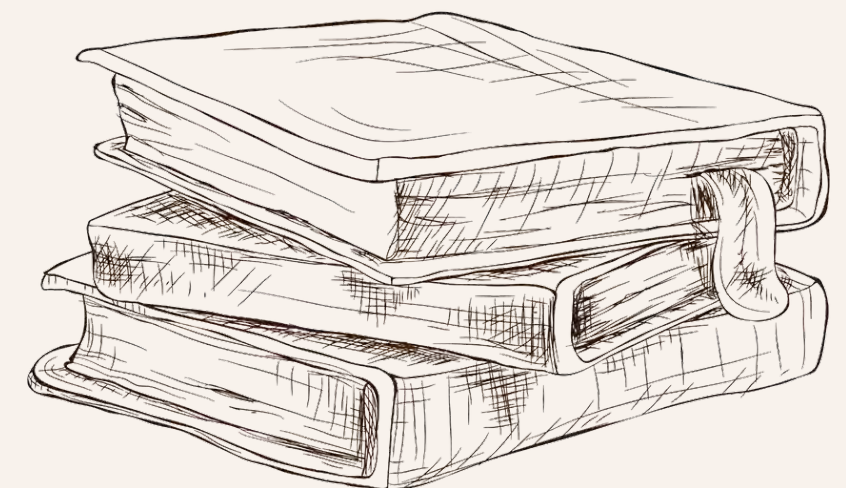
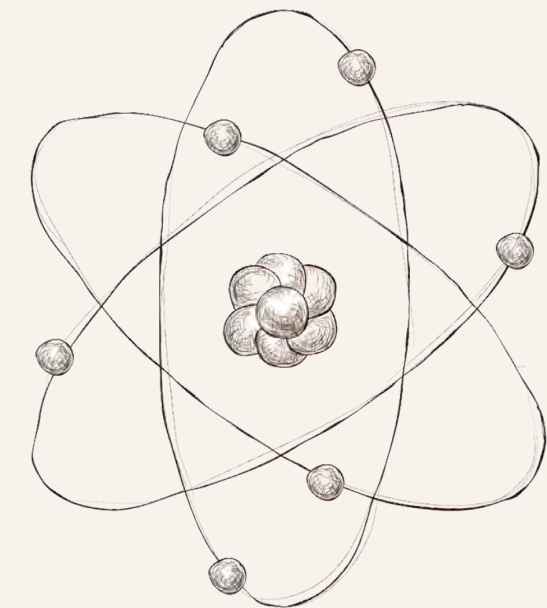
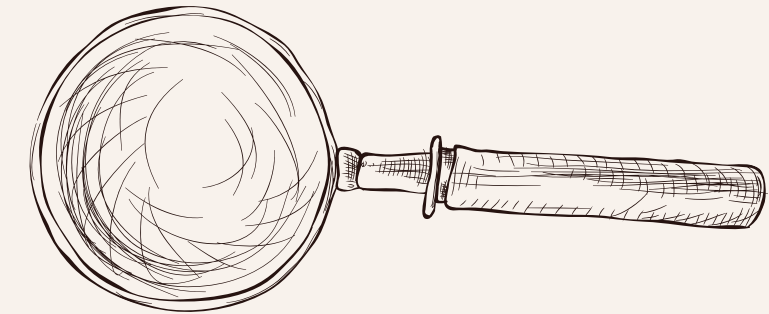


NYSF

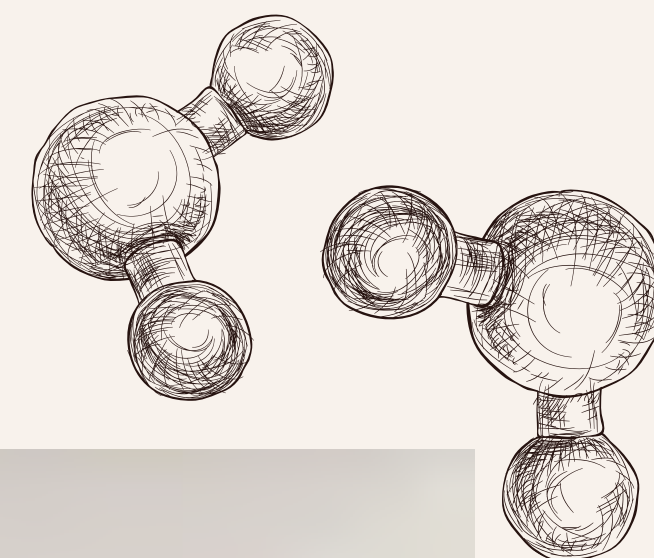
Thank you Cairns
Trinity Rotary Club !

