

# UNIT 8

## NEWS



### LESSON 1. NEWS

**Communicative area:** asking for and giving information

**Active vocabulary:** collocations and compound words with the word 'news'; mass media; print

**Active grammar:** singular and plural of nouns

**1. a) Look at the cartoon. What's the news?**



**b) Match the sayings with their meanings. Do you have similar sayings in your language?**

**A.** Bad news travels fast. **B.** No news is good news. **C.** Don't shoot the messenger who brings bad news.

1) do not be angry with someone because they tell you something bad; 2) you hear about bad things faster than you hear about good ones; 3) you would have been told if anything bad had happened

2. a) Study the dictionary page on news. Guess the meaning of the words in bold. Find their equivalents in your language. Compare your ideas with your classmates'.

**news** – (U)

1) information about something that has happened recently. *E.g. Great news! Tell me all your news.*

**a piece of news / an item of news** – *She's just told me an interesting piece of news.*

**good / bad news** – *Well, choose, which news first – good or bad?*

2) reports of recent events in the newspapers or on the radio or television. *E.g. News is coming in of a terrorist attack in India.*

**to be in the news** – *Angelina Jolie is in the news again! She's adopted an Ethiopian girl.*

**latest news** – *Have you heard the latest news from the Olympic Games?*

**to be front page news** (to be interesting enough to be on the front page of a newspaper) – *The flood in China is the front page news today.*

**to make the news** – to become important enough to be reported in a newspaper or news programme

3) **the news** – a regular television or radio programme that gives you reports of recent events

**on the news** – *It sounds unbelievable but I heard it on the news last night.*

**newspaper** – one of the **mass media**; a regularly printed document consisting of news reports, articles, pictures, advertisements that are printed on large sheets of paper, which is sold daily or weekly

**mass media** (singular – **medium**) – the newspapers, magazines, and television and radio companies that reach large numbers of people and can influence what they do or think

**to print a newspaper** – to produce it in large quantities


**newsletter** – one or several sheets of **printed** news sent regularly to a particular group of people

**newsagent** – someone who owns or works in a shop that sells newspapers and magazines

**newsreader** – someone who reads the news on television or radio

**newsflash** – a brief news report on radio or television, giving the most recent information about an important or unexpected event

**news bulletin** – a short news programme on television or radio often about something that has just happened, or a short newspaper printed by an organisation

**b)**  Look at the highlighted words in ex. 2a. Are they singular or plural? Read the rules on pages 286–287 to check your ideas.

**c)** Use the words and phrases from the box to complete the sentences below.

media (2), medium (2), the news about, the best piece of news, no news, all your news, the early morning news, the news that, any news, on the news, in the news, bad news, good news

1. The mass ... have become one of the main instruments of change in the world. 2. I've got some ... for you, Mum. I'm going to have a baby. 3. Was there anything interesting ... this evening? 4. The negative image of the police that is portrayed in the mass ... worries us a lot. 5. The newspaper is a print ... and the television is a broadcasting ... . 6. That's ... I've heard for months. 7. We've had ... of them since they left for Italy. 8. I like to watch ... over my morning cup of coffee. 9. Have you heard ... Jack and Jill? They're getting married! 10. Is there ..., officer? Will you find him? 11. Please, write and tell us ... . 12. ... Victor had died took everyone by surprise. 13. I'm afraid, I've got some ... for you, sir. Your daughter has been seriously injured in a road accident. 14. They've been ... a lot recently because of their business problems.

**3. a) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.**

1. Who usually tells you the latest school news?
2. How often is the news broadcast in your country?
3. What's the most interesting piece of news you have heard recently?
4. If you have to listen to both good and bad news, do you prefer to listen to good or bad news first?
5. Who is in the news now?
6. How often do they broadcast news bulletins on local TV?
7. What's the most shocking news flash you have seen?
8. What is the front page news today?
9. What events often make news in your country?
10. What did you hear on the news last night?
11. What newspapers do you usually buy at the newsagent's?
12. Does your school have a printed newsletter?
13. What's your favourite newspaper? How many sheets does it have?
14. Would you like to be a newsreader on television or radio?
15. Do they print a newspaper in your town / city / village?
16. Would you like to work in mass media?

**b) Report the most interesting findings to the group.**

## LESSON 2. NEWSPAPERS

**Communicative area:** asking for and giving information

**Active vocabulary:** broadsheet, tabloid; broadcast, deliver, include, provide (with), remain

**Active grammar:** articles with names of newspapers

**1. a) Look at these British newspapers. Which of them would you like to buy? Why?**

1



2

