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Diplomová práce

Linguistic Analysis of Newspaper Headlines

Lingvistická analýza novinových titulků

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Anotace

Cílem této práce je analyzovat vybrané jazykové prostředky užívané v titulcích zvolených britských seriózních a bulvárních online novin.

Teoretická část se zaměřuje na charakteristiku novinářského jazyka, rozdíl mezi seriózními a bulvárními novinami, online žurnalistiku, vlastnosti a funkce novinových titulků, dále pak na prostředky involvementu (tj. vtažení čtenáře do děje/tématu) a detachmentu (tj. oddálení/distancování se od sdělovaného), slovesných časů a slovotvorných procesů relevantních pro novinové titulky.

Analytická část zkoumá výše zmíněné teoretické jednotky na korpusu 200 seriózních a 200 bulvárních titulků se záměrem postihnout hlavní rozdíly mezi těmito dvěma typy novin.

Abstract

The objective of this thesis is to analyse selected linguistic devices used in the headlines of some chosen British serious and tabloid online newspapers.

The theoretical part focuses on the character of the journalistic style, the difference between serious and tabloid newspapers, online journalism, properties and functions of newspaper headlines, alongside with involvement and detachment devices, verb tenses and word-formation processes relevant to newspaper headlines.

The analytical part investigates the above mentioned issues by means of a corpus of 200 serious and 200 tabloid headlines with the intention to point out the main differences between the two types of newspapers.

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1. Introduction

Mass media represents an extremely powerful tool for informing people about current events from around the world. Nowadays, the Internet as a type of mass media has started to overshadow other information channels such as the radio, television or press newspapers. We encounter numerous online newspapers whose advantage is the high degree of up-to-datedness that printed newspapers cannot achieve.

The aim of this thesis is to explore the phenomenon of online newspaper headlines and their linguistic variations in British quality and tabloid newspapers. Supposedly, headlines briefly depict and introduce the subjects of articles. For this purpose, authors use various linguistic devices which differ according to the type of newspaper concerned, i.e. different newspapers accentuate different functions of headlines. This thesis deals with some of the linguistic devices used in the headlines examined on different levels of discourse analysis.

Structurally, the thesis consists of two main parts, theoretical and analytical. The theoretical part deals with the characteristics of the journalistic style, the function and properties of newspaper headlines and the differences between the serious and tabloid newspapers in general as well as in terms of the headlines. The analytical part focuses on the analysis of the headline corpus excerpted from both types of online daily newspapers, i.e. 200 samples of serious headlines and 200 samples of tabloid headlines, with the objective of pointing out the main differences between these two types with respect to the language devices employed. The main areas of analysis include involvement and detachment devices, the tenses employed, some of the word-formation processes relevant to the headlines, and idioms. All these areas of the analysis are provided with several representative examples from the corpus, the rest can be found in the appendix.

2. Theoretical part

This part introduces the theoretical background of my research into newspaper headlines in order to provide a framework on which to base the investigation. The notions related to newspapers and headlines to be treated in this part include journalism and journalistic styles, functions and character of newspaper headlines, the aspects which characterize and differentiate quality news from tabloid news, involvement and detachment devices, tenses, and word-formation processes employed in the headlines. This part also introduces the topic of online newspaper language which has established itself as a new genre.

2.1 Terminological variation – journalism vs. publicistics

In connection with media communication, there is a certain variation between the terms ‘publicistics’ and ‘journalism’, which are sometimes used as synonyms, and sometimes authors use them distinctively. In this respect, journalism is characterized as a performance in mass media providing news (esp. in newspapers, magazines, radio, television, etc.), also as a subject of study dealing with this activity, or sometimes it is restricted only to the daily press, newspapers. Publicistics is also understood as a journalistic or writing activity in mass media that serves to inform the public about the news and also to make comments on such news. By contrast, journalism provides news without any commentary on it.

Sometimes these terms are treated as synonymous, otherwise journalism covers both news reporting, which serves to inform, and publicistics, which comments, evaluates and persuades. Overall, the superordinate term journalism as well as news reporting and publicistics represent a public activity connected with interpersonal media communication during which the audience is informed about current social and political issues provided with a commentary (Čechová, 2003).¹

2.1.1 Journalism and its basic features

According to McNair’s definition, journalism is “any authored text, in written, audio or visual form, which claims to be (i.e. is presented to its audience as) a truthful statement about, or

¹ Čechová, M. a kol. (2003) *Současná česká stylistika*. Praha: ISV nakladatelství.

record of, some hitherto unknown (new) feature of the actual, social world.”² To elaborate this definition, McNair introduces several common points of journalism that may help distinguish it from other forms of discourse. The first of them is the truth often related to the expression of objectivity. Journalism wants to be accepted, at least, as an approximation to the truth, and intends to get as close as possible to the truth in order to gain readers’ confidence. Next, it is the newness and actuality, i.e. a journalistic expression has to be new, not necessarily new as for the facts but definitely in the presentation or interpretation of the facts, and it has to transmit true stories (or at least claim to transmit true stories) from the life of real people. Further features of journalism include authorship and ideology, meaning that journalism is a communication tool which serves not only to transmit facts but also to share the assumptions, attitudes and values of the authors. Besides the authors’ point of view, any ideology can be expressed providing newspaper owners, with the use of their economic powers, sets an editorial attitude, or, it can be a loosely organized summary of values which the newspaper producers consider to be socially acceptable and desirable in a certain period of time. It is an attempt to represent generally valid values in contrast to private ideologies and interests. The result is journalism characterised by an ideological power that provides not only facts but also a kind of approach on how to understand them (McNair, 2004, pp. 12-14)³.

2.2 The language of newspapers

Journalism includes all the means of communication in mass media providing news. We restrict our analysis to newspaper reporting and its language, and exclude radio, television, magazines, etc.

Čapek considered newspapers to be the fourth natural kingdom (1971)⁴, and Chovanec characterized news discourse as a highly institutionalized communication between a paper, which holds power, and the mass audience (2003).⁵

² McNair, B. (1998) *The Sociology of Journalism*. London: Bloomsbury Academic.

³ McNair, B. (2004) *Sociologie žurnalistiky*. Praha: Portál. pp. 12-14.

⁴ Čapek, K. (1971) *Marsyas, čili, Na okraj literatury*. Praha: Československý spisovatel.

⁵ Chovanec, J. (2003) “The mixing modes as a means of resolving the tension between involvement and detachment in news headlines”. In *Brno Studies in English*. Brno: Masaryk University. 29, 1, pp. 52-66.

2.2.1 The language of newspapers in the context of stylistics

The examination of styles is a task for the linguistic discipline of stylistics. But what is style? The definition is complex. The answer and thus the explanation of the notion of style can be obtained through a more detailed characterization of stylistics. Crystal states that “the aim of stylistics is to analyse language habits with the main purpose of identifying, from the general mass of linguistic features common to English used in every conceivable situation, those features which are restricted to specific social contexts.” (1969, p. 10). This thesis examines the context of newspapers and headlines whose language developed into a specific communication sphere creating part of a corresponding functional style, i.e. the publicistic/journalistic style, which is connected with other functional styles and absorbs the elements of spoken language, scientific language and also artistic style features (Čechová, 2003, p. 210).

2.2.2 Journalese

The specific language of newspapers is commonly referred to as *journalese*. The Oxford Dictionary describes *journalese* as a “style of language that is thought to be typical of that used in newspapers”⁶. Webster’s dictionary defines the term as “English of a style featured by use of colloquialisms, superficiality of thought or reasoning, clever or sensational presentation of material, and evidence of haste in composition, considered characteristic of newspaper writing”⁷.

We can encounter many more or less similar definitions of *journalese*, but there is no precise linguistic definition of this term. According to Crystal and Davy, “everything that happens to be printed in a newspaper or magazine or written by a journalist is not going to be linguistically homogeneous – nor is there any reason for expecting it to be so. A newspaper is always very eclectic, from the stylistic point of view. Besides news-items, we find within its pages articles, reviews, imaginative writing of various kinds, advertising, competitions, and much more, which from the linguistic viewpoint would be dealt with under the heading

⁶ Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries, available at:

<<http://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/journalese?q=journalese>>

⁷ Merriam Webster Dictionary in Howard, P. (2000) *The Press Gang – The World in Journalese*. London: The Institute for Cultural Research. p. 5.

of other kinds of English, or would be too idiosyncratic to allow generalization” (1969, p. 173).⁸

The language of newspaper reporting, *journalese*, is a label that proves a great deal of idiosyncrasy in relation to the journalist or newspaper. Crystal states: “There is not one, but a number of ‘journaleses’ that can be found between the pages of the daily and weekly press, and while they do have a certain amount in common, their overall styles are very different” (1969, p. 174). Analogically to the term ‘*journalese*’ that refers to the language on newspapers, the language of news headlines can be referred to as ‘*headlineese*.’

2.3 News im/partiality

As stated above, Crystal speaks about a number of *journaleses*, meaning the different styles of various types of newspapers. Each of the various newspapers can present, a particular topic to the public in a very different lights. All the news mass media (press, radio, television) may claim that they present the news fairly and without bias, that the journalists collect facts and report them objectively to the audience, but we, the readers, can feel differently about it. Roger Fowler disproves the neutrality and impartiality of newspapers. He considers newspaper language to be a highly constructive mediator, and states that “news is socially constructed. What events are reported is not a reflection of the intrinsic importance of those events, but reveals the operation of a complex and artificial set of criteria for selection. Then, the news that has been thus selected is subject to processes of transformation as it is encoded for publication. Both ‘selection’ and ‘transformation’ are guided by reference, generally unconscious, to ideas and beliefs” (Fowler, 1991, ch.1, p. 2).⁹

Various linguistic devices such as suggestive comparisons, metaphors, etc. provide journalists with the possibility to manipulate readers. What is more, if the journalists do not try to achieve comprehensibility and clarity, then the language of newspapers can be a great vehicle for manipulating and influencing the reader (Ruß-Mohl, 2005, p. 73, own translation).¹⁰

⁸ Crystal, D. Davy, D. (1969) *Investigating English Style*. London: Longman. pp. 173-174.

⁹ Fowler, R. (1991) *Language in the News: Discourse and Ideology in the Press*. London: Routledge. chapter 1, p. 1.

¹⁰ Ruß-Mohl, S., Bakičová, H. (2005) *Žurnalistika: Komplexní průvodce praktickou žurnalistikou*. Praha: Grada Publishing. p. 73.

2.4 Involvement vs. detachment

In the context of (im)partiality of news reporting, Chovanec mentions two tendencies which are connected with the speaker's/writer's relation towards a proposition, i.e. involvement and detachment. There is a tendency to impersonality connected with the ideal of objectivity on the one hand, and also the need to communicate with the audience in a more personal manner on the other hand. The personal voice which has the connotation of being subjective is not a welcome quality in news reporting as the paper should provide objective information, but at the same time news has to relate to the audience and make them read the paper. These two tendencies are embodied in the strategies of involvement and detachment (Chovanec, 2003).

2.4.1 Involvement

“Involvement is typical for a speaker and is manifested through more frequent references to the speaker him/herself, references to the speaker's mental processes, devices for monitoring the flow of information, the use of emphatic particles, fuzziness, and the use of direct quotes” (Chovanec, 2003, p. 2). As the definition and term suggest, involvement can be considered the process of involving or drawing the reader into the news action. Such involvement is achieved through various linguistic devices used by both tabloid and serious newspapers. However, it is supposed that tabloids offer a wide scope of headline types and involvement devices that serious newspapers usually avoid.

Both quality papers and tabloids use headlines formed as block language, which assures the demands of the headline genre.

The following devices are used to support involvement mostly in tabloid news headlines:

-the vocabulary is often emotional and evaluative, e.g. *stampede* in “Sangatte stampede Britain now asylum capital of the world” (the *Daily Express*, in Chovanec, 2003)

- word play, imitation of sounds, unusual spelling, e.g. “T'wit tshoo!” (the *Daily Express*, in Chovanec, 2003)

- use of personal pronouns that refer to the discourse participants – referring to the reader by means of the pronoun *you* or *we*,

e.g. “Shopping's bad for you. Stores make blood pressure soar.” (the *Daily Express*, in Chovanec, 2003)

“Haven't we seen Sophie's dress before?” (the *Daily Express*, in Chovanec, 2003)

- a wider range of various sentence structures – exclamatives, e.g. “T'wit tshoo!” (the *Daily Express*, in Chovanec, 2003),

- interrogatives, e.g. “Who is to blame?” (the *Daily Express*, in Chovanec, 2003)

- close connection between verbal and visual images – headlines sometimes provide a commentary to the accompanying picture, e.g. “The moment Andrew was picked up in front of Fergie” (the *Daily Express*, in Chovanec, 2003)

- proper name reference in headlines – by using a proper name in a headline, the paper indicates that it assumes the news actor to be known by the audience as in one of my excerpted examples, i.e. “The moment Kate met her match” (the *Daily Express*, April 6, 2013) – the proper name is supposed to designate the Duchess of Cambridge during the time of her pregnancy.

These strategies to support involvement in headlines are supposed to appear more often in tabloid newspapers. Their common feature is the fact that they decrease the impersonality of the text and reduce the effect of block language. Thus, headlines become closer to ordinary speech and ordinary sentence types (Chovanec, 2003).

2.4.2 Detachment

Detachment is typical for written language and is characterized by the use of passives, nominalizations, block language in headlines, etc., all of which contribute not only to a greater integration of the resulting text but also to its abstract reification (Chovanec, 2003).

In quality press, the phenomenon of involvement tends to be avoided, because the forms such as personal pronouns, exclamatives, interrogatives, evaluative vocabulary items, etc. mostly express subjectivity. However, in the case of genres other than hard news (i.e. arts, entertainment, lifestyle, opinion section etc.), and sometimes even in hard news as well, the ideal of objectivity is often reduced and the discursive gap resulting from the tension between the involvement and detachment is bridged by the use of features of the spoken mode in the written text and results in the employment of involvement phenomenon in quality papers (Chovanec, 2003).

2.4.3 Discursive gap between involvement and detachment

In discourse analysis, i.e. the study of language in use, involvement refers to “linguistic variation across spoken and written modes of communication.” Spoken language differs from written language not only in terms of structure and stylistics but also with regard to involvement (Besnier, 1994, pp. 279-280, in Kozubíková Šandová, 2014, p. 5).¹¹ The structure of spoken language indicates the attention that participants pay to the act of communication itself and to the conversational counterparts and their needs, whilst in written discourse authors focus on “producing something that will be consistent and defensible when read by different people at different times in different places” (Chafe, 1982, p. 45, in Kozubíková Šandová, 2014, p. 5).

The resulting contrast between impersonality and detachment on the one hand, and the need to communicate with the audience in a more personal manner on the other is labelled as the *discursive gap*. Fowler feels the need for narrowing such a discursive gap. This narrowing is enabled by the adoption of a conversational style in papers because conversation implies cooperation, agreement, symmetry of power and knowledge between participants. The reasons for adopting a conversational style have partly to do with the construction of an illusion of informality, familiarity, friendliness (Fowler, 1991, in Chovanec 2003).

It results in mixing the written and the oral mode which is displayed by many linguistic features such as typography and orthography, register (choice of lexis and naming labels), syntax and morphology (contractions, elisions), deixis, modality, and speech acts whose role is to support the illusion of a conversational style in newspapers.

As far as headlines are concerned, there is a tendency to use a number of certain involvement phenomena in order to bridge the discursive gap between the writer and the anonymous audience.

Judgement is up to us, the readers. The attitudes of the writer are more or less evident, and the readers are entitled to evaluate a news report on their own and to pay attention to the language vehicle the writer uses to express his/her attitudes (Chovanec, 2003).

¹¹Kozubíková Šandová, J. (2014) *Speaker Involvement in Political Interviews*. Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang Edition, p. 5.

2.5 Tabloids vs. quality papers

The use of the above mentioned tendencies of involvement and detachment is more or less motivated by the type of newspaper concerned. It frequently depends on whether it is a popular/tabloid or a quality/broadsheet paper. The difference between quality papers and tabloids is not absolute as they use similar devices and forms that will be further discussed (Chovanec, 2003).

2.5.1 Tabloids

Tabloid press or popular press are synonyms defining a newspaper with a compact page size that is usually smaller than the broadsheet format. However, there is no standard for the precise size of tabloids. Some respected, serious British newspapers, such as the *Times* or the *Independent*, appear in tabloid format as well. Top British tabloids include the *Daily Mirror*, the *Daily Mail* or the *Daily Express*, which also served for the headline excerpts of this thesis. Tabloid newspapers use devices such as large coloured pictures and catchy headlines, and they try to emphasize mainly sensational topics. Mostly tabloids, with their intention to satisfy a certain group of readers, often present extremely long headlines accompanied by pictures and captions while the text itself usually occupies less place than the headline. Tabloid headlines differ from quality headlines both thematically and graphically. Graphically, tabloid headlines stand out with their font size, coloring, etc., and they are mostly accompanied by startling pictures and captions (Bartošek, 1996, p. 259, own translation).¹²

Generally, tabloids present much more emotionally loaded news including more domestic news, crimes, scandals, gossips, sex, etc., and have certain strategies supporting involvement, mainly in headlines, which will be further discussed. The emotionally coloured news, typical for tabloids, is called soft news. Soft news provides background information covering sections of entertainment, sports, celebrities, and lifestyle, etc. The aim of soft news stories, and, therefore, the aim of tabloids, seems to be rather to entertain than to inform the readers (Bartošek, 1996, p. 258).

¹² Bartošek, J. (1996) "Novinové titulky". In *Jazyk a jeho užívání: sborník k životnímu jubileu profesora Oldřicha Uličného*. Praha: Filosofická fakulta Univerzity Karlovy, p. 259.

2.5.2 Quality papers

Quality newspapers are considered to be the serious counterpart to tabloids. Tabloid newspapers are characterized by soft-news stories, whereas quality press tries to reduce subjectivity and emotions, and prefers so-called 'hard news' that covers current events and relates to more 'serious' areas including sections of politics, economics, science, crime, war, business, etc. Hard news articles work with factual information and tend to clarify what happened. Nevertheless, the seriousness and importance of certain news can't be simply defined and it seems a rather subjective category which depends on everyone's opinion. Also, there is no consensus about what hard and soft news exactly is or how it should be defined. For this thesis, it is sufficient to work with the consideration that hard news generally refers to current events that are reported immediately and which include the areas of politics, war, economics, and crime, while soft news provides background information covering the areas of arts, entertainment, and lifestyles (McNair, 1998).

2.6 Online newspapers

The above mentioned distinction between tabloid and quality newspapers together with the general characteristic of hard and soft news has provided us with a basic division of news material. In addition to this, newspapers can also be divided into printed and online news. Online newspapers, both representatives of quality press and tabloids, served as the source of headlines in this work. Nowadays, online newspapers are definitely one of the most common ways for people to access news. Access to online news is enabled by the use of electronic devices equipped with Internet connection, such as mobiles, tablets, PCs, etc. that form an integral part of people's lives. An online newspaper can be an online version of a printed periodical or the online form can be the only form of the journal. According to Lewis, at the beginning of the 21st century, mass communication implemented via the Internet allows to disseminate news to millions of readers at the same time. The base of electronic communication and the rapid spread of online news lies in a single coding mechanism integrating writing, sound, video and image. An unlimited volume of various information objects can be accumulated in a single textual space. On top of that, another advantage of online news is its economical aspect and the changes related to it. In this respect, Lewis states: "Owing to the low cost of electronic communication, the way the content becomes public is changing. Where previously news was dependent on

publishing/broadcasting companies for making its way from source to audience, it can now take a direct route. The rationale disappears for the bundling in the product of a single vendor of different information types – hard news, service information, social comment, advertisements, sport, etc. These diverse information types can spin free. News sources are changing, and so are news audiences” (Lewis, 2003).¹³

2.6.1 Structure of online newspapers

Contrary to the printed newspaper, which is linear in form of presentation, online news content is layered and the news is presented at several levels of detail. The text is divided into more textual and visual elements, each of which must be self-supporting. Lewis observes that “the news elements are embedded in and linked to wider content. A summary outline of one news item can simultaneously be a detail of another. A news topic is no longer developed in a series of static texts emitted at regular intervals with implicit links to other texts. It is developed as a cluster of dynamic, related, hierarchically-structured texts, like overlapping groups of concentric circles” (Lewis, 2003, p. 95). These clusters characterize an incipient news genre in which the news objects are grouped according to a theme, they are connected graphically, mingle with other thematic groups and experience continuous updating (Lewis, 2003).

2.6.2 Style of online newspapers

Online news is diffused through multimedia webcasts, e-zines, news alert services, e-journals, (web)logs, etc., and these forms correspond to specific stylistic conventions. Some of them are paragraphs that often consist of a single idea in a single sentence; important ideas may be expressed by bulleted lists of noun phrases rather than clauses; there are often tables, charts, and graphs. As for the captions to photographs, these often do not describe what is in the photograph, but present key aspects of news for readers who scan. Audio, image, video, graphics and text are easy to be present online and therefore the visual expression of information prevails over the the word expression and the reliance on word declines (Lewis, 2003).

¹³ Lewis, Diana M. (2003) “Online News: A New Genre?” In *New Media Language*, ed. by Jean Aitchison, and Diana M. Lewis. London: Routledge. p. 95.

2.7 Newspaper headlines

Generally, the beginnings of newspaper articles are intentionally highlighted. Such highlighting is accomplished by providing a noticeable headline and/or subheadline, or by highlighting the first paragraph, etc.

Newspaper headlines together with photographs and further visual aids are certainly the most prominent part of newspapers as they attract readers, raise their interest and may decide whether a reader will read an article or not. Not rarely, headlines together with pictures and captions are sufficient to satisfy the readers' interest, and thus the articles often occupy less space than the headlines themselves (Bartošek, 1996, p. 259, own translation). Headlines create a separate study in themselves and differ from the rest of newspaper reporting language. Specialized literature provides us with several definitions of newspaper headlines. Crystal defines headlines in terms of their function: "the function of headlining is complex; headlines have to contain a clear, succinct and if possible intriguing message, to kindle a spark of interest in the potential reader" (Crystal, 1969, p. 174).

Bartošek proposes another functional definition of headlines: "newspaper headlines have mainly following functions – to attract readers' attention to articles, to orient readers in different sections of newspaper, to claim the importance of articles, and to serve as a visual support of newspapers" (Bartošek, 1996, pp. 251-264). According to Čechová, headlines serve as a distinctive and functional part of newspaper and reflect the creative approach of a journalist to the content, aim and function of a newspaper article (Čechová, 2003).

2.7.1 Headlines creation and proposition of appropriate headline properties

On the basis of Dor's research study of headlines, the common process of headlines creation is as follows:

"Copy-editors are assigned to a news-item, and are asked to rewrite it and suggest a headline for it. The result is then reviewed by the senior editor in charge, who, in most cases, rejects the suggested headline and writes a different one, which eventually gets published. Sometimes, the copy-editor is asked to suggest the alternative headline, which is, again, reviewed by the editor in charge. When

the process is over, the copy-editor gets another story, suggests a headline, which usually gets rejected, and so on and so forth.” (Dor, 2003, p. 706).¹⁴

The news editors do not work with an explicit definition of what headlines are or of their functions. They work rather with intuition while asked to choose a headline to an article. Dor’s study reveals that when presented with a news item, and asked to choose a headline out of a set of alternatives, experienced news editors do so extreme easily and efficiently. Furthermore, senior editors in the same newspaper have a very high rate of agreement on the preferred headline. This means that experienced news editors know much more about the functional properties of headlines than they ever explicate. In this respect, headline production is closer to an artistic activity rather than to the practice of an exact science (Dor, 2003).

Here comes the suggested properties of a ‘good’ headline:

1. “Headlines should be as short as possible“
2. “Headlines should be clear, easy to understand, and unambiguous“
3. “Headlines should be interesting”
4. “Headlines should contain new information”
5. “Headlines should not presuppose information unknown to the readers”
6. “Headlines should include names and concepts with high ‘news value’ for the Readers”
7. “Headlines should not contain names and concepts with low ‘news value’ for the readers”
8. “Headlines should ‘connect’ the story to previously known facts and events”
9. “Headlines should ‘connect the story’ to prior expectations and assumptions”
10. “Headlines should ‘frame’ the story in an appropriate fashion”

¹⁴ Dor, D. (2003) “On Newspaper Headlines as Relevance Optimizers”. In *Journal of Pragmatics*, 5.695-721. p. 706. Available at <http://www.newsu.org/course_files/nwsu_headlinesThatWork10a/pdf/newspaper-headlines-as-relevance-optimizers.pdf>

2.7.2 Functional characterization of newspaper headlines

Do headlines function as summaries? Dor says that “traditionally, newspaper headlines have been functionally characterized as short, telegram-like summaries of their news items. Obviously, some newspaper headlines do express the major topic of the text, but the general theoretical conception which considers this the basic function of the headline seems to be too narrow, for at least three complementary reasons” (Dor, 2003, p. 695). First, even the most prototypical headlines appearing in what is usually called quality newspapers do not always summarize their stories. Some newspaper headlines underline a single detail taken out of the story, others can contain a quotation which the editor decided to accentuate by making it a headline. Furthermore, some headlines are composed of such a material which does not appear in the story itself at all.

The second reason that does not support the theory of headlines-as-summaries concerns tabloid press. Tabloid headlines rarely summarize the articles and frequently do not even have an informative character. They provide the reader with a kind of puzzle which triggers belief systems in the reader’s mind and induces him to read the text that follows.

The third reason opposing the headlines-as-summaries theory is the fact that headlines seem to have an additional pragmatic function besides a semantic one. The semantic function regards the referential text, while the pragmatic function regards the reader to whom the article is addressed. These two functions are simultaneous, as the semantic function is embodied in the pragmatic one, i.e. the main function of the headline is to draw reader’s attention to the content of the text. This is the pragmatic function, and it also includes a semantic one, as the headline enables the reader to catch the point of the text (Dor, 2003).

2.8 Headlines as block language

According to Chovanec, both the news items and headlines in particular are driven by the requirement of objectivity connected with the aspect of impersonality. Such an impersonality in headlines is increased by coding the headlines in the form of block language (2003).

Quirk defines block language as a language appearing in such functions as labels, titles, newspaper headlines, notices, and advertisements. Simple block language messages usually do not create sentences and consist of a noun or noun phrase or nominal clause in isolation.

No verb is needed because that which is necessary for understanding the message is provided by the context (1985).¹⁵

Certain forms of block language have recognizable clause structures. Those forms differ from regular clause structures in omitting closed-class items of low information value, such as the finite forms of the verb BE and the articles, and other words that may be understood from the context (1985).

Examples of block language:

“The royal baby: A dynasty renewed” (the *Times*, July 24, 2013) – headline consisting of two nominal phrases (own corpus example).

“Elderly left in NHS beds as nursing homes close” (the *Electronic Telegraph*) – block language manifested in the absence of the article *the* before *elderly*, ellipsis of the auxiliary verb *are* or *have been* (Chovanec, 2003).

“Irish forgers caught out by Euro spelling error” (the *Electronic Telegraph*) – block language manifested in the ellipsis of the auxiliary verb *are* or *have been* and complex nominalization *Euro spelling error* (Chovanec, 2003).

More examples of block language (Quirk):

“Three jockeys hurt”

“Camp helps adults rediscover wilds”

The regular structure of these examples, for instance, would be:

Three jockeys are hurt

The camp helps adults rediscover the wilds (1985).

2.9 Voices in headlines

Chovanec defines voice as “a stretch of text which is presented as the coding of the reality by a particular participant“, and adds that “... we may distinguish the voice of the paper and the voice of other participants, namely news actors” (2003, p. 60). In the opinion sections of newspapers, the voice of the paper yields to the personal voice of a commentator. Once the commentator incorporates his/her point of view, even in the headline, he/she is not limited

¹⁵ Quirk, R. (1985) *A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language*. New York: Longman. pp. 845-846

by the convention of strict objectivity (as it is supposed to be in case of hard news headlines) and becomes relatively free to incorporate his/her opinions in a form closer to the spoken mode which also includes the involvement phenomenon.

