From News to Listicles

3 Watch the video. **Tick** *True* or *False*.

	True	False
1. News is anything that has happened recently and can be important for some people.		
2. Journalists should include their personal opinions in the news.		
3. The first paragraph of a news article is called a headline.		
4. The lead paragraph must include all the basic information by answering the 5 Ws and 1 H.		
5. A news story must be emotionally charged to engage readers.		
6. It is necessary to double-check information before writing.		
7. Organising and structuring information is a key step in writing news.		
8. After writing an article, a journalist should edit it.		
9. A journalist must always stay calm.		

4 **Fill in** the gaps with the *prepositions*.

with • of • about
Due to • by
In addition to
instead of • into

1. Editorials are written _____ the staff of a newspaper.
2. News articles tell us _____ current events.
3. Interviews are conversations _____ people.
4. Reviews are useful because they highlight strengths and weaknesses _____ only giving an opinion.
5. Research articles present the results _____ original research.
6. Listicles organise information _____ numbered or bulleted lists.
7. _____ step-by-step instructions, how-to articles often include photos.
8. Opinion articles try to persuade the reader _____ something.
9. _____ their length, feature articles explore topics deeply.

2 **Read** the text and **answer** the questions.



There are many types of articles for different purposes. Here are some common ones.

News articles tell us about current events. They are usually short and contain only information.

Feature articles are longer. They explore a topic deeply, providing background information and detailed descriptions to give readers a complete understanding.

Opinion articles express the author's personal views. They try to persuade the reader about something, providing arguments and reasons. Opinion articles aim to provoke thought and discussion.

Editorials are articles written by the staff of a newspaper. They demonstrate the opinion of journalists on significant issues.

Reviews provide opinions on products, services, books, films, video games, etc. They help readers decide if they want to buy or try something. Reviews evaluate the subject, highlighting its strengths and weaknesses.

How-to articles give step-by-step instructions on how to do something. They guide readers through a process, helping them learn new skills. Very often, these articles have photos or diagrams.

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Profiles tell about the specific person's life and personality. They provide an in-depth look at an individual's biography, career, and personal experiences.

Interviews are conversations with people. They show the thoughts and personality of the interviewee, allowing readers to form their own opinions.

Research articles present the results of original research. They are published in scientific journals. This kind of article describes in detail the research process and its results.

Listicles organise information into numbered or bulleted lists like '7 films to watch this summer' or '5 reasons to start running', making it simple to find key points quickly. Readers like them for their engaging and accessible format.

1. What is the purpose of news articles?

- **A.** To tell us about current events with short, factual information.
- **B.** To give step-by-step instructions for learning new skills.
- **C.** To show the thoughts and personality of an interviewee.

2. How do feature articles differ from news articles?

- **A.** Feature articles are always shorter and contain only headlines.
- **B.** Feature articles are longer and explore a topic deeply with background information and details.
- **C.** Feature articles are published only in scientific journals.

3. Who typically writes editorials, and what do they reflect?

- **A.** The staff of a newspaper; they reflect journalists' opinions on significant issues.
- **B.** Readers who want to buy products; they reflect personal shopping lists.
- **C.** Scientists; they reflect original lab experiments.

4. What information do reviews provide, and why are they useful to readers?

- **A.** They provide biographies of famous people to entertain readers.
- **B.** They provide opinions on products, services, books, films, etc., highlighting strengths and weaknesses to help readers decide whether to buy or try something.
- **C.** They provide lists of breaking news updated every hour.

5. What is the purpose of how-to articles?

- **A.** To persuade readers to change their political views.
- **B.** To give step-by-step instructions on how to do something and help readers learn new skills.

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- **C.** To describe the research process of a scientific study.

6. What information do profiles provide?

- **A.** An in-depth look at a specific person's life, personality, biography, career, and personal experiences.
- **B.** Comparisons of prices in different online stores.
- **C.** Short updates about the weather and traffic.

7. What is the interview, and what does it show?

- **A.** A numbered list of tips; it shows quick facts.
- **B.** A conversation with a person; it shows the thoughts and personality of the interviewee.
- **C.** A critical evaluation of a film; it shows its strengths and weaknesses.

8. Where are research articles usually published, and what do they present?

- **A.** In fashion magazines; they present seasonal trends.
- **B.** On social media; they present personal opinions.
- **C.** In scientific journals; they present the results and detailed process of original research.

9. How are listicles organised, and why do readers like them?

- **A.** Into numbered or bulleted lists; readers like their engaging and accessible format for finding key points quickly.
- **B.** As long essays without headings; readers like reading them slowly before sleep.
- **C.** As dialogues between two journalists; readers like them for debates.

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