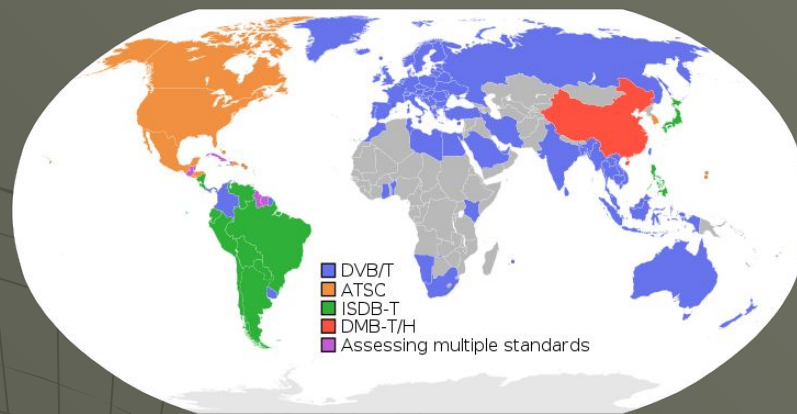


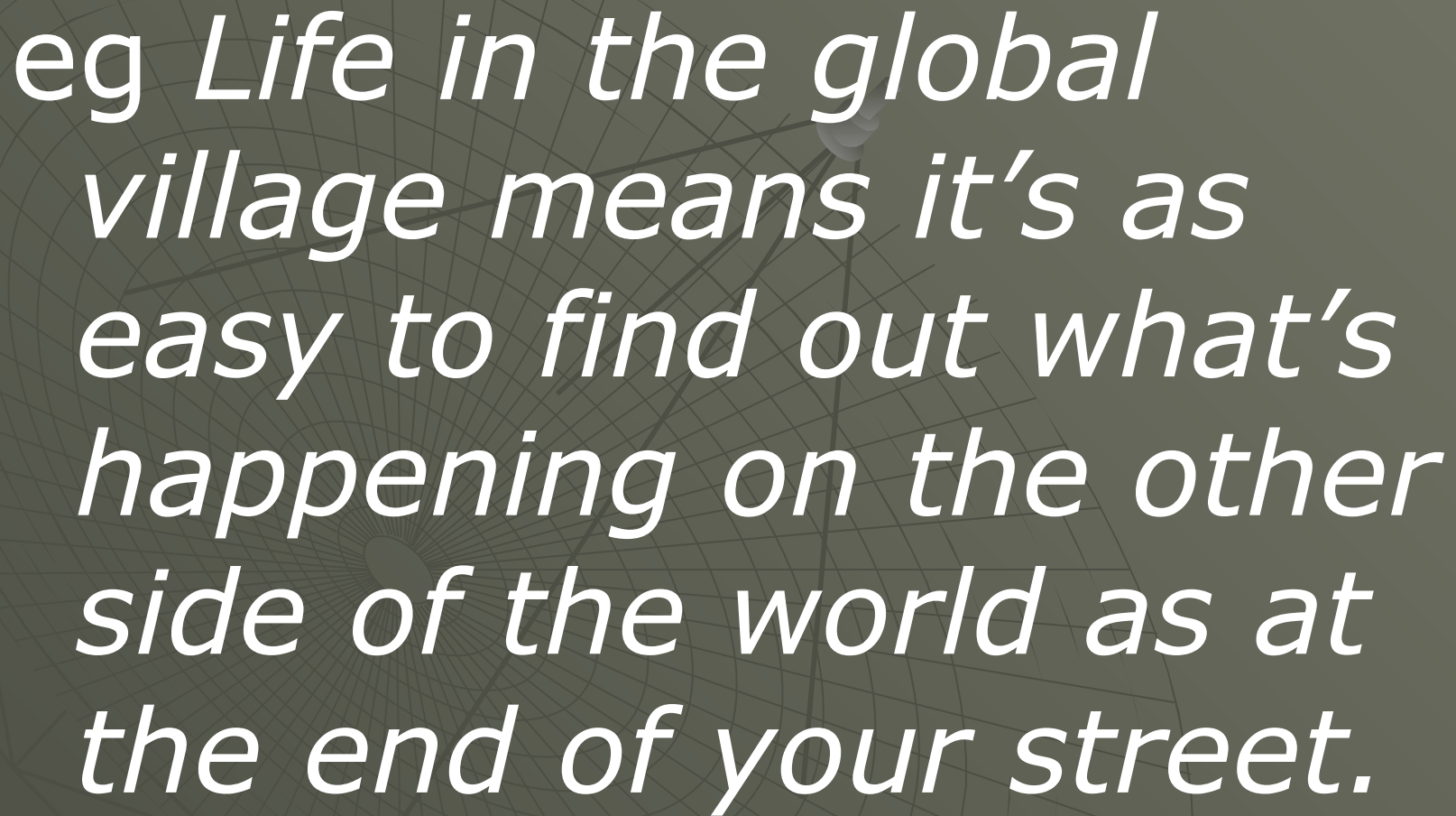
# The Global Village



What do you think we're going to speak about in this unit?



The phrase *the global village* refers to the modern world where all countries depend on each other and seem to be closer together because of modern communication and transport systems.



eg *Life in the global village means it's as easy to find out what's happening on the other side of the world as at the end of your street.*

# Unit 5. Global Village

- ◆ In this unit, we're going to **read** about the history of television, **listen** to extracts from different TV programmes, **speak** about past experiences, **write** a story and **study** the passive.



# Start thinking!

- ◆ What does the word “media” mean to you?
- ◆ How much TV do you watch?
- ◆ What kinds of TV programme do you like?

