



# Survival Guide

IT'S MY WINE, AND  
IT'S NOW OR NEBEER!

VALLADOLID

[www.bestvalladolid.com](http://www.bestvalladolid.com)



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## Intro

This Survival Guide contains all the necessary and unnecessary information that you will need to survive in Valladolid from 4th to 11th of September 2022.

**Welcome to It's my wine, and it's now or nebeer!**



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# SPAIN AND VALLADOLID

## SPAIN



Most foreigners think about Spain as Sun, good weather all year around and beaches. However, Spain is much more than Costa del Sol. It's drenched in the historical pageantry of empires and conquerors, the artistic legacy of Goya, Velázquez, Picasso and Dalí, and the romance of Don Quixote. According to most guides about Spain, the best seasons to visit us are Spring or Autumn because in summer it's too warm and in winter it's a bit cold. However, you will enjoy your visit all year around. In every season there is always something exciting to do or some cultural event to discover somewhere =)

Carnival takes place throughout the country in late February; the wildest is said to be in Sitges. In March, Valencia has a week-long party known as Las Fallas, which is marked by all-night dancing, first-class fireworks and colourful processions. Semana Santa (Holy Week) is the week leading up to Easter Sunday with parades of holy images through the streets; Cuenca, Seville, Valladolid, Zamora and Cáceres strongly support this event. In late April, the Feria de Abril in Seville is a week-long party counterbalancing the religious fervour of Semana Santa.



### SOME FACTS ABOUT THE COUNTRY:

- **Country Name:** Kingdom of Spain.
- **Government Type:** Parliamentary monarchy.
- **Land Area:** 504,645 sq km.
- **Population:** 47,35 millions.
- **Time zone:** GMT +1  
(April – October: GMT +2).
- **Capital City:** Madrid.
- **Currency:** Euro (EUR) €.
- **Electricity:** 230 Volt/50 Hz.
- **Average liters of alcohol consumed per person per year:** 9.8

The San Fermín, better known as Running of the Bulls, takes place in Pamplona on July, being the most famous festival in Spain. Along the north coast, scattered through the first half of August, is Semana Grande, another week of heavy drinking and hangovers (-\_-). The last Wednesday in August, the Valencian town of Buñol goes crazy with La Tomatina, in which the surplus from its tomato harvest is splashed around in a friendly food fight.



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# VALLADOLID

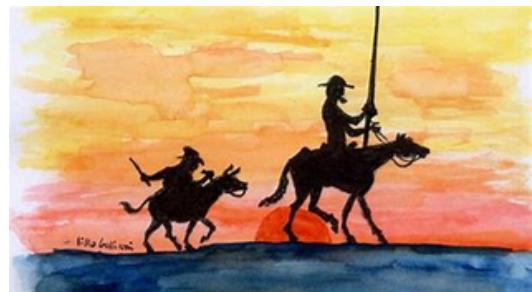


## A little about its history...

Valladolid, nicknamed **Pucela**, has 297,775 inhabitants. It has the **BEST** things of the big cities, but also the advantages of the small ones. It's located in the north-central zone of Spain, upon the Pisuerga River and within the Ribera del Duero wine-making region. It's the capital of the province of Valladolid and of the autonomous community of Castilla y León.

Valladolid began to become important in the 11th Century, when Count Ansúrez came to govern the city. It reached its peak during the reign of the Catholic Kings (15th C), when the university became one of the most important in the country (today it still is one of the most prestigious universities in Spain! :D ). And, as well as playing a leading role in key episodes in Spanish history, Valladolid has been the capital of Spain twice, firstly with Carlos I (16thC) and later when Felipe III came to the throne (17thC). The capital of Castile and Leon (Castilla y León) enjoys an intense cultural life due to its situation as a university city as well as events like Easter, declared of International Tourist Interest, and the Seminci, the International Film Week, an event not to be missed!!! Valladolid preserves an important heritage of monuments in its old quarter, especially aristocratic houses and religious buildings. Outstanding among them is the unfinished Cathedral, the church of Santa María la Antigua, the 16th-Century Plaza Mayor, the Palace of Los Pimentel, San Pablo church and important theatres and museums, like the National Sculpture Museum and the Museum of Contemporary Spanish Art. The city also preserves houses where great historical characters once lived, like Cervantes House, where the author of Quixote lived with his family, and Christopher Columbus House-Museum. And well... if you want to know more about our culture, you know... **come to VALLADOLID!!**

Valladolid province is revealed through tours like those along the Red Wine Route and the Knight's Route. Everybody knows that the **BEST** Spanish wines are in our province, where you can find the Denominations of Origin Ribera del Duero, Cigales, Rueda and Toro.



