

Election Campaign 2019

1. Discuss the *Election Campaign 2019* story as a class and record the main points of the discussion.
2. Who is the current Prime Minister of Australia?
3. What date is the 2019 Federal Election?
4. What does it mean when Australia's government goes into caretaker mode?
5. Who is the Opposition Leader?
6. Give an example of political campaigning in the 1920s.
7. Does a political party's name or organisation need to be included in an election ad?
8. How long does political campaigning go for before an election?
9. How long before an election must all political advertising stop?
 - a. 3 hours
 - b. 3 days
 - c. 3 weeks
10. What do you understand more clearly since watching the BTN story?

Check out the [Election Campaign 2019 resource](#) on the Teachers page.

National Anthem

1. Briefly summarise the BTN *National Anthem* story.
2. What year was Advance Australia Fair written?
3. Advance Australia Fair was written by an Australian man. True or false?
4. What anthem did Australia use before Advance Australia Fair was written?
5. Why did Australians want a new national anthem?
6. How did Australia choose its new national anthem?
7. How many verses does Advance Australia Fair have?
8. Why did a Queensland student refuse to stand for the national anthem during school?
9. What did you learn watching the BTN story?
10. Do you think the national anthem should be changed? Give reasons for your answer.

Check out the [National Anthem resource](#) on the Teachers page. Get your class involved in BTN's [Ask A Reporter!](#) This week's topic is National Anthem.



Black Hole Photo

1. Before watching the BTN story discuss what you know about black holes.
2. How many light years away in space is the black hole?
3. Complete this sentence. A black hole is a point in space with so much _____ that nothing can escape it.
4. The black hole is 6 and a half billion times heavier than...
 - a. Earth
 - b. The Sun
 - c. Our Solar System
5. What is a supernova?
6. Who was the first scientist to predict the black hole?

7. Black holes are technically invisible. True or false?
8. Describe what the black hole looks like.
9. How did astronomers get a photo of the black hole?
10. What was surprising about this story?

School Breakfast Club

1. Retell the BTN *School Breakfast Club* story using your own words.
2. Which school does Will go to?
3. What day of the week is breakfast club held at his school?
4. Why did Will and his school mates start a breakfast club at their school?
5. What did Will notice about some of his classmates that came to school without eating brekkie?
6. What charity provides all the food for the breakfast club?
7. Who helps run the breakfast club?
8. What did you like about this story?
9. How did you feel watching this story? Discuss in pairs.
10. What questions would you like to ask Will?

Teacher Resource

Election Campaign 2019

Focus Questions

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 - a. 3 hours
 - b. 3 days
 - c. 3 weeks
10. What do you understand more clearly since watching the BTN story?

Activity

Class Discussion

Discuss the BTN *Election Campaign 2019* story as a class. Record what students know about election campaigns on a mind map. What questions do they have about political advertising during election campaigns? Use the following questions to help guide the discussion:

- What sort of things do you see and hear during an election campaign?
- Give examples of political advertising during the lead up to a federal election.
- What is a federal election?
- What date is the 2019 Federal Election?



Activity

Glossary

Students will develop a glossary of terms that relate to election campaigns. Below are some key terms and concepts to get you started:

Election	Candidate	Political party
Campaign	Political advertising	Representative

Key Learning

Students will investigate different forms of political advertising. Students will plan and present their own election campaign.

Curriculum

HASS – Year 5 & 6

Develop appropriate questions to guide an inquiry about people, events, developments, places, systems and challenges.

HASS – Year 6

The responsibilities of electors and representatives in Australia's democracy.

HASS – Year 7

The key features of government under the Australian Constitution with a focus on: the separation of powers, the roles of the Executive, the Houses of Parliament, and the division of powers.

Develop a range of questions to investigate Australia's political and legal systems.

What other election words have you heard but don't know their meaning? Students will write a list of words, research what they mean and then write a definition using their own words. Students will write a sentence illustrating what each of the words mean. Refer to BTN's [Election words you might not know](#), a guide to some commonly used election words.

