



FAQ - WOPPIES

VALENCIA

PRESENTED BY THE PEER MENTORSHIP PROGRAM

Cohort 2024

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INTRODUCTION

About the City



Valencia is the third largest city in Spain with an estimated population of 800,000 inhabitants. It is the capital of the autonomous community and province of Valencia. Being located on the east coast of Spain, it lies on the side of the Mediterranean area. Its port is the sixth largest in Europe.

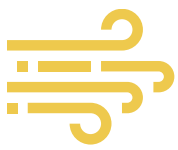
Compared with other Spanish cities it is a very green area particularly due to the Turia river that once bisected the metropolis but was diverted after several flooding in the 1950s, the remaining river bed was transformed into an extensive park with sport field, cycle paths and playgrounds.

Named after the Latin word for “valour” (“strength”), Valencia was founded by Roman soldiers in 138 BC and underwent many changes in the thousand years that followed. During the Muslim era, it was named Medina bu-Tarab, meaning ‘City of Joy’, but its original name was restored after the Reconquista.

There are two official languages at the Comunidad Valenciana, Spanish and Valencian. Valencian is spoken by around 40% of locals. Beside a rich local culture, Valencia has a great international influence with an increasing number of expats and Erasmus students. Valencia is known as a very safe city – both at day and night – with low rates of crime in all areas.

Introduction

ABOUT THE CLIMATE



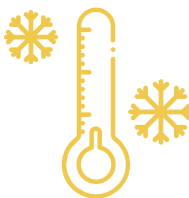
Valencia enjoys a Mediterranean climate with on average 217 sunny days and just 44 days of rain each year. Valencia has long and hot summers and mild winters. Compared to the rest of Spain such as Madrid, the sea breeze keeps the climate mild.



During the warmest months of summer, July and August, the maximum temperature during the day typically ranges from 28 to 32 °C (82 to 90 °F), about 21 to 23 °C (70 to 73 °F) at night. During recent heatwaves the cities temperature can get up to around 42°C (e.g. July 2022). On top of this, the city can go for weeks without rain, wherefore most Spaniards travel north for their summer holidays!



It barely rains in Valencia, but when it does, be prepared! When the maximum of precipitation occurs in Autumn, coinciding with the time of the year when cold drop (gota fría) episodes of heavy rainfall—associated to cut-off low pressure systems at high altitude—the city faces risks of floodings. Buildings and infrastructure are poorly prepared for heavy rain.



December, January and February are the coldest months, with average temperatures around 17 °C (63 °F) during the day and 8 °C (46 °F) at night. Snow is extremely rare. Humidity in winter together with a sea breeze however may let you experience the temperature colder than it is. This is no big concern, but as walls are usually built rather thin, keep in mind to either get an apartment with heating, buy a heater when being there or bring warm clothes!



As you'd expect from somewhere with this weather, there are plenty of popular beaches and outdoor spaces in Valencia. Everything remains fairly green too, particularly in the hilly areas that surround the city.

ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY

The University of Valencia (valencian: universitat de València), also known as UV was established in 1499 and is thereby one of the oldest surviving universities in Spain. It is regarded one of Spain's leading academic institutions and has over 65.000 students.

The faculty of Psychology (valencian: Facultat de Psicologia i Logopèdia), is located here:



**AV. DE BLASCO
IBÁÑEZ, 21,
46010 VALÈNCIA,
VALENCIA, SPAIN**

You can find parking spots for (motor)bikes and a Valenbisi station just outside of the entrance. For more information go on the university's website

[HTTPS://WWW.UV.ES](https://www.uv.es)



**FACULTAT DE
PSICOLOGIA I LOGOPEDIA**



PREPARING FOR SPAIN

How can I get a VISA as a non european?



Before Entering Spain

Acquiring a student VISA may seem like an overwhelming process but taking one step at a time makes it all very simple.

The application is usually submitted (in person)

to the Spanish Embassy in your country.

The requirement documents typically include the following:

- Completed Application Form
- A Passport-size photo
- Valid Passport
- Proof of Acceptance (Letter of Acceptance
- from University)
- Proof of Financial Means (Scholarship letter,
- banking information etc.)
- Health Insurance
- Criminal Record Check Certificate
- Medical Certificate
- Proof of Residence (e.g. Contract from
- Landlord)
- Proof of Representative
- Payment of the VISA Fee

Some of these documents must be translated to Spanish and be stamped with the "Hague Apostille".

The University will provide a Spanish version of acceptance letters, scholarship letter, and the insurance policy.

The Criminal Record Check Certificate and Medical Certificate needs to be translated into Spanish and stamped with the Hague Apostille.

The Proof of residence should also be in Spanish.

