



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.

Afghanistan Earthquake

1. Where is Afghanistan? Find on a world map.
2. How has the earthquake impacted people in Afghanistan?
3. Why did Mowahid and Tawhid move to Australia from Afghanistan?
4. How are other countries helping people affected by the earthquake?
5. How did this story make you feel?

China's Military Parade

1. Why was there a big military parade in China recently?
2. Which world leaders attended the parade?
3. US President Donald Trump was invited to the parade. True or false?
4. Finish the following sentence: Some people think China is using its power to influence...
5. What do you understand more clearly since watching the BTN story?

Threatened Species Day

1. What has happened to the population of the gang-gang cockatoo?
2. About how many native plant and animal species in Australia are threatened?
3. Name at least two threats to species.
4. How many species have become extinct since colonisation?
5. Why is it important to protect and conserve native species?

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

EPISODE 26

9 September 2025

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.

Titanic Anniversary

1. Summarise the Titanic Anniversary story in three sentences. Compare your summary to a classmates'.
2. Why was the Titanic described as 'unsinkable'?
3. What was Robert Ballard's secret mission?
4. Why do you think many people are still fascinated with the sinking of the Titanic?
5. Name three facts you learnt watching this story.

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

Royal Show Kids

1. In your own words, explain what the students in the BTN story are doing.
2. How do they prepare their animals for competition?
3. What do the students like about being involved in the show?
4. What questions do you have about the story?
5. Illustrate an aspect of this story.



Teacher Resource

Threatened Species 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. What has happened to the population of the gang-gang cockatoo?
2. About how many native plant and animal species in Australia are threatened?
3. Name at least two threats to species.
4. How many species have become extinct since colonisation?
5. Why is it important to protect and conserve native species?

Activity: Class Discussion

After watching the BTN Threatened Species Day story hold a class discussion, using the following questions to start the discussion:

- What are some threats to native species?
- Why is it important to protect and conserve living things?
- What does Threatened Species Day mark the anniversary of?
- What can people do to help protect threatened species and their habitats?



What questions do you have?

What surprised you about this story?

EPISODE 26

9 September 2025

KEY LEARNING

Students will learn more about the importance of protecting threatened species.

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.

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 Threatened Species Day story. Here are some words to get them started.

THYLACINE	EXTINCT	SPECIES
CONSERVATION	THREATENED	HABITAT

Activity: Research

Discuss the information raised in the BTN Threatened Species Day story. What questions were raised in the discussion and what are the gaps in students' knowledge? Students will develop their own question/s to research or choose one or more of the questions below.

Threatened species research questions

- What is causing species loss? Explore issues such as habitat loss, introduced species, pollution, population growth and overharvesting/hunting.
- Why is it important to protect and conserve living things?
- Which species have become extinct in modern times? Choose a species to investigate in depth and create a news report explaining how the species became extinct.
- What happens when an animal becomes extinct? If one species in the food chain becomes extinct, how would it affect the rest of the chain? Choose an endangered species and explore its role in the food chain.
- Who do you think should be responsible for addressing the problem of species loss? List some of the responsibilities of individuals, communities and the government.

Thylacine research questions

- Why did the Thylacine become extinct?
- What is the closest living animal to the Thylacine? What are the similarities?
- Can we bring Thylacine back from extinction? Explain.
- What impact did European settlers have on the thylacine?
- What can we learn from the extinction of the thylacine? Why is it important to learn about Australia's extinct fauna?

Citizen science projects to explore



[FrogID](https://frogid.net.au)



[Threatened Australians](https://www.threatenedaustralians.org.au)



[Virtual Reef Diver](https://www.virtualreefdiver.org.au)



[QuestaGame](https://www.questagame.com.au)

Activity: Threatened Species Profile

Students will choose an endangered species that is native to their local area and create a profile of the species. Use the [Threatened Australians](#) website to find a species to research in more detail.

Research

Students will research the following and then share their research findings with the class or create a display in the classroom. Students can use the Animal Profile at the end of this activity.

