Learning Objectives

After this lesson, students will be able to:

- Discuss different parts of a newspaper.
- Define what news is and identify its relevance.
- Justify a stand on a driving-related issue.
- Recognize vocabulary that are news-related and use them properly in context.
- Define vocabulary from an audio using context clues.
- Report news based on provided headlines.
- Use context clues to determine the meaning of expressions related to news.
- Identify and correct errors found in sentences.

Learning Objectives

Explain the following parts of a newspaper.



The News Section



Photojournalism



The Sports Section



Editorial Cartoon



Opinion Section



Entertainment Section



The classifieds

In a nutshell

News is that part of communication that keeps us informed of the changing events, issues, and characters in the world outside. Though it may be interesting or even entertaining, the foremost value of news is as **a utility to empower the informed**.

The purpose of **journalism** is thus to provide citizens with the information they need to make the best possible decisions about their lives, their communities, their societies, and their governments.

News sources can provide insights that scholarly sources may not or that will take a long time to get into scholarly sources. For instance, news sources are excellent for finding out people's reactions, opinions, and prevailing attitudes around the time of an event.

While news was transmitted for centuries only in newspapers, news is now transmitted in all formats: *via radio, television,* and *the Internet,* in addition to *print*. Even most newspapers have Internet sites today. News must be brief because much of it gets reported only moments after an event happens.

Sources: <u>What is the purpose of journalism? - American Press Institute</u> <u>News as a Source – Choosing & Using Sources: A Guide to Academic Research (pressbooks.pub)</u>

Introduction

Debate: Should there be restrictions on freedom of speech?



Freedom of speech is dangerous.

We could have people spouting homophobic, racist, nationalist and downright offensive views, their defence is usually "Free Speech". Without total freedom of speech, the KKK would not be able to legally exist, Neo-Nazis would be stopped, and racist abuse would be disallowed. The freedom of speech that was originally proposed died with the American dream.

Some restrictions are absolutely necessary.

Hate speech, lies, and slander are not protected by the 1st Amendment of the US Constitution, as determined by SCOTUS. I feel, if I decided to threaten my opponent with death, I ought to be removed from this website. In worst cases, I might even face incarceration for severe hate speech and slander. Some regulation is absolutely necessary. Any Constitutional right can be limited; it's the degree that matters most.



You can't pick and choose what is free and what isn't.

When the government censors certain "unallowable" opinions, and at the same times pretends to protect "freedom of speech", it is essentially saying "you are free to say whatever you want, as long as you don't say this." This is the same principle that exists in even the most totalitarian societies; saying that that society has "free speech" becomes meaningless.

It is vital.

Free speech is the corner stone of a free society. All ideas must be heard no matter how crazy and all ideas must be criticized. If we start burning books because we find them offensive; it means anyone can shout down dissent by saying they are offended. Tell me this when has an idea which is exempt from criticism been good. It is important that we realize that saying this can be censorship should never be used to combat bad ideas. If our ideology is so much better then the person we wish to censor; we should have no such problem debunking there theories; because even if we believe that the person we want censored is a complete monster. Denying anyone there basic human rights turns us into monsters.

Healthy Discussion

Matching Type

- A. a newspaper which contain news from the whole country
- B. A person who checks if the newspaper facts and information in an article are correct.
- C. heading or title appearing at the top of a page or article
- D. news that is printed in a vertical columns rather than taking a whole page
- E. gossip newspapers
- F. A newspaper which contains news from a particular area
- G. the way articles are designed on a page
- H. a section in the newspaper about people who have recently died.
- I. a news article containing the editors opinion
- J. an explanation or title matching a picture or cartoon.
- K. newspapers printed on large sheets which usually considered more serious
- L. a newspaper with serious content
- M. news that has just been printed and is very recent
- N. newspapers which focus on sensational journalism, often about the lives of famous people
- O. A freelance photographer who follows celebrities
- P. a newspaper or magazine published at regular intervals
- Q. a cartoon series in the newspaper

- 1. Tabloids
- 2. Headline
- 3. Broadsheets
- 4. Gutter Press
- 5. Periodical
- 6. National Paper
- 7. Fact Checker
- 8. Obituary
- 9. Comic Strip
- **10. Heavy Newspaper**
- 11. Paparazzi
- **12.** Hot off press
- 13. Columns
- 14. Editorial
- 15. Caption
- 16. Layout
- 17. Local / Regional Newspaper