Besides the voice of the commentator in opinion sections, we can encounter a process which involves mixing voices in other news sections. It's the case of multiple voices that are juxtaposed. Mixing voices in headlines is displayed by the access of another voice to the headline, i.e. the juxtaposition of two (or more) voices. This mixing can distinguish two forms, i.e. ascription of identity to the voice in which the news actor is named or somehow identified, and non-ascription of identity to the voice which is used as a strategy of noncommitment on the part of the paper to the headline statement.

2.9.1 Ascription of identity to the voice

In case the news actor is either named or identified in some other way, we speak about the ascription of identity to the voice. There are several possibilities how to achieve such an ascription, e.g. pronounced words following a colon, use of reporting verbs, or possessive forms combined with quotation marks, etc.

Examples of ascription of identity to the voice:

“Frank Field: NHS needs more money and ideas” (the *Electronic Telegraph*, in Chovanec, 2003) – example of naming the news actor/speaker (Frank Field) and his words come after the colon.

“Gwyneth Paltrow: I won't try Botox again” (the *Daily Express*, 2013) – similar to the previous example, the news actor (Gwyneth Paltrow) is named and her speech follows the colon (own corpus example).

“NHS is worse than ever, says public” (the *Electronic Telegraph*, in Chovanec, 2003) – the news actor identified by the reporting verb *says*.

“Andrew Mitchell could return to Government, minister suggests” (the *Telegraph*, 2013) – the actors are identified by the reporting verbs *says* and *suggests* (own corpus example).

“Tory peers attack Duncan Smith's '80pc elected' Lords plan” (the *Electronic Telegraph*) – the news actor is indicated by the possessive form *Smith's* combined with quotation marks in '80pc elected' (Chovanec, 2003).

2.9.2 Non-ascription of identity to the voice

Contrary to the naming of the actors, there is the possibility of the non-ascription of identity to the voice by means of juxtaposition of voices in headlines (the voice of the paper and the accessed voice of another news actor). Such access to a voice can be achieved by quoting of several words without providing their source. The source is usually to be found in the first paragraph (the lead) of the story itself.

Another voice accessed by quotation marks – example:

“Kray wife death inquiry 'would waste resources’” (the *Electronic Telegraph*) – 2 voices juxtaposed, i.e. voice of the paper in *Kray wife death inquiry* (block language, nominal phrase) and voice of another news actor ‘*would waste resources*’ (an ordinary sentence structure including an auxiliary) (Chovanec, 2003).

2.9.2.1 Discontinuation of headline conventions

The access of another voice by means of quotation marks creates headline heterogeneity – in the example “Kray wife death inquiry 'would waste resources’” - there are two juxtaposed voices and also two different linguistic patterns, i.e. a block language part (*Kray wife death inquiry* – complex nominalization) and an ordinary sentence structure containing an auxiliary (*'would waste resources'*). By heterogeneity or discontinuation of headline conventions we mean the part of the headline that is quoted and does not need to satisfy the requirements of block language or manifest a wider range of linguistic elements, e.g. auxiliaries, articles, evaluative words, more varied verb tenses, etc. (Chovanec, 2003).

2.10 Quotation marks in headlines

Quotation marks in newspaper headlines can be used for various purposes, such as quoting the precise words employed when the phrase is colloquial, unexpected, memorable, or, for some reason worthy of attention. Then, the quoted expression tends to be repeated in the article itself.

Example:

“TV broadcasters 'scraping the barrel' for entertainment” (the *Electronic Telegraph*) – and the text that follows the headline:

“Reeves, one half of the BBC's comedy duo Reeves and Mortimer, said broadcasters were "scraping the barrel" to find comedy and entertainment shows” (Chovanec, 2003).

Quotation marks frequently present the paper's summarizing interpretation of another news actor's position. They convey the semblance of an accessed voice rather than the direct access to that voice, e.g.:

“Gibraltar vows to fight British 'betrayal' over sovereignty” (the *Electronic Telegraph*) - the quoted *betrayal* is not necessarily the word that was used by the Gibraltar authorities (if it was so, the word would occur again in the article, but it does not). By quoting the word *betrayal*, the paper makes the word ambiguous as for its voice: a reader may understand it either as a direct access to the voice of the Gibraltar authorities (which is not so) or as a rough description of the concept by the paper (equivalent to saying 'it's not exactly a betrayal but it might be seen as such') (Chovanec, 2003).

In case quotation marks are used to identify an alternative point of view, such a use is called *scare quotes*. It is the strategy of distancing oneself from someone else's opinion, a way of indicating that a particular coding of the reality is not the paper's but someone else's. This can be one possible interpretation of the quotes in the previous example (betrayal) (Chovanec, 2003).

Quotation marks are used to indicate colloquial or ad hoc expressions. Similarly to the scare quotes, such use of quotation marks may function as a distancing tool. The meaning is ‘something like’ or ‘what could be described as’ – example:

“Bolshoi sues 'pirate' tours” (the *Electronic Telegraph*, in Chovanec, 2003)

2.11 Tenses in headlines

To provide a commentary on the verb tenses appearing in newspaper headlines, I have built on the results of Chovanec's study “The uses of present tense in headlines”,¹⁶ based on a set of 242 headlines from the *Electronic Telegraph*, whose aim was to reveal the general tendencies of the more frequent sentence types used as headlines and mainly to identify the reasons why the present tense can be used in headlines to refer to past events.

¹⁶ Chovanec, J. (2003) “The uses of the present tense in headlines”. In *Theory and Practice in English Studies, Volume 1*. Brno: Masaryk University, pp. 83-92.

2.11.1 Present simple tense

If we browse through any online or printed paper, the tense that occurs in the majority of news headlines is the present simple tense. The present simple is a basic tense in the English system and serves to express not only present events but also past and future events. In connection with newspaper headlines, Chovanec speaks about the so-called ‘headline present’ that is used to highlight the urgency and topicality of the news story, and therefore to contribute to its newsworthiness and to increase its news value. The present simple in headlines always refers to the past but the value of the reference might differ. We can encounter the use of the present tense that refers to past events which are, however, relevant to the present, and in the second case the present simple refers to past events without any relevance to the present. The value of reference is obvious most usually from the lead of an article or from the next paragraphs. The difference between these two will be clarified in the following sections.

2.11.1.1 Present simple in the headlines with relevance to the present

As mentioned above, the present simple in headlines refers most often to the past but the reference can be relevant to the present. The following example shows the means creating the present relevance of the event in the headline:

Example:

“Dinosaur hunters find vomit from ‘sickysaurus’” – this headline refers to a single event with relevance to the present, i.e. the present perfect would most usually be used to report the event in contexts other than the headlines. The lead of the article uses present perfect: “Dinosaur hunters have found what they believe is the oldest authenticated fossilised vomit in a clay quarry in Peterborough.” The use of the present perfect is enabled by the absence of a specific adverbial of time, which would settle the event at a concrete moment in the past, therefore requiring the simple past tense (Chovanec, 2003).

2.11.1.2 Present simple in the headlines with relevance to the past

The description of past events by means of the present tense is the most frequent in headlines. A considerable number of the examined headlines in Chovanec’s study as well as of my own corpus comprise the canonical present simple tense referring to past events.

Examples:

No. 67 – “Grand National 2013: Little Josh becomes second horse to die over the big Aintree fences” (the *Telegraph*, April 5, 2013) – the simple present tense *becomes* refers to a past event and is reformulated into the simple past *became* in the lead and specified by a precise time *on Friday*: “Little Josh, a winner over the Grand National fences in December, became the second casualty in two days at Aintree when he broke a shoulder at the last ditch in the John Smith’s Topham Chase on Friday” (own corpus example).

“Thatcher urges Bush to ‘finish business of Iraq’” (the *Electronic Telegraph*) –

the present tense in the headline refers to the past and is reformulated into the simple past tense in the lead while the time is specified by means of a precise adverbial of time: “Lady Thatcher praised President Bush’s leadership yesterday and called for the war on terrorism to focus on the ‘unfinished business’ of Iraq” (cf. also McCarthy 1998:93, in Chovanec, 2003). In Chovanec’s opinion, it is worth noting that while the two immediately following sentences describe the same event, they use very different tenses – the atemporal present tense with the universal reference (in the headline) and the past tense accompanied by the specifying adverbial of time *yesterday* (in the lead). The text is comprehensible thanks to readers’ knowledge of the conventions of a particular register, which ensures that the present tense in the headline is correctly decoded, in spite of the manipulation and shift of deictic centres carried out by the encoding journalists. The motivation for using the present tense in the headline is basically its orientation to enhancing the interpersonal function (i.e. its attempt to communicate topical, ‘breaking’ news), while the reason for using the past or the present perfect in the lead is connected with the necessity of satisfying the ideational function, i.e. to specify the temporal context of the story (Chovanec, 2003).

2.11.2 Past simple tense

The simple past tense is the second most frequently used tense in news headlines in Chovanec’s study. However, the number of headline instances integrating the simple past tense is still minor in comparison to the most frequently-used simple present tense. The past tense is used in the parts of headlines which are identified as pieces of other discourses, i.e. words that are seemingly uttered by someone else than the reporting paper. These words provide the illusion of a more direct access to reality, a way that allows the reader to catch a direct glimpse of the past.

It is important to note that this tendency is attested for hard news in the quality press, but opinion articles are not governed by the same set of implicit headline conventions and the more popular press operates rather differently as well.

The illusion of parts of other discourses in headlines is achieved by the voices of prominent news actors. According to Chovanec, it is significant that news actors are identified by their name (or social role or any other label), followed by a colon introducing what is seemingly the news actors' verbal commentary. This is illustrated in the following example:

“Mittal: I gave cash to re-elect Labour” – the colon has basically the same function as the reporting verb *says* but its use enables the focus of the headline to be on the verbal comment itself, rather than being shared by the reporting verb (Chovanec, 2003).

By using the colon, the newspaper brings another voice and introduces an indirect or a seemingly direct quotation of the news actor or of another discourse participant.

The words in a headline do not have to be precise quotations, they can be enclosed by the scare quotes (mentioned above) that enable access to another voice. Example:

“Teams ‘peeped at’ naked cheerleaders” (Chovanec, 2003).

2.11.3 Future simple tense

Occurrence of the future simple tense in headlines, consisting of the auxiliary *will* and bare infinitive of lexical verb, is rather low. As with the past simple, it tends to be used in the same manner in sections reserved to another voice (i.e. the access of another participant in the headline). The use of the auxiliary *will* is parallel to the use of the simple past in the headlines discussed above.

Example:

“Changes to Bill ‘will increase animal cruelty’” - the future part of the headline enclosed in quotation marks indicates access of another voice, the first part Changes to Bill is supposed to be the paper's voice (Chovanec, 2003).

But there are also cases in which the future simple is used within the paper's own voice. These are situations when futurity needs to be specified explicitly.

Example:

“World court will be judged by biggest case since Nuremberg” – the auxiliary *will* carries future reference (Chovanec, 2003).

2.11.4 Modal verbs in headlines

The auxiliary verb *will* is used not only to express futurity, but also in its modal meanings to express willingness or unwillingness. The notion of present willingness is evident in the following example:

“Byers will meet boycott leaders” (Chovanec, 2003).

Other modal verbs occurred in the examined headlines as well, e.g. can, may, could, would, etc., however, these represent rather a minor part of the corpus, often occurring in combination with other tenses. These modals can be classified together with the past simple and the future simple tenses as they do not realize any tense shift (opposed to the present tense) but make a reference to the real time of an event (Chovanec, 2003).

2.11.5 Non-finite sentence types

Besides the canonical simple present tense and the other verbal tenses, we can encounter non-finite sentence types functioning as headlines. As the term suggests, such headlines lack the finite verb form. Chovanec divides these types of headlines into two groups. The first group referred to as ‘non-finite ellipsed’, covers sentence fragments which emerged as a result of an ellipsis of a finite auxiliary verb, as in “Out! Martin O’Neil sacked for the first time in career” (the *Independent*, March 2013, own corpus example) or in “Isle of Man sealed off as police hunt killer of teenagers” (Chovanec, 2003).

The second, classified as ‘non-finite nominal’, includes the entirely nominal structures as “Attack on ‘absurd’ energy plans” (the *Times*, March, 2013, own corpus example). These two groups can be subjected to a further division, i.e. into non-finite structures that stand completely on their own (as the previous example “Attack on ‘absurd’ energy plans”) and those that are accompanied by a clause (typically specifying circumstances) as in “Icing on the cake for UK economy as exports hit record high in latest sign of burgeoning recovery” (the *Daily Mail*, August, 2013, own corpus example). Although these instances are not dominant as for their occurrence in headlines, most of them display a noticeable structural similarity – often a non-finite structure is followed by a conjunction (e.g. as, after, etc.) that introduces a clause with a finite verb (most often in the present tense). Such headlines refer to two main events - a ‘state’ (expressed by the non-finite part) and an ‘action/event’ (expressed by the finite clause). For instance, the conjunction ‘as’ plays varied roles, and most commonly expresses causality and simultaneity of the events. The part introduced by

the conjunction ‘as’ is understood as a frame for the next related event of a headline. Such a dual character of events in headlines can function as a device for increasing the ‘narrativity’ and reality of a story.

Examples of my corpus:

Headline no. 113 – “Zanzibar teens return to UK with ‘horrific’ burns as five men are arrested over attack” (the *Express*, August, 2013)

– the conjunction *as* expresses simultaneity of events.

Headline no. 180 – “Curls allowed for Cheryl Cole as she stars in L’Oreal shoot” (the *Express*, August, 2013) – the *as* conjunction is used to express simultaneity.

2.11.5.1. Ellipsis

The non-finite structures, namely the group of non-finite ellipted structures, are closely connected to the linguistic device of ellipsis which is frequently used in news headlines. It is a process of omitting the elements which are predictable from context. As Quirk states, ellipsis resembles the substitution of pro-forms in its abbreviatory function, and both processes function as means of avoiding redundancy of expression. The following example presents a choice between unreduced forms, pro-forms, and ellipsis:

‘Yes, they are paying me for the work’ (unreduced)

‘Yes, they are doing so’ (pro-form)

‘Yes, they are’ (ellipsis) (Quirk, 1985).

Biber, Conrad and Leech define ellipsis as an “omission of clause or phrase elements that can be reconstructed from the context: A: I have to appease you. B: No, you don’t.” (2002).¹⁷

Journalists often face lack of space, and ellipsis allows them to eliminate certain elements of text or headline while the meaning can still be derived from the context. In the headlines examined, the most frequent is the ellipsis of the auxiliary verb BE in passive constructions.

¹⁷ Biber, D., Conrad, S., Leech, G. (2002) *Student grammar of spoken and written English*. Harlow: Longman. p. 457

2.12 Word-formation processes

Together with the focus on involvement and detachment of phenomena and verb tenses, the headlines will be examined in terms of lexicon and word-formation which come under the linguistic discipline of lexicology. There are numerous theories by several linguists who were interested in the extension of lexicon and proposed various divisions of word-formation processes. I build on the division of the four major categories based on Plag's considerations of word-formation processes, i.e. compounding, derivation, conversion and quantitative changes.

2.12.1 Composition

The first process of word-formation to be dealt with, however not in detail, is that of composition as it is the most productive in the English language.

The simplest definition of a compound is that it is a word (one word) consisting of two words, e.g. *girlfriend* composed of *girl* and *friend*. But as Plag states, the question of compounds is not simple at all, it is rather a complex issue influenced by several different aspects. These aspects lead us to the notion of word and to define what a word is. It has been claimed that a word can be defined not only in terms of orthography, but also in terms of sound structure (phonologically), in terms of integral integrity, in terms of meaning (semantically), and in terms of sentence structure (syntactically) (Plag, 2002, p. 6).¹⁸ These linguistic aspects more or less correspond to those that affect the characterization of compounding (Plag, 2002, p. 171).

This process is the most productive in creating new words of English lexicon, but probably also the most controversial process in terms of its linguistic analysis. This thesis won't treat the theoretical issue of compounding in detail and the basic definition of compound, as a word unit consisting of two words, will suffice.

2.12.2 Derivation

Derivation is another major process used in creating new words in English. It is important to clearly differentiate the process of derivation from that of inflection for which it might be

¹⁸Plag, I. (2002) *Word-formation in English*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. pp. 12-22

mistaken. To clarify these processes, Plag proposes to build on the distinction between the notions of lexeme and word-form together with the following examples:

She *kicks* the ball.

The baby is not *drinking* her milk.

The *students* are not interested in physics.

The italicized words, i.e. *kicks*, *drinking*, and *students*, are complex words created out of two morphemes. *Kicks* is made up of the verb *kick* and the third person singular suffix *-s*, *drinking* is made up of the verb *drink* and the participial suffix *-ing*, and *students* is made up of the noun *student* and the plural suffix *-s*. These suffixes, i.e. participial *-ing*, plural *-s*, or third person singular *-s* create new word-forms, but they do not create new lexemes. On the other hand, the suffixes *-ee* or *-er* in *employee* or *singer*, and the prefixes *re-* or *un-* in *rewrite* or *unpredictable* create new lexemes. Thus, we can conclude that inflection is a part of grammar and derivation is a part of word-formation (Plag, 2002).

We would find other aspects differentiating these two phenomena and could go deeper in this distinction, however, for this work such a brief overview is satisfactory.

2.12.3 Conversion

Conversion, also referred to as zero-derivation, is a word-formation process in which we create new words on the basis of already existing ones, or, in other words, conversion is a derivation of a new word without any overt marking (Plag, 2002). This process enables to change the word-class of an item without adding an affix.

There are different types of conversion that can be distinguished, such as conversion from noun to verb (e.g. the bottle – to bottle, the water – to water), or conversion from verb to noun (e.g. to call – a call, to jump - a jump), or conversion from adjective to verb (e.g. empty – to empty, better – to better), or conversion from adjective to noun (e.g. poor – the poor, blind – the blind), and other rather marginal types can be identified (Plag, 2002). As with the two previous word-formation processes, any deeper theoretical examination of conversion is not relevant for this paper.

2.12.4 Quantitative changes

The last area of word-formation to be discussed concerns the quantitative changes that include blending, clipping, back-formation, and abbreviations. As the term suggests, these processes

change or influence the quantity of words or expressions, i.e. they influence the length of words.

2.12.4.1 Blending

The first mentioned is blending which denotes blending one word with another to create a compound. The blended formations remain easily analysable and preserve the normal characteristics of a compound as the end-part is the thematic base to which a new initial part is related, e.g. *brunch* = a special kind of *lunch* which has some of the features of *breakfast*, or *smog* = smoke/fog, *modem* = modulator/demodulator, etc. (Quirk, 1985, p. 1583). Blending is quite a productive process, popular in the area of commerce, especially in advertising. Although many blends do not have long duration and serve only for a single occasion (e.g. *swimsation* = a *swimsuit* that will cause a *sensation*, etc.), others function as a highly productive model for new formations, e.g. cheeseburger, beefburger, shrimpburger, etc., or certain blends associated with an important event that bring them the productivity, e.g. within the years following the Watergate scandal, the word *Watergate* and its base *-gate* became the thematic part in blends like Muldergate, Billiegate, Cattlegate, etc. As with Watergate, all these derived blends denote some kind of political crisis or scandalous issue (Quirk, 1985, p. 1583).

2.12.4.2 Clipping

Clipping is another process affecting the quantitative side of words. Bauer defines clipping as a “process whereby a lexeme (simplex or complex) is shortened, while still retaining the same meaning and still being a member of the same form class“ (Bauer, 1983, p. 233).¹⁹ There is a high degree of unpredictability as for the way in which the base lexeme is shortened. Most commonly the beginning of the base lexeme is maintained as it is in these examples: *bi* (< bisexual), *binocs* (< binoculars), *porn* (< pornography), *jumbo* (< jumbo jet), *mike* (< microphone), etc. The maintenance of the initial part of the word is the most common type, but there are also other types of clipping. The following examples present the maintenance of the final part of a base lexeme: *loid* (< celluloid), *Fro* (< afro), *Cong* (< Viet Cong), etc. Also, but quite rarely, the middle part of the word is maintained and both ends are clipped, e.g. *jams* (< pyjamas).

¹⁹ Bauer, L. (1983) *English word-formation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. p. 233

Furthermore, clipping is also used in compounds, for instance in op art (<optical art) or in org-man (<organization man) (Bauer, 1983).

2.12.4.3 Back-derivation

The next quantitative changes process to be mentioned is back-derivation, often called back-formation. Within this process a new lexeme is created by removing or changing the end of a word that already exists. For instance, *commentate* is a back-formation of *commentator* (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries)²⁰. The majority of English back-formations are verbs and this process is really fertile in creating denominal verbs, e.g. we have derived *burgle* from *burglar*, *editor* from *edit*, *baby-sit* from *baby-sitter*, *televize* from *television*, etc. Bauer adds that back-formation concerns the deletion of suffixes rather than undoing of morphological rules. To support this statement, he suggests to consider examples of back-derivatives like *contracept*<*contraception*, *transcript*<*transcription*, *cohes*<*cohesion*, etc. It is obvious that these examples consist of the deletion of a non-productive suffix, therefore it may be better to modify the definition of back-formation as a creation of new lexemes by the deletion of actual or supposed affixes in longer words (Bauer, 1983, pp. 230-232).

2.12.4.4 Abbreviations, initialisms and acronyms

An abbreviation is the result of the process of shortening we often encounter in newspaper headlines. Abbreviation is a means of space saving in newspaper texts, and in headlines in particular, achieved by cutting off a certain part of a lexeme, usually the first few letters of a lexeme, in order to create a new word. According to Plag, "abbreviations are most commonly formed by taking initial letters of multiword sequences to make up a new word," e.g. EC – European Community, or DC – District of Columbia, and he adds that "apart from words composed of initial letters, one can also find abbreviations that incorporate noninitial letters," e.g. Inc. – Incorporated, or kHz – kilohertz (Plag, 2002, p. 161).

Abbreviations can be further divided into two groups, i.e. initialisms and acronyms, according to their orthographic and phonological properties. An initialism can be either spelled in capital or in lower case letters, and it can be either pronounced by naming each individual letter, e.g. USA [ju:es'ei] or CIA [,si: ar 'ei]. Contrary to an initialism, an acronym is characterized by

²⁰ Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, available at:
<http://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/back-formation?q=back-formation>

its pronunciation as one word applying regular reading rules, e.g. NATO ['neɪtəʊ] or radar ['reɪdɑ:(r)] (Plag, 2002).

The issue of spelling and pronunciation of acronyms and initialisms would make the topic for a separate study. However, this division seems sufficient for the purpose of this thesis.

2.13 Idioms in headlines

Besides the main categories of word-formation processes, idiomatic expressions represent also a phenomenon of the lexicon enrichment.

We speak of an idiom when the semantic changes are so extreme that the meaning of the whole lexeme can no longer be derived from its parts. Idioms are defined as formally complex linguistic expressions whose meaning is not deducible from that of their constituents. Idioms might be simple compounds like *callgirl*, or fixed collocations such as *red herring*, *black market*, or complex expressions like *kick the bucket* or *blow a raspberry*, etc. Idioms are rather a complex heterogeneous category. Idiomaticity is a phenomenon of the more-or-less kind rather than the all-or-none kind. It can be considered a continual scale that stretches from a simple conjunction of morphemes to the creation of completely new formal and semantic units (Lipka, 1992, pp. 95-96)²¹. Besides word plays, imitation of sounds or emotionally coloured words in headlines, I expect to encounter the idiomatic expressions that function as space-saving devices and as tools for expressing ideas with elegance or playfulness.

²¹ Lipka, L. (1992) *An Outline of English Lexicology: lexical structure, word semantics, and word-formation*. Tübingen: Max Niemeyer Verlag GmbH & Co. KG. pp. 95-96

3. Analytical part

The previous part of the thesis dealt with theoretical terms and concepts. The aim was to describe all the linguistic phenomena that occur in the practical analysis. I created a corpus of 400 headline samples from the online versions of British daily newspapers within the period 2013-2015, i.e. 200 headlines excerpted from three tabloid newspapers (the *Daily Mirror*, the *Daily Express*, the *Daily Mail*), and 200 headlines from four serious newspapers (the *Times*, the *Guardian*, the *Independent*, the *Telegraph*). As far as the newspaper sections are concerned, not surprisingly, there is a connection between the type of newspapers and the thematic sections. The best illustration of this link is provided by the tabloid newspaper section called Showbiz or Celebs, which is absent in its serious counterpart which regularly incorporates the sections of politics and culture/arts that tabloids often lack. Thus, the headlines for this study were extracted from the sections of Arts/Culture, Life, Sport, Politics, News, Economy/Finance/Money in the serious newspapers, while the tabloid headlines come from the sections of Life, Sport, Finance/Money, Showbiz/Celebs, News.

The newspaper headlines will be analysed as a specific part of newspaper language and a comparative analysis of the serious and tabloid newspapers will be performed.

The analysis is divided into three parts, i.e. the processes of involvement and detachment in headlines together with voices in headlines, analysis of verb tenses in headlines, and analysis of word-formation processes in headlines.

The first part focuses on the phenomena of involvement and detachment as parts of the pragmatic level of linguistic analysis as it deals with the devices that influence whether a headline is considered to be objective and rather detached from the readers or whether it tends to be more subjective and relating to the audience.

The second part comments on the verb tenses, mainly the canonical present tense that tends to be the most frequently employed in headlines, and their reference to the article itself.

Finally, the third part deals with the processes of word-formation in headlines, with a main focus on the quantitative changes that seem most relevant in the context of newspaper headlines.

3.1 Analysis of involvement, detachment, and voices in the headlines

The commentary on the involvement and detachment manifestations in the excerpted headlines is based on Jan Chovanec's study "The mixing of modes as a means of resolving the tension between the involvement and detachment" in which he tried to explore the application of these two strategies in newspapers, especially in headlines discourse. This study provided me with a solid theoretical basis for my own headlines research although the author points out that the devices illustrated represent only some of the strategies available.

As already described in the theoretical part, the strategies of involvement and detachment serve to either stimulate the readers's engagement in the news story or promote impersonality and the tendency for objectivity.

It would be rather simplistic to state that the involvement devices are used only by the tabloids and that serious newspapers employ the strategy of detachment. On the basis of the headlines exploration, the dominance of the involvement strategies in tabloids is obvious. But this tendency is no longer reserved only for the representatives of the popular press. The intention to engage the readers into the news discourse and involve them in the events is shared by both types of newspapers. Evidently, the serious newspapers also tend to communicate with the audience in a more personal manner, and try to bridge the gap between the impersonal, objective language, required mainly by the genre of hard news, and the need to relate to the audience in a more personal way. Thus, the analysis will be concerned mainly with the involvement phenomena in both types of newspapers together with the serious news tendency to bridge the gap between involvement and detachment by the process of mixing voices.

To demonstrate the findings, the first area to be treated is that of the use of involvement devices in the selected headlines.

3.1.1 Involvement in the headlines

To examine the involvement in the excerpted headlines, the devices presented in Chovanec's study served as a base for this thesis. Although in his study these devices are considered to be connected particularly with tabloids, this thesis will prove their presence in both types of newspapers. All the attested involvement devices together with examples follow.

3.1.1.1 Personal pronouns referring to the discourse participants – you, we

By the use of the personal pronouns, headlines are definitely freed from the impersonal character. In the case of the use of the pronoun *you*, the so-called synthetic personalization, the reference is directed to the reader. From the corpus of 400 headlines, the occurrence of synthetic personalization is quite low, i.e. 7 occurrences in tabloid headlines, 4 occurrences in serious headlines.

Examples of the synthetic personalization of *you* in tabloids:

No. 11 – “Splattered in paint, here are Chelsea’s stars as you’ve never seen them before...Terry, Torres and Co really are true BLUES” (the *Daily Mail*, April 5, 2013) – this headline occurred in the section of sport and the reference *you* is most likely oriented to the group of football fans, Chelsea Football Club fans in particular, or people interested in sports in general.