- Illustration or photo
- Name (common and scientific name)
- Conservation status – why is this animal facing extinction in this area?
- Appearance
- Adaptations
- Habitat
- Threats
- Unique features



Share

- Share and compare your findings with your classmates.
- Present your research in an interesting way.
- Think of ways to raise awareness about threatened species in your area.

Action

- What steps can you take to help threatened species?
- Email your local MP to voice your concern. Find out what is being done to protect the species.
- Become a citizen scientist!

Useful Websites

- [Protecting Native Wildlife](#) – BTN
- [Threatened Species App](#) – BTN
- [Threatened Species Day](#) – BTN
- [Thylacine Extinction](#) – BTN
- [Tassie Tiger Return](#) – BTN
- [Thylacine](#) – Australian Museum

ANIMAL PROFILE

Scientific
Name

APPEARANCE

Common Name

ADAPTATIONS

Unique Features
or Interesting Facts

HABITAT

THREATS



Teacher Resource

Titanic Anniversary

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 Titanic Anniversary story in three sentences. Compare your summary to a classmates'.
2. Why was the Titanic described as 'unsinkable'?
3. What was Robert Ballard's secret mission?
4. Why do you think many people are still fascinated with the sinking of the Titanic?
5. Name three facts you learnt watching this story.

Activity: See, think and wonder

After watching the BTN Titanic Anniversary story, students will respond to the following questions:

- What did you SEE in this video?
- What did you LEARN from this story?
- What was SURPRISING about this story?
- What QUESTIONS do you have about this story?
- Why do you think BTN covered this story?



Activity: Personal Response

After watching the BTN Titanic Anniversary story, ask students to finish one or more of the following incomplete sentences:

- Learning about the Titanic made me feel...
- This BTN story made me wonder...
- It was interesting to learn that...
- BTN covered this because...

What do you know about the Titanic?

EPISODE 26

8 September 2025

KEY LEARNING

Students will deepen their understanding of the Titanic by investigating primary sources.

CURRICULUM

HASS – Years 5 & 6

Develop questions to investigate people, events, developments, places and systems.

Locate, collect and organise information and data from primary and secondary sources in a range of formats.

History – Year 7

Develop historical questions about the past to inform historical inquiry.

Locate and identify primary and secondary sources to use in historical inquiry.

Identify the origin, content, context and purpose of primary and secondary sources.

Activity: Key Words

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

Maiden Voyage

Bow

First Class

Expedition

Shipwreck

Iceberg

Artefacts

Unsinkable

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 Investigation

- What does the name *Titanic* mean? Investigate the origin of the name and what it means.
- Create a world cloud using the keywords you find. A word cloud is a visual made up of important/key words relating to a topic. Create a word cloud using a free online word cloud creator such as [Word It Out](#).

Activity: Visual Literacy

As a class analyse this painting called “Women and Children First” which was painted by Fortunino Matania in 1912. The painting was published in *The Sphere*, a British newspaper, around May 1912, shortly after the Titanic disaster.

Students will analyse the painting, individually or in pairs, and respond to the following:

- What do you see in the painting?
Write down what you notice in the painting.
- What moment in history is captured in the painting?
- Describe the setting and who is in the image.
- What emotions are conveyed in the painting? How do you think the people in the painting might be feeling?
- What questions would you like to ask the people in the painting?



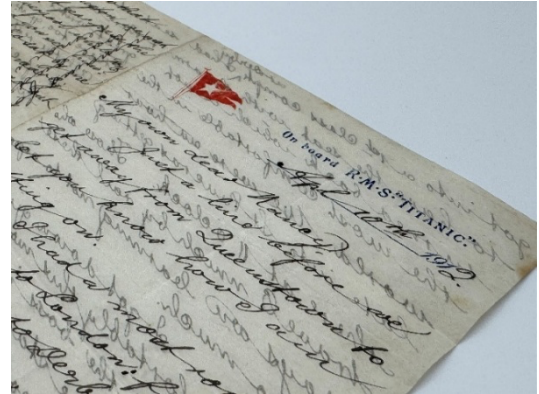
Women And Children First by Fortunino Matania
(Source: [Wikipedia Commons](#))

Activity: Analysing a Source

Handwritten letters from the Titanic are rare, historically significant artefacts that provide firsthand accounts of life aboard the ship before its sinking. Below is an A4 page letter written on the Titanic by first class passenger William Henry Harrison (Source: [Titanic Museum](#)).

