

Questions for discussion

Episode 11 6th May 2014

Budget

- 1. Explain, in your own words what the Budget is.
- 2. When is the Federal Budget being announced?
- 3. Which of the following: <u>Health</u>, <u>Education</u>, <u>Welfare</u>, <u>Defence</u>, <u>Aid and Research</u>, <u>Transport and</u> Communication do you think needs the most money? Why?
- 4. Who is the Federal Treasurer?
- 5. Describe what a deficit is and what a surplus is.
- 6. Do you think it's important to spend a large part of the budget on Defence. Why or why not?
- 7. Why are health and education NOT on top of the list?
- 8. Explain what Welfare is.
- 9. Why is the government considering making cuts to Welfare?
- 10. Put yourself in the Treasurer's shoes. How would you spend the budget? Explain your choices.

Write a message about the story and post it in the comments section on the story page.

Sherpas

- 1. What is Alyssa's goal?
- 2. Why do some people want to climb Mt Everest?
- 3. How many Sherpas died in the recent avalanche?
- 4. Mount Everest is the world's third highest mountain. True or False.
- 5. In which mountain range would you find Mt Everest?
- 6. How old is Alyssa?
- 7. Sherpas are native to which country?
- 8. Name the Sherpa who climbed to the top of Mt Everest with Sir Edmund Hillary.
- 9. Describe what a Sherpa does.
- 10. Alyssa says 'the Sherpas are like our family over there.' Why do you think she says this?

Check out the BtN *Sherpas* teacher resource on the Teachers page http://www.abc.net.au/btn/teachers.htm

Vote in the BtN poll. Go to http://www.abc.net.au/btn/polls.htm

Asthma

- 1. How old is Jack?
- 2. How long has Jack had asthma?
- 3. When did Jack start to notice the symptoms of his asthma?
- 4. Which body organ is mostly affected by asthma?
- 5. In your own words, describe what happens to Jack when he's having an asthma attack.
- 6. About how many people in the world have asthma?
- 7. Where is it most common? Why do you think that is?
- 8. What are some of the ways Jack keeps on top of his asthma?
- 9. Describe in your own words how a 'puffer' works.
- 10. Why do you think it's important to have a day dedicated to 'Asthma'?



Check out the BtN *Asthma* teacher resource on the Teachers page http://www.abc.net.au/btn/teachers.htm

Skateistan

- 1. What have you learned as a result of watching this story?
- 2. Skateistan is using skateboarding to do what?
- 3. How old is Fazilla and what does she sell?
- 4. In which city does Murza live? Do some research and find out what are some of the important things about this city?
- 5. Why do you think a lot of kids in Afghanistan don't get to go to school?
- 6. Who came up with the idea of Skateistan and what prompted it?
- 7. How has Skateistan helped to change the lives of so many kids?
- 8. How many Afghani kids now use the skate park each week?
- 9. Why is it such a big deal that 40% of the skaters are girls?
- 10. In Afghanistan, many girls aren't allowed to do lots of things boys can. Is this fair? Explain your answer.

Write a profile of Afghanistan, including information about its population, languages, geography and flag.

Quolls

- 1. Where are the quolls being released? Name the state and region.
- 2. To which traditional lands association does Vince belong? Why is he proud?
- Quolls are extinct everywhere but .
- 4. Explain why the quolls have become extinct in so many areas of Australia.
- 5. How many quolls have been released to begin with?
- 6. Why do you think they've released mostly female quolls?
- 7. Why is it important to reintroduce native animals to places they once thrived?
- 8. Dr David Peacock says "The quoll has teeth, you know, pointed teeth, sharp teeth. It's a hunter, it's a predator." Why does he make this point? Explain the importance of this feature of the quoll.
- 9. Why are the quolls fitted with radio collars?
- 10. Which animal is the biggest threat to the quolls making it in their new environment?

Do the Quolls quiz on the BtN website http://www.abc.net.au/btn/quiz.htm



Sherpas

Key Learning

Students will develop a deeper understanding of Nepal, including the geographical features, the people of Nepal and the role of Sherpas. They will also learn more about the achievements of Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay.

The Australian Curriculum

Geography/Geographical Knowledge and Understanding

The location of the major countries of the Asia region in relation to Australia and the geographical diversity within the region.

