

UNIT 2

In the media

LESSON 1

Vocabulary

- Use the clues to complete the puzzle.
 - a website that features someone's personal thoughts and opinions
 - a book read on a computer or a handheld device
 - an online bulletin board
 - electronic or computerized
 - a device that people listen to for music and news
 - a color publication that comes out weekly or monthly
 - a publication people read every day to learn the most recent news
 - a communication network that hosts websites around the world
 - an online page that people visit for information

R	D	I	G	I	T	A	L	G	E	V	K	N	I	N
E	A	L	R	I	M	I	Z	I	I	I	S	H	L	E
A	I	D	S	I	Z	O	I	N	L	D	O	S	A	W
I	D	D	I	N	O	O	B	D	D	E	S	L	T	S
N	A	B	L	O	G	B	D	O	I	O	E	E	R	P
T	D	P	N	Z	N	A	S	O	T	Z	E	B	O	A
E	I	B	M	E	T	B	D	E	D	E	B	E	G	P
R	E	G	C	A	I	O	O	E	D	E	A	E	B	E
N	B	E	A	I	G	B	H	O	R	N	T	I	G	R
E	I	H	E	L	E	A	R	I	K	P	W	A	K	E
T	I	A	A	R	N	R	Z	L	A	D	S	R	I	L
E	O	E	D	T	E	B	N	I	E	A	O	I	O	S
E	E	E	L	V	L	B	O	S	N	W	W	T	A	E
D	O	L	D	O	E	I	N	I	T	E	A	D	R	T
W	E	B	S	I	T	E	R	A	D	P	W	S	D	B
E	B	O	O	K	I	E	M	I	D	I	O	G	B	A
M	E	S	S	A	G	E	B	O	A	R	D	O	B	N

Grammar

- Complete the sentences using the passive.

Ex: Mr. Ford founded the company in 1926.
The company was founded in 1926.

 - The editor doesn't write many articles.
Not many articles _____ the editor.
 - Japanese workers made the product.
The product _____ Japanese workers.
 - A group of banks organized the meeting.
The meeting _____ a group of banks.
 - The engineer has fixed the photocopier.
The photocopier has _____.
 - The player signed the contract today.
The contract _____ today.
 - You can find branches of our company in most countries in the world.
Branches of our company can _____ in most countries.

- He turns off the machines at night.
The machines _____ at night.
- I have contacted the client.
The client _____.

- Complete the form using the passive.

NewsUp Magazine

NewsUp will _____ (1. deliver) to your home every Saturday.

All questions on this form must _____ (2. answer).

How did you hear about **NewsUp**? Check a box:

☐ I _____ (3. tell) about **NewsUp** by a friend.

☐ I saw **NewsUp** on the newsstand.

Check a box for your choice of free gift:

☐ DVD of news highlights of the year.

☐ Hardcover copy of *The Newsmakers*.

Your free gift will _____ (4. sent) to your home address.

NewsUp _____ (5. print) on recycled paper.

Reading

4a Read the article. Then check the best headline.

- _____ 1. Newspaper Celebrates its Birthday
- _____ 2. Newspaper Lets Readers Choose the News
- _____ 3. Chile's Journalists Stop Writing Serious News

Once *Las Ultimas Noticias* was considered a dull, old-fashioned newspaper. That all changed when *LUN* posted its newspaper online and added a page view counter that tells editors which stories are the most popular. Now *LUN* is Chile's most widely read newspaper. The newspaper's employees call it a revolution in journalism, but critics claim that the paper no longer covers "real news."

Stories are ranked according to "clicks" and are updated every hour. If an article gets a lot of clicks, the newspaper continues the story. If an article gets only a few clicks or no clicks at all, the story is removed.

So what news did readers choose to click on when world leaders arrived in Santiago for an important trade summit meeting? "Light News"—one of the top stories was about where a US politician went to dinner and what he ate. Another popular story was about which politicians gave the best tips to waiters.

Critics say that *LUN* no longer reports serious news. Augustine Edwards, the managing editor disagrees. Previously the journalists decided what stories appeared in the paper, but with Edward's new approach, the readers make the choices. He feels that the readers' choices are a reflection of the changing values and interests of Chileans.

It's good for advertising, too. At other newspapers, sales of advertisements are down, but not at *LUN*. The newspaper has begun to have ads on its website that include animation, as well as actual TV commercials.

