

Unit

6

PRESERVING OUR HERITAGE

I Pronunciation

Read the sentences and mark the changes in intonation with ↘ (falling intonation) or ↗ (level-rising intonation). Then practise saying them.

1. Quan ho singing was recognised as a World Cultural Heritage in 2009.
2. Follow the path to the monument.
3. Mass tourism can damage heritage sites.
4. Hoi An is famous for its Japanese bridge, Chinese temples, and French houses.
5. Street performances are a great way to promote folk music to tourists.
6. Take off your shoes before entering the temple.
7. The old houses on the island were preserved in their original state.
8. Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park includes tropical forests, underground rivers, and many caves.

II Vocabulary

1 Complete the following sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

cultural heritage	mixed heritage sites	folk culture	a landscape
natural heritage	the performing arts	monuments	crowdfunding

1. _____ contain elements of both natural and cultural importance.
2. _____ refers to a culture traditionally practised by small, rural groups living away from other groups.
3. _____ is a method of raising money for something by asking many people to give small amounts, usually on the Internet.
4. _____ is a large area of land, often in the country, which is beautiful to look at.
5. _____ includes objects, sites, traditions, or practices that have been passed down from past generations and represent the history and identity of a country or society.

6. _____ refers to features of biodiversity, protected natural areas of great beauty, natural habitats of endangered species of animals and plants, and ecosystems.
7. _____ are arts such as music, dance, and drama, which are performed for an audience.
8. _____ are statues, buildings, or other large structures built to remind people of famous people or important events.

2 Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.

1. A large number of **historical/historic** objects were found in the cave.
2. All the buildings are **well preserved/well promoted** as they are kept in their original state.
3. The old paintings have all been carefully **restored/appreciated**.
4. The best way to preserve our **cultural/natural** heritage is to keep it alive.
5. We used social media to **propose/promote** the festival to a wider audience.
6. The temple was badly **damaged/restored** in the earthquake.
7. The exhibition will help students **appreciate/hold** local culture.
8. Taking a boat trip is a good way to enjoy the beautiful **landscape/history** of the area.

3 There is a mistake in each sentence. Find the mistake and correct it.

1. Thanks to donations, local authorities have enough money to keep the old buildings in their origin state.
2. The site is famous for its ancient temples and history monuments.
3. The authorities hope harsher punish will stop people from damaging cultural sites.
4. Preserving heritage has recently become a trend topic on social media.
5. A lot of money was raised online to restoration the old city centre.
6. Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex was recognised as the first mix World Heritage Site in 2014.
7. Many countries have successfully promotion their cultural heritage through tourism.
8. The singing compete has attracted a lot of talented young people.

III Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Using social media is a good way (**introduce**) _____ local heritage to the world.
2. Ha Long Bay is the only heritage site in Viet Nam (**recognise**) _____ twice by UNESCO.
3. The last continent (**discover**) _____ was Antarctica in the early 1800s.
4. My mother is the oldest member (**join**) _____ the folk dance club.

5. They hired a team of experts (restore) _____ the wall paintings inside the pagoda.
6. The best way (enjoy) _____ folk music is to watch live performances.
7. My brother participated in the competition (test) _____ his ideas about promoting heritage.
8. Norwegian explorer, Roald Amundsen was the first person (reach) _____ the South Pole.

2 Choose the best answers to complete the following sentences.

1. Son Doong Cave is the largest cave _____ in Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park.
A. to be discovered B. discovering C. discover D. which discovered
2. The first thing _____ when you enter the city is the big, wooden church.
A. noticed B. to notice C. notice D. noticing
3. The travel agency offers a lot of destinations for tourists _____ from.
A. choosing B. choose C. to be choosing D. to choose
4. The first city _____ the Summer Olympics twice was Paris, France.
A. that hosts B. hosting C. to host D. hosted
5. What are the most interesting things for a tourist _____ in your city?
A. see and do B. to see and do C. seeing and doing D. can see and do
6. Located on a bridge over the Thu Bon River, Cau Pagoda is one of the most interesting places _____ in Hoi An.
A. to visit B. visited C. visiting D. being visited
7. One of the first sites that _____ to UNESCO's World Heritage List was Yellowstone National Park in the United States.
A. adding B. to add C. was added D. added
8. At 16, Mary left school _____ of her younger brothers.
A. take care B. taking care C. to take care D. to be taken care

3 Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined relative clauses with *to-infinitive* clauses.

