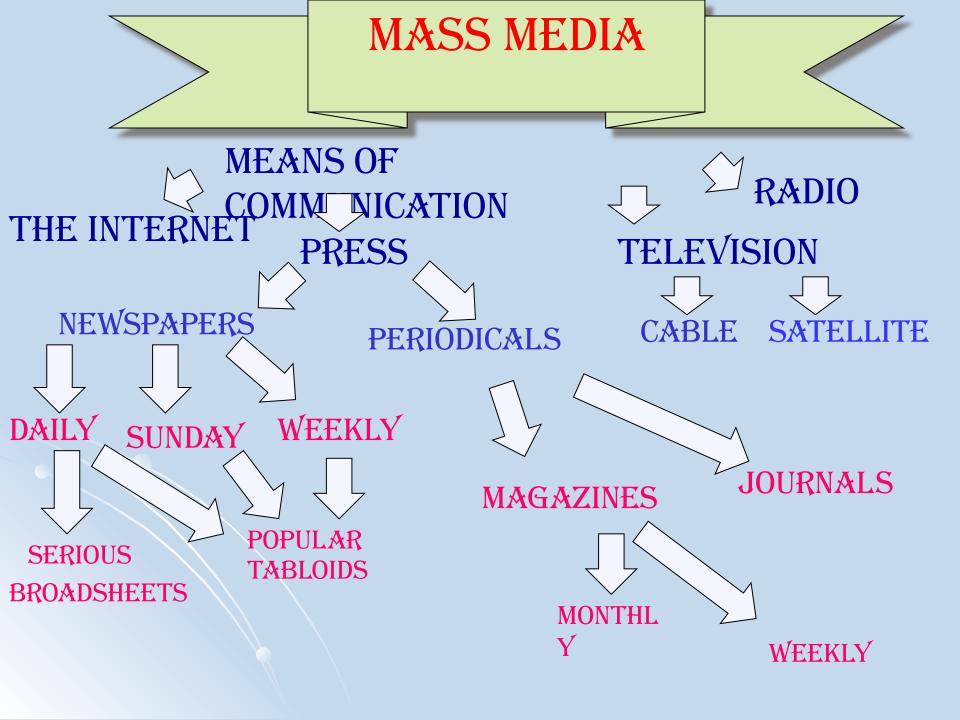
«Cpedemba maccobou uhdopmayuu»

Цели:

- 1. Ознакомить учащихся с различными средствами массовой информации
 - 2. На основе полученной информации высказать своё личное мнение о преимуществах и недостатках различных СМИ









1. A PAPER PRINTED AND SOLD USUALLY DAILY OR WEEKLY WITH NEWS, ADVERTISEMENTS, ETC.

2. THE PROCESS OF SENDING AND RECEIVING MESSAGES THROUGH THE AIR; BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES FOR PEOPLE TO LISTEN TO



3. BROADCASTING
PROGRAMMES FOR
PEOPLE TO WATCH ON
THEIR TV SETS

4. A NEWSPAPER WITH RATHER SMALL PAGES, MANY PICTURES AND LITTLE SERIOUS NEWS

COMMUNICATE WITH YOUR PARTNER WHO MIGHT BE A THOUSAND MILES AWAY USING THE COMPUTER

5. A WAY TO



TV EXPERIMENTS TO CREATE A WORKABLE TELEVISION SYSTEM BEGAN IN THE LATE 19TH CENTURY BY PAUL NIPKOV. A GERMAN SCIENTIST.





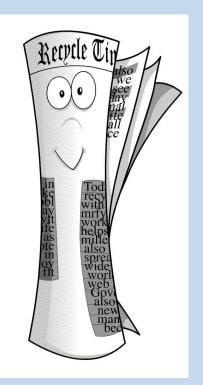
THE INTERNET
WAS CREATED IN
1983. THE
INTERNET
CONNECTS MANY
COMPUTER
NETWORKS.





THE WORLD WIDE WEB EXPANDED DURING THE 1990S TO BECOME THE MOST IMPORTANT COMPONENT OF THE INTERNET.





QUALITY PAPERS OR BROADSHEETS ARE SERIOUS DAILY ISSUES. THEY PRODUCE **SERIOUS QUALITY** JOURNALISM.









TABLOIDS OR POPULAR
NEWSPAPERS ARE HALF THE
SIZE OF A BROADSHEET. THEY
CONTAIN A LOT OF
PHOTOGRAPHS AND HAVE A
MORE SENSATIONAL
REPORTING STYLE.



ADVANTAGES

- 1. TO RECEIVE INFORMATION
- 2. TO TAKE PART IN SHOWS
- 3. TO TRAVEL ROUND
 THE WORLD
 WITHOUT WASTING
 MONEY

4. TO FIND NEW FRIENDS



DISADVANTAGES

- 1. IT'S WASTE OF TIME
- 2. TO HAVE NO TIME TO COMMUNICATE WITH RELATIVES AND FRIENDS
 - 3. TO DAMAGE YOUR EYES
- 4. TO HAVE NO TIME FOR SPORT ACTIVITIES IN THE FRESH AIR