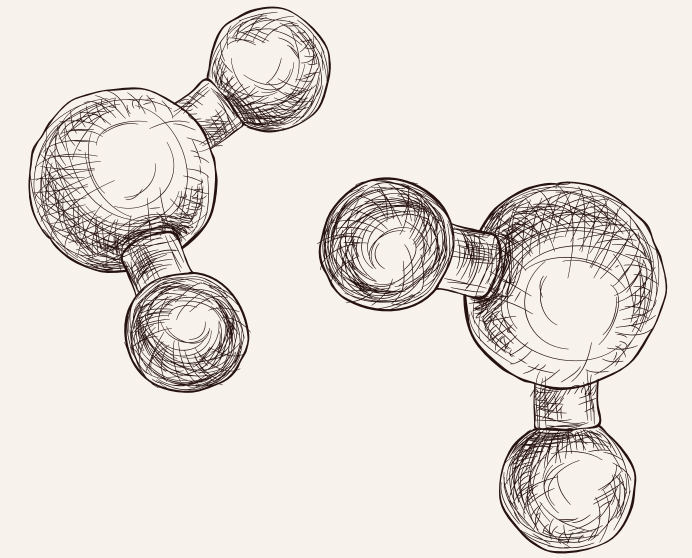


Hi I'm Ila
Caruana

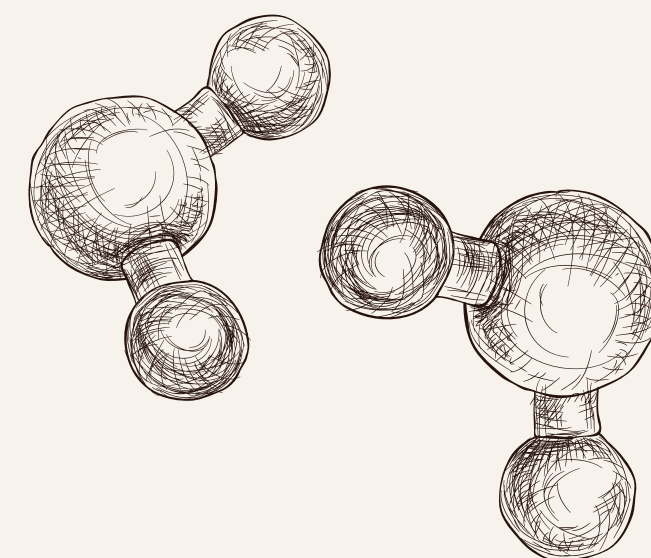


Science

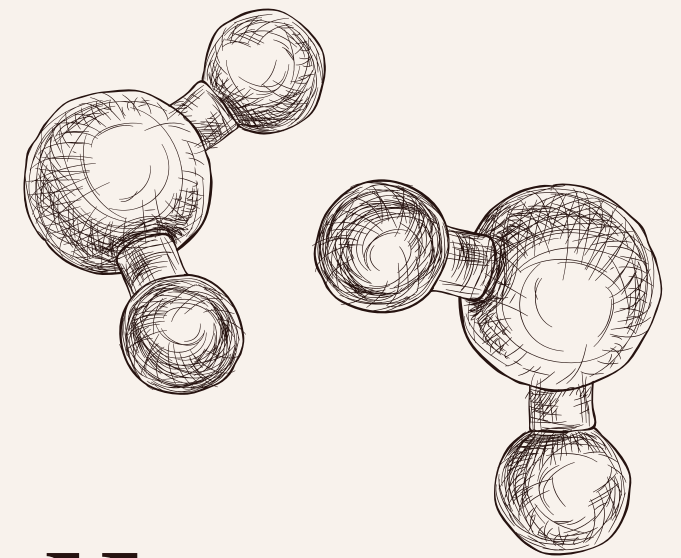




Thank you
Mum + Dad



Thank you
Cairns High



Thank you
Cairns Trinity
Rotary

Jordana Giacometti



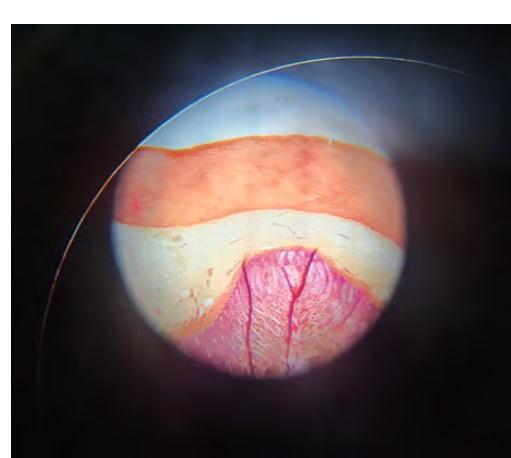
Mareeba State
High School 2024
School Vice-
Captain.



My School Subjects

Chemistry Biology Physics
Math Methods General English
Drama





Heloisa dos Santos e Silva

RYE 23/24

District 4510 Bauru-SP

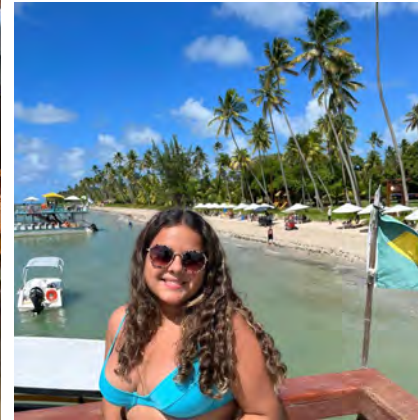
District 9560 Cairns – QLD



The name of my city is Bauru,
have 379.297 habitants, It is
located in the interior of São
Paulo.

Brazil is the fifth largest country in
the world in land area and the
sixth in population with 214
million in habitants. São Paulo is
the largest city in Brazil with
12,33 million in habitants and
one of the largest in the world in
terms of population and
economy.





What i had
been doing so
far :









With Rotary



- Thank you so much for receiving me!! I can't express how happy i am with words, but i hope to be a great Exchange student in this year and leave a little of my essence in Australia





Rotary

D9560
Youth Exchange
Program



Program Overview

Why Rotary Youth Exchange?

- **Rotary Youth Exchange** promotes peace through cultural understanding and leadership development in youth
- The Rotary Youth Exchange program is generally open to high school students between ages of 15 and 18.
- Because of Rotarians, we are the lowest cost student exchange program
 - Like a scholarship, Rotary covers board in a family environment, tuition, and monthly allowance
 - Rotary clubs and vetted volunteers dedicated to safety and security of all students

D9560 RYE Program

- The program operates in 128 countries and geographical areas. About 9,000 students participate each year.
- D9560 RYE is answerable to Rotary International, Queensland and Northern Territory Education Departments
- Operating RYE in D9560 is a challenge!
 - Having a Group Coordinator in each major town rather than country coordinators
 - Host Family Liaison
 - Communication is the key



What Students Can Expect

- 3-4 host families willing to share their home and experiences
- Some travel with host family
- Immersion in a different type of school system with classes taught in a foreign language. Have to go to school.
- Youth Exchange sponsored events with a new set of friends from many foreign countries
- Safety and security by a vetted Rotary network



Club Sponsorship For Long Term Outbound Student

Students pay a flat fee of \$9,000 per outbound student

- Fee covers students' flights, insurance & Visa
- Interview Day, 2 camps for ALL students (including transport) and debrief. This year they went to Airlie Beach and in December go to Yeppoon.
- Youth Exchange Program is **self funding.**



