

Unit # 6

Television vs Newspaper

ٹیلی ویژن بمقابلہ اخبارات

After completing this unit students will:

- Illustrate the use of first conditional sentences
- Present and explain their points of view clearly
- Structure ideas and arguments in a coherent logical fashion
- Summarize the main points of the discussion for the benefit of the whole group
- Write a comparative essay on the given topic

Pre-Reading

- **What kind of programs do you like to watch on television?**

Ans. I like to watch news, sports, informative and educational programs and, entertainment programs on television.

- **What kind of news do you like to read in newspapers?**

Ans. I like to read all type of news in newspaper.

- **Which medium of information is more important? Why?**

Ans. Television is more of information because it provides latest news and information with audio and visual aids and without any delay.

For the Teacher

Use pre-reading activity to help students predict the content of the text from the title, pictures and by using their prior knowledge of media.

- (1) News coverage over television is different from reading newspapers.

Newspapers were primarily established to cover the news and later on they added entertainment. On the other side television was mainly invented for entertainment and then it became an effective news medium. Now television news has become a powerful rival to newspapers. Though both of these mediums cover the news effectively, there are distinct differences in the way they do it.

ٹیلی ویژن پر خبروں کی اشاعت اخبارات پڑھنے سے مختلف ہے۔ شروع میں اخبارات کا آغاز خبروں کی اشاعت کے لئے ہوا تھا اور بعد میں ان میں تفریح کو بھی شامل کر لیا گیا۔ دوسری طرف ٹیلی ویژن بنیادی طور پر تفریح کے لیے ایجاد ہوا تھا اور پھر یہ خبروں کا موثر ذریعہ بن گیا۔ اب ٹیلی ویژن پر خبریں اخبارات کا طاقتور حریف بن گئی ہیں۔ اگرچہ یہ دونوں ذرائع موثر طور پر خبریں دیتے ہیں۔ ان کے کام کرنے کے طریقہ میں واضح فرق پایا جاتا ہے۔

(2) Newspapers do not require us to sit at a place and read the news. Busy people may read the papers anytime of the day. They may read the news that is important to them early in the morning, and carry the paper with them to read in the bus or van. They may also choose to omit certain aspects of the news that they are not interested in.

اخبارات ہم سے تقاضا نہیں کرتے کہ ایک جگہ بیٹھے اور خبریں پڑھیں۔ مصروف لوگ دن کو کسی وقت اخبارات پڑھ سکتے ہیں۔ وہ ایسی خبریں جو ان کے لیے اہم ہیں صبح سویرے پڑھ سکتے ہیں اور بس یا ویگن میں پڑھنے کے لئے اخبار ساتھ لے جا سکتے ہیں۔ وہ خبروں کے بعض حصے جن میں دلچسپی نہیں رکھتے چھوڑ سکتے ہیں۔

What is one good thing about newspaper?

Ans. The one good thing about the newspaper is that you can read them at any time and any place.

(3) Television, on the other hand, requires its viewers to be at a certain place at a certain time in order to watch and listen to the news. If they are busy people, they will miss the news. They cannot choose to read it on the move or throughout the day. They cannot even choose which piece of news they wish to skip. One way could be to record it and watch it later! But the point here is that it isn't that convenient.

ٹیلی ویژن، دوسری طرف، اپنے ناظرین سے تقاضا کرتا ہے کہ خبریں دیکھنے اور سننے کے لیے کسی خاص جگہ، خاص وقت پر موجود ہوں۔ اگر وہ مصروف لوگ ہیں تو وہ خبروں سے رہ جائیں گے۔ وہ انہیں چلتے پھرتے یا دن بھر سننے کا انتخاب نہیں کر سکتے۔ وہ ایسی خبریں جنہیں نظر انداز کرنا چاہیں ان کا انتخاب نہیں کر سکتے۔ ایک طریقہ ہو سکتا ہے کہ اسے ریکارڈ کر لیا جائے اور بعد میں اسے دیکھ لیا جائے۔ لیکن اصل بات یہ ہے کہ کام اتنا آسان نہیں ہے۔

