**Parts of a Newspaper Story**

The Headline: title that tells the story in bold type

* Needs a **subject** and a **predicate**

The Byline: gives the **name of the author**

* *By Jocelyn Shields*

***P1*** - The Lead: tells the reader the most important news right in the start. Very **specific**, time, location, people involved, etc.

* This should be a few sentences

Quotation: a good quotation gives life to the story. This can be from someone who was there, a bystander or an expert.

* Introduce quotation, use quotation marks and make sure it relates to the topic.

***P2 & P3*** -The Body: answers the below questions for the reader in more detail.

* Who?
* What?
* Where?
* When?
* Why?
* How?

***P4-*** The Ending: gives the reader something to remember, to think about. Has to be good!

Each section is like a mini paragraph and the body can be two or three mini paragraphs (2-5 sentences). Each section is indented.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Management of Content** |
|  | * Headline
* Byline
* Lead—basic: who, what, when, where, why,
* Body—add details: who, what, when, where, why, how
* MPj04423750000[1]Closing—summary key point, encourages reader to learn more or take action
* Mechanics: spelling, capitals, punctuation, sentences
 |

**News Headlines**

* Summarize what the article will be about
* The **first letter of each main word (not conjunctions) is capitalized**
* Can be about any type of news (good or bad or boring or exciting)
* Makes you want to read the actual article
* Only gives very **vague** information

**![C:\Users\hoodmich\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\UCEMFGE3\MC900442030[1].wmf]()**

* Is **catchy**
* Uses **clear, strong words**
* Has two parts:

A **subject** (topic/noun);

A **predicate** (tells about the topic/what)