



Level 1 Te Ao Haka 2024

91979 Demonstrate understanding of elements within a Te Ao Haka performance

Credits: 4

Achievement with Excellence	Achievement with Merit	Achievement
Analyse elements within a Te Ao Haka performance.	Explain elements within a Te Ao Haka performance.	Demonstrate understanding of elements within a Te Ao Haka performance.

HE TAUAROMAHİ | EXEMPLAR

No part of the candidate's evidence in this exemplar material may be presented in an external assessment for the purpose of gaining an NZQA qualification or award.

Ākonga A Response (in English)

Excellence - Analyse elements within a Te Ao Haka performance.

TE MATATINI 2005- WAKA HUIA

<https://youtu.be/SYi44cQuFOA?feature=shared>

Breakdown

"Tū Mai ngā Maunga Tāpui," performed by Waka Huia at Te Matatini in 2005, centers on the spiritual significance of mountains (maunga) in Māori culture, representing kaitiakitanga. The choreography reflects the majesty and strength of the mountains, with movements that mimic the natural landscape, while strong, harmonious singing conveys the importance of these ancestral ties. Traditional Māori attire, including cloaks and cultural adornments, enhances the visual impact, and performers utilise the stage to create formations that symbolise the maunga. The performance incorporates dynamic shifts in volume and intensity, mirroring the emotional weight of the narrative, ranging from soft, reflective moments to powerful climactic sections. Audience engagement is a vital aspect of kapa haka, inviting spectators to connect with the themes presented, making "Tū Mai ngā Maunga Tāpui" a profound expression of Māori identity and cultural heritage.

Dynamics

In "Tū Mai ngā Maunga Tāpui," the dynamics play an important role in portraying the emotional depth and story of the performance. The use of differing volume and intensity creates a powerful contrast throughout the whakaeke, with moments of soft singing reflecting the love Maori have for the land, moving into hard out haka that express strength and pride. These dynamic spots not only enhance the storytelling but also engage the audience, drawing them into the emotional journey of the performance. As the performers rise and fall in energy, they create more of a picture for the dynamics. This use of dynamics effectively captures the spiritual essence of the mountains, allowing the performers to express a profound connection to their heritage and environment.

Tempo

In this waka huia item, the tempo varies throughout the performance, enhancing its emotional impact. The piece often starts with a slower tempo, allowing for reflective moments that convey the significance of the mountains. As the performance progresses, the tempo increases during the haka segments, creating a strong and powerful atmosphere. This shift in speed helps to build excitement and intensity, capturing the audience's attention. The changes in tempo not only emphasise the storytelling but also display the nature of the land, making the performance alive and connected to Tangata Whenua, creating; mana whenua.

Rhythm

In this whakaeke the rhythm is an essential element that adds to the overall energy and flow of the performance. The rhythm is often strong and steady, especially during the haka, where the performers use sharp notes and movements to emphasise their connection to the Maunga. This creates a powerful sense of unity among the group. On the other hand, the singing had a more fluid rhythm, allowing the performers to sing gently, and more calm. The borderline between the steady beats of the movements and the flowing rhythms of the vocals helps to tell the story, making the performance both engaging and meaningful.

TAONGA PUORO

This item includes taonga pūoro, or traditional Māori musical instruments, Taonga Puoro adds a culturally unique sound that enhances the performance. These instruments, such as the pūtorino (flute) and the toere (stick), provide melodic lines that make the singing sound better, and creates a cultural atmosphere. The use of taonga pūoro helps to showcase the natural world and connect the audience to the themes of Te Maunga and Tipuna. Their sounds blend together with the voices of the performers, bettering the overall experience and deepening the emotional impact of the whakaeke.

HARMONY

In this item the harmonies play a huge role in creating a layered sound. The performers often sing in together, but they also incorporate simple harmonies that add depth to the music. This blending of voices enhances the emotional power of the performance, allowing the audience to feel the connection among the performers and to the themes being expressed. (ihi, wihi and wana). The harmonies shifted from strong and bold during the haka to more gentle and soothing during the quiet singing, creating a good listening experience that displays the spirit of the maunga and the cultural meaning of the performance.

2nd Te Matatini item.

