Newspaper Anatomy
Newspaper Sections

- **Feature** (lifestyle, homes, travel, money, etc.)
- **News** (local, state, national, world, etc.)
- **Opinion** (Op-Ed, columns, letters to the editor)
- **Records** (births, obits, announcements, etc.)
- **Advertising** (circulars, coupons, classifieds, etc.)
Types of Stories

- **Hard News**
  - lead story: major story displayed at the top of Page One

- **Soft News** *(features, human-interest)*

- **Specialty Stories**
  - second-cycle story: second version of story already published with new info/angle, also called a second-day story
  - series: two or more stories on same or related subjects, published on a predetermined schedule
  - roundup: story including a number of related events. After a storm, for example, a reporter might do a roundup of accidents, power outages and other consequences of the storm
  - Review: form of editorial written to comment on a play, movie, piece of music or some other creative work
Design Terms

- **lay out** (v.): process of preparing page by placing stories and pictures
- **layout** (n.): completed page or dummy.
- **information graphic**: visual representation of data
- **column**: vertical division of layout which aids in giving structure to a page
- **spread**: two facing pages designed as one unit
Design Terms

- **Masthead**: Block which included title, staff, and publication information.

- **Headline**: title over a newspaper article summarizing main point for the reader.
  - **Subhead**: secondary headline containing more detail or used to break up text.
  - **Hammer**: headline consisting of a few very large words over a smaller subhead.
  - **Banner**: headline in large letters across entire width of page.

- **Byline**: line identifying author of a story.

- **Cutline**: caption that accompanies photo. (The term dates from the days when photos were reproduced with etched zinc plates, called cuts.)

- **Credit Line**: line giving credit to source of picture or art.
Design Terms

- **Dateline**: line at beginning of story giving place and date of incident.
- **Folio**: number (s) of page
- **Sidebar**: secondary story run with a major story on same topic.
- **Slug**: word identifying a story, found in story continuation head.
- **Sans serif**: Type with no extension at letters--easier to read at large sizes
- **Serif**: extension at end of certain letters--easier to read at text sizes
Design Terms

- **Gutter**: margin between facing pages where fold lies.

- **White space**: portion of page with nothing on it used to draw a viewer into other elements on the page.

- **Jump**: continue story from one page to another.

- **Broadsheet**: "standard" or large-sized newspaper.

- **Tabloid**: half-sheet paper, sometimes refers to sensationalistic reporting.

- **Leading**: amount of space between lines.

- **Kerning**: amount of space between letters.
The Departed’ arrives

Oscars celebrate Scorsese and a year of diverse films

A lot of winners, even more losers, and some drama