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91652



Draw a cross through the box (X) if you have NOT written in this booklet

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Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Level 3 Te Reo Māori 2024

91652 Pānui kia mōhio ki te reo Māori o te ao whānui

Credits: Six

| Achievement | Achievement with Merit | Achievement with Excellence |
|---|--|---|
| Pānui kia mōhio ki te reo o te ao torotoro. | Pānui kia mārama ki te reo o te ao torotoro. | Pānui kia mātau ki te reo o te ao torotoro. |

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Answer in your choice of te reo Māori or English. If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–11 in the correct order and that none of these pages are blank.

Do not write in any rauponga whakarare (||||). This area will be cut off when the booklet is marked.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

**Kairangi
(Excellence)**

TOTAL 24

NGĀ TOHUTOHU/INSTRUCTIONS

Āta pānuitia ngā kōrero kātahi ka whakautu i ngā pātai kei ngā whārangi 3, 6, me te 8 ki āu ake kupu. Whakautua ki te reo Māori, ki te reo Pākehā **rānei**. Ki te whakautu koe ki te reo Māori, me tuhi koe i ō ake kupu.

Read the following text and then, in your own words, answer the questions on pages 4, 6, and 8. Answer in either te reo Māori **or** English. If you write in Māori, it must be in your own words.

Kia maharatia te rima o Noema

^{2 historical events celebrated on the 5th of November this year}
E rua ngā kaupapa hitori ka maharatia i te rima o Noema ia te tau. Ko Parihaka tētahi, ko te Rā Pahū Ahi tērā atu, arā ko te rā o Guy Fawkes. Engari, ko tēhea o aua kaupapa te mea e tino hāngai ana ki a tātou o Aotearoa? Ko te Rā Pahū Ahi, ko Parihaka kē? Ahakoa te whakahirahira o te kaupapa me te hitori o Parihaka, ko te kaupapa e tino whakanuia ana ko te Rā Pahū Ahi. Engari he aha i pēnei ai? ^{But what is the meaning?}
^{Most of the population living in our country are ignorant about these 2 events.}
Kei te noho te nuinga o te taupori o tō tātou motu i roto i te kūaretanga mō ngā kaupapa e rua nei. Ka whakanuia te rā o Guy Fawkes, engari kei te tino mōhiotia tōna takenga?

Te rangi o Guy Fawkes

^{This is a day of remembrance in England.}
Ka ahu mai tēnei rangi whakamaumahara i Ingarangi. I te tau 1605, ka whakamātau tētahi rōpu Katorika ki te whakamate i a Kingi Hēmi me tana kāhui i Te Whare o Ngā Ariki. He Porotehana a Kingi Hēmi. Ko te ingoa o tēnei kaupapa māminga ko te Kakai Paura Pū. Kāore i tutuki i a rātou tō rātou whāinga ki te whakamate i a Kingi Hēmi mā, ā, ka mauheretia a Guy Fawkes i a ia e tiaki ana i ngā pahū. I whakanui ngā tāngata o Rānana mā te tahu ahi huri noa i te tāone. I ngā marama e whai mai ana, ka whakaturengia te rangi tuarima o Noema hei whakanui te aukatitanga o te Kakai Paura Pū. Nāwai rā, ka mōhiotia tēnei rangi ko te rā o Guy Fawkes, ā, mai i taua wā, ka whakanuia e ngā tāngata huri noa i te ao mā te whakakā pahū ahi.
^{this event is about hate between 2 Christian groups, Catholics and Protestants}
Nā reira, ka ahu mai tēnei kaupapa i te mauāhara i waenganui i ngā rōpu Karaitiana e rua, arā ko te hunga Katorika me te hunga Porotehana. I mōhio rānei koe? He kaupapa pai hei whakanui mā tātou?
^{However, we already have Christmas and Easter, which has become a cash grab for companies around the world. The companies understand that people use and buy fireworks. That's the reason this day is popular.}
Heoi anō he ahua ōrite tēnei kaupapa ki te Kirihimete me te Aranga, arā kua huri hei kaupapa kōhi mōni mō ngā kamupene o te ao. Kei te mōhio ngā kamupene nei mō te hikaka o ngā tāngata ki te whakamahi pahū ahi. He mea whakangahau tangata. Koirā te take he rangi rōrotu, arā e kaingākautia ana e te mano me te tini.

