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**Level 6 – 30th July, 2019**

## Young people are not watching TV news

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

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**Please try Levels 4 and 5 (they are easier).**

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# THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

Young people in Great Britain are watching less and less news on television. This is according to Ofcom, a regulatory body that oversees broadcasting practices in the UK. This comes as no surprise as young people become increasingly addicted to their smartphones. Youth are opting for online distractions like YouTube videos, social media and games rather than switch on a TV and watch a news programme. Britain's Guardian newspaper reported that: "The youth of the nation are more likely to get their day's news about the world from social media or by reading graffiti in bus stations than seeing it on the telly, with the average 16-24-year-old watching just two minutes' worth of live TV news per day."

Ofcom commissioned research into the news-viewing habits of people around the country. The report is called "News Consumption in the UK: 2019". The research suggests that young people are increasingly using social media as their primary news source. Researchers wrote: "There is evidence that UK adults are consuming news more actively via social media." They reported an increase in posts and comments on Facebook and Twitter about the news compared to last year. Ofcom suggested presenting news stories in a less complicated, more accessible way to attract young people's attention. Some people suggested this would be "dumbing down content for young audiences".

Sources: <https://www.theguardian.com/tv-and-radio/2019/jul/24/young-people-uk-abandon-tv-news-almost-entirely-ofcom>  
[https://www.ofcom.org.uk/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0027/157914/uk-news-consumption-2019-report.pdf](https://www.ofcom.org.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0027/157914/uk-news-consumption-2019-report.pdf)  
<https://www.gizmodo.co.uk/2019/07/young-people-have-given-up-on-the-tv-news/>

# WARM-UPS

**1. TV NEWS:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about TV news. Change partners often and share your findings.

**2. CHAT:** In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

young people / news / broadcasting / smartphones / youth / nation / graffiti / average research / habits / social media / news source / evidence / complicated / attention

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

**3. TV:** Students A **strongly** believe TV is a better source for news than social media; Students B **strongly** believe social media is the best source for news. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**4. NEWS SOURCES:** What are the pros and cons of these news sources? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Pros	Cons
TV		
Radio		
Newspapers		
Social media		
Internet		
Word of mouth		

**5. SMARTPHONE:** Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "smartphone". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

**6. NEWS:** Rank these with your partner. Put the best news at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- political
- business
- sports
- local
- celebrity
- world
- environment
- fake

# VOCABULARY MATCHING

## Paragraph 1

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. according to | a. Physically and mentally in great need of a particular substance or activity, and unable to stop taking it without having bad effects. |
| 2. regulatory   | b. A group of people with a common purpose or function acting as an organized unit.  |
| 3. body         | c. Serving to control or check the workings of.  |
| 4. oversees     | d. Writing or drawings scribbled, scratched, or sprayed illegally on a wall or other surface in a public place.                          |
| 5. addicted     | e. As stated by or in.   |
| 6. youth        | f. Supervises a person or work, especially in an official capacity.  |
| 7. graffiti     | g. Young people considered as a group.   |

## Paragraph 2

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 8. commissioned  | h. Regular ways of doing things or behaving, especially ones that are hard to give up.                   |
| 9. habits        | i. Easily understood.  |
| 10. consumption  | j. All of the spectators or listeners at a public event, such as a play, movie, concert, or meeting.     |
| 11. primary      | k. The use of information or entertainment by many, many people.   |
| 12. accessible   | l. Making something so simple it is no longer thought of as being intelligent.                           |
| 13. dumbing down | m. Of chief importance; principal.   |
| 14. audiences    | n. Gave an order for the production of something such as a building, piece of equipment, or work of art. |

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

**1. TRUE / FALSE:** Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- a. A regulatory body said young people are watching less TV news. **T / F**
- b. The article said it was a surprise that young people watch little TV news. **T / F**
- c. A newspaper said people get news by reading graffiti in bus stations. **T / F**
- d. The article says young people watch 2 minutes of live news per day. **T / F**
- e. The article said young people use the radio as a primary news source. **T / F**
- f. The article said young people are not using social media to get news. **T / F**
- g. People are posting more about news on social media. **T / F**
- h. Some people suggested making news stories more complicated. **T / F**

