

**United Kingdom:** The Media,  
*Sports, Holidays & Festivals*

**Week 8**





# Questions

Do you have any questions from your reading assignment?



## Discussion Question

First with the **internet** becoming popular in the 90's, and then **smart phones** and **tablets** in 2007, the traditional media has really struggled to adapt to this new way of spreading information.

Do you think the impact of the internet has been positive or negative?



# The United Kingdom

*(British Media, Sports, Holidays & Festivals – units 9&10)*



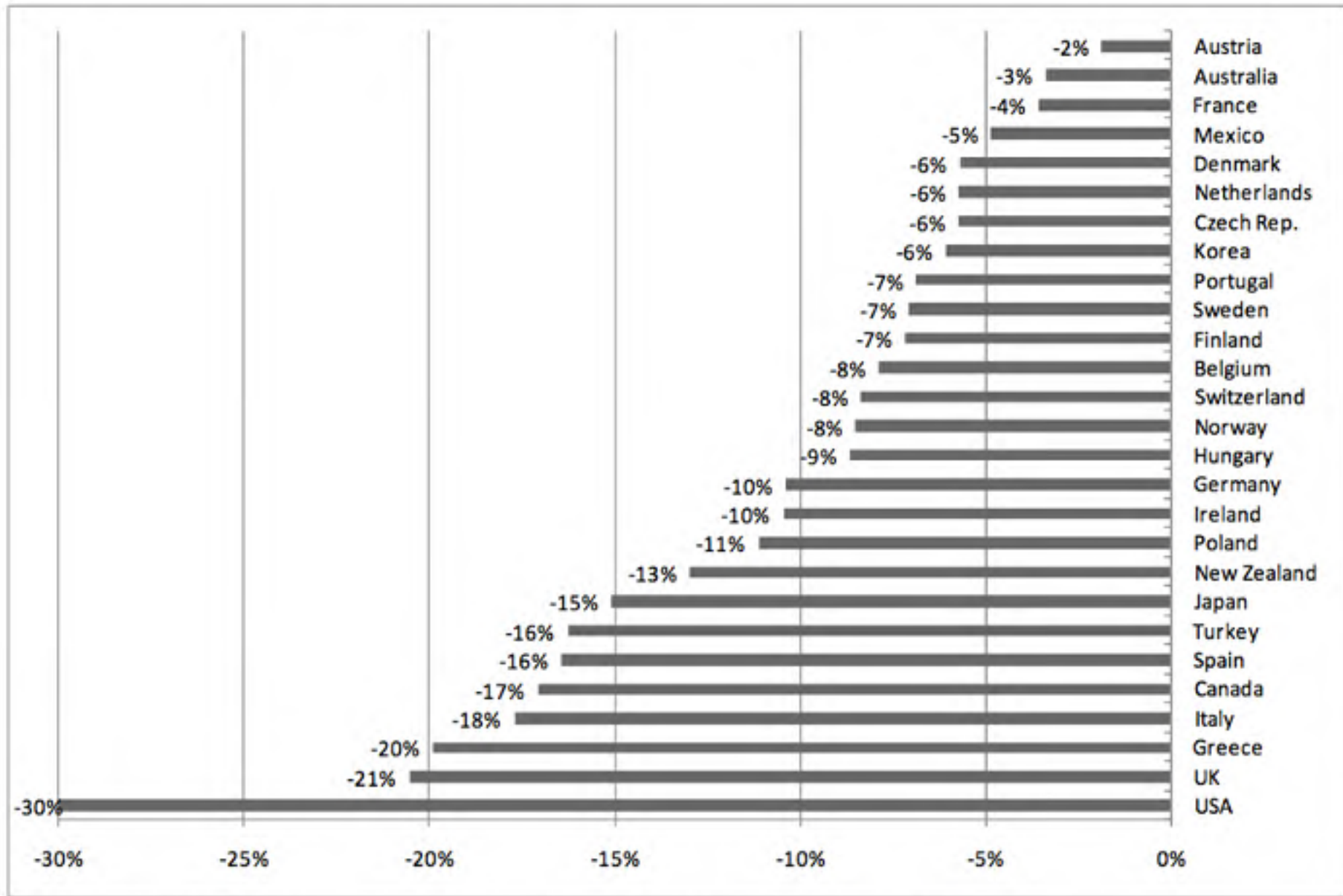
# Important Topics

## Unit Nine – British Media



- **Popularity & Function**
- **The free press**
- **The Observer**
- **The Times**
- **The Guardian**
- **The Telegraph**
- **The Financial Times**
- **Tabloids**
- **Television & Radio**
- **The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)**
- **The Independent Television Commission**