Parts of Newspaper

Lesson 1. Anger Behind the Wheels

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

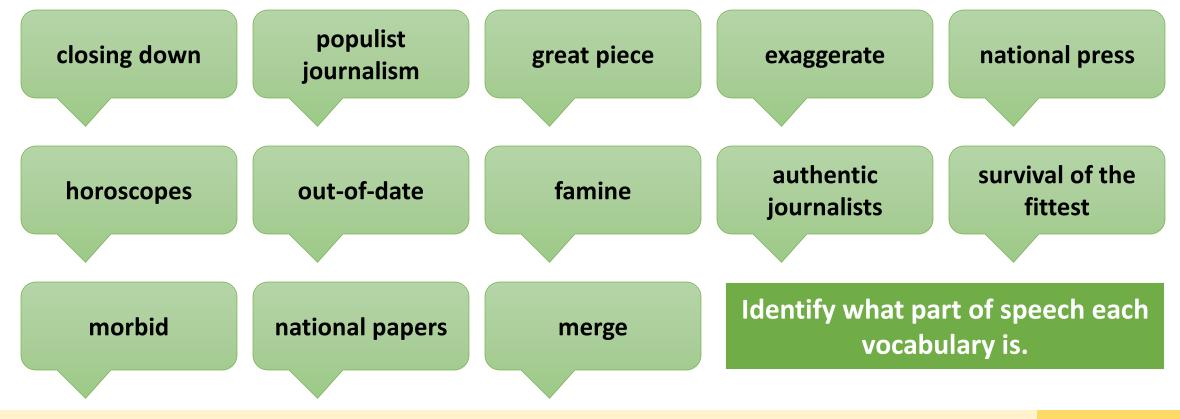
- 1. I can't understand why people buy because they don't contain real news , just gossip.
- 2. Famous people deserve the right or privacy and the government should do more to control and limit
- 3. There are so many mistakes in that article with information that they've got wrong. They really should employ a
- 4. I'm not keen on the of some newspapers. It seems to me as though they are trying to fill the pages with pictures and big words to get people's attention but I just think it's messy.
- 5. Did you read about the amazing hero in WWII that recently died? There was a wonderful article about her life in the today.
- 6. The reason that many people only glance through the papers to read the is that they are so busy and don't have time to read the details in the articles themselves.
- 8. I quite like reading because it's interesting to read the views of the editor on the particular issues.

Vocabulary Building

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Keen Listening

Take notice of the following vocabulary in the audio. Talk about your comprehension of each if you are familiar with them. While listening, jot down notes on how the each vocabulary is defined, used and connected to topic presented.



Pre Listening Activity

Listening (1.1) Radio Program: Road Rage

1. Why does Gemma mention the horoscopes in The Times?

To say it was a serious paper.

To say something she was going to miss.

As a way of criticising the newspaper.

2. What is Gemma's attitude towards the children's hospital campaign carried out by The Times?

They were being hypocritical.

It was always doomed to failure.

It was very popular.

3. How does Ben justify the heavy baseball coverage in The Times?

There is little else to write about.

There's no shame in celebrating success.

The Times gives a lots of space to baseball because the other newspapers don't.

4. What does Ben think about those who work for The Journal?

They write awful, boring articles.

They write articles which are of little relevance to him.

They would like to write for bigger and better newspapers.

5. What does Gemma think will happen to the jobs that are currently advertised in The Times?

The local economy will be affected but not destroyed.
People will find in the ads in other newspapers.
One of the other newspapers will open a local jobs newspaper.
6. What two purposes does Gemma think local people use a local newspaper for in the age of TV and Internet?
Jobs and obituaries.
Jobs and TV listings.
To find out what's on locally and who's died.
7. What do Gemma and Ben agree about?
They will both stop buying local newspapers.
Prices are likely to rise in the near future.
There are too many local newspapers.

Listening Activity

Reading: 3 Reasons Why You Should Follow the News

In our current political moment, it's much easier to think of reasons why NOT to read the news — it's biased, boring, there's too much of it, soundbites, clickbait, annoying cable news talking heads...and the laundry list goes on. Thus, an article addressing why NOT to read the news would have sucked because everybody already has an answer to that question. The more interesting question is why SHOULD you read the news? My answer below.

