

PRESS ENGLISH

LEARN ENGLISH THROUGH JOURNALISTIC TEXTS

REZA KHANY Ph.D.

Ham University

سرشناسه	: ۱۳۵۴ - خانی، رضا.
عنوان و نام پدیدآور	: Press English: Khani, Reza
مشخصات نشر	: ایلام: انتشارات زاگرو، ۱۳۹۱=۲۰۱۳.
مشخصات ظاهری	: ۳۱۰ ص: ۲۴۰۱۷؛ س.م.
شابک	: ۹۲۰۰۰ ریال: 978-600-6510-10-1
وضعیت فهرست نویسی	: فبا
یادداشت	: انگلیسی.
آوانویسی عنوان	: پرس اینگلیش.
موضوع	: زبان انگلیسی -- کتاب‌های قرانت -- مطبوعات
موضوع	: زبان انگلیسی -- راهنمای آموزشی (عالی)
رده بندی کنگره	: ۱۳۹۱/م۶/PE۱۱۲۷
رده بندی دیویی	: ۲۴/۴۲۸
شماره کتابشناسی ملی	: ۲۰۵۰۴۹۴



ناشر: انتشارات زاگرو

PRESS ENGLISH

تالیف: دکتر رضا خانی

عضو هیات علمی دانشگاه ایلام

صفحه آرایی و طرح جلد:

چاپ اول: ۱۳۹۱

شمارگان: ۱۰۰۰

شابک: ۹۷۶-۶۰۰-۶۵۱۰-۱۰-۱

قیمت: ۹۲۰۰ تومان

ایلام: ۲۴ متری اشرفی اصفهانی، کوچه سوم پلاک ۲۱۷

Contents

Acknowledgements

Introduction

Chapter One: The Language of Newspapers

- Types of materials:
- Structure:
- Headline:
- Body:
- Vocabulary:

Chapter Two: Newspaper Texts & Tasks

Unit One

- I. **Home News:** Visits and meetings (Part One)
- II. **Foreign News:** Deterrence policy: Good or evil? Right or wrong?
- III. **Economy:** Boosting economic ties
- IV. **Sport:** Sport without comment
- V. **Miscellaneous:** Satellite and Internet: yes or no?

Unit Two

- I. **Home news:** Visits and meetings (Part two)
- II. **Foreign News:** War, ethnic fighting, power clashes (Part one)
- III. **Economy:** One-crop economy
- IV. **Sport:** The potentials in soccer
- V. **Miscellaneous:** Tourism Industry

Unit Three

- I. **Home news:** Freedom of expression: Pros & cons
- II. **Foreign News:** War, ethnic clashes. (Part two)
- III. **Economy:** Moving away from oil-driven economy
- IV. **Sport:** The champions' league
- V. **Miscellaneous:** Cinema

Unit Four

- I. **Home news:** Security in the Persian Gulf
- II. **Foreign News:** Elections and ...
- III. **Economy:** The Golden Gate
- IV. **Sport:** Women & sport
- V. **Miscellaneous:** Music world

Unit Five

- I. **Home news:** Car Accidents, The causes & The consequences
- II. **Foreign News:** Palestine, The Unresolved issue of the civilized man in the third millennium
- III. **Economy:** Production, export, lower unemployment and higher welfare
- IV. **Sport:** Professional league: The Pre-requisites
- V. **Miscellaneous:** Poverty in Iran!

Unit Six

- I. Home news: Drugs, drug traffickers, peddlers, addicts
- II. Foreign News: Poverty: The old pain of Mankind
- III. Economy: Unemployment & the Treatment
- IV. Sport: The so-called "Mother sports"
- V. Miscellaneous: Dialogue or clash among religions

Unit Seven

- I. Home news: Quake and the consequences
- II. Foreign News: Where is USA off to?
- III. Economy: Joining WTO (GATT): Advantage & disadvantages
- IV. Sport: Training athletes from early ages and the role of clubs
- V. Miscellaneous: TV and its role in society

Unit Eight

- I. Home news: AIDS and ...
- II. Foreign News: Women: First class or Still second- class citizen in the 3rd Millennium
- III. Economy: Customs tariffs: just or unjust
- IV. Sport: The Coaches
- V. Miscellaneous: Working women, over worked, underpaid

Unit Nine

- I. Home news: Expanding scientific relations
- II. Foreign News: Torture
- III. Economy: Inflation, why?
- IV. Sport: World Cup
- V. Miscellaneous: The social ills ...

