

# The News Knowledge Organiser

## Key Vocabulary

**Biased** – having an opinion about an issue and not considering other options.

**Breaking news** – new information about an event that is currently happening or developing.

**Correspondent** – a journalist, who works for a media outlet and usually reports on a specific topic such as business, sport etc.

**Coverage** – the attention given to a news story by media.

**Hot off the press** – newly printed or published.

**International** – relating to or affecting two or more nations.

**Journalist** – a person who writes for newspapers, magazines or news websites or prepares news for broadcast.

**Local/regional** – a particular part of the country.

**Media** – the main means of mass communication.

**National** – the whole of the UK.

**Paparazzi** – a freelance photographer, who follows celebrities to get photos of them.

**Sensationalism** – presenting news stories in a way that causes public interest and excitement.

**Source** – a place, person or thing from which something originates or can be found.



## What can we learn from the news?

We can learn all about things happening in the world but what can we learn from the news?

- Things that interest us
- Things we want to change and influence
- How we react and respond to different news stories
- How other people react and respond
- How a range of news content makes us feel
- That opinions, feelings and ideas can be influenced and change
- How we feel about something cannot be wrong.

### Real or Fake News?

Checking that news is real before you share it or believe it is important.

Think about:

- Where did you hear the news?
- Has the news come from a source you trust?
- Can you find or have you heard the news somewhere else?
- Does it sound realistic?



sad	angry	happy	confused	excited	worried	shocked	afraid
despondent disconsolate dismal doleful downhearted forlorn gloomy melancholic miserable woeful wretched	aggrieved annoyed discontented disgruntled distressed exasperated frustrated indignant offended outraged resentful vexed	beaming buoyant cheery contented delighted enraptured gleeful glowing joyful	addled baffled bemused bewildered disorientated indistinct muddled mystified perplexed puzzled	animated elevated enlivened enthusiastic exhilarated exuberant thrilled	agitated anxious apprehensive concerned disquieted distraught distressed disturbed fretful perturbed troubled uneasy	astonished astounded disconcerted distressed dumbfounded horrificed staggered startled stunned surprised	alarmed apprehensive daunted fearful frantic horrificed petrified terrified

guilty	jealous	thankful	overwhelmed	disgusted	inspired	embarrassed	indifferent
ashamed compunctious contrite culpable penitent responsible rueful	bitter covetous desirous envious envying resentful wary	appreciative grateful gratified indebted obliged relieved	engulfed inundated overburdened overloaded saturated submerged swamped	affronted appalled horrified repelled repulsed revolted sickened	activated encouraged exhilarated galvanised influenced motivated	ashamed awkward chagrined demeaned discomposd humiliated self-conscious uncomfortable uneasy unsettled	apathetic heedless insouciant nonchalant unconcerned uninterested unmoved

The Daily Courant, published in London in 1702, claims to be Britain's first daily newspaper. This, however, is challenged by The Norwich Post, which first appeared in 1701.



### Sentence starters

#### Initial thoughts:

- I think
- I feel
- I prefer
- I know
- I believe
- The best thing about
- The worst thing about

#### Discussion and debate:

- I respectfully disagree
- I see your point but
- Without doubt
- I see what you are trying to say but
- Referring back to your point
- Everyone knows that
- It is clear
- Inevitably
- It is obvious that
- That is an interesting point because
- After considering all the evidence
- I have come to the conclusion that
- I would like to challenge this opinion because
- Building on what \_\_\_\_\_ said