(4) Television brings laziness in us. We can view the news with a little or no effort since it is practically a form of entertainment. If we have the leisure time, we can view the television news anytime of the day and night. It broadcasts the news as it is happening. Much mastery of language is not necessary for the person who prefers to view the news on television because everything is visual and auditory. A person with a basic knowledge of the broadcast language will be able to view and understand it in comparison, the reader of a newspaper needs to be proficient in the language in order to understand it better

ٹیلی ویژن ہمیں سست بناتا ہے۔ ہم معمولی کوشش یا بغیر کسی کوشش کے خبریں دیکھ سکتے ہیں کیونکہ یہ عملی طور پر تفریحی ہی کی ایک شکل ہے۔ اگر ہمارے پاس فارغ وقت ہو تو ہم دن اور رات کو کسی بھی ٹیلی ویژن پر خبریں دیکھ سکتے ہیں۔ یہ کوئی واقعہ وقوع پذیر ہو ہی رہا ہو تو اس کی خبر نشر کر دیتا ہے۔ ایسا شخص جو ٹیلی ویژن پر خبریں دیکھنے کو ترجیح دیتا ہے اس کے لیے زبان میں زیادہ مہارت ضروری نہیں ہے کیونکہ ہر بات بصری (دیکھنے) اور سمعی (سننے) سہولت سے ملتی ہے۔ ایسا شخص جو نشریاتی زبان کے بارے میں بنیادی علم رکھتا ہے، اسے دیکھ اور سمجھ سکے گا۔ اس کے مقابلہ میں اخبار پڑھنے والے کو اسے بہتر طور پر سمجھنے کے لئے زبان میں بہتر ماہر ہونے کی ضرورت ہے۔

How does television make us lazy?

Ans. On television we can view news with little or no effect in this way, television makes us lazy.

For the Teacher

More while-reading questions may also be generated for better understanding of the role of media.

Help students identify details which make/show comparison and contrast between Newspapers and Television. Ask them to look carefully at the descriptions and other details that the author includes in the text

(5) Although television can give us the most updated news and visuals newspapers can give us more in-depth coverage. Editorials and column writers can give us their expert views and analysis that we can digest slowly as we read them Many people also opt to read more than one newspaper a day so as to get different viewpoints of the story and to check for its validity. Readers can also give feedback to the articles by writing to the forum pages. Viewers of television news do not have this luxury as the news flies too fast for any feedback to be relevant.

اگرچہ ٹیلی ویژن ہمیں تازہ ترین خبریں اور مناظر پیش کر سکتا ہے، اخبارات ہمیں زیادہ تفصیلی خبریں دے سکتے ہیں۔ ادارے اور کالم نویس ہمیں اپنے ماہرانہ خیالات اور تجربے دے سکتے ہیں جنہیں ہم پڑھنے کے دوران آہستہ سے سمجھ سکتے ہیں۔ بہت سے لوگ روزانہ ایک سے زیادہ اخبارات پڑھنے کے لئے منتخب کرتے ہیں تاکہ وہ کسی ریمان کے بارے میں مختلف آرا حاصل کر سکیں اور اس کی صداقت پرکھ سکیں۔ قارئین فورم کے صفحات کے لیے لکھ کر مضامین کے

بارے میں رائے دے سکتے ہیں۔ ٹیلی ویژن کے ناظرین کو یہ سہولت حاصل نہیں ہوتی کیونکہ خبریں اس قدر تیزی سے گزر جاتی ہیں کہ موزوں رائے نہیں لکھی جا سکتی۔

Have you ever given your views on any article?

Ans. No, I have never given any views on any article.

(6) Each medium has strengths that the other does not. Each makes use of strong points that the other lacks. Television news is like having a fast food meal whereas reading newspapers is like having a ten-course dinner. The ideal seems to be, if one has the time, to both read the news and watch it on television.

