

WRITING GUIDE

An article

- (1) Give your article a catchy headline that will attract the readers' interest.
- (2) Involve the readers. You can address them directly, especially with questions.
- (3) Use a lively style – formal/neutral/informal (depending on the readership)
Rhetorical questions may be used.
- (4) Divide the information into clearly organised paragraphs (a new paragraph for each main point).

Is there anything on the other side?

Are you tired of seeing the same old rubbish on your TV screens? If so, you're not alone. Many young people think that the programmes aimed at them in this country are old-fashioned and boring. So what should be done about it?

First of all, young people love music, so why not give us more music programmes? Interviews with today's stars (not yesterday's!) and reviews of concerts would both go down well with teenagers. The programmes could even be presented by young people who know something about music.

News is another area where programme-makers forget about us teenagers. Young people care about the world they are growing up in. They want to know more about what's happening but find most news programmes uninteresting or confusing. Wouldn't it be better if there was a show that explained the news in ways that we could understand?

Television producers need to think about teenagers in new ways. We don't just want more soap operas and American dramas. Let's have shows made by young people talking about the things we care about.

- (5) Give your article a thought-provoking closing paragraph.

You can also finish by summarising what you have said, and giving your opinion, if appropriate.

PHRASE BANK

Involving the reader:

Have you ever ... ?

What would you do/think if ?

Can you imagine... ?

You might think that ..., but ...

Are you one of those people who ...?

Giving opinions:

In my opinion ...

As I see it, ...

In my view, ...

I think/believe that ...

To my mind, ...

Personally, I think ...

As far as I am concerned, ...

It seems to me that ...

I am (strongly) in favour of ...

I am (firmly) opposed to the idea that ...

I am totally against the idea that ...

It is a shame/disgusting/terrible that ...