

Types of stories

Journalists separate stories into types depending on their length or their position on the page. Some of these are:

Front page lead/splash	the most important news story of the day. It is supported by the main headline and sometimes the main photograph.
Hamper	story that runs across the whole top of a page.
Basement	story at the bottom of the page, which can often be quirky or amusing.
Page lead	main story on a newspaper page. Usually the longest story on that page with the biggest headline.
NIB/modules	stands for news in brief. At the Guardian these are called modules. These are one or two paragraph stories, which only give basic facts. Modules are usually 100 words long and always 15 lines.
Features	subjective and reflective articles. They contain material such as in-depth analysis of people and events, opinion, advice or assessment.
Leader	main editorial column where the anonymous opinion of the newspaper is expressed on leading/main news stories.
Comment section	the section of the paper where there are articles expressing opinions, the leader column, letters and corrections and clarifications.
Obituaries	articles highlighting the major achievements of famous people who have recently died.
Review	story giving a summary and opinions about a play, film, concert, TV programme or cultural event that has recently opened or occurred.
Web specific	
Blog/blogpost	blogs are web pages where posts are added regularly eg the Guardian's politics and talking sport blogs.
Live blog	a blog that contains entries about a news event that is written as it is taking place.