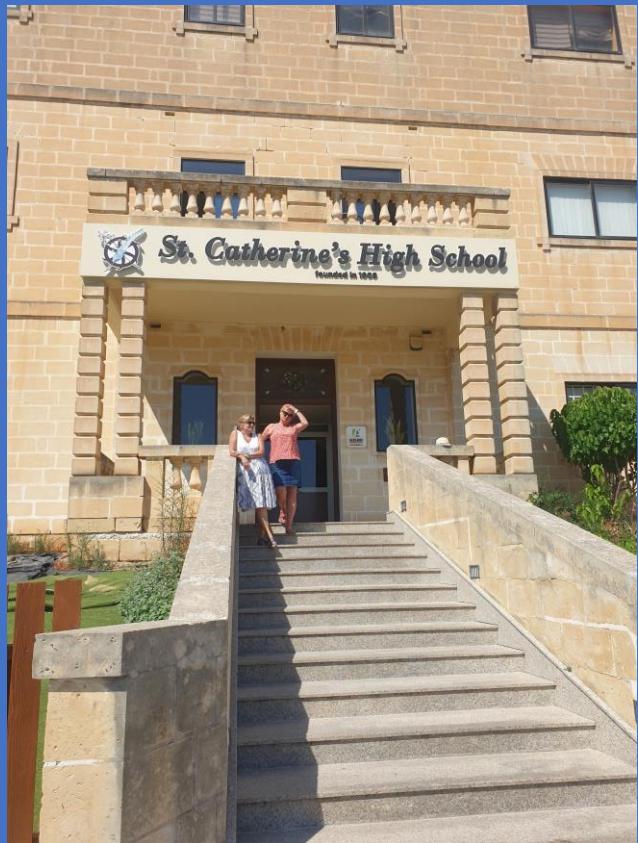




Malta

- Republika Malty to niewielkie wyspiarskie państwo pośrodku Morza Śródziemnego. Dla wielu turystów jest niczym raj na ziemi: szmaragdowa woda, liczne plaże, wspaniałe zabytki, pyszna, śródziemnomorska kuchnia, a także kawał średniowiecznej historii. Malta ma też inne oblicza. Jest krajem wysokorozwiniętym z bardzo wysokim wskaźnikiem zadowolenia z życia. Ze względu na to, że angielski jest tam językiem urzędowym to także bardzo popularne miejsce na kursy językowe!





Malta basic information

A republic on the island of Malta in the Mediterranean; achieved independence from the United Kingdom in 1964

Republic of Malta

Państwo wyspiarskie położone w Europie Południowej, na Morzu Śródziemnym, na południe od Sycylii, niepodległość uzyskało w 1964 roku.





Malta basic information

Malta, The Republic of Malta:

is a Southern European island country consisting of an archipelago in the Mediterranean Sea.

Official languages: Maltese and English.

The capital of Malta is Valletta.

The country covers just over 316 km² with a population of just under 450,000.

The predominant religion in Malta is Roman Catholicism.



- 
- Malta posiada bardzo długą historię bo sięgającą aż około 5000r. p.n.e.
 - Pierwsze budowle na Malcie – megalityczne świątynie zaczęto budować około 3600r. p.n.e.
 - Są one najstarszymi stojącymi budowlami w Europie i na świecie, są nawet starsze niż piramidy w Egipcie. Losy wysp maltańskich mają dziś odzwierciedlenie w kulturze, języku i architekturze, czego przykładem jest Valletta z 320 zabytkami, czyniąc ją jednym z najbardziej zagęszczonych obszarów zabytkowych na świecie.

Malta now

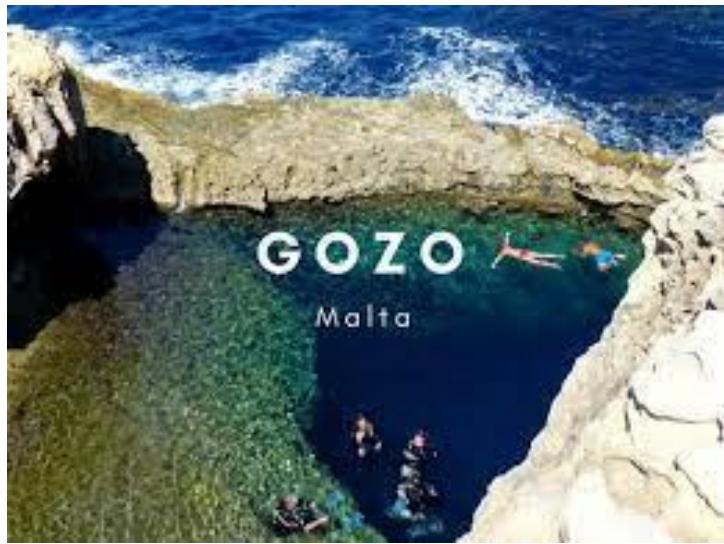
- Malta is a developed country with a very high rate of social development and a good quality of life. Malta joined the European Union on 1 May 2004 and joined the Eurozone on 1 January 2008.

