

I can talk about the media

A What is the media?

Word	Example	Meaning
media	<i>The media often write about famous people.</i>	TV, radio, newspapers, magazines and the internet
magazine	<i>Do you read women's magazines?</i>	Something you can buy every week or month, often with stories and coloured photos e.g. <i>Time</i> , <i>Hola</i> .
opinion	<i>What's your opinion of the events?</i>	what you think about something
report	<i>Journalists report the news from all over the world.</i>	give information on the news; the person is a reporter (= journalist)
event	<i>The Olympic Games is a very big event.</i>	something important that happens. It can be good or bad.
die	<i>Fortunately, nobody died in the accident.</i>	stop living
war	<i>The two countries were at war for ten years.</i>	If a country is at war , it is fighting with another country; when a war ends, there is peace .
disaster	<i>The tsunami was a terrible disaster.</i>	something very bad that happens, often when a lot of people die
celebrity (plural celebrities)	<i>There were a lot of celebrities at the first night of the film.</i>	famous person, usually from TV, film or sport
advertisement (also advert)	<i>There are too many adverts on TV and in the papers.</i>	text, picture or short film which tries to sell you something

1 Is the meaning of the sentences the same or different? Write S or D.

►	What do the media say about him?	What does the advert say about him?	D
1	There is peace between the two countries.	There is war between the two countries.	
2	What's your opinion of the news?	What do you think of the news?	
3	It was a great event.	It was a great advertisement.	
4	He is reporting from Seoul.	He is giving the news from Seoul.	
5	I read it in an article.	I read it in an advertisement.	
6	She's a TV celebrity.	She's on TV a lot.	
7	Where did he live?	Where did he die?	

2 Complete the text with words from the table in the correct form.

The ► **media** is TV, radio, newspapers, (1) ..., and the internet. The media (2) ... on important (3) ... from around the world; for example, (4) ... like the Asian tsunami, or (5) ... between different countries. As well as reporting the news, the media give their (6) ... of events round the world. And reporters also like to write about (7) ... such as Tom Cruise and Angelina Jolie.

B Your media

Media questionnaire

1 Why do you read a newspaper?

- a to find out what has **happened**
- b because it has interesting **articles**
- c for the sports results
- d for the business news

2 What do you watch on TV?

- a the **news**
- b **soaps**
- c films
- d **nothing much**

3 What do you listen to on the radio?

- a the **news**
- b music **programmes**
- c the **weather forecast**
- d **nothing much**

4 Do you believe what you read or hear in the news?

- a yes, **all** of it
- b yes, **most** of it
- c yes, **some** of it
- d no, **none** of it

Glossary

newspaper e.g. *The Times, The Herald Tribune, Le Monde* (also **paper**)
find out get information or facts
happen take place, e.g. 'We don't know what will happen tomorrow.'
article a piece of writing in a paper or magazine
on TV/on the radio NOT **in TV/in the radio**, but **in the paper**
the news a TV or radio programme about important things happening in the world
soap a story on TV two or three times a week about the lives and problems of a group of people
nothing much nothing important
programme a TV or radio show, e.g. *the news*
weather forecast a description of the weather for the next few days
believe think that something is true
all = 100%, **most** = 80–95%,
some = 30–50%, **none** = 0%

spotlight *watch, see, listen, hear*

We **watch TV**, but we **see** or **watch a programme**.

We **listen to the radio**, but we **hear** or **listen to a programme**.

4 Circle the correct answer.

► See **–** to the film.

- 1 Read an article **on/in** the paper.
- 2 Let's listen to **the/a** news.
- 3 Watch a programme **in/on** TV.
- 4 Find **–/out** what has happened.

5 See the **programme/article** on TV.

- 6 Did you hear **–/to** the sports results?
- 7 I heard all **–/of** it **on/in** the radio.
- 8 Don't **believe/listen** what you see.
- 9 I **watched** most **–/of** it.

5 Complete the dialogues.

► I always **read** **a paper** at the weekend. ~ But do you read **all** **of it**?

- 1 Did you **–** **TV** last night? ~ Yes, I **–** a programme about dogs.
- 2 I read the story but I don't **–** it's true. ~ No, **–** of it is true. It's all false.
- 3 Have you heard the **–** ? ~ No, what's **–** ?
- 4 Did you **–** to the radio this morning? ~ Yes, I **–** the 8 o'clock news.
- 5 What's in the **–** this morning? ~ I don't know; I never buy one.
- 6 Have you seen the weather **–** ? ~ Yes, it's going to rain.
- 7 What did you **–** on TV? ~ Oh, nothing **–**.

6 ABOUT YOU Read the questionnaire again. Tick (✓) your answers, or write a different answer. Ask another student the questions.