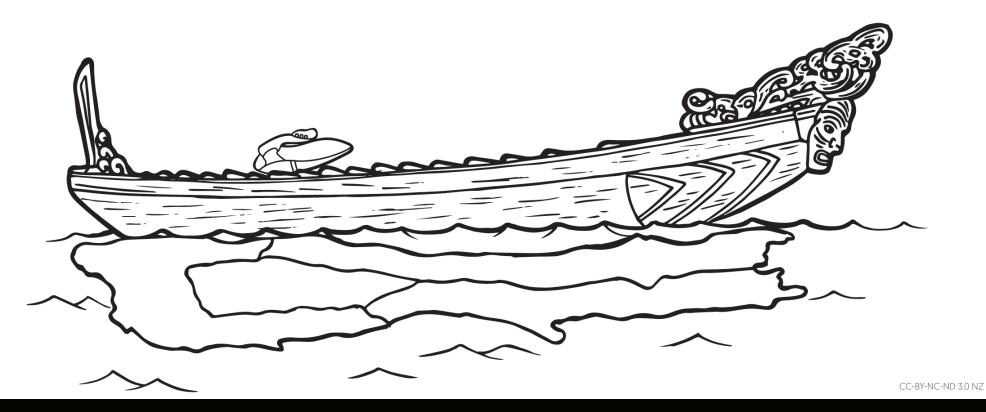
## Te Waipounamu me te waka



Ko tapaina kā rohe pēpepe o Te Waipounamu ki kā kupu o te waka. Kaurukutia kā rohe kia rite ki ō rātou pēpepe, whakaikoatia hoki: Te Taurapa; Te Hīheru; Te Rauawa; Te Tahiwi.

















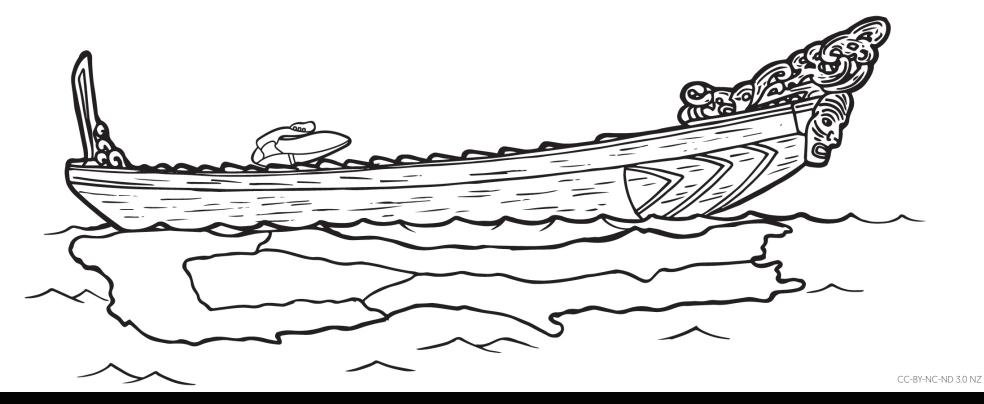


## Te Waipounamu and the waka



The four moth regions of Te Waipounamu are represented by parts of the Waka. Colour them to match their moths and label them.

Te Taurapa region is named for the stern of the waka, and includes Rakiura the anchor. Te Hiheru region is named for the bailer that is usually depicted as sitting on the center of the stern end of the waka. Appropriate for these dry dusty basins. We named the East Coast and West Coast of the South Island as a pair both alluding to different sections of the hull. Te Rauawa region is named for the gunwales of the waka. The gunwales are the top edge of planking, and are wet from sea spray most of the time. As the West Coast is wetter, it became Te Rauawa. Te Tahiwi region is named for the hull of the waka. The East Coast being the drier became Te Tahiwi.











