

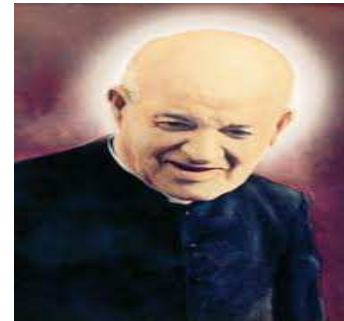
S4.1 MALTESE PERSONALITIES

S4.1.1

We will research three personalities: Dun Karm Psaila;
Dun Mikiel Xerri and St Ġorġ Preca.

A. Write XERRI, PSAILA or PRECA

See the example.



1. Ex. His monument is in St Anne Street, Floriana.	Psaila
2. At first he used to write his poems in Italian.	
3. His monument is in Valletta.	
4. He started the procession with Baby Jesus in Christmas.	
5. Took part in the plot to overthrow the French.	
6. Founded the MUSEUM Society.	
7. Was killed by a firing squad of French soldiers in Valletta.	
8. Was a hero because he gave his life for the Maltese people.	
9. Wrote the lyrics for the Maltese Anthem.	
10. Shouted "Long live Malta!" before he was killed.	
11. Wrote many beautiful, religious anthems in Maltese such as the anthem 'Nadurawk Ja Ħobż tas-Sema' (We adore You Holy Eucharist).	

12. Showed his courage by beginning to write poems in Maltese.	
13. Taught the members of his organisation to love the Bible.	
14. Was declared a Saint in the year 2007	
15. Lived in a time when Malta was ruled by the Knights of St John.	
16. The society he founded spread to many countries.	

B. Answer the following.

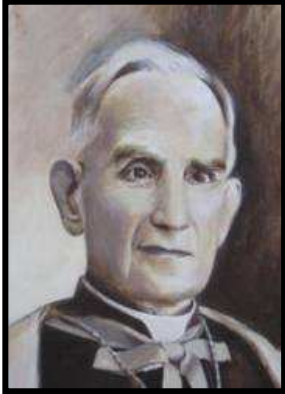
By Jonathan Borg & Ms Falzon -Naxxar Primary -Maria Regina Collage

1. Dun Karm's surname was _____
2. The Maltese language society. _____
3. Before he used to write in this language. _____
4. Wrote the music for the Maltese Anthem. _____
5. Made the first Maltese-English _____ _____
6. Used to teach in the _____
7. Dun Karm was born and died in this month. _____
8. Dun Karm is the National _____. _____
9. The Anthem is in the form of a _____. _____

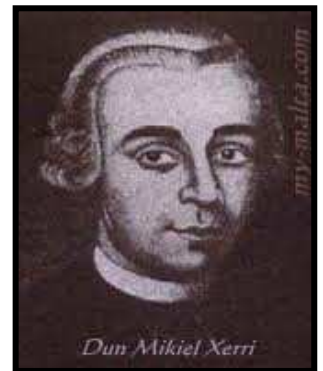


C. Continue the sentences using these words:

words	Maltese	love	Palace	French
life	Italian	free	Poet	music



1. Dun Karm Psaila is Malta's National _____.
2. Dun Karm wrote the _____ of the Maltese Anthem.
3. The _____ of the Maltese Anthem was written by Maestro Robert Samut.
4. Dun Karm, through his example, encourages us to _____ our language.
5. At first, Dun Karm used to write his poems in _____, but then he wrote the most beautiful poems in _____.
6. Dun Mikiel Xerri was a hero who gave his _____ for his country.
7. Dun Mikiel Xerri and his friends wanted to _____ Malta from the _____ rule.
8. Dun Mikiel Xerri and his friends were caught and so they were killed in Valletta, in front of the _____.