# Newspaper Decline (2007-2009)



# Important Topics

## Unit Ten – British Sports, Holidays and Festivals

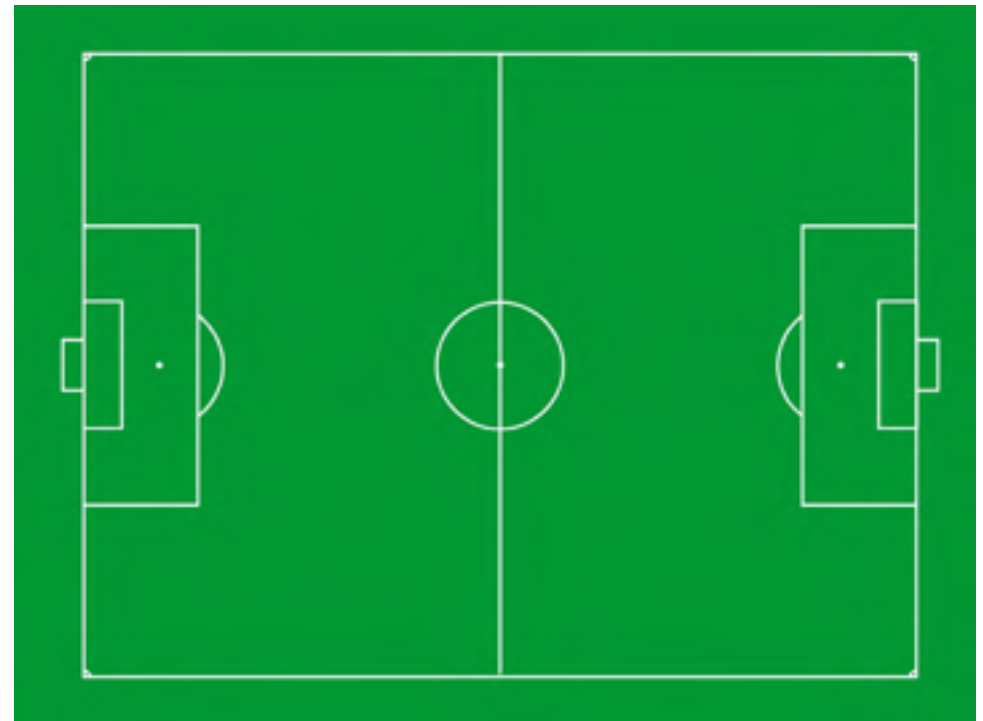
- **Sports**
  - **Football**
  - **Tennis**
  - **Cricket**
  - **Golf**
  - **Horse Racing, Hunting, Equestrianism**
- **Religious Holidays**
  - **Christmas**
  - **Easter**
  - **Ramadan**
- **National Holidays**
  - **England**
  - **Northern Ireland**
  - **Scotland**
  - **Wales**





# Football (a.k.a. Soccer)

Unqualified, the word football applies to whichever form of football is the most popular in each particular part of the world, including American football, Australian rules football, Canadian football, Gaelic football, rugby league, rugby union and other related games.