Host Families For Inbound Students

An amazing opportunity for families
Require 3-4 families. Come in all shapes and sizes

- Young couple
- Couple with school aged children
- Retired couple
- Same sex couple
- Single person

Does not have to be Rotarian

Outbound students are asked to supply two potential host families
with their application

Host Families are given training via Zoom

Plenty of Support

- Host Family Liaison
- Student's Counsellor
- Group Coordinator and RYE Chair





2023-24 Club Sponsors in D9560

Inbound Host Towns	Country
Cairns	Brazil
Moranbah	France
Mackay	Italy
Hervey Bay	Taiwan
Yeppoon	Sweden
Rockhampton	Germany

Outbound Host Towns	Country
Cairns - 4 students	Finland, Belgium, Brazil, Italy
Dimbulah (Mareeba)	Taiwan
Darwin	Japan
Mackay	Italy
Proserpine	Japan
Townsville – 2 students	Spain, Denmark
Rockhampton	Sweden



Promote Peace Through Understanding

"It is a dream of mine...to have every 17-year-old become an exchange student. If these young people have the chance to learn that their peers around the world want the same things as they do – to make the best out of life – *we shall have no more wars.*"



**Carl-Wilhelm Stenhammar
2005-06 Rotary International President
Göteborg, Sweden**

2023 Combined Rotary Clubs Dinner

Sarah Minh Chau Bui

Wednesday 1 November 2023



About me

- Sarah Minh Châu Bùi
- 16 years old
- Year 11 student at Cairns State High School
- 2024 School Captain
- Attending National Youth Science Forum 2024



Edge Hill State School



Cairns State High School



Future Medicine/ Medical Science





THANK YOU

Cairns Rotary Club of Sunrise



Dr Jonas Salk



Dr Sabin

THE JOURNEY TO NYSF

BARTHOLOMEW CHENG

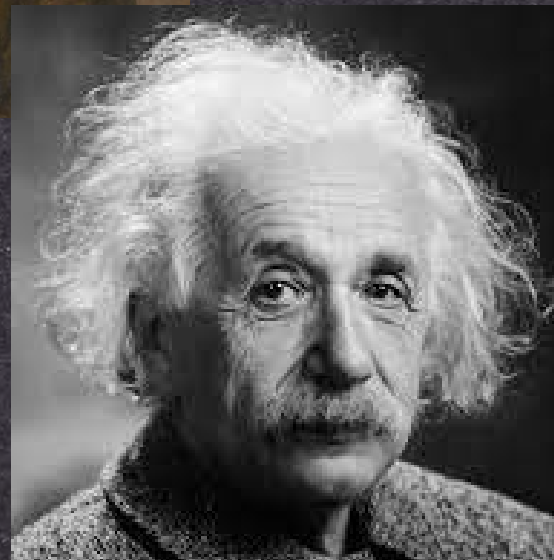
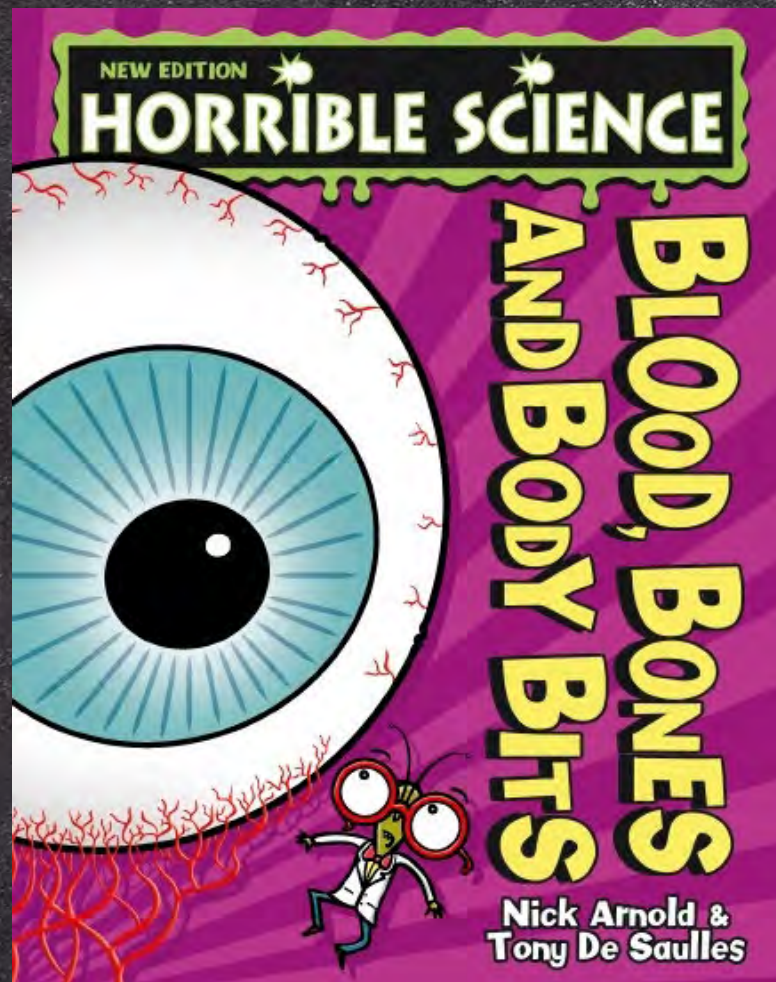
ABOUT ME