Whāngārā Mai Tawhiti - 2002 Te Matatini

"Whāngārā Mai Tawhiti," Is a poi item performed by the Whāngārā Mai Tawhiti kapa haka group at Te Matatini in 2002. This is a poi piece that celebrates heritage and identity. The choreography features intricate, synchronised movements, highlighting individual moves and group moves. Accompanied by a waiata, the performance engages the audience. With shifts in intensity, the piece shows a wide range of Te Ao Haka elements, showing deep emotions and showcasing the vibrant wairua of Māori culture.

Tempo

In this poi the tempo has a crucial role in driving the energy and excitement of the poi performance. The piece begins with a steady pace that sets a scene for the following movements, allowing the performers to showcase their precision and skill. As the performance carries out, the tempo speeds up during later sections, creating a sense of urgency and dynamic intensity that captivates the audience. This variation in tempo not only enhances the visual impact of the choreography but also shows the emotion behind the piece, shifting from moments of calm and gentle to bursts of energy, eventually, engaging viewers to the item and the culture and meaning being expressed.

Rhythm

In "Whāngārā Mai Tawhiti," the rhythm plays a huge role in Te Ao Haka elements, especially in creating an engaging atmosphere. The performers use a consistent, driving beat that stems from the poi movements, allowing for intricate patterns and synchronisation. This rhythm keeps the audience engaged and enhances the overall Mana of the piece. The difference between the sharp, rhythmic strikes of the poi and the flowing movements of the dancers creates a dynamic contrast, highlighting both the skill of the performers and the emotion of the performance.

Characterisation

In this item characterisation is expressed through the performers movements, expressions, and the stories told through the poi moves. Each performer portrays their role with their own unique gestures and movements that reflect the themes of heritage and connection to the whenua and moana that this poi is about. The use of facial expressions adds emotion and spirit, allowing the audience to feel the pride and passion behind the performance as we call “ihi, wihi, and wana” Through their moves and the energy they project, the performers create a sense of community and shared identity to do with their land, making maori culture come alive. This characterisation not only enhances the visual appeal but also strengthens the connection between the performers and the audience, inviting everyone to engage with the cultural story being told.

Harmony

In "Whāngārā Mai Tawhiti," harmony plays a significant role in making the overall performance better. The group often sings in unison, creating a rich and powerful sound that underlines the rhythm of the poi. Simple harmonies are incorporated, adding different layers of notes and keys, whilst also adding texture to the music. This blending of voices reinforces the key aspects in this ropu of unity and connection, making the audience feel the collective spirit of the group. The harmonies alongside the vocals and the poi movements creates a powerful showcase that draws people into the performance.

Dynamics

In This poi dynamics are essential for developing the emotional range of the performance. The piece features differing sections, with softer, more moments balanced by powerful and energetic sequences. These shifts in intensity allow the performers to express multiple emotions, from sadness and sorrow to joy and celebration. The changes in dynamics also improves the visual impact of the poi movements, as performers adjust their energy to match the music.

Comparing

Comparing "Whāngārā Mai Tawhiti" to the whakaeke "Tū Mai ngā Maunga Tāpui," both performances highlight key aspects of Māori culture and Te Ao Haka elements, but do so through different styles and expressions. "Whāngārā Mai Tawhiti," is a cheerful, energetic item with poi movements and focuses on rhythm and energy, showcasing the performers skill through intricate choreography and other elements like harmonies. Oppsoingly, "Tū Mai ngā Maunga Tāpui" emphasises the spiritual significance of the mountains, using powerful haka and vocal dynamics to evoke deep emotions and whakapapa to tipuna. While both pieces engage the audience and convey cultural stories, "Whāngārā Mai Tawhiti" relies more on the visual and rhythmic aspects of poi, whereas "Tū Mai ngā Maunga Tāpui" leans into storytelling through strong physical expressions and varying dynamics. Together, they reflect the diversity and power of kapa haka as a form of cultural expression.