Students will read the letter and respond to the questions below.

- When was the letter written?
- Who wrote the letter? Who was the letter for?
- What information was included in the letter?
- Why did they write the letter? What was the aim of the letter?
- What does this letter tell us about the Titanic?
- Is this letter a primary or secondary source? Explain your answer.



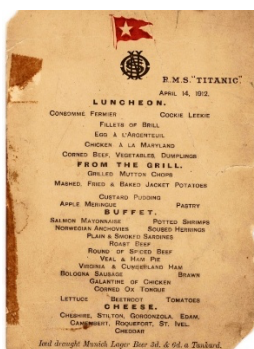
Letter written on the Titanic by first class passenger William Henry Harrison (Source: [Titanic Museum](#))

Activity: Time Capsule

In this activity, students will explore how historical objects can tell a story. Students will use the internet to 'collect' a range of artefacts from the Titanic and make their own time capsule.

Discuss as a class how primary sources (for example personal items, photos, letters, diaries, and official documents) help us understand what might have happened at a place in time. Students will then use the following as a guide as they create their own time capsule:

- 'Collect' 6 historical items to create your own Titanic time capsule. Use the internet to find your items, including personal items, jewellery and valuables, works of art, photographs, letters or diary entries.
- Include an illustration/photo and a description of each object. Why did you include each object in your time capsule? Are there any stories related to the object?
- How do these artefacts teach us about the people onboard the Titanic in 1912? Think about who they were, what they valued, and their journey aboard the ship.



Last Luncheon Menu (Source: [ABC](#))



Top Hat (Source: [Discover Titanic](#))



Deck Bell (Source: [Discover Titanic](#))



Gladstone Bag (Source: [Discover Titanic](#))

Activity: Quiz

Students will use the facts they have discovered about the Titanic to create a quiz and then test their classmates. Students will include a range of quiz styles, for example:

- Multiple choice
- True or false
- 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!

Useful Websites

- [20 Top Titanic Facts](#) – National Geographic Kids
- [The fraught journey to reach the Titanic](#) – ABC News
- [The Titanic's fateful voyage in pictures](#) – Newsround
- [Titanic Found Anniversary](#) – Newsbreak



Teacher Resource

BTN Transcript: Episode 26 – 9/9/2025

Yaama. I'm Jack Evans and you're watching BTN. Here's what's coming up. We learn about the world's most famous shipwreck. Find out why Australia's native species need protection. And go to the show with some ag students.

Afghanistan Earthquake

Reporter: Justina Ward

INTRO: But first today, we're going to find out what's happening in Afghanistan, where there have been a series of powerful earthquakes. Justina found out how it's impacted people there and spoke to some Afghan kids living here in Australia.

TAWHID: We are brothers, and his name is Mowahid and I'm Tawhid.

REPORTER: Mowahid and Tawhid are from Afghanistan and they moved to Australia 2 years ago.

MOWAHID: The thing that I miss in Afghanistan was we had a two story house and a balcony and I really loved it and every day I would go up there and see the mountains.

And they say living far away from their country can be tough, especially during a time like this.

MOWAHID: You feel sad when you move to move to another house and it feels good that we're away from the earthquake and there's no trouble in Australia, right now.

See on Sunday, 31st August, an earthquake struck eastern Afghanistan about 27 kilometres from the city of Jalalabad, Afghanistan's fifth-largest city.

RESIDENT: It was midnight when the earthquake started and shook us all violently, even breaking our house.

RESIDENT: We have never witnessed such an earthquake in history.

Thousands of people have died and many more have been injured. Since then, multiple aftershocks have been felt across the region.

YUSOF HAMAD, KUNAR PROVINCIAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT: The number of injuries is increasing, so we can't give an exact number. Our department has delivered dozens of tons of food and other supplies to the disaster area.

