

Focussed Te Reo Lessons

Our learning - Intermediate

Symbols and Pounamu

Understanding our Pounamu
 Pounamu is the traditional name for the collection of nephrite stones used in traditional Maori jewellery.

Whakatako symbols

HEI MATAU (HE MAI TOE)
 Hei Matau (fish hook)
 Hei Matau (fish hook)
 Hei Matau (fish hook)

HEI TIKI (HEI TE KAITI)
 Hei Tiki (figure)
 Hei Tiki (figure)
 Hei Tiki (figure)

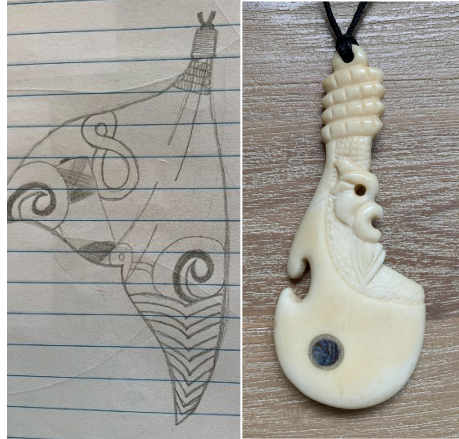
HEI KORI (HEI TE KORI)
 Hei Kori (shell)
 Hei Kori (shell)

HEI WERA (HEI TE WERA)
 Hei Wera (shell)
 Hei Wera (shell)

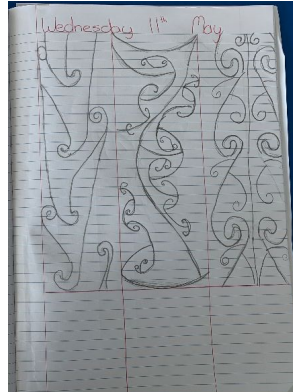
HEI PEKAPEKA (HEI TE PEKAPEKA)
 Hei Pekapeka (shell)
 Hei Pekapeka (shell)

Match the whakatako symbol with its name.

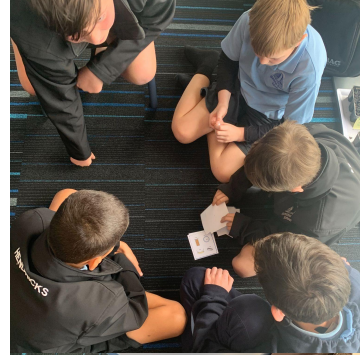
Hei Matau (fish hook) - Strength, prosperity, loyalty, bravery, protection of people or culture.
 Hei Tiki (figure) - Mana, courage, bravery, friendship, playfulness, harmony.
 Hei Kori (shell) - Strength, courage, bravery.
 Hei Wera (shell) - Strength, courage, bravery.
 Hei Pekapeka (shell) - Strength, courage, bravery.



Kowhaiwhai



Kainga - my home

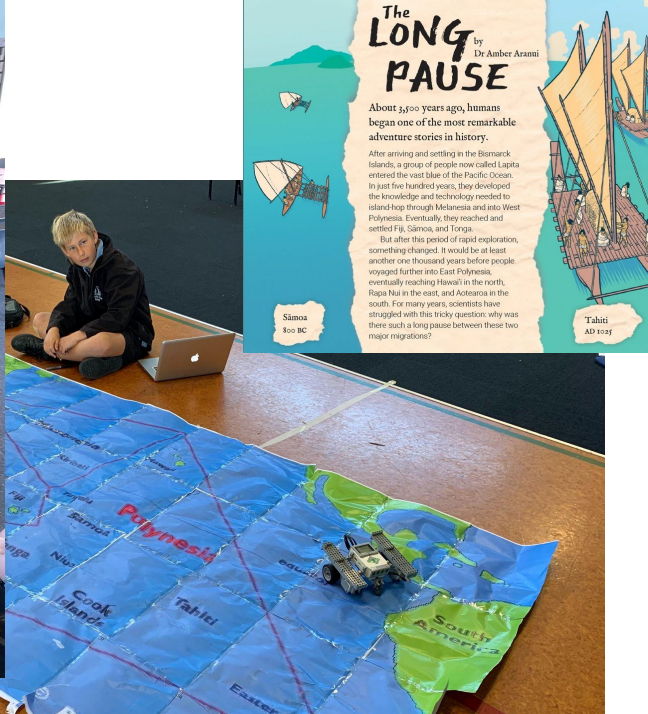


Our learning - Intermediate

Digital Technology and Science: Exploring the science and technology involved with the voyage and the long pause.



Parts of a Waka Hourua



Following the voyage path



Developing Scientific theories about why there was a long pause and why they started voyaging again.

