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# Madagascar

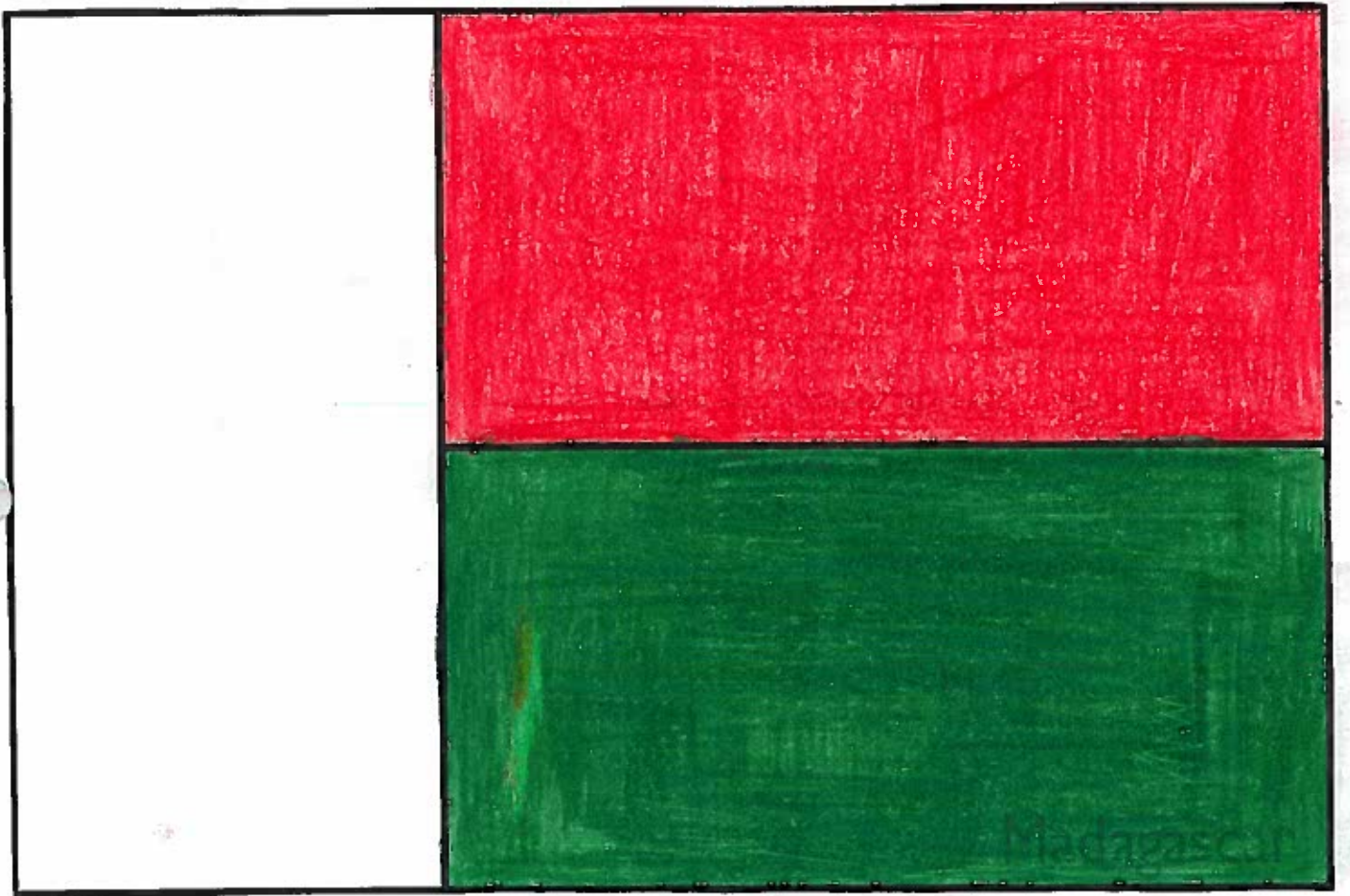
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Aaima Hafeez

