



Erasmus+

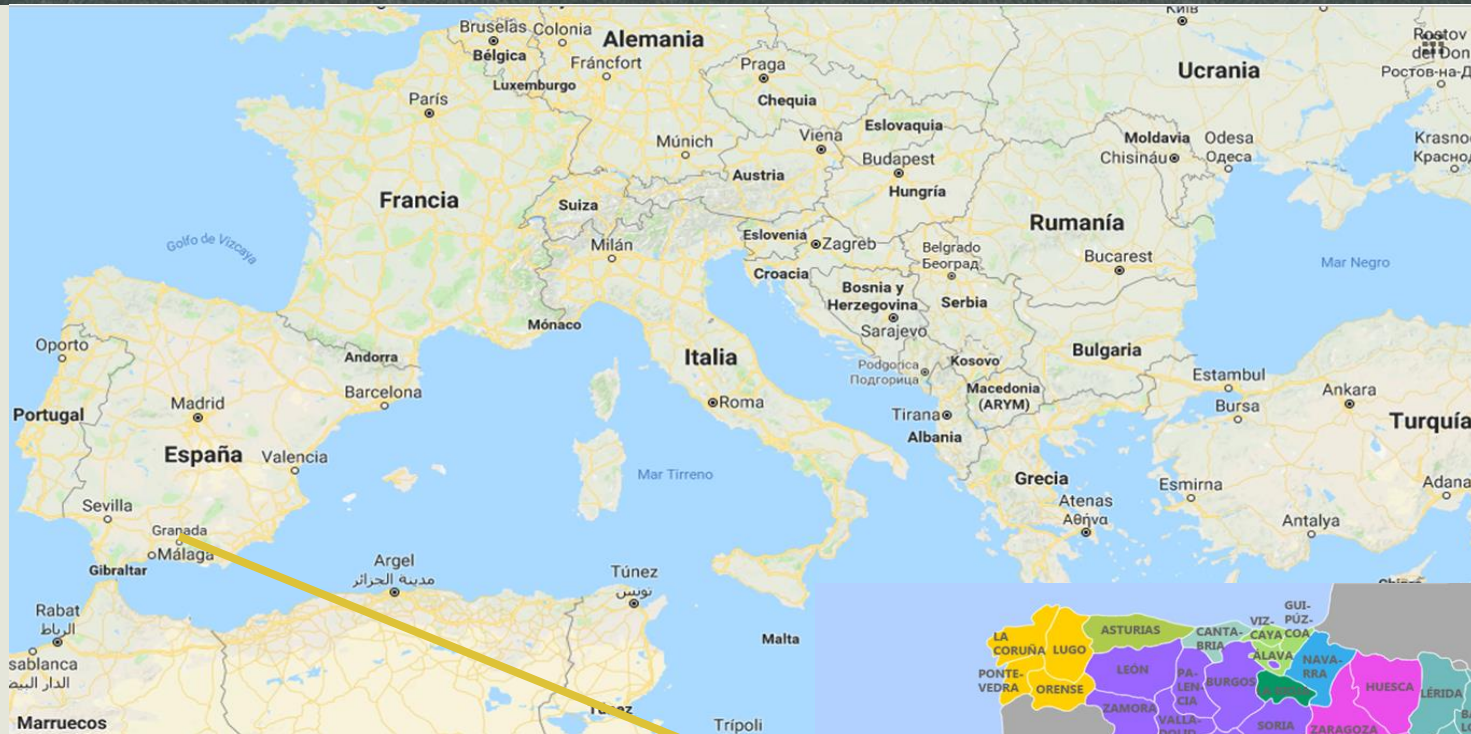


Casa Madre

FUNDACIÓN PATRONATO AVE MARIANO DE GRANADA



# 1. LOCATION





## 2. BRIEF HISTORY OF GRANADA



- Granada began life as an **Iberian** settlement in the current Albayzín district, and during the Roman invasion, Visigoths adopted Latin language, rules, religion (Christianism) and traditions. Muslim forces took over from the Visigoths in 711, with the aid of the Jewish community around the foot of the Alhambra hill in what was called Garnata al Jahud, from which the name Granada derives; Granada also happens to be Spanish for pomegranate, symbol of the city.
- After hundreds of years (8 centuries), by 1492, Spanish Christian armies, led by Catholic Monarchs Isabella and Ferdinand, fought against the whole Arabic settlements (Al-Andalus) all over the country, and the last one to resist was the **Reign of Granada**, ruled by King Boabdil.
- Medieval Arabic Granada became one of the richest cities in Europe, flourishing with its swollen population of traders and artisans. Centuries of artistic and scientific splendour peaked under emirs Yusuf I and Mohammed V in the 14th century.

