

WELCOME TO BARCELONA!

On the coast of northeastern Spain, [Barcelona](#) is the capital and largest city of the autonomous community of [Catalonia](#), as well as the second most populous municipality of Spain, with a population of 1.6 million people within city limits. Founded as a Roman city, Barcelona has a rich cultural heritage and is today an important cultural centre and a major tourist destination.

Particularly renowned are the architectural works of [Antoni Gaudí](#) and [Lluís Domènech i Montaner](#), which have been designated UNESCO World Heritage Site, the [Gothic quarter](#) of the city, and museums devoted to important artists that had been inspired by Barcelona as [Pablo Picasso](#) and [Joan Mirò](#).

Nature and sport play a distinctive role in Barcelona, surrounded by long beaches in [Barceloneta](#), [Mar Bella](#) and many others just outside the city, hilltops and forests, such as [Montjuic](#) hill and [Tibidabo](#) mountain which make the city the perfect place for hiking, biking, kayaking, stand-up paddleboarding, swimming or sunbathing. Definitely, [Camp Nou](#), Barcelona's Football Stadium, is a must-see for all football Barcelona FC supporters!

Barcelona is also a paradise for food lovers and nightlife passionates! In every corner you can find a variety of high quality restaurants with traditional Catalan and Spanish dishes and drinks, such as [tapas](#), [paella](#), [fideuà](#), [Cava](#) and [Sangria](#), but also authentic cuisine from all over the world. Everynight, live concerts and shows in open-air venues, vintage concert halls and eclectic buildings transform the city in a complete 24h experience.

PLACES TO SEE IN BARCELONA

1. SAGRADA FAMILIA



For an aesthetic and spiritual experience a visit inside Sagrada Família is definitely worth it. Fruit of the work of genius architect Antoni Gaudí, the project began in 1883 and today construction still continues on the Basilica and is expected to be completed in 2026, 100 years to coincide with the 100th anniversary of Gaudí's death. As per Gaudí's will "Sagrada Família is made by the people and this is reflected in it. It is a work that is in the hands of God and the will of the people". As a matter of fact, the work is directly financed by donations made by visitors and the general public, which explains its slow construction progress.

[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

Getting here: Metro L2 and L5 Sagrada Família. / Bus 19, 33, 34, 43, 44, 50, 51, B20 and B24.

2. PARK GÜELL

No work by Gaudí better explains the genius's concept about the fusion between nature and architecture than Barcelona's Park Güell. Gaudí's Park Güell reveals the perfect interaction between natural landscape and architectural building and details. Initially created to host a housing estate in a natural setting in the old village of Gràcia by Eusebi Güell, between 1900 and 1914, the park is now one of the most unusual parks in the world.



[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

Getting here: Metro L4 Alfons X and Bus H6 Cap Larrard. / Metro L3 Fontana and Bus 24 Ramiro de Maeztu - C N Catalunya. / Recommended Bus 24 from Pl.Catalunya.

3.CASA BATLLÓ



One of the most famous modernist buildings, Casa Batlló (reformed by Antoni Gaudí between 1904 and 1906), captivates passers-by along the elegant [Passeig de Gràcia](#) boulevard. On the facade, multicoloured glazed-ceramics and stained glass form floral patterns and water lilies and shine with the reflections of the sunlight or night lights. Inside, modernist furniture and details, combined with blue ceramics and glasses, remind of life underwater.

[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

Getting here: Metro L2, L3 and L4 Passeig de Gràcia. / Bus H10, V15, 7, 22 y 24.

4. LA PEDRERA (CASA MILÁ)

Casa Mila (1906-1912) is one of Antoni Gaudí's most iconic works of civic architecture. The building is more popularly known as "La Pedrera", Catalan word for 'stone quarry', due to its exterior similarity to one. The facade simulates a rolling sea, adorned with iron balconies largely designed by [Josep Maria Jujol](#), from wave to wave. Inside, you can find furniture from that period and ornamental elements designed by Gaudí. On the rooftop, ventilation towers and chimneys are covered with the particular technique of [trencadís mosaic](#) of ceramic tiles, stone, marble and glass.



[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

Getting here: Metro L3 and L5 Diagonal. / Bus V15, V17, H10, H8, 7, 22, 24, 6, 33, 34..

