



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.

## Social Media Ban

1. What was the main point of the Social Media Ban story?
2. What negative impact can social media have on young people's mental health?
3. What law does the Federal Government and SA Government want to introduce in regard to social media?
  - a. Age restrictions
  - b. Ban advertising
  - c. Fine for misinformation
4. How would you feel about not using social media until you turned 16?
5. How has your thinking changed since watching the BTN story?

## Census Questions

1. Summarise the BTN Census Questions story.
2. What is a census?
3. How often is the Australian Census held?
  - a. Every year
  - b. Every 4 years
  - c. Every 5 years
4. Why is the Census important?
5. What question do a lot of people want added to the next Australian Census?

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

## World Clean-Up Day

1. Where does Joseph live? Locate on a map.
2. What does Joseph do with the rubbish he picks up along beaches and mangroves?
3. What year did World Clean-Up Day start?
4. Which organisation recently added World Clean-Up Day to its calendar of significant days?

### EPISODE 27

17<sup>th</sup> September 2024

#### 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 to build literal and inferred meaning to expand content knowledge, integrating and linking ideas and analysing and evaluating texts.

##### English – Year 5

Use comprehension strategies to analyse information, integrating and linking ideas from a variety of print and digital sources.

##### English – Year 6

Use comprehension strategies to interpret and analyse information and ideas, comparing content from a variety of textual sources including media and digital texts.

##### English – Year 7

Use comprehension strategies to interpret, analyse and synthesise ideas and information, critiquing ideas and issues from a variety of textual sources.

5. How did this story make you feel?

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

## Political Cartoons

1. What is a political cartoon? Explain using your own words.
2. What technique does Peter use in his political cartoons?
3. How do politicians feel about political cartoons?
4. When did political cartooning start?
  - a. 18<sup>th</sup> century (1701 to 1800)
  - b. 19<sup>th</sup> century (1801 to 1900)
  - c. 20<sup>th</sup> century (1901 to 2000)
5. What did you like about the BTN story?

## Daniella's Ancestral Home

1. Where does Daniella come from?
2. How did working in the mines impact Daniella's ancestors?
3. When did the mine close?
4. What did Daniella learn about her culture from her mum and dad?
5. What animal is a 'jubul'?



Teacher Resource

# Census History

## 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. Summarise the BTN Census Questions story.
2. What is a census?
3. How often is the Australian Census held?
  - a. Every year
  - b. Every 4 years
  - c. Every 5 years
4. Why is the Census important?
5. What question do a lot of people want added to the next Australian Census?

## Activity: Class Discussion

Discuss the BTN Census History story as a class and record the main points on a mind map.

Students will respond to the following:

- What is a census? Write a class definition for the word census.
- How often is a census held in Australia?
- Why do we have a census?
- Do you think it's important to have a census? Why or why not?
- What did you learn from this story?
- Think of three questions you would like to ask about the story.



### EPISODE 27

17th September 2024

### KEY LEARNING

Students will learn more about the language of statistics. Students will conduct their own census in the classroom.

### CURRICULUM

#### Mathematics – Year 4

Construct suitable data displays, with and without the use of digital technologies, from given or collected data. Include tables, column graphs and picture graphs where one picture can represent many data values.

Evaluate the effectiveness of different displays in illustrating data features including variability.

#### Mathematics – Year 5

Pose questions and collect categorical or numerical data by observation or survey.

Describe and interpret different data sets in context.

#### Mathematics – Year 6

Interpret secondary data presented in digital media and elsewhere.

#### Mathematics – Year 7

Identify and investigate issues involving numerical data collected from primary and secondary sources.

Calculate mean, median, mode and range for sets of data.

Interpret these statistics in the context of data.

## Activity: Vocabulary

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

CENSUS	STATISTICS	SURVEY
DATA	PERCENTAGES	SAMPLE SIZE

Ask students to write what they think is the meaning of each word (including unfamiliar words). They will swap definitions with a partner and ask them to add to or change the definition. Check these against the dictionary definition.

### Further activities for students:

- The word 'census' has its origins in ancient Rome, coming from the Latin word 'censere'. What is the meaning of censere? When was the first census carried out? What ancient civilisations used censuses?
- What is the difference between numerical data and categorical data? Create a Venn diagram. Give examples of numerical data and categorical data from the last Australian census.
- Who conducts the Australian Census? How do they collect data for the census? Describe the method they use.
- What is a statistical question?