All detailed information

Official website of Ministerio De Asuntos, Exteriores, Union Europea Y Cooperacion

Link to Study VISA:

<https://www.exteriores.gob.es/Consulados/losangeles/en/ServiciosConsulares/Paginas/Consular/Visado-de-estudios.aspx>

FINAL NOTE

Be sure to consult the Spanish Embassy in your country regarding the information for process and required documents

Is an additional VISA for the mobility period in Italy or Portugal required?

Neither for Portugal (University of Coimbra), nor for Italy (University of Bologna) a Visa is required as your study period will be shorter than 6 months (5 months).

What do I need to bring?

- Clothing
 - Try to adapt to the climate and you should be good. If there is something you are missing once you arrive: Do not worry, Valencia has many stores for you to stock up everything you may need.



Do not forget

- ID/ passport
- Original Bachelor certificate
- AON insurance card
- European Adapter for plugs
- Specific medicine you rely on from home



ARRIVING TO VALENCIA

How can I get from the airport to the city center?

The airport is roughly 10 km located outside of the city centre and is well connected by public transport. Once there, you can ask at the information point too. But here are some of our recommendations:

- Metro lines 3 and 5 (get a ticket at the counter)
- Bus
- Taxi, which you can pay card or cash
- Taxi apps: Cabify (download beforehand and see if your number works to activate the app), Free now, Uber



Our advice Check out Google Maps or the Moovit app which usually work quite well for an overview of public transport options.

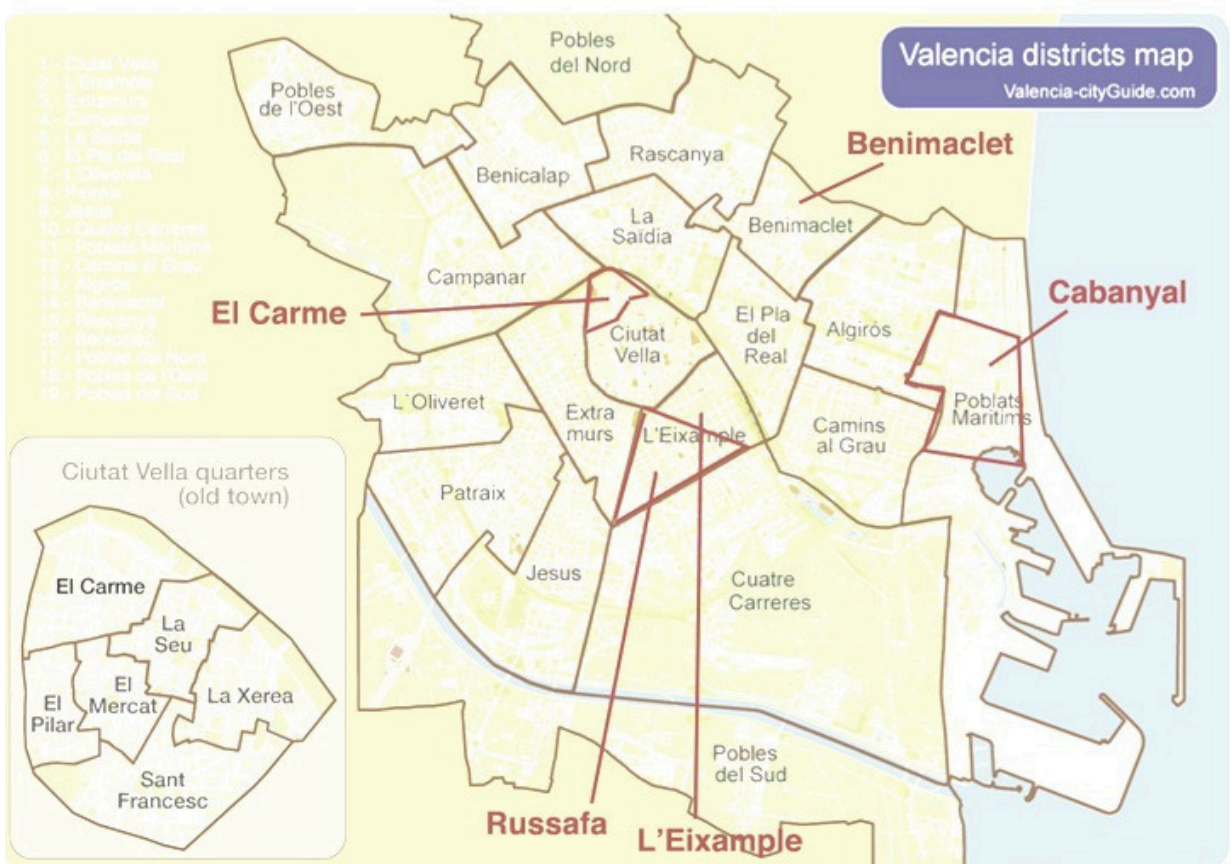
Is it convenient to fly to Barcelona and get the train to Valencia?

