

MODERN MEDIA - RESOURCE 1

'NOW' AND 'THEN' MATCHING ACTIVITY

Cut out the boxes below and arrange them on the correct side of the table on the next sheet. When you have gone through the correct answers together, stick them down. This will help you in the main activities!

 News and gossip are mostly spread by newspapers	People can make a lot of money from making videos and blogs online
The public are closer to celebrities than ever before and get access to them in many different ways	Articles mainly focus on what is happening in your own country
More people can read than ever before which means more people can access the media	News is available 24/7 and is fed through lots of different media platforms
'Fake news' is a recognised concept and people don't trust everything they read	People have limited access to or knowledge about the lives of celebrities
Articles focus on what is happening globally, not just in your own country	Literacy levels are low so a lot of people cannot read what is happening in the media
The majority of the public do not have access to cameras or phones	Overall, the public are very trusting of what they read



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'NOW' AND 'THEN' MATCHING ACTIVITY

Now that you have cut out all of your strips, place them on the correct side of the table below. This will help you to recognise how media has evolved over the years since the lifetime of Marie Tussaud.

NOW	THEN

MODERN MEDIA - RESOURCE 2

MADAME TUSSAUDS - 6 QUIRKY FACTS

In June 1931 a severe earthquake shock in London caused damage to the Madame Tussauds exhibition. Crippen's waxwork head was split in two: one half crashed to ground; the other became lodged on his shoulder.

In September 1940 a bomb completely destroyed the cinema (now Planetarium) in Madame Tussauds London. A second bomb on 23rd September did more damage when the wall of the mould store adjacent to the cinema fell in; 295 moulds of male heads and 57 moulds of female heads fell into the crater and were destroyed.

In March 1928, stuffed polar bears, Sam and Barbara, formerly in the zoo until they died, stood in the entrance hall.

In December 1905 twelve Japanese waltzing mice and four squirrels in a cage were amongst the children's attractions.

In April 1929, the first film was shot in Madame Tussauds. The film, 'Chamber of Horrors', made by The British Instructional Film Company, was actually shot in the real Chamber of Horrors at the attraction, causing considerable press comment.

According to Tussaud family tradition, in the year 1910, a friendly detective at the Old Bailey (never named by any member of the family) showed John Theodore and his son Jack how to fix a small camera into a flap in a bowler hat, in order to take a photograph without detection. Father and son perfected their use of this device and employed it for the first time at the trial of Dr Hawley Harvey Crippen, who was accused of poisoning his wife at his trial in October 1910.

