

Vocabulary: the Press

Complete using words from the list

ads	daily	newsagent	sentimental
articles	died	newspaper	small
captions	editorial	opinion	subscribe
comics	games	Popular	television
copies	horoscope	readership	weather
cover	in brief	reviews	weekly
	Media	sections	world

The radio, the television and the press constitute the

In England newspapers fall into two categories: the Papers (Tabloids) interested in scandals and the Quality Papers interested in more serious topics.

A newspaper is different from a magazine.

'The Independent' is a British It's published every day, it's called a

'Time Magazine' is an American magazine; it's printed every week, it's called a

'Newsweek' is another famous magazine which sells more than 3 million; it has a very large circulation.

In fact, the number of people who actually read it -its - is superior to this number.

Many people buy their papers from a, but others prefer to receive it at home, that's why they to their favourite paper.

The front page is covered with big headlines while the of a magazine is often a colour photograph.

A magazine is divided into several : politics, sports, business, etc.

It includes various things such as :

a leader or written by an editorial writer, international or news to know what's going on in the world, news items or news about less serious topics and stories about famous people, politicians, the fashion, etc., advertisements or adverts or for various products or services, wanted ads or ads for people who are looking for a job or people who want to buy/sell things, the report or weather forecast for people who want to know whether tomorrow will be a rainy day, TV listings to know what's on, film or book to know about the latest movie to see or the latest book to read, the readers' mail or letters to the editor, the obituary column with the names of celebrities who have just, for children or for adults too, the or the stars for superstitious people, the agony column or the lonely heart column for people who have problems in their lives, crosswords and to pass the time when travelling on buses or trains, surveys and polls to discover what a majority of people think, many photos with underneath to report on events, etc.

UNDERSTANDING HEADLINES

OBSERVE

The following headlines are easy to understand:

- a) PARTY MAN KILLED BY 32 WHISKIES
- b) ANIMAL LOVER EATEN BY LIONS
- c) HEARD THE ONE ABOUT MAN WHO SAVED HIS MUM-IN-LAW FROM DROWNING ?

SCAN

- 1. The first word of title a) is missing. Write it : ~~~~~
- In sentences b) and c) a word of the same category has been omitted. Which one ?

	Omitted word :	Before the noun :
Title b)	~~~~~	~~~~~
Title c)	~~~~~	~~~~~

In title a) which verb (before "killed") has been omitted ? ~~~~~
 Which auxiliary verbs have been omitted before the following words ?

Title b)	~~~~~	eaten
Title c)	~~~~~	[you] heard

DRAW YOUR CONCLUSIONS

Très souvent dans un titre les ~~~~~ sont supprimés devant les noms. De même les verbes ~~~~~ sont omis.
 Ces ~~~~~ indiquent si le titre est à la voix ~~~~~ ou ~~~~~.

THINK

2. The main topic of article a) is : (Tick the right answer)

- The dangers of alcohol politics free drinks murderers

What made you conclude so ? ~~~~~
 ~~~~~  
 ~~~~~

The main topic of article b) is : (Tick the right answer)

- The protection of animals A drama in a zoo Dangerous animals should be killed Lions become dangerous in cages

What made you conclude so ? ~~~~~
 ~~~~~  
 ~~~~~

The main topic of article c) is : (Tick the right answer)

- An accident in a family A man who likes telling stories Being a mother-in-law is dangerous A courageous rescuer

What made you conclude so ? ~~~~~
 ~~~~~  
 ~~~~~

SCAN

3. In these three titles what are the key verbs ?

- a) ~~~~~
- b) ~~~~~
- c) ~~~~~

They give the main information.

Now write all that follows the three verbs in the three titles :

- a) -----
 b) -----
 c) -----

These elements give the topic of the article.

DRAW YOUR CONCLUSIONS

Pour découvrir le sujet d' un article considérez d' abord le ----- (s' il y a en a un), puis ses ----- directs ou non.

OBSERVE

Here are three more difficult headlines :

- d) FROGS MIGHT HAVE THE LEGS TO SLAM US
 e) MP PAYS THE PRICE
 f) SEXY SALON SIREN DENISE TAKES TV' S SOAP BY STORM

THINK

4. Considering the verbs and the complements, find which area the article is related to (Match by drawing lines).

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| d) have the legs | justice |
| e) pays the price | business |
| f) takes TV' s soap | sport |
| | show-business |
| | medicine |
| | health |

5. Write down the grammatical subjects of the three titles :

- d) -----
 e) -----
 f) -----

On ne peut comprendre ces titres que si :

d) on sait que les Français sont souvent appelés "frogs" ou "froggies" par les Anglais.

e) on sait que "MP" est l' abréviation de "Member of Parliament".

f) on lit les éléments du sujet de droite à gauche : Denise Siren Salon Sexy.

Remarquez que dans le titre f), deux consonnes sont répétées : ----- et -----.
 C' est ce qu' on appelle une allitération.

6. Write the other title in which you can find an alliteration :

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

7. Here is the topic of an article : "A child ran away from home and spent the whole night near the chimp cage in the zoo. "We get on so well together" he declared the following morning".

Here are two headlines for this story:

- a) CHILD CHOSE CHIMPS b) CHIMPS PREFERRED TO PARENTS BY YOUNG CHARLIE

What devices are used in :

- a) -----
 b) -----

8. Here is the topic of another article : "In Zambia, the ecologists press for specific areas (called zones) for wild animals, especially zebras".

Imagine a title in three words :

