

Questions for discussion

Episode 5
7th March 2017

Russia and the US

1. Working in pairs, record the main points raised in the BTN story.
2. Lately, people have been talking about Russia's relationship with which country?
3. Russia was part of a group of countries called the _____ Union.
4. For many years, Russia and the United States fought a long war called the...
5. Why were they at war?
6. Why was it called the Cold War?
7. Give an example of an issue Russia and the US has disagreed on?
8. Who is Vladimir Putin?
9. What was Russia accused of doing during the US election campaign?
10. What do you understand more clearly about the relationship between US and Russia since watching the BTN story?

Do the [quiz](#) on the BtN website

Women at Work

1. Discuss the BtN *Women at Work* story as a class. What points were raised in the discussion?
2. What was it like for women living in the 1800s?
3. What changes started to happen for women in the late 1800s?
4. Which state was the first to give women the vote?
5. How did the Second World War change the role of women?
6. After the war, most women were forced to go back to _____.
7. Describe work for women in the 1950s.
8. How did women fight for their rights in the 1960s and 1970s?
9. What changes still need to be made to make women and men more equal?
10. How has your thinking changed since watching the *Women at Work* story?

Check out the [Women at Work resource](#) on the Teachers page.

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

Balloon Ban

1. Briefly explain the BTN *Balloon Ban* story.
2. How far can a helium balloon travel?
3. Explain the impact the balloons are having on marine animals.
4. The animals often mistake the plastic for _____.
5. What did researchers find in the seabirds at Lord Howe Island?
6. Why is the rubbish bad for seabirds?

7. The CSIRO found that balloons were the _____ most harmful pollutant for marine wildlife.
8. What is the Zoos Victoria campaign asking people to do?
9. What alternatives to balloons do they suggest?
10. Do you think balloons should be banned outside? Explain your answer.

Check out the [Balloon Ban resource](#) on the Teachers page

Vote in the [BTN Online Poll](#)

Sideline Behaviour

1. What was the main point of the *Sideline Behaviour* story?
2. What did a recent report from the Australian Sports Commission find about junior sports?
3. Give some examples poor behaviour from adults at junior sports.
4. What is the aim of the 'Let Kids Bt Kids' campaign?
5. How does bad adult behaviour at junior sport make kids feel?
6. The campaign wants spectators to follow some straight-forward rules. What are they?
7. Which well known sportpeople are supporting the campaign?
8. Finish the following sentence: Kids sport should be about...
9. Have you seen examples of adults behaving badly at junior sport? Explain your answer.
10. What was surprising about this story?

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

New Dictionary Words

1. What does the BTN story mainly explain?
2. Why are dictionaries important?
3. Ms Parrot has created a dictionary to help international students learn _____.
4. What is a collection of texts called?
5. Who decides which words go into dictionaries?
6. How do they decide which words get included?
7. Give an example of a word that is a new addition to the dictionary.
8. Which word does Sean want included in the dictionary and what does it mean?
9. How does Sean get his word included in the dictionary?
10. Name three things you learnt watching the *New Dictionary Words* story.

Have you got a word you'd like to add to the dictionary? Share it in the comments section on the story page.

Women at Work

FOCUS QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the BTN *Women at Work* story as a class. What points were raised in the discussion?
2. What was it like for women living in the 1800s?
3. What changes started to happen for women in the late 1800s?
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9. What changes still need to be made to make women and men more equal?
10. How has your thinking changed since watching the *Women at Work* story?

ACTIVITY

Students will practice their note-taking while watching the BTN *Women at Work* story. After watching the story, ask students to reflect and organise the information into three categories. Students may want to watch the story again or download a copy of the *Women at Work* transcript to assist them with this activity. What information was...?

- Positive
- Negative or
- Interesting

Class Discussion

After watching the BTN *Women at Work* story hold a class discussion. Here are some discussion starters:

- What does gender equality mean to you?
- How did you feel after watching the story?
- What surprised you about the story?
- List some facts that you learnt from this story.
- What challenges have women faced in the past? What challenges do women still face today?
- How would your life be different if people didn't fight for women's rights?

KEY LEARNING

Students will develop a deeper understanding of milestones for women in Australia's history and create a biography of a significant woman.