Conclusion

In conclusion, both "Whāngārā Mai Tawhiti" and "Tū Mai ngā Maunga Tāpui" show the importance and diversity of kapa haka, both showing a perspective on Māori culture. "Whāngārā Mai Tawhiti" showcases poi movements and rhythmic intensity, celebrating skill and community through lively choreography and harmonies. Meanwhile, "Tū Mai ngā Maunga Tāpui" provides a more introspective experience, drawing on the spiritual significance of the mountains and utilising dynamic haka to convey deep emotional connections to ancestry and the land. Together, these performances illustrate the powerful storytelling inherent in kapa haka, showcasing how different styles can express shared cultural values and engage audiences in meaningful ways.

Please see page 10 for the annotated notes.

Ākonga E Response (in English)

Excellence - Analyse elements within a Te Ao Haka performance.

Selected Powerpoint slides of this exemplar have been omitted without affecting the core information or overall clarity. These pages included definitions of the Elements used in their response that can be found on the [NCEA Te Ao Haka Glossary](#).

Kapa Haka 1: Te Waka Huia 2000

Nō Tamaki Makaurau.

Ko te Whakaeke.

I te tau 2000 mahi ai rātou.

Ki Tūrangaewae tū ai Te Matatini.

Ko te Kīngitanga me tōna tātai whakapapa te kaupapa o te whakaeke.



Kapa Haka 2: Waihirere 2002

Nō Waihirere, nō Tūranganui ā Kiwa..

Ko te Whakaeke: Tū mai te Haeata

I te tau 2002 mahi ai rātou.

Ki Takapārawhā tū ai Te Matatini.

Ko te kaupapa, ko te putanga mai o te rā hou hei tohu o te timatanga hou, hei akiaki i te whakatupuranga o te tangata.



Element 1: Space - Te Wahi

Te Waka Huia

Te Waka Huia are renowned for dynamic choreography, powerful singing using popular tunes (including this one by Boney-M), making use of the whole stage, however always maintaining a central focal point (either an individual or sets of performers) and balance.

The kapa started all in the center then split into 3 shapes/groups, mixed with wahine and tane, so that the shape on the outside of the center group was maintaining the singing.

Their shape on stage reflects Kōtahitanga. Formations that highlight both individual talents and collective strength. Using symmetrical lines and patterns, symbolises harmony and balance within the group.

Waihirere

The majority of the group, especially the women, stayed centre of the stage. Men's lines with rākau were used across the back.

The main feature of this whakaeke was singing. With the majority of the group in the centre, with limited choreography allowing for kaihaka to maintain harmony, and pump out the sound, especially powerful soprano voices.

The male rākau lines at the back, added interest to the performance visually, with movement and using more of the width of the stage.

Element 2: Harmony - Te Ōrua

Te Waka Huia:

Te Waka Huia harmony provided a powerful backdrop to the whakaeke performance, enriching the overall audience experience. There were different vocal harmonies allowed for different voice parts for both males and females. The harmonies highlighted the strength of the group but also enhanced the storytelling aspect of the waiata and haka to recount the whakapapa of the Kīngitanga..

For example, they used a blend of sounds including haka, different pitch and quality, with rising tempo. Amazingly, despite the powerful effort of everyone singing together, they were also one moving kapa using maurakau, patu while still singing and holding their notes.

Waihirere:

Singing was the star of the Waihirere performance.

The highlight of the harmonies was the powerful soprano voices complemented by the solid male sound. Together all notes were in harmony to provide a powerful platform for the sopranos to shine through. The style of singing was operatic, and different tones were at times mesmerising and haunting.

Element 3: Metaphor - Huahuatau

Te Waka Huia:

In this whakaeke, there is a sequence where there is a focal group kneeling and facing in to one another, They are the focal point. As the rest of the kapa marches around them in a second they are chanting to introduce the Māori Kings - Pōtatau, Tāwhiao and Mahuta. The Rise and Fall of these Kings are symbolised by individual kaihaka dressed in unique kākahu rising as they are introduced. For example, the kupu chants, "Tū ake Pōtatau, Te Kīngi Tuatahi!" Pōtatau rises proudly and impressively, and then sinks down. Then they chant, "Tū ake Tāwhiao, Te Kīngi Tuarua!" Tāwhiao rises up to demonstrate his mana, and then drops down, and so forth.

Waihirere:

In this whakaeke, it is the sound that demonstrates the metaphor which is the "Dawn of a New Day".

