



Dear friends,

In Spain, Christmas is one of the most important celebrations of the year and is mainly experienced with family. The festivities begin in mid-December and last until January 6th. During these days, the streets are filled with lights, homes are decorated with Christmas trees and nativity scenes, and family gatherings are organized around long and special meals. It is a time dedicated to sharing, getting together, and keeping traditions alive.

One of the most essential moments is Christmas Eve, on December 24th, when families gather to have dinner together. Christmas Day is also very important and is usually celebrated with a family meal.



*Feliz
Navidad*

On December 28th, Holy Innocents' Day is celebrated, a day traditionally associated with jokes and pranks. However, one of the most anticipated days for children is January 6th, when the arrival of the Three Wise Men is celebrated, as they bring gifts. The night before, parades are organized in many cities and towns.

Food plays a central role in Christmas celebrations in Spain. Although dishes vary depending on the region, it is common to find seafood, roasted meats, and traditional sweets such as turrón, polvorones, and marzipan. After meals, it is common to spend time talking, playing games, or singing Christmas carols, which are traditional Christmas songs.

In Catalonia, Christmas has some deeply rooted traditions of its own. In addition to celebrating Christmas Eve and Christmas Day, December 26th is Saint Stephen's Day, which is a public holiday and is also dedicated to family gatherings. In Catalan homes, the "Caga Tió" is traditional, a decorated log that children hit so that it "poops" small gifts. In Catalan nativity scenes, the "caganer" often appears, a popular and traditional figure. As in the rest of Spain, January 6th marks the celebration of the arrival of the Three Wise Men, which brings the Christmas season to an end.

Warm regards from Spain.



