

La Voz SALAMANCA

Octubre 2008
nº 415



with Spanish... to anywhere



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IMPORTANTE

Debes pagar las actividades antes de las 14:00 horas y las excursiones antes del jueves para reservarlas
The activities must be paid before 14:00 pm to be reserved and the excursions before Thursday

Bienvenido/-a

Nos alegra que hayas elegido nuestras escuelas para aprender o mejorar tu español.

Desde ahora ponemos a tu disposición todos nuestros recursos técnicos y humanos para que el aprendizaje te resulte lo más fácil y agradable posible. Te ofrecemos una formación de calidad que no está reñida con la diversión, tanto dentro como fuera de las aulas.

Por otro lado, en nosotros encontrarás todo el apoyo y la comprensión que requieras en cada momento. No dudes en consultarnos cualquier duda que te surja, siempre estaremos dispuestos a ayudarte. Nuestro objetivo es que disfrutes completamente de tu estancia.

En Mester trabajamos para conseguir que nuestras escuelas sean siempre la respuesta a lo que buscas en España. Entre otras cosas porque nos sentimos orgullosos de nuestra lengua, cultura y forma de vida, y esperamos contagiarte de este entusiasmo.

En definitiva, aquí nos tienes para lo que tú quieras.

Horario de la escuela

De lunes a viernes, de 9:00 a 14:15 y de 16:00 a 20:00. Los viernes hasta las 19:00.

Si tienes un problema

Con tus clases. Puedes cambiar de grupo durante los dos primeros días (lunes y martes) si piensas que tu nivel no es correcto. Para hacerlo, debes hablar con la Directora de Estudios. Su horario es de 13:00 a 14:00 y de 17:00 a 20:00.

Con tu alojamiento. Las personas responsables de los alojamientos están a tu disposición en la recepción durante todo el horario de apertura de la escuela.

Con tu curso. Si quieres cambiar o ampliar tu curso, debes hablar con los responsables de las Inscripciones.

Buy your Madrid airport
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20 Euros



24 al 26 de Noviembre 2008, Salamanca



Salamanca from 24th to 26th of November



CONGRESO INTERNACIONAL
SOBRE EL ESPAÑOL
COMO VALOR Y RECURSO CULTURAL
TURÍSTICO Y ECONÓMICO
INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS
ON THE SPANISH LANGUAGE
AS A VALUE AND RESOURCE
FOR CULTURE, TOURISM AND
THE ECONOMY

monthly activities

actividades del mes

lunes, 13/10/08

16:00 Visita guiada a la ciudad

16:00 Película

The Mexican

18:00 Conferencia de Historia

La Guerra Civil (1936-1939)

19:00 Conferencia de Arte. Pintores Españoles

El Greco

22:30 Fiesta de Bienvenida en Camelot

24:00 Fin de la fiesta

martes, 14/10/08

16:00 Película. Cine Español

El Laberinto del Fauno

17:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa (8 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)

18:00 Conferencia de Historia

El Franquismo (1939-1975)

19:00 Conferencia de Arte. Pintores Españoles

Velázquez

20:00 Ruta de Tapas (7 Euros • mínimo 15 alumnos)

miércoles, 15/10/08

15:30 Excursión a Sierra de Francia (15 euros)

20:00 Llegada a Salamanca

16:00 Conferencia de Literatura

La Novela de Posguerra

17:00 Película

La Colmena

17:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa

18:00 Clase de Guitarra Española (15 Euros • mínimo 2 alumnos)

22:30 Intercambio de Conversación en Erasmus

jueves, 16/10/08

16:00 Película. Ciclo Pedro Almodóvar

Todo sobre mi Madre

16:00 Clase de Sevillanas (2 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)

17:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa

18:00 Clase de Cocina (2 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)

19:00 Conferencia de Cultura

La Sociedad Española Actual

viernes, 17/10/08

16:00 Salamanca Monumental (3 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)

Edificio histórico de la *Universidad*

16:00 Tenis (mínimo 10 alumnos)

17:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa

sábado, 18/10/08

07:00 Excursión a *Toledo*

(30 Euros • mínimo 20 alumnos)

20:00 Llegada a Salamanca

domingo, 19/10/08

10:00 Paint Ball

(35 Euros • mínimo 20 alumnos)

13:00 Llegada a Salamanca

TOLEDO



Toledo is one of the luxuries found in Spain. Its privileged location, and the natural turn of the of the Tagus River, together with its continuous population from ages ago, create a unique city in which beautiful and harmonious buildings of an array of architectural styles. In its medieval past, Toledo appears as one of the cradles of Western culture through its Toledan School of Translators, which in itself is an example of the tolerance and coexistence of the Jewish, Muslim and Christian cultures.

