

Unit 7. Cultural Tourism: Vocabulary, Grammar, and Skills

1. Vocabulary: Cultural Tourism

This section includes essential vocabulary and expressions used in cultural tourism, along with their Spanish translations.

English	Spanish
cultural heritage	patrimonio cultural
artefact	artefacto
exhibition	exposición
interactive display	exposición interactiva
audio guide	audioguía
resource pack	paquete de recursos
museum	museo
festival	festival
UNESCO World Heritage site	sitio del Patrimonio Mundial de la UNESCO
publicity material	material publicitario
authenticity	autenticidad
prestigious	prestigioso
to be attracted by	sentirse atraído por
to promote mutual understanding	promover el entendimiento mutuo
to regenerate a city	regenerar una ciudad

2. Grammar Focus: The Passive Voice

The passive voice is used when the focus is on the action or when the doer of the action is unknown or less important.

Form: be (in the correct tense) + past participle

Examples:

- The artefacts were discovered in 1923.
- The exhibition is organized every year.
- A resource pack was prepared by the museum staff.

3. Practice Activities

A. Vocabulary: Match the terms

Match the English words to their Spanish meanings.

1. exhibition
2. festival
3. audio guide
4. artefact
5. authenticity

- a. artefacto
- b. festival
- c. autenticidad
- d. exposición
- e. audioguía

Answer Key: 1-d, 2-b, 3-e, 4-a, 5-c

B. Grammar: Complete the Passive Sentences

Use the correct passive form of the verb in parentheses.

1. The festival _____ (organize) every summer.
2. The artefacts _____ (discover) last year.
3. A new exhibition _____ (prepare) for the museum.

Answer Key:

1. is organized
2. were discovered
3. is being prepared

C. Vocabulary: Fill in the blanks

Use vocabulary from section 1.

1. The _____ display helped children learn through play.
2. This is a _____ World Heritage site.
3. The event aims to promote _____ understanding.

Answer Key:

1. interactive
2. UNESCO
3. mutual

D. Grammar: Change to Passive Voice

Rewrite the sentences in passive voice.

1. The team organized the cultural event.
2. Experts translated the ancient text.
3. They built the museum in 1950.

Answer Key:

1. The cultural event was organized by the team.
2. The ancient text was translated by experts.
3. The museum was built in 1950.

E. Reading Comprehension: Cultural Attractions

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Petra is a UNESCO World Heritage site in Jordan. Visitors are advised to wear comfortable shoes and take water. Many prefer to walk through Al Siq to reach the site.

Questions:

1. Where is Petra located?
2. What do visitors need to wear?
3. What is Al Siq?

Answer Key:

1. Jordan
2. Comfortable shoes
3. A narrow gorge leading to Petra

F. Speaking: Describing Artefacts

In pairs, describe an artefact you have seen using passive forms and vocabulary from section 1.

Questions:

- When was it discovered?
- Where was it found?
- What was it used for?
- Why is it important?

G. Writing: Museum Brochure Entry

Write a short paragraph (100–150 words) describing a historical object as if for a museum brochure. Use at least three passive voice sentences and relevant vocabulary.

H. Speaking: Choose a Festival

Work in groups. Imagine you are tourism advisors. Choose a festival to promote based on location, audience and cultural value. Use passive forms to describe organization steps.

I. Vocabulary: Cultural Roles

Match the role to its function.

1. Exhibitions manager
 2. Audio guide producer
 3. Translator
-
- a. Designs and prints exhibit labels
 - b. Translates historical texts
 - c. Coordinates all elements of the event

Answer Key: 1-c, 2-a, 3-b

J. Grammar: Passive or Active?

Decide if the sentence is active or passive.

1. The brochure was printed last week.
2. They launched the campaign in June.
3. Visitors are given maps at the entrance.

Answer Key:

1. Passive
2. Active
3. Passive