The news: gathering and delivering

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

ADVANCED | C1

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1 Match each advanced news-production concept with its meaning.

1 source triangulation	____	a continuous updating of coverage as events unfold
2 editorial independence	____	b distribution of the same report to multiple outlets
3 agenda-setting	____	c reliance on lightly processed supplied material
4 framing	____	d using multiple independent routes to test a claim
5 churnalism	____	e shared access arrangement serving several organisations
6 pool reporting	____	f autonomy from owners, advertisers, governments or sources
7 rolling news	____	g influence over which issues receive public attention
8 news syndication	____	h selection and emphasis that shape interpretation

2 Complete the news-production collocations.

agenda | **churnalism** | **editorial** | **framing** | **pool** | **rolling** | **syndication** | **triangulation**

1 conduct source _____

2 safeguard _____ independence

3 exercise _____-setting power

4 analyse narrative _____

5 avoid press-release _____

6 arrange _____ reporting

7 provide _____ news coverage

8 license content for news _____

3 Choose the concept that best captures the mechanism.

1 Three independent evidence paths support *triangulation / syndication*.

2 Owners cannot dictate coverage under *editorial independence / framing*.

3 Repeated prominence shapes salience through *agenda-setting / pool reporting*.

4 Calling a protest a disruption rather than a movement changes its *framing / churnalism*.

5 Rewriting a press release with minimal scrutiny is *churnalism / rolling news*.

6 One reporter supplies several outlets through *pool reporting / agenda-setting*.

7 Continuous live updates constitute *rolling news / triangulation*.

8 The same report appears in many outlets through *syndication / framing*.

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4 Complete the production audit with terms from the box.

agenda-setting | churnalism | editorial independence | framing | news syndication | pool reporting | rolling news | source triangulation

The network's **1** _____ placed the flooding above all other issues. Describing residents as 'victims' shaped the story's **2** _____. Under pressure for constant **3** _____, presenters repeated an untested claim. Later **4** _____ compared satellite data, local testimony and official records. Heavy use of corporate handouts suggested **5** _____. At the restricted site, **6** _____ gave several outlets shared access. International **7** _____ spread the final report widely. The audit asked whether commercial pressure had weakened **8** _____.

5 Read the text and answer the questions concisely.

The architecture of urgency

Live formats create an expectation of uninterrupted novelty even when reliable information arrives slowly. Repetition can make provisional claims seem established, while visible competition encourages outlets to publish before rivals. The remedy is not simply slower journalism. Newsrooms can label uncertainty, time-stamp revisions, preserve earlier versions and explain why a claim changed. Such practices turn correction into an accountable process rather than a silent replacement, while editorial independence protects those decisions from commercial or political pressure.

1 What expectation do live formats create? _____

2 How can repetition affect provisional claims? _____

3 What may visible competition encourage? _____

4 Name three accountable newsroom practices. _____

5 How should correction differ from silent replacement? ____

6 What protects decisions from outside pressure? _____

6 Paraphrase using the analytical expression in capitals.

1 The outlet copied supplied material with little scrutiny. **CHURNALISM** _

2 Coverage made one issue appear especially important. **AGENDA** _

3 Several independent routes were used to test the claim. **TRIANGULATION** _

4 The wording guided audiences towards one interpretation. **FRAMING** _

OVER TO YOU

Write a **160-190 word** production audit of a breaking-news story. Analyse sourcing, urgency, framing, corrections and institutional pressure.

[ ] Use at least eight analytical terms. [ ] Trace how claims changed. [ ] Evaluate accountability and editorial independence.

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ANSWER KEY

1 News-production concepts

1 **d** 2 **f** 3 **g** 4 **h** 5 **c** 6 **e** 7 **a** 8 **b**

2 Production collocations

1 **triangulation** 2 **editorial** 3 **agenda** 4 **framing** 5 **churnalism** 6 **pool** 7 **rolling** 8 **syndication**

3 Production mechanisms

1 **triangulation** 2 **editorial independence** 3 **agenda-setting** 4 **framing**
5 **churnalism** 6 **pool reporting** 7 **rolling news** 8 **syndication**

4 Production audit

1 **agenda-setting** 2 **framing** 3 **rolling news** 4 **source triangulation** 5 **churnalism** 6 **pool reporting** 7 **news syndication** 8 **editorial independence**

5 Reading - suggested answers

1 Uninterrupted novelty. 2 They may seem established. 3 Publishing before rivals.
4 Any three: label uncertainty, time-stamp revisions, preserve versions, explain changes. 5 It should be visible and explained. 6 Editorial independence.

6 Paraphrasing - possible answers

1 The report is an example of **churnalism**. 2 Coverage exercised **agenda-setting** power.
3 The newsroom used source **triangulation**. 4 The wording shaped the story's **framing**.

Over to you: Answers will vary. Check epistemic care, revision history and institutional accountability.