# How to write a newspaper article

**Purpose:** To inform and entertain the reader. A newspaper article should deliver a story in a way that gives all the information but also engages them. The main aim is to inform so your writing should not be too personal. Maintain a formal style, avoid using 'I' and try to appear objective. You can, however, show your own bias with the clever use of vocabulary and other techniques.

#### Structure:

<u>Headline:</u> This should catch the reader's attention (headlines often use alliteration or word-play) and suit the tone of your article (humorous, serious, factual etc.)

Paragraph 1: Introduce the event giving the key information: What, when, who, where

Paragraph 2: Why, how- Give more detail on exactly how the event happened and what the cause was.

<u>Paragraph 3</u>: Include more background details on what happened before the event in order to give your reader a better idea of what led to it.

<u>Paragraph 4:</u> An interview or quotes giving someone's opinion on the event; this could be someone directly related to the story or some sort of respected or expert opinion.

<u>Paragraph 5:</u> Look to the future; what is the impact of this event? What are you predictions for what might happen next?

#### **TECHNIQUES:**

### **Connectives:**

Adding- In addition, furthermore, moreover, what's more, including

Summing up- Overall, in conclusion, ultimately, in the end

Contrasting- But, however, although, nevertheless, on the other hand

#### Sentence Starters:

Firstly, Secondly, Shockingly, Disappointingly, Amazingly, Finally etc.

#### **Punctuation:**

BRACKETS- To show a comment/extra detail not required for the main sentence e.g. The victim (17 years old) was from South London.

QUESTION MARK- To show a rhetorical question, used to engage the reader e.g. Will the games live up to all the hype and expectation?

SEMI-COLON- To link two separate sentences which follow from each other (can be used instead of an adding connective) e.g. The tickets were £200; many young fans simply couldn't afford to go.

COLON- To signify a list e.g. Fan's favourite events were: the long jump, 100 metre sprint, pole vault.

### **Vocabulary:** Avoid boring words try to be adventurous!

### Other journalistic techniques

- A- Alliteration
- F- Facts/Figurative language (similes, metaphors etc)
- O- Opinion
- R-Repetition/rhetorical questions
- E-Exaggeration/emotive language (vocab that gets an emotional reaction from the reader)
- S-Statistics
- T- Triples (a list of three different adjectives used for effect)

## **DON'T FORGET LITERACY!**

### Have you used...

- ✓ Correct spelling?
- ✓ Full sentences?
- ✓ Paragraphs?
- ✓ Punctuation?

Remember, your editor will have to check your work, and they won't like it if they find lots of errors!