# 国际新闻英文作文范文精选7篇

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*国际新闻英文作文范文 第一篇News media are very important in modern society. Why do they have such an important influence? They are us...*

**国际新闻英文作文范文 第一篇**

News media are very important in modern society. Why do they have such an important influence? They are usually positive or negative media, print media, newss, magazines, radio and television media, new media, Internet, mass media, news media + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + News globalization twitter social network website rumors unscrupulous journalists should formulate relevant laws and regulations on news payment, improve their independent thinking ability and critical thinking ability.

中文翻译：

**国际新闻英文作文范文 第二篇**

We rely on news to understand the world, but we are not sure to what extent we trust journalists. What do you think and discuss are the important qualities that journalists should possess? The media are becoming more and more common in our life. Therefore, there are many problems related to it, including the low trust of the audience in news reports and the journalists People who are skeptical about the reported news certainly have their reasonable concerns.

One of the important considerations is that with the development of news media, some journalists lack professional quality. We have various kinds of information dissemination audit, such as radio, news, television and Internet. These tools not only greatly improve the sharing of information, but also, unfortunately, due to some journalists The quality of the author is low.

A considerable number of journalists have not received systematic training or training, and may eventually report social affairs subjectively or only focus on the interests of an organization. Fundamentally speaking, the quality of journalists is the key to solve the problem of unfair trust of journalists. The fairness of news media may be one of the most necessary qualities for a qualified journalist.

News should be a mirror of the world This is a recognized recognition, reflecting the fact that happened around the public. The sense of justice is also a welcome quality, which provides convenience for the healthy development of mass media. It inspires journalists to investigate the fact that vulnerable groups are being depressed or exploited by those profitable groups.

This is what they have done their best to investigate. This has caused the most repercussions among citizens, and most of them are related to the overall interests of ordinary people. Ensuring the objectivity of media communication is the best way to improve credibility, and the cultivation of professional potential journalists may be the most effective way Effective way.

中文翻译：

**国际新闻英文作文范文 第三篇**

At the time, the British culture minister said he had \_strictly followed due process\_ in the matter and denied that news corporation had any \_behind the scenes\_ influence on his office; hunt also said that the news corporation\'s offer had been reassessed by the allegation that Millie dowler\'s phone call had been bugged in July; that his special adviser to the Minister of culture later resigned and was \_inappropriate\_ with News Corp Contact \_.

中文翻译：

当时，英国文化大臣表示，他在此事中“严格遵守了正当程序”，并否认新闻集团对其办公室有任何“幕后渠道”的影响力；亨特还表示，xx月份有关米莉·道勒的电话被的说法让他重新评估了新闻集团的出价；文化大臣的特别顾问后来辞职了与新闻集团“不当接触”。

**国际新闻英文作文范文 第四篇**

新闻标题的种类与结构

新闻标题的种类。1.多条新闻共有的标题――大标题。大标题有表述事实的大标题、提出观点的大标题和既表述事实、又表明观点的大标题。2.单条新闻的标题,包括主题、引题、副题、提要题和小标题五种。主题――标题中最主要的部分,说明最重要的事实或思想,字号最大。引题――又名肩题、眉题,位于主题之前的辅助性标题,主要作用是引出主题。副题――又名子题,位于主题之后的辅助性标题,主要用事实对主题作补充和解释。提要题――位于稿件的标题(含引题、主题、副题)之后、正文之前,用以提示稿件的主要内容。小标题――又名分题、插题,分嵌于新闻稿件之中,用以概括介绍稿件每一大部分的内容,具有分段或分类的作用。3.从新闻标题的内容上区分,又分实题与虚题两类。实题――新闻标题中叙述事实的部分,或表述事实的标题。虚题――新闻标题中发表议论的部分,或表明意见的标题。

新闻标题的结构。1.单一型结构:只有主标题,没有辅助标题。单一型结构的标题多数是一行题,也可以是两行题、三行题。2.复合型结构:除主题外,还有辅题,即引题、副题或两者都有。复合型结构的标题都是多行题。引题的作用:交代背景、烘托气氛、揭示意义、提出问题、说明原因(目的)、长句短化。副题的作用:交代事情结果、补充次要事实、印证主题中的观点、解释主题的概括。

英文新闻标题的语言特色

时态的使用。一种观点认为新闻标题应使用现在时态,因为所报道的事件虽然已经过去,但它是新近发生的,对读者来说仍然是第一次了解该事件,现在时态能给他们一种事件正在发生的感觉,这对新闻报道来说很重要;另一种观点认为新闻标题不能用现在时,例如法庭报道,对于过去发生的事件,绝对不能用现在时态,避免产生歧义,例如应该写成:“Old retiree stole grocery loaves”,不能写成“Old retiree steals grocery loaves”,否则会使人误会此人一直在继续这种偷窃行为,引起争端。甚至认为任何含有过去的时间因素的标题都应使用过去时态。这一观点可能深受上世纪70年代以来美国新闻学者梅耶(Philip Meyer)的精确新闻报道理论的影响。那么,究竟应该使用什么时态?考虑的重要依据是看使用现在时态会不会带来歧义,如果不会,则适宜使用现在时。英语新闻标题中不宜使用“yesterday”这个词,尤其是在早报的标题中,因为早报所报道的几乎所有事情都可以被认为是发生在“昨天”的。但如果报道的是将来要发生的事,则应尽量使用确切的时间,如:“Beijing to fulfill promises for 20\_ Olympics”,即使省略了“will”,但意思仍很清楚。