ہر ایک ذریعہ خوبیاں رکھتا ہے جو کہ دوسرا ذریعہ نہیں رکھتا۔ ہر ایک میں اچھی باتیں پائی جاتی ہیں جو دوسرے میں نہیں پائی جاتی۔ ٹیلی ویژن کی خبریں فاسٹ فوڈ کھانے کے مترادف ہے۔ جبکہ اخبارات پڑھنا باری باری دس اقسام کے کھانے، کھانے کے مترادف ہے۔ مثالی بات یہ ہے کہ اگر کسی کے پاس وقت ہو تو خبریں پڑھی بھی اور ٹیلی ویژن پر دیکھے بھی۔

Which simile has the author used and why?

Ans: The author used the following simile "Television news is like having a fast food meal whereas, reading newspapers is like reading a ten-course dinner."

For the Teacher

Role of Print and electronic media in our life is very, significant, we know the national and international news because of media. Electronic media brings awareness. Print media also plays a vital role in this respect.

Glossary

Broadcast	نشر کرنا	to transmit a program on television or radio
Coverage	نشر و اشاعت، تشہیر	the action of covering something for the press
Distinct	نمایاں	marked
Entertainment	تفریح	performances that people enjoy
Leisure	فارغ وقت	the state of having time at one's own disposal
Luxury	سہولت، تفریح	delight
Omit	خارج کرنا	leave somebody or something out
Proficient	ماہر	very skillful at something

Skip

خارج کرنا

not do something, but to do the next thing

instead

Vocabulary

A. Give the meaning of each word as used in the lesson.

Primarily, distinct, aspects, leisure, auditory, coverage, luxury

Words	Meanings	ترجمہ
Primarily	Originally, at first	ابتدائی طور پر
Distinct	Different	نمایاں
Aspects	Sides, viewpoints	پہلو نقطہ ہائے نظر
Leisure	Free time	فارغ وقت
Auditory	Relating to hearing	سمعی، سماعت سے متعلقہ
Coverage	Reporting	نشر و اشاعت، تشہیر

Luxury	Comfort	سہولت، آرام
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B. Form a noun with each of the following words and use the nouns in sentences.

Words	Nouns	Sentences
Relevant	Relevance	This speech has no relevance with the topic.
Interested	Interest	Do not take interest in other matters.
Require	Requirements	Note down your requirements for match.
Convenient	Convenience	I have convenience of working at home.
Effective	Effect	Father's advice had no effect on him.

Reading Comprehension

Analysis of patterns of text organization

A. Choose the correct option.

- (1) In paragraph 1, the topic sentence is supported through _____
 (a) facts (b) examples (c) definitions
- (2) Paragraph 2 shows that watching news on television is _____
 (a) not as convenient
 (b) trouble-free
 (c) more convenient than reading newspapers

- (3) **The key idea of paragraph 4 is _____**
- (a) reading newspaper is more convenient than watching television
 - (b) watching television and reading newspaper are equally convenient
 - (c) Television viewing is more convenient than reading newspaper
- (4) **Paragraph 5 _____**
- (a) gives arguments in favour of television
 - (b) gives arguments in favour of newspapers
 - (c) shows both mediums are equally advantageous
- (5) **Television news is like having a fast food meal whereas reading newspapers is like having a ten-course dinner. This sentence is an example of _____**
- (a) metaphor (b) simile (c) personification
- (6) **Paragraph 6 concludes that _____**
- (a) we should use both mediums of information
 - (b) television news should be given preference
 - (c) reading newspapers is more important'

Answers:

1. a	2. a	3. a	4. a	5. b	6. a
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For the Teacher

Reading comprehension A: Guide students to read the text silently to extract main/key idea and supporting details of paragraphs. As each paragraph carries separate thought, ask students to appropriately analyze these paragraphs. Help the students grasp contextualized meaning from English dictionary.

