# FOR THE RECORD

#### A MONTHLY MEDIA LITERACY RESOURCE FROM TORONTO STAR CLASSROOM CONNECTION

**JUNE 2021** 



This special Games edition of *For the Record* includes questions and information from the whole series. We hope you enjoy playing these journalism-related games. They're mostly just for fun ... but don't blame us if you also learn something in the process! Some of the puzzles are interactive, and can be done on your computer – others may need to be printed.

Answers and more information about these games is available at <a href="mailto:classroomconnection.ca/puzzle">classroomconnection.ca/puzzle</a>





## WHAT KIND OF JOURNALIST?

Unscramble these words to uncover the different job titles for journalists.

- 1. SRTAOCBDA NSEW HRANCO
- 2. WRSEENPPA LOSANJUIRT
- 3. ICLAOS EMDAI CSIIAEPTLS
- 4. OPTSRS REOPRRTE
- 5. ROUCST TIPICSLEAS
- 6. UNTOOOJISRPATLH
- 7. IORAD AORTSLNIJU
- 8. LITDAOERI SIATTCONOR
- 9. SLCTNIMUO
- 10. IBWTESE ETIROD
- 11. DCRPSAEOT
- 12. SENTSMGANI EDROIT
- 13. OICMYTUMN SNALJIOURT

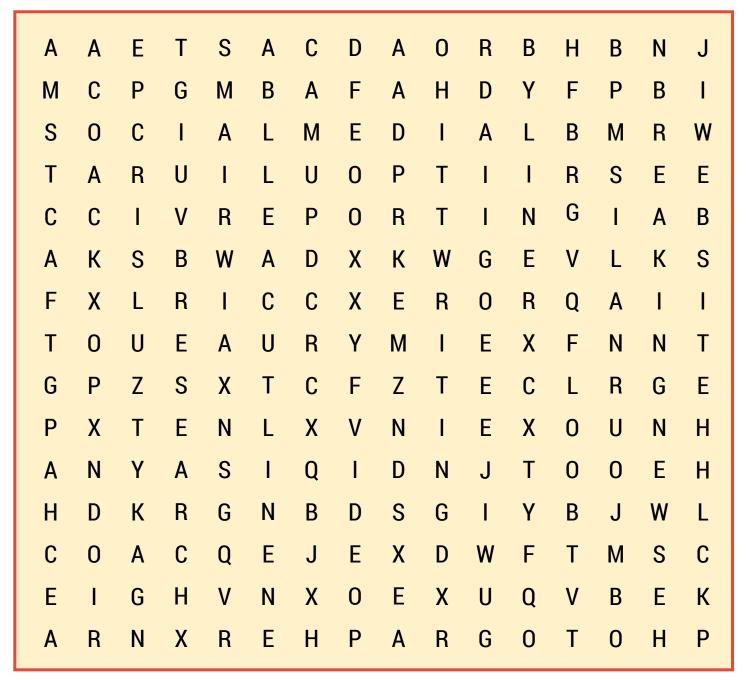






## **WORD SEARCH**

Find these journalism words. Words can run in all directions – horizontally, vertically, diagonally, backwards and letters can be used more than once.



Accuracy Reporting Journalism Social Media Facts
Interview
Editor
Podcast
Research

Bias Blog Photographer Website Breaking News Byline Cutline Broadcast Writing Video





#### **FILL IN THE BLANKS**

Fill in the blanks using information from past editions of *For the Record*. (We've listed the *For the Record* edition where you can find the answer.)

1. Someone who handles readers' questions and makes sure the organization's journalism is up to the highest standards known as a

**EDITION:** Checking and Double-Checking the Facts

2. A can help journalists by finding facts quickly in databases of information they can access.

**EDITION:** News Librarians: Detectives of the Newsroom

3. Three ways in which journalists can gather information for articles are:

and

**EDITION:** Doing Research: Talk, Read and Go

4. When your personal opinions influence the way you think about the world, you have a

**EDITION:** *The Tinted Lens of Bias* 

Great interviewers listen and ask questions.

**EDITION:** *The Art of Interviewing* 

6. Social media can inform, entertain and bring about

**EDITION:** Social Media Experts

7. Thoughtful news consumers ask themselves whether they agree with what is being reported, and think about how to get more information on the topic before

it.

**EDITION:** How to Read the News



### **WORD SCRAMBLE**

See how many words you can make from the letters: **JOURNALISTS.** Words can be any length.



#### **WORD LADDER**

Change just one letter to create the next word, to go from **SORT** to **POOL** and **NEWS** to **TIPS**. Use the clues to help you figure out the word.

Here's a sample, from

**WARM** to **COLD**:

#### **WARM**

WARD (hospital area)

**CARD** (stiff paper)

CORD (thin rope)

**COLD** 

Go from **SORT** to **POOL** by changing just one letter in each word.

**SORT** (put the facts in order)

(black dust)

(a horn's sound)

(end of an ankle)

(what "fake news" does)

(a useful implement)

**POOL** (a group of reporters)

This one is tough: Not only do you change one letter, but you can also change the *order* of the letters.

**NEWS** (what a journalist reports)

(we look at the world through this)

(you can use this to write with)

(headlines may include these)

(an angle or way of looking at facts)

**TIPS** (insider information)





## **FIRST THINGS FIRST**

News articles put the most important information first, and then the second-most important fact, and so on. That's known as "journalism style."

Choose a number from the dropdown list to place the sentences in the right order according to journalism style.

#### **Maple Leaf Forever Tree ... Lives On**

Then, someone had an exciting idea. Give pieces of the tree to artists across the country so they could create meaningful objects from it.

The tree was important because it was the inspiration for a patriotic Canadian song, "the Maple Leaf Forever."

The Maple Leaf Forever was written by Alexander Muir in 1867, the year of Canada's Confederation.

In 2013, an historic Canadian maple tree fell down in a windstorm.

Artists created more than 5,000 pieces of art from the wood.

The song came close to becoming Canada's national anthem.

People were sad that the tree, which was so important in Canadian history, was gone.

Now, the tree will be forever memorialized across the country.

The tree had been in Toronto's Leslieville neighbourhood for 170 years.

Objects made from the wood include plaques, canes, a bench, bowls, city council gavels, a shovel, paper, animal bedding, a city council podium, a clock, a spoon, a table, wig stands for cancer patients and a guitar.

#### Click <u>HERE</u> to read the article about the tree as it appeared in The Star.

Which facts did you decide were the most important?

There can be lots of different ways of organizing these facts, depending on what you as a journalist think is most important.

Here's one suggested order: 4, 2, 3, 6, 9, 7, 1, 5, 10, 8.

**ANSWER:** 

