

Willetton's Got Talent

STEM Professionals in schools – A CSIRO initiative

Willetton Primary School is involved in the CSIRO's STEM professional's in schools program. Swaathi who works as a Subsea Engineer in mining visits the Year 5's three times per term. Students engage in hands on experiments. Students in Area 16 were involved in a water purification activity as part of the species survival theme for Science Week.



Area 14 from Term 2's visits:

Swaathi is an engineer who works in the oil and gas industry. She told us about the different types of engineers. We learnt that a pipe is used to extract oil from the ground and that because oil is a liquid it is quite difficult to extract. We did an experiment and learnt that to get oil we need to dig approximately 1200m. We learnt about the different layers in the earth.



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Anant

I learnt about the different engineers, what these engineers do and how oil is extracted and transported. I learnt something new and that was the different layers underground like source rock reservoir rock, oil, water, gas and then the cap rock.

Ryan

During Swaathi's visits we have been learning about what engineers do and we learnt how oil is extracted. I liked the project because we had fun and learnt new things.

Tyler

The type of engineering we have been mainly working on was oil and gas engineering and where oil is found. The experience was definitely something I would enjoy working on again.



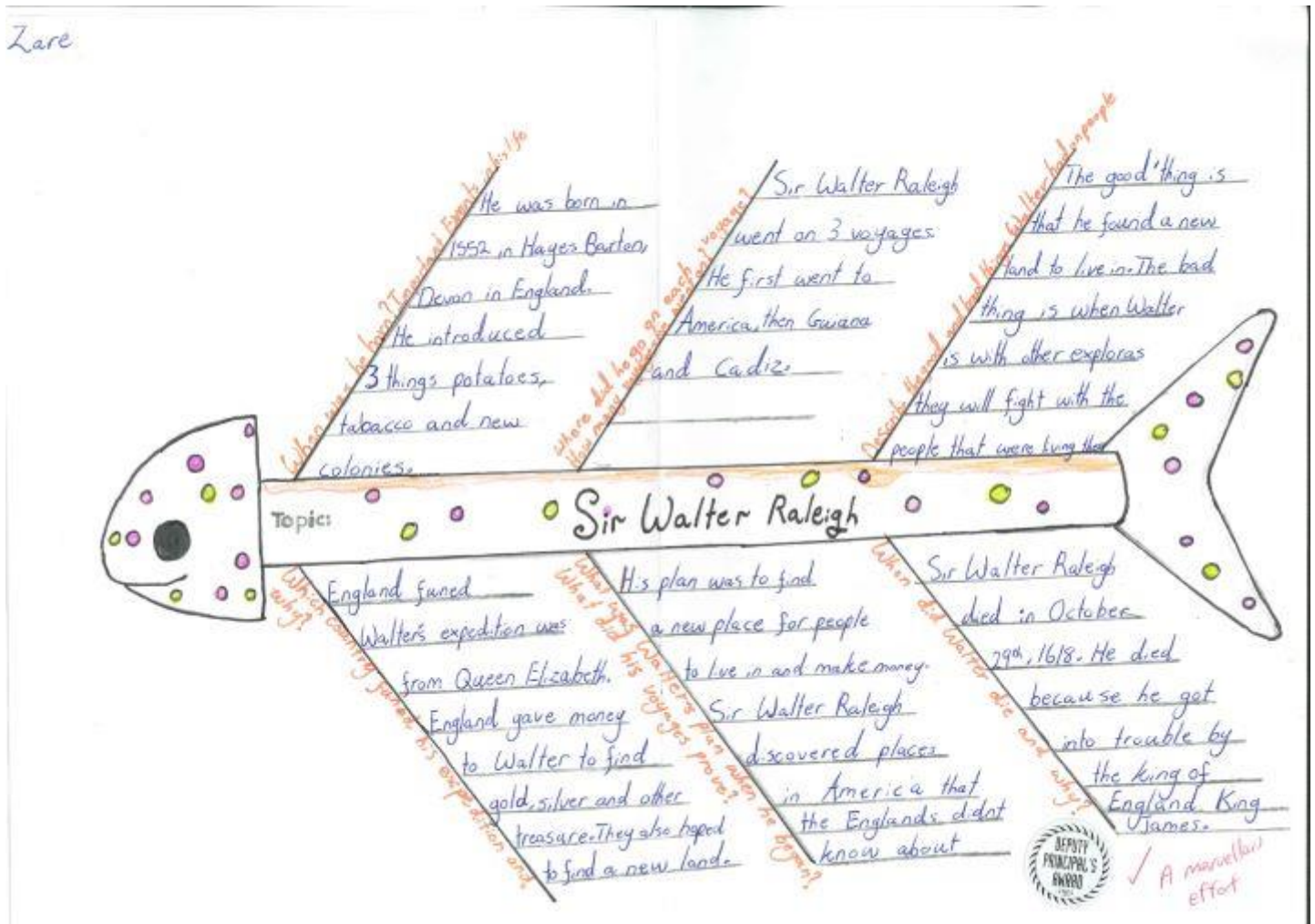
Year 4 Area 13 – Mr Stockley

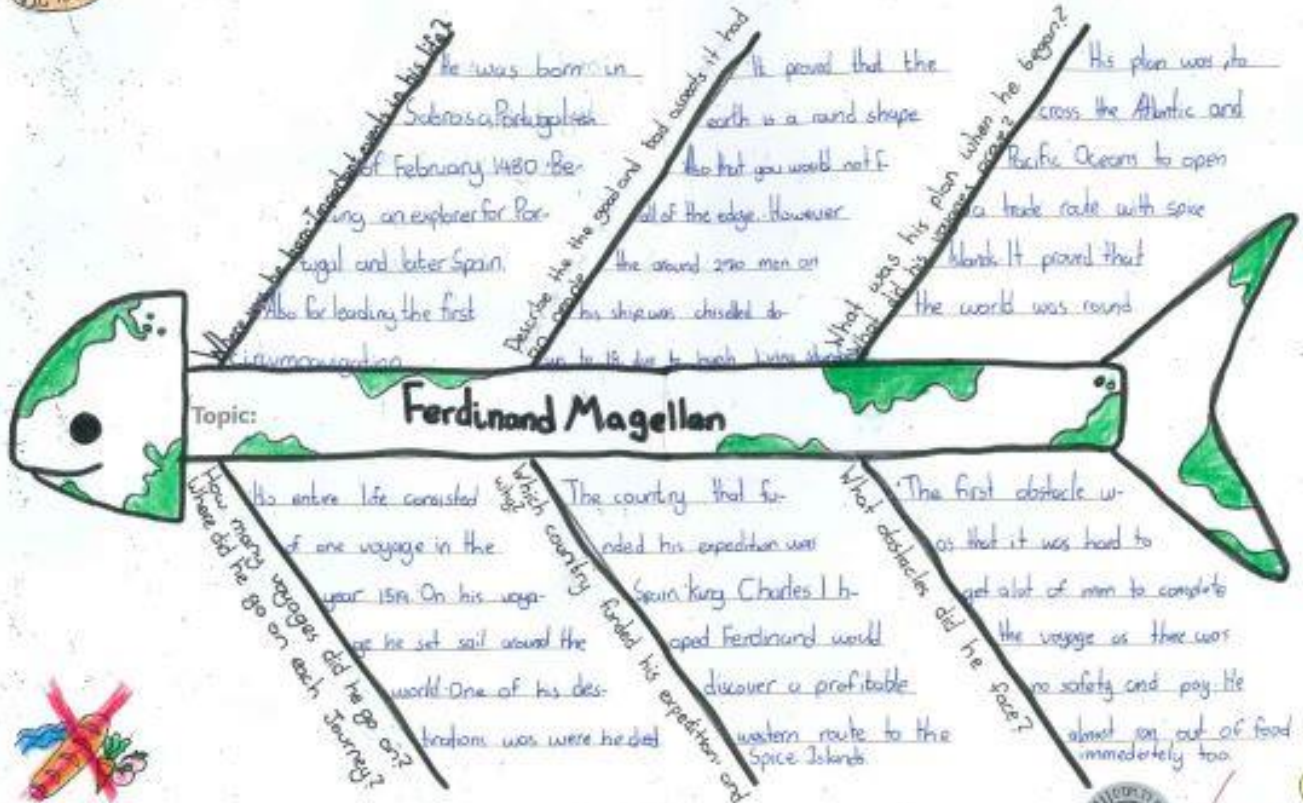
Fish Bones

In Area

In Area 13 we have been learning about World Explorers, like Ferdinand Magellan who captioned the Worlds first navigation of the globe. For this activity we used a Fishbone, we used the structure of the Fishbone to write the question and then wrote the answer on the bones protruding out of it. I thought the way we chose to display the information about our world explorer was and interesting idea, as it displayed our information beautifully and made it clearer where the answers and questions were written on the diagram.