Pattern of Text Organization

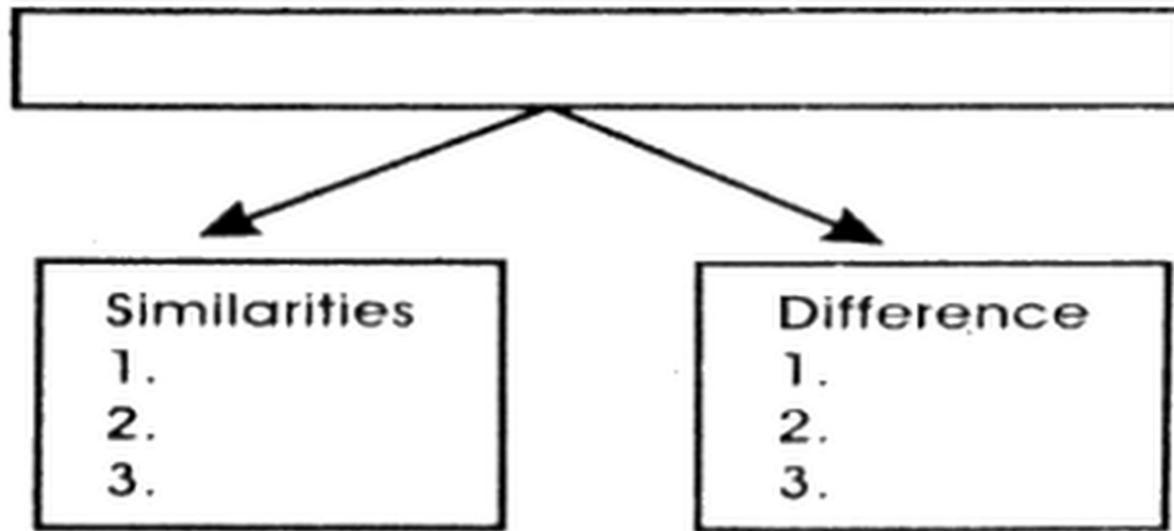
Text structure	Signal words	Signal to reader
Compare and contrast	Like, unlike, in contrast, on the other hand, however, both, also, too, as well as	Similarities and differences are being discussed.

For the Teacher

Reading Comprehension B: Have students look for the clue words (transitional devices) that signal that the author is comparing or contrasting items/ideas.

B. Read the text again and put information from the text into the graphic organizer showing compare and contrast.

What is being compared and contrasted?



- Ans.** 1. News media
2. Time consuming
3. Both infotainment

is visual and auditory.

1. Speed
2. Electronic & Print
3. Reading is required while T.V

C. Answer the following questions.

1. How is a newspaper more convenient medium of news?

Ans. Newspapers is a more convenient medium of news because we can study newspapers at any time and at any place.

2. Now does a viewer get restricted while watching TV news?

Ans. Television required its viewer to be at a certain place and at a certain time in order to watch and listen to the news. If a viewer has to leave his place, he gets restricted watching TV news.

3. In what way viewing news on TV is easier than reading a newspaper?

Ans. Watching news on Television is just like to have an entertainment. Everything is visual and auditory. Much mastery of language is also not necessary. Therefore, viewing news on TV is easier than reading a newspaper.

4. How do newspapers give us more in-depth coverage?

Ans. Newspapers give detailed news. They give expert views and analysis. They also print different views of common people. In this way, newspapers give us more in-depth coverage.

5. Why do some people read more than one newspaper?

Ans. They read more than one newspaper to get different viewpoints about news and to check for its validity.

6. How can readers give feedback to the newspaper articles?

Ans. Reader can give feedback to the articles by writing to the forum pages.

7. Which medium do you prefer for news? Why?

Ans. Each medium has strength that the other does not. I like to read newspapers. I also like to watch television.

For the Teacher

Reading Comprehension B. Help students analyze the paragraphs to identify words, phrases or sentences that support the main idea through comparison

and contrast. Help them organize information using organizational patterns of comparison and contrast.

Grammar

Modal Verbs

A. Put appropriate modal verbs into the gaps.

1. We _____ to borrow umbrellas; so, we didn't get wet.
2. I was so far from the stage that I _____ see very well.
3. He sees very badly; he _____ wear glasses all the time.
4. You _____ drive fast; there is a speed limit here.
5. We _____ drive fast; we have plenty of time.