### 3. ARABIC INHERITANCE



- One of the most famous and important monuments, was built in the city of Granada circa 1333: THE ALHAMBRA (in Arab “The Red One”). It was intended to become a great complex of palaces, gardens, and fortress.
- Albaycin neighbourhood. Its narrow streets, and white houses reveal our past.
- Water channeling, and its importance in the Arabic culture. We are 30 min far from Sierra Nevada (Snowed Mountain), which is like the Alps, or The Pyrenees -but sunnier- and at the same time, 30min far from the beach.
- University. Arabic culture brought splendourous intellectual development to Granada: Science, Medicine and Literature. Gastronomy, Architecture, Astrology, Agriculture, Poetry...Through the Madrassa (School in Arab).



# VISIT GRANADA FOR 4 MINUTES!!



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FgvB9eDhTBU>



## 4. OUR SCHOOL: AVE MARÍA CASA MADRE



[www.casamadre.amgr.es](http://www.casamadre.amgr.es)

## 4.1. Brief History of AVE MARÍA CASA MADRE

- Ave María Schools were founded by Priest Andrés Manjón in 1889, in Granada. He was a lawyer, professor at University, writer and pedagogue. He became the abbot of the Sacromonte Abbey and lived there. In order to go to work, he passed by the poorest and most marginal neighbourhood in Granada (at that time), El Sacromonte (the Sacred-Mountain).
- One day, he was going to work on his donkey, and heard the voices of some girls chanting prayers. He followed those voices, and arrived to a small cave, where one old and small woman (teacher Migas) was teaching gypsy girls to pray, read, and write. He couldn't do nothing. From that day, he paid for the rent of the cave, and paid a salary to the teacher. He started to buy more houses and properties, so that there could be more children and teachers. His major aim was to fight against poverty, both moral and intelectual. He provided children with clothing, food, and school. He also created a seminar to educate teachers.
- Our school was the beginning of his labour. The first seven houses (we call them Carmen/es) he bought in the middle of the Sacromonte, are surrounded by a forest and arrive to the river Darro, it's called Valparaiso Valley (more tan 1 km long and 100m wide).
- Father Andrés Manjón y Manjón was one of the precursors as long as Maria Montessori or Pestalozzi in Europe ,of an active school, where movement and intuition help development in children.





## 4.2. EXAMPLES OF OUR SCHOOL PLAYGROUNDS:



Some day in 1905



Our partner teaching on pictures drawn on the Chapel walls last year.



Children visiting Madrid, and playing



## 4.3. AVE MARÍA CASA MADRE: METHODOLOGY

- Manjón performs a methodology where the teaching-learning process is produced through games, open air and interaction with Nature.
- We analyse this as a reaction against the classic school where memorisation is the only posible process for learning, and it was what Manjón lived and refused as a child.
- So, we can talk about a global and comprehensive kind of education.



## 4.4. ORGANISATION OF OUR STUDIES

Our schools offers full levels of non-university studies, from Kindergarden, to High School.

KINDERGARDEN: 3, 4, and 5 years old

PRIMARY: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th levels.

SECONDARY: two lines of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th levels.

HIGH SCHOOL: 4 lines of 1st and 2nd levels.

BASIC PROFESSIONAL CYCLES: F.P.B. Kitchen (1st and 2nd) and Gardening (1st and 2nd)

Approximately 800 students.

And we also have boarding schools, both for boys and girls: about 170 students live there at the moment.



## 4.5 Projects

- Aula de naturaleza
- Mecenas
- Innicia
- Comunica
- Pastoral y Fondo Solidario
- Escuela espacio de Paz
- Plan de Igualdad
- Creciendo en salud
- Erasmus +

## 4.5 Our social media

<https://www.facebook.com> › Places



<https://twitter.com> › amcasamadre



<https://www.instagram.com/avemariacasamadre/>





# VIEWS FROM OUR SCHOOL





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

María del Mar González

Pictures from *Eloy Morales*

