Vocabulary | television

6 **a** Work in pairs. The words in the box collocate with *television*. Does each word go before or after *television*?

channel commercials digital live on (the) presenter producer programme satellite screen set viewers

b Put the word in brackets in the correct place. Then complete the sentences with your own ideas.

1 The best _____ television _____ (channel) is ...
2 My favourite _____ television _____ (presenter) is ...
3 ... is the worst thing _____ television _____ (on).
4 _____ television _____ (digital) is better because ...
5 ... is the most exciting _____ television _____ (programme) I've ever seen.

c Divide the adjectives in the box below into *positive* and *negative*.

annoying boring entertaining exciting gripping incredible inspiring moving nauseating nonsense unrealistic unwatchable

Pronunciation | /n/ and /ŋ/

7 **a** 1.13 Look at the word *entertaining*. How many letter 'n's are there? Listen to the word being pronounced. How is the last 'n' pronounced?

b Underline the 'n's in all the words in exercise 6c. Which ones are pronounced /n/ and which /ŋ/?

c 1.14 Listen and check your answers. Repeat the words.

d Work in pairs. Think of programmes you have seen which you could describe using the adjectives in exercise 6c.

I thought it was ...

I found it ...



the Marconiphone 702

Completely reliable ... and built to last

It was made over seven decades ago – and unlike modern gadgets it is completely reliable: it was built to last.

A television that was around for King George VI's 1937 Coronation and survived the Second World War is now thought to be Britain's oldest working set.

The black-and-white Marconiphone 702 dates back to 1936 and is still in its original condition. It has a 12-inch screen and was manufactured around November 1936, the same month as the BBC television service from Alexandra Palace was first broadcast.

The set is likely to have screened landmark occasions including George VI's Coronation Procession, the 1948 London Olympic Games and the Queen's Coronation in 1953. When new, it cost 60 Guineas – the equivalent of around £11,000 today.

The set has been converted from analogue to digital, bringing it firmly into the twenty-first century. Jeffrey Borinsky, a consultant engineer from North London, entered a competition to find the country's oldest TV. He has owned the set for ten years. He said: 'I still enjoy watching my Marconiphone occasionally, especially cartoons from the 1930s, which the original owner might also have seen on the set. Now it is digital, it can be used for many years to come.'

The competition was set up in May by Iain Logie Baird, television curator at the National Media Museum in Bradford and grandson of the inventor of TV, John Logie Baird. He said: 'A small fraction of pre-War televisions still exist – many stopped working or were simply thrown out when a newer set arrived, and we know about 3,000 were lost in the London bombings.'

The set will join a display of televisions from across the ages at the National Media Museum.

Reading

8 Work in pairs. Look at the photos of televisions and discuss the questions.

1 When do you think they were made?
2 How are they similar or different from televisions today?

9 Read the article. What do the numbers in the box refer to?

1948 3,000 1936 11,000 12

LIVEWORKSHEETS