



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.

Kamala Harris

1. What did Kamala Harris study at university?
2. In 2010 Kamala Harris was elected to be the attorney general for which US state?
3. Which political party does Kamala Harris represent?
 - a. Democrats
 - b. Libertarian
 - c. Republican
4. Who is currently the Vice President of the United States?
5. What did you learn watching the BTN story?

IT Outage Lessons

1. Briefly summarise the BTN story. Compare your summary with a classmate's.
2. What does BSOD stand for?
3. Who was impacted by the BSOD outage? Give an example.
4. Who caused the recent global outage?
 - a. CrowdStrike
 - b. StrikeTech
 - c. PeopleStrike
5. Nobody's personal data was lost or leaked in the outage. True or false?

Olympic Broadcasting Rights

1. What is the three by three by three rule that non-rights holding broadcasters must follow?
2. Who has broadcasting rights to the 2024 Olympics in Australia?
3. How much did they pay for the rights?
4. Only free-to-air TV stations can buy the rights to the Olympics. True or false?
5. What is the purpose of anti-siphoning laws?

EPISODE 20

30th July 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.

Eating Insects

1. What are some types of insects that can be eaten? Give at least two examples.
2. How many people worldwide already eat insects?
3. What nutrients can you get from eating insects?
4. Farming insects produces more greenhouse gases than farming cows. True or false?
5. Name three facts you learnt watching the BTN story.

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

Wimbledon Finalist

1. What is Emerson Jones' rank in the ITF Junior Ranking?
2. How did Emerson get into playing tennis?
3. What is the highlight of Emerson's career?
4. What is Emerson's goal in tennis?
5. How does Emerson feel when she is giving a speech after playing a tennis match?



Teacher Resource

Eating Insects

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. What are some types of insects that can be eaten? Give at least two examples.
2. How many people worldwide already eat insects?
3. What nutrients can you get from eating insects?
4. Farming insects produces more greenhouse gases than farming cows. True or false?
5. Name three facts you learnt watching the BTN story.

Activity: See, Think and Wonder

After watching the BTN Eating Insects story, students will respond to the following questions:

- What did you SEE in this video?
- What did you LEARN from this story?
- What do you WONDER about this story?
- What QUESTIONS do you have about this story?

Activity: Class Discussion

Discuss the BTN Eating Insects story as a class and record the main points on a mind map with INSECTS in the centre. Students will respond to one or more the following:

- Brainstorm a list of words that you associate with the word 'insect'.
- What are some common edible bugs?
- Would you eat insects? Why or why not?
- What are the benefits of eating insects?
- What are insects a good source of?
- What is entomophagy?
- In which countries is entomophagy common? Locate on a world map.



EPISODE 20

30th July 2024

KEY LEARNING

Students will investigate the benefits of eating insects and develop a persuasive text.

CURRICULUM

Science – Year 4

Living things have life cycles.

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

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: Persuasive Text

Students will imagine they are scientists and have explored all the benefits of eating insects. They will need to think about how they can encourage more people to consider eating insects - particularly young people - so they become a part of our diet.

Begin with a short discussion or quiz to get students interested in the topic, asking them about sustainable eating habits. Things for students to think about during their investigation.

1. Insects are good for the environment – Insects require fewer resources to raise than livestock, making them a prime green alternative. Insects don't take up much land, water or feed, as opposed to producing meat. Insect farming also produces fewer greenhouse gases than cattle.
2. Insects are good for you – Insects are filled with lots of good nutrients, including vitamins, minerals and protein.
3. Eating insects could help to fight world hunger. The world's population is growing, so we need to produce more food to feed everyone - and there are lots of insects to go around. Insects can be produced quickly and have shorter life spans, and they can be farmed in large quantities.
4. Insects are good for the economy – Insect farming can provide jobs and income for people, particularly those in developing countries. They produce minimal waste, as 80 to 100% of the animal is eaten.
5. Cultural perspectives – In many cultures eating insects is common practice. In some societies insects are considered a delicacy while in other societies insects are a staple food source.

Students will explore the issues raised in the BTN Eating Insects story and conduct their own research into the benefits of eating insects. Students will then write a persuasive text to convince others to eat insects using the following as a guide. Students can use this [graphic organiser](#) made by Read Write Think to help organise their ideas.

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.

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.

