

# COVERAGE: VOCABULARY QUIZ

Write the word that matches the definition. (1 pt each)

- |       |  |                   |
|-------|--|-------------------|
| _____ | 1. Brainstorming exercise to generate topic-based coverage ideas   | Angle             |
| _____ | 2. The table of contents and folios are examples   | Chronological     |
| _____ | 3. When a yearbook is structured on a time element, whether it's the season, day, week or hour   | Colophon          |
| _____ | 4. Coverage broken down into smaller chunks rather than longform stories   | Digest            |
| _____ | 5. Coverage that starts on one spread and continues on a following spread  | Jump coverage     |
| _____ | 6. Any coverage strategy that focuses on getting every student included in the yearbook in more than just their school picture                                   | Modules (or mods) |
| _____ | 7. The most common coverage strategy, which includes sections such as sports and student life  | Personal profile  |
| _____ | 8. A writer's specific focus on a broader topic  | Reader service    |
| _____ | 9. Coverage elements on a spread, which are supplemental to the dominant coverage or dominant picture package  | Traditional       |
| _____ | 10. The page or spread that includes editorial notes and specifications on how the yearbook was made   | Umbrella          |
| _____ | 11. A yearbook story that focuses on the unique experiences of one individual  | Webbing           |
| _____ | 12. A thematic coverage strategy that can have any number of divisions, or just one, and in which different types of topics are collected into topical groupings | Zero zeros        |

**Short answer (4 pts each)**

13. Write a paragraph explaining our theme for this year and what coverage strategy *you think* works best with it. **Explain why.**

14. Make a list of five theme spin-offs or **alternative coverage mods** that connect with our theme this year. Describe how they connect in a phrase or two.