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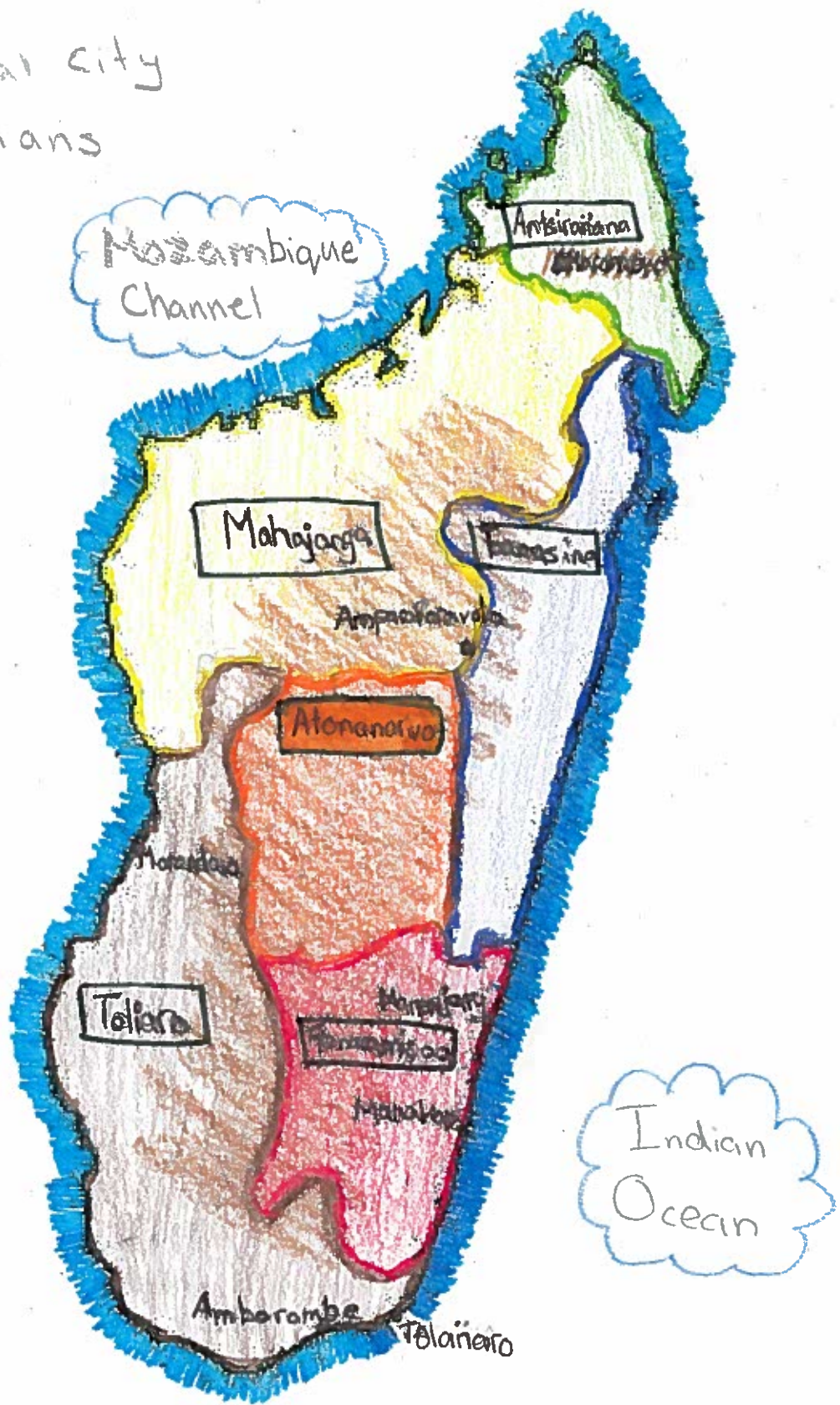
☐ = Provinces