Some flight connections do not allow you to fly into Valencia directly. However, the train connection between Barcelona and Valencia is well established. You can buy your train ticket from the [Renfe](#) or [Ouigo España](#) websites. Buses also connect Barcelona to Valencia, you can buy a ticket from [Alsa](#) (discounts with the ESN card). If you feel comfortable, you can also download the blablacar app, to travel cheaper and faster with another person who invites others to join for the car trip.

FINDING ACCOMODATION

Renting a whole apartment, a room or a long term stay? In any ways using the internet is also in Valencia one of the easiest ways to find a place to stay. We will walk you through the most common city districts for students, platforms and recommendations for the the search. The districts indicated with a red heart are the distctict recommended for WOPP students as they are close to Univeristy, City Center and are at a good price range.

In which area should I live?



♥ RUZAFÀ

Ruzafa (Valencian: Russafa) is the bohemian neighborhood of Valencia with modernist treasures. It is part of the district called l'Eixample. It is full of charming bars, fine restaurants, crowded terraces, trendy cafes, bookshops, flower shops, vintage clothing, and art galleries - a lot to explore. Its charme is also well connected to the public transport.



Ruzafa is your perfect place, if you like vibrant districts, Instagram-worthy outlooks and a hipster vibe!

LA SAIDIA

Just outside the old city walls, La Saïdia is located just norht of the Turia river and the historic center of *ciutat vella*. It is a melting pot of past and present. The apartments in this emerging neighborhood are often larger and more affordable than in the so-called trendy neighborhoods.



La Zaida is for you, if you want to live close to the university and historical center at the same time!

FINDING ACCOMODATION

In which area should I live?

CIUTAT VELLA

Ciutat Vella, Valencia's oldest district, boasts six vibrant neighborhoods: El Carme, El Mercat, El Pilar, la Seu, la Xerea, and Sant Francesc. Home to historic landmarks like Estación del Norte and Torres de Serrano, it buzzes with cafes, tapas bars, and live music venues amidst its cobbled streets. From cultural sites to artisanal shops, this thousand-year-old district pulsates with life day and night.



Ciutat Vella is perfect for you, if you want to experience living history!

BENIMACLET

Having been a separate town before, the Benimaclet district keeps a village-like feeling with narrow streets and low buildings while at the same time it has a multicultural vibe where young students and old locals live hand in hand. You find many cafes and a lively small main square, where crowds of students and musicians gather on weekend evenings.



Benimaclet is your perfect place, if you want to avoid tourist crowds, want cheap accommodation and enjoy street parties on the weekends!

PLA DEL REAL

The Pla del Real district in Valencia comprises Exposició, Mestalla, Jaume Roig, and Ciutat Universitària neighborhoods. The Viveros Gardens (Jardines de Real) separate these barrios from La Saïdia. Exposició offers charming local shops and cafes, while Mestalla hosts the Valencia football stadium. Avenida Blasco Ibáñez leads to the maritime district of Cabanyal, passing through the bustling Ciutat Universitària area with universities, apartments, restaurants, and nightlife spots.



Pla del real is the perfect district for you, if you want to save money and time!

POBLATS MARITIMS

The Poblats Maritims are as their name suggests the maritime neighbourhoods of Valencia and include *La Malva-rosa*, *Beteró*, *El Cabanyal-Canyamelar*, *El Grau*, *Natzaret*. Being located at the end off Avenida Blasco Ibáñez, the old fishing neighborhood of Cabanyal turned into a fashionable district and cultural melting pot in recent years. The city beach is reachable within a five minute walk, the valencian city center can take around 15-20 minutes by car. Keep in mind however that this district is not among the safest places, therefore you should get acquainted with the district before moving there.



Poblats maritims is perfect for you, if you prefer a maritime vibes over city vibes!

FINDING ACCOMODATION

Which platforms can I use to search for an apartment?



- extensive lists
- filtering options

[SPOTAHOME]

idealista badi



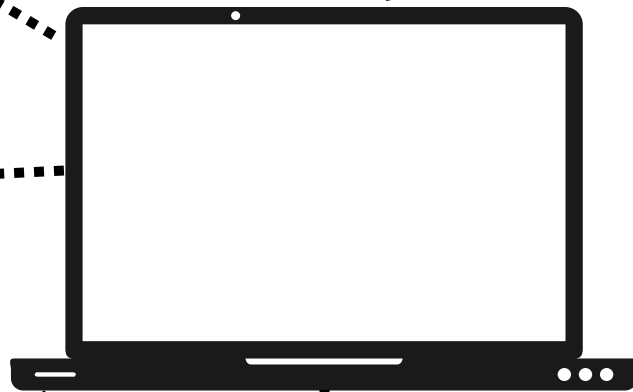
FACEBOOK GROUPS such as rent rooms for students Valencia, Erasmus Valencia and several more frequently post offers. **Be cautious with scams here!** Remember that Erasmus flats are usually available until January.

http://



WEBSITES

such as valencia flats, valencia homes or found valencia are all having comprehensive listings.