One question remains. Only an estimated 40% of the country has Internet access, and not all of them read *LUN*. So are the reader's choices really a reflection of the changing values and interests of all the Chilean people?



b Mark the statements true (T) or false (F).

- _____ 1. *LUN* has always been a very successful newspaper.
- _____ 2. *LUN* uses Internet technology to find out which stories are popular.
- _____ 3. *LUN*'s most popular articles are usually serious stories.
- _____ 4. Augustine Edwards thinks *LUN* is popular because it reflects Chilean interests.
- _____ 5. Advertising sales are down at *LUN*.
- _____ 6. At least 60% of Chileans *don't* click on their favorite stories.

c Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1. Who normally chooses the news that we read in a newspaper?

- 2. Who chooses what news stories are published in *LUN*?

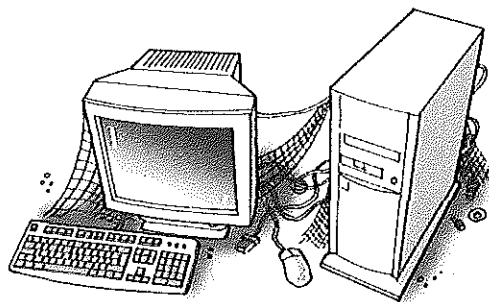
- 3. What types of stories are the most popular with *LUN* readers?

- 4. What do critics think about this plan?

- 5. How many people in Chile have access to the Internet?

Vocabulary

- 1 Put the words in the correct order to complete the dialogs.



1. A: problem/what's/the
 _____?
 B: computer./it's/my/working./isn't/it

 A: turning/off/try/it

 B: that/tried/I've

2. A: the/matter/what's
 _____?
 B: car./son's/it's/toy/my/keeps/stopping./it

 A: the/dead/are/batteries
 _____?
 B: right!/yes,/you're/oh.

3. A: the/what's/elevator/with/wrong/
 _____?
 B: order/out/it's/of

 A: I/call/should/office/manager/the
 _____?
 B: called/I/him/just

Grammar

- 2 Complete the sentences using *who*, *whose*, *that*, or *where*.
- An audience is a group of people _____ watch a show.
 - Tecwen Whittock is the man _____ cough can be heard on *Who Wants to be a Millionaire*?
 - A studio is a place _____ many live TV shows are made.
 - A contestant is someone _____ answers the questions on a game show.
 - Fix* is a verb _____ means *find a solution to a problem*.
 - Who Wants to be a Millionaire?* is a game show _____ has become world famous.
- 3 Complete the sentences with phrases from the box. Use *who*, *whose*, *that*, or *where* to join the two phrases.

wife won the lottery	makes jewelry
we stayed last year	are always honest
looks best on you	designed my house
you can swim all year	
movies always make money	

- I spoke to the architects _____.
- I like people _____.
- That's the hotel _____.
- Ella works in a factory _____.
- Laguna has a big beach _____.
- That's the man _____.
- Black is the color _____.
- Donna is the type of director _____.

Reading

4a Read the article and circle the best endings to complete the sentences.

- Janet Cooke was _____.
 - a very poor woman
 - a journalist
 - a newspaper editor
- She invented a story about _____.
 - a child living a difficult life
 - a man named Jimmy
 - the government
- The city government _____.
 - fired Cooke
 - tried to find the boy
 - didn't believe the story
- Stephen Glass created _____.
 - a magazine
 - a false identity for himself
 - fake papers to pretend he was telling the truth
- Stephen Glass was caught _____.
 - quickly
 - by the police
 - after many years
- Jayson Blair pretended to _____.
 - interview many people
 - work for the *New York Times*
 - be a journalist

b Match the **boldfaced** words in the story to the definitions.

- people who break into technological systems illegally = _____
- was revealed = _____
- top journalist = _____
- removed from a job = _____
- demanded = _____
- in a stressful situation = _____

When no news is real news—the journalists who lied and got caught

Open a newspaper and you expect to read, more or less, the truth. So what happens when it turns out that journalists invent their stories? Ask Janet Cooke or Stephen Glass or Jayson Blair. They all spent parts of their careers inventing stories before being caught and fired.

