



Teacher Resource

Focus Questions

As a class, discuss the stories featured in the episode of BTN Classroom and record the main points of the discussion. Students will then respond to the following focus questions.

Free Trade Deal

1. Who did Australia recently sign a free trade agreement with?
2. How long has it taken for them to agree on the deal?
3. What sort of products will Australia be able to sell to the EU?
4. Why are some Aussie farmers not happy about the deal?
5. Name three things you learnt watching the BTN story.

KI Cat Ban

1. When and why were cats introduced to Australia?
2. Why are cats being banned on Kangaroo Island?
3. What are some native animals that are found on Kangaroo Island?
4. Cats are the top predator on Kangaroo Island. True or false.
5. Why have local councils across Australia introduced cat rules, like curfews?

Check out the [teacher](#) resource on the Archives page.

Easter

1. Why is Easter important to Christian and Catholic people?
2. How many days is Lent?
3. What do some Christian people do during Lent?
4. What do chocolate Easter eggs symbolise?
5. What did you learn about Easter? Discuss in pairs.

Robot Comp

1. Who can enter in the FIRST Robotics Competition?
 - a. Primary schoolers
 - b. High schoolers
 - c. University students
2. What is the aim of this year's competition?
3. What do the robots look like? Describe one of the robots.

EPISODE 9

31 March 2026

KEY LEARNING

Students will view a range of BTN stories and use comprehension skills to respond to a series of focus questions.

CURRICULUM

English – Year 4

Use comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising, monitoring and questioning to build literal and inferred meaning, to expand topic knowledge and ideas, and evaluate texts.

English – Year 5

Use comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising, monitoring and questioning to build literal and inferred meaning to evaluate information and ideas.

English – Year 6

Use comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising, monitoring and questioning to build literal and inferred meaning, and to connect and compare content from a variety of sources.

4. Where will the winners of the tournament go on to compete?
5. What did you like about the BTN story?

Women's History Month – Julia Gillard

1. Where was Julia Gillard born and where did she grow up?
2. What political party did Julia Gillard belong to?
3. What were some of Julia Gillard's main achievements?
4. What was Julia Gillard's famous speech called?
5. What is Julia Gillard's legacy?

Check out the [teacher](#) resource on the Archives page.



Teacher Resource

KI Cat Ban

Focus Questions

Discuss the BTN story as a class and record the main points of the discussion. Students will then respond to the following:

1. When and why were cats introduced to Australia?
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5. Why have local councils across Australia introduced cat rules, like curfews?

Activity: Class Discussion

Students will discuss the BTN KI Cat Ban story in pairs and then share their thoughts with the class.

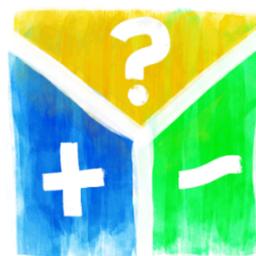
- What do you **THINK** about what you saw in this video?
- What does this video make you **WONDER**?
- What did you **LEARN** watching the story?
- Think of three questions you would like to ask about the topic.



Activity: Note taking

Students will practise their note-taking skills while watching the BTN KI Cat Ban story. After watching the story, ask students to reflect on and organise the information into three categories. What information in the story was...?

- Positive
- Negative or
- Interesting



EPISODE 9

31 March 2026

KEY LEARNING

Students will learn about the impact of introduced animals on the environment.

CURRICULUM

Science – Year 4

Living things have life cycles. Living things depend on each other and the environment to survive.

Science – Year 5

Living things have structural features and adaptations that help them to survive in their environment.

Scientific knowledge is used to solve problems and inform personal and community decisions.

Science – Year 6

The growth and survival of living things are affected by physical conditions of their environment.

Science – Year 7

Interactions between organisms, including the effects of human activities can be represented by food chains and food webs.

Activity: Glossary

Students will brainstorm a list of key words that relate to the BTN KI Cat Ban story. Here are some words to get them started.

