

Teaching the Topic

English, Māori and sign language are the official languages of New Zealand. Some knowledge of Māori pronunciation (for example, place names) is important. The meaning of frequently used Māori words (such as *wai* in place names) can be useful and interesting. Loss of land is a topic many refugees can relate to and it can be a starting point for discussion of Māori claims and grievances, and the Treaty of Waitangi.

Resources

Te ao Māori – an English Language Partners' card in the *Now You're Talking* series of community language cards; information about the Māori Electoral Roll; the Māori Party; the Māori seats in Parliament; The English Language Partners' office has resources about pronunciation, The Treaty of Waitangi and biculturalism; Children's books in *te reo* for pronunciation practice; maps of New Zealand; the Treaty of Waitangi.

Activities

- Look at a map of New Zealand. Which names have Māori origin?
- Identify words as *te reo* and pronounce them – names and places.
- Talk about New Zealand's history, early settlers, the Land Wars.
- Talk about the Treaty of Waitangi to have some understanding of its place in our culture and the basis of Māori grievances.
- Discuss Māori representation in Parliament (use newspaper articles, if appropriate).
- Talk about *marae* protocol, what to expect if the learner has an opportunity to visit a *marae*.
- Some men may have the opportunity to speak on a *marae*. If so, discuss protocol, what he might say in a brief speech. Practise if necessary.

Language

- Biculturalism – *Treaty of Waitangi*, *Waitangi Tribunal*, *Treaty claims*, *bicultural*, *indigenous*.
- Commonly used words – *iwi*, *marae*, *powhiri*, *tangi*, *hongi*, *tapu*, *mana*.

Using the Worksheet

A possible introductory activity: If there are local Māori place names, talk about them. Does the learner know any Māori words, for example *Kia ora*?

There are two activities. In the first, for the Māori words the learner writes the English words, and/or the words in their own language. There is not always a direct translation. One word might have more than one meaning, as in English. The second activity is a gap-filling exercise, a passage with words missing. The learner fills in the Māori words to complete the story about the German family in Rotorua.

Main learning points

Māori words commonly used in New Zealand, their spelling and pronunciation. The description of the *marae* explains a little about traditional Māori culture.

What else could be learnt?

If the learner has been on a *marae* they can talk about what they noticed.

Discussion about *hāngi* can lead to discussion about why Māori cook like this, the fact that originally, there was no easily-used metal in New Zealand, the communal nature of food preparation and eating, what the *marae* is used for.

The learner can make comparisons with their own culture – Is there a meeting place like the *marae*? In what situations do people eat together? Does a *tangi* take place in the same building as a meeting?



Check list of Māori words

Read the words in te reo with your tutor. Do you know what they mean? Write the meanings beside each word in English and/or your language. Or you can choose from the box below.

Māori	English/your language
marae	
whānau	
mokopuna	
tama	
tamāhine	
te maunga	
Aotearoa	
whare (wharenuī) (wharekai)	

Answers:

marae (meeting place/s) whānau (family) mokopuna (grandchildren) tama (son) tamāhine (daughter) te maunga (the mountain) Aotearoa (New Zealand) whare (house) wharenuī (meeting house) wharekai (dining hall)

Germans in Aotearoa

Read the text and write the best word to fill each gap.

We came to _____ (New Zealand) from Germany to live in Rotorua, near our _____ (family). We have one _____ (son) and one _____ (daughter) and _____ (grandchildren).

Our _____ (house) has a good view of _____ (the mountain) Tarawera.

In Rotorua there are many Māori people. There are many _____ (meeting places) with big open spaces in front of the _____ (meeting house). At one side is the _____ (dining hall).