Anna

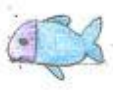




Excellent



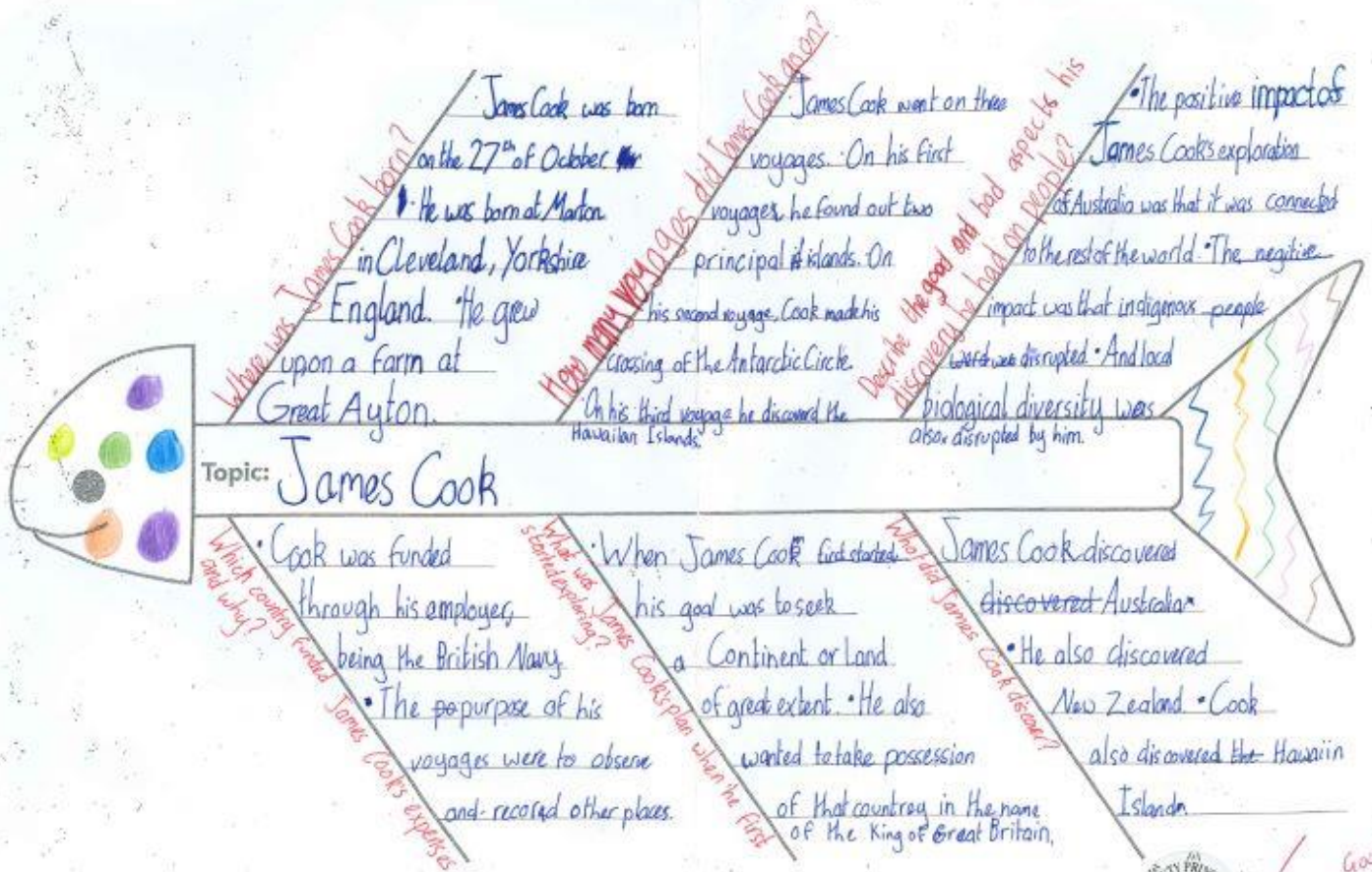
Ariya



Well researched



Cameron



Good girl ✓



Topic:

Ferdinand Magellan

Where was he born?

Ferdinand Magellan was born in Sabrosa Portugal. Ferdinand Magellan parents died when Magellan was a child, Magellan worked as a mapmaking and navigation.

How many voyages did he go on?

Magellan went on one voyage in his life. He went to South America and across the Pacific.

Describe the good and bad things that he did.

Magellan put his crew's lives in danger and was nasty to the other people on the ship.

Which country sponsored his journey?

Magellan was sponsored by Spain to travel west across.

What was the purpose of his journey?

To reach South East Asia where spices grew and gems were to be found, by sailing Westwards across.

What is he famous for?

Ferdinand Magellan is famous for successfully circumnavigating the globe.



✓ Marvellous

Jeshnav

Where was he born? Important events in life

- Venice, Italy
- 1254 - Birth
- 1271 - Travels to Asia
- 1275 - Marco joins Khan's court.
- 1292 - Marco goes to Persia.

How many voyages did he go on? Where did he go?

- 7 places
- Mediterranean
- Middle east, Persia
- Gobi desert, Mongolia
- Silk road, China
- They were all the places he visited.

Describe the good and bad aspect his discovery had on people.

- They affected people by sparking interest in exploration. He introduced Europeans to China and central Asia. Introduced Asian culture goods.

Topic: Marco Polo

What country funded his expedition?

- The mongolian empire.
- Kubali Khan ruled the mongolian empire and supported Marco polo.

What was his plan when he set off?

- To spread christianity to the ruling class of china.
- Establish trade relations with the Yuan dynasty.

What explorer(s) were inspired by him?

- Christopher Columbus
- He was inspired by Marco's description of the far east. It made him want to be a explorer.



Well Done



Iraj

Topic: Abel Tasman

Where was he born? Important events in life?

- Tasman was born in Lutjegast, Netherlands, 1633.
- He proved Australia was an island continent.
- Tasman discovered New Zealand.

How many voyages did he do? Where did he go on each voyage?

- Tasman went on two voyages in Southern hemisphere.
- He explored the Indian Ocean and Australasia on his voyages.

Describe the good and bad effects Tasman's discovery had on people.

- The encounter with the Maori people led to four men's deaths.
- He impacted the natives when he found New Zealand.

Which country funded his expedition and why?

- A specific country didn't fund the voyages, but the Dutch East India Trading company sponsored it.
- The company wanted to figure out and find any exploitable lands.

What was his mission?

- Tasman's plan was to discover new trade routes.
- His mission was to establish trade relations.
- Tasman proved Australia was an island.

Fun facts about Tasman.

- He started his career as a merchant seaman.
- He called Tasmania New Holland.
- Abel Tasman's ship was called Heemskerck.