## Activity: Warm-up Game

As a class, play this warmup game “The Truth About Me” to get your students thinking about statistics. Refer to these [instructions](#) from the University of Texas, to get started – you just need an open space and room for a circle.



Explain to your students that the aim of the game is to learn more about statistics. Use the directions provided to play the game and then use the reflection questions below to spark a discussion:

- What did you notice?
- Which statements made a lot of people move? Why do you think that is?

- What did you learn about your classmates?
- What did you learn about your class as a whole?

Play the game again, but this time nominate someone (it could be a student or the teacher) who can record the information that is shared by the class, collecting as much data as they can throughout the game.

- Which of the data is numerical?
- Which of the data is categorical?
- What was your sample size?
- How might changing the sample size effect your results?
- What are some different ways that the data could be displayed?
- What is the best way to represent the data you collected? Why?
- What assumptions or conclusions can you make about the data?
- Are your assumptions different to your classmates? Compare.
- Use the statistics taken from the game to tell a story about your class.

## Activity: Classroom Census

Students will become statisticians and hold a census in their classroom. As a class discuss what you want to learn about the population of your class. Develop questions to investigate student’s experiences, opinions and interests. As a class or in small groups, students will design a survey, collect data, sort the information, analyse the data and then communicate their findings. Students can use the following framework to help guide them through the activity.

### Write your questions

What do you want to find out about your class?

Make a list of questions that you want to ask.

Remember that your questions need to be statistical questions.

Think about the type of data that you can get. See below for some ideas:

- How do you get to school? (E.g., walk, ride, drive).
- How many people are in your household?
- What is your favourite sport?
- What is your favourite food?
- How much screen time do you have daily?

Which of the questions are numerical or categorical?

What is your sample size?

What is the purpose of your investigation? Write a sentence explaining why the data is being collected and how it will be used.

### Collect data

Survey the students in your class using the questions you have formulated. If you are collaborating, assign different roles and responsibilities to each student.

- How will you collect the data?
- What will your census look like? (a paper form, digital)
- Design a form or simple table to record the information.
- Is your census anonymous? How will you respect privacy and protect confidentiality? For example, do not include your names on the census.

### Represent data

Sort and enter the information you have gathered into an excel spreadsheet. Use mathematical equations like sum, percentage and averages in your spreadsheet.

- What is the best way to represent the data you have collected? Summarise the information you have gathered and create a graph (e.g., column graph, pie graph, line chart) using excel.
- Consider drawing a diagram or creating an infographic to highlight the survey results.

### Interpret data

What do the statistics tell you about your classroom? Write a short paragraph explaining the results.

- How could you use the results from your census to benefit students, their families, and your school community? Make one decision based on the data. Present an argument to your teacher by using the data to support your views.
- If you conducted another survey using a different class, do you think the results would differ from your class data? Explain.
- Did you have a big enough sample size? If you surveyed the whole school how would this effect the results?

### Reflection

- What interesting things did the data tell you about your class?
- How could the results collected from this data help your school make better informed decisions?
- Is your census anonymous? How will you respect privacy and protect confidentiality? For example, do not include your names on the census.

### Further activity

Make a time capsule which includes the data gathered from your classroom census. Future generations at your school, will be able to learn about the population of your class and then compare to their own.

## Useful Websites

- [The Australian Census Controversy Explained](#) – BTN Newsbreak
- [LGBTQ+ questions government scrapped from 2026 census revealed](#) – ABC News
- [Learn and Explore Census Data](#) – Australian Bureau Statistics
- [Census 2021](#) – BTN
- [2021 Census Lesson Guides \(PDF\)](#)– Australian Bureau Statistics



Teacher Resource

# World Cleanup Day

## 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 does Joseph live? Locate on a map.
2. What does Joseph do with the rubbish he picks up along beaches and mangroves?
3. What year did World Clean-Up Day start?
4. Which organisation recently added World Clean-Up Day to its calendar of significant days?
5. How did this story make you feel?

## Activity: Class Discussion

Discuss the information raised in the BTN World Cleanup Day story. Ask students to record what they learnt about the issue. What questions do students have? Use the following questions to guide the discussion:

- What is the aim of World Cleanup Day?
- What would happen if no one cleaned up their rubbish?
- What impact does rubbish have on the environment? (*Landfill, increased greenhouse emissions, waterways become polluted, animals become tangled in or mistakenly eat rubbish found in the ocean*).
- What are some ways we can reduce the amount of waste we produce in our daily lives?
- How do clean environments improve the quality of life for everyone?
- How can participating in events like World Cleanup Day make a difference?