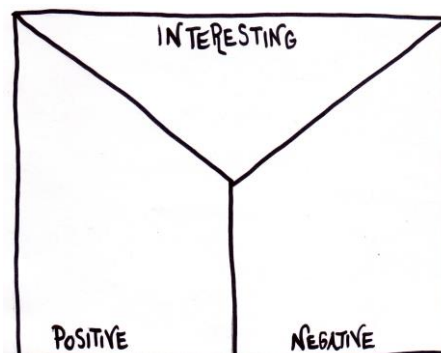
AC AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM

History – Year 3

Days and weeks celebrated or commemorated in Australia (including Australia Day, Anzac Day, and National Sorry Day) and the importance of symbols and emblems ([ACHASSK064](#))

History – Year 6

Experiences of Australian democracy and citizenship, including the status and rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, migrants, women and children ([ACHASSK135](#))

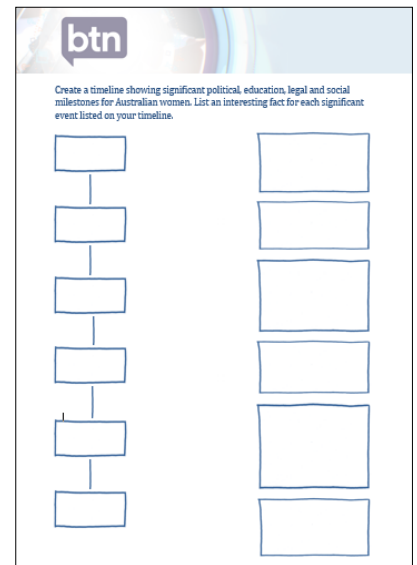


ACTIVITY

Australian Women's Timeline

Students create a timeline showing significant political, education, legal and social milestones for Australian women. Use the [timeline template](#) to record key dates and milestones. Students can use the following questions to guide their research:

- When did women get the right to vote in Australia?
- Which state first gave women the right to vote?
- When were Australian Aboriginal Women given the right to vote?
- Who was the first woman elected to an Australian parliament?
- Who was Australia's first female Prime Minister?
- In which year was the first International Women's Day?



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Create a timeline showing significant political, education, legal and social milestones for Australian women. List an interesting fact for each significant event listed on your timeline.

ACTIVITY

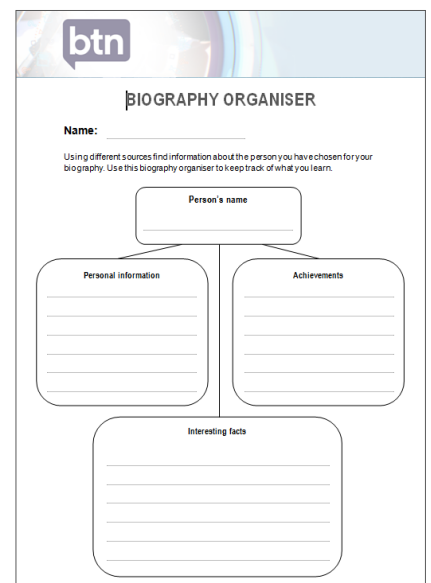
Significant Women – Create a biography

Students will choose a significant woman in Australia's history and write a biography about them.

Ask students to think about the sort of information included in a biography. What does a biography tell us about a person? Using the [Biography Organiser template](#) students will find and record information about the person they have chosen.

Some possible areas of research include:

- Where and when was the person born?
- Describe their family life growing up.
- What are some of their achievements? Choose one to explore in more detail.
- What are some of the challenges they have faced?



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BIOGRAPHY ORGANISER

Name: _____

Using different sources find information about the person you have chosen for your biography. Use this biography organiser to keep track of what you learn.

Person's name	
Personal information	Achievements
Interesting facts	

ACTIVITY

Who were the suffragettes?

Students will develop an understanding of the suffragette movement and then present their findings in an interesting way.

- What does suffrage mean? Find a dictionary meaning.
- Describe the suffragette movement.
- Imagine you are a suffragette living in the late 1800's – write a persuasive letter to your local government explaining why women should be able to vote.

