# 1 Journalism

# **Get ready!**

- 1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.
  - 1 What is the job of a journalist?
  - 2 How do reporters investigate stories?



# Introduction to **Journalism**

**BU** Bullard University

media

Students will not only learn how to present the **news**, but also how to find their own **stories** and **investigate** the facts, just like real **journalists**.

Students will learn what a journalistic **peg** is and how to find one to write a great story.

The course will focus on local **current events**. Each student is assigned a **beat** on campus. For example, one student might **cover** the athletics department and another the arts. Students will submit weekly **reports** and follow guidelines, just like real members of the **press**. That means they must demonstrate honest and ethical reporting methods. Students will apply their skills to different branches of the **media**.

#### Reading

- 2 Read the webpage. Then, choose the correct answers.
  - **1** What is the webpage mostly about?
    - A former students of a journalism program
    - **B** information about a journalism class
    - C reasons to choose journalism as a major
    - **D** the background of professors in the journalism department
  - 2 What is each student assigned?
    - A a beat on the university campus
    - **B** an actual member of the press to interview
    - C a particular branch of news media
    - **D** another student to write reports with
  - **3** What is NOT true about the course?
    - A It focuses on local current events.
    - **B** It requires students to find their own stories.
    - **C** It helps students find jobs with local press agencies.
    - **D** It covers many types of media.

# Vocabulary

3 Match the words (1-8) with the definitions (A-H).

1	news	<b>5</b> report
2	beat	6 media
3	peg	<b>7</b> story
4	press	8 journalism

- A the subject or location a reporter regularly focuses on
- **B** the people who work for newspapers, magazines, and news networks
- **C** the people or organizations that distribute the news
- **D** the range of activities involved in presenting the news
- **E** information about current events that is given to the public
- **F** a subject appropriate for a news story
- **G** a written or spoken account of an event or situation
- **H** something described in the news

JRNL101

- 4 Read the sentences and choose the correct words or phrases.
  - 1 The reporter had to **cover / investigate** the facts before reporting them.
  - 2 The newspaper features stories about current events / journalists such as the recent war.
  - **3** Without a **peg / report**, a journalist cannot write a good story.
- 5 Listen and read the webpage again. Why will students be asked to hand in weekly reports?

#### Listening

- 6 Listen to a conversation between an interviewer and an applicant. Mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).
  - 1 \_\_\_ The woman worked a beat at her college paper.
  - 2 \_\_ Most journalism students choose to cover the sports beat.
  - 3 \_\_ The woman plans to investigate local politics.
- 1 Solution Listen again and complete the conversation.

Interviewer:	Have a seat, Ms. Larson. So, why are you interested in the journalism program?	
Applicant:	I'm very interested in current events. I read the news 1	
Interviewer:	That's good. Do you have any journalism 2?	
Applicant:	A little. <b>3</b> the sports beat for my high school newspaper.	
Interviewer:	And you enjoyed that?	
Applicant:	Very much. 4,want to do something more challenging.	
Interviewer:	5 allows you to choose your own beat. Most students investigate local politics.	
Applicant:	That sounds great! I'd like 6,	
	too.	

#### **Speaking**

(3) With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 7. Then, switch roles.

#### **USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:**

Why are you interested in ...?
I'm very interested in ...
That sounds great!

**Student A:** You are an interviewer. Talk to Student B about:

- his or her interest in journalism
- his or her experience
- what your program offers

Student B: You are an applicant. Talk to Student A about your interest in journalism.

# Writing

Use the conversation from Task 8 to fill out the application for a journalism program.

<b>BU</b> Bullard University
Journalism Program Application
Applicant Name:
Experience:
was
Why are you interested in the program?
I want to learn

# **Glossary**

**above the fold** [ADV-U9] If a newspaper item is **above the fold**, it is located above the horizontal crease that is visible only after the newspaper is unfolded, and is preferred by advertisers and columnists.

angle [N-COUNT-U3] An angle is a particular approach or way of thinking about something.

article [N-COUNT-U12] An article is a story about a particular topic in a newspaper or other periodical.

**arts** [N-PLURAL-U8] **Arts** is a section of a newspaper that focuses on art, music, theater, books, and community events.

assignment [N-COUNT-U14] An assignment is an article that a journalist is required to complete.

**background** [N-COUNT-U13] The **background** is the foundation or history of a situation, and typically includes the circumstances in which the story developed.

**banner** [N-COUNT-U9] A **banner**, also called a flag, is an element of a newspaper with large printed letters spanning the length of a page, typically consisting of the name of the newspaper.

**basement** [N-COUNT-U9] The **basement** is a section at the bottom of a newspaper page that includes references, very brief stories, and other short items.

basic [ADJ-U14] If something is basic, it includes only the simplest, most important information.

beat [N-COUNT-U1] A beat is the subject or location a reporter regularly covers for his or her job.

**below the fold** [ADV-U9] If a newspaper item is **below the fold**, it is located below the horizontal crease that is visible only after the newspaper is unfolded.

**billboard** [N-COUNT-U11] A **billboard**, or charticle, is information that is presented with both regular text and a chart or other image, and is usually placed in a box over a color screen.

breaking [ADJ-U3] If news is breaking, it is related to an event that just occurred.

brite [N-COUNT-U14] A brite is a brief story that conveys its important details in very few words and is often humorous.

**broadcast journalism** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Broadcast journalism** is a type of journalism that is distributed through radio or television.

**broadsheet** [N-COUNT-U4] A **broadsheet** is a type of newspaper with very large pages and is often folded in half horizontally as well as vertically.

**bury the lead** [PHRASE-U13] To **bury the lead** in a news story is to neglect to inform the reader immediately of the most important or interesting part of a story.

business [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Business is a section of a newspaper that focuses on financial and economic news.

**byline** [N-COUNT-U12] A **byline** is a line of text indicating an author's name and title and usually appears at the beginning of an article.

**centerpiece** [N-COUNT-U9] A **centerpiece** is an element of a newspaper that provides a point of focus for a page and includes a picture and accompanying story.

**charticle** [N-COUNT-U11] A **charticle**, or billboard, is information that is presented with both regular text and a chart or other image, and is usually placed in a box over a color screen.

**circulation** [N-COUNT-U4] The **circulation** is the number of copies of a publication that are sold or distributed over a particular period of time.

**classifieds** [N-PLURAL-U8] The **classifieds** are a section of a newspaper where jobs, items for sale, and other personal advertisements are printed.

clerk [N-COUNT-U6] A clerk is a person who handles the business records and documents at a newspaper.

color [N-UNCOUNT-U11] If something is in color it has multiple hues rather than just black and white.

**color screen** [N-COUNT-U11] A **color screen** is a block of color on a page that is light enough so that text can be clearly seen on top of it.

**column** [N-COUNT-U12] A **column** is one in a series of articles that appear regularly in a newspaper and are usually written by the same person with a particular theme or topic.

**column** [N-COUNT-U9] A **column** is a vertical division on a page that contains a continuous section of text and may be one of several columns on a page.