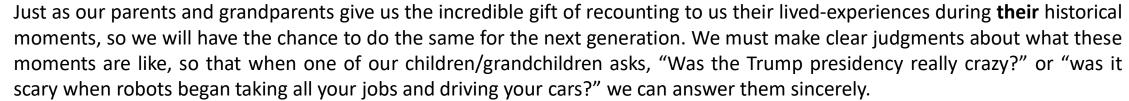
We've all had moments where a conversation with a colleague, friend, or family member stalls out and we are left wondering what to talk about. While the news is often not the lightest topic, it can be a good way to get to know someone, and often functions as a good starting point that will almost certainly dovetail into a variety of topics. Especially in an academic setting, but also in a business setting, having an educated grasp on current events will help you stand out as someone who is a critical and serious thinker.

If you get sick of following the news, the important thing to remember is that not all news is political news. I would guess many people shy away from the news because they don't want to enter the drama and mess that can often be U.S. politics. However, the news scene is so much broader than what happens in D.C. Thus, if the only news you are consuming is about Washington or President Trump, I would suggest that the media is constraining you within a sphere that is not all-encompassing. As an example, here are some interesting stories outside of D.C. politics that I've followed over the last year: Hong Kong democracy protests, Chinese scientist edits genes of twin babies, Gender Brain Differences and Technology Use, and the Yellow Vest Movement in France to name a few.

Reading Exercise

Reading: 3 Reasons Why You Should Follow the News

We know that the events of today will be the history of tomorrow. As the Civil Rights Movement, Vietnam and the Space Race helped define the 60's, or the decline of the Soviet Union the 80's, what will be the moments that define the 2010's? The election of President Trump certainly, but how about the collapse of Venezuela? The Syrian Civil War and immigrant crisis? The advancement of artificial intelligence and driver-less cars? School shootings?



What are the grand forces that are shaping our culture today? Certainly the growing sentiments of populism and nationalism (evidenced by recent elections of more extreme leaders) is one. The ubiquitous presence of technology and its countless known and unknown effects on memory retention rates, interpersonal relationships, and adolescent development is another. Of course one doesn't need to read the news to know some of the effects of technology on society, but the point is, is that by following the news one can be aware of the evidence for these trends.

There, three reasons why I enjoy and think it's important to follow the news.

Written by:

David Stockman, American hustler. Co-founder at www.thenewsmemo.com and amateur writer.

Reading Exercise

Match the appropriate heading to the paragraphs in the reading exercise.

- 1. In order to understand our present cultural moment
- 2. To Participate in the transmission of history
- 3. Reading the news makes you a more interesting person
- 4. News can be used as teaching tools