Solution:

1. had
2. could
3. has to
4. must not
5. should not

Active Passive Voice

B. Put in the correct form of the verb to complete the following sentences in passive voice.

1. A letter _____ by Ahsan. **(to write - Present continuous)**

2. The words _____ by the teacher today. **(to explain - Present indefinite)**
3. This road _____ because of snow. **(already/to close Present indefinite)**
4. The dishes _____ by my brother. **(not/to wash - Present continuous)**
5. I _____ by the principal. **(not/ called - Present indefinite)**

Answers:

1. is being written 2. are explained
3. is already closed 4. are not being washed
5. am not called

For the Teacher

Grammar A: Help students illustrate use and function of modal verbs learnt earlier.

Grammar B: Help students recall rules to change active voice into passive voice.

The First Conditional

The first conditional sentences are used to speculate about possible situations that can really happen at present or in future.

Example: If they are busy people, they will miss the news.

Structure: if + present tense + future tense

C. Put the correct form of the verbs to make first conditional sentences.

1. If you get back late, I will be angry.

2. If we wait here, we will be late.
3. If we go on holiday this summer; we will go to Ziarat.
4. If the weather does not improve, we will not have a picnic.
5. They will go to the party if they are invited.

Silent letters

In many English words, you will come across some letters that are spelled but not pronounced. Here is a list of common silent letter combinations with silent letters.

<p>Silent B</p> <p>B is not pronounced when following M at the end of a word.</p> <p>Climb, crumb, dumb, comb</p>	<p>Silent C</p> <p>C is not pronounced in the ending "scl".</p> <p>Muscle</p>	<p>Silent D</p> <p>D is not pronounced in the following common words.</p> <p>handkerchief, Wednesday</p>	<p>Silent E</p> <p>E is not pronounced at the end of words and usually makes the vowel long. hope, drive gave, write, site</p>
<p>Silent G</p> <p>G is often not pronounced when followed by an N, Foreign Sign Feign</p>	<p>Silent GH</p> <p>GH is not pronounced before T and at the end of many words. though, through, light.</p>	<p>Silent H</p> <p>H is not pronounced when following W. what, when, why, where, whether</p>	<p>Silent H</p> <p>H is not pronounced at the beginning of many words. hour, honest. honour, heir, herb</p>

	might, right, fight, weigh		
Silent K K is not when followed by N at the beginning of a words. Knife, knee, know, knock, knowledge	Silent L L is not pronounced L, D, F, M, K Calm, half, talk, walk, should, would	Silent N N is not pronounced following M at the end of the word. Autumn, Hymn	Silent P P is not pronounced at the beginning of many words using the suffix "psych" and "pneu" Psychology Pneumonia
Silent S S is not pronounced before L in the following words. Island, Isle.	Silent T T is not pronounced in these common words. Castle, listen, fasten, often, thistle, whistle	Silent W W is not pronounced at the beginning of a word followed by an R. Wrap, write, wrong	Silent W W is pronounced with these three pronouns. Who, whose, whom

D. Read paragraph 5 and find word that contain silent letters.

Ans. Writing, Column, views,

E. Silent Letters Game

Form groups. Speak out words with silent letters. Each group will alternately speak a word with silent letter e.g. **gh**. The first group to run out of words will lose the game.

Oral Communication Skills:

Form groups and discuss the following.

People are influenced by what they see on television and in films. Do you agree? Support your answer by giving relevant examples.

Useful expressions to show agreement

- There are many reasons for...
- There is no doubt about it that...
- I simply must agree with that.
- I am of the same opinion as ...
- completely/absolutely agree with...

For the Teacher

Oral: Guide students to present and explain their point of view clearly and to support their opinion with reasons.

