Vocabulary  News and media

1 Match the pictures (1–4) to three or four of these words and complete the table. Then listen, check and repeat.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blog</th>
<th>Current affairs programme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headline</td>
<td>International news</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>Journalist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local news</td>
<td>National news</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>News flash</td>
<td>Newspaper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>News presenter</td>
<td>News website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Podcast</td>
<td>Report (v, n)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Complete the sentences with the words in Exercise 1.
1 The **headlines** in today’s **newspapers** are all about the football match.
2 I’d love to be a **blog** on TV or for a newspaper and **interview** important people.
3 I want to start a **podcast** on the internet so I can write about my holidays.
4 I often read **newspaper** on my computer. It’s a **report** for teenagers.
5 I don’t usually download **news flash** , but this one is interesting. It’s an interview with Justin Bieber.
6 My uncle’s a **news presenter** . He reads the news on a **news website** .

3 In pairs, ask and answer.
1 Do you prefer to read the news in a newspaper or online?
2 What was the last news story you read about?
3 Can you name any news presenters?
4 Do you prefer local news or international news?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>news presenter</strong></td>
<td>.....</td>
<td>.....</td>
<td>.....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.....</td>
<td>.....</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reading

1 You are going to read a survey about teens and the news. Look at the photo and answer the questions.

1 What is the girl doing?
2 What do you think she is reading about?
3 Do your family or friends read a print newspaper?

2 Can you predict the results of the survey?
Complete the sentences with these numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>85</th>
<th>51</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>31</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>69</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

85 % of teenagers watch news flashes about important events.
...
% of teenagers watch the news on TV.
...
% log on to news websites.
...
% read the news every day.
...
% watch current affairs programmes.
...
% could live without newspapers.

3 Read the survey quickly and check your answers to Exercise 2.

4 Read the survey again. Answer the questions.

1 What type of news are teens interested in?

2 How many teens think newspapers are important?

3 How did Jake find out about the tsunami in Japan?

4 Why does he like news websites?

5 Why doesn't Lily read the news every day?

6 Where does she usually read a newspaper?

7 Which stories does she read?

5 What about you? In pairs, ask and answer the four questions in the survey.

Survey: Teens and the media

In last month’s issue of Teen News we asked you to email us your answers to the following questions:

• Have you read or heard today’s news headlines?
• Where do you usually get your news from?
• Do you read or listen to the news every day?
• What news are you interested in?

Here are the results!
Most of you (sixty-nine percent) prefer watching the news on TV and thirty-five percent regularly log on to news websites. Thirty-one percent of you read or listen to the news every day, but only sixteen percent like watching current affairs programmes. You’re more interested in national news than international news, but nearly eighty-five percent of our readers watch news flashes about important events in the world.

So, is there any room for newspapers in today’s world? Twenty-three percent of you said ‘yes’, but more than half (fifty-one percent) said you could live without them. Jake and Lily explain their views:

Jake Moreno (16)
I’ve never bought a newspaper. I usually find out about the news through a social networking site. That’s how I heard about the tsunami in Japan. One of my friends added a link to a news flash. News websites are good, too because you can listen to podcasts and watch videos.

Lily Sheldon (15)
I sometimes look at news websites, but I haven’t had time this week (too much homework!). I usually read a newspaper on the school bus. I follow the local news and I also read the sports reports.
**Grammar**  Present perfect

### Affirmative

I/You/We/They have (‘ve) read the news.  
He/She/It has (‘s) read the news.

### Negative

I/You/We/They have not (haven’t) read the news.  
He/She/It has not (hasn’t) read the news.

### Questions and short answers

Have I/you/we/they heard the news?  
Yes, I/you/we/they have. / No, I/you/we/they haven’t.

Has he/she/it heard the news?  
Yes, he/she/it has. / No, he/she/it hasn’t.

---

**Watch Out!**

Have you ever bought a newspaper?  
He has never bought a newspaper.

---

**Grammar reference** Workbook page 92

1 **Study the grammar table and Watch Out!**  
Complete the rules with these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>an unspecified past time</th>
<th>ever</th>
<th>have/has</th>
<th>never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 We use the Present perfect to talk about an experience that happened at .... .</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 We make the Present perfect with .... and the Past participle.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 We use .... to ask about experiences.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 We use .... to talk about experiences we haven’t had.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 **Complete the sentences with the Present perfect form of these verbs.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>buy</th>
<th>invite</th>
<th>not buy</th>
<th>not finish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>not go</td>
<td>not hear</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>write</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Sorry – I haven’t bought a newspaper. I haven’t had time!  
2 My sister is a journalist. She .... lots of articles.  
3 A .... she .... you to her party?  
   B No, she hasn’t!  
4 I can’t go out tonight. I .... my homework.  
5 He .... a new mobile phone – it’s black and yellow!  
6 We .... that horror film before – it was really scary.  
7 They .... to the beach today. It’s too cold!  
8 I .... the football results. Did we win?