No. 14 – “You are what you eat! Gwyneth Paltrow shows off the results of her new diet in tiny shorts as she promotes her new cook book” (the *Daily Mail*, April 6, 2013) – this *you* targets most likely women of any age who aim to lose weight. The inclusion of a well-known actress, Gwyneth Paltrow, increases the involvement phenomenon and attractiveness of the headline and the article itself.

No. 191 – “Millions forced to take pension gamble: Annuity rates now so bad you'd have to live to 90 to get value for money” (the *Daily Mail*, August 13, 2013). – the *you* refers to the current pensioners.

Examples of the synthetic personalization of *you* in serious headlines:

No. 26 – “Get it on: Are you man enough to wear flowers on your shoes this season?” (the *Independent*, March 31, 2013) – in this case, obviously, the reference is restricted to the male gender, in general to men interested in fashion.

No. 99 – “The computer will see you now... the cancer prediction software that's better than a doctor” (the *Independent*, April 22, 2013) – the *you* in here may refer to a broad range of readers as the cancer disease is quite an important issue in contemporary world.

No. 158 – “Fur is back – would you wear it?” (the *Guardian*, August 1, 2013) – the *you* probably refers to the readers interested in fashion.

Besides the use of synthetic personalization, the next means employed to eliminate the impersonal character of a headline is the use of the pronoun *we* which represents authors' self-reference. Occurrences are rather insignificant, i.e. two occurrences in tabloids, and one occurrence in broadsheets.

The two instances of the *we*-reference in tabloids:

No. 87 – “We love... The Lowry Hotel Manchester” (the *Daily Express*, April 14, 2013) – the authors refer to themselves with the intention of expressing their testimony of the Lowry Hotel Manchester where the top football players regularly stay as it is further described in the article. The intended attraction of the place is also boosted by the use of the emotionally loaded verb *love*.

No. 129 – “Well, we knew they were close: Chelsea Healey gets a passionate kiss from best friend Tulisa at he 25th birthday party” (the *Daily Mail*, August 9, 2013) – by using the self-reference *we*, the authors accentuate their primacy in knowledge of the event presented in the headlines, and they tend to make a sensation of the affair between the two girls as relationships, mainly of famous people, represent a rewarding topic supporting involvement.

The only example of *we*-reference in serious headlines:

No. 122 – “Have we reached peak beard?” (the *Guardian*, July 24, 2013) – *we* in this case may function as self-reference of the authors and at the same time as reference to all the readers who are interested in the fashion trends of the time; this headline highlighting the present vogue for beards is emphasized by an accompanying picture of two famous actors, Ben Affleck and George Clooney, both with bearded faces.

3.1.1.2 Wider range of sentence structures: exclamatives, interrogatives, imperatives

Apart from the declarative sentence structures in headlines that represent the majority, we can also encounter the structures of exclamatives, interrogatives or imperatives that tend to increase readers' engagement and the attractiveness of headlines. As the authors often struggle with the lack of space in newspaper headlines, the use of another functional sentence structure through the employment of an appropriate punctuation mark seems quite a convenient solution for enhancing headline attraction as well as for keeping the space-saving character of a headline. Generally, exclamatory sentences represent strong emotions, interrogative sentences ask questions, imperative sentences give orders. In headlines, these structures are often combined with direct reference to the reader through the use of personal pronouns as

in the above mentioned example of headline no. 122 – “Have we reached the peak beard?” - the we-reference combined with a question increases readers’ involvement.

The following chart provides us with the number of exclamatory, interrogative and imperative sentences structures that appeared in the corpus of the examined headlines:

	Exclamatory	Interrogative	Imperative
Serious	1	22	1
Tabloid	18	8	2

Table 1: Wider range of sentence structures

The numbers display an evident opposite tendency as for the exclamatory and interrogative sentence structures, i.e. serious newspapers prefer interrogative sentence headlines to the exclamatory ones whereas tabloids are in favour of the exclamatives. The use of imperative structures is quite negligible in both newspaper types.

Examples of the exclamatory, interrogative and imperative structures in serious headlines:

- Exclamatory - no. 58 – “Worse than Fred Goodwin! The verdict on the bank bosses who presided over the £40bn collapse of HBOS” (the *Independent*, April 5, 2013) – the only exclamatory serious news headline of the corpus is concerned with the failure and financial losses of Halifax and The Bank of Scotland whose impact is compared (and thus intensified) with the failure of the banker Fred Goodwin in 2008 who caused enormous losses in British finances.

- Interrogative – no. 35 – “Bitcoin, the 'new gold' - but what on earth is it?” (the *Telegraph*, April 4, 2013) the authors ask the question to raise readers’ interest and to incite them to read the article about bitcoins called in apposition the 'new gold.' This term also creates the idea of money or wealth. As in example no. 58, this one is intended mainly for an audience with an interest in finances and economy.

No. 100 – “Live in the UK and earn £23,000? That’s rich. (No, honestly, it is)” (the *Independent*, April 21, 2013) – in this case the headline question is followed by an answer. Under this headline, there are two big photos of people - these photos are not provided with captions as the two pictured are generally known in the UK, i.e. the singer Adele and Alisher Usmanov – Russian business magnate and shareholder in Arsenal FC, both among the wealthiest people in the UK. The article itself is very short and carries only information about the value of the property of the article actors. The whole seems rather tabloid-like.

- Imperative – no. 8 – “Out! Martin O'Neill sacked for the first time in career” (the *Independent*, March 31, 2013) – such an imperative structure appeared only once in the examined serious headlines. The *Out!* is an attempt to be more familiar in expression, making the headline affair lively. The naming of the protagonist Martin O'Neill supports also the involvement as sport section readers certainly know him as an important personality in UK football.

Examples of the exclamatory, interrogative and imperative structures in tabloid headlines:

- Exclamatory – no. 78 – “Arlene Phillips at 70: "I've got more energy than my daughters!"” (the *Daily Mirror*, April 10, 2013) – this headline incorporates several involvement phenomena, i.e. the exclamation mark to increase the degree of sensation, the identification of the news actor through the proper name reference and the quoted words.

- Interrogative – no. 67 – “What time is Margaret Thatcher's funeral? Date, guest list, cost, travel and all the details” (the *Daily Mirror*, April 12, 2013) – the question together with the listed details aims to make readers curious and interested in the event. The topic of a funeral and the proper name reference support the tabloid-like and involvement character of the headline.

- Imperative- no. 51 – “Give him a break! 14-year-old Guan slapped with one-stroke penalty for slow play” (the *Daily Mail*, April 12, 2013) – such a short imperative sentence increases the dynamics of the headline, the next part functions as a kind of explanation to the previous.

3.1.1.3 Proper name reference

The authors of newspaper headlines use the proper name reference as they suppose the news actor is known by the audience. Thus, the readers become a part of a shared context. The examined headlines are quite abundant in the proper name reference, i.e. 79 proper name references in serious headlines, and 114 in tabloid headlines.

These proper name references cover names of people from various professions and areas. What these references have in common is the importance of the personalities they refer to, who can be either highly regarded and admired or notorious for rather inglorious acts. In any case, these personalities are generally known or recognized and the integration of their name into a headline is often a decisive factor that makes the reader read the article.

In the examined corpus, it transpired that the section exploiting to the full the proper name reference was that of sports. The reference to sportsmen, especially to football players

and members of team management is quite high as football is certainly the favourite and most watched sport in the United Kingdom. For instance, the name of a former football player and manager connected with Manchester United, Sir Alex Ferguson, is one of the most frequently occurring as Sir Ferguson is considered to be one of the most successful and respected managers in football history.

Examples:

No. 53 – “Manchester United's Sir Alex Ferguson praises 'maturing' David de Gea” (the *Guardian*, April 5, 2013)

No. 93 – “Manchester United's Sir Alex Ferguson targets Chelsea's points record” (the *Guardian*, April 21, 2013)

No. 64 – “You're talking nonsense Roberto! Fergie blasts Mancini over claim that clubs roll over for Manchester United” (the *Daily Mail*, April 12, 2013) – in this tabloid example the name of Sir Ferguson is transformed into its familiar form *Fergie* to get closer to the readers.

Besides reference to sportsmen, the headlines are rich in reference to politicians, political parties, members of the Royal Family, artists, or people somehow influential or concerned with the present context in both serious and tabloid newspapers. In addition, tabloid headlines in particular are abundant in reference to the personalities of show business.

Examples:

No. 107 – “David Cameron: 'Immigration is constant drain on public services’” (the *Telegraph*, July 24, 2013) – reference to the British Prime Minister David Cameron.

No. 114 – “Tories try to calm Crosby controversy by revealing his ‘terms of engagement’” (the *Times*, July 24, 2013) – reference to the *Tories* who are the members of the Conservative Party and to an Australian political strategist *Crosby*.

No. 123 – “George Osborne's Help to Buy scheme attacked by economists” (the *Guardian*, July 23, 2013) – reference to George Osborne, British conservative politician and the First Secretary of State since 2015.

No. 118 – “Kate can look to friends for parenting tips” (the *Times*, July 24, 2013) – familiar reference to the Duchess of Cambridge, *Kate*, after the birth of her first son.

No. 39 – “Tony Blair attacks Ed Miliband over reducing Labour to a 'party of protest’” (the *Daily Express*, April 11, 2013) – reference to two British politicians and to the Labour Party.

No. 80 – “Gwyneth Paltrow: I won’t try Botox again” (the *Daily Express*, April 13, 2013) – reference to the famous American actress.

No. 114 – “Jennifer Aniston admits that she has a stripper pole in her house” (the *Daily Express*, August 9, 2013) – reference to the famous American actress.

3.1.1.4 Lexical choices - emotional and evaluative vocabulary

A further means used to catch readers’ attention and increase their involvement is the choice of emotionally loaded vocabulary. Vocabulary that expresses emotions or provides an evaluation is supposed to be mainly an instrument of tabloids. The analysis proved the prevalence of emotional vocabulary in tabloids, although the headlines in the serious newspapers didn’t stand aside and were found to employ emotive words also, albeit to a lesser extent. The lexical choice with emotional colouring covers words connoted both positively and negatively, familiar lexical units or expressions, words used in their figurative sense, contrasts, euphemisms, etc.

To sum up, emotional or evaluative vocabulary appeared in 44 of the serious headlines and in 72 of the tabloid headlines. As for the tabloid examples, the majority of the emotional vocabulary occurred in headlines from the showbusiness sections.

Serious headlines with emotionally coloured vocabulary – examples:

No. 1 – “Tax ‘townies’ out of second homes to save countryside” (the *Times*, March 30, 2013). – *townies* is an informal word used for people who live in a town, especially those who do not know much about life in the countryside (Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries).

No. 87 – “Margaret Thatcher was loved and hated – both for sound economic reasons” (the *Guardian*, April 14, 2013) – the emotionality is based on the semantic contrast of the two words *loved* and *hated* used in connection with Margaret Thatcher’s death.

No. 101 – “Is this the worst first day in history? Rookie news anchor A. J. Clemente sacked after first words on air are 'f***** s*****’” (the *Independent*, April 22, 2013) – this headline is quite rich in emotional vocabulary with the superlative *the worst*, the informal words *rookie* describing a person who has just started a job or an activity and has very little experience

and *sacked* meaning to dismiss somebody from a job (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries), and the asterisked vulgar words *f***** s***** enclosed by quotation marks to indicate another voice in the headline.

Tabloid headlines with emotional vocabulary – examples:

No. 9 – “New blitz on benefit cheats” (the *Daily Express*, April 6, 2013) – the word *blitz* has its origin in the Blitz meaning the German air attacks on the United Kingdom in 1940–1 (Oxford Learner's Dictionary), here it is used in its figurative sense, i.e. a strong focus (on benefit cheats).

No. 111 – “Derek Medina: Man shoots wife Jennifer Alfonso then posts picture of dead body on Facebook” (the *Daily Mirror*, August 9, 2013) – this headline provides a highly emotional invitation for the reader to read an article presenting a murder accompanied by pictures.

No. 122 – “Revealed: The 'devastatingly attractive' dashing young Army captain who set the Queen's heart a-flutter at the age of 19” (the *Daily Mail*, August 9, 2013) – the introductory *revealed* is to raise interest at the first moment, the adverb *devastatingly* expresses the high degree of the adjective *attractive*, the naming of the Queen and the expression *set heart a-flutter* – all this creates an emotionally loaded headline.

In sum, it has been demonstrated that not only tabloids but also broadsheets employ emotional vocabulary at quite a considerable rate in their headlines.

3.1.1.5 Word play, imitation of sounds

The lexical level covers also the headlines based on word-play or on imitating sounds. There were only a few of them in both types, i.e. 4 in the tabloids, 2 in the serious headlines:

No. 2 – “Katie Walsh has a Grand ambition” (the *Daily Express*, March 24, 2013) – word play based on the capital G in *Grand* that makes reference to the Grand National, i.e. the English national horse race.

No. 43 – “Crafty Bubba Watson is creating a buzz” (the *Daily Express*, April 13, 2013) – a *buzz* is a continuous sound that a bee or some electronic device makes (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries); here the sound buzz is considered to be a product of golfer Watson's hovercraft and also the sound of the audience impressed by this vehicle.

No. 48 – “High and dry in delightful Doha” (the *Daily Express*, April 13, 2013) – alliteration in *delightful Doha* that both start with the letter d; using an alliteration the author probably wanted to emphasize on the place and to make the reader read about it.

No. 66 – “Margaret Thatcher the tax snatcher? Mystery of her £6m house with links to THREE tax havens” (the *Daily Mirror*, April 13, 2013) – the introductory question creates a rhyme *Thatcher – snatcher*, *snatcher* is rather a pejorative word and in connection with Margaret Thatcher it might raise the reader’s interest in the article.

No. 45 – “Lance Armstrong dives back into competitive sport at Masters swimming event” (the *Times*, April 4, 2013) – word play based on the verb *dives back* used in a figurative sense meaning to return/to start again and the expression of *swimming event*.

No. 134 – “Rock stars: There's no need to shell out for the earthy, sumptuous taste of mussels” (the *Independent*, July 26, 2013) – the informal verb *shell out* that means to pay a lot of money for something (Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries) creates a word-play with the word *mussels* meaning a kind of shellfish.

3.1.1.6 Close connection between the verbal and visual channels

A further involvement device used to make headlines more narrative is the close connection between headlines and accompanying pictures. Headlines sometimes provide a commentary or description of the accompanying pictures.

In the analysis, 29 tabloid and 2 serious headlines evinced this tendency. It was proved that tabloids increase the involvement by means of headline commentaries to pictures more often than serious newspapers.

Examples:

Tabloid - no. 61 – “Kim Kardashian marches out of court flanked by TEN sheriffs... as furious judge blasts her estranged husband Kris Humphries over no-show” (the *Daily Mail*, April 5, 2013) – this headline is accompanied by the following picture to increase the narrative character of the article:



By Jade Watkins, April 12 2013, the Daily Mail

Serious – no. 45 – “Lance Armstrong dives back into competitive sport at Masters swimming event” (the *Times*, April 4, 2013) – headline accompanied by a photo of Lance Armstrong:



By Sport Staff, April 4, 2013, the Times

These headlines which provide a commentary to the accompanying pictures present mostly famous people and celebrities to whom they make proper name reference, i.e. 26 out of 29 tabloid headlines, 1 out of 2 serious headlines.

	Tabloid	Serious
You-reference	7	4
We-reference	2	1
Exclamatives	18	1
Interrogatives	8	22
Imperatives	2	1
Proper name reference	114	79
Emotional and evaluative vocabulary	72	44
Word play, imitation of sounds	4	2
Close connection between verbal and visual channels	29	2

Table 2: Involvement devices

3.1.2 Detachment in the headlines

As mentioned in the theoretical part, detachment is the tendency to increase objectivity and impersonality in the news. The ideal of objectivity and thus a detached language is required mainly by the genre of hard news in serious headlines. The rest, on the contrary, i.e. soft news in serious newspaper and tabloids in general, use devices to increase involvement and reporting subjectivity.

Except for the lexical choice that tends to be objective and less emotionally coloured, further detachment devices include headlines in the form of block language achieved by the omission of articles and auxiliary verbs and by introducing complex nominalizations. Furthermore, the use of the passive voice and structure non-finiteness increase the impersonality of headlines.

3.1.2.1 Absence of articles

The most frequent detachment device of block language is the omission of articles. 107 tabloid headlines and 113 serious headlines are characterized by the absence of the article (in some of them more than one article was omitted).

The omitted articles are placed brackets in the following examples:

Tabloid no. 35 – “Margaret Thatcher to blame for (the) way Britain deals with (the) EU, says ex-German Chancellor” (the *Daily Express*, April 11, 2013).

Tabloid no. 72 – “(A) New big drop in building work piles pressure on George Osborne” (the *Daily Mirror*, April 13, 2013).

Tabloid no. 123 - “Stamped with the EU flag from cradle to grave: Brussels replaces (the) royal crest on (the) UK birth certificates with (the) euro logo – against ministers’ wishes” (the *Daily Mail*, August 9, 2013).

Serious no. 47 – “Little Josh dies in (the) Topham Chase on (the) eve of (the) Grand National at Aintree” (the *Guardian*, April 5, 2013).

Serious no. 98 – “(The) Boston bombing suspect Dzhokhar Tsarnaev faces (the) death penalty over (a) weapon of mass destruction charge” (the *Independent*, April 22, 2013).

Serious no. 160 – “Insolvency figures rise slightly in (the) second quarter” (the *Guardian*, August 2, 2013).

3.1.2.2 Ellipsis of the auxiliary BE

The ellipsis of the BE auxiliary was noticed in 40 occurrences in tabloids and in 41 occurrences in serious headlines.

There was no instance of HAVE auxiliary ellipsis.

The ellipted auxiliary BE is put into brackets in the following examples:

Tabloid – no. 54 – “Teenage girl (was) killed while walking on motorway at 4am hours after posting message to friends and family on Twitter” (the *Daily Mail*, April 12, 2013)

Tabloid – no. 103 – “British mum Maxine Marin (was) shocked after giving birth to Spain's heaviest ever baby” (the *Daily Mirror*, August 9, 2013).

Serious – no. 56 – “Rijksmuseum (is) to reopen after dazzling refurbishment and rethink” (the *Guardian*, April 5, 2013).

Serious – no. 125 – “Cabinet secretary (was) dragged into row over lobbying and Tory strategist” (the *Guardian*, July 23, 2013).

The ellipsis of the BE auxiliary as a manifestation of block language is a device for coping with the lack of space in headlines. Nonetheless, the resulting headlines often are still quite long (as seen in the examples above).

3.1.2.3 Passives

Generally, the passive voice is used in cases when we want to reduce the importance or not to express the agent of an action in a sentence.

The instances of passives as another means to increase the impersonality in headlines cover both the passives with the ellipted auxiliary verb BE and those with the auxiliary explicit. There is a handful of passives with the auxiliary BE explicit, the majority omits it.

The number of passives was higher in tabloids, i.e. 40 passives, than in the serious headlines, i.e. 24 passives.

Examples of passives – the ellipted auxiliary is placed in brackets, the passive is in italics:

Tabloid – no. 57 – “Supermarkets (were) accused of tricking shoppers into buying own-brand products - but would you buy the cheaper alternative anyway?” (the *Daily Mail*, April 12, 2013) – passive *were accused* with ellipsis of BE auxiliary.

Tabloid – no. 145 – “Junk food is blamed for health crisis” (the *Daily Express*, August 10, 2013) – passive *is blamed* with explicit auxiliary.

Serious – no. 92 - “Margaret Thatcher was loved and hated – both for sound economic reasons” (the *Guardian*, April 14, 2013) – passive *was loved* and *hated* with explicit auxiliary.

Serious – no. 125 – “Cabinet secretary (is/was) dragged into row over lobbying and Tory strategist” (the *Guardian*, July 23, 2013) – passive *is/was dragged* with omitted auxiliary.

	Tabloid	Serious
Absence of articles	107	113
Ellipsis of the auxiliary BE	40	41
Passives	40	24

Table 3: Detachment devices

3.1.3 Voices in the headlines: The ascription and non-ascription of identity to the voice

Voices in headlines are devices that serve for coding the reality of a particular participant. We might differentiate the voice of the paper and the voice of other news actors. In opinion sections and commentaries the voice of the commentator, an individual journalist, is dominant while the institutional voice of the paper is overshadowed. Apart from the commentator’s voice, we can identify voices of other news participants. In case a headline incorporates multiple voices we speak about mixing voices, i.e. a headline containing the voice of a news

actor than the paper itself, or a headline with an accessed voice, so that there are two different voices in a headline, i.e. the paper's voice and the voice of another news actor.

Thus such a mixing of voices may have the two forms already mentioned, i.e. ascription of identity to the voice in which the news participant is named, and non-ascription of identity to the voice which serves as a means of expressing noncommitment achieved most often by the juxtaposition of voices by quoting words without providing their source. The source can be usually found in the lead of the article (Chovanec, 2003).

3.1.3.1 Ascription of identity to the voice

The ascription of identity to the voice means identification of a news actor in a headline. As stated in the theoretical part this ascription is achieved most often by a reporting verb (usually *says*) or by the actor's name that is followed by a colon or possibly some other conventional indicator.

The headlines analysis showed that the ascription of identity to the voice (other than the voice of the paper) appeared to be more frequent in the serious news headlines than in the tabloids. The ascription occurred in 15 tabloid headlines and in 30 serious news headlines. More precisely, 6 tabloid headlines employed a reporting verb and in 9 tabloid headlines the ascription was achieved through the actor's name followed by a colon. In the serious headlines there were 14 that employed a reporting verb while 16 used the actor's name with a colon following.

Examples of tabloid headlines:

No. 34 – “Argentina IS invited to Margaret Thatcher's funeral but not Cristina Kirchner, says family” (the *Daily Express*, April 11, 2013) – the news actors are identified by the reporting verb *says* and the *family* refers to the family of Margaret Thatcher.

No. 80 – “Gwyneth Paltrow: I won't try Botox again” (the *Daily Express*, April 13, 2013) – the voice is identified by naming the headline actor *Gwyneth Paltrow*, and the following colon introduces her words.

Examples of serious headlines:

No. 157 – “Real Madrid's €100m bid for Gareth Bale is a 'joke', says Arsene Wenger” (the *Guardian*, August 2, 2013) – the headline actor is named by his proper name *Arsene Wenger*, and the ascription of the voice to him is achieved through the reporting verb *says*.

No. 90 – “Sir Stirling Moss: women lack the mental aptitude to compete in F1” (the *Guardian*, April 15, 2013) – the headline actor’s name *Sir Stirling Moss* is followed by a colon introducing his quoted words.

3.1.3.2 Non-ascription of identity to the voice

Besides ascribing identity to the voice, headlines might mix voices using the so-called strategy of non-ascription of identity to the voice, which is achieved by juxtaposing two voices in a headline, i.e. the voice of the paper and the voice of another news participant. It is considered to be a device of noncommitment by which the paper reduces the intensity of its voice and shares it with someone else.

The juxtaposition of voices is often realized by quoting words without providing their source. The source is most often to be found in the lead of the article.

In such a case, the words enclosed by quotation marks are those of the accessed voice while all the other words are those of the paper’s voice.

The phenomenon of non-ascription of identity to the voice occurred in similar number in both types of newspapers, i.e. 25 instances in tabloid headlines, 30 instances in serious headlines. Two examples of both types follow.

Examples of non-ascription of identity to the voice – tabloids:

No. 99 – “Liam Gallagher 'has been dating former aide for months'.... before split from wife Nicole Appleton and love-child scandal” (the *Daily Mail*, August 9, 2013) – the voice of the paper in the non-quoted part is juxtaposed with the words in quotation marks that indicate the accessed voice of another news actor.

No. 171 – “British teenage girl arrested in Peru after 'being caught smuggling cocaine worth £1.5million” (the *Daily Mirror*, August 10, 2013) – the first part of the headline represent the paper’s voice and the voice of another participant follows enclosed in the quotation marks.

Examples of non-ascription of identity to the voice – serious:

No. 2 – “Papal gesture 'opens door for women” (the *Times*, March 30, 2013) – the paper’s voice in *Papal gesture* is juxtaposed with another voice enclosed in quotation marks without the source provided.

No. 7 – “Halting immigration 'would cost UK £18bn in five years’” (the *Independent*, March 31, 2013) – the first part *Halting immigration* indicates the voice of newspapers that is juxtaposed with the quoted words of the voice of another headline participant.

3.1.3.3 Voices - particular examples

In terms of voices, there were three examples difficult to classify:

Tabloid no. 6 – “I am half the woman I was” (the *Daily Express*, April 4, 2013) – from this headline it is obvious that the voice is another than the paper’s one but the pronoun *I* doesn’t provide a clear clue to the actor’s identification.

Tabloid no. 98 – “Fraudsters took out a Wonga loan in my name and now I fear I can't get a mortgage” (the *Daily Mail*, August 9, 2013) – the quotation marks suggest the detachment from the paper’s side, but there is neither the news actor’s name nor the reporting verb which would enable us to assign an external voice to the headline.

Serious no. 20 – ““We are here to let people know what a bad man you are’” (the *Times*, March 31, 2013) – the quotation marks indicate that the voice of the headline isn’t that of the newspapers, but the pronoun *we* lacks the concrete actor’s feature to whom the voice can be assigned.

To sum up the issue of voices in headlines, the ascription together with the non-ascription of identity to the voice as a means of reducing the paper’s involvement and shifting the paper’s voice to that of another news participant appeared in about a quarter of the 400 examined headlines. The majority of the examined headlines (i.e. about 300 headlines), which provide neither ascription nor non-ascription of identity to the voice, are those whose voice is assigned to that of the paper.

	Tabloid	Serious
Ascription of identity to the voice	15	30
Non-ascription of identity to the voice	25	30

Table 4: Voices

3.2 Analysis of verb tenses in the headlines

The results of the analysis of verb tenses in the headlines mostly correspond with the theoretical background built on the results of Chovanec’s study “The uses of the present

tense in headlines”. The present simple was confirmed to be the most frequently employed tense in headlines alongside a considerable number of the non-finite sentence types and passives (which are identical with the group of non-finite ellipted). The other tenses, i.e. past simple, future simple and other modal verbs occurred in lower numbers.

This part also distinguishes the headlines that include only one verb tense and those with a combination of tenses.

3.2.1 Finite versus non-finite sentence structures

The first division to be done in terms of verb tenses is based on the finiteness of the verbs in the headlines. The group of finite verbs covers verbs that show the grammatical categories of tense, person and number, whereas the non-finite English structures including infinitives, participles and gerunds don't belong to these categories.

As for the occurrence of number in my corpus, the majority (about three quarters) of the headlines employs a finite verb form, or the combination of finite and non-finite structures, while the rest belongs to the non-finite structures.

3.2.2 Non-finite sentence types in the headlines

The representation of non-finite sentence structures in the examined headlines was nearly the same in both types of newspaper, i.e. 49 non-finite structures in the serious headlines and 53 in the tabloid ones.

These non-finite structures can be divided into two types. The first type is the non-finite nominal structures while the second is the non-finite ellipted structures (division based on Chovanec, 2003). Both the non-finite nominal and ellipted can be further divided into structures that can stand as nominal units on their own, or into structures that create part of complex sentence structures. As mentioned in the theoretical part, in the case of complex structures in headlines, the non-finite structure is often followed by the conjunction ‘as’ introducing the main clause with a finite verb form. The conjunction ‘as’ can express either (and most often in headlines) causality, i.e. cause-result relationship, or simultaneity, i.e. two parallel events (Chovanec, 2003).

3.2.2.1 Non-finite nominal structures

Non-finite nominal structures are related to the notion of nominalization. To nominalize means to form a noun from a verb or adjective, for example ‘truth’ from ‘true’ (Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries). In headlines, we come across rather complex nominalizations made up of several words that function as a nominal whole, as in the above mentioned “Irish forgers caught out by Euro spelling error” – the *Euro spelling error* functions as a complex nominal unit. The non-finite nominal structures are further divided into two groups according to whether they stand either as a nominal unit on their own (‘pure’ non-finite nominal - my own terminology) or create a part of complex structures, i.e. the non-finite nominal part is combined with a finite verb part (non-finite nominal in complex structures).

