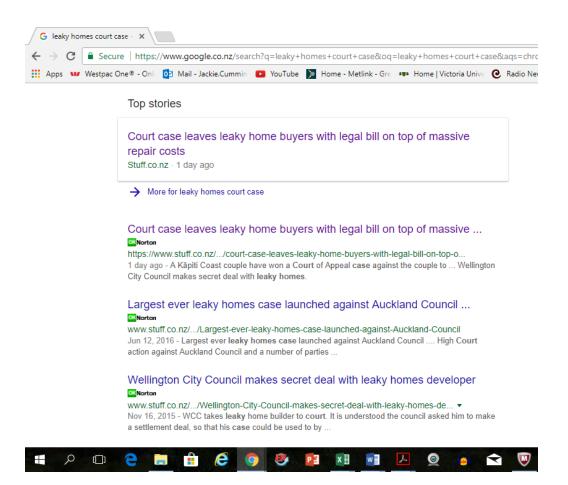
## Exercise 1: Answers

- 1. The online headline goes into more detail than the newspaper headline. The online story is the same text as the newspaper version but uses sub-headings to break up the text. The online version is dated a day before the printed version. The time the story was filed featured at the top of the story, so the viewer immediately knew how fresh the story was. The online version has fewer images than the newspaper version and no video/audio, showing that multimedia does not feature in all online stories. Under the headline READ MORE the online version includes links to related articles. It also has a comments section at the end. Social media badges at the top of the online version give the reader the opportunity to save, share or comment using Facebook, Twitter, Google+ and email. The final badge is a link to the comments under the story, further encouraging readers to interact with the story and each other. The online version, then, focusses on breaking the story and creating interactivity with readers.
- 2. Terms like "leaky homes" and "court case" would easily have picked up this headline. Indeed, a Google search at the time using these terms produced these results:



## **Exercise 2: Answer**

Online news includes a variety of media, including written words, images, video and links. Breaking news is often advertised along the top of the page. The time the stories were published or updated is given at the top of the articles, emphasising their immediacy.

The audience is encouraged to send in user-generated content with highly visible appeals for photos and video.

Users are encouraged to share the material – for example, the share button at the top right of the videos.

Advertising, including for the news websites themselves, plays a major role on the sites.

There are copy-sharing in place, with, for instance, RNZ and newsroom.co.nz copy appearing on Stuff's site. This helps reduce the cost to the news organisations of providing comprehensive coverage.