(ACHGK031) Year 6









Differences in the economic, demographic and social characteristics between countries across the world

(ACHGK032) Year 6









The world's cultural diversity, including that of its indigenous peoples (ACHGK033) Year 6











History/Historical skills/Explanation and communication

Develop texts, particularly narratives and descriptions, which incorporate source materials (ACHHS124) Year 6



Discussion Questions

- 1. What is Alyssa's goal?
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- 3. How many Sherpas died in the recent avalanche?
- 4. Mount Everest is the world's third highest mountain. True or False.
- 5. In which mountain range would you find Mt Everest?
- 6. How old is Alyssa?
- 7. Sherpas are native to which country?
- 8. Name the Sherpa who climbed to the top of Mt Everest with Sir Edmund Hillary.
- 9. Describe what a Sherpa does.
- 10. Alyssa says 'the Sherpas are like our family over there.' Why do you think she says this?

Activities

Class discussion

Watch the BtN Sherpas story and summarise it in your own words. Hold a group discussion, and reflect on the issues raised in the story.

Why would someone want to climb the highest mountain in the world?



- What are some of the dangers of climbing?
- What issues were raised in the story?
- How did you feel after watching the BtN Sherpas story?

Ask students to find definitions for the following words then put the words into sentences.

Mount Everest	Nepal	Altitude
Avalanche	Base camp	Sherpa
Summit	Expedition	Himalayas

Apart from the BtN story, where have you heard the key words used?

Facts about Nepal

- 1. Locate Nepal on a world map
- 2. Which countries border Nepal?
- 3. What is the capital?
- 4. Find Mt Everest on the map.
- 5. What is the latitude and longitude of Mt Everest?
- 6. Mt Everest is part of which mountain range?

Task – Profile of Nepal

Students research information about Nepal to create a profile of the country. They will need to cover the following points:

- Geography physical features of the country, climate, environment, population
- People culture and identity, health, language, religion and beliefs
- Economy wealth and poverty, education, work, industries
- Government leaders, political system, political history
- Facts about Nepal

Sherpas

Students record what they know about Sherpas. What information did they find out about Sherpas from watching the BtN story? What else would they like to find out? Students use the following questions to help guide their research:

- Who are Sherpas? Give a brief explanation.
- What jobs do the Sherpas do?
- Briefly describe Sherpa history and culture.
- What impact have tourists had on the Sherpa way of life?
- What risks do Sherpas take to help foreign climbers?



Sherpa - Tenzing Norgay

On May 29, 1953 Tenzing Norgay and teammate Edmund Hilary reached the summit of Mt Everest. Students create a facts sheet about Tenzing Norgay. The following websites will help students with their research http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/hillary/archive/norgay.htm
http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/everest/history/norgay.html



Biography – Sir Edmund Hillary

The first people to officially reach the summit of Mt Everest were Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay. Students will develop a biography on Sir Edmund Hillary. Discuss with the sort of information that is included in a biography. What does a biography tell us about a person?

Research questions

- Who is Sir Edmund Hillary?
- Where was he from? Find it on a map.
- What were his mountaineering achievements?
- What were some of his other achievements?
- What were his challenges?
- Edmund Hillary was a philanthropist. What does that mean? Give examples of his philanthropy.
- Interesting facts about Sir Edmund Hillary.



The following plan provides a guide for students when writing a biography.

- Research
- Set a direction for your biography
- Create a plan
- Start writing
- Edit

Encourage students to present their research using maps, timelines, drawings and photographs in an interesting way, for example using:

- Prezi http://prezi.com/index/
- Glogster http://www.glogster.com/
- Bio Cube Creator http://www.readwritethink.org/files/resources/interactives/cube_creator/

Remind students that they will need to cite all references in a bibliography at the end of their biography.



Further Investigation

Students can find out more about Edmund Hilary's expedition by reading an interview he did with students.

http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/hillary/hilltran.htm

What question/s would you ask Sir Edmund Hilary about the expedition?

Trekking to the summit of Everest

Students will investigate in more detail the trek Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay made to the summit of Everest. The following website describes the climb

http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/hillary/climb/climb01.htm

Students will write journal entries about each part of the expedition. Some ideas and questions about what to include in their journal entries can be found at the following website http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/hillary/reskill.htm

When students have completed their journal, ask them to reflect on:

- What did you learn?
- What did you find surprising?
- How has your thinking changed?

Further Investigation

Research the physical risks of climbing to high altitudes. The following websites give information about the effect extreme cold and altitude can have on the body http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/everest/exposure/ http://pbskids.org/nova/denali/body.html Students share their information with the class in an interesting way.

