

Connecting to the Topic

Discuss the following questions with a partner.

- 1 In the past, the public had to wait for a news report to find out what was happening in the world. What do you do when you need to find out about events that have just happened in the last few hours?
- 2 Do you think that there are any differences in how the news is reported in newspapers, on television, or on the Internet? Explain your answer?

Previewing and Predicting

You will understand a text more easily if you get an idea of its content before you start reading. One way to do this is to read the first sentence of each paragraph and think of a question it might answer. Reading the first sentence can give you ideas about what the writer will develop and explain in that paragraph.

A Read the first sentence of each paragraph in Reading 2, and think of a question you expect the paragraph to answer. Then choose the question below that is most like your question. Write the number of the paragraph (1–5) next to that question. The first paragraph has been done for you.

PARAGRAPH	QUESTION
	How did early television change the news?
	What changes made the radio more convenient?
1	What was the next development in the news after newspapers?
	What are the newest changes in the media?
	How has television news changed the world?

B Compare your answers with a partner's. You and your partner can also think about other questions each paragraph might answer.

While You Read

As you read, stop at the end of each sentence that contains words in **bold**. Then follow the instructions in the box in the margins.

The History of Electronic Media

1 For many years, the newspaper was the main method for communicating news. Then came the radio, which could transmit the news through the air instead of through cables. The radio quickly became very popular. It had a huge impact on the news because people could now listen to **live events**. They could listen to the events at the same time as they were happening, although they were happening far away. In 1924, listeners in England heard the first live international sports event – a cricket match. It came to them from halfway around the world – from Sydney, Australia. Later, during World War II, families everywhere listened to the news from Europe. They could hear the sounds of war. Radio news made events seem closer and more real.

2 New technology also made the radio more convenient. The first radios were bulky and expensive, and they used electricity. In the 1950s, there



was a new kind of radio – the transistor radio. Transistor radios were small and cheap. They also used batteries, so they were portable. These changes made the radio news **accessible** to a larger number of listeners. Even poor people or people who lived far away from any city could now easily listen to a radio. Today, transistor radios are still the most popular form of communication in the world, especially in poorer countries. In fact, there are almost seven billion of them in use today.

3 Starting in the 1950s, television brought events into people's homes. For the first time, people could see the news as well as hear it. Because

WHILE YOU READ 1

Read ahead and find a phrase in this paragraph that defines the adjective *live*. Highlight the phrase.

A family gathers around the radio to listen to an early live news broadcast.

WHILE YOU READ 2

Read ahead and find a clue that signals the definition of *accessible*. Highlight the clue.

it is so real, television can have a very significant influence on people's ideas and opinions. It has often provided news and information that have led to far-reaching changes in society – changes that have affected people's lives around the world. For example, the Vietnam War was the first war that people could watch on television. Every night on the news, families watched American soldiers and Vietnamese citizens die. As a result, public opinion turned against the war. Finally, this negative news on television every night forced politicians to end the war.

4 Television news has become an even more powerful influence around the world since it began broadcasting news **around the clock**. In 1980, the television network CNN started to broadcast global news 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In 1991, its impact increased when it brought the Gulf War live from Baghdad into people's homes. Live, around-the-clock news is not limited to CNN anymore; there are many other news networks all over the world. For example, in 1996, Al Jazeera television began to bring news and discussion of world events to the Arabic-speaking world. It frequently shows stories that are not available on Western television, and its news broadcasts have had a strong impact on people's views, or opinions, especially in the Middle East. For example, its non-stop reporting of the 2011 revolutions in Tunisia and Egypt had a powerful influence on events in those countries. People who were trying to change the government in these countries watched Al Jazeera to find out where people were gathering on the streets in order to call for political change.

5 The pace of change in the media is accelerating. Television is still important, but today traditional newspapers and television are not the sole way to get the news. Digital media have provided other ways to find news. Much of today's news is digital, and it is accessible and convenient. The **digital media** began with the Internet on computers, but it is now available from other delivery systems, such as smart phones, tablets, and MP3 players. People can choose the time, the place, and the delivery system. The media, and how it is delivered, will continue to change as technology changes.

WHILE YOU READ 3

Read ahead and find a phrase in the next sentence that defines *around the clock*. Highlight the phrase.

WHILE YOU READ 4

Read ahead to find examples of where to get *digital media*. Highlight the examples.



Digital media lets people get the news at any time.

Main Idea Check

The main idea of a reading is what the whole reading is about.

Which sentence gives the main idea of Reading 2?

- a Television and radio are not as important today as they were in the past.
- b The news is now available 24 hours a day from all over the world.
- c The invention of television and radio led to important changes in the news.
- d Changes in technology have led to changes in the way the news is communicated.

A Closer Look

Look back at Reading 2 to answer the following questions.

- 1 According to paragraph 1, what was new and different about radio news? Circle all that apply.
 - a It reported events as they happened.
 - b It was cheaper than newspapers.
 - c It quickly reported news from far away.
 - d It broadcast sounds of live events.
 - e It was more popular than other kinds of news.
- 2 Transistor radios were more convenient than older radios. **True or False?**
- 3 Why does the writer use the example of the Vietnam War in paragraph 3?
 - a It shows that television was important for politicians.
 - b It shows that people could see the news on television.
 - c It shows that the television news had a powerful influence on people's opinions.
 - d It shows that war is terrible.
- 4 According to paragraph 4, how did CNN change television news?
 - a It was the beginning of digital news media.
 - b It provided news 24 hours a day.
 - c It broadcast news in Arabic for the first time.
 - d It turned people against the Gulf War.
- 5 Television networks, such as CNN and Al Jazeera, usually broadcast the same stories. **True or False?**
- 6 Paragraph 5 talks about six delivery systems for getting the news. It calls two of them "traditional" and four of them "digital." Complete the chart by putting the six types of news delivery systems into the correct columns.