Earthquakes in Afghanistan are pretty common, especially near the Hindu Kush mountain range where the Indian and Eurasian tectonic plates meet.

MOHADASA: The thing is that the areas that the earthquakes happen is like mountain areas. And so that's kind of why what happen.

Fatima and Mohadasa also moved over from Afghanistan 2 years ago and have firsthand experience of

earthquakes.

MOHADASA: I think we were sitting in our room and then it started kind of it kind of started shaking and then some things like fell off like some toys and stuff. We were a little younger. So, we kind of ran to our mom and my mom was like, don't worry, it's just an earthquake, but it was still a little scary.

This earthquake was a magnitude 6 and because of where it hit authorities say it's the most deadly disaster Afghanistan has seen in years. It's also come at a time when the country is already facing huge problems. Millions of people don't have enough food or access to healthcare and education. Which is why people like Mowahid's family left the country.

MOWAHID: We moved to Australia because my dad was an interpreter, and we were not feeling safe because the Taliban had their list of interpreters to hunt down.

The Taliban is the group that now governs Afghanistan. They enforce a strict interpretation of Islamic law and limit the rights of women and girls.

MOHADASA: It's not safe there and girls are not allowed to have any education, and they can't work, so it's not a really good future.

And since they took control of the country in 2021, trade and international aid from other countries has been cut back a lot. Now the Taliban is calling for international help.

So far, a number of countries, including China, India, the UK and Australia, have said they'll do what they can to help. And teams on the ground are trying to provide things like food, water and shelter.

MOWAHID: Some people are helping each other for them to survive.

FATIMA: I'm very sad I'm not there with my relatives, with my family. I really want to be there like help them, but I can't. But what I can now is try to empathy with them and share their story to get help for them.

News Quiz

Can you spot the former Australian state premier in this photo? Here he is. It's former Victorian Premier Dan Andrews. He was photographed amongst a whole heap of world leaders who were in China last week for a meeting of a security and trade group along with a huge military parade. Mr Andrews, who now works for private companies, said the event was a chance to meet leaders and build relationships but some criticised his decision to pose along-side the likes of Russian president Vladimir Putin.

An Italian teenager named Carlos Acutis has been officially named as a saint by the catholic church. Do you know what that process is called? Is it Saintification, Canonisation or Beatification? It's called Canonisation and it's reserved for people who have died and who, according to the church, have performed miracles.

What astronomical event was visible around the world on Monday? Was it a solar eclipse, a lunar eclipse or an Aurora? It was a lunar eclipse! That happens when the earth moves between the sun and the moon, throwing its shadow on the lunar surface.

OBSERVER: When you experience, you witness, that's the best thing.

The red colour comes from light bending around the earth and reflecting onto the moon.

Can you name this Australian-made video game that was so popular that it crashed several online game stores when it was released last week? It's Hollow Knight: Silksong. It's the sequel to the first Hollow Knight game which sold more than 15 million copies and was made by a small team of developers in Adelaide.

China's Military Parade

Reporter: Josh Langman

INTRO: Now we're going to Beijing, which has been right at the centre of the news this week. As you just heard, it hosted a big meeting of world leaders and a really, really big military parade. Here's Josh to tell us why it was such a big deal.

Marching, music and a whole lot of military. Safe to say, it was a big day for Beijing as China marked the 80th anniversary of the end of World War II with a Victory Parade, the country's largest, ever, and a guest list that got a lot of people around the world talking.

Chinese leader Xi Jinping was joined by Russian leader Vladimir Putin and North Korean leader Kim Jong Un. It's the first time they've all been seen meeting together in public and it made headlines around the world. Why? Well, for starters, these are controversial figures. President Vladimir Putin has been accused of war crimes and criticised by world leaders for leading the invasion of Ukraine and Kim Jong Un is the dictator of a country that's cut off from the rest of the world and known to be working on nuclear weapons.

Then there's the fact these three countries; Russia, China and North Korea aren't exactly besties with the US or at least they haven't been in the past. While the US president himself didn't get an invite.