Well researched Iraj



Topic:

James Cook



Where was he born?
• United Kingdom
England.
• James Cook was
born in Marton
in Cleveland
Yorkshire.

What were the major events in his life?
• In 1770 Cook sailed
north charting Australia's
eastern coastline.
• The Endeavour lands in
Botania for a much
needed refit. Many
of Cook's men die from
Malaria.

What were the good and bad aspects in his life?
• James Cook mapped the east
coast of Australia - this
paved the way for
British settlement.
• He was violent. He was
cruel to the native
people he encountered as well.

What voyages did he prove?
• James Cook proved that
there was no trace of
Ben Amstah.
• He successfully completed
the first west-east circumnavigation
in high altitudes. • He
also discovered New Caledonia.

Which country funded his expedition and why?
• The country that funded
James Cook's expedition
was the United Kingdom (UK).
• The person that funded
his expedition was
King George III.

Who did James Cook explore?
• James Cook became
an Explorer because he
loved exploring. • He
surveyed a greater length
of coastline than any other person.
• He had great curiosity about
distant lands.



Well done

Area 17

WA Should Become an Independent Country



Western Australia should become an Independent Country

By: Andy

Over decades, even through Australia's rapidly expanding economic wealth, growth, and prosperity, many issues and queries have emerged. One of the most significant of these that have been brought up in recent decades is the following: Should Western Australia become an Independent Country? Personally, I strongly believe yes. Western Australia should become an independent country and separate from the rest of the states due to their significant role in economic sustainability on which other countries rely on, Western Australia is already one of the top largest countries across the globe and the fact that if we were to secede from Australia's constitution, it would lead to great benefits toward Western Australia as they could focus on other matters such as transforming our large desert regions into cities and focusing on issues like pollution and climate change for leaving would free lots of time, space and resources. WAXit, the term used for the discussion of the possible leave of Western Australia has been consistent throughout multiple decades, starting in 1933 with a state referendum all the way to now.

Western Australia is one of the largest producers in the world. Think about it, the other states of Australia have never been as financially wealthy as us, proven as in 1901 when Australia joined to become a nation, WA hesitated for a year to join as all nations were experiencing a financial depression at the time. Furthermore, as shown in the latest available data from OurStateBudget.wa.gov, Western Australia's total contribution to Federation was \$21,231 million, NSW was 6,045 million, Victoria was \$-1,536 million, Tasmania was \$-3,329, NT was \$-3,338 million, SA was \$-4,744 million and Queensland was \$-14,329 million. As shown by these statistics, Western Australia and New south Wales were the only states to provide money for the Federation, WA still producing almost 4x the amount NSW produce. In fact, Western Australia's GDP (gross domestic product) individually amounts to 30th in the world, however our GDP per Capita is around \$135,479. That easily places us second in terms of wealth around the globe, fighting for first. In fact, in 2021 to 2022 we placed first in the world for GDP per capita, amounting for \$146,423, significantly higher than the usual number one, Luxembourg. WA's rich production of minerals and petroleum sales are amazing, in fact, they produce 83% of all of Australia's mining sales, and if Western Australia did not have other states to weigh them down, they would easily be one of, if not the wealthiest country on earth.

Additionally, Western Australia's land mass of approximately 2.646 million km squared already amounts to the 10th largest country across the globe with Australia in 6th place on 7.692 million kilometres squared. Along with our wealth, this large land can easily be taken advantage of which may result in the making of many more cities, buildings- you get the point. We could easily soar independently with so much space to build and grow.

Furthermore, a state-wide referendum in 1933 by newspaper 'The Sunday Times' showed that 68% (or 237,198) voters supported secession of Australia whilst a measly 32% stood against it. However, even through these results, the the secession of Western Australia never became official. In 1974, a

group named the Westralian Secession Movement began to boom, many people protesting for the leave of WA, however, the hype began to die off a few years later. Recently, a survey conducted during the Covid Pandemic in Western Australian showed that 28% of people want to leave, 55% want to stay and 17% of people unsure. As shown by results, the secession of Australia is still a large, ongoing discussion, and with the support of many Western Australians, I strongly support the Waxit.

On the other hand, many may believe that leaving the nation could be a large downside for WA for we would have to make a completely new military, new allies, and- as thought by many- it would be a disgrace toward those who have died for Australia and trained extremely hard to honour us in sports, war- the list goes on. Furthermore, it would be extremely bad for the rest of the states in Australia which may lead for them to an economic depression. Though these worries may be valid, with our growing wealth, we could make an amazing military, create new allies through trading and cooperation. WA should from secede from the nation.

You get the point. With Western Australia's rich economy, large land, and supporters, leaving the nation would be extremely beneficial and should be done. Therefore, I say we make Western Australia's involvement with the nation a thing of the past.

- ★ Really great strong vocabulary choices Andy!
- ★ Good use of a rebuttal
- ★ Great short sharp persuasive statements!



WA Should Become its own Country

By Bailey

Have you ever thought about what it would be like if Western Australia became its own country? I know a decent amount of people from Western Australia don't want WA to become its own country but there are so many good reasons why we should, like we're the biggest state so we have enough space for people and places, we are the richest state when it comes to minerals in the whole of Australia and we are the most affordable state in Australia.