Activity

KWLH

Discuss the BTN *Election Campaign 2019* story as a class. What questions were raised in the discussion and what are the gaps in their knowledge? The 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>

Activity

Topics of inquiry

Students will develop their own question/s for inquiry, collecting and recording information from a wide variety of sources. Students may develop their own question for inquiry or select one or more of the questions below.

- What is an election campaign and what type of political advertising do political parties use? For example, flyers, policy speeches, how to vote cards, banners, posters and social media. Make a list of the different types of campaign materials and give examples from the 2019 Federal Election.
- Who are the candidates for the main political parties in the 2019 Federal Election? Make cut-outs of the politicians you will see during the election campaign. Document when and where you see them. For example, posters on streets, a speech on television or flyers that you get in the mail.
- What are the main political parties in Australia? How are they similar or different?

Further investigation

- What issues are important to you? Make a list of the issues that are important to you and other young people in your community. Why are these issues important to you? Give reasons. Write a persuasive text (for example a letter) focusing on an issue that you feel strongly about. Send your letter to your local member of parliament to have your voice heard.



Watch these BTN videos to see how kids around the world are talking about issues important to them and calling for change.

- [Student Climate Protests](#)
- [Straw No More](#)

Activity

BTN story – Becoming a Candidate

Have you ever wondered how you become a political candidate? Watch the BTN story [Becoming a Candidate](#) to find out more.

1. At what age can Australians vote in a Federal Election?
2. Describe some of things that Chandy and Liah do to help with their political campaigning?
3. You get paid if you are a candidate. True or false?
4. Can anyone become a candidate?
5. How do you become a candidate? List at least three requirements.
6. Approximately how much does it cost to become a candidate in Australia?
7. Which one of these isn't a political party?
 - a. Liberal Party of Australia
 - b. Australian Blues
 - c. Australian Labor Party
8. If you don't want to join a party you can run as an _____.
9. Would you like to be a political candidate? Why or why not?
10. Compare and contrast the three major Australian political parties.



Activity

Create your own campaign

Students will imagine they are running for their local federal electorate and plan an advertising campaign. Use the following as a guide for this activity.

- What issues are important to you? Some topics to consider include school community, sustainability and the environment, sport, bullying etc. Choose one of the issues that you feel most strongly about to base your campaign on. Write 2-3 paragraphs explaining why you chose this issue and the change you want.
- What makes a good leader? What are your values? Think about the campaign message you want to convey to your community.
- Make a list of the different types of campaigning methods that can be used during an election campaign. Choose 1 or 2 methods which best communicate your message. For example, you can prepare a 2-minute speech and design a poster which you will present convincing voters to elect you to parliament.
- Present your campaign to the class.
- Reflect on the activity and respond to one or more of the following questions:
 - What did you enjoy about this activity?
 - What was difficult about this activity? Explain.
 - What would you do differently next time?

