

# What's happening in the news this week?



Let's have a look at this week's poster!

5th - 11th December 2022





**Are television channels  
as important as they  
once were?**





## Let's look at this week's story



This year, the BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) marks 100 years of broadcasting. The first daily radio broadcasts began at 6pm, 14<sup>th</sup> November 1922. TV hadn't been invented then and it was another 14 years until the BBC started broadcasting regular programmes on television.

Lord John Reith was the BBC's first boss and wanted broadcasting to be taken seriously. He said that the BBC should 'inform, educate, entertain' - in that order.

Before children's television, there was a children's radio programme that began in 1922, soon after the BBC was set up. It was called Children's Hour and was on between 5 and 6 o'clock every afternoon.

Learn more about this week's story [here](#).

Watch this week's useful video [here](#).

This week's Virtual Picture News [here](#).

# How does it make me feel?



<b>sad</b>	<b>angry</b>	<b>happy</b>	<b>confused</b>	<b>excited</b>	<b>worried</b>	<b>shocked</b>	<b>afraid</b>
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 horrified staggered startled stunned surprised	alarmed apprehensive daunted fearful frantic horrified petrified terrified



# This week's story looks at events related to ...





Read through the information below, which provides an overview of how the BBC has changed over time.

### How did the BBC start?

In 1922, the first ever national broadcasting organisation was formed for radio broadcasting using public money to pay for it. The BBC (British Broadcasting Cooperation) went on to produce TV programmes for adults and later, children. Now, the BBC produce an even wider range of content including podcasts and online content on their iPlayer.



Pictured above: Children listening to the BBC's first ever radio programme for children – Children's Hour. Source: BBC

### BBC Timeline

- 1922** The first radio station is launched
- 1946** The first children's TV programmes begin
- 1949** The first live weather forecast airs
- 1967** BBC Two becomes the first colour TV channel in Europe
- 2002** The CBBC (Children's BBC) channel is launched
- 2007** BBC iPlayer is launched



Pictured above: A top CBBC programme, The Story of Tracy Beaker (2002). Source: BBC

Lord John Reith was the BBC's first boss and wanted broadcasting to be taken seriously. He said that the BBC should 'inform, educate, entertain'.



Pictured above: A top CBBC programme, Horrible Histories (2009). Source: BBC

**Do you think the BBC is as important now as it was when it first launched?**



## Resource one



Look at the resource below, where some children share the different types of entertainment they watch on their screens.

"One of my favourite things to watch are slime videos on YouTube! I also like the craft videos too and I get lots of ideas for my own slime and craft creations."

Lily



"I enjoy comedies as having a giggle at something makes me feel good. I find Mr Tumble from CBeebies very funny!"

Antoni

"I enjoy watching wildlife documentaries. Animals and other wildlife really interest me. I enjoy learning more about them and seeing them on my screen. I usually watch them on my tablet."

Emilie



"I love watching game shows! I enjoy the competition between the contestants. One of my favourite game shows is Floor is Lava on Netflix. People have to get across an obstacle course in a room without falling into the lava (a gooey, red slime)."

Mohammad

"I think my favourite type of entertainment to watch are drama series, where you get to watch an episode each week. One of the drama series I really enjoyed in the past was The Chronicles of Narina."

Zsusanna



**Do you have a favourite type of entertainment you enjoy watching?**

## Resource two



Look at the resource below, which shares some information about how the entertainment that people watch on screens has changed over time.

1

The television service broadcast by the BBC started in 1936 but was put on hold during WWII. It resumed in June 1946 and there was only one channel, the BBC.

2

In the 1950s, very few households had a television. By 1954, around 31% of homes had a TV. One of the most watched events during this time was the Queen's coronation in 1953, with many people gathering to watch it on a friend's TV set. Programmes broadcast during this time were mostly based on news, current affairs, history and serious drama.

3

In 1955, ITV came along and offered lighter entertainment such as soap operas and quiz shows. The BBC had to change what they offered to ensure their viewings weren't all lost to ITV.

7

The eighties saw the addition of Channel 4 and in the nineties, Sky was launched and Channel 5 began broadcasting.

6

The biggest change in the 70s was colour television with more people owning a colour set than black and white. Although, 15 million people were still watching black and white TV.

5

In 1964, BBC2 was introduced – TV's third channel. Colour television was broadcast at the end of 1967 and by the end of the sixties, almost 95% of the population had a TV.

4

In the fifties, the hours of TV that was allowed to be broadcast each week was stipulated. No 24-hour broadcasting like today!

