

## Appendix V

# NEWSPAPER (JOURNALISTIC) ENGLISH

Grace Hsu

### *I. The English Language Newspapers Available in Taiwan*

- |                                  |                |                   |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1) The Asian Wall Street Journal | 2) Taiwan News | 3) The China Post |
| 4) International Herald Tribune  | 5) USA Today   | 6) Taipei Times   |

### *II. Pages/ Sections (版面)*

Front Page, The Americans, Asia-Pacific News, Business, Computers, Features (特寫), Life, Local News, International News, Industry, Money, National News, People, Sports, Travel, etc.

### *III. News Agencies (通訊社)*

1. AP (Associated Press 美聯社)
2. UPI (United Press International 合眾國際社)
3. AFP (Agence France-Presse 法新社)
4. Reuter (路透社)
5. CNA (Central News Agency 中央通訊社)

### *IV. What's in a Headline (標題)?*

A headline is printed in large letters above a story. Its purpose is to catch the reader's attention. To save space, a headline is full of abbreviations, economical words, and special grammatical structures. For this reason, the structure of the headline is different from that of other writings.

### *V. The Characteristics (特徵) of Headlines:*

#### *1) 常用的標題詞彙 (Vocabulary):*

##### *A. 以短字代替長字*

Short Word	Long Word	Meaning	Short Word	Long Word	Meaning
back	support	支持	nuke	nuclear	核子
champ	champion	冠軍	ok	agree	批准
hike/ boost	increase	增加	urge	promote	呼籲

Ex. President Lee urges improvement of administrative ethics

## B. 省略/切除 (Clippings)

biz	Business	事業	gym	Gymnasium	體育館
Dept	Department	部門	int'l	International	國際
govt/gov't	Government	政府	rep	Representative	代表

- Ex. 1 Rice wine hurts govt image: Premier Siew  
2 PRC willing to discuss ROC's int'l status

## C. Special Expressions/ Jargon

Terminology	Meaning	Terminology	Meaning
bill	法案	lash out	強烈抨擊
bull market	多頭市場	office	重要政府職位
bear market	空頭市場	term	任期
kick off	開始	slam dunk	灌籃

- Ex. 1 The Ministry of Finance to kick off the "scratch and win" tickets  
2 Taiwan dumps 'one-china policy'; Beijing lashes out over change

## D. 縮寫字 (Abbreviation) 或字頭語 (Acronyms)

Acronym	
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation 亞太經濟合作
CBA	Chinese Basketball Alliance 中華職籃
CBC	Central Bank of China 中央銀行
CPBL	Chinese Professional Baseball League 中華職棒聯盟
DOH	Department of Health 衛生署
ISO	International Organization for Standardization 國際標準組織
JCEE	Joint College Entrance Examination 大學聯考
MOFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs 外交部
MAC	Mainland Affairs Council 陸委會
MVP	Most Valuable Player 最有價值的球員
SEF	Straits Exchange Foundation 海峽交流基金會
WHO	World Health Organization 世界衛生組織
WTO	World Trade Organization 世界貿易組織

- Ex. 1 APEC set to discuss WTO entry  
2. U.N. agrees to new goals on youth sex education  
3. MAC Chief falls in behind Lee's 'state-to-state' policy

## E. 複合字 (Compound Words): 使報導標題更精簡

- Ex. 1 KMT secretary-general tight-lipped on Lien-Soong ticket  
2. MOFA denies Papuan loans-for-ties plan

3. Buses go head-to-head in Taipei City wreck

2) 標題語法 (Syntax/ Grammatical Structures)

A. 冠詞 (Ex. 1-2)、所有格 (Ex. 3) 及人(Ex. 4)常被省略

- Ex. 1 (The) Police bust credit card counterfeiting ring  
2 (A) Judicial Yuan official resigns over sexual harassment scandal  
3 Two-toed sisters from Africa receive (their) 1st pairs of shoes  
4 Court convicts 21 (people) in Pingtung vote-buying

B. Be 動詞 (Ex.1-2) 和 there + be 通常省略 (Ex.3-4)

- Ex. 1 Livestock imports a costly mistake  
2 Macedonia prime minister on official visit  
3 (There is a) Horror at the Armed Forces Museum  
4. (There is) No breakthrough at charter reform talks

C. 現在簡單式表示過去的動作或事件

- Ex. 1. Sampras defeats Agassi for sixth Wimbledon title  
2. Prince Edward ties knot after six-year romance  
3. Agriculture Council orders killing of more Taiwan cattle  
4. New Party says political system leads to corruption

D. 現在進行式表示現在或將發生的動作或事件

- Ex. 1 Spy threat coming from insiders: U.S. labs  
2 DPP preparing for ‘gentlemen’s battle’ with ex-chairman

E. 不定詞代表未來的動作或事件

- Ex. 1. Kaohsiung lottery tickets to feature disabled drummer  
2. Revenues from Net e-commerce to top US\$ 1.3 bil. by 2003

F. 過去分詞大多為被動語態

- Ex. 1 ‘Money diplomacy’ rejected  
2 Human impact on global warming noted

G. and 通常用逗點代替

- Ex. 1 Piracy, recession pound the HK film industry  
2 Abortion, rape drugs under legislative fire

3 Activist group, Mayor Ma support comfort women's Japan suit

**H. 問號用於表示困惑或質疑某項新聞消息的真實性**

Ex. 1 Internet trash from the Republic of –where?

2 Is your cell phone killing you?

**I. 分號(;)及逗點皆可表示兩件有關連的事**

Ex. 1 'Star Wars' goes digital; a first for movie technology

2 Braves knock out Reds; Phillies crush Dodgers

3 U.S. economy on the rise; more jobs, strong growth

**J. 單引號(美國通常使用雙引號 Ex 1-2),冒號(Ex. 3-4),或逗點(Ex. 5)皆可表示新聞來源或引用語 (Quotation)**

Ex.1 Military 'lacks discipline'

2 Lee's '2 nations' remarks spark mixed reaction

3 Up to Beijing to restart WTO entry talks: U.S.

4 Top prize for lottery ticket: NT\$2 million

5 Soong's destiny in hands of public, top aide says

**K. 要強調的 (Ex1-2)或代表特殊含意的字詞 (Ex3)亦可用單引號標示出**

Ex. 1 Hsu calls for immediate 'three links' with mainland

2 Judicial reform must fight 'black gold'

3 Microsoft accused of 'unfair' competition

**Network News:** [http:// www. abcnews. com.](http://www.abcnews.com) (美國廣播公司)

[http:// www. bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk) (英國廣播公司)

[http:// www. cbs. com.](http://www.cbs.com) (哥倫比亞廣播電視公司)

<http://www.cnn.com> (Cable News Network 美國有線新聞網)

<http://www.latimes.com> (洛杉磯時報)

<http://www.my.yahoo.com> (雅虎個人專屬電子報)

<http://www.msnbc.com> (微軟國家廣播電視公司)

<http://www.nytimes.com> (紐約時報)

<http://www.the-times.co.uk> (倫敦泰晤士報)

<http://www.usatoday.com> (今日美國報)

<http://www.washingtonpost.com> (華盛頓郵報)

<http://wsj.com> (華爾街日報)