MUSIC



INSPIRATION



ASPIRATION



THANK YOU



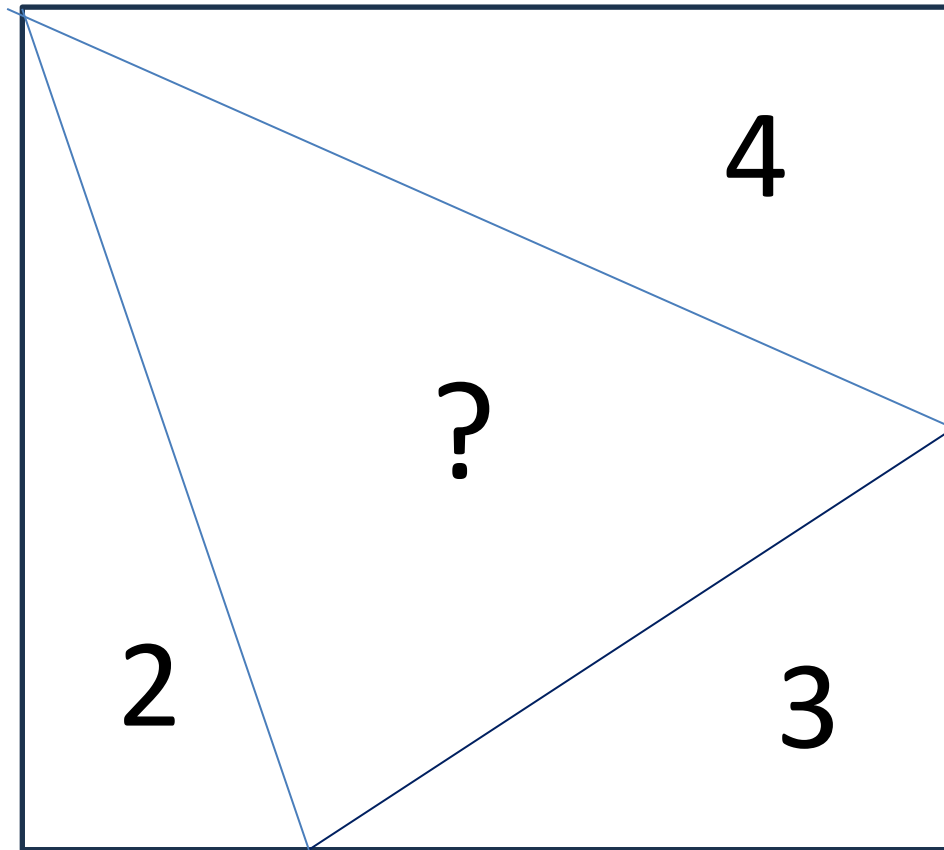


District 9560
Nth Qld, NT,
Timor

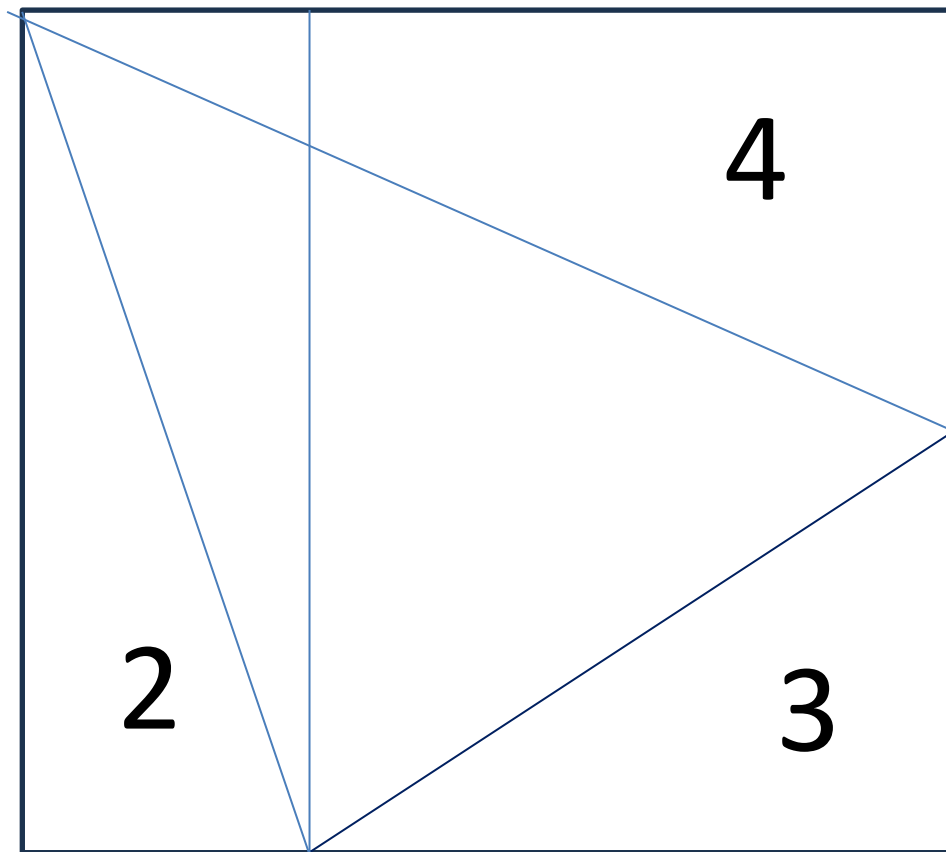


Answers to Written Questions

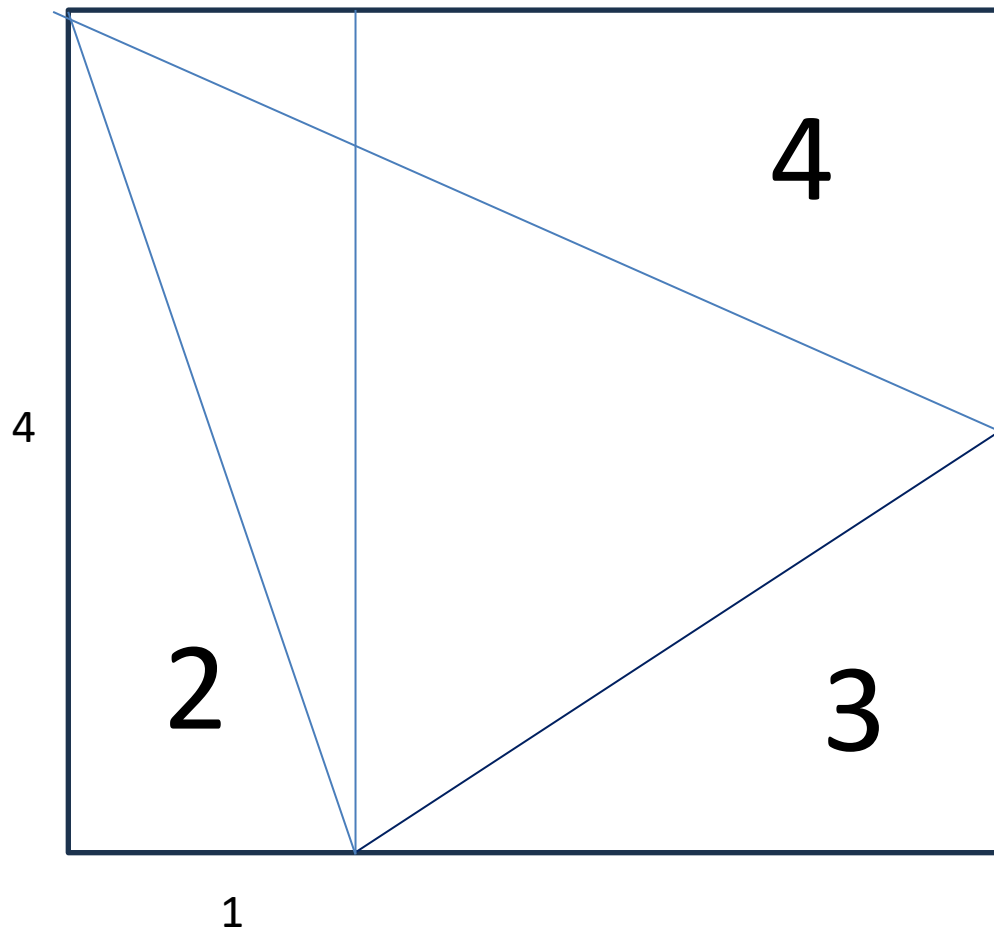
