

The 7 Steps -
February



UNESCO

1. CONTEXT

Mindmap anything you know about the topic, including vocabulary. Do some research online to help.

2. QUESTIONS

Read the listening questions to check your understanding. Look up any new vocabulary.

3. LISTEN

Listen and answer the questions using full sentences. Circle the number of times and % you understood.

Listening Questions 1

1. What does UNESCO stand for?
_____.
2. How did UNESCO begin and for what purpose?
_____.
3. Whose headquarters are located in New York and when was it founded?
_____.
4. When did Japan join UNESCO as a member state?
_____.
5. What is the Creative Cities Network? What are two Japanese examples?
_____.

Listening Questions 2

1. In what year did UNESCO come out with their first World Heritage List?
_____.
2. As of 2019, how many properties did UNESCO's list include?
_____.
3. Which two countries have the most properties on the list?
_____.
4. What are two of Japan's famous World Heritage Sites?
_____.
5. Who was Frank Lloyd Wright and what is one site he created?
_____.

Listening 1				
1	2	3	4	5
%	%	%	%	%

Listening 2				
1	2	3	4	5
%	%	%	%	%

Discussion Questions

1. Have you ever visited a UNESCO World Heritage Site? Does this status influence your travel plans?
2. What are some of the pros and cons for a place that has gained World Heritage status?

4. CHECK ANSWERS

Read through the transcript and underline the answers. Check them against your own answers.

5. CHECK VOCABULARY

Read the transcript and circle any new vocabulary you find. Look them up and add them to your list.

6. READ ALOUD

Read the transcript aloud at least 5 times, focusing on intonation and pronunciation.

1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5

7. SHADOWING

Say the transcript aloud at the same time as the audio without reading it. Circle how many times below.

1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5

TRANSCRIPT 1

UNESCO, which stands for United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, was established in 1945. UNESCO explains that its origins go back to the early years of WWII when a number of European countries met to discuss how they would **rebuild** their educational systems once the **conflict** was over.

UNESCO's headquarters are located in Paris, France. Their goal is to **foster** peace through international cooperation in three key focus areas – education, science, and culture. UNESCO is **affiliated** with the United Nations which is based in New York City. The UN was founded on October 24, 1945.

In late 2019, UNESCO had more than 190 member states including Japan which joined in 1951. One **notable** exception is the United States which withdrew in January 2019.

One initiative the organization is involved in is called the UNESCO Creative Cities Network. It was started in 2004 to encourage collaboration between cities that are committed to making creativity a key part of their future development plans. There are a total of seven creative categories including gastronomy, design, music, and literature. As of August 2019, there were 180 cities counting Hamamatsu, Kanazawa, and Nagoya.

MATCH THE ANTONYMS BY DRAWING LINES BELOW:

Rebuild	Hinder
Affiliate	Insignificant
Foster	Be born
Notable	Destroy
Pass away	Harmony
Conflict	Separate

TRANSCRIPT 2

Most people probably think of World Heritage sites when they hear the name UNESCO. In 1978 a total of 12 properties appeared on the organization's debut list including Yellowstone National Park in the U.S. and the Galapagos Islands, located in the Pacific Ocean and belonging to Ecuador.

As of 2019, the World Heritage List had over 1,100 properties, with Europe and North America leading the way with a combined total of over 500 sites. Italy and China top the list with more than 50 properties, while Japan has 23 including Shiretoko Peninsula in Hokkaido (2005), the Iwami Ginzan Silver Mine in Shimane Prefecture (2007), Mt. Fuji (2013), and the Mozu-Furuichi Kofun Group: Mounded Tombs of Ancient Japan in the prefecture of Osaka (2019).

Some sites that made the list in 2019 were multiple Frank Lloyd Wright creations, as well as the sparkling white wine region of northeastern Italy. Two of Wright's famous buildings are the "Fallingwater" house that dates back to the 1930s and the Guggenheim Museum in New York which opened in 1959. Wright was an American architect who **passed away** in 1959.

The city of Fuzhou, China was planning to host the 44th session of the World Heritage Committee in 2020.