Cradle of Monarchs, and the seat of principal archbishops, Toledo constitutes a tourist attraction point of first order sheltered in the knowledge stored in its Mosques, Synagogues, churches and convents. The cathedral, the monastery of Saint John of the Kings, the doors and the walled enclosure or the Alcázar portray the special attractiveness of its streets and plazas. They surround the traveler with an enchantment as Becquer or Galdos described, and El Greco portrayed in his paintings.



lunes, 27/10/08

16:00 Visita guiada a la ciudad

16:00 Película

El Código Da Vinci

18:00 Conferencia de Historia

De las Raíces a la Hispania Romana

19:00 Conferencia de Arte. Pintores Españoles

Goya

22:30 Fiesta de Bienvenida en Camelot

24:00 Fin de la fiesta

martes, 28/10/08

16:00 Película. Cine Español

Te Doy Mis Ojos

17:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa (8 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)

18:00 Conferencia de Historia

Al-Andalus

19:00 Conferencia de Arte. Pintores Españoles

Picasso

20:00 Ruta de Tapas (7 Euros • mínimo 15 alumnos)

miércoles, 29/10/08

15:30 Excursión a Las Arribes del Duero (15 euros)

20:00 Llegada a Salamanca

16:00 Conferencia de Literatura

La Novela de Pleguerra

17:00 Película

1929. Crónica del Alba

17:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa

18:00 Clase de Guitarra Española (15 Euros • mínimo 2 alumnos)

22:30 Intercambio de Conversación en Erasmus

jueves, 30/10/08

16:00 Película. Ciclo Pedro Almodóvar

La Mala Educación

16:00 Clase de Sevillanas (2 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)

17:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa

18:00 Clase de Cocina (2 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)

19:00 Conferencia de Cultura

El Flamenco

20:00 Cena Típica (12 Euros • mínimo 25 alumnos)

viernes, 31/10/08

15:30 Montaña a Caballo (Horseback riding)

(35 Euros • mínimo 5 alumnos)

20:00 Llegada a Salamanca

16:00 Salamanca Monumental (3 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)

Conventos

16:00 Tenis (mínimo 10 alumnos)

17:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa

sábado, 01/11/08

08:00 Excursión a Astorga y León

(30 Euros • mínimo 20 alumnos)

20:00 Llegada a Salamanca

domingo, 02/11/08

10:00 Excursión a la Sierra de Gredos

(20 Euros • mínimo 20 alumnos)

20:00 Llegada a Salamanca

ASTORGA Y LEÓN



Astorga is full of history, accumulated through its 2,000 years of existence. An important artistic and historic centre, the destination of the Roman way that started in Emerita Augusta, today's Mérida. Besides a prominent Roman centre, whose remnants are integrated

in the modern structures, Astorga was also an important milestone along the Camino de Santiago in the Middle Ages. Also, in it converge the two main tourist routes of the area: the Vía de la Plata and the Camino de Santiago. Astorga continues to be a Diocese and preserves one of the most beautiful cathedrals in Castilla y León and an Episcopal Palace by Gaudí, which seems fresh out of a fairy tale.

The Camino de Santiago runs through the city of León. Around the city there are farmed lands and wine-growing fields, alongside of the river Órbigo and the Condado County. The Pulchra Leonina, the "Sistine Chapel" of Spanish Romanesque architecture and the old Hospital de San Marcos are the key points of this former Roman encampment. Over the course of time, León became the capital of the kingdom in the Middle Age.



SIERRA DE GREDOS



The Parque Regional de la Sierra de Gredos, containing the highest summits of the Cordillera Central, and the Parque Regional de Picos de Europa provide evidence of the unique nature of these two practically virgin areas. With their ecosystems and marvellous fauna and

vegetation of enormous ecological, aesthetical and educational value, these areas fully deserve the rank of regional parks.

