

**£54,000**

Baring up well: Kate Moss poses nude in this 1993 portrait for the German edition of Vogue

Photo auction that shows we can't get enough of Miss Moss

By Olinka Koster

PHOTOS of Kate Moss are hardly a rarity. After all, her face and figure adorn countless billboards, shop windows and magazines.

But that didn't stop collectors handing over a total of £83,000 for the chance to own an original print of her in her early days of modelling.

The photographs, which date back to the early 1990s, include some nude shots taken in her early 20s.

A 96in by 72in image of Miss Moss, taken in Marrakesh by fashion photographer Albert Watson for the German edition of Vogue in January 1993, sold for five times the expected amount of £34,000.

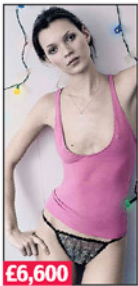
A 1996 print entitled Kate Moss (Hand on Neck), went for £38,400, while a controversial image of Kate at Home taken for Vogue by Corinne Day in 1993, sold for £5,600.

It shows the then 19-year-old model in pants and a pink top, surrounded by fairy lights. The picture and accompanying Vogue article is said to have moved grunge into mainstream.

A set of six prints taken by Chuck Close in 2003 went for the highest price of £84,000.

At the time, Miss Moss had not combed her hair, put on any make-up or even looked in the mirror.

'I've had enough pretty pictures made of me,' she said. 'The four lots were auctioned

**£6,600**

Grunge girl: The 'at home' shot separately at Christie's in London.

While readily available on the Internet or as copies, sometimes in the form of postcards or posters, the auctioned photographs of Miss Moss, now 33, are prized because they are the photographer's original prints.

The higher quality, combined with the kudos that goes with owning an original, all add to their value.

Why teachers 'should stop pupils raising their hands'



Hands up: The traditional practice

By Laura Clark
Education Reporter

TEACHERS should stop asking pupils to put their hands up to answer a question because it holds back more timid classmates, ministers will declare today.

They should instead pick the children they want to respond to questions so quiet pupils are tested as well as the keener ones.

The Department for Education said the measure would help tens of thousands of 'invisible children' who fail to make enough progress at primary school.

It admitted 77,000 bright 11-year-olds every year - nearly one in seven - fail to get the grades they are capable of in maths alone.

FAITH schools should not be allowed to teach children that gay relationships are wrong, the Education Secretary said yesterday. Church schools were granted exemptions from new gay rights laws to allow them to continue teaching that the Bible forbids homosexuality.

But Alan Johnson, the favourite to become Labour's next deputy leader, suggested they should not have been allowed the opt-

out. Asked in a radio interview whether faith schools should be allowed to teach that same-sex relationships are wrong, Mr Johnson replied: 'No, no, no, that they should, actually.'

'We have a society now where we allow civil partnerships, where we have legislated to prevent any discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation, and I think we are a far better society for that.'

Children could also be given 30 seconds of 'thinking time' before being asked to answer. And in a further attempt to encourage reluctant pupils, teachers should consider letting pupils to discuss questions in pairs before answering.

The report, based on a survey of 29 schools, said teachers had identified 'invisible children' as pupils who are quiet and unassuming, and don't mind if they don't receive attention.

Many tried to avoid the teacher's gaze. Other pupils were 'in the comfort zone' and were anxious about seeming to be wrong.

Ministers also urged parents to play their part to prevent pupils failing to fulfil their potential, schools. Minister Jan Knight warned that some mothers and fathers stop reading stories with their children at too young an age.

However the report revealed some teachers think pupils' results were artificially inflated at age seven, and this gave the appearance of declining through primary school.

The Education Department insisted it was not 'banning' hands up in class.

A spokesman said: 'This investigation tells us that for a very able group of children who make good progress in key stage one but slow progress in key stage two, working in smaller groups or pairs is more effective than "hands up" in whole classes.'

'We would categorically never prescribe what teachers do in their own classrooms like this.'