## 2. SYNONYM MATCH:

Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>1. according to</b> | a. main           |
| <b>2. oversees</b>     | b. amusements     |
| <b>3. increasingly</b> | c. subject matter |
| <b>4. distractions</b> | d. inspects       |
| <b>5. live</b>         | e. ordered        |
| <b>6. commissioned</b> | f. proof          |
| <b>7. primary</b>      | g. as stated by   |
| <b>8. evidence</b>     | h. win over       |
| <b>9. attract</b>      | i. not recorded   |
| <b>10. content</b>     | j. ever more      |

**3. PHRASE MATCH:** (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- |                                     |                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. This is according                | a. accessible way       |
| 2. young people become increasingly | b. in bus stations      |
| 3. online distractions              | c. using social media   |
| 4. reading graffiti                 | d. addicted             |
| 5. two minutes' worth of            | e. source               |
| 6. research into the news-viewing   | f. like YouTube         |
| 7. young people are increasingly    | g. to Ofcom             |
| 8. their primary news               | h. for young audiences  |
| 9. in a less complicated, more      | i. live TV news per day |
| 10. dumbing down content            | j. habits of people     |

# GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

Young people in Great Britain are watching less and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ news on television. This is according to Ofcom, a regulatory (2) \_\_\_\_\_ that oversees broadcasting practices in the UK. This comes as no surprise as young people become increasingly (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to their smartphones. Youth are (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for online distractions like YouTube videos, social media and games rather than (5) \_\_\_\_\_ on a TV and watch a news programme. Britain's Guardian newspaper reported that: "The (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of the nation are more likely to get their day's news about the world from social media or by reading (7) \_\_\_\_\_ in bus stations than seeing it on the telly, with the average 16-24-year-old watching just two minutes' (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of live TV news per day."

*less*  
*addicted*  
*graffiti*  
*switch*  
*worth*  
*body*  
*youth*  
*opting*

Ofcom commissioned research into the news-viewing (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of people around the country. The report is called "News Consumption in the UK: 2019". The research (10) \_\_\_\_\_ that young people are increasingly using social media as their (11) \_\_\_\_\_ news source. Researchers wrote: "There is (12) \_\_\_\_\_ that UK adults are consuming news more actively via social media." They reported an increase in posts and comments on Facebook and Twitter about the news (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to last year. Ofcom suggested presenting news stories in a less complicated, more (14) \_\_\_\_\_ way to attract young people's (15) \_\_\_\_\_. Some people suggested this would be "(16) \_\_\_\_\_ down content for young audiences".

*evidence*  
*accessible*  
*habits*  
*dumbing*  
*primary*  
*attention*  
*suggests*  
*compared*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

- 1) Young people in Great Britain are watching less \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. and less news
  - b. endless news
  - c. unless news
  - d. any less news
- 2) This is according to Ofcom, a regulatory body that oversees \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. broad cast in practices
  - b. broad casting practices
  - c. broad cast tin practices
  - d. broadcasting practices
- 3) This comes as no surprise as young people become \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. increasingly addictive
  - b. increasingly addict it
  - c. increasingly addicted to
  - d. increasingly addicted
- 4) get their day's news about the world from social media or by \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. read in graffiti
  - b. reading graffiti
  - c. reed din graffiti
  - d. read ding graffiti
- 5) with the average 16-24-year-old watching just two \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. minutes' worthy
  - b. minutes' worth
  - c. minutes' worthless
  - d. minutes' worthwhile
- 6) young people are increasingly using social media as their \_\_\_\_\_ source
  - a. primarily news
  - b. prime airy news
  - c. prime marry news
  - d. primary news
- 7) There is evidence that UK adults are consuming news \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. more act lively
  - b. more active
  - c. more actively
  - d. more activity
- 8) increase in posts and comments on Facebook and Twitter about the news \_\_\_\_\_ year
  - a. compared too last
  - b. compared to last
  - c. compared two last
  - d. compared tool last
- 9) Ofcom suggested presenting news stories in a less complicated, \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. more accessibly way
  - b. more access able way
  - c. more ax access ball way
  - d. more accessible way
- 10) Some people suggested this would be \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. dumber down
  - b. dumping down
  - c. dumb in down
  - d. dumber down