The whakaeke started with rounds and layers of "uuuus" from the men and women, leading up to the opening line "Tū mai te Haeata" reflecting the dawn of a new day as per the operatic piece that inspired this item. In the opening notes, you can imagine nature awakening at dawn, such as birds chirping and the sun rising.

Compare & Contrast

Both kapa have a different approaches to demonstrating metaphor. Te Waka Huia use the combination of choreography and sound using a popular tune, where as Waihirere is all about sound and voice, performed at that highest levels of excellence in an operatic style. Both are challenging, and both kapa deliver memorable performances for different reasons. In my opinion, it comes down to personal preference who is more effective. I personally enjoy choreography, and think that Te Waka Huia told a powerful story that honours the Kīngitanga.

Element 4: Setting - Horopaki

Te Waka Huia:

- Te Waka Huia performed this whakaeke at Turangawaewae Marae located in Ngāruawāhia - the home of the Kīngitanga.
- In their whakaeke, Te Waka Huia appropriately acknowledges in a powerful way the Kīngitanga.

Waihirere:

- Waihirere performed at Te Matatini 2002, which took place in Takaparawha (Bastion Point), Tāmaki Makaurau.

Compare & Contrast

Both kapa have a different approach to honouring the Setting. In my view, Te Waka Huia whakaeke totally connects to the setting by incorporating the Kingitanga, at Turangawaewae, the home of the Māori Kings and Queens. Where as Waihirere not so much. In saying that they still deliver an inspiring message about making the most of a new day, new beginnings which we can all relate to.

Element 5: Shape or Te Hanga

Te Waka Huia

Te Waka Huia performers used the stage effectively moving in and out of different shapes. Their movements mirrored the opposite person on their side making them move in sync.

When introducing the kings, Te Waka Huia used a circular formation. This was very unique and it was amazing how performers' footwork was precise, in time while using weaponry, singing and chanting. This effect helped the audience connect more with the kaupapa as they performed and expressed strong emotions through their movements and sound.

Waihirere:

Waihirere showed shape through carefully arranged formations and coordinated movements. Performance and Waihirere is also sync and mirrored with the opposite people beside them staying consistent all the way through.

The effect of this was that it captured the audience's attention and made the performance more engaging and will keep watching it over and over. Their use of shape was simple allowing for the audience to focus on the powerful singing.

Shape

To help my kapa haka group be more successful, I can use shape in a few ways. I could sort out the performers into clear shapes like lines or circles which shows unity and strength making sure everyone moves together as one so the performance looks powerful.

Rārangi Rangahau

Te Ao Haka Subject Glossary

<https://ncea.education.govt.nz/arts/te-ao-haka?view=subject-glossary>

Excellence | Kairangi

Te Wāhanga Ako:	Te Ao Haka			
Te Paerewa:	91979			
Te Maaka:	0-2	3-4	5-6	7-8

Question No.	Commentary
One	These ākonga were awarded Achievement with Excellence because they discussed and demonstrated clear understanding of categories within their selected disciplines. They both gave relevant references for each category and demonstrated each category in a high standard.

Ākonga H Response (in English)

Merit - Explain elements within a Te Ao Haka performance.

Selected Powerpoint slides have been removed from this exemplar for brevity, but all essential content and key insights remains intact.

The first team I have chosen to focus on is Te Waka Huia, based in Tāmaki Makaurau. They are well-known for their powerful performances on prominent stages, including Te Matatini. Established under the guidance of the late Dr. Ngapo and Pimia Wehi, Te Waka Huia originated as a whānau roopu when Ngapo and Pimia relocated to Tāmaki Makaurau from Waihirere. They have achieved national title victories five times, alongside Waihirere, whom Ngapo and Pimia also tutored.



Element #1- Point of view

Point of View - In their whakaeke, Te Waka Huia presented a compelling perspective to the audience. They utilised movements across the stage to create space, allowing the men to step forward and highlight key elements of the performance. For instance, there is a segment where the men at the front are paddling with their rākau, effectively portraying a journey. Additionally, the women create an open area in the center, ensuring the audience can fully appreciate the movements of the men.