缩写词。英语新闻中的缩写词可分为两类:一类是首字母缩略词,另一类是节缩词。1.首字母缩略词是将几个词的首字母加在一起合成一字,全部用大写字母拼成,从而代替一组冗长复杂的词或词组。这种新词语形式,具有简洁实用的特点。英语新闻标题中经常出现的缩写词主要分为三大类:组织机构的简称。如:EU。常见事物的简称。如:\_。职业、职务的简称。如:DM。2.节缩词是把原来完整的词进行加工,缩略一部分字母,截短词头、词尾、中部或只留中间,从而构成新词,其宗旨同样是为了节省标题字数。常见的缩略方式有:缩略词头:quake=earthquake。缩略词尾:tech=technology。缩略中部:yr=year。只留中间:flu=influenza。有时,这类词汇很难在词典中查到,需要读者在平时注意积累。

创造新词汇。英语新闻中新词汇的出现与当今世界政治、经济、科技、文化乃至社会生活这些领域里产生的新事物、新现象等有着千丝万缕的联系。这些新词汇的出现是伴随着特定的政治、社会环境而产生的,因此,它们具有明显的社会性,易于被读者所普遍接受。在英语新闻中出现的新词汇,有很多是通过派生、拼缀、复合、省略等构词法构成的。如:smog=smoke+fog。综上所述,新闻的标题能使读者在尽可能短的时间内获得尽可能多的信息,所以在新闻报道中起着不可替代的作用。而英语新闻标题有着自己的特色,掌握了这些特色,将会有助于我们更好地理解报道的内容,提高阅读效率。

如何写好新闻的英文题名

英文题名的要求。根据\_国家标准科学技术报告、学位论文和学术论文的编写格式(GB7713―87)(Presentation of scientific and technical reports,dissertations andscientific papers)的规定,题名是以最恰当、最简明的词语反映报告、论文中最重要的特定内容的逻辑组合。题名所用每一词语必须考虑到有助于选定关键词和编制题录、索引等二次文献可以提供检索的特定实用信息。题名应该避免使用不常见的缩略词、首字母缩写字、字符、代号和公式等,题名一般不宜超过20字。报告、论文用做国际交流,应有外文(多用英文)题名。外文题名一般不宜超过10个实词。

此外,下列情况可以有副题名:题名语意未尽,用副题名补充说明报告论文中的特定内容;报告、论文分册出版,或是一系列工作分几篇报道,或是分阶段的研究结果,各用不同的副题名区别其特定内容;其他有必要用副题名作为引申或说明者;题名应简明、具体、确切,概括文章的要旨,符合编制题录、索引和检索的有关原则并有助于选择关键词和分类号。中文题名一般不超过20个汉字,必要时可加副题名。题名中应避免使用非公知公用的缩略语、字符、代号以及结构式和公式(参见GB7713)。文献标志码为A、B、C三类的文章还应有英文题名。

撰写英文题名的注意事项

英文题名的结构。学术论文的题名是文章的“标签”,反映的是文章的整体内容,不是具体内容。因此,切忌用复杂的主谓宾完整的语句逐点描述论文内容或完整的句子。英文题名一般以短语为主要形式,尤以名词短语(noun phrase)最常见,即题名基本上由一个或几个名词加上其前置和(或)后置定语构成。短语型题名要确定好中心词,再进行前后修饰。各个词的顺序很重要,词序不当,会导致表达不准。题名一般不应是陈述句,因为题名主要起标示作用,而陈述句容易使题名具有判断式的语义;且陈述句不够精练和醒目,重点也不易突出。少数情况(评述性、综述性和驳斥性)下可以用疑问句做题名,疑问句可有探讨性语气,易引起读者的兴趣。此外,为了突出论文的核心内容,应尽可能把表达学术论文核心内容的最重要的词放在题名的开头,以吸引读者的注意力。

英文题名的字数。在能准确反映论文特定内容的前提下题名不应过长。国外科技期刊一般对题名字数有所限制。例如,美国医学会规定学术论文题目不超过两行,每行不超过42个印刷符号和空格;英国数学会要求学术论文题目不超过12个词。英文题名总的原则是应确切、简练和醒目,在能准确反映论文特定内容的前提下,英文题目单词数越少越好。

英文题名中的冠词。学术论文英文题名中的冠词有简化的趋势,凡可用、可不用的冠词均可不用。

英文题名的大小写。英文题名字母的大小写有以下三种格式:所有单词全部字母大写;每个单词的首字母大写,但3个或4个字母以下的冠词、连词、介词全部小写;题名第1个单词的首字母大写,其余单词的所有字母均小写。

英文题名中的缩略词语。已得到本行业人员公知、公认的英文缩略词语,才可用于英文题目中,否则不要轻易使用。

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**国际新闻英文作文范文 第五篇**

Abstract： This paper studies the news information published by Malaysia\'s main news website daily， focusing on the content analysis of Chinese news in the headlines of the news website， and tries to explore the communication characteristics of the Chinese news.

