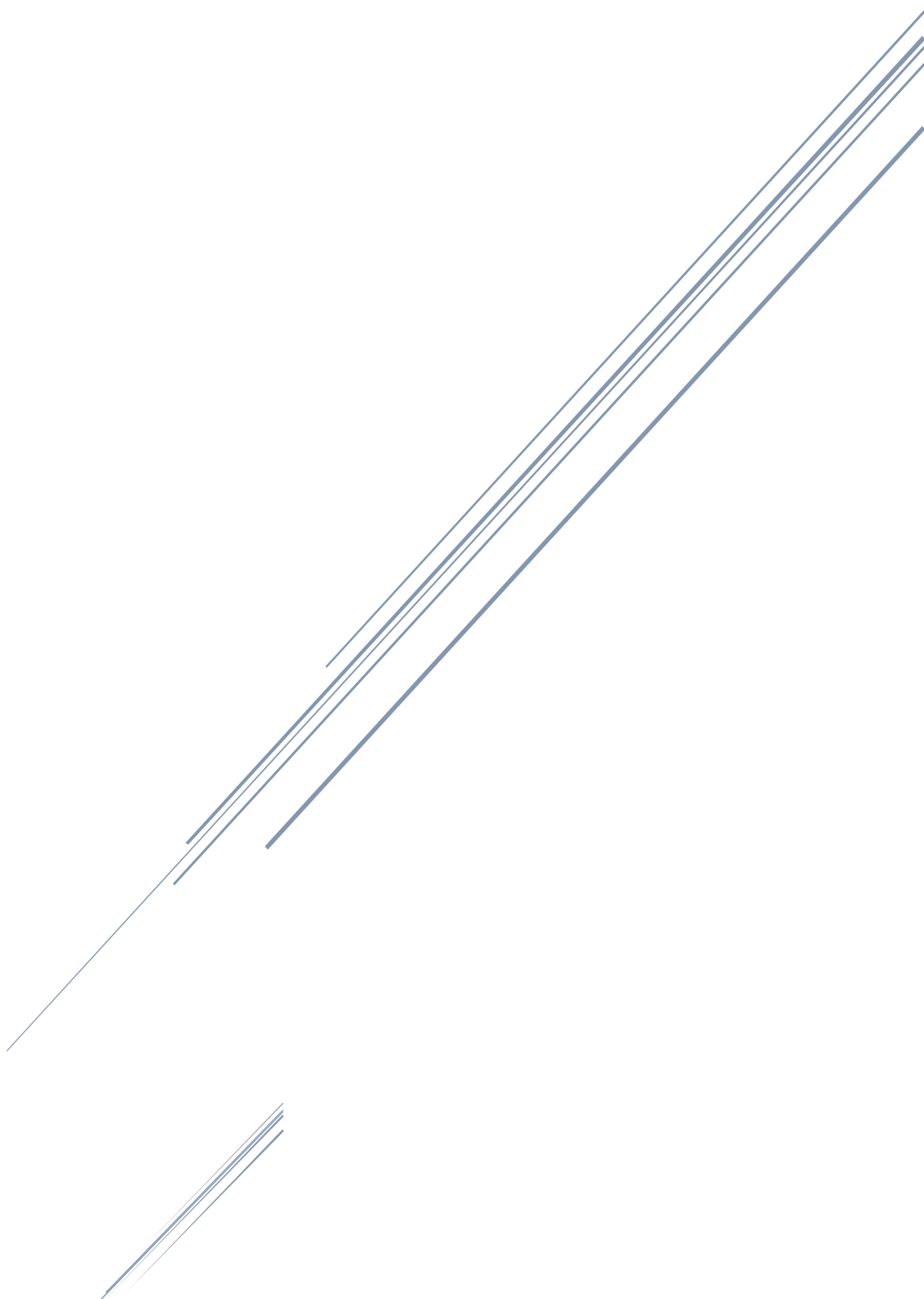


# NEWS

## SESSION 4

### TOPICS

- Discussing news stories
- Discussing recent events
- Talking about memories



**Input 4.1A****Types of news story**

Match the type of news story in column A with the description in column B.

**Types of news story****Description**

Political	<b>1</b>	<b>A</b> Reports and analysis of major sporting events from around the world.
Business	<b>2</b>	<b>B</b> News about burglaries, theft, murder, kidnapping and other antisocial activities.
Crime	<b>3</b>	<b>C</b> Current and predicted conditions of sunshine, rain, humidity, and wind.
Reviews	<b>4</b>	<b>D</b> Current events and relevant issues, of international organizations, governments, and individual politicians.
Weather	<b>5</b>	<b>E</b> Opinions about the latest movies, books, shows, restaurants and other forms of entertainment.
Sport	<b>6</b>	<b>F</b> The editor of the newspaper writes a special article on a current issue and expresses the view of the newspaper.
Editorial	<b>7</b>	<b>G</b> News about the economy, industrial news, interest rates, unemployment, and the share market.

**Input 4.1B****Identify the news story**

Fill in the table below using information from the newspaper clippings given to you. Identify (1) the type of news story it is, and (2) the words in the article that made you decide on this.

An example has been done for you.

Clipping	Type	Key words from the text
Example	Sports	second half, score, final two games, top spot
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

*Example clipping*

Muller, went off with an injury and that led to a disjointed **second-half** display, allowing Adam and Jan to **score** for Plzen. Bayern need a point from their **final two games** to guarantee **top spot**, with games against Barcelona and Inter Milan to come.

