

### Questions for discussion

Episode 25 6<sup>th</sup> September 2016

#### Plebiscite or Vote?

- Discuss the issues raised in the BtN story as a class and record the main points of your discussion.
- 2. What does federal law in Australia say about who can get married?
- 3. What is a plebiscite?
- 4. Why does Australia's Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull want to hold a plebiscite?
- 5. What is an advantage of holding a plebiscite?
- 6. Why are some people against a plebiscite for same-sex marriage?
- 7. About how much would a plebiscite cost?
- 8. What do opinion polls say about public support for same-sex marriage?
- 9. Some people want politicians to have a free vote in parliament. What does that mean?
- 10. Should the issue of marriage equality be settled by a plebiscite or by parliament? Give reasons for your answer.

Vote in the Behind the News online poll.

#### Nuclear Forum

- 1. Before you watch the BtN story, record what you know about nuclear energy.
- 2. Briefly summarise the BtN Nuclear Forum story.
- 3. The school kids at the forum had some questions about nuclear energy. Give an example of one.
- 4. In which state are they proposing that nuclear waste be stored?
- 5. What does the State Government say about the advantage of SA storing nuclear waste?
- 6. Why are some people against the idea?
- 7. How many kids were invited to the meeting in Adelaide?
- 8. What were some of the kids' concerns?
- 9. Do you think nuclear waste should be stored in South Australia? Explain your answer.
- 10. Name three things you learnt watching the story.

Check out the Nuclear Forum resource on the Teachers page

#### Deep Sea Exploration

- 1. In pairs, discuss the BtN *Deep Sea Exploration* story and record the main points of the discussion.
- 2. How much of the ocean floor is still unexplored?
  - a. 50%
  - b. 80%
  - c. 95%
- 3. How many shipwrecks are thought to be in the ocean?



- 4. The ocean is divided into three zones. What are they?
- 5. In which zone does light start to disappear?
- 6. The deepest part of the ocean is 11,000 metres down. How many Eiffel Towers stacked on top of each other is that?
- 7. How many people have been to the deepest part of the ocean?
- 8. Describe the deep sea exploration vessels.
- 9. Illustrate an aspect of this story.
- 10. What did you like about the BtN story?

Check out the Deep Sea Exploration resource on the Teachers page

#### Working in Defence

- 1. Briefly explain the BtN Working in Defence story.
- 2. What is the aim of the four day program?
- 3. What sorts of activities did the kids do to learn more about the Army?
- 4. Describe the experiences the kids had when they were learning more about the Air Force.
- 5. What did the kids do to find out more about the Navy?
- 6. How did the kids become involved in the program?
- 7. What did they like about the experience?
- 8. Finish the following sentence: The defence force hopes the program will encourage...
- 9. The defence force hopes the program will help it reach its target of \_\_\_\_\_employees by 2025.
- 10. What was surprising about this story?

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

#### Gorilla Girls Recycling

- 1. Explain the Gorilla Girls Recycling story to another student.
- 2. What inspired Zoe to start Gorilla Girls?
- 3. Which species' of gorillas are Zoe and her friends raising money for?
- 4. How are they raising money?
- 5. What is e-waste?
- 6. Many electronic devices contain a metal called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. Explain how recycling electronic items helps the gorillas.
- 8. How have Gorilla Girls been promoting the cause?
- 9. How much money have they raised so far?
- 10. What did you learn watching the BtN story?

Do the quiz on the BtN website





## **Teacher Resource**

Episode 25 6<sup>th</sup> September 2016

# **Nuclear Forum**



## **FOCUS QUESTIONS**

- 1. Before you watch the BtN story, record what you know about nuclear energy.
- 2. Briefly summarise the BtN Nuclear Forum story.
- 3. The school kids at the forum had some questions about nuclear energy. Give an example of one.
- 4. In which state are they proposing that nuclear waste be stored?
- 5. What does the State Government say about the advantage of SA storing nuclear waste?
- 6. Why are some people against the idea?
- 7. How many kids were invited to the meeting in Adelaide?
- 8. What were some of the kids' concerns?
- 9. Do you think nuclear waste should be stored in South Australia? Explain your answer.
- 10. Name three things you learnt watching the story.