3.2.2.1.1 ‘Pure’ non-finite nominal structures

The ‘pure’ non-finite nominal structures occurred in 14 tabloid headlines and in 11 serious headlines.

Examples of ‘pure’ non-finite nominal structures in tabloids:

No. 3 – “Airlines nosedive on bird flu fears” (the *Daily Express*, April 6, 2013) – headline functioning as a noun formed from two nominalizations, i.e. airlines nosedive, bird flu fears.

No. 9 – “New blitz on benefit cheats” (the *Daily Express*, April 6, 2013).

No. 132 – “One Direction star Louis Tomlinson's midwife mum and the baby tragedy dad” (the *Daily Mirror*, August 10, 2013).

Examples of ‘pure’ non-finite nominal structures in serious headlines:

No. 19 – “Attack on ‘absurd’ energy plans” (the *Times*, March 31, 2013) – headline functions as a noun while integrating the core noun *attack* and the complex nominalization *absurd energy plans*.

No. 138 – “Wet start to school holidays amid flood alerts in South” (the *Telegraph*, July 26, 2013) – headline functioning as a noun comprised of three nominal parts, i.e. *wet start, school holidays, flood alerts in South*.

No. 148 – “Fee-paying accounts: the next big scandal” (the *Times*, August 3, 2013) – the headline consists of two complex nominalizations, i.e. *fee-paying accounts, the next big scandal*.

3.2.2.1.2 Non-finite nominal in complex structures

The non-finite nominal in complex structures appeared only in tabloids (1 occurrence), and not in the serious headlines.

The only example of non-finite nominal in complex structures in tabloids:

No. 96 – “Icing on the cake for UK economy as exports hit record high in latest sign of burgeoning recovery” (the *Daily Mail*, August 9, 2013) – the first complex nominal part *icing on the cake for UK economy* is connected with the main clause in the present simple tense by the conjunction *as* which express the simultaneity of the two events.

3.2.2.2 Non-finite ellipted structures

The non-finite ellipted structures are such structures in which the auxiliary verb BE is ellipted. These appeared in 38 tabloid headlines and in 38 serious headlines.

As with the non-finite nominal structures, this headline group distinguishes the purely non-finite ellipted structures and the non-finite ellipted in complex structures.

3.2.2.2.1 ‘Pure’ non-finite ellipted structures

The pure non-finite ellipted structures were attested in 21 tabloid headlines and in 26 serious headlines.

Examples of ‘pure’ non-finite ellipted structures in tabloid headlines:

No. 42 – “David Lynn coached by brother Simon” (the *Daily Express*, April 13, 2013) – non-finite structure, presence of the past participle *coached*, ellipsis of the verb BE (is/was coached).

No. 139 – “Stafford Hospital to lose its critical care, maternity and paediatric services” (the *Daily Mirror*, July 31, 2013) – non-finite structure with the to-infinitive *to lose*, ellipsis of BE (is).

No. 171 – “British teenage girl arrested in Peru after 'being caught smuggling cocaine worth £1.5million” (the *Daily Mirror*, August 10, 2013) – presence of the past participle *arrested*, the ellipsis of BE auxiliary (was).

Examples of ‘pure’ non-finite ellipted structures in serious headlines:

No. 40 – “Killer parent Mick Philpott given life sentence” (the *Times*, April 4, 2013) – presence of the past participle *given*, BE auxiliary ellipsis (is/was).

No. 108 – “The royal baby: A dynasty renewed” (the *Telegraph*, July 24, 2013) – the presence of the past participle *renewed*, the auxiliary ellipsis (is).

No. 123 – “George Osborne's Help to Buy scheme attacked by economists” (the *Guardian*, July 26, 2013) – the auxiliary BE is ellipted (is/was), presence only of the past participle *attacked*.

3.2.2.2 Non-finite ellipted in complex structures

The non-finite ellipted structures creating parts of more complex structures appeared in 17 tabloid headlines and in 12 serious headlines.

Examples of non-finite ellipted in complex structures - tabloid:

No. 57 – “Supermarkets accused of tricking shoppers into buying own-brand products - but would you buy the cheaper alternative anyway?” (the *Daily Mail*, April 12, 2013) – the first non-finite part of the headline integrates only the past participle *accused* and the auxiliary BE (are/were) is omitted.

No. 125 – “City's hot summer! Pellegrini delighted to bring in £90m worth of talent while Premier League rivals stand and watch” (the *Daily Mail*, August 9, 2013) – the second part of the headline is introduced by the ellipsis of the auxiliary BE.

No. 180 – “Curls allowed for Cheryl Cole as she stars in L’Oreal shoot” (the *Daily Express*, August 9, 2013) – the first non-finite part of the complex headline omits the BE auxiliary (are) and introduces only the past participle *allowed* as a part of the verb in the passive voice.

Examples of non-finite ellipted in complex structures - serious:

No. 5 – “J T McNamara paralysed by Cheltenham fall but stays positive” (the *Guardian*, March 29, 2013) – the first non-finite part omits the auxiliary BE (is) and presents only the past participle *paralysed*.

No. 101 – “Is this the worst first day in history? Rookie news anchor A.J. Clemente sacked after first words on air are 'f***** s*****’” (the *Independent*, April 22, 2013) – the second part of the headline omits the BE auxiliary (is/was) and introduces only the past participle *sacked* as the explicit part of the passive.

No. 189 – “Homebuyers given a green light – but who will save the savers?” (the *Guardian*, August 9, 2013) – the first non-finite part omits the BE auxiliary and presents only the past participle *given* of the passive.

	Tabloid	Serious
Non-finite nominal structures	15	11
Non-finite ellipted structures	38	38
In total	53	49

Table 5: Non-finite structures

3.2.3 Present simple tense in the headlines

The present simple tense proved to be the most extensively used in the examined headlines. As stated above, the present tense in headlines refers either to events that occurred in the past or to present events (Quirk, 1985). Thus, the present tense highlights the topicality and urgency of the news story and increases the news value.

As for the total numbers of headlines employing the present simple as the only tense, there were 86 tabloid headlines and 67 serious headlines integrating the present simple tense.

These headlines are to be further divided and analysed according to the time relevance of the present simple tense used, i.e. headlines integrating the present simple tense with relevance to the present and headlines integrating the present simple with relevance to the past.

It is important to note that the distinction of the two groups was not always definite as the leads of articles often provided a combination of tenses, so that the final placement was more or less bound by subjectivity.

In addition, there is a number of headlines which includes the present simple tense (with both present and past relevance) in combination with another verb tense or a clause structure. That group of verb tenses combinations will be discussed afterwards.

3.2.3.1 Present simple in the headlines with relevance to the present

The relevance to the present of the present simple in headlines is marked by the tense employed in the lead of an article, i.e. by the present perfect. The use of the present perfect in the lead is enabled by the absence of a specific time adverbial that would set the event at a particular moment in the past (Chovanec, 2003). The number of occurrences of headlines

with the present simple referring to the present is 42 instances in tabloids, and 38 in the serious headlines.

The chosen examples are accompanied by the entire or only a part of the lead which is necessary to identify the time relevance of the present simple.

Examples – tabloids:

No. 8 – “Nigel Adkins hits out at Mauricio Pochettino” (the *Daily Express*, April 6, 2013) – the lead: “NIGEL ADKINS has accused his successor Mauricio Pochettino of showing him a lack of respect ahead of today's relegation clash between Reading and Southampton.” – the relevance to the present of the present simple is given by the present perfect in the lead that lacks the time adverbial.

No. 101 – “Liverpool and England ace Sterling pleads not guilty following ARREST for alleged assault of model girlfriend” (the *Daily Mail*, August 9, 2013) – the lead: “Raheem Sterling has pleaded not guilty to a charge of assaulting a woman.” – the present perfect and no time adverbial in the lead create the present relevance of the headline.

No. 165 – “Vince Vaughn and wife Kyla become parents for the second time” (the *Daily Mirror*, August 9, 2013) – the lead: “Vince Vaughn and his wife Kyla have become parents for the second time.” – the topicality is given by the present perfect in the lead.

Examples – serious:

No. 25 – “Ed Miliband defends vote policy on welfare sanctions” (the *Guardian*, March 31, 2013) - the lead: “Ed Miliband has defended his controversial decision to order Labour MPs not to vote against emergency government legislation blocking compensation payments for people who were wrongly sanctioned for not taking part in work experience programmes.” – again, the relevance to the present is achieved by employing the present perfect in the lead without any time adverbial.

No. 172 - Duke of Edinburgh announces first official engagement following illness (the *Telegraph*, August 4, 2013) - the lead: “The Duke of Edinburgh has announced his first official engagement, nearly two months since he was last seen in public.” – the present simple tense in the headline is followed by the present perfect in the lead that marks out its relevance to the present.

No. 194 – “James Dasaolu shrugs off injury concerns in his quest for 100m medal” (the *Guardian*, August 8, 2013) – the lead: “Britain's late-blooming 100m prospect James

Dasaolu has dismissed fears his body will struggle to hold up at the world championships after he pulled out of two races in the past month – and insists he can make the podium.” – the headline action in the present simple is reformulated in the present perfect in the lead and refers to the event with relevance to the present.

3.2.3.2 Present simple in the headlines with relevance to the past

The headlines with the present simple tense can refer to the past by means of the past simple tense which follows in the lead of an article. The past simple anchors an event to a particular past moment and this is enabled by the presence of a specific time adverbial.

The examined corpus provided 44 tabloid and 29 serious headlines in which the present simple tense refers to the past.

The following examples also include the lead of the article.

Examples – tabloids:

No. 85 – “US banks’ profits swell to £8.9 bn” (the *Daily Express*, April 14, 2013) – the lead: “WALL Street banking giants Goldman Sachs, Morgan Stanley, Citigroup and Bank of America made pre-tax profits of \$13.6 billion (£8.9 billion) between them during the first quarter, according to analysts’ forecasts.” – reformulating the present simple tense with the past simple and using a specific time adverbial in the lead contribute to attributing the relevance of the headline to the past.

No. 177 – “Rachel McAdams steals the show in a stunning futuristic gown at About Time premiere” (the *Daily Express*, August 9, 2013) – the lead: “HOLLYWOOD actress Rachel McAdams made sure all eyes were on her as she arrived at London's Somerset House last night for the premiere of her latest movie 'About Time.’”- the present simple of the headline is reformulated into the past simple in the lead and together with using a specific time adverbial it contributes to attributing the relevance of the headline to the past.

Examples – serious:

No. 21 – “Tories attack Met over ‘disgusting’ Plebgate leak” (the *Times*, March 31, 2013) – the lead: “SENIOR Tory politicians launched a co-ordinated attack on the Metropolitan police yesterday, accusing it of subverting the legal process by running a “disgusting and improper” campaign of “leaking and spinning” against the former cabinet minister Andrew Mitchell.” –

the present simple tense of the headline is reformulated into the past simple tense accompanied by a time adverbial in the lead creating the relevance to the past.

No. 69 – “US jobs growth slows sharply in March” (the *Telegraph*, April 5, 2013) – the lead: “US jobs growth slowed sharply last month, bringing to a halt the recent improvement in the economy's labour market.” – in contrast to the other examples of present simple with past relevance, this one integrates the time adverbial already in the headline itself. Both the past simple and the time adverbial of the lead make the headline have the relevance to the past.

No. 160 – “Insolvency figures rise slightly in second quarter” (the *Guardian*, August 2, 2013) – the lead: “The number of people in England and Wales entering insolvency increased slightly in the second quarter of the year, but remains 6% down in the same period of 2012, official figures show.” – as with the previous example, the time adverbial appears already in the headline itself and reappears in the lead in a more complex form, and the present simple of the headline is reformulated the past simple to set the relevance to the past.

3.2.4 Past simple tense in the headlines

As previously stated, the past simple tense in headlines is used most often in parts that are identified as words seemingly uttered by another news participant than the newspaper itself. These parts of headlines are often enclosed by quotation marks to give the illusion of another voice, i.e. another news actor, or the proper name of a news actor is introduced and followed by the colon to give the impression of direct speech. The past simple tense in headlines renders the illusion of a more direct access to reality (Chovanec, 2003).

The headlines with the simple past appeared in rather a low number of examples, i.e. 9 instances in the serious headlines, 13 instances in the tabloid headlines. There is also a small number of headlines which include the simple past tense in combination with another verb tense; these will be discussed further on.

Examples – tabloids:

No. 90 – “‘She knew she had a place in history’, says grieving Carol” (the *Daily Express*, April 14, 2013) – the past simple tense is in the part of the headline which is enclosed by quotes and followed by the reporting verb *says* and the proper name of the news actor.

No. 141 – “Louis Smith: How my ADHD helped me to Olympic glory” (the *Daily Mirror*, August 8, 2013) – the voice of the news actor is identified by the proper name *Louis Smith* followed by the colon and the citation including the past simple.

No. 142 – “Councils ordered to crack down on illegal gypsy sites” (the *Daily Express*, August 10, 2013) – although this headline does not provide the ascription of identity to the voice (thus the voice of the headline is supposed to be that of the paper) the tense is still the past simple.

Examples – serious:

No. 103 – “The Masters 2013: How Greg Norman finally won a Green Jacket for Australia” (the *Independent*, April 16, 2013) – the news actor is named and followed by the colon and the past simple.

No. 155 – “£10 mobile debt that almost wrecked a mortgage application” (the *Guardian*, August 3, 2015) – the headline integrates the past simple tense without providing the ascription to the voice, so that it is not seen as part of a discourse other than the paper’s.

No. 182 – “Fugitive mafia boss ‘spread terror in Sicily’” (the *Times*, August 9, 2013) – this is an example of a heterogeneous headlines as for the voices, i.e. two voices are juxtaposed, the first part *Fugitive mafia boss* is considered the paper’s voice and the second part enclosed in the quotes is the accessed voice of another news participant integrating the past simple tense.

3.2.5 Future simple tense in the headlines

This section deals with the future simple tense that is formed by means of the modal auxiliary verb *will/won’t* and the bare infinitive of lexical verbs. The constructions with *will/won’t* appeared in the corpus in a very low number, i.e. 2 tabloid examples, 4 serious examples. There were few other examples that integrated the future simple tense in combination with another verb tense, and these are to be found in the section 3.2.7 Combination of tenses in the headlines. As with the past simple tense, the future simple is often utilized in parts reserved to the voices of other news actors.

Since their number is considerably low, all the headlines incorporating the future tense are exemplified below.

Examples – tabloids:

No. 80 – “Gwyneth Paltrow: I won’t try Botox again” (the *Daily Express*, April 13, 2013) – the headline actor (Gwyneth Paltrow) is named and followed by the colon introducing the actor’s quotation integrating the future simple tense.

No. 183 – “Spectacular reminder of a comet that won't pass by for another 113 years: Incredible pictures of the Perseid meteor shower at its best” (the *Daily Mail*, August 13, 2013) – this extremely long headline integrates only one finite verb in its first part, i.e. the future simple in the negative form, while the second part, following the colon, is a non-finite clause.

Examples – serious:

No. 6 – “Poorest set for 'perfect storm' on benefit cuts: the low-paid, disabled and jobless will be hit hardest” (the *Independent*, March 31, 2013) – the first part of the headline is marked by the quoted words indicating a specific expression that reappears in the article still enclosed by the quotation marks. Thus, in this case, the quoted words do not definitely represent access of another voice. The second part (following the colon) elaborates the idea of the first one while integrating the negative form of the future simple.

No. 36 – “Helicopter QE will never be reversed” (the *Telegraph*, April 3, 2013) – the headline includes the future simple tense in the passive voice.

No. 150 – “Days out that won’t blow your budget” (the *Times*, August 3, 2013) – the headline employs the synthetic personalization and the future simple in the negative form.

No. 170 – “Families with two working parents will be offered Government help with childcare” (the *Telegraph*, August 4, 2013) – the headline employs the future simple tense in the passive voice.

3.2.6 Modal verbs in the headlines

Besides the modal auxiliary *will* (as part of the future simple tense), other modal verbs were attested in the headlines. As with the past simple tense and the future simple tense, the other modals such as *can*, *may*, *should*, etc. do not realize any tense shift (contrary to the present simple) but refer to the real time of the reported event (Chovanec, 2003).

The following examples present only the ‘purely’ modal headlines, i.e. headlines integrating only the modal verb(s). The headlines that employ modal verbs in combination with lexical verbs in other tenses are dealt with in the next section.

As for the headlines with modals only, there were 4 tabloid and 15 serious examples. All the modal auxiliaries are italicized in the cited examples.

Examples – tabloids:

No. 41 – “Arsene Wenger Euro fears: We cannot deny our failure” (the *Daily Express*, April 13, 2013) – the headline employs the auxiliary modal *can* used in the full negative form.

No. 137 – “Payday loans: Firms could pay levy to credit unions under Labour proposals” (the *Daily Mirror*, August 10, 2013) – the headline integrates the past form of the modal *can*, i.e. *could*.

No. 156 – “Fresh air, top schools, and within striking distance of London: The hidden gem towns where you can trade up to a bigger property” (the *Daily Mail*, August 9, 2013) – the headline is introduced by a non-finite nominal phrase followed by the colon and another nominal clause and a relative clause that integrates the auxiliary modal *can*.

No. 161 – “Why going to bed can be BAD for back pain sufferers and they should start exercising instead” (the *Daily Mail*, August 9, 2013) – the headline in a form of complex sentence employing two modal auxiliaries.

Examples – serious:

No. 7 – “Halting immigration 'would cost UK £18bn in five years'” (the *Independent*, March 31, 2013) – the part of the headline which includes the modal verb is enclosed by quotes indicating the access of another discourse participant, so that the headline is formed of two juxtaposed voices.

No. 72 – “Putin: Russia may profit from Cyprus crisis” (the *Telegraph*, April 5, 2013) – the headline is introduced by the actor’s proper name which is followed by the colon and his cited words including the modal auxiliary *may*. Thus, the modal creates the section of a new discourse, other than the paper’s one.

No. 118 – “Kate can look to friends for parenting tips” (the *Times*, July 24, 2013) – the modal auxiliary *can* in the meaning of ‘possibility’.

No. 161 – “Home Office may have broken the law in 'racist' hunt for illegal immigrants – and may have questioned domestic violence victims” (the *Independent*, August 2, 2013) – the headline includes two instances of the auxiliary modal *may* (carrying the meaning of the adverb *maybe*). In here, the modal *may* is followed by the perfect infinitive *have broken*

and *have questioned* expressing the possibility that something might have happened in the past.

3.2.7 Combination of tenses in the headlines

So far, I have examined the headlines including an only one verb tense (or the non-finite sentence structures). This section is to deal with those headlines which integrate more than one verb tense. Most usually I encountered headlines with two verb tenses in combination. The tabloid headlines provided 31 instances and the serious ones had 20 occurrences of tense combinations. Although the occurrence of tense combinations was rather low in both types of newspapers, the combinations as such demonstrated a variety of possibilities. Tabloid headlines were marked mainly by the combination of the present simple tense with the past simple (9 occurrences out of 31) whereas the most frequent serious headlines tense combination was that of the present simple combined with modals (5 occurrences out of 20). Further tense combinations include the past simple combined with modals, the present simple combined with passives/gerunds/imperatives/infinitive/present perfect, and one example of the construction ‘It’s high time’ + the past subjunctive.

Tabloid examples of tense combinations:

No. 36 – “Girl, 17, dies from leukaemia days after NHS walk-in centre diagnosed her with tonsillitis” (the *Daily Express*, April 11, 2013) – the present simple tense *dies* that describes the foregrounded action is combined with the past simple *diagnosed* used for a rather circumstantial action.

No. 62 – “Scotland Yard sergeant resigns in disgrace over Thatcher tweets in which he hoped her death was 'degrading and painful'” (the *Daily Mail*, April 12, 2013) – as in the previous headline, the present simple *resigns* represents the main event of the news while the past simple in the relative clause *in which he hoped....was* is used for a circumstantial action.

No. 76 – “‘This is dreadful’: Tiger Woods should have pulled out of the Masters claims Nick Faldo” (the *Daily Mirror*, April 13, 2013) – the quoted words in the present tense are combined with the past modal, i.e. the modal *should* + the perfect infinitive *have pulled*, and the present simple tense in the reporting verb *says*.

No. 140 – “Forget Cesc Fabregas and Luis Suarez - Manchester United and Arsenal should go after these bargain alternatives” (the *Daily Mirror*, August 8, 2013) – the first part of the headline in the imperative form *forget* is combined with the modal *should go*.

Serious examples of tense combinations:

No. 12 – “Sell Javier Hernandez in the summer? No chance of that, insists Manchester United manager Sir Alex Ferguson” (the *Telegraph*, March 30, 2013) – the non-finite structures, i.e. the question with the infinitive *sell* followed by the nominal phrase *no chance of that*, are combined with the present simple of the reporting verb *insists*.

No. 68 – “It’s high time more women ran the arts” (the *Telegraph*, March 29 2013) – the construction ‘It’s high time’ followed by the past subjunctive expressing that something should be done soon.

No. 99 – “The computer will see you now... the cancer prediction software that's better than a doctor” (the *Independent*, April 22, 2013) – the modal *will* is combined with the present tense.

No. 158 – “Fur is back – would you wear it?” (the *Guardian*, August 1, 2013) – a combination of the present tense and the modal *would*.

		Tabloid	Serious
Present Simple	with relevance to the present	42	38
	with relevance to the past	44	29
Past Simple		13	9
Future Simple		2	4
Modal verbs		4	15
Tense combinations		31	21

Table 6: Finite structures and Tense Combinations

3.3 Analysis of word-formation processes in the headlines: quantitative changes

The third part of the thesis analysis deals with the word-formation processes in headlines examined. Word-formation in English covers processes of compounding, derivation, conversion and the quantitative changes. Due to the character of *headlines* (a term designating the language of newspaper headlines), this section focuses on the area of quantitative changes. In this respect, the language of headlines seems to differentiate most from other *non-headlines* areas of English language usage. The other major processes, i.e. compounding, derivation and conversion, will not be analysed in this

investigation because their occurrence is just as frequent in the headline corpus as it is in general English.

The quantitative changes to be discussed include blending, clipping, and abbreviations. The following commentary deals only with the occurrences of clipped words and abbreviations since the corpus did not attest any blending examples.

In addition to that, I decided to integrate idioms at the end of this chapter as they represent also a specific tool of language enrichment.

3.3.1 Clipping in the headlines

Clipping is a process in which the quantitative aspect of words is influenced. A lexeme is shortened, but still it carries the same meaning and belongs to the same word class. As already stated, the most common is the final clipping, i.e. the beginning of the word is maintained and the rest is affected, e.g. ad (< advertisement) or mike (< microphone), etc. The maintenance of the initial part is the most usual, but there is also the opposite type, the initial clipping, in which the final part of a word is maintained, e.g. site (< website), chute (< parachute). Middle clipping is characterized by middle part maintenance, e.g. fridge (<refrigerator), jams (< pyjamas), whereas in complex clipping the original compound is kept, e.g. op art (< optical art), sci-fi (<science fiction) (Bauer, 1983). The headline corpus attested 8 occurrences of clipping, 7 occurrences in the tabloids and 1 occurrence in the serious headlines. Although the occurrence number is low, it contains all the above mentioned types of clipping. All the occurrences are mentioned below.

Tabloid occurrences of clipping:

No. 3 – “Airlines nosedive on bird flu fears” (the *Daily Express*, April 6, 2013) – *flu* is a case of middle-clipped word, a shortening of influenza.

No. 19 – “Flashback! Jamie Lynn Spears tweets an old snap of herself sitting on Justin Timberlake's lap next to big sis Britney” (the *Daily Mail*, April 5, 2013) – *sis* is an example of final clipping, a shortening of sister.

No. 26 – “Grand National 2013 as it happened: Recap all the action from Aintree as Auroras Encore takes the win” (the *Daily Mirror*, April 6, 2013) – *recap* is a final clipping example, a shortening of recapitulation.

No. 100 – “Motorist who slowed to just 10mph on motorway in bid to make slip road killed motorcyclist behind who lost control of his bike as he tried to brake” (the *Daily Mail*, August 9, 2013) – the informal word *bike* is again an example of final clipping, a shortening of bicycle.

No. 112 – “Jobless couple demand bigger home after they had SEVEN children in two bed house” (the *Daily Express*, August 9, 2013) – the *bed*, shortening of bedroom, is a final clipping example.

No. 128 – “Mark Carney is dragged into Co-op conflict as angry investors appeal to BoE chief to intervene” (the *Daily Mail*, August 9, 2013) – *Co-op* is an example of complex clipping, a shortening of Co-operative Bank.

The only occurrence of clipping in serious headlines:

No. 63 – “Mark Zuckerberg confirms Facebook phone for Android and HTC” (the *Independent*, April 5, 2013) – *phone* is the only example of initial clipping, a shortening of telephone.

3.3.2 Abbreviations in the headlines: acronyms, initialisms, ‘simple’ abbreviations

Abbreviations are created via the process of shortening, most often the initial letters of multiword sequences are taken to form new words. Abbreviations can be further divided according to their orthographic and phonological attributes into initialisms and acronyms. Initialisms can be spelled both with capital and lower case letters, and can be pronounced by naming each individual letter, e.g. CIA [ˌsiː ɑː ˈeɪ]. Contrary to initialisms, an acronym is pronounced as one word following the regular reading rules, e.g. NATO [ˈneɪtəʊ] (Plag, 2002).

The examined headlines attested a very similar number of abbreviations in both tabloid and serious corpus, i.e. 32 tabloid headlines integrating abbreviations versus 30 serious ones (including several headlines that integrate two abbreviations). These are further divided into acronyms, initialism and ‘simple’ abbreviations. The so-called simple abbreviations are the very simple abbreviations which shorten only one word, e.g. *m* for million(s) or metre(s), *bn* for billion(s), etc.

3.3.2.1 Acronyms in the headlines

The whole corpus provided only two occurrences of acronymy, 1 in the tabloids and 1 in the serious headlines (although this one appeared twice).

The only tabloid example of acronymy:

No. 60 – “I finished with Mario 7 days ago... This has reassured me I made the right decision': TOWIE's Lucy Mecklenburgh dumps Mario Falcone and tweets his flirty messages” (the *Daily Mail*, April 12, 2013) – this extremely long headline employs the acronym *TOWIE* formed from the initial letters of the British television soap opera's title *The Only Way Is Essex*.

The only serious headlines example of acronymy (appeared twice):

No. 50 – “Former HBOS chief James Crosby quits as Bridgepoint adviser” (the *Guardian*, April 5, 2013) – the acronym *HBOS* ['eɪtʃbɒs] stands for Halifax (and) the Bank of Scotland which is a banking chain in the United Kingdom.

No. 58 – “Worse than Fred Goodwin! The verdict on the bank bosses who presided over the £40bn collapse of HBOS” (the *Independent*, April 5, 2013) – this headline employs the same acronym as the previous one, i.e. *HBOS* which stands for Halifax (and) the Bank of Scotland.

3.3.2.2 Initialisms in the headlines

Contrary to acronyms, the proportion of initialisms is more significant, i.e. 25 occurrences in the tabloid headlines and in 22 the serious headlines. Certain initialisms reappeared, namely UK, US, PM, EU.

Tabloid examples of initialisms:

No. 36 – “Girl, 17, dies from leukaemia days after NHS walk-in centre diagnosed her with tonsillitis” (the *Daily Express*, April 11, 2013) – the initialism *NHS* stands for National Health Service.

No. 86 – “PWC nets £600m in fees from Lehman Brothers UK” (the *Daily Express*, April 14, 2013) – the initialism *PWC* stands for PricewaterhouseCoopers, *UK* for United Kingdom, and there is also the simple abbreviation *m* meaning million.

