

# **O** Focus Questions

Episode 14 26<sup>th</sup> May 2020

## **Bridge Walk Anniversary**

- 1. Discuss the BTN story with another student and record the main points of your discussion.
- 2. What date did people walk across the Sydney Harbour Bridge for reconciliation?
- 3. How many people did the bridge walk?
- 4. Who did the bridge walk?
- 5. Complete this sentence. In 1992 the Prime Minister made the now famous \_\_\_\_\_ speech
- 6. Who was Eddie Mabo?
- 7. What is the Native Title Act?
- 8. What does the term Stolen Generations mean?
- 9. Why was the bridge walk important? Explain using your own words.
- 10. What questions do you have after watching the BTN story?

Check out the Bridge Walk Anniversary resource on the Teachers page.

# **Bridge Walk Memories**

- 1. Retell the story in your own words.
- 2. Where is the Sydney Harbour Bridge? Locate using Google Maps and calculate how long the bridge walk was in kilometres.
- 3. Why did so many people march across the Sydney Harbour Bridge?
- 4. Why did Isaac and Max's grandma want to do the walk?
- 5. Where is Isaac and Max's family from? Find it using Google Maps.
- 6. How do you say echidna in Isaac and Max's language?
- 7. Was the walk only for Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people? Explain.
- 8. Why was the bridge walk important for reconciliation in Australia?
- 9. How did the BTN story make you feel? Discuss with another student.
- 10. What did you learn watching the BTN story?

## **Creatives and COVID-19**

- 1. Before watching the BTN story, brainstorm a list of the jobs that are a part of the creative industries.
- 2. Briefly summarise the BTN story.
- 3. The creative industries have mostly shut down because of COVID-19. True or false?
- 4. What happened to Mark's contract with Norwegian Cruise Lines?
- 5. What musical was Freya about to perform in before the COVID-19 pandemic?
- 6. Why are producers saying it could be a long time before productions are up and running again?
- 7. Describe what some artists are doing online to keep people entertained.
- 8. When will cinemas reopen?
  - a. Next week
  - b. Next month
  - c. Next year
- 9. What is one of the first TV programs in the world to start filming again?
- 10. What's your favourite artist, band or group?



## **Tassie Tiger Video**

- 1. Before watching the BTN story, record what you know about the Tasmanian tiger.
- 2. What is a thylacine?
- 3. Tasmanian tigers only ever lived in Tasmania. True or false?
- 4. Why did the Tasmanian tiger become extinct?
- 5. The Tasmanian tiger was a...
  - a. Monotreme
  - b. Marsupial
  - c. Reptile
- 6. What did they eat?
- 7. What was the name of the last known living Tasmanian tiger?
- 8. When did he die?
- 9. Describe what was found at the National Film and Sound Archive recently.
- 10. What can we learn from the extinction of the Tasmanian tiger?

Check out the Tassie Tiger Video resource on the Teachers page.

# **Pet Adoption During COVID-19**

- 1. What did the BTN story explain?
- 2. Describe what the kennels and cages look like at the RSPCA at the moment.
- 3. Pet adoption has increased only in Australia. True or false?
- 4. Why are people adopting pets more than usual?
- 5. What did Vinod call his new adopted puppy?
- 6. Why did Vinod adopt a puppy recently?
- 7. Why might pets get separation anxiety?
- 8. How can owners keep their animals busy while they're away?
- 9. Illustrate an aspect of this story.
- 10. What are some responsibilities of having a pet? Give two examples.





# **Teacher Resource**

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# **Bridge Walk Anniversary**

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- 6. Who was Eddie Mabo?
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- 8. What does the term Stolen Generations mean?
- 9. Why was the bridge walk important? Explain using your own words.
- 10. What questions do you have after watching the BTN story?

This document may contain the names and images of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people now deceased. It also contains links to sites that may use images of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people now deceased.

# Activity

### **Class Discussion**

After watching the BTN *Bridge Walk Anniversary* story, students will respond to the following questions:

- Who did the bridge walk on the 28<sup>th</sup> of May 2000?
- The bridge walk was a march for reconciliation. What does this mean?
- How did this story make you feel?







# **☆** Activity

### Let's talk about Reconciliation

Working in small groups, respond to the following questions, and then share your ideas with the class.

