

# Malta



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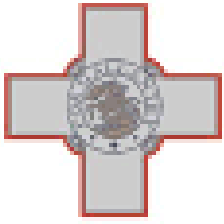
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Empowerment in ICT Skills/  
Making Use of Technology Tools

30.5.22 – 3.6.22

ESE Building, Paceville Ave,  
St. Julian's STJ 3103, Malta

[etimalta.com](http://etimalta.com)



# Maltese Flag & Islands

- ◇ Malta is in the Mediterranean sea. It is South of Italy and North of Libya.
- ◇ Just 316 km<sup>2</sup>. The main island, Malta, stretches roughly 27 km across.
- ◇ Malta is the largest of the three major islands that constitute the Maltese archipelago. The two smaller islands are Gozo and Comino.
- ◇ The capital is Valletta, while the largest locality is Rabat. The island is made up of many small towns, which together form one larger urban zone.
- ◇ The population is just over 500,000. It is the 8th most densely populated country/territory in the world.
- ◇ The Maltese flag has a representation of the George Cross, awarded to Malta by George VI of England in 1942



# St. Julian's

St. Julian's is a seaside town in Malta. It's known for beaches like Balluta Bay, a rocky stretch with a promenade and restaurants. Bars and nightclubs line the streets of Paceville.





The European School of English and the Executive Training Institute in St. Julian's



To commemorate the Anniversary of the Events of Prague Spring, its origins in dissent and demands of freedom. This commemorative plaque was unveiled on the 40th Anniversary of the establishment of Diplomatic Relations between the Czech Republic and Malta on 30th July 2008.



## Valletta – The Capital City

The walled city was established in the 1500s on a peninsula by the Knights of St. John, a Roman Catholic order. It's known for museums, palaces and grand churches. It is a UNESCO site.



## Mдина – The Silent City

It is situated in the centre of Malta and was the capital till the middle ages. It is called the Silent City because it was like a ghost town when most of the people left.



At the highest point in Malta, you can see the whole island from Mdina





## History & Languages

During the last 2,000 years, Malta has known 11 foreign rulers that left behind various traces that can be found and admired around the Maltese islands. Nowadays, though, Malta is an independent republic, having gained independence from the British Empire in 1964. The country is still part of the British Commonwealth.

Official languages are Maltese and English, with many people speaking Italian too.

# Climate & Landscape



- ❖ Malta has a Subtropical–Mediterranean climate, with very mild winters and hot summers. Rain occurs mainly in winter, with summer being generally dry.
- ❖ The average temperature is around 23 °C during the day and 16 °C at night
- ❖ According to Demographia, the whole country is identified as urban area.
- ❖ The landscape of Malta and the other islands are characterised by terraced fields, dry vegetation, rock and limestone. The coastline is rocky.
- ❖ There are no natural lakes or rivers.



# Economy

Currently, Malta's major resources are limestone, a favourable geographic location and a productive labour force. Malta produces only about 20% of its food needs, has limited freshwater supplies because of the drought in the summer and has no domestic energy sources, aside from the potential for solar energy from its plentiful sunlight.

The economy is dependent on foreign trade, manufacturing and tourism.



## Resources

- ◇ <http://www.anglictinanamalte.sk/malta/es-e-malta/>
- ◇ [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malta\\_\(island\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malta_(island))
- ◇ Photography by Kerry Fararikova
- ◇ <https://www.maltauncovered.com/malta-island/top-facts/>