



Junta de Andalucía
Consejería de Educación y Deporte



UNIÓN EUROPEA
Fondo Social Europeo



INFORMATION SHEET FOR LANGUAGE ASSISTANTS



SCHOOL DATA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CEIP "San Lorenzo" - C/ Muñices, 12 14002 Córdoba - 957 73.45.96 // 676179368 - 14001864@juntadeandalucia.es - https://blogsaverroes.juntadeandalucia.es/sanlorenzo/ - https://www.facebook.com/cpsanlorenzo - https://www.instagram.com/ceipsanlorenzocordoba/?hl=es - https://goo.gl/maps/AhZtBoXz6WBUT9w86
Contact of the reference person(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - juandomingo.luque@ceipsanlorenzo.es - evadecaceres@hotmail.com
Education level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Early Childhood Education (3-5) - Elementary School (6-12)
Collaboration subjects/modules of the Language Assistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - English - Natural/ Social Sciences. - Arts and Crafts / Music - P.E
Information about the town and/or neighborhood	<p>Cordoba is the largest city and the capital of the Province of Cordoba. Córdoba24 listed several interesting facts and figures of one of the most remarkable metropolises throughout the Iberian peninsula. Whether or not you know all of these facts, you will be surprised. Cordoba looks back at more than two thousand years of</p>



history. The city was founded by the Romans 169 B. C. At one time, Cordoba was the world's **largest city** counting about one million residents.

Cordoba is the only city in the world to host **four world cultural heritage sites**.

Cordoba was a spot of **peaceful coexistence of three different cultures**: Jews, Muslims and Christians.

Cordoba's Mezquita is the **largest mosque** in the entire world, as well as the world's largest temple.

Cordoba has **tuneful surnames** such as "Constantinople of the Occident" or "Pearl of Moorish Spain".

Cordoba has about 330,000 residents making it the **tenth largest city** of the Spanish mainland and the third largest city of Andalusia.

The so called Casco Viejo, Cordoba's historic quarter including the Judería, is known as **largest old town area** in Spain.

The annual Cordoba **Guitar Festival** is among the most significant events of its kind in the world.

Cordoba's Botanical garden harbors the **only museum in Spain** that is dealing with the human relationship to plants.

Cordoba is world renowned for its **leather manufacturing sites and silversmiths**. Cordoba is the **place of birth** of the grand Roman philosopher Seneca.

In Cordoba summer temperatures often reach more than **40 Celsius degrees** (102 F).

Out of Córdoba there are the world's largest **olive plantations**.

It is a popular saying that the **prettiest women of Spain** are natives of Cordoba.

The city of Cordoba shares its name with, but not limited to, several other cities: Cities known as Cordoba are in Argentina, as well as in Mexico. In Argentina and Colombia there are homonymous provinces, as well. Nicaragua's currency has the name Cordoba. A model type of the national car maker Seat is named Cordoba. Furthermore, in the U.S. There are several cities having the American name of Cordoba: Cordova.

San Lorenzo



This neighborhood belonging to the Axerquía, is located on the site of the old Arab suburb of Munyat al-Mugira. Ibn Hazm (994-1064), an 11th-century Muslim poet famous for writing "The Dove's Necklace," was born and lived in this neighborhood.

After the reconquest and replacing an old mosque, the church that gave its name to this neighborhood was built. It is one of the fourteen Fernandina churches, but it is said that it is the most beautiful in the city. It has a splendid Gothic-Mudejar rose window on its main façade. Other elements that make it particular and special are the front portico with three arches that gives it an unmistakable medieval flavor and the tower, which is made up of three bodies.

The neighborhood of San Lorenzo is one of the most important in the history of Cordovan patios, giving them an authentic example of how the urban population lived in the past. Unfortunately, many of the buildings have disappeared over time, replaced by newly built homes. But we must also clarify that some of them maintain this tradition, opening their doors every May.

But it is not only in May when the streets are filled with life. The San Lorenzo neighborhood also has a long tradition during the carnival season.

Our school is near a faculty law and the Lepanto library.

Getting to school

- **Página web:** www.aucorsa.es
- **Buses:** [10](#), [2](#), [8](#), [C2](#), [E](#), [N](#)
- **Prices:** https://www.aucorsa.es/titulos_y_tarifas
 - **Página web:** www.radiotaxicordoba.com
 - [https://moovitapp.com/index/es/transporte_p%C3%ABblico-Iglesia_De_San_Lorenzo-Cordoba-](https://moovitapp.com/index/es/transporte_p%C3%ABblico-Iglesia_De_San_Lorenzo-Cordoba)



	site_8460506-2944
Accommodation - Where to live in town? - Possibility of staying with a family? - Possibility of sharing a flat with teachers?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- https://www.departiculares.com/alquiler/cordoba- https://www.nuroa.es/alquiler/pisos-estudiantes-cordoba- https://www.milanuncios.com/alquiler-de-pisos-en-cordoba/estudiantes.htm- https://www.idealista.com/alquiler-habitacion/cordoba-provincia/
Contact with other Language Assistants	- https://www.facebook.com/groups/language.assistants.spain
Previous Experiences with Language Assistants	- https://blogsaverroes.juntadeandalucia.es/sanlorenzo/bilinguismo/