- What does To Reconcile mean?
- What are some of the important issues that are talked about during Reconciliation Week?
- How do you support reconciliation at your school? (For example, Welcome to Country, celebrate Reconciliation Week with school activities).
- Write a personal response to the story and leave a comment on the BTN Bridge Walk Anniversary story page.

# **Key Learning**

Students will learn about key events in Australia's reconciliation history including the bridge walk in 2000.

# @ Curriculum

#### HASS - Year 3

Days and weeks celebrated or commemorated in Australia (including Australia Day, Anzac Day, and National Sorry Day) and the importance of symbols and emblems.

#### HASS - Year 5

How people with shared beliefs and values work together to achieve a civic goal.

#### HASS - Year 6

Experiences of Australian democracy and citizenship, including the status and rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, migrants, women and children.

#### HASS - Years 5 & 6

Examine different viewpoints on actions, events, issues and phenomena in the past and present.

#### HASS - Year 7

The process for constitutional change through a referendum.





### **Glossary**

Students will brainstorm a list of key words that relate to the BTN *Bridge Walk Anniversary* story. Students will then use the words to write their own sentences about the issue. Students may want to use pictures and diagrams to illustrate the meaning and create their own glossary. Here are some words to get you started.

Reconciliation	Rights	Recognition
Constitution	Referendum	Australia's First Peoples



#### **KWLH**

The KWLH organiser provides students with a framework to explore their knowledge on the topic of reconciliation and consider what they would like to know and learn.

What do I <u>k</u> now?	What do I <u>w</u> ant to know?	What have I <u>l</u> earnt?	<u>H</u> ow will I find out?

### Research questions for inquiry

Students will determine a focus for their inquiry and develop a key question to guide their inquiry (below are some examples). Students will collect and record information from a wide variety of sources (internet, books, newspaper and magazines).

- What is Reconciliation Week? What is the theme for Reconciliation Week 2020 and why was it chosen? Share your classes plans for Reconciliation Week on social media using hashtags #NRW2020 and #InThisTogether2020.
- What is the definition of the following: To Reconcile and Reconciliation?
- Why is native title important to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples? Explore Eddie Mabo's achievements and how we recognise his achievements.
- Why was the 1967 Referendum important in Australia's human rights history? Use the term constitutional recognition in your explanation.
- Why is the Anniversary of the Apology an important day? How it is important for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, for the Stolen Generations and for other Australians.





### Timeline: Events in Australia's Reconciliation History

Students will create a timeline which looks at key events in Australia's reconciliation history. Students will include the following in the timeline:

- Mabo decision
- Native title
- The 1967 Referendum
- Bridge walk
- National Apology
- Redfern Speech
- Bringing them Home report
- Close the Gap campaign

Learn more about the history of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's rights here: <a href="https://reconciliation.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/NRW2014\_Timeline\_FactS.pdf">https://reconciliation.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/NRW2014\_Timeline\_FactS.pdf</a> <a href="https://www.nla.gov.au/digital-classroom/year-10/the-1967-referendum/timeline">https://www.nla.gov.au/digital-classroom/year-10/the-1967-referendum/timeline</a>

Students can create their timeline in any way they choose. An interactive timeline creator is available at the Read Write Think website.



### **Visual literacy**

In this activity students will examine, analyse and query a range of images which illustrate reconciliation in Australia. Students will choose one or more of the photographs below (alternatively, students can find an image themselves to analyse). Students will then respond to the following:

- Write a short paragraph describing what you see in this image.
- When and where was the photo taken?
- What do you think is happening?
- How does this image make you feel? Describe your emotions.
- Write a caption for each image using your own words.
- What question/s would you like to ask about the image? Choose one of your questions to investigate in more detail.



National Museum Australia



National Museum Australia





# **Recognise and Celebrate Indigenous Culture**

Discuss with students, ways they could recognise and celebrate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture in their class or school. Some ideas are:

- Celebrate the traditional custodians of the land where you live. Who are
  the traditional custodians and what language/s do they speak? Explore
  more using this map of Indigenous Australia. Watch this BTN
  Indigenous Art & Language story to meet some kids who recorded their
  voices in Wiradjuri, the traditional language they learn at school. Those
  recordings were then played as an important part of an art exhibition.
- Create a bush food trail/indigenous garden in your school. Meet some kids in BTN's <u>Bush Tucker Garden</u> story to learn about growing traditional Aussie foods and cooking them as well.
- T NDI CENOU GARDEN
- Create a remembrance wall for the Anniversary of the Apology. Use words to represent feelings, memories or write messages of commemoration for the Stolen Generations. Your artwork could be done in conjunction with an Indigenous artist in residence. Watch this BTN Apology 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary story to learn more.



