## 媒体

press n. 新闻界,新闻报道 coverage n.新闻报道 fair adj. 公平的 cater for audiences 迎合观众 hook vt. 吸引,使上钩 unveil v. 揭露 supervise v.监督 mislead vt.误导 exaggerate/overstate/magnify v. 夸大,夸张 public opinion 舆论

## 广告

commercial n. (无线电或电视中的)广告 public service advertising 公益广告 advertiser n. 登广告者 promotion n. 促销 marketing tool 市场工具 (营销手段、策略 marketing strategies) target audience 目标受众 shopaholic n. 购物狂 induce vt.劝诱、促使 stimulate/motivate vt. 刺激,激励 purchase decision 购买决定

## 艺术娱乐

unique adj. 唯一的,独特的 representative n. 代表 adj.典型的,有代表性的 poem n.诗 painting n.绘画 musicn.音乐 sculpture n.雕刻,雕塑 spiritual adj. 精神上的 pursuit n.追求,追逐 Beijing Opera 京剧 cross-talk 相声

## 看句子积累话题词汇—媒体类

- 1. <u>The editorial policy</u> of a newspaper determines whether serious news items are reported in a responsible way.
- 2. Unfortunately, <u>sensational journalism</u> has resulted in 后面接结果 much public distrust of the media.
- 3. The media nowadays carries too many stories about celebrities and <u>trivia</u> 琐事 and not enough serious news.
- 4. The fire disaster occurring in Australia received global news coverage, so that the whole world became interested in the consequence.
- 5. It seems that every insignificant event in the lives of celebrities makes <u>front page</u> <u>headlines.</u>
- 6. One disadvantage of the printed media is that it is unable to carry the lastest breaking news stories. (breaking news: news that is arriving about events that have just happened)
- 7. Newspapers are unable to provide <u>up to the minute</u> news coverage of events as they happen.
- 8. Newspapers have now become only <u>a source of stale news</u>, which is a major reson why they have become less popular.
- 9. <u>Celebrity endorsement</u> by famous TV stars is commonly used by companies to encourage consumers to trust and buy their products.
- 10. Those with a strong interest in a particular field sometimes prefer to subscibe to a magazine which has articles relating to that area.

11. Newspapers have increasingly turned to providing <u>expert and detailed</u>并列的形容词来修饰 analysis,大家可以自行搜索一下 expert 形容词的用法,查看相关例句 analysis of recent events, for example, <u>the outbreak of epidemics</u>.

注意词汇活用,比如政府应不应该做某事,你就可以说政府有责任有义务对 公民负责,在 the outbreak of epidemics,政府应当承担责任研发药物,出台 什么政策等等。

- 12. <u>The growing popularity of online advertising has resulted in a loss of</u> (loss 是名 词,注意区分 loss 和 lost) revenue for the printed media in general.
- 13. Supermarkets, for example, always carry huge <u>in-store</u> advertisements when they <u>slash the prices of products</u>.

slash (常用于报章)表示大幅度降低 to slash costs 成本/prices/fares 车费

小作文中可应用 eg: the workforce has been slashed by half.

- 14. Consumers must always <u>be wary of the claims made in advertisements</u>, because such claims are often exaggerated or untrue.
- 15. Most large enterprises contract specialist marketing companies to promote their products.
- 16. Advertising motivates consumers to buy goods impulsively. (motivate sb to do)
- 17. If consumers <u>were not easily swayed by</u> advertisements, the advertising industry would not exist.
- 18. In deciding how to promote their products or services, businesses should first conduct market research.

conduct an experiment/ an inquiry 询问/ a survey

- 19. Advertising plays a key role in price wars among supermarkets.
- 20. Companies have recognized that the services of the marketing industry are <u>essential</u> to <u>launch a new product</u> successfully.

以上句子皆可以应用在口语话题中,比如广告对人们的影响,你喜欢杂志还是报纸等等。