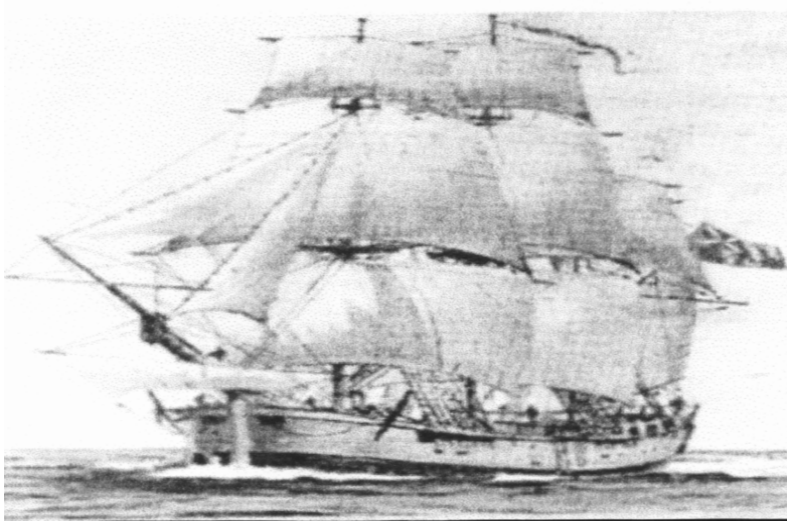




KAUPAPA MAHI



TRANSPORTATION (Ngā Ikiikitanga)

(English version)

- Technology
- Social Studies
- Māori



<p>SUBJECT: Technology Social Studies Te Reo Māori</p> <p>STRAND: Reading Building knowledge base</p> <p>CONTEXT: TRANSPORTATION (Water transport)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waka Māori • The Endeavour <p>LEVELS: 10-12</p>	
<p>ACHIEVEMENT OBJECTIVES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To investigate and identify the purposes and functions of specific technology. • To investigate and compare the impact of technology on societies. • To broaden knowledge base of a particular area of technology. 	
<p>ESSENTIAL SKILLS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research – gathering information • Numeracy • Conceptual understanding of ship / waka building. • Problem solving • Self management 	<p>RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing equipment • Māori Dictionary
<p>EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance Te Reo Māori 2. To increase knowledge base of a specialist area. 3. Develop reasoning and analytical 	<p>ASSESSMENT TASKS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vocabulary work 2. Reading for understanding 3. Drawing and comparing differences 4. Putting sentences into sequence.

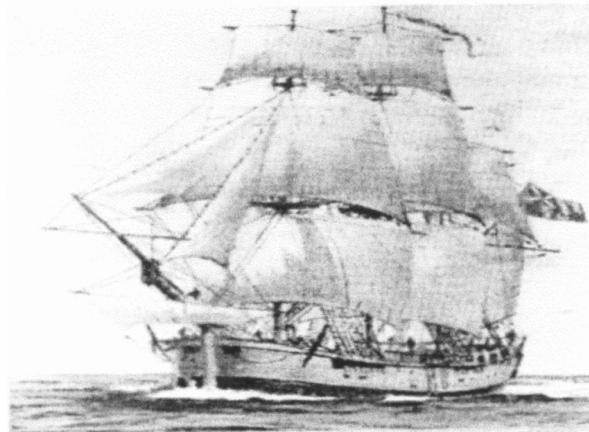


skills

4. Development of sequential thinking.

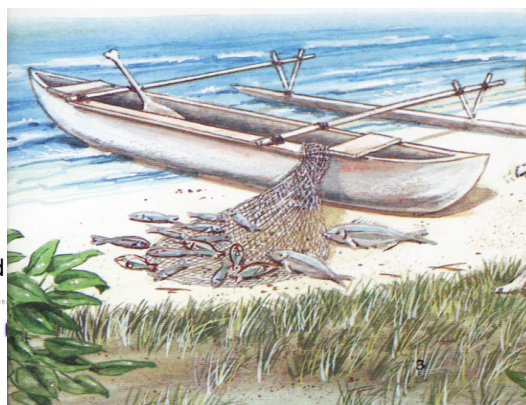
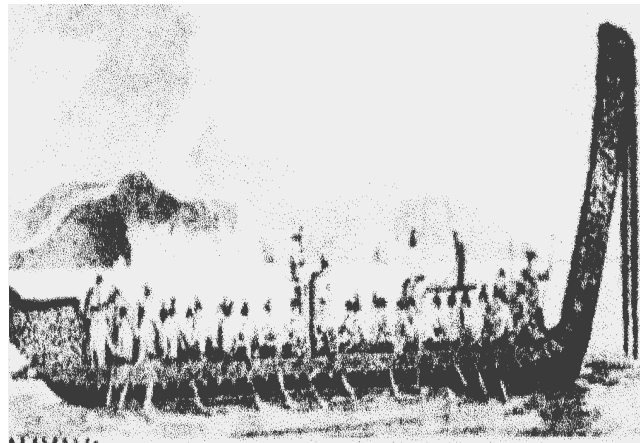
Data on the Endeavour