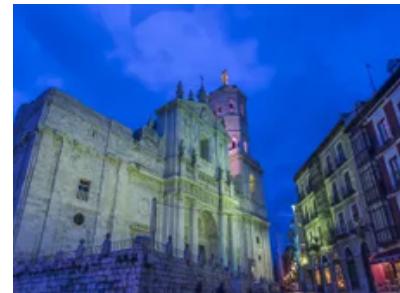
Valladolid offers a wide range of leisure and cultural opportunities, maybe that's the reason why so many students from all over Europe decide to come to Valladolid. All of them confirm that **Valladolid ROCKS!!!** Valladolid is simply the **BEST!!!** Here you can find all kind of leisure events... Different kind of PARTIES, in the streets, in the great pubs and clubs and lots of things more... Because young people like you and us know who to enjoy our lives with... I bet you now **NEED** to come and experience this!!



# What to do?

You can walk through the parks of the city, go shopping, visit museums or just have a walk along the historical city centre, apart from having some tapas in the numerous bars of the town.

The biggest parks of Valladolid are Campo Grande, near Zorrilla square, with a great variety of trees and animals, including peacocks, and La Rosaleda, that goes along the river in the central part of the city. There you can also see the beach of Pisuerga river.



Some of the many **museums** you can find in Valladolid are:



- **Museo Patio Herreriano:** Contemporary Spanish art museum.

You can check the website for more information:  
[www.museopatioherreriano.org](http://www.museopatioherreriano.org)

- **Museo Nacional de Escultura:** National Museum of Sculpture, with pieces from the Middle Ages to the 19th Century. It has one of the most beautiful collections of sculpture on wood of the world.

You can check <http://museoescultura.mcu.es> for more information.



- **Museo Oriental:** It has a rich collection of art from China, Japan and the Philippines. You can find more informacion in the website [www.museo-oriental.es/ukindex.asp](http://www.museo-oriental.es/ukindex.asp)



- **Casa Cervantes:** House where the author of Don Quixote's lived. Furniture and objects of a typical gentleman's house in the XVII Century. You can check the website for more information: <http://www.mecd.gob.es/museocasacervantes/portada.html;jsessionid=94D6F8BF7ECDF28FCD8962EAFEEAAF2A3>

- **Casa Museo Zorrilla:** Personal objects belonging to the poet, José Zorrilla, author of Don Juan Tenorio.

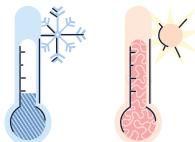
- **Museo de Colón:** Objects from South American natives (Maya, Aztec, Inca, etc). Items and objects from the colonial era, related to the journeys of Christopher Columbus (who died in Valladolid).

- **Museo del Dulce Confiterías Cubero:** Museum of sweets. Reproductions of the monuments of Valladolid made of sugar.

- **Museo de la Ciencia:** Museum of science. You can see the current exhibition, and permanent exhibitions on the human body and space. It also has a planetarium.  
<http://www.museocienciavalladolid.es/opencms/mcva/>

Most shops in Valladolid open from 9:00 or 10:00 in the morning till 14:00, and in the evening from 17:00 to 20:00 or 20:30. On weekends you will find many open on Saturday morning, and some of them even in the evening. There are lots of shops in the city centre and there are many shopping centres in and near the town. Stamps and envelopes can be bought at tobacconists (estanco in Spanish).

## "Tropical" Weather



Valladolid has a continental weather, with important changes in the different seasons. In winter the temperature during the day can be just a few Celsius degrees, colder early in the morning, when sub-zero temperatures (-5/-2° C) are usual. The coldest months are December, January and February. During these months it may rain from time to time. Snow can fall once or twice, but never lasts long in the city :

As in the rest of the year (except from summer), fog is often seen (especially in the morning). It gets warmer as the year goes by. The cold slowly disappears during March, April (the雨iest month), and May. It's in spring when the weather is the more random. In the morning temperatures are like those of winter, but at noon you can easily have 20° C, and then again have a drop at night, so be careful with the clothes you take with you!

In June it's sunnily warm all day long, with fresh nights. July and August are the hottest months. Once the sun is a bit high, the temperature won't fall below 25° C, with 30, 35 or even 40° C at sometimes (usually about 3:00 or 4:00 pm). In summer the weather is dry, with some occasional short summer storms.