### **ACTIVITY**

Before watching the BtN *Nuclear Forum* story, ask students what they know about nuclear energy. Record their responses.

The students in the BtN story were given the opportunity to ask questions about nuclear energy, focussing on the issue of nuclear waste being stored in South Australia. What were some of the questions the students had?

Ask students to make a list of 3 questions they have about nuclear energy or the storage of nuclear waste. Use the internet to find answers to your questions. The ABC's <u>Ask an Expert</u> website may have answers to some of their questions. Students can compare their questions and answers with their classmates.

- How is nuclear energy made?
- How much of the world's energy is produced by nuclear power?
- Is it economical to make nuclear energy?
- Why is nuclear energy controversial?
- How is nuclear waste stored?



Students will investigate the issue of storage of nuclear waste in South Australia.



#### Science - Year 6

Scientific knowledge is used to solve problems and inform personal and community decisions (ACSHE100)

#### Science - Year 7

Some of Earth's resources are renewable, but others are non-renewable (ACSSU116)

Science and technology contribute to finding solutions to a range of contemporary issues; these solutions may impact on other areas of society and involve ethical considerations (ACSHE120)

Summarise <u>data</u>, from students' own investigations and secondary sources, and use scientific understanding to identify relationships and draw conclusions (ACSIS130)

#### Geography - Year 4

The natural resources provided by the <u>environment</u>, and different views on how they could be used sustainably







Students will investigate in more depth some questions they have about nuclear energy or the storage of nuclear waste.

Define: What do I want to know?

#### Key questions to research

Students can choose one or more of the following questions or come up with their own:

- How does uranium generate electricity?
- What is radiation?
- · How is nuclear waste transported and stored?
- What are the safety considerations?

#### Locate: Where do I find the information?

What resources will help answer my questions? (Internet, people, resource centre, organisations, print). Discuss with students what a reliable source is.

#### Select: What information is important for the investigation?

Students may need support to sort through and select relevant information.

#### Organise: How do I make sense of the information?

Students can organise their research by creating main headings from their questions. Write each heading on a separate piece of paper. Record the information found for each question.

#### Present: How do we let others know about this information?

Each group needs to discuss then decide on the best way to present the information. Possibilities could include:

- A 'Did You Know' Facts sheet
- Create an Infographic
- A community service announcement
- Design a poster

#### **Evaluate: What have we learnt?**

Each group reflects on what they have learnt about the moon during their investigation. Students will reflect on their learning and respond to the following.

- What I learned...
- What I found surprising...



# **ACTIVITY**

Students watch the BtN <u>Nuclear Dump story</u> to find out more about the debate about storing nuclear waste in South Australia the answer the following questions:

- 1. What is uranium?
- 2. Finish the following sentence: Nuclear waste is
- 3. What type of energy does nuclear waste release?
- 4. Why is it dangerous?
- 5. How does nuclear waste need to be stored?
- 6. In which state are they proposing that nuclear waste be stored?
- 7. What are the benefits of a nuclear waste dump?
- 8. Why are some people worried about the idea?
- 9. What do you think? Should Australia have a nuclear waste dump? Explain your answer.





#### What do you think?

Students use the information they have researched about nuclear energy and the storage of nuclear waste to make a recommendation about whether they think nuclear waste should be stored in South Australia. Students need to weigh up the pros and cons of the issue then write a short persuasive argument stating why nuclear waste should or should not be stored in South Australia.

Provide students with the following structure to follow help them write a persuasive text.

#### Structure of a persuasive text

#### Introduction

- What is the point you are trying to argue? Construct an introductory paragraph which states the issue or topic.
- Introduce the arguments that will be developed in the body of the text.