NATIVE	SPECIES	INTRODUCED
THREATENED	ENVIRONMENT	FERAL

Activity: Jigsaw Learning Activity

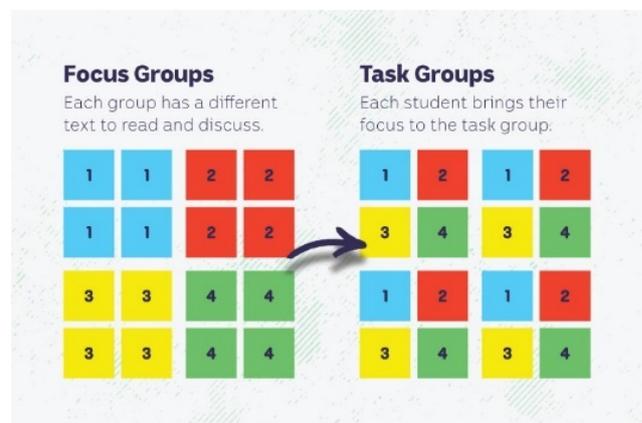
In this jigsaw learning activity students will work cooperatively to learn more about introduced species in Australia and the impact they have on the environment. Each group will become experts and then share what they have learnt with other students.

Form groups

Divide the class into Focus Groups. Each Focus Group will choose a different animal that has been introduced in Australia to research.

Species to research:

1. Cats
2. Rabbits
3. Cane toads
4. Camels
5. Deer
6. Carp



Each group will need to decide how they will collect and communicate the information they find during their research.

Research

Each Focus Group will work as a team to learn as much as they can, using the following as a guide for their research.

- When was the species introduced in Australia?
- Why did they bring it to Australia?
- Find an interesting fact or story about how they were first used in Australia.
- How quickly did the species spread across Australia?
- Where do they live?
- What damage did the species do to the environment? Does this surprise you? Explain your answer.
- How many native species does the introduced species threaten? Make a list.
- How have people tried to reduce their numbers?
- Describe one method that people have used to control their numbers. How successful was it?

Share

Mix the Focus Groups to form Task Groups (Task Groups include one student from each of the Focus Groups) to share the information they have collected. Students will share the information they have collected and learn from one another.

Reflect

After this activity, ask students to reflect on what they have learnt. What do they know about introduced species? How has their thinking changed?

Useful Websites

- [Kangaroo Island considers introducing 'last cat policy' in bid to eradicate feral cats](#) – ABC News
- [Protecting Native Wildlife](#) – BTN
- [Eat the Invaders: Feral cats](#) – ABC Education
- [Eat the Invaders: The Kiwirrkurra Rangers](#) – ABC Education
- [Cat Ban](#) – BTN
- [Feral Cats](#) – Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
- [Cats and Wildlife - how you can protect both](#) – Department of Environment and Water
- [Responsible cat ownership in Australia](#) – Threatened Species Recovery Hub
- [Feral animals in Australia](#) – Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water



Teacher Resource

Women's History Month – Julia Gillard

Focus Questions

Discuss the BTN story as a class and record the main points of the discussion. Students will then respond to the following:

1. Where was Julia Gillard born and where did she grow up?
2. What political party did Julia Gillard belong to?
3. What were some of Julia Gillard's main achievements?
4. What was Julia Gillard's famous speech called?
5. What is Julia Gillard's legacy?

Activity: Personal Response

Respond to the BTN Julia Gillard story as a class. Students will complete one or more of the following incomplete sentences:

- Julia Gillard is an important Australian because...
- It was interesting to learn...
- These are five words I would use to describe Julia Gillard ...
- This story made me feel...
- It is important to celebrate Julia Gillard because...

Activity: Class Discussion

After watching the BTN story, hold a class discussion using the following discussion starters.

- What did the BTN story tell you about the life of Julia Gillard?
- Name at least one of her achievements.
- What questions do you have about Julia Gillard?



EPISODE 9

31 March 2026

KEY LEARNING

Students will recognise and celebrate Australian women who have made significant impact on society.