Now we come to my first reason, our state is the biggest state in Australia. Our state is the biggest state in Australia so that means we have plenty of space for if we want to make things that we might need as a new country like more house for if more people want to come and visit for tourists or just people who want to live there in general. Another positive of us having so much space means it'll be hard for us to become overpopulated, so we lose all of our minerals.

That last sentence leads me to my next topic, Western Australians is the richest state in minerals. Western Australia has the largest diamond mine in the world, major iron ore deposits, significant amounts of platinum vanadium, bauxite, mineral sands and natural gas resources. You need minerals to make lots of things like houses and you need iron ore to keep our steel and iron industries. You need steel for cars and construction products, refrigerators and washing machines, cargo ships and surgical scalpels. Luckily, we have so many minerals that we will not run out of iron ore.

My last and hopefully best reason is that Western Australia is the most affordable state in Australia so that means that our hospitals, houses, shops and making new businesses are cheaper. When you make Western Australia a country, we might have to get more house^s and hospitals plus make more businesses because everything is cheaper. We need more money to make a country and that's what we have.

Western Australia should become our own country because we have the most minerals in all of Australia, we are the biggest state, so we have more space to make things, and we are the most affordable state in all of Australia. Surely after all of this we should become our own country.^{?!.}

- ★ Great reasons presented
- ★ Strong persuasive language throughout
- ★ Try some direct quotation or statistics to support.



A+

WA Should Become an Independent Country

Bella Yeh

"Westralia shall be free!" This is the rallying cry of the WA secessionists in 1933 and 1934. In 1933, two-thirds of the WA population voted in favour of leaving the Commonwealth at a state referendum. The idea was refused by the British government. Now, though, the question has risen again-should WA become its own country? A lot of the WA population believe that now is the time for WA to separate and become its own country, and they have three very big reasons for WA secession.

WA's booming business in trade is the driving force behind Australia, accounting for more than half of the country's goods export. Western Australia also accounts for more than 35% of the nation's export income, *and* has the world's largest source of lithium! Our state provides many of the resources needed in our country and is rich with minerals like iron-ore, alumina, oil, nickel, gold, ammonia, natural gas and wheat! There are more than 50 different minerals mined in WA-more than in any other Australian state or territory. We also have the largest collection in our nation of wool and live sheep and cattle. Despite us being the main reason Australia is still populated and receives money from business, we are still often discriminated against the more populous (populated) states and territories. If we were to secede from the rest of the country, Australia would lose half of its export earnings overnight and probably plunge into a recession-or even a depression.

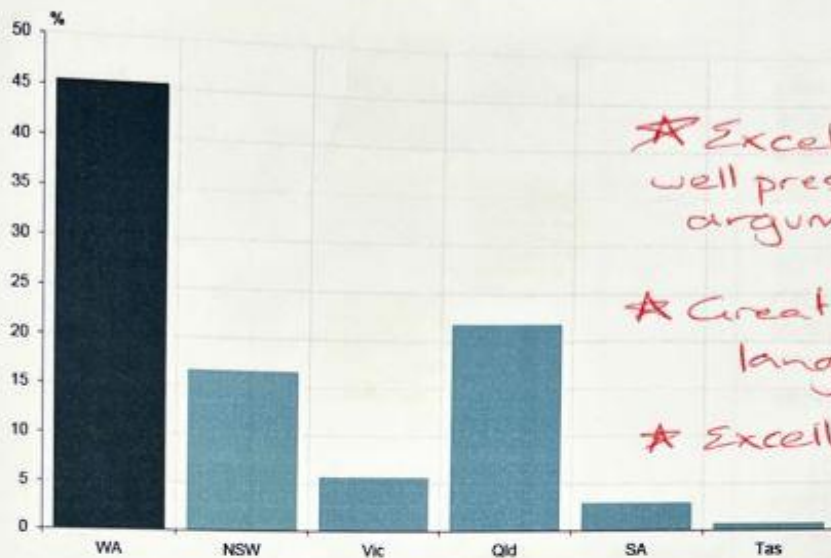
Another common complaint made by West Australians is that WA contributes more to the Australian government than we get back. What does this mean? Well, since Australia is so important to our export earnings and trade, people would expect the government to provide funds and give back money to WA's businesses. However, Western Australia actually gets back less money from the government than states like New South Wales, Queensland or Victoria! In 2022-23, WA only received a mere return of 70.000 cents per dollar from the government while New South Wales got 95.065 cents per dollar! WA is unfairly treated in terms of GST distribution, which is why we should separate and become independent. Then, we could manage our own affairs and be treated fairly.

Finally, for my third reason, I will talk about how Western Australia would be able to stand on its own feet if we seceded. I have already mentioned how we have many resources and businesses, both of which can help us be our own nation. Western Australia is also the largest state by far in our country-it takes up a third of the land! If we account for size, we are definitely large enough to support ourselves. While most of you may say that WA is mostly made up of deserts so it doesn't count, those deserts is where all our minerals come from-so technically, they are important to our land. Also, did you know Perth is 3735km away from Canberra!? That means our national rulers are further away than London is to Moscow!

However, we must always think about the drawbacks and consequences of WA secession. If we become an independent nation, the rest of Australia will plunge into recession. Their export incomes will disappear overnight and many people will lose their businesses, jobs and homes. The Western Australia dollar will skyrocket while the other states and territories will slowly fail. If you think about all these outcomes, you will realise here are still some things to consider before we secede.