#### Body

- · Construct arguments that support your point of view.
- Each paragraph starts with a topic sentence which introduces each point.
- The rest of the paragraph gives more reasons.
- Arguments can be ordered from strongest to weakest.

#### Conclusion

- Restate your position on the argument.
- Construct a concluding paragraph that provides a summary of your arguments and a call to action.





Behind the News – Nuclear Dump http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s4409211.htm

Behind the News – Nuclear Industry <a href="http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s4178056.htm">http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s4178056.htm</a>

ABC News – A timeline of South Australia's nuclear dump debate <a href="http://www.abc.net.au/news/2015-09-22/a-timeline-of-south-australia's-nuclear-dump-debate/6794606">http://www.abc.net.au/news/2015-09-22/a-timeline-of-south-australia's-nuclear-dump-debate/6794606</a>





### **Teacher Resource**

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# Deep Sea Exploration



# **9** FOCUS QUESTIONS

- 1. In pairs, discuss the BtN *Deep Sea Exploration* story and record the main points of the discussion.
- 2. How much of the ocean floor is still unexplored?
  - a. 50%
  - b. 80%
  - c. 95%
- 3. How many shipwrecks are thought to be in the ocean?
- 4. The ocean is divided into three zones. What are they?
- 5. In which zone does light start to disappear?
- 6. The deepest part of the ocean is 11,000 metres down. How many Eiffel Towers stacked on top of each other is that?
- 7. How many people have been to the deepest part of the ocean?
- 8. Describe the deep sea exploration vessels.
- 9. Illustrate an aspect of this story.
- 10. What did you like about the BtN story?



After watching the BtN story, respond to the following questions:

- What did you SEE in this video?
- What do you THINK about what you saw in this video?
- What does this video make your WONDER?
- · What did you LEARN from this story?
- How did this story make you FEEL?
- What was SURPRISING about this story?

#### **Class Discussion**

Hold a class discussion about the information in the BtN *Deep Sea Exploration* story. Record any questions students have about the deep sea exploration. Use the following questions to help guide discussion:

- What are some challenges for deep sea creatures?
- What equipment do scientists use to find out about life on the sea floor of deep oceans?
- What types of creatures do they find?



Students will explore the different deep sea zones and find out more about deep sea creatures and how they have adapted to their environment.



#### Science - Year 4

Living things depend on each other and the <a href="mailto:environment">environment</a> to survive (ACSSU073)

Living things have life cycles(ACSSU072)

#### Science - Year 5

Living things have structural features and adaptations that help them to survive in their environment(ACSSU043)

#### Science - Year 6

The growth and survival of living things are affected by physical conditions of their environment (ACSSU094)

Communicate ideas, explanations and processes using scientific representations in a variety of ways, including multi-modal texts (ACSIS110)





#### The Deep Sea Zones

Students will explore the different deep sea zones in the short video <u>The Deep Sea – Exploring the Zones</u> then respond to the following:

- Describe the deep sea exploration vessel being used to explore the ocean.
- The mesopelagic zone is also known as the zone.
- Can photosynthesis occur in this zone? Why?
- O Why are a lot of the animals in this zone red?
- What percentage of deep sea animals are thought to bioluminescent?



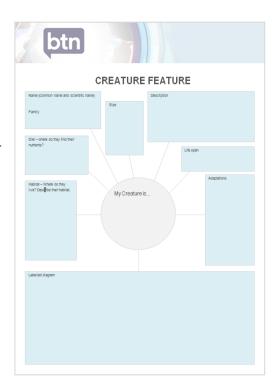


## **ACTIVITY**

#### **Creature feature**

Explain to students that they will imagine they are biologists exploring life found deep in the ocean.

- As a class identify different animals that can be found in the Twilight or Midnight zones. Make a list on your class whiteboard. The <u>deep sea diversity slideshow</u> or the <u>Nautilus Live website</u> has some examples of creatures to choose from.
- Students will choose an animal which calls the deep ocean their home.
- Students will create a Creature Feature on their chosen animal. Students will use a range of sources to find their information, including the internet, newspapers and books. Students will use the <u>Creature Feature worksheet</u> to organise and present their information.