CURRICULUM

HASS – Year 4

The diversity of First Nations Australians, their social organisation and their continuous connection to Country/Place.

HASS – Year 3 and 4

Pose questions to investigate people, events, places and issues.

Locate and collect information and data from different sources, including observations.

HASS – Year 5 and 6

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

Locate and collect relevant information and data from primary sources and secondary sources.

History – Year 6

The contribution of individuals and groups to the development of Australian society since Federation.

HASS – Year 7

Construct significant questions and propositions to guide investigations about people, events, developments, places, systems and challenges.

Activity: Who is Julia Gillard?

Students will develop a biography for Julia Gillard. Begin by discussing with students what a biography is. What information is included in a biography and what does it tell us about a person? Students can use the following questions to guide their research.

- When and where was Julia Gillard born?
- What were some of her achievements? Choose one to explore in more detail.
- What inspired/motivated her to get involved in politics?
- What challenges has Julia faced?
- How are her achievements recognised?
- How has Julia made an impact on people's lives?
- What do you admire about her?
- What is Julia Gillard's legacy?



Interview

Imagine you could sit down and talk to Julia Gillard. What questions would you ask about her life and achievements?

Portrait

Create a portrait of Julia Gillard.

Explore and experiment with different techniques and mediums to produce a portrait.

Oral Presentation

Students will prepare a short oral presentation about Julia Gillard, speaking in the 'first person'. They will speak about her life, family, character, the decisions she made and why, and her impact and influence on society.

Activity: Julia Gillard Misogyny Speech to Parliament

In October 2012, Julia Gillard delivered a 15-minute speech in Parliament that became famous around the world. It was directed at Tony Abbott, then opposition leader, who had accused her of sexism. Watch the speech [here](#). Clarify students' understanding of what misogyny is then ask them to respond to the following questions:

- What message do you think Julia wanted people to hear?
- How do you think she felt while giving the speech?
- How did the speech make you feel?
- Why do you think the speech became so famous?
- Why is it important to speak up when something is unfair?
- Do you think it's important for leaders to call out unfair behaviour? Give reasons for your answer.



Useful Websites

- [Julia Gillard](#) - National Museum of Australia
- [Julia Gillard](#) – National Archives of Australia
- [Fierce Girls](#) - Julia Gillard – ABC Listen



Teacher Resource

BTN Transcript: Episode 9- 31/3/2026

Hey, I'm Amelia Moseley and you're watching BTN. Thanks for hanging out with us again. Let's see what's coming up on today's show. We're going to find out about an Aussie island's plan to phase out pet cats, find out what Easter means to Aussie Christians, and meet the young engineers battling it out for robot supremacy.

Free Trade Deal

Reporter: Wren Gillett

INTRO: All that soon. But first up to a story that's a big deal. Literally, it's a big free-trade deal that's just been signed between Australia and the European Union. Wren found out what that means and why it's, well, a big deal. Check it out.

Meet Bruce the butcher.

BRUCE THE BUTCHER: My sausages are second to none.

And Charlie the cheesemaker.

CHARLIE THE CHEESEMAKER: My camembert is unbearably good.

They run the two most popular shops in town, but they keep to themselves. Each has their own specialty and their own customers. But what if they teamed up?

CHARLIE: You thinking what I'm thinking?

If Bruce sells Charlie's cheeses, and Charlie adds meat to the menu, then both get to focus on their specialty while giving their customers the best of both worlds, which hopefully means more customers, and more money.

WREN GILLETT, BTN REPORTER: What you're looking at here is the basic principle behind free trade.

It's what countries around the world have been doing for the past century or so. It means they can focus on the industries they do better than anyone else, while giving their populations access to stuff that can't be easily made at home, or which can be made cheaper somewhere else. But there are downsides.

What if Bruce the Butcher makes his own cheese, and he sells it for less. Chances are, more customers will head his way, leaving Charlie here, well, worse for wear.

It's why countries have to think hard about how much they trade with other countries. To protect local industries, they sometimes put taxes or tariffs on stuff that's imported, to make it more expensive. Or they limit how much can be imported.

