



**ENGLISH GUIDE N° 27 – UNIT 3: THE IMPORTANCE OF THE EVOLUTION OF LANGUAGES**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: 11<sup>th</sup> A – B - C

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Expected Learning**

OA3

Utilizar su conocimiento del inglés en la comprensión y producción de textos orales y escritos breves y claros, con el fin de construir una postura personal crítica en contextos relacionados con sus intereses e inquietudes.

**Instructions**

1. Read carefully and complete each section according to what it is required.
2. When you finish the guide, at the end of it, you have to answer a **SELF-EVALUATION** which will help you to see your performance during the development of this guide.
3. If you want to see if your answers are correct, you can check them in the **ANSWER KEY** which will be uploaded in the next guide.
4. Remember that this guide helps you to continue with the development of your knowledge and you can continue practicing your English skills at home.
5. If you can't print this guide, you can write the answers on your copybook.
6. This guide is supposed to be done **in 45 minutes**.
7. If you can print these guides, remember to keep them in a folder.

HELLO!



I hope that you had a good weekend!

This time, we will see the *Cultural Heritage*. We will see different definitions and examples of them. So now, pay attention to the class!

Remember that you can find the previous classes in our classroom.



*Heritage*

It is anything that is considered important enough to be passed on the future generations.

*Cultural Heritage*

It is the **legacy** of physical artifacts (cultural property) and intangible attributes of a group or society that are inherited from past generations, maintained in the present and bestowed for the benefit of future generations. Cultural heritage includes **tangible culture and intangible culture**.

*Natural Heritage*

"Natural heritage" is also an important part of a society's heritage, encompassing the countryside and natural environment, including flora and fauna, scientifically known as biodiversity, as well as geological elements scientifically known as geodiversity. These kind of heritage sites often serve as an important component in a country's tourist industry, attracting many visitors from abroad as well as locally.

# Cultural Heritage

## Tangible Culture

Tangible culture or Cultural property includes the **physical** heritage such as buildings and historic places, monuments, books, works of art, clothing that are considered worthy of the preservation for the future. These include objects significant to the archaeology, architecture, science or technology of a specific culture.

## Intangible Culture

“Intangible cultural heritage” consists of **non-physical** aspects of a particular culture, often maintained by social customs during a specific period in history. The ways and means of behavior in a society, and the often-formal rules for operating in a particular cultural climate. These include social values and traditions, customs and practices, aesthetic and spiritual beliefs, artistic expression, language and other aspects of human activity. Naturally, intangible cultural heritage is more difficult to preserve than physical objects.

### Aspects and disciplines of the preservation and conservation of tangible culture

- ❖ Museology
- ❖ Archival science
- ❖ Conservation-restoration
- ❖ Digital preservation

### Aspects of the preservation and conservation of intangible culture

- ❖ Folklore
- ❖ Oral history
- ❖ Language preservation

### Examples

UK: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
USA: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CHILE: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Examples

UK: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
USA: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CHILE: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Remember your class!

11thA: Miércoles 28 de Octubre – 11.00 hrs  
11thB: Miércoles 28 de Octubre – 12.00 hrs  
11thC: Miércoles 28 de Octubre – 10.00 hrs

