Title	Demonstrate knowledge of the relationship between te taiao and mau rākau and incorporate te taiao into performance				
Level	2		Credits	9	
		1			
Purpose		People credited with this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge of the relationship between te taiao and mau rākau and incorporate sounds and movements from te taiao into mau rākau performance.			
Classification		Mau Rākau > Te Mau Rākau			
Available grade		Achieved, Merit, and Excellence			
<u> </u>					
Criteria for Merit		Demonstrate in-depth knowledge of the relationship between te taiao and mau rākau and incorporate te taiao into the performance.			
Criteria for Excellence		Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of the relationship between te taiao and mau rākau and incorporate te taiao into performance.			

Guidance Information

- It is recommended that people undertaking this standard have achieved Unit 27550, Demonstrate knowledge of ngā momo rākau whawhai; or demonstrate equivalent knowledge and skills. It is also highly recommended that people undertaking this standard consider working towards standards at Level 2 or above from the subfield Reo Māori.
- This unit standard is intended for learners of mau rākau. Assessment will take place in a learning situation, not in a public performance.
- 3 Assessment of skills may occur in individual or group settings, but each candidate must demonstrate individual competence.
- 4 Assessment against this unit standard must be made in accordance with iwi tradition and iwi variation the style and ture of mau rākau uniquely specific to an iwi or Whare Tū Taua.
- This unit standard is intended to assess essential knowledge and skills required to ensure the survival of mau rākau.

- 6 Demonstrate in-depth knowledge of the relationship between te taiao and mau rākau, and incorporate te taiao into the performance will be evidenced through:
 - describing in depth the relationship between te taiao and mau rākau in terms of movement
 - identifying an example of movement from te taiao that corresponds to a specific mau rākau movement(s).
 - describing in depth the relationship between te taiao and mau rākau in terms of sound
 - identifying an example of sound from te taiao that corresponds to a specific mau rākau movement(s).
 - incorporating sounds and movements from te taiao into mau rākau performance with purpose
 - kia hāngai ngā nekehanga o te tinana me te whiu o te reo ki te wairua me ngā nekehanga o te taiao, ā, kia tika te tū (performing with deliberate movements and appropriate actions, which are relevant to the chosen movements and sound from te taiao).
 - kia puta te ihi, te wehi, te wana me te mataara.
- 7 Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of the relationship between te taiao and mau rākau, and incorporate te taiao into performance will be evidenced through:
 - comprehensively describing the relationship between te taiao and mau rākau in terms of movement
 - linking the purpose and context of movement from te taiao to the specific mau rākau movement(s) identified.
 - comprehensively describing the relationship between te taiao and mau rākau in terms of sound
 - linking the purpose and context of sound from te taiao to the specific mau rākau movement(s) identified.
 - incorporating sounds and movements from te taiao into mau rākau performance with accuracy and fluency
 - kia tika te whakaputa i te wairua o te tinana me ngā tangi o te reo kia hāngai pū ana ki ērā o te taiao, mai i te tīmatanga ki te whakamutunga (sustaining the performance with deliberate movements and appropriate expression from start to finish).
 - kia puta te ihi, te wehi, te wana me te mataara i te tīmatanga ki te mutunga.

8 Glossary

Ngā momo rākau whawhai refers to long and short weapons.

Ihi refers to the projection of a performer's personal magnetism, which elicits awe and respect.

Wehi refers specifically to the awe generated by charismatic performers or performances.

Wana refers to the excitement generated by a performer or performance.

Performance refers to the presentation of mau rākau skills that incorporate sounds and movements from te taiao before an assessor.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of the relationship between te taiao and mau rākau.

Performance criteria

1.1 The relationship between te taiao and mau rākau is described in terms of movement.

Range may include but is not limited to – ngā kararehe, ngā tūmomo

rākau, ngā tūmomo manu, ngā kaitiaki, ngā ngārara, ngā ariki, ngā

taniwha;

evidence of at least one is required.

1.2 The relationship between te taiao and mau rākau is described in terms of sound.

Range may include but is not limited to – ngā kararehe, ngā tūmomo

rākau, ngā tūmomo manu, ngā kaitiaki, ngā ngārara, ngā ariki, ngā

taniwha;

evidence of at least one is required.

Outcome 2

Incorporate sounds and movements from te taiao into mau rākau performance.

Performance criteria

2.1 Performance demonstrates skills that reflect te taiao in relation to sound and movement.

Range may include but is not limited to – ngā kararehe, ngā tūmomo

rākau, ngā tūmomo manu, ngā kaitiaki, ngā ngārara, ngā ariki, ngā

taniwha:

evidence of at least one is required.

2.2 Performance generates ihi, wehi, wana.

Planned review date 31 December 2025

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	17 November 2011	31 December 2016
Review	2	19 November 2015	31 December 2021
Review	3	10 December 2020	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0226
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This CMR can be accessed at http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do.

NZQA unit standard 27551 version 3

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the NZQA Māori Qualification Services mqs@nzqa.govt.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.

Page 4 of 4