TRADITIONAL	DIGITAL

Skill Review

In Skills and Strategies 1, you learned that writers often provide clues to the meaning of words that you may not know. Finding these clues is an important reading skill.

A The following words are from Reading 2. Find the words in the reading. Look for clues to help you figure out the meanings. Then match each word with its definition by writing the correct letter on the blank line.

- | | |
|--|--|
| _____ 1 bulky (<i>adj</i>) Par. 2 | a opinions or ways of looking at something |
| _____ 2 far-reaching (<i>adj</i>) Par. 3 | b large, difficult to carry |
| _____ 3 forced (<i>v</i>) Par. 3 | c the only |
| _____ 4 views (<i>n</i>) Par. 4 | d made someone do something they did not want to do |
| _____ 5 revolution (<i>n</i>) Par. 4 | e a sudden and great change, especially the violent change of a system of government |
| _____ 6 sole (<i>adj</i>) Par. 5 | f having a big influence over a wide area |

B Choose the correct word from the list above to complete the following sentences.

- For several years, CNN was the _____ television news network broadcasting around the clock. However, other networks like Al Jazeera now broadcast 24/7.
- The Internet has had _____ effects on how people get the news. Through the Internet, people can get their news whenever they want.
- The first personal computers were very _____. Today, however, laptops are light and easy to carry.
- The war _____ many people to leave their country
- People changed their _____ on women getting jobs after World War I. They realized that women were needed in the workplace.
- The French _____ began in 1789 when the French people decided they did not want the king to control the country.

Vocabulary Development

Definitions

Find the words in Reading 2 that complete the following definitions. When a verb completes the definition, use the base form, although the verb in the reading may not be in the base form.

- 1 To send something electronically is to _____ it. (v) Par. 1
- 2 When something is seen or heard as it is happening, it is _____. (adj) Par. 1
- 3 _____ means easy to use and helpful. (adj) Par. 2
- 4 Small objects that produce power are called _____. (n pl) Par. 2
- 5 The word _____ describes things that are bad or without hope. (adj) Par. 3
- 6 Sending out pictures and sound on the radio or television is called _____. (n) Par. 4
- 7 _____ means relating to the whole world. (adj) Par. 4
- 8 A/An _____ is something that causes a strong effect or change. (n) Par. 4
- 9 When something is _____, it is able to be used. (adj) Par. 4
- 10 _____ is the speed at which something happens. (n) Par. 5

Word Families

Word families are different *parts of speech*, or word forms, that have similar meanings. Some parts of speech are *verbs*, *nouns*, *adjectives*, and *adverbs*. When you learn a word, learn the other words in its word family, too. This will help you to increase your vocabulary.

A The words in **bold** in the chart are from Reading 2. The words next to them are from the same word family. Study and learn these words.

B Choose the correct form of the words from the chart to complete the following sentences. Use the correct verb tenses and subject-verb agreement. Use the correct singular and plural noun forms.

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE
acceleration	accelerate	—
access	access	accessible
influence	influence	influential
significance	—	significant
tradition	—	traditional

- 1 The school has good public _____ because it is near buses and subway stations. It's easy for students to get there.
- 2 Movie stars are very _____. Many young people copy their fashions and behavior.

- 3 Young people today sometimes do not like the _____ of their community. They prefer new ideas and activities.
- 4 There has been a recent _____ in the number of people using a smart phone to send e-mail.
- 5 Many countries celebrate Independence Day. On this day, children often dress in the _____ colors of their country.
- 6 The media often have a strong _____ on public opinion.
- 7 Technology has made a/an _____ change in the way we communicate. Our great-grandparents would be very surprised by the many different ways that people today connect with one another.
- 8 I can _____ my banking information from anywhere in the world.
- 9 Today's cars can _____ quickly. Some can reach 100 kilometers (62 miles) per hour in just a few seconds.
- 10 The technological development that has had the most _____ for online media in the last 10 years has been the smart phone.

Academic Word List

The following are Academic Word List words from Readings 1 and 2 of this unit. Use these words to complete the sentences. (For more on the Academic Word List, see page 257.)

accessible (<i>adj</i>)	dramatically (<i>adv</i>)	global (<i>adj</i>)	negative (<i>adj</i>)	traditional (<i>adj</i>)
access to (<i>n</i>)	focuses on (<i>v</i>)	impact (<i>n</i>)	publish (<i>v</i>)	transmitted (<i>v</i>)

- 1 The report only contained _____ things; it didn't include all the good things.
- 2 The radio had an important _____ on the way people got their news.
- 3 The village in the mountains was not _____ by car.
- 4 The number of people who get their news online has increased _____ since 2000.
- 5 This is a/an _____ business. It has offices on five continents.
- 6 She wore the _____ dress of her country to the party.
- 7 The news often _____ wars and disasters instead of happy things
- 8 Newspapers often _____ photos of celebrities without permission.
- 9 Information is _____ almost instantly by millions of miles of underground cables.
- 10 When I was traveling, I did not have _____ the Internet, so I bought newspapers to keep up with the news.