5. PALAU DE LA MUSICA CATALANA



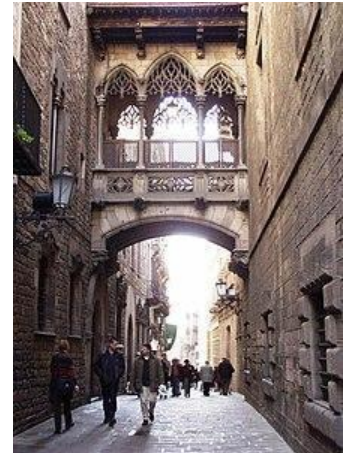
The Palau de la Música Catalana is today an incredible venue for concerts and also a breathtaking building to visit. It was built between 1905 and 1908 by the modernist architect [Lluís Domènech i Montaner](#), as a home for the [Orfeo Català](#) (a choral society based in Barcelona) and is a great architectural jewel of Catalan Art Nouveau.

[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

Getting here: Metro L1, L4 Urquinaona. / Bus V15, V17, 47.

6. THE GOTHIC QUARTER

The Gothic Quarter is the historic centre of the oldest parts of the city of Barcelona. It retains a labyrinthine street plan, with many narrow streets opening out into picturesque squares. In the Gothic quarter you can admire the remains of the city's Roman wall, several medieval landmarks and gothic cathedral. Among the main sites, the [Barcelona Cathedral](#) (Cathedral of Santa Eulalia), the Pignatelli Palace (at present-day Royal Artistic Circle of Barcelona), [Santa Maria del Pi Church](#), [Plaza Sant Jaume](#), [Picasso Museum](#) and the dynamic [Plaza Real](#).



[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

7. SANTA MARIA DEL MAR



The basilica of Santa Maria del Mar, was built from 1329 to 1384, designed by Berenguer de Montagut and was considered the place of devotion for merchants of Gothic Barcelona. It is also known as the "cathedral of La Ribera", since it is located in [La Ribera](#) district of Barcelona and is the only surviving church in the pure Catalan Gothic style.

[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

Getting here: Metro L4-Jaume I/Barceloneta. / Bus 47, 120, H14, V15, V17.

8.PICASSO MUSEUM

Located in the Gothic quarter, the Picasso museum of Barcelona hosts more than 4.000 works of the artists, most of them about the formative years up to the Blue Period. Opened in 1963 the museum reveals his deep relationship with the city of Barcelona which lasted during all his life .

[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

Getting here: L4 Jaume I and L1 Arc de Triomf. / Bus 120, 45, 39, H14, V15.

Thursday afternoon free entrance.



9. JOAN MIRÓ FOUNDATION



The Joan Miró Foundation, is a museum of modern art dedicated to the catalan artist Joan Miró, which is located on the Montjuïc hill. The building is an example of rationalist mediterranean architecture, designed by the architect [Josep Lluís Sert](#), following Joan Miro instructions to create a space that would encourage artists to experiment with contemporary art. Many of the artworks displayed in the building were donated by the artist himself, and represent all the main phases of his artistic development, maily inspired by Surrealism, Fauvisme, Expressionism, and culminating in the creation of a unique artistic profile.

[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

Getting here: Metro L3 Paral·lel, integrated fare. / Bus 55 and 150 Parc de Montjuïc.

10. MNAC - Museum of National Catalan Art

The Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya. abbreviated as MNAC, is the national museum of Catalan visual art located on Montjuïc hill near Plaza Espanya. The museum contains works of art from the 10th to the 20th century and is especially renowned for its outstanding collection of romanesque church paintings, and for Catalan art and design from the late 19th and early 20th centuries, including modernisme and noucentisme. Among the main Baroque and Renaissance section your can find artworks by [El Greco](#), [Velázquez](#) and [Rubens](#), and in the Modernist and noucentisme section you can admire works by [Ramon Casas](#), [Santiago Rusiñol](#), [Josep Puig i Cadafalch](#), and [Antoni Gaudí](#).



[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

Getting here: Metro L1 and L3 Pl. Espanya. / Bus 55, 150, 13, 37.