Secondly, I selected shape as another key element. The formations used by Te Waka Huia are visually striking and enhance their kaupapa. Following the conclusion of the waiata tira, the team divided into two groups, moving in opposite directions. After a brief moment, the whakaeke commenced with solo singing. The volume, energy, and dynamic pace demonstrated by Te Waka Huia were impressive. Their ability to maintain such strong volume as a cohesive group while navigating the stage showcased a high standard of intensity.

Element #2

- Shape

The energy Te Waka Huia brings to their performances highlights their capacity to maintain that vitality consistently. Their blend of movement, vocal power, and emotional depth engages the audience, leaving a lasting impression of the group's exceptional talent and artistry.

Element #3

- Energy

Space: While watching Te Waka Huia, I was struck by how effectively they utilised spacing during their performance. The group maintained appropriate distances between members, allowing everyone to move freely, particularly when the men stepped forward to showcase themselves in front of the women.

Element #4

- Space

Element #5

- Harmony

The final element I've chosen is harmony. The harmony within the whakaeke is a key factor that makes it so pleasing to the ear. Despite the dynamic movements taking place, the performers successfully delivered a rich and melodious sound. This success can be attributed to the energy and passion of the performers, which shone through in their vocal blend and overall sound.

Waihirere

The second team I have chosen to focus on is Waihirere, one of Aotearoa's top Kapa Haka groups, known for their beautiful singing voices and powerful performances and having won five national titles. Waihirere holds a significant place in Kapa Haka history. Founded by Hetekia Te Kani Te Ua and Ani Taihuka, the group has been shaped by influential leaders, including Wiremu and Mihiata Kerekere, Ngapo and Pimia Wehi, and George and Tangiwai Ria. Now guided by Koka Lorraine Brown, Matua Rapiata Ria, and Matua Lewis Ria. Waihirere is a unique roopu that originates from a village rich in history and whakapapa.



1st Element - Harmony

The performance begins with a powerful introduction, where the group blends together to create a strong note that sets the tone. As the solos come in, they showcase individual talent and add depth to the piece. Following the solos, the group returns with high-pitched voices, enhancing the dramatic effect of the song. The notes are striking, making the harmony truly stand out and captivating the audience. This combination of powerful beginnings, intricate solos, and dramatic harmonies showcases the skill and artistry of the performers.

#2 Shape

The whakaeke featured multiple shapes as Waihirere gradually moved to the front of the stage before spreading out, effectively conveying their kaupapa. These formations beautifully complemented the remarkable sound of their performance. Though the shapes were simple, they were powerful and solid, enhancing the overall impact of the performance. The formations accentuated the powerful singing, demonstrating the group's strength and unity. Despite the wind blowing, the performers remained steadfast, using their movements and formations to tell a compelling story. This combination of visual artistry and vocal strength created a captivating experience for the audience.

#3 Setting

The third element I have chosen is setting. The setting for the whakaeke at Rangitāne offered a breathtaking backdrop that significantly enhanced the performance. This authentic location fostered a deeper connection to the whenua and reinforced the theme of the performance. The performers effectively engaged with their environment, amplifying their expressions and movements, which made the performance feel even more powerful and meaningful, emphasising the importance.

#4 Point of View

The fourth element I have chosen is Point of View. At the outset, Waihirere captivates the audience with their karanga and singing. The karanga marks the beginning of the speech, and once it concludes, the performers transition into their part of the whakaeke. This sequence not only entertains the audience but also showcases the performers' high-pitched voices, creating an engaging atmosphere that draws everyone in.

#5 Space

The spacing in Waihirere's whakaeke was executed flawlessly. Each performer was strategically positioned, allowing for clear visibility of movements to match the kupu and kaupapa. This arrangement highlighted the individual talents of the group members. The performers were able to move freely, creating dynamic shapes that drew the audience's attention and enhanced the overall visual impact.

Overall, the thoughtful arrangement of space reinforced the themes and emotions being conveyed.

Background Information: This Whakaeke was composed in 2005 by renowned performing artist and leader, Teina Moetara. Waihirere Māori Club performed this item at the 2005 Te Matatini - formerly known as Aotearoa Traditional Māori Performing Arts Festival (ATMPAF) FINALS Day held at Arena Manawatu in Rangitāne. The waiata speaks about "Awaken the essence of life." It conveys a sense of invoking or activating vitality and spirit. It also speaks about a sentiment of perseverance and growth through challenges. This whakaeke won.