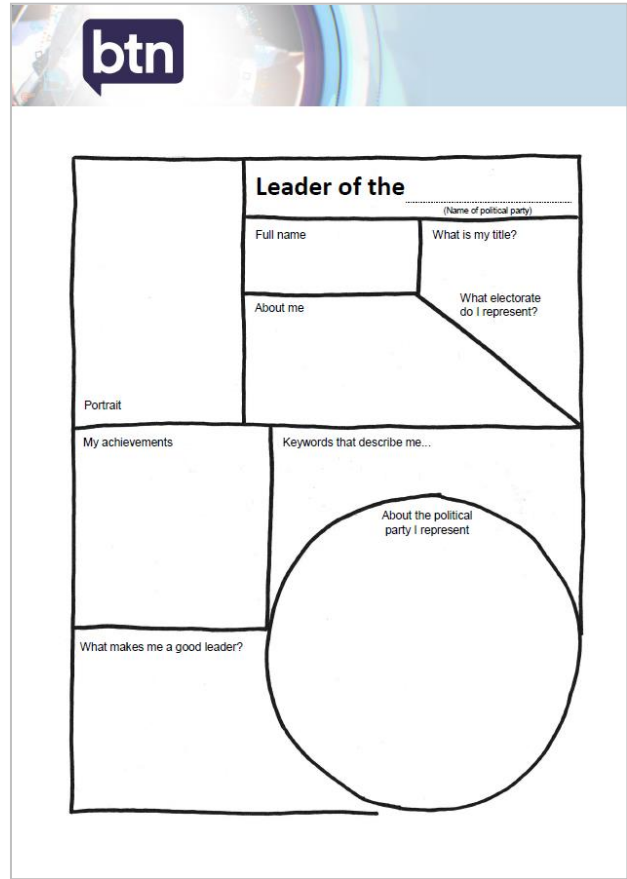
Activity

In depth study

Students will find out as much as they can about the leaders of the three major political parties in Australia, using a range of primary and secondary sources (internet, newspapers and books). Students will use the worksheet at the end of this activity to structure the information they find.

Further investigation

- Choose one of the major political parties and plan their media campaign leading up to the federal election. For example, encouraging young people to enrol to vote.
- Explore the history of one of Australia's major political parties. Present your findings in a timeline.
- Choose an election policy (supported by one of the major political parties) that interests you and explore further. Using your own words summarise what the policy is about and who it will affect.



The worksheet is titled "Leader of the" and is designed for students to research a political leader. It features a grid of boxes for notes and a large circle for a summary. The "btn" logo is in the top left corner.

Leader of the	
(Name of political party)	
Full name	What is my title?
About me	What electorate do I represent?
Portrait	About the political party I represent
My achievements	
Keywords that describe me...	
What makes me a good leader?	

Activity

Who represents you in your electorate?

Students will find out which electorate their school is located in and who representatives them in their local area. In this activity, students will:

- Go to the *Australian Electoral Commission* website to [find your electorate](#). Alternatively visit the [ABC's Australia Votes](#) website to find your electorate.
- Find more information on the electorate that your school is situated. On a map locate your school and draw the boundary of your electorate.
- Create a profile on your local Member of Parliament.
 - Who is the current member for this electorate?
 - What political party do they represent?
 - Can you find out who else is 'running' for this electorate?

Useful Websites

BTN – Election words you might not know

<http://www.abc.net.au/btn/newsbreak/election-jargon/10985358>

Parliamentary Education Office – Federal Elections

<https://www.peo.gov.au/learning/fact-sheets/federal-elections.html>

BTN – Election Campaign

<http://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/election-campaign/10530044>

Portrait	Leader of the	
 (Name of political party)	
	Full name	What is my title?
	About me	What electorate do I represent?
My achievements	Keywords that describe me...	
What makes me a good leader?	<div style="border: 2px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 80%; margin: 0 auto; padding: 20px;"> About the political party I represent </div>	

Teacher Resource

National Anthem

Focus Questions

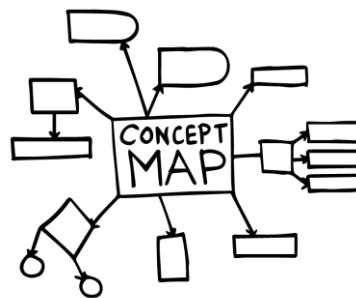
1. Briefly summarise the BTN *National Anthem* story.
2. What year was *Advance Australia Fair* written?
3. *Advance Australia Fair* was written by an Australian man. True or false?
4. What anthem did Australia use before *Advance Australia Fair* was written?
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6. How did Australia choose its new national anthem?
7. How many verses does *Advance Australia Fair* have?
8. Why did a Queensland student refuse to stand for the national anthem during school?
9. What did you learn watching the BTN story?
10. Do you think the national anthem should be changed? Give reasons for your answer.

Activity

Class Discussion

Discuss the BTN *National Anthem* story as a class, using the following questions to guide the discussion. Record the main points on a mind map with 'National Anthem' at the centre.

- What is the name of Australia's national anthem?
- When would you hear the national anthem? Give some examples (sporting events and ceremonies).
- When have you sung the national anthem?
- How does the national anthem make you feel?
- Why do we have a national anthem?
- Do you think our national anthem represents Australia? Why or why not?