Unit Ten

- I. Home news: Economic ills
- II. Foreign News: Capital Punishment, pros, cons
- III. Economy: Handicrafts
- IV. Sport: Calcio
- V. Miscellaneous: Brain Drain; & roots & consequences

Unit Eleven

- I. Home news: Man's ills
- II. Foreign News: Man's ills: Racism
- III. Economy: Iran car industry: Revolutionary or Evolutionary
- IV. Sport: Premier ship
- V. Miscellaneous: Festivals

Unit Twelve

- I. Home news: Action speaks louder than words
- II. Foreign News: The systems of Governments

- III. **Economy:** Caspian sea's legal regime
- IV. **Sport:** La League
- V. **Miscellaneous:** Divorce, the great dilemma

Unit Thirteen

- I. **Home news:** Pollution
- II. **Foreign News:** Shattering apart the Middle East
- III. **Economy:** The status of IT in the today's world
- IV. **Sport:** Football; a read business
- V. **Miscellaneous:** Islamic cover

Unit Fourteen

- I. **Home news:** Elections; democracy or expedient supervision
- II. **Foreign News:** War, war, war ...
- III. **Economy:** Labor; Working hours & salaries; The disequilibrium
- IV. **Sport:** The bests in the history of soccer
- V. **Miscellaneous:** Life & Stress

www.ketab.ir

Preface

Communicative competence is the ultimate goal of language learners and fostering this in language learners is the ultimate goal of language teachers. Language teaching specialists believe that communicative competence can best be achieved by providing activities that are truly communicative. The basic feature of communicative activities is the authenticity of such activities. By the authenticity scholars in the field mean the extent to which a text or task enjoys all areas of language knowledge such as lexical, grammatical, textual, functional and pragmatic knowledge. As long as the language teaching and learning is concerned, authenticity is of three main types 1. Authenticity of the texts, which we may use as input data for our learners. 2. Authenticity of the learners' own interpretation of such texts and 3. Authenticity of the tasks conducive to language learning.

For the past two decades or so, English language teaching professionals have tried a variety of ways to provide a truly communicative ambience in language classrooms; an ambience in which all the texts and tasks to be used have the features of real communicative interactions.

A glance at the contents of a Newspaper shows that Newspapers enjoy almost all the characteristics, which fit well with the features of communicative competence.

Newspapers have a variety of text types and language styles. They are a rich source of vocabulary practice. You can find an authentic and practical source of grammar use in this genre of language use. Newspapers can enrich language learners with a variety of social, cultural, economic and political ideas and attitudes.

The present book tries to provide language learners with a variety of Newspapers excerpts followed by authentic oral and written tasks, which can be used in and outside classroom to improve students' language knowledge and skills. This book is divided into two chapters.

The first chapter deals with the structures of headlines as well as the body of Newspaper excerpts, and some tips and guidelines for language learners and teaching for studying the book.

The second chapter includes twenty unites, each having five parts, namely home news, foreign news, economy, sports, miscellaneous. In each part, one, two, or more excerpts are given. These are followed by a word power, a useful

expression, and reading, writing, speaking, interpretation and forum tasks. The tasks have been included to improve students' speaking and writing skills. It has been tried to cover as many challenging and communicative provoking issues as possible.

The book is a practical course for all language learners, IELTS Takers, Political, International relation and economics students in University. It can be used by language learners for Reading Journalistic English. Also it is a rich source for language lab and reading discussion classes as well as conversation by topic classes.

Some guidelines for teachers and students

I. Newspaper materials

There are different classifications for Newspaper materials in the literature. Some scholars classify Newspaper materials as "hard News or reports about announcements, events, accidents, crimes and etc.", "Editorial", "special topics" such as economy, Sport, Art, Education and etc ... and so on. By Newspaper materials; however, we mean what you find in a newspaper when you start browsing through its pages. For ease, we classify the newspaper material into five major types; I. Foreign News, II. Home News, III. Economy IV. Sport and V. Miscellaneous. Each may include an editorial, some hard News, and some special topics or feature stories.

II. Structure of newspapers

Newspapers enjoy a rich array of grammatical structures. Newspapers are an applied classroom for those who want to improve their grammatical competence, Newspapers are full of sentence patterns; tenses, active, passive, gerund, infinitive, dangling constructions, conjunctions, conjunctive adverbs, subordinate clauses and so many other structures.

Among the sentence pattern and tenses; however, some have a higher frequency. In the following lines, the most frequent sentence patterns and tenses are introduced.

Sentence patterns	Examples
1 S + V + C	Leader calls for unity
2 S + V + C	German president arrived in Tehran here Saturday
S + to be + C	The economic growth is up 2%
Have 3 S + + V + C Has	US has stepped up its efforts to convince its allies for war against Iraq
3 S + to be + V + C	10 people were killed in a car accident in Avaj.
1 S + to be + V + ing + C	AIDS is killing thousands of people every year.
1 S + Modal + V + C	The regional countries should expand their friendly ties
1 2 V ing + C, S + V + C	Speaking to IRNA, the president stressed on the freedom of expression
3 S + Modal + be + V + C	A conference on dialogue among civilizations will be held in Tehran next month

There are 14 units in the book. In each unit, a number of tasks have been included. The aim of these tasks is to help students use and practice what they learn in the given newspaper excerpts. To do these tasks, students are required to use the words, expressions and the structures they learn in the newspaper excerpts of each unit. Indeed, it is believed that as long as the students do not and cannot use what are presented in the book, they cannot and should not claim that they have learned the materials in the book. So, the teachers and students are asked to devote a part of the class time to do the given tasks. The following examples can best demonstrate the point:

Task: what is the significance of expanding ties with other countries?

Doing this simple task requires knowing some related vocabularies, some linguistic structures, and last but not the least some world knowledge.