WOPPIE HOUSING MARKET

As part of the mentorship program we created a WhatsApp group with 1st and 2nd year students to exchange information about accomodation.

EMILIANO

The organization assistant of the WOP-P Master Emiliano Bressan has a handful of contacts of local landlords.

FINDING ACCOMODATION

What is important to consider?

DONT's

&

DO's

... in the apartment search.

Do not just transfer money, but instead ask for all important information beforehand!

- Is the apartment fully furnished?
- What's included in the rental price ?
- Is there a heater in the apartment? An AirCon?
- How much are additional expenses (e.g. electricity) expected to be? Is there an agency fee?
- How much is the deposit?

Do not only contact via messenger and english, but instead contact via whatsapp, call and in spanish!

Landlords usually do not check the incoming messages (e.g. idealista) regularly, and only a few speak english. Increase you chances by calling or texting directly and using google translate for communication.

Avoid Scam!

- Ask all important questions beforehand
- Ask for contact information from current tenants
- Do a videocall in the apartment
- Get an Airbnb for the first week and visits apartments in person

Be cautious with agencies!

Most apartments and rooms belong to agencies in Valencia. Be aware, that agencies might imply higher costs: agency fees, higher rentals, disguising important information or not returning the full deposit.



COSTS OF LIVING

What are the expected costs of living?

Second Year student 1

My budget was definitely less than 1000 euros per month.

It included 310 euros of the rent(which is really cheap) , very frequent cafes or eat-outs, crazy groceries, buying clothes, some travels in Spain in the Christmas season, and even the initial payment for the furnitures of my room as I didn't have a proper chair at first.

One thing is, I didn't have that much night lives, so my expenses didn't include frequent alcohols.

I have to tell that I purchased more things than I used to do back home and you can clearly reduce your expenses better than I did. But still, having 1000 euros as my budget helped me to be flexible.

Second Year student 2

Last year, I ended up spending more than expected in Valencia because I had to find a place to stay at the last minute. The only option available was a studio in a residency very close to the university that cost €1,100 a month. This price included meals for breakfast and lunch, weekly cleaning, and laundry services. On top of the rent, I spent around €500 each month on making dinner at home, grabbing coffees, going out with friends, and some travel. In total, my monthly expenses were around €1,600, which is definitely more than what you'd usually need in Valencia. Main takeaway: crucial to look for and book a cheaper place well in advance to cut down on costs.

How can I cut costs while in Valencia?



Use student discounts! Especially in museums you can save some money with that. Always bring some current proof of enrollment (e.g. screenshot) or get an Erasmus students card.



Live in cheap student areas
.for instance Pla de Real or Benimaclet!



Avoid eating out, instead use the UV cafeteria or bring your own food! You will even find some microwaves to warm up your lunch.



Download the app >> Too good to go!<< on your phone and find bakery's or restaurants nearby selling what they could not sell during the day for little money.



Buy secondhand!
.You can find many thrift stores around the city. Also the app >>Wallapop<< sells second hand items.

VISA, TIE & Empadromiento

The three big administrations in Spain

What is the difference?

• VISA

- VISA is the temporary permission to be in Spain. Non-EU students would need to apply for the long term student visa. Please note that this is not a long-term proof of residence (which is TIE). Even though you applied for the whole academic years, your visa will be valid only for 90 days from your date of arrival.

• TIE

- The TIE stands for Tarjeta de Identidad de Extranjero, which is a 'card' you would receive after the arrival and some administrations of yours. It is the proof of your residence permit in Spain., in case you are from non-european country. For EU citizens, the proof of residence would be the EU residency certificate (so you don't need to apply).

• NIE

- The NIE the foreigner identity number that is given by Spanish government. It is also not a proof of residence and does not authorize you to live or work in Spain, but just a number. Still, this is important for you to make any legal documents in Spain.

• Empadronamiento

- Empadronamiento is a city hall registration to inform the municipal register where you currently reside in Spain. This is not compulsory document, but useful if you want to do the internship in Spain, as the Spanish law requires it. This is the same case for both EU and non-EU citizens.

When and How can I prepare?

