Generally, the language in newspapers is simple, informal and short rather than elaborate, complicated and long. The following shows how newspaper language is made simple, informal, short and striking.

1. The use of abbreviations

Many words have to be abbreviated especially in the headlines so as to make the group of words fit in a particular space of a news column. For example:

- I’nesian activists warned (I’nesian = Indonesia)
- S’pore adopts death penalty (S’pore = Singapore)
- Nations slam Pakistan over new N-tests (N-tests = Nuclear tests)
- Ex-CSD chief Seri cleared of charge (CSD = Crime Suppression Division)
- Jaruwan beats SEAG record in high jump (SEAG = South East Asian Games)

2. The use of informal words or phrases as in the following examples:

- Johnston edges ahead as Seve falters.
- Police nab 18 small time World Cup gamblers.
- Unregistered supplies used in health scam.
- Thailand is undersea cable hub.
Recession hitting Asia head-on.

Novotna ousts Koumikova.

Players find HK scam unbelievable. ’

Tycoon to lead convoy.

Cambodia struggles to fight drug woes.

3. The use of prepositional phrases to make the sentences short.

Utah still jazzed up about chances despite horrific loss.

Milwaukee in grip of Harley parade.

Shrimp farming under threat.

Surin in bid to end ‘non-interference.’

Surin goes to Laos on behalf of prime minister.

Back in the fray.

4. The use of action verbs as in the following:

Clinton snubs Iranian scribes.

Pakistan activates missile plans.

Crisis hems in military.

Morgan Stanley hits IMF programme.

ombudsman system nears.

Mor Chit taxi row erupts.

Right row eclipses economies.

Clinton set to head east.

Ranariddh challenges Hun Sen.
Cyclone batters Indian state, leaving 26 dead.

Financial area mooted.

Horn of Africa conflict escalates.

Wright smashes record in some style.

Bipartisan accolades for Goldwater.

Iraqi media slams Butler for Baghdad trip.

Exam papers stun students.

New Labour may spur huge layoffs.

New Games record bested by Torlap.

Adams slams British troops.

Malaysia steering toward recession.

Ramos targets June 12 for accord with rebels.

Smooth Safin refuses to go away.

Draper’s strike lifts Red Wings in OT.

Cambodia struggles to fight drag woes.

The practically state-owned company’s stance has dealt a blow to government plans to set a benchmark for local oil prices.

Angry Cambodian mob butchers rapist.

Seles storms into semis.

Gronholm wins on home soil.

Officials stumble on illegal logging gang.

5. The use of phrasal verbs and the jargon of people of certain groups and ages, as in the following:

ABN Amro set to take over Bank of Asia.
New Bol steps put to speed recovery.

Bombs of revolt ticking away on the West Bank.

China sprucing up for Clinton's visit.

Ex-fish 'n' chip girl to dish out abattering.

E U shapes up strongly.

Firms calls for probe of bid for device.

Hindus mowed down.

Gore steams ahead in poll.

Atlantis (space shuttle) ready for station hook-up.

Yoong gears up for a charge to be top.

Seoul scales down.

Trawlers gear up for strikes.

Thaksin outlines strategies to notch up 7% growth.

6. The use of metaphors to label a person, place or action.

Separate watchdogs seen for telecoms, broadcasting.

Defence feels debt pinch.

Regional currencies nose-dive on yen.

Young Lions Njanka roars into limelight.

Aging Bulgarians rattled.

Spanish bulls tamed by Nigerians.

Reiper header sinks Audis.

Refiner flouts order to cut profit margins.

Gore steams ahead in poll.

North poll ice melted.
Voters expected to spurmn Tung (Tung Chee-hwa) today.

Panel mulls proposal for more money.

Somboon in a rage over subway flop.

SET drips ahead of word on internet rates.

Safari World pins hopes on new magnets, lower costs.

PM unfazed as convoys near.

Abu Sayyaf grabs US citizen.

Judges irked by police not fulfilling laws.

7. The use of idiomatic spoken language:

Gambling-mad Thais spend big on World Cup

Yugoslavia alm high.

Anti-Asian Hanson wins big in polls.

Alternative for hard-hit parents