

Newspaper front pages

Student A

**Task 1**

Explain how this title attempts to attract the readers' attention.

Task 2

Discuss which title page better arouses the reader's interest.

Student B

**Task 1**

Explain how this title attempts to attract the readers' attention.

Task 2

Discuss which title page better arouses the reader's interest.

Student C



Task 1

Explain how this title attempts to attract the readers' attention.

Task 2

Discuss which title page better arouses the reader's interest.

Student D



Task 1

Explain how this title attempts to attract the readers' attention.

Task 2

Discuss which title page better arouses the reader's interest.

Erwartungshorizont

Didaktischer Hinweis

Die vorliegende Prüfung ist als Gruppenprüfung mit vier S konzipiert, bestehend aus einem monologischen Teil (Task 1) und aus einem dialogischen Teil (Task 2).

Alternativ kann das Material folgendermaßen eingesetzt werden:

- ◆ Zwei Partnerprüfungen (A/B, C/D), bestehend aus einem monologischen und einem dialogischen Teil.
- ◆ Sechs Partnerprüfungen (A/B, A/C, A/D, B/C, B/D, C/D); in diesem Fall besteht die Prüfung nur aus dem dialogischen Teil. Der monologische Teil entfällt, um auszuschließen, dass ein Prüfungsteil denjenigen S bekannt ist, die ihre Prüfung zu einem späteren Zeitpunkt ablegen.

	Photo	Headline	Ratio of text and visuals	Other features
A Daily Mail (tabloid)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ there is a figure with its face covered in black → sinister and threatening ◆ the background is almost entirely made up of burning objects → suggests large-scale destruction → it focuses on the rioter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ there is a short, very emotional headline ◆ 'anarchy' – an exaggeration which evokes strong associations (the loss of control, insecurity etc.) ◆ 'spreads' – very evocative, suggests rapid growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ a huge picture dominates the entire front page; a huge headline covers almost half the page ◆ there is a succinct comment in the box: 'criminality pure' → quick orientation for the reader 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ no reference to other news → riots absolutely dominate ◆ reference to sweepstakes/attractive prizes
B Independent (broadsheet)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ young white man (dressed in sneakers, cut-off jeans and a T-shirt), face partially covered, carrying an object, walking relatively casually background: burning sports car, dark smoke → focuses on the core of the issue: relatively poor young people attacking symbols of the establishment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ a short emotional headline ('mob rule') with a longer, more informative subtitle ('powerless') → evokes fear and loss of control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ the photo of the rioter dominates (2/3 of page); the front page includes other photos to arouse interest in other topics as well 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ reference to other articles inside (comment, gossip, human interest story on football and more on the riots); two other articles on front page (one on the economy and one on global political events) → suggests serious reporting
C Evening Standard (tabloid)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ picture of a ruined building with sunlight streaming through the open walls; policeman/fireman in front of the building; rubble in front of the building → emphasises large-scale rioting and destruction → light could be read as symbol of hope → police/fireman represent authority and the restoration of order → focuses on the effect of the riots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ short and very emotional ◆ the word 'shame' is open to interpretation and ambiguous → suggests shameful events; blames the rioters → could be read as admission of guilt; blames society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ the picture takes up almost the entire page; a short article refers to the riots ◆ three informative subtitles for quick orientation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ reference to 20 more pages of coverage → suggests in-depth analysis and reporting

D Guardian (broadsheet)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ there is a picture of a human figure jumping out of a first-floor window with outstretched hands (firefighters are probably on the ground ready to catch him/her) → suggests drama and danger, but also confidence and support → focuses on the victim and the rescuers ♦ there is a relatively objective headline; 'battle' evokes images of warfare, danger, fighting etc. ♦ the photo takes up roughly half the page; the headline relatively small; there is a relatively long article on the front page ♦ short references to various other articles covering the same incident and other political news; one other major article (on foreign news)
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