#### Further investigation

What animals and plants are unique to the deep sea?

How are creatures able to survive in the deep sea?

What are some challenges to life for deep sea creatures? (Pressure, cold, darkness)

What is bioluminescence?

How is the light produced?

Why do some deep sea creatures have this feature?

Give some examples of creatures that are bioluminescent.



# **ACTIVITY**

Watch the BtN <u>Sea Creatures story</u> to find out more about researchers who are exploring the world under the sea. They can then answer the following discussion questions:

- 1. Benthic habitats are in the \_\_\_\_\_parts of the ocean.
- 1. What special equipment do the researchers use?
- 2. Describe a problem the researchers have.
- 3. What are pycnogonids also know as?
- 4. Why are researchers exploring in the deepest parts of the Southern Ocean?
- 5. What impact could illegal fishing have on marine life?
- 6. What evidence of illegal fishing did the researchers find?
- 7. Illustrate an aspect of the story.
- 8. What do you now know about deep ocean sea creatures that you didn't know before watching the BtN story?





### **ACTIVITY**

The <u>Deep interactive</u> allows students to explore the different zones of the Southern Ocean and the creatures that live there.

Ask students to:

- Name each zone
- Give an example of a creature that lives in each zone
- A fact about each creature.





## **USEFUL WEBSITES**

Behind the News – Sea Creatures http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s2910973.htm

BBC – Deep Sea Creatures: Nature's Microworlds https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BtmXN\_tH2iM

The Colossal Squid – The Deep Interactive http://squid.tepapa.govt.nz/the-deep/interactive

Nautilus Live – Photos and Videos http://www.nautiluslive.org/photos-videos



# BtN: Episode 25 Transcript 5/09/16

Hello, I'm Nathan and this is BtN.

#### Coming up today:

- We check in with some kids having a say on the future of their state.
- Find out more about some of the strange creatures that call our ocean floor home.
- And meet Zoe, a girl hoping to save gorillas through recycling.

All that and more soon but first.

#### Plebiscite or Vote?

Reporter: Amelia Moseley

INTRO: The 45th parliament of Australia sat in Canberra last week for the first time since this year's federal election. And one of the biggest topics discussed was whether the country's marriage laws should change. The PM says he's sticking to his plan to put the question to the Australian people in a plebiscite. But many supporters of marriage equality are against the idea. Here's why.

AMELIA MOSELEY, REPORTING: Millions of people around the world get married every year and for most it's a pretty big day! But as you probably know, there is a group of people in Australia who legally aren't allowed to tie the knot. Same-sex couples.

Here in Australia, federal law says only a man and a woman can marry. But a lot of people have been calling for that definition to change to include same-sex marriage. However some people are really against it. So to help decide, Australia's PM Malcolm Turnbull wants to hold a plebiscite. A plebiscite is when all Australian voters are asked for their opinion on something. The result then helps our politicians to decide what they should do about it in parliament.

The same thing could happen in your classroom.

TEACHER: So everyone, I thought we would go somewhere different for our excursion this year.

Your teacher could make a decision or they could let you guys decide.



TEACHER: Actually, I'll leave it to you guys to vote. You can choose between the beach or the zoo?

One of the advantages of doing that is that everybody gets to have a say, so it's a really fair way of deciding what to do.

KID 1: Aw yeah, I definitely think the beach.

KID 2: No, the zoo would be way more interesting!

KID 3: Yeah I vote for the zoo too. Lions, guys!

But there are some disadvantages to holding a plebiscite. There could be fierce campaigning from either side. And things could get nasty.

KID 3: The beach is lame, just like you!

Many supporters of same-sex marriage are against holding a plebiscite for that reason. They're worried the public debate could be hurtful to same-sex couples. Others are against it because they reckon it's not a good use of money. Holding a plebiscite would cost 160 million dollars and, in the end, the result isn't actually binding.