• VISA : Before the arrival

- Please apply the long term student visa ASAP in case you have any delays in the process.
- The application process varies a lot depending on the country where you came from. Please understand that we cannot give detailed instruction here.
- To find detailed information about the process, the Spanish embassy website of each country was helpful in many cases.
- If you have any doubt, I recommend you to 1) call the Spanish embassy in your country, and 2) email the school for any required documents from the university.



You will find your NIE in the visa page of your passport!

VISA, TIE & Empadromiento

Continued...

When and How can I prepare?

• TIE : After the arrival

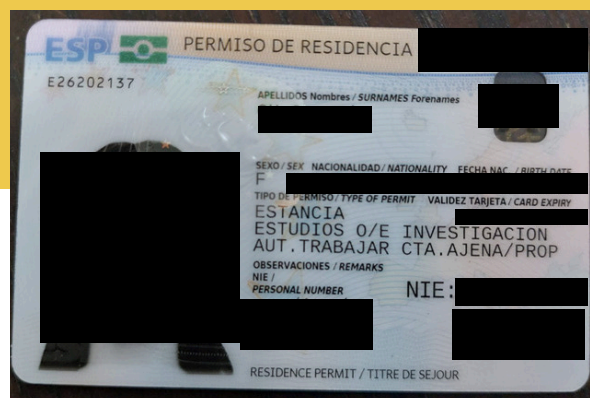
- Once you change the visa(90 days) into residence permit(TIE, 2 yrs) issued from Spain, you basically have permit to be in Europe. You wouldn't need additional 'visa' for host period.
- We need 1) the reservation of an appointment(cita previa) for visiting the police station and applying for the TIE, and 2) relevant documents prepared.
- I would like you to note that we are sharing our experience to help, but there would be possibility of change in your case.

1) Make reservation(cita previa) for visiting the police station!

- The first possibility is waiting for the university to make reservation for you. The university of Valencia kindly helps you to have the reservation all together for the non-EU students, after the welcome session.
- I recommend you the second possibility of applying for the appointment by yourself, for the students who arrive relatively earlier. Because the university could take some time to make an appointment for all the students on the same date, and it would be tricky to have TIE if your appointment date overpasses the expiry date of your visa.

2) Prepare the relevant documents!

- In our case, a) the application form, b) Passport, c) Photo, and d) the document that proves your fee payment (the amount was 16.08 euros for us) were needed. I recommend you to double check the list
- Please make sure that your photo shows your whole face, not covering any part.
- For the TIE application, the international office of UV(visados@uv.es) was helpful in case you have specific problems.



**You will get this card within around 20 days after your application! (Depends on the delays.)
Don't worry, the process is simpler than it seems like.**

VISA, TIE & Empadromiento

Continued...

When and How can I prepare?

• Empadronamiento : After the arrival

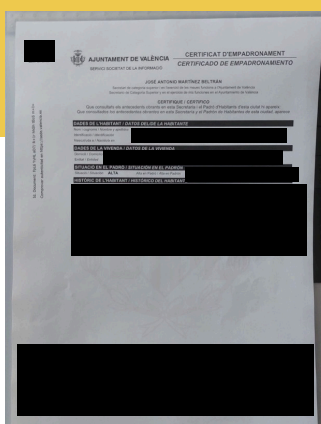
- I note you again that this document is not compulsory for TIE application, but relevant for the students who want to work in Spain.
- Also, it is good to double check the information, as we are sharing the experience which could be different from yours.
- You need 1) booking the appointment for empadronamiento application, and 2) relevant documents.

1) The reservation for the Cita? Possible, but...

- You can book the appointment (Cita Previa) through their website. If you have the cita, you would not need to wait much. I recommend you the earliest time in the morning, regarding the delays.
 - The online booking : <https://www.valencia.es/cas/atencion-ciudadana/sub-atencion-ciudadana/-/content/ini-11?uid=62073EF0AB33BD52C125857C0039F2BE>
- The second option (I personally recommend) is to go to the office without the appointment. If you 'open-run' to the office (The office opened at 08:30 A.M., and I went there at around 07:00 A.M. to be the first), you can enter to the office without the appointment, if you wait in line.

2) Prepare the relevant documents!

- Below were the documents I needed in the case of 2023.
 - a) The residence contract with at least for 6 months of duration
 - b) Your passport
 - c) The receipt for the monthly payment and other house-related payment
- I personally, and highly recommend you to take your landlord or a spanish speaking friend, to prevent some communication issues.



If you don't have any issue in your documents, you will receive this paper immediately!