Kuputaka / Glossed vocabulary

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Aranga | Easter | Mauhere(-tia) | arrest, imprison |
| Kakai Paura Pū | Gunpowder Plot | Pahū ahi | fireworks |
| Kamupene | company | Porotehana | Protestant (a Christian Church) |
| Karaitiana | Christian | Rānana | London |
| Katorika | Catholic (a Christian Church) | Rorotu | popular |
| Kūare(-tanga) | ignorant | Taupori | population |
| Mauāhara | hate | | |

PĀTAI TUATAHI/QUESTION ONE

Āta whakamāramahia te hītori o te Rā o Guy Fawkes me te take e whakanuia ana ki ngā wāhi huhua o te ao.

Explain in detail the history behind Guy Fawkes Day and how it has become a day that is celebrated in many different places in the world.

Guy Fawkes Day is a day of remembrance of ~~something~~ the Gunpowder Plot, which took place in England in the year 1605. The Gunpowder Plot was a plan by a group of Catholics to kill King James and destroy the parliament building, as King James was a Protestant, so Guy Fawkes Day is essentially about the hate between two Christian groups - Catholics and Protestants. However, they didn't achieve their goal of killing King James and one of the Catholics named Guy Fawkes was arrested and put into prison. ~~The Gunpowder Plot was supposed to take place on November 5th.~~ The story of the Gunpowder Plot was spread around the people of London and it became very famous, and so Guy Fawkes Day began being celebrated on November 5th the day the Gunpowder Plot was supposed to take place. Although Guy Fawkes Day originally began in England, they must have spread it to all their colonies, since we now celebrate it in Aotearoa. Since the Catholics planned to blow up the parliament building with gunpowder, people celebrate Guy Fawkes Day with fireworks, ~~which has meant that~~ and companies around the world know this, so ~~it has~~ ~~become~~ ~~or~~ they make lots of money selling fireworks around the time of November 5th. That's the reason this day is popular - the fireworks, but it also means that many people celebrate Guy Fawkes Day without ~~under~~ understanding the meaning of history behind it.

Ko Parihaka

However, on November 5th is also the day of the Parihaka attack by Govt. soldiers.
 Heoi anō, ko te rima o Noema hoki te rā i whakaeke a Parihaka e ngā hōia a te Kāwanatanga.
 This is a sad day in the history of NZ. ^{There's a reason NZ doesn't widely commemorate Parihaka day?}
 He rangi pōuri tēnei i roto i te hitori o Aotearoa. Nō reira, he aha te take kāore a Aotearoa
 whānui i te whakanui i te rā o Parihaka?

^{Government confiscated the land the Parihaka Pa was on.}
 I whakatūria te Pā o Parihaka ki runga i ngā whenua i raupatuhia e te Kāwanatanga. Ko
 Te Whiti o Rongomai rāua ko Tohu Kākahi ngā rangatira o taua pā, otirā te kaupapa o te
^{protest against the work of the Govt.} porotēhi ki ngā mahi hē o te Kāwanatanga ki te rangimārie. Ka pēnei noa atu rāua i ngā tau
^{like those of...} maha i mua i a Ghandi rāua ko Martin Luther King. I te wā i kaha rawa te tū o Parihaka, he
^{many people died} nui ngā pakanga huri noa i te motu. He tokomaha ngā tāngata i mate, i pākinikini hoki i aua
 pakanga.
^{The people of Parihaka were also strong working as one for the life of their iwi}
 He kaha hoki ngā tāngata o Parihaka ki te mahi tahi kia whai oranga ai tō rātou iwi, arā he tino
^{strong farmers and cooks} kaha rātou ki te whakatupu hua whenua, te whakatupu kai hoki. Koinei te mahi a
^{God of Peace} Rongo-mā-Tāne, te atua o te maungārongo, o te kūmara me ngā kai katoa ka whakatupuria e te
^{all generations of people} tangata. He mahi rangimārie te mahi i roto i te māra, arā te karakia, te whakarite i te whenua,
^{Another thing lots of food} te whakatō kākano, te ngaki tarutaru me te hauhake hua whenua. Me te mea anō, ka nui ngā
^{well fed people with full bellies, strong people} kai, ka kī ngā puku o te iwi. Ki te kī te puku, ka kōa te tangata.