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

Young people in Great Britain are watching (1) \_\_\_\_\_ news on television. This is according to Ofcom, a regulatory body that oversees broadcasting practices in the UK. This comes (2) \_\_\_\_\_ as young people become increasingly addicted to their smartphones. Youth are opting (3) \_\_\_\_\_ like YouTube videos, social media and games rather than switch on a TV and watch a news programme. Britain's Guardian newspaper reported that: "The (4) \_\_\_\_\_ nation are more likely to get their day's news about the world from social media or (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in bus stations than seeing it on the telly, with the average 16-24-year-old watching just two minutes' (6) \_\_\_\_\_ TV news per day."

Ofcom commissioned research into the news-viewing (7) \_\_\_\_\_ around the country. The report is called "News Consumption in the UK: 2019". The research suggests that young people are increasingly using social media (8) \_\_\_\_\_ news source. Researchers wrote: "There is evidence that UK adults (9) \_\_\_\_\_ more actively via social media." They reported an increase in posts and comments on Facebook and Twitter about the news (10) \_\_\_\_\_ year. Ofcom suggested presenting news stories in a less complicated, more accessible (11) \_\_\_\_\_ young people's attention. Some people suggested this would be "(12) \_\_\_\_\_ for young audiences".



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

1. What does the regulatory body Ofcom oversee?
2. What are young people becoming ever more addicted to?
3. What did the article call things like YouTube and videos?
4. What might people read in bus stations to get news?
5. On average, how much live TV news do young British people watch daily?
6. What did Ofcom commission research into?
7. What did Ofcom find was the primary source of news for young people?
8. What are people posting more comments about on Facebook?
9. Why did Ofcom suggest making news less complicated?
10. What did some people call making news less complicated was?

# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

- 1) What does the regulatory body Ofcom oversee?
  - a) TV news presenters
  - b) broadcasting practices in the UK
  - c) media bias
  - d) complaints about news stations
- 2) What are young people becoming ever more addicted to?
  - a) the 20th century
  - b) news
  - c) alcohol
  - d) their smartphones
- 3) What did the article call things like YouTube and videos?
  - a) online distractions
  - b) rubbish
  - c) eye candy
  - d) harmful
- 4) What might people read in bus stations to get news?
  - a) TVs
  - b) newspapers
  - c) graffiti
  - d) computer terminals
- 5) On average, how much live TV news do young British people watch?
  - a) 30 minutes a day
  - b) 2 minutes a day
  - c) three hours a week
  - d) an hour a day
- 6) What did Ofcom commission research into?
  - a) news-viewing habits
  - b) media bias
  - c) news content
  - d) smartphone use
- 7) What did Ofcom find was the primary source of news for young people?
  - a) radio
  - b) TV
  - c) social media
  - d) newspapers
- 8) What are people posting more comments about on Facebook?
  - a) news
  - b) cats
  - c) food
  - d) the weather
- 9) Why did Ofcom suggest making news less complicated?
  - a) to attract young people
  - b) to make it happier
  - c) for advertising
  - d) people's brains are shrinking
- 10) What did some people call making news less complicated was?
  - a) media bias
  - b) a great idea
  - c) fake news
  - d) dumbing down content

# ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

## **Role A – Celebrity News**

You think celebrity news is the best news category. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their category isn't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): business news, local news or political news.

