INSTRUCTOR: MARLON HERNÁNDEZ SALAS



WATCH VIDEO

News censorship is the control or limitation of information in newspapers, TV, radio, or social media. Some news may be hidden, changed, or not published.

WARM UP!

- What kind of news do you usually watch or read?
- Do you think all news on TV and social media is true? Why or why not?
- Should governments control some information in the news?
- How can news censorship affect people's opinions?
- Have you ever seen fake or misleading news online?
- Do you think people should have complete freedom of information? Why?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VOCABULARY ABOUT NEWS CENSORSHIP

B-1 LEVEL

Learn these words to talk about news censorship and freedom of information.



1 censorship (n)
the act of controlling what information can be publishe
In some countries, censorship limits what people can read.

2 suppress (v)
to stop something from being shown, said or used.
The government tried to suppress the protest in the news.

3 restrict (v)
to limit or control something.
Some websites are restricted in my country.

4 hide (v)
to keep something from people so they cannot see it.
Important facts are often hidden from the public.

5 silence (v)
to stop someone from speaking or expressing an opinion.
Journalists were silenced for asking difficult questions.

6 propaganda (n)
information that is used to promote a strong, and often negative, opinion.
The government used propaganda to influence people's thoughts.

7 freedom of the press (n)
the right of journalists to publish news without control or punishment.
Freedom of the press is very important in a democracy.

8 investigate (v)
to examine something carefully to find facts.
Reporters investigate stories before publishing them.

9 bias (n)
a preference or opinion that influences your judgment.
Some news channels have a political bias.

10 ban (v)
to officially prohibit something.
The book was banned because of its controversial ideas.

11 control (v)
to have power over someone or something.
The authorities control what the media can report.

12 whistleblower (n)
a person who reveals secret information about wrong actions.
The whistleblower exposed corruption in the company.

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FORUM

INSTRUCTION

Work in groups and discuss the following questions. Make sure you work on *pronunciation*. Moreover, express your point of view and ask as many follow up questions as you can to your classmate.

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notes

NEWS CENSORSHIP FORUM

DISCUSS. SHARE. THINK CRITICALLY.

1. Why do you think China censors the Internet?
2. What kind of news do you usually watch, read, or listen to?
3. Do you think the news is always honest? Why or why not?
4. What is news censorship? Can you explain it in your own words?
5. Should governments control some information in the news? Why or why not?
6. How can censorship affect people's opinions?
7. Have you ever heard about fake news? Where did you see it?
8. Do social media platforms sometimes censor information?
9. Is censorship sometimes necessary for public safety? Why?
10. How would you feel if your favorite news website was blocked?
11. Do you trust television news more than social media news? Why or why not?
12. What are the dangers of misinformation online?
13. Should journalists have complete freedom to report the news?
14. Can censorship protect people, or does it create more problems?
15. What topics do you think are often censored in some countries?
16. Have you ever changed your opinion after learning new information from the news?
17. Do you think young people check the news enough today? Why or why not?
18. What would happen if there were no rules for news and social media?
19. Should schools teach students how to identify fake news?
20. In your opinion, what is more dangerous: censorship or fake news? Why?

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

NOT EVERYTHING YOU READ IS TRUE.

FAKE NEWS

INFORMED PEOPLE MAKE BETTER DECISIONS.



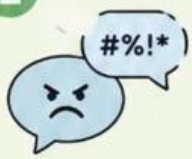
TEACHER MARLON LIVE WORKSHEETS

WHAT CANNOT BE SHOWN IN ADVERTISEMENTS?

WATCH VIDEO

Ads must be honest, respectful and safe for everyone.

1. 
Violence or graphic content

2. 

Hate speech

3. 
Racism or discrimination

4. 

False or misleading information

5. 
Dangerous activities

6. 
Illegal drugs

7. 
Smoking or excessive alcohol use

8. 

Explicit sexual content

9. 
Child exploitation

10. 

Offensive language

11. 
Fake products or scams

12. 
Animal cruelty

13. 
Private personal information

14. 
Unsafe behavior for children

15. 
Weapons used irresponsibly

16. 
Extreme stereotypes

17. 
Bullying or harassment

18. 
Content that encourages crime

19. 
Fake medical claims

20. 
Copyrighted material without permission

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

LET'S TALK!
ADVERTISING & CENSORSHIP

Discussion Questions for B-1 Students

Talk with your partner or group.
Share your ideas and listen to others.

1. What is censorship?
2. Do you think advertisements should have rules? Why?
3. What kind of advertisements are dangerous for children?
4. Should violent content be shown on TV? Why or why not?
5. What happens when advertisements give false information?
6. Do you think offensive language should be censored?
7. Why is racism in advertisements a problem?
8. Should social media control inappropriate advertisements?
9. What kind of advertisements do you dislike? Why?
10. Do advertisements influence people's behavior?
11. Should companies be punished for fake advertisements?
12. Is it important to protect children from explicit content? Why?
13. What are some examples of misleading advertisements?
14. Should celebrities be careful about the products they advertise?
15. How can advertisements become more honest and respectful?
16. Have you ever seen an advertisement that was inappropriate? What happened?
17. Do you think advertisements can affect teenagers easily? Why?
18. Should alcohol and cigarette advertisements be limited?
19. What makes an advertisement respectful?
20. How can people identify fake advertisements online?
21. Do you think all countries should have the same advertising rules? Why or why not?



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1. Where do people commonly see advertisements?

A. Only in newspapers

B. Only on television

C. On many different platforms

D. Only in schools

2. Why are some advertisements criticized?

A. They are too short

B. They contain inappropriate content

C. They are very expensive

D. They use famous actors

3. What kind of advertisements are restricted in many countries?

A. Food advertisements

B. Car advertisements

C. Cigarette advertisements

D. Shoe advertisements

4. Why are cigarette advertisements restricted?

A. They are boring

B. They are expensive

C. They can influence young people

D. They are difficult to understand

5. Who often promotes products online today?

A. Teachers

B. Doctors

C. Influencers

D. Police officers

6. What problem is mentioned about influencers?

A. They speak too fast

B.They sometimes hide paid promotions

C. They dislike advertisements

D. They create television shows

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. What is censorship?

A. Creating advertisements

B. Selling products online

C. Limiting certain content

D. Watching television programs

8. Why do some people support censorship?

A. To make advertisements funnier

B. To protect society and children

C. To help influencers earn money

D. To reduce television programs

9. What do other people think about censorship?

A. It can limit freedom of expression

B. It improves advertisements

C. It makes companies richer

D. It helps social media grow

10. Why have some companies removed advertisements?

A. They were too expensive

B. They had technical problems

C. They received negative reactions

D. They wanted new actors

11. What are companies trying to do now?

A. Create longer advertisements

B. Use fewer social media platforms

C. Make respectful advertisements

D. Stop advertising products

12. What is the main topic of the listening?

A. Television programs

B. School rules

C. Advertising and censorship

D. Sports and entertainmen

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