

Newspaper Homework #1

- 1) Find a newspaper article from this week. Cut/print it out. List the 5 W's & H and write the answers beside them. Turn it all in. ***DUE NEXT CLASS.***

Newspaper Quiz #1 – Next all class meeting

Study Guide

Be able to define/describe the following:

1. 5 W & H
2. Inverted pyramid
3. Angle
4. Lead
5. Overall tips for good journalistic writing (ex: active voice, objectivity, facts...)
6. Vocabulary

Newspaper Quiz #2 – Two all class meetings from now

Study Guide

1. If given a news article, could you identify the 5 W's & H in it?
2. If given a news article, could you identify its lead and angle?
3. If given a front page of a newspaper, could you correctly identify/label examples of words from our vocabulary sheet?

Newspaper Vocabulary You Should Know

Active voice: the subject of the verb performs the action.

Attribution: the act of providing a reference to a source; citing a source.

Banner: A headline in large type running across the entire width of the page

Beat: daily route covered by reporter to keep in touch with sources.

Box: a small article or headline enclosed by lines to give it visual emphasis

Byline: Line located under headline which tells the name of the writer

Caption: lines under a photograph which explain what the picture is about (aka "cutline")

Column: 1) the vertical divisions of a page

2) opinion or comment expressed by a regular writer

Copy: typed material

Copy editing: a reading of the copy to eliminate all errors after the reporter has finished the story

Credit line: acknowledging the source of a picture

Dateline: the first words in the lead which give the name of the city from which it was sent.

Direct Quotation: the exact words that a news source uses in giving information. Quote marks always set off direct quotations.

Deadline: the assigned time for stories to be submitted in order to make the issue going to press

Ears: Space at the top of the front page on each side of the newspaper's nameplate. Usually boxed in with weather news, indexes, or an announcement of special features.

Editor: person who decides which news goes into the paper, reviews, and corrects reporters' work and writes the headlines.

Feature Story: a story that goes further than straight news coverage, and usually focuses on the human interest elements of a situation or event.

Filler: a copy with little news value; used to fill space.

Headline: an extra large font across top of front page, placed above or below the masthead

Index: Table of contents of each paper, usually placed on page one

Indirect quotation: information that is close to the way the news source said it, but not exactly. Quotation marks are not used.

Journalism: process of collecting, writing, editing, and publishing news

Journalistic style: set of rules covering newspaper writing style, including rules pertaining to capitalization, spelling, abbreviations, titles, grammar, and punctuation

Jump: to continue a story from one page to another

Justified: lines of type that are even on the right as well as on the left side

Kicker: a short, catchy word or phrase over a major headline

Layout: the position of stories, ads, photos and graphics on a page (aka "Dummy")

Logo: type on front page which gives the name of the newspaper (aka "flag" or "nameplate")

Masthead: info about the newspaper such as the publishing company, names of the officers of the company, location of editorial offices, editorship and distribution facts, all usually found at the top of the editorial page

News story: an objective article written about an event or situation

Op-ed page: Opposite editorial page which gives readers'/columnists' opinions different from those of the newspaper

Review: an account of an artistic event such as a concert or play which offers critical evaluation; opinion of the writer

Sidebar: a shorter, related article that focuses on one aspect of a main article. A secondary story accompanying a major story.

Soft news: background information or human interest stories

Source: supplier of information

Overall Points to Remember When Writing Articles

- Be Concise
- Be objective
- Report facts
- Quote the source of your information
- Identify people in your stories and include a title (science teacher, sophomore, principal, parent, etc)
- Most newspaper articles use paragraphs that are 2-3 sentences maximum

Also refer to your handouts

- “Tips from the Pros” packet
- “Words to Avoid” sheet
- “Newspaper Vocabulary”