Newspaper terminology

Masthead/title piece the newspaper's title displayed on the front page.

Skyline this is an information panel on the front page that tells

the reader about other stories in the paper to tempt

them inside.

Edition the Guardian normally prints five editions (versions

with some changes and additional late stories) every night. A system of stars indicates which edition it is.

Headline a phrase that summarises the main point of the article.

Headlines are in large print and different style in order

to catch the attention of the reader.

Standfirst block of text that introduces the story, normally in a

style different to the body text and headline.

Byline the line above the story, which gives the author's name

and sometimes their job and location (known as the

dateline).

Body text written material, known as copy, that makes up the

main body of an article rather than headlines,

standfirst and captions.

Photograph/graphic helps make the page look more interesting, it can add

understanding of a story and/or entice someone to

read the article.

Caption a brief description of a photograph or graphic.

Sidebar this is a panel or box on a page containing graphics or

other information about an article. It is eye-catching

and breaks the story up into different elements.

Package a group of connected stories across one or many

pages.

Crosshead bolded/large text that breaks up a long story.

Pull quote a quote from the story that is enlarged and appears

within the text.

Standalone Picture story that can exist on its own or on a front

page leading to a story inside.

theguardian TheObserver

Imprint legal information and address of the paper, usually on

page two of the Guardian. In a magazine this tends to be a larger section where key members of staff are

credited.

Centre spread in the Guardian we have a full colour photograph

running across centre two pages.

Folio top label for the whole page. Can relate to the area

covered in the paper ie National or a big news topic ie

Social media, Libya.

Page furniture everything on the page except pictures or text of

stories.

Web Specific

SEO Search engine optimisation. Using key words in web

headlines, standfirsts and captions to make sure a story comes up as high as possible on a web search. A key word needs to be used as near the beginning as

possible.

Slugword word(s) used at the end of the web address (URL) of

the article to make it easy to find and search.

Embedding putting video, audio and pictures into the text of a web

story.