📍 = Capital city

🏔️ = Mountains

• = Cities

☁️ = Water



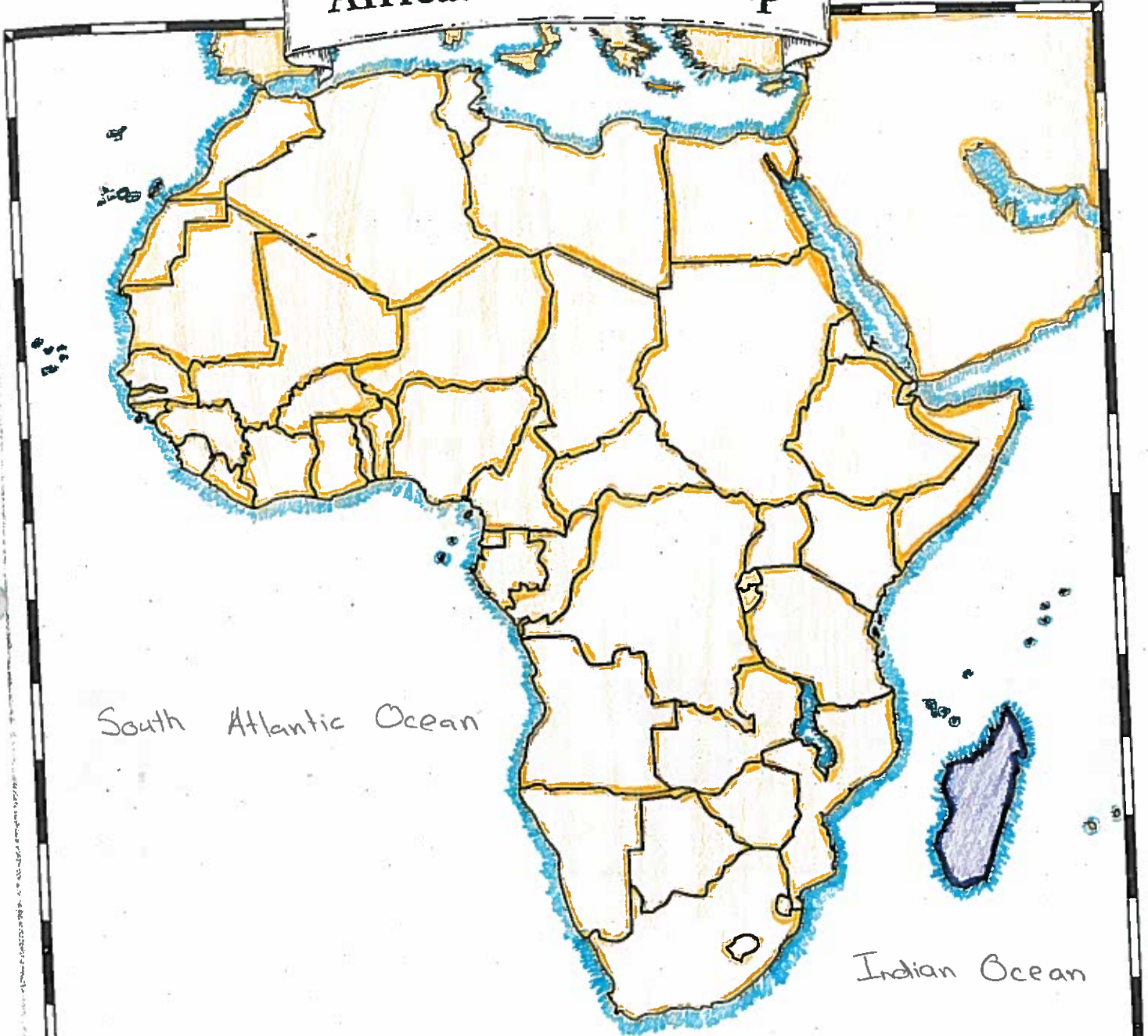
Atlantic Ocean

Indian Ocean

Acima

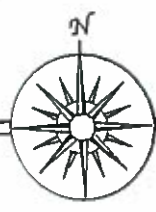
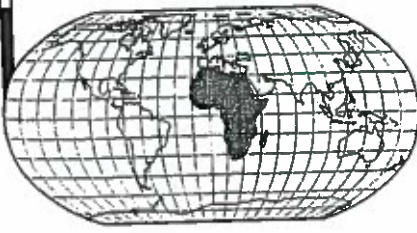
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# Africa: Political Map



South Atlantic Ocean

Indian Ocean



The world's 4<sup>th</sup> largest island, southeast of Africa, home to 102 different varieties of lemurs, welcome to Madagascar.

## **PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY**

The coastline is 4,828 kilometres, and the land near the coast is plain. The centre of Madagascar is mountainous. Two-thirds of the island is covered by the grassy plateau. Only in the north and south will you find Tropical Forests. Madagascar is not landlocked. The major bodies of water around Madagascar are the Indian Ocean and the Mozambique Channel. Major bodies in Madagascar are Lake Alaotra and Betsibaka. The highest elevation is the Maromokotro Mountain, located in the Tsaratanana Massif. It stands to be 2,876 meters tall. The lowest elevation is in the Indian Ocean. Even though the unusual layout, there are many natural resources: graphite, chromite, coal, bauxite, rare earth elements, salt, quartz, tar sands, semiprecious stones, mica, fish and hydropower.

