

Australian Black Lives Matter

1. Discuss the BTN story as a class. What issues were raised in the discussion?
2. What affect has colonisation had on Australia's First Peoples?
3. According to a recent study, how many people hold negative views about Australia's First Peoples?
 - a. 1 out of 4
 - b. 2 out of 4
 - c. 3 out of 4
4. Indigenous people are less likely to be employed. True or false?
5. What percent of Australia's population are Indigenous?
6. What is the purpose of the Black Lives Matters protests in Australia?
7. Why were some of the protests banned in Australia?
8. What does the organiser of the protests in Tasmania say about calling out racism?
9. What questions do you have about this story?
10. How did this story make you feel?

Aussie Recession

1. Before watching the BTN story discuss what you already know about recessions.
2. What does the acronym GDP mean?
3. Complete the following sentence. The GDP is the total value of all of a country's _____ and _____.
4. How often is the GDP published?
 - a. Every 3 days
 - b. Every 3 months
 - c. Every 3 years
5. How many months does the GDP have to decline before it's called a recession?
6. What can cause a recession? Give one example.
7. When was Australia's last recession?
8. What events have contributed to Australia's current recession?
9. What programs has the Australian government started to help the economy?
10. What do you understand more clearly since watching the BTN story?

Black Summer Aftermath

1. Discuss the BTN story with another student and record the main points of your discussion.
2. Where does rookie reporter Raemi live? Locate using Google Maps.
3. How was she affected by the bushfires?
4. What impact did the bushfires have on Rose?
5. Describe the destruction caused by the bushfires.
6. What is the bushfire Royal Commission looking at?
7. Complete the following sentence. Many people in fire hit communities are still _____ to get back on their feet.
8. What has happened to the wildlife on Kangaroo Island since the fires?
9. How has Rose's home recovered since the bushfires?
10. How did this story make you feel?

Auslan Interpreters

1. What did the BTN story explain?
2. What is Auslan?
3. What is Auslan short for?
4. Auslan is used in Australia and Britain. True or false?
5. Why do deaf people rely on facial expression while they are using sign language?
6. What is the difference between interpreting a press conference and a rock concert?
7. What is an Auslan interpreter?
8. When would you see an Auslan interpreter?
9. Why is it important to have Auslan interpreters?
10. What did you learn watching the BTN story?

Check out the [Auslan resource](#) on the Teachers page.

Bin Audit

1. What was the main point of the BTN *Bin Audit* story?
2. Between 2016 and 2017 how much waste did each person in Australia produce?
3. What is a bin audit?
4. Why did the results of the bin audit disappoint Rob?
5. What is a landfill site? Describe and then illustrate.
6. What happens when organic waste ends up in landfill?
7. Complete the following sentence. Methane is a greenhouse gas which traps heat in the _____.
8. What percent of global methane emissions are caused by organics in landfills?
 - a. 10%
 - b. 25%
 - c. 75%
9. What things can go in the organics recycling bin? Make a list.
10. What was surprising about this story?

Check out the [Bin Audit resource](#) on the Teachers page.

Teacher Resource

Auslan Interpreters

Focus Questions

1. What did the BTN story explain?
2. What is Auslan?
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4. Auslan is used in Australia and Britain. True or false?
5. Why do deaf people rely on facial expression while they are using sign language?
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10. What did you learn watching the BTN story?

Activity

Before watching the video

Before watching the BTN *Auslan Interpreters* story students will brainstorm what they already know about Auslan.

Record student's responses on the class whiteboard during the discussion.



Activity

Class Discussion

Discuss the BTN *Auslan Interpreters* story as a class, using the following questions to guide the discussion.

- What is Auslan?
- What is the word Auslan short for?
- When and where have you seen Auslan interpreters?
- What surprised you about the story?
- List some facts that you learnt from this story.
- What questions do you have about this story?



Key Learning

Students will investigate the role of Auslan interpreters. Students will develop a wider recognition and understanding of Auslan.

Curriculum

Health and PE – Years 3 & 4

Describe how respect, empathy and valuing diversity can positively influence relationships.

Health and PE – Years 5 & 6

Investigate community resources and strategies to seek help about health, safety and wellbeing.

Identify how valuing diversity positively influences the wellbeing of the community.

September 23rd is the International Day of Sign Language which also coincides with Australia's National Week of Deaf People. **How will your school community recognise this important event?**

Auslan research project

Define: What do I want to know?

Key questions to research

Students can choose one or more of the following questions or come up with their own:

- What is the role of an Auslan interpreter?
- When and where do you see Auslan interpreters?
- What is the history of Auslan?
- Why are facial expressions important in Auslan?
- How is interpreting a press conference similar or different to interpreting a rock concert? Find examples to illustrate.
- What are the different elements of Auslan? (discuss fingerspelling, hand shapes, movement, and expression)
- Who uses Auslan?
- What is fingerspelling?