## **Role B – Business News**

You think business news is the best news category. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their category isn't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): celebrity news, local news or political news.

## **Role C – Local News**

You think local news is the best news category. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their category isn't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): business news, celebrity news or political news.

## **Role D – Political News**

You think political news is the best news category. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their category isn't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): business news, local news or celebrity news.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

**1. WORD SEARCH:** Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'TV' and 'news'.

<b>TV</b>	<b>news</b>
-----------	-------------

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

**2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS:** Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

**3. GAP FILL:** In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

**4. VOCABULARY:** Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

**5. TEST EACH OTHER:** Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• young people</li><li>• news</li><li>• television</li><li>• addicted</li><li>• nation</li><li>• graffiti</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• research</li><li>• social media</li><li>• evidence</li><li>• source</li><li>• last year</li><li>• dumbing down</li></ul>
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# TV NEWS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

Write five GOOD questions about TV news in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

# TV NEWS DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'television'?
3. How important is the news to you?
4. What is the best source of news?
5. Why are young people watching less TV news?
6. Which is better for news - the radio or newspapers?
7. Why are people so addicted to their smartphones?
8. How good is YouTube at providing news?
9. What do you think of getting news from bus station graffiti?
10. How much news should we watch each day?

*Young people are not watching TV news – 30th July, 2019*  
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# TV NEWS DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'news'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Where do you get your news from?
15. Is TV the best place to get news?
16. What do you think of the news recently?
17. Is social media changing the way we consume news?
18. Would it bother you never to watch any news?
19. Should TV 'dumb down' the news to attract younger people?
20. What questions would you like to ask the researchers?

## **DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)**

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

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## **DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)**

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

# LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

Young people in Great Britain are watching less and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ news on television. This is according to Ofcom, a regulatory (2) \_\_\_\_\_ that oversees broadcasting practices in the UK. This comes as no surprise as young people become increasingly addicted to their smartphones. Youth are (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for online distractions like YouTube videos, social media and games rather than switch on a TV and watch a news programme. Britain's Guardian newspaper reported that: "The youth of the nation are more (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to get their day's news about the world from social media or by reading graffiti in bus stations than seeing it on the telly, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the average 16-24-year-old watching just two minutes' (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of live TV news per day."

Ofcom commissioned research into the news-viewing (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of people around the country. The report is called "News Consumption in the UK: 2019". The research suggests that young people are increasingly using social media (8) \_\_\_\_\_ their primary news source. Researchers wrote: "There is evidence that UK adults are (9) \_\_\_\_\_ news more actively via social media." They reported an increase in posts and comments on Facebook and Twitter about the news compared to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ year. Ofcom suggested presenting news stories in a less complicated, more accessible way to (11) \_\_\_\_\_ young people's attention. Some people suggested this would be "(12) \_\_\_\_\_ down content for young audiences".

## Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- |     |               |                |               |              |
|-----|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1.  | (a) lessen    | (b) lesser     | (c) less      | (d) lessee   |
| 2.  | (a) body      | (b) chest      | (c) leg       | (d) head     |
| 3.  | (a) opting    | (b) arching    | (c) airing    | (d) ailing   |
| 4.  | (a) likely    | (b) likelihood | (c) liked     | (d) liking   |
| 5.  | (a) by        | (b) at         | (c) of        | (d) with     |
| 6.  | (a) worsen    | (b) worse      | (c) worthy    | (d) worth    |
| 7.  | (a) habits    | (b) chores     | (c) robes     | (d) dates    |
| 8.  | (a) to        | (b) up         | (c) at        | (d) as       |
| 9.  | (a) consuming | (b) resuming   | (c) subsuming | (d) assuming |
| 10. | (a) before    | (b) last       | (c) previous  | (d) next     |
| 11. | (a) magnet    | (b) attract    | (c) repel     | (d) pull     |
| 12. | (a) dumber    | (b) dumping    | (c) damping   | (d) damning  |



# SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

## Paragraph 1

1. This is dconriag to Ofcom
2. a urloryaegt body
3. increasingly cedtdia to their smartphones
4. opting for online ioatsirtsdnc
5. reading rftafigi in bus stations
6. the vgearea 16-24-year-old

## Paragraph 2

7. Ofcom omeomcsdinsi research
8. their mipyrra news source
9. nognmcius news more actively
10. less camlictedop
11. this would be udmnbig down content
12. for young seenduaci

# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

**Number these lines in the correct order.**

- ( ) actively via social media." They reported an increase in posts and comments on Facebook and Twitter about the news
- ( ) body that oversees broadcasting practices in the UK. This comes as no surprise as young
- ( ) their primary news source. Researchers wrote: "There is evidence that UK adults are consuming news more
- ( ) complicated, more accessible way to attract young people's attention. Some people
- ( ) compared to last year. Ofcom suggested presenting news stories in a less
- ( ) Ofcom commissioned research into the news-viewing habits of people around the country. The report is
- ( ) people become increasingly addicted to their smartphones. Youth are opting for online
- ( ) suggested this would be "dumbing down content for young audiences".
- ( ) distractions like YouTube videos, social media and games rather than switch on a TV and watch a
- ( ) it on the telly, with the average 16-24-year-old watching just two minutes' worth of live TV news per day."
- ( **1** ) Young people in Great Britain are watching less and less news on television. This is according to Ofcom, a regulatory
- ( ) to get their day's news about the world from social media or by reading graffiti in bus stations than seeing
- ( ) news programme. Britain's Guardian newspaper reported that: "The youth of the nation are more likely
- ( ) called "News Consumption in the UK: 2019". The research suggests that young people are increasingly using social media as

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

1. oversees that body broadcasting A practices . regulatory
2. people . This no young surprise as comes as
3. news . watch the TV a Switch on and
4. their world . the about news day's Get
5. live just of news . Watching minutes' two worth
6. of the country . The news-viewing people habits around
7. news source . primary as their social Using media
8. are adults actively . consuming UK more news
9. to more way attract people's accessible young A attention .
10. audiences content young for is down This dumbing .

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

Young people in Great Britain are watching less and *less / lesser* news on television. This is according to Ofcom, a regulatory *bodily / body* that oversees broadcasting practices in the UK. This comes as *not / no* surprise as young people become increasingly *addicted / addiction* to their smartphones. Youth are *opting / option* for online distractions like YouTube videos, social media and games *lather / rather* than switch on a TV and *watched / watch* a news programme. Britain's Guardian newspaper reported that: "The youth of the nation are more *likely / liked* to get their day's news about the world from social media or by reading graffiti in bus stations than seeing it on the *belly / telly*, with the average 16-24-year-old watching just two minutes' *worth / worthy* of live TV news per day."

Ofcom commissioned research *onto / into* the news-viewing habits of people around the country. The report is called "News Consumption in the UK: 2019". The research *suggestive / suggests* that young people are increasingly *useful / using* social media as their *primarily / primary* news source. Researchers wrote: "There is evidence *that / what* UK adults are consuming news more actively via social media." They reported an increase in *pastes / posts* and comments on Facebook and Twitter about the news compared to *last / next* year. Ofcom suggested presenting news stories in a less complicated, more *access / accessible* way to attract young people's attention. Some people suggested this would be "dumbing / dumping down content for young *audience / audiences*".

**Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.**

# INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

Y\_\_ n g p\_\_ p l\_\_ \_ n G r\_\_ t B r\_t\_\_ n \_r\_ w\_t c h\_n g  
l\_s s \_n d l\_s s n\_w s \_n t\_l\_v\_s\_\_ n . T h\_s \_s \_c  
c\_r d\_n g t\_ O f c\_m , \_ r\_g\_l\_t\_r y b\_d y t h\_t \_v\_r  
s\_\_ s b r\_\_ d c\_s t\_n g p\_r c\_t\_c\_s \_n t h\_ U K . T  
h\_s c\_m\_s \_s \_n\_ s\_r p\_r\_s\_\_ s y\_\_ n g p\_\_ p l\_  
b\_c\_m\_ \_n c r\_\_ s\_n g l y \_d d\_c t\_d t\_ t h\_\_ r s\_m\_r t  
p h\_n\_s . Y\_\_ t h \_r\_ \_p t\_n g f\_r \_n l\_n\_ d\_s t\_r\_c t\_\_  
n s l\_k\_ Y\_\_ T\_b\_ v\_d\_\_ s , s\_c\_\_ l m\_d\_\_ \_n d  
g\_m\_s r\_t h\_r t h\_n s w\_t c h \_n \_ T V \_n d w\_t c h  
\_ n\_w s p\_r\_g\_r\_m\_m\_ . B r\_t\_\_ n 's G\_\_ r d\_\_ n n\_w  
s p\_p\_r r\_p\_r t\_d t h\_t : " T h\_ y\_\_ t h \_f t h\_  
n\_t\_\_ n \_r\_ m\_r\_ l\_k\_l y t\_ g\_t t h\_\_ r d\_y 's n\_w  
s \_b\_\_ t t h\_ w\_r l d f\_r\_m s\_c\_\_ l m\_d\_\_ \_r b y  
r\_\_ d\_n g g\_r f\_f\_t\_ \_n b\_s s\_t\_t\_\_ n s t h\_n s\_\_ n g  
\_t \_n t h\_ t\_l l y , w\_t h t h\_ \_v\_r\_g\_ 16 - 24 - y\_\_  
r \_l\_d w\_t c h\_n g j\_s t t\_w\_ m\_n\_t\_s ' w\_r t h \_f  
l\_v\_ T V n\_w s p\_r d\_y . "

O f c\_m c\_m m\_s s\_\_ n\_d r\_s\_\_ r c h \_n t\_ t h\_ n\_w s -  
v\_\_ w\_n g h\_b\_t\_s \_f p\_\_ p l\_\_ \_r\_\_ n d t h\_ c\_\_ n t\_r y  
. T h\_ r\_p\_r t \_s c\_l l\_d " N\_w s C\_n s\_m p t\_\_ n \_n  
t h\_ U K : 2019 " . T h\_ r\_s\_\_ r c h s\_g g\_s t\_s t  
h\_t y\_\_ n g p\_\_ p l\_\_ \_r\_ \_n c r\_\_ s\_n g l y \_s\_n g  
s\_c\_\_ l m\_d\_\_ \_s t h\_\_ r p\_r\_m\_r y n\_w s s\_\_ r c\_ .  
R\_s\_\_ r c h\_r s w\_r t : " T h\_r\_ \_s \_v\_d\_n c\_ t h\_t U  
K \_d\_l\_t\_s \_r\_ c\_n s\_m\_n g n\_w s m\_r\_ \_c\_t\_v\_l y v\_\_  
s\_c\_\_ l m\_d\_\_ . " T h\_y r\_p\_r t\_d \_n \_n c r\_\_ s\_ \_n  
p\_s\_t\_s \_n d c\_m m\_n\_t\_s \_n F\_c\_b\_\_ k \_n d T\_w\_t\_t\_r  
\_b\_\_ t t h\_ n\_w s c\_m p\_r\_d t\_ l\_s t y\_\_ r . O f  
c\_m s\_g g\_s t\_d p\_r\_s\_n\_t\_n g n\_w s s\_t\_r\_\_ s \_n \_  
l\_s s c\_m p\_l\_c\_t\_d , m\_r\_ \_c\_c\_s\_s\_b\_l\_ w\_y t\_ \_t\_t\_r\_c  
t y\_\_ n g p\_\_ p l\_'s \_t\_t\_n\_t\_\_ n . S\_m\_ p\_\_ p l\_ s\_g  
g\_s t\_d t h\_s w\_\_ l d b\_ " d\_m b\_n g d\_w n c\_n t\_n  
t f\_r y\_\_ n g \_\_ d\_\_ n c\_s " .