No. 128 – “Mark Carney is dragged into Co-op conflict as angry investors appeal to BoE chief to intervene” (the *Daily Mail*, August 9, 2013) – the initialism *BoE* is a shortening for the Bank of England.

No. 141 – “Louis Smith: How my ADHD helped me to Olympic glory” (the *Daily Mirror*, August 8, 2013) – the initialism *ADHD* stands for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder.

No. 158 – “Dominant Dufner breaks 71-year-old record and takes charge at US PGA Championship” (the *Daily Mail*, August 10, 2013) – this headline employs the initialism *US* which stands for United States, and *PGA* meaning Professional Golfers’ Association.

No. 197 - “Niall Horan accidentally fails to turn off LIVE webcam as 100k fans witness 1D star hugging mystery girl” (the *Daily Mirror*, August 12, 2013) – the initialism *1D* is a common shortening of One Direction, the pop music band.

Serious headlines examples of initialisms:

No. 33 – “Services PMI survey 'signals UK will avoid triple-dip'” (the *Telegraph*, April 4, 2013) – the initialism *PMI* stands for Project Management Institute, and again the *UK*.

No. 79 – “Is NS&I failing millions of customers?” (the *Times*, April 15, 2013) – the initialism *NS&I* means National Savings and Investments.

No. 89 – “Sir Colin Davis, LSO's longest-serving conductor, dies aged 85” (the *Guardian*, April 15, 2013) – the *LSO* initialism stands for the London Symphony Orchestra.

No. 152 - Congress eyes renewed push for legislation to rein in the NSA (the *Guardian*, August 2, 2013) – *NSA* is an initialism of National Security Agency.

No. 192 – “Hotel prices could fall after OFT investigation into comparison sites” (the *Guardian*, August 9, 2013) – the initialism *OFT* stands for Office of Fair Trading.

3.3.2.3 ‘Simple’ abbreviations in the headlines

As previously mentioned, there appeared a certain number of abbreviations that are neither acronyms nor initialisms but shortenings of one words only, usually physical quantity units or the decimal numeral system. There were 9 tabloid and 7 serious headlines attesting these simple abbreviations.

Simple abbreviations - tabloid:

Five examples out of nine are stated below, the remaining four examples employed the same abbreviation as headline no. 66, i.e. *m* for million.

No. 66 – “Margaret Thatcher the tax snatcher? Mystery of her £6m house with links to THREE tax havens” (the *Daily Mirror*, April 13, 2013) - the abbreviation *m* stands for million.

No. 85 – “US banks’ profits swell to £8.9 bn” (the *Daily Express*, April 14, 2013) – the abbreviation *bn* stands for billion.

No. 176 – “Fiat’s roomy 500L goes to even greater lengths” (the *Daily Express*, August 10, 2013) – the abbreviation *L* means large.

No. 190 – “Photo finish! Ohuruogu wins 400m gold by just FOUR-THOUSANDTHS of a second after unbelievable performance in Moscow (the *Daily Mail*, August 13, 2013) – in this headlines *m* stands for metres.

No. 197 – “Niall Horan accidentally fails to turn off LIVE webcam as 100k fans witness 1D star hugging mystery girl” (the *Daily Mirror*, August 12, 2013) – the abbreviation *k* stands for thousand.

Simple abbreviations - serious:

Five examples are stated, in the remaining two the abbreviation *bn* reappeared.

No. 7 – “Halting immigration 'would cost UK £18bn in five years’” (the *Independent*, March 31, 2013) – the abbreviation *bn* stands for billion.

No. 56 – “Film-maker Lee Halpin 'freezes to death' in -4C weather while making documentary about homeless people living on Newcastle's streets” (the *Independent*, April 5, 2013) – the abbreviation *C* stands for the degree Celsius.

No. 135 – “Revealed: How much power Usain Bolt needed to break the 100m record” (the *Independent*, July 26, 2013) – *m* stands for metres.

No. 157 – “Real Madrid's €100m bid for Gareth Bale is a 'joke', says Arsène Wenger” (the *Guardian*, August 2, 2013) – *m* stands for million.

No. 194 – “James Dasaolu shrugs off injury concerns in his quest for 100m medal” (the *Guardian*, August 8, 2013) – *m* stands again for metres.

		Tabloid	Serious
Clipping	Clipping	7	1
Abbreviations	Acronyms	1	1
	Initialisms	25	22
	'Simple' abbreviations	9	7

Table 7: Word-formation processes – Quantitative changes

3.4 Idioms in the headlines

A further means of (news) language enrichment is the use of idioms. As discussed in the theoretical part, idioms are collections of words or expressions whose meaning can't be derived from their parts as they represent a considerable semantic shift.

The headlines corpus provided a rather low number of idioms, i.e. 7 instances in the tabloids, 7 instances in the serious headlines. All of them are presented hereinafter with their meaning.

Idioms - tabloid:

No. 5 – “‘Ugly duckling’ farm girl blossoms into queen of the catwalk” (the *Daily Express*, April 6, 2013) – the idiomatic *ugly duckling* describes a person or thing that at first does not seem attractive or likely to succeed but that later becomes successful or much admired (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries).

No. 7 – “The moment Kate met her match” (the *Daily Express*, April 6, 2013) – the expression *meet your match* means to meet somebody who is equal to or even better than you in strength, skill or intelligence (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries).

No. 14 – “You are what you eat! Gwyneth Paltrow shows off the results of her new diet in tiny shorts as she promotes her new cook book” (the *Daily Mail*, April 6, 2013) – the expression *You are what you eat* means: if you eat well, you will be well; but if you eat badly you will feel bad (Wiktionary)²².

No. 28 – “Fatcat pay goes up by 16% in just one year: that's 12 times the average worker's price” (the *Daily Mirror*, April 10, 2013) – the informal word *fatcat* describes a person who earns, or who has, a lot of money (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries).

²² Wiktionary, a wiki-based Open Content dictionary. Available at:
<https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/you_are_what_you_eat>

No. 58 – “It's now or never! Wenger calls on Arsenal to seize advantage over faltering Spurs” (the *Daily Mail*, April 12, 2013) – the idiom *It's now or never* signifies the only opportunity somebody will have to do something (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries).

No. 96 – “Icing on the cake for UK economy as exports hit record high in latest sign of burgeoning recovery” (the *Daily Mail*, August 9, 2013) – the idiomatic expression *icing on the cake* means something extra and not essential that is added to an already good situation or experience and that makes it even better (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries).

No. 123 – “Stamped with the EU flag from cradle to grave: Brussels replaces royal crest on UK birth certificates with euro logo – against ministers' wishes” (the *Daily Mail*, August 9, 2013) – the idiom *from cradle to grave* is a way of referring to the whole of a person's life, from birth until death (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries).

Idioms - serious:

No. 2 – “Papal gesture 'opens door for women’” (the *Times*, March 30, 2013) – the idiom *open the door to something* means to create the opportunity for something (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries).

No. 28 – “Wealth Check: 'Can I put down roots and still see the world?’” (the *Independent*, March 29, 2013) – the idiom *put down roots* means to settle down and live in one place (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries).

No. 84 – “The secret to surviving love at first sight” (the *Times*, April 15, 2013) – the idiom *love at first sight* signifies to fall in love the first time two people saw each other (Oxford Learner's Dictionaries).

No. 112 – “Lance Armstrong accuses US government of turning blind eye to drug allegations and asks judge to dismiss lawsuit” (the *Telegraph*, July 24, 2013) – this headline employs the idiomatic *turn a blind eye to something* that expresses the notion of pretending not to notice something bad that is happening, so you do not have to do anything about it (Oxford Learner's Dictionary).

No. 120 – “Companies dip a toe back in lending water as recovery gathers pace” (the *Times*, July 24, 2013) - the idiom *dip a toe in/into sth* or *dip a toe in/into the water* signifies to start doing something very carefully to see if it will be successful or not (Oxford Learner's Dictionary).

No. 133 – “Providing a nest egg is kids' stuff” (the *Independent*, July 20, 2013) – the idiom *nest egg* describes a sum of money that you save to use in the future (Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries).

No. 189 – “Homebuyers given a green light – but who will save the savers?” (the *Guardian*, August 9, 2013) – the idiom *green light* means permission for a project, etc. to start or continue (Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries).

4. Conclusions

The objective of this thesis was to examine the differences between the linguistic devices used in headlines of British online tabloid and quality newspapers.

This thesis consists of two parts, the theoretical and the analytical. The first focuses on the theoretical background of the investigation, and includes a description of the journalistic style, the main differences between tabloids and quality newspapers, the character of online news, the features of news headlines, alongside with the linguistic terms and theory covering involvement and detachment, voices, tenses and word-formation processes relevant to newspaper headlines.

The analytical part deals with the research of linguistic devices used in headlines and reflects the items mentioned in the first part by presenting practical instances.

As a first step of the analysis, the corpus was created by excerpting headlines from the online versions of British tabloid and quality newspapers. The newspapers chosen include three tabloid representatives, i.e. the *Daily Express*, the *Daily Mail* and the *Daily Mirror*, and four broadsheets, i.e. the *Times*, the *Guardian*, the *Independent*, and the *Telegraph*. To acquire a representative sample, 200 headlines from the tabloids and 200 headlines from the quality newspapers were excerpted within the period 2013-2015. The analysis is divided into four main sections; the first deals with involvement, detachment, and voices, the second discusses tenses, the third is concerned with word-formation, and the fourth covers idioms. I accomplished a comparative study that provided a variety of discoveries.

The first section focusing on involvement, detachment and voices in headlines brought the most remarkable outputs. It is worth mentioning that this section was based on the theoretical concepts examined in Chovanec's study "The mixing of modes and as a means of resolving the tension between involvement and detachment in news headlines", which served as a solid base for this research. Before my investigation, I had assumed that involvement devices would be mainly used by tabloids, while serious newspapers would tend to avoid them. However, despite the fact that involvement devices slightly prevailed in tabloids, this supposition was not confirmed as the number of involvement devices used in the serious news headlines also turned out to be significantly high. Namely, a wider range of sentence structures, proper name reference and emotional vocabulary appeared in considerable numbers in both types of newspapers. On the other hand, the use of personal pronouns to refer

to discourse participants and word-play occurred in an insignificant number in both types of newspapers. The only involvement device discussed which proved to be definitely the domain of tabloids was that of the close connection between verbal and visual channels, i.e. the headlines providing a commentary or a description of accompanying pictures.

Concerning detachment realised by means of block language, the outputs appeared very similar in both types, i.e. the omission of articles and the ellipsis of the auxiliary occurred with a similar frequency in both tabloids and the serious headlines. The use of passives was slightly higher in tabloids than in the serious headlines.

As for the voices in the headlines, both ascription and non-ascription of identity to the voice were used slightly more often in serious news headlines, although, in both types of headlines they represented rather a minor part, while the majority of the headlines reflected the voice of the newspaper concerned. Regarding the reasons of these results, in the case of ascription of identity to the voice, headline authors have to be sure that their prospective readers are familiar with the headline actors to whom the voice identity is assigned. Such certainty might not be easily attainable and that is why, I would say, newspapers keep their own authorship/voice in evidence rather ascribe it to someone else. Another reason might consist in stylistics, i.e. rather than quoting someone's words, newspapers might prefer to use their own language devices and strategies when creating headlines in order to attract readers' attention.

The second section of analysis dealt with tenses used in the headlines. In general, finite structures absolutely prevailed over the non-finite. However, the non-finite structures represented a quarter of all the headlines, and were further divided into non-finite nominal and non-finite ellipted structures from which the latter dominated in both types of headlines.

The finite structures confirmed the dominance of the present simple in both tabloid and serious headlines. Besides, the relevance of the present simple both to the present and to the past was marginally more common in the tabloids than in the serious headlines. The other forms including the past simple, the future simple and modal verbs appeared in extremely low numbers both in the tabloid and serious headlines.

The third section focused on word-formation processes relevant to news headlines, namely clipping and abbreviations. The clipped words appeared in a very low number, only one in the serious headlines and seven in the tabloids. By contrast, the abbreviations provided us with higher numbers in both serious newspapers and tabloids. These were further divided

into acronyms, initialisms and 'simple' abbreviations out of which the most numerous group was represented by the initialisms in both headline types. To provide this section with a solid interpretation, it would be necessary to create a much more extensive sample of headlines in order to clarify the occurrence of clippings and acronyms. However, I would explain the presence of the high number of initialisms in terms of their space-saving character. Thus, initialisms are a useful tool for headline writers who need to contend with the lack of space in headlines. In particular, the initialism found in my corpus are generally known and immediately recognizable items so that there is no reason for providing their full forms.

The last section of the analysis was dedicated to idioms which represent a means of language enrichment and which I expected would appear fairly frequently in the headlines. Contrary to expectations, there were only seven occurrences of idioms in both the tabloid and the serious headlines.

All in all, I believe that my investigation has accomplished the aims of the research. The analysis brought several remarkable findings among which the most revealing was the fact that involvement devices are frequently used not only in tabloid headlines but also in their serious counterparts.

To sum up, as my research was undertaken on the basis of the analysis of only four tabloids and three serious newspapers, I would suggest that a further investigation involving a wider selection of newspaper samples would be required to strengthen the representativeness of the current results.

5. Résumé

Záměrem této diplomové práce byla srovnávací analýza vybraných jazykových prostředků užívaných v titulcích online verzí britských seriózních a bulvárních novin. Práce je rozdělena na dvě části; první se zabývá teoretickými východisky, druhou tvoří analýza.

Teoretická část práce zahrnuje charakteristiku novinového jazyka, popis funkcí a vlastností novinových titulků, online žurnalistiku, rozdíl mezi seriózními a bulvárními novinami, dále pak popisuje prostředky involvementu (tj. vtažení čtenáře do děje/tématu) a detachmentu (tj. oddálení/distancování se od sdělovaného), slovesné časy a vybrané slovtvorné procesy relevantní pro novinové titulky.

Analytická část se věnuje zkoumání výše zmíněných jazykových prostředků na vlastním korpusu příkladů. Pro vytvoření tohoto korpusu posloužily novinové titulky z online verzí čtyř britských seriózních deníků, tj. *the Times*, *the Guardian*, *the Independent*, and *the Telegraph*, a tří bulvárních, tj. *the Daily Mirror*, *the Daily Express*, *the Daily Mail*. Titulky pocházejí z období 2013-2015 a celkový vzorek čítá 400 titulků, tedy 200 ze seriózních novin a 200 z bulváru. Cílem zároveň bylo, aby novinové sekce, z nichž titulky pocházejí, vzájemně korespondovaly, nicméně vzhledem k povaze obou typů novin vznikly jisté rozdíly. Ze seriózních deníků byly použity sekce Umění/Kultura, Life, Sport, Politika, Novinky, Ekonomika/Finance/Peníze; z bulvárních Life, Sport, Finance/Peníze, Novinky a Showbyznys/Celebrity.

Po důkladné investigaci vzorku titulků jsem analýzu a popsání výsledků strukturovala do čtyř hlavních částí. První je analýza prostředků k dosažení involvementu či detachmentu, a problematika tzv. voices (tj. označení pro mluvčí či aktéry titulků). Druhou částí je analýza slovesných časů v titulcích zahrnující finitní i nefinitní slovesné tvary. Třetí část analyzuje slovtvorné procesy příznačné pro novinové titulky, především procesy kvantitativních změn, zejména zkracování. Čtvrtá část se věnuje idiomům, tzn. ustáleným slovním spojením jejichž význam nelze odvodit z významů slov, ze kterých se skládají.

Výsledky výzkumu přinesly zajímavá fakta, především v první části analýzy. tj. v oblasti involvementu, detachmentu a voices. Předpokladem bylo, že prostředky pro vtažení čtenáře do děje (involvement) jsou doménou bulvárních novin, kdežto u seriózních novin je především snaha o objektivitu a detachment. Tento předpoklad se ale nepotvrdil. Přestože prostředky involvementu byly hojněji zastoupeny v titulcích bulváru, je třeba zdůraznit, že jejich výskyt v titulcích seriózních novin byl rovněž významný. Snaha o upoutání čtenářů skrze tázací struktury, uvádění vlastních jmen aktérů či emotivní a hodnotící slovní zásoba se

ukázala jako rys obou typů novin. Výskyt prostředků pro distancování se od sdělovaného (detachment) a přisouzení/nepřisouzení hlasu aktérům titulků byl přibližně stejný v seriózních i bulvárních titulcích.

V souvislosti se slovesnými časy se zřetelně projevila převaha finitních struktur nad strukturami nefinitními, jejichž počet nicméně odpovídá třetině všech titulků u obou typů novin.

Mezi finitními slovesnými tvary se potvrdila předpokládaná dominance přítomného času prostého, a to v obou typech titulků (s mírnou převahou v titulcích bulvárních). Ostatních časů, konkrétně budoucího a minulého či tvarů s modálními slovesy, vykázal zkoumaný vzorek minimum, oproti tomu častěji se objevily titulky obsahující kombinaci slovesných časů.

V kontextu slovo tvorby vykázaly titulky poměrně nízká čísla ve zkoumaných procesech s výjimkou tzv. initialisms, což jsou zkratky vytvořené z počátečních písmen slov delších slovních spojení, vyslovované jako jednotlivé hlásky. Jejich četnost u obou typů titulků mého korpusu si vysvětluji tím, že se jednalo hlavně o všeobecně známé zkratky jejichž význam je čtenáři okamžitě a bez potíží identifikován, tudíž není důvod pro rozepisování celých slovních spojení a autorům titulků tak slouží jako místo šetřící nástroj.

Poslední kapitola analýzy zabývající se idiomy, u nichž jsem předpokládala značný výskyt, překvapivě přinesla jen několik málo případů v obou typech titulků.

Ačkoli je problematika novinových titulků a jazykových prostředků v nich užívaných komplexní a zasloužila by si hlubší prozkoumání, tato práce neměla ambici postihnout ji v celé šíři. Analýza a dosažené výsledky poskytly zajímavá zjištění zejména v tom ohledu, že nikoli pouze titulky bulvárních novin, ale i jejich seriózní protějšky mají tendenci v poměrně vysoké míře užívat prostředky jimiž se snaží vtáhnout čtenáře do děje a upoutat jeho pozornost.

Práce poskytuje východisko pro další zkoumání novinových titulků, ve kterém by stálo za zvážení zvýšit počet zdrojových novin a zároveň i počet zkoumaných titulků a dospět tak k posílení reprezentativnosti dosažených výsledků.

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7. Appendix

All headline examples by chapters (the headlines discussed in the analysis are underlined)

Ad 3.1 Analysis of involvement, detachment, and voices in the headlines

3.1.1.1 Personal pronouns referring to the discourse participants – you, we

Tabloid: headline no. 11, 14, 17, 37, 57, 87, 129, 156, 191

Serious: headline no. 26, 97, 99, 122, 158

3.1.1.2 Wider range of sentence structures: exclamatives, interrogatives, imperatives

Tabloid:

-exclamatives - headline no. 18, 19, 58, 63, 64, 78, 93, 125, 130, 149, 154, 159,160, 179, 185, 187, 188, 190

-interrogatives – headline no. 17, 37,57, 66, 67, 74, 153, 200

-imperatives – headline no. 51, 117

Serious:

-exclamatives – headline no. 58

- interrogatives – headline no. 12, 24, 26, 28, 35, 60, 79, 95, 97, 100, 101, 105, 106, 122, 130, 158, 159, 162, 165, 166, 189, 198

-imperatives – headline no. 8

3.1.1.3 Proper name reference

Tabloid: headline no. 1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 50, 51, 55, 56, 58, 60, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 90, 97, 99, 101, 105, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 114, 115, 116, 117, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134, 135, 138, 140, 141, 143, 146, 147, 148, 149, 151, 153, 154, 158, 159, 160, 162, 164, 165, 166, 167, 169, 173, 174, 175, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 184, 186, 187, 188, 190, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 198, 200

Serious: headline no. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 22, 23, 25, 31, 32, 34, 38, 39, 40, 44, 45, 47, 51, 52, 53, 58, 59, 63, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 92, 93, 102, 103, 107, 112, 114, 116, 118, 119, 123, 124, 130, 135, 144, 145, 146, 147, 153, 154, 157, 162, 163, 176, 177, 180, 186, 187, 189, 195, 197, 200

3.1.1.4 Lexical choices - emotional and evaluative vocabulary

Tabloid: headline no. 1, 9, 11, 12, 13, 18, 16, 21, 25, 33, 53, 55, 60, 61, 62, 65, 68, 69, 75, 76, 83, 87, 90, 93, 94, 95, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 111, 113, 114, 122, 124, 128, 129, 135, 138, 142, 145, 148, 149, 152, 153, 155, 156, 157, 159, 160, 162, 166, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183, 187, 190, 192, 196, 197, 198, 200

Serious: headline no. 1, 3, 10, 14, 16, 17, 21, 23, 27, 31, 34, 40, 51, 54, 55, 73, 74, 75, 87, 92, 101, 102, 116, 128, 129, 132, 136, 140, 143, 144, 148, 153, 155, 161, 168, 169, 171, 177, 180, 182, 184, 193, 195, 196, 200

3.1.1.5 Word play, imitation of sounds

Tabloid: headline no. 2, 43, 48, 66

Serious: headline no. 45, 134

3.1.1.6 Close connection between the verbal and visual channels

Tabloid: headline no. 7, 11, 14, 19, 25, 61, 93, 107, 122, 124, 129, 130, 149, 153, 154, 159, 160, 177, 179, 180, 182, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 190, 197, 198

Serious: headline no. 45, 142

3.1.2.1 Absence of articles

Tabloid: headline no. 3, 5, 9, 15, 16, 18, 20, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 44, 47, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 61, 62, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 75, 77, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 89, 91, 93, 95, 96, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 115, 118, 119, 120, 121, 123, 124, 125, 127, 128, 131, 133, 135, 138, 145, 148, 149, 150, 153, 155, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 164, 171, 172, 173, 174, 180, 181, 183, 185, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 197, 200

Serious: headline no. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 33, 37, 38, 40, 41, 44, 45, 47, 49, 50, 55, 56, 57, 60, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 72, 76, 78, 80, 81, 85, 86, 87, 91, 94, 98, 101, 105, 107, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 121, 122, 123, 125, 126,

128, 129, 132, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 160, 161, 163, 164, 168, 169, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 178, 180, 181, 182, 184, 187, 189, 192, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200

3.1.2.2 Ellipsis of auxiliary BE

Tabloid: headline no. 15, 18, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 30, 35, 42, 46, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 66, 83, 93, 102, 103, 105, 109, 125, 131, 139, 142, 144, 147, 166, 170, 171, 175, 180, 184, 189, 191, 192, 196

Serious: headline no. 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 16, 18, 30, 37, 40, 41, 43, 55, 59, 61, 66, 75, 78, 88, 101, 108, 116, 121, 123, 125, 126, 129, 142, 152, 156, 163, 164, 168, 169, 173, 175, 176, 180, 189, 195, 196

3.1.2.3 Passives

Tabloid: headline no. 11, 18, 24, 25, 30, 42, 46, 51, 53, 54, 55, 57, 61, 65, 74, 89, 93, 102, 103, 104, 113, 122, 123, 125, 128, 134, 142, 145, 149, 157, 170, 171, 175, 180, 182, 184, 187, 191, 192, 196

Serious: headline no. 5, 8, 36, 40, 43, 76, 92, 94, 101, 108, 113, 116, 123, 125, 126, 128, 135, 142, 170, 176, 180, 185, 189, 195

3.1.3 Voices in the headlines: The ascription and non-ascription of identity to the voice

3.1.3.1 Ascription of identity to the voice

Tabloid: headline no. 34, 35, 41, 76, 78, 80, 90, 97, 105, 127, 134, 141, 143, 146, 169

Serious: headline no. 13, 16, 22, 31, 32, 48, 52, 62, 64, 70, 72, 73, 74, 82, 88, 90, 107, 116, 136, 139, 146, 154, 157, 173, 176, 177, 178, 185, 186, 199

3.1.3.2 Non-ascription of identity to the voice

Tabloid: headline no. 5, 13, 15, 25, 32, 39, 55, 60, 62, 65, 99, 108, 113, 122, 133, 148, 149, 150, 159, 162, 166, 171, 182, 186, 200

Serious: headline no. 1, 2, 6, 7, 10, 15, 17, 19, 21, 28, 33, 35, 38, 41, 44, 56, 76, 80, 81, 86, 87, 104, 114, 121, 132, 144, 161, 174, 182, 196

3.1.3.3 Voices - particular examples

Tabloid: headline no. 6, 98

Serious: headline no. 20

Ad 3.2 Analysis of verb tenses in the headlines

3.2.2 Non-finite sentence types in headlines

3.2.2.1 Non-finite nominal structures

Tabloid: headline no. 3, 9, 29, 48, 49, 66, 96, 119, 132, 163, 159, 167, 168, 172, 193

Serious: headline no. 17, 19, 39, 51, 54, 84, 91, 138, 148, 193, 197

3.2.2.2 Non-finite ellipted structures

Tabloid: headline no. 15, 18, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 30, 35, 42, 46, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 66, 83, 93, 102, 103, 105, 109, 125, 131, 139, 144, 147, 166, 170, 171, 175, 180, 189, 191, 192, 196

Serious: headline no. 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 18, 30, 37, 40, 41, 43, 55, 59, 61, 75, 88, 101, 108, 116, 121, 123, 125, 126, 129, 142, 152, 156, 163, 164, 168, 169, 173, 175, 176, 180, 189, 195, 196

3.2.3 Present simple tense in the headlines

3.2.3.1 Present simple in the headlines with relevance to the present

Tabloid: headline no. 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 16, 20, 33, 38, 44, 47, 50, 52, 58, 72, 73, 75, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 91, 101, 105, 110, 114, 116, 118, 126, 146, 148, 150, 151, 159, 162, 165, 176, 178, 181, 186, 195

Serious: headline no. 2, 4, 11, 15, 25, 27, 29, 45, 53, 70, 80, 83, 85, 86, 87, 93, 94, 98, 100, 104, 107, 112, 115, 119, 131, 133, 139, 140, 143, 145, 149, 157, 167, 171, 172, 179, 188, 194

3.2.3.2 Present simple in the headlines with relevance to the past

Tabloid: headline no. 4, 12, 14, 19, 28, 34, 39, 40, 45, 56, 61, 63, 69, 77, 81, 85, 95, 96, 108, 111, 117, 120, 124, 129, 130, 133, 135, 153, 154, 155, 158, 160, 164, 166, 173, 174, 177, 179, 185, 188, 190, 194, 197, 198

Serious: headline no. 21, 33, 44, 47, 49, 50, 56, 57, 63, 67, 69, 76, 81, 82, 89, 102, 109, 113, 114, 120, 124, 144, 147, 151, 160, 176, 186, 199

3.2.4 Past simple tense in the headlines

Tabloid: headline no. 7, 22, 23, 32, 65, 68, 90, 98, 100, 121, 122, 141, 142

Serious: headline no. 3, 58, 66, 103, 117, 135, 152, 155, 182

3.2.5 Future simple tense in the headlines

Tabloid: headline no. 80, 183

Serious: headline no. 6, 36, 150, 170

3.2.6 Modal verbs in the headlines

Tabloid: headline no. 41, 137, 156, 161

Serious: headline no. 7, 28, 60, 62, 72, 97, 110, 118, 136, 161, 162, 166, 190, 192, 198

3.2.7 Combination of tenses in the headlines

Tabloid: headline no. 11, 13, 17, 18, 26, 35, 36, 37, 55, 57, 60, 62, 64, 74, 76, 90, 93, 94, 97, 104, 112, 115, 121, 125, 129, 131, 134, 140, 157, 180, 184

Serious: headline no. 5, 12, 13, 16, 22, 23, 34, 68, 76, 99, 101, 128, 132, 146, 153, 154, 158, 174, 185, 189, 196

Ad 3.3 Analysis of word-formation processes in the headlines: quantitative changes