Activity – Choose an Activity

Working individually or in pairs, students can choose one or more of the following activities to try. Ask students what they learnt doing the activity.

Recipe

Design your own recipe that includes edible insects. Include ingredients, measurements, a procedure, cooking time and equipment required.

Bush Tucker

Explore insect species used as a traditional food source for Indigenous Australians, including witjuti grubs, bogong moths and honey pot ants. Explore how they are harvested.

Opinion Poll

Would you eat insects?
Conduct a class opinion poll on the topic of eating insects.

Before and After

What is your attitude towards edible insects? Record your thoughts before and after watching this TED video [Should we eat bugs?](#) Share your feelings with the class.

Useful Websites

- [Insects on the Menu](#) – BTN Newsbreak
- [Eating Insects](#) 2020 – BTN
- [Should we eat bugs?](#) – Ted Talks
- [Eating insects: Should we be eating more? Why are they so good?](#) – Newsround
- [Four reasons insects could be a staple in Aussie diets, from zesty tree ants to peanut-buttery bogong moths](#) – CSIRO



Teacher Resource

Media Literacy

Activity: Reflect on the News

What have been some big news stories this year? As a class or in small groups, brainstorm a list. Which stories from this year have been important to you? Check the [BTN website](#) to refresh your memory! Students will choose their top 5 news stories and create their own quiz to test their classmates. Students' quizzes should cover a range of categories, for example:

- Science
- Environment
- Technology
- Arts
- Health
- Sport
- Politics
- Entertainment

Students can visit the [BTN stories page](#) and the [BTN subjects page](#) for a range of news topics to browse through. News stories can be a mix of local, national and world news. Students will give reasons why they think these are the top 5 news stories (1-2 sentences for each news story).

Students can include a range of quiz styles, for example:

- Multiple choice, true or false or fill in the blank.
- Use photos or pictures.
- When an answer is revealed, provide extra information to explain the answer.



Students can make their quizzes in [Kahoot](#) or [Quizizz](#). Make it fun, engaging, and educational!

EPISODE 20
30th July 2024

KEY LEARNING

Students will reflect on the news this year and learn more about what makes a good news story and create their own news report.

CURRICULUM

English – Year 6

Compare texts including media texts that represent ideas and events in different ways, explaining the effects of the different approaches.

English – Year 7

Analyse and explain the effect of technological innovations on texts, particularly media texts.

Media Arts – Years 3-4, 5-6

Plan, produce and present media artworks for specific audiences and purposes using responsible media practice.

Activity: What makes something 'news'?

Have you ever wondered what makes news, news? Students will investigate what makes an event newsworthy. Before starting this activity, brainstorm some ideas as a class.

Watch BTN's [News Values](#) video, which explores what makes news, news. This video looks at the news values that determine which stories we see and hear about and which ones we don't and how those news values can shape the way we see the world.

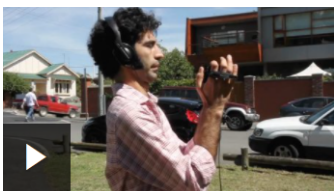
Students will choose a range of current news stories (up to 5 news stories) and evaluate why the story is in the news and what makes it newsworthy? Students can use a T-chart to organise their information.

News Story	Why is it news? What makes it newsworthy?

Activity: Make your own news report

Have you ever dreamt of being a news reporter? Students will produce a short video about someone who's doing something great, doing something interesting or helping others in their community. It could be a friend, family member, schoolteacher, or themselves. Alternatively, you could encourage students to research an issue that affects their local community. Use [this checklist](#) to decide on a story to cover.

1. Choose someone in your community that you want to feature in your news report. Watch some of BTN's [Rookie Reports](#) for inspiration.
2. Write your story – Find out what makes a good feature story [here](#). Celebrate the persons' strengths in your writing. Share your story with the class.
3. Plan your report – Story board your news report on paper.
4. Make your news report – Check out the videos below for a range of tips on how to make a news report.



[Recording great audio](#)



[Shooting the story](#)



[Conducting interviews](#)

Activity: Filming tips

Have you ever wondered what it takes to put together a news story? In [this video](#), Nat explains all about filming, framing and the rule of thirds. Students will then respond to the following focus questions.