- Length 32 metres
- Breadth 8.8 metres
- Depth amid ships 8.8 metres
- Waterline marks her draft at start of voyage 4.2 metres.
- Tonnage 3375 tonnes
- Maximum speed downwind 8 knots
- Carrying capacity store for two years
- Draft shallow for easy refloat and repairs
- Extras 10 canon, 12 swivel guns, 3 ship's boats



Data on Waka Tauā

- They are deep water vessels
- As far as possible using fibre lashings instead of nails they were very seaworthy.
- Some were double hulled, others single hulled with an outrigger
- They had sails, deep water paddles and men to paddle
- There was enough room to carry food and water for a long trip
- There was enough room to also carry women and children
- They would have been capable of sailing at least 7 knots.





FOCUS TOPIC: Transportation
(Sea transport- MĀORI WAKA, THE ENDEAVOUR)

ACTIVITY 1

- **Divide your page in half (length-wise)**
- **Sketch the Endeavour on one half and a waka on the other half.**
- **Using the data on page 3, label the different parts to show the differences.**

KO TE ENDEAVOUR	HE WAKA MĀORI



ACTIVITY 2

- Now look at the information below to give you answers to the questions following, or look up your answer in a reference book

DATA ON WAKA	DATA ON THE ENDEAVOUR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are deep water vessels • As far as possible using fibre lashings instead of nails, they were very sea worthy • Some were double hulled, others single hulled with an outrigger • They had sails, deep water paddles and men to paddle. • There was enough room to carry food and water for a long trip. • There was enough room to also carry women and children. • They would have been capable of sailing at least 7 knots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length – 32 metres • Breadth - 8.8 metres • Depth amid-ships - 8.8 metres • Waterline marks her draft at start of voyage – 4.2 metres • Tonnage – 3375 tonnes • Maximum speed down-wind – 8 knots • Carrying capacity – store for 2 years • Draft shallow for easy refloat and repairs • Extras – 10 canons 12 swivel guns 3 ship’s boats

Now answer the questions below.

1. What was the function of the **Waka Tauā**?



2. From the pictures attached list 5 different type of waka

- 1.1 _____
- 1.2 _____
- 1.3 _____
- 1.4 _____
- 1.5 _____

3. From the pictures attached, list 5 different type of waka

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

4. Imagine a whānau, an iwi (?) travelling a long, long distance. What are the five things in terms of survival that they would need to prepare for

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____

5. What do you think was the purpose of the 'decorations' on a waka?



6. **The Endeavour:** What is the purpose of sails on a sailing ship?