- Malta has a long and rich history, and this is reflected in the island's cultural attractions.
- **Valletta** - The historical city has a population of 6,444, The entire city of Valletta has been a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1980, along with Megalithic Temples of Malta.



Caravaggio's Sanctuary In Malta





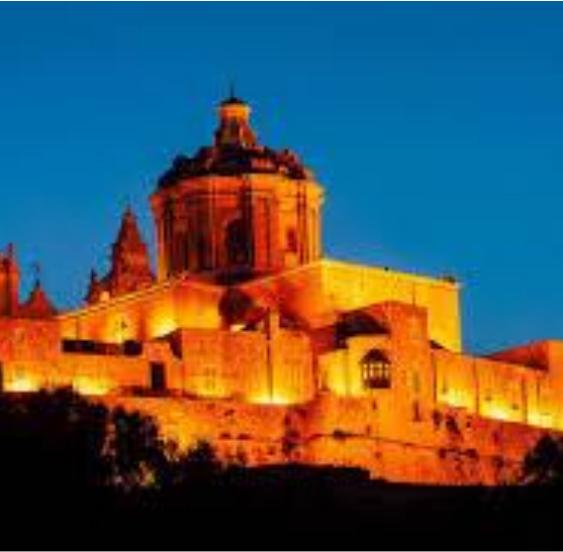
- The island is part of the Republic of Malta

- **Comino** – a paradise island. Named after the cumin seed that once flourished in the Maltese islands





- **Dingli Cliffs** - The cliffs propose a majestic sight, particularly if viewed from a boat while cruising, but also from the top - the views are breathtaking



- **Mdina** - is a fortified city in the Northern Region of Malta, which served as the island's capital from antiquity to the medieval period. The city is still confined within its walls, and has a population of just under 300.



Marsaxlokk
is a small, traditional fishing village in
the SouthEastern Region of Malta



- Na Malcie znajduje się ponad dwadzieścia historycznych umocnionych wież obserwacyjnych (strażniczych), a to jedyna w czerwonym kolorze.



**WELCOME TO
ST AGATHA'S TOWER**

Din l-Art Helwa
NATIONAL TRUST OF MALTA



St Agatha's Tower, also known as the Red Tower, was built in 1649 by the Knights of St John to protect the coast from invasion. The voluntary organisation, Din l-Art Helwa (this Fair Land), first saved it through restoration in 1998. It holds the tower in guardianship and has been opening it to the public with its volunteers since 1990.

In 2020, through the European Regional Development Fund, together with help from the Malta Tourism Authority brought another full restoration project to completion.

For more information visit www.dinlarhelwa.org. To enquire about holding events at the tower or joining us as a volunteer, contact info@dinlarhelwa.org

Operational Programme I – European Structural and Investment Funds 2014-2020
“Fostering a competitive and sustainable economy to meet our challenges”
Project part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund
Co-financing rate: 80% European Union; 20% National Funds

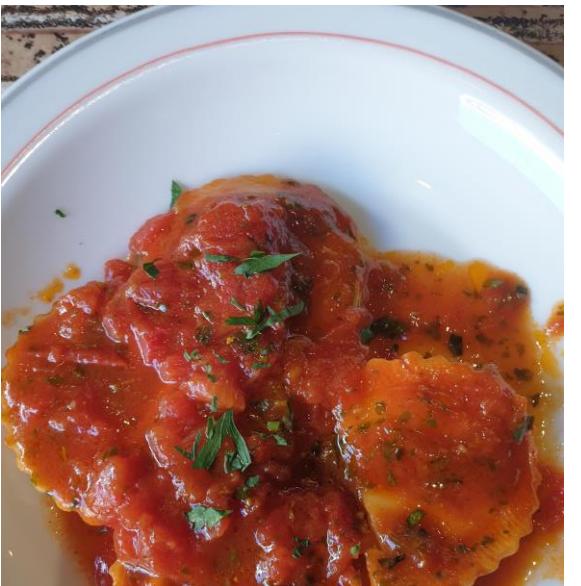




Malta has a rich culinary tradition.

- Malta has a rich culinary tradition. In a way it is the first ever fusion cuisine in the world. The basis of the Maltese cuisine is what is known as the Cucina Povera - the poor man's kitchen. What was poor man's kitchen then, is hip haute cuisine now.
- **Soppa tal-arrima** - so-called „Widow Soup” This is basically a vegetable soup (traditionally white and green veg) but with fresh Maltese cheese and an egg added to it.
- **Aljotta** - herb-rich fish soup, is one of the signature dishes of the Mediterranean island of Malta.
- **Figolli** - Easter cooky







Enjoy ☺