D. Use the words in the box to complete the sentences about St. Ġorġ Preca.

Hamrun	Valletta	catholic	members
workers	Bible	evenings	others

1. St. Ġorġ Preca is remembered for his work in _____ teachings.
2. He was born in _____ but lived for a long time in the parish of St Gaetano in _____.
3. Dun Ġorġ insisted that the _____ of the MUSEUM should know the _____ well so that they would then be able to teach _____.
4. The members of the MUSEUM, both men and women, are common _____, who go to work in the morning, then take care of the Catechism Centres in the _____, as well as on Saturdays and Sundays, so that youths can go there for their character formation.

E. Put these words in the right column.

French

Maltese

Italian

writer

conspiracy

Maltese

Anthem

patriot

poet

priest

thefts

shot

from Zebbug

Dun Karm Psaila



Dun Mikiel Xerri



Common to BOTH



F. Look at these two pictures then answer the questions.



Picture A shows Dun Mikiel Xerri's monument which is in Independence Square, Valletta. Under the monument are the words "To Dun Mikiel Xerri and his friends".



Picture B shows a marble plaque on the wall of a house at Valletta. Dun Mikiel Xerri used to live in this house. The plaque isn't far from the monument.

1. Dun Mikiel Xerri was a **patriot**. The word **patriot** means:

- a) a priest
- b) a monk
- c) he loved his country a lot
- d) he loved sports

2. Why do we say that Dun Mikiel Xerri was a **patriot**?

3. On the monument (Picture A) are the figures of _____ and _____.

4. Which picture shows us that, for many years, Dun Mikiel Xerri lived in Valletta?

Picture A

Picture B

5. Where was Dun Mikiel Xerri born and where did he live before he went to live in Valletta?

6. Why do you think that we still read and study about Dun Mikiel Xerri and his friends?

G. Look at the words in the box, then mark the correct ones by putting an X in the boxes:

1. These are the words of the:

a) Maltese Anthem	
b) School Anthem	
c) feast club	
d) Italian Anthem	

Lil din l-art ħelwa, l-Omm li tatna isimha,
Ħares, Mulej, kif dejjem int ħarist;
Ftakar li lilha bl-oħla dawl libbist.

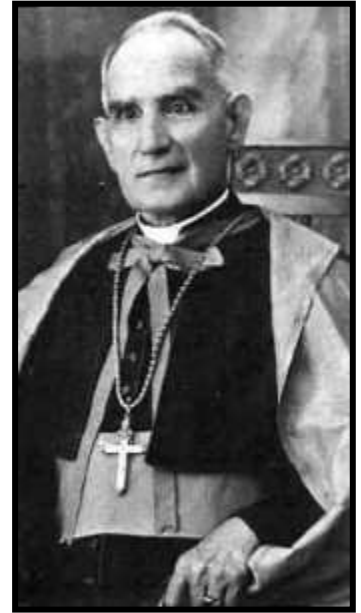
Agħti kbir Alla, id-dehen lil min jaħkimha,
Rodd il-ħniena lis-Sid, saħħa lill-ħaddiem;
Seddaq il-għaqda fil-Maltin u s-sliem.

2. These words were written by:

a) Dun Mikiel Xerri	
b) Dun Karm Psaila	
c) Monseigneur Anglu Agius	
d) the Maltese Archbishop	

3. The words are written in the form of a:

a) star	
b) composition	
c) poem	
d) mass	



4. 'Din l-art ħelwa' is referring to

a) a place where many trees grow	
b) Malta	
c) a country in America	
d) a place where many sweets are made	

H. Write TRUE or FALSE.

1. Dun Mikiel Xerri lived before Dun Karm. _____
2. Dun Mikiel Xerri and Dun Karm Psaila were both from Zebbug. _____
3. St. Ġorġ Preca and Dun Mikiel Xerri died as martyrs so Malta could be freed from the French. _____
4. St. Ġorġ Preca was born in Australia. _____
5. Dun Karm Psaila wrote the lyrics of the Maltese Anthem. _____
6. There is a monument dedicated to Dun Mikiel Xerri in Valletta and a monument to Dun Karm Psaila in Floriana. _____
7. Thanks to Dun Karm Psaila, the Maltese language became more appreciated. _____
8. Dun Mikiel Xerri showed us how much one can love his native land. _____