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

young people in great britain are watching less and less news on television this is according to ofcom a regulatory body that oversees broadcasting practices in the uk this comes as no surprise as young people become increasingly addicted to their smartphones youth are opting for online distractions like youtube videos social media and games rather than switch on a tv and watch a news programme britains guardian newspaper reported that the youth of the nation are more likely to get their days news about the world from social media or by reading graffiti in bus stations than seeing it on the telly with the average 1624yearold watching just two minutes worth of live tv news per day

ofcom commissioned research into the newsviewing habits of people around the country the report is called news consumption in the uk 2019 the research suggests that young people are increasingly using social media as their primary news source researchers wrote there is evidence that uk adults are consuming news more actively via social media they reported an increase in posts and comments on facebook and twitter about the news compared to last year ofcom suggested presenting news stories in a less complicated more accessible way to attract young peoples attention some people suggested this would be dumbing down content for young audiences.

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1907/190730-tv-news.html>

Young people in Great Britain are watching less and less news on television. This is according to Ofcom, a regulatory body that oversees broadcasting practices in the UK. This comes as no surprise as young people become increasingly addicted to their smartphones. Youth are opting for online distractions like YouTube videos, social media and games rather than switching on a TV and watching a news programme. Britain's Guardian newspaper reported that: "The youth of the nation are more likely to get their day's news about the world from social media or by reading graffiti in bus stations than seeing it on the telly, with the average 16-24-year-old watching just two minutes' worth of live TV news per day." Ofcom commissioned research into the news-viewing habits of people around the country. The report is called "News Consumption in the UK: 2019". The research suggests that young people are increasingly using social media as their primary news source. Researchers wrote: "There is evidence that UK adults are consuming news more actively via social media." They reported an increase in posts and comments on Facebook and Twitter about the news compared to last year. Ofcom suggested presenting news stories in a less complicated, more accessible way to attract young people's attention. Some people suggested this would be "dumbing down content for young audiences".







# HOMework

**1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION:** Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

**2. INTERNET:** Search the Internet and find out more about this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

**3. TV NEWS:** Make a poster about TV news. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

**4. SCHOOL NEWS:** Write a magazine article about TV news being part of the school curriculum. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

**5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT?** Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

**6. LETTER:** Write a letter to an expert on TV news. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on how we can get more young people interested in TV news. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

# ANSWERS

## VOCABULARY (p.4)

1. e    2. c    3. b    4. f    5. a    6. g    7. d  
8. n    9. h    10. k    11. m    12. i    13. l    14. j

## TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

- a T    b F    c T    d T    e F    f F    g T    h F

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. according to | a. as stated by   |
| 2. oversees     | b. inspects       |
| 3. increasingly | c. ever more      |
| 4. distractions | d. amusements     |
| 5. live         | e. not recorded   |
| 6. commissioned | f. ordered        |
| 7. primary      | g. main           |
| 8. evidence     | h. proof          |
| 9. attract      | i. win over       |
| 10. content     | j. subject matter |

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

- Broadcasting practices in the UK
- Their smartphones
- Online distractions
- Graffiti
- Two minutes a day
- The news-viewing habits of people
- Social media
- The news
- To attract young people's attention
- Dumbing down content

## WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

- A regulatory body that oversees broadcasting practices.
- This comes as no surprise as young people.
- Switch on a TV and watch the news.
- Get their day's news about the world.
- Watching just two minutes' worth of live news.
- The news-viewing habits of people around the country.
- Using social media as their primary news source.
- UK adults are consuming news more actively.
- A more accessible way to attract young people's attention.
- This is dumbing down content for young audiences

## MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

1. b    2. d    3. a    4. c    5. b    6. a    7. c    8. a    9. a    10. d

## ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.  
(It's good for your English ;-)