

National Parks are a feature of many African countries and Nyika is Malawi's largest National Park. The plateau habitat of rolling hills and pine valleys is unique in Africa and provides a haven for a number of animals such as leopards, antelopes and zebras.

Malawi is one of the poorest countries in the world. Its economy is based around farming—tobacco, sugarcane, tea, peanuts, cotton, and coffee. Most of the population live in field areas. It receives aid from other countries, but the government has had a hard time building and expanding the economy and improving healthcare, education and the environment.

Scottish-born missionary, David Livingstone, arrived in Malawi in 1859. He named what is now Lake Malawi, Lake Nyasa, and referred to it as 'The Lake of Stars,' because of the lanterns he saw on fishing boats out on the lake that resembled bright stars. Blantyre, the second biggest city in Malawi, is named after Livingstone's birthplace in South Lanarkshire, Scotland.

Malawi boasts one of Africa's Great Lakes—Lake Malawi—which is referred to by a number of different names. It is known as Lake Nyasa in Tanzania and Lago Niassa in Mozambique. It is located between Malawi, Mozambique and Tanzania.



Above are some facts and figures relating to Malawi. Why not do a bit of research and find out a little bit more about the country? After you have, why not write down as many interesting facts and figures about the country as you can? They could include things such as: population, official languages, neighbouring countries, number of Catholics, famous places or anything else that you find interesting! Once you've done that, why not share it with the rest of the class and add it to an class factfile wall?