



# News

## Common questions

**Part 1** - Are you interested in the news?

**Part 1** - What sort of news are you most interested in?

**Part 2** - Describe an interesting piece of news about which people were very excited.

**Part 3** - How do most people get their news in your country?

**Part 3** - How has social media changed the way we get and share the news?

**Part 3** - What kind of marketing practices do news companies use?

## Vocabulary and expressions

**Tabloid (n)** - a type of newspaper with smaller pages, many pictures, and short reports.

*Tabloid newspapers tend to focus on light subjects and sport.*

**Broadsheet (n)** - a type of newspaper with large pages and longer reports.

*I like to read broadsheets to get my news.*

**Eye-catching (adj)** - very attractive or noticeable.

*Many news companies use eye-catching pictures to sell their newspapers.*

**Go viral (phr)** - to become very popular very quickly.

*Big stories can go viral on the internet.*

**Clickbait (n)** - articles, photographs, etc. on the internet intended to attract attention.

*Nowadays, I often get tricked by clickbait titles with no significant news behind them.*

**Sensationalize (v)** - to make news/information look as shocking or exciting as possible.

*Tabloid newspapers have a tendency to sensationalize celebrity gossip.*

**In depth (phr)** - in a serious and detailed way.

*I love it when news companies look at issues in depth with lots of detail.*

**Hyperbole (n)** - a way of speaking/writing that makes something sound bigger or better.

*News on social media is full of hyperbole.*

**Provocative (adj)** - causing an angry reaction, usually intentionally.

*Provocative titles usually get more attention from viewers.*

**Engaging (adj)** - pleasant, attractive, and charming.

*The BBC often write very engaging pieces on world issues.*