Te Reo Māori the dominant language
Treaty of Waitangi
Native Schools Act – English only
Māori is the dominant language in homes and the community
Māori urban drift
Hunn Report – Te Reo Māori a relic
Ngā Tamatoa
Te Kohanga Reo
Māori Language Act – Official Language
675 Kohanga Reo, 54 Kura Kaupapa, 3 Whare Wānanga, 55,399 learners
136,700 speakers of te reo Māori
Māori language strategy launched

Pre 1840	
1840	
1850s	Pākehā population surpasses Tangata Whenua
1867	
1896	Māori population is the lowest ever 42,113 people
1913	90% Māori children are native speakers
1920s	Apirana Ngata promotions
1930s	
1940s	
1950s	Pepper potting
1960s 1961	Play centres encourage English
1970s	
1978	NZCER – 70,000 fluent speakers. Ruatoki first bilingual school
1981 1982	Te Wānanga o Raukawa established
1985	First Kura Kaupapa 50,000 speakers of te reo Māori
1987	
1995	10,000 speakers of te reo Māori
1997 1998	Government funding for Māori television – Te Māngai Pāoho
2001	
2003	