**Theme: The Media. Press**

**Objectives:**

* to improve and to systematize lexical material on the topic;
* to improve listening skills;

- to develop students’ thinking, memory, imagination and attention;

- to practise speaking skills of students;

- to encourage students to love their family, the loved ones; to develop in them deep feeling of responsibility of every human being

**Equipment:** notebooks, textbooks, a DVD-player, pictures.

**The beginning of the lesson:**

*1Organising the class for the lesson. Warm-up activities.*

-Good morning, dear boys and girls! I'm glad to see you again. How are you?

-Today we continue to talk about mass media and its role in the life of our society. What is it «mass media»?

(It’s press. It’s television and radio. I think the Internet is usually a good information source.)

-Look at the blackboard. You can see 5 sentences. What do they mean?

1broadcasting programmes for people to watch on their television set

2 an international computer network connecting other networks and computers

3 broadcasting programmes for people to listen to

4 a paper printed and sold usually daily or weekly with news, advertisement etc

5 a newspaper printed on a large size of paper, usually more serious than smaller papers

6 a newspaper with small pages, a lot of pictures and short articles

(1 Television 2 Internet 3 Radio 4 Newspaper 5 Broadsheet 6 Tabloid)

- Can we use newspapers and periodicals to find any information?

( Yes, sure.)

-By the way, do you like reading? What are your favourite newspaper and magazines?

 ( «Komsomolskaya Pravda», «Argumenty i Fakty » «Nedelya)

T: Well, the topic of our lesson is «Press»

When we say "press" we mean newspapers and periodicals. In the past a great deal of people learnt about the news from newspapers. Nowadays the people get information from TV programs or from Internet, but still we cannot imagine our life without newspapers and magazines.

There are a lot of different kinds of newspapers in each country. Of course it is impossible to read all newspapers and magazines so you have to choose those which you are interested in. You can buy them practically everywhere. Many people subscribe to some newspapers and buy more than two newspapers and magazines in a week.

**Charles Prestwich Scott** was a British journalist, publisher and politician. He was the editor of the *Manchester Guardian* (now [*the Guardian*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Guardian)) from 1872 until 1929.

How do you understand his motto: "Facts are sacred, comment is free". Can this motto be used by the papers? Express your opinion.

**The main part of the lesson:**

 *1 Watching the video.*

-Now, it’s time to watch the video about British press. Let’s read through the notes. Watch the sequence, tick the newspapers you see and complete the notes.

The Sun

The Daily Mirror

The Times

The Daily Telegraph

The Financial Times

The Guardian

The Independent

Seventeen

The Daily Express

The Oxford Times

London Wedding

Elle

Vogue

The Daily Mail

The Cosmo Girls

**British newspapers**

 *Tabloids*

Over 3.5 million people buy The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Over \_\_\_\_\_ million buy The Daily Mirror.

Tabloids papers have more gossip, \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ stories and pictures.

They have less \_\_\_\_\_news.

*Broadsheets*

Also called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ papers.

1 million people buy The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

About \_\_\_\_\_ buy The Times.

Other broadsheets: The Independent and The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Broadsheets have more serious \_\_\_\_\_\_ and fewer \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

*Facts about British newspapers*

There are \_\_\_\_\_\_ daily and Sunday papers in Britain.

There are more than \_\_\_\_\_ magazines in Britain.

*KEY*

The Sun v

The Daily Mirror v

The Times v

The Daily Telegraph v

The Financial Times x

The Guardian x

The Independent v

Seventeen x

The Daily Express v

The Oxford Times v

London Wedding v

Elle x

Vogue v

The Daily Mail x

The Cosmo Girls x

**British newspapers**

 *Tabloids*

Over 3.5 million people buy The Sun.

Over 2.25 million buy The Daily Mirror.

Tabloids papers have more gossip, human interest stories and pictures.

They have less serious news.

*Broadsheets*

Also called quality papers.

1 million people buy The Daily Telegraph.

About 700,000 buy The Times.

Other broadsheets: The Independent and The Guardian.

Broadsheets have more serious articles and fewer pictures.

*Facts about British newspapers*

There are 130 daily and Sunday papers in Britain.

There are more than 6,500 magazines in Britain.

- Thank you very much for your answers.

*2 Reading. Lexical and grammar task.*

-Well, let’s do exercise 3, page 98. Read the article about the British press. Seven extracts have been removed from the text. Put an extract from A-H in the correct gap 1-7 to complete the text. There is one extract you’re not going to need.

- Why is your answer (F)?

1 F (The ‘new newspaper’ that everyone could buy mentioned in this sentence is contrasted with earlier newspapers that ‘only a tiny minority’ read in the previous sentence.)