BANKS

Revolut

If you're considering opening a European bank account, we recommend Revolut. It's a user-friendly online bank that's entirely free and easy to sign up for. With Revolut, you can transfer money for free to any bank account, including international ones, manage everything online, and withdraw cash from any bank. Additionally, for currency exchange, Revolut's fees are lower than in traditional banks, making it a compelling option if your primary currency isn't the euro. However, you can't deposit cash with Revolut, so you might find it more convenient to open an account with a traditional bank like Santander to facilitate cash deposits. While a traditional bank may involve a bit more paperwork and travel, it can be worth considering for certain banking needs.

To open a Revolut account, you'll need to provide following:

- Personal information
- Valid identity documents
- Tax number and residency



<https://www.revolut.com/en-ES/>

Santander

Santander is one of the most popular banks in Spain. It has an office in the faculty of Psychology which makes the process of opening an account quite convenient. Especially for non-EU students, the office in the faculty was convenient for the payment of the TIE application fee. The bank is similar to Revolut but has physical branches, making it easier to deposit cash. You can use your account and card in European countries, but there might be fees for currency exchange and international transfers.

To open an account at Santander, you'll need the following documents:

- Passport
- Acceptance letter
- Tax identification number from your country
- Phone number
- Accommodation rental contract
- Address in Spain
- Address in your home country
- Proof of regular income (such as a scholarship letter)

<https://www.bancosantander.es/en/particulares>



WORKING

Can I find a students job?

Honestly, the first semester is very demanding. Some of us had a side job but decided to quit it, due to the work load.

If you still consider to get a job, there are several mini job listings (i.e., Indeed). However, keep in mind that you will probably need to be able to speak Spanish fluently.

Another option might be an online job that you organize with your home country, such as becoming an online language teacher.

Our advice however is, to wait for the 2nd or 3rd semester before getting a side job, once you are settled and have a better impression of the master as well as the workload associated with it.



HEALTHCARE

How can I reach a doctor?

In Spain the public health system works relatively well. Throughout Valencia, many "centro de salud" can be found. You can also ask the WOP-P coordination team (Emiliano and Magdalena) for more information and how to find out, which centro de salud is responsible for the district where you live.

Do I need to make an appointment beforehand?

You can make appointments online, but you can also just go to your centro de salud and present your insurance card. You will need a SIP number, which you can get at the centro de salud, too.

Are there doctors speaking English?

As you will learn throughout your stay in Valencia, only few people speak English fluently. If it is an urgent matter, we advise you to ask one of your classmates or your mentor, who speaks Spanish, to come along. There are also specific health centers for internationals, but these usually charge more money.

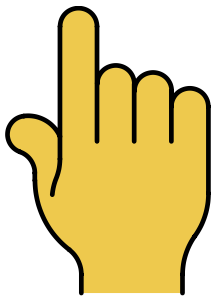
PUBLIC TRANSPORT

How can I get around in the city?

In every Tobacco shop, you can get a bus/metro card that you can top up. You can also buy your tickets in any metro station. We highly recommend downloading the **Moovit** app, which provides pretty accurate schedules, waiting times, and itineraries.

- How else?
- Metro line
- Bus routes
- Valenbisi (a public bike rental system) you will need to buy a subscription on the app, which is around 30 euros/year (Valenbisi app)
- Yego/Cooltra (it's a scooter app that allows you to rent scooters in the streets if you have a driving license)
- Cabify (usually the cheapest and very reliable)/Uber/Freenow for taxis

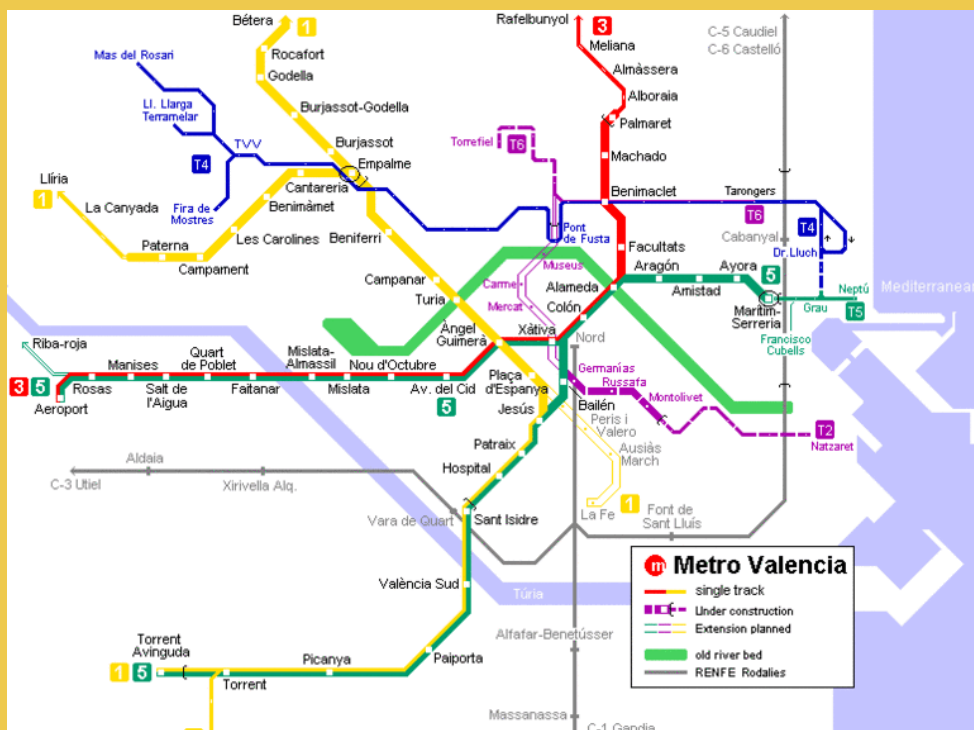
!! If you are a Non-European, your driving license is not valid until you exchange it for an international driving license.