ACTIVITY

Watch the BTN [Gender Equality story](#) then answer the following questions:

1. Describe what life was like for women in the 1800s.
2. What does suffrage mean?
3. Who were the suffragettes?
4. What did they do to change things for women?
5. Which state was one of the first in the world to give women the right to vote?
6. How did war change the role of women in society?
7. What were some important changes for women in the 1960s?
8. Do you think women have equal rights to men?
Explain your answer.



International Women's Day

International Women's Day is a global day celebrating the economic, political and social achievements of women past, present and future. How does your school honour and celebrate the achievements of women all around the world? Go to the [International Women's Day website](#) for more information.



International
Women's Day

USEFUL WEBSITES

BTN – Gender Equality

<http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s3784907.htm>

Australia.gov – Australian Suffragettes

<http://www.australia.gov.au/about-australia/australian-story/austn-suffragettes>

International Women's Day

<https://www.internationalwomensday.com/>

National Museum Australia – Women's Suffrage

http://www.nma.gov.au/online_features/defining_moments/featured/womens_suffrage

National Women's Alliance – Australian Women's Timeline

<http://timeline.awava.org.au/timeline?m=jr>

Teacher Resource

Balloon Ban

FOCUS QUESTIONS

1. Briefly explain the BTN *Balloon Ban* story.
2. How far can a helium balloon travel?
3. Explain the impact the balloons are having on marine animals.
4. The animals often mistake the plastic for _____.
5. What did researchers find in the seabirds at Lord Howe Island?
6. Why is the rubbish bad for seabirds?
7. The CSIRO found that balloons were the _____ most harmful pollutant for marine wildlife.
8. What is the Zoos Victoria campaign asking people to do?
9. What alternatives to balloons do they suggest?
10. Do you think helium balloons should be banned? Explain your answer.

ACTIVITY

Class Discussion

Discuss the BTN *Balloon Ban* story as a class. What questions were raised in the discussion (what are the gaps in their knowledge)? The following KWLH organiser provides students with a framework to explore their knowledge on this topic and consider what they would like to know and learn.

<i>What do I know?</i>	<i>What do I want to know?</i>	<i>What have I learnt?</i>	<i>How will I find out?</i>

Students will develop their own question/s for inquiry, collecting and recording information from a wide variety of sources (internet, books, newspaper and magazines). Possible questions to investigate include:

- How much plastic goes into the ocean?
- How long does plastic last in the ocean?
- What impact does plastic have on marine animals?
- What can be done about it?

KEY LEARNING

Students will develop a deeper understanding of the impact plastic debris has on marine animals.

AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM

HASS – Year 4

Reflect on learning to propose actions in response to an issue or challenge and consider possible effects of proposed actions ([ACHASSI081](#))

Science – Year 4

Science knowledge helps people to understand the effect of their actions ([ACSHE062](#))

Science – Years 5 & 6

Scientific knowledge is used to inform personal and community decisions ([ACSHE083](#)) ([ACSHE100](#))

Science – Year 7

Interactions between organisms, including the effects of human activities can be represented by food chains and food webs ([ACSSU112](#))

Solutions to contemporary issues that are found using science and [technology](#), may impact on other areas of society and may involve ethical considerations ([ACSHE120](#))

ACTIVITY

Six Hat Thinking

As a class, use Edward De Bono's *Six Hat Thinking* to explore the impact of plastic debris on marine animals. Make your own coloured hat cut-outs and place on the floor.

Students will take it in turns answering questions in relation to what they already know about the issue, what they have learned from the BtN *Balloon Ban* story and what they want to learn further about the topic.

[Download this worksheet](#) for students to respond to a range of questions about plastic pollution and marine life.



Six Hat Thinking

As a class, use Edward De Bono's *Six Hat Thinking* to explore climate change. Make your own coloured hat cut-outs and place on the floor. Take it in turns answering questions in relation to what you already know about the issue, what you have learned from the [BtN Balloon Ban](#) story and what you want to learn further about the topic. Respond to the following questions:

feelings and emotions	How did the BtN Balloon Ban story make you feel?
facts and information	What have you learnt about the impact plastics have on marine life?
positives	What are some of the positives that you learnt from the story?
negatives	What are some of the challenges that you learnt from the story?
creativity	What can we do to help reduce the effects of marine pollution?
thinking about thinking	What do you want to learn further about this topic?