WREN GILLETT: It's all about striking a balance between protecting local businesses and boosting economies, while giving people what they want.

It's why countries often put a lot of time and effort into negotiating free trade deals.

ANTHONY ALBANESE, AUSTRALIAN PM: This agreement is worth 10 billion dollars to the Australian economy on an annual basis.

Last week, the European Union and Australia signed a free trade agreement, that's been more than 8 years in the making.

URSULA VON DER LEYEN, PRESIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION: Trust matters more than transactions.

If it goes ahead, Australia and the EU could reduce or remove tariffs on a whole bunch of goods. That includes European things like cars, pasta, chocolate and cheese.

CHARLIE: Yay.

And Aussie exports like fruit, wine, nuts, dairy, a certain amount of Aussie beef and critical minerals.

URSULA VON DER LEYEN: Nowhere is the need for collective resilience more evident than in critical raw materials.

But negotiating it hasn't been easy. There were some big sticking points, like how much Aussie meat could be sold in Europe, and the names of some products that are made and sold here, like prosecco, parmesan, feta and gorgonzola. Producers in Europe said those names could only be used for products that were actually made in Europe, where they traditionally came from. So, for example an Aussie cheesemaker would need a new name for their strong, stinky, hard cheese.

CHARLIE: What!?

But now, Australia and the EU have reached a compromise, and while some names will be phased out, others will stay.

As for the Aussie meat, well there are still limits on how much beef and lamb can be sold in the EU, which has made some Aussie farmers angry. But while not everyone's happy with the deal, there's no denying it's a big deal, that'll have a big impact on Aussie businesses and Australia's relationship with Europe.

ANTHONY ALBANESE: This agreement sends a message as well, to the world, that it is possible to stick to the rules.

BRUCE: Friends?

CHARLIE: Friends.

News Quiz

Cyclone Narelle has hit Western Australia, ripping roofs off buildings and flooding streets.

PERSON: It was really scary through the middle of the night. When it hit, like, 2am, you could start to hear all the trees cracking.

How many states and territories has the storm affected now? 1, 2 or 3? It's three.

JAMES ASHLEY, METEOROLOGIST: It's had a severe impact on the Queensland coast, a severe impact on the Top End of the Northern Territory, and now we're expecting a severe impact along the west coast of WA.

Narelle got stronger as it travelled over the Timor Sea and headed south towards the North West Cape. Dozens of schools were closed as people got ready. Then on Friday it made landfall as a category three cyclone, bringing winds of more than 200 kays and hour to Exmouth.

And while Narelle was menacing the west, another serious storm was causing damage on the other side of the country. In New South Wales there were flash floods, power outages, cancelled flights and this. The wind caused a crane to collapse in which city? Was it Wollongong, Byron Bay or Dubbo? It was Dubbo. No one was hurt but the apartment building had to be evacuated. The wild weather hit towns and cities across the country's east bringing damaging winds, dust storms, hail and even some early snow in the Aussie alps.

NASA's Artemis 2 is set to take off this week on its mission around the Moon. How many astronauts will be on board? 3, 4 or 5? There are four astronauts. Commander Reid Weiseman, Victor Glover, Christina Koch, and Jeremy Hanson. If all goes well, they'll spend 10 days travelling to the Moon, doing a loop around and returning to Earth. It'll be closest humans have got to the Moon since the last Apollo mission in 1972 and Australia will be playing a role, helping to track and communicate with the mission from Canberra.

KI Cat Ban

Reporter: Wren Gillett

INTRO: Now to cats. Recently, Kangaroo Island in South Australia announced what they're calling a "last cat" policy, designed to eventually make the Island cat free. Wren found out why.

For more than 230 years, they've terrorised Australia. Destroying native environments and wiping native mammals extinct, one after the other.

WREN GILLETT, REPORTER: Yep, they might be cute, but you're looking at the single biggest threat to Australia's native mammals.

Ever met a long-tailed hopping-mouse? A blue-grey mouse? A southern pig-footed bandicoot?