1. My parents don't like living in a flat. They wish they had a garden that they could enjoy.
→ My parents don't like living in a flat. They wish they had a garden _____.
2. He loves parties. He is always the first person who comes and the last one who leaves.
→ He loves parties. He is always the first _____ and the last _____.
3. The last person who leaves the room must turn off the lights.
→ The last person _____ must turn off the lights.

4. Mai was the last student in my class who joined the trip to the Imperial Citadel this weekend.
→ Mai was the last student in my class _____.
5. The first job applicant that we will interview today doesn't have any experience.
→ The first job applicant _____ doesn't have any experience.
6. I've got a nice present for my mum, but I haven't got any paper that I could wrap it with.
→ I've got a nice present for my mum, but I haven't got any paper _____.
7. The most interesting thing that you can do in Ha Long is to go on a boat tour around the islands.
→ The most interesting thing _____ is to go on a boat tour around the islands.
8. There are many ways that you can enjoy don ca tai tu in Mekong River Delta.
→ There are many ways _____.

IV Reading

1 Complete the text with the words in the box.

restored	built	market	attractions
architecture	located	symbol	pedestrian

Hoi An Ancient Town

Hoi An Ancient Town is (1) _____ in Viet Nam's central Quang Nam Province on the banks of the Thu Bon River. In 1999, the old town was recognised as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. As a well preserved example of a Southeast Asian trading port dating from the 15th to 19th century, its (2) _____ is a mixture of local and foreign styles. The town consists of a well preserved complex of thousands of timber frame buildings, with brick or wooden walls, including an open (3) _____, pagodas, temples, and other structures. The houses are arranged side by side in tight, unbroken rows along narrow (4) _____ streets. The original street plan has also stayed the same.

One of the most famous (5) _____ is the Japanese Bridge Pagoda (Cau Pagoda), which was (6) _____ over a small canal flowing out into the Thu Bon River. It's part of a 420-year-old bridge, painted in beautiful red and pink colours, with a wooden pagoda roof. The bridge has a fascinating history dating back to the 17th century. (7) _____ several times, this important monument is well preserved and has become the (8) _____ of Hoi An and the highlight of any walking tour in the old town.

2 Read the text and complete the summary with no more than ONE word from the text.

Preserving quan ho for future generations

Quan ho is a style of Vietnamese folk music that was recognised by UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage in 2009. It first appeared in Bac Ninh Province in the 13th century. After so many years, *quan ho* is still an important part of Vietnamese culture. However, it is also facing a number of challenges such as lack of interest in folk culture, limited performance opportunities, and competition from other music styles. To deal with the challenges, local authorities are making every effort to restore and promote *quan ho*.

First, different versions of thousands of *quan ho* songs were recorded in *quan ho* villages with the voices of hundreds of artists. Then the best songs were selected for publishing. These collections of *quan ho* songs will help keep the art alive for future generations. These books can also be used as cultural documents for restoration and research work.

Second, singing clubs were set up in *quan ho* villages to attract members, especially younger people. Club members gather to share their knowledge about *quan ho* singing. Older singers also offer regular training sessions for young members. Singing along with experienced performers helps young people learn the old melodies and lyrics quickly.

In addition, local authorities try to promote the folk music to wider audiences, especially international ones. Every year, there is a *quan ho* singing competition, which attracts thousands of amateur and professional singers from all parts of the country. Winners are then invited to perform at different cultural exchanges, introducing the songs to international audiences around the world.

Quan ho singing

Current situation

- First (1) _____ in Bac Ninh Province
- Recognised as UNESCO's World Cultural Heritage in 2009
- Facing challenges such as lack of (2) _____ in traditional culture, fewer performance opportunities, and competition from other styles of music

Preservation

Song collections

- Many *quan ho* (3) _____ were recorded.
- The best songs were published.

Training

- *Quan ho* singing clubs were set up for sharing knowledge of the art form.
- Older singers provide training sessions.
- Young people learn the melodies by (4) _____ along with experienced performers.

Promotion

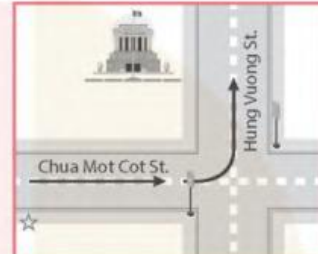
- A *quan ho* singing (5) _____ is held annually.
- Winners are invited to sing at various cultural (6) _____.

V Speaking

1 Complete the conversations by circling the best answers. Then practise reading them.

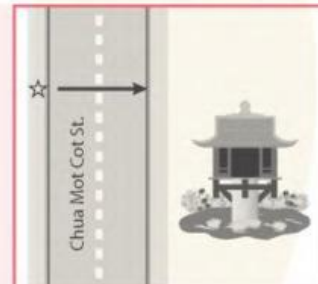
1. **A:** Could you tell me how to get to the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum from here?