ACTIVITY

Impact of marine debris

Students will investigate how seabirds and other marine animals are affected by plastic debris in the oceans.

- What harm can plastic do to animals in the ocean? (Directly and indirectly)
- Which marine animals are affected? Choose a species to research in more depth.
- What can you do to raise awareness of how plastics can harm marine life?



Short-tailed Shearwater

ACTIVITY

Seabird Safe Events

As a class, think about ways you can make your next school event seabird safe by switching balloons with wildlife-friendly alternatives. [Zoos Victoria](#) has some ideas on their website including:

- Bubble blowing
- Bunting
- Tree Planting
- Paper Balloons
- Flags or banners

Hold a meeting with school leadership or take the issue to SRC to discuss ways school events can have minimal impact on the environment.



ACTIVITY

Poster design

In small groups think about the effect that plastic pollution in our oceans has on people, animals and the environment. Record your responses in a mind map, with the sentence “*Plastic pollution in our oceans is...*” written in the middle. Use the following statements to help guide the brainstorming process:

- Difficult to clean up because it breaks down into really small pieces (micro plastics)
- Kills marine life – species are getting tangled in plastic and are eating the plastic
- Threatens marine ecosystems
- Costs a lot of money to clean up
- Affects the food we eat and our health
- Makes our beaches and oceans dirty which may affect tourism



Design a poster which illustrates one or more of the ways that plastic pollution in our oceans affects people, animals and/or the environment. Students can use [Glogster](#) if they want to create an interactive poster

ACTIVITY

Recycled Art

Students will explore ways to reuse plastic to create a piece of art or something useful.

Discuss with students the benefits of reusing plastic to create objects. Here are some suggestions:

- Reduces the amount of waste and therefore landfill
- Reduces the need for production using new or raw materials
- Saves money

Below are examples of ways plastic bottle tops can be used to create a mosaic artwork or soft drink bottles can be transformed into a vertical garden. For more great ideas for reusing plastic bottles, go to the [deMilked website](#).



Source: [deMilked](#)

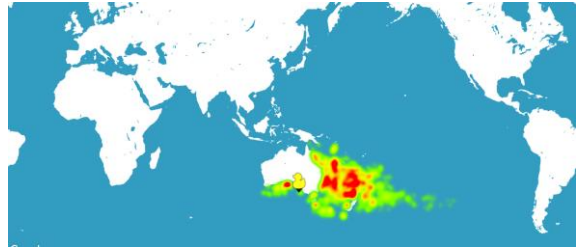


Source: [deMilked](#)



ACTIVITY

The [Adrift Marine Plastics interactive](#) shows the spread of marine plastics over time. Choose a location on the world map and see how far plastic pollution spreads.



ACTIVITY

Watch the BTN [Microplastic Oceans story](#) then answer the following questions:

11. What are microplastics? Give some examples.
12. What are microbeads and in which products might you find them?
13. About how many microbeads are there in a bottle of face scrub?
14. What percentage of plastic in the environment is microplastic?
15. Describe the impact they can have on marine animals.
16. What are some Australian supermarkets doing to help tackle the problem?



Watch the BTN [Ocean Rubbish story](#) then answer the following questions:

1. How many pieces of plastic end up in the world's oceans every day?
2. How does plastic get into the ocean?
3. What can happen when plastics stay in the water for a long time?
4. What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch?
5. Explain Boyan Slat's idea to clean up the garbage patch.



USEFUL WEBSITES

Zoos Victoria – When balloons fly, seabirds die
<https://www.zoo.org.au/get-involved/act-for-wildlife/balloons>

ABC Science News – Plastic and how it affects our oceans
<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2017-02-27/plastic-and-plastic-waste-explained/8301316>

BTN - Microplastic Oceans
<http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s4425888.htm>

BTN – Ocean Rubbish

<http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s4301070.htm>

Adrift - Marine Plastics Interactive

<http://www.adrift.org.au/map?lat=-19&lng=-71.4¢er=133.3&startmon=Jan>

CSIRO – Sources, distribution and fate of marine debris

<https://www.csiro.au/en/Research/OandA/Areas/Marine-resources-and-industries/Marine-debris>

BtN: Episode 05 Transcript 7/03/17

Hi I'm Nathan Bazley and this is BTN!