As days get shorter the weather cools down during September, a very unpredictable month. It still has some warm days (20 or 25° C), but rain becomes more frequent and cold comes back during the nights. After September, the autumn almost disappears in the city, because October and November are the transition months to winter, with colder days and fog everywhere

## Meals

In Spain, meals are so important that we don't divide the day according to the time... we do it depending on the meals! There are three main meals: breakfast, lunch and dinner. So, our morning goes from the breakfast till the lunch, the afternoon is the time between lunch and dinner, and the night starts after the dinner. And yes, we don't have evening :D The most popular breakfast consists of milk, coffee, orange juice, some cookies or a toast, and sometimes a piece of fruit. It's a light meal, not as abundant as in other countries. As there is a lot of time between breakfast and lunch, we usually have some snack at noon.



Lunch is the most important meal of the day and it's usually eaten from 13:00 to 15:00 (the Spanish "midday"). It consists of two dishes and a dessert. The first dish can be soup, vegetables, rice, pasta... The second dish, normally, has meat or fish in it (after lunch we have siesta).

And the last meal is dinner, sometimes there is another snack, at the end of the afternoon. Dinner is usually eaten around 22:00. You can get just one dish, but it's not unusual to have two courses. In any case it's lighter than lunch.



# MONEY AND PRICES

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- Bus ticket: 1'50 €.
- Taxi: 3 - 12 €
- Meal (student): 5 €
- Meal (regular bar, two dishes, water, bread and dessert): Around 9 €
  - Newspaper: 1 €
  - Stamps (for Europe): 65 cents.
  - Postcards: 40 cents.
  - Cinema: 7 € (6 € reduced fare)
- Beer (depending on the brand/place/ time and day): 1'30 - 3'50 €
- Cocktail (depending on the place/time and day): 3,5 - 7 €
  - Shots: 1 - 2 €

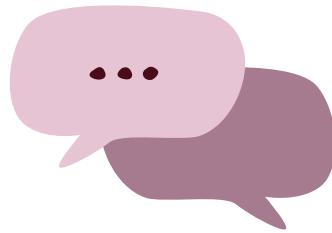


# SPANISH LANGUAGE

Spanish is one in the official languages of Spain (and the only one spoken in Valladolid). It's said that Valladolid is the place where the **BEST** Spanish is spoken all over the world. English is generally spoken among younger people, and some older people will be able to speak French (the language students used to learn at school years ago), but normally you will have to speak Spanish. Here you have some basic tips:

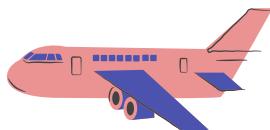
To pronounce these phrases you have to read, by English standards, the words between the slashes “//”. The stressed syllable is in capital letters.

- Buenos días - /BOOEH-nos DEE-as/: **Good morning.**
- Buenas tardes - /BOOEH-nas TAR-des/: **Good afternoon.**
- Buenas noches - /BOOEH-nas NOH-ches/: **Good evening/Good night.**
- Hola - /OH-la/: **Hello.**
- Adiós - /a-DEEOS/: **Goodbye.**
- Por favor - /POR fa-BOHR/: **Please.**
- Gracias - /GRA-thias/: **Thank you.**
- De nada - /DEH NA-da/: **You are welcome.**
- Perdón - /Per-DON/: **Sorry.**
- ¿Cuánto cuesta? - /KOOAN-toh KUES-ta/: **How much is it?**
- Un billete de ida y vuelta a Valladolid, por favor - /OON bee-JE-teh DE EE-da Y BOOEL-ta A ba-ja-do-LID POR fa-BOHR/: **A round-trip ticket to Valladolid, please.**
- ¿Qué hace (una chica/un chico) como tú en un sitio como éste? - /KEH A-zeh (OO-na CHEE-ka/OON CHEEKoh) KOH-moh TOO EN OON SEE-teeoh KO-mo ES-teh/: **What's a (girl/boy) like you doing in a place like this?**
- ¡¡Soy una fresita, cómeme!!: **I'm a strawberry, eat me!!**
- ¡Te amo!: **I love you!**
- ¡Eres increíble!: **You rock! / You're amazing!**
- ¿Crees en el amor a primera vista?: **Do you believe in love at first sight?**
- El vino Ribera es el mejor del mundo: **Ribera's wine is the BEST wine of the world.**
- Voy muy contento...: **I may have drink a bit...**
- Haces que me sonroje...: **You make me blush...**
- Quiero hablar contigo toda la noche...: **I just want to talk with you all night long...**
- Camarero, ¿Puede traerme sal? : **Waitress/ Sir/ Madam, can I get a some salt, please?**
- Mesonero, cóbreme: **We'll take the bill now, please.**
- ¡Es el mejor evento en el que he estado nunca!: **BEST EXPERIENCE EVER!**



# HOW TO GET TO VALLADOLID

## BY PLANE



### Valladolid Airport

This airport is called Villanubla. There are some cheap flights with Ryanair ([www.ryanair.com](http://www.ryanair.com)). Ryanair flies to Barcelona (El Prat), Palma de Mallorca and Sevilla. There are other companies flying from this airport like Iberia, Air Nostrum and Air Europa, Vueling, Hop or Volotea.