Celebrate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who've made a
difference and inspired others. Choose an Indigenous woman who
inspires you and research in more detail. Share your findings with the
class. Watch this BTN NAIDOC Indigenous Women story to learn more.



- Hold a Welcome to Country ceremony at your school that's performed by Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people to welcome visitors to their traditional land. The Reconciliation Australia website has more information.
- Recognition can make you feel valued, respected and that you belong.
  What does recognition mean to you? Create a presentation explaining
  what it means to you to be 'recognised'. Constitutional recognition is
  something a lot of Indigenous people in Australia have been
  campaigning for, for a long time. But what exactly is it and why is it
  such a big deal? Watch BTN's Explainer on Constitutional Recognition
  to learn more.

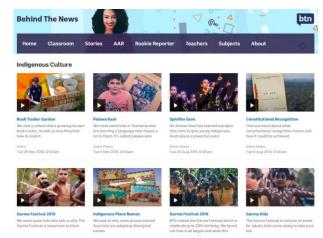




## **BTN stories – Indigenous Culture**

Visit BTN's collection of stories which focus on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' culture and issues.

After watching any one of the BTN videos ask students to respond to the discussion questions (to find the discussion questions and teacher resources go to the related BTN Classroom Episode and download the Episode Package). Collection of BTN stories about Indigenous culture





Walk for Reconciliation – National Museum Australia https://www.nma.gov.au/defining-moments/resources/walk-for-reconciliation

National Reconciliation Week – Reconciliation Australia https://www.reconciliation.org.au/national-reconciliation-week/

Reconciliation Week 2015 - BTN

https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/reconciliation-week/10526496

National Sorry Day Digibook - ABC Education

https://education.abc.net.au/home?utm\_source=sfmc&utm\_medium=email&utm\_content=&utm\_campaign=education\_sfmc\_20\_05\_20\_education%3a125&user\_id=0a275309d13b777aaeca21a5cc2baa2b7b9d7e8c7b5efe5882c795a42f5198ea&WT.tsrc=email&WT.mc\_id=Email%7ceducation\_sfmc\_20\_05\_20\_education%7c125National+Sorry+Day+digibook#!/digibook/618742/national-sorry-day

Indigenous Recognition - BTN

https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/indigenous-recognition/10522960

Constitutional Recognition Explained - BTN

https://www.abc.net.au/btn/newsbreak/constitutional-recognition-explained/11370462





# **Teacher Resource**

Episode 14 26<sup>th</sup> May 2020

# Tassie Tiger

# **Q** Focus Questions

- 1. Before watching the BTN story, record what you know about the Tasmanian tiger.
- 2. What is a thylacine?
- 3. Tasmanian tigers only ever lived in Tasmania. True or false?
- 4. Why did the Tasmanian tiger become extinct?
- 5. The Tasmanian tiger was a...
  - a. Monotreme
  - b. Marsupial
  - c. Reptile
- 6. What did they eat?
- 7. What was the name of the last known living Tasmanian tiger?
- 8. When did he die?
- Describe what was found at the National Film and Sound Archive recently.
- 10. What can we learn from the extinction of the Tasmanian tiger?

# **Activity**

# What do you know about the Tassie tiger?

As a class discuss the BTN *Tassie Tiger* story. Ask students to record what they know about Tasmanian tigers. Ask students to record any questions they have. Here are some questions they can use to help guide their research. Students can display the information as a Tasmanian tiger fact file.

- What is a Tasmanian tiger? Describe its appearance.
- What is another name for a Tasmanian tiger?
- When did they become extinct?
- Why did they become extinct?
- What are some common myths about Tasmanian tigers?

# **☆** Activity

#### Glossary

Students will brainstorm a list of key words and terms that relate to the BTN *Tassie Tiger* story. Here are some words to get you started.

Thylacine	Extinct	Marsupial
Carnivorous	Bounty	Captive

# **Key Learning**

Students will develop a deeper understanding of the Tasmanian tiger and why it became extinct.

# @ Curriculum

#### Science - Year 6

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

#### Science - Year 7

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

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

#### History - Year 4

The diversity of Australia's first peoples and the long and continuous connection of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples to Country/Place (land, sea, waterways and skies).







# **Inquiry Questions**

After watching and discussing the BTN Tassie Tiger story, what questions do students have and what are the gaps in their knowledge? Students will develop their own question/s for inquiry, collecting and recording information from a wide variety of sources. Students may develop their own question for inquiry or select one or more of the questions below.

- What evidence is there that the thylacine is really extinct?
- What impact did European settlers have on the thylacine?
- What can we learn from the extinction of the thylacine?
- How will our knowledge of the thylacine help make informed decisions about species preservation?
- How have views of the significance of the thylacine changed over time?



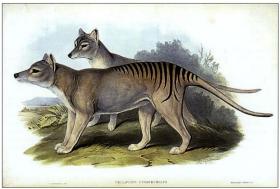
Tassie Tiger Profile	
Common Name: Scientific Name: Life Span: Size: Diet: Appearance:	
Habitat:	Illustration/photo
When did it become extinct? extinction?	What were some of the causes of its
Interesting features or facts	:

# Activity

# **Visual Literacy**

In this activity students will examine a range of images of thylacines. Students will choose one or more of the images below and respond to the following:

- Write a short paragraph describing what you see in the image.
- What does the image tell you about thylacines?
- Do you think it's an important image? Why or why not?
- Create a caption for each image.
- What question/s would you like to ask about the image? Choose one of your questions to investigate in more detail.
- Choose an image and write a fictional story about it.



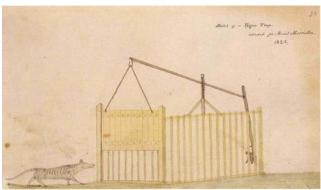
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# **☆** Activity

## **Indigenous People and the Thylacine**

Students will explore Indigenous people's connection to the thylacine through Aboriginal rock paintings and Dreaming stories. Aboriginal rock paintings of thylacine-like animals have been found in the Northern Territory and the Kimberly region of Western Australia. Explore some of these images here. Listen to Aunty Doris Stuart Kngwarreye share a Dreaming story of the Arrernte people from Mparntwe (Alice Springs) being guarded by Akngwelye, a thylacine.



How the Tasmanian Tiger Got Its Stripes is a Dreaming story of the Nuenonne people of Bruny Island off the coast of Tasmania. The book should be available in most libraries or to purchase.

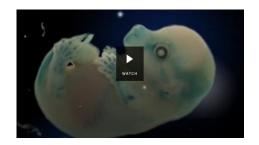




## **BTN Stories**

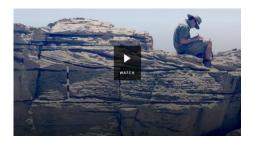
### Tassie Tiger story

- 1. What is the scientific name for the Tasmanian tiger and what does it mean?
- 2. What do experts say caused the thylacine to become extinct?
- 3. How is it being brought back to life?
- 4. Explain what scientists did with the DNA from the thylacine.
- 5. How did they know the DNA was in the mouse?
- 6. Do you believe scientists should be able to conduct experiments such as these? Explain your answer.



### Megafauna Fossil Footprints story

- 1. On which island were fossils found?
- 2. What is the name of someone who studies fossils?
- 3. Explain what scientists found on the island.
- 4. Name three facts you learnt about the Tasmanian tiger.
- 5. What does Aaron say about the possibility of the thylacine being alive today?
- 6. What can the footprints found on Kangaroo Island tell us?



# **☆** Activity

Quiz Questions	Your Answer
1. The Tasmanian tiger was a  a. Monotreme  b. Marsupial  c. Reptile	
<ul><li>2. Tasmanian tigers were</li><li>a. Herbivores</li><li>b. Carnivores</li><li>c. Omnivores</li></ul>	
<ul><li>3. Both male and female thylacines had pouches</li><li>a. True</li><li>b. False</li></ul>	
<ul><li>4. When did the last thylacine die in a Hobart zoo?</li><li>a. 1936</li><li>b. 1946</li><li>c. 1956</li></ul>	
<ul><li>5. Thylacines were related to tigers</li><li>a. True</li><li>b. False</li></ul>	

Answers: 1b, 2b, 3a, 4a, 5b



# **1** Useful Websites

Newly discovered footage of last-known Tasmanian tiger released - ABC News <a href="https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-05-19/tasmanian-tiger-thylacine-footage-released/12263548">https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-05-19/tasmanian-tiger-thylacine-footage-released/12263548</a>

The Thylacine – Australian Museum <a href="https://australianmuseum.net.au/learn/australia-over-time/extinct-animals/the-thylacine/">https://australianmuseum.net.au/learn/australia-over-time/extinct-animals/the-thylacine/</a>

Extinction of a Thylacine – National Museum Australia <a href="https://www.nma.gov.au/defining-moments/resources/extinction-of-thylacine">https://www.nma.gov.au/defining-moments/resources/extinction-of-thylacine</a>

Tassie Tiger BTN <a href="https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/tassie-tiger/10541360">https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/tassie-tiger/10541360</a>





# BTN Transcript: Episode 14 – 26/5/20

Hey, I'm Amelia Moseley and you're watching BTN. Here's what's coming up. We get a rare glimpse of an extinct Aussie animal, find out how creatives are coping with COVID-19 and see how we can help our pets deal with life after the pandemic.

# **Bridge Walk Anniversary**

Reporter: Jack Evans

INTRO: But first, to a very important anniversary that's being marked around Australia during Reconciliation Week. 20 years ago, a quarter of a million Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians walked together over the Sydney Harbour Bridge. Let's find out why.

REPORTER: Can you tell us why you're here?

GIRL: Just to respect our country.

MALCOLM FRASER: Well it's a great day, I hope it's a special moment for a lot of people.

GROUP: We've come to march for reconciliation.

WOMAN: Well I'm here from Brisbane and I'm here because I'm a Murri person and I need to live in this country with everybody else and reconciliation means a real lot to me.

JACK EVANS, REPORTER: On the 28th of May 2000 more than 250,000 thousand people, Indigenous and non-Indigenous, came together to walk across the Sydney Harbour Bridge for reconciliation. It was a day for healing and celebration. It was also the biggest political demonstration the country had ever seen. So how did it come about?

While Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people had been fighting for equality for years, in1991 the government acknowledged there was still a long way to go, and it set up the Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation. It was given a ten-year mission to improve relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people.

PATRICK DODSON: Our land has been used, our humanity was denied, our contribution ignored and our cries for justice and fairness were not heard.

It wouldn't be easy but over the next few years there were some big steps forward. In 1992 the Prime Minister at the time, Paul Keating, made the now famous Redfern Speech.

PAUL KEATING: The problem starts with us the non-Aboriginal Australians. It begins, I think, with an act of recognition. Recognition that it was we who did the dispossessing. We took the traditional lands and smashed the traditional way of life.

It was the first time a prime minister publicly addressed and acknowledged the devastating impact colonisation had on Australia's First People.

PAUL KEATING: We took the children from their mothers, we practiced discrimination and exclusion

The same year the Mabo decision was made. Meriam man Eddie Mabo convinced Australia's highest court to finally recognise that his people had legal rights to the land they'd lived on for thousands of years.

RICHARD MORECROFT, NEWS ANCHOR: The High Court has recognised there were people here



and their descendants have rights.

It was huge and led to another big win, The Native Title Act of 1993 which recognises and protects Indigenous rights to land and water. The 90s also saw a big investigation into the forced removals of Indigenous children, known as the Stolen Generations. Between 1910 and 1970 thousands of Indigenous kids were taken by the Australian Government and placed on missions, orphanages or with white foster families.

JOY WILLIAMS: I thought I was an orphan, in fact I believed I was an orphan until I was about 12, 13 when I was told by the children's home that I had a mother and that I'd turn out to be a drunk and an alcoholic like my mother who was also Aboriginal and had mud in her veins and I was also told I had mud in my veins as well.

For a lot of Aussies, it was the first time they had heard these stories and it changed the way they thought about Indigenous Australians and the country's history. And as more stories were shared the push for reconciliation grew stronger.

In 2000 the Reconciliation Council decided to hold a massive two-day event during its recently created Reconciliation Week. It was called Corroboree 2000 and it included a meeting of high-profile Indigenous and non-Indigenous leaders, followed by the Walk for Reconciliation. Thousands of people showed up from all around Australia. In fact, the march lasted 6 hours, yeah it was big. And it wasn't the only march. There were several other reconciliation walks held around the country. Since the march there have been some big milestones for reconciliation

KEVIN RUDD: As Prime Minister of Australia, I am sorry.

But many Indigenous people say they're still fighting for recognition, equality and justice. And while this year Reconciliation Week is about celebrating how far we've come, it's also a reminder that there is still a long way to go.

# **Bridge Walk Memories**

Rookie Reporters

INTRO: Of course, a lot of you would be too young to remember the walk, but your families probably do. You might even know someone who was there like Max and Isaac do. They're Jack's cousins and they've talked to their Grandma about what that day meant to her. Check it out.

MAX AND ISAAC: Hi BTN, I'm Max and I'm Isaac. 20 years ago, my family marched across the Sydney Harbour Bridge for reconciliation including Jack, he's our cousin. Obviously, we weren't there because we weren't born yet. But our grandma was and she's coming over to tell us all about it.

MAX: Why did so many people march across the Sydney Harbour Bridge?

TRISH: I think that it was a combination of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders and we wanted to show that we could all work together, we could co-exist side by side and do something together.

ISAAC: Why did you want to walk?

TRISH: I wanted to be part of my community. I wanted my son and my nephews and my niece, I wanted the young ones to get a sense of community and a sense of being Aboriginal and see all the different Aboriginal people that were there and all the different Aboriginal countries that were there marching across the bridge.

MAX AND ISAAC: My family are Gomeroi which is a big Aboriginal country in north west NSW. Sometimes you'll see it spelt with a K, but our Grandma says there is no K in our language. She teaches us a lot about our culture.

MAX: How did you feel marching with everyone?



TRISH: It was really incredible to feel part of a large community, particularly with my family. I don't know the word to describe it maybe it made me feel connected. This is where I belong this is my community. So, it was quite amazing. They say there was about 250 thousand people which is a quarter of a million, but I honestly believe there was much more than that. I'm sure there was because it took a long time to walk across that bridge.

### **News Quiz**

Thanks for that Max and Isaac and Trish. Now let's have a news quiz to see if you've been paying attention this week.

Western Australia has been hit by a powerful and unusual storm. What was its name? Mangga, Sangga Or Kangga? It was ex-Tropical Cyclone Mangga. Weather experts described it as a once-in-a decade storm, which affected an unusually large area of WA.

Meanwhile overseas, some protests have started again in which Chinese Provence? Macau, Sichuan or Hong Kong? It's Hong Kong. Protesters there are angry about the Chinese government's plans to bring in new security laws which they say would take away the region's independence.

Speaking of China, it's upset some Australian farmers recently by deciding to tax imports of what grain? Rice, wheat or barley? It's Barley. China is, or, at least, used to be, the biggest buyer of Aussie barley which it uses to make beer and feed animals. And farmers say the tariffs will have a big impact on their business.

Do you know the name of this famous painting? It's the Mona Lisa and it lives in the Louvre in Paris. A French businessman made headlines by suggesting his country should sell it for 80 billion dollars to make some money.

And remember this guy? Tom Moore, the 100-year-old legend from the UK who raised tens of millions of pounds for medical workers by walking around his back yard. Well he's being given a new honour for his efforts. Do you know what it is? Was he put on a postage stamp, is he being knighted or is a hospital being named after him? He's being knighted. The UK's Prime Minister Boris Johnson put in a special nomination for him to get the country's highest honour and the Queen has said yes.

BORIS: Your heroic efforts have lifted the spirits of the entire nation.

Nice one, Tom.

### Creatives and COVID-19

Reporter: Charlotte Batty

INTRO: As you know the COVID-19 pandemic has had a big effect on a lot of people. Experts reckon some of the worst affected are those who work in the creative industries. Charlotte found out more about how our actors, comedians, film makers, musicians and dancers are faring.

Whether it's watching your favourite movie or dancing around to some straight up bangers, we've been relying on creative industries more than ever to keep us entertained while we've been all cooped up with no place to go. But have you ever thought about how creatives are coping with COVID-19 restrictions?

CHARLOTTE BATTY, REPORTER: Well, honestly things are pretty tough.

Like a lot of other industries, the business of being creative has mostly shut down. TV shows aren't being filmed anymore, musicians have no gigs to play at and theatres and cinemas have no bums on seats. In fact, experts say the creative industries have been some of the hardest hit by the pandemic.