WREN: No, you haven't. Why? This guy, well not specifically this one, but cats, generally, as a species.

As you probably know, cats aren't native to Australia. Experts reckon they arrived as pets with the First Fleet in 1788, and later, even more were introduced to help control rabbits and rodents. At the time, native wildlife wasn't prepared for a predator like this. Many native animals didn't know how to escape or defend themselves, giving cats a big advantage. Over time they've become one of the biggest threats to Australia's native wildlife. Each year on average, every roaming pet cat in Australia kills more than 110 animals. Multiply that by the millions of cats that live here and you start to see just how big the problem truly is. It's why many places around Australia are taking some pretty big steps to cut down on cat carnage.

Welcome to Kangaroo Island, Australia's third-largest island. It has a population of around 5,000 people, and is home to some unique native wildlife, like KI Dunnart, the Southern Brown Bandicoot, the Heath Goanna, the KI echidnas and the Penneshaw penguins. It's also home to quite a lot of cats. They're actually the Island's top predator, well, at least for now.

JACK GOUGH, INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL CEO: So, the plan is for Kangaroo Island to So, cat free within the next 30 years.

This is Jack, he's the CEO of Australia's Invasive Species Council, a group that's currently working on a big

project to save the Island's native animals.

JACK GOUGH: To do that, we need a change to mean that the cats that people have in their homes live out their lives, but that new cats aren't brought in as pets to Kangaroo Island.

Yep, the cats living on KI now may be the last generation of cats to call the island home.

JACK GOUGH: If that's successful, it will be the largest cat eradication on an inhabited island in the world.

Now, KI is definitely not the first place to try to crack down on cats. Christmas Island and Lord Howe Island have done something similar, and lots of councils have rules in place for cats, like curfews. But Jack says it's up to us to make sure our cats are doing the right thing.

JACK GOUGH: So, if you've got a cat at home, make sure you love that cat. Make sure you keep it safe, healthy and happy, but also make sure that you keep it enclosed to your home.

WREN: Some say we shouldn't keep cats as pets here in Australia at all, as beautiful as they are.

Although others say that responsible pet owners should be allowed to.

JACK GOUGH: At the end of the day, responsible pet ownership is absolutely something that everyone can do. It does take a little bit of extra effort, but hopefully everyone who's watching this who's got a pet cat can think to themselves, what do I need to do to make sure that I'm loving that cat, but it's not out there killing the birds, the frogs the lizards and the small mammals that all of us love and that make Australia so unique and special.

Easter

Reporter: Tatenda Chibika

INTRO: As you probably know, it's almost Easter. For a lot of us, that means chocolate and a long weekend. But for millions of Christians around the world, it's a really important religious holiday. So we asked some kids to tell us what Easter means to them. Take a look.

KIDS: Hi BTN.

SCARLETT: I'm Scarlett.

STELLA: I'm Stella.

ISAAC: I'm Isaac.

WILLIAM: I'm William.

KIDS: And we're going to tell you all about Easter.

SCARLETT: Easter is a time to remember and celebrate how Jesus died for us and how he rose to Heaven.

STELLA: And Christians celebrate it because it's the most important thing in their religion.

ISAAC: Easter is the celebration of Jesus' resurrection.

STELLA: On Good Friday, Jesus died on the cross, and on Saturday, he got put in the tomb, and on Sunday,

he rose back from the dead.

WILL: Jesus is a person who was the one that God chose to come down to earth and live the perfect life and show us how to live the perfect life. Jesus is important to Christians and Catholics because he's their leader and he's the God of all gods.

STELLA: Lent is 40 days leading up to Easter.

SCARLETT: 40 days before Easter, some Christians fast because God spent 40 days in the desert, not eating anything.

ISAAC: Christians fast, pray, and give because they're sacrificing something like Jesus. I gave up my PlayStation because I play it too much.

WILL: I have given up playing Roblox.

STELLA: I gave up eating chocolate because on Easter I usually have a lot so I give it up so I can have a lot of you know, sugar.

