

Level: Intermediate

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## Amazon opens a supermarket with no checkouts

By Chris Johnston



Customers enter the store by scanning the Amazon Go app on their smartphone

**In a move that could revolutionise the way we buy groceries, Amazon has opened a supermarket with no checkout operators or self-service tills.**

Long queues formed outside the Amazon Go store in Seattle before it opened its doors to the public on Monday.

It uses hundreds of ceiling-mounted cameras and electronic sensors to identify each customer and track the items they select.

Purchases are billed to customers' credit cards when they leave the store.

On entering the store, shoppers walk through gates similar to those in the London underground, swiping their smartphones loaded with the Amazon Go app.

There's no need for a trolley or basket, since you won't be unpacking it again at the till. In fact, unless you need to be ID-checked for an alcohol purchase, there's also no need for any human interaction at all.

With the help of sensors on the shelves, items are added to customers' Amazon Go account as they pick them up - and delete any they put back. An electronic receipt is issued as they exit.

The store opened to employees of the online retail giant in December 2016 and had been expected to allow the public in more quickly.

But there were some **teething** problems with correctly identifying shoppers of similar body types - and children moving items to the wrong places on shelves, according to an Amazon insider.

Gianna Puerini, head of Amazon Go, said the store had operated well during the test phase: "This technology didn't exist - it was really advancing the state of the art of computer vision and machine learning."

### How does it work?

#### Introducing Amazon Go and the world's most advanced shopping technology

Grab-and-go shopping has been the "future of retail" for some time now.

But now Amazon believes its time has come - or at least that it is ready for real-world testing.

They're calling it "Just walk out" and while they won't **spill the beans** on just how it works, they say it uses "computer vision, deep learning algorithms and sensor fusion, much like you'd find in a self-driving car".

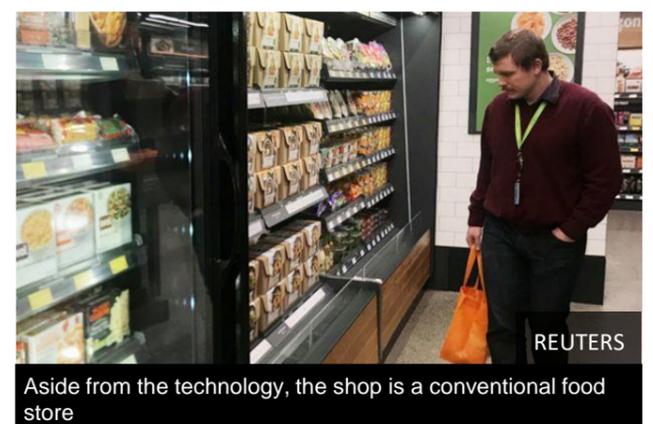
You scan a QR code as you enter. After that, your phone can go back in your pocket.

Hundreds of infra-red ceiling cameras have been trained (with Amazon employees as **guinea pigs**) over the past year to differentiate between customers as they move around the store, and between items for sale, even those with similar appearances, such as different flavours of the same canned drink.

There are weight sensors on the shelves to help indicate if an item has been taken or put back. And some items carry a visual dot code, like a bar code, to help cameras identify them.

Amazon isn't offering any information on how accurate the system is.

However, one journalist attempted to shoplift some cans of soft drink - but the system spotted it and added them on his bill.



Aside from the technology, the shop is a conventional food store



Amazon has not said if it will be opening more Go stores, which are separate from the Whole Foods chain that it bought last year for \$13.7bn (£10.7bn).

As yet the company has no plans to introduce the technology to the hundreds of Whole Foods stores.

However, retailers know that the faster customers can make their purchases, the more likely they are to return.

Making the dreaded supermarket queue a thing of the past will give any retailer a huge advantage over its competitors.

The Seattle store is not Amazon's first foray into bricks and mortar retailing. In 2015 the firm opened its first physical bookshop, also in Seattle where the company is based.

There are now 13 in the US - as well as dozens of temporary pop-up outlets.

In its third quarter results in October, Amazon for the first time put a figure on the revenues generated by its physical stores: \$1.28bn. Yet almost all of that was generated by Whole Foods.

While its stores may not yet be moneyspinners, analysts have said Amazon is using them to raise brand awareness and promote its Prime membership scheme. Prime members pay online prices at its bookstores, for example, while non-members are charged the cover price.

Brian Olsavsky, Amazon chief financial officer, recently hinted that rivals should expect more Amazon shops in the months and years ahead.

"You will see more expansion from us - it's still early, so those plans will develop over time," he said in October.

Source: [www.bbc.com](http://www.bbc.com)



*That's not the end.  
Go to the next page for  
a language workout. 😊*



## Check your vocab!

Match the highlighted words with their definitions.

1. **teething problems** (noun phrase)
  2. **to spill the beans** (idiom)
  3. **guinea pig** (noun)
  4. **foray** (noun)
  5. **bricks and mortar** (adjective)
- 
- A. a person used in a scientific test, usually to discover the effect of a drug on humans
  - B. existing as a physical building, especially a shop, rather than doing business only on the internet
  - C. to tell people secret information
  - D. problems connected with a new product, or problems at the beginning of a process or activity
  - E. a short period of time being involved in an activity that is different from and outside the range of a usual set of activities

## Check your understanding!

Choose the correct answer.

1. **What are traditional human checkouts replaced with in the Amazon Go store?**
  - A. Cameras fixed on ceilings.
  - B. Automatic credit card billing system.
  - C. A set of advanced technological solutions.
  
2. **What is the main reason why customers may prefer to shop at Amazon Go than typical grocery stores?**
  - A. They don't have to use trolleys or baskets while shopping.
  - B. They don't have to queue.
  - C. They don't have to carry cash with them.
  
3. **What are Amazon's development plans?**
  - A. To open more stores.
  - B. To open more Amazon Go stores.
  - C. To open grab-and-go bookstores.



To check your answers, click [here](#).