However, overall WA should secede and become its own nation as the current political disadvantages would then disappear. Our government could be in charge of its own finances, businesses and export incomes and decide what to do with them. "Westralia shall be free!"

State Share of Merchandise Exports in 2022-23



★ Excellent well presented arguments

★ Great persuasive language!

★ Excellent vocabulary!



1934-Secessionist delegates holding proposed flag for Western Australia

Should Australian states separate and become independent?

Leroy MAHASAN

Should WA become independent from other countries? Australia is a remarkable, diverse, and beautiful country, if we were to separate Australia into different nations and countries it would make Australia less unique that it is today. If we were to be a united country then it could have lots of benefits ^{for} us such as economic advantages, cultural diversity, environmental solutions, make us a stronger community, and help with tourism. Choosing whether Australia should become a republic country can be a difficult decision to make, but in my opinion, I firmly believe that Australia should definitely stay as one whole nation. If Australia would stay as a whole country, it would help us understand how much of an astonishing country Australia is ~~own~~ its own.

First and foremost, if Australia was a united country, then it could have lots of economic advantages. Australia has a powerful and strong economy because of its states. It's main reason why it has such a vigorous economy, is because, all of its states work together. Australia's states also help face economic challenges more easier. If Australia's states were to become independent, then it could result in many problems, for example, lower income rates each year. The relationship of the states of Australia is the reason why Australia has such a strong economy. The collaboration of the states helps create a successful economy that benefits everyone. ✓

Moreover, Australia has got ^a diverse culture. Australia's most biggest attributes is its cultural diversity. Australia is enriched with different and diverse cultures. Australia has is a unique country because of cultures, languages, and traditions, from other countries. This can lead to more celebrations which make Australia different and more attractive. If the states were to be independent, it could cause a risk of cultural fragment. Embracing our diversity as one whole country helps us celebrate the celebrations, festivals, and cultural practices of other countries. This helps create a more harmonious and unique experience for all. ✓

^{to the argument} To add further, if Australia was a united country, then it could help solve many environmental problems such as climate change, pollution, global warming, deforestation and help saving endangered species. If Australia is a united country, then it can help solve these problems more easier ^{ly} and effectively. If Australian states would be independent then it wouldn't make that big of impact to solve these problems, because when the Australian states work together then it makes a more bigger impact to solve these problems. If we make a good approach to solve these problems, then we can make a more bigger impact, and help ^{create} solve more solutions. Through a better approach we can help find better solutions to protect our planet for future generations.

Willem de Vlamingh's extraordinary Epic Voyage



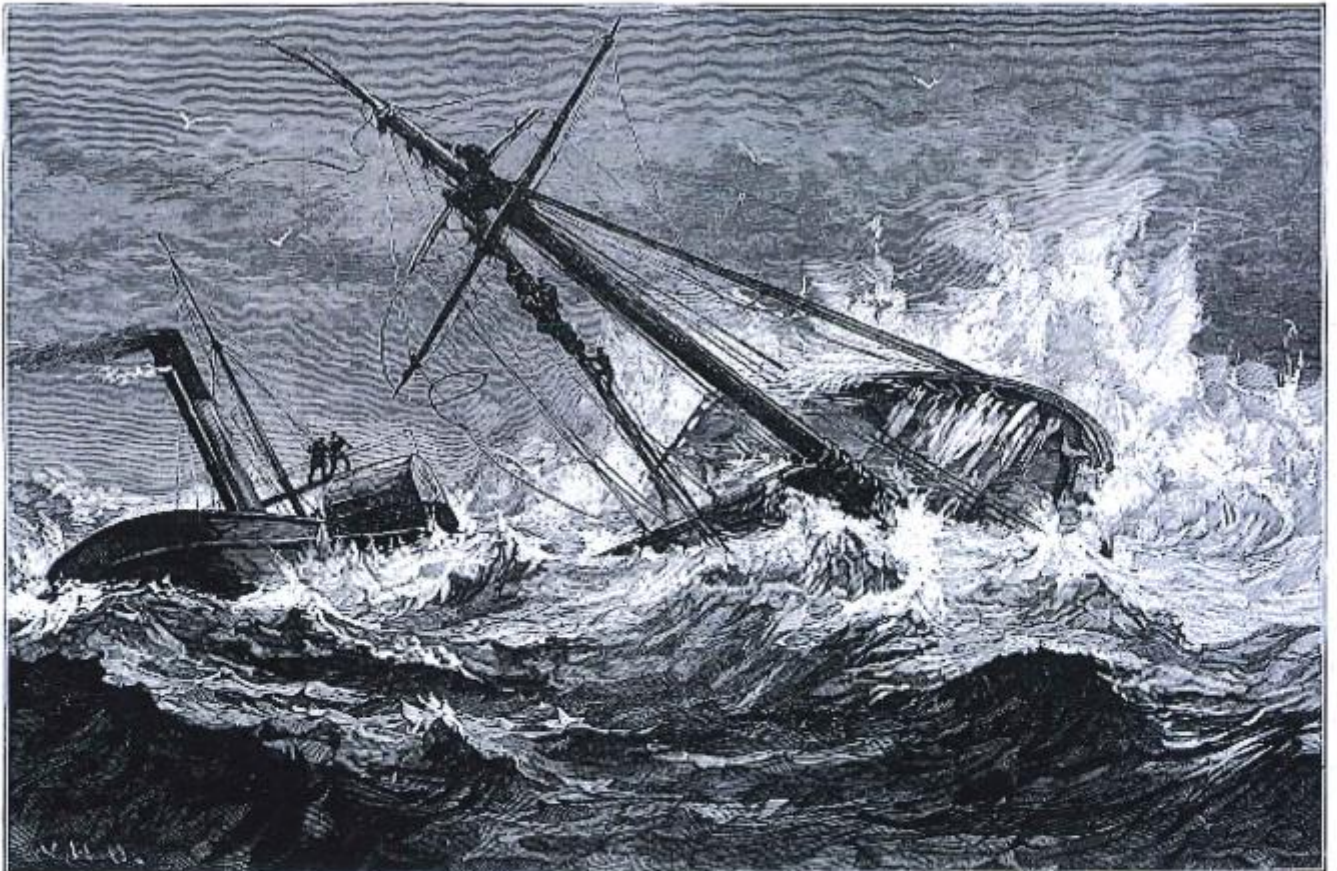
Written and edited by: Yuven, Mayble, Lola, and Menba, Joseph.

