

WHAT'S IN A NEWSPAPER REPORT?

CAPTION

The information in or under a photograph which explains what the picture is about.

PHOTO



The photograph needs to tell the story.

HEADLINE

The title of the story designed to summarise the story and grab the reader's attention.

FONT

The style and size of type e.g. headlines are in large, clear font to hook the reader into the story, quotes can be in italics, bold or different colours to make them stand out.



Dina Asher-Smith won triple gold

BRITAIN'S Dina Asher-Smith lit up the European Championships by becoming the first woman since 1990 to win three European sprint titles at one championships.

The 22-year-old broke her own British record to win the 100m race, then did the same in the 200m. She then led Britain to a win in the women's 4x100m relay final on the final day of the competition.

Before Asher-Smith, German sprinter Katrin Krabbe was the last woman to win three golds at a European Championships, 28 years ago.

UK Athletics performance director Neil Black described Asher-Smith's treble as "out of this world". He went on to say: "What she's done is incredible. It's better than

anything I've seen in my time at UK Athletics."

All eyes will be on the new star of British athletics at the 2019 World Championships in Qatar.

Asher-Smith's success capped off a stunning tournament for Britain's track and field stars. The men's team won the 4x100m relay, while Laura Muir swept to 1,500m gold. Eilish McColgan took silver in the 5,000m.

The medal rush meant Britain finished top of the athletics table with 18: seven gold, five silver and six bronze. In the overall table, Russia came out on top.

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS FINAL MEDAL TABLE

				TOTAL
1 Russia	31	19	16	66
2 Britain	26	26	22	74
3 Italy	15	17	28	60
4 Netherlands	15	15	13	43
5 Germany	13	17	23	53

LEAD

The important first sentence or paragraph that summarises the story and answers as many as possible of the 5 W's **Who?** **What?** **Where?** **When?** **Why?** and **How?**

BODY

The full details of the news story. Each paragraph tells one part of the story.

DIRECT QUOTATION

The exact words someone uses. Quotation marks are always used. They are included to give the reader the viewpoint of someone involved in the story.

THE INVERTED PYRAMID

The inverted pyramid report style has the most important information about a story in the lead paragraph. If your editor has to cut the last paragraph/s from the body text, your story should still make sense.

COLUMNS

The vertical blocks of text into which a page of a newspaper is divided.



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SPIDER ASSASSINS

by Ian Eddy

SCIENTISTS have discovered 18 new pelican spider species on Madagascar. The pelicans' deadly attacks on other spiders give them their alternative name – assassin spiders!

They're named pelican spiders because they have a long 'neck' and mouthparts that look like a beak. They don't build webs to trap prey, but instead go out hunting. The fascinating report in ZooKeys says that pelican spiders are unusual because they only prey on other spiders. After stalking its prey at night, a pelican spider uses its huge 'beak' to pierce its target. The beak is then used to hold prey away from the body until it dies, protecting the pelican spider from any defensive attacks.

"Collecting spiders in Madagascar is quite an adventure," Hannah Wood told First News, "but not because of the wasps and scorpions (I've only been stung by one wasp and one scorpion during all my time collecting in Madagascar). Instead, the difficulties of collecting in Madagascar are due to cyclones, inaccessible forests that do not have well-marked trails, and land leeches! But the spiders in Madagascar are so cool that collecting there is actually really exciting. Besides, I love spiders and scorpions so, for me, they're a draw rather than a negative!"

A pelican spider uses its long 'beak' to stab its prey and keep it at a safe distance

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