---

3 **Complete the conversation. Then listen and check.**

Girl 1 Have you seen (see) the new school website?  
Boy No, I 2 .... Is it good?  
Girl It’s great! It’s got school news, film reviews and jokes on it.  
Boy What about football? 3 .... the sports teacher .... (write) about the school team match?  
Girl No, he 4 .... Why don’t you write about it?  
Boy I don’t know how to write a report. 5 .... you .... (ever/do) something like that?  
Girl Yes, I 6 .... I 7 .... (write) about school uniforms for the school newspaper before and I 8 .... (interview) some teachers. You should interview the head teacher.  
Boy No way! I 9 .... (not interview) anyone before!  
Girl Well, listen to mine first. They 10 .... (put) a podcast of my interviews on the website.

4 **Complete the questions and answers.**

1 A Have you ever been (you/ever/be) to the USA?  
   B Yes, I have.  
2 A .... (you/ever/meet) a famous person?  
   B No, I .... (never/meet) a famous person.  
3 A .... (you/ever/play) basketball?  
   B Yes, I .... .  
4 A .... (he/ever/write) a blog?  
   B No, he .... (never/write) a blog.  
5 A .... (she/ever/be) late for school?  
   B Yes, she .... !  
6 A .... (you/ever/wear) a long dress?  
   B No, I .... (never/wear) a long dress.  
7 A .... (they/ever/buy) a computer game?  
   B Yes, they .... .

5 **What about you? In pairs, ask and answer.**  
Have you ever ...

- go to a rock concert?  
- wear red trainers?  
- try skateboarding?  
- see a horror film?  
- had a pet?  
- write a poem?  
- be on TV?  
- stand on your head?

---

3 2.3 **Complete the conversation. Then listen and check.**

Girl 1 Have you seen (see) the new school website?  
Boy No, I 2 .... Is it good?  
Girl It’s great! It’s got school news, film reviews and jokes on it.  
Boy What about football? 3 .... the sports teacher .... (write) about the school team match?  
Girl No, he 4 .... Why don’t you write about it?  
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---

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   B Yes, I have.  
2 A .... (you/ever/meet) a famous person?  
   B No, I .... (never/meet) a famous person.  
3 A .... (you/ever/play) basketball?  
   B Yes, I .... .  
4 A .... (he/ever/write) a blog?  
   B No, he .... (never/write) a blog.  
5 A .... (she/ever/be) late for school?  
   B Yes, she .... !  
6 A .... (you/ever/wear) a long dress?  
   B No, I .... (never/wear) a long dress.  
7 A .... (they/ever/buy) a computer game?  
   B Yes, they .... .

5 **What about you? In pairs, ask and answer.**  
Have you ever ...

- go to a rock concert?  
- wear red trainers?  
- try skateboarding?  
- see a horror film?  
- had a pet?  
- write a poem?  
- be on TV?  
- stand on your head?
Vocabulary  Adverbs of manner

1  2.4 Look at these words. Check the meaning in a dictionary. Listen and repeat.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adverbs of manner</th>
<th>adverbs of manner</th>
<th>adverbs of manner</th>
<th>adverbs of manner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>angrily</td>
<td>badly</td>
<td>carefully</td>
<td>carelessly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fast</td>
<td>happily</td>
<td>hard</td>
<td>early</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patiently</td>
<td>quietly</td>
<td>late</td>
<td>loudly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quietly</td>
<td>sadly</td>
<td>slowly</td>
<td>well</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Word list page 77  Workbook page 107

2  Complete the sentences with the words in Exercise 1.
1 He's a good journalist. He writes very well.
2 She's a hard worker. She works very .... .
3 It was a sad news story. He read it .... .
4 They were late for the party. They arrived .... .
5 He's very quiet. He speaks .... , too.
6 The politician was angry. He answered the questions .... .
7 They’re slow readers. They read .... .
8 He’s so careless. He does things .... .