Selection Interview Day 19 August 2023

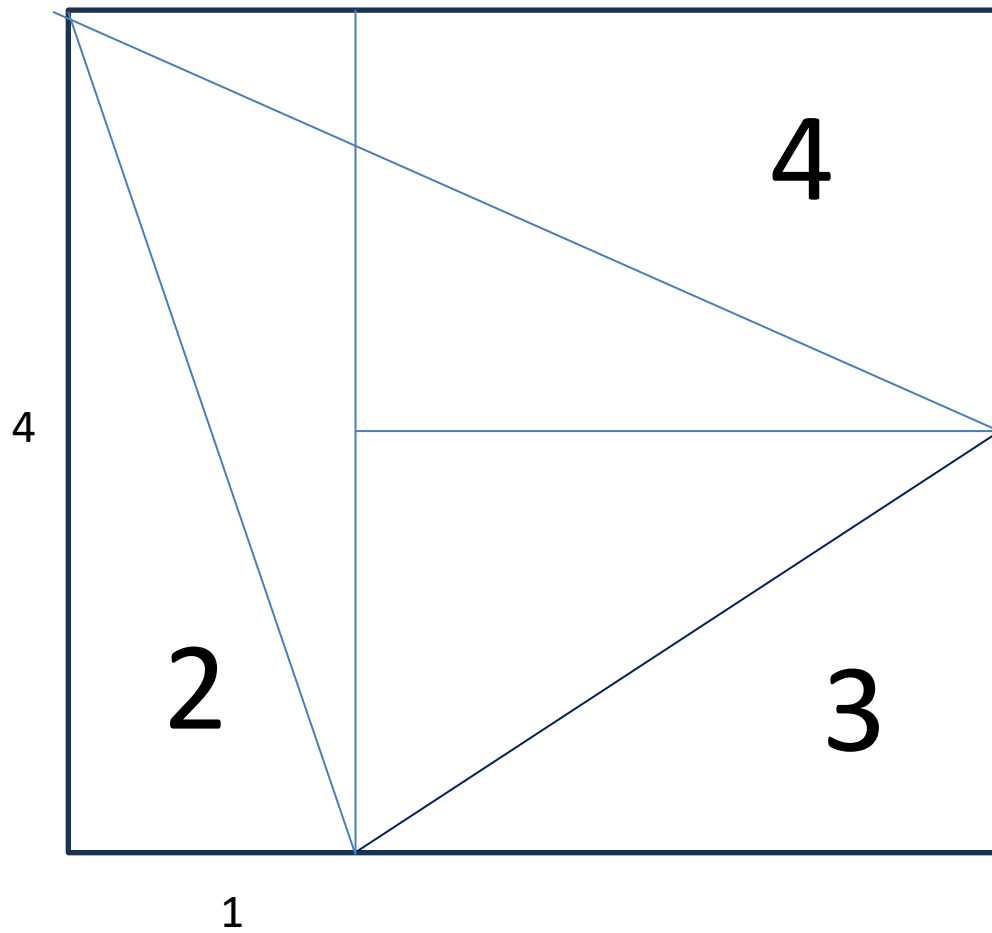


Perfectly Square property – three internal fences – paddock area in sq km as shown - What is the area of the internal paddock?