What did you learn from the story?

What questions do you have about the story?

### EPISODE 27

17<sup>th</sup> September 2024

#### KEY LEARNING

Students will learn about the impact rubbish has on the environment and explore ways they can take action to reduce waste.

#### CURRICULUM

##### Geography – Year 4

The use and management of natural resources and waste, and the different views on how to do this sustainably.

##### HASS – Year 4

Reflect on learning to propose actions in response to an issue or challenge and consider possible effects of proposed actions.

##### Science – Year 4

Science knowledge helps people to understand the effect of their actions.

##### Science – Years 5 & 6

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

##### Science – Year 7

Scientific knowledge has changed peoples' understanding of the world and is refined as new evidence becomes available.

## Activity: Glossary

Students will brainstorm a list of key words that relate to the BTN World Cleanup Day story. Here are some words to get them started.

WASTE	LANDFILL	COMMUNITY
RECYCLE	ECOSYSTEM	POLLUTION

Ask students to write what they think is the meaning of each word (including unfamiliar words). They will swap definitions with a partner and ask them to add to or change the definition. Check these against the dictionary definition.

## Activity: Reduce Waste – Take Action

Discuss with students what their school already does to reduce waste. For example, their school might have recycling programs, rubbish audits, or clean up days. Does your school have an Environmental Management Plan or team? In small groups, ask students to brainstorm how their school could improve what it already does to reduce waste.

- Make a list of new ways that your school could reduce the amount of waste it creates and new ways that you can deal with the waste it creates.
- Share and compare your ideas with the class.
- Choose 1 of your ideas to present to your SRC or the school leadership team.

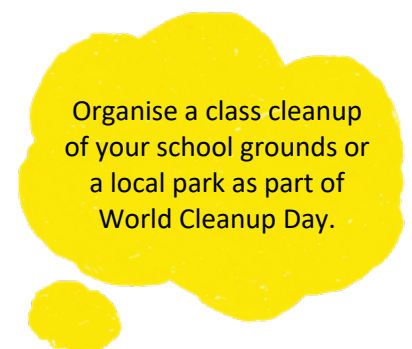
Here are some suggestions:

- Nude food days.
- Audit rubbish created in one day. How much plastic waste is there?
- Contact your local council or other schools to find out what they are doing to reduce waste.
- Hold your own school's clean-up day.
- Start a school compost or worm farm.
- Hold a zero-waste day.



### Further Investigations

- How can consumers be persuaded to make better buying and recycling decisions? Come up with a list of incentives that you think would make a difference.
- Investigate other initiatives that help reduce the amount of rubbish going to landfill. For example, banning plastic bags in supermarkets. What states/territories in Australia have already banned plastic bags in supermarkets? How does this initiative help the environment?



What other practical action can you take? Check out [the suggestions](#) on the Clean Up Australia website.



## Activity: Choose an activity

Working in pairs or small groups, students choose one of the following activities.

### What happens to plastic waste?

Find out what happens to the plastic you throw away by watching this [TedEd video – The lifecycle of a plastic bottle](#). Name three things you learnt watching the video. What was surprising?

### Campaign Poster

Create a campaign poster that encourages others to get involved in World Cleanup Day. Students can publish their posters using [Canva](#).

### Waste Hierarchy

What is the waste hierarchy? Brainstorm a list of actions or practices that can be done for each element of the waste hierarchy to reduce the amount of rubbish going to landfill.

### Summary

Summarise the World Cleanup Day story in three sentences. Share your summary with another student. How did your summaries differ?

## BTN Kids Taking Action

Watch these BTN videos to help students learn more kids who are passionate about environmental issues and are taking action to make a difference.



[Plastic Ocean Campaigner](#)



[Straw No More Campaign](#)



[Plastic Bag Ban](#)



[War on Waste School](#)

## Useful Websites

- [World Cleanup Day 2024](#)
- [Clean Up Australia Day](#) – BTN
- [Clean Up Australia](#) - BTN
- [Schools Clean Up Day](#) – BTN



Teacher Resource

# BTN Transcript: Episode 27- 17/9/2024

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 answer some questions about the census, meet a kid who's cleaning up barley and find out what it takes to be a political cartoonist.