## **GOVERNMENT**

The capital of Madagascar is Antananarivo. There are six provinces. Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Fianarantsoa, Mahajanga, Toanmasina, and Toliara. The head of the state is the President, and the head of the government is a Prime Minister. The current President is Andry Rajoelina, and the Prime Minister is Christian Ntsay.

## **FLAG**

The Madagascar flag has three rectangles. They are white, red and green. There are two meanings. Firstly, the white and red come from the flag of the Merina Kingdom. The green stands for the Holo people. Secondly, red means sovereignty, green means hope and white means purity.

## **FOOD & DRINKS**

Madagascar has its own unique style of food. Most of the people in Madagascar eat rice and zebu meat. Some popular foods are Romazawa, Lasary, Foza sy Hena-Kisoa, Mofo Gasy and Malagasy Style Fried Rice. Litchel and Rhum Arrange are the most common drinks.

## **RELIGION AND LEISURE**

Madagascar is full of different religions. The top three religions are Indigenous Belief (52%), Christian (41%) and Muslim (7%). Madagascar's Independence Day is June 26. In their free time, Malagasy play

football (soccer), boxing, track and field, judo, Women's Basketball and Women's Tennis. Those are also the most popular sports.

### **VISIT THESE AREAS**

Want to visit some cool places, try The Royal Hill of Ambohimanga. If you want to see some nature, see Avenue of the Baobabs and Isalo National Park.

### **FACTS ABOUT LEMURS**

There are 102 different varieties of lemurs. Lemurs' food depends on where they live. The most common lemur is the ring-tailed lemur. They have a black and white striped tail, and their fur is normally grey (some have a light brown coat on the top of the grey fur). The sclera is orange, with a black pupil. Ring-tailed lemurs eat leaves, flowers, insects and fruits.

Now, the rarest lemur is the Northern Sportive lemur. It's hard to describe these lemurs, but they also have orange sclera, and their fur is mostly brown. Their ears look like they are far apart. Northern Sportive Lemurs eat leaves, flowers and fruits.

### **INQUIRY**

Who is the most famous basketball player in Madagascar?

Answer: Rene Rakotandrasolo

What is Madagascar's national sport?

Answer: Rugby


What is the most amazing record Madagascar holds?

Answer: L'Emyrne was a soccer match played on October 31, 2021 between 2 teams. It holds the world's most record for the highest scoreline. Score: 149-0

### **DID YOU KNOW?**

The Merina Kingdom ruled Madagascar in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries

Madagascar wasn't discovered until the 500 AD



Most of the animals in Madagascar are nowhere to be found on earth

Pirates came to Madagascar; it was really popular for pirates

Madagascar used to be called the Isle of St. Lawrence

Madagascar is full of traditions, interesting food and drinks, unique animals and more. Madagascar is worth a visit!



## SOURCES

- People of Africa
  - Flag Class Map
  - People and Places (Volume 4)
  - Flags of the world
  - Cia World Factbook
  - <https://nationalzoo.si.edu>
  - <https://www.animalfriends.co.uk>
  - <https://en.wikipedia.org>
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# MADAGASCAR

Country name: Madagascar

Capital: Antananarivo

Location: Between 13 degrees south and 25 degrees south, between 44 degrees east, 51 degrees east

Geography: Centre is mountainous; the coast is plain, grassy plateau

Area: 587,041 km<sup>2</sup>

Climate: Tropical along the coast, temperate inland arid south

Seasons: November-March= summer, May-October= cooler dry

Highest elevation: Mount Maromokotro (2,876 m)

Lowest elevation: Indian Ocean (sea level)

Major bodies of water: Indian Ocean, Mozambique Channel, Lake Alaotra and Betsiboka

President: Andry Rajoelina

Prime Minister: Christian Ntsay

Provinces: 6

Independence Day: June 26

Population: 27,534,354

Population distribution: 70% rural, 30% urban

Life expectancy in years: Male, 59; female, 62

Languages: Malagasy (official), French (official), English

Religions: Indigenous belief 52%, Christian 41%, Muslim 7%

Currency: Ariary

Goods exported: Clothing, cloves, coffee, petroleum products, shellfish, and vanilla

Goods imported: Cotton, food, machinery, petroleum products, textile yarn and transportation equipment

Trading partners: China, France, South Africa and United States

Common jobs: Agriculture, fishing, forestry and mining



Ring-tailed lemur



Northern Sportive lemur



Royal Hill of Ambohimanga

Extra

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