3.3.1 Clipping in the headlines

Tabloid: headline no. 3, 19, 26, 100, 112, 128, 170

Serious: headline no. 63

3.3.2 Abbreviations in the headlines: acronyms, initialisms, 'simple' abbreviations

3.3.2.1 Acronyms in the headlines

Tabloid: headline no. 60

Serious: headline no. 50, 58

3.3.2.2 Initialisms in the headlines

Tabloid: headline no. 30, 35, 36, 40, 49, 54, 55, 59, 85, 86, 100, 102, 110, 113, 120, 123, 128, 131, 133, 141, 158, 172, 189, 197, 198

Serious: headline no. 7, 33, 36, 63, 79, 89, 90, 100, 110, 111, 112, 121, 126, 129, 152, 156, 166, 168, 181, 187, 192, 199

3.3.2.3 'Simple' abbreviations in the headlines

Tabloid: headline no. 66, 85, 86, 116, 125, 176, 190, 195, 197

Serious: headline no. 7, 56, 58, 135, 139, 157, 194

Ad 3.4 Idioms in the headlines

Tabloid: headline no. 5, 7, 14, 28, 58, 96, 123

Serious: headline no. 2, 28, 84, 112, 120, 133, 189

Headline corpus

No.	headline	source	date of publication	section	link
1	Tax 'townies' out of second homes to save countryside	<i>the Times</i>	March 30 2013	Life	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/money/tax/article3726995.ece
2	Papal gesture 'opens door for women'	<i>the Times</i>	March 30 2013	Life	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/faith/article3726461.ece
3	Richard Griffiths : comic master who gave us the unforgettable Uncle Monty	<i>the Guardian</i>	March 29 2013	Culture	http://www.guardian.co.uk/culture/2013/mar/29/richard-griffiths-uncle-monty
4	Andy Murray reaches Sony Open final after victory over Richard Gasquet	<i>the Guardian</i>	March 30 2013	Sport	http://www.guardian.co.uk/sport/2013/mar/30/andy-murray-sony-open-richard-gasquet
5	J T McNamara paralysed by Cheltenham fall but stays positive	<i>the Guardian</i>	March 29 2013	Sport	http://www.guardian.co.uk/sport/2013/mar/29/j-t-mcnamara-paralysed-cheltenham
6	Poorest set for 'perfect storm' on benefit cuts: the low-paid, disabled and jobless will be hit hardest	<i>the Independent</i>	March 31 2013	Politics	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/poorest-set-for-perfect-storm-on-benefit-cuts-the-lowpaid-disabled-and-jobless-will-be-hit-hardest-8555225.html
7	Halting immigration 'would cost UK £18bn in five years'	<i>the Independent</i>	March 31 2013	Politics	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/halting-immigration-would-cost-uk-18bn-in-five-years-8555344.html
8	Out! Martin O'Neil sacked for the first time in career	<i>the Independent</i>	March 31 2013	Sport	http://www.independent.co.uk/sport/football/premier-league/out-martin-oneil-sacked-for-the-first-time-in-career-8555292.html
9	Interview: Rafa Benitez still up for the fight at Chelsea	<i>the Independent</i>	March 29 2013	Sport	http://www.independent.co.uk/sport/football/premier-league/interview-rafa-benitez-still-up-for-the-fight-at-chelsea-8554782.html
10	Simple design is always complicated': How Tomas Maier made Bottega Veneta a luxury-goods powerhouse	<i>the Independent</i>	March 30 2013	Life	http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/fashion/features/simple-design-is-always-complicated-how-tomas-maier-made-bottega-veneta-a-luxurygoods-powerhouse-8551801.html
11	George Osborne takes first step on road to privatising Britain's highways	<i>the Independent</i>	March 31 2013	Politics	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/george-osborne-takes-first-step-on-road-to-privatising-britains-highways-8555239.html
12	Sell Javier Hernandez in the summer? No chance of that, insists Manchester United manager Sir Alex Ferguson	<i>the Telegraph</i>	March 30 2013	Sport	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sport/football/teams/manchester-united/9962879/Sell-Javier-Hernandez-in-the-summer-No-chance-of-that-insists-Manchester-United-manager-Sir-Alex-Ferguson.html
13	Andrew Mitchell could return to Government, minister suggests	<i>the Telegraph</i>	March 31 2013	Politics	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/politics/9963782/Andrew-Mitchell-could-return-to-Government-minister-suggests.html
14	Fiona Cox: the golden girl who brought beauty into everyone's home	<i>the Telegraph</i>	March 31 2013	Life	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/lifestyle/9962459/Fiona-Cox-the-golden-girl-who-brought-beauty-into-everyones-home.html
15	Grant Shapps defends 'bedroom tax' by saying his children share a room	<i>the Telegraph</i>	March 31 2013	Politics	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/politics/9963625/Grant-Shapps-defends-bedroom-tax-by-saying-his-children-share-a-room.html
16	Banks still being too risky, say executives	<i>the Telegraph</i>	March 30 2013	Finance	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/newsbysector/banksandfinance/9963204/Banks-still-being-too-risky-say-executives.html
17	Richard Griffiths: 'a supersized man with a supersized talent'	<i>the Telegraph</i>	March 29 2013	Culture	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/theatre/theatre-news/9961341/Richard-Griffiths-a-supersized-man-with-a-supersized-talent.html
18	Di Canio poised for talks to take over at Sunderland	<i>the Times</i>	March 31 2013	Sport	http://www.thesundaytimes.co.uk/sto/sport/football/Premiership/article1238984.ece
19	Attack on 'absurd' energy plans	<i>the Times</i>	March 31 2013	Economy	http://www.thesundaytimes.co.uk/sto/business/Economy/article1238390.ece

Headline corpus

No.	headline	source	date of publication	section	link
20	'We are here to let people know what a bad man you are'	<i>the Times</i>	March 31 2013	Arts	http://www.thesundaytimes.co.uk/sto/culture/arts/theatre/article1236103.ece
21	Tories attack Met over 'disgusting' Plebgate leak	<i>the Times</i>	March 31 2013	Politics	http://www.thesundaytimes.co.uk/sto/news/uk_news/National/article1238528.ece
22	Phildel: 'I learned to visualise the sounds I could hear'	<i>the Guardian</i>	March 31 2013	Culture	http://www.guardian.co.uk/music/2013/mar/31/phildel-interview-disappearance-of-girl
23	Martin O'Neill leaves Sunderland knowing his magic touch deserted him	<i>the Guardian</i>	March 31 2013	Sport	http://www.guardian.co.uk/football/blog/2013/mar/31/martin-oneill-sunderland
24	Inkjet or laser printing: which is more cost-effective?	<i>the Guardian</i>	March 30 2013	Money	http://www.guardian.co.uk/money/2013/mar/30/inkjet-or-laser-printing-cost-effective
25	Ed Miliband defends vote policy on welfare sanctions	<i>the Guardian</i>	March 31 2013	Politics	http://www.guardian.co.uk/politics/2013/mar/31/ed-miliband-defends-vote-policy-welfare
26	Get it on: Are you man enough to wear flowers on your shoes this season?	<i>the Independent</i>	March 31 2013	Life	http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/fashion/features/get-it-on-are-you-man-enough-to-wear-flowers-on-your-shoes-this-season-8552113.html
27	Reality hits the Premier League's American dream	<i>the Independent</i>	March 31 2013	Sport	http://www.independent.co.uk/sport/football/premier-league/reality-hits-the-premier-leagues-american-dream-8555293.html
28	Wealth Check: 'Can I put down roots and still see the world?'	<i>the Independent</i>	March 29 2013	Money	http://www.independent.co.uk/money/spend-save/wealth-check-can-i-put-down-roots-and-still-see-the-world-8554973.html
29	Teachers urge boycott of new Ofsted regime	<i>the Independent</i>	March 31 2013	Politics	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/education/education-news/teachers-urge-boycott-of-new-ofsted-regime-8555233.html
30	A home fit to make Royal family history	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 2 2013	Life	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/prince-william/9966694/A-home-fit-to-make-Royal-family-history.html
31	David Cameron: 'to axe Trident would put us in danger'	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 3 2013	Politics	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/politics/
32	Paolo Di Canio: I do not support the ideology of fascism	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 3 2013	Sport	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sport/football/teams/sunderland/9969664/Paolo-Di-Canio-I-do-not-support-the-ideology-of-fascism.html
33	Services PMI survey 'signals UK will avoid triple-dip'	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 4 2013	Finance	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/economics/9970918/Services-PMI-survey-signals-UK-will-avoid-triple-dip.html
34	Iain Banks taught me that books can be a hand grenade	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 3 2013	Culture	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/books/9970247/Iain-Banks-taught-me-that-books-can-be-a-hand-grenade.html
35	Bitcoin, the 'new gold' - but what on earth is it?	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 4 2013	Finance	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/economics/9970738/Bitcoin-the-new-gold-but-what-on-earth-is-it.html
36	Helicopter QE will never be reversed	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 3 2013	Finance	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/comment/ambroseevans_pritchard/9970294/Helicopter-QE-will-never-be-reversed.html
37	Grand National 2013: AP McCoy to ride Colbert Station	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 4 2013	Sport	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sport/horseracing/grand-national/9970933/Grand-National-2013-AP-McCoy-to-ride-Colbert-Station.html
38	Rolling Stones at Glastonbury 2013: 'The Stones need this festival and it needs them'	<i>the Telegraph</i>	March 27 2013	Culture	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/glastonbury/9957693/Rolling-Stones-at-Glastonbury-2013-The-Stones-need-this-festival-and-it-needs-them.html
39	Muddy Waters: Celebrating a great blues star	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 4 2013	Culture	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/music/music-news/9970798/Muddy-Waters-Celebrating-a-great-blues-star.html

Headline corpus

No.	headline	source	date of publication	section	link
40	Killer parent Mick Philpott given life sentence	<i>the Times</i>	April 4 2013	Life	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/uk/crime/article3730754.ece
41	Mortgage rates 'to fall further' amid housing market pick-up	<i>the Times</i>	April 4 2013	Money	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/business/economics/article3730413.ece
42	The Gatekeepers: Israel comes out of its shadows	<i>the Times</i>	April 4 2013	Arts	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/arts/film/article3730185.ece
43	Alzheimer's disease - your questions answered	<i>the Times</i>	March 25 2013	Life	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/magazine/article3722427.ece
44	Jonjo O'Neill tells race critics 'you don't understand the Grand National'	<i>the Times</i>	April 4 2013	Sport	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/sport/racing/article3730462.ece
45	Lance Armstrong dives back into competitive sport at Masters swimming event	<i>the Times</i>	April 4 2013	Sport	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/sport/cycling/article3730732.ece
46	Size zero models aren't going away	<i>the Times</i>	April 4 2013	Life	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/life/fashion/article3730159.ece
47	Little Josh dies in Topham Chase on eve of Grand National at Aintree	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 5 2013	Sport	http://www.guardian.co.uk/sport/2013/apr/05/little-josh-dies-topham-chase
48	House prices rise but face significant constraints, says Halifax	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 5 2013	Money	http://www.guardian.co.uk/money/2013/apr/05/house-prices-rise-significant-constraints-halifax
49	Eurozone crisis demands one banking policy, one fiscal policy – and one voice	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 1 2013	Economics	http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/economics-blog/2013/apr/01/eurozone-crisis-banking-fiscal-union
50	Former HBOS chief James Crosby quits as Bridgepoint adviser	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 5 2013	Economics	http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/2013/apr/05/hbos-james-crosby-resign-bridgepoint
51	Justin Bieber's megalomaniacal mission to take over the world	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 4 2013	Life	http://www.guardian.co.uk/lifeandstyle/lostinshowbiz/2013/apr/04/justin-bieber-take-over-world
52	Danny Dyer: 'Being on film doesn't work for some people'	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 4 2013	Life	http://www.guardian.co.uk/lifeandstyle/lostinshowbiz
53	Manchester United's Sir Alex Ferguson praises 'maturing' David de Gea	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 5 2013	Sport	http://www.guardian.co.uk/football/2013/apr/05/manchester-united-alex-ferguson-david-de-gea
54	Autism: inside the brain bank	<i>the Guardian</i>	March 31 2013	Life	http://www.guardian.co.uk/lifeandstyle/2013/mar/31/autism-inside-the-brain-bank
55	Rijksmuseum to reopen after dazzling refurbishment and rethink	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 5 2013	Culture	http://www.guardian.co.uk/culture/2013/apr/05/rijksmuseum-reopens-long-refurbishment-rethink
56	Film-maker Lee Halpin 'freezes to death' in -4C weather while making documentary about homeless people living on Newcastle's streets	<i>the Independent</i>	April 5 2013	Life	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/filmmaker-lee-halpin-freezes-to-death-in-4c-weather-while-making-documentary-about-homeless-people-living-on-newcastles-streets
57	Aintree 2013: Tragedy strikes again on eve of Grand National	<i>the Independent</i>	April 5 2013	Sport	http://www.independent.co.uk/sport/racing/aintree-2013-tragedy-strikes-again-on-eve-of-grand-national-8562357.html
58	Worse than Fred Goodwin! The verdict on the bank bosses who presided over the £40bn collapse of HBOS	<i>the Independent</i>	April 5 2013	Politics	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/worse-than-fred-goodwin-the-verdict-on-the-bank-bosses-who-presided-over-the-40bn-collapse-of-hbos-8560952.html
59	Joining the dots: Damien Hirst to finally disclose how many spot paintings he's made	<i>the Independent</i>	April 5 2013	Arts	http://www.independent.co.uk/arts-entertainment/art/news/joining-the-dots-damien-hirst-to-finally-disclose-how-many-spot-paintings-hes-made-8562377.html

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60	Shall we sing a song for you? Manchester United draft in 'noise specialist' to improve Old Trafford atmosphere	<i>the Independent</i>	April 5 2013	Sport	http://www.independent.co.uk/sport/football/premier-league/shall-we-sing-a-song-for-you-manchester-united-draft-in-noise-specialist-to-improve-old-trafford-atmosphere-8562005.html
61	Savvy Money: Charged accounts - better, not perfect	<i>the Independent</i>	March 30 2013	Money	http://www.independent.co.uk/money/spend-save/savvy-money-charged-accounts--better-not-perfect-8554967.html
62	Julian Knight: Changing of the regulator guard ought to be good news for consumers	<i>the Independent</i>	March 30 2013	Money	http://www.independent.co.uk/money/spend-save/julian-knight-changing-of-the-regulator-guard-ought-to-be-good-news-for-consumers-8554964.html
63	Mark Zuckerberg confirms Facebook phone for Android and HTC	<i>the Independent</i>	April 5 2013	Life	http://www.independent.co.uk/
64	Halve our salt intake and save millions of lives, says new report	<i>the Independent</i>	April 5 2013	Life	http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/health-and-families/health-news/halve-our-salt-intake-and-save-millions-of-lives-says-new-report-8560529.html
65	Homes on streets beginning with vowels are worth £6,000 more than consonants	<i>the Independent</i>	April 5 2013	Life	http://blogs.independent.co.uk/2013/04/05/homes-on-streets-beginning-with-vowels-are-worth-6000-more-than-consonants/
66	Gareth Bale out for two weeks with ankle injury sustained in Tottenham's 2-2 Europa League draw with Basle	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 5 2013	Sport	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sport/football/teams/tottenham-hotspur/9975051/Gareth-Bale-out-for-two-weeks-with-ankle-injury-sustained-in-Tottenhams-2-2-Europa-League-draw-with-Basle.html
67	Grand National 2013: Little Josh becomes second horse to die over the big Aintree fences	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 5 2013	Sport	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sport/horseracing/grand-national/9974805/Grand-National-2013-Little-Josh-becomes-second-horse-to-die-over-the-big-Aintree-fences.html
68	It's high time more women ran the arts	<i>the Telegraph</i>	March 29 2013	Culture	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/culturenews/9960113/Its-high-time-more-women-ran-the-arts.html
69	US jobs growth slows sharply in March	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 5 2013	Economics	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/economics/9974224/US-jobs-growth-slows-sharply-in-March.html
70	Roberto Mancini: Manchester United don't deserve to be 15 points up on Manchester City in Premier League table	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 5 2013	Sport	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sport/football/teams/manchester-united/9974307/Roberto-Mancini-Manchester-United-dont-deserve-to-be-15-points-up-on-Manchester-City-in-Premier-League-table.html
71	Clive James on Wodehouse in Exile, Foyle's War, Boris Johnson: the Irresistible Rise	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 5 2013	Culture	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/tvandradio/9969120/Clive-James-on-Wodehouse-in-Exile-Foyles-War-Boris-Johnson-the-Irresistible-Rise.html
72	Putin: Russia may profit from Cyprus crisis	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 5 2013	Finance	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/financialcrisis/9974969/Putin-Russia-may-profit-from-Cyprus-crisis.html
73	Simon Callow: Jesus is an angry man in a story of suffering	<i>the Telegraph</i>	March 31 2013	Culture	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/theatre/9962467/Simon-Callow-Jesus-is-an-angry-man-in-a-story-of-suffering.html
74	Maggie Stiefvater: 'Our attitude towards girls is taking a weird and terrible turn'	<i>the Telegraph</i>	April 5 2013	Culture	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/books/booknews/9971163/Maggie-Stiefvater-Our-attitude-towards-girls-is-taking-a-weird-and-terrible-turn.html
75	Big Ben to be silenced for Thatcher send-off	<i>the Times</i>	April 15 2013	UK News	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/uk/article3739930.ece
76	Teenagers who killed rough sleeper for 'dare' jailed as judge lambasts mother	<i>the Times</i>	April 15 2013	UK News	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/uk/crime/article3739877.ece
77	Barclays tops the league for complaints	<i>the Times</i>	April 15 2013	Money	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/money/consumeraffairs/article3739738.ece

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78	Pressure on London in dash to build more homes by 2021	<i>the Times</i>	April 15 2013	Money	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/business/economics/article3739342.ece
79	Is NS&I failing millions of customers?	<i>the Times</i>	April 15 2013	Money	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/money/savings/article3738057.ece
80	'Embarrassed' Newcastle vow to get tough on fans responsible for violence	<i>the Times</i>	April 15 2013	Sport	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/sport/football/clubs/newcastleunited/article3739830.ece
81	Andy Murray enrolls 'Pit bull' to sway new sponsors	<i>the Times</i>	April 15 2013	Sport	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/sport/tennis/article3739149.ece
82	Women do not have the mental strength for Formula One, says Stirling Moss	<i>the Times</i>	April 15 2013	Sport	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/sport/formulaone/article3739880.ece
83	Rules are Rules, unless, of course, your name happens to be Tiger Woods	<i>the Times</i>	April 15 2013	Sport	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/sport/golf/article3739157.ece
84	The secret to surviving love at first sight	<i>the Times</i>	April 15 2013	Life	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/life/relationships/article3738258.ece
85	Tories reject bishop's criticism of Thatcher send-off	<i>the Times</i>	April 15 2013	UK News	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/uk/article3739616.ece
86	David Cameron misses out on polling 'dividend' after Thatcher death	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 15 2013	Politics	http://www.guardian.co.uk/politics/2013/apr/15/margaret-thatcher-death-polling-cameron
87	Margaret Thatcher funeral: Galloway attacks 'canonisation of wicked woman'	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 15 2013	Politics	http://www.guardian.co.uk/politics/2013/apr/15/thatcher-funeral-galloway-wicked-woman
88	First-time buyers at five-year high, says lenders' report	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 15 2013	Money	http://www.guardian.co.uk/money/2013/apr/15/first-time-buyers-increase
89	Sir Colin Davis, LSO's longest-serving conductor, dies aged 85	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 15 2013	Culture	http://www.guardian.co.uk/music/2013/apr/14/sir-colin-davies-dies-85
90	Sir Stirling Moss: women lack the mental aptitude to compete in F1	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 15 2013	Sport	http://www.guardian.co.uk/sport/2013/apr/15/sir-stirling-moss-women-f1
91	Illegal food: step away from the cheese, ma'am	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 15 2013	Life	http://www.guardian.co.uk/lifeandstyle/wordofmouth/2013/apr/15/illegal-food-cheese-us-mimolette
92	Margaret Thatcher was loved and hated – both for sound economic reasons	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 14 2013	Economics	http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/2013/apr/14/margaret-thatcher-loved-hated-economic
93	Manchester United's Sir Alex Ferguson targets Chelsea's points record	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 21 2013	Sport	http://www.guardian.co.uk/football/2013/apr/21/manchester-united-alex-ferguson
94	Godolphin have 11 horses banned after testing positive for steroids	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 22 2013	Sport	http://www.guardian.co.uk/sport/2013/apr/22/godolphin-horses-banned-positive-steroids
95	Are children's books reinforcing materialism?	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 22 2013	Culture	http://www.guardian.co.uk/books/2013/apr/22/children-books-reinforce-materialism-claims-research
96	Top 10 things employers are looking for	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 22 2013	Money	http://www.guardian.co.uk/money/2013/apr/22/top-10-things-employers-looking-for
97	Should you stop wearing a bra?	<i>the Guardian</i>	April 22 2013	Life	http://www.guardian.co.uk/lifeandstyle/2013/apr/22/dillner-should-i-go-braless
98	Boston bombing suspect Dzhokhar Tsarnaev faces death penalty over weapon of mass destruction charge	<i>the Independent</i>	April 22 2013	News	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/americas/boston-bombing-suspect-dzhokhar-tsarnaev-faces-death-penalty-over-weapon-of-mass-destruction-charge-8581995.html

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99	The computer will see you now... the cancer prediction software that's better than a doctor	<i>the Independent</i>	April 22 2013	News	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/science/the-computer-will-see-you-now-the-cancer-prediction-software-thats-better-than-a-doctor-8583534.html
100	Live in the UK and earn £23,000? That's rich. (No, honestly, it is)	<i>the Independent</i>	April 21 2013	News	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/this-britain/live-in-the-uk-and-earn-23000-thats-rich-no-honestly-it-is-8581876.html
101	Is this the worst first day in history? Rookie news anchor A.J. Clemente sacked after first words on air are 'f***** s***'	<i>the Independent</i>	April 22 2013	News	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/americas/is-this-the-worst-first-day-in-history-rookie-news-anchor-aj-clemente-sacked-after-first-words-on-air-are-f-8582622.html
102	Tennis: Novak Djokovic ends Rafael Nadal's epic run to fire French Open ambitions	<i>the Independent</i>	April 22 2013	Sport	http://www.independent.co.uk/sport/tennis/tennis-novak-djokovic-ends-rafael-nadals-epic-run-to-fire-french-open-ambitions-8582058.html
103	The Masters 2013: How Greg Norman finally won a Green Jacket for Australia	<i>the Independent</i>	April 16 2013	Sport	http://www.independent.co.uk/sport/golf/the-masters-2013-how-greg-norman-finally-won-a-green-jacket-for-australia-8574169.html
104	The £570 per month 'cancer tax' that affects thousands	<i>the Independent</i>	April 18 2013	Life	http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/health-and-families/health-news/the-570-per-month-cancer-tax-that-affects-thousands-8579168.html
105	Which are the best cities for investing in buy-to-let?	<i>the Independent</i>	April 19 2013	Home	http://blogs.independent.co.uk/2013/04/19/which-are-the-best-cities-for-investing-in-buy-to-let/
106	Can Manchester United achieve a record Premier League points haul?	<i>the Independent</i>	April 22 2013	Sport	http://www.independent.co.uk/sport/football/premier-league/can-manchester-united-achieve-a-record-premier-league-points-haul-8553561.html
107	David Cameron: 'Immigration is constant drain on public services'	<i>the Telegraph</i>	July 24 2013	Politics	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/politics/10197738/David-Cameron-Immigration-is-constant-drain-on-public-services.html
108	The royal baby: A dynasty renewed	<i>the Telegraph</i>	July 24 2013	News	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/queen-elizabeth-II/10196389/The-royal-baby-A-dynasty-renewed.html
109	Apple results beat expectations as iPhone sales soar	<i>the Telegraph</i>	July 24 2013	Home	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/apple/10198418/Apple-results-beat-expectations-as-iPhone-sales-soar.html
110	RBS chief appointment could come next week	<i>the Telegraph</i>	July 24 2013	Finance	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/newsbysector/banksandfinance/10198558/RBS-chief-appointment-could-come-next-week.html
111	UK is Europe's top destination for inward investment	<i>the Telegraph</i>	July 24 2013	Finance	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/globalbusiness/10198144/UK-is-Europes-top-destination-for-inward-investment.html
112	Lance Armstrong accuses US government of turning blind eye to drug allegations and asks judge to dismiss lawsuit	<i>the Telegraph</i>	July 24 2013	Sport	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sport/othersports/cycling/lancearmstrong/10199057/Lance-Armstrong-accuses-US-government-of-turning-blind-eye-to-drug-allegations-and-asks-judge-to-dismiss-lawsuit.html
113	Baby born to rule greets the world with a wave	<i>the Times</i>	July 24 2013	News	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/uk/article3823736.ece
114	Tories try to calm Crosby controversy by revealing his 'terms of engagement'	<i>the Times</i>	July 24 2013	Politics	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/politics/article3823787.ece
115	Holidaymakers get more for their euros	<i>the Times</i>	July 24 2013	Money	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/money/consumeraffairs/article3823482.ece
116	Australia top order gripped by fear, says Marcus Trescothick	<i>the Times</i>	July 24 2013	Sport	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/sport/cricket/article3823548.ece
117	Tributes to girls who drowned in River Wear	<i>the Times</i>	July 24 2013	News	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/uk/article3824013.ece
118	Kate can look to friends for parenting tips	<i>the Times</i>	July 24 2013	Life	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/life/article3823619.ece

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119	Lance Armstrong fights to keep Tour de France sponsorship millions	<i>the Times</i>	July 24 2013	Sport	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/world/article3823972.ece
120	Companies dip a toe back in lending water as recovery gathers pace	<i>the Times</i>	July 24 2013	Economics	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/business/economics/article3823757.ece
121	A&E crisis: shortage of consultants a 'considerable concern'	<i>the Guardian</i>	July 24 2013	News	http://www.guardian.co.uk/society/2013/jul/24/nhs-accident-emergency-crisis-consultants
122	Have we reached peak beard?	<i>the Guardian</i>	July 24 2013	Life	http://www.guardian.co.uk/fashion/2013/jul/24/have-we-reached-peak-beard
123	George Osborne's Help to Buy scheme attacked by economists	<i>the Guardian</i>	July 23 2013	Money	http://www.guardian.co.uk/money/2013/jul/23/george-osborne-help-to-buy-economists
124	Kate gets the Lindo Steps Look spot on	<i>the Guardian</i>	July 23 2013	Life	http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk-news/2013/jul/23/kate-duchess-cambridge-jenny-packham-dress
125	Cabinet secretary dragged into row over lobbying and Tory strategist	<i>the Guardian</i>	July 23 2013	News	http://www.guardian.co.uk/politics/2013/jul/23/cabinet-secretary-row-lobbying-tory
126	Soldier deaths: second of two TA reservists named as Edward Maher	<i>the Guardian</i>	July 24 2013	News	http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk-news/2013/jul/24/soldier-deaths-named-edward-maher
127	Cut the cost of entertainment for kids during school holidays	<i>the Guardian</i>	July 21 2013	Money	http://www.guardian.co.uk/money/2013/jul/21/free-things-kids-summer-holidays
128	Spanish train crash mystery: Investigators examine why driver was travelling at twice the recommended speed, as 13 bodies remain unidentified	<i>the Independent</i>	July 26 2013	News	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/europe/spanish-train-crash-mystery-investigators-examine-why-driver-was-travelling-at-twice-the-recommended-speed-as-13-bodies-remain-unidentified-8732727.html
129	American face of casual racism, anti-Semitism and sexism laid bare in US Big Brother	<i>the Independent</i>	July 25 2013	News	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/americas/american-face-of-casual-racism-antisemitism-and-sexism-laid-bare-in-us-big-brother-8732628.html
130	Is Usain Bolt running under a cloud amid doping suspicions?	<i>the Independent</i>	July 25 2013	Sport	http://www.independent.co.uk/sport/general/athletics/is-usain-bolt-running-under-a-cloud-amid-doping-suspicions-8732669.html
131	England's cricket team of multi-talents turn their hands to 'art' with sketches of each other	<i>the Independent</i>	July 25 2013	Sport	http://www.independent.co.uk/sport/cricket/englands-cricket-team-of-multitalents-turn-their-hands-to-art-with-sketches-of-each-other-8732705.html
132	Spanish train crash: Police detain driver who told rescuers 'I want to die'	<i>the Independent</i>	July 26 2013	News	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/europe/spanish-train-crash-police-detain-driver-who-told-rescuers-i-want-to-die-8733545.html
133	Providing a nest egg is kids' stuff	<i>the Independent</i>	July 20 2013	Money	http://www.independent.co.uk/money/spend-save/providing-a-nest-egg-is-kids-stuff-8722807.html
134	Rock stars: There's no need to shell out for the earthy, sumptuous taste of mussels	<i>the Independent</i>	July 26 2013	Life	http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/food-and-drink/features/rock-stars-theres-no-need-to-shell-out-for-the-earthy-sumptuous-taste-of-mussels-8732582.html
135	Revealed: How much power Usain Bolt needed to break the 100m record	<i>the Independent</i>	July 26 2013	Sport	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/science/revealed-how-much-power-usain-bolt-needed-to-break-the-100m-record-8732545.html
136	Wonga investment: 'Church can invest in porn and gambling as well	<i>the Telegraph</i>	July 26 2013	News	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/religion/10203822/Archbishop-of-Canterbury-Church-can-invest-in-pornography-and-gambling.html