KID 3: Well we've taken a vote and the zoo wins!

TEACHER: OK, I'll have a chat to the Principal and we'll see what happens.

KID 3: Aw whaat! After all that! You've got to be kidding me!

In the similar way, some Government ministers have said they'll ignore the result of the plebiscite when it comes time to finally decide. Opinions polls already show that most Aussie people support same sex marriage, so some people think it would be faster and cheaper for politicians to hold a Free or Conscience Vote in parliament now. That's when politicians are allowed to vote as they wish, without worrying about their party's policies.

The Opposition has said it's considering blocking the plebiscite to try to force the Government to decide now. But the Government says that could just delay the whole process for years, which is not what the Opposition or supporters of same sex marriage want.

So unlike a walk down the aisle, it looks as though this debate still has a lot of twists and turns ahead.

#### Poll

And that issue will be our poll this week. Let us know what you think on our website.



#### This Week in News

Tens of thousands of Catholics have gathered in Rome to celebrate the church's newest saint Mother Teresa. She was a nun known for her work with the poor in India and she started a big charity that's still helping people today. Now nineteen years after her death. Pope Francis has declared her a saint.

Leaders from the world's richest countries are meeting in China for the G20 Summit. They were welcomed by an incredible fireworks display. But soon the serious work will happen. The world leaders are hoping to use the Summit to find ways to strengthen the global economy.

A Space X Rocket has exploded during a test at Cape Canaveral. The massive blast shook buildings all around and sent a column of black smoke into the air. No-one was hurt but it did destroy a satellite that was going to be used by Facebook to provide internet access to people in Africa, The Middle East and Europe. It was worth 300 million dollars so it's pretty bad news for Facebook and Space X.

A year six student in Canberra has won a special humanitarian award after helping his deaf friend at school. Ross learnt sign language so he could chat to his new friend, Isam who had just moved to his school.

ROSS: "He came and he was very, very shy, he didn't want to come in to class the first few days."

It was slow going at first.

ROSS: We started out writing notes to each other and then I just decided this wasn't very efficient because there was always a big delay. If you're writing down `Look at that bird there' you write it down and then you give it to Isam and the bird's already gone.

But Ross quickly learn to sign and now they talk to each other all day.

As part of the award, Ross got to choose a charity which would receive five thousand dollars. He gave it to a program in Cambodia that teaches kids about eye care.

And finally some good news from Italy, where a dog's been pulled from the rubble, 9 days after a devastating earthquake. His name is Romeo and his owners had gone back to their destroyed house to get some of their belongings when they heard him barking. They gave him some water and they say he's doing really well.



#### **Nuclear Forum**

Reporter: Matt Holbrook

INTRO: Now, it's not often kids get a say in big decisions facing their community. But that's what the South Australian government tried to do recently over the issue of nuclear energy. We went along to its kids' nuclear forum to find out how it went.

GIRL: Why or how do we get electricity?

GIRL 2: Who pays the price if it all goes wrong?

BOY: Why nuclear energy amongst everything else we have?

GIRL 3: How will we continue to have a say in nuclear after today?

MATTHEW HOLBROOK, REPORTING: These are just some of the questions these guys have about nuclear energy and its place in their state. And today, they're getting the chance to hear an answer to all of those questions at a very special event. Earlier this year, a big report into nuclear energy found South Australia should get involved, especially in storing nuclear waste.

JAY WETHERILL, SA PREMIER: A Royal Commission will be established.

The state government says that could bring billions of dollars into the economy, and create thousands of jobs. Experts say the state is an ideal location for storing nuclear waste, because of its size, low population and stability, and they say it can be done safely.

But some people are really against it. That's because the fuel from nuclear power plants releases radiation that can hurt or kill people if they're exposed to it. It also stays radioactive for many years after it's been used, so it has to be stored really carefully, often far away from where people live. So the SA Government says it wants to hear what lots of people think before making a final decision on nuclear. And that includes kids.