Is it recommendable to buy a bike?

You can :) Sometimes there is a problem with parking the Valenbisi and you need to go around to find a stand so its convenient if you have your own bike. However, it is VERY likely that your bike will get stolen, especially if it's pretty. Usually, the other forms of transport are enough to get around to avoid this incident. If you still decide to buy one on your own, buy good lock or two and either bring it inside to your apartment or basement or otherwise park it in trustworthy areas (e.g. in light streets like Blasco).

Map of Public Transport



LEARNING SPANISH

Do I need to learn Spanish or Valencian to get around?

It is useful to know Spanish as it will help you to integrate with the Spanish community. BUT! You don't really need it because the city is very international as there are a lot of Erasmus students. Don't expect everyone to speak English though; in other generations it is not that common. Basic Spanish will help you in coffee shops or restaurants when the employee doesn't know English.

Also, all Valencian natives, even though they might prefer to speak it especially in rural areas, speak fluent Spanish, so with Spanish you will get around easily!

Is the university intense language course useful?

Every year, in September, the WOP-P Master offers to new students intense Spanish course. It helps to get basic knowledge, especially for those who do not have any pre-knowledge. If you arrive early to Valencia and find the time, it is very recommendable. Also you can already meet some of your fellow classmates.

Where can I find additional Spanish courses?

With WOP-P program it is difficult to enroll in a regular Spanish course because they usually start while we are still in the lecture. However, every year the language schools have new programs so the best way is to Google it :)

Are there possibilities to improve my Spanish in my freetime?

In class there is almost zero Spanish, so you need to create an environment to practice. For instance:

- Find apartments with Spanish natives to keep practicing everyday
- Use language learning apps (e.g. duolingo, babbel)
- Language Exchange bars (Bigben, Atic Rooftop Palao Alameda, Veles y Vents etc.)

CULTURE

What is the local food culture like?

Paella, paella, paella. That sums it up pretty well, we think. The delicious rice variations are strongly connected to the region, however, bear in mind that it is mainly a lunch dish. Lunch is usually around 2pm, while dinner can be from 8 to 10pm. Of course, tapas are also very common. It's lovely to go out with a group of friends, ordering several tapas, such as patatas bravas, jamon, calamares, tortilla de patatas, croquetas... For breakfast, you will see many people sitting in bars having tostada con tomate with a cafe con leche - a perfect start. Get ready to dive into a new food culture, indulge in it, and be ready for five meals a day hahah!!

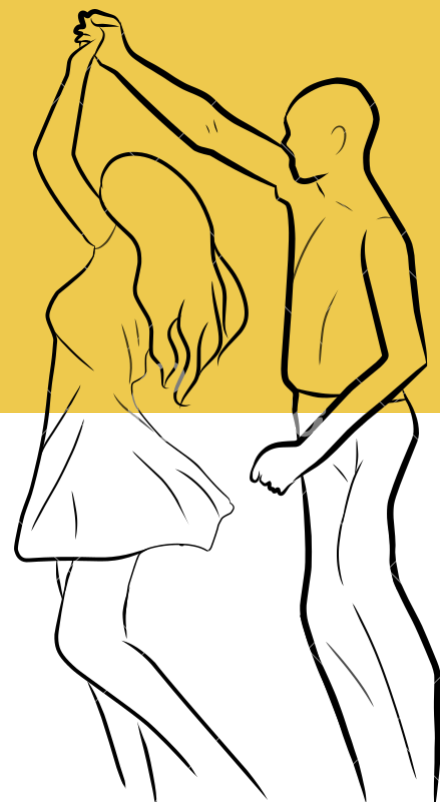
How can I keep up to date with cultural events?

