1. Read an article *on/in* the paper.

2. Let's listen to *the/a* news.

3. Watch a programme *in/on* TV.

4. Find *–/out* what has happened.

5. See the *programme/article* on TV.

6. Did you hear *–/to* the sports results?

7. I heard *–/of* it *on/in* the radio.

8. Don't *believe/listen* what you see.

9 I watched most *–/of* it.

1. The news _____on Channel 3 at nine o'clock every night.

2. Ten million people watch this_____ every week. It's very popular.

3. There was a _____about traffic problems in cities on TV last night.

4. I saw a _____programme about birds in Antarctica.

 5. My sister is 13; she reads_____magazines every week. She likes the love stories.

6. With my computer I can get the sports news on the _____.

7. Most young children don't read newspapers, they prefer_____.

Answers: 1. is   2. soap (opera)/talk show   3. documentary   4. nature

    5. teenage   6. Internet   7. comics

The media is TV, radio, newspapers, magazines, and the Internet. The media report on important events/ news from around the world; for example, disasters like the Asian tsunami, or wars between different countries. As well as reporting the news, media give their opinion(s) of events. round the world. And reporters also like to write about celebrities such as Tom Cruise and Angelina Jolie.

IV. Complete the dialogues.

1. Did you watch TV last night? – Yes, I saw/watched a programme about dogs.

2. I read the story but don't believe/think it's true. – No, none of it is true. It's false.

3. Have you heard the news? – No, what's happened?

4. Did you listen/heard to the radio this morning? – Yes, I listen to the 8 o'clock news.

5. What's in the newspaper this morning? – I don't know; I never buy one.

6. Have you seen the weather forecast? – Yes, it's going to rain.

7. What did you watch on TV? – Oh, nothing much.