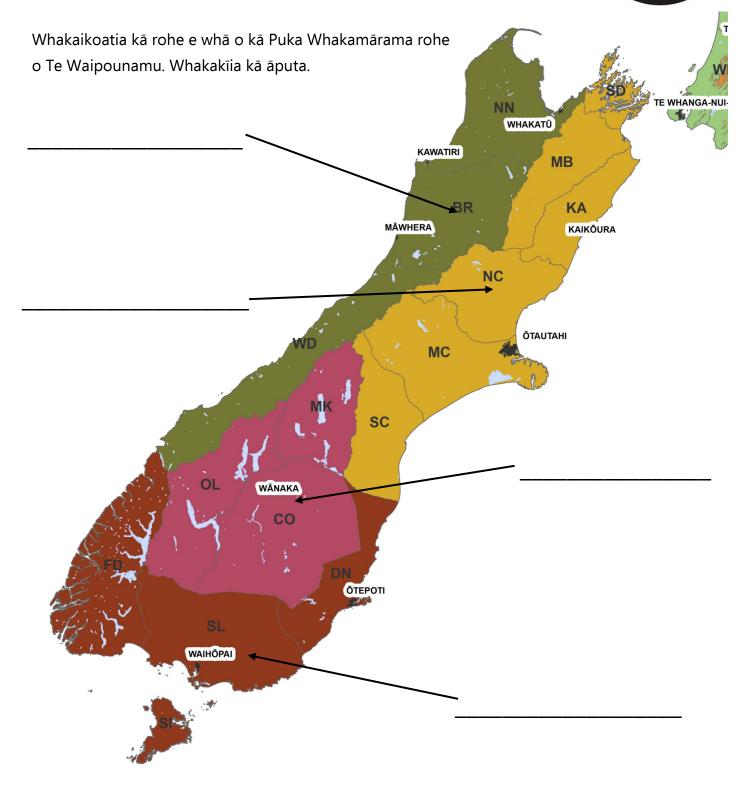








# Kā rohe pepe o Te Waipounamu













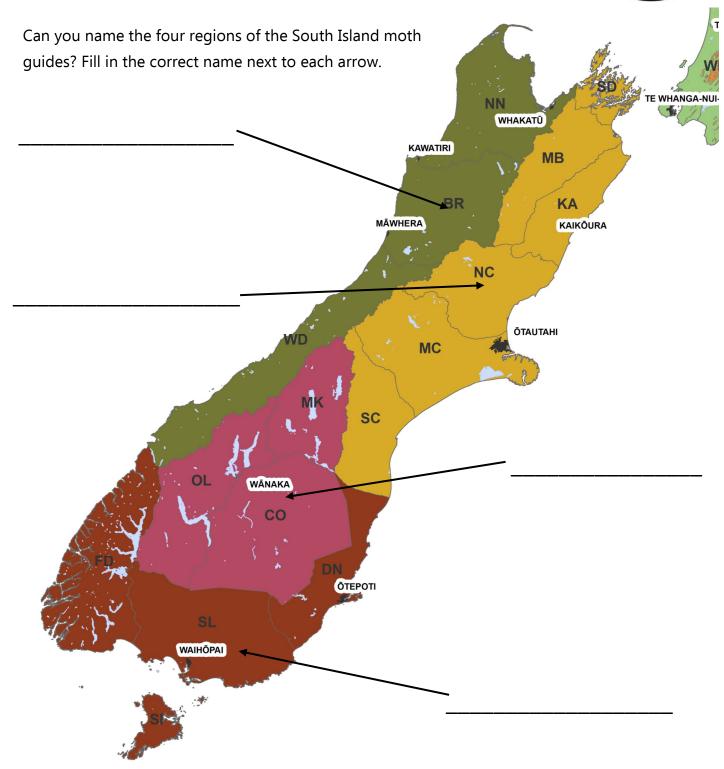






# Te Waipounamu moth regions

















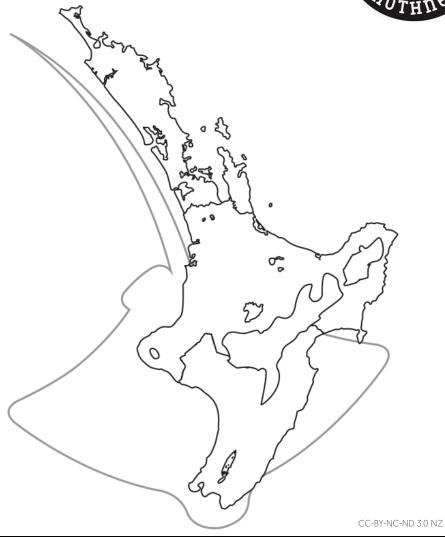




### Te Ika-a-Māui me te whai

WHI PENE

Ko tapaina kā rohe pēpepe o Te Ika-a-Māui ki kā wāhaka o te whai. Kaurukutia kā rohe kia rite ki ō rātou pēpepe, whakaikoatia hoki: Te Ihu; Ngā Paihau; Te Hiku; Te Tuakoko.



