ESN is one of the biggest student organizations meant for internationals. You can follow them on instagram at [esnenuv](#) and [esnvalenciaupv](#). It is a great way to meet other international students as well. Beside ESN there are other student organizations that organize trips or other cultural events such as [@erasmusmundovalencia](#), [@erasmuslifevalencia](#)

As of Valencia, you can look into Fallas and St. Juan's, which are big national holidays. They are held respectively in March and June. Fallas is a holiday, where all over the city artists build sculptures out of paper, plastic, wax, and wood and on the last day of the holiday they set it on fire with a firework show.

There are several dances that are very popular in Spain; Bachata Sensual, Salsa and of course Flamenco. While Bachata and Salsa are more of a social dance, Flamenco is beautiful dance to watch in designated bars. If you'd like to try out dancing Salsa and Bachata or see how a this latin social dance in practice looks like, check out bars such as Azucar, Moon, Madison and see on Facebook Noches de Bohemia and Salsero. They also have crash courses in the beginning of the party so don't worry you can still learn the basic steps.

Our recommendation: Follow [@valenciasecreta](#) on instagram to keep up to date with cultural events!



TRAVEL

Do I have time to travel around? Is it allowed by our program?

To be completely honest with you, you do not really have time to travel around much during the semester. The first semester of the program is very demanding and you could use the weekends

to travel if you have finished your assignments on time. Be aware that the Master is a "full-time" master and even if the schedule has indicated online or "self-study classes" you still have to be in Valencia per the university contract. If you need to skip a class ask the coordinators for

permission beforehand, those are usually awarded if you need to travel for medical reasons or serious private reasons.

If you want to make a longer distance or duration trip you can do them during Vacation. Here, we recommend cheap airlines (ryanair, eurowings, vuelings), car sharing (Blablacar), local busses or train (apps: omnio or renfe).

How to travel around Europe ?

If you'd like to travel with other people, you could book a day trip or a longer trip with the student organizations that are mentioned in the previous sections. However, if you'd like to organize your own travel you can use cheap airlines such as (ryanair, eurowings, vuelings) or train (apps: omnio or renfe). If you have acquired the ESN membership card, not only you will have the trips organized by the organization discounted, but also, it usually gives you a discount for Ryan Air and Flixbus (An international Bus company with cheap trips). For your summer, there is a possibility to buy a train ticket that allows you to travel with an indefinite amount of trains all over Europe called Interrail.

To look for accommodation check out websites such as Booking.com or Airbnb, and if you don't mind sleeping in hostels look into hostels world wide for good hostels at the good price points.

So if you plan your travel, you can use Train, Buses, and Airplanes to change countries, look for the best suited option :)



STUDY SPOTS

NEAR THE SCHOOL

- Joan Lluís Vives
 - School Library - no food allowed but productive and quiet atmosphere
- Bastard
 - “Influencer” Café - a bunch of fancy drink and food options, open until 9pm, can get quite busy and noisy
- Maybean
 - Small but quiet and decent drink and food options
- Liaopastel Benimaclet
 - Separate quiet study room, cheap food and drinks, open until 10

OTHER SPOTS

- All other Liaopastel Cafés (Especially Liaopostel Bosca, big tables for group works)
- DDL Boutique
- Cafe Federal
- La Mas Bonita
- Ubik Cafe
- Café ArtySana
- Bluebell Cafe
- Café Madrigal
- Starbucks
- The little corner

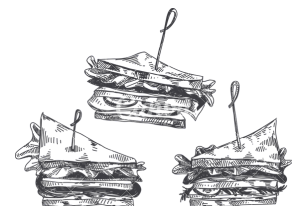


For a productive study session:
Make sure your Laptop is charged!

RESTAURANTS

CUISINES

- Asian
 - China Town (around Nord Train Station)
 - Suki Ramen
- Italian
 - Le Favole (yummy Pizza)
 - LatteeFarina
 - San Tommaso
 - Santa Rita (amazing food and very instagrammable)
- Spanish
 - Casa Camela (famous for Paella, but very expensive, in case parents come and visit ;))
 - Tanto Monta... (interesting Tapas)
 - Casa Vani
 - La Pilareta
- Mexican
 - Tiki Tacos (1€ tacos and cheap margaritas!!)
- Argentina
 - Malvon



OTHER

- Begin
 - 4 Restaurants in the city, each with a different concept and international cuisine
- La Finestra
 - Small pizzas, nice concept
- Cocolinda
 - Nice brunch/lunch and study spot
- Every pub on the street
 - Make it a mission to find the best Patatas Bravas

Is there anything that is still missing from that FAQ booklet?

Or anything you would like to know additionally?

We are happy to hear from you. You can easily reach us via Mail:

woppmentorship@gmail.com

We hope you will have a wonderful start to your new life in Spain!