^{The ppl of Parihaka didn't chop down the trees to make things like}
 Kāore te iwi o Parihaka i whawhai ki ngā rakau a Tūmatauenga, pērā ki te taiaha, te patu, te pū,
^{the men plowed the land} te aha atu rānei, engari ka tukuna kētia ngā tāne ki te parau i ngā whenua, ki te tango i ngā
^{According to} titi rūri, ki te whakatū anō i ngā taiapa i turakina e ngā hōia, otirā e te Pākehā. Hei tā Te Whiti
^{none of the iwi survived} rāua ko Tohu, kāore he oranga o te pakanga mō tō rāua iwi.

^{The govt. was very annoyed at the work of the iwi of Parihaka, they sent 1600 soldiers}
 Ka tino hōia te Kāwanatanga ki ngā mahi a te iwi o Parihaka, ā, nāwai rā ka tukuna ngā hōia
^{to attack Parihaka and arrest} 1600 ki te whakaeke i a Parihaka me te mauhere i a Te Whiti rātou ko Tohu, ko ngā tāne.
^{The law of the govt. was to arrest the men, imprison the men}
 I tino hē tēnei mahi. I hanga ture te Kāwanatanga kia āhei ai rātou te mauhere noa i ngā tāne,
^{they got no trial} arā kāore rātou i whakawākia i roto i te kōti, ka tukuna tōtikahia ki te whare herehere.
^{They were imprisoned in the South Island and sent to do labour} Ka mauheretia rātou ki Te Waipounamu, ā, ka tukuna rātou ki te mahi. Ko tētahi o ā rātou mahi
^{the ocean wall in Dunedin} he hanga i tētahi pātū moana ki Ōtepoti. He mahi uaua, he mahi taumaha. Āpiti atu ki tēnei
^{treated} mahi kino, i muri i te wehenga o ngā tāne i Parihaka, ka turakina ngā māra, ka whakamatea
^{the after the Parihaka men left} ngā kararehe, waihoki ka tūkinotia ngā wāhine. Ka aroha hoki ki te iwi o Parihaka.
^{classes and women were abused}

^{So, what do we think is the more important event?} Nō reira, me whakanui tātou i tēhea o ngā kaupapa nei? E tika ana kia whakanuia te kaupapa
^{Is it correct to celebrate the event of} o Guy Fawkes, ahakoa he hitori nō tāwahi kē, ā, kāore e tino hāngai ana ki a tātou? Āe, he mahi
^{although it is far-away history and isn't relevant to us} pārekareka te mahi pahū ahi, engari, ka nui tēnā?

^{this will teach the people of NZ} Me whakanui kē i te Rā o Parihaka? Ko te whakapae, mā tēnei pea ka ako ngā tāngata katoa o
^{the history of Parihaka} Aotearoa i te hitori o Parihaka me te māia o ngā tāngata ki te ū ki ngā mahi a Rongo-mā-Tāne.
^{the strength of the ppl doing the work of} Ahakoa ko wai, ahakoa nō hea, ahakoa te aha, ka ū rātou ki tā rātou kaupapa, arā "He kororia
^{Peace on this land} ki te atua i runga rawa. He maungārongo ki runga i te whenua. He whakaaro pai ki ngā tāngata
^{All people think this is good} katoa". Ko te mea nui, ko te aroha. He akoranga o roto i tā rātou kaupapa mō tātou katoa o
^{This is a big thing, love} Aotearoa.

Kuputaka / Glossed vocabulary

| | | | |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| Hōia | soldier | Raupatu(-hia) | confiscate |
| Mauhere(-tia) | arrest, imprison | Titi rūri | survey peg |
| Maungārongo | peace | Tūkino(-tia) | abuse |
| Pākinikini | suffer | Turaki(-na) | destroy |
| Parau | plough | Whakaeke(-a) | to attack |
| Pātū | wall | Whare herehere | prison |
| Porotēhi | protest | Whakawā(-kia) | to judge |

PĀTAI TUARUA / QUESTION TWO

He aha a Parihaka i motuhake ai i taua wā? Whakamahia ngā kōrero i roto i te tuhinga hei tautoko i tō whakautu.