Coming up today

- For International Women's Day, we discover what challenges women faced in the past and what challenges they still face today.
- Discover why balloons can sometimes be deadly.
- And Matt is back to investigate how words make it into the dictionary.

Heaps of fun stuff like that coming up. But first we're heading overseas to Russia.

Russia and the US

Reporter: Matthew Holbrook

INTRO: It's a country that's been in the news a lot lately over accusations it got involved in the US election and that it has ties to the new President, Donald Trump. That's a big claim because not so long ago, the two countries were bitter enemies. Here's more.

It's a country known for its enormous size and chilly climate, its culture and its bears. A word of warning they're enormous, too.

But lately, people have been talking about Russia a lot, for reasons that have less to do with its features, and more to do with its relationship to America. The first thing you need to know is that America and Russia have had some pretty big differences in the past that stretch right back to when Russia was part of a group of countries called the Soviet Union.

For most of the last half of the 20th century, Russia and the US fought a long war called the Cold War, over their very different ideas on how a country should be run, and how its people should be allowed to live. It was called the Cold War, because the two never directly fought each other, but things were incredibly tense. In 1991, the Soviet Union collapsed and the Cold War ended. And in the following years, things improved between Russia and the US. But there are still big disagreements.

In Syria, the two countries supported different sides of the war. And Russia wants to control part of neighbouring country, Ukraine while the US wants to stop it. And there are still serious differences in the way the countries are run. Russia's media is mostly run by the government.

And even if it's not controlled, it's often still supportive of whatever President, Vladimir Putin, does. He has a huge amount of power, and has led the country as President or served as its Prime Minister for 17 years.

ANDREI AFANASYEV, TV HOST: Negative about President Putin? I wouldn't say so because he hasn't done anything that can be criticised from the point of view of the traditional patriots.

But since Donald Trump was elected as the President of the United States, there was speculation the relationship between the US and Russia might change.

DONALD TRUMP, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: If Putin likes Donald Trump I consider that an asset, not a liability.

During the election campaign, Russia was accused of interfering in the election, hacking the democratic party's e-mails. And attempting to tamper with voter registration rolls. The CIA says Russia was doing it to try to tip the election in favour of Trump. He was seen as more pro-Russian than his opponent, Hillary Clinton, or previous President, Barack Obama.

When Trump was voted in, some Russian politicians celebrated. And the media couldn't get enough of him. But now, the relationship's not quite as warm. Because of their big differences, and past disagreements, many American polities don't want anything to do with Russia. And one of the guys in Trump's team has now stepped aside, after saying he hadn't met with the Russian Ambassador, when he had. Some fear that Russia doesn't just want to be closer to the US, they'd like some control over them.

The investigations are still continuing into exactly who in Trump's team has talked to Russia, and about what. But it looks like this relationship will continue being just as complicated as ever.

This Week in News

Still on the subject of US President Donald Trump he hit the headlines for another reason this week too. He accused former US President Barack Obama of tapping his phone to get dirt on him.

Mr Trump tweeted a few times saying he had heard that Obama bugged Trump Tower during the US election last year. But he hasn't provided any proof.

And a lot of people who'd have known about any surveillance like that say it just isn't true. That includes the head of the FBI the former director of National Intelligence and Obama himself.

As we just mentioned the allegations come in the middle of an investigation into whether Russia had an influence on the US election.

Last week South Sudan was declared the site of the world's first famine in six years. A famine is declared when a lot of people don't have access to the food they need to survive over a long period of time.

The United Nations is also worried Nigeria, Somalia and Yemen are on the edge of famine too. It's asking countries around the world for help.

Footage of a baby Quokka in Western Australia has made wildlife experts really happy. This little guy was born in Northcliffe, an area which was hit by a big bushfire in 2015. Only 39 quokkas survived it but the World Wildlife Fund says this cute baby pic is a sign the population is recovering.

And finally hundreds of thousands of people lined the streets of Sydney for this year's Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras! The annual party's been going on for 39 years now and attracts lots of visitors of all ages!