Focus Questions

1. What is meant by the term 'framing'?
2. Which way should you hold a smartphone when filming? Why?
3. What is the difference between 'direct' and 'indirect' interview styles?
4. The direct to camera interview style is more natural. True or false?
5. What does it mean to have an eye level camera angle?
6. What is the rule of thirds? Draw a diagram to help explain the concept.
7. What is a camera pan?
8. When starting out it is safer to keep your shots still. True or false?
9. What questions do you have about filming?



Activity: Reporter for a day

Students will be a reporter for a day and choose a story covered in this week's episode of BTN. Write an online news report for kids explaining the story answering the 5 W's – Who, What, Where, When and Why?

Things for students to think about:

- Who is your target audience? Use age-appropriate language and themes.
- Write a headline that is short and to the point.
- Use words and pictures in your report.
- Find information from a variety of sources.
- Present the facts and/or opinions clearly and accurately.



Watch the [Becoming a Journalist](#) video to learn more about how to make a news story.

BTN Newsbreak

Watch BTN every day! Newsbreak is a great way to kick off the morning routine. You can watch Newsbreak anytime on our website or by subscribing to our YouTube channel. Head to the [BTN website](#) for all the details.



Useful Websites

- [Becoming a Journalist](#) – ABC Education
- [How to Make News: Filming, Frame & the Rule of Thirds](#) - BTN
- [What Makes News, News?](#) - BTN



Teacher Resource

BTN Transcript: Episode 20- 30/7/2024

Yaama. I'm Jack, and you're watching BTN. Let's see what's coming up on today's show. We find out more about the great tech outage of 2024. Chow down on some tasty bugs. And meet a rising Aussie tennis star. But first today, we're going to find out more about Kamala Harris.

Kamala Harris

Reporter: Jack Evans

INTRO: It's a name you've probably heard a lot lately and you're going to keep hearing it. Let's find out why.

This is Kamala Harris, Vice President of the United States of America and a former prosecutor with a reputation for being tough. She's also a Libra, 157cm tall, has two step kids who call her Momala and if things work out in her favour, she could be the next President of the United States. So, how did she get here?

Kamala Harris was born on the 16th of October 1964 in Oakland California. Her parents were immigrants to the US. Her father, Donald, was born in Jamaica and her mother, Shyamala, was born in India. They met at the University of California where they were both passionate about human rights. In fact, some of Kamala's earliest memories are of going to civil rights marches with her parents. Kamala says this influenced her to go to university where she earned degrees in political science, economics and eventually law.

KAMALA HARRIS: I Kamala Harris do solemnly swear...

In 2003 she was elected as district attorney for San Francisco. That's someone who represents the government in court, making the case that people accused of crimes should be punished. In 2010 she was elected to be the attorney general for the state of California, which is the state's top government lawyer. Becoming the first person of colour and the first woman to hold this position.

6 years later she ran for a seat in the US senate, which she won. And then in 2020 she set her sights on being the US president. But Kamala ended up canning her campaign and throwing her support towards Joe Biden. Who, as we know, won the 2020 election and appointed Kamala as the Vice President of the United States, being once again the first woman and first person of colour to do so.

KAMALA HARRIS, VPOTUS: While I may be the first women in this office, I will not be the last.

Now it's looking like Kamala could be back in the race for presidency, after Joe Biden pulled out following a rather dismal debate and a lot of people saying he's, well, bit too old for the job.

JOE BIDEN, POTUS: I need to unite my party in this critical endeavour.

While Joe Biden will remain president until the end of the year, he has endorsed Kamala taking his spot in the current election.

KAMALA HARRIS, VPOTUS: And it is my great honour to have Joe's endorsement in this race.

JOE BIDEN, POTUS: Oh, I'm watching you kid, I'm watching you kid, I love you.

KAMALA HARRIS, VPOTUS: I love you, Joe.

But Kamala isn't officially the Democrats candidate, just yet. Although she has received support from a majority of her party, and it's expected that she will be announced as the party's nominee later next month at the Democratic National Convention. If she does get chosen as the democratic nominee, she'll take on the Republican nominee Donald Trump. Who took the news, ummm, well?

DONALD TRUMP, FORMER POTUS: Kamala, you're fired. Get out of here. You're fired.

So, how has the US responded to Kamala? Well, as expected, it's been a mix of memes and out of context quotes.

KAMALA HARRIS, VPOTUS: You think you just fell out of a coconut tree.

