Comenius "MY BUSINESS, MY FIRM" curso 14/15



Friday 14th novembre:

- Arrival to the airport Barajas.
- Transfer Barajas-Azuqueca.
- Reception at the School and welcoming of the hosting families.
 - Transfer for teachers to the Hotel in Alcalá

Saturday 15th. novembre:

9.00: Train station, transfer from Alcalá to Azuqueca.

10,h. Bus from Azuqueca-Guadalajara (15 km)

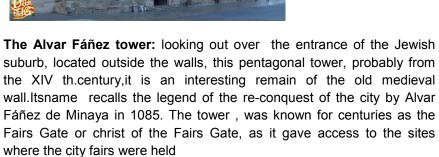
10,30h-Reception of the Authorities en el Palacio del Infantado

11.30 - Guided visit (in English) of the City of (2 groups / 30 people each.)



Infantado Palace

This masterpiece of civic architecture in the Isabelin style (483) is a mixture of Gothic and Mudéjar architecture. Magnificent façade decorated with diamond heads and remarkable patio in the delicate Mudéjar style.







• Convent of la Piedad: in 1524, Doña Brianda de Mendoza was authorised to found a Franciscan convent, for which she had the use of two buildings: the Palace of Antonio de Mendoza, her uncle, built some years earlier and designed by the architect Lorenzo Vázquez, and the synagogue of the toledanos. This had been converted in 1492 into the church of la Piedad, even though in that same year Alonso de Covarrubias had been commissioned to build a new catholic church to replace

the jewish synagogue. Since 1842, this former convent has been used for secondary school education, and is now the caracense lyceum.



- Palacio de la Cotilla:dates back to the 16th century. At theend of the 19th century, the owners, following the fashion of the times in Europe, added an oriental touch to the decoration of the palace. Despite the passing of the years and the fluctuating changes
- in taste, the rice wall paper in the chineseroom is exceptionally well preserved. The
- style is rare in Spain, adding to its value.
- Chapel of Luis de Lucena: the funeral chapel of Our Lady of The Ángels. It was originally adjacent to the church of San Miguel which no longer exists. it was designed by Luis de Lucena, a humanist from Guadalajara at the service of the Vatican, and in contact with the leading intellectuals and artists of the rome of the cinquecento, including Michelangelo himself.
- The outside of the chapel is quite forbidding in appearance, like that of a fortress, structured with cubes of defensive character; these buttresses call to mind the towers ofwisdom that flanked the legendary temple of Solomon in Jerusalem. Inside, special mention requires frescoes painted by Rómulo Cincinato and the exhibition of pieces from historic buildings of Guadalajara.





Fort of San Francisco and Crypt:

- This historic Franciscan monastery, at the end of its role as a military fort is in the process of recovering its true value.
- The convent church is a magnificent example of the Gothic architecture from the times of the Catholic Monarchs, Isabel and Fernando.
- It was designed by Juan Guas and financed by the Marquis of Santillana and his son, the Great cardinal Mendoza.
- The crypt of the Infantado family lies beneath the main chapel. It was built according to the wishes of the 10th
- duke to the greater glory of the main branch of the Mendoza family at the end of the 17th century. It imitates the style of the royal mausoleum in the Monastery of el Escorial (Madrid).

14h- Lunch at the Residencia de los Guzmanes

The building is located in an old palace owned by Guzman's Family, of which only the façade remains. It is located in the city center, next to the Cathedral of Santa Maria. The building is currently used as a student residence.



16h.Guadalajara-Torija



16,30h. Visita a Torija ,centro de interpretación turística.

It was built by the Knights Templar in the 11th century. It became an important fortress in successive medieval wars andduring the Independence War in the 19th century, it was occupied by the French under General Hugo, the father of Victor Hugo, until it was taken and destroyed by the Spanish

guerrilla fighter Juan Martín "El Empecinado". Its restoration was completed in 1962and todayserves as the headquarters of the regional tourism authority.



19h- Back way to Azuqueca....

Sunday 16th novembre. Free day.





Lunes 17 de noviembre. KnowingAzuqueca de Henares

8,30h –Arrival to the highschool.

10-11h–Visit to the Apiculture(bee-keeping)classroom in Azuqueca de Henares.





13,30hReception at the City Council of Azuqueca.



14,30 Lunch Time for teachers at the IES Arcipreste de Hita or a local restaurant.



16,30h Work session Comenius Project Presentations. (Sala de ocio" Río Henares" in the Foro)





Tuesday 18thnovembre



8,30h- Gathering point at the Highschool.

10,30 Arrival to Villaconejos Village and visit to a wicker workshop.

12,30 Arrival to Priego Village and visit to a pottery workshop



13,30h- Lunch time in Priego. Students will be provided with Sandwiches, soft-driks and water) and teachers can take a meal at the Bar.

15,30 h- Visit to the city of **Cuenca**:



Between the Júcar and Huécar river canyons, you will find this city with the UNESCO World Heritage designation for its wealth of monuments. Its historic centre looks out over rocky canyon walls in the heart of the Cuenca Mountains. The Cathedral, Casas Colgadas (Hanging Houses) and cobbled streets charm the

most hardened traveller. A former Dominican convent houses the Cuenca "Parador Hotel", where guests can rest and enjoy the region's most traditional recipes. One of the best times for visiting the city is during the Religious Music Week, a festival of International Tourist Interest. Art, history, adventure sports, spas and hunting are some of the opportunities offered by this province in Castilla-La Mancha.







19h. –Arriving to Azuqueca and Farewell party?

Miércoles 19 de Noviembre : Coming back to the airport. And see you in England!!