11.LA RAMBLA



La Rambla is the most famous street in central Barcelona, which connects [Plaça de Catalunya](#) in the centre with the [Christopher Columbus Monument](#) at [Port Vell](#). La Rambla consists in a series of shorter streets, each differently named, hence the plural widely used name “Las Ramblas”. Street artists, picturesque café, flower and souvenir kiosks, enrich the route through landmark buildings, such as [The Gran Teatre del Liceu](#) (the greatest theatre of Barcelona's opera), [The Palau de la Virreina](#) (contemporary visual art centre) and the spectacular colorful food market of [La Boqueria](#).

[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

12.BARCELONETA

The Barceloneta was once the home of fishermen and is now one of the city's most popular and crowded districts, especially in summer time, where the beaches, nightlife and [chiringuitos](#) (traditional food and drinks kiosks on the sand) attract tourists from all over the world.



Getting here: Metro L4 Barceloneta. / Bus 47.

13.CIUTADELLA PARK



Built at the end of the 19th century, the Ciutadella Park was specifically designed as a public park, to be used for leisure and cultural activities. It contains over a hundred species of plants, century-old trees, a monumental waterfall (designed by the then unknown architect Antoni Gaudí), a lake for rowing boats, a lot of pathways and hosts several buildings such as the Catalan Parliament, the Castle of the three Dragons (zoological museum), the modernist Hivernacle, the Geological Museum and the Umbracle (tropical greenhouse), some of them under renovation. On the ground of the park you can also find the [Zoo of Barcelona](#)

[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#) *Getting here: Bus H16, B20, B25 Pg. Lluís Companys - Jutjats.*

14.MONTJUIC HILL

Montjuic is the name of a hill in Barcelona that offers elegant green spaces, as a perfect scenario for cultural and sport activities. The mountain is connected to the city centre with public transport and with a panoramic cable car that connects the hill with the Barceloneta area. Walking down from the top of the hill you will find the [Montjuic Castle](#), [the Barcelona Olympic Stadium](#), [Palau Sant Jordi](#), [The Montjuïc Telecommunications Tower and Europe Square](#), the [Joan Miró Museum](#), the [Spanish Village](#), The [Botanical Garden](#), the [Museum of National Catalan Art](#), and the [Magic Fountains](#).



[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

Getting here: Metro L1 Pl.Espanya and Bus 150 Castell. / Metro L2 Paral·lel. And Funicular de Montjuic.

15. THE MAGIC FOUNTAIN



The Magic Fountain was built on the occasion of the Universal Exposition of 1929 by Carles Buïgas. The Magic Fountain is a spectacular and very popular fountain that stands out for its games of water, sound and light.

[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

Getting here: FGC and metro L1 and L3, Pl.Espanya. / Bus 55.

16.TIBIDABO HILL

Tibidabo is a 515m hill overlooking Barcelona, Catalonia, is the tallest hill in the Serra de Collserola natural park just outside the city. On the top, enlightened and visible at night from different points of the city, you can find the [Temple of the Sacred Heart of Jesus](#), which embraced different architectural style, from Romanesque to Gothic and Neo-Byzantine. Next to the Temple you can enjoy the [Tibidabo Amusement park](#), for an exciting experience from high views.

[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

Getting here: Ferrocarril S1 Peu del Funicular, FV Vallvidrera superior and Funicular Pl.Tibidabo.



17. MHCAT (MUSEUM OF THE HISTORY OF CATALONIA)

The Museum of the History of Catalonia was created in 1996 by the Government of the Generalitat of Catalonia. One of the fundamental reasons for the creation of the museum is to narrate to its visitors the history of Catalonia through a collection of related objects and documents, of historical recreations and settings of audiovisual and computer equipment, which bring us closer to the history of this in a playful way.

[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

Getting here: Metro L4 Barceloneta. / Bus V17, H14, D20, V15, V13, 39, 45, 51, 59 and 120.

Free entrance for teachers.

18. SANT PAU (MODERNIST ENCLOSURE)

The Sant Pau Modernist Enclosure, built between 1905 and 1930, was conceived by Lluís Domènech i Montaner as a garden-city for the sick people. After serving for a century as a public hospital, its rehabilitated pavilions now shine in all their glory. Visiting this exceptional architectural complex is a unique experience.

[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

Getting here: Metro L5 Sant Pau – Dos de Maig. / Bus H8, 19, 47, 117, 192.