As well as a few celebrity endorsements. But with just months left until voting day, experts say she's going to have to get out there and get campaigning.

VOXIE: I wish the best of luck to the Vice President, Kamala Harris, but Donald Trump is going to take her out without a doubt.

VOXIE: She can take down Trump in a heartbeat. She can eviscerate him with her words.

VOXIE: I'm gonna miss Joe, but together they have a great record, and I think she can run on that and do just fine.

News Quiz

Do you know who this is? It's Linda Burney who, until recently, was the Minister for Indigenous Australians. She announced her retirement last week along with Skills and Training Minister, Brendan O'Connor.

LINDA BURNEY: It's time for me to pass on the baton to the next generation.

Malarndirri McCarthy will become the next Indigenous Australians Minister while Andrew Giles will be moved from the immigration portfolio to skills and training and there not the only changes. In fact, the Prime Minister took the chance to do a major reshuffle of his cabinet.

ANOTHONY ALBANESE: This is the team that I will take to the election.

The South Australian government has seized hundreds of cans of drink containing illegal levels of what: caffeine, alcohol or sugar? It's caffeine. Australia's food safety regulations say energy drinks can only have 320 milligrams of caffeine per litre and the SA government says some of the drinks it found being sold in shops had almost twice that amount.

CHRIS PICTON, SA HEALTH MINISTER: So these drinks are illegal. They've now been taken off the streets, particularly because of the impact that they have on our kids.

And the winners of the Young Archie have been announced. It's the junior version of which famous portrait prize? It's the Archibald. The Young Archies asks artists aged 5 to 18 to draw or paint someone who's important to them.

LEE DO, ARTIST: He's just like an awesome older brother. He just like inspires me with so much stuff that I'm into.

Tech Outage

Reporter: Jack Evans

INTRO: Remember when this happened? Businesses around the world are still counting the cost of the biggest tech outage in history, when millions of Windows users came face to face with the blue screen of death. Let's find out what happened and what we learned from the outage.

Dear diary, I'm not sure how long it's been since the outage. But so much has changed. For starters, my hands are so sore from handwriting. Oh! We also have to use things called books to find out information. But the worst is the blue... the blue screen. They're everywhere. They've taken control of everything. Everything!

In case you didn't know or didn't notice, on the 19th of July, computers all around the world did this. They stopped working and displayed what they call in the biz the "blue screen of death." And while it only lasted a few hours, it caused chaos.

KID 1: So I was pretty much just sitting at home playing Valorant, and then all of a sudden, last round, and I see blue screen, sad face.

KID 2: So I was walking in the mall and then the lights just turned off and we were right next to a phone store, and all the screens went, like, blue with a sad face.

KID 3: I was at a friend's house and we were playing FIFA, and then our game stopped. Luckily, I was losing, so it was alright then.

KID 4: I thought at the time, that something could have gone wrong. Like, maybe someone had hacked in to try and steal information.

So what actually happened? Well, this cyber security company named CrowdStrike delivered an update for software that's used by a lot of big businesses and organisations to protect them from things like malware, viruses and cyber attacks. So, you know, this sort of thing doesn't happen.

MAN: That screen is not normal.

Except that software update had a coding error in it, which shut down more than 8 million Windows operating systems, affecting airports, shops, even news programs.

NAT KELLY, NEWSBREAK PRESENTER: It's blue. They're all blue with a very sad face in the corner. All systems down.

KID 5: I was watching the news and it was talking all about the outage and what it had done. People stuck in airports, how busy it was.

NEWSREADER: Tech outages are impacting airlines, businesses, offices.

KID 1: I know my dad was at the airport. He was impacted. My mom was at Coles All the screens shut down.

While CrowdStrike fixed the issue within hours of it happening, it took days for businesses to get back to normal.

INNES WILLOX, AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRY GROUP: This will cost the Australian economy multiple billions of

dollars.

And it got a lot of people wondering if we need to do more to protect ourselves from this sort of thing happening again.

DAN IVES, WEDBUSH SECURITIES: CrowdStrike was the gold standard for not just software companies, but overall tech companies before this black eye incident.

Some say the outage showed how much of technology is controlled by just one or two big companies, so if something goes wrong with one of them, there are huge consequences. It also showed how much we rely on technology. And while this was an accident, some say it was a good dry run of what could happen if there was a serious cyber attack and that we need to be better prepared if it happens again.