DONALD TRUMP: President Xi's a friend of mine, but I thought that the United States should have been mentioned last night during that speech because we helped China.

It got some wondering if this was meant to send a signal. That the world has a new superpower. Since the Second World War that's a title that's been claimed by the USA. It has the world's biggest economy, its currency is used for international trade, and it has a powerful military which it's used to help shape world politics. China on the other hand, was left battered by World War II, and then a civil war which led to the creation of the communist People Republic of China.

There were periods of famine, and the country was cut off from the rest of the world. But eventually that started to change. China started trading with other countries and while its people still don't have the same freedoms as in some other countries. Millions have been lifted out of poverty. China now has the world's second biggest economy and its second-biggest population. It also has more soldiers than any other country and the second highest military budget in the world after the US.

Which brings us back here. To many, this parade was designed to show off Chinese military power to the world and to challenge the US. Some reckon China is using its power to try to influence other countries, not just with its military but by giving out aid, building infrastructure and building friendships. Meanwhile the US President has upset some allies and potential allies, by cutting aid, putting taxes on imports from other countries and making some controversial comments.

DONALD TRUMP: If I weren't around, you'd have right now six major wars going on. India would be fighting with Pakistan.

It's got a lot of people wondering what will happen next and what it will mean for the world as we watch the powerplay between these superpowers.

Threatened Species Day

Reporter: Jack Evans

INTRO: Over the weekend we marked the anniversary of the death of this guy, the world's last thylacine. He became a symbol of what can happen if we don't look after our native plants and animals. Let's find out what's being done to help some of them.

JACK EVANS, REPORTER: This is the gang-gang cockatoo, one of Canberra's most famous feathered friends.

STACEY TAYLOR, ANU DIFFICULT BIRD RESEARCH GROUP: They are an iconic species. They look different to other cockatoos. They have this amazing distinctive call.

CHRIS DAVEY, CANBERRA ORNITHOLOGIST GROUP: Many birders come to Canberra, basically to have a look for the gang-gang.

But spotting one is getting more difficult. Experts say that over time the gang-gang population has decreased by about 69%. Thanks partly to the massive bushfires of 2020.

STACEY TAYLOR: We anticipate that that was quite devastating on their habitat and through direct mortality. We detected just over 50 gang-gang cockatoos. That's not to say that there are only 50 in Canberra, but I would be very surprised if there were many more than 100.

It's why the gang-gang cockatoo has been added to the threatened species list. Which includes more than 2000 native plants and animals that are considered at risk of being lost because of things like habitat loss, disease, feral predators, pollution and climate change. It includes animals like the Pugh's frog from northern NSW, the ringed thin tail gecko from Queensland and the pig nosed turtle from the Northern Territory and southern New Guinea. All of which were added in the last 12 months.

The list is a way of recognising animals and plants that need our help, so we don't lose them for good. Because since colonisation, more than 100 plants and animals have become extinct, including this one.

NEWSREADER: The Tasmanian tiger, easily distinguished by his straight unjointed tail. This is the only one in captivity in the world.

The Tasmanian tiger or thylacine were carnivorous marsupials that once roamed all of Australia and Papua New Guinea. But by the 19th century they were only found in Tasmania, hence the name. At the time they were seen as a bit of a pest and early European farmers blamed them for killing sheep, even though they were probably too small. Either way the government paid people to kill them. By the 1930s they were extinct in the wild and on the 7th of September 1936 this lonely thylacine died in a Hobart Zoo.

Today we mark that date with National Threatened Species Day, as a reminder of what we've lost and a call to protect the species that are still here. Right around the country conservationists, government organisations and citizen scientists are working to protect threatened species and their habitats. Including here in Canberra, where researchers have been taking count of gang-gang populations.

STACEY TAYLOR: It's only been in the past several years that citizen scientists have really been paving the way in terms of monitoring the breeding here in Canberra. And in the last couple of years the ACT government and the difficult bird research group, which I am a part of at ANU, have been collaboratively working with these guys on the ground.