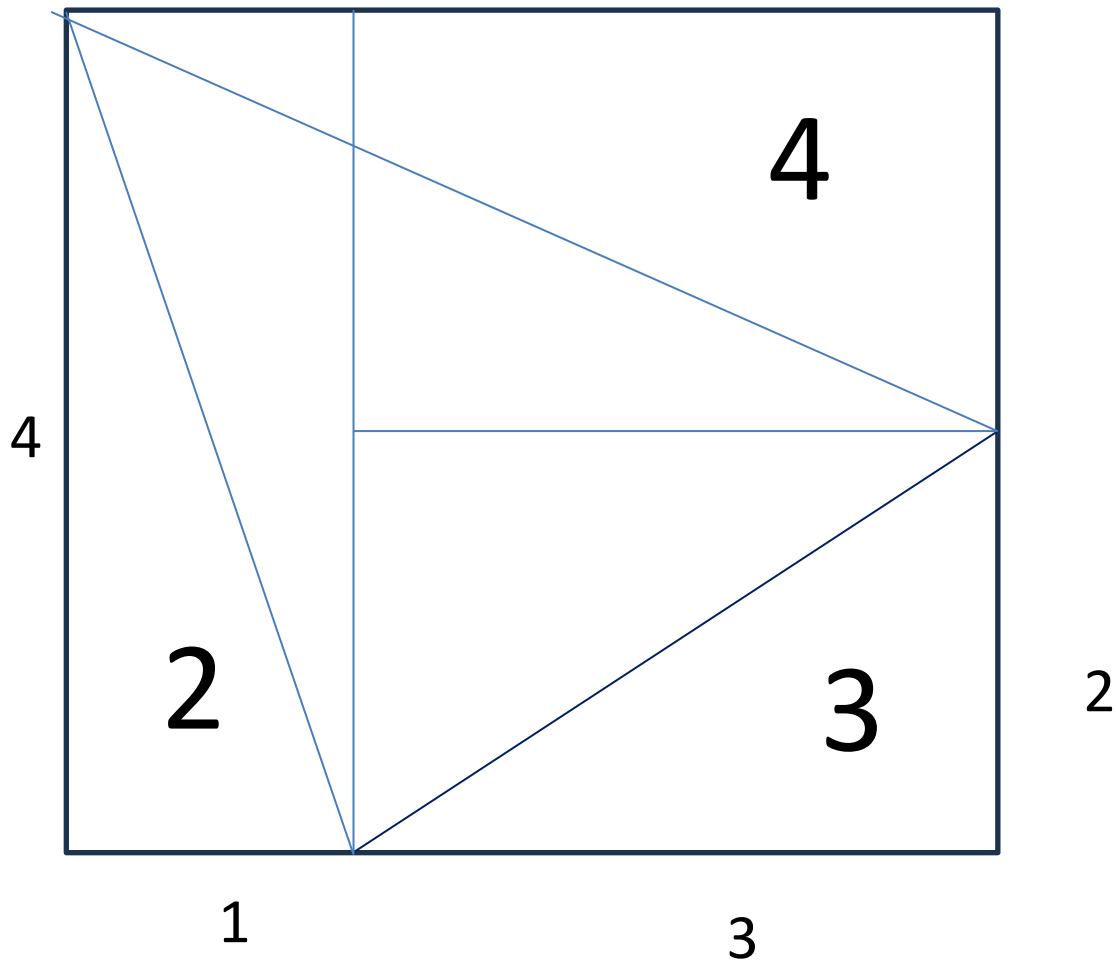


$$4 = 1 \times 4 \text{ or } 2 \times 2$$



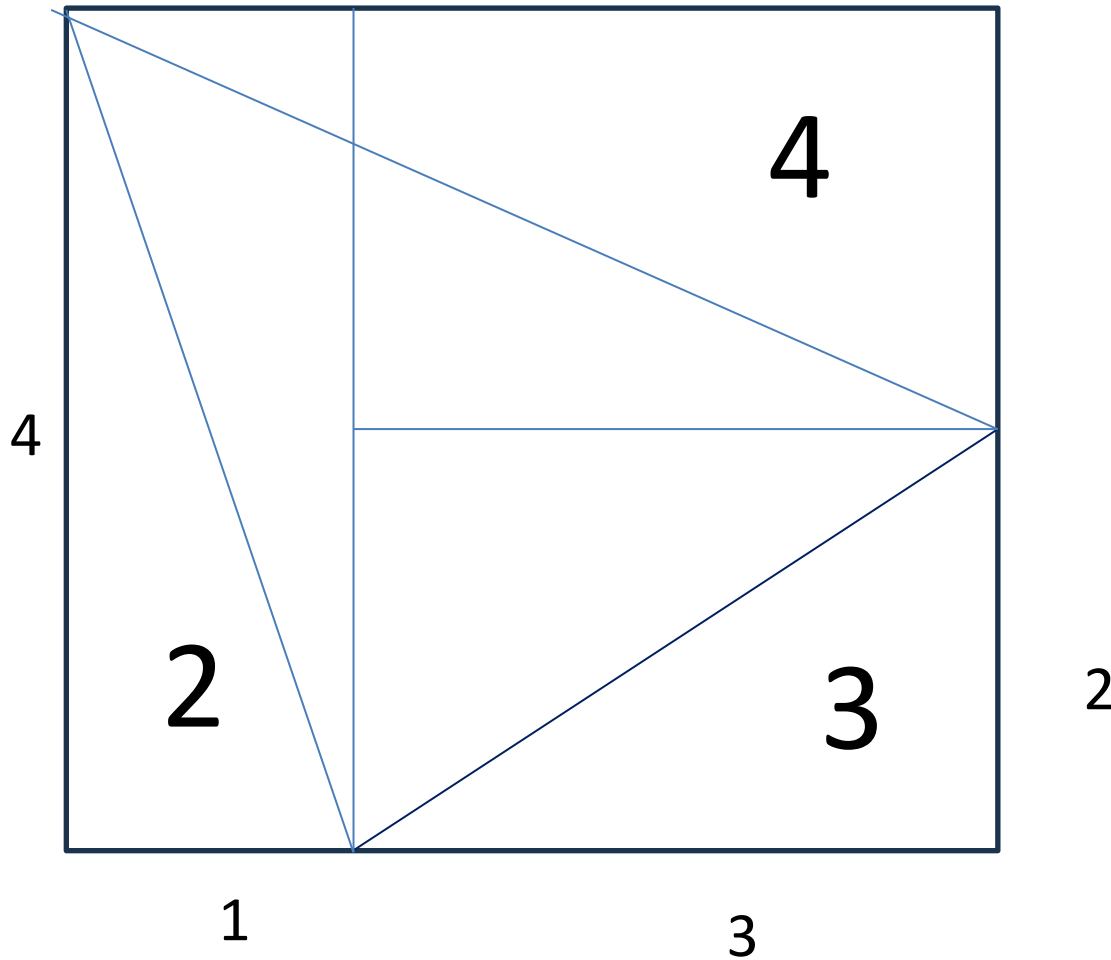


$$6 = 2 \times 3$$



Thus the square has a 4 km side, or 16 sq km in area.