Shaped by erosion of ancient glacial eras, the Sierra de Gredos, in the South of Castilla y León, is a spectacular succession of lakes, cirques, gorges, knife-edged ridges, crags, granite boulders and moraine deposits. This is the domain of the Capra Hispánica (wild



goat).

MONTA A CABALLO (HORSEBACK RIDDING)



lunes, 20/10/08

- 16:00 Visita guiada a la ciudad
- 16:00 Película
Plan Oculito
- 18:00 Conferencia de Historia
La Transición (1976-1982)
- 19:00 Conferencia de Arte. Pintores Españoles
Ribera
- 22:30 Fiesta de Bienvenida en Camelot
- 24:00 Fin de la fiesta

martes, 21/10/08

- 16:00 Película. Cine Español
Los Dos Lados de la Cama
- 17:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa (8 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)
- 18:00 Conferencia de Historia
La Década Socialista (1982-1996)
- 19:00 Conferencia de Arte. Pintores Españoles
Zurbarán
- 20:00 Ruta de Tapas (7 Euros • mínimo 15 alumnos)

miércoles, 22/10/08

- 15:30 Excursión a Zamora (15 euros)
- 20:00 Llegada a Salamanca
- 16:00 Conferencia de Literatura
La Generación del 27
- 17:00 Película
La Casa de Bernarda Alba
- 17:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa
- 18:00 Clase de Guitarra Española (15 Euros • mínimo 2 alumnos)
- 22:30 Intercambio de Conversación en Erasmus

jueves, 23/10/08

- 16:00 Película. Ciclo Pedro Almodóvar
Hable con Ella
- 16:00 Clase de Sevillanas (2 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)
- 17:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa
- 18:00 Clase de Cocina (2 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)
- 19:00 Conferencia de Cultura
Historia del Cine Español
- 20:00 Bolos y Cena Brasileña (15 Euros • mínimo 25 alumnos)

viernes, 24/10/08

- 16:00 Salamanca Monumental (3 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)
Catedrales
- 16:00 Piscina climatizada (3 euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)
- 17:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa

sábado, 25/10/08

- 08:00 Excursión a Monfrague, Trujillo y Cáceres
(30 Euros • mínimo 20 alumnos)
- 20:00 Llegada a Salamanca

domingo, 26/10/08

- 07:30 Excursión a Madrid
(30 Euros • mínimo 20 alumnos)
- 20:30 Llegada a Salamanca

CÁCERES Y TRUJILLO



The first evidence of humans living in Cáceres is from the Late Paleolithic era. Cáceres started to gain importance as a strategic city under Roman occupation. After the end of the Roman Empire, the city was occupied by Germanic tribes - the Visigoths - and entered a period of decline and decay until the Arabs conquered Cáceres in the eighth century. The city spent the next few centuries mostly under Arab rule, although power alternated several times between Moors and Christians. During this time, the Arabs rebuilt the city, including a wall, palaces, and various towers, including the Torre de Bujaco. Cáceres was reconquered by the Christians in the 13th century. During this period the city had an important Jewish quarter. Cáceres flourished during the Reconquista and the Discovery of America, as influential Spanish families and nobles built homes and small palaces there.



Trujillo now calls itself the "Cradle of the Conquistadores", having been the birthplace of many men who sought their fortune in the New World (Francisco Pizarro, Francisco de Orellana, Gaspar de Rodas, and Diego Garcia de Paredes). Celts, Romans, Moors, and Christians have inhabited Trujillo over the centuries. Trujillo has a castle which overlooks the town and the surrounding plains. A fortification had existed for a long time before it was occupied by the Moors. It came into Christian hands in 1233.

MADRID

Madrid, capital of Spain, is a cosmopolitan city. Its position as a centre for economics, finance, administration and services combines the most modern infrastructure with an important cultural and artistic heritage, the legacy of centuries of fascinating history.



Madrid is strategically located at the geographical centre of the Iberian peninsula, 646 metres above sea level. Its old town is exemplary among major European cities, and blends harmoniously with the most modern and convenient of urban infrastructure. Madrid offers a broad range of services along with the most advanced audiovisual and communication technology. All this, combined with the momentum of a society that is dynamic and open, and at the same time warm and welcoming, has turned this metropolis into one of the western world's great capitals.