160 students from around the state were invited to this meeting in Adelaide. Along the way, they learned more about nuclear energy, heard from experts, got the chance to ask questions, and share the things that worried them. Like how the nuclear waste would be transported and stored, the role traditional owners will play in deciding if a dump will be built on their land, and whether young people would be involved in all future nuclear decisions.

BOY: This experience could help us understand more about what nuclear waste is and how dangerous or not dangerous it is.

While these kids got to have some of their trickiest questions answered.

EXPERT: Most of its radio toxicity has already gone so its harm to the environment is really low.

Some still had concerns.



BOY: Let's say something happens underground with the nuclear energy, let's say there's an explosion, how's it going to affect us up here.

GIRL: I feel like we shouldn't dig up the uranium just in case later in the future we will have a major problem.

GIRL: I'd be worried more about the cons than the pros. It might be a bit worrying. If something bad happens, what will happen to us, and how it will affect everyone?

At the end of the day, some of those issues were even put to the SA Premier, Jay Wetherill. He says it's important young people have a voice in the debate.

JAY WETHERILL, SA PREMIER: Any decision that we take in this area is going to be with us for many generations, so the young people of today will be the leaders and citizens of tomorrow, and it's important that they be involved in this decision that's going to affect their lives.

The government says it's still really early days in the decision making process. But these guys say with so much at stake they want to be involved all the way.

BOY1: It's not about now, it's about the future.

BOY 2: We're basically the future generation.

KIDS: We have a say 2016.

#### Quiz

Ok time for a quiz now.

Which of the following is not a type of nuclear reaction?

Fission

**Fusion** 

Fishing

The answer is: Fishing

#### Deep Sea Exploration

Reporter: Nic Maher

INTRO: Now. This week is sea week a time when researchers try to highlight some of the biggest issues affecting our oceans. But did you know that we're actually more familiar with the surface of Venus than the deepest parts of our oceans? There is one group trying to change that though. Take a look.



NIC MAHER, REPORTING: Being an explorer these days sure isn't what it used to be.

Nic: Okay so what do you think is past those trees over there?

Matt: I don't think anyone's ever been there before.

Amelia: Guys, you realise we can just check Maps. Yep, just more trees.

Nic: Oh. Do you want to grab lunch?

Amelia: So is there anywhere we can actually explore?

Nic: Well, there is one place. It's deep, dark and full of alien life.

It's the ocean! And while there aren't any aliens down there, some of the stuff sure does look weird. Although the ocean covers around 70% of our planet, a whopping 95% of the ocean floor is still unexplored. In fact, we've got a better idea of what's on the surface of the Moon, Mars and even Venus.

It's something the Ocean Exploration Trust wants to change. The organisation was set up in 2008 to explore previously uncharted territory underwater, discovering new species and unravelling the secrets of the deep. And there are definitely a lot of them.

Aside from being home to more than half of all life on earth, the ocean is also the world's biggest museum. It's estimated around 3 million shipwrecks are down there, as well as more historical artefacts than every museum on earth put together!

Some experts reckon if you scooped up all the sunken treasure you'd pocket about \$80 billion dollars. So, why aren't more people scoping out the ocean floor for some of that sweet treasure? Well, it's incredibly difficult to get to.

The Ocean is actually split up into 3 zones. The first is the Sunlight Zone. That's where a lot of the most well-known fish live and is about as far down as most humans can go. At 200 metres, you reach the Twilight Zone, where light starts to disappear. At more than 1000 metres down, sunlight disappears completely. This is the Midnight Zone. It's a cold, dark place that we still don't know much about. It's also where huge, freaky sea life starts appearing, like the giant squid. But it's still not even close to the bottom in most places on earth. The lowest point is a whopping 11,000 metres down. That's about the same depth as stacking 36 Eiffel towers on top of each other. That place is called Challenger Deep in the Mariana Trench.