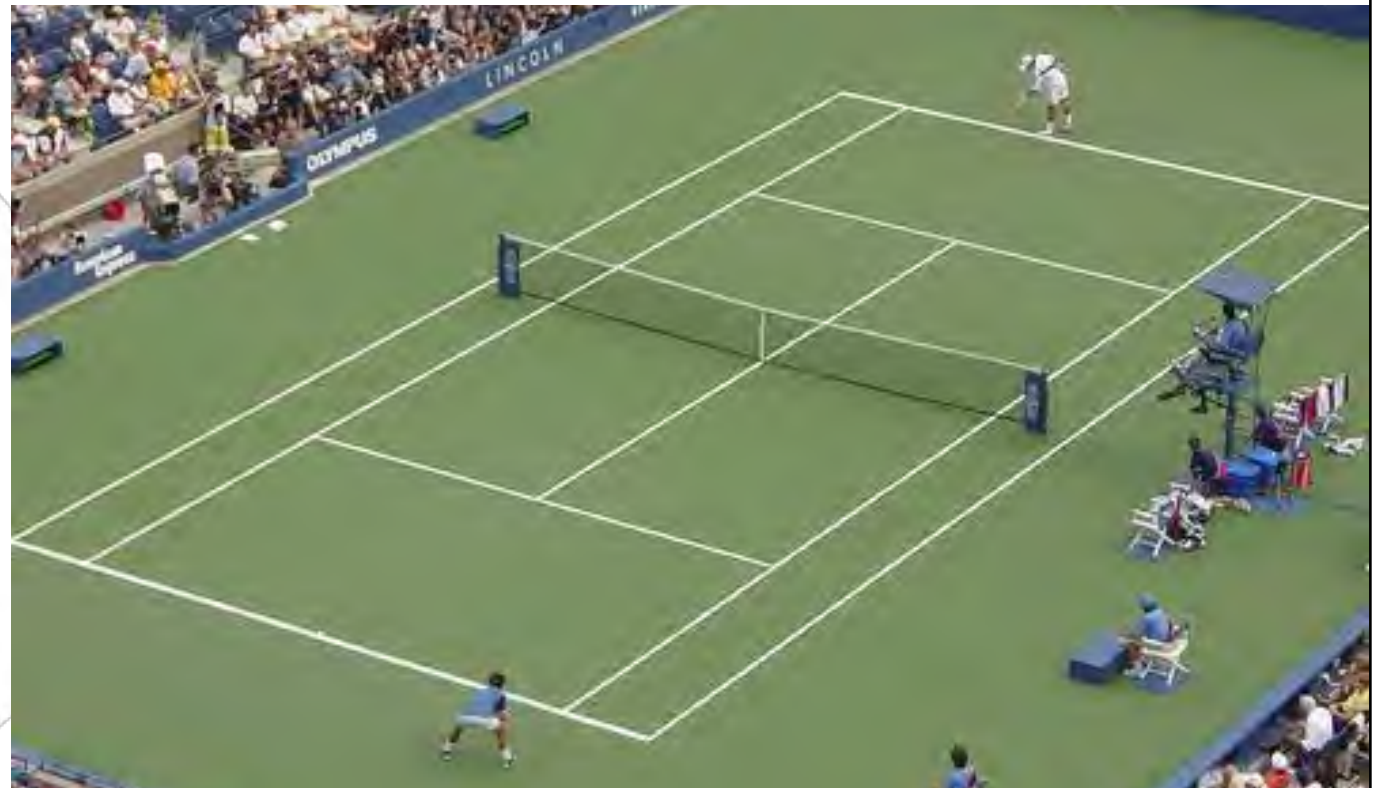




# Tennis



The modern game of tennis originated in the United Kingdom in the late 19th century. After its creation, tennis spread throughout the upper-class English-speaking population before spreading around the world.





# Cricket



Cricket was first documented as being played in southern England in the 16th century. By the end of the 18th century, it had developed to the point where it had become the national sport of England.