3  Choose the correct options to complete the text.

Pronunciation  /æ/ and /ɑː/

6a  2.5 Listen and repeat.

\[ /\ddot{a}/ \quad /\ddot{a}:/ \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/\ddot{a}/</th>
<th>/\ddot{a}:/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>flash</td>
<td>dark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happily</td>
<td>far</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>hard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b  2.6 Listen. Copy the table and put these words in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>album</th>
<th>angrily</th>
<th>badly</th>
<th>basket</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>class</td>
<td>hat</td>
<td>park</td>
<td>party</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/\ddot{a}/</th>
<th>/\ddot{a}:/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>album</td>
<td>basket</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How to be a news presenter

TV news presenters work very hard / badly. Have you ever got up at 5 a.m. in the morning? Well, I get up very early / late every day.
When I get to the TV studio there’s a lot of information to read. I read it slowly / fast so I know the main stories. I read it again later to get more detail. Then a hairdresser does my hair and I choose my clothes carefully / carelessly. You can’t wear black, white or red – cameras have problems with these colours! I’m always ready early but I wait angrily / patiently for the show to start, then I smile sadly / happily and read the news headlines. I speak clearly (but not too quietly / loudly) so people can understand what I say. It’s an interesting job and I do it badly / well!

4  Correct the sentences. Use these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adverbs of manner</th>
<th>adverbs of manner</th>
<th>adverbs of manner</th>
<th>adverbs of manner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>badly</td>
<td>carefully</td>
<td>early</td>
<td>fast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happily</td>
<td>loudly</td>
<td>patiently</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The class sang quietly. It was really noisy. loudly
2 Jed spent a long time taking the photo. He did it very carelessly.
3 Kylie smiled sadly when she won first prize.
4 We ran very slowly. We were late for school!
5 Kurt did well in his exams. He didn’t get good grades.
6 The teacher explained the homework angrily. He wanted everyone to understand.
7 The train arrived late so we got to the show on time.

5  What about you? In pairs, ask and answer.
1 Do you work slowly or fast?
2 Do you get to school early or late?
3 Do you work hard in class?
4 Do you usually play your music loudly or quietly?
5 Do you do usually do well or badly in school exams?
Chatroom
Doubt and disbelief

Speaking and Listening

1. Look at the photo. Answer the questions.
   1. Where are the teenagers?
   2. What are they doing?
   3. What do you think has happened?

2. Listen and read the conversation. Check your answers.
3. Listen and read again. Answer the questions.
   1. What escaped from the zoo?
      - A snake.
   2. Where did they find it?
   3. Who found it?
   4. What did she think it was?
   5. What was probably terrified?
   6. Who isn’t scared of snakes?

4. Act out the conversation in groups of four.

---

Tom: Hey, have you heard the story about the snake?
Ash: What snake?
Tom: The snake from the zoo. It escaped last week. Well, they’ve found it.
Ash: Have they? Where?
Tom: In a shop in town.
Ash: No, really?
Tom: Yes, listen to this: ‘Carrie James, a local teenager, found the snake when she was shopping in Trend clothes shop yesterday.’
Ella: I don’t believe it! I shop there all the time.
Tom: ‘I thought it was a scarf,’ said Carrie, ‘but when I touched it, it moved away quickly.’
Ash: That’s ridiculous!
Tom: It gets better. ‘I’ve never touched a snake before,’ said Carrie, ‘I’m glad I didn’t try it on!’
Ella: Ugh! Imagine that!
Ruby: Poor snake! It was probably terrified.
Ella: Poor snake? You’re joking!
Ruby: No, I’m not. I really like snakes.

Say it in your language …
It gets better.
Imagine that!
Look back at the conversation. Who says what?
1 No, really? Ash
2 I don’t believe it.
3 That’s ridiculous!
4 You’re joking!

Read the phrases for expressing doubt and disbelief.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expressing doubt and disbelief</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No, really?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t believe it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That’s strange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That’s impossible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You’re joking!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That’s ridiculous!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read the phrases for expressing doubt and disbelief.

### Expressing doubt and disbelief

| No, really? |
| I don’t believe it. |
| That’s strange. |
| That’s impossible. |
| You’re joking! |
| That’s ridiculous! |

Read the phrases for expressing doubt and disbelief.

### Expressing doubt and disbelief

| No, really? |
| I don’t believe it. |
| That’s strange. |
| That’s impossible. |
| You’re joking! |
| That’s ridiculous! |

Listen to the conversations. Act out the conversations in pairs.

Ruby: I met 1 Justin Bieber in LA last week.
Tom: I don’t believe it.
Ruby: But it’s true!

Ella: 2 Our school was on TV yesterday.
Ruby: That’s impossible!
Ella: No, it isn’t. Have a look at 3 the news website.