## Social Media Ban

Reporter: Jack Evans

*INTRO: All that soon but first today, how old should you have to be to use social media? It's a question that Australia's politicians are giving a lot of thought to at the moment, with both South Australia and the federal government looking at bringing in bans. Here's Jack to tell us more.*

When I say social media, what do you think of?

KID 1: I think it's a place where people can connect and, like, explore.

KID 2: I usually think about platforms like YouTube, Instagram, Snapchat, TikTok.

KID 3: Just, like, talking to friends and just if I'm, like, bored, something to scroll on.

Do either of you have a friend who just constantly sends them memes?

KID 4: Definitely. I might be that friend.

Yep, there's no denying it, social media is everywhere, and research shows that a lot of young people are on it every day. But do you know how old you have to be to be using it?

KID 5: 13, I think.

KID 2: I think it's usually 13, and some cases 15.

Yep. Most of these sites have terms and conditions that say you have to be at least 13 years old to use them.

KID 6: It's more so you start to mature at 13. You know what you're seeing and you know what is and isn't real.

KID 2: I don't think that there's much thought going into the age of 13 to be like the specific number, like, this is where they mature, this is where they're, like, finally ready for it. It's just an arbitrary number.

KID 4: Um, I feel like that's the age that most people believe that kids can, like, sort of take in the content on social media. They can, like, process it. They know what they're watching.

Those are all valid points, but the reason for the age limit is actually to comply with the US law, which stops companies from collecting and storing personal information from children under 13. That's something social media companies do pretty regularly. In fact, it's a major way they make money, by selling info to

advertisers. So to protect themselves from legal trouble in the US, they've made 13 the age limit everywhere, even though here in Australia there's no actual law stopping younger people from using social media.

KID 1: And I'm sure there's people under 12 on Snapchat and Instagram and TikTok. I'm 100% sure there is.

Some people say that's a problem. Studies have shown that being on social media can have a negative effect on your mental health, your sleep habits and can be a distraction from more important stuff, which is why both the South Australian government and the federal government are looking at bringing in laws to stop younger kids from using social media. SA's government wants to ban anyone under 14 and make anyone under 16 get parental consent before they can sign up.

PETER MALINAUSKAS, SA PREMIER: It should not be open to governments to bury their heads in the sand and pretend that social media isn't doing our children harm when we know it is.

Meanwhile, the federal government hasn't decided on an age limit, but they say it will most likely be between 14 and 16. If the laws are brought in, social media companies that break them would be held responsible and could even be fined for allowing people under age to use their apps. And in SA, parents could even sue the companies if their kid is harmed using an app.

It's something that other countries have already tried. For example, in India you need to be 14, and in France you need a parent to give you consent if you are under 15. But enforcing age restrictions online isn't easy, which is why Australia's government is testing out software designed to prove your age.

ANTHONY ALBANESE: We'll look at this age verification trial. We know that it's not simple and it's not easy. Otherwise, governments would have responded before.

Of course, some people say banning social media isn't the answer and that if used responsibly, it has a lot of positives. So what do you think?

KID 3: I talk to my friends a lot and it's, like, hard when they live far away. It would be like, "Oh, my God, I can't talk to them anymore."

KID 4: They shouldn't go to extreme because it is part of our everyday lives now.

KID 6: It's more so teenagers that are using it. So changing the age restriction to 16 is going to cut a lot of people out of social media, and that can really influence how popular different apps are.

KID 3: Yeah, I feel like a ban probably isn't the best idea. Maybe like promoting better, like, healthier social media choices and uses because there's a lot of positives.

## News Quiz

In the US The two presidential candidates have gone head-to-head in their first debate since Joe Biden dropped out of the race.

DONALD TRUMP: She's been so bad, it's so ridiculous.

KAMALA HARRIS: And they say you're a disgrace.

And not long afterwards, Kamala Harris got an endorsement from which major celebrity? Yep, it was Taylor Swift and her cat, Benjamin Button. It's a big deal because, well, she's got a lot of fans, and some say it'll encourage them to come out and vote for Harris.

American actor James Earl Jones has died at the age of 93. He was in many movies and plays, but you might know him best for his voice.

DARTH VADER: I am your father.

Yep, he was the voice of Darth Vader in Star Wars, as well as which character in The Lion King?

LION: One day, Simba, the sun will set on my time here.

It's Mufasa.

HYENA 1: Do it again.