**Input 4.1C****Language summary**

Did you read the main **new stories** today in the newspaper?

There's generally more **bad news** than **good news in the media**.

The **editorial** today criticized an important **politician**.

The **business** section of the newspaper said that a lot of people don't have jobs in the country. There's a lot of **unemployment**.

The **reviews** of the new Bollywood movie have been good.

The **economy** is growing.

The **government** is increasing the number of police officers to help reduce **crime**.

Extremely strong winds and rain cause **cyclones**.

**Input 4.2A****What's happened recently?**

To: anjana@456.com

From Harpal@321.com

Dear Anjana,

Sorry I didn't reply earlier. Things have been a bit hectic at my office lately. The latest news is, I've just been transferred to another division in Dubai, although I haven't started yet. I leave for Dubai next week on March 3, then start my new job a week later. All I've been doing in the last few days is getting things organized before the move. The main reason I've been given this job is because a project I completed with Emirates airlines in recent weeks was much appreciated by the client! To be honest, it's been a grind here during the past few months, so I'm glad to leave and explore new opportunities. So that's the latest from my side. I'll give you a call and tell you how the new job's going as soon as I've settled in.

It seems you have also been busy recently organizing the Machine Learning global meet. So good luck with that.

Best wishes, Harry

1. Can you sum up the main news in the email with one sentence?

2. What's the current situation with his old job and his new one?

3. Why has he got a new job?

4. What does the word 'grind' mean in this context?

<b>Input 4.2A</b>	<b>What's happened recently? (continued)</b>
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### What's happened recently? (continued)

5. Underline the sentences that refer to recent events. What phrases in this email refer to recent events? (There should be 8.)


6. Write sentences of your own using these 8 phrases.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, typical of notebook paper. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

**Input 4.2B****Follow-up conversation**

This is a follow-up to the email you read in **Input 4.2A**. Complete the conversation using the words in brackets.

**A:** Hey! 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / start) the new job yet?

**B:** Yes. 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (I / be) at my new workplace for the last ten days.

**A:** Good to know. And what about Dubai? Do you like living there?

**B:** It's not too bad. The first few days 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (bit/difficult), but it's fine now.

**A:** And ... 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (tough) on the first day of work also?

**B:** No, not really. I think I 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a good start, actually. I 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (attend/orientation training) - a sort of introductory course, for new employees. After that my boss 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (take/out/ lunch) at a fancy restaurant. We 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) for an hour about the company's future plans.

**A:** Your boss sounds nice. And was it difficult to find a place to stay?

**B:** The company 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (give/ accommodation) for three days and also 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce/me) a property agent. She 11 \_\_\_\_\_ (find) me a very nice apartment close to the Marina.

**A:** Sounds wonderful.

**(Continue this dialogue)**

## Input 4.2C

## Language summary

We use the *Present Perfect tense* to talk about experiences. Some phrases help us to say that these experiences took place a short while ago.

Things have been a bit hectic at my office **lately**.

**The latest news** is, I've **just** been transferred.

All I've been doing **in the last few days** is getting things organized.

A project I completed with Emirates airlines **in recent weeks** was much appreciated.

It's been **a grind** – dull and difficult here – **during the past few months**.

That's the **latest from** my side.

You have also been **busy recently**.

We use the *Simple Past tense* to talk about details of an experience.

**Did** you find it difficult to settle in?

**Was** it a good week?

**Where did** your boss take you out for lunch?





### **Input 4.3A**

### **When and while**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lunch when the CEO \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to say hello.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to work when I \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) the news about heavy rains in Bengaluru on the radio.
3. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (switch) on the TV, they \_\_\_\_\_ (show) live pictures of the incident.
4. While Raghu \_\_\_\_\_ (print) documents for the meeting, the power \_\_\_\_\_ (go) off.
5. The engineers \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to find a solution while the conference was \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on.
6. Neela \_\_\_\_\_ (get) up from her desk when she \_\_\_\_\_ (hurt) her knee.
7. What were \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) when the customer \_\_\_\_\_ (call)?
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ (sign/deal), while we \_\_\_\_\_ (eat/dinner) together.
9. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the meeting room everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (still discuss/ news)
10. The company \_\_\_\_\_ (encourage) Shilpa to study for her MBA, while she \_\_\_\_\_ (work) with them.

**Input 4.3B****When or while?**

In some of the sentences below, both when and while are correct. In others, only when is correct. Cross out while in the sentences where it is not correct.

1. When / While I was waiting for the clinic to open, I noticed the headline on someone's newspaper.
2. When / While I opened the door, I saw the pictures on the wall.
3. I was checking my email when / while I noticed the screen of my computer was dirty.
4. A colleague told me about the incident when / while we were going up to the office in the elevator.
5. Nisha was having breakfast while / when Pradeep came to her desk.
6. We were speaking to our manager while / when his assistant was taking down notes.
7. I learned the difference between "when" and "while" when / while I was doing this exercise.

**Input 4.3C****Language summary**

I was driving to work **when** I heard the news on the radio.

**When** I was driving to work, I heard the news on the radio.

We were sitting in the board room **when** the thunderstorm began.

**When** the thunderstorm began, we were sitting in the park.

***We can also use while instead of when before was/were ...ing.***

I heard the news on the radio **when** I was driving to work.

I heard the news on the radio **while** I was driving to work.