KID 4: I do think we have become a bit more reliant on our technology.

KID 1: We're pretty much running on it 24/7.

For some, it also showed that maybe we shouldn't be too quick to get rid of old-fashioned ways of doing things, like paying with cash or keeping records on paper.

KID 4: We were at Coles, but none of us had cash on us because the machines had shut down, so none of us could buy our groceries.

CrowdStrike says nobody's personal data was lost or leaked in the outage, but it could be a while until we know the full damage of the great 2024 outage.

WREN: Oh! Hey, Jack. The computers are working. You just got to restart them.

JACK: Oh, thank goodness! How long has it been?

WREN: Oh, I don't know, like, a couple of hours. Three hours. Yeah.

JACK: Three hours? I thought it'd been days.

Olympic Broadcasting Rights

Reporter: Wren Gillett

INTRO: Now to the other big news story that everyone's talking about - the Olympics. While I'm sure a lot of you have already started watching them, you won't be seeing too much of the action here on BTN. Here's Wren to explain why.

KUSHI: Hey, can you get out of the way?

JACK: Yeah, we're trying to watch the games.

WREN: I'm sorry, but I can't. I've gotta keep dancing like this.

JACK: I wouldn't call that dancing.

WREN: What about this?

JACK: Oh yeah, that's pretty good.

KUSHI: Can you just get out of the way?

WREN: Look, I would. Trust me. But I can't. You see there's a camera right there, and we can't show the

Olympics, or The ABC will get into big trouble. So uhh yeah, I don't wanna be responsible for that.

Yeah if you want to see all the action in Paris, this is not the place to look. And that's because when it comes to the Olympics, there are a whole bunch of super strict rules about what we here at BTN, and the rest of the ABC, can and can't show.

WREN, NEWS ANCHOR: According to official IOC rules, non-rights holding broadcasters, so us, operate on the three by three by three rule. So that's a maximum of three minutes of Olympic footage, across three different news programs, that must be played at least three hours apart. And by the time ABC Breakfast is over, the nightly news, and 7.30 have done their jobs. Ah yeah, there's nothing left for us. Although we can show you some photos. And we can get creative.

PAST BTN REPORTER: Yep, It's Olympic time.

And it's not just us. In fact, the only TV station that can actually show the games on Aussie TV, is Channel 9.

KUSHI: Why?

WREN: Because they bought the rights.

JACK: Oh well, how much did they pay?

WREN: Oh, ya know, just \$305, million dollars.

JACK: Oh well, that's quite a lot isn't it,

KUSHI: Yeah, I don't have that much.

WREN: Me neither.

Yeah, broadcasting rights are a big deal. Not just for the Olympics, but for most big sporting events. It's actually how a lot of these big sporting organisations make money. And for TV stations, it's a way to get a lot of viewers and sell a lot of ads.

WREN: But the Olympics can't just be bought by ANY TV Broadcaster or Streaming service. They have to be an Australian free-to-air TV station.

KUSHI AND JACK: Like us.

WREN: No, we didn't buy the rights. Remember.

KUSHI AND JACK: Oww.

You see, Australia has a set of laws, known as an anti-siphoning scheme.

WREN: Don't worry though, it's not as complicated as it sounds.

Anti-siphoning laws were designed to make sure that everyone can watch big events that are seen as culturally important. Like The World Cup, Grand Finals and yep, The Olympics - for free. They were established back in the 1990s, when pay TV broadcasters, TV you have to pay to watch, first became a thing. Lots of people were worried that they'd be able to pay more than free-to-air channels to buy these events, so the government brought in laws to make sure the free channels got first dibs. Late last year, the laws were updated, to also cover streaming services. So that say, Netflix or Amazon can't out bid the old-

fashioned freebies.

KUSHI: Oh, that's good.

WREN: Yeah. As long as you watch broadcast TV.

Some people have criticised the new laws because they left a loophole for online viewing, meaning big companies like these could buy the rights to stream things online and make you pay to watch. But this year at least, The Olympics will be free to watch on Channel 9, whether it's live or on demand.

JACK: Okay, cool. But ah, can we just go back to watching the games again now please.

WREN: Okay, but we're going to have the end the story here, then.

KUSHI: That's fine by me.