KWLH

What questions were raised in the discussion about Australia's national anthem and 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>

Key Learning

Students will learn about the history of the national anthem and develop an argument for or against changing the national anthem.

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

English – Year 5

Plan, draft and publish imaginative, informative and persuasive print and multimodal texts, choosing text structures, language features, images and sound appropriate to purpose and audience

Activity

Topics for Inquiry

- Why do we have a national anthem?
- What do you know about Australia's national anthem?
- What does *Advance Australia Fair* tell you about Australia? Think about symbols and meanings of the words.
- Is it important that we have a national anthem? Give reasons.
- Should all Australians know the national anthem? Explain your answer.
- Who should be represented in the anthem? Think about different cultural groups and Indigenous people.
- What makes a good anthem? Is *Advance Australia Fair* a good anthem? Why or why not?
- How could you write a new national anthem for Australia? What words and themes would it include?
- Some people think we should have a new national anthem. Think of some reasons why we should change our national anthem.

Activity

Advance Australia Fair

Read the Australian national anthem aloud to your students. Ask students to share their thoughts and feelings about the anthem, using the following questions as discussion starters. Record students' responses.

- How do you feel when listening to *Advance Australia Fair*?
- What images and symbols do you think of?
- What does the song tell you about Australia?
- Do you think it's a good anthem? Why or why not?

Further research

- What is the origin of *Advance Australia Fair*? Who wrote it and when was it first performed?
- When did it become Australia's national anthem?
- How has the song's lyrics changed over time?
- Research what makes a good national anthem.
- Look at other countries' national anthems. How are they similar or different?
- Learn the national anthem in your local Indigenous language. [Watch this video](#) for inspiration.

Activity

Changing the national anthem

Divide the classroom into small groups. Each group will choose an existing song that they think should become Australia's new national anthem. (Alternatively, challenge your class by asking students to write a new anthem).

- Why did you choose this song? Think about Australia's people, land, history and language.
- How does this song reflect our national identity?
- Are the lyrics easy to understand and remember? Is it a formal or informal song?
- How will you judge the entries? As a class determine what criteria you will use to judge the entries.
- Hold a classroom poll and collect the results.
- Plot the poll results on a graph. Which song was most popular? Display the results in a pie graph including percentages.
- Analyse the results. Did the winning entry get more than half of the votes or was it a close competition?

Activity

Students will investigate the issue of changing the Australian anthem and develop either a **persuasive text** or hold a **mini debate**.

Persuasive text

Students will explore the issue and develop a persuasive text for or against the following statement: *'The Australian anthem should be changed'*. Students can use the information recorded on the mind map and their own research to help develop their argument. Encourage students to use a range of sources.

Provide students with the following structure to follow when completing this activity.

Structure

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.

Tips

- Who is your audience? For example, are you directing your argument at kids, teachers or politicians?
- Explore how language choices can have a big impact on persuading your audience.
- Which language devices give the report credibility and authority?
- Which are designed to create an emotional response in the listener?
- Provide facts and evidence to support your argument.
- Write in the present tense.
- Check your spelling and punctuation.

Use this [Read Write Think persuasion map](#) to plan your exposition text.

Mini Debate

- Working in pairs, students will prepare a 1-2-minute speech for a mini debate on the topic of changing the national anthem. One person will speak for the affirmative and the other will speak for the negative.
- Before students begin to construct their argument, ask them to record what they already know about the topic and what they would like to find out. Students then research the topic to gain a greater understanding of the issue.
- Ask students to list their arguments in point form on paper (without their partner seeing them). When they have done this, ask them to choose the five best points that will form the basis for their debate.
- Students will write in point form, their debate on cards that fit into the palm of their hand. Their debate needs to have an introduction (introducing the topic), middle (three main points) and a conclusion



(restating their position). Students practise their speech and then present the mini debate to other students.

Guide for giving feedback

- Was the information clear and accurate?
- Were the arguments logical?
- Were the counter arguments accurate and relevant?
- Comments about the presentation style (tone of voice, body language, enthusiastic, convincing).