# Sitcoms





# Soap Operas

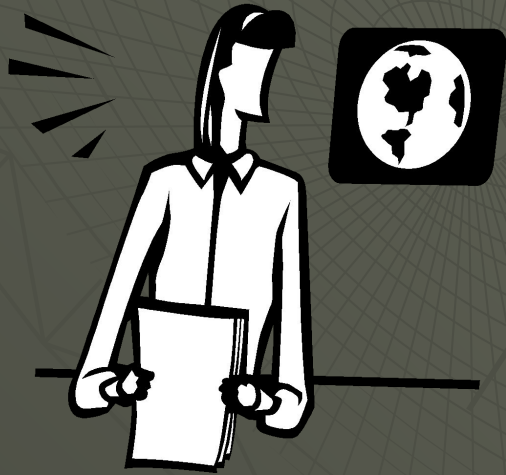


# News



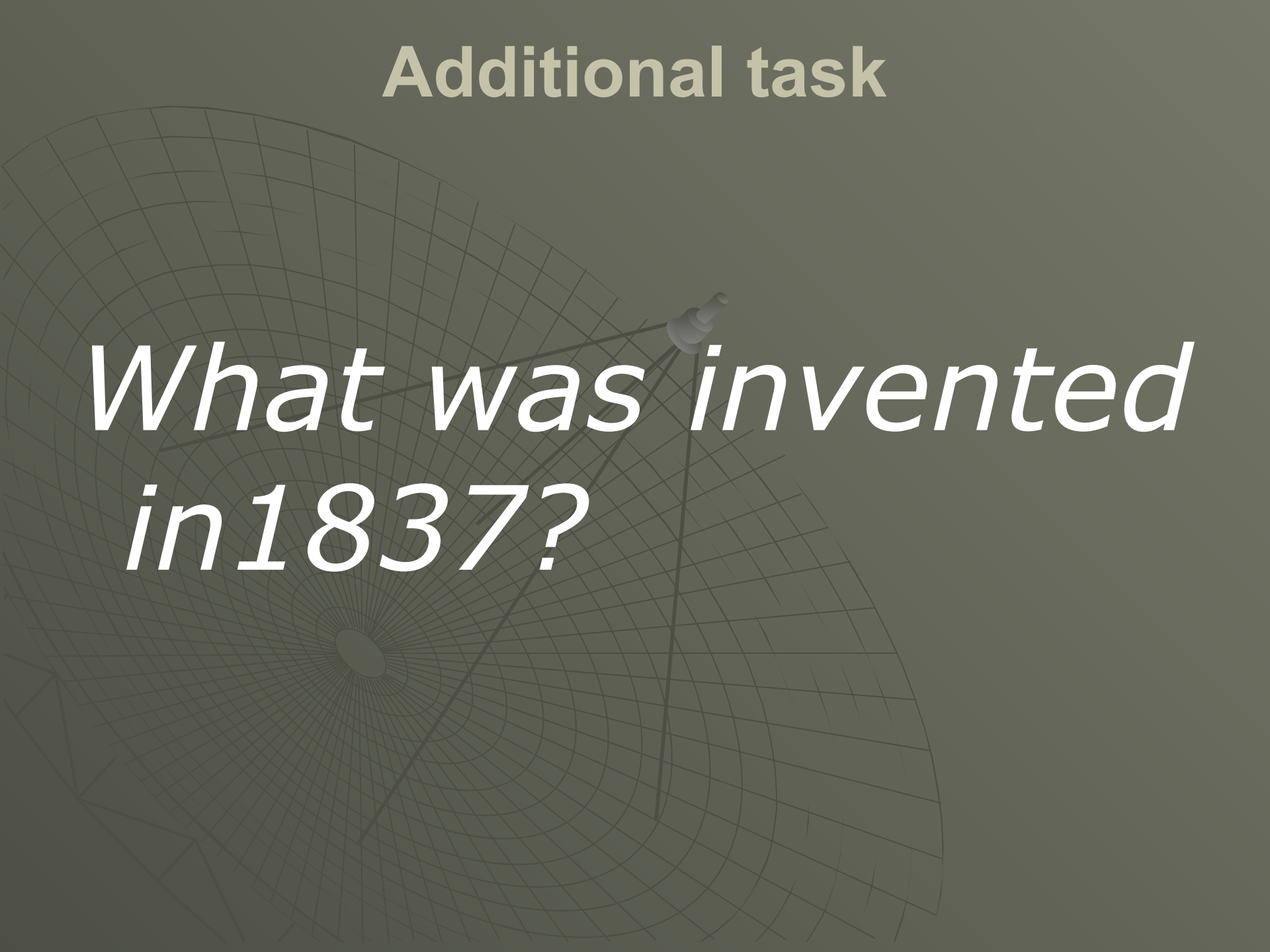


*radio, television, newspapers, the  
internet  
and magazines.*



# Additional task

*What was invented  
in 1837?*



*the telegraph*

*What invention  
allowed people to  
send messages  
through the air?*





*the radio*

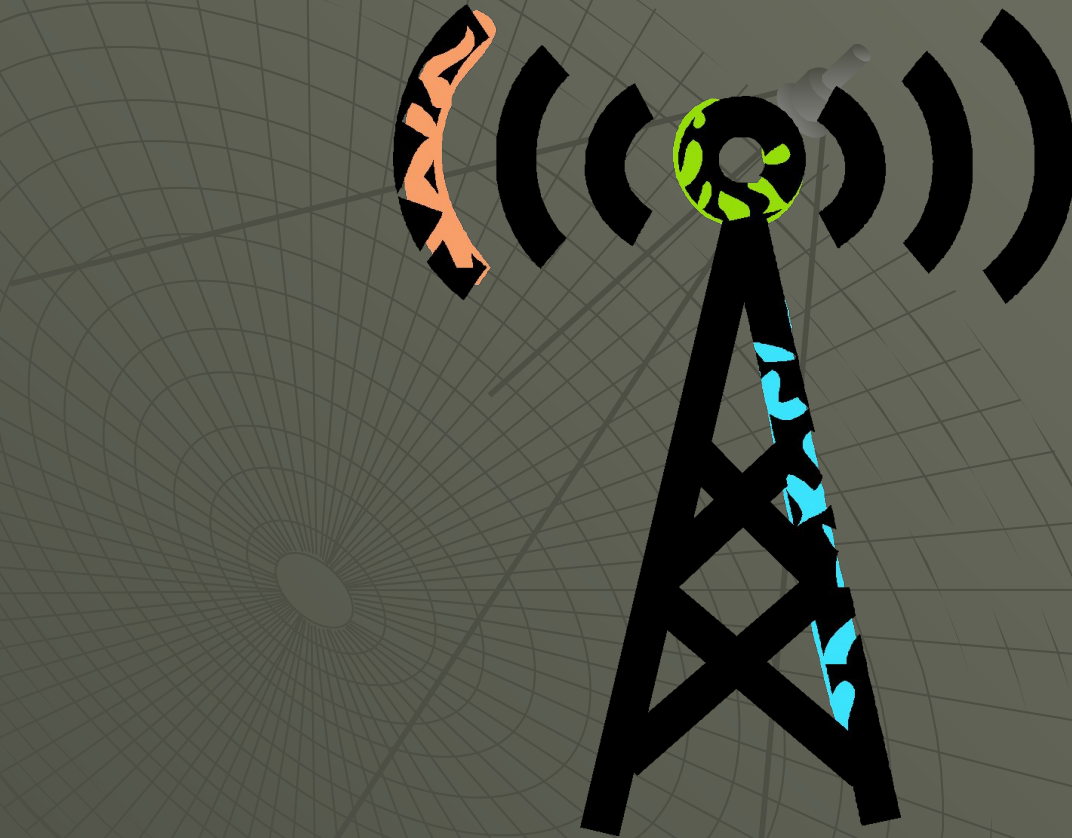
*Who was Justin  
Tolman?*

# *Farnsworth's teacher*

*What was*

*Farnsworth's first  
job after  
university?*

# *repairing radios*





# Exercise 3

Focus on FCE:  
Reading Part 2  
p. 43 N3 (b)

1 C: *'For the first time, people's voices could be sent over long distances.'* *'However, wires were needed to connect people who wanted to communicate.'*

2 F: *'Although images were sent, they were very basic.'* *'In order to develop, television needed to be electronic ...'*

3 G: *'... his brain played with the idea of television.'* *'Gradually, an Idea formed in his mind.'*

4 E: *'He drew diagrams on the blackboard explaining how it would work.'* *'Over the next few weeks, they developed the ideas together ...'*

5 B: *'... he was looking out for the chance to raise money to develop his world-changing invention.'* *'It finally came when he got a job with two rich investors ...'*

6 A: *'Television became a part of everyday life, as it still is.'* *'Billions of us every day around the world stay up to date with the news headlines.'*

