

IELTS Vocabulary

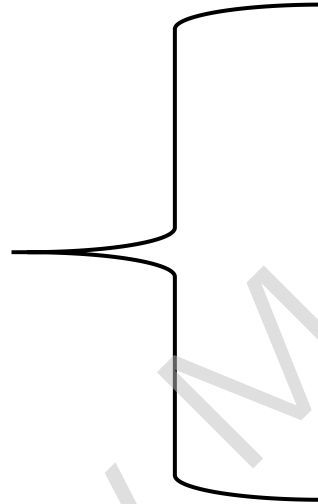
——尤梦怡 Melanie



CONTENTS



Media



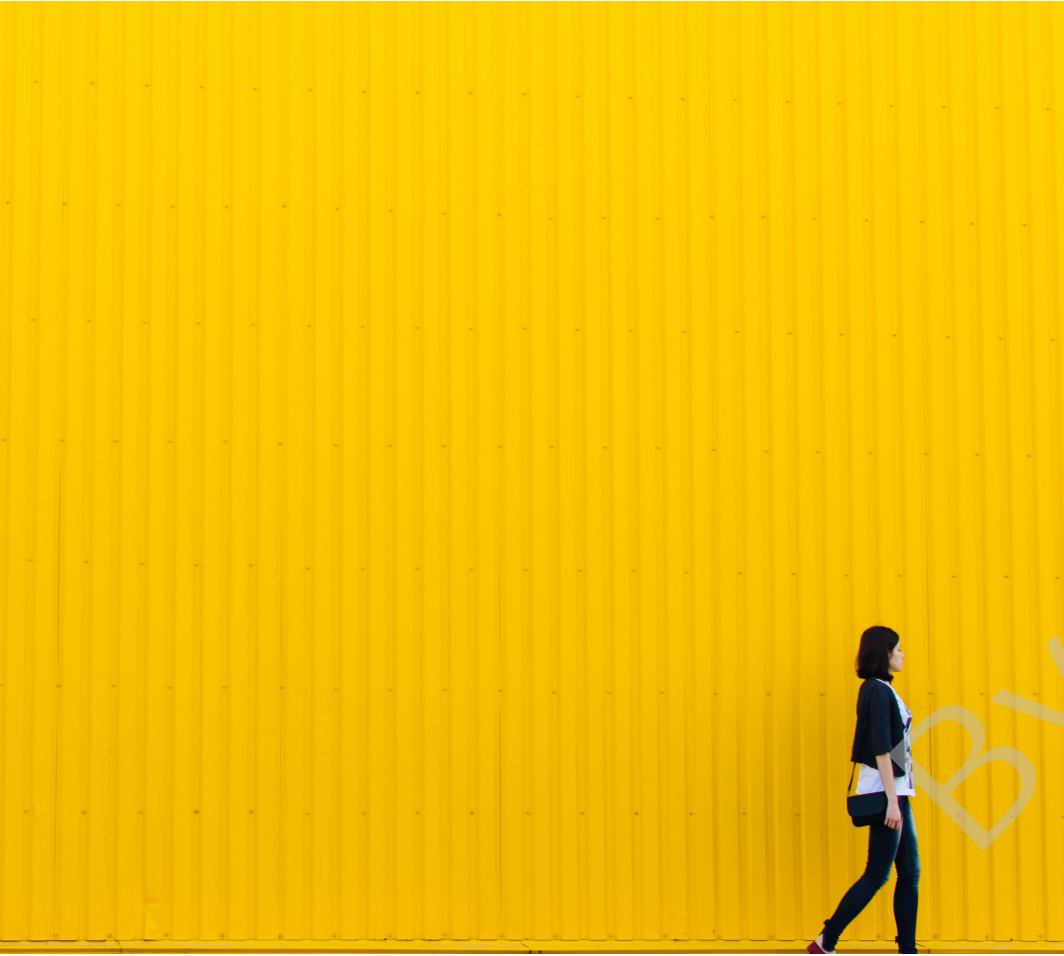
① The News

② Fame



Lesson Objectives

- Understand and use 25+ key media related vocabulary
- Apply these words in IELTS Speaking Part 2/3 and Writing Task 2 contexts



Vocabulary: Media

Q1: How often do you read news?

Q2: Where do you usually get news?

Q3: Do you trust the news you read? Why/why not?

