

CLASS NOTES

Class: VIII

Topic: Writing Skill

Article Writing

Subject: ENGLISH

ARTICLE WRITING

What is Article Writing – An article is a written work published in a print/electronic medium. It may be for the purpose of propagating news, researching results, academic analysis, or debate. Generally, it is a piece of writing that is published in a newspaper or Magazine.

Format Of Article Writing

The format of an article is divided into 4 parts and they are:

1. **Part 1** – Heading
2. **Part 2** – Byline
3. **Part 3** – Body
4. **Part 4** – Conclusion

Part 1 – Heading – The heading of the article should be engaging and it should not exceed more than 5 to 6 words. Make sure your heading doesn't have any spelling mistakes or grammar errors. Don't use unnecessary punctuation marks in the heading. Heading carries 1 mark in Article Writing.

Part 2 – By line – By line is nothing but the name of the person who is writing the article. The name of the person will be generally given in the question paper itself. If the name of the person is not given in the article, then write your own details.

Part 3 – Body

The body is the main part of article writing which carries more weightage of marks. Generally, the body of the article consists of at least 3 to 4 paragraphs.

Paragraph 1: Paragraph 1 is the introduction paragraph. Paragraph 1 should be accurate. Precisely explain what the article is talking about. Try giving some quotations or facts to excite the interest of the readers. Keep the language simple.

Paragraph 2 & 3: Paragraphs 2 and 3 must come with a complete analysis of the subject matter in question. Paragraph 2 and 3 must include the following factors:

Types: Here the writer must analyze and explain what are the different types of problems that are existing. If any type of problem exists, they should mention here.

Current Scenario: Here the writer must explain the current situation of the problem and what are the actions taken to correct them. This may include advantages or disadvantages of the problem, etc.

Cause and Effect Relationship: Develop the cause and effect relationship by supporting it with facts or data. Here writer may also write the consequences.

Paragraph 3 & 4: Paragraph 3 or 4 is commonly known as the conclusion paragraph. It is important to conclude the article that you've started. Never leave an article open-ended. The conclusion paragraph should speak about the problems raised and what are actions taken for the betterment of the problem. Paragraphs 3 and 4 should be simple and precise.

Tips On Article Writing

Some of the important tips to keep in mind while writing an article are listed below:

1. Always keep a few general quotes handy. They help in presentation and show that you're prepared.
2. Avoid repetition of ideas.

3. Feel free to give your personal opinion in one or two lines.
4. It is very important that you do not deviate from the topic. There are chances you may get ideas linking from one to another that may deviate you from the main point. You have to refrain from doing so.
5. Write small sentences. It restricts the scope of grammatical inaccuracies.
6. Make sure you double-check for grammatical accuracy and spellings. They carry marks.
7. Read editorials in a few newspapers and notice the pattern.
8. Underline all the important points.

The examples of Article Writing format for CBSE is given below:

By 2050, India will be amongst the countries which will face acute water shortage. You are highly alarmed and terrified of the future world without water. So, write an article on "Save water- are we doing enough?" for the local daily in 100-120 words.

Answer:

SAVE WATER – ARE WE DOING ENOUGH? – Heading

(By – XXX) – Byline

Paragraph 1 –

Many people are living with less water than they need, whether in the world's most prosperous cities or in its bountiful agricultural heartlands.

Droughts have also become more frequent, more severe, and affecting more people around the world. As many as four billion people already live in regions that experience severe water stress for at least one month of the year. With populations rising, these stresses will only mount.

Paragraph 2 –

Water is a precious gift of God on earth. Life exists on earth because of the availability of water. Itself being tasteless, odourless, and colourless, it adds taste, colour, and nice smell to the life of living beings on the Earth.

Paragraph 3 –

There are different methods that we can follow to save clean drinking water and deal with water scarcity. Rainwater harvesting is one of the most effective and suitable methods among save water techniques.

Conclusion –

Afforestation is also a good method as it reduces surface runoff and recharges the groundwater. It promotes underground water conservation. By practicing such methods, we can conserve more water naturally and ensure the availability of it for future generations. We should take a pledge and make it a lifelong motto to preserve water because, **"If you conserve water, it means you conserve life."**

Example 1. India is a land of diversity. One way in which it makes us feel proud of it is the number of festivals we enjoy. Write an article in 100-120 words on 'Festivals of India'. You are Karuna/Karan.

Answer:

FESTIVALS OF INDIA
–By Karan / Karuna

It is said that "Greatness of a culture can be found in its festivals". India has proved every word of the saying right by being famously known as the "Land of Festivals".

True to this belief, India has scores and scores of festivals that bring happiness and joy all across the country. This is because of the diverse cultures that exist in this subcontinent. All these different cultures and religions get tied together in bonds of love with these invisible threads of celebrations.

Every festival has a social, religious and mythological value. Accordingly, Dussehra has a great significance. Similarly, the Janmashtami festival has also a great religious and social significance. This is the occasion when Lord Krishna was born to kill Kansa and other demons and save the people from a great danger. This festival also teaches us how to fight evil and falsehood and establish truth.

On these festivals, people offer prayers to their deities, wear ethnic clothes and make merry with their near and dear ones. Ganesh Chaturthi, Eid-Ul-Fitr, Baisakhi, Onam, Pongal, Gurupurab, Ram Navami and Durga