Tom: I’ve put 4 a video of my dog online.
Ash: You’re joking!
Tom: No, I’m not. Here it is.

Study the grammar table. Choose the correct options to complete the rules.

1. We use the Past simple / Present perfect to talk about something that happened at an unspecified time in the past.
2. We use the Past simple / Present perfect to talk about something that happened at a specific time in the past.

Complete the sentences with the Past simple or Present perfect form of the verbs.

1. finish
   a. I’ve finished my homework. Can I watch TV?
   b. I finished my homework half an hour ago.

2. eat
   a. Who .... the pizza? It’s all gone!
   b. We .... a really nice pizza last night.

3. not go
   a. We .... on holiday – we’ve been on a school trip.
   b. We .... on holiday last year.

4. lose
   a. I .... my glasses at the cinema last weekend.
   b. I .... my glasses. I can’t see anything!

Make conversations.

A. Have you ever / meet a famous person?
   B. Yes, I have.
   A. Really? Who / you / meet?
   B. I / meet Keira Knightley last year.
   A. you / ever be / to a skatepark?
   B. Yes, I have.
   A. When / you / go?
   B. I / go / to one last week.

Work in pairs. Replace the words in purple in Exercise 7. Use these words and/or your own ideas. Act out the conversations.

1. Lady Gaga in London / Daniel Craig in Hollywood / David Beckham in Madrid
2. my best friend / my dad / my brother
3. the local news / my blog
4. a photo of my party / a video of my cat / a picture of me in my Superman costume
Reading

1 Look at the photo. Answer the questions.
   1 What do you think the woman's job is?
   2 How would you describe her work?
      • dangerous       • safe
      • boring           • interesting
      • easy             • difficult

2 Read the magazine article and check your answers to Exercise 1.

3 Read the article again. Answer the questions.
   1 Why is Christiane Amanpour special?
      She is one of the world's most famous journalists.
   2 Where did she study journalism?
   3 What was her first job?
   4 What do foreign correspondents do?
   5 What kind of stories has Christiane reported on?
   6 Why did she win the Courage in Journalism Award?
   7 What does Christiane do at the moment?

4 What do these words refer to?
   1 there (line 5) – in England
   2 she (line 9)
   3 them (line 15)
   4 them (line 17)
   5 it (line 23)

Listening

1 Look at these opinions about the news. Which do you agree with?
   a I'm not interested in international news. It's not important to me.
   b The news is usually bad. It's often about wars or natural disasters.
   c It's good to know what is happening in the world.

2 Think about a story in the news this week. Answer the questions.
   1 Is it national, international or local news?
   2 Where did you see it? In a newspaper, on a news website, on TV?
   3 What is the story about?
3 Look at these sentences about the actor, Orlando Bloom. Find and correct the errors. 
(S = spelling, G = grammar, P = punctuation)
1 Orlando Bloom is often in the newspapers. (S) *often*
2 His most exiting film is *Pirates of the Caribbean.* (S)
3 When he was 15, he has had a tattoo. (G)
4 Orlando broke his nose while he is playing rugby. (G)
5 He has a dog called sidi. (P)
6 Is he working in Hollywood at the moment. (P)

4 Read the profile again. Answer the questions.
1 Who did Orlando go to school with? 
*His sister Samantha*
2 What did Orlando always want to be?
3 Where did he study drama?
4 What part did he play in *The Lord of the Rings*?
5 How has he helped other people?
6 Why does the writer admire Orlando Bloom?

5 Think about a famous person in the news who you admire and find out about them. Answer these questions. Make notes.
1 Why is he/she famous?
2 Why do you admire him/her?
3 When was he/she born?
4 Has he/she got brothers and sisters?
5 Where did he/she go to school?
6 What does he/she do today?

6 Write a profile of the person you chose in Exercise 5. Use ‘My famous person’ and your notes from Exercise 5.

---

**Profile: Orlando Bloom**

Orlando Bloom is a great actor and is often in the newspapers, but I admire him because of his work for UNICEF *.

Orlando was born in 1977 in a town called canterbury. He has gone to school there with his sister, Samantha. Reading and riting weren’t easy for Orlando, but he always wanted to be an actor. After school, he studied drama in London, then he got the part of Legolas in *The Lord of the Rings.*

Today, Orlando was very famous, but he’s used his fame to help other people. He has visited schools and villages in Nepal and has helped to support clean water and education programmes there. Orlando Bloom is not just a pretty face, he cares about people and the world around him. That’s why I admire him.