Area 14

Courageous ocean explorers changed the world!!! Willem de Vlamingh (1640-1698), was an important Dutch explorer. Sadly, he died at the age of 58 on his return journey from his final voyage. As a naval captain, he bravely explored the central western coast of New Holland (Australia)...

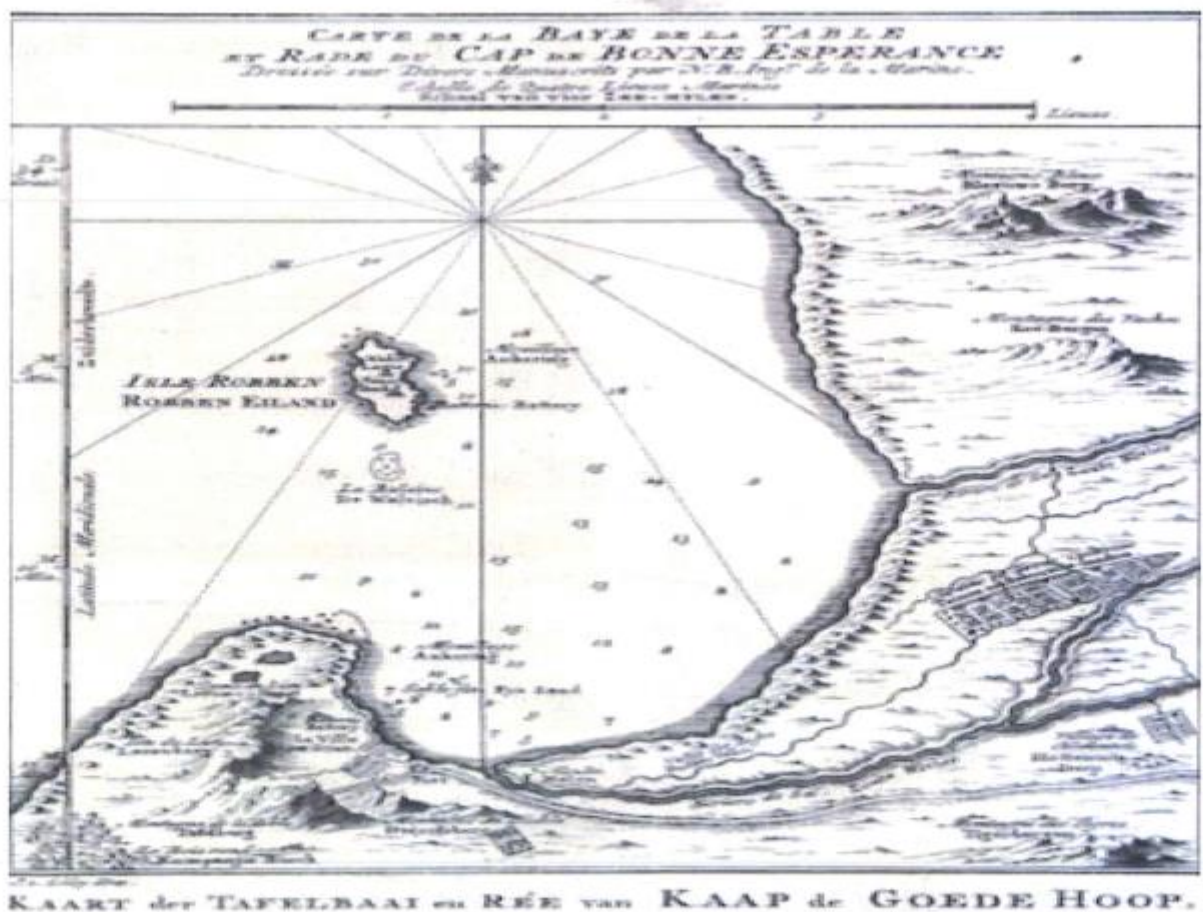


Willem de Vlamingh was sent on his voyage to find survivors of a Dutch shipwreck. The “Ridderschap van Holland” was commanded by an admiral! De Vlamingh’s destination was the ocean off the central western coast of New Holland. Was the admiral found alive? He also was given the mission of mapping part of the west coast to help future ships with navigation.