Vocabulary: Media



serious/hard news



tabloid



social media



broadcast
live broadcast n.
broadcast live v.

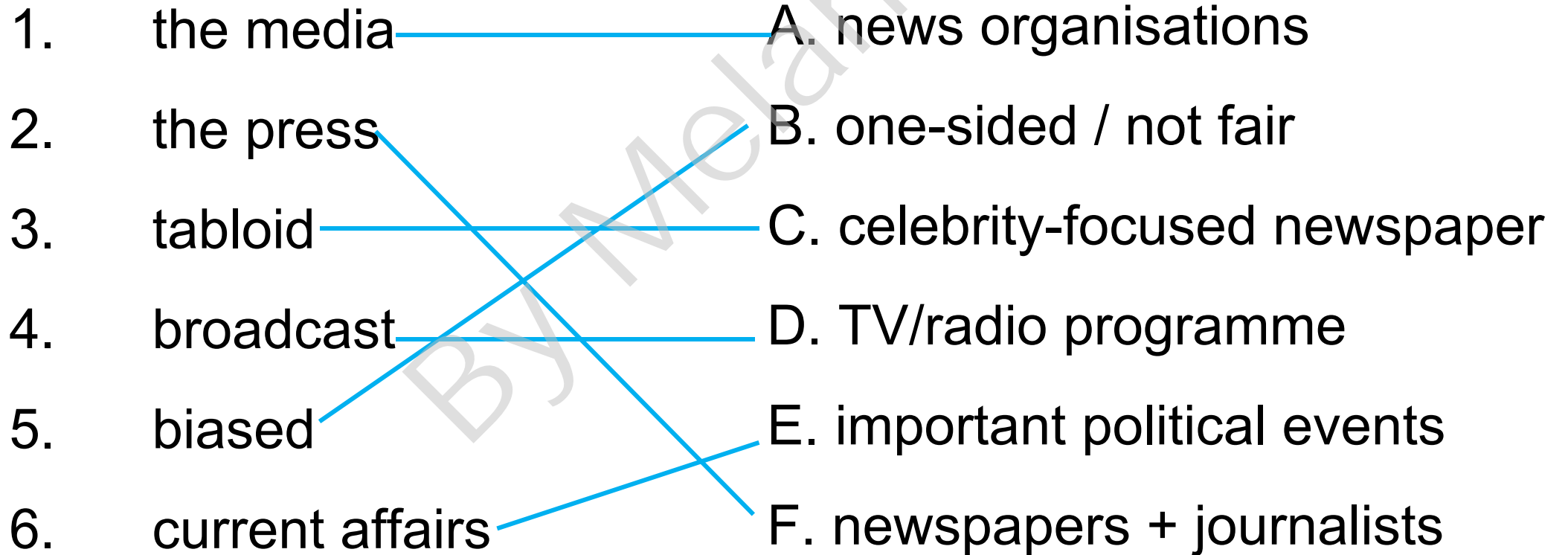
current affairs

Media (usually biased)

Vocabulary Definition Matching: Media

Words:

Definitions:

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | the media | _____ | A. news organisations |
| 2. | the press | _____ | B. one-sided / not fair |
| 3. | tabloid | _____ | C. celebrity-focused newspaper |
| 4. | broadcast | _____ | D. TV/radio programme |
| 5. | biased | _____ | E. important political events |
| 6. | current affairs | _____ | F. newspapers + journalists |
- 

Vocabulary: News

Pick ONE and tell me: REAL or FAKE?

- 1. Scientists discover a plant that can grow on Mars.*
- 2. A cat becomes the mayor of a small town.*
- 3. A company creates a device that lets people read minds.*

speculate **about/on** sth
猜测，推测

verify (facts)
核实，证实
verify **with** sb 向某人核实

Vocabulary: News

Which headline is more dramatic? A1 or A2? Why?

A1: A small fire broke out in a supermarket, no injuries.

A2: Supermarket turns into a FIREBALL! Shoppers run for their lives!



sensationalise sth

夸大其词，耸人听闻地报道

sensational adj.

Vocabulary: News

Imagine a journalist secretly takes photos of a celebrity eating in a restaurant.



invasion of privacy

侵犯隐私（权）

Vocabulary: News

What is this action called? e _ _ _ _ _

1. A reporter shows evidence of corruption in a company.
2. A documentary reveals how a fast-food chain mistreats workers.



exposé

n. 揭露性报道；揭丑新闻

an exposé **of/on** ..; a shocking exposé; publish/run an exposé

expose

v. 揭露，揭示 expose sth

使接触 expose A to B

Vocabulary: News

Some online platforms delete posts that criticise the government.