WREN: Yeah, you know what, me too honestly, I'm getting tired of moving like this. Cut the cameras.

Eating Insects

Reporter: Kushi Venkatesh

INTRO: Now I hope you're hungry because this next story is all about a nutritious and delicious food source - insects. Singapore recently approved 16 species as food and Kushi found out why experts are pushing for more of us to grab some, uh, grubs for our grub. Hmm.

TROLLEY WITCH: Anything off the trolley dears?

RON WEASLEY: No thanks, I'm all set.

HARRY POTTER: We'll take the lot.

TROLLEY WITCH: That's the spirit Harry, yum, yum, yum. We've got salty silkworm chips, cockroach cookies and some worm biscuits.

KUSHI VENKATESH, REPORTER: Yeah, while it might seem a little, um, fantastical? It may not be long before snacks like these are making it onto real life menus. You see, recently in Singapore, the government has approved 16 insect species for humans to eat. There's crickets, grasshoppers, worms, beetles and even a honeybee and while it might sound a little unusual eating bugs is hardly a new idea.

CALE: It just tastes like chips.

KUSHI: In fact, it's estimated that 2 billion people across the globe already eat insects. It's been a big part of lots of different cultures and cuisines for a really long time. From deep fried spiders in Vietnam to live scorpion kebabs in China and here in Australia, First Nations people have been eating insects like witchetty grubs and honey ants for thousands of years. In fact, many experts like Ishka here say more of us should be trying to chow down on some creepy crawlies.

ISHKA BLESS, UNI OF ADELAIDE/NOTTINGHAM PHD STUDENT: What's really promising about insects is that they're rich in high quality protein, as well as fats and micronutrients. So, they provide us with a lot of nutrients that we need within our everyday diet.

KUSHI: For example, a kilo of mayfly larvae has more protein than a kilo of beef chicken or eggs. And then there's crickets which have more than three times the amount of B12 vitamins than salmon. While

grasshoppers and silkworms have three times more antioxidants than orange juice. And insects are also really good for the planet because they use way less resources than farm animals

ISHKA: Farming a species like a meal worm requires little land water and produces lower greenhouse gases than more conventional animal proteins, like cattle or cows.

KUSHI: So, we know they can be good for us, then why aren't we eating them?

ISHKA: When I was growing up, insects weren't really seen as something that was great. That was seen as maybe a pest or a bit of a nuisance when you're out camping over the summer. So, if we then suggest that you put an insect in your food that gives you a bit of a funny feeling in your stomach that we call disgust.

KUSHI: Ishka says getting over that ick factor can take a change in your attitude and a bit of practice.

ISHKA: You ready to try some insects?

KUSHI: No.

ISHKA: So this is a cricket falafel it's a normal falafel, but it has cricket powder added to it.

KUSHI: This is for you BTN.

ISHKA: What do you think?

KUSHI: It's actually really good, it's really good.

ISHKA: Like a normal falafel?

KUSHI: Good.

So, what do you think, would you eat bugs?

KID 1: I wouldn't. But if it's a survival situation, I would.

KID 2: I don't want to be eating bugs on a daily basis.

KID 3: No, I would vomit.

KID 4: I really hate bugs.

KID 5: Not spiders. Not millipedes, not centipedes. None of those gross ones.

KID 6: I think toast would go well with bugs.

Quiz

What insects are eaten the most by humans? Is it moths, worms or beetles? It's beetles. There are 696 edible beetle species, although most of them are eaten in the larval stage as mealworms.

Sport

When it comes to sports, there's really only game in town, and that's the Olympic Games. As we explained we can't show you much, but here's a breakdown of what's been going on. Things kicked off with a stunner of an Opening Ceremony. Well, apart from a few small hiccups, like the Olympic flag being raised... err... upside down. As for the games, Australia's off to its best ever start, in fact, we're already in 2nd place on the medal tally.

Flagbearer Jess Fox has brought home her second Olympic gold medal after dominating the canoe slalom.

JESS FOX: These are so unique. Having that piece of Eiffel Tower, I was like, "I want one of these!" So, absolutely thrilled to get one.

And she had plenty of fans cheering her on.

SPECTATOR: We just went to, uh, enjoy the show, and what a show, hey?

SPECTATOR: It's like you can't recreate that. So, yeah, so proud of the Australians.