The Related Research Links

ABC News – Sherpas say they will abandon Mount Everest climbing season as Nepal government agrees to compensation demands

http://www.abc.net.au/news/2014-04-22/everest-sherpas-say-they-are-abandoning-climbing-season/5404642

Behind the News - Mountain Climbing

http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s1655144.htm

National Geographic Kids - Nepal

http://kids.nationalgeographic.com.au/kids/places/find/nepal/

National Geographic Education - Mt Everest

http://education.nationalgeographic.com/education/media/mount-everest/?ar_a=1

Scholastic - Meet the Sherpas

http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/hillary/archive/sherpas.htm

NOVA - Sherpas on Everest

http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/everest/history/sherpason.html



Activity Episode 11 6th May 2014

Asthma

Key Learning

Students will develop a greater understanding of what asthma is, what causes asthma and changes to the respiratory system during an asthma attack.

The Australian Curriculum

Science / Science as a Human Endeavour / Use and influence of science

Scientific understandings, discoveries and inventions are used to solve problems that directly affect people's live

(ACSHE083) Year5 (ACSHE100) Year 6







Scientific knowledge is used to inform personal and community decisions (ACSHE217) Year 5 (ACSHE220) Year 6







Health and Physical Education/Personal, social and community health/Being healthy, safe and active

Plan and practise strategies to promote health, safety and wellbeing Year 5 and 6



Discussion Questions

- 1. How old is Jack?
- 2. How long has Jack had asthma?
- 3. When did Jack start to notice the symptoms of his asthma?
- 4. Which body organ is mostly affected by asthma?
- 5. In your own words, describe what happens to Jack when he's having an asthma attack.
- 6. About how many people in the world have asthma?
- 7. Where is it most common? Why do you think that is?
- 8. What are some of the ways Jack keeps on top of his asthma?
- 9. Describe in your own words how a 'puffer' works.
- 10. Why do you think it's important to have a day dedicated to 'Asthma'?

Activities

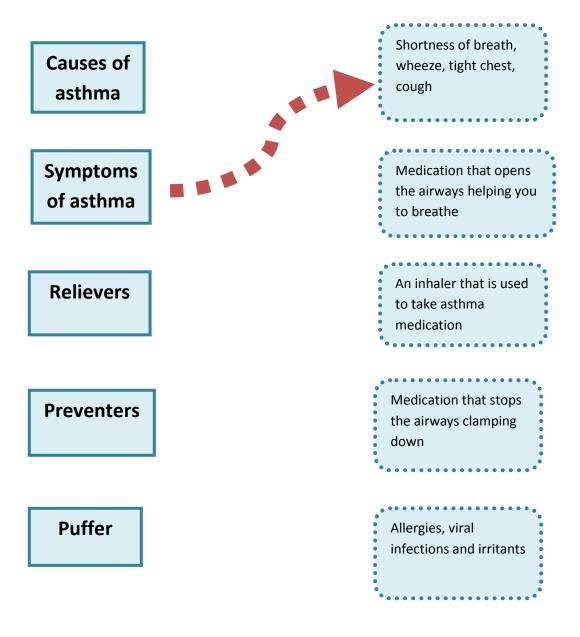
Class Discussion

After watching the BtN Asthma story, hold a class discussion about Jack's story and how he manages his asthma. Clarify students' understanding of:

- What asthma is
- What causes asthma
- What the symptoms are
- How it can be treated



Can you match the following words to their correct meanings?



K-W-H-L

Working in pairs, ask students to discuss and record what they already know about asthma. What questions were raised in the discussion (what are the gaps in their knowledge)? The K-W-H-L organiser provides students with a framework to explore their prior knowledge on this topic and consider what they would like to know and learn.



K – what do you know?

W – what do you want to know?

 $oldsymbol{\mathsf{H}}$ – how will you find out?

L – what did you learn?

Students can research their own questions or some of the following:

- What causes asthma what are the triggers?
- What are the symptoms of asthma?
- · How do doctors test for asthma?
- What is the best way to prevent and treat an asthma attack?
- How does the respiratory system change when someone has an asthma attack?
- Why is asthma considered a serious health problem in Australia?
- How do schools support kids with asthma?

There are weblinks at the end of this resource to support students with their research. Creating an online mindmap using instaGrok http://www.instagrok.com/ may also be helpful.