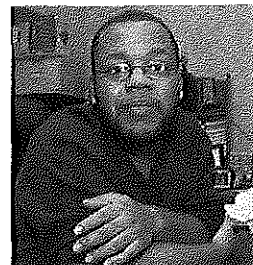
Imagine the scene: Washington DC, 1980. Janet Cooke writes a long article for *The Washington Post* describing the world of eight-year-old Jimmy, a child living in terrible conditions in the poorest part of the city. She writes about every detail of his life, even describing the “baby-smooth skin of his thin brown arms.” The story shocks Washington, and Cooke wins a Pulitzer Prize for outstanding journalism. But when the city government tries to find Jimmy to help him, Cooke goes quiet. **Under pressure**, she eventually admits that Jimmy doesn't exist.



Stephen Glass, a **star reporter** at *The New Republic* magazine, invented stories for years. “My life was one very long process of lying and lying again to work out how to cover those other lies,” he says. Glass made great efforts to avoid getting caught. He created fake notes, fake faxes, fake email addresses;

he even designed a website for a company that didn't exist. Eventually, he got caught when he wrote a story about a 15-year-old boy at a conference of computer **hackers**. His editor **insisted** on seeing the conference room. Of course, there was no conference room. And no conference either. And no 15-year-old boy. Glass's career as a journalist was finished, but he wrote a novel about his life, *The Fabulist*.

The most recent case was Jayson Blair. A 27-year-old journalist for the *New York Times*, Blair invented details for at least 36 of the 73 articles he wrote in his final seven months with the newspaper. He frequently pretended that he was doing interviews with people all over the US, from Ohio to Texas, when in fact he was simply inventing the stories in New York, or copying them from other media. When the truth **came out** in 2002, the media world was shocked.



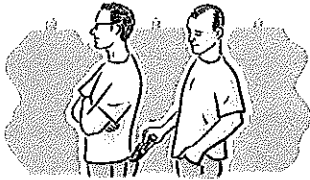
The message for us, the public? Don't believe everything you read!

Grammar

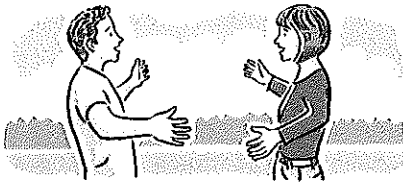
1 Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. I drove/was driving from Houston to San Diego at 9 A.M. this morning.
2. She failed the test because she didn't understand/wasn't understanding the instructions.
3. He injured his knee while he played/was playing soccer.
4. I came to say good-night yesterday, but you rested/were resting.
5. We ate, paid the bill, and went/were going home.
6. How did you know/were you knowing my name?

2 Complete the sentences with the simple past or past continuous form of the verbs in parentheses.



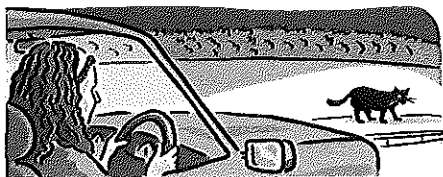
1. Someone _____ (steal) my wallet while I _____ (not look).



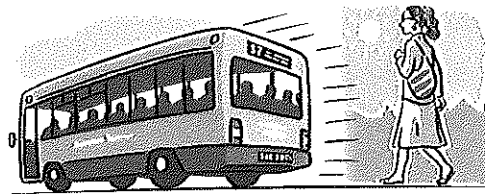
2. I _____ (not know) you _____ (be) in town.



3. We _____ (not hear) the burglar because we _____ (listen) to loud music.



4. I _____ (drive) home when I _____ (see) a black cat on the side of the road.



5. Eve _____ (not take) the bus because it _____ (be) a beautiful day.

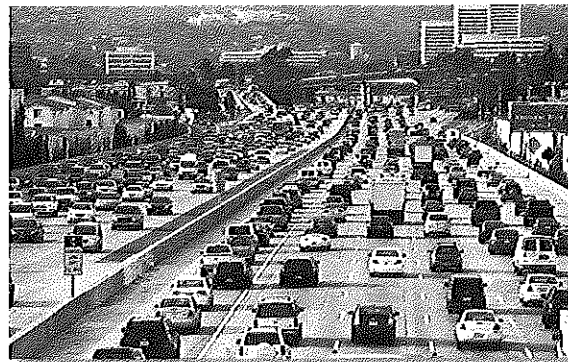
3 Complete the newspaper articles using the simple past or past continuous form of the verbs in parentheses.