## Television

In the 60s and 70s, the most popular genre was family entertainment. It was drama in the 80s, comedy in the 90s and noughties, and reality TV in the 2010s.

People living in the UK are watching an hour less on TV a day than they were 10 years ago.

Source: Currys

Streaming services have revolutionised how people watch TV and film. In 2012, Netflix became available in the UK and in 2014, Amazon introduced Prime Video. More recently, the on-demand video market has become more crowded with streaming services from other providers such as NOW, Apple TV+ and Disney+.

**Discuss the changes. Does anything surprise you? Do you have any questions?**





**Are television channels  
as important as they  
once were?**





# Reflection



Today, there is so much variety in the entertainment we watch and how we watch it. What we watch can help us learn and understand about the world we live in and it can also help keep us entertained!







# Individual Liberty

With such a huge variety of entertainment available on our screens, we can choose what to watch. We can take some responsibility for our viewing to ensure we have a healthy amount of screen time.



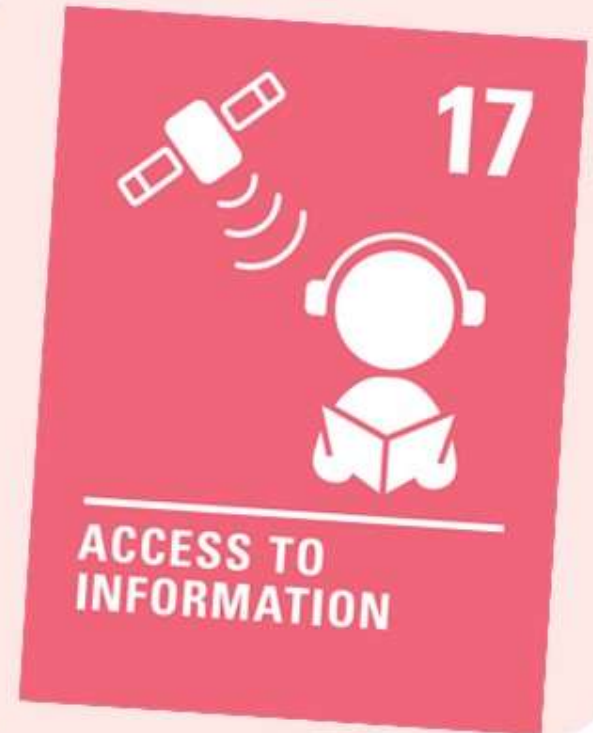


# UN Rights of a Child



The BBC was the first broadcasting company in the UK and is now 100 years old.

We have the right to get information from the internet, radio, television, newspapers, books and other sources.





# Useful vocabulary



## Broadcast

**A programme or some information transmitted by radio or television.**

The first daily radio broadcasts began at 6pm, 14<sup>th</sup> November 1922.

## Entertained

**Provided with amusement and enjoyment.**

What we watch can help us learn and understand about the world we live in and it can also help keep us entertained!

## Launched

**Introduced something new.**

Do you think the BBC is as important now as it was when it first launched?

## Podcast

**An audio file similar to a radio broadcast, that can be downloaded and listened to on a computer or MP3 player.**

Do you watch or listen to anything from the BBC e.g., TV, radio, podcasts?

## Traditional

**Been around for a long time.**

Do you often watch traditional channels on TV?

## Variety

**A number of different kinds of the same thing.**

Today, there is so much variety in the entertainment we watch and how we watch it.

**Can you use them in your writing this week?**

## Picture News



### Are television channels as important as they once were?

This year, the BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) marks 100 years of broadcasting. The first daily radio broadcasts began at 6pm, 14<sup>th</sup> November 1922. TV hadn't been invented then and it was another 14 years until the BBC started broadcasting regular programmes on television. Lord John Reith was the BBC's first boss and wanted broadcasting to be taken seriously. He said that the BBC should 'inform, educate, entertain' - in that order. Before children's television, there was a children's radio programme that began in 1922, soon after the BBC was set up. It was called Children's Hour and was on between 5 and 6 o'clock every afternoon.



- Look at this week's poster image. Does anyone know what or where it is? Explain that this year, the BBC is celebrating its 100<sup>th</sup> birthday. Share anything you know about the BBC already. Do you watch or listen to anything from the BBC e.g., TV, radio, podcasts?
- Thinking about the types of things you watch on screens – what are they and what is it you like about them? Do you often watch traditional channels on TV?
- There is now more choice than ever before about what to watch, e.g., TV channels, Netflix, YouTube - do you think all the choice is a good thing?
- Watch this week's useful video, which shows work behind the scenes at CBBC. Talk about the amount of work that goes on to produce TV programmes.
- Read through the information found on the assembly resource, which provides an overview of how the BBC has changed overtime. Do you think the BBC is as important now as it was when it first launched?