Some ways students can present their research:

- Information report
- Infographic
- Prezi presentation http://prezi.com/index/
- Oral presentation
- Glogster http://www.glogster.com/
- Brochure the *Read Write Think* website has templates students can use to publish their work http://www.readwritethink.org/files/resources/interactives/Printing_Press/

How does it feel to have asthma?

Students will conduct an experiment that gives them an idea of how it feels to breathe through a restricted airway. Ask students to make some predictions about what they think will happen.

The Straw Experiment

- 1. Place two straws in mouth side by side, pinch nose and breathe through the straws for ten seconds.
- 2. Remove one straw, keep nose pinched and breathe through remaining straw for ten seconds.
- 3. Join the two straws together, pinch nose and breathe through straw for ten seconds.
- 4. Discuss with students how difficult it was to breathe with each method and ask them to describe in their own words what they think happens in the lungs when someone has an asthma attack.

Related Research Links

Behind the News – Asthma http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s3201455.htm

National Asthma Council of Australia - Kids with Asthma



http://www.kidswithasthma.com.au/

Asthma Foundation – Asthma in school-aged children http://www.asthmafoundation.org.au/asthma_in_school_aged_children.aspx

Child and Youth Health - Asthma

 $\underline{http://www.cyh.com/healthtopics/healthtopicdetails.aspx?p=243\&np=292\&id=2215}$

Asthma Australia – Information for Schools http://www.asthmaaustralia.org.au/For-schools.aspx

Asthma Australia - Asthma Triggers pdf

http://www.asthma.org.au/Portals/0/doc/Brochures/Asthma%20Australia/Triggers-Brochure-1.pdf



BtN: Episode 11 Transcript 6/5/14

Coming up

- We learn about the guides who risk their lives helping others to climb Mount Everest.
- To mark World Asthma Day, Jack tells us what it's like to have it.
- And watch as these cute western quolls come home for the first time in 100 years.

Hey it's Nathan here and that's just some of the stuff on BtN today. But first to the big news, the budget.

Budget

Reporter: Matthew Holbrook

INTRO: In around a week, we'll see just how the federal government is going to spend the country's money over the next year. They've made no surprise of the fact they're trying to find big savings. But if you were treasurer, what would you spend the most on? And where would you cut back? Matt decided to ask some kids to have a go at it.

MATT: Alright, you've got the entire country's money in your hands, hundreds of billions of dollars. What do you do with it?

I've put them into different groups, so here are the things you've got to choose from.

MATT: Health, education, welfare, defence, aid and research, transport and communication. And that means you have to rank them from most important and which one should get the most money, to least important.

KID 1: I think education should go first.

KID 2: I think defence should go last.

As you can see, deciding how to spend big amounts of money can be really hard. Joe Hockey is the man that has to make those decisions in real life. He's the Treasurer. But this year he's set himself a tough job. In recent years, Australia's been spending more money than it's got. That's called a deficit, and now, the government's keen on spending less to even things up. But what areas are the most important? And which ones should be cut?

MATT: OK, so now that we've got our final order, it's time to compare it to the real breakdown from last year's federal budget. So last on the list, you had transport and



communication, and the last government had transport and communication, so you are clearly geniuses and you've got that one right.

KID 3: People need to get around on buses and trains, and wifi and all that, it's awesome.

MATT: Second from the bottom, you guys had defence. It was actually aid and research.

KID: It helps people discover things; cures for diseases and possibly even cancer.

MATT: Fourth on the list you had welfare but in the last budget it was actually defence.

KID 4: It's still pretty important even though they've bought lots of stealth bombers they need it just in case, they need to be ready for anything.

MATT: Third on the list you had aid and research, it's actually education! And second on the list we've got health. No? Not happy with that?

KIDS: No!

Health and education are two of the biggies, but there is a reason they're not higher in the federal budget than they are. They're partly funded by the state governments, and partly funded by the federal government. So more money goes into these two important areas than the federal budget shows.

MATT: Now, at the very top of the list what you spent the most money on was health. But in reality, the last government actually spent it on welfare.

KIDS: NOOOOO!

MATT: That's a very strong reaction!

Welfare's the money we spend to help people who for one or reason or another need some extra help to get by. It could be people who are too old to work, and need a pension, or are disabled, or have just lost their job for the time being. These payments are actually the most expensive item on the budget, which is why welfare is always raised as a possible area to cut when it comes to saving money.