Young boy, 5, discovered 186 miles from home

Police who _____ (1. look) for a lost five-year-old boy eventually _____ (2. find) him the next day. After getting separated from his family in a market, the boy, from Pekanbaru in Malaysia, _____ (3. go) to a station, got onto a train, and was discovered in Padang, 186 miles away. "He _____ (4. be) very calm," said the boy's mother. "It was us, his family, who _____ (5. worry) all night."

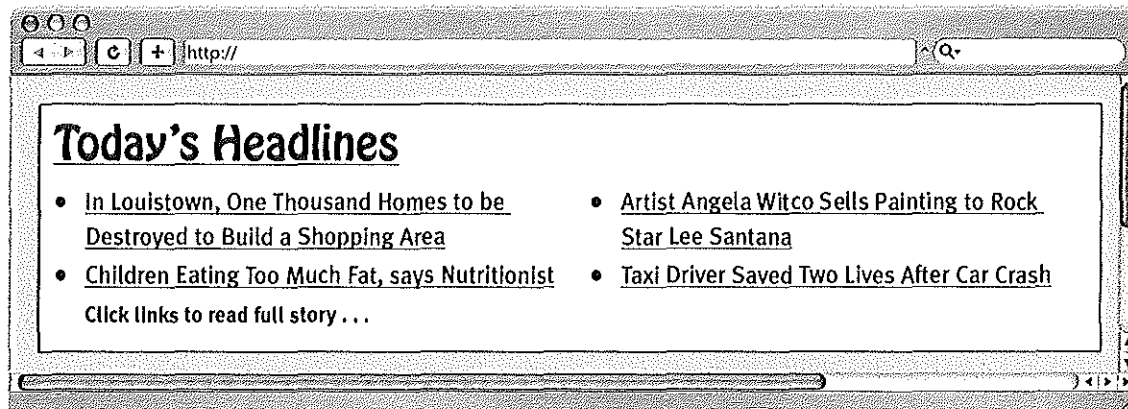
Traffic jams make Angelenos feel at home

A recent study determined that Los Angeles has the worst traffic in the United States. Last year Angelenos _____ (6. spend) an average of 136 hours a year stuck in traffic. Learning to live with this fact of life, residents of Los Angeles often multi-task while driving. Only last week a man was arrested while he _____ (7. brush) his teeth in the car, and drivers are regularly seen applying make-up or shaving. Police _____ (8. say) that yesterday they _____ (9. stop) a man who _____ (10. drive) while working on his laptop computer.



Reading

- 4a** Read the Internet news articles. Then match each article with a headline below. Write the headline on the line.



1. _____

Nutritionist Brian Smith from the Cambridge Think Tank on Diet and Health, says that children eat too much fatty food. In a two-year study of 900 schoolchildren aged 11 to 15, Smith and his team found that children eat double the amount of fat recommended by nutritionists. Hamburgers, fries, chocolate, and soda were the biggest problems.

3. _____

A taxi driver, John Manley, has saved the lives of a husband and wife whose car crashed into a tree on Friday night. Manley pulled the couple from the car and drove them immediately to a nearby hospital in his taxi. They are now in a stable condition.

2. _____

In the town of Louistown, one thousand homes will be knocked down to build a shopping area and parking lot. Supporters say that the shopping area will revitalize the town center. They say new housing will be built next year.

4. _____

Painter Angela Witco has found a famous buyer for her work. Rock star and art lover Lee Santana bought Witco's painting *Trees in Winter* for an undisclosed sum. He saw the painting in a small art gallery and fell in love with it immediately. Witco says she is extremely happy that her painting has found a good home.

- b** Read the news stories again and answer the questions.

1. Who did Brian Smith study?

2. What should children eat and drink less of?

3. What two things will the town of Louistown build in place of the houses?

4. When will the new houses be built?

5. Who did John Manley save?

6. Where did he take them?

7. Where did Lee Santana see the painting?

8. How does Witco feel about selling her painting?

UNIT 2

Review

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

- Last year, over \$4 million _____ (spend) on computers.
- I hurt my back while I _____ (work) in the garden.
- When _____ (you realize) you had this great talent for tennis?
- The car _____ (stop) by the police at 6:10 A.M. They searched it immediately.
- I _____ (not go) to the party because I had too much work to do.
- Penicillin _____ (discover) by accident.
- Who _____ (talk) to when I saw you this morning? I've never seen her before.
- They didn't hear the news because they _____ (travel) out of the country at that time.
- I _____ (not know) you had the same birthday as I do!
- This type of food can _____ (eat) as an appetizer or as a main course.