$$16 - 2 - 3 - 4 = 7 \text{ sq km}$$



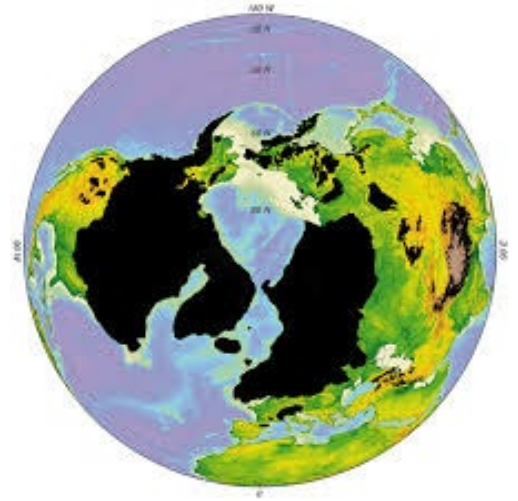
Essay Topics

Topic 1. 13,000 years ago, in the geological Time Period called the Upper Pleistocene, field evidence shows that the northern half of continental North America, and the northern third of Europe were covered by an ice sheet that was 1 to 2 km thick. Given that the aerial extent of this ice sheet was approximately $30 \times 10^6 \text{ km}^2$, calculate the global rise in sea level which resulted from all this Ice Sheet melting, ignoring any transgression of the ocean onto existing land masses as the sea level rises. The area of all the oceans is approximately $360 \times 10^6 \text{ km}^2$. Assume the average thickness of the land ice sheets to be 1.5 km, and assume that none of this ice was Sea Ice. Evidence points to there being very small or no ice sheets covering land in the southern hemisphere, at that time, except on Antarctica, or on the Siberian land platform. The actual melt time is estimated to be about 2000 years. Give your answer to the nearest 1.0 m.

What effect on the sea level would result from the melting of the ice sheets on the oceans surrounding the land masses described above? Assume the area of Sea Ice to be $10 \times 10^6 \text{ km}^2$.



Two images showing
the extent of the
Upper Pleistocene ice
cap 13,000 years ago.



The Okotoks Erratic. A Drop Stone south of Calgary, Alberta



Performing the Calculation

Area of Land Ice in the Northern Hemisphere $30 \times 10^6 \text{ km}^2$

Average thickness of Land Ice 1.5 km

Therefore, Volume of Land Ice is $(30 \times 1.5) \times 10^6 \text{ km}^3 = 45 \times 10^6 \text{ km}^3$

Area of all the world Oceans is $360 \times 10^6 \text{ km}^2$

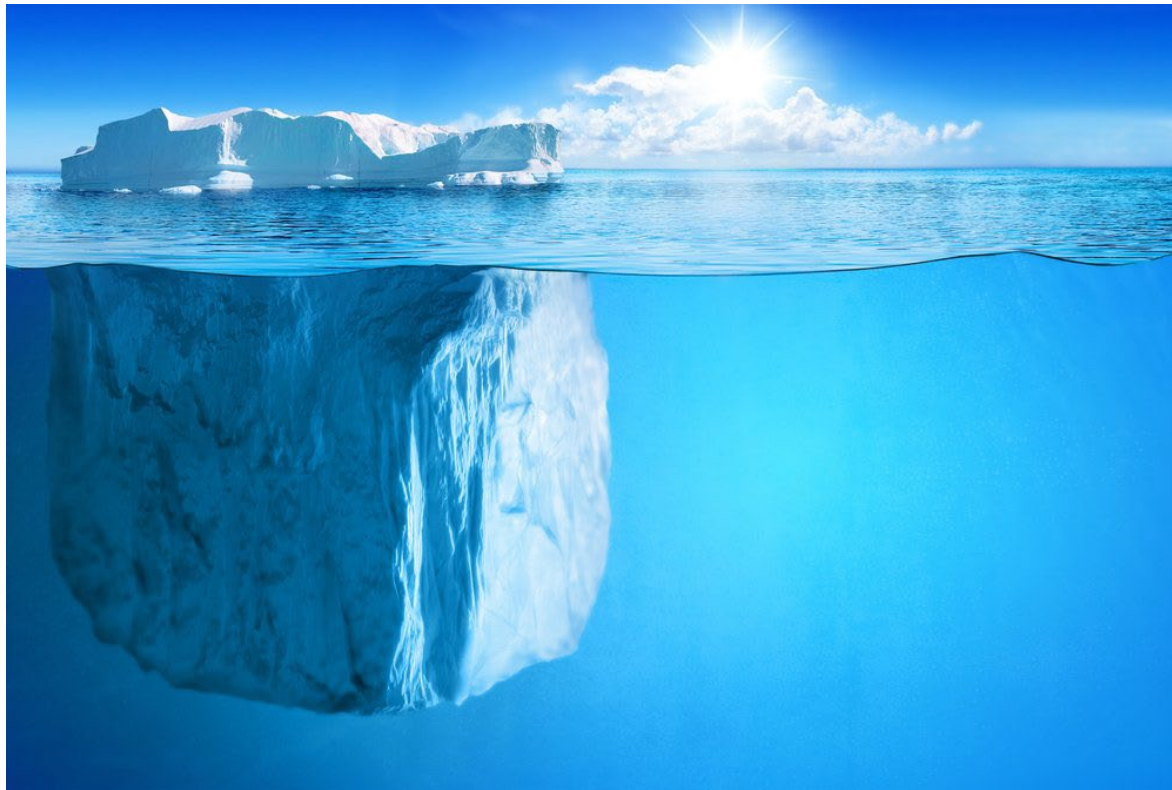
So the volume of Land Ice melting will add $45 \times 10^6 \text{ km}^3$ to the entire area of the ocean. But we know that the density of solid water is **LESS** than the density of liquid water, since ice **FLOATS** in water. Ice has a density of 0.9 g/cc when compared to water (which has a density of 1.0 g/cc).

