

## See What Ya Know Part #2



Match the words at the top of the page to the correct definition.  
All words are used once.

copy	credit line	deadline	dummy
edition	feature story	five Ws	makeup
proofread	review		

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Who, What, When, Where, Why (or sometimes H for How). These are the major questions answered in the lead of a well-written news story using the traditional inverted-pyramid structure. That structure puts the most important information in the first paragraph and the least important in the last paragraph.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Stories or articles that are written by reporters and editors. It should be perfect or “clean” when it is completed by the reporter.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ The time at which copy must be turned in or at which the final page of the newspaper is composed.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ An account of an artistic event or literary work that offers a critical evaluation and is the opinion of the writer.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ A diagram or layout of how the pages will appear, showing the position of stories, headlines and art elements such as photos, maps and charts
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The papers printed in one press run or one printing.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ A story not based on “breaking news.” In other words, its interest lies in some factor other than the news value. An example of this kind of story would be a profile of a school principal or a story about the history of the school.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ A line of type acknowledging who took a photo or produced a graphic
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The arrangement of stories and art on the page. Sketches of what each finished page will look like.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Reading every letter of every word in the paper to make sure everything is spelled correctly. Every reporter should do this to every story before turning it in. An editor must do this to every page, including headlines, bylines, cutlines and graphics, before the paper is printed.