

The Press

1 Ask students in pairs to divide the words into the correct categories.

Answers

- 1 people who work on a newspaper
journalist, columnist, foreign correspondent, reporter, hack
- 2 types of newspaper
tabloid, daily, rag, broadsheet, quality,
- 3 what you find in a newspaper
editorial, feature, headline, supplement, article, front page, review

Ask students to answer the questions using some of the words from the categories.

Answers

- 1 tabloid, rag (derogatory)
- 2 hack
- 3 editorial
- 4 supplement
- 5 feature
- 6 broadsheet

2 Ask students in pairs to collocate the words with *news*?

Answers

All the words collocate with news.

room	stand	print	conference	agency	flash
hound	letter	worthy	paper	agent	desk

Ask students to complete the sentences with some of the words.

Answers

- 1 newsroom
- 2 newsagent/newsstand
- 3 newsworthy
- 4 newshound
- 5 news conferences

3 Ask students in pairs to discuss the difference between the words.

Answers

- 1 A news agency is a business that provides newspapers and TV with news from around the world. A newsagent's is a shop that sells newspapers.
- 2 A correspondent is a reporter who deals with one particular subject area: e.g. a war correspondent, a political correspondent.
- 3 A journal is a magazine containing articles relating to a particular profession: e.g. a medical journal.
- 4 A report gives you news or information about what's happening. An article has a more general meaning – it is any sort of writing in a newspaper or magazine.

4 Ask students to read the article and answer the questions.

Answers

- 1 From a quality newspaper.
- 2 It could be a political correspondent, but is probably a newspaper editorial.
- 3 How the government is taxing the middle classes unfairly.
- 4 It is biased. The political standpoint of the newspaper is right wing.

5 Ask students to match the words to the headlines that they could be used to describe.

Suggested answers

- 1 A scoop, but also exploitative, intrusive, sensationalist
- 2 Exploitative, intrusive, crass, sensationalist
- 3 Objective, impartial
- 4 Biased
- 5 Exploitative, intrusive, crass, sensationalist
- 6 Investigative, a scoop

6 Give the students a few minutes to answer the questions for themselves, then put them in small groups to discuss them. Have a brief whole class feedback.

Using the Macmillan English Advanced Learner's Dictionary and CD ROM

If your students have access to the Macmillan English Advanced Learner's Dictionary and CD ROM, set them the following quiz. They can find all the answers by finding the key word *news*, and following the various links.

News Dictionary Quiz

1. What's a *newsdesk*?
2. How is being **in the news** different from being **on the news**?
3. If you get a *good press*, are you talked about positively or negatively?
4. What's the difference between a *news bulletin* and a *newsflash*?
5. What's a *newsreel*?
6. If a letter is *newsy*, what is it?
7. What does the expression *No news is good news* mean?
8. Do you hear the news or see the news?
9. Do we say the news **is** interesting or the news **are** interesting?
10. Which of these can we say? – *a piece of news, a bit of news, a part of news, an item of news*?
11. If you break the news, what do you do?