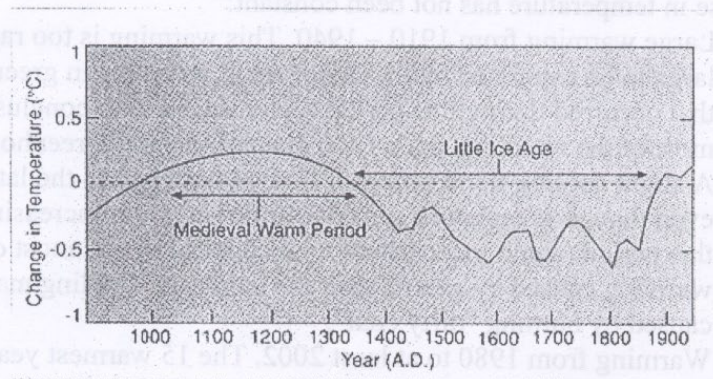
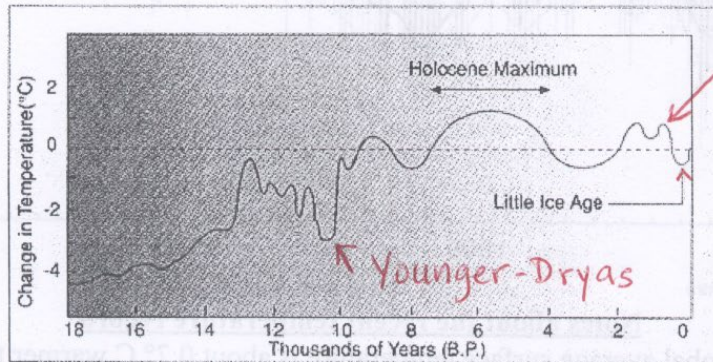
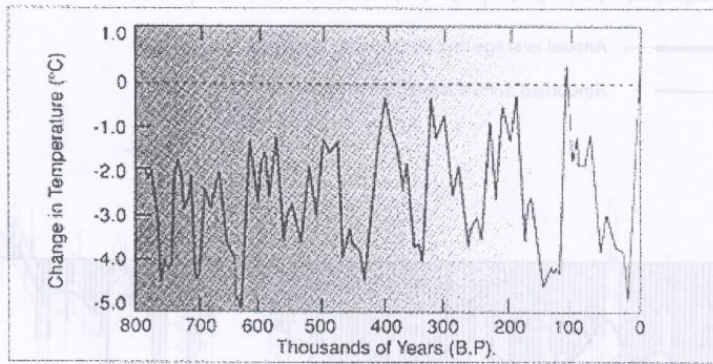
Therefore, the volume of water added to the Ocean by the melted Land Ice is $(45 \times 0.9) \times 10^6 \text{ km}^3 = 40.5 \times 10^6 \text{ km}^3$

And therefore the increase (rise) in Sea Level is $(40.5 / 360) \text{ km} = 0.1125 \text{ km}$

OR expressed to the nearest metre **113 m.**

The second part of the Question asked what effect the melting of the associated Sea Ice would have on the Sea Level. The answer, of course, is no effect at all, because the Sea Ice is already floating in the Ocean, displacing its weight of water. This must exactly match the amount of water produced on melting.





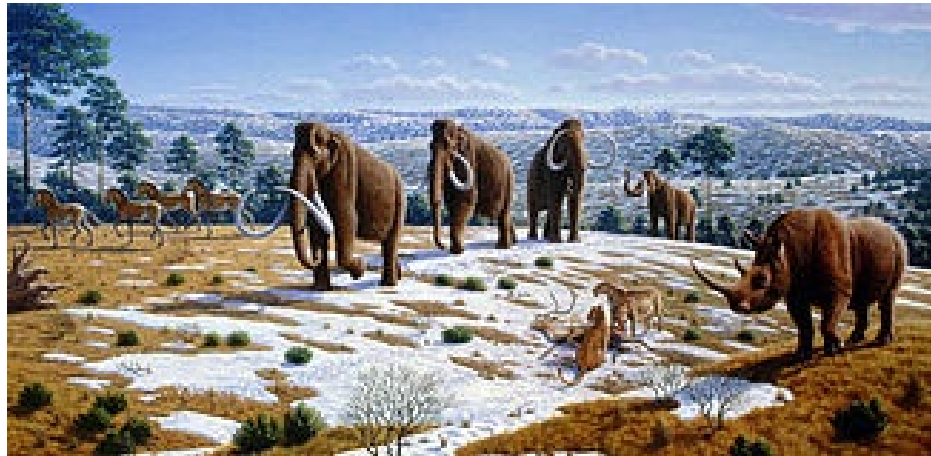
Diagrams of global average temperature variations on three time scales: (Top) the last 800,000 years [Pleistocene]; (Middle) the last 18,000 years [Holocene]; (Bottom) the last 1,000 years. The dotted line on all plots represents the global average temperature at the beginning of the 20th century.

It is interesting to note that:

The process of melting the Land Ice was completed during the early part of the Holocene Period, which began 11,700 years ago. So the process happened very quickly, and commenced at the Younger – Dryas

There are land forms in North America consistent with **VERY** large volumes of water being suddenly released and flowing to the sea, as Ice dams melted.

The process was accompanied by the extinction of the Megafauna (plant eaters)



The process long predated the period of man burning organic fuels for cooking, warmth or industry.



Effects local to North Queensland



Evidence relating to Global Warming

- The ice cap over Antarctica has existed continuously for more than a million years.
- The global temperature has remained static over the last 30 years.
- The CO₂ presence in the atmosphere has increased from 380 to 410 ppm in the last 30 years.
- There is NO evidence to show that humans have contributed significantly to this increase.
- The oceans are warming slightly after the little ice age and thus are putting CO₂ into the atmosphere.
- An increase in CO₂ in the atmosphere will promote plant growth, and there is evidence of this already in places like Siberia