Locate: Where do I find the information?

What resources will help answer my questions? (Internet, people, resource centre, organisations, print). Discuss with students what a reliable source is.

Select: What information is important for the investigation?

Students may need support to sort through and select relevant information.

Organise: How do I make sense of the information?

Students can organise their research by creating main headings from their questions. Write each heading on a separate piece of paper. Record the information found for each question.

Present: How do we let others know about this information?

Each group needs to discuss then decide on the best way to present the information. Possibilities could include:

- A 'Did You Know' Facts sheet
- Infographic
- Oral presentation
- [Prezi](#) presentation
- Create an infographic using [Canva](#)

Evaluate: What have we learnt?

Each group reflects on what they have learnt about Auslan during their investigation. Students will reflect on their learning and respond to the following.

- What I learned...
- What I found surprising...
- What I would do differently next time...

Activity

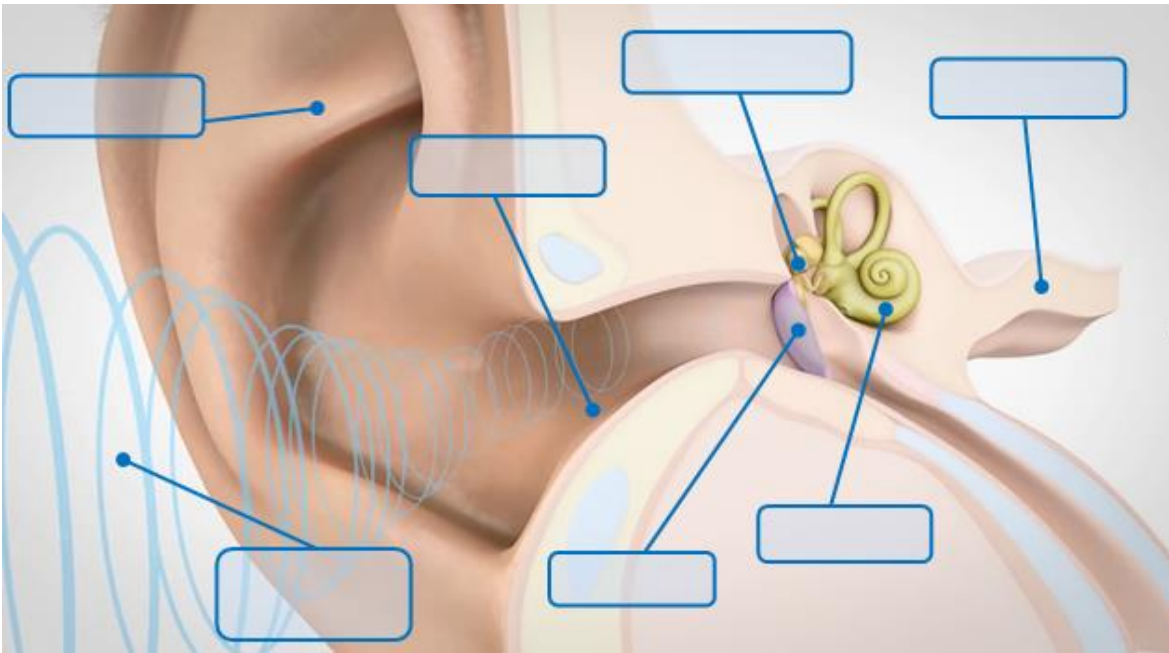
Learn about the ear

Students watch the [How we hear video](#) to learn how sound waves travel into the ear and are interpreted as meaningful sounds by the brain. Ask students to reflect on the following questions:

- What three important facts did you learn watching the video?
- What was the most surprising thing you learnt?
- What do you understand more clearly since watching the video?

Students can test their knowledge of the ear by matching the parts of the ear to the diagram below. Students will then investigate each of the parts in more detail.

Match the parts of the ear



COCHLEAR

OUTER EAR

EAR BONES

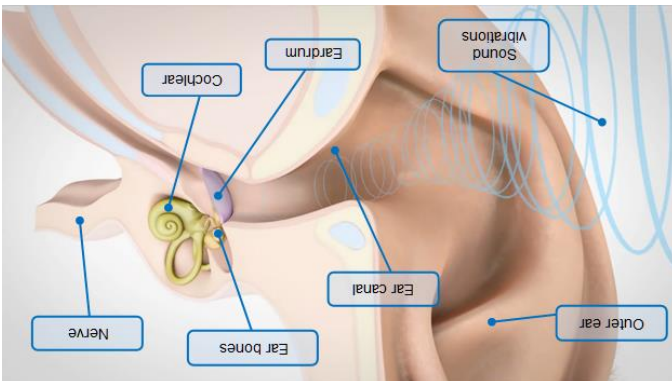
EARDRUM

NERVE

EAR CANAL

SOUND VIBRATIONS

Answers – Parts of the ear



Activity

Focus questions

In this BTN story we meet Tanya, who is deaf. She thought it was important that you enjoy parts of her story exactly as she would - with no sound at all. Students watch the [BTN Hearing Impaired story](#) then respond to the questions below.