### Te Ika-a-Māui and the whai

WHI PENE

The four moth regions of Te Ika-a-Māui are named for parts of the whai (stingray). Colour them to match their moths and label them.

**Te Ihu** region is named for the snout of the stingray. **Ngā Paihau** region is named for the wings of the stingray. **Te Hiku** region is named for the tail of the stingray. This leaves **Te Tuakoko** the high elevation regions of the North Island named for the spine of the stingray.













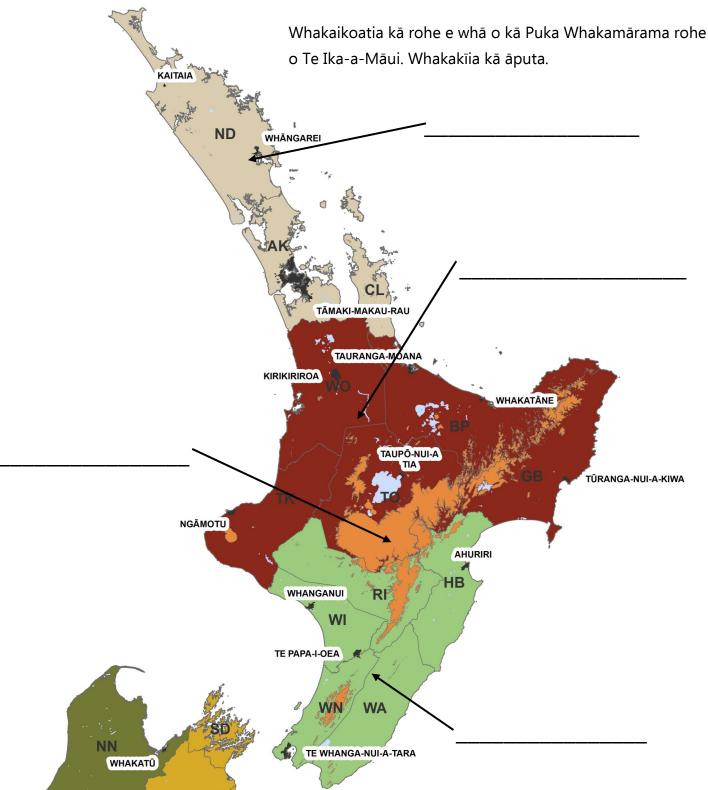






# Kā rohe pepe o Te Ika-a-Māui















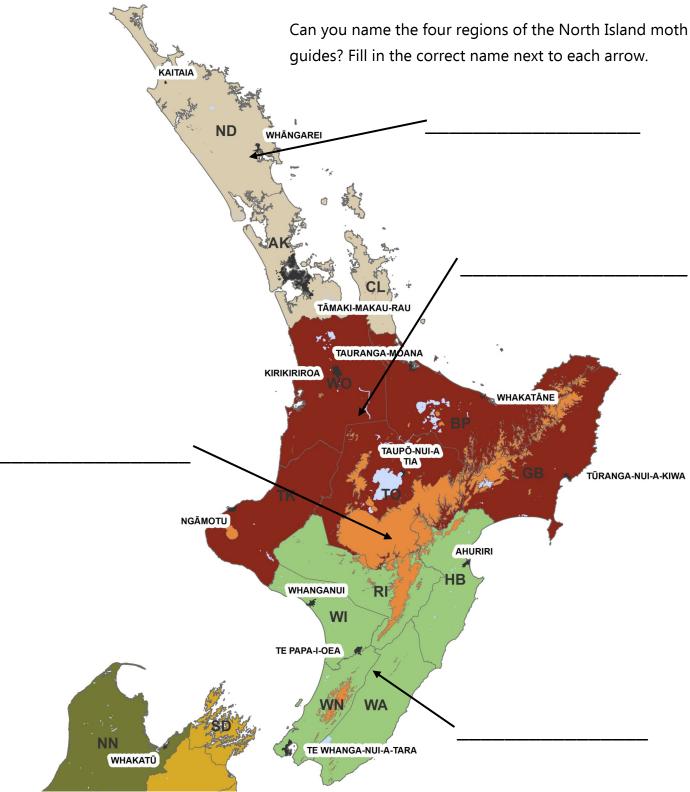






## Te Ika-a-Māui moth regions





















## Kei hea au?

Whakautua kā tīwhiri ki te reo Māori kia oti ai te pakakupu (pangakupu) ki raro nei.

				OLHUE
ΤĪ	WHIRI			
RUKA KI RARO				
1	The tail (2,4)			
2	Part of the waka hull that is usually dry (2,6)	2	3	
3	The snout of the stingray (2,3)			
4	The stern	4		
MAUĪ KI MATAU				
3	The spine of the stingray (2,7)	5		
5	The bailer			
6	Part of the waka hull that tends to be wet (2,6)	6		
7	The wings/fins of the stingray (3,6)			
		7		
				CC-BY-NC-ND 3.0 NZ

















### WHAKAUTU

### Kei hea au?

Whakautua kā tīwhiri ki te reo Māori kia oti ai te pakakupu (pangakupu) ki raro nei.

