BIG QUESTION 7

What is the mass media?

What are some ways that people get news and information?

What kind of news and information do you think is important for you to know?

How does your school give students the news and information they need each day?

UNIT 13

Get Ready

Words

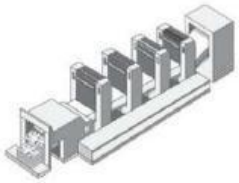
A Look and write.

printing press smartphone advertising blog
publisher newspaper magazine broadcast

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

B Unscramble and write.

The _____ (1 bWe) is a powerful communication tool. This form of _____ (2 sasm imade) can _____ (3 radabtosc) news and information almost instantly around the world. In addition, people can share information through _____ (4 solgb) and _____ (5 locais rekwsont).

C Circle the correct words.

1 Tara was very excited to get a **smartphone** / **printing press** for her birthday.
2 Laurent is proud to have his own **social network** / **blog** that he writes every day.
3 Malin's favorite **newspaper** / **magazine** is all about tennis.
4 The **mass media** / **printing press** includes radio and television, too.
5 The **Web** / **publisher** of this newspaper sells over one million copies a day.
6 Social networks often **broadcast** / **advertising** news faster than newspapers.





D Complete the sentences with the word pairs in the box.

blogs–social networks	advertising–magazines	publishers–printing presses
Web–mass media	newspaper–smartphone	

1 The _____ is one of the fastest forms of _____.
2 I like the creative _____ in some fashion _____.
3 I used to read the _____ for news. Now I use my _____.
4 Newspaper _____ need fast _____ to get the news out.
5 I spend my free time reading _____ and chatting on _____.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read

A **Read the news story. Why did the news about the fire travel so fast?**

B **Read the news story again. As you read, think about the main ideas and the details that support them.**

News Travels Fast

The Sarris Candy Company is a family-owned company in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. They make delicious chocolates and candies and sell them to people all over the world. On February 3, 2012, a fire started at the company. News about the fire traveled very quickly.



At 7:00 a.m., workers at the company smelled smoke. They heard a fire alarm and had to leave the building immediately. Very soon, many fire engines arrived.

News traveled quickly in Canonsburg. First, the workers called their families. Then, neighbors and friends spread the news through phone calls, text messages, and e-mails. One worker received twenty messages on his **smartphone**. His friends asked if he was okay. Fortunately, no one was hurt.

Think What is the main idea in this paragraph? What details support it?

Firefighters worked hard to put out the fire. Then local television and **newspaper** people came. They took photographs and videos.



They also talked to some of the company's workers. By noon, news about the fire was on televisions everywhere in Pennsylvania. Many people in their cars heard the news on their radios.

That afternoon, **printing presses** in many cities printed the evening newspapers. The newspapers had detailed stories about the fire. Major television stations also **broadcast** the news. The **Web** had information about the fire, too. By that night, many people around the United States knew what happened at the Sarris Candy Company.

Think What is the main idea in this paragraph? What details support it?

Four days later, the company posted a message on some **social networks** on the Web. They thanked their customers everywhere for their kind words after the fire.

On March 1, 2012, the company opened again. Today, it continues to make all the delicious chocolates and sweets that people know and love.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Understand

Comprehension

A **What did the news story teach you about the mass media and communication? Write two things you learned.**

_____

_____

B **Write the number of each supporting detail under its main idea.**

1 Local television and newspaper people came to report on the fire.

2 Neighbors and friends spread the news.

3 The workers at the company called their families.

4 Printing presses in many cities printed the evening newspapers.

5 The Web had information about the fire.

6 Many people in their cars heard the news on their radios.

People in Canonsburg Heard the News.	People in Pennsylvania Heard the News.	People around the United States Heard the News.
	1	

C **Answer the questions.**

1 Who spread the news about the fire in the town of Canonsburg?

_____

2 How did people around the United States know about the fire?

_____

D **Words in Context** Read and write.

journalist	newsreels	radio station	latest



1 My uncle works at a _____. You can hear him every morning at 8:00.

2 Ken watches the news every night at 10:00 to get the _____ information.

3 The students watched _____ from the 1920s in history class.

4 Manuel is a _____ who has to travel to report on news when it happens.

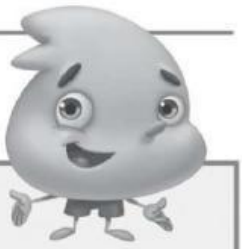
E **About You** How does your family get news throughout the day?

_____

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Grammar in Use



A Study the grammar.

Learn Grammar *Must, Mustn't, Have To, Don't Have To*

Reggie **must watch** / **mustn't watch** television after school.

Daria **has to use** / **doesn't have to use** the Web for her homework.

The radio stations **have to broadcast** / **don't have to broadcast** the news.

Workers at the company **had to leave** / **didn't have to leave** the building.

B Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

have to	don't have to	has to	doesn't have to	had to	didn't have to	mustn't

1 Information in newspapers _____ be correct at all times.

2 You _____ own a smartphone, but it's very useful.

3 Lisa _____ write a comment on my blog, but I'm happy she did.

4 Students _____ chat on social networks while they are at school.



5 My father _____ deliver newspapers when he was a boy.

6 Most publishers _____ include advertising in their newspapers.

7 A blog _____ look fancy. It just needs interesting news.

C Circle the correct words.

1 People **don't have to** / **mustn't** use the Web to get important news.

2 Students **must** / **mustn't** use their smartphones in class.

3 You **mustn't** / **don't have to** join a social network on the Web.

4 Jon **doesn't have to** / **has to** buy a daily newspaper, but he always does.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

D Rewrite the sentences to make them correct.

mustn't

1 Students must bring their smartphones into the classroom with them.

Students mustn't bring their smartphones into the classroom with them.

2 The students don't have to read newspaper articles in English class.



3 People who use social networks have to share news on the phone.

4 Pam's television isn't working, so she doesn't have to use the radio to get the news.

E Unscramble the sentences.

1 printing / has / The / new / press / a / publisher / buy / to

2 have / to / blog / advertising / doesn't / have / A

3 network / have / join / People / social / to / a / don't

4 news / must / mass / important / broadcast / The / media

5 don't / play / use / have / games / the / to / You / Web / to

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Communicate

Word Study

knowledge knot knight knit kneel knuckle

A Z

A **Look and write. Circle the silent *k* in each word.**

1 

2 

3 

4 

5 

6 

B **Complete the sentences with the words from the box above.**

1 This new novel is about a brave _____ who serves his queen.

2 Pam hurt her _____ while she was playing volleyball yesterday.

3 It is important to have _____, but you must also learn how to use it.

4 Please don't _____ on the grass in your white pants. They will get dirty.

5 Philip's brother works on a sailboat, and he can tie almost any kind of _____.

6 Tina's grandmother likes to _____ sweaters for her grandchildren.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Writing Study

A **Replace the underlined nouns with the correct pronouns.**



- My father likes to read the newspaper. In fact, ~~my father~~ (he) reads the newspaper (2) from front to back every morning before work.

- The printing press was broken, so people came to fix printing press (3). However, the people (4) couldn't fix the printing press (5) because they didn't have the right parts. Soon, the people (6) got the right parts (7), and the people (8) fixed the printing press very quickly.



B **Write a paragraph about how news travels.**

Read the example below. Write at least one sentence using **must** or **have to**. Be sure to use pronouns that match your nouns.

> A boy at our school broke his leg. Soon, all of his classmates knew about his leg. **He had to** go to the hospital to get a cast on **it**. The school nurse called his parents, and **they** went to see **him**. The next week, there was a story about **him** in the school newspaper.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS