

APPENDIX V

Newspaper (Journalistic) English

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I. The English Language Newspapers Available in Taiwan

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

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. Taiwan denies delaying **OK** for mutual fund overseas investment

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
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- Ex. 1. Taiwan **govt**: Unemployment seen to rise in second half '98
 2. Queen's **rep** blasts Hanson policy
 3. Farmers hit by flood damage lose NT\$560 **mil**.

C. Special Expression/ 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. Anti-rape **bill** hailed by women's group
 2. World Cup **kicks off**, Brazil wins opener

D. 縮寫字 (Abbreviation) 或字頭語 (Acronyms)

Acronym	
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation 亞太經濟合作會議
CBA	Chinese Basketball Alliance 中華職籃
CBC	The Central Bank of China 中央銀行
CPBL	Chinese Professional Baseball League 中華職棒聯盟
DOH	The Department of Health 衛生署
IMF	International Monetary Fund 國際貨幣基金
ISO	International Organization for Standardization 國際標準組織
JCEE	Joint College Entrance Examination 大學聯考
MOFA	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs 外交部
MVP	Most Valuable Player 最有價值的球員
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization 北大西洋公約組織
SEF	Straits Exchange Foundation 海峽兩岸交流基金會
TPG	Taiwan Provincial Government 台灣省政府
WHO	World Health Organization 世界衛生組織
WTO	World Trade Organization 世界貿易組織

- Ex. 1. **DOH** confirms virus behind recent death
 2. Future looks up for **TPG** employees amid downsizing
 3. **NT\$** slides despite **CBC** intervention
 4. **SEF** urged to make crime issue a priority of talk

E. 複合字 (Compound Words): 使報導標題更精簡

- Ex. 1. **High-speed** rail contract may be inked next week
 2. **Net-related** shares soar on Wall Street

3. Taipei suggests **cross-strait** meeting in the fall

F. **Foreign Terms (英文以外的外來語)**

ad hoc (L)	為特殊目地而安排的
coup d'etat (F)	政變
detente (F)	低盪; 政治關係的緩和

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. (A) Woman commits suicide on MRT line
2. Soong slams (the) Cabinet over flooding debacle
3. (The) Adopted teen sees (her) birth mother
4. 28 injured in train derailment

B. **Be 動詞 (Ex.1-3) 和 there + be 通常省略 (Ex.4-5)**

- Ex.1. Students up in arms over fee hikes
2. Taichung's Lincoln American School legality questioned
3. Schools not liable for sexual harassment
4. Heated playoff at U.S. Women's Open
5. No link between FMD, virus

C. **現在簡單式表示過去的動作或事件**

- Ex. 1. Taichung **cracks** down on video parlors
2. New Party **questions** Ma Ying-jeou's integrity
3. Gangsters **smuggle** Viagra into Taiwan
4. Primary schools **include** English in 2001
5. Enterovirus **eases**, as new ill **surface**

D. **現在進行式表示現在或將發生的動作或事件**

- Ex.1. Special task force **aiming** to halt epidemics
2. Demi Moore, Bruce Willis **splitting** after 11 years
3. Clinton **planning** to visit Tiananmen Square

E. **不定詞代表未來的動作或事件**

- Ex.1. Semiconductor sales **to** take a hit
2. Three Tenors **to** perk up World Cup Final weekend

F. **過去分詞大多為被動語態**

- Ex.1. Spy charges **downplayed**
2. Dragon Boat Festival **celebrated**
3. Ex-military officials **confirmed** in scandal

4. Siew's Fiji visit **seen** as diplomatic step forward

G. and 通常用逗點代替

- Ex.1. Clinton, Jiang discuss South Asia on hot line
- 2. Japan jobless rate a record, seen worsening
- 3. Sampras, Agassi win in straight sets
- 4. US leads world in Internet usage, ROC ranks 5th

H. 問號用於表示困惑或質疑某項新聞消息的真實性

- Ex. 1. "Taipei, China" or "Taipei China"?
- 2. HK: one country, two currencies?

I. 分號(;)及逗點皆可表示兩件有關連的事

- Ex. 1. Asia extends losses; yen falls further
- 2. Exports, imports drop; MOF sees zero growth

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

- Ex. 1. 'Long way to go' on PRC rights: Albright
- 2. DPP: Independence would be 'diaster'
- 3. Investigation chief may be ousted: report
- 4. Siew a failure, should resign, New Party 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. PM Siew dubbed 'phantom' in vote
- 2. ROC citizens favor 'three direct links'
- 3. Acer moving toward the 'XC' concept

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)