RAINBOW KIDS: It's our first Mardi Gras. Are you having a good time? Yes.

SCOUT: It's great to feel welcome and part of it and it's just such a great party, a great night - woo!

Women at Work

Reporter: Amelia Moseley

INTRO: Next up, the 8th of March is International Women's Day. It's a cause for celebration but also a time to remember how hard things were for women in the past. Especially in the workplace. Take a look.

These days, boys and girls seem pretty equal. Both can finish school and choose to study at uni, vote when they turn 18 and work in just about any field! But not that long ago, things looked very different. If you were a woman in the mid-1800s your main job was to get married and have kids, and everything you had, well, it would belong to your husband. Some women did work; mostly as servants and only if they really needed the money.

It wasn't until the late 1800s that women started to demand change. In South Australia, women became some of the first in the world to be given the right to vote and the first to be allowed to run for parliament! Australian uni's also started opening their doors to women, which meant they could study to become doctors or scientists, but it was still unusual for most women to work.

Fast forward to the 1940s and everything changed. As men all around the world went off to fight in World War Two, many women went to work - often in jobs that only men were allowed to do before. Even though they weren't paid as much as men, many women enjoyed this work and they were good at it. But five years later, when the war ended, most were forced to go back to home life.

By the 1950s, most Australian women could learn, vote and work if they wanted to, but usually in jobs seen as 'feminine' like as receptionists, teachers or shop assistants. But they often faced discrimination and were still generally paid less than men for the same

job. Plus, if they got married it was expected they would quit to focus on their new husband.

INDESTRUCTIBLE MAN: Just about an hour ago I had you fired. What? What did you do that for? I figured that being my wife would take up all of your time.

Then came the 1960s and 70s and women once again fought for their rights. There were some big revolutions like the birth control pill which meant women could decide when they had kids and how many. Protests also took place over equal pay, equal opportunities, even the right to be in bars with men! As time went on, the world changed even more. Women led countries and businesses, they went to space, became judges, and were ordained as religious leaders. A few years ago Australia even got its first female PM!

Now, Australian women can work in pretty much any field they like, and it's against the law to discriminate against women. So, we've come a long way, haven't we? But it's not over yet! In some countries women are still banned from doing certain jobs, or even basic stuff like driving or opening a bank account. On average women still earn less money than men, fewer women run big companies, fewer sit in parliament, and men are still more likely to get promoted over women. But in Australia especially, things are way better than they used to be and will keep getting better. Thanks to all the determined women who went before.

Did you know?

Did you know women now make up 46% of all people employed in Australia?

However, they are paid on average 16.2% less than men.

Ask a Reporter

Have you got a question about Working Women? Ask me live on Friday during Ask a Reporter!

Head to our website for all the details.

I'd love to see your class join us for that on Friday.

Balloon Ban

Reporter: Carl Smith

INTRO: Now, have you ever let a helium balloon drift off into the sky? Well, Zoos Victoria says that it's actually an incredibly dangerous thing to do because of the effect the popped balloon can have on birds, animals and sea creatures. So they are campaigning for balloons to be banned outside. Here's more.

So, it's your birthday and to help you celebrate someone's brought along balloons.

KID: Happy Birthday! We got you this thing.

BIRTHDAY KID: What is it?

OTHER KID: I don't know.

You tie it up and reach for some cake. But then your balloon floats off into the sky!

BIRTHDAY KID: Farewell whatever you were meant to be.

At some point you've probably seen something like this happen, or maybe you've even a whole lot of balloons let off on purpose. But have you ever wondered: what actually happens to those balloons that drift off?

KID: I think they might pop and go into the ocean

KID: Ah, maybe up into space?

KID: Not really sure. maybe the ocean or something?

Well it turns out they often end up inside animals' stomachs. Let's follow this weird balloon on its journey to see how. Tests show helium-filled balloons will often get as high as 10kms before they expand too much and pop. They can travel quite a long way by then, and what goes up must come down.

So that leftover rubbish falls back down to Earth, sometimes as larger bits, sometimes as smaller bits. But large or small, it can be a big problem. Brightly coloured bits of plastic or rubbish often get munched by wildlife because they mistake it for food. And because popped balloon bits often drift out to sea, or get washed there, it's a major problem for marine creatures too.