Choose one: control / censorship / opinion



censorship

审查制度

censor

v. 官方（如政府、机构）审查，删改（书籍、电影、新闻等的不当、有害或敏感的部分）

Practice 1:

Q1

Some governments _____ posts that criticise them.

A. sensationalise

B. censor

C. verify

B

Practice 2:

Q2

Journalists should always _____ facts before publishing.

A. verify

B. speculate

C. invade

A

Practice 3:

Q3

The magazine published an _____ on the scandal.

A. expose

B. censorship

C. invasion

A

Practice 4:

Q4

The tabloid tried to _____ the story to get more clicks.

A. verify

B. sensationalise

C. investigate

B

Practice 5:

Q5

Taking photos of someone's children is an _____.

A. invasion of privacy

B. exposé

C. speculation

A

Vocabulary: News

Think of your day:

checking your phone in bed →
scrolling on the bus →
notifications in class →
TikTok before sleeping



Social media is **pervasive** among university students.
无处不在的，遍布的

Vocabulary: News

A. A reporter writes: 'A celebrity bought coffee today.'



superficial

肤浅的，表面的

B. A reporter spends months finding evidence of illegal activities inside a company.



investigative journalism

调查性新闻，调查报道

do deep research to find the truth

Vocabulary: News

- A. A new law affects all citizens.
- B. A cat becomes famous on Instagram.



Front page
头条新闻

- 1. Government plans new tax policy.
- 2. Shock change! You won't believe this NEW tax rule!



attention-grabbing
吸引注意力的

Practice 1:

情境 1：Ads appear everywhere on social media.

词汇： pervasive

Ads are pervasive on social apps.

Practice 2:

情境 2: A journalist uncovers corruption.

词汇: investigative journalism

Investigative journalism reveals hidden problems.

Practice 3:

情境 3: A dramatic headline is designed to get clicks.

词汇: attention-grabbing

The headline is very attention-grabbing.

Practice 4:

情境 4：An article only scratches the surface.

词汇： superficial

The report was superficial.

Vocabulary Definition Matching: Media

Words:

Definitions:

-
1. sensationalise
2. verify
3. tabloid
4. censorship
5. superficial
6. well-informed
7. influence
8. go viral
- A. check if something is true
- B. make something more dramatic
- C. spread quickly online
- D. celebrity newspaper
- E. shallow / not deep
- F. impact or affect
- G. knowing a lot about news
- H. government control of content

Practice 1:

Q1 The video _____ and got 1 million views in one day.

- A. went viral
- B. was biased
- C. was censored

Q2 A _____ public can make better decisions.

- A. superficial
- B. well-informed
- C. invasive

Q3 Some newspapers try to _____ public opinion.

- A. influence
- B. verify
- C. expose

Practice 1:

Q4

Many tabloids love to _____ the news.

- A. investigate
- B. sensationalise
- C. affect

Q5

The government tried to _____ the online posts.

- A. broadcast
- B. censor
- C. spread

Practice 1:

a. censorship b. verify c. speculate d. sensationalise e. invasion of privacy f. pervasive

In today's digital world, information spreads extremely quickly, and social media has become _____ (1), appearing in every part of our daily lives. As a result, people often share stories without checking the facts, which leads many to simply _____ (2) about events rather than rely on confirmed evidence. Some news websites try to get more clicks and therefore _____ (3) their headlines, making stories sound more dramatic than they really are. At the same time, governments in some countries practice strict _____ (4), removing posts that they consider harmful or politically sensitive. Finally, when journalists secretly photograph celebrities at home or follow them in private spaces, many people see it as an _____ (5). Because misinformation is common, it has become more important than ever for readers to _____ (6) news before believing it.

1. pervasive 2. speculate 3. sensationalise 4. censorship 5. invasion of privacy 6. verify

Practice 3:

a. front page b. attention-grabbing c. investigative journalism d. expose e. exposé
f. superficial

Good journalism plays an important role in society. While some reporters write very simple or even _____ (1) articles that only touch the surface of an issue, others spend months collecting evidence as part of serious _____ (2). These journalists may discover corruption or unethical behaviour and then _____ (3) the truth to the public. A detailed report that reveals hidden facts is often called an _____ (4). If the findings affect a large number of people, the story will likely appear on the _____ (5) of major newspapers.

