

Lesson 3 Activity Page A

NEWSPAPER JARGON

Directions: Here are terms you should know as you learn more about and use the newspaper. Find an example of each item in your newspaper. Label each with a sticky note.

Byline: tells who wrote the story and may include the writer's title.

Column: vertical division of the page that helps to give it structure. Newspaper stories and images are measured in column inches—the number of columns wide by inches long.

Cutline/caption: explains what is happening in a photograph or illustration. The term “cut” was first used when images in the newspaper were printed from carved wood and etched metal. This may include a photo credit.

Dateline: location where an event took place and sometimes the date, usually at the very start of a story. Date and location were first used when news often took days to reach a reader.

Editorial: a column featured on the editorial page that expresses an opinion of the newspaper and encourages the reader to take action.

Fact: statement that can be proven (not an opinion).

Feature story: one in which the basic purpose is something other than news.

Five Ws and H: information always included in a news story and answering the questions who, what, when, where, why and how.

Flag/logo: name of the newspaper as it appears atop page one.

Graphic: use of lines, screens, boxes and large first letters to break up areas of space on the page.

Gutter: margin between facing pages in the vertical fold.

Headline: large type written and designed to summarize a story and attract the reader's attention.

Index: tells the reader where regularly featured pages, such as sports, weather and local news, can be found.

Jumpline: line that tells the reader on which page a story is continued.

Lead: first paragraph of the story that summarizes it and/or grabs the reader's attention.

News: information provided about an event shortly after it occurs.

Masthead: formal statement of the newspaper's name, officers, management and place of publication, usually on the editorial page.

Quotation: statement made by another person. A direct quotation is exactly what the person said and is placed in quotation marks. An indirect quote paraphrases what the person said and is not in quotation marks.

Sidebar: brief story with a special angle that goes with the main story.

Wire story: one written by a reporter working for a news service.