For example, here on Australia's Lord Howe Island researchers have found plastic inside around two thirds of the island's seabirds. And a lot of that plastic is actually from balloons. All that rubbish is really bad for animals because it can get stuck in their stomachs and stop them from digesting food.

Just last year, the CSIRO found balloons are one of the top three most harmful pollutants for marine wildlife. And with helium balloons regularly used for science, parties, commemorations, expeditions, and whatever this is, there is plenty of it out there causing problems. That's why some conservation and wildlife groups say it's time for helium-filled balloons to be banned! Or at least banned from outdoor events.

And a new campaign headed up by Zoos Victoria says there are plenty of great alternatives to replace balloons.

JENNY GRAY, CEO ZOOS VICTORIA: We don't want to be the fun police so what we're doing is asking you to blow bubbles instead.

Yep - bubbles! And if they aren't your thing, they've also suggested paper balloons, flags or banners, candles, kites, bunting or floating flowers as alternatives because they'll all degrade much faster than plastic!

So next time you have a party maybe consider switching to one of these alternatives. It won't change how much fun you have, but it could give these guys reason to celebrate too.

No balloons were harmed in the making of this story!

Poll

And, we'd like to know what you think about a balloon ban. Head to our website to have your say. Meanwhile, here's how you voted in last week's poll.

Sideline Behaviour

Reporter: Carl Smith

INTRO: Have you ever been at a junior sport match and seen an adult behaving badly on the sidelines? Well, experts say it's happening way too often. So now, some famous sports stars have helped launch a campaign asking parents to keep calm so you can concentrate on having fun.

We've all seen blow-ups on the sidelines of professional sporting matches. But have you ever seen a blow up like that during one of your games?

SCHOOL KID: A couple of times at netball I've seen them.

SCHOOL KID: I was at a football match and there was a spectator and one of my friends did something wrong and the spectator actually swore at him and yeah it was really uncomfortable

SCHOOL KID: I was at a basketball match and a coach was just getting angry at the kid because they weren't doing the right thing and then they took them off

SCHOOL KID: Well once I was at a swimming competition and one of their parents got angry at the child for not winning the race and I don't think it's very fair because they tried their hardest.

Last year the Australian Sports Commission released a big report saying lots of kids are dropping out of junior sport. And they think poor behaviour from adults on the sidelines might be part of the problem!

That's why a group called 'Play By The Rules' has launched a new campaign called Let Kids Be Kids.

BOY: Getting my hands on the footy and just being with my mates .

BOY: Having fun I think is the main thing.

GIRL: Because doesn't really matter if you win, at least you get to play.

BOY: And if you lose, it's not the end of the world.

The campaign's all about highlighting that most Aussie kids really enjoy playing sport and that lots of pressure or bad behaviour from parents can ruin it for everyone.

GIRL: I don't like it when people get yelled at or when I get yelled at.

BOY: It's pretty embarrassing when someone is shouting at you halfway through the game

GIRL: It makes me feel like I'm useless and I can't do anything.

So they're calling on spectators to abide by some pretty straight-forward rules, including: not using bad language; not harassing anyone at a game, including coaches; not putting too much pressure on kids; and creating a positive, fair and kind environment during a match.

And some of Australia's biggest sporting stars have jumped in to support the campaign.

USMAN KHAWAJA, CRICKETER: Growing up I had a little bit of sideline abuse, obviously looked very different to most of the people around, it wasn't the majority of people, but it was tough to hear and it made the game less fun

ELLYSE PERRY, CRICKETER: We had teammates, all members of the opposition sometimes abused by their parents or family members for not doing as well as what they might've liked.

They say for kids, sport shouldn't be about winning or losing - it should be about giving it a go and having fun.

And that's something most kids can agree with too.

SCHOOL KID: I think kids get too much pressure put on them when it comes to sport and I don't think that it's fair for them, at this age especially, I think kids at sport should just have fun.

SCHOOL KID: They're only kids and they're just growing up so they don't need so much pressure on them, it's just a game.

SCHOOL KID: It's just uncomfortable and wrong cos it's just a like a game, it's no big of a deal at this age.

Quiz

What sport is the most popular among Australian kids to get involved in?