It's hoped that by collecting all this information, more will be done to protect the gang-gang cockatoo. So this beloved beaked buddy can continue to thrive for many years to come.

Passion Project Promo

Do you and your classmates have something you're passionate about? Maybe it's making something, lending a hand or saving the planet... whatever it is, we want to hear about it! Send us a letter or a video, telling us about your passion project and we'll chose the best to turn into stories to share with kids around Australia. Head to our website to find out the details.

Titanic Anniversary

Reporter: Gen Blandin de Chalain

INTRO: This month marks 40 years since a team of deep-sea explorers found what was left of the Titanic. Gen found out why that was a big moment and why the ship still fascinates so many people.

After 73 years in darkness, lying on the ocean floor, there she was...

EXPLORERS: Holy smokes! Wow! Look at that.

Almost four kilometres below the surface of the North Atlantic Ocean, 600 kilometres off the coast of Newfoundland, what was left of the world's most famous and infamous ship. The Titanic.

GEN: To understand the significance of this moment, you have to go back a hundred years or so to 1912 to be exact.

Ah, that's better. This was the age of the great ocean liner. Where rival companies would competed to build the biggest fastest and most luxurious steam ships to ferry people between Europe and America. The RMS Titanic was built by British shipping company White Star Line. It was one of three sister ships called the Olympic class, designed to be the safest and most luxurious ships ever.

The Titanic took three years and more than 15,000 people to build. It was as tall as a 16-storey building and as long as 22 buses. But what really set it apart was what was inside. The Titanic had four elevators, not bad for 1912. There were also squash courts and a gym, if that's your thing. You could also take a dip in a heated swimming pool.

GEN: First class passengers could even eat dinner while listening to a live orchestra before returning to their luxury suite.

The Titanic was also described as 'unsinkable' with state-of-the-art safety features including 16 watertight compartments which could be blocked off if the hull was broken and water got inside.

Titanic set off on its maiden voyage on April 10, 1912, from Southampton in England to New York City in the US. Four days into its 6 day journey the boat entered an area known for drifting icebergs. Warnings were sent to the captain of the ship, Edward John Smith, who adjusted the ships course but didn't slow down and by the time the ship was facing the massive iceberg that would ultimately sink it, it was too late.

Captain Smith tried to turn the boat, but the iceberg tore holes along the boat's hull filling too many compartments with water for the boat to stay afloat. Titanic disappeared into the darkness of the North Atlantic Ocean taking with it about 1,500 people. Several distress calls were sent to nearby ships and the RMS Carpathia picked up 700 survivors from the water.

The sinking of the Titanic became one of the most famous maritime disasters, it inspired books, poetry, songs and movies.

ACTOR: Iceberg dead ahead, sir!

But it wasn't until the 1980s that deep sea exploration technology made finding the Titanic a real possibility.

In 1985, oceanographer Robert Ballard was given that task. It was actually a cover for his more secret mission to search for two missing nuclear submarines. But for Ballard and his French team-mate, Jean-Louis Michel, finding the famous shipwreck was a dream.

They used two experimental deep-sea vehicles called Argo and SAR, which mapped out the area with sonar and video and just after 1am on September 1 after a week of scanning the sea floor with no luck...

EXPLORERS: Whoa! All right, all right! This is it! Wooo!

ROBERT BALLARD: The first thing I saw coming out of the gloom at thirty feet was this wall. I never looked down at the Titanic, I looked up at the Titanic, nothing was small.

Since then the world's fascination with the Titanic has continued. There have been more stories told and more expeditions to the sea floor as a whole new wave of fascination was born.

Quiz

How many lifeboats were on the Titanic? 20, 64 or 100? There were only 20 lifeboats. Even though the ship was equipped for 64. To make things worse many boats were launched before they were full and two didn't make it off the ship at all.

Sport

COMMENTATOR: Back on top of the world!

Yep, Carlos Alcaraz has returned to the world number one spot after defeating Jannik Sinner 6-2 3-6 6-1 6-4 to win the men's US Open Final. But he's not the only world number one to come out with a W this weekend.