### Reflection

Today, there is so much variety in the entertainment we watch and how we watch it. What we watch can help us learn and understand about the world we live in and it can also help keep us entertained!

## Picture News



### KS1 focus

#### What are some of the different types of entertainment we watch on our screens?



- Think about the different screens you may have in your home, where you can watch something e.g., TV, computer, smartphone, tablet. Do you have any screens in your home?
- Do you ever watch any programmes on screens? If you do, can you name any of the programmes you watch? What do you like about them? Have you ever watched something you didn't enjoy?
- There are so many different types of entertainment people watch on their screens. Look at resource 1, where some children share what they enjoy watching. Do you have a favourite type of entertainment you enjoy watching? Can you think of any other types of entertainment e.g., films, cartoons?
- Imagine you are watching one of your favourite programmes. Where are you when you're watching it? What are you watching it on? Who are you with? What are you wearing? Do you have any snacks or drinks with you?
- Think about some of the positives of being able to watch different types of entertainments on our screens e.g., there is something everyone can enjoy, it can help us relax, we might learn something. Are there any negatives?

### Reflection

We can watch and enjoy many different entertainment on our screens. Because we are all different, our favourite programmes will be different too!

## Picture News



### KS2 focus

#### How has entertainment we watch changed over time?



- Think about the different programmes you enjoy watching. What are they? What do you watch them on? Who do you watch them with? Typically, what type of programmes do you enjoy e.g., drama series, documentaries, game shows, video clips on the internet, films?
- The entertainment we watch now on our screens have changed over time. The adults in our families didn't watch the same types of programmes, when they were children, as we do now. How do you think the entertainment they watched, when they were children, was different from yours?
- Look at resource 2, which shares some information about how the entertainment people watch on screens has changed over time. Discuss the changes. Does anything surprise you? Do you have any questions?
- According to Currys, people watch an hour less TV a day than 10 years ago? Why do you think this might be? Do you think people are having less screen time or have shifted to watching other devices such as smartphones and tablets?
- Discuss if you prefer to watch entertainment from TV broadcasting companies such as BBC and ITV, streaming services such as Netflix and Disney+ or video clips from the internet?
- We can watch and enjoy a variety of entertainment on screens but is there any entertainment you enjoy that is not on a screen?

### Reflection

Since the first television service broadcast by the BBC in 1936, how and what people can watch has changed. We are likely to continue seeing changes as we move into the future!



## Picture News



### KS2 follow-up ideas

#### Option 1

Find out more about what the adults at home and in school can share about their experience of television and what they used to watch. Create a questionnaire you could share with them. Think about:

- Do you need to know how old the person you are interviewing is?
- How will you find out what they watched and how they watched it?
- Will you use multiple choice answers, comment sections or a combination?

Can you find out how they feel about the changes in watching entertainment?

#### Option 2

Create an animated film using the flipbook method! You could make your flipbook by cutting out small pieces of plain white paper. Think about:

- What will your animation character be? A stickperson, an animal, a snowman?
- What action do you want them to perform? Wave, catch a ball, melt?
- Do you want the action to be slow or fast?

Top tips:

- Begin your animation at the back of the flipbook.
- As you go from image to image in your flipbook, change it slightly each time.
- If you want the motion to be slow, move the character a small amount on each page. If you want the motion to be fast, move the character a larger amount on each page.
- Start with a simple character/image. You can always make a more complex flipbook once you feel more confident!

## Picture News



### KS1 follow-up ideas

#### Option 1

This year, the BBC is 100 years old!

- What can you tell me about the number 100?
- Can you count to 100?
- Is it an even or an odd number?
- How many tens are in 100? Can you count in tens to 100?
- What is half of 100?
- What is double 100?
- Do you know any number bonds to 100?
- Can you record an addition number sentence that includes 100?
- Can you record a subtraction number sentence that includes 100?

You could write 100 in the centre of a piece of paper and record as many maths facts linked to 100 as you can!

#### Option 2

Write a review of a programme you have watched on a screen. You could include the following:

- What is the programme about?
- What type of programme is it? A film, drama series, comedy, cartoon?
- Who are the main characters?
- Would you recommend it to others? Why?
- A picture.
- A star rating.

Once you have created your review, share them with each other. You may find a new programme that you might like to watch.