Art and culture are central to Madrid life. The city has 73 museums that cover all fields of human knowledge. Of these, the most important are the Prado Museum, one of the world's greatest art galleries, the Thyssen-Bornemisza Museum with more than 800 paintings, sculptures and tapestries that go from the earliest Dutch masters to the most avantguard trends, and the Reina Sofía National Art Centre, which is dedicated to Spanish contemporary art, with works by Picasso, Joan Miró, Salvador Dalí and Juan Gris among others.

lunes, 03/11/08

- 16:00 Visita guiada a la ciudad
- 16:00 Película
Insomnio
- 18:00 Conferencia de Historia
La Reconquista
- 19:00 Conferencia de Arte. Pintores Españoles
Dalí
- 22:30 Fiesta de Bienvenida en Camelot
- 24:00 Fin de la fiesta

martes, 04/11/08

- 16:00 Película. Cine Español
El Capitán Alatriste
- 17:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa (8 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)
- 18:00 Conferencia de Historia
La Crisis del Feudalismo
- 19:00 Conferencia de Arte. Pintores Españoles
Miró
- 20:00 Ruta de Tapas (7 Euros • mínimo 15 alumnos)

miércoles, 05/11/08

- 16:00 Conferencia de Literatura
El Realismo
- 16:00 Clase de Sevillanas (2 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)
- 17:00 Película
El Abuelo
- 18:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa
- 18:00 Clase de Guitarra Española (15 Euros • mínimo 2 alumnos)
- 22:30 Intercambio de Conversación en Erasmus

jueves, 06/11/08

- 16:00 Película. Ciclo Pedro Almodóvar
Volver
- 17:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa
- 18:00 Clase de Cocina (2 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)
- 19:00 Conferencia de Cultura
Las Corridas de Toros
- 20:00 Cena Típica (12 Euros • mínimo 25 alumnos)

viernes, 07/11/08

- 16:00 Salamanca Monumental (3 Euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)
Museos
- 16:00 Piscina climatizada (3 euros • mínimo 10 alumnos)
- 17:00 Curso Semanal de Salsa

sábado, 08/11/08

- 08:00 Excursión a *Segovia y Ávila*
(30 Euros • mínimo 20 alumnos)
- 20:00 Llegada a Salamanca

domingo, 09/11/08

- 10:00 Excursión a *Sierra de Francia- Senderismo*
(20 Euros • mínimo 20 alumnos)
- 20:00 Llegada a Salamanca

SEGOVIA Y ÁVILA



Segovia is a striking city of architectural beauty; it is famous for the incredible Roman aqueduct which has become an icon for the city. You can spend hours wandering around the narrow streets, the luminous plaza and exploring the boundaries of the ancient city walls.

The rich heritage of Segovia is evident at every corner highlighting how it has been a meeting point for Roman, Arabic, Jewish and Christian cultures throughout history. The impressive cathedral, Romanesque churches and alcazar are reminiscent of the glorious Middle Ages and today the city still vibrates with this majestic energy. Outside the city walls Segovia is bordered by two rivers and extensive green fields where one can look towards Castile and Leon.



The impressive city walls are the defining image of Ávila; with eighty-eight towers and nine gateways constructed of brown granite they exemplify a history characterised by war and monastic activity. Ávila is renowned for the striking Gothic cathedral which has the appearance of a fortress and the historic Moorish alcazar.

Set amid the winding streets with Romanesque churches, convents and palaces it is full of architectural beauty. Ultimately it is a city of contrasts, where the hustle and bustle of the market contrasts with the quiet elegance of the temples and its cloisters.

LA ALBERCA

Above the plateau lands rise the Sierra de Francia and de Gredos. Mountains and river valleys, forests and orchards, ancient hilltop villages and little towns, pure fresh air and true country living – it's a perfect hideaway.



Little ancient villages, secluded for centuries, look over terraced valleys with orchards of cherry, peach and almond, groves of olive trees, vineyards, forests of chestnut and oak, and higher on the Sierra wild lavender, heather and fern. La Alberca is one of the most beautiful villages in Spain and the first that was declared National Monument in 1940.

All the houses are built in medieval style and the ones on the main street are particularly impressive. It's not unlike some of the famously preserved medieval villages in parts of northern Spain. The restaurants are excellent and serve local specialities like jamon serrano and turrón de Navidad (a type of nougat eaten at Christmas). Picasso, Joan Miró, Salvador Dalí and Juan Gris among others.