Reflection

- How difficult was it to think of points to support one side of the argument?
- Do you think you would have done a better job supporting the other side of the argument?
- Was I able to convince others of my opinion?
- Did my opinion change?
- What did you learn from this activity?

Useful Websites

BTN – Australian Anthem

<http://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/australian-anthem/10527188>

National Archives of Australia

<http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/fact-sheets/fs251.aspx>

Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet – Australian National Anthem

<https://www.pmc.gov.au/government/australian-national-anthem>

BTN Transcript: Episode 10 – 30/4/19

Hey everyone. Did you miss us? Hope you had a good holiday and welcome back to another term of BTN. Here's what's coming up today. What's the deal with federal elections? We asked an expert to answer your big questions. Jack says happy birthday to the Australian national anthem and Martin finds out more about the mysteries of black holes.

Election Campaign 2019

Reporter: Amelia Moseley

INTRO: Now if you've been keeping an eye on the news over the holidays, you might've seen Australia's politicians acting a little strangely? Like, more strangely than usual. Well that's because we have an election coming up and with an election, comes a whole lot of campaigning. Let's find out what that means and what to expect over the next couple of weeks.

Being a federal politician right now is kinda like being a rockstar. There's a lot of travelling from place to place, posing for flashing cameras and getting cheered onto stage. Yeah, it's just pure rock and...

SCOTT MORRISON, PRIME MINISTER: Roll on. Who thinks we're getting a roll on?

Alright these two aren't exactly Beyonce and Jay-Z, but for the next few weeks all eyes are on them and that's exactly what they want.

You see, when this happened.

SCOTT MORRISON, PRIME MINISTER: For an election to be held on the 18th May.

Australia's government went into caretaker mode. That means no more big decisions are made here unless there's an emergency. Instead, our current Prime Minister Scott Morrison, Opposition Leader Bill Shorten and everyone else hit to the road to campaign.

Political campaigning is basically as old as politics itself. In the early days, politicians gave long speeches and made posters showing people why people should vote for them.

But then they found a new way to reach a captive audience through film advertising. If you went to the cinema in Australia in the 1920s, you might've sat through a ten-minute silent political film before your movie. But as the world got more tech savvy and way less patient political ads got snappier and flashier. Well, you know. For the time.

While today's political campaigning involves less singing and a whole lot more talking, it's not exactly a free-for-all. There are heaps of rules around campaigning, especially when it comes to advertising. For instance, the name of the party or organisation has to be included in the ad. That's why you would've heard this little fast-talker before. The ads are meant to be truthful and not misleading. There are also rules around how long campaigning can go for. These guys have between one and two months to get their message out there, and there's a ban on all political ads for three days before the election and on the day to give people time to make their decision.

Of course, social media and technology has made campaigning a little more complicated. Ads now come in many forms, they're always accessible online and there are way more ways to communicate with voters.

But in the end, political campaigning is still about personality, popularity and policies, which is why you'll be seeing these two shaking hands, bonding with babies and selfie-ing like crazy until the polling booths have closed.

Election Q & A

Reporter: Annabel Crabb

INTRO: Now, all this election stuff can be pretty complicated right, so we've asked some of you guys to tell us just what you want to know and to answer your questions, we got the ABC's very own political expert, Annabel Crabb, into our studios. We'll be bringing this super helpful election Q&A session to you over the next couple of weeks, starting with the first instalment right now.

How often do we have federal elections?

It seems like they come around pretty regularly doesn't it? They're every three years but they're not on a set date every three years. The prime minister has the flexibility to choose when about three years is up when to go and call an election and there's always this huge amount of speculation and wondering about when's the election going to be it's highly exciting, if you're in to that sort of thing. Federally, we have one about every three years and the exact date is up to the prime minister.

How many politicians are there in Australia?

I knew there'd be one I wouldn't be able to answer. How many politicians are there in Australia? Well, Australia's split up into 150 chunks and each of those chunks elects one person to go and sit in the house of representatives and whichever party has more of those 150 becomes the government and they elect a leader who becomes the prime minister, so there's 150 in the Lower House.