1. How long has Tanya been deaf?
2. What is Tanya's level of hearing loss?
3. How does she communicate with her friends?
4. What subject does Tanya like at school?
5. How does she work out which notes she's playing?
6. Which notes vibrate more? Low notes or high notes?
7. What has Tanya done with the help of her teacher?
8. What do you understand more clearly since watching this story?
9. How did you feel watching this video?



The [BTN Signing the News](#) story explains how a group of hearing impaired students have created their own special news service. Students watch the story then respond to the following questions.

1. How do the kids in the BTN story read the news?
2. What is Australian sign language called?
3. Auslan is recognised as an official language in Australia. True or false?
4. Which students learn sign language at Klemzig Primary School?
5. Where might you see Auslan interpreters?
6. Why did the kids set up the newsroom at their school?
7. What are the benefits of having a news service at the school?



Useful Websites

Sign Language Day – BTN

<https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/sign-language-day/10448648>

BTN - Hearing Impaired

<http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s4581038.htm>

BTN – Signing the News

<http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s4309152.htm>

BTN – Signing Class

<http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s3469100.htm>

Auslan Signbank – Finger spelling

<http://www.auslan.org.au/spell/twohanded.html>

Teacher Resource

Bin Audit

Focus Questions

1. What was the main point of the BTN *Bin Audit* story?
2. Between 2016 and 2017 how much waste did each person in Australia produce?
3. What is a bin audit?
4. Why did the results of the bin audit disappoint Rob?
5. What is a landfill site? Describe and then illustrate.
6. What happens when organic waste ends up in landfill?
7. Complete the following sentence. Methane is a greenhouse gas which traps heat in the _____.
8. What percent of global methane emissions are caused by organics in landfills?
9. What things can go in the organics recycling bin? Make a list.
10. What was surprising about this story?

Activity

Class Discussion

After watching the BTN story, hold a class discussion about the impact rubbish has on our environment. Below are some suggestions to help guide discussion.

- landfill
- increased greenhouse emissions
- waterways become polluted
- animals become tangled in or mistakenly eat rubbish found in the ocean

Activity

Brainstorm

As a class, brainstorm all the different types of waste created at your school, for example:

- Paper
- Plastic – lunch wrappers, drink containers
- Food scraps
- Plant clippings
- E-waste – mobile phones, computer screens
- Batteries
- Printer cartridges



Key Learning

Students will learn more about the correct way to dispose of different items of waste.

Curriculum

Geography – Year 4

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

HASS – Year 4

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

HASS – Year 7

Reflect on learning to propose personal and/or collective action in response to an issue or challenge, taking into account different perspectives, and describe the expected effects.

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

Science – Year 4

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

Science – Year 5 & 6

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

Science – Year 7

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

Activity

Glossary

Students will brainstorm a list of key words and terms that relate to the BTN *Bin Audit* story. Here are some words to get your students started.

Waste	Audit	Landfill
Recycle	Compost	Contaminate

Activity

Waste Hierarchy

The waste hierarchy is a guide to help minimise waste. Discuss with students the different elements of the waste hierarchy and what they mean. Brainstorm a list of actions or practices that can be done for each element to reduce the amount of rubbish going to landfill.

Rethink – think about what you are buying and consuming

Refuse – say no to unnecessary things (packaging etc.)

Reduce – the amount of material that will go to landfill

Reuse – many items can be reused or upcycled

Recycle – choose items that can be recycled

Compost – organic waste can be put into green waste bins or home compost bins

Landfill – send as little waste as possible to landfill

More information about the waste hierarchy can be found at the [Wipe Out Waste website](#)

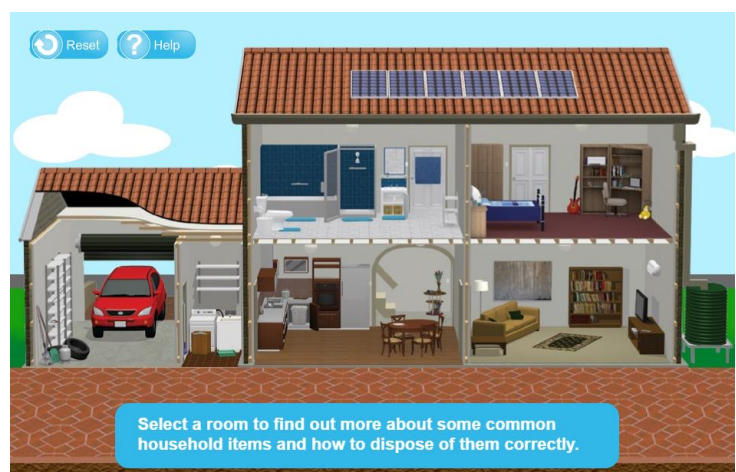


Source: [Wipe Out Waste website](#)

Activity

Which is the right bin?