FREYA BOLTMAN, MUSICAL THEATRE PERFORMER: I was pretty devastated. I was going to be making my professional debut and I was so keen to perform at the Sydney Opera House and the



Comedy Theatre in Melbourne. To me, that was my dream life.

Freya was about to star in the musical Fiddler on the Roof, but it was cancelled like many other theatre productions here and overseas. Producers say it could be a long time before they're up and running again because it's not financially worth it to go ahead with a smaller, socially distanced audience. The same goes for concerts or comedy gigs, and it's having a big financial impact on artists and the people who work with them.

ALEX HOSKING, SINGER/SONGWRITER: Everybody wins when artists are allowed to perform live. From the writers to the artists themselves and to their teams so we've seen a huge, huge hit to the industry.

Because of the nature of their jobs it's been harder for some artists to get financial help, although some governments have put money towards supporting music, theatre and festivals. In the meantime, many have found creative ways of doing what they love from home, like comedians tickling our funny bone online, the Australian ballet digitally teaching us to plie and jeté and this series which was filmed completely in lockdown over Zoom.

So when will things get better? Well some parts of the industry are already starting to slowly open back up. Cinemas are set to open next month but with much smaller audiences, although with many Hollywood productions on hold and blockbuster releases delayed there are questions about what they'll show. Meanwhile the Aussie TV show Neighbours has become one of the first programs in the world to start shooting again, with some changes.

BEN HALL, NED WILLIS ON NEIGHBOURS: There's been hundreds if not thousands of changes by the script department to make sure there're less people in each scene and also that there's no kissing, hugging or touching of any sort.

In fact, the producers say big companies all over the world are using little old Erinsborough as a roadmap to get back on set - go Ramsay Street.

So, there are reasons to be hopeful.

FREYA BOLTMAN, MUSICAL THEATRE PERFORMER: Hopefully afterwards there'll be so many more auditions and shows and ideas that we can build on to create a stronger arts industry.

In the meantime, our creatives want us to know that they're still there doing what they do best to keep us laughing, crying and dancing.

ALEX HOSKING, SINGER/SONGWRITER: If you have a favourite band, favourite artist, group, whatever - buy the merchandise, stream the songs, share it on your social media platforms, All of that really, really helps.

### Did You Know?

Did you know that since it was first broadcast in 1985, Neighbours has been watched in more than 60 countries including Barbados, Norway and Belgium, as well as the UK and the US.

# Tassie Tiger Video

Reporter: Amelia Moseley

INTRO: Now to a very exciting discovery a Tasmanian tiger. Well, sort of. Some thylacine enthusiasts have found some forgotten footage of the world's last Tassie tiger taken not long before it died in 1936. Let's find out more.

It's not every day that you see an extinct animal living and breathing. Even if it is just a video.

COMMENTATOR: The Tasmanian tiger is now very rare, being forced out of its natural habitat by the march of civilisation.



The Thylacine, aka Tasmanian tiger, used to roam the earth, or more specifically all of Australia.

It's thought they died out on the mainland before Europeans arrived but soon they started disappearing in Tasmania too, because of habitat loss, disease and hunting. You see, people thought the meateating marsupials ate sheep and started paying hunters to kill them, although some scientists now reckon their jaws would've been too weak for such big prey.

By the 1930s, this little guy was the only one left of his kind in the whole world. His name was Benjamin. He lived at Hobart Zoo and when he died in 1936 that was the end of the species. Or was it? People have been "spotting" Tassie tigers ever since. There were even competitions that offered big money to anyone who could find one. But, as you've probably guessed, no sightings have been proven true to this day. Now, Tas tiger fans have made the biggest discovery in decades. No, not out here; in here. The National Film and Sound Archive of Australia.

COMMENTATOR: This is the only one in captivity in the world.

This 20 second clip is part of a Tasmanian tourism video from 1935, filmed just one year before Benjamin died.

SIMON SMITH, CURATOR, NFSA: This film has not been publicly screened, we believe, since 1935 so 85 years ago.

BRANDEN HOLMES, RESEARCHER, NFSA: I was just blown away. And then obviously the elation kind of gives way to sadness as well because obviously you see it in a bare concrete cage.