However, in contrast to such meaningful work, some media rely on _____ (6) headlines designed mainly to attract clicks rather than provide real information.

1. superficial 2. investigative journalism 3. expose 4. exposé 5. front page 6. attention-grabbing

IELTS Speaking Part 3 practice:

Q1: Why do people believe fake news easily nowadays?

Fake news is pervasive and often sensationalised, so many people believe it quickly.

Q2: Do you think people should verify information before sharing it online?

Yes. People should verify news because unverified information can mislead others easily. 原因

IELTS Speaking Part 3 practice:

Q3: Is investigative journalism important today? Why?

Yes. Investigative journalism is important because it can expose corruption and hidden problems. 举例

Q4: Why do some people think the media is superficial?

Some reports are superficial because they focus on drama, not deep analysis or real issues. 举例drama

Q5: Do you think censorship is necessary sometimes?

Some censorship is necessary to protect public safety, but it must not restrict free speech. 分两方论证

IELTS Speaking Part 3 practice:

Q6: Why do media companies use attention-grabbing headlines?

They use attention-grabbing headlines because they want more clicks and views. 原因+举例

Q7: What kind of news should be on the front page?

Important events like disasters, scientific breakthroughs, or major political changes should be on the front page. 原因+举例

IELTS Writing Task 2 practice:



Some people think the media should not report details of celebrities' private lives. To what extent do you agree?

IELTS Writing Task 2 practice:

Some people think the media should not report details of celebrities' private lives. To what extent do you agree?

1. Today, entertainment news has become extremely _____, making it difficult for celebrities to protect their private lives. 2. Many media platforms use _____ headlines to attract more readers. 3. As a result, the coverage often becomes _____ and focuses only on gossip. 4. In some cases, reporters secretly take photos of celebrities, which is a clear _____. 5. Some tabloids even _____ stories to get more clicks, which can mislead the public. 6. In addition, journalists sometimes _____ about events without checking facts. 7. This shows why it is necessary to _____ information before publishing it. 8. However, high-quality _____ can play a positive role in society. 9. Such reporting helps _____ serious problems, such as corruption or abuse of power. 10. Overall, while important issues should be reported, unnecessary coverage of celebrities' daily lives should not be on the _____.

IELTS Writing Task 2 practice:

Some people think the media should not report details of celebrities' private lives. To what extent do you agree?

introduction: Introduction 改写题目 + 表明立场

In today's world, entertainment news has become extremely **pervasive**, appearing everywhere from social media to television. Many people believe that the media should respect celebrities' private lives and avoid unnecessary reporting, while others argue that public figures naturally attract attention. I largely agree with the first view, as excessive coverage often violates privacy and misleads the public.

IELTS Writing Task 2 practice:

Some people think the media should not report details of celebrities' private lives. To what extent do you agree?

BODY 1: 正方论点 + explanation + example + effect

Many media platforms use attention-grabbing headlines to attract readers, which leads to superficial coverage that focuses on gossip rather than meaningful information. In some cases, reporters secretly take photos of celebrities or follow them in private spaces, which is a clear invasion of privacy. Some tabloids even sensationalise stories to increase clicks, while others speculate about events without verifying facts. As a result, the public is often misled, and celebrities may suffer stress and reputational damage.

IELTS Writing Task 2 practice:

Some people think the media should not report details of celebrities' private lives. To what extent do you agree?

BODY 2: 反方论点 + explanation + example + effect

However, not all media reporting is harmful. High-quality investigative journalism can play a positive role by exposing serious wrongdoing, such as corruption or unethical practices, which benefits society. Such reporting requires careful fact-checking, responsibility, and depth, in contrast to superficial celebrity gossip. Therefore, the problem is not journalism itself but the type of content that is chosen and prioritised on the front page.

IELTS Writing Task 2 practice:

Some people think the media should not report details of celebrities' private lives. To what extent do you agree?

Conclusion 总结 + 平衡态度

In conclusion, while important social issues should be reported, unnecessary coverage of celebrities' private lives should be limited. Media organisations must **strike a balance between freedom of the press and respect for individual privacy**. By avoiding superficial, sensationalised, and invasive reporting, the media can maintain credibility while still performing its role in society.

THANKS

By Melasie

