



VOCABULARY BANK

Media and Communication

Media and Communication | Bank 1: news, podcasts and interviews | Cambridge IGCSE ESL 0511

1. Quick confidence check

Before you study the topic, mark the column that best describes your confidence with each word or phrase.

Word or phrase	New to me	I recognise it	I can use it
news report	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
headline	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
current affairs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
reliable source	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
fake news	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
podcast	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
interview	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
guest speaker	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
broadcast	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
breaking news	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
point of view	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
keep up with the news	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. Vocabulary bank

Here are some useful words, adjectives, verbs and chunks that can be reused in exam answers. If you are not sure of their meaning, check online or ask your teacher.

Category	Useful vocabulary
News	news report, headline, current affairs, breaking news, reliable source, fake news
Audio and interviews	podcast, interview, guest speaker, broadcast, listener, episode
Communication	point of view, ask a follow-up question, give an example, explain clearly, keep up with the news
Opinion chunks	According to the report..., A reliable source should..., The interview explains..., One point of view is..., Listeners may learn...

3. Match the meaning

Match each word or phrase with the correct meaning. Then choose four and write your own examples.

No.	Word or phrase	Meaning
1	headline	a. a place or person that gives trustworthy information
2	current affairs	b. an audio programme people can listen to online
3	reliable source	c. the title of a news story
4	fake news	d. a person's opinion or way of seeing an issue
5	podcast	e. important events that are happening now
6	point of view	f. false information presented as news

4. Build useful chunks

Choose useful chunks from the grid. Then write three natural sentences you could use in a speaking or writing answer.

Useful chunk	Useful chunk	Useful chunk
news report	breaking news	current affairs
reliable source	fake news	check the facts
podcast episode	guest speaker	point of view

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

5. Read in context

Read the text. The bold words are from the vocabulary bank.

Following the News Carefully

Many teenagers **keep up with the news** through social media, short videos or online articles. This can be useful, but it also means they need to think carefully.

A strong **headline** may attract attention, but readers should check whether the information comes from a **reliable source**.

Some stories about **current affairs** are shared very quickly, especially during **breaking news**. This is when **fake news** can spread easily.

Podcasts and interviews can help people understand different points of view. A good interviewer asks clear questions and gives the guest speaker time to explain.

6. Check your understanding

Answer the questions in your own words. Use the vocabulary bank where it fits naturally.

READING CHECK

1. How do many teenagers keep up with the news?

2. Why should readers check the source of a story?

3. When can fake news spread easily?

4. How can podcasts and interviews help listeners?

VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT

What does 'reliable source' mean?

- A. A place or person that gives trustworthy information
- B. A story with no facts
- C. A short entertainment video
- D. A person who never reads news

What is the writer's main advice?

- A. People should think carefully about where news comes from.
- B. Headlines are always enough.
- C. Podcasts never explain opinions.
- D. Breaking news is always false.

7. Use the vocabulary

Task	What to do
Speaking 1	Describe one way you usually find out about the news.
Speaking 2	Discuss this question: Should teenagers follow current affairs?
Writing	Write a short paragraph giving advice about checking news online.
Review	Return to the confidence table. Choose one item you want to improve and write a clear example sentence.

8. Topic discussion questions

Use these for pair work, small-group discussion, or speaking-test warm-up practice.

- Where do people your age get news from?
- How can readers spot fake news?
- Are podcasts a good way to learn?
- Should schools teach students how to check sources?
- What makes a good interview question?

**ANSWER KEY**

Media and Communication

3. Match the meaning

1. c = the title of a news story
2. e = important events that are happening now
3. a = a place or person that gives trustworthy information
4. f = false information presented as news
5. b = an audio programme people can listen to online
6. d = a person's opinion or way of seeing an issue

6. Check your understanding

1. Through social media, short videos or online articles.
 2. To check whether the information is trustworthy.
 3. During breaking news, when stories are shared very quickly.
 4. They can help listeners understand different points of view.
- MCQ 1: A. A place or person that gives trustworthy information.
- MCQ 2: A. People should think carefully about where news comes from.