But we also have the Upper House which is kind of constructed in a different way. Each of the states sends 12 senators to the senate and they all sit together and there's a couple from the territories as well and there are 76 of those people and they have vote as well on the legislation that goes through. So, what's that? 226? Federal parliamentarians that go to Canberra but there are also state governments as well and so there are hundreds more of them and I don't know off the top of my head how many but heaps.

What's the most funnest thing about an election campaign?

Election campaigns if you're a journalist are quite crazy, because you're following around the prime minister or the opposition leader and they don't tell you every day where they're going so every day you're just driving around to whatever event they're doing that day is so that is quite weird. My favourite thing about election campaigns is watching what happens when people give the politicians food to eat because they're always on camera. And you know how if someone gives you a giant cream bun, you're like "Thank you for the cream bun". Imagine if you had to eat it on camera? You'd be like I know I have to eat that because otherwise it's rude, but I know I'm going to get cream all over my face. So, watching them deal with that and I know it's very pathetic and childish for me to be into that, but I love watching them eat the food. I'm also interested in the policies. Very interested in the policies.

Is running the country a hard job?

Oh my gosh, running the country is the hardest job and I would just never be able to do it. So, I'm so interested in the people that do put their hands up to do it though. The truth is, if you're running a country that's a democracy, you're never ever going to make a decision that everybody agrees with, so you open up your eyes every morning and know that whatever the decision you make today, whatever policy you decide upon, whatever change you put in motion, there will be people around who don't like it and there will be people around who will like it and your job every day is to try and do absolutely your best to do the right thing by the maximum number of people and that will always involve compromise which means that everybody always has to keep in mind I won't get everything my own way, I have to try and make changes because of what other people think and that's a very good thing to have in your brain and to accept because compromise is inevitable and is the way democracy works.

This Week in News

Australia isn't the only country that's been in election mode. Heaps of countries have gone to the polls in the past couple of weeks, including Indonesia, where voting is super complicated. There were 245 thousand candidates going for 20,500 seats and more than 190 million voters. Yikes.

Although when it comes to voter numbers, it's India that takes the cake. It's the world's biggest democracy, with 900 million eligible voters. They're in the middle of a month-long election.

Meanwhile, Ukraine had a fairly unusual election. Volodymyr Zelenskiy is the new President there. But up until recently, he was best known for being an actor who played the role of the President of Ukraine on a TV show. Yep, I'm not kidding. Apparently, Ukrainians thought he did a good enough job at acting the part, they wanted him to do it in real life.

In case you missed it, there was a massive story over the holidays from France. A fire seriously damaged the Notre Dame cathedral in Paris. It's one of the most famous churches in the world, known for its amazing gothic architecture, its gargoyles and, of course, the hunchback who called it home. Thankfully the fire didn't totally destroy the building and the French president reckons it can be restored in 5 years.

And back in Australia, people right around the country have marked ANZAC Day. There were marches and dawn services, where people paid tribute to the men and women who've served Australia in wars and conflicts.

Black Hole Photo

Reporter: Martin Dougan

Now to another big story that happened during the holidays involving a photograph and a black hole. Hmm mysterious. Here's Martin with more.

Ladies and Gentlemen, boys and girls prepare yourselves to witness the world's very first picture of a super massive black hole. Yep, that's a hole alright, but this one's a bit bigger. Bigger again please. Even bigger.

Alrighty those holes are pretty big, however the black hole I'm talking about is literally out of this world, because it lives in outer space 53 million light years away and it's huge.

In fact, it's 6 and a half billion times heavier than our sun. I'm talking about this bad boy.

A black hole is something you might have heard about if you're into sci-fi. That's because they're some of the weirdest and most extreme things in the known universe. Basically, a black hole is a point in space with so much gravity that nothing can escape it. Not even light.

They can happen when a big star gets to the end of its life. Once it's burned up all of its fuel, the energy that held the star together disappears, and it collapses in on itself in a massive explosion called a supernova. That sounds fancy. And then it gets weird because all of the stuff that made up that star, falls into an incredibly small point. That point is known as the singularity and its gravity sucks in everything nearby, like I said, including light which is why you get the name "black" hole.