To get a glimpse of this weird undersea world, the Ocean Exploration Trust, or OET, has to use special deep sea exploration vessels that are strong enough to deal with the enormous pressure that comes from having kilometres of water on top of you. With those special subs, the OET has discovered some amazing things. Everything from shipwrecks to breathtaking sea life.

The organisation hopes their work will inspire a new generation of budding researchers, all while helping unravel some of the final mysteries still hiding right here on planet earth.



Nic: Alright we ready to go exploring?

Amelia: Yep, OK. Wait, does anyone have a million dollar submarine?

Nic: Ah nuts, I think we blew all our money on the sushi.

#### Ask a Reporter

Got a question about exploring the deep? Ask me live on Friday during Ask a Reporter!

Just head to our website for all the details.

#### Welcome Book

Now, last week we launched a really special project called the BtN Welcome Book.

For those that missed it we're asking you to help illustrate a special book to welcome all young refugees and migrants to the country. And the response has been huge.

Heaps of you have already jumped on board and sent in your welcoming pictures.

But there is still more time to get your artwork in before submissions close on the 23rd of September.

All the important info about this project is on our website so please take a look and then get drawing to help us say welcome to all of the kids arriving for a new life down under.

#### Defence Experience

Reporter: Nic Maher

INTRO: The defence force has opened its doors to a group of young people to let them experience a few days in the life of an army, navy or air force officer. The aim is to encourage more people to consider a career in defence. We joined them to find out what it was like.

NIC MAHER, REPORTING: You might be wondering why these guys are smearing green stuff on their face. I'll give you a hint, it's not for a Shrek-themed costume party. They're trying out some camouflage techniques, to help get a small taste of what it's like to be in the military. It's all part of a 4-day work experience program, which gives interested students some hands-on experience with the Army, Air Force and Navy.

Day 1 started with life in the Army.



Once they looked the part, it was time to get stuck in to some activities, like trying to camouflage this huge jeep (which is harder than it looks).

Student: I'm stuck!

Instructor: Happens all the time.

Then, it was off to a computer simulation for some target practice with pretend guns.

On Day 2, it was the Air Force's turn and that meant taking to the skies in a C-17 Globemaster aircraft.

Student 1: I've never been on an Air Force Aircraft before so it was really new experience, very exciting, thoroughly enjoyed it. Loved the view.

Student 2: I've never been in a Air Force aircraft before, never been in a plane that big, with that much thrust, and the noise.

The students got to take some cool snaps, roam around the plane and even check out the cockpit.

Student 3: We got to see the 2 pilots doing their jobs and we went up there just before we were about to land and got to see them planning how they were going to land and taking into account the weather conditions.

For days 3 and 4, the kids spent time with the Navy on the HMAS Adelaide.

They got to board the huge ship and even stay the night.

Student 4: I really enjoyed being on the HMAS Adelaide ship because it gave me more insight to what it's like be to in the Navy.

Student 5: The food in there was really good. We got to meet some really cool people, it was really good experience.

All of these guys had to apply for a spot in this special program.

It's set up to show young Aussies that are interested in joining the military what it's really like.

Student 6: It's all been really fun so far learning about all the areas, but I think my favourite part so far has been the flight.

Student 7: Really good impressions so far. I learned a lot about it and gained a lot of knowledge coming out of this.

The defence force hopes this program will help encourage more young people to enlist, something they need to reach their target of 62,000 employees by 2025.

If these kids' reactions are any guide, they'll be able to count on a few extras from this group.



#### Quiz

Okay time for quiz number 2.

In which of these countries are there currently Australian defence force personnel stationed?

Sudan

Afghanistan

Egypt

The answer: There's actually defence force staff working in all of them!

#### **Sport**

More than a million people tuned in on Saturday night to watch a women's AFL exhibition game between the Western Bulldogs and the Melbourne Demons. Making it the most watched Saturday night game of the year.