# Cricket



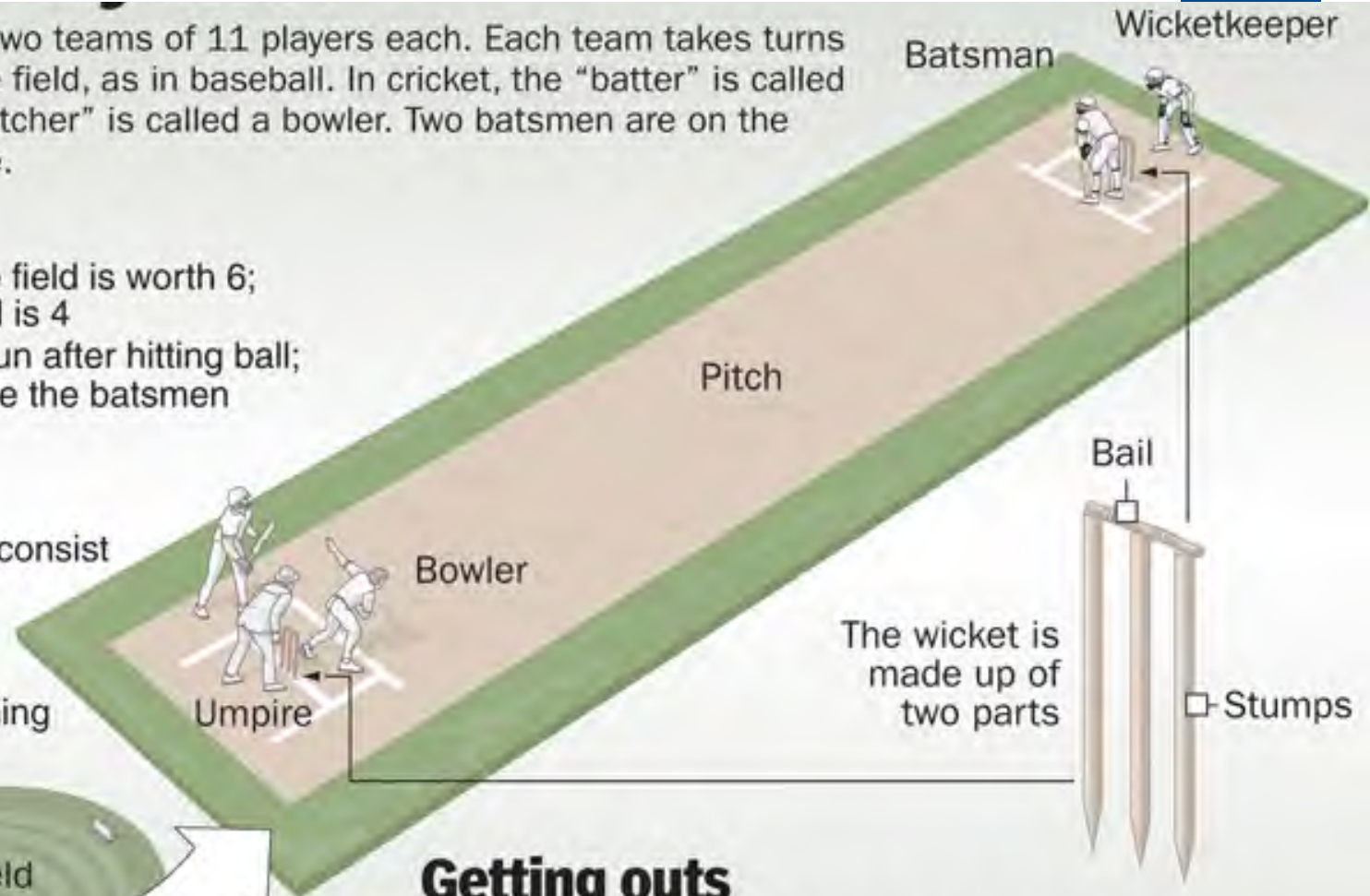
Cricket is played with two teams of 11 players each. Each team takes turns batting and playing the field, as in baseball. In cricket, the “batter” is called a batsman and the “pitcher” is called a bowler. Two batsmen are on the pitch at the same time.

## Scoring runs

- Fly ball hit out of the field is worth 6; out on a bounce or roll is 4
- Batter can elect to run after hitting ball; run is scored each time the batsmen change places

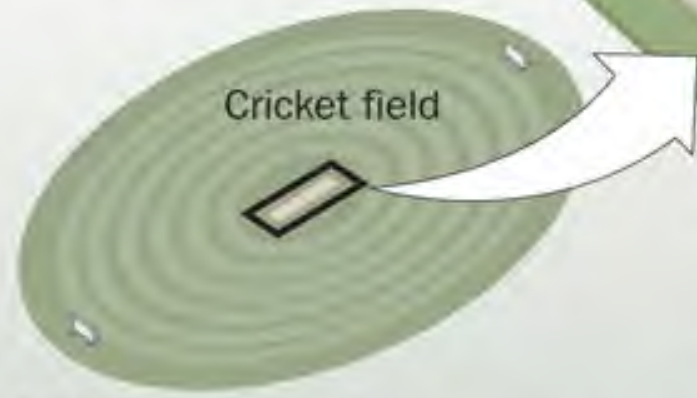
## Innings

- Generally, matches consist of one or two innings per team; fielding team must retire 10 batsmen to end an inning



The wicket is made up of two parts

Stumps



Cricket field

## Getting outs

- Bowled out: Bowler knocks over wicket with a bowl
- Caught out: Fielder catches batted ball on the fly
- Run out: Fielder catches ground ball and throws it at wicket, knocking it down before batsman gets there
- Leg before wicket (lbw): Batsman's body interferes with a bowled ball that would hit wicket



# Golf



Golf is one of the few ball games that does not require a standardized playing area. Instead, the game is played on golf "courses", each of which features a unique design, although courses typically consist of either nine or 18 holes.





# Equestrianism



Horses are used in many modern day competitive sports including, endurance riding, reining, show jumping, tent pegging, vaulting, polo, horse racing, driving, and rodeo. Horses are also used for non-competitive recreational riding such as fox hunting and trail riding.



# Important Topics

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- **Sports**
  - **Football**
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