Text Type

Report - Newspaper Article

Purpose	To inform and to entertain
Text Features	Written in the past tense: *(said, was, told, saw etc)* Written in the third person: *(he, she, they, his, her)* Headline, lead paragraph, more details, sources.

Openers	**To signal time and sequence:** *Yesterday…, It started…, At first…, Soon…, Then…, Next…, Later…, Eventually…, At last…, Finally…,* **For dramatic effect:** *Fortunately…, Unfortunately…, Unbelievably…, Remarkably , Luckily…, Happily…, Sadly…, Tragically…, Suddenly…, Despite…, Eventually…,*
Connectives	**Cause and effect:** *so, so that, because, therefore, since, consequently* **Contrast and comparison:** *but, however, although, despite, nevertheless*
Vocabulary	*article, reporter, photographer, eye-witness, by-stander, on-looker, innocent, guilty, victim, brave, hero, commented, incident, accident, injured, dangerous, tragedy, spectacular, escaped, police, ambulance, fire brigade*

Parts	Detail
Headline	The main idea - short, catchy, not necessarily a sentence, might use abbreviation, alliteration or pun.
By-line	The by-line gives the name, the date, and often the position, of the writer. The by-line is typically just a few words, but is an important part of the completed article. Often, the by-line comes just under the title of the article.
Lead	The main facts, the report in brief. Must include **Who? What? Where? Why? How?**
Body	More details, **Who? What? Where? Why? How?** (names and ages of those involved, actual times, places etc.)
Sources	Comments and quotes by witnesses or the people involved about the events.
Conclusion	More details including reactions
Caption	Accompanies the included photograph, map or diagram within the article.