WILL: During Easter, Christians eat hot cross buns because the hot cross bun with the cross in the middle, it represents the cross.

SCARLETT: On Easter, we also eat chocolate and chocolate eggs. The reason it's an egg shape is because it represents new life because Jesus resurrected from a tomb.

ISAAC: We do Easter egg hunts, and they're fun because it's like a little scavenger hunt.

WILL: It's just there because it's chocolate and it's the best thing in the world.

SCARLETT: Bunnies are part of Easter because they give birth to their young and they represent new life as well.

STELLA: On Easter Sunday, we go to church to celebrate Jesus rising from the dead.

ISAAC: People at church sing and pray to God.

STELLA: We sing songs about Jesus, and we hear stories about him.

SCARLETT: We do lots of Easter artwork and we do some learning about it.

STELLA: My favourite part about Easter is spending time with family and friends and eating chocolate.

SCARLETT: My favourite part about Easter is my family from Tasmania normally comes up to see me and we love hanging out and we have like a roast dinner, and we go on Easter egg hunts.

ISAAC: My favourite part about Easter is seeing my family.

WILL: My favourite part is chocolate eggs and doing Mission Impossible moves to get the hardest chocolate eggs.

KIDS: Happy Easter.

Did You Know

Did you know, in Switzerland, Easter eggs are delivered by a cuckoo bird, not a rabbit. Huh, there you go.

Sport

Oscar Piastri has finally had his first relatively incident-free Grand Prix of the season in Japan.

COMMENTATOR: Oscar Piastri goes into the first corner in the lead!

Oscar started off in the lead and maintained the spot for 18 laps. But once Lap 22 came along, this prang from Oliver Bearman triggered a safety car that saw Piastri's lead and the trophy snatched by Mercedes' Kimi Antonelli. Kimi is now the youngest F1 title leader at just 19 years old.

Now to the NBL where the Adelaide thirty-sixers took on the Sydney Kings in game two of the Championship Series. The 6'ers walked away with the win, tying one all after *this* buzzer beater by MVP Bryce Cotton.

(CHEERING) COMMENTATOR: Unbelievable!

The Series wasn't tied for long though. On Sunday night in front of a record crowd the two teams squared off again in game three.

COMMENTATOR: Who is going to lead us back to Adelaide?

Well, it was Sydney that won the game 106 to 93. The kings are now one win away from being crowned this season's NBL Champions.

Victoria's funnest fun run, Run For The Kids, is back for its 20th year. This year, there were 30,000 runners.

REPORTER: What's the distance you've run today?

RUNNER: 14 kays.

It was all a big effort to raise money for the Royal Children's Hospital.

RUNNER: We just want to be here to support them, have some fun and ah, yeah, have a blast.

Robot Comp

Reporter: Jack Evans

INTRO: Now to a different type of sport involving robots. Recently the Southern Cross Regional FIRST Robotics Competition was held in New South Wales. Here's Jack to tell you more.

ORGANISERS: In three...Two... One... Go!

Here at Penrith Valley Regional Sports Centre, 42 teams from throughout the Asia-Pacific region are battling it out, robo a robo in a very serious competition. Ok, maybe not that serious. Welcome to FIRST Robotics Competition, which, as the name suggests, is a competition all about robotics and FIRST which stands For Inspiration and Recognition of Science and Technology. Since 1992 it's been getting high school students around the world to team up, design, program and build industrial-sized robots.

STUDENT: Our team is called Thunder Down Under, we're team 3132. We're pretty confident with this season. We're hoping it will go well.

There are competitions right around the world and thousands of students take part. And each year they've set a different challenges.

STUDENT: The aim of this year's game is to shoot balls basically.

STUDENT: Our strategy is to be resilient in, you know, being able to fix our robot and just yeah, steadily trying to get shots in.

It might just look like they're having fun with bots and balls and they are. But, according to organisers, these students are honing the same skills that scientists and engineers use every day to solve problems in the real world. Skills that could lead to a successful career in STEM.