The idea of a black hole has been around for centuries. Most famously, they were predicted by this guy Albert Einstein. He wrote something called, The Theory of Relativity. That's a big, complicated set of math's ideas that help explain light, time and space and it suggested that black holes should exist, although at the time Einstein thought the idea was a bit too weird to work in the real world.

But others thought he was on to something, and since then many have wondered exactly what they'd look like, how they'd behave and what would happen if you fell into one.

But for all the speculation and cool computer-generated graphics, no one had actually seen a black hole. They're usually extremely camera shy, just like me. What? Everyone knows I don't like my picture taken.

You see, black holes are technically invisible. What we can see, or at least what scientists predicted we'd see, is a circular glow around its event horizon. That's this bit where light can't get away anymore.

Event Horizon is also the name of the telescope that eventually snapped the elusive black hole. Actually, it's a collection of eight telescopes from all over the world manned by a team of over 200 astronomers. In 2017 they joined forces to focus on this particular black hole. Which lives in a galaxy called Messier 87.

Two years, a lot of data, and plenty of hard work later the team gave us our very first ever glimpse of a real-life black hole.

So, what does this mean? Well, in a nutshell, this discovery simply tells us that black holes really do exist and now that we've seen one, you can bet your lucky stars, scientists will go hunting for more.

Quiz

What's the name of the area around a black hole that nothing can escape from? Is it:

The Chandrasekhar Limit?

the Event Horizon?

or the Singularity?

It's the Event Horizon.

Ask a Reporter

If you want to know more about black holes you can ask me on Friday live on Ask A Reporter. Check out the website for details.

National Anthem

Reporter: Jack Evans

INTRO: Now, did you know that during the Easter break, our country's national anthem celebrated its 35th birthday? In 1984, Advance Australia Fair was officially adopted as our national song. Although it was written a fair bit before then. Jack found out more about the song's history and why it can be a bit controversial.

JACK: Come on Peter, think.

The year was 1878, Peter Dodds McCormick sat down to write a little ditty called Advance Australia Fair.

JACK: Something about Australian's rejoicing and I could say something about being young and free. Oh, and I definitely want to use the word girl.

Peter was born in Scotland.

JACK: Oh, right.

MARTIN: Australia's son's let us rejoice, for we are young and free.

Much better, right where were we. After attending a concert where national anthems from around the world were performed. Mr McCormick was determined to write his own for Australia. He was pretty proud of his song, it was performed at concerts and became quite popular. But Australia already had a national anthem and it sounded a little something like this. Like other countries that use to be part of the British Empire, Australia used the UK's national anthem God Save the Queen.

But as time went on and Australia became more independent a lot of people didn't think it was relevant anymore and that it was about time Australia got its own national anthem. So, in 1973 the Australian government ran a competition, the Australian National Anthem Quest. There were more than 2,500 entries, out of them 6 were chosen. Unfortunately, the judges couldn't agree on a winner. So, a couple of years later, the government put forward four popular Aussie songs for people to vote on, including Advance Australia Fair.

MARTIN: Well about time.

And this well-known classic. You probably worked it out already, Advance Australia Fair won.

MARTIN: Well duh.

But it was tweaked a little. Lines like 'Australia's sons let us rejoice' were changed to be more inclusive. The second verse was completely changed and the last two were ditched. Which is probably a good thing because it's pretty hard remembering the second verse as it is.

KID 1: Uh.

KID 2: Umm. Oh my gosh.

KIDS: Beneath our radiant Southern Cross we'll toil with hearts and hands.

KID 1: I never even knew there was a second verse until now.

Over the years there have been suggestions that perhaps Advance Australia Fair is getting a little outdated. Some reckon lyrics like 'girt by sea' and in 'joyful strains' are pretty old fashioned. Plus, some say the lyrics don't represent all Australians. For example, some reckon the lyrics "For we are young and free" ignore the fact that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have been here for thousands of years. They say Advance Australia Fair was written at a time when Indigenous people weren't being treated fairly. And last year, a Queensland student sparked a national debate after she refused to stand for the national anthem during school. But there are plenty of other people who say Advance Australia Fair is just as stirring and just as relevant as it ever was. So, what do you guys reckon?

