Cultural heritage is the legacy of physical science artifacts and intangible attributes of a group or society that are inherited from past generations.

There are some different cultural heritage:

Movable cultural heritage for example paints,coins and manuscripts. Immovable cultural heritage for example monuments and archeological sites. Under water cultural heritage for example ship wrecks,under water ruins and cities. Intagible cultural heritage for example performing arts and rituals.

ultural heritage is the set of goda that constitute the wealth of a piace and population.

The term weath means the set of things of valute: the socalled goods.

Paola Montesanto and Nicole Carovilla

Cultural Heritage

A set of spiritual, cultural, social or material values that belong to heritage or tradition to a community or an individual.

Anything that has been transmitted from the past or handed down by tradition

the evidence of the past, such as historical sites, buildings, and the unspoilt natural, considered as the inheritance of present-day society

something that is reserved for a particular person or group or the outcome of an action, way of life, etc.

..Cultural Heritage is an expression of the ways of living developed by a community .It passed from generation to generation, including customs, practices, places, objects, artistic expressions and values. It can be divided in: built environment (buildings, townscapes, archaeological remains);natural environment (rural landscapes, coasts and shorelines, agricultural heritage);artefacts (books documents, objects, pictures).

cultural heritage is a group that are inherited from past generation, maintained in the present and bestowed for the benefit of future generations. Cultural heritage includes tangible culture, intangible culture and natural heritage.

(Michela, Marco, Italy)

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