7. What is the purpose of a sailing ship? (Information attached)

8. When you look at a sailing ship and a waka tauā what are **four (4)** basic differences you see?



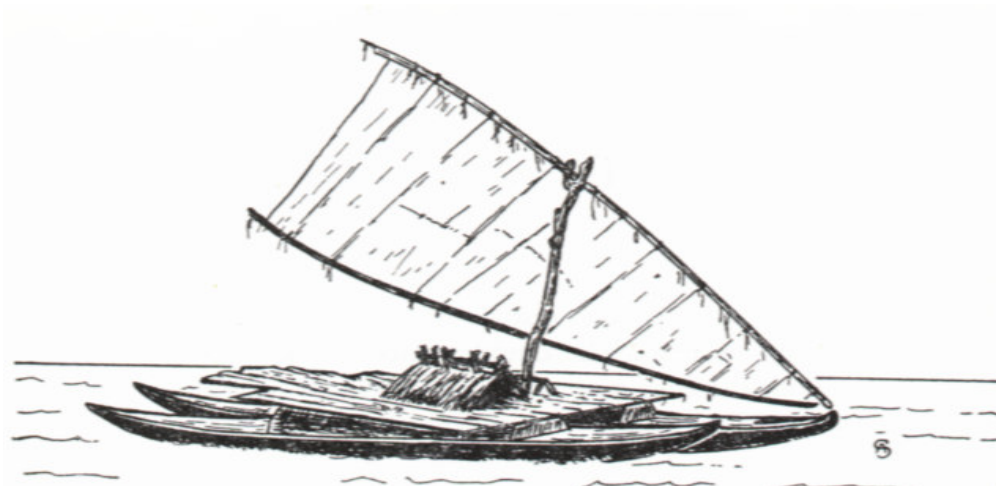
9. How do you interpret these differences? What do those differences tell you about those **two** different people(s), societies?

10. How long did it take to build a sailing ship? How many men did it take to run a sailing ship?

- ---
- ---
- ---
- ---
- ---

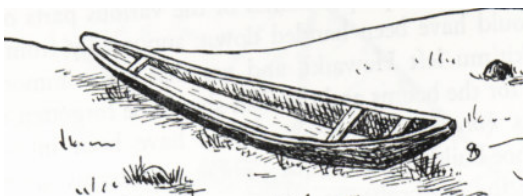


- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

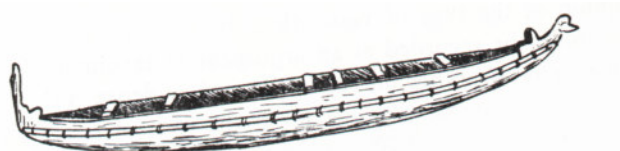


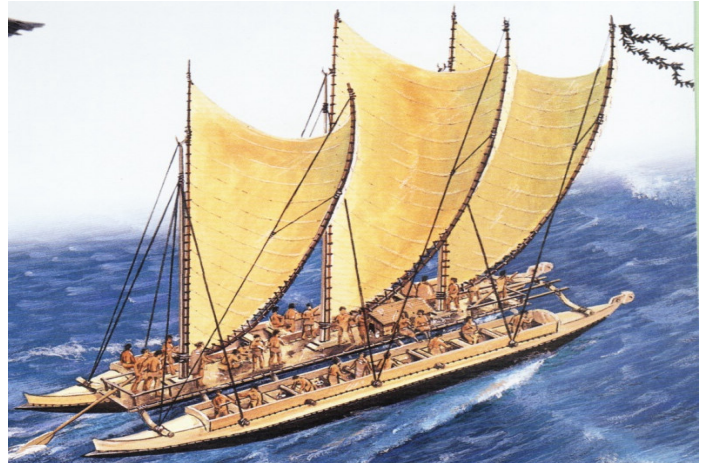
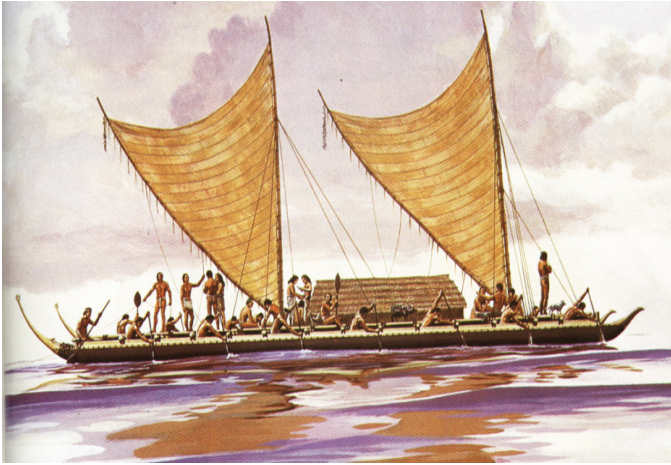
A river waka