WILL, MENTOR: We want to make sure that Australia has enough engineers and scientists to make sure that the STEM industry still thrives on.

The winners of this tournament will go on to compete at the World Championships in Houston in the US next month.

STUDENT: It's amazing that people travel to a different country and participate with amazing international teams. They're all very good over there.

And while everyone loves a winner, for these guys it's also a chance to make new friends and learn some new skills along the way.

STUDENT: It's a great experience for all of us; I think it teaches us teamwork. It teaches us how to build a robot.

STUDENT: It's like a great chance people can come together, meet new people and like so many opportunities moving forward.

STUDENT: To be able to be around a team of girls who are so passionate and so talented it's just really inspiring for me.

Women's History Month – Julia Gillard

Rookie Reporter: Emma

INTRO: Finally, today, we're going to bring you the last of our profiles celebrating Women's History Month. All throughout March we've been telling you the stories of important Australian women, with the help of our rookie reporters and we thought we'd finish it off with Australia's first female Prime Minister. Here's Emma to tell you about the life and legacy of Julia Gillard.

Julia Gillard was born on the 29th of September 1961 in Barry in Wales. A few years later she and her family migrated to Australia and settled in Adelaide. Growing up Julia was shy, but smart. Her favourite subject was debating. She loved speaking about stuff she cared about, and she was pretty good at it.

In the 1980s Julia went to the University of Adelaide where she studied law, while at Uni Julia found her love for politics. She joined the Labor club and led marches demanding fairer and better education for all. In 1998 where she represented the electorate of Lalor in Victoria.

JULIA GILLARD, FORMER PRIME MINISTER: To be elected as the first woman ever chosen by the Victoria branch of the Labor party to stand for an historically safe seat is more than a personal honour it is a Labor landmark.

Over the next several years Julia established herself as a key member of the Labor Party. Then in the lead up to the 2007 federal election, the leader of the Labor Party Kevin Rudd, asked Julia to run alongside him. If they won, it would mean Julia would become Australia's first female Deputy Prime Minister, and spoiler, that's exactly what happened.

KEVIN RUDD, FORMER PRIME MINISTER: She'll be fantastic as the Deputy Prime Minister of Australia.

The next few years didn't go smoothly. The Labor Party became pretty unpopular, and the Prime Minister lost the support of some of his MPs. Julia challenged him for leadership. But before a vote could take place, Kevin Rudd stepped down. And so, on the 24th of June 2010, Julia Gillard became the first female leader of the Labor Party and Australia's first female Prime Minister.

QUENTIN BRYCE, FORMER GOVERNOR-GENERAL: Prime Minister, I offer you my very warmest congratulations.

Julia didn't want to be treated differently because she was a woman, although sometimes she felt she was.

REPORTER: Are you at all concerned at the amount of attention that's being paid in this campaign on your fashion sense, your marital sense, your earlobes?

And there came a point where enough was enough.

JULIA: I will not be lectured about sexism and misogyny by this man. Not now, not ever.

That's Julia Gillard talking about opposition leader Tony Abbott, who was trying to speak about sexism in parliament. But the Prime Minister pointed out times that he'd be accused of sexist behaviour.

JULIA: If he wants to know what misogyny looks like in modern Australia he doesn't need a motion in the house of representatives, he needs a mirror.

The Misogyny Speech became a defining moment in Australian political history and is celebrated around the world as an empowering message for gender equality. Julia left politics in 2013 after losing her position back to Kevin Rudd. But she didn't stop speaking up for issues she cared about. She's worked with many organisations and in 2018 she founded the Global Institute for Women's Leadership which fights for gender equality around the world. It tries to break down the many barriers' that women face and helps to pave the way for other smart, passionate girls to rise to the very top.

Closer

Well, thanks so much for that, Emma. And that's it for BTN this week And this term! We're going to be taking a break over the school holidays just like you. But don't you worry, Newsbreak will be right here in the studio every weekday keeping you up-to-date. And of course, you can jump online whenever you like to check out our stories and specials and everything else. Have a really great break and I can't wait to see you on the other side. See you.