

1. From your newspaper, cut out the letters you would need to spell out your first and last names. Paste them on a piece of paper.
2. Listen to the teacher read the information describing a picture and then tell the who, what, when, where, why and how.
3. Find all the words in headlines on page one that you can read. Cut them out and paste them on a piece of paper. Practice reading them to the class.
4. Cut out all the letters in the alphabet and paste them onto separate pieces of paper. Try to find words and pictures of things that start with that letter. Paste these on the correct sheet of paper.
5. In your newspaper, find examples of long and short vowel sounds. Cut these out and create a collage of words for each sound.
6. Cut apart the words in three newspaper headlines. Put all the words in alphabetical order. Trade with a partner and put the headlines back in their correct order.
7. Find as many words in your newspaper as you can that describe size. Create a collage of "large" words and one of "small" words.
8. Look through the newspaper and cut out words that describe you. Paste them on a silhouette of yourself. How are the words you chose like those of other students in the class? How are they different?
9. Pick out a newspaper article that interests you. Circle all the forms of punctuation you find in the article.
10. In the newspaper find 10 words that have a double vowel, 10 that have a double consonant and 10 that have blends.
11. In a feature story, underline as many nouns as you can find and circle the action verbs.
12. Circle all the words on a page of the newspaper that have something to do with the sense of touch.
13. Find 10 plural words in the newspaper and cut them out. Paste them on a sheet of paper and write the root word next to each.
14. Make three columns on a piece of construction paper and label them as prefixes, suffixes and root words. Cut words from the newspaper; cut them apart and paste them in their correct columns.
15. Divide all the headline words on the first page of the newspaper into syllables.
16. Find as many synonyms for the word "said" as you can. Make a list of them. Do the same thing on the sports page looking for synonyms for "won" and "lost."
17. Choose five different newspaper headlines and rewrite each into a complete sentence, making sure to use proper punctuation.
18. Have a spelling bee using words from the newspaper.
19. Find lost-and-found ads in the classified section of the newspaper and pretend that you are a lost item. Write a story telling where you are, how you got lost, etc.
20. Find 25 compound words in the newspaper and divide them into their parts.
21. Underline the main idea in a feature story and then outline the story.
22. Take a picture from the newspaper and remove the explanation beneath it. (That is called a cutline.) Trade your picture with a classmate. Write a story telling what you think is going on in the picture. When you are finished, check the original cutline to see how close you may have been.
23. Find a job in the classified ads. Write a letter of application for the job. Conduct a mock interview with one of your classmates.
24. After listening to your teacher read a newspaper story out loud, list as many facts as you can remember.
25. In the classified advertisements, find an article for sale. Pretend you are that item and write a speech telling why you should be purchased.
26. Make a collage from newspaper pictures and words that show some of the things that happened in a book that you are reading for class.
27. After reading a news article, draw a picture of what happened.
28. Make a poem, using only words you have cut from newspaper headlines.
29. Find three examples of facts and three examples of opinions in your newspaper. Discuss how they are different and where you would generally find opinions.
30. Have a timed race through the newspaper to clip and paste as many pairs of homonyms (sound-a-like words) as you can find.
31. Imagine that you are the main character in a news story. After reading the published account, tell your side of the story.
32. Keep a notebook of new and unfamiliar words that you find in your newspaper. Clip them out, paste them in your notebook and write the definition next to each word.
33. Discuss the beginnings of news and feature stories. Have students look for each of the five Ws and the H. Note that they are usually found at the beginning of a news story and that the reader need read only a few sentences to know what the story is about and what its most important details are.
34. Students can pretend that they are going to interview someone in the news. Write out the questions that they think should be asked.
35. Each student can also write stories based on class and school events. Information for the stories can be obtained from interviews and first-hand observation.
36. After gaining an understanding of news-story writing style, students should look for other kinds of writing.
37. Make a list of at least 15 descriptive words you find in the advertisements. After compiling your list, write one or two paragraphs describing something. Use each of the words you selected from the ads.
38. What is an abbreviation? Locate 10 different abbreviations in the newspaper. Clip these out of the newspaper and write out the word they represent.
39. Read a page of the newspaper and underline all the words and phrases which refer to time. Make a list of all the words and phrases you have found.
40. Clip 10 adjectives from the advertising section of the newspaper. Paste these onto your paper and beside each write one synonym and one antonym.