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137	Rail passengers plea for same rights as farm animals	<i>the Telegraph</i>	July 26 2013	News	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/road-and-rail-transport/10204791/Rail-passengers-plea-for-same-rights-as-farm-animals.html
138	Wet start to school holidays amid flood alerts in South	<i>the Telegraph</i>	July 26 2013	News	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/topics/weather/10203719/South-braced-for-more-heavy-rain-after-flood-alerts-issued.html
139	London 2012 was worth £8.77bn cost, claims poll	<i>the Telegraph</i>	July 26 2013	Sport	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sport/othersports/athletics/10204336/London-2012-Olympic-Games-was-worth-the-8.77bn-cost-claim-two-thirds-of-UK-public-in-new-poll.html
140	Cyber-squatters snap up domain names related to royal baby Prince George	<i>the Telegraph</i>	July 26 2013	News	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/prince-George/10204848/Royal-baby-cyber-squatters-snap-up-domain-names-related-to-Prince-George.html
141	Fisherman finds rare six-legged octopus and eats it	<i>the Telegraph</i>	July 26 2013	News	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/earth/environment/biodiversity/10204611/Fisherman-smashes-rare-six-legged-octopus-against-rock-and-eats-it.html
142	Road closed to rescue cat marooned up a tree	<i>the Telegraph</i>	July 26 2013	News	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/picturegalleries/howaboutthat/10204602/Cat-rescue-descends-into-farce-after-police-and-fire-service-close-road.html
143	Council asks police to help stop nudity in seaside town	<i>the Telegraph</i>	July 26 2013	News	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/10203846/Council-asks-police-to-help-stop-nakedness-in-seaside-town.html
144	Judges double Stuart Hall's 'lenient' sex case sentence	<i>the Times</i>	July 26 2013	News	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/uk/crime/article3826170.ece
145	Judges order Morsi detention over Hamas links to escape from Mubarak's jail	<i>the Times</i>	July 26 2013	News	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/world/middleeast/article3826039.ece
146	Turn your driveway into a car park cash cow, urges Eric Pickles	<i>the Times</i>	August 3 2013	News	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/politics/article3833111.ece
147	Michael Clarke makes declaration of intent as Australia find hidden steel	<i>the Times</i>	August 3 2013	Sport	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/sport/cricket/article3832643.ece
148	Fee-paying accounts: the next big scandal	<i>the Times</i>	August 3 2013	Money	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/money/article3832947.ece
149	Loss of momentum leaves Britain out of their depth on world stage	<i>the Times</i>	August 3 2013	Sport	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/sport/article3832953.ece
150	Days out that won't blow your budget	<i>the Times</i>	August 3 2013	Money	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/money/article3832926.ece
151	Unite lines up Euro candidates to tighten its grip on Labour	<i>The Times</i>	August 3 2013	Politics	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/politics/article3833121.ece
152	Congress eyes renewed push for legislation to rein in the NSA	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 2 2013	News	http://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/aug/02/congress-nsa-legislation-surveillance
153	Steven Gerrard tells Luis Suárez: stay at Liverpool to earn dream move	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 2 2013	Sport	http://www.theguardian.com/football/2013/aug/02/liverpool-steven-gerrard-luis-suarez
154	Jessica Ennis-Hill will miss four months with heel injury, coach says	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 2 2013	Sport	http://www.theguardian.com/sport/2013/aug/02/jessica-ennis-hill-injury-four-months
155	£10 mobile debt that almost wrecked a mortgage application	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 3 2013	Money	http://www.theguardian.com/money/2013/aug/03/mobile-debt-wrecked-mortgage
156	BT and Vodafone among telecoms companies passing details to GCHQ	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 2 2013	Money	http://www.theguardian.com/business/2013/aug/02/telecoms-bt-vodafone-cables-gchq

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157	Real Madrid's €100m bid for Gareth Bale is a 'joke', says Arsène Wenger	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 2 2013	Sport	http://www.theguardian.com/football/2013/aug/02/gareth-bale-transfer-arsene-wenger
158	Fur is back – would you wear it?	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 1 2013	Life	http://www.theguardian.com/fashion/fashion-blog/2013/aug/01/fur-back-fashion-designers-wear
159	What to wear for a funeral?	<i>the Guardian</i>	July 31 2013	Life	http://www.theguardian.com/fashion/fashion-blog/2013/jul/31/what-to-wear-for-a-funeral
160	Insolvency figures rise slightly in second quarter	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 2 2013	Money	http://www.theguardian.com/money/2013/aug/02/insolvency-figures-rise-second-quarter
161	Home Office may have broken the law in 'racist' hunt for illegal immigrants – and may have questioned domestic violence victims	<i>the Independent</i>	August 2 2013	News	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/home-office-may-have-broken-the-law-in-racist-hunt-for-illegal-immigrants--and-may-have-questioned-domestic-violence-victims-8744381.html
162	Shouldn't Roger Federer just bow out gracefully?	<i>the Independent</i>	August 2 2013	Sport	http://www.independent.co.uk/sport/tennis/shouldnt-roger-federer-just-bow-out-gracefully-8744505.html
163	Wigan's James McCarthy next in line with Bafetimbi Gomis on verge of Newcastle switch	<i>the Independent</i>	August 2 2013	Sport	http://www.independent.co.uk/sport/football/transfers/wigans-james-mccarthy-next-in-line-with-bafetimbi-gomis-on-verge-of-newcastle-switch-8744474.html
164	Millions missing out on pension scheme	<i>the Independent</i>	August 2 2013	Money	http://www.independent.co.uk/money/pensions/millions-missing-out-on-pension-scheme-8744400.html
165	Are the latest bottled waters worth price tags of up to £50?	<i>the Independent</i>	August 1 2013	Life	http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/food-and-drink/features/are-the-latest-bottled-waters-worth-price-tags-of-up-to-50-8742701.html
166	Can the EU really deliver power to the people?	<i>the Independent</i>	August 2 2013	Money	http://www.independent.co.uk/money/spend-save/can-the-eu-really-deliver-power-to-the-people-8744397.html
167	Retired renters pay the price for selling up	<i>the Independent</i>	August 2 2013	Money	http://www.independent.co.uk/money/mortgages/retired-renters-pay-the-price-for-selling-up-8744403.html
168	Watchdog to act over firms who bombard new mothers with marketing material on NHS maternity wards	<i>the Independent</i>	August 4 2013	Life	http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/health-and-families/health-news/watchdog-to-act-over-firms-who-bombard-new-mothers-with-marketing-material-on-nhs-maternity-wards-8744977.html
169	Bishop of Aberdeen to apologise for child sex abuse at Fort Augustus Abbey School	<i>the Independent</i>	August 4 2013	News	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/bishop-of-aberdeen-to-apologise-for-child-sex-abuse-at-fort-augustus-abbey-school-8745195.html
170	Families with two working parents will be offered Government help with childcare	<i>the Telegraph</i>	August 4 2013	Politics	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/politics/10220898/Families-with-two-working-parents-will-be-offered-Government-help-with-childcare.html
171	Fracking boss Francis Egan receives bomb threat over shale gas exploration	<i>the Telegraph</i>	August 4 2013	News	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/earth/energy/10221309/Fracking-boss-Francis-Egan-receives-bomb-threat-over-shale-gas-exploration.html
172	Duke of Edinburgh announces first official engagement following illness	<i>the Telegraph</i>	August 4 2013	News	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/prince-philip/10221229/Duke-of-Edinburgh-announces-first-official-engagement-following-illness.html
173	More than 2.2 million women now the main breadwinners, report finds	<i>the Telegraph</i>	August 4 2013	Finance	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/personalfinance/10221298/More-than-2.2-million-women-now-the-main-breadwinners-report-finds.html
174	Chelsea manager Jose Mourinho turned down England job as he feels it would have been 'unfulfilling'	<i>the Telegraph</i>	August 4 2013	Sport	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sport/football/teams/chelsea/10221290/Chelsea-manager-Jose-Mourinho-turned-down-England-job-as-he-feels-it-would-have-been-unfulfilling.html

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175	Tottenham chairman Daniel Levy not prepared to talk to Real Madrid until new bid made for Gareth Bale	<i>the Telegraph</i>	August 4 2014	Sport	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sport/football/teams/tottenham-hotspur/10220750/Tottenham-chairman-Daniel-Levy-not-prepared-to-talk-to-Real-Madrid-until-new-bid-made-for-Gareth-Bale.html
176	Luis Suárez's real value highlighted by Real Madrid bid for Gareth Bale, says Liverpool manager Brendan Rodgers	<i>the Telegraph</i>	August 3 2013	Sport	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sport/football/teams/liverpool/10220847/Luis-Suarezs-real-value-highlighted-by-Real-Madrid-bid-for-Gareth-Bale-says-Liverpool-manager-Brendan-Rodgers.html
177	Mary Beard: Twitter bomb threat was 'scary'	<i>the Telegraph</i>	August 4 2013	News	http://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/twitter/10221190/Mary-Beard-Twitter-bomb-threat-was-scary.html
178	Minister: Turn high street into homes	<i>the Times</i>	August 4 2013	News	http://www.thesundaytimes.co.uk/sto/news/uk_news/National/article1296271.ece
179	Suarez is top Spurs target	<i>the Times</i>	August 4 2013	Sport	http://www.thesundaytimes.co.uk/sto/sport/football/Premiership/article1296068.ece
180	Two arrested over acid attack on British teenagers in Zanzibar	<i>the Times</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/uk/article3838557.ece
181	Spanish PM vows to defend interests in Gibraltar	<i>the Times</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/world/europe/article3838818.ece
182	Fugitive mafia boss 'spread terror in Sicily'	<i>the Times</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/uk/crime/article3838874.ece
183	How to thrive in a low-interest rate world	<i>the Times</i>	August 9 2013	Money	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/money/consumeraffairs/article3838898.ece
184	As it happened: England tumble under Australian attack	<i>the Times</i>	August 9 2013	Sport	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/sport/cricket/article3838441.ece
185	Luis Suárez will not be sold to Arsenal, says John W. Henry	<i>the Times</i>	August 9 2013	Sport	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/sport/football/clubs/liverpool/article3838029.ece
186	Mark Wahlberg: 'I'm not that simple. People say I have multiple personalities'	<i>the Times</i>	August 9 2013	Arts	http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/arts/film/article3837995.ece
187	Gibraltar row: Spanish PM promises to protect his country's interests	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/aug/09/gibraltar-row-spanish-pm-rajoy
188	David Moyes considers move to bring Luka Modric to Manchester United	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 9 2013	Sport	http://www.theguardian.com/football/2013/aug/09/moyes-luka-modric-manchester-united
189	Homebuyers given a green light – but who will save the savers?	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 9 2013	Money	http://www.theguardian.com/money/blog/2013/aug/09/homebuyers-green-light-savers
190	Why Tour de France champion Chris Froome should have ridden in London	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 9 2013	Sport	http://www.theguardian.com/sport/blog/2013/aug/09/chris-froome-tour-de-france-london
191	How I swam the English Channel	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 9 2013	Life	http://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/the-swimming-blog/2013/aug/09/how-i-swam-english-channel
192	Hotel prices could fall after OFT investigation into comparison sites	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 9 2013	Money	http://www.theguardian.com/business/2013/aug/09/hotel-prices-oft-comparison-booking-expedia
193	Cyberbullying: a mother's fight for justice	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.theguardian.com/society/2013/aug/09/cyberbullying-mother-fight-askfm
194	James Dasaolu shrugs off injury concerns in his quest for 100m medal	<i>the Guardian</i>	August 8 2013	Sport	http://www.theguardian.com/sport/2013/aug/08/james-dasaolu-world-championships

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195	Five men held over acid attack on Katie Gee and Kirstie Trup in Zanzibar as parents release pictures of injuries	<i>the Independent</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/five-men-held-over-acid-attack-on-katie-gee-and-kirstie-trup-in-zanzibar-as-parents-release-pictures-of-injuries-8751297.html
196	Oprah Winfrey 'victim of racism' in Switzerland: Billionaire told she can't afford expensive handbag	<i>the Independent</i>	August 9 2013	Arts	http://www.independent.co.uk/arts-entertainment/tv/news/oprah-winfrey-victim-of-racism-in-switzerland-billionaire-told-she-cant-afford-expensive-handbag-8753660.html
197	Perfect time to cash in on credit card price war	<i>the Independent</i>	August 3 2013	Money	http://www.independent.co.uk/money/spend-save/perfect-time-to-cash-in-on-credit-card-price-war-8744654.html
198	Can a Michelin-starred chef make the grade as a waiter?	<i>the Independent</i>	August 8 2013	Life	http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/food-and-drink/features/can-a-michelin-starred-chef-make-the-grade-as-a-waiter-8752644.html
199	Chelsea vs PSG: We have tougher training than PSG's games in Ligue 1, says Jose Mourinho ahead of Champions League tie	<i>the Independent</i>	March 11 2015	Sport	http://www.independent.co.uk/sport/football/european/chelsea-vs-psg-we-have-tougher-training-than-psgs-games-in-ligue-1-says-jose-mourinho-ahead-of-champions-league-tie-10099283.html
200	Growing number of women under the age of 35 are turning to online gambling	<i>the Independent</i>	March 23 2015	Money	http://www.independent.co.uk/money/spend-save/growing-number-of-women-under-the-age-of-35-are-turning-to-online-gambling-10107686.html

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1	Katie Walsh is our national darling	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 6 2013	Sport	http://www.express.co.uk/sport/horseracing/389735/Katie-Walsh-is-our-national-darling
2	Katie Walsh has a Grand ambition	the <i>Daily Express</i>	March 24 2013	Sport	http://www.express.co.uk/sport/horseracing/386532/Katie-Walsh-has-a-Grand-ambition
3	Airlines nosedive on bird flu fears	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 6 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/city/389795/Airlines-nosedive-on-bird-flu-fears
4	easyJet sees good side of bad weather	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 6 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/city/389685/easyJet-sees-good-side-of-bad-weather
5	'Ugly duckling' farm girl blossoms into queen of the catwalk	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 6 2013	Life	http://www.express.co.uk/life-style/fashion-beauty/389674/Ugly-duckling-farm-girl-blossoms-into-queen-of-the-catwalk
6	I am half the woman I was	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 4 2013	Life	http://www.express.co.uk/life-style/fashion-beauty/389100/I-am-half-the-woman-I-was
7	The moment Kate met her match	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 6 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/royal/389742/The-moment-Kate-met-her-match
8	Nigel Adkins hits out at Mauricio Pochettino	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 6 2013	Sport	http://www.express.co.uk/sport/football/389732/Nigel-Adkins-hits-out-at-Mauricio-Pochettino
9	New blitz on benefit cheats	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 6 2013	UK	http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/389780/New-blitz-on-benefit-cheats
10	Don't get stung in the Cyprus crisis	the <i>Daily Express</i>	March 31 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/personalfinance/388277/Don-t-get-stung-in-the-Cyprus-crisis
11	Splattered in paint, here are Chelsea's stars as you've never seen them before... Terry, Torres and Co really are true BLUES	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 5 2013	Sport	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/football/article-2304607/Chelseas-stars-splattered-blue-paint-adidas-kit-advert.html#ixzz2PjDAnPF
12	Britain's Davis Cup hopes in tatters after two five-set defeats... and rebel Evans admits he doesn't try hard enough	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 5 2013	Sport	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/tennis/article-2304669/Great-Britain-v-Russia--Davis-Cup-Dan-Evans-James-Ward-lose-singles-matches-sets.html
13	Diana, 'Uncle James' Hewitt and the emotional wounds that haunt Harry: Fascinating psychological insight into the forces that shaped the playboy Prince	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 5 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2304730/Diana-Uncle-James-Hewitt-emotional-wounds-haunt-Harry-Fascinating-psychological-insight-forces-shaped-playboy-Prince.html#ixzz2PfmOZtXo
14	You are what you eat! Gwyneth Paltrow shows off the results of her new diet in tiny shorts as she promotes her new cook book	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 6 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2304871/Gwyneth-Paltrow-shows-results-new-diet-tiny-shorts-promotes-new-cook-book.html
15	Halle Berry pregnant at 46: Actress and fiance Olivier Martinez 'expecting a boy'	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 6 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2304683/Halle-Berry-pregnant-46-Actress-fiance-Olivier-Martinez-expecting-boy.html
16	Profit fall at Tesco wipes out bonuses for boss Clarke and managerial team	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 6 2013	Money	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/money/markets/article-2304629/Profit-fall-Tesco-wipes-bonus-boss-Phil-Clarke.html
17	Should you ditch the banks and their low savings rates? Why people are flocking to lend-to-save and how it works	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 5 2013	Money	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/money/saving/article-2284810/Can-lend-save-boost-returns-Zopa-RateSetter-Funding-Circle-explained.html#ixzz2PfonhRfW
18	Barrow loads of mischief! Orphan baby orangutans saved by YOUR generosity trundle off to their private jungle playground	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 5 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2304811/Orangutan-babies-saved-Daily-Mail-readers-generosity.html

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19	Flashback! Jamie Lynn Spears tweets an old snap of herself sitting on Justin Timberlake's lap next to big sis Britney	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 5 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2304775/Jamie-Lynn-Spears-tweets-old-snap-sitting-Justin-Timberlakes-lap-big-sis-Britney.html#ixzz2PfQ00AFd
20	That's one way to draw attention to yourself: Artist who takes self-portraits and sketches himself into the pictures	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	March 28 2013	Arts	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2300695/Sebastien-DeI-Grosso-Artist-draws-attention-digital-self-portrait-photo-sketches.html#ixzz2PfQkqbzt
21	Margaret Thatcher dead: She was very much Iron but very little Lady	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 9 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/margaret-thatcher-dead-very-much-1819453#ixzz2PxED0v57
22	Margaret Thatcher dead: The financial revolution she inspired created a wealth of opportunity for the few	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 9 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/margaret-thatcher-dead-financial-revolution-1819534
23	Margaret Thatcher: She divided a nation and her family too	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 9 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/margaret-thatcher-divided-nation-family-1819434#ixzz2PxFrmDqi
24	Margaret Thatcher funeral: Top Gear's Jeremy Clarkson among the 2,000 guests invited to the ceremony	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 11 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/margaret-thatcher-funeral-top-gears-1824238
25	Google Street View: Couple 'caught having sex' by side of the road	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 11 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/weird-news/google-street-view-couple-caught-1823719
26	Grand National 2013 as it happened: Recap all the action from Aintree as Auroras Encore takes the win	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 6 2013	Sport	http://www.mirror.co.uk/sport/horse-racing/grand-national-2013-happened-recap-1814743
27	Post Office to launch current accounts at all 11,500 branches in major challenge to high-street banks	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 11 2013	Money	http://www.mirror.co.uk/money/personal-finance/post-office-launch-current-accounts-1823335
28	Fatcat pay goes up by 16% in just one year: That's 12 times the average worker's price	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 10 2013	Money	http://www.mirror.co.uk/money/personal-finance/fatcat-pay-goes-up-16-1821211
29	Getting on the property ladder: Top tips for first-time buyers in 2013	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 10 2013	Money	http://www.mirror.co.uk/money/personal-finance/buying-home-top-tips-first-time-1818486
30	Mobile network EE set to double its web speeds for 4G customers	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 10 2013	Money	http://www.mirror.co.uk/money/city-news/ee-set-double-web-speeds-1821358
31	The Masters 2013 LIVE: Follow the action on Day 1 with MirrorSport's Neil McLeman	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 11 2013	Sport	http://www.mirror.co.uk/sport/golf/masters-2013-live-follow-action-1820736
32	Lia Green: Father 'battered his daughter to death after he discovered girlfriend's affair'	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 11 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/lia-green-death-father-richard-1825329
33	Kate Middleton baby: Bookies slash odds on royal tot being called Alexandra	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 11 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/kate-middleton-baby-bookies-slash-1823830
34	Argentina IS invited to Margaret Thatcher's funeral but not Cristina Kirchner, says family	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 11 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/391067/Argentina-IS-invited-to-Margaret-Thatcher-s-funeral-but-not-Cristina-Kirchner-says-family
35	Margaret Thatcher to blame for way Britain deals with EU, says ex-German Chancellor	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 11 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/391111/Margaret-Thatcher-to-blame-for-way-Britain-deals-with-EU-says-ex-German-Chancellor
36	Girl, 17, dies from leukaemia days after NHS walk-in centre diagnosed her with tonsillitis	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 11 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/391096/Girl-17-dies-from-leukaemia-days-after-NHS-walk-in-centre-diagnosed-her-with-tonsillitis
37	Would you stop a relative donating organs? Doctors call for stricter measures	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 11 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/391036/Would-you-stop-a-relative-donating-organs-Doctors-call-for-stricter-measures

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38	Motorists put lives at risk by overtaking on blind bends	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 11 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/391043/Motorists-put-lives-at-risk-by-overtaking-on-blind-bends
39	Tony Blair attacks Ed Miliband over reducing Labour to a 'party of protest'	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 11 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/391025/Tony-Blair-attacks-Ed-Miliband-over-reducing-Labour-to-a-party-of-protest
40	David Cameron takes family to EU talks	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 13 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/391542/David-Cameron-takes-family-to-EU-talks
41	Arsene Wenger Euro fears: We cannot deny our failure	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 13 2013	Sport	http://www.express.co.uk/sport/football/391506/Arsene-Wenger-Euro-fears-We-cannot-deny-our-failure
42	David Lynn coached by brother Simon	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 13 2013	Sport	http://www.express.co.uk/sport/golf/391494/David-Lynn-coached-by-brother-Simon
43	Crafty Bubba Watson is creating a buzz	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 13 2013	Sport	http://www.express.co.uk/sport/golf/391488/Crafty-Bubba-Watson-is-creating-a-buzz
44	Lovefilm signs new Warner Bros deal	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 13 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/city/391522/Lovefilm-signs-new-Warner-Bros-deal
45	Heathrow passenger numbers soar	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 13 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/city/391516/Heathrow-passenger-numbers-soar
46	Douwe Egberts' Master Blenders scooped up for £6.4billion	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 13 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/city/391520/Douwe-Egberts-Master-Blenders-scooped-up-for-6-4billion
47	Rhodes serves up active ace break	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 13 2013	Life	http://www.express.co.uk/life-style/travel/391559/Rhodes-serves-up-active-ace-break
48	High and dry in delightful Doha	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 13 2013	Life	http://www.express.co.uk/life-style/travel/391564/High-and-dry-in-delightful-Doha
49	Floods and 80mph gales in another downpour week	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 13	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/391546/Floods-and-80mph-gales-in-another-downpour-week
50	Mastermind behind plans to disrupt Thatcher funeral is Oxford student whose parents live in £700,000 house in Tunbridge Wells	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 12 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2308091/Dominic-Francis-Mastermind-plans-disrupt-Thatcher-funeral-Oxford-student-parents-live-700-000-house-Tunbridge-Wells.html
51	Give him a break! 14-year-old Guan slapped with one-stroke penalty for slow play	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 12 2013	Sport	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/golf/article-2308220/Masters-2013-Tianlang-Guan-handed-stroke-penalty-slow-play.html
52	Drivers who pay to protect their no claims discount are worse off on average - unless they claim in the first year	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 12 2013	Money	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/money/cars/article-2307409/Drivers-pay-protect-claims-discount-worse-average--unless-claim-year.html
53	Princess Diana fund cynically hijacked by the Left: How money is being diverted to pro-immigration campaign fund	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 12 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2308315/Diana-fund-hijacked-left-Cash-diverted-pro-immigration-campaign.html
54	Teenage girl killed while walking on motorway at 4am hours after posting message to friends and family on Twitter	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 12 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2308240/Teenage-girl-killed-walking-motorway-4am-hours-posting-message-friends-family-Twitter.html?ICO=most_read_module
55	Maggie's golden grandchildren: Amanda Thatcher, 19, voted 'most likely to change the world' by peers while Michael works behind counter like ex-PM's grocer father	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 12 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2308246/Maggies-golden-grandchildren-Amanda-Thatcher-19-voted-likely-change-world-peers-Michael-works-counter-like-ex-PMs-grocer-father.html?ICO=most_read_module

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56	Hamilton on pole position in China after Red Bull failure leaves Webber out of fuel in qualifying	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 13 2013	Sport	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/formulaone/article-2308458/Lewis-Hamilton-pole-position-Chinese-grand-prix-qualifying.html
57	Supermarkets accused of tricking shoppers into buying own-brand products - but would you buy the cheaper alternative anyway?	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 12 2013	Money	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/money/bills/article-2307538/Which-says-supermarkets-trick-shoppers-buying-brand-products-copying-household-names.html
58	It's now or never! Wenger calls on Arsenal to seize advantage over faltering Spurs	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 12 2013	Sport	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/football/article-2308354/Arsene-Wenger-calls-Arsenal-seize-advantage-stuttering-Spurs.html
59	Skip your daily latte. Ditch the TV channels you never watch: 10 steps to become a pension millionaire	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 3 2013	Money	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/money/pensions/article-2302946/10-steps-pension-millionaire.html
60	'I finished with Mario 7days ago... This has reassured me I made the right decision': TOWIE's Lucy Mecklenburgh dumps Mario Falcone and tweets his flirty messages	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 12 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2308300/TOWIEs-Lucy-Mecklenburgh-dumps-Mario-Falcone-tweets-flirty-messages.html
61	Kim Kardashian marches out of court flanked by TEN sheriffs... as furious judge blasts her estranged husband Kris Humphries over no-show	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 12 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2308286/Kim-Kardashian-marches-court-flanked-TEN-sheriffs--furious-judge-blasts-estranged-husband-Kris-Humphries-show.html
62	Scotland Yard sergeant resigns in disgrace over Thatcher tweets in which he hoped her death was 'degrading and painful'	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 12 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2307705/Scotland-Yard-sergeant-Jeremy-Scott-resigns-Margaret-Thatcher-degrading-painful-death-tweets.html?ICO=most_read_module
63	Getting it cracking! Tom Cruise gets messy in a game of egg roulette with Late Night's Jimmy Fallon	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 13 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2308441/Tom-Cruise-gets-messy-game-egg-roulette-Late-Nights-Jimmy-Fallon.html
64	You're talking nonsense Roberto! Fergie blasts Mancini over claim that clubs roll over for Manchester United	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 12 2013	Sport	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/football/article-2308353/Sir-Alex-Ferguson-blasts-Roberto-Mancinis-claim-clubs-roll-Manchester-United.html
65	'Hounslow slasher' who cut women with knives as they walked home at night is sentenced to 18 years in prison	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	April 12 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2308058/Sasha-Masamba-Hounslow-slasher-sentenced-18-years-prison.html
66	Margaret Thatcher the tax snatcher? Mystery of her £6m house with links to THREE tax havens	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 13 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/margaret-thatcher-tax-snatcher-mystery-1828441
67	What time is Margaret Thatcher's funeral? Date, guest list, cost, travel and all the details	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 12 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/what-time-margaret-thatchers-funeral-1828014
68	Double sex-swap wedding: Man who was a woman is marrying woman who was a man	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 13 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/real-life-stories/double-sex-swap-wedding-man-who-1828078
69	Crazy golf: One-shot penalty for slow play leaves prodigy Guan Tianlang sweating on Masters cut	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 12 2013	Sport	http://www.mirror.co.uk/sport/golf/masters-guan-tianlang-penalised-slow-1828376
70	Kenny Dalglish on Margaret Thatcher tributes: Why Hillsborough victims are more deserving of a minute's silence	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 13 2013	Sport	http://www.mirror.co.uk/sport/football/news/kenny-dalglish-margaret-thatcher-tributes-1827821
71	Why suggesting a minute's silence for Thatcher is a misjudgement of football and its fans	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 13 2013	Sport	http://www.mirror.co.uk/sport/football/news/suggesting-minutes-silence-thatcher-misjudgement-1827938