B: Go straight ahead/Turn right until you get to the traffic lights, then turn left. It's on your left.



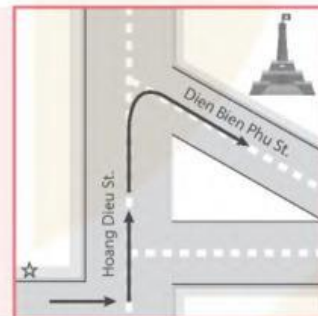
2. **A:** Excuse me, is the One Pillar Pagoda near here?

B: Yes. If you cross the street, you'll see it on your right/on your left. It's actually in the lotus pond.



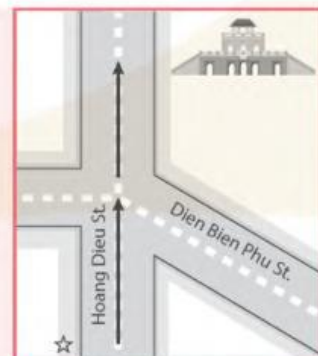
3. **A:** Excuse me, can you tell me the way to Ha Noi Flag Tower?

B: Yes, of course. Please walk this way until you get to Hoang Dieu Street. Then take the first turning/the second turning on the right. Walk for about 50 metres. It's on your left.



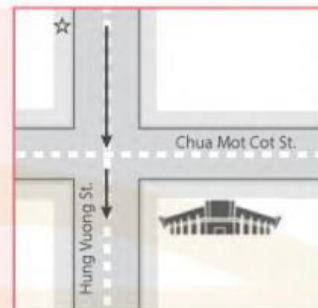
4. **A:** Which is the easiest way to get to Thang Long Imperial Citadel?

B: It's this way. Go straight ahead. You'll see it on your left/on your right.



5. **A:** Hi! Do you know where the Ho Chi Minh Museum is?

B: Yes. It's not far from here. Go straight down this street. Then cross/turn into Chua Mot Cot Street. It's just around the corner.



2 Talk about a famous site in your country or in your local area. Use the ideas in the box to help you. You can start your talk with the sentences below.

- **Location:** What is the site? Where is it?
- **Features:** How big is it? What does it include? What is it famous for?
- **Preservation:** How old is it? What can we do to preserve it?

'Today, I'd like to talk about ... It's located in ...'

VI Writing

1 Use the words and phrases below, and add some words where necessary to make meaningful sentences. Change the verb forms if necessary.

1. The local authority / organise / activities / attract / traditional music lovers.

2. My Son Sanctuary / be / first site / Quang Nam / add / World Heritage List.

3. most / interesting / activity / do / island / kayaking.

4. Different forms / folk art / perform / important / festivals.

5. Last week, / we / go / Phu Tho / take part / Hung King Festival.

6. Crowdfunding / be / good / way / money / heritage projects.

7. Many / heritage sites / badly affected / mass tourism.

8. old town / not only famous / unique architecture, / but also / fine cuisine.

2 Combine the sentences using *to-infinitive* clauses.

1. Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex was recognised as a mixed World Heritage Site.
It is the only mixed heritage site in Southeast Asia.

→ Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex _____.

2. Minh left the show very early. He was the first person who did so.

→ Minh _____.

3. We went to Hoi An last month. We wanted to visit the ancient buildings there.

→ We _____.

4. Anna joined the school trip. She was the last person who did so.

→ Anna _____.

5. We went to the Mekong River Delta. We wanted to watch live performances of *don ca tai tu* there.

→ We _____.

6. My parents went to Ha Long Bay. They wanted to take a three-day cruise there.

→ My parents _____.

7. The local authority opened a visitor centre near the heritage site. They wanted to give tourists more information about the site.

→ The local authority _____.

8. Mrs Hoa joined the walking holiday. She was the oldest person who did so.

→ Mrs Hoa _____.

3 Write a leaflet (120–150 words) to inform students about the challenges facing *xoan* singing and offer some solutions. Use the suggested ideas below to help you.

Problems	Solutions
– Lack of interest in folk culture – Limited performance opportunities	– Collecting and restoring old songs – Organising singing competitions and concerts/ Organising performances in public places, such as pedestrian streets, historic sites, etc.

Preserve *xoan* singing for future generations!

Xoan singing is an important part of Vietnamese culture. It became UNESCO's World Cultural Heritage in 2017. However, this music form is now facing many problems, and we need to find effective solutions to preserve it.



Problems

Solutions