

CONCLUSIONS

- Theory 1.** The Maori people arrived in NZ in a GREAT FLEET of 9 canoes in about 1350 AD from Hawaiki.
- Theory 2.** When the Great Fleet arrived there were already people here. They were the Moriori or "Moa Hunters". They were a different racial group to the Maori, and were less skilled in tool making, and were hunters and gatherers not farmers.
- Theory 3.** Kupe discovered NZ in about 800-900 AD. He then went back to Hawaiki and brought out new settlers.

TASKS

Using the information from the Dig on the posters, and any other material you have come across during the course of this unit, answer the following questions:

1. What evidence is there from the Dig as to the possible whereabouts of Hawaiki?
2. Why, do you think, is there no Greenstone lower than level two?
3. What differences can you see among the Finds in LEVELS 1, 2, & 3 (eg: are there items that appear in only one or two levels; are there items that appear more frequently in one level than another etc)
4. What evidence is there of trade between Maori settlements?
5. What evidence have you found **BOTH for and against** the Great Fleet Theory as outlined above.
6. What evidence have you found **BOTH for and against** the Moriori Theory outlined above.
7. What evidence have you found **BOTH for and against** the Kupe legend outlined above?

Sample task sheet to follow up the dig: The Great Fleet Theory.
(The Dig: Tangata Whenua has project work included in its Research)

TITLE: Tangata Whenua

PRELIMINARY RESEARCH:

Tangata Whenua (Local Maori Community)
There is a Tapu on the Site. Blood has been spilled here.

Local Farmers
Fortified Pas were usually built on the tops of hills.

Museum.
500 year old Moa bones have been found in a swamp about 10 km from this area.

Library.
There is a long ridge of poor grass passing through Site 4.

Laboratory Reports.
In this region each level of a Dig represents about 400 years of history.

RESEARCH INFORMATION:

Maori buildings.

1. How big was the average sleeping hut?
2. What was an umu, how big were they, and how did they work?
3. Draw cross sections of some defensive fortifications, label features in Maori.
4. What are the 2 main kinds of storehouse in this Dig? Draw what they looked like.
5. Draw outside & inside views of a whareniui. Label features & what they represent.

Tools and weapons.

1. Obsidian & Greenstone are found only in certain places in NZ. Where?
2. Write an illustrated paragraph on how a greenstone adze was made.
3. Which of these are weapons? Teuhatawhata; Taiaha; Toki; Kotiate; Wahaika.
4. Is the canoe found in this Dig a war canoe or a fishing canoe? How do you know?
5. Which of these were farming tools? Ko; Hoe; Kaheru; Patu aruhe; Timo; Patu tuna.

Hunting & farming.

1. How tall were the largest and smallest Moas found in this Dig?
2. What were the main crops in Maori gardens?
3. How was a Poria kaka helpful in hunting and trapping wild birds?
4. Were tools & weapons in this Pa kept in wharepuni, pataka, or the whare runanga?
5. List 3 Finds in this Dig that help prove the earliest Maoris were farmers.

Art & Craft.

1. Where would you wear: heitiki? kurukuru? Heru? moko?
2. List some everyday items that would have been woven from flax. About 10 items.
3. Draw 3 common taniko/tukutuku designs & if possible explain what they symbolise.
4. Design & draw a kowhaiwhai pattern & explain what the designs stand for.
5. What are the 3 most common colours used in decorating a whare runanga?

Archaeology & History.

1. Write a short paragraph on how carbon dating works.
2. Give an approximate date for the arrival of the Maori people in Aotearoa.
3. What is a midden and what sorts of things can it tell us about the early Maori?
4. Using evidence from this Dig, when was the Moa Hunter period of Maori history?
5. Approximately when did the Maoris first devise ways of carving pounamu?

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DESCRIPTIONS OF FINDS

11. Heitiki pounamu
12. POTAKA KOHATU
13. hei taringa paraoa
14. Toki pounamu
15. He toki kohatu
16. matau
17. Titireia (hukihuki)
18. Heru Tuki (whati)
19. Kohini paaau
20. Mataranga iwi
21. Mataranga paraoa
22. Matarere poroiwi
23. Toki kohatu. (side view)
24. Angaanga
25. He parahi.
26. He kotiate
27. Wahaika poroiwi
28. paakuru
29. Tuuwiri maataru
30. Poría kaka
31. He tiiheru raakau.
32. He patu tuna hineatauiru.
33. Parihi-pohatu.
34. He niwha.
35. Kohini.
36. Koauau.
37. Koorere
38. Tuere.
39. Taurapa.
40. He kaheru.
41. he kakau
42. He teko.
43. He kaheru
44. punga taupunga
45. aravhata
46. aravhata
47. kaaheru
48. umu
49. Rua kumara
50. rua kumara
51. he putunga. Konga konga kohatu, nga marama.
52. He rua para ki ite konga konga kohatu, poro iwi
53. Poro iwi moa nunui.
54. poro iwi moa nunui
55. te poro iwi o te maahunga moa. He anga moa
56. Nga rua poupou.
57. nga rua poupou.
58. nga rua poupou.
59. Nga rua poupou
60. nga rua poupou.
61. papa pounamu, me te paakuru.
62. He paapapa moa.
63. Maihi pataka.
64. Hoe.
65. paakuru nui.
66. Turipotu i he moa nunui.
67. Mau kaki.
68. teka kohatu.
69. He rua poupou nui.
70. He rua poupou nui.
71. Nga rua poupou.