KID 5: While it's not as important as health, education and defence it's still important to take care of the people who can't work for some reason.

So that's just six of the huge number of areas that get money in Australia's federal budget. And as you can see, working out who deserves what is a pretty tough job. So let's see what the professionals come up with.

Presenter: Okay some interesting ideas there. Do you agree with them? Let us know on our website. But before you do, stick around for a quick look at the other big stories from the past week.



The Wire

Last week a special report by the Commission of Audit was released in the lead up to the budget. That sounds like a complicated name. But it's basically just a bunch of suggestions that tell the government how it could save money.

Here's some of what's in there. Old people might have to work a bit longer before they're allowed a pension. It suggested raising the pension age from 65 to 70.

Australia Post could be sold to make it a private company. And people might have to pay around 15 dollars every time they visit a doctor. There were heaps more suggestions too. But just because they're in there doesn't mean they'll happen.

We'll find out which ones the government is keen on next Tuesday, when the budget is officially released.

To science news now and the periodic table is something a lot of you would have seen at school. It's used in science and lists all of the chemical elements in the world.

But soon, it's going to look a bit different because it's getting a new element. This group of scientists has just created an element they call Ununseptium or number 117 for short. The scientists aren't stopping there. They're busy at work trying to create a 119 and a 120!

And these kids from St Mary's Primary school have raised heaps of money to help Queensland farmers struggling with drought. They fundraise then use that money to buy hay. It's used to feed animals on drought-affected farms. All the cash they've collected has already bought a lot of hay.

But they're not stopping there they've made a video asking kids at other schools in the area to pitch in too!

Sherpas

Reporters: Emma Davis

INTRO: A 17 year-old girl was hoping to become the youngest Aussie to climb Mount Everest. But she had to cancel her attempt when an avalanche on the mountain killed 16 Sherpas. They're the guides that risk their lives over and over again to help others achieve their goal. Emma learned more about them.



EMMA DAVIS, REPORTER: 17 year old Aussie Alyssa Azar always dreamed of climbing Mount Everest, ever since she was a little girl. Alyssa is no stranger to mountain climbing! She's travelled all over Australia and the world, conquering treks that many adults struggle with! Alyssa was on track to become the youngest Aussie to reach the summit of Mount Everest. But on April 18th, just before she set out, tragedy struck.

A giant falling block of ice started an avalanche near Everest Base Camp. 16 Nepalese guides, otherwise known as Sherpas, were killed. The Sherpa people are native to Nepal in the area around the Himalayas and they're known for being awesome climbers.

Back in 1953, Sir Edmund Hillary became famous as the first person to reach the summit of Mount Everest. But right by his side was Tenzing Norgay, a Nepalese Sherpa. Since then, everyone who's followed in their footsteps has realised how important it is to have a local Sherpa by their side and so hundreds of Sherpas work on the mountain every year.

After the avalanche, the Sherpas announced they wouldn't work on Everest for the rest of the year, partly to show respect for the people who died, but also because some thought it was just too dangerous.

This is Santosh. He owns a Nepalese restaurant now, but he used to work as a trekking guide at the base of Mount Everest!

SANTOSH EX-TREKKING GUIDE: "Mountaineering Sherpas usually go about 2 weeks before your clients do in any season and you put all the ladders in the crevasses all the ropes... set up the tents, put the oxygen bottles in the camps."

REPORTER: But despite the risks Sherpas take to help climbers, they don't get much in return.

SANTOSH, EX-TREKKING GUIDE: "The mountaineering Sherpas will get about 80 dollars a day when they are in the mountains."

REPORTER: On the other hand, climbers can pay around 70 thousand dollars for the Sherpas help and permits making Everest a big earner for Nepal. That's why some people are angry at the Nepalese government. They offered 440 dollars to the families of the Sherpas who died. Many feel they deserve much more.

SANTOSH, EX-TREKKING GUIDE: "I think however much you give to the family it's probably never going to be enough, you know as in the price value emotionally."

REPORTER: Alyssa has now returned home and says Sherpas should get more than they do now.

ALYSSA AZAR, MOUNTAIN CLIMBER: "Climbers, we're more than happy to pay our Sherpas, there's a lot of rumors that we don't and at the end of the day that's not really up to us, that's up to Nepal and we support the Sherpas in getting that compensation absolutely. We absolutely support the Sherpas in whatever they want."



REPORTER: She says climbers like her owe a lot to these special guides.