While it's not quite as good as spotting one in real life, it is a big deal, because it's the last video of the thylacine we've ever seen and what we have seen before that is pretty much what you've watched in this story. Which isn't very much. While experts hope there could be more footage where this came from, they say it's a good reminder that we don't want other species to end up existing only on our screens.

PROFESSOR KRIS HELGEN, CHIEF SCIENTIST, AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM: It teaches us what it might be like to look at the last of an animal that is like nothing else on our planet.

## Did You Know?

Did you know that both male and female thylacines had pouches? The only other marsupial males with pouches these water opossums from South and Central America.

# Ask a Reporter

If you want to know more about that story you can ask us live on Friday during Ast a Reporter. Head to the website for all the details.

# **Sport**

NRL fans, the big week is here. After two months of uncertainty the draw for round three's been announced, and there's gonna be some big games – without spectators of course. Brisbane will host Parramatta to kick things off on Thursday, while South Sydney will clash with arch-rivals Sydney Roosters on Friday night.

SAM VERRILLS, SYDNEY ROOSTERS: We're not allowed to rip their heads off, but we'll try our best to win at least.

The AFL has also just released its new re-jigged fixture for the first four rounds starting on June 11th. It'll see blockbusters like Collingwood v Richmond, Geelong v Hawthorn and Adelaide v Port Adelaide. In fact, four umpires will start 2 weeks of isolation in SA just so they can umpire.



Speaking of re-starts, we could soon be looking forward to NBA games from Disneyworld - how American is that? The NBA reckons this massive sporting complex in Orlando would be a great place to finish out the season, again without fans - not even cartoon ones - sorry Mickey.

# Pet Adoption during COVID-19

Reporter: Amelia Moseley

INTRO: Finally, today, to our furry four-legged friends who've been keeping a lot of us company while we've been working and studying from home. The pandemic has made pet ownership more popular than ever. But there are some worries about how our pets are going to cope when things get back to normal. Check it out.

There's nothing like playtime with a puppy or cuddles with a cat. I mean look at that face. Aw you're so cute. Yes, you are. Yes, you are.

AMELIA MOSELEY, REPORTER: Sorry, what was I talking about? Oh yeah, there's nothing quite like them. And since this whole COVID-19 thing happened it seems these cute creatures are more popular than ever.

Jodie from the RSPCA says animal adoptions have more than doubled compared to this time last year.

JODIE SUMMERS, RSPCA: So walking through our cat cage areas, even our kennels there's just so many empty kennels and empty cat housing units. It's really bizarre. It's really strange. I've never experienced it here before.

And it's not just Aussies getting excited about a new pet. Animal shelters around the world have reported adoptions on the rise.

AMELIA: Why do you think people adopting pets so much more right now?

JODIE: We have a few theories. We think that with people being home, people have got time to really get to know their pet and having a furry friend especially one of our dogs along as a sidekick is a lovely way to get out of the house and get moving. Being able to have someone in your home that you love and you can cuddle up to and you can look after, I think that's really important at this time as well.

That's something 13-year old Vinod and his new adopted puppy, King, would definitely agree with.

VINOD, DOG OWNER: We got him 7 days ago. Yeah and the reason why I adopted him is I wanted a friend and I was getting lonely at home. I always wanted and dog and he's keeping me company while I'm bored at home doing my work, but now it's all back to normal.

Now that things are getting back to normal there are worries about the impact that could have on pets, especially new ones.

JODIE: Pets can absolutely have separation anxiety. We're thinking that probably cats might be ready for us to return to work and return to school.

AMELIA: Yeah, they'll be happier alone.

JODIE: But perhaps our doggos will miss us the most, so yeah it's certainly something to be aware of.

Jodie says owners can keep their animals busy while they're away with toys, backyard treat treasure hunts or even some comforting tunes.

JODIE: Maybe leaving the radio on or some music. Some dogs and cats might like even having the TV going while you're not home.

After all, these little guys need us just as much as we need them.



VINOD: Taking a dog is a big responsibility. It's just like having a sister or brother you look after him, you care for him, you love him and yeah just having him for life is a gift.

# Closer

Oh, aren't they just so cute. And that, I'm sorry to say, is all we have for you this week, but we'll be back as usual next week. And if you miss us in the meantime there's heaps to see and do on our website and if you're 13 or over you can subscribe to our YouTube channel. Have an awesome week. I'll see you soon. Bye!

