

Y11 HT2 - Newspapers and Magazines

This half term we will be revising newspapers and magazines. We will revise all the most important terminology and concepts through annotating our set texts before applying this knowledge to practice exam questions - including comparisons to unseen texts. Both topics will be on your mocks later this half term along with TV (*Luther*) that we looked at last half term.

Set Texts:

The Guardian (Wednesday 12 September 2018)

The Sun (12 June 2018)

GQ (July 2016)

Pride (November 2015)

What do I need to understand for this topic?

Key vocabulary, context of the set texts, codes and conventions of newspapers and magazines, connotations/denotations, semiotic analysis, male gaze theory and feminism, representation of social groups, audience theories and the production of newspapers.

How will I know how to I am successful?

We will complete practise exam questions and plans in class that you will be able to assess using a success criteria. We will also explore good examples together as a class so that you can reflect on your own work.

How will I practice writing an IP?

You will plan and write responses thinking about representation and media language. You will also practise writing and planning responses to the unseen media comparison question.

How will I be assessed?

Your ability will be assessed through your mock exams at the end of this half term.

tabloid

A newspaper format that is half the size of a broadsheet. Also refers to the 'popular press' or 'red top' newspapers.

broadsheet

A newspaper in a large format; also refers to the 'quality' press, the more formal newspapers.

hard news

Serious news stories that have national or international importance. Topics such as politics and the economy would be considered hard news.

soft news

Less serious news that is focused on human interest or celebrity stories. The term 'infotainment' is sometimes used.

Lifestyle Magazine

A publication that covers a range of topics related to readers' lives such as fashion, travel, health and money.

Feminism

Feminism is the movement for equal rights for men and women. .

Laura Mulvey's Male Gaze Theory

This is the theory that media products are created from the point of view of a heterosexual male.

IPSO

The Independent Press Standards Organisation (IPSO) regulates newspapers. This monitors reporting, deals with complaints, offers advice and issues a code of practice for newspapers to follow.