ALYSSA AZAR, MOUNTAIN CLIMBER: "I mean the Sherpas are like our family over there.

REPORTER: And she'll need their help next year when she attempts to make it to the top of Everest yet again.

Online Poll

Okay what do you think about climbing Everest now?

Let's put it to a poll.

The question:

Would you climb Mount Everest?

Our website is the place to vote.

Last week, Anzac services were on our mind. We asked how many of you had attended one. And it seems a fair few of you did! Out of nearly 2000 votes, 45% said they had.

Asthma

Reporter: James Bartold

INTRO: Tuesday the 6th of May is World Asthma Day. Two million people suffer from asthma in Australia, including a lot of kids. So what's it like to have it? Rookie Reporter Jack knows. Here's his story.

Jack: Hi I'm Jack. I'm 12 years old. I'm just like you. I like mucking around with my mates and having fun. The only difference is I have to be careful because if I do too much it usually ends like this. You see I've got asthma. I was born with it but I didn't really start to notice it till I was about 7. Mum and dad took me to the doctors lots. They told me I was ok but I was having asthma attacks. Back then I didn't really know what that was, but I know a lot more about it now.

It's all got to do with my lungs. See they're more sensitive than yours probably are. When I get sick, do exercise or I'm around things like dust, the tubes that carry oxygen to my lungs swell up and get closer together and so I can't get enough air. Sometimes I find it really hard to breathe.



I'm pretty lucky because my asthma isn't that bad. Some kids can barely go outside without medicine. Some even have to go to hospital when it gets really bad. For me having asthma just means I have to be careful - especially when I play sport, or muck around with my friends outdoors. When I have an asthma attack I feel really scared. It feels like I'm holding my breath but when I try to breathe in I can only get a little bit of air in.

Asthma is a disease but you can't catch it. Around 200 million people in the world have asthma and it's actually most common here in Australia. You can find out if you've got asthma by going to the doctors for a test and if you do there are ways to keep on top of it. I try to stay away from things that make my asthma flare up but because that's not always easy I also take medication. I carry around one of these, it's called a puffer. This red one I take most days and night. I also have this one stored away at home. It's only for when I have an attack so I don't use it very often. What you do is push this down and breathe in one time then take 4 breaths and you do that like 6 to 12 times depending how bad it is.

When my asthma does play up it can be really annoying. But by being careful and being prepared I can make sure I don't miss out on anything.

Quiz 1

Okay, now for a lung test of your own.

Which of your lungs is smaller?

Your left

Your right

Or neither they're identical.

The answer: Your Left

Presenter: The left one is smaller for a very good reason. It has to be to make room for your

heart!

Skateistan

Reporters: James Bartold

INTRO: Okay now to Afghanistan. It's a pretty hard place for kids to grow up. Not all kids get to go to school and have fun. But one aid group wants to help the kids of Afghanistan have both. Here's James with the story of Skateistan.



Fazila: "My name is Fazilla, I am 12 years old and I live in Qalai Zaman Khan, I work on the streets and sell chewing gum"

REPORTER, James Bartold: For most of us, Afghanistan is a place we see on the news. For these kids it's home. Growing up here has been pretty difficult. The streets are often violent, going to school is something a lot of kids don't get to do, and many families are poor.

Suliman: "Hello there viewers, in Afghanistan poverty is very high, poor people do not have enough money to live."

Reporter: But while it's been really tough, these kids have found a shining light. Not that long ago many of them had never seen a skateboard let alone ridden one. Now they come here every week.

Murza: "Skating has become a habit I'm addicted too. If I don't skate I become ill"

Reporter: It's all thanks to Skateistan, an organisation that gives these kids a safe and free place to skate. This guy Oliver came up with the idea back in 2007. He was skating the streets of Afghanistan and it wasn't too long before he had a crowd of kids watching him. It was then he decided these kids needed their own place to skate. Now, 450 Afghani kids of all ages come here to hit the skate park each week. They come for the skating but there's something else for them here too, something even more important, education.

The kids at Skateistan get to do schoolwork, creative arts, multimedia workshops and learn other sports too. For many Afghani kids that's a big deal, especially if you're a girl. Being a girl in Afghanistan is really hard. Many girls aren't allowed to do lots of things boys can, like get a job and go to school. Some aren't even allowed to catch public transport by themselves. But Skateistan is trying to fix that. More than 40 per cent of the skaters here are girls.