Why was Parihaka so unique for the time? Use detail from the text to support your answer.

Parihaka was a Pā which had its land confiscated by the government. The people of this pā (fortress) ~~were~~ protested against the work/~~of~~ deeds of the government, as this was around the time of the New Zealand Wars.* Something unique about this is they were peaceful, just like Gandhi and Martin Luther King. The people of Parihaka were strong, working together for the life of their iwi. They did the work of Rongo-mā-Tāne, the God of peace, and they were strong farmers and cooks, and all generations did the work of Rongo-mā-Tāne. They cultivated the land, providing lots of food as with full bellies, the people are strong. Another thing that was very unique about Parihaka was that they didn't chop down the trees to make things like taiaha, patu, and pū, but the men plowed the land. The government was very annoyed at the work of the people of Parihaka with all their protesting, so they sent 1600 soldiers to attack Parihaka and arrest them* when many people were dying and suffering

men, and Te Whiti and the Tohu, the men. The ruling of the government was that the men would be imprisoned without a judge or trial, and were sent straight to prison. They were imprisoned in the South Island and made to do labour, where they had to build the ~~wall~~ ocean wall in Dunedin, which was difficult, heavy, work. After the Parihaka men left, the mōrae was destroyed and the women were abused. Overall, Parihaka was unique for its time because in the midst of wars, its people stayed peaceful and lived in harmony with the land, although they suffered the consequences of standing up to the oppressive government, which is not ~~an~~ particularly unique.

PĀTAI TUATORU/QUESTION THREE

Nā runga i tāu i pānui ai, ko tēhea o ngā kaupapa nei te mea whakahirahira rawa hei whakanui mā tātou i te rima o Noema? Whakamahia ngā kōrero i roto i te tuhinga hei tautoko i ō whakaaro.

Based on what you have read, which of the two kaupapa should be commemorated on the 5th of November? Use Information from the text to support your argument.

Overall, I believe that Parihaka day should be commemorated on the 5th of November because it is a great atrocity which is more recent and happened in New Zealand, so it relates to us more, whereas the Gunpowder Plot was planned over 400 years ago on the other side of the world and never even came to fruition. Since not many New Zealanders know about Parihaka, it would be a very beneficial reminder of what happens when the government has too much power, and it being taught in classrooms around NZ would teach children good values about peace and respecting the land. It might also make the government make reparations for their attack on Parihaka if they haven't done so already.

However, since NZ is a day ahead of England I don't see why Guy Fawkes Day couldn't be celebrated on November 6th, which would be the day England celebrates it. Since the history of Guy Fawkes Day is ultimately about hate between two Christian groups it is still ^{relevant} to us as there are millions of Christians in Aotearoa. However, I think the day should stay about that and not about fireworks, as that makes it seem like people are celebrating that people were almost killed from a parliament explosion, which is a bit ironic.

Extra space if required.
Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION
NUMBER

91652

Kairangi | Excellence

Te Wāhanga Ako | Subject: Te Reo Māori

Te Paerewa | Standard: 91652

Te Maaka | Grade Awarded: KR24

| Te Pātai Question | Ngā Pitopito Kōrero Commentary |
|---------------------|--|
| Tuatahi One | The ākonga has given a very detailed response. The answer is written well and in full, a detailed explanation of the history behind Guy Fawkes is provided. They also address in detail the second part of the question and the ākonga justifies their answer. |
| Tuarua Two | The ākonga has written an extensive answer to this question. Every main paragraph provides a detailed description of an aspect of Parihaka that is then used to justify why that makes Parihaka unique for its time. They have written in a comprehensive way to link information together to fully answer the question. |
| Tuatoru Three | The ākonga has written a well thought out response to this question. They have made reference to the text in their answer, using direct quotes to highlight certain points of their answer and included and justified their own opinions and thoughts. |