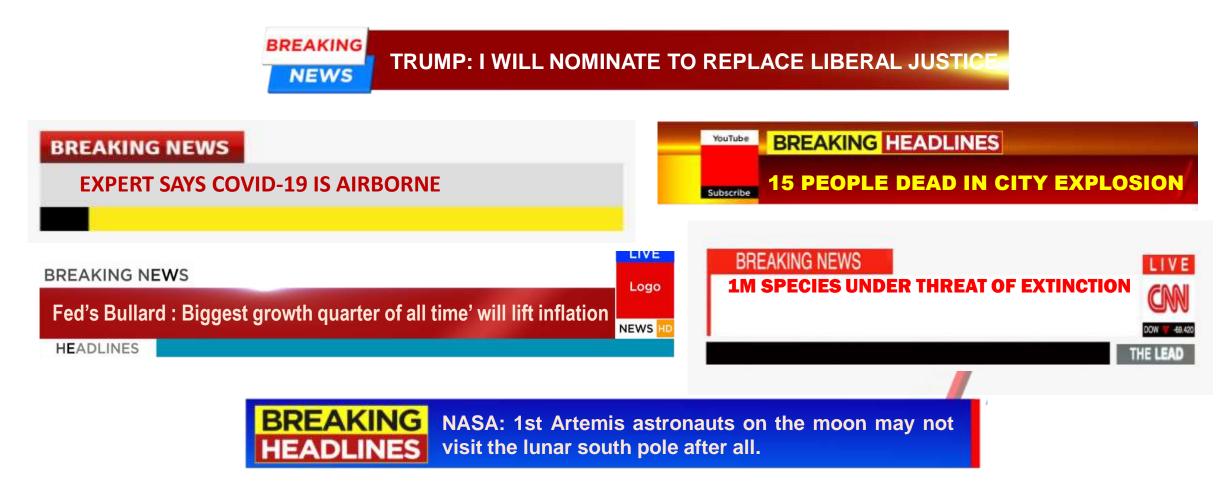
V 0 Ε С X A Ε В R U С A S R Ε Y

- A. a short clip of speech or music extracted from a longer piece of audio, often used to promote or exemplify the full length piece.
- B. a disproportionate weight in favor of or against an idea or thing, usually in a way that is closed-minded, prejudicial, or unfair
- C. content whose main purpose is to attract attention and encourage visitors to click on a link to a particular web page.
- D. to fit together well, or to cause something to fit together well with something else
- E. a view of or attitude toward a situation or event; an opinion.
- F. become disgusted
- G. the continued possession, use, or control of something.
- H. surround and have or hold within.
- I. fall down or in; give way.
- J. present, appearing, or found everywhere.
- K. severely restrict the scope, extent, or activity of.

- 1. clickbait (n)
- 2. constrain (v)
- 3. bias (n)
- 4. get sick (phr.v)
- 5. dovetail (v)
- 6. collpase (v)
- 7. retention (n)
- 8. encompass (v)
- 9. soundbite (n)
- 10. sentiment (n)
- 11. ubiquitous (adj)

Reading Comprehension

Reported Speech: Report the following news in class.



Grammar Chunk

Idioms we might use when talking about news

What do the following idioms mean?

- 1. In order to keep the winner of the contest a secret, the voting happened **behind closed doors**.
- 2. I suppose you'd know what to do and because you have glimpsed **both sides of the coin**.
- 3. The cigarette companies *pull the wool over the public's eyes* about the health risks of cigarettes.
- 4. In an attempt to head off a public relations disaster regarding his drug use as a college student, the governor decided to *lift the curtain* at a press conference.
- 5. The principal decided to *turn a blind eye* to the student's misconduct this time with a hope that they won't do it again.
- 6. Having no information means that bad developments are unlikely, as in I haven't heard from them in a month, but *no news is good news*.

Grammar Chunk

Identify the errors in each sentence and modify to make it correct.

A B C D E 1. <u>Democrat</u> president nominee Barack Obama won all of them in 2008 and 2012. (Politics)

A B C D E 2. <u>But new features and hardware upgrades</u> gives them some <u>advantages</u> <u>over predecessors</u>. *(Technology)*

ABCDE3. A need to be perfectcould sabotage relationshipswith friends, family, romantic partners, and even colleagues.(Health)

A B C D E 4. <u>Condo fees</u> typically ranges from \$100 to \$700 per month, varying greatly based on what they cover. (Lifestyle)

Error Recognition

Α В С D Ε 5. The Miami Marlins close down their series against the Philadelphia Phillies. (Sports) В Α D С Ε 6. Suicide car bomber kill Somali general in capital. (World) A D Ε 7. People's Bank of China surveys showed a business confidence index rising to 51.2% in the third quarter. (Business) В С F Α 8. An Iranian Para-cyclist had died after a crash during the men's C4-5 road race at the Rio Paralympics. (Sports) Α В F 9. Typhoon Malakas is now heading for Japan where it could bring down to 500mm of rain. (Weather)

Error Recognition

- 1. What are the main stories you have been following in the news recently?
- 2. How do you keep up with world events?
- 3. What is the latest news about your country?
- 4. What recent events are you fed up hearing about?
- 5. Do you think most journalists tell the truth when they write a news piece?
- 6. Why do you think that news is censored in some countries?
- 7. Do you think the world would be better off if no one heard the news from other countries?
- 8. Do you think people need to know all of the news? What are some examples of news people should not hear about?
- 9. How has the reporting of news changed over the years?
- 10.What do you think has been the biggest news item in the past ten years?
- 11.Do you think that the media covers too much bad news and not enough good news? How do you think this affects people?
- 12.Do you think that most newspapers print what's really important, or what will help them sell more newspapers?

Speaking Drill

The End