Every day Skateistan send a van out to pick the girls up and now, a lot of them are so good, they teach other kids how to skate.

Fazila: "At Skateistan I don't feel that my surroundings are ruined. I feel as though I'm in a nice place."

Reporter: Skateistan has become a second home for many of these kids.

Murza: "Life is hard in Kabul, it's solely because of Skateistan that I'm standing now"

Quiz 2

Quiz time now.



Which of these is not a skateboarding trick?

Rock and Roll

180 Dog Float

Disaster

The answer: 180 dog float

The Score

Next up, sport. Here it is.

Brisbane Roar's won the A League championship.

They got over the line against Western Sydney 2 - 1 in the grand final on Sunday. But very nearly lost! The Wanderers were ahead. And it took a goal in the eighty sixth minute to level the score. And then the Roar scored the winner in extra time!

It's their third A League championship. No other team has won that many.

Australia's rugby league side the Kangaroos is on a serious winning streak. They defeated New Zealand on the weekend 30 to 18 to make it 16 wins on the trot.

In Netball, the New South Wales Swifts have upset the league leading Melbourne Vixens 54 to 50. The Swifts are fourth on the ladder with just 4 games to go before the finals series begins.

The NBA playoffs are underway. But a lot of the focus in the league has been on one big issue: racism. LA Clippers owner, Donald Sterling, was recorded saying some racist things which upset a lot of people.

The league's commissioner responded by banning him from the NBA for life. Meanwhile, the Clippers have ignored all the off-court distractions winning their seven game series against the Warriors.



A guy dressed as a pirate, bikes and plenty of mud. It's the perfect combination for one of the most unusual off-road races around. It's called Kamfari and it's held on the outskirts of Darwin. The goal: do as many laps of this track as you can in four hours.

Quolls

Reporter: Matthew Holbrook

INTRO: Western quolls disappeared from the Finders Ranges in South Australia more than a century ago. But now, thanks to the work of some dedicated researchers they're coming home. Matt has the story of what happens when quolls are released back into their old stomping ground. Take a look.

Not a bad spot to start a new life. Especially when you're given a very special welcome!

VINCE COULTHARD, ADNYAMATHANHA TRADITIONAL LANDS ASSOC: My grandfather saw him. My dad didn't. But I'm proud to say that I've now seen back on country this little jewel here, she's been missing for a long time. Now we welcome her back to Adnyamathanha.

This is what all the fuss is about, the western quoll. Here in the Flinders Ranges in South Australia, these little guys used to be fairly common. Well, a couple of hundred years ago, anyway.

But because of predators, and a loss of habitat, they're now extinct everywhere but Western Australia. This team's working hard to change that. They're releasing a group of quolls from W-A back into this area. With the sun nearly gone, it's time to give them a final check.

DR KATHERINE MOSEBY, PROJECT COORDINATOR: Yes, she looks good. Hasn't got her foot caught in the collar, so she's ready to go.

Then the big moment.

DR KATHERINE MOSEBY, PROJECT COORDINATOR: Here it comes. Shhh. Coming out now. That's fantastic.

To begin with, twenty two quolls, mostly female, have been released. But over in Western Australia, Parks and Wildlife staff are already putting together the next group!

They may seem cute, but take a look at those teeth!

DR DAVID PEACOCK: The quoll has teeth, you know, pointed teeth, sharp teeth. It's a hunter, it's a predator. So it has some attitude. They can defend themselves to a significant degree.



Back in SA, all the newly released quolls have been fitted with radio collars. It lets researchers track the location of each one, and also if any have been killed. Despite the chompers, these guys are still at risk from feral animals like cats and foxes.

DR KATHERINE MOSEBY: Quolls do live with cats and co-exist with them in Western Australia, but they are known to prey on quolls, particularly young quolls so we have been doing some cat control in the release area, but, yes, cats, cats are probably one of the biggest potential threats to the reintroduction.

After the first night, all the quolls have been found safe and well, and the team is really excited!

DR KATHERINE MOSEBY: They've never been used on quolls before, on western quolls, so we were a bit concerned, but this morning they were all tucked away nicely in their logs in there, so, so far so good.

It'll be a while before they really know if the program's been successful, but the hope is that these critters with the fearsome teeth finally have a future in this place they once called home.

Closer

And that's us done for another week!

But kids, just remember our website is always there if you want to comment or vote in our poll. And teachers, you've got your own special section for extra resources and activities. Check them out and we'll be back next week. See you then!