There are buses from Villanubla Airport to Valladolid Bus Station. This is covered by a bus company called Autocares Linecar that you can contact calling to +34 983 23 00 33. The price is 3 €.

In the following link you could watch the different schedules: <https://cdn.20m.es/adj/2009/07/10/1406.pdf>

## Madrid Airport

Here you can find the cheapest fares from all over Europe flights. In case you don't find a direct and cheap plane to Valladolid, this is our recommendation.

Once in Madrid, you can take a direct bus from Aeropuerto- Madrid Barajas T4 to Valladolid through this link: <https://www.alsa.es/ruta/aeropuerto-madrid-barajas-t4-valladolid>

There are buses 7 days a week, the first one starts at 11:30 and the last one ends at 23:00. Its price is between €15 and €25 and in our opinion the cheapest way to get to Valladolid.

## BY BUS

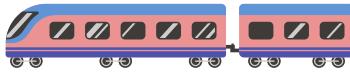


There are direct buses to Valladolid from a lot of cities all over Europe. There are also buses to nearby cities like Burgos or Salamanca. Normally prices from central Europe (Germany, France...) can be similar to the most reduced fares of flights, so it's not worth choosing them, unless you want to have a loooooong and boring trip. For Eastern European countries (Slovakia, Romania...) buses can be cheaper. Check the website [www.eurolines.com](http://www.eurolines.com) for further info. (To Valladolid: <http://www.eurolines.de/en/buslines/to/Valladolid>)

Some tips and things:

- The website is in english, and in other languages. We highly recommend buying both tickets, for the arrival day and the departure day, so you don't need to worry about buying the bus ticket of the departure day to Madrid once you are in Spain. Same thing for the Train tickets.
- Sometimes, the website doesn't work properly with foreign credit cards. If that happens to you, don't panic! Just tell us and we will help you with your bus tickets :)

## BY TRAIN



There are many trains coming to Valladolid from other Spanish and European cities, but they are not always cheap. If you are interested in taking an InterRail, Spain is in zone F (with Portugal and Morocco). For further information check: <https://rail.cc/en/interrail-in-spain>

## BY CAR



If you plan to come by car, we will help you (but maybe Google Maps can do it better) :)

# WHAT TO BRING



-- **Passport** (and visa if required).

- **Travel & health insurance** (see “6. Documentation” section).

- It's advisable to bring **some money** in case you might want to make some extra expenses like souvenirs, presents, RedBulls (you're going to need it), etc.

- **Medicine** (something specific that you must take and you are not sure you will find here). Spanish pharmacies are well provided with condoms of any kind. Anyway, if you plan to use them, bring them in advance... if you are not sure, bring them too!! You never know... :P

- The temperature in Valladolid in September is very unpredictable, but usually cool, so besides bringing some short clothes, it's advisable to bring also long trousers, at least one or two long pullovers and a coat.

- We may also have a sunny week during the course, so if you are fair-skinned person you should bring **sunscreen**.

- **Sleeping bag**.

- Don't forget your **towels, Swimsuit, flip flops** and your **bath stuff**.

- As in any BEST event, an **International Evening** will be held, so, in that way, each participant will show typical food and drinks from her/his country, so bring a reasonable amount of those. You can also bring a flag, a typical costume... whatever you want!

- Good mood and a lot of energy!! And of course... **BEST spirit!! :D**

## **Documentation**

EU citizens can visit Spain just bringing their national ID cards (but we highly recommend having a Passport). People from other countries should bring their passport and might need a visa. If this is your situation and you need some certificate to justify your assistance to the course, please let us know as soon as possible! Sometimes there are problems with mail and a fax is not enough.

## **Insurance & Medical treatment**

Before your arrival, people from the European Economic Area (EEA), Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, should get the European Health Insurance Card (the blue one). This will grant medical coverage in emergency case.

People coming from non-EU countries should ask before leaving at their local insurance company or social security of their countries to see if there is any kind of arrangement with Spain. If you are travelling with a travel agency check if there is any insurance included (some companies do).

If you need to buy any medicine you will be able to find it in a pharmacy (farmacia in Spanish), that can be identified by a green cross.



# CONTACT INFO

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If you have any question don't be hesitant to contact us!

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