

Vocabulary: The media

1 Look at the pictures. What do they represent?

- 1 radio
- 2 the Internet
- 3 magazines
- 4 television
- 5 newspapers

2 Match the words.

- 1 take
- 2 write
- 3 report
- 4 check
- 5 interview
- 6 broadcast
- 7 do
- 8 send
- a people
- b a TV / radio programme
- c news
- d articles / stories
- e photographs / pictures
- f research
- g facts / sources
- h an email / a fax

LEARN TO LEARN

The plural noun **media** can be translated as the means of communication (radio, TV, internet, press). It also refers to the people who work in the information world. Common expressions are **mass media, news media, national media, local media**.
The mass media reported the crime in detail.

3 Quiz! Which communication media was invented first? Complete the text with the words in exercise 1, then listen and check.

First came **newspapers** and then colour **television** arrived with photographs of world events. The **Internet** introduced live reports of events, so listeners participated in the news stories, and **mobile phones** brought us moving images, but **digital cameras** changed journalism.

Presentation 1

4 James Reed has been a journalist for more than forty years. Read and listen to his article about how journalism has changed with the arrival of the digital age.

How the Internet Changed Journalism

James Reed, London

When I started work as a journalist for a local newspaper 40 years ago, my job was very different. Did I have a computer? No, of course not. In the 1970s the Internet or personal computers didn't exist and newspapers were the primary medium for news and advertising. I had several sources in town and every time something happened, they called me at the office. Mobile phones didn't exist either. I jumped in a taxi and reached the place to check facts, interview people and witnesses and take photographs. Then I wrote the article with my typewriter and faxed it to the office if I could not get there in time. We didn't have any other alternative! Things are so different

today and our job is different too. Did you know journalists were professional and qualified writers back then? Nowadays anybody can be a journalist and write articles or report facts... All you need is a smartphone to take pictures or record your interviews with people, a quick web search to check facts and sources, a computer to write stories, an email address or a blog or a social networking site to report news or broadcast a TV or radio programme! The trouble is, there's no editor to check if the information is true, well-reported or even interesting! Ah! I'm getting too old for this job...

Glossary

advertising	=	
witnesses	=	
typewriter	=	
anybody	=	

Past simple Negative and interrogative form

40 years ago the Internet **didn't exist**.
Did I have a computer?
Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

5 Comprehension Complete the summary. Use one word for each blank space.

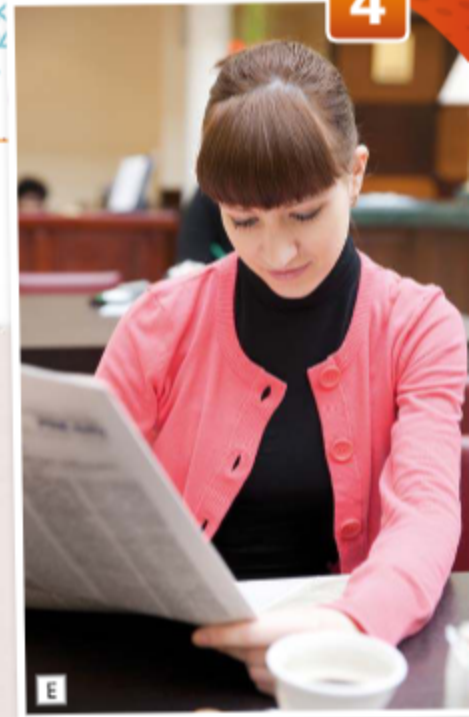
I **started** work 40 years ago. There were no **computers** or the Internet. When something happened, I **went** in a taxi, interviewed people and **took** photographs. Then I **wrote** the article and I faxed it to the office. Nowadays things are **so** very different.

6 Pairwork What already existed 40 years ago? Ask and answer each other's questions. Follow the example and use the words in the box.

- mobile phones
- digital cameras
- bicycles
- Nintendo DS
- rollerblades
- washing machines

A Did mobile phones exist 40 years ago?
B No, they didn't. Did...

7 Over to you Report your answers to class. Forty years ago, mobile phones didn't exist...



4 What were you doing?



Presentation 2

1 What happened? Listen to the dialogue and read along.

- Logan** Hi guys! What happened? Why are the police outside the school?
- Arif** There was an accident here and Evie and I witnessed it!
- Logan** When did it happen? And what were you doing?
- Evie** It happened ten minutes ago, while we were waiting for you at the traffic lights!
- Arif** When all the kids were coming out of school.
- Evie** A car was pulling out from the car park when a bus came towards it...
- Arif** So the car hit the wall of the bank to avoid the bus and the kids!
- Logan** What about the bus driver? Was he driving dangerously?
- Arif** Yes, he was! He wasn't paying attention at all!
- Evie** Arif! We don't know that for sure! Anyway, the ambulance took him to hospital...
- Arif** Well that's what the police officers were saying when I overheard them!
- Logan** Excellent Arif! Well-reported and interesting! Let's go and write the story for the School Magazine!

3 **Comprehension** Read the dialogue again and decide which of the sentences are true (T), false (F) or the information is not given (DS).

- | | T | F | DS |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| The police are inside the school. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Evie, Arif and Logan saw the accident. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 There were teachers outside the school at the time. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The car hit the wall of the bank, but avoided the bus and the kids. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 The bus driver drove carefully. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Logan is happy with Arif's skills as a reporter. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Glossary

- pulling out = _____
- towards = _____
- I overheard them = _____

2 Listen again and repeat.

Vocabulary Word Bank p. 108

4 Match.



shopping centre



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11

- Places around town**
- bank
 - library
 - car park
 - supermarket
 - hospital
 - bridge
 - shopping centre
 - park
 - post office
 - museum
 - petrol station
 - square

Past continuous

We **were waiting** for you.
He **wasn't paying** attention.
'Was he **driving dangerously**?' 'Yes, he **was**.'

5 **Pairwork** What were you doing... ?
Ask and answer each other's questions.
Use the items in the table.

What?

shop / clothes, walk / dog,
send / Christmas cards,
visit / grandad, buy / soap,
see / exhibition, do / research

Where?

supermarket, shopping centre,
park, museum, library, post
office, hospital

When?

yesterday
last weekend / Saturday / month
two days / a week ago

- A What were you doing at the shopping centre last Saturday?
B I was shopping for clothes.