World Heritage Sites
Board Game

HEar activity
Indonesia

Objectives

To introduce students to Southeast-Asian World Heritage sites so that they gain awareness of the value of the heritage and different cultures represented by the sites and are thereby motivated to protect World Heritage.

Activities

1. Warm-up question and answer session:

Ask the students some questions about World Heritage sites to spark their interest in the topic and bring to mind their current knowledge of the subject, which will enable them to connect with the new knowledge.

Example Questions:

• How many World Heritage sites are there in Asia?
• What are the names of the World Heritage sites in Indonesia?
• Why are these sites listed as World Heritage?

2. Reading

Set aside 30 minutes for the students to read information about World Heritage sites. This information should be compiled by teachers prior to the activity and should cover such things as the names, locations and historical background of World Heritage sites, and the reasons the sites are considered to have World Heritage value. An example is provided below: “Borobudur Temple Compounds: A World Heritage Site”. Students will be advised that they need to remember as much as possible of that information if they want to win the game.

3. Drawing

Divide the class into groups of 5 or 6 students and give each group a board game and a packet of coloured pens and pencils. Ask the students to decorate the board game with drawings of symbols that represent each of the World Heritage sites mentioned on the board game.
4. Rules

The rules of the game are then explained to the students (see box below).

5. Play

The players play the game. The winners of each group can then play the game together and the ultimate winner can be named the "World Heritage Champion" of the class.

Rules

a. The game is played by 2 to 4 players.
b. Players move from the lowest station to the highest station on the board and advance according to the roll of the dice.
c. When they land on a square, the player is required to answer questions about the World Heritage site depicted on that square or answer the question relating to the number of the square they land on.
d. If the player answers the questions correctly, they may roll the dice again and proceed. If the player fails to answer correctly, the turn goes to the next player.
e. If the player lands on a square with footsteps or airplanes going up: they follow the footsteps or airplanes up if they answer the question correctly. If they land on a square with footsteps going down: they follow the footsteps down if they answer the question incorrectly.
f. The winner is the player who reaches the highest station first.

Synthesis

After the game is complete, the teacher summarizes the information learned and highlights some of the better answers given to the questions, explaining why these answers were good.

For information about different countries and World Heritage sites

Websites:
- www.unesco.org/whc
- http://whc.unesco.org/ab_conve.htm
- http://yahoolegends.yahoo.com/around_the_world/Countries/
- http://encyclopedia.thefreedictionary.com/List of World Heritage Sites in Asia and Australasia

Publications:
- World Heritage Education Kit
- Encyclopedia Britannica
- Guidebooks to Southeast Asian countries
Located in central Java, Indonesia, the Borobudur Temple Compounds is considered to be one of the greatest Buddhist monuments in the world. It is believed to date from circa 800 and was the centre of Buddhism in Java until around the year 1000. Inscribed on the World Heritage list in 1991, the site is a principal monument of Buddhist heritage and forms an important ensemble of Buddhist art. Composed of lava-rock, the temple is located on a hill and the structure is in the form of a lotus, the sacred flower of Buddhism. It was built in three tiers: the first is a pyramidal base with five square terraces; next is a cone with three concentric circular platforms; and at the top is a monumental stupa. Around the central platform are 72 smaller stupas, each containing a statue of the Buddha.

World Heritage Sites Board Game

The students can use the playing board provided or create their own by drawing a grid, numbering the squares and decorating it with drawings of symbols representing the World Heritage Sites.

Using the material compiled for the students to read, the teacher should devise a number of questions. Below are some examples of the questions that may be asked. The teacher should reserve the more difficult questions for the squares which have the arrows.

Example questions:

- Name the countries in Southeast Asia with one or more World Heritage sites.
- What does UNESCO stand for?
- What is the name of the World Heritage site in Cambodia?
- When you greet people in the Thai language, what would you say?
- Where is Halong Bay and why is it listed as a World Heritage site?
- What are the names of three World Heritage sites in Indonesia?
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World Heritage in Young Southeast Asian Hands
Second Sub-Regional Workshop: Introducing the Arts for Teaching on the Historic Environment
Heritage Education art Activity Sheets

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