## HOW TO RENDER THE ARTICLE

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1. Headline / Title of the article	The article is headlined
	The headline of the article is
	The article goes under the headline
	The article under the headline has the subhead
	The title of the article is
	The article is entitled
2. Place of origin	The article is (was) printed / published in
	The article is from a newspaper under the nameplate
3. Time of origin	The publication date of the article is
	The article is dated the first of October 2008.
	The article is printed on the second of October, 2008.
4. Author	The article is written by
	The author of the article is
	The article is written by a group of authors. They are
5. Theme / Topic	The article is about
	The article is devoted to
	The article deals with the topic
	The basic subject matter of the script is
	The article touches upon the topic of
	The article addresses the problem of
	The article raises/brings up the problem
	The article describes the situation
	The article assesses the situation
	The article informs us about / comments on
	The headline of the article corresponds to the topic.
6. Main idea / Aim of the article	The main idea of the article is
	The purpose of the article / author is to give the reader some
	information on
	The aim of the article / author is
	<ul> <li>to provide the reader with some information about;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>to provide the reader with some material / data on</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>to inform about;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>to compare / determine;</li> </ul>
7. Contents of the article	The article can be divided into some parts.
(a short summary of 3 or 4	The first part deals with
sentences) + important	The second covers the events
FACTS, NAMES, FIGURES.	The third touches upon the problem of

	The fourth part includes some interviews, dialogues, pictures,
	reviews, references, quotations, figures.
	The article is written in the form of the monologue, from the
	first / third person narration.
	The author starts by telling the reader that (writes, states,
	stresses, depicts, says, informs, underlines, confirms,
	emphasizes, puts an accent on, accepts / denies the fact,
	reports, resorts to, hints on, inclines to, points out and so on)
	Later the article / the author describes
	The article / the author goes on to say that
	According to the text
	In conclusion
	The author comes to the conclusion / concludes that
	The key sentence / words of the article (is / are) the following
	While reading I've come across some topical words and
	expressions like/ A great number of words belong to the
	topic
	The author's vocabulary is rather vivid, poor, rich
	The author resorts to colourful general phrases/ clichés / stable
8. Vocabulary of the	statements / understatements / exaggerations / words with
article – the topical vocabulary	negative / positive connotation / fine words / descriptive
- the author's vocabulary	adjectives / comparisons (to create a vivid picture, a humorous
	effect / to enforce the influence on the reader).
	We see the author's mastery in conveying the main idea to the
	reader with the help of the phrases / parenthesis / sayings /
	proverbs
	I found the article interesting / important / useful / dull / of no
	value / (too) hard to understand and assess (Why?)
	I appreciate the author's word-painting as / superb / ordinary /
9. Personal opinion / impression of the article	exaggerated.
	I think / believe that
	My point is that
	In my opinion
	To my mind
10. Personal view on the topic / idea / problem	The message of the writer is clear to understand
	I share the author's view
	I see the problem in a different way
	I don't quite agree with the fact (that)