2 Join the sentence pairs to make single sentences. Use *who*, *that*, *where*, and *whose*. Change *a/an* to *the* where necessary and delete any unnecessary words.

Ex: The Vatican City is a state. The Pope lives there.

The Vatican City is the state where the Pope lives.

- Graceland is a place. Elvis Presley died there.

- Franz Kafka was a writer. He wrote a story about a man who became an insect.

- St. Petersburg is a city. It used to be called Leningrad.

- Rodin was a sculptor. He made *The Thinker*.

5. *Spider-Man 3* is a famous movie. It cost \$258 million to make.

6. Malibu is a beach in California. Hundreds of celebrities live there.

7. Vivaldi was a composer. His most famous work was *The Four Seasons*.

8. Istanbul is a city. It is built on two continents—Europe and Asia.

3 Complete the second sentences to mean the same as the first. Use the passive form of the verbs in parentheses.

- That's the boy! Someone gave him my bicycle.
That's the boy _____ (was) my bicycle!
- These are great stories. People tell them from generation to generation.
These are the great stories _____ (told) from generation to generation.
- He's an artist. People buy his paintings for thousands of dollars.
He's the artist _____ (sold) for thousands of dollars.
- That's the old farmhouse. I was born there.
That's the old farmhouse _____ (was).
- It's a type of pen. You can use it underwater.
It's a type of pen _____ (be) underwater.
- These are the tourists. Someone has stolen their bags.
These are the tourists _____ (been) stolen.

4 What is the past tense form of these verbs?
Underline the verb that does not belong.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|--------|-------|
| 1. sell | teach | buy | fight |
| 2. move | own | clean | blow |
| 3. decide | shout | want | swim |
| 4. know | play | fly | grow |
| 5. cost | cut | run | hit |
| 6. come | speak | choose | wake |
| 7. wash | draw | mix | kiss |
| 8. get | go | forget | shoot |
| 9. deliver | put | move | show |
| 10. bring | catch | stop | think |

5a Correct the mistake in each sentence by adding the missing word.

1. My opinion, we should buy the black sofa, not the blue one.
2. What you think of that new Angelina Jolie movie?
3. You think we should leave at 8:00, but I'm not sure that.
4. She said we could get into the game free, but I don't think.
5. I'd love to go to the beach, but it depends the weather.
6. What's matter with your TV? The picture isn't very good, is it?
7. If your computer isn't working, try turning off and on again.
8. The photocopier is out order again.
9. The problem with your printer is that it's out paper!
10. If the microwave breaks down again, call us and we can fix immediately.

b Match the responses to the sentences in Exercise 5a.

- _____ a. Me, too. I think it'll be sunny.
- _____ b. It depends on the traffic, but I think 8:15 will be OK.
- _____ c. Oh dear. We need some copies for this morning. Should I call the IT department?
- _____ d. Great. I'll keep your phone number then.
- _____ e. It depends how expensive the black one is.
- _____ f. It isn't working. I can't get any channels.
- _____ g. OK, I'll try that.
- _____ h. OK, I'll put some more in!
- _____ i. I think it's great. I love the action scenes.
- _____ j. Me neither. We usually have to pay.

Vocabulary

6 Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

turn	caused	returned
take	saved	survived

1. A deer _____ \$10,000 worth of damage when it wandered into a museum and broke several rare glass vases.
2. A ferry boat captain _____ an 11-year-old girl from Lake George today. The girl had fallen in the water and couldn't swim.
3. Mildred Pierce _____ to her hometown last month. She hadn't been there since 1945, when she got married and moved away.
4. Sox, a white and gray tabby cat, _____ a fall from an eighth-floor window. It slipped off of a balcony but landed in a garbage dumpster without injury.
5. I once took a wrong _____ in Boston and got really lost. When I finally stopped to ask for directions I was in Cape May, New Jersey!
6. Why don't you _____ a fifteen-minute break? You look a little tired.