Our learning - Intermediate

Maori Language Week -
Sharing Kai
Designing Whakatauki



E KOTE TE PATIKI E HOKI KI TONA PUEHU

My whakatauki
E kore te patiki e hoki ki tona puehu.
This means that the fish does not return to his dot which means in omelette terms, do not make the same mistake twice. It is only good to make a mistake once. This resonates with me because I try to never make the same mistake twice whenever I am doing something like school work or sports.
By John

E HOA MAINA TE ORA O TE TANGATA

My whakatauki
E hoa ma, ina te ora o te tangata.
This translated in English means "My friends, this is the essence of life." This proverb can be used when someone is grateful, and thankful. It can be used when a parent gives a child that they appreciate.
I feel that this whakatauki resonates with me because I am always trying to be grateful for everything I am given, such as food, gifts, shelter.
By Emily

Our learning - Intermediate

Intermediate Sports: Ki O Rahi and Tapu Ae



Kapa Haka 2022

Kapa Haka at Maraetai Beach School:
We continue our Year 5-8 Kapa Haka group every Wednesday with our amazing Whaea Maylene. We are practicing a medley for our building opening and local schools cultural festival. Our intermediate students also run a Year 3/4 Kapa Haka group on a Monday at morning tea, run by our Year 8 students. We have fun learning waiata and poi and have great attendance.



Maori Data 2022

	Below	At	Above	TOTAL At and above
Reading	25% (10)	62.5% (25)	12.5% (5)	75%(30)
Writing	30% (12)	70%(28)	0%	70% (28)
Maths	23% (9)	70% (28)	7% (3)	77%(31)

Key points

- Both maths and writing have stayed very similar with the numbers at and above
- Both writing and reading are on par with whole school data. At/above in maths is less 7% than whole school.
- The number of above students have decreased over the year
- The number of above students had the same decrease over the 2020-2021
- Reading has dropped at/above by 6%

Ngāi Tai Ki Tāmaki

Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki (Ngāi Tai) are the original inhabitants and Iwi of Tāmaki Makaurau. The Iwi is based in Maraetai, Te Waitematā and Tikapa Moana, and exercises mana whenua and mana moana interests across Auckland and the Hauraki Gulf.

Our main marae is Umupuia at Maraetai, and we have various marae connections across Mātaitai, Whataapaka and beyond. The Iwi has whakapapa and other relationships with Iwi in the Tāmaki Makaurau and Hauraki regions.



Ngāi Tai Ki Tāmaki

- Reciprocal relationship
- Students to have an understanding of our local iwi - who they are and the important role they play
- Presence in the school - through artwork
- Local stories - new NZ Histories curriculum
- Help environmentally in the local area - beach cleanups
- Marae visits
- New build blessing - naming





The footprint preserved in ash following the eruption of Rangitoto circa 1400 CE. Sunde site, Motutapu

We of the sacred
footprint in the earth

the footprints of the
high-born

the footprints on our
foreshores

Tapuwae o Nuku

Ngāi Tai have a long unbroken genealogy and occupation of their lands, waters and seas extending from the aboriginal inhabitants, pre-dating Kupe, Toi Te Huatahi and the great migration. Although our whakapapa best describes our hononga to the whenua, we have a tino taonga of Ngāi Tai which is a tohu (symbol) currently residing in the Auckland Museum - being a fossil human footprint dating from the founding eruption of Te Rangi-i-totongia-ai-te-lhu-o-Tamatekapua (Rangitoto) over 600 years ago. This footprint was discovered on Te Motutapu-o-Taikehu, a place long held sacred to Ngāi Tai for their many wāhi tapu and association with Tupua of the motu (islands).

What does the concept of Māori achieving success as Māori mean to you?

- Maori achieving success as Maori for me acknowledges Maori culture within NZ society, equal inclusiveness in a harmonised society.
- Maori students being proud to be Maori and not feeling inferior or a minority in society or their own country.

(VC- who is away on holiday)

- Not letting heritage being lost
- Comfortable in both Te Ao Maori and the Western world. Children can formal learning but how does that relate and mirror into other cultures belief. It becomes normal
- History- who we are. Point of difference to rest of world, it makes us different and unique.
- Mutual understanding-
- Courage to want to know, what has happened in the past and what it means for the future
- Understanding belonging and connection. Connection with iwi is a good start. Strength of connection not only with family connections/iwi but where children are living now and the connections with that local iwi
- Encouraging kupu to be integrated into everything. It becomes the normal not just within Reo lessons. If you know a word in reo use it instead of english. Make it the norm to hear Reo words
- Naming identifying as a iwi, hapu or culture

What could we as a school then do to help Māori tamariki achieve success as Māori within our school environment?

- Continue to promote Maoritanga with sensitivity towards inclusiveness and equality.
- Provide additional support / learning resources to assist their learning, integration and participation to excel.
- Identify social support and services that can assist with their education.

(VC- who is away on holiday)

- What are our tamariki strengths are and identifying where we need to support. This needs to happen early so that the gap doesn't get too big too fast. Open, honest conversation with whanau. Success means being honest to start with. What is the extra support is being put in place?
- Power in the stories, listening to story and allowing students to have insight into Maori culture.
- Try to connect with whanau that can share stories/expertise to support our Maori program