SPECTATOR: Amazing to see another Aussie gold. So, well done, Jess.

She's far from the only Aussie champ though. Grace Brown took out gold for women's cycling and it's gold city over in the world of swimming with Ariarne Titmus and our 4x100m freestyle team earning gold too, meaning legend Emma McKeon has now overtaken Ian Thorpe as the most successful Australian Olympian ever with 6 golds across her career.

Also keeping their Olympic dreams alive are the Matildas. After a shock loss to Germany last week, they've bounced back to defeat Zambia 6-5 meaning they'll get to stay in the comp and take on the USA on Thursday.

And that's today's Olympics updates.

Wimbledon Finalist

Reporter: Kushi Venkatesh

INTRO: Finally, today, we're going to meet 16-year-old tennis star Emerson Jones. Earlier this year she made the Australian Open Junior finals and recently she became the first Aussie in 13 years to reach the Wimbledon girl's final. Kushi caught up with her to find out what it was like.

VIDEO: Excellent from Jones.

VIDEO: Game, Jones.

VIDEO: Can you please welcome the finalist of the 2024 Australian Open Junior Girls' singles, Emerson Jones from Australia.

KUSHI VENKATESH, REPORTER: You're 16, and world number two, how does that feel?

EMERSON JONES: Yeah, didn't really expect me to be world number two a couple years ago. It's really, really exciting. Yeah.

KUSHI: So, tell me, how did you get into tennis?

EMERSON: My brother started playing. He just hit a couple balls and started doing some sessions and my parents thought it'd be easier to put both kids into tennis. I didn't really like it at the start. But now obviously when I started competing, I started enjoying it.

KUSHI: Can you walk us through a little bit of a day in the life?

EMERSON: I train in Brisbane. So, I go there in the morning, or I stay there overnight. I train for a couple of hours in the morning, then I'll either do fitness or gym. After that I'll have some lunch and probably do some school for a couple of hours. Then I'll go train my second session, and then probably do some fitness again, or something after that.

KUSHI: What's been the highlight of your career so far?

EMERSON: Probably yeah, Wimbledon Juniors, that was pretty big, I've always loved the grass. And AO, obviously. It was really emotional at the end. I was really happy with how I played overall, you know, I just played unreal that week.

KUSH: What's your goal in tennis?

EMERSON: Winning Wimbledon one day, maybe. Winning slams. Yeah, but right now my focus is just to get my women's ranking up.

KUSHI: So, you just played the Wimbledon finals? How was that experience?

EMERSON: No, it was great playing on court one too, in front of like the crowd. I've never been in like one of the stadiums in Wimbledon, so that was even cool just to see it and let alone play on it. That was, that was great.

KUSHI: You played Renata Jamrichova, you played her in the Aussie Open finals as well, how did it feel going into this match?

EMERSON: Well, there was no pressure on me because obviously I wasn't seeded higher than her. She was seeded and she beat me last time and she's won a slam already. I went into the match relaxed, thinking, "I'm just going to play my best, "try play my best," and, yeah, see how I went.

KUSHI: When you make these Grand Slam finals, you have to do a speech.

VIDEO: Firstly, I should say thank you to everyone that supported me.

KUSHI: Is the speech scarier than actually playing tennis?

EMERSON: I wasn't nervous at the start of the match. I was nervous at the start of my speech though. I feel like I'm getting better at interviews and like the speaking. It's a learning experience talking every time in front of a lot of people.

VIDEO: It was an amazing experience with the crowds and everything.

KUSHI: And is that your trophy cabinet in the back? Can we have a quick look?

EMERSON: Okay. Alright, We'll do that.

KUSHI: What's your favourite trophy?

EMERSON: Well, that's the Wimbledon, that one. Let me see. That's the Wimbledon one. That's the AO one.

KUSHI: Do you have any tips for any young kids wanting to go into tennis or any other sport?

EMERSON: I guess enjoy the journey because it's obviously really tough sometimes and then really good up-and-down moments. Yeah, just love what you're doing, I guess.

Closer

Oh, I'm sure we're going to be seeing a lot more of Emerson in the future. Well, that's it for today but we'll have more for you next week. And, until then, you can stay up-to-date with Newsbreak every weeknight, and you can jump online to check out more stories and quizzes and teacher resources. Have a great week. I'll see you next time. Bye!