

MY TIE LOGBOOK

The candidate must be able to present the investigation (for two minutes), then answer questions and describe the pictures included in it.

INVESTIGATION: **Anne Jacqueline Hathaway**

NEWS STORY: **Gulf Oil Spill**

BOOK (title of book):

Presented by:

INVESTIGATION Anne Jacqueline Hathaway

Anne Jacqueline Hathaway (born November 12, 1982) is an American actress. After several stage roles, she appeared in the 1999 television series *Get Real*. After it was canceled, she played Mia Thermopolis in the *The Princess Diaries* (2001). Over the next three years, Hathaway also played that role for *The Princess Diaries 2: Royal Engagement*, and starred in family films, appearing as the title character in *Ella Enchanted*.

Hathaway had supporting roles in *Havoc* and *Brokeback Mountain* (both 2005). She starred in *The Devil Wears Prada* (2006) and appeared in *Becoming Jane* (2007) as Jane Austen. In 2008, she was acclaimed for her lead role in *Rachel Getting Married*, for which she won awards, and was nominated for the Academy Award for Best Actress. In 2010, she starred in the box office hits *Valentine's Day* and Tim Burton's *Alice In Wonderland*.

People magazine named her one of its breakthrough stars of 2001[1] and she first appeared on its list of the world's 50 Most Beautiful People in 2006.[2]

In 2009 Hathaway starred in *Bride*



Wars, where she rivaled with her best friend (played by Kate Hudson) after their weddings were schedule on the same day. "This movie is really about a female friendship and what it's like to grow up with your friends and how your relationships change," Hathaway told NBC's Today. "And so it's not just about...two girls fighting

it out to get the better dress, it's actually about two girls growing up.

In 2010 Hathaway starred as the kind-hearted White Queen alongside Johnny Depp in *Alice in Wonderland*. "I was so thrilled every day to be made in to a Tim Burton heroine," she says of her gothic look, featuring white hair and black lipstick. "When I was trying to work her out, I kept saying to myself, 'She is a punk-rock, vegan pacifist.'"



News Story

Gulf Oil Spill

BP Oil Spill Nears Record for Biggest oil spill in Gulf

(July 1) -- It's already America's worst-ever oil spill, and now it's set to become the Gulf of Mexico's most devastating in history as well.



Oil gushing from the BP well following the April 20 Deepwater Horizon rig explosion that killed 11 workers surpassed the volume of the 1989 Exxon Valdez disaster sometime in May. Now experts say its volume could soon make it the worst-ever spill in the entire Gulf of Mexico, surpassing the record Ixtoc I spill in Mexican waters from 1979 to 1980.

That's according to U.S. government estimates that say somewhere between 71.2 million and 140 million gallons of oil have gushed into the gulf so far. If the exact amount is at the high end of that range, this oil spill will exceed the Ixtoc spill as early as today. The volume of the Ixtoc spill, as well as federal estimates of the size of the current spill, have been widely reported by several news outlets. A satellite image of the Gulf of Mexico shows the extent of the oil released from the Deepwater Horizon spill. Experts say its volume could soon make it the worst-ever spill in the entire gulf.

AOL news, 1 July 2010

Biologists find 'dead zones' around BP oil spill in Gulf

Methane at 100,000 times normal levels have been creating oxygen-depleted areas devoid of life near BP's Deepwater Horizon spill, according to two independent scientists

Poggy, or menhaden, fish lie dead and stuck in oil from the BP spill in Bay Jimmy, Louisiana. Fish are fleeing the area of the Deepwater Horizon spill, biologists say.

Scientists are confronting growing evidence that BP's



ruptured well in the Gulf of Mexico is creating oxygen-depleted "dead zones" where fish and other marine life cannot survive.



In two separate research voyages, independent scientists have detected what were described as "astonishingly high" levels of methane, or natural gas, bubbling from the well site, setting off a chain of reactions that suck the oxygen out of the water. In some cases, methane concentrations are 100,000 times normal levels.

Other scientists as well as sport fishermen are reporting unusual movements of fish, shrimp, crab and other marine life, including increased shark sightings closer to the Alabama coast.

Guardian.co.uk, 30 June 2010

ATTENTION:

News stories must be no more than three months old from exam date.