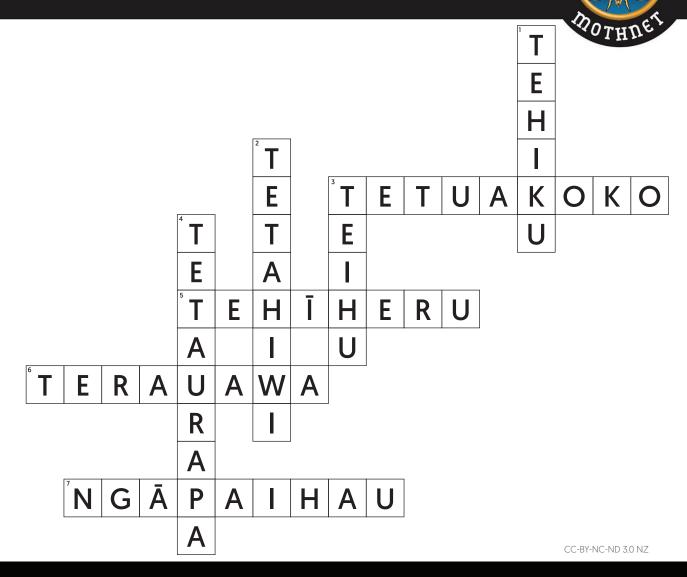
#### **TĪ WHIRI**

#### **RUKA KI RARO**

- 1 The tail (2,4)
- 2 Part of the waka hull that is usually dry (2,6)
- 3 The snout of the stingray (2,3)
- 4 The stern

#### MAUĪ KI MATAU

- 3 The spine of the stingray (2,7)
- 5 The bailer
- 6 Part of the waka hull that tends to be wet (2,6)
- 7 The wings/fins of the stingray(3,6)



















## Where am I? Pakakupu

Solve the crossword below by answering the clues in te reo Māori.

### **CLUES DOWN** The tail (2,4) Part of the waka hull that is usually dry (2,6) The snout of the stingray (2,3) The stern **ACROSS** The spine of the stingray (2,7) The bailer Part of the waka hull that tends to be wet (2,6) The wings/fins of the stingray [3,6]CC-BY-NC-ND 3.0 NZ

















### **ANSWERS**

## Where am I? Pakakupu

Solve the crossword below by answering the clues in te reo Māori.

#### **CLUES**

#### **DOWN**

- 1 The tail (2,4)
- 2 Part of the waka hull that is usually dry (2,6)
- 3 The snout of the stingray (2,3)
- 4 The stern

#### **ACROSS**

- 3 The spine of the stingray (2,7)
- 5 The bailer
- 6 Part of the waka hull that tends to be wet (2,6)
- 7 The wings/fins of the stingray (3,6)