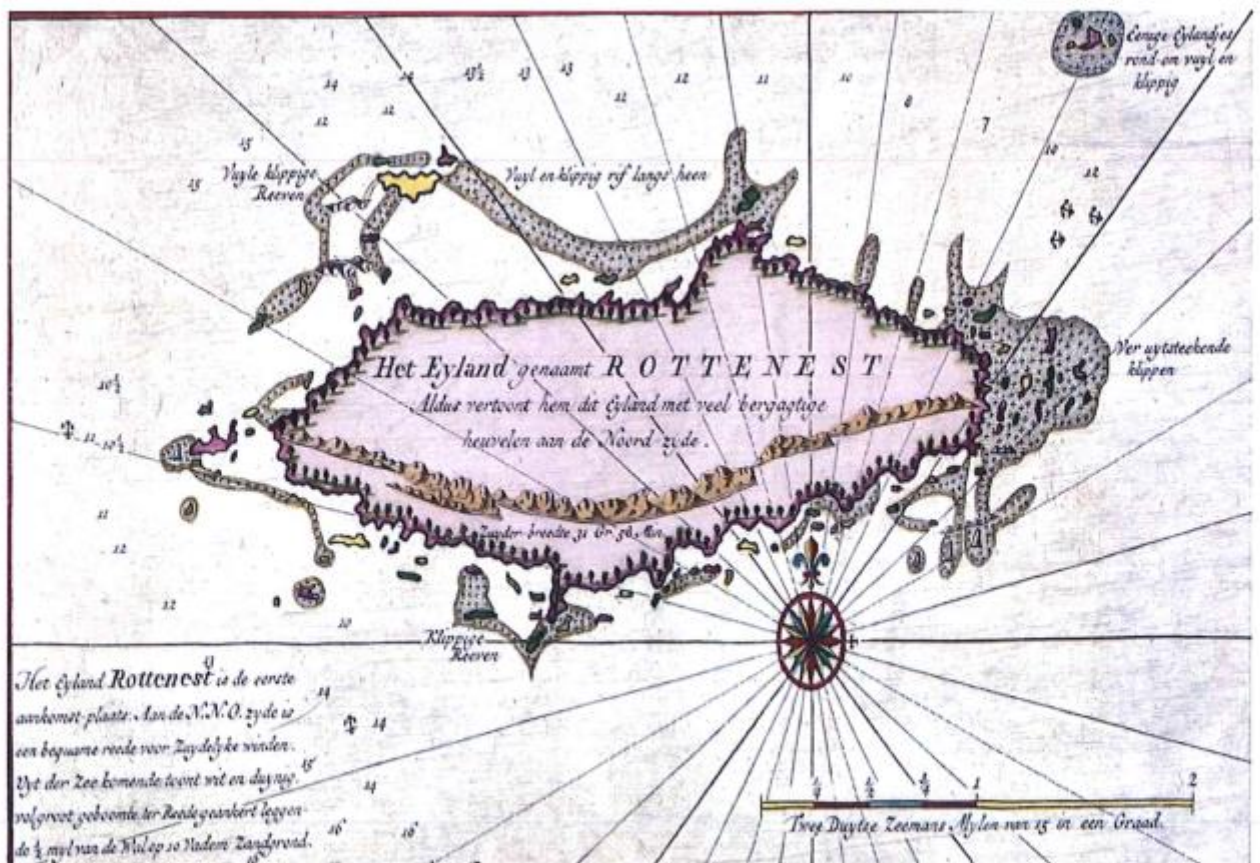


WRECK OF THE "WOOLPACKET" ON BIDEFORD BAR.

Three ships, commanded by Willem de Vlamingh, set sail from Holland in May, 1696. They traveled around the Cape of Good Hope at the bottom of Africa then anchored to go ashore. Many of the crew were suffering from survey so fresh food supplies were needed. After reaching their destination, de Vlamingh and his sailors searched for survivors but sadly there was no sign of the shipwreck.



Willem de Vlamingh anchored near a small island on the west coast of New Holland on 29th December, 1696. While exploring the island, he observed a huge amount of “rats” we now know as quokkas (marsupials). As an explorer, he loved the island and the beauty of nature. He wrote about it in his journal and described it as “paradise on earth”. To their delight, de Vlamingh and his crew spotted a gigantic chunk of land in the distance and decided to explore...



Willem de Vlamingh excitedly entered the Swan River's mouth (which we now call Fremantle) to explore the area. He called it the Swan River because of the plentiful black swans. Actually, the river was named "Zwaanrivier", Dutch for Swan River, in his journal. De Vlamingh is believed to be the first European explorer to set foot on the area we now call Perth. His statue stands tall and proud on the bank of the Swan River today.



After returning to the ocean through the Swan River's mouth, Willem de Vlamingh tried once more to find the mysterious shipwreck and any possible survivors. Sadly his search was fruitless. They sailed north and came upon an island where a plate from an earlier Dutch explorer named Dirk Hartog was found. After replacing it with a stronger pewter plate, de Vlamingh realised it was time to head back home. Rottnest Island and the Swan River were named by this famous, courageous explorer! Visit him on the shore at the Swan River at burswood...

