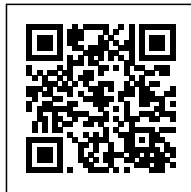


GUATEMALA


Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Guatemala is a country in [North America](#). The official name of Guatemala is the Republic of Guatemala. It shares borders with 4 countries: [Mexico](#), [Belize](#), [Honduras](#), and [El Salvador](#). The people of Guatemala are called Guatemalans. The country is situated in Central America, bordering the North Pacific Ocean, between El Salvador and Mexico, and bordering the Gulf of Honduras (Caribbean Sea) between Honduras and Belize.

Etymology discusses where a term is considered to have originated from and how its meaning has changed over time. Etymology has been a factor in the naming of countries all across the world, and Guatemala has also been influenced. The etymology of Guatemala can be defined as; "Place of Many Trees".

An ethnicity is a group or sub-group of people who are connected based on common characteristics which may include religion, origin, language, traditions, or culture. The ethnic groups in Guatemala include Ladino / Mestizo, Maya, Xinca, Afro-Guatemalan, and Garifuna.

Avianca Guatemala is the national airline of Guatemala. The national colors of the country are blue and white. The emoji flag of the country is , and the ISO code is GTM.

Guatemala is known for its rich Mayan culture, volcanic terrain, and Antigua - a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The national dish of Guatemala is Pepian. Gallo, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Guatemala is Marimba.

The country has the time zone UTC-6 (CST) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Guatemala is divided into 22 departments. The capital of the country is Guatemala City, which is also the largest city in Guatemala.

The literacy rate in Guatemala is 81.3%.

The country's total area is 108,889 km² (42,042 sq mi), and the total population is 17,915,568. The country's average elevation is 759 m (2,490 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Mostly mountains with narrow coastal plains and rolling limestone plateau. The country's usual climate is tropical; hot, and humid in the lowlands; cooler in the highlands.

The area of land next to a sea is called the coast, and a coastline is defined as the line where land and sea meet. Guatemala has 400 km of coastline.

The Guatemalan quetzal serves as the national unit of currency, and the Bank of Guatemala is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Guatemala is .gt and the country code is +502.

Museums are known to educate and connect visitors with the nation's history, culture, civilization, art, and architecture. Museo Nacional de Arqueología y Etnología serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. Museo Nacional de Arqueología y

Etnología is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Guatemala is the Traje, and 15 Sep 1821 is designated as National Day. In Guatemala, the majority of the population practices Christianity Roman Catholicism, Protestantism, and other Christianity faiths as their religion.

Nature is a blessing from God and we must protect it because it provides us with the oxygen and food to survive. It also helps to keep our environment beautiful and clean. To emphasize the significance of nature, Guatemala has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Quetzal is both the national bird and animal of Guatemala. The national flower is Monja Blanca. The national tree of Guatemala is the Ceiba, and the highest peak is Volcán Tajumulco.

Mythical creatures can be found in the literature and mythologies of many different nations. They represent imaginative representations of various creatures, humans, or hybrids. They are known for their specific features, supernatural abilities, and distinctive appearance. The mythical creature of Guatemala is Camazotz.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Guatemala and other countries. When it comes to designating a sport as the official symbol, Football is considered the country's national sport.

Poetry is a highly valued form of art, and many poets are considered significant national symbols of the country. The national poet of Guatemala is Rafael Landívar.

Juan José Arévalo is the founder of Guatemala. The country's national anthem was written by José Joaquín Palma, and composed by Rafael Álvarez Ovalle.

Mausoleums are buildings dedicated to holding someone's remains. It serves as a reminder of the nation's revolutionary fighters who sacrificed their lives for the country. Mausoleums are one of the most significant historical landmarks. The national mausoleum of Guatemala is Guatemala City General Cemetery. The country's national hero is Tecun Uman.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Tikal National Park is recognized as the national monument of the country. It attracts visitors from all around the world.

Numerous organizations are working on a global level to improve the current state of affairs and to collaborate in order to establish and maintain constructive partnerships. Guatemala is a member of the [Central American Integration System \(SICA\)](#), [Organization of American States \(OAS\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Guatemala collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Heart of the Mayan World" whereas, "Libre Crezca Fecundo -

"Grow Free and Fertile" is the official motto of the country.

Alejandro Giammattei is the current President of Guatemala.

Guatemala has declared Spanish as the country's official language.

- Learn about [Guatemala flag color codes](#) and their meanings -

- Further information regarding the symbols and knowledge of Guatemala can be found in the table of contents -

There are no comments yet.