This [interactive game](#) helps students to understand the correct way to dispose of household items. Students make their way through six rooms and look for flashing stars that indicate which items need to go in the bin. They decide which items need to go in landfill, can be recycled, placed in an organics bin or require special collection. Ask students to think of other things at their home that need to be disposed of. Which bin do they go in? Do the bins in this game match the ones they have at home?



Activity

Take action

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

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

Here are some suggestions:

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

Reflection

- What did you find interesting?
- What was challenging?
- What did you enjoy about this activity?
- What worked well?
- What would you do differently next time?

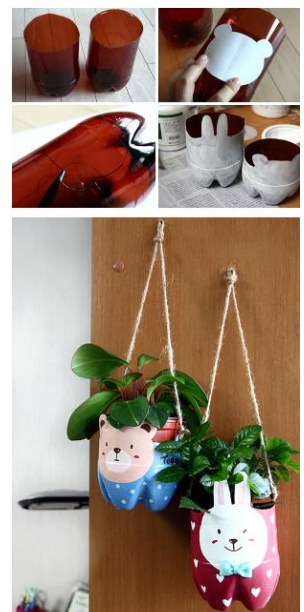
Activity

Waste as Art

Students will explore ways to reuse plastic to create a piece of art or something useful. Discuss with students the benefits of reusing plastic to create objects. Here are some suggestions:

- Reduces the amount of waste and therefore landfill
- Reduces the need for production using new or raw materials
- Saves money

Below are examples of ways plastic bottle tops can be used to create a mosaic artwork or soft drink bottles can be transformed into a vertical garden and pot planters. For more great ideas for reusing plastic bottles, go to the [deMilked website](#) or watch the [Make pot planters from plastic bottles video](#) on the ABC Education website.



Source: [deMilked](#)



Source: [deMilked](https://www.demilked.com)

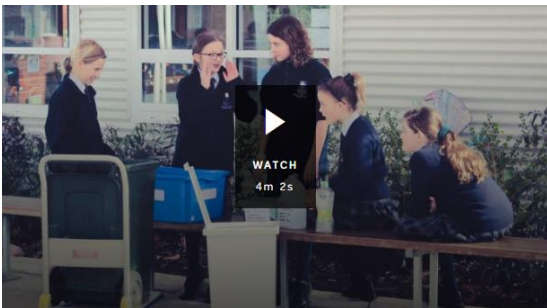


Source: [deMilked](https://www.demilked.com)

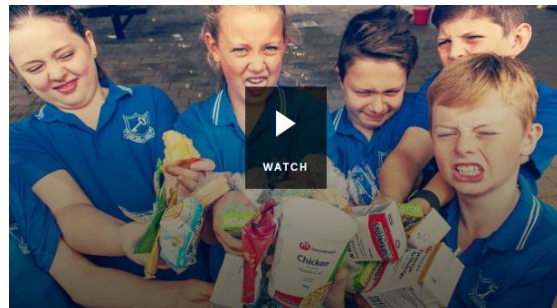
Activity

BTN Waste stories

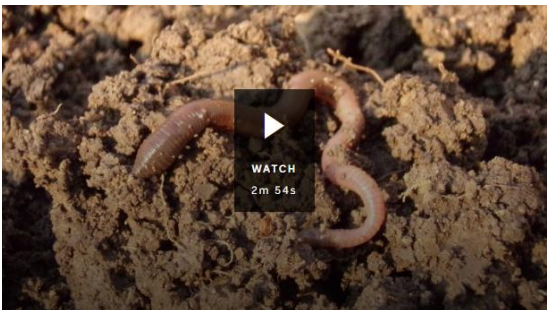
This collection of BTN's stories focuses on recycling and waste management. After watching any one of the BTN videos ask students to respond to the discussion questions (to find the discussion questions and teacher resources go to the related BTN Classroom Episode and download the Teacher Package).