HYENA 2: Mufasa!

The Pope has wrapped up his 12-day tour of Asia and the Pacific. Which of these countries was included on the trip? Was it Philippines, Indonesia or Thailand? The Pope visited Indonesia along with Singapore, Timor-Leste and Papua New Guinea.

PERSON: Best bit about it was the fact that I got candy from the Pope. That was the best part.

The first ever commercial space walk has been carried out by which space company? Is it Boeing, Blue Origin or SpaceX? It was Space X. Billionaire tech founder Jared Isaacman paid for the mission, named Polaris, and became the first non-professional astronaut to step outside of a spaceship with nothing but a spacesuit to protect him.

And what did the New Zealand women's rugby team give the King when they visited Buckingham Palace last week? A teddy bear, a high five or a hug?

KING CHARLES: (INDISTINCT SPEECH) A hug?

NETBALLER: Yeah.

KING CHARLES: Why not?

(ALL CHEER)

It was a hug. While it's a very unusual way to greet a monarch, King Charles thanked the team for the "healing" embrace.

## Census Questions

Reporter: Jack Evans

*INTRO: Now to the Census, which is a big national survey that happens in Australia every 5 years. While it's still a few years away the Census has been in the news because of a decision to add some questions about gender and sexual orientation. Jack had his own questions about how the Census works so he went to find answers. Take a look.*

HAMLET: To be or not to be that is the question.

Actually the question is what is your name and your age, oh and where do you live?

HAMLET: What?

They're the questions in the Census.

HAMLET: The Census? But I'm in the middle of a very serious soliloquy.

Yeah well the Census is a very serious survey, so get answering.

HAMLET: Alright. Fine, I'll fill it out, alright.

Yep, every 5 years everyone in Australian has to stop what they're doing and fill out the Census. They've been happening all around the world for a really long time and basically, they're a way for Governments to keep track of who they're governing. By literally counting the number of people in the country and at the same time getting a bit of information about who those people are and what they do.

The first Australian National Census was back in 1911. Back then field officers from the Australian Bureau of Statistics or ABS travelled by horse, cart and bicycle to collect everyone's information. Oh, unless you were First Nations then you weren't counted in the Census until 1971.

1971 CENSUS AD: June the 30th is Census Day, census makes sense.

Each Census the ABS adds or changes questions to better reflect what's going on in Australia. In the past that's included more questions about where people's family come from.

HAMLET: Oh, uh Denmark.

As well as Questions related to your health.

HAMLET: Well, it's better than Yorick's.

And what you do for work, how you get to work and how much you earn?

HAMLET: I am a Prince, you fool.

All of this info helps paint a picture of Australian society. For example, the 2016 Census showed us that about a quarter of Australians were born overseas. And in 2021 it showed that most Aussies live in a capital city. The Census is also really important because it helps the Government make decisions about what Australia needs now and might need in the future. For example, it can tell us if there are areas that might need more schools or better access to health care. And that's why a lot of people have been calling for a question to be added to the next Census about sexual orientation and gender identity.

ALLEGRA SPENDER, Independent MP: This isn't unique to Australia at the moment. And you know, the United Kingdom and New Zealand already have these questions in the Census.

At first the Government said that a question about gender and sexuality would be too divisive, it's now decided the questions will be included.

JIM CHALMERS, Treasurer: LGBTIQ+ people matter, and they will count in the 2026 Census.

ALLEGRA SPENDER: I'm the child of an immigrant, an Italian immigrant, and I really like the fact that our Census tells me that half the country of people like me who was at least was either born overseas or have a parent who's born overseas and but that's also true for the, you know, gay and lesbian community, for example, they want to say, hey my family has two mums. We want to say, how many families around this country have two mums? This is just about us better understanding ourselves and actually recognising that we're really a diverse country, and that's actually one of the best things about this country?

It probably won't be the only new question added to the Census. The ABS is also looking at more detailed questions around First Nations language groups, as well as questions to find out why people might have

moved in the past 12 months. And many hope that this will give us an even more detailed look at who Australia is?

HAMLET: Alright, there you go, your census is done. Now can I please return to my soliloquy?

Yes, yes get on with it.

HAMLET: To be or not to be. Wait, what was the question?