# Word Box

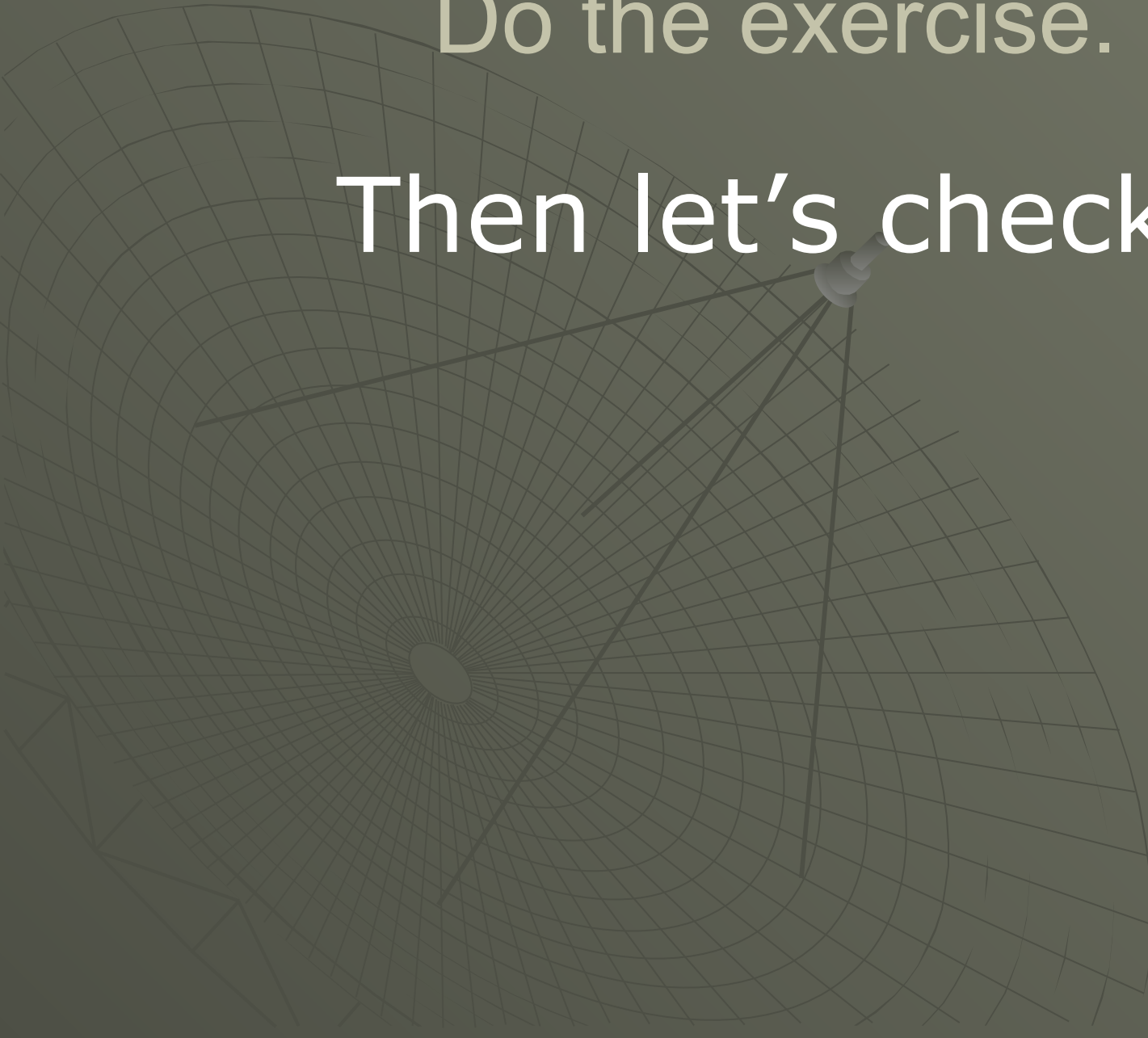
**Aim:** to introduce new vocabulary

- ◆ Read the definitions;
- ◆ Remember the importance of deciding before you complete the definitions whether you need to look for a noun; adjective or verb in the article.
- ◆ Are there any other words in the article which you don't know the meaning of?



Do the exercise.

Then let's check!



# Answers

- ◆ 1 *turn over*
- ◆ 2 *global*
- ◆ 3 *telecommunications*
- ◆ 4 *images*
- ◆ 5 *broadcast (irregular: broadcast – broadcast – broadcast) / beam*
- ◆ 6 *up to date*
- ◆ 7 *headlines*



Well done!

# Passive

Do the task p.  
44 N4 (b) and  
then let's  
check it.



- ◆ *'How is a story put together? Well, to begin with, a call is received at*
- ◆ *the news centre. Then, one of our reporters is sent to get more*
- ◆ *information. Anybody who knows anything about the story is*
- ◆ *interviewed and the interviews are recorded by the cameraman. The*
- ◆ *facts are also checked with official sources. Back at the studio, the*
- ◆ *story is edited ready for the next news bulletin. The news is broadcast*
- ◆ *on the hour, 24 hours a day.'*

# *Homework*

- ◆ p.32 N1 (w.b.)
- ◆ p.33 N1 (w.b.)
- ◆ Learn the new words by heart