19. CAMP NOU

Camp Nou is a sports venue owned by Fútbol Club Barcelona, located in the Les Corts district of the city of Barcelona, Spain. The capacity of the stadium has varied from its initial capacity of around 90,000 seats, to its maximum capacity of 120,000 spectators, with the construction of the third tier on the occasion of the 1982 World Cup in Spain.⁴ Its current capacity since 1998 it is below one hundred thousand spectators, after introducing the seats for the entire stadium and being cataloged by UEFA with the highest distinction, "elite stadium".



[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

Getting here: Metro L3 Palau Reial and L5 Collblanc.

- **Our guided tour in Barcelona, exclusive for our teachers**

Follow our teacher trainers for an informal, fun and pleasant walking tour in one of the most special districts ("Barrio" in Spanish), the [Gracia Barrio](#). During the tour you may meet Erasmus + teachers from other courses (if applicable), and decide to stay for some delightful tapas.

-Gracia Barrio Tour. During the walking tour you will walk around [Gracia barrio](#). This is a residential, creative, hipster district of Barcelona, with a great concentration of original Modernist buildings (inhabited by residents still!!), which hosts the first house that Antoni Gaudi built in his career, [Casa Vicens](#). Here you can appreciate the styles that influenced his artistic development, and discover details about life in Gracia in the XX century. Then you will walk towards the many Modernist streets around, and reach the many little squares that characterise the district, such as [Plaza del Diamant](#), [Plaza Virreina](#), [Plaza de la Revolució](#)n. You will be explained the history of [Saint John's Church in Virreina Square](#), which hosts a Modernist Chapel designed by [Francesc Berenguer](#), Gaudi's assistant, sometimes opened to visitors.



About the training centre in Barcelona

Our teacher training centre is located in Rambla Catalunya, one of the most beautiful and elegant streets in Barcelona. Just a few steps from the vibrant Plaza Catalunya and the modernist Passeig the Gracia street, the school location is perfectly connected with the main cultural sites and different areas of the city, and offers a variety of attractive monuments, shops and restaurants you can enjoy after the lesson.

The palace is a *Finca regia modernista catalogada* (it means a “royal catalogued Modernist building”) as you will appreciate from the beautiful floral and geometric decoration around the stairs, and the original floor in each of the rooms of the school.



How to reach us

Our courses are held in the historic city center of Barcelona, in Rambla Catalunya 15, 2-2, [Map](#). Since the school is only a few steps from Plaza Catalunya and Passeig the Gracia, all trains, busses and metro lines offer a perfect connection to it.



Flamenco Shows



Flamenco is a Spanish musical genre that developed in Andalusia, especially in areas of Huelva, Cádiz, Seville, Granada, as well as in some areas of the Region of Murcia and Extremadura. Its main facets are cante, toque and the dance, also counting on its own traditions and norms. Enjoy living the experience in an authentic Andalusian "tablao" in Barcelona.

[MORE INFORMATION HERE](#)

EAT IN BARCELONA

Eixample

[El Glop](#) - Catalan traditional food

[Casa Jaime](#) - Authentic Catalan and Spanish cuisine

Barceloneta

[Gocce di latte](#) - Authentic gelato italiano

[Barraca](#) - Paellas at first sea line

[Xiringuito Escribà](#) - Paellas at first sea line

[Arenal](#) - Fish, Paella and Tapas

[La Bombeta](#) - Tradicional fish and “tapas”

Sants

[Dino](#)- Ice Cream at Las Arenas shopping center

[La Lola](#) - Mediterranean Cuisine at Las Arenas shopping center

[El Mussol](#) - Traditional catalan food at Las Arenas shopping center

Clot

[La esquinica](#) - Authentic “tapas”

Ciutat Vella/Born

[El Quillo](#) - Spanish traditional food

EAT IN BARCELONA GLUTEN FREE

[Arrosseria L'Arròs](#) - Great gluten free Paella!

[Copasetic](#) - Local Brunch

[Conesa Entrepans](#) - Sandwiches, salads and snacks

[Il Piccolo Focone](#) - Great pasta and pizza

[Messie Pizza](#) - Pizza gluten free

[Lolita Taperia](#) - Tapas and montaditos

[Jansana](#) - Desserts

[Gelati di Marco](#) - Italian ice cream

[Flax & Kale](#) - Healthy food

[Gula Sana](#) - Brunch