Sea-going waka



ordiner and Parate
cultural connections whakatawhiri
ner Parat





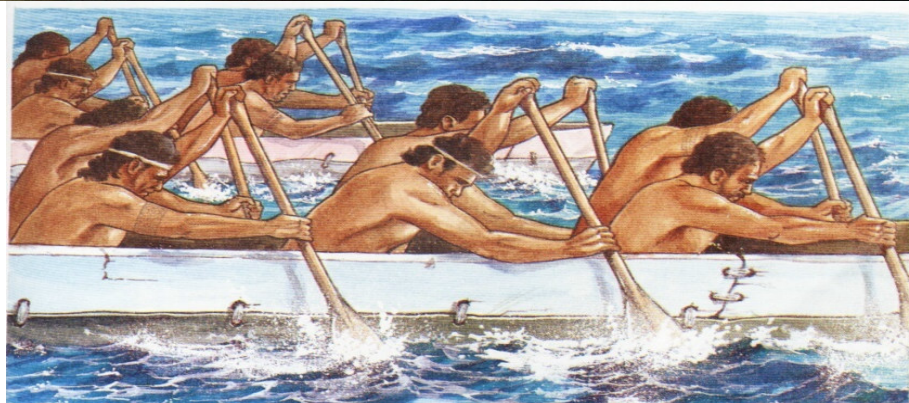
Double hulled ocean going waka

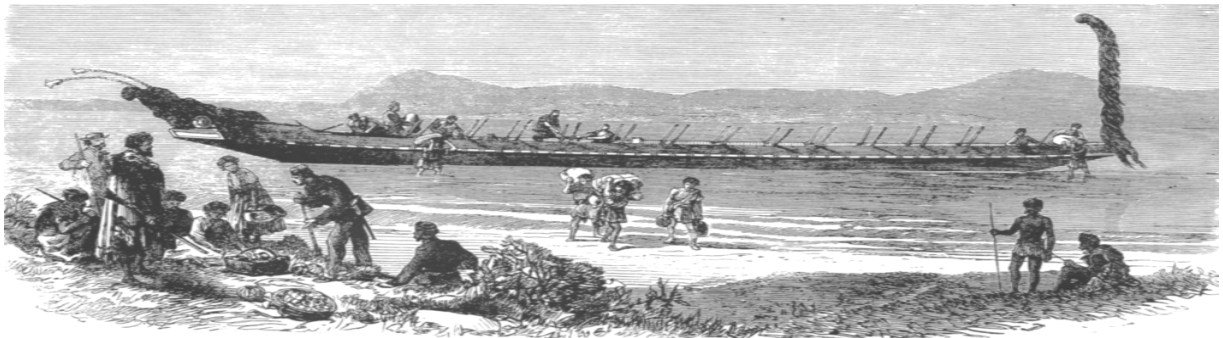


A sea-going waka with outrigger.



Waka ama racing





MAORI WAR CANOE AT TAURANGA, NEW ZEALAND

ACTIVITY 3

- You are to rearrange and sequence correctly the making of a Waka.

1. Once it was launched men, women and children went aboard.
2. The hull was given a coating of tree gum
3. The shelter was put on
4. A tree trunk was roughly shaped in the forest
5. After several months the wood was dug up and left in the air and rain.
6. The navigators set course.
7. Extra wood was buried for 6 wash-strakes, 2 masts, sprits, seats, bow piece beams.
8. The canoe was floated to test its balance
9. The men were given their special jobs
10. It was buried to harden the wood and stop splits
11. The wood was put in a canoe shed to dry out
12. Then the wood was all dragged down to the beach
13. The provisions were loaded



14. Then it was painted with red ochre a mix of shark oil and soil

15. When it was dry it was trimmed and lashed together.

TEACHER'S COPY

How the waka was made

ORDER.

- 4 A tree trunk was roughly shaped in the forest
- 10 It was buried to harden the wood and stop splits
- 7 Extra wood was buried for 6 wash strakes, 2 masts, sprits, seats, bow piece beams
- 5 After several months the wood was dug up and left in the air and rain
- 12 Then the wood was all dragged down to the beach
- 11 The wood was put in a canoe shed to dry out
- 15 When it was dry it was trimmed and lashed together
- 2 The hull was given a coating of tree gum
- 14 Then it was painted with red ochre, a mix of shark oil and soil
- 8 The canoe was floated to tests its balance

A project managed by Gardiner and Parata Limited for the Ministry of Education

13



-
- 3 The shelter was put on**
 - 9 The men were given their special jobs**
 - 13 The provisions were loaded**
 - 1 Once it was launched men, women and children went aboard**
 - 6 The navigators set course**