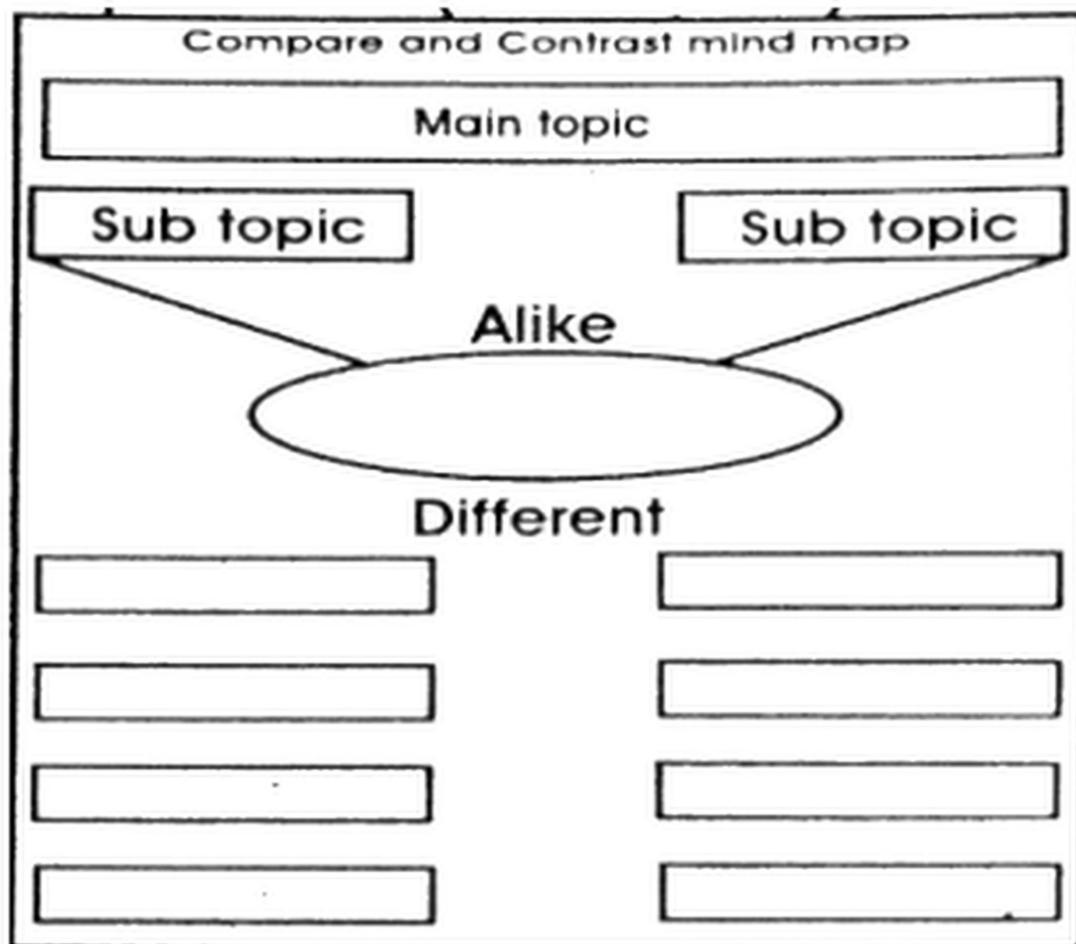
Writing Skills:

A. Write a précis of paragraph 4.

Ans. Watching T.V news needs a plenty of time. It needs one to be seated at one place.

People even basic knowledge of a language can have full understanding of T.V news are visual and auditory and Whereas newspaper requires proper knowledge of a language.

B. Write a comparative essay on "The influence of electronic media on print media". (220-250 words)



The influence of electronic media on print media

Electronic media such as the Internet, e-books and tablet readers may be having an effect on the print media sector. This essay finds out if there is any validity to this argument.

Digital media does seem to have had an impact on the modern world, both affecting the online world and the offline business sectors, as well as world markets. It has certainly affected the communications sector and so it is plausible that it has affected print media too.

Since the year 2003, the amount of printed material in use for recreational purposes has gone down whilst the use of TV and other electronic media has gone up. This may indicate that digital media is having a direct influence on print media.

