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WHY DO WE READ NEWSPAPER ?



It is morning, the time is 7 O'clock. Nganthoi is having breakfast with his grandfather in the drawing-room. Grandpa is sipping his tea and reading a newspaper. He suddenly exclaims with shock, "Oh! My God."

Nganthoi is surprised. He stops eating his toast and looks up at the face of his grandfather.

"*Pupu*, what has happened?" He asked. "What is it?"

Grandpa reads aloud some lines on the front page of the newspaper. "Twin Towers of World Trade Centre aircrashed by planes. The towers have crumbled to dust. Hundreds of people buried alive."



Nganthoi : How do you know that *Pupu*?

Grandpa : It is in the newspaper.

Nganthoi : When did it happen?

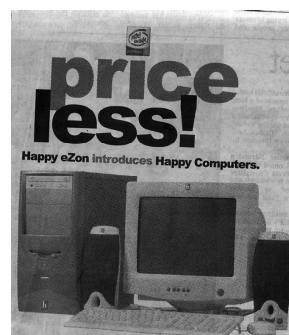
Grandpa : It happened yesterday. Oh, what a mishap ! Many people must have died.

Nganthoi : *Pupu*, where did it happen?

Grandpa : The Twin Towers were in New York city of America. They were very tall sky-scrappers.



- Nganthoi : America is very far from our land. How does the news reach us so fast?
- Grandpa : This is what newspapers do? Newspapers keep everyone in touch with local, national and world events for a very small price. You see this newspaper costs only two Rupees, but it gives us information on all the important events happening around the world.
- Nganthoi : *Pupu*, you listen to the news on the radio too. And Papa watches the news on TV. Are they different from the newspapers?
- Grandpa : Yes, newspapers give more information on a wider range of topics and they are more detailed than the TV and radio news.
- Nganthoi : Is it very useful?
- Grandpa : Yes, it is very useful. Moreover, newspapers also give us many other things.
- Nganthoi : What are those things?
- Grandpa : There are things like feature articles, poems, stories, comic strips, cartoons, film and book reviews, advertisements, important notices, etc.
- Nganthoi : *Pupu*, I know poems, stories, comics and cartoons but I cannot understand what feature articles are.
- Grandpa : Features are non-news articles. These are essays, opinions, discussions on important topics and current affairs. They help you in understanding the things better.
- Nganthoi : What are advertisements?
- Grandpa : Advertisements give you information about the quality, price and other details of the goods and necessities.



- Nganthoi : *Pupu*, how can they collect all the news from different parts of the world and publish them everyday?
- Grandpa : There are many news agencies operating in different parts of the world. They employ a number of reporters and correspondents who work day and night to collect news. The agencies sell the news to the newspapers. Look here. (The grandfather shows the paper to Nganthoi pointing his finger at a line.) You see. It is written PTI here. It stands for Press Trust of India. It is the agency which has collected this news item and sold it to the publishers of the newspapers.
- Nganthoi : Here is another. It is UNI. What does it stand for?
- Grandpa : It stands for United News India. It is also a news agency. There are also many other news agencies like Reuter, AP etc.
- Nganthoi : *Pupu*, I will also read newspapers from today.
- Grandpa : Good, you have to read newspapers everyday. It is a very good and useful habit. By reading newspapers, you can learn about the things happening around you.

EXERCISES

1. Answer the following questions:

- (i) What does a newspaper do?
- (ii) What is the difference between the news on the newspaper and the news on radio and television?
- (iii) What do newspapers besides giving news?
- (iv) What are feature articles on newspapers?
- (v) How are you benefited by advertisements on newspapers?
- (vi) What is the function of a news agency?

- (vii) What is the use of reading newspapers?
- (viii) Name five local dailies and two national dailies.
- (ix) What do these abbreviations stand for?

PTI, UNI, AP.

2. (a) *Make nouns by adding 'er' or 'r' to the following words. Use plural forms when necessary.*

<i>work</i>	<i>drive</i>	<i>teach</i>	<i>play</i>	<i>sell</i>
<i>cricket</i>	<i>fight</i>	<i>paint</i>	<i>weave</i>	

- (b) *Now, fill in the blanks with the newly formed words in the following sentences:*

- (1) The drove the bus very fast and it met an accident.
- (2) The of the factory are on strike now.
- (3) Manipur has produced many national football..... .
- (4) The students should respect their
- (5) Sachin Tendulkar is a great of India.
- (6) The government will give looms to the of Manipur.
- (7) King Puru was a brave
- (8) M.F. Hussain of India is a renowned
- (9) These women are vegetable of the market.

- (c) *What do we use*

- (1) a newspaper for?
- (2) a television for?
- (3) a sandwich for?
- (4) a telegram for?
- (5) a thermometer for?
- (6) a clock for?
- (7) a calendar for?
- (8) an atlas for?
- (9) a camera for?
- (10) a pen for?

(d). *Join the following pairs of sentences using proper connecting words:*

but, and, because, or, etc. One is done for you.

I. Grandpa is sipping his tea.

II. He is reading a newspaper.

Ans. *Grandpa is sipping his tea and is reading a newspaper.*

- (1) Tomba is very poor. He is very honest.
- (2) I am suffering from fever. I cannot go to school to-day.
- (3) Read your lessons well. Memorise the lessons well.
- (4) The doctor examined the patient. He gave him some medicines.
- (5) I have some money. I cannot give it to you.
- (6) To-day is a holiday. We need not go to school.
- (7) He reads very hard. He will pass the examination surely.

(e) *Match the following:*

editor	movie
author	furniture
reporter	lesson
actor	painting
carpenter	files
teacher	case/petition
artist	prescription
clerk	news
lawyer	newspaper
doctor	book.