

The 5W's & H of Reporting

WHO?

The “WHO” can be the most important part of your story. Many people like reading about someone famous, like a movie star, politician, athlete or coach. What he or she has to say is important! Other times, the person you’re highlighting does something incredible or newsworthy.

WHAT?

Sometimes it’s the “WHAT” that makes your story—like scientists discover a new dinosaur in Arizona, a NASA spacecraft reaches Mars, or Africanized bees are a big problem this season. Diaper drives, cool field trips and big projects at your school can make a special story.

WHERE?

The place, or “WHERE” something happens, is also important. Whether your story is about landing on Mars or a graduation ceremony at school, it’s your job to report where the news takes place.

WHEN?

You always need to include “WHEN” something newsworthy takes place. It’s rarely the main focus of your story, but still needs to be reported.

WHY?

Is there a reason “WHY” something newsworthy happened? Why did the coach retire? Why are some people against bilingual education?

HOW?

The “HOW” in your story can spark a reader’s interest. How you became a straight A student or how your team won the state championship can make your story interesting.





Journalism Word Search!



KIDS, find these 24 journalism words and learn what each means.
Words are hidden across, up and down, diagonally, forward and backward!

- JOURNALISM**—the field of news gathering and reporting
- HEADLINE**—the big, bold title of a news story or column
- NEWSROOM**—the main room where reporters, producers and editors work on the news.
- ANCHOR**—in television, a person who leads a newscast in the studio
- REPORTER**—a person who covers and presents newsworthy events and issues
- DEADLINE**—the time when a story must be finished in order to be printed or broadcast
- EDITOR**—a person who's in charge of the news that's covered and who corrects and changes a story
- SCOOP**—to be the first to report an important story
- BYLINE**—the type before a story giving the reporter's name
- FRONT PAGE**—the first page of a newspaper or section
- PRESS**—a big machine that puts ink to paper
- MEDIA**—collectively, newsgathering groups from print, television and radio
- PHOTO**—an image that's been captured by a camera
- LEAD**—the opening sentence or paragraph of a news story
- SPORTS**—a field of reporting that covers athletics
- BLOG**—a Web site where the blogger posts stories or ideas and visitors sometimes can post their thoughts, too.
- SCRIPT**—a story prepared for radio or television
- PRODUCER**—a person who picks and writes the stories for a newscast
- JUMP PAGE**—a page that continues a story from a previous page
- TELEVISION**—a medium that transmits pictures and sound wirelessly
- RADIO**—a medium that transmits sound wirelessly
- PRINT**—a medium made up of newspapers and magazines
- INTERNET**—a global network for communications and data transfer
- MICROPHONE**—a device used to record sound
- CAMERA**—a device for taking still photographs or video and recording them to film or video tape

E	G	S	A	M	O	M	O	T	A
N	O	I	S	I	V	E	L	E	T
I	L	A	N	C	H	O	R	L	R
L	B	N	T	R	A	R	X	E	A
D	U	O	L	O	A	M	C	I	D
A	F	I	M	P	L	U	E	P	I
E	N	R	O	H	D	N	E	R	O
D	S	C	O	O	P	I	N	E	A
J	O	U	R	N	A	L	I	S	M
U	S	P	S	E	T	A	L	S	I
M	P	O	W	E	A	P	D	E	N
P	O	N	E	L	M	A	A	S	T
P	R	I	N	T	E	V	E	G	E
A	T	O	U	L	D	D	H	P	R
G	S	B	Y	L	I	N	E	H	N
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R	E	P	O	R	T	E	R	T	T
S	C	R	I	P	T	F	E	O	G

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