- Soccer
- Swimming
- Aussie Rules

The answer is: Soccer

Sport

The Perth Wildcats are celebrating a record eighth NBL championship after beating the Illawarra Hawks last night 95 to 86. Bryce Cotton delivered a show-stopping performance

for the Cats scoring an unbeaten 45 points. The championship win was Perth's 3rd in 4 seasons!

Aussie tennis player Ashleigh Barty has won her first ever title on the World Tour!

The 20-year-old beat Japan's Nao Hibino in straight sets in the final of the Malaysian Open. Thanks to the win, Barty has now broken into the top 100 rankings. And she's guaranteed direct entry into Grand Slam events!

The Brisbane Lions have taken a 4-point lead at the top of the AFL Women's ladder.

They beat the Adelaide Crows by 3 points over the weekend in the much anticipated top of the table clash. The two sides went into the match undefeated. But now Brisbane are hot favourites to host the competition's first Grand Final.

And Aussie Olympian Lydia Lassila has won gold at the Freestyle Skiing World Cup. Lassila faced some tough competition but came out on top with fellow Aussie Laura Peel winning Bronze.

New Dictionary Words

Reporter: Matthew Holbrook

SEAN: Hi BTN, my name is Sean, I've created a word, combertuna, and it means a string of bad luck. My question for you is how do I get this word into the dictionary?

MATT: You're supposed to knock.

AMELIA: So what is it this week?

MATT: BTN Investigates! I'm the investigator.

AMELIA: I know! We had this exact same conversation last week. I mean, what are you investigating?

MATT: YOLO, brunchtime, FOMO.

AMELIA: What?

MATT: All of those words have been added to the dictionary. I need to find out how to get a new one in. Hold these.

AMELIA: Since when did he get an office?

Dictionaries. They're really excellent at explaining what words mean, and how we should use them. They contain words and phrases we all use to communicate. Plus they help to make sure Carl doesn't cheat at scrabble.

MATT: Oribi. Are you sure that's actually a word?

CARL: Yep! It's a small, tan-coloured antelope.

MATT: Hmm.

But who decides which words actually belong in a dictionary? Well, I know exactly who to ask. Meet Ms Parrot, Grammar Detective. When she's not playing the violin or the recorder, she's a whiz with languages. She's even created her own dictionary to help international students learn English.

MATT: Who decides what goes into dictionaries and why?

MS PARROT (DR JULIA MILLER, LINGUIST): Usually lexicographers, those are people who make dictionaries, look at a collection of texts which is called a corpus, which means a body, so it's a body of texts taken from various different places.

It's up to lexicographers to keep track of new words and phrases people are using, as well as existing ones, and decide whether they belong. The words can come from song lyrics, fiction, essays, or anything, really, as long as they're used in a variety of ways by different people.

They have to be popular and stand the test of time, like selfie, a relatively new addition to the Oxford Dictionary.

MS PARROT (DR JULIA MILLER, LINGUIST): I think it needs to be there, because it's something that we do, we take selfies, people take selfies, and if you don't know what the word means, it needs to be in the dictionary.

MATT: Sean from Victoria has come up with a new word, combertuna, it means a string of bad luck. How would we get that in the dictionary?

MS PARROT (DR JULIA MILLER, LINGUIST): So first of all, is there a gap for that word? Now I looked it up, it's not in the dictionary and I can't think of another word that means the same thing. So it looks like there is a gap, there's a need for it. So he has to persuade people his word is the best word to fill that gap. And then he has to start using it, get his friends to use it, use it in social media a lot. Get lots of people to use it, on television, on the radio, BTN, all sorts of places. Reading, writing as often as possible. Everybody will start repeating it, using it, and then eventually it might get into the dictionary.

So there's clearly a lot of work for Sean to do to get combertuna into a dictionary. But at least we've got a plan.

MATT: Hey, you're still here. Can you start using "combertuna" a bit more often?

AMELIA: Combertuna?

MATT: Yeah, tell all your friends, start blogging about it. Maybe put it in the show? Yeah, good idea.

Closer

And that's it for today! But there is heaps more for you on our website. Including resources and class activities for this ep. Thanks for joining me, and I'll see you next week for more BTN.