## World Cleanup Day

Reporter: Saskia Mortarotti

*INTRO: This Friday is World Cleanup Day, when people right around the world are encouraged to get outside and pick up rubbish. Sas found out more about it and why organisers are hoping it'll make a difference to the big problem of mismanaged waste.*

SASKIA MORTAROTTI, REPORTER: This is where 12-year-old Joseph spends a lot of his free time walking through the mangroves and beaches of Bali, picking up rubbish.

JOSEPH: In the rainy season there's a lot of rubbish in the ocean when you go swimming or surfing and also on the beach, on the sand, on the shore. I try to pick up on streets and rivers more often.

SASKIA: And what Joseph picks up, he repurposes into all sorts of stuff and sells it to raise money which he puts towards his peer's school fees.

JOSEPH: I made Joseph's Recycling so we can turn something negative into something positive.

SASKIA: This Friday Joseph is hoping that he will be joined by millions of people of all ages, all around the world, who will be cleaning up their local areas for World Cleanup Day.

JOSEPH: It would be really nice if everybody could get involved. It was really good to see that people actually really care about the environment.

SASKIA: World Cleanup Day actually started in Estonia back in 2008, when 50,000 people went out to pick up rubbish in their local environment. But it soon grew as more and more countries got involved. Last year, 19 million participants across the globe helped to clean up 219 thousand tonnes of waste and this year for the first time, the UN has added World Cleanup Day to its calendar of significant days. If this all sounds familiar to you, it's because we have been doing it here in Australia since the 90s when Clean Up Australia Day became a thing. It was started by a sailor named Ian Kiernan, who wanted people to clean up the Sydney Harbour.

PIP KIERNAN, CLEAN UP AUSTRALIA CHAIR: Dad was really a trailblazer in setting up this sort of activity 35 years ago, and it has had an impact around the world. Just that simple idea that each of us can make a difference.

Pip Kiernan is now the chair of Cleanup Australia Day which is partnering with World Cleanup Day. She says the simple act of picking up rubbish can have a big impact on whole societies' attitudes towards waste.

PIP: And once you've seen the rubbish, when you're cleaning up, you can't unsee it. And that's really powerful, because it makes you stop and think about what you're buying the packaging and waste that each of us generate, and the ways that we can reduce that, and it really does remind us of the power of positive community action.

And that's really important because waste is a huge problem for the whole world.

PIP: We have to remember that pollution, and particularly plastic litter, doesn't know boundaries. All the oceans connect. So the point of entry might be another country, but it's all one ecosystem.

SASKIA: A piece of plastic like this can take up to 500 years to break down, and even then, it never fully goes away, it becomes a microplastic. Every year in Australia around 130,000 tonnes of plastic ends up in marine environments, and in many places overseas it's much worse than that. In fact, of 2,000 garbage trucks worth of plastic ends up in the world's oceans, rivers, and lakes every year, where it can kill wildlife and even end up in the human food chain. That's why experts say governments and businesses need to work together to create less waste and manage it properly. But ordinary people can make a difference too. Just ask Joseph.

JOSEPH: So there's three things. First, if you can pick up all your plastics, pick it up and throw it in the bin. The second thing, try to use a water bottle. The third thing, try to not buy plastic wrap stuff. Buy products that the plastic can be recycled.

## Political Cartoons

Reporter: Justina Ward

*INTRO: Have you ever heard the phrase, 'a picture tells a thousand words'? Well, it's one that definitely applies to political cartoons. Not only can they make you laugh, they can make you think about serious issues. And Justina caught up with a political cartoonist to find out more.*

JUSTINA: Symbolism. Exaggeration. Irony. With these techniques combined, I'll be the best political cartoonist of all time.

JUSTINA: Alright, what do you think?

Cartoonist: Ooh, it's bad, but it's good. You just need to work on the politics bit.

JUSTINA: Oh, yeah.

Yep, political cartoons as the name suggests are cartoons about politics designed to make us think about or laugh at complex social and political issues. And Peter Broelman would know because he's a political cartoonist.

JUSTINA: So, how did you become a political cartoonist?

PETER: Well, I drew when I was a child, about five or six, and pretty much that's all I've ever done my whole life. And I haven't looked back since, so it's been a lot of fun.

Peter's part of the Behind The Lines exhibition, which travels around Australia showcasing the past year's most memorable cartoons.

PETER: And here's one of my cartoons.

JUSTINA: Wow! So what's this one all about?

PETER: This one's about politics, naturally. And this one is about the National Party complaining about the Labor Party.



JUSTINA: So, what makes a good political cartoon?