关键词：马新社；涉华新闻；特点

Key words： Malaysian National News Agency；Chinese news；features

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1 研究设计

研究目的

研究对象

研究方法

**国际新闻英文作文范文 第六篇**

In the town, this place is too small, so it is easy for people to get the latest news. It is said that a big and strange fish was found in the lake. Because the fish has a strange shape that people have never seen before, everyone wants to see the news.

It attracts many people\'s attention. They come to the lake and want to see this strange fish. They laugh.

It\'s just one It\'s an ordinary big fish, but the person who spread the news just exaggerates that the news in the town is untrustworthy, so we have to find out.

中文翻译：

在镇上，这个地方太小了，所以人们很容易得到最近的最新消息，据说在湖里发现了一条又大又怪的鱼，因为这条鱼有着人们从未见过的奇怪的形状，所以每个人都想看一看这条新闻引起了很多人的注意，他们来到湖边，想看到这条奇怪的鱼，他们笑了，这只是一条普通的大鱼，但那个散布消息的人只是夸大了镇上的新闻是不可信的，所以我们必须弄清楚。

标签：

**国际新闻英文作文范文 第七篇**

The student delegation of Hamburg visited our middle school. One morning at the end of March, the fountain spouted water with a height of 1 m, and the colored flags fluttered in the wind. There was a blackboard at the gate of the school with big words and German on it.

They said, \_welcome to our school. The whole school is ready for a grand party. About six o\'clock, A modern bus slowly drove into the gate and stood in the middle of the driveway.

Warm applause rang out. The delegation members got off one by one. We shook hands with each other in the company of the head.

They walked into the reception room. ③ a short welcome meeting was held. The head gave a brief speech and introduced the situation of the school to them.

Then they visited the school and they learned from us The school\'s superior equipment, such as the computer room, was very surprised, electronic teaching room and audio classroom. They wanted to know how the course was carried out, so they took part in a primary English class in the class. The teacher and the students cooperated very well.

In addition to English, they were surprised to find that our students ed English so well. They also took German class, the second foreign language taught in our school It\'s very interesting for us to invite German tourists to lunch. They all want to use chopsticks.

They are not used to it, but they appreciate Chinese food very much. When we eat, they are still the same. Some performances are singing, laughing and free talking.

Although language is a barrier to communication, if we can\'t express our ideas in words, we communicate with gestures to make us aware How important it is to a foreign language to strengthen the friendship between people all over the world. ① spray [sprei] V ② Gala [\'ga: l\'geil] n ③ reception room ④ audio [\'-: DIU] a ⑤ appreciation [\'pri: Mier] V ⑥ obstacles [\' & BST KL] n.

中文翻译：

汉堡学生代表团参观了我们的中学①②③④⑤⑥⑦汉堡学生代表团参观了我们中学xx月底的一个早晨，喷泉喷出了①米高的水，彩旗迎风飘扬，学校门口放着一块黑板，黑板上写着大字还有德语，说：欢迎来到我们学校全校都准备好了一场盛大的晚会②大约六点钟，一辆现代化的大巴缓缓驶入大门，站在车道中间，热烈的掌声响起，代表团成员一个个下车，我们在校长的陪同下互相握手，他们走进了接待室③举行了一个简短的欢迎会，校长作了简短的致辞，并向他们介绍了学校的情况，然后带他们参观了学校，他们对我们学校优越的设备，如计算机室感到非常惊讶，电子教学室和音频教室他们很想知道这里的课程是如何进行的，所以在课堂上参加了一个初级英语课老师和学生们合作得很好除了英语他们惊讶地发现我们的学生英语掌握得如此好他们还上了德语课我们学校教的第二外语我们请德国游客吃午饭很有趣，他们都想用筷子，这是他们不习惯的，但他们很欣赏中国菜，我们吃饭的时候，他们还是一样，有些表演是唱着笑的混合在一起的自由交谈虽然语言是交流的障碍，但如果我们不能用语言表达我们的想法，我们用手势交流让我们意识到掌握一门外语能加强世界人民之间的友谊有多么重要①spray[sprei]v②gala[\'ga:l\'geil]n③ 接待室④音频[\'&：diu]a⑤欣赏[\'普里：米埃]v⑥障碍物[\'&bst kl]n。

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