Catalonia territory

With a surface area of 32,107 square kilometres, Catalonia has a very diverse and divided orography, with extensive mountain ranges mirroring the coastline.
LANGUAGE

Catalan language comes from Latin. Catalan and French look alike but have some differences.

Two languages are spoken in Catalonia: Catalan and Spanish
In these parts of Catalonia Catalan is spoken more:

**GIRONA:**  

**LLEIDA:**  

**BARCELONA:**
TARRAGONA:  

SANT LLORENÇ:  

SOLSONA:  

AND MORE.....
Traditions : “Tió de nadal”

It is a trunk of wood, during the whole Christmas we give food to it and at 25th of December we hit it a few times with a stick and it ‘poos’ gifts, little children love it.
Traditions: “La castanyada”

“La castanyada” is a popular party celebrated in October 31st. It consists on a meal in which chestnuts, “panellets” and sweet potatoes are eaten. The typical “castanyada” drink is moscatel.
Traditions: “Sant Jordi”

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lWVt93Uu3iM

Look this video is the story of “Sant Jordi”

It’s celebrated in April 23rd.

Girls give a book to boys and boys give a rose to the girls.
Traditions: “La diada”

“La diada” it’s Catalonia’s national party. It’s celebrated on the 11th of September and the Catalan people started to celebrate it due to their defeat in 1714.
Typical food: In Catalonia you eat everything, both from Catalonia and from any other places. But Catalonia, as each country has its typical food. Some of these are:

- Catalan cream
- Bread with tomato
- Potato omelette
- Sausage with beans
- Calçots
- Coca
In Catalonia, every type of music is heard, there is Catalan pop, Catalan rock, Catalan trap...
Monuments and places to visit

“Sagrada Familia” (Sacred family)
It is a Catholic basilica in Barcelona, designed by the architect Antoni Gaudí. Started in 1882, it is still under construction.

“Costa Brava”
The Costa Brava is the coastal area of Catalonia that begins in Blanes and ends at the border of France, in Portbou. It's called Costa Brava because of its rocky coast.
“La montanya de Montserrat” (Montserrat mountain)

Montserrat is a rock mountain traditionally considered the most important and significant mountain in Catalonia.

“Montjuic”

Montjuic is a mountain of Barcelona, with a height of 173 meters above sea level.

“La Seu Vella” (The elder old)

The Cathedral of Seu Vella de Lleida, is the most emblematic monument of the city.
“Tarraco amphitheater” (Amfiteatre Tarragona)

The Amphitheater was an elliptical building dedicated to offering gladiatorial shows.

Its capacity was about 12,000 spectators and it was built at the beginning of the second century.

“Baluard de Sant Francesc” (lion monument)

It is a defense wall located in Girona.

Catalonia has many monuments and stunning places to visit! We recommend visiting them.