KID 3: It has a lot of Australian history and we don't want that to be forgotten.

KID 1: The first and second verse is a bit old and if we could get a new one it might brighten up and kids might know it a bit more.

KIDS: More should be given to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people because they're not inclusively involved through the national anthem.

Did you know?

Did you know Greece has the longest national anthem in the world? It's got 158 verses. Although people don't usually sing them all. Spain's is much easier to remember because it has no words at all.

Sport

It was an exciting weekend for netball fans as the new Super Netball season got going. It all tipped off on Saturday with the Melbourne Vixens playing the Queensland Firebirds. Melbourne claimed the first victory of round one, with a 73 to 61 win.

Meanwhile there were some impressive moves on display at The Bells Beach. Hawaiian Super Surfer John John Florence beat Brazilian Filipe Toledo to win the World Surfing title in a nail-biting final.

On the women's side, American Courtney Conlogue won the event for the third time, beating Hawaiian Malia Manuel.

In Formula 1 Daniel Ricciardo's tough start to the season doesn't seem to be getting better. On lap 31 of the Azerbaijan Grand Prix, the Aussie driver missed a corner, whoops. But it doesn't end there. He then tried to reverse quickly to get himself back into the race. However, he didn't realise fellow driver Daniil Kvyat was parked up behind him and unfortunately crashed right into him, meaning both men could no longer continue the race. Mercedes driver Valtteri Bottas beat his team mate Lewis Hamilton to win the race.

And more than 40,000 people turned up to run 42 kilometres at this year's London Marathon over the weekend. It's getting bigger every year. This time more than 400,000 people applied to race, which means

heaps missed out. In the professional race Kenyan runner Eliud Kipchoge won his fourth London Marathon, completing the distance in just 2 hours two mins. Around 16 mins later Brigid Kosgei completed the women's event to win the London Marathon for the first time.

School Breakfast Club

Reporter: Jack Evans

INTRO: We're often told that breakfast is the most important meal of the day, but sadly a lot of kids around Australia have to go to school without any brekkie. That didn't sit well with 12-year-old Will, so he decided to do something about it. Take a look.

Thursday mornings at Naracoorte Primary School are pretty delicious, thanks to Will and his friends. Since the start of the year he and his friends have been running a breakfast club for their classmates to make sure everyone starts the day off right.

WILL: I was doing an SRC speech last year and I thought it was good to do something for our school community. So, they can have breakfast at school and help with their social interaction with each other. It helps you start the day and everyone says breakfast is the most important meal of the day, so yeah. I'm an always breakfast eater, always eat. Sometimes in the morning, I'm not going to lie here I get a bit grouchy. So yeah, my breakfast just takes my mind off of everything I'm thinking about and just yeah.

While Will always makes time for brekkie, he noticed that some other kids were missing out.

WILL: You can really tell cause they're just not as bright and friendly in the morning.

While the SRC plan didn't work out, Will decided to go ahead with the breakfast club anyway.

WILL: When I didn't get SRC I sort of got a bit upset, but still there are plenty of other things you can do without a badge.

He says it's great to be able to make a difference to other kids.

WILL: It just puts them on a good note because they forget what they are thinking about and just focusing on their breakfast.

All the food is provided by the charity Foodbank and Will's friends were more than happy to help out with breakfast club duties.

WILL: I have to give a big shout out to those guys because they're the ones that really helped us make this happen. I think I saw a need and I went and helped it. I feel pretty good going into high school because I know I've done something to help this school. I'll feel pretty proud of myself that I've started something, and it kept going.

Closer

What a great idea. Good work, Will. Well that's about it for our first week back. I hope you enjoyed it and if you just can't get enough of us, then there's always heaps more stuff to see and do on our website and that includes some more of those election Q&As. Thanks for watching and I'll see you next week. Bye.