

READING COMPREHENSION



ABOUT TV

EXERCISE 1

EPISODE 73

LEVEL A1.2/A2.1

TV is by far the most popular type of **mass media**. Why is that so, if everybody **criticizes** it (= expresses a negative opinion about it)? **Viewers** (= people who watch TV) don't really think that it is **objective** (= neutral), they also **complain** (= say they are unhappy) about too many **commercials** (= advertisements) and **presenters** are rarely attractive enough to satisfy



everybody. Some people even believe that TV **indoctrinates** its viewers (= it repeats an idea very often to make somebody believe it). Still we can't live without TV, can we?

More contexts for the new words:

- Many people say TV is rather **subjective**. (= It shows only one point of view)
- The BBC is **publicly funded**. (= The country pays for it)



Decide if the sentences below are true or false. Correct the false ones.

- 1. TV and the radio are mass media.
- 2. 'Complain' and 'criticise' are synonyms.
- 3. When you indoctrinate someone, you help them with their work.
- 4. A presenter is someone who brings presents.
- 5. 'Objective' and 'subjective' are opposites.
- 6. Commercials are a type of advertising.



EXERCISE 2

Rearrange the words and phrases to make questions, and then answer them.

- 1. favourite/ Who/ your/ presenter?/ is
- 2. your/ is/ commercial?/ What/ favourite
- 3. TV/ viewers?/ Do you think/ its/ indoctrinates



Let's look at the very last sentence from the text above:

"Still we can't live without it, can we?"

The important part here is the last expression in the sentence. This construction is called a **question tag** and we use it to emphasize what we have just said.

How do we use it? When the sentence is positive, the question tag is negative: You can dance very well, can't you? You can speak English, can't you?

When the sentence is negative, the question tag is positive: You can't ski, **can you**? She can't speak English, **can she**?



A/ What are you eating tonight? B/ A **TV DINNER** again, I'm afraid.

A **TV dinner** is a ready meal – one that you buy already cooked, so that you only have to heat it before eating it.

PHRASAL VERBS CLOSE-UP



1. When you TUNE IN, you listen to or watch a particular broadcast on the radio or television.

Millions of people **tuned in** to watch the election results. Be sure to **tune in** to next week's show.

2. When you TUNE OUT, you stop paying attention.

I just **tuned out** and let my wife take over. He talks such nonsense that I just **tune** him **out**.



EXERCISE 3 Match the sentence halves.

- 1. Millions tuned in
- 2. Jack is so boring that I always tune out
- 3. A TV dinner is not good

- a. for your health.
- b. to watch the final match.
- c. when I listen to him.



THE BEST PRESENTER

Monica Richisson has just been chosen the best TV presenter of the year. Monica, now 35 and a happy mother, has been on TV for ten years. During that time she has become the favourite of millions, with her **auburn** hair, **hazel** eyes and charming smile. But most importantly, it is her **ruthless** way of treating politicians that has **won** her the **approval** of TV viewers. Monica never **hesitates** to ask the difficult questions, and she can see through the politicians' tricks and lies. No wonder she has won the award. Congratulations, Monica!

GLOSSARY

- auburn red
- hazel light brown
- **ruthless** cruel, aggressive, without mercy
- to win sb's approval to become liked by sb
- to hesitate to think twice before doing sth

Ex.1

1. True

2. True

3. False – you try to make them believe something

- 4. False -- it's someone who appears and speaks on TV
- 5. True
- 6. True

Ex.2

- 1. Who is your favourite presenter?
- 2. What is your favourite commercial?
- 3. Do you think TV indoctrinates its viewers?

Ex.3

- 1. b
- 2. c
- 3. a