

Jamaica





Flag of Jamaica



Coat of arms of Jamaica



General information

- Capital - Kingston.
- **Official languages - English.**
- **National language - Jamaican patois.**
- **Total population - 2.7 million**
- **Population of capital - 600.000**
- **Area - 11.000 sq. km**

Attractions capital



National Gallery in Kingston



Cathedral of St. Catherine



Bob Marley Museum

Climat

The climate is tropical trade wind moist. Ordinary monthly temperature of 24-28 ° C. Rainfall in most parts of the island 1800-2000 mm per year in the south - about 800 mm, on the northern slopes of the Blue Mountains - up to 5000 mm. The rainy season - May-June and September-October - followed by floods driest season - January to April. Rarely are hurricanes, which cause great damage.

Prominent cities

The most prominent city of Jamaica is Kingston - largest city



City center

Attractions country

From the most famous natural - Beaches Montego Bay. With cultural attractions - Rodney Memorial in Spanish Town, the Royal House (the former governor's residence) and Cathedral of Saint Catherine (17th century).

Jamaica Public Figures



Patrick Linton Allen -
Jamaican politician,
religious leader, the
Governor-General of
Jamaica from 26
February 2009.

For many years, he
held senior positions
in organizations
Seventh Day
Adventist Church in
Jamaica.



Howard Felix Ganlan
Cook - Jamaican
politician,
Governor-General of
Jamaica from August
1, 1991 on February
15, 2006 years.
Remains one of the
oldest politicians XX
and XXI centuries
living on the planet in
the XXI century.

National dish of Jamaica

Mannish water is a goat soup in Jamaican cuisine. It is believed to be an aphrodisiac and is made from various goat parts, sometimes including the head, brains and heart.

Jamaican delicacies of chefs prepare grilled pig, smoked fish and mango pickle, cured lamb with guava.

Of the desserts in the country like «matrimony». It is made from exotic fruits, condensed milk and citrus pulp. Another famous dessert - banana cake and coconut, which steamed.

Literature and music

- Jamaican literature English originated 18 century focusing both classic and on prestigious Soviet literary samples metropolis. National echoes themes found in his poems and plays, T. Redkam (1870-1933), Novels HJ de Lisser (1878-1944). Outstanding poet of this period was Claude McKay (1890-1948). The rise of literature began after World War II, when they were first written social novels "Brother Man" (1954), "Black Lightning" (1955) Roger Mace story "New Day" (1949), "The Leopard" (1958) Victor Staford Reed.
- The most popular singer in Jamaica is Bob Marley - performer of reggae, Jamaica's first artist who was able to achieve international recognition. In his songs he talked about the difficulties and the daily struggle of the people of Jamaica, creating portraits of people oppressed and deprived, but sincere, light and inspiration that was an inexhaustible source of their strength. His talent and temperament be traced in the works of many generations of ethnic musicians. Thanks to him, sunny music of Jamaica has become an integral part of world music.

Architecture of Jamaica

In Jamaica in colonial days XVII-XIX centuries predominant characteristic of colonial cities rectangular layout with buildings in the spirit of English architecture: the Cathedral of St. Catherine in Spanish Town (1655) Fortress Rokfort in Kingston (end of the 17-19 century), former home military headquarters , now the Palace of government in Kingston (18th century) . Simple folk house - wooden storey three bedroom houses with porches . Wealthy suburban homes built in the spirit of the American " colonial style ". Since the mid XX century building apartment buildings in the style of constructivism (University of West Indies , residential neighborhood in Kingston Nennivill) .



University of West Indies

The end!!!

Did the student
Grade 9
Chernachuk Ruslan