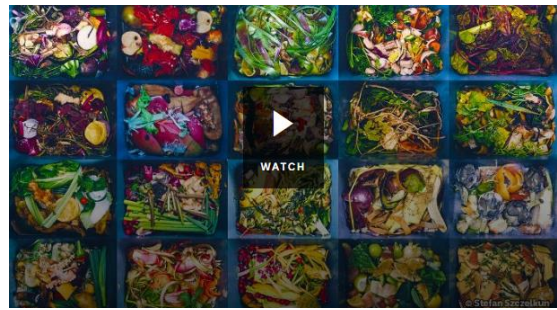
[Recycling Solution](#)



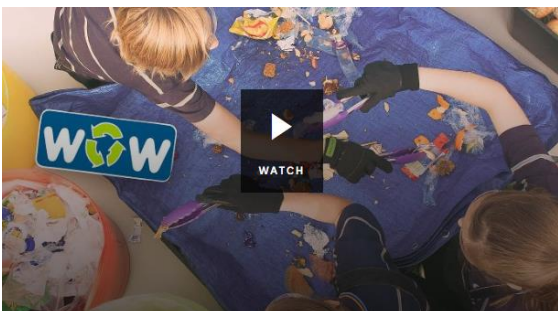
[Plastic Packaging](#)



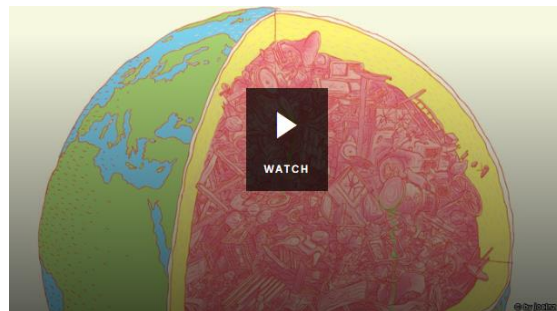
[Worm Wee](#)



[Composting Awareness](#)



[Wipe Out Waste](#)



[Landfill](#)

Useful Websites

Bin materials audit results – East Waste

<https://www.eastwaste.com.au/bin-materials-audit-results-for-east-waste/>

Recycling Solution – BTN

<https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/recycling-solution/11414418>

Plastic Packaging – BTN

<https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/plastic-packaging/10525094>

Landfill – BTN

<https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/landfill/10528822>

Wipe Out Waste – BTN

<https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/wipe-out-waste/10523046>



BTN Transcript: Episode 17 – 16/6/20

Hey there, Amelia Moseley here with another episode of BTN. Here's what's coming up. We dive deep into the contents of Australia's rubbish bins, find out what it takes to sign a rock concert and see how life has changed in Australia's fire zones.

Australian Black Lives Matter

Reporter: Jack Evans

INTRO: But first today, to Australia's Black Lives Matter protests. For two weekends in a row now, thousands of Australians have turned out to call for an end to racism. And while the marches have been controversial because of coronavirus, many say it's a message that we all need to listen to. Here's Jack.

PROTESTER: Black lives matter.

For weeks now it's a message that's been echoing right across the country as thousands of people came together to show solidarity with the Black Lives Matter movement in the US.

PROTESTER: We stand with you America. No more deaths.

For a lot of people, the protests overseas drew attention to the many issues Australia's Indigenous people have faced for a long time.

SPOKESPERSON: We have since colonization, been fighting for our rights to be recognized in our own country, and today it's wonderful to see you fellas here to say enough is enough.

KARTAYNA MAYNARD, PROTEST ORGANISER: This has gone on for generations and generations. Over 230 years of mourning is what we've been going through, and you get tired, it makes you so heart sore, and enough is enough. Really, it's just to the point where we are done and even during a pandemic, we need to make our voices heard.

Colonisation had a devastating effect on Australia's first people. Many lost their land and their lives. Thousands of Indigenous people were murdered in massacres that went on up until the early 20th century. Children were stolen from their parents and people were denied the same basic rights as white Australians. Even after Indigenous people were allowed to vote and counted as citizens the racism didn't end.

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

Over the years there have been some big steps forward. But many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people say they still experience racism. A recent study found that 3 out of 4 people hold negative views about Australia's first people and experts say that has had a big impact on people's lives. For example, Indigenous kids are less likely to attend school regularly and many are falling behind in things like literacy and numeracy. Indigenous people are less likely to be employed especially in leadership and management positions and despite only making up 3% of the country's population Indigenous people make up 29% of prisoners in Australia.

MARCIA LANGTON, UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR: It's not because we're lesser human beings, it's because of the impact of historical policies and utterly horrible abuses of Aboriginal people and whole populations for more than 200 years.

And that's what these protests were about, to draw attention to racism in Australia which affects many

people and not just Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. But the timing of these protests has made them controversial. They were banned in some states last weekend because of the risk of spreading COVID-19 and the Prime Minister asked people not to protest.

SCOTT MORRISON, PRIME MINISTER: The health risks of gathering in such large numbers and the risks of people coming into close proximity are real.

In some places people protested anyway. But whether or not the rallies continue many are hoping this is a message that doesn't get lost and that together we can make a difference.

KARTAYNA MAYNARD, PROTEST ORGANISER: Call out racism, call out ignorance, call out unjustifiable behaviour. Even if they're your family because that's where it starts at home. That's what you can control in your little circle.

News Quiz

The US Navy, the Marines and NASCAR have all decided to ban this flag. What's it known as? Is it the Eureka flag, the Confederate flag or the Union Jack? It's the Confederate battle flag. It was designed during the American Civil War and it's often used to represent the states that fought for slavery which is why many want it removed from public places.

Meanwhile Netflix decided to remove a bunch of movies and TV shows because of content some people say is racist, that included which of these shows? Summer Heights High, Doctor Who or the Big Bang Theory. It's Summer Heights High. A few Chris Lilley shows have been taken down because of characters that some see as offensive racial stereotypes. Other streaming services have also decided to either remove content or put warnings in front of it, if it contains themes and pictures that would now be seen as racist.

Can you rearrange these letters to find out this year's Oxford University Press children's word of the year? It's coronavirus. That was the word that stood out in children's submissions to a story competition run by Oxford University Press in the UK. Global warming and Australia's bushfires were also common themes that kids wrote about.

Which of these countries is now COVID-19 free? Italy, Australia or New Zealand? It's New Zealand. There have been no new cases in the country for more than a fortnight and the government has now lifted restrictions inside the country.

JACINDA ARDERN, NZ PRIME MINISTER: We will almost certainly see cases here again, but if and when that occurs, we have to make sure, and we are, that we are prepared.

Do you know who this is? It's Prince Philip, the Queen's husband who just celebrated his 99th birthday. Happy birthday Philip.

Aussie Recession

Reporter: Cale Matthews

INTRO: There's been some bad news for the Australian economy. For the first time in 29 years, the government says we're in a recession. So, what is that? And why does it make so many people worried? Here's Cale.

9 letters, 3 syllables, say it and you'll probably scare the pants off the closest adult. Yep, recession, it's a word that's been thrown around a lot lately. But what does it actually mean, and why is it so scary? To help us understand let's meet Wendy. Wendy is a hairdresser, and a pretty good one. Wendy spends all day cutting hair and in return has plenty of money, which she then spends on other businesses. Because Wendy's doing so well, other businesses do well, which keeps everyone pretty happy. That's kinda how the whole economy works. Everyone relies on everyone else and when things are good in one area, they tend to be good in others. But things aren't always good, and pretty quickly, Wendy's customers can stop coming in for a trim. This means Wendy earns less money and can't afford to splurge on other businesses meaning they have less money too.

If it happens across an entire country then the economy can go backwards as something called the gross domestic product, or GDP, declines. The GDP is basically the total value of all of a country's goods and services, from iron ore to haircuts, produced over a certain amount of time. It's usually published every 3 months, or every quarter, and if it declines for two quarters in a row then it's called a recession. And that's what's happening in Australia right now.

Recessions can happen for lots of different reasons. There could be a stock market crash, interest rates could increase, or people could just get worried about the future and not want to spend a lot of money. People are still trying to pin down the exact cause of our last recession, which happened nearly 30 years ago.

PAUL KEATING, FORMER TREASURER: This is a recession Australia had to have.

But this time, it's pretty clear cut.

JOSH FRYDENBERG, TREASURER: Flood, fire, drought and now the coronavirus pandemic.

Australia has had a tough year, from fires in January, floods in February, and COVID-19 in, well that one's still going. All this has meant lots of people have lost their jobs or they've had their wages cut. While those that do have money, well they're just not spending it so that's meant our GDP has gone down.

WENDY: So are you going to get a haircut or...

REPORTER: Sorry, I literally just got this cut.

It's not all bad news though. Places are starting to open up, and compared to a lot of countries overseas, Australia's economy is actually doing pretty well. Plus, the government has been spending a lot of money to keep the economy going, with programs like Job Keeper and Job Seeker. The trouble is, they're due to finish up in September and some are worried that'll make things worse. So, the Government's trying to come up with new ways to get us out of this recession. Still, we're heading into some pretty uncertain times, and many, like Wendy are hoping business improves soon.

Black Summer Aftermath

Reporter: Jack Evans

INTRO: With so much else in the news lately it can be kinda easy to forget that just a few months ago, Australia was in the middle of a bushfire crisis. But, as you just heard, the fires are still having a big effect on Australia and not just the economy. Jack caught up with some of the kids we met earlier this year during the fires to see how they're doing. He also found out about a big investigation that's going on into the Black Summer fires.

RAEMI: Hi BTN I'm Raemi Morris on Kangaroo Island just touching base on how we are going after the bushfires.

ROSE: Hi BTN my name is Rose Thompson and I'm here at my property.

When we checked in with Rose and Raemi earlier this year, things looked very different.

ROSE: This was my favourite tree to climb on and as you can see the ground hasn't got much grass on the hills and it's just very ashy.

RAEMI: Half of the island basically got burnt and most of the island has got burnt and a lot of the west end got burnt.

They were amongst the thousands of Australians impacted by the Black Summer bushfires which tore through 18 and half million hectares of land destroying more than 3000 homes and killing at least 34 people. Today many Aussies are still dealing with the aftermath of the fires.

WOMAN 1: You know, they're sleeping on mattress on crates on the dirt.

WOMAN 2: So, this was our front door originally. Everything it's just gone.

And while the fires have been overtaken in the news recently, they haven't been forgotten. In fact, right now there is a big national investigation going on called a Royal Commission. It's looking into how the fires started, their impact and what could be done differently in the future.

COMMISSIONER: As commissioners we will listen and we will learn from you.

The commissions been talking to bushfire survivors, emergency services, as well as fire and weather experts. One thing they're looking into is whether or not climate change played a role. Some people say as the planet warms Australia is going to have to get used to more intense fires and learn to manage them better. There have also been suggestions that we could learn from the way Indigenous people managed fire before colonisation. When the Commission finishes it will deliver a report to the government and recommend things that might be done better in the future. While it's going to be a long time before things are back to normal there are some really hopefully signs around the country. On Kangaroo Island where Raemi lives the native bush is starting to grow back again.

RAEMI: We noticed all the yakka's responded really well to the fire. Most of them pushed out their flowers and they sprouted like straight away.

And animals are starting to come back including the endangered glossy black cockatoo, which some thought might go extinct after the fires. Rose's home in Cobargo is also looking greener.

ROSE: The forest is definitely recovered. It's looking a lot better than since just after the bushfire it's got a lot more sprouts and stuff.

As the land and the people who call it home continue to heal, many are hoping we can learn from one of the biggest disasters the country has ever faced.

Bin Audit

Reporter: Olivia Mason

INTRO: Thanks for that Rose and Raemi, it's great to see things are looking better. Now to a story about rubbish. A South Australian waste management company has just done the state's biggest ever bin audit. And what they found was, not that great. A lot of people are putting things in the wrong bins which is a big problem for the environment. Here's Liv.

KID 1: And he shoots, and he scores.

OLIVIA, REPORTER: Us Aussies are pretty good when it comes to rubbish, right.? Well, some experts reckon we could do better when it comes to putting stuff in the right bins.

Around the country, people generate a huge amount of waste. In fact, between 2016 and 2017, we threw away 67 million tonnes of it. That's 2.7 tonnes, per person, per year, which is like the weight of an African forest elephant, or a blue whale's tongue. Who knew? The good news is a lot of that gets recycled or composted. But recently, A South Australian waste collection company did a bin audit and found that quite a lot of our waste is getting wasted. So what's a bin audit?

ROB GREGORY, EAST WASTE GENERAL MANAGER: So, we had researchers sift through over 2000 bins to understand exactly what people are throwing away.

OLIVIA: Uhh, that doesn't sound like a very good job.

ROB GREGORY: It's not great.

OLIVIA: Rob says the results of the audit were a bit disappointing really. They found that more than half

of the stuff thrown in the waste bin was actually compostable or recyclable.

ROB GREGORY: So that's a huge missed opportunity that we have as a society.

Rob says that stuff is going to landfill which is a problem for a few reasons. See, landfill sites are basically big holes in the ground where rubbish gets dumped and buried with layers of soil. Once an area is filled in, it's covered up and a new site has to be dug. That's a big waste of space and there's another problem.

ROB GREGORY: Ultimately, when any organics, so food, kitchen scraps, ends up in landfill it creates methane.

Methane's a greenhouse gas which traps heat in the atmosphere, and around the world about 10 percent of global methane emissions are caused by organics in landfill. The most up-to-date stats show more than 6.7 million tonnes of organic waste being sent to landfills around the country in a year. And Rob says that seems to include a lot of good food.

ROB GREGORY: We found that over 75% of the food was edible when it's being thrown away.

OLIVIA: What a waste of food.

As for recycling, Rob says most people are doing a pretty good job although sometimes the wrong things end up in here.

OLIVIA: Alright Rob, so this is my bin. Shall we do our own bin audit?

ROB: Let's do it. Rigid plastic straight in the yellow recycling bin.

OLIVIA: So, this one, food scraps, know where that one goes.

ROB: Perfect. So even things like tea bags can go into the organics recycling as well. One of the interesting ones. Pizza boxes. So, whilst it's a cardboard you can see it's quite dirty on the inside here. That's instead of throwing into landfill is really valuable compost so it can go in the organics bin.

OLIVIA: Right didn't know that. So, what about these ones Rob?

ROB: Tissues and napkins, they can be recycled into compost so let's pop them in the organics bin.

OLIVIA: Alright so how did my bin look?

ROB: Like most Australians you've got a little bit of work to do but you got there today. I think you've learnt lots. It's all about getting the right things in the right bins.

OLIVIA: So there you go, there's a lesson in my bin for all of us and if we all pay a little bit more attention to what we put in which bin we can give our waste its best chance of not being wasted.

Ask a Reporter

If you want to know more about bin audits or what goes in which bin, you can ask me live on Ask a Reporter. Just head to our website for all the details.

Did You Know?

Did you know, there's a hill in the United States known as Mount Rumpke, which is 300 metres high and made entirely of rubbish? Gross!

Sport

The wait is finally over for AFL fans. Richmond and Collingwood kicked off the return with a draw. The Tigers and the Pies scored 36 points apiece in the Thursday night game. For Adelaide footy fans, it was even more exciting, with not only a showdown but a showdown with a real life audience. 2000 people were allowed into Adelaide oval to see the Power smash the Crows by 75 points.

The NRL, on the other hand, went crowd-less aside from a few people in corporate boxes. But all that's set to change. The New South Wales government has now given the greenlight for crowds of up to 10,000 people at games from July 1st.

New Zealand's well and truly past that point. Crowds were allowed back after the country was declared corona free. More than 40,000 rugby union fans were in the stands for the Blues versus Hurricanes match at Eden park.

And now to some non-kicky-bally sport. It's the end of the road for the Virtual Formula 1 season. Taking out the virtual F1 title was 22-year-old George Russell, who was on a winning streak of 4 victories. It's the last race to take place virtually before the real deal roars back to life in Austria next month.

Auslan Interpreter

Reporter: Cale Matthews

INTRO: Finally, today we're going to meet someone with a very important job. Cale's caught up with an Auslan interpreter. They're the people that you often see at press conferences or government speeches or even rock concerts and they translate what's going on for Australia's deaf community. Let's find out more.

Recently you've probably seen a lot of this guy. But you might've also seen a lot of these guys. They are Auslan interpreters and they help thousands of deaf Australians understand what's going on. But what is Auslan? Well I've got Queensland interpreter Mikey Webb to help us out a bit.

MIKE WEBB, AUSLAN INTERPRETER: So Auslan is Australian sign language. So, it's an acronym. So, the AUS is the Australian and then the LAN is sign language. It is a sophisticated language. It is the language of the deaf community here in Australia. Each sign language around the world is different us here in Australia is very similar to the British.

It's not just a word for word translation though. See, Auslan and English are completely different languages and it's up to Mike to make sure the message gets across.

MIKE WEBB, AUSLAN INTERPRETER: Well I think the common misconception is that Auslan is basically just English on the hands. And it's actually really not the case. There is no written form of Auslan. You don't actually, you can't sort of write in sign. 90 per cent of the community have grown up with signing as their first language - English is their second language.

And it's more than just signing what's going on. Mike also has to make sure people understand the emotion.

MIKE WEBB, AUSLAN INTERPRETER: Because deaf people can't hear the tone of the message that's being portrayed. They need, they rely on a facial expression, so I think the best example I can give is, if I was smiling away saying "there was a plane crash in Australia and 20 people died" everyone would look at that and go "what?" so, the more facial expressions the more emotion you put into it to understand what the speaker is saying the deaf people then get that equal message.

So, there's a bit of a difference between interpreting a press conference and say a rock concert.

MIKE WEBB, AUSLAN INTERPRETER: That deaf audience that are there because they might be massive ACDC fans. They might want to go with their neighbours or their cousins whatever they might be it's a family it's a social event so they've come along knowing there's going to be an ACDC thing and if I'm sitting up there like I look like I'm at a press conference, very dull and very boring, that's not ACDC, that's not rocking it out. So, they're not getting that equality that everyone else is getting.

Auslan interpreters are being seen on our screens a lot more and kids in some schools are even learning Auslan as a second language. Mike says everyone should have access to the same message no matter how it's delivered.

MIKE WEBB, AUSLAN INTERPRETER: Personally, I think deaf people should get access to all forms of media and all that information on a daily basis not just when there's an emergency. So, to have an interpreter there to get the message across to make sure that everyone is really understanding the seriousness now, especially now with COVID-19 is just so important.

Closer

That's it for this week but we'll be back again soon. In the meantime, remember there's heaps to see and do on our website. You can also stay up to date with Newsbreak every weeknight and if you're over 13 you can subscribe to our YouTube channel. Have a great week. See ya.