* UNICEF is the United Nations children’s charity

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**Paragraph 1**
Introduction and why you admire him/her 
.... (name) *is a great .... (job). I admire him/her because of his/her ..... *

**Paragraph 2**
Early life, education and career 
.... *was born in .... (when?) in .... (where?).* 
*After school, he/she .... (what did he/she do?)*

**Paragraph 3**
What he/she has done recently and why you admire him/her 
*Today .... (name) is .... (describe him/her). He/She has .... (what has he/she done recently).*

**Remember!**
- Use the vocabulary from this and earlier units where possible.
- Check your grammar, spelling and punctuation.
Grammar Review

1. Complete the text about a famous reporter. Use the Present perfect form of the verbs.

Clark Kent works for the *Daily Planet*. He's tired because he *has had* (have) a busy day. What *has* he ... (do)? Well, he *has met* (meet) the Mayor of Metropolis and he *has written* (write) a report for the newspaper. He *has worked* (work) with his friend, Lois, on a big story. They *hasn't finished* (not finish) it because they *haven't interviewed* (not interview) Lex Luther. Clark *hasn't seen* (not see) Lex today, but he *has flown* (fly) around the city and helped people. Clark Kent has two jobs. *Has* you ... (ever/ hear) of Superman?

Vocabulary Review

4. Read the definitions and complete the words.

1. You can listen to this on your MP3 player. **podcast**
2. You can see this person on TV. **news presenter**
3. This person often writes for a newspaper. **journalist**
4. The most important news stories are the **headlines**.
5. A story in a newspaper is called a **headline**.
6. Important new stories usually appear in a **newsflash** on TV.
7. People use this to write about their everyday lives. **blog**
8. On a computer, we can read the news on a **website**.
9. A TV programme about important stories in the news. **current affairs programme**

5. Complete the sentences with the correct adverb form of the adjective in brackets.

1. The actress is smiling **happily** (happy) in the photo.
2. My brother is playing his music very **loudly** (loud).
3. Peter always does his homework very **carefully**.
4. I play tennis really **badly**.
5. The reporter waited **patiently** for the interview to begin.
6. The bus doesn’t go very **fast**, but it’s cheaper than the train.

Speaking Review

6. Complete the conversation with these words. Then listen and check.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>happen</th>
<th>headlines</th>
<th>heard</th>
<th>impossible</th>
<th>joking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Girl</td>
<td>Have you <em>heard</em> the news? An elephant has escaped from the zoo.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy</td>
<td>That's <em>impossible</em>!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girl</td>
<td>No, it isn't. Look at the 3 ... I'm not <em>impossible</em> ...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy</td>
<td>Wow! It is true. That's <em>impossible</em>!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girl</td>
<td>I know, but how did it <em>happen</em>?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dictation

7. Listen and write in your notebook.

My assessment profile: Workbook page 130
Amy Grey: Fashion Blogger

Amy Grey was born in 1998. She has three older brothers and lives with her parents in Toronto, Canada. When she was a child, Amy became interested in fashion and photography. She loved to look at her mum’s fashion magazines and started to notice the different styles and trends on the streets of Toronto. Then, when she was just 11 years old, Amy decided to write about them. With a little help from her parents, she started a fashion blog called Toronto Streetside.

Amy’s blog is an online diary, with opinions about street fashion as well as general fashion news. All of the photography is by Amy herself and is very professional, with entertaining commentary and sometimes quotes from people in the pictures. ‘I love watching people in parks or cafés, on the subway or at tram stops. There’s so much style in this city,’ explains Amy. The changing climate in Toronto (sub-zero in winter and often 30°C in summer) means that people wear a lot of different clothing, too. ‘It’s exciting when I spot an interesting “look”,’ she adds. ‘It may be someone with the latest brand combined with something retro, or something of sentimental value. They could be a bicycle courier, a market stall trader, a cab driver, anyone really. And I always talk to the people I photograph - it’s fascinating to hear the story behind the outfit.’

Today, six years after she started her blog, Amy has more than 30,000 readers. Fashion magazines like Vogue and Elle often publish her photos and opinions and designers invite her to fashion shows in Canada and the USA. ‘It’s great going to the shows,’ she says. ‘Although I can’t afford the clothes!’ Does that worry her at all? ‘Not really,’ she says. ‘It’s surprising what you can find in sales and second-hand shops. You don’t need to spend a lot of money to be creative and look good.’

Class discussion

1. Do you read any blogs on the internet? What are they about?
2. Do you know any famous fashion designers from your country?
3. What type of clothes do you buy? Do you like designer clothes or do you look for bargains like Amy?