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72	New big drop in building work piles pressure on George Osborne	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 13 2013	Money	http://www.mirror.co.uk/money/city-news/new-drop-construction-output-piles-1828226
73	One Call Insurance backs campaign for St George's Day bank holiday by giving staff day off	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 13 2013	Money	http://www.mirror.co.uk/money/city-news/one-call-insurance-backs-campaign-1828224
74	Is your health written all over your face? 19 problems you can see in the mirror	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 11 2013	Life	http://www.mirror.co.uk/lifestyle/health/your-health-written-over-your-1823132
75	Shocking scenes: FA launch investigation after Millwall fans clash with police at Wembley - see video	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 13 2013	Sport	http://www.mirror.co.uk/sport/football/news/video-fa-launch-investigation-after-1830534
76	'This is dreadful': Tiger Woods should have pulled out of the Masters claims Nick Faldo	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 13 2013	Sport	http://www.mirror.co.uk/sport/golf/masters-tiger-woods-should-pulled-1830852
77	Mothercare begins fightback through new value clothing and celebrity ranges	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 12 2013	Money	http://www.mirror.co.uk/money/city-news/mothercare-begins-fightback-through-new-1826104
78	Arlene Phillips at 70: "I've got more energy than my daughters!"	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	April 10 2013	Life	http://www.mirror.co.uk/lifestyle/health/arlene-phillips-70-ive-more-1821640
79	Joan Collins: Downton Abbey's dynasty needs a diva	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 14 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/showbiz/391757/Joan-Collins-Downton-s-dynasty-needs-a-diva
80	Gwyneth Paltrow: I won't try Botox again	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 13 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/showbiz/391524/Gwyneth-Paltrow-I-won-t-try-Botox-again
81	Tiger Woods drops into row	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 14 2013	Sport	http://www.express.co.uk/sport/golf/391739/Tiger-Woods-drops-into-row
82	Gareth Bale's set for summer exit	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 14 2013	Sport	http://www.express.co.uk/sport/football/391744/Gareth-Bale-s-set-for-summer-exit
83	Housing boom to fend off triple-dip	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 14 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/city/391777/Housing-boom-to-fend-off-triple-dip
84	Future of high-street fashion stores lies with landlords	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 14 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/city/391764/Future-of-high-street-fashion-stores-lies-with-landlords
85	US banks' profits swell to £8.9 bn	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 14 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/city/391766/US-banks-profits-swell-to-8-9-bn
86	PWC nets £600m in fees from Lehman Brothers UK	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 14 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/city/391769/PWC-nets-600m-in-fees-from-Lehman-Brothers-UK
87	We love...The Lowry Hotel Manchester	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 14 2013	Life	http://www.express.co.uk/life-style/travel/391799/We-love-The-Lowry-Hotel-Manchester
88	Restoration's a work of art	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 14 2013	Life	http://www.express.co.uk/life-style/travel/391798/Restoration-s-a-work-of-art
89	Sued over cuts and grazes: Schools rip out playgrounds as compensation claims soar	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 14 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/391765/Sued-over-cuts-and-grazes-Schools-rip-out-playgrounds-as-compensation-claims-soar
90	'She knew she had a place in history', says grieving Carol	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 14 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/391748/She-knew-she-had-a-place-in-history-says-grieving-Carol
91	Making 10-minute workout pay	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 14 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/personalfinance/391670/Making-10-minute-workout-pay
92	Take flight to top cities	the <i>Daily Express</i>	April 14 2013	Life	http://www.express.co.uk/life-style/travel/391796/Take-flight-to-top-cities

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93	I don't care how rich you are, we're towing it! Driver of £300,000 Lamborghini forced to watch as his pride and joy is removed from central London street	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2388147/I-dont-care-rich-towing-Driver-300-000-Lamborghini-forced-watch-pride-joy-removed-central-London-street.html
94	The abandoned Nazi railway station in the mountains that fell into disrepair... and now hides a secret laboratory researching dark matter	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2387682/The-abandoned-Nazi-railway-station-mountains-fell-disrepair--hides-secret-laboratory-researching-dark-matter.html
95	Australia prosper after England batsman fail AGAIN as bid for series win flounders	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Sport	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/cricket/article-2388133/Ashes-2013-Australia-prosper-Englands-batsman-fail-day-Durham.html
96	Icing on the cake for UK economy as exports hit record high in latest sign of burgeoning recovery	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Money	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/money/news/article-2387740/Icing-cake-UK-economy-exports-hit-time-high-latest-sign-burgeoning-recovery.html#ixzz2bV03u7UO
97	Wenger: Henry can say what he wants – I still hope to sign Suarez (but we'll give Liverpool the respect they deserve)	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Sport	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/football/article-2388175/Arsenal-hope-sign-Luis-Suarez-Liverpool-says-Arsene-Wenger.html#ixzz2bV0M47zD
98	Fraudsters took out a Wonga loan in my name and now I fear I can't get a mortgage'	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Money	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/money/experts/article-2387746/Fraudsters-took-Wonga-loan-I-fear-I-mortgage.html
99	Liam Gallagher 'has been dating former aide for months'.... before split from wife Nicole Appleton and love-child scandal	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2387627/Liam-Gallagher-dating-aide-months--split-wife-Nicole-Appleton-love-child-scandal.html#ixzz2bV1mtJ9t
100	Motorist who slowed to just 10mph on motorway in bid to make slip road killed motorcyclist behind who lost control of his bike as he tried to brake	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2387815/Motorist-slowed-just-10mph-slip-road-motorway-killed-motorcyclist-traveling-fell-braked.html
101	Liverpool and England ace Sterling pleads not guilty following ARREST for alleged assault of model girlfriend	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Sport	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/football/article-2387705/Raheem-Sterling-arrested-alleged-assault-girlfriend-Shana-Ann-Rose.html#ixzz2bV2d5u5R
102	Zanzibar acid attack victims reunited with families after returning to UK after burns ordeal	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/world-news/zanzibar-acid-attack-victims-reunited-2145043
103	British mum Maxine Marin shocked after giving birth to Spain's heaviest ever baby	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/world-news/british-mum-maxine-marin-shocked-2145933#ixzz2bV3f5chp
104	Energy bills could soar by ANOTHER 10% before the winter, families warned	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	Money	http://www.mirror.co.uk/money/personal-finance/energy-bills-could-soar-another-2146237#ixzz2bV3swWMy
105	Oprah Winfrey Swiss handbag racism row a "misunderstanding" says boutique owner	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/tv/tv-news/oprah-winfrey-handbag-racism-row-2145052#ixzz2bV4CUTaM
106	Why Renault Clio Cup car is better than a Ferrari for a trackday	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	Life	http://www.mirror.co.uk/lifestyle/motoring/car-reviews/richard-hammond-renault-clio-cup-2141013#ixzz2bV4QI9wc
107	Watch Monty Panesar's arrest after THAT run-in with nightclub bouncers in Brighton	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	Sport	http://www.mirror.co.uk/sport/cricket/watch-monty-panesars-arrest-after-2146077#ixzz2bV4pJwFz
108	Wigan Council boss Terry Dunn has 'David Brent' moment signing off redundancy email to staff with boast about his holiday	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/wigan-council-boss-terry-dunn-2143180#ixzz2bV54HHlv

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109	Prince George commemorative stamps from across Commonwealth to deliver sales boost for specialist firm	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	Money	http://www.mirror.co.uk/money/city-news/prince-george-commemorative-stamps-across-2141974#ixzz2bV5KkhFE
110	Liverpool FC striker Raheem Sterling pleads not guilty to allegedly assaulting beauty queen girlfriend	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/liverpool-fc-striker-raheem-sterling-2144350#ixzz2bV63gYD5
111	Derek Medina: Man shoots wife Jennifer Alfonso then posts picture of dead body on Facebook	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/world-news/derek-medina-man-shoots-wife-2142955
112	Jobless couple demand bigger home after they had SEVEN children in two bed house	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/420814/Jobless-couple-demand-bigger-home-after-they-had-SEVEN-children-in-two-bed-house
113	Zanzibar teens return to UK with 'horrific' burns as five men are arrested over attack	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/world/420847/Zanzibar-teens-return-to-UK-with-horrific-burns-as-five-men-are-arrested-over-attack
114	Jennifer Aniston admits that she has a stripper pole in her house	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	Showbiz	http://www.express.co.uk/news/showbiz/420867/Jennifer-Aniston-admits-that-she-has-a-stripper-pole-in-her-house
115	Man United's Wayne Rooney breaks silence insisting he wants to play in competitive fixture	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	Sport	http://www.express.co.uk/sport/football/420892/Man-United-s-Wayne-Rooney-breaks-silence-insisting-he-wants-to-play-in-competitive-fixture
116	Manchester City look to get the jump on Chelsea and Tottenham with £35m bid for Willian	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	Sport	http://www.express.co.uk/sport/football/420901/Manchester-City-look-to-get-the-jump-on-Chelsea-and-Tottenham-with-35m-bid-for-Willian
117	Forget the Tardis! Doctor Who star Matt Smith takes a ride home in a rickshaw	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	Showbiz	http://www.express.co.uk/news/showbiz/420841/Forget-the-Tardis-Doctor-Who-star-Matt-Smith-takes-a-ride-home-in-a-rickshaw
118	Majority of British women over 50 have wardrobes full of dark colours	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	Life	http://www.express.co.uk/life-style/fashion-beauty/420864/Majority-of-British-women-over-50-have-wardrobes-full-of-dark-colours
119	Bellway growth hope thanks to Government schemes boost	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/city/420765/Bellway-growth-hope-thanks-to-Government-schemes-boost
120	Cobham scales back due to US spending cuts	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/city/420763/Cobham-scales-back-due-to-US-spending-cuts
121	Chronic back pain meant I couldn't sit down for two years	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	Life	http://www.express.co.uk/life-style/health/420656/Chronic-back-pain-meant-I-couldn-t-sit-down-for-two-years
122	Revealed: The 'devastatingly attractive' dashing young Army captain who set the Queen's heart a-flutter at the age of 19	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2388294/The-devastatingly-attractive-young-giant-set-Queens-heart-flutter-19.html
123	Stamped with the EU flag from cradle to grave: Brussels replaces royal crest on UK birth certificates with euro logo – against ministers' wishes	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2388384/EU-flag-set-replace-royal-crest-British-birth-certificates-despite-ministers-bid-block-move.html
124	Nicole Scherzinger brings the glamour in cut-out dress while Sharon Osbourne shows off a fresher face as X Factor bootcamp gets underway	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2387742/Nicole-Scherzinger-brings-glamour-cut-dress-Sharon-Osbourne-shows-fresher-face-X-Factor-bootcamp-gets-underway.html
125	City's hot summer! Pellegrini delighted to bring in £90m worth of talent while Premier League rivals stand and watch	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/football/article-2388231/Manchester-City-boss-Manuel-Pellegrini-delighted-summer-spending.html
126	Barcelona expect Luiz to tell Chelsea he wants to quit to push move through	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/football/article-2388435/David-Luiz-transfer-latest-Barcelona-expect-tell-Chelsea-wants-leave.html

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127	Rodgers: Liverpool are in complete control... We are NOT going to sell Suarez and when he realises that he'll be back to his best	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 10 2013	Sport	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/football/article-2388267/Liverpool-complete-control-Luis-Suarez-situation-says-Brendan-Rodgers.html
128	Mark Carney is dragged into Co-op conflict as angry investors appeal to BoE chief to intervene	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Money	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/money/news/article-2388268/Mark-Carney-dragged-Co-op-conflict-angry-investors-appeal-BoE-chief-intervene.html
129	Well, we knew they were close: Chelsea Healey gets a passionate kiss from best friend Tulisa at her 25th birthday party	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2387792/Chelsea-Healey-gets-passionate-kiss-best-friend-Tulisa-25th-birthday-party.html
130	Even a billionaire does the supermarket run! Tamara Ecclestone goes to Sainsbury's but brings her £3,000 handbag along	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2388433/Tamara-Ecclestone-goes-Sainsburys-brings-3-000-handbag-along.html
131	Kourtney Kardashian facing joint custody bid from male model after he demands court order DNA test to prove HE is Mason's father	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 10 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2387745/Kourtney-Kardashian-facing-joint-custody-bid-male-model-demands-court-order-DNA-test-prove-HE-Masons-father.html
132	One Direction star Louis Tomlinson's midwife mum and the baby tragedy dad	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 10 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/one-direction-star-louis-tomlinsons-2146638
133	Gibraltar: Spain PM vows to take "every legal step necessary" in dispute with Britain	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	Politics	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/world-news/gibraltar-spain-pm-vows-take-2145782
134	Mo Farah: Being written off by legend Haile Gebrselassie inspired me at London 2012	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	Sport	http://www.mirror.co.uk/sport/other-sports/athletics/mo-farah-reveals-snob-legendary-2145805
135	Lisa Faulkner opens up about romance with Celebrity Masterchef judge John Torode	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 10 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.mirror.co.uk/3am/celebrity-news/lisa-faulkner-john-torode-romance-2146859
136	How to control weight, improve sleep and boost energy by mastering your body clock	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 8 2013	Life	http://www.mirror.co.uk/lifestyle/health/how-control-weight-improve-sleep-2137168
137	Payday loans: Firms could pay levy to credit unions under Labour proposals	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 10 2013	Money	http://www.mirror.co.uk/money/city-news/payday-loans-firms-could-pay-2146495
138	Andy Burnham: Labour has until spring to win over voters or risk losing election	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 10 2013	Politics	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/andy-burnham-labour-until-spring-2147773
139	Stafford Hospital to lose its critical care, maternity and paediatric services	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	July 31 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/stafford-hospital-lose-critical-care-2110386
140	Forget Cesc Fabregas and Luis Suarez - Manchester United and Arsenal should go after these bargain alternatives	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 8 2013	Sport	http://www.mirror.co.uk/sport/football/news/transfers-forget-cesc-fabregas-luis-2136913
141	Louis Smith: How my ADHD helped me to Olympic glory	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 8 2013	Life	http://www.mirror.co.uk/lifestyle/health/louis-smith-how-adhd-helped-2137169
142	Councils ordered to crack down on illegal gypsy sites	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 10 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/420984/Councils-ordered-to-crack-down-on-illegal-gypsy-sites
143	Wayne Rooney: Thanks for nothing David Moyes	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 10 2013	Sport	http://www.express.co.uk/sport/football/420985/Wayne-Rooney-Thanks-for-nothing-David-Moyes
144	Tesco to check out China merger deal	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 10 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/city/420923/Tesco-to-check-out-China-merger-deal

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145	Junk food is blamed for health crisis	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 10 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/health/420961/Junk-food-is-blamed-for-health-crisis
146	My wild days are behind me says actor Mark Wahlberg	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 10 2013	Showbiz	http://www.express.co.uk/news/showbiz/420930/My-wild-days-are-behind-me-says-actor-Mark-Wahlberg
147	Susan Boyle's family to release their own album in memory of their late brother	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	Showbiz	http://www.express.co.uk/news/showbiz/420836/Susan-Boyle-s-family-to-release-their-own-album-in-memory-of-their-late-brother
148	Jennifer Aniston 'tunes out' on-going question about her love life	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 10 2013	Showbiz	http://www.express.co.uk/news/showbiz/420926/Jennifer-Aniston-tunes-out-on-going-question-about-her-love-life
149	How embarrassing! Emma Roberts is 'turned away from bakery' after queue jumping	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	Showbiz	http://www.express.co.uk/news/showbiz/420822/How-embarrassing-Emma-Roberts-is-turned-away-from-bakery-after-queue-jumping
150	Doctors hail new 'wonder drug' to help fight diabetes	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 10 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/health/420965/Doctors-hail-new-wonder-drug-to-help-fight-diabetes
151	Monty Python star John Cleese waits on news about the movie	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 10 2013	Showbiz	http://www.express.co.uk/news/showbiz/420928/Monty-Python-star-John-Cleese-waits-on-news-about-the-movie
152	When a house is not a home: The fake townhouses in New York, London and Paris that are just a front for hidden portals into an underground world	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 10 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2388179/When-house-home-The-fake-townhouses-just-hidden-portals-underground-world.html
153	Who needs a man with friends like these? Kelly Brook parties with Katherine Jenkins and Mylene Klass after split from Danny Cipriani	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 10 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2388389/Kelly-Brook-steps-spotty-dress-bra-time-split-Danny-Cipriani.html
154	She's a Thunderbird! Helen Flanagan looks like Lady Penelope in a bright pink skirt suit while handing out flyers	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2388211/Helen-Flanagan-looks-like-Lady-Penelope-bright-pink-skirt-suit-handing-flyers.html
155	Chelsea offers Trojan horse mortgage with a fee-slashing two-year fix that beats lower rate best buy deals	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Money	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/money/mortgageshome/article-2386805/Chelsea-BS-low-fee-year-fix-mortgage-beats-best-buys.html
156	Fresh air, top schools, and within striking distance of London: The hidden gem towns where you can trade up to a bigger property	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Money	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/money/mortgageshome/article-2387600/The-hidden-gem-towns-trade-bigger-property.html
157	BUMBLE... IN HOSPITAL: England's batting was awful, but being pampered by the nurses made up for their woes	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Sport	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/cricket/article-2388269/Ashes-2013-David-Bumble-Lloyd-hospital-knee-replacement-operation.html
158	Dominant Dufner breaks 71-year-old record and takes charge at US PGA Championship	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 10 2013	Sport	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/golf/article-2388441/US-PGA-2013-Jason-Dufner-breaks-71-year-old-record-takes-lead-Oak-Hill.html
159	Balotelli brings home the bacon: Former Man City star introduces fans to his new pet... 'Super' PIG!	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	Sport	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/football/article-2387854/Former-Manchester-City-star-Mario-Balotelli-buys-new-pet-PIG-calls-Super.html
160	Blooming lovely! Kristen Bell is flirty in florals as Christina Hendricks covers up in all-black at Disney fan event	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 10 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2388593/Kristen-Bell-flirty-florals-Christina-Hendricks-covers-black-Disney-fan-event.html
161	Why going to bed can be BAD for back pain sufferers and they should start exercising instead	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/health/article-2388455/Why-going-bed-BAD-pain-sufferers-start-exercising-instead.html

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162	Switzerland apologises to Oprah Winfrey for "terribly wrong" treatment in handbag shopping racism row	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/tv/tv-news/oprah-winfrey-handbag-shopping-racism-2145541
163	Family Misfortunes: Funniest, rudest, cheekiest and daftest game show responses ever	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/tv/tv-news/funniest-game-show-responses-ever-2135752
164	Usher's ex-wife Tameka Foster loses custody battle following son's freak pool accident	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	Showbiz	http://www.mirror.co.uk/3am/celebrity-news/ushers-ex-tameka-foster-loses-2147150
165	Vince Vaughn and wife Kyla become parents for the second time	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	Showbiz	http://www.mirror.co.uk/3am/celebrity-news/vince-vaughn-welcomes-son-2146430
166	Simon Cowell 'too busy in bed' says America's Got Talent judge	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 10 2013	Showbiz	http://www.mirror.co.uk/3am/celebrity-news/simon-cowell-too-busy-sex-2146575
167	Sylvester Stallone versus Bruce Willis and 14 other celebrity feuds	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 10 2013	Showbiz	http://www.mirror.co.uk/3am/celebrity-news/sylvester-stallone-versus-bruce-willis-2147493
168	How to balance the family budget and cut spending in hard times	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 7 2013	Money	http://www.mirror.co.uk/money/personal-finance/balance-your-family-budget-cut-2131726
169	Stiliyan Petrov exclusive: I don't know what Hell is like but leukaemia has to be worse	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 9 2013	Sport	http://www.mirror.co.uk/sport/football/news/aston-villas-stiliyan-petrov-exclusive-2145154
170	The celeb land beauties left reeling by love rats	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 8 2013	Showbiz	http://www.mirror.co.uk/3am/celebrity-news/celebrities-cheated-men-2142672
171	British teenage girl arrested in Peru after 'being caught smuggling cocaine worth £1.5million'	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 10 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/british-teenage-girl-arrested-peru-2148310
172	Anger over plot to put EU flag on all birth certificates	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 10 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/uk/420986/Anger-over-plot-to-put-EU-flag-on-all-birth-certificates
173	Wayne Rooney makes sly dig at David Moyes	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 10 2013	Sport	http://www.express.co.uk/sport/football/420985/Wayne-Rooney-makes-sly-dig-at-David-Moyes
174	William Hill buys Australian online firm	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 10 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/city/420922/William-Hill-buys-Australian-online-firm
175	Balfour Beatty's facilities management arm sold off	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 10 2013	Finance	http://www.express.co.uk/finance/city/420917/Balfour-Beatty-s-facilities-management-arm-sold-off
176	Fiat's roomy 500L goes to even greater lengths	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 10 2013	Life	http://www.express.co.uk/life-style/cars/421009/Fiat-s-roomy-500L-goes-to-even-greater-lengths
177	Rachel McAdams steals the show in a stunning futuristic gown at About Time premiere	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	Showbiz	http://www.express.co.uk/news/showbiz/420785/Rachel-McAdams-steals-the-show-in-a-stunning-futuristic-gown-at-About-Time-premiere
178	Hollywood cult star Karan Black dies aged 74	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	Showbiz	http://www.express.co.uk/news/showbiz/420797/Hollywood-cult-star-Karan-Black-dies-aged-74
179	She's still got it! Jane Seymour, 62, shows off her figure in a skintight ivory dress	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	Showbiz	http://www.express.co.uk/news/showbiz/420827/She-s-still-got-it-Jane-Seymour-62-shows-off-her-figure-in-a-skintight-ivory-dress
180	Curls allowed for Cheryl Cole as she stars in L'Oreal shoot	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	Showbiz	http://www.express.co.uk/news/showbiz/420721/Curls-allowed-for-Cheryl-Cole-as-she-stars-in-L-Oreal-shoot
181	Canada pay tribute to royal baby by honouring Prince George with his own coin	the <i>Daily Express</i>	August 9 2013	News	http://www.express.co.uk/news/royal/420846/Canada-pay-tribute-to-royal-baby-by-honouring-Prince-George-with-his-own-coin

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182	Pictured: The moment two British girls were caught 'trying to smuggle £1.5million of cocaine out of Peru hidden in food bags'	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 13 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2388688/Peru-cocaine-arrests-Moment-British-girls-Michaela-Mccollum-Connolly-Melissa-Reid-caught.html
183	Spectacular reminder of a comet that won't pass by for another 113 years: Incredible pictures of the Perseid meteor shower at its best	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 13 2013	News	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2391153/Spectacular-reminder-comet-wont-pass-113-years-Incredible-pictures-Perseid-meteor-shower-best.html
184	David Moyes aged 23, pictured in his first coaching role of a Sunday League side in 1986... the year Fergie kicked off at United	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 13 2013	Sport	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/football/article-2391192/Manchester-United-manager-David-Moyes-coaching-job-aged-23-Bristol-Sunday-League--pictures.html
185	The Ex Factor! Christina Aguilera shows off slim figure as she enjoys day out with ex-husband Jordan Bratman and son Max	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 13 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2390733/Christina-Aguilera-shows-slim-figure-enjoys-day-ex-husband-Jordan-Bratman-son-Max.html
186	Kanye West buys a pair of '\$1 million armored vehicles' to shuttle Kim Kardashian and baby daughter North	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 13 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2391072/Kanye-West-buys-pair-1-million-armored-vehicles-shuttle-Kim-Kardashian-baby-daughter-North.html
187	A walking piece of art! Lady Gaga cuts a haunting figure as she steps out in the daylight with her face painted the same as her ARTPOP album cover	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 13 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2390654/Lady-Gaga-cuts-haunting-figure-steps-daylight-face-painted-ARTPOP-album-cover.html
188	That looks familiar! Britney Spears steps out in her favourite top twice in one week	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 13 2013	Tv & Showbiz	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-2391031/Britney-Spears-steps-favourite-twice-week.html
189	House prices rising in more areas than at any stage since 2006 peak with government schemes boosting prices across the UK	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 13 2013	Money	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/money/mortgageshome/article-2391172/House-prices-rising-areas-stage-2006-peak-government-schemes-boosting-prices-UK.html
190	Photo finish! Ohuruogu wins 400m gold by just FOUR-THOUSANDTHS of a second after unbelievable performance in Moscow	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 13 2013	Sport	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/othersports/article-2390564/World-Athletics-Championships-2013-Christine-Ohuruogu-wins-400m-gold-Great-Britain-Moscow.html
191	Millions forced to take pension gamble: Annuity rates now so bad you'd have to live to 90 to get value for money	the <i>Daily Mail</i>	August 13 2013	Money	http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2390732/Millions-forced-pension-gamble-Annuity-rates-bad-you-d-live-90-value-money.html
192	Zanzibar acid attack victim Kirstie Trup released from hospital ahead of skin grafts operation on burns	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 13 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/zanzibar-acid-attack-victim-kirstie-2157420
193	Liverpool's Luis Suarez in Arsenal transfer saga vow of silence while on international duty	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 12 2013	Sport	http://www.mirror.co.uk/sport/football/transfer-news/luis-suarez-transfer-liverpools-arsenal-2158125
194	Christine Ohuruogu wins gold for Team GB in the 400 metres at the World Championships	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 12 2013	Sport	http://www.mirror.co.uk/sport/other-sports/athletics/christine-ohuruogu-wins-gold-team-2158047
195	Thames Water wants customers to pay another £29 despite £145m profits	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 12 2013	Money	http://www.mirror.co.uk/money/city-news/thames-water-wants-customers-pay-2158236
196	Missing 13-year-old Erika Kacicova found safe and well on her own seven days after disappearing	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 12 2013	News	http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/missing-13-year-old-erika-kacicova-found-2158303

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197	Niall Horan accidentally fails to turn off LIVE webcam as 100k fans witness 1D star hugging mystery girl	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 12 2013	Showbiz	http://www.mirror.co.uk/3am/celebrity-news/watch-niall-horan-twitcam-hugging-2159867
198	Sarah Harding looks smitten with her DJ boyfriend in Las Vegas	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	August 12 2013	Showbiz	http://www.mirror.co.uk/3am/celebrity-news/girls-alouds-sarah-harding-boobs-2158762#ixzz2bqXy402P
199	Women: How to get more money at work	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	March 11 2015	Money	http://www.mirror.co.uk/money/women-how-more-money-work-5296845
200	Did Angel Di Maria call referee Michael Oliver a 'son of a b****' in red card incident?	the <i>Daily Mirror</i>	March 11 2015	Sport	http://www.mirror.co.uk/sport/football/news/angel-di-maria-call-referee-5308945