Moana Hope helped the Bulldogs to a 39 point win kicking 6 goals. The AFL says the game was a huge success and a great sign ahead of next year's AFL Women's League launch.

The Paralympics kick off this week in Rio and Australia's sent over its largest ever squad. The Governor-General farewelled the last of the team on Friday.

PETER COSGROVE, GOVERNOR-GENERAL: To all of you we say you go with the hopes, aspirations and vast affection of 24 million Australians.

169 Australia athletes will be competing and expectations are high.

"We're just looking forward to seeing what we can do this time around."

It was a pretty great weekend for the Diamonds. The Aussie national team was crowned the winners of the first ever Netball Quad Series!

Australia beat New Zealand by 5 points. Helped by an amazing 53 goal haul from Caitlin Bassett.

And former AFL star David Rodan stole the show at Friday's nights AFL Legends game. He was doing the job of goal umpire but added his own twist to the role. The charity game featured some of the sport's past greats but this may have been the highlight.



#### Gorilla Girls

Rookie Reporter: Zoe

INTRO: Finally today, you're going to meet Zoe who is launching a special recycling program to help save gorillas. And she wants kids from all over Australia to help! Here is her report.

ZOE, ROOKIE REPORTER: Hi BTN I'm Zoe! I'm 12 years old and I live on a small farm in a lovely place called Wildes Meadow. Last year when I was in Year 6 I heard Bindi Irwin speak about how you are never too young to make a difference and how gorillas are critically endangered. This lead me to create the Gorilla Girls, a team of students who are keen to make a difference in the lives of gorillas.

Ella: Hi I'm Ella.

Julia: Hi I'm Julia.

Ali: Hi I'm Ali. We are the Gorilla Girls.

Africa's gorillas are some of the most endangered species in the world, because of things like hunting and habitat loss. Right now, there are only 250-300 Cross River gorillas and 750-800 Mountain gorillas left on our planet.

Zoe: My question to you is do we want to have to explain to your grandchildren in 80 years' time about the extinction of the gorillas?

To help them, we decided to start a recycling program for your e-waste. That's electronic stuff like mobile phones, tablets, chargers and headphones that often end up in landfill when people are done with them.

Julia: It is estimated that around 20 million unused or broken phones or devices are lying around in Australia's drawers and cupboards.

Many of those electronic devices contain a rare earth called Coltan. One of the biggest Coltan mines is smack bang in the middle of gorilla's habitat in the Congo. But if we recycle our electronic devices, we're reusing the Coltan in them. That means less demand for it, and eventually, less gorilla habitat destroyed by mining.

Ella: But Coltan isn't the only metal extracted from your device. Every phone or tablet contains around \$2 worth of precious metals. You know that your phone contains 2c worth of platinum, 5c worth of aluminium, 12c worth of copper, \$1.58 worth of gold and 35c of silver. So, by collecting devices to recycle, we're also raising money for a charity in Africa that protects and cares for gorillas.

Ali: When we collect all your old electronic devices and send them off to the recycling centre, the centre then pays us approximately \$2 per device. The money that is collected from selling our e-waste is then donated to the gorilla doctors in Africa.



Ella: Our targets for the program this year are to recycle one thousand mobile phones and other devices from the Southern Highlands and to get our program up and running in as many primary and secondary schools as possible.

We've been promoting the cause on our local Youth Radio show. We've also been working with local councils to launch the recycling program in the community. We've already got seven schools onboard and four local businesses, including a big electronics store.

Ali: So far, we have recycled over 200 mobile phones and devices and raised approximately \$550 for the gorilla doctors.

We're really hoping the program takes off and that other schools around Australia start recycling devices too.

Zoe, Julia, Ella, Ali: We absolutely believe that together, through our e-waste recycling program, we can make a difference to help save the gorillas from extinction!

#### Web Closer

And that's it for today! But just before we go remember to go to our website to get your entry in for the BtN Welcome Book. We can't wait to see what creative pics you come up with! Stay well and bye for now.

