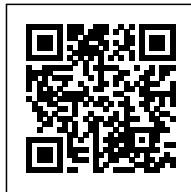
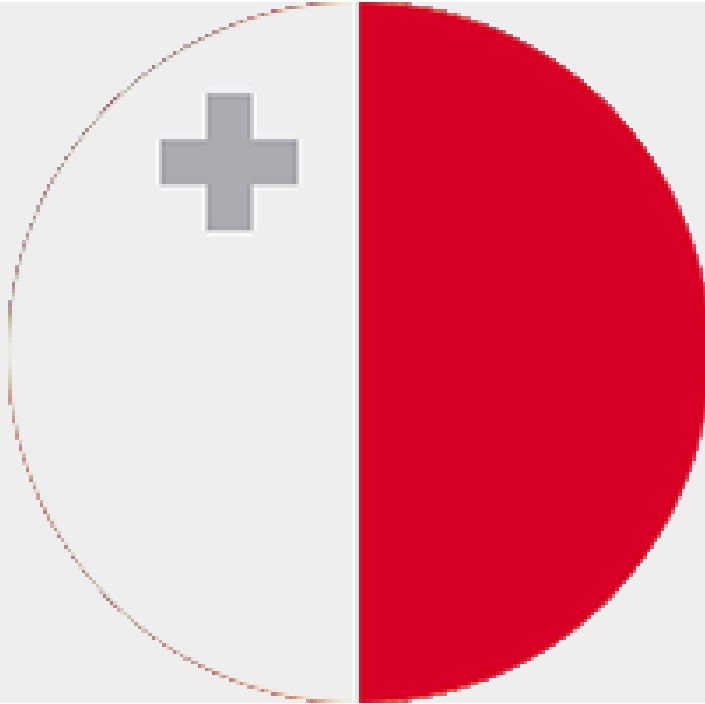


MALTA

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Malta is a country in [Europe](#). The official name of Malta is the Republic of Malta. The people of Malta are called Malteses. The country is in Southern Europe, with islands in the Mediterranean Sea, south of Sicily (Italy).

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 Malta has also been influenced. The etymology of Malta can be defined as; The Greeks are known to have called the island Melita meaning "honey".

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 group in Malta is Maltese.

Air Malta is the national airline of Malta. The national colors of the country are red and white. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is MLT.

Malta is known for owning some of the oldest temples in the world, such as the Megalithic Temples of Malta. The national dish of Malta is Stuffat tal-fenek—rabbit stew., and the national instrument of Malta is the Maltese tambourine.

The country has the time zone UTC+1 (Central European Time) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Malta is divided into 5 regjuni. The capital of the country is Valletta, which is also the largest city in Malta.

The literacy rate in Malta is 93.3%.

The country's total area is 316 km² (122 sq mi), and the total population is 441,543. The country's average elevation is 127 m (413 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Mostly low, rocky, flat to dissected plains; many coastal cliffs. The country's usual climate is Mediterranean; mild, rainy winters; hot, dry summers.

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. Malta has 252.8 km of coastline.

The Euro serves as the national unit of currency, and the Central Bank of Malta is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Malta is .mt and the country code is +356. The Maltese cross is the country's coat of arms.

Museums are known to educate and connect visitors with the nation's history, culture, civilization, art, and architecture. The National Museum of Archaeology serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum of Archaeology is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the

country.

The national dress of Malta is the Ghonnella, and 8 September is designated as National Day. In Malta, the majority of the population practices Christianity 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, Malta has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Malta's national bird is the Blue rock thrush, while its national animal is the Pharaoh Hound. The national flower is the Maltese Centaury, whereas the Prickly pear is the country's national fruit. The national tree of Malta is the Sandarac Gum Tree, and the highest peak is Dingli Cliffs.

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 Malta is Giant.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Malta 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 Malta is Dun Karm Psaila.

Dom Mintoff is the founder of Malta. The country's national anthem was written by Dun Karm Psaila, and composed by Robert Samut.

The country's national hero is Toni Bajada.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. War Memorial 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. Malta is a member of the [Commonwealth of Nations](#), [European Union \(EU\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Malta collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Truly Mediterranean" whereas, "Virtute et constantia - "Strength and consistency" is the official motto of the country.

Robert Abela is the current Prime minister of Malta, and George Vella is the President.

Malta has declared Maltese as the country's official language.

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

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There are no comments yet.