Children are being encouraged towards digital media because there is more of it and because it is easier for parents when trying to entertain children. This means that children will grow to love digital media whilst ignoring print media. This is going to affect the print media sector in the long run.

Print media is easier to use and read which may be why it has not sunk out of our society completely. But, the read availability, convenience and price of digital media means that it may soon replace print media permanently.

Studying may always rely on reading material, which begs the question of whether print media is going to fall from existence completely. It would appear that the transition from print media to digital media has been a lot slower in the academic world. And yet, it is conceivable that print media will be replaced by more convenient tablet devices in the future.

Analysis

Data does suggest that digital media is having an influence on the popularity of printed media, and that children are going to grow up to be fond of digital media.

Print media is easier to read, but that is just one benefit of print media, where digital media has many benefits.

Evaluation

The evidence points towards the fact that digital media is influencing print media. But, the sliding popularity of print media may be more to do with social factors such as children are reading less. On the other hand, the benefits of digital media do seem to significantly outweigh the benefits of printed media.

Conclusion

Even though the reasons for the decline of print media popularity are unclear, it cannot be argued that digital media is rising. It may be rising as it replaces printed media, or it may be pushing printed media out of the arena. The two factors may be completely unrelated, but given the evidence provided on this essay, and the subsequent analysis and evaluation, I conclude that digital media is influencing print media.

C. Hassan Raza is writing a letter of complaint to Mr. Haq Nawaz, the 'Chairman of the Lahore Development of Authority. The information in his letter is correct but the style is informal. Rewrite the letter in a formal style and include the phrases in the boxes below.

I am writing to express my concern about...

I must insist that you ...

I must urge you to ...

Dear Mr. Shahid Nawaz

I'm writing to say just how fed up I am with the state of the road outside my house. It's a real mess! Just the other old Mrs. Nasim, the woman who lives next door, got the back wheel of her car stuck in one of the huge great pot-holes outside my gate. The poor old thing was really upset and we had to get two chaps from the garage to pull her car out!

Now why have we got these pot-holes in the road? Well, because of that terrible rainy weather we had with all that rainy weather. But that was a chap from the LDA inspecting the road just after the weather got better.

So, why haven't you done anything about it? I think you'd better send a road repair team round here as soon as possible. Not only that, I think it would be a good idea for you to be better prepared in the future so you can get things sorted out a bit more quickly!

Hoping to hear from you very soon about this problem.

Hassan Roza

Use the following words/phrases:

I look forward, take steps, pay for breakdown truck, situations like this, in such bad repair, recently had the misfortune, express my concern, appalling, enormous, take -appropriate action, however, road was inspected, urge, damage/road surface, indeed, in the future, ensure, nothing has been done, rectified more promptly, improved, despite/fact, therefore, most distressed, clearly the result, moreover, member of the council, must insist, incident, have the road repaired, period/extremely cold weather, faithfully

Ans.

The chairman,

R.D.A

Rawalpindi.

Dear Sir,

I'm writing to express my concern about the bad condition of the road outside my house. There are great potholes everywhere outside my gate. They are becoming a serious cause of accidents. Many people have become victims of these holes. Just the other day-old Mrs. Shoaib, the woman who lives next

door, got the back wheel of her car stuck in one of the pot holes. We had to get two persons from the near garage to pull her car out.

For some time, past proper attention is not paid to the repair of the road. The present terrible rainy season made the situation more horrible. Two months ago, we brought this matter to the LDA road-inspecting department. They promised to improve the situation after rainy season but nothing has been done so far.

I therefore, approach you, sir, with the request to take immediate action to repair the road. A road repair team round here, kindly be sent as soon as possible.

Kindly take immediate action to have the road repaired.

Hoping for a sympathetic reply.

Yours faithfully,

Hassan Raza

35, Malik Naveed Street

Rawalpindi.

For the Teacher

Writing C: Help students analyze and compare informal and formal letters to note differences of conventions, vocabulary, style and tone.