COMMENTATOR: Aryna Sabalenka.

Yep exactly, Aryna Sabalenka claimed victory in women's final in straight sets against Amanda Anisimova 6-3, 7-6 (7-3). Over in the AFL, the Gold Coast Suns played their first ever finals match and secured their spot in the semi-final taking on the Fremantle Dockers it was a battle, and everything came down to this moment.

COMMENTATOR: He goes long. Swallow. Incredible.

Thought to be a goal, players prepared themselves for a big final push at centre bounce, but it was then found out to be touched on the mark, sending players back down to the goals and not giving Freo enough time to score.

COMMENTATOR: ..agony and the ecstasy.

Finally, to Monza for the Italian Grand Prix. Red Bull driver Max Verstappen came out on top.

COMMENTATOR: Max Verstappen wins.

But a lot of the talk was actually about who placed second on the podium after Aussie Oscar Piastrri was asked to let his McLaren teammate Lando Norris overtake him after a slow pit stop for Norris.

COMMENTATOR: Please let Lando pass.

While some fans were quite upset, Oscar said he understood the call.

OSCAR PIASTRRI, F1 DRIVER: ...the decision to swap back was fair, you know Lando was ahead of me the whole race.

Royal Show Kids

Reporter: Tatenda Chibika

INTRO: Finally, today, we're going to the show. Adelaide's Royal Show has just wrapped up and for many kids that meant rides and showbags. But Tatenda caught up with some students from agricultural school who take showbusiness pretty seriously. Check it out.

AKBAR: Mooooooooooooooooooooo

ROSE: My name's Rose.

CERYS: I'm Cerys.

ROSE: And this is Akbar.

CERYS: Right now, our role is getting the heifers ready for the show.

For students at Urrbrae high show business is serious farm business.

STARR: The Adelaide show is a huge part of what we do here. Everything kind of leads up to it. It's a moment to showcase what we have to offer.

They spend months getting their animals competition ready.

STARR: We wash, we blow dry them. We teach them how to walk properly so they... their calm at the show when there's lots of people around. So yeah, just really desensitising them and making them look their best.

CLAIRE: We halter-train them, so it's just working with putting the halters on, getting them used to being led around and getting them used to being able to stand how they have to when they're being judged.

After all that grooming and training, it's finally time to put their hard work to the test.

WILL: We're down here at the Royal Adelaide Show in the sheep shed. Their judging our sheep, trying to figure out which one they think are the best. This is my sheep here. Bruce is definitely a winner. Is there any Bruce that isn't a winner?

At the show, the livestock are judged in separate groups. When it comes to sheep, the judges decide which three are the best for wool or meat production. They also look for the best handlers a category which Rose won in the Dairy Cattle events.

ROSE: This is Spangle she is our lovely little Illawarra heifer... I was lucky and I placed first with her in School

Handler.

Some of the students even get to be judges themselves.

CERY: You want them to have really long, sleek necks. Um, again, the ribs. Very angular pin bones up here. You want them sitting up high because that means they'll carry an udder better.

Even though getting a ribbon is something a lot of students hope for, the judges say the events at the Royal Show aren't all about winning.

LUKE SHREIBER, JUDGE: What we're seeing is these kids are coming in and they're enjoying it, and they're obviously telling their friends and their friends want to do it, and it's really growing. So, as I said, if these kids can get involved in agriculture through a show and then find a career, well, that's our job done.

NEILA: The ribbons are just a bonus, yeah just getting out there just have fun.

And hey, having fun is a big part of what the show's all about.

STUDENT: My favourite part of the show is looking at the animals they're all so cute and stinky, but they're so cute.

STUDENT: If you go out there, there's like tons of activities you can do.

STUDENT: Probably just getting to know a bunch of different people through agriculture.

STUDENT: And I also like showing the sheep and meeting new people.

Closer

Well, that's all we've got for you today, but we'll be back next week with more. In the meantime, you can check out more stories and specials and teacher resources online, along with episodes of BTN Newsbreak and BTN High. Have an awesome week and I'll see you next time. Bye!