PETER: When people see a cartoon, it's usually a couple of seconds that people actually read it and digest it and process it. And if they get it, it's a fantastic cartoon.

JUSTINA: How do politicians feel about political cartoons?

PETER: They may not admit it, but politicians love cartoons. So if I do a cartoon about a politician, I'll get a phone call saying, "Pete, can I have a copy, please?" Even if it's critical of them, they love it!

While people have been telling stories with pictures for a really, really long time, political cartooning only started to kick off in the 18th century when artists would draw funny pictures to mock, ridicule or praise people in power, and they could have a really big impact. Cartoons like these help to bring down kings and ruin reputations. They were used to push for or against big causes and to stir up patriotism in times of war.

PETER: Political cartoons are a great way of keeping tabs on history, so it's very important. And usually a cartoon represents what people are thinking. So that's equally as important too.

But as newspapers and magazines have become less popular, some worry that political cartoons are in danger of disappearing.

PETER: It can be very hard. It can be a challenge for those who are just starting out.

But Peter says that with the rise of social media and the internet, people are finding new ways to express their feelings about politics. Whether that's with drawings, animations or memes.

PETER: Memes are a form of political cartooning because it's the intent. They're making a statement, making some sort of opinion about a political issue. It's no different, really, compared to a cartoon. It's all the same.

Peter says that as long as there are politicians, there will be political cartoons.

JUSTINA: So if, let's say I wanted to be a political cartoonist, do you have any advice?

PETER: Practice, study politics, be funny.

JUSTINA: OK. Alright. I'll be...I'll be right back. Looks good?

PETER: Better.

JUSTINA: Thanks! Yep, learnt from the best.

PETER: It looks great, I love it.

JUSTINA: Hopefully it stays there.

## Sport

Aussie F1 star Oscar Piastri has dominated at the Azerbaijan Grand Prix. After starting second behind Ferrari's Charles Leclerc, the McLaren man snatched the lead with an epic dive bomb on lap 20.

COMMENTATOR: Extraordinary stuff from the Australian!

Leclerc tried to hang on, but a big crash late in the race sealed Piastri's second ever Grand Prix win.

OSCAR PIASTRI: It's a massive team effort and I'm excited to see what the future holds.

At the AFL semifinals the match between Port Adelaide and Hawthorn went right down to the wire, with Port taking the win by just three points at the final siren.

COMMENTATOR: Port Adelaide are through to a prelim final!

But it was Port coach Ken Hinkley who caused a stir at the end of the match after a verbal row with Hawks players over an Instagram comment earlier in the week, which left Hinkley with a whopping \$20,000 fine.

KEN HINKLEY: I shouldn't have let that moment get to me.

And this is Germany's first ever Hobby horning tournament, where around 300 riders gallivanted around on their trusty sticks... ..uh, I mean, steeds, competing in events like dressage, jumping and racing.

## Daniella's Ancestral Home

Rookie Reporter: Daniella

*INTRO: Finally today, we're going to meet another Heywire winner. Daniella is from Bundjalung Country in New South Wales and she's going to tell you about her connection to her ancestral home. Check it out.*

About a kilometre away from Baryulgil is the scars of an asbestos mine. Its deadly legacy has drilled deep into the community. My great-grandfather and pop worked at the mine. Mum says they used to come home covered in white dust.

MUM: It was so thick, all you could see was their eyes and their big smile.

I never got to know them. The mine closed in 1979. Within a decade, they both died.

My parents moved to Lismore before I was born. When I was 12, my parents brought me and my four brothers back to Baryulgil to teach us about our culture. At the pines I learnt how to find honey from native black bees. It was the first time I tried jubul, witchetty grub. It tastes good when it's cooked.

The long bridge is where I spent many hot summer days. I float down the river on my back looking at the sky. From the first time I came here, I knew this is my country, my home.

A lot of knowledge about my tribe, the Wehlubal tribe, died with my great-grandfather. I'm sad the knowledge was lost because of the mine but I'm glad I can still learn about my culture to help it survive for future generations.

## Closer

Well, that's it for this week and for this term! That's right, it's the school holidays already. So we're going to take a few weeks off just like you. But don't worry, Newsbreak will be right here in the studio to keep you up to date every weeknight. And, of course, you can jump online whenever you like to see more BTN stories or check out BTN High if you're a high schooler, or nearly a high schooler. Have an amazing break and I'll see you again next term, bye!