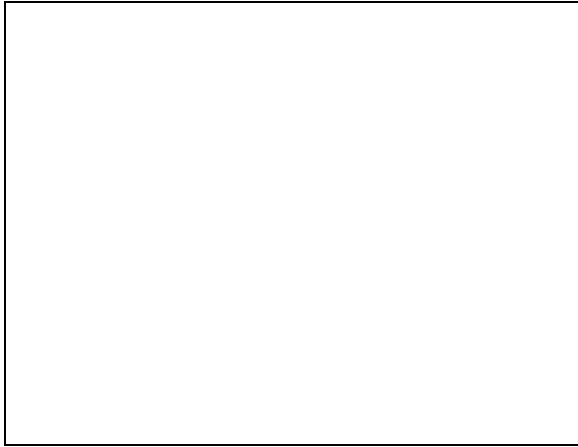


TABOO CARD CULTURAL NON- MATERIAL TOPIC

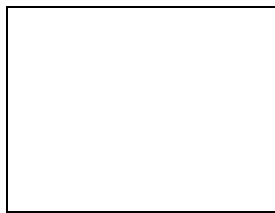


“ This non-material Unesco resource “is an ancient theatrical representation of French romantic poems such as The Song of Roland or Orlando furioso. It has its origins in the Provençal troubadour the protagonists of the adventures are Gano,Rinaldo, Orlando, Angelica and Astolfo, Carlomagno, who represent the events of the Carolingian period. This form of performances appeared in 1700/1800 ; the plot of the stories developed for months like the modern soap operas. Because they were the only entertainment events for the people they became famous.

Today you can see “this theatrical performances” in some towns and cities of the region.

This cultural non-material topic was inscribed in 2008 in the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage Lists.

TABOO CARD OLD TOWN



This 2,700-year-old city played a key role in ancient times, when it was one of the major powers of the Mediterranean world. The city is located in the southeast corner of the island of the region, next to the Gulf beside the Ionian Sea.

The city was founded in 734 or 733 BC by Ancient Greek Corinthians and Teneans and became a very powerful city-state. This city was allied with Sparta and Corinth and exerted influence over the entirety of Magna Graecia, of which it was the most important city. Described by Cicero as "the greatest Greek city and the most beautiful of them all", it equalled Athens in size during the fifth century BC. One of its most famous citizen was the mathematician and natural philosopher Archimedes.

The city was ruled by tyrants from 485 to 212 after the tyrant of Gela conquered the city.

It later became part of the Roman Republic and the Byzantine Empire.

In the modern day, the city is listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site along with the Necropolis of Pantalica.

Taboo card: Geographical site or national park



It is the tallest active geographical site in Europe, and the tallest peak in the south of the Alps with a current height of 3,357 m though this varies with summit eruptions. The Mount has erupted so much in 2021 that it has grown about 100 feet (30 meters) in height in just six months and the south eastern crater is now the tallest part of the mount.

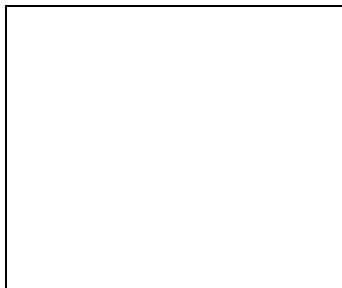
In Greek mythology, the deadly monster Typhon was trapped under this mountain by Zeus, the god of the sky and thunder and king of gods, and the forges of Hephaestus were said also to be underneath it.

The Mount is one of the world's most active geographical site and is in an almost constant state of activity. The fertile soils support extensive agriculture, with vineyards and orchards spread across the lower slopes of the mountain and the plain below it.

Due to its activity that has been lasting for 2700 years and its documented ancient stories it has an inestimable cultural value, for this reason it has been added to the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

It is one of the main tourist attractions, with thousands of visitors every year for its landscapes and its ski resorts with chairlifts and ski lifts.

TABOO CARD BASILICA

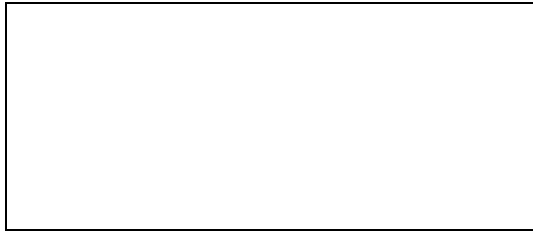


The building is one of the most important building of the Norman domination of the town. It was Roger II who started the construction in 1131. It was not consecrated until 1267. The presbytery is decorated with mosaics that are the best preserved of this kind.

According to the late historian John Julius Norwich (author of "The Normans in Sicily") the representation of the Pantocrator is the most sublime of all – "perhaps of Christ in any form in all Christian art". The apse mosaics begun in 1145, the façade was completed in 1240. The Basilica was consecrated in 1267 by Rodolphe de Chevrières, Bishop of Albano and since then religious ceremonies are celebrated inside.

The church is located under a rock, it has two towers with embrasures from which the guards could observe the approaching of the enemy's ships.

TABOO CARD ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE



The place is an archaeological site, very important for the Greek art and architecture. The monuments were built between the 6th and 2nd century BC. The site is located nearby one of the most famous city in the southern part of Italy and was the original centre of the ancient Akragas.

The valley includes the remains of seven temples, all in Doric style, three shrines and the necropolis. In the Temples, devoted to gods and goddesses, were celebrated weddings and religious rituals. The oldest of the temples is the Temple of Herakles, constructed in the 6th century BC and dedicated to one of the ancient Greeks' most venerated deities: Hercules. The temple is believed to have been one of the first built by the area's Greek tyrant, Theron.

Answers.

- 1) The Geographical site or national park is **ETNA in Sicilly ITALY**
- 2) The archaeological site is **THE VALLEY OF THE TEMPLES IN AGRIGENTO ITALY**
- 3) An old town is **SIRACUSA ITALY**
- 4) Basilica, monastery, church is **The BASILICA OF CEFALU' Sicily ITALY**
- 5) Cultural non-material topic : “ **The opera of the puppets” OPERA DEI PUPI ITALY**

Pictures of the game



