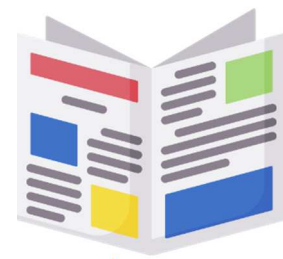


# BRITISH NEWSPAPERS



WORDS RELATED TO THE TOPIC

READ THE TEXT AND SAY WHAT THE TWO MAJOR TYPES OF NEWSPAPERS THERE ARE IN GREAT BRITAIN



ACCURATE  
AFFAIR  
BROADCAST  
CIRCULATION  
FAIR  
GOSSIP  
IMAGINE  
ISSUE  
LOCAL  
MAGAZINE  
MAJOR  
MOSTLY  
OBJECTIVE  
PRINCIPLE  
PRINT  
QUALITY  
RESPONSIBLE  
SOURCE  
TABLOID  
THANKS TO  
VIEW

One of the central **principles** of any society is the right to know, and the main function of mass media is to inform the society. Mass media must be free to discuss everything what is important for the population and at the same time must be **fair**, **objective** and **responsible** for what they **print** and **broadcast**.

Today media include not only newspapers, but television, radio, the internet, films and cable television. So, people are surrounded by various sorts of information all day long. **Thanks to** modern technologies news come to the public very **quickly**.

Newspapers are, of course, the oldest of the media. But today in many countries **circulation** of newspapers is getting smaller, because most people use television and the Internet as the main **source** of news.

In Britain, people read more newspapers than in any other country in Western Europe. Most people read a national newspaper. There are four or five "serious", or "**quality**" newspapers, such as *The Times*, *The Independent* or *The Guardian*, and there are several "popular" newspapers, or **tabloids**, with shorter articles, lots of photos and usually several sports pages; they are, for example, *The Sun*, *Today* or the *Dairy Express*. Britain has also several Sunday newspapers like *The Observe* or the *Sunday Express*.

There are also **local** newspapers that give some national but **mostly local** news. These are often evening newspapers which people can buy in the afternoon or in the early evening on their way home from work. There are **magazines** for all kinds of groups of people and for every kind of hobby you can **imagine**.

Today large international news agencies have thousands of reporters and cameramen in hundreds of countries. They send news and photos to newspapers, radio and television all over the world. The reporter's job is to collect information about each day's events as **quickly** and **accurately** as possible. There are usually several key topics included in news reports: home and foreign **affairs**, disasters, political **views** on some **issues**, sports and weather.

Of course, tabloids pay more attention to **gossips** and scandals. The newspapers which present news stories **fairly** and **accurately** enjoy respect and have a wider **circulation**.



ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW

GIVE THE WORDS FROM THE TEXT THAT MEAN THE SAME

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES ACCORDING TO THE TEXT

1. What are the main sources of information these days?
2. Which is the oldest of all media?
3. What are the two main types of newspapers in Britain?
4. What is usually published in local newspapers and in magazines?
5. How is information about each day's events collected?
6. What topics are usually observed in newspapers?



- Give information to somebody
- Must take responsibility
- Different kinds of information
- The whole day
- Become smaller
- A greater number of people
- Many photos
- When they go home
- Around the world
- In the quickest way
- Major themes
- Give news
- Are respected



1. The right to know what is taking place in the world is ...
2. people expect that the news they get must be ...
3. in Britain people read fewer newspapers because of...
4. "Quality" newspapers in Britain are ...
5. reporters and cameramen work in ...
6. those newspapers which give fair and objective news have ...