## Picture News



### This week's useful websites

#### This week's news story

[www.npr.org/2022/10/18/1129729412/bbc-100-years-anniversary](http://www.npr.org/2022/10/18/1129729412/bbc-100-years-anniversary)

#### This week's useful video

Behind the scenes at CBBC  
[www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/watch/cbbc-hq-bts-cbbc-hq](http://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/watch/cbbc-hq-bts-cbbc-hq)

#### This week's Virtual Picture News

[www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss](http://www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss)

### This week's vocabulary

#### Broadcast

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#### Variety

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# Free Tree



**Pictured:** A Welsh family collecting their tree to plant. **Source:** Woodland Trust Cymru @CoedCadw Twitter page.

Every household in Wales is being offered a free tree to plant! The 'My tree, Our Forest' initiative includes giving out 295,000 trees of 10 different native species from November to December, as part of a plan to help fight climate change. The tree varieties available from the Welsh Government and Coed Cadw the Woodland Trust in Wales are: Hazel, Rowan, Hawthorn, Silver Birch, Crab Apple, Sessile Oak, Dogwood, Dog Rose, Field Maple and

Elder. The trees are available to collect from 50 locations across Wales. Ministers say that the benefits of planting trees go beyond capturing carbon; trees help deal with flooding, can reduce stress and increase well-being. Climate Change Minister, Julie James, said, 'Trees are a lifeline to us and all of the amazing life that they support. Where would our birds, insects and animals be without them? Where would we be without them?'



**Pictured:** The first image of the black-naped pheasant-pigeon. **Source:** Jordan Boersma's Twitter page.

## 'Like finding a unicorn'

A group of researchers have described photographing a bird not seen for 140 years (that was believed to be extinct) as, 'like finding a unicorn'. The first and last time the black-naped pheasant-pigeon was observed was in 1882. The researchers were able to capture the first-ever photograph of the animal with a remote camera trap set up on Fergusson Island, an island off Papua New Guinea. During the month-long search, the team placed 12

camera traps on the slopes of Mt. Kilkerran, Fergusson's highest mountain, and positioned eight cameras in locations where local people had reported seeing the pheasant-pigeon. The black-naped pheasant-pigeon is a large, ground-dwelling pigeon with a broad tail. Scientists still have lots to discover about the rare bird species and are now working to protect the endangered pheasant-pigeon.

**Share your thoughts and read the opinions of others**

[www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss](http://www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss)





# World's fastest shoes?



**Pictured:** Moonwalkers – the world's fastest shoes? **Source:** Shift Robotics Facebook page.

Shift Robotics have announced that they have invented 'the world's fastest shoes'! The start-up company, founded by Xunjie Zang, claims that the shoes will help people to walk 250% faster – at speeds of up to 7 mph (11kmph). The battery-powered footwear, called Moonwalkers, are strapped over normal shoes and look like skates, but are reportedly powered by AI and an algorithm that allows users to walk normally without any hand control. Xunjie says, 'Moonwalkers are not skates.

They're shoes. The world's fastest shoes actually. You don't skate in them. You walk. You don't have to learn how to use them, the shoes learn from you.' The company says that the 8-wheeled shoes are 'the first-ever enhanced mobility device that enables you to walk at the speed of a run.' The shoes weigh 4.2 lbs (1.9kg), have fast charging batteries with a range of 6.5 miles (10.5km), and are built to handle rough urban terrain. The shoes are due to go on sale in March 2023, costing £1,177.

Last week's topic:

## What can football teach us about the wider world?



Yes, because you travel to different countries to watch the football and while you are there you learn about their culture and food.

**Ben**

It can teach us skills of sportsmanship, of understanding what happens and what professional footballers do.

**Caroline**

I think football can teach us so many skills including athletic ability and feet coordination. When I was new at football, I was so clumsy but now I am shooting balls over fences!

**Grace**

## Let us know what you think about this week's news?



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# TAKEHOME



## In the news this week

This year, the BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) marks 100 years of broadcasting. The first daily radio broadcasts began at 6pm, 14<sup>th</sup> November 1922. TV hadn't been invented then and it was another 14 years until the BBC started broadcasting regular programmes on television. Lord John Reith was the BBC's first boss and wanted broadcasting to be taken seriously. He said that the BBC should 'inform, educate, entertain' - in that order. Before children's television, there was a children's radio programme that began in 1922, soon after the BBC was set up. It was called Children's Hour and was on between 5 and 6 o'clock every afternoon.

### Things to talk about at home ...

- > What devices do you use to watch entertainment?
- > What do you like to watch?
- > Ask others at home, what do they watch now and what did they like to watch when they were younger?

Please note any interesting thoughts or comments

Share your thoughts and read the opinions of others

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