2 C (The sentence goes on to explain what ‘size and format’ characterize tabloids.)

3 B (The sentence gives an example of what ‘certain kinds’ of news you find in a tabloid.)

 4 H (‘Them’ and ‘their’ here refer to the ‘celebrities’ mentioned before the gap.)

5 G (The sentence mentions ‘these accusations’ which refers to the thihgs that tabloids were accused of, mentioned before the gap.)

6 A (We read after the gap about ‘a consequence of this attitude’, referring to the tabloids ‘ view ‘that the public has the right to know anything and everything, but celebrities have no rights to privacy at all’.)

7 D (‘Maybe the reason’ begins the answer to the question before the gap: ‘Why…does Britain…consume tabloids like chocolate?’)

-Please, answer the questions.

*1.* What "quality" newspapers do you know? (There are the "quality" newspapers:*The Times, The Independent, The Guardian, The Financial Times* and *The Daily Telegraph.)*

*2.* What do they concern themselves with? (These concern themselves with factual reports of major national and international events in the world of politics and business, art and sport.)

*3. What does a "tabloid" mean?* (There are the "populars" and "tabloids", so-called because of their smaller size.)

*4.* What "popular" newspapers do you know?( The tabloids are*The Daily Mail, The Daily Express, The Daily Mirror, The Sun* and *The Daily Star)*

*5*. It is often said that the aim of the popular press is to entertain its readers rather than to inform them. What kind of materials do these newspapers concentrate on? (The tabloids concentrate on more emotive reporting of stories, often feature sex, violence, the Royal family, film and pop stars, and sport.)

*3 Writing. Matching up. Group work.*

- So now work in groups. You are going to read the text that is called "British newspapers and magazines". The situation looks like as follows. There are 3 foreigners Peter, Jane, Liz. These people came from other countries. They can’t buy their favourite magazines and newspapers. What can you recommend them if you know what types of papers and magazines they like? Read the texts and fill in the table!

1 Peter is a businessman. He is interested in politics and economics. He finds very important articles about business and culture as well. But he hates gossips and never buys papers with scandals and bright photos. Sometimes he reads messages about society, science and technology.

2 Jane doesn’t read very serious papers. She chooses only tabloids with big bright pictures and a lot of gossips about film and pop stars. She likes reading showbiz news and her favourite columns are about TV, films, lifestyle, games and fun.

3 Liz is about 15. She likes reading modern magazines with horoscopes, life advice, articles about fashion and beauty and entertainment. Liz doesn’t think of her career and doesn’t like articles about colleges. She is interested in guys (boys).

- Fill in the table! It will help you to make right decisions!

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **…reads papers/ magazines** | **…is interested in…** | **… never reads …** | **I can recommend to read …** |
| **Peter** |  |  |  |  |
| **Jane** |  |  |  |  |
| **Liz** |  |  |  |  |

*KEY*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Name* | *…reads papers/ magazines* | *…is interested in…* | *… never reads …* | *I can recommend to read …* |
| *Peter* | *papers* | *business and culture, society, science and technology* | *Gossips, papers with scandals and bright photos*  | *The Guardian* |
| *Jane* | *tabloids with big bright pictures* | *gossips about film and pop stars,* *showbiz news* *TV, films, lifestyle, games and fun.* | *very serious papers* | *The Daily Mirror* |
| *Liz* | *modern magazines* | *horoscopes, life advice, articles about fashion and beauty and entertainment* | *articles about colleges**career* | *The Cosmo Girls* |

 - So now when you are ready, please, give your recommendations to the foreigners. Who wants to begin?

- Thank you very much for your opinions.

4 *Speaking. Group work.*

-Why not imagine that we are Ukrainian journalists who will represent Ukrainian newspapers. Please, tell us what publishing houses you represent. Keep in mind that while presenting your newspaper try to keep to a certain outline:

* Name the newspaper
* What kind of information does the newspaper contain?
* Why do you think your newspaper is the best?

-Now I give 5 minutes to get ready to our conference.

***-***Now, dear ladies and gentlemen, time is up and we are ready to start our conference. Who would like to be the first to start?

***-***Dear British guests, tell us what magazine you would like to publish and why.

***-***Dear ladies and gentleman, thank you for your attention! Our press- conference is over.

**Summing up. Home task.**

- So now you get enough information to take part in the discussion. I have some questions and I hope to get the full answers.

- Do you think papers are useful or they are a waste of time?

- What types of papers do you prefer: broadsheets or tabloids?

- What are advantages and disadvantages of broadsheets or tabloids? Give your arguments.

-So, I think, we know much about the papers now. Your marks for the lesson are…………….. At home you are to write down an advert of any paper you like. Your advert must make people buy this newspaper. Think about your arguments and try to add some pictures. Thank you for your work at the lesson. The lesson is over. Goodbye, boys and girls.