Merit | Kaiaka

The Subject: Te Ao Haka

The Standard: 91979

The Total Score: 0-2 3-4 5-6 7-8

Question No.	Commentary
One	This ākonga was awarded Achievement with Merit because they gave secure explanation of categories and they also gave appropriate contexts for each category.

Ākonga I Response (in English)

Achieved - Demonstrate understanding of elements within a Te Ao Haka performance.

Te Waka Huia - Whakaeke



Waihirere - whakaeke



The 5 elements of Te Waka Huia and Waihirere

Space - Te waahi

Te Waka Huia

The first element I chose was space. The beginning of their whakaeke everyone is all gathered together to tautoko the whaikorero. They then start spreading out ready to take place in their positions. They break off into two groups using the whole stage. The group often spaced themselves out strategically to create a visual impact. They utilized the stage effectively, managing to emphasize the movements and actions of each performer, making the overall performance more dynamic and engaging for the audience.

Waihirere

Waihirere used spacing out by using the whole stage. They created this awesome visual effect by spreading across the stage, which allowed each performer to shine individually while still being apart of the group. Overall, their use of space added depth to the performance and made it even more engaging!

Shape - Te hanga

Te Waka Huia formed shapes that symbolized various aspects of their heritage. During the performances, the formation would shift dynamically, with performers coming together to create a powerful visual symbols, such as the shape of the waka (canoe). Not only did this enhance the performance but also helped tell a story, allowing the audience to understand the cultural significance behind the shapes formed.

The shapes Waihirere formed were really striking! They created dynamic formations as they moved and transitioned between different shapes, which showed how they were telling a story within their performance. For instance, they might have formed a triangle to represent strength and kotahitanga.

Harmony - Te oorua

I personally think Te Waka Huia nailed the harmony parts. The way they all moved together and sang in sync. It added a whole other level to their performance. Each member contributed to a collective sound that blended in together with strong vocalness creating a nice auditory tone that complemented their visual storytelling. The soprano sound was next level.

Waihirere voices blended in very well, creating a nice sound that resonated with the audience. Each performer had their individual vocal qualities, which enhanced this element. The way they harmonized not only showcased their individual talents but also reflected their deep connection to each other and the stories they were telling. The female soprano sound gave a eerie wairua to this whakaeke, it was very operatic. The male voices complemented the wahine sound too.

Point of view - Te tirohanga

From my point of view, Te Waka Huia's performance was powerful representation of Maaori culture. The energy they brought was infectious, and their ability to blend storytelling with movement and song really stood out. It felt like they were not just performing, but sharing a piece of their heritage with everyone. The way they connected with the audience and each other made it an unforgettable experience, showcasing the strength and beauty of Maaori traditions. Overall, it was a celebration of culture that resonated deeply with everyone at Turangawaewae.

Waihirere's performance was a remarkable display of talent and cultural expression. Their ability to combine the harmonies with physical movements and utilizing space was amazing, a credit to them winning overall that year too. Overall, it felt like a connection they built with the audience was truly special. It was an inspiring performance that showed the beauty of Maaori culture.

Setting - Te horopaki

When they performed at Turangawaewae out on the barge on the Waikato River, it was such a unique experience! Being on the water added a whole new vibe to their performance. The river flowed alongside them, creating a beautiful backdrop that really highlighted their movements and songs. You could feel the connection to nature, which is super important to Maaori culture. The performers seemed to draw energy from the river, and it made their whakaeke even more powerful. Plus, the sound of their voices echoed off the water, making it an unforgettable moment for everyone watching!

Waihirere's setting and background at Takaparawhau during their performance was really significant. This setting connected with not only nature which is a big part of Maaori culture but historical importance of the protest in the 1970s by Maori for the land. This made their performance feel more real and special, the power in their singing and movements seemed to match the wairua of what may have gone on during that time. I liked how they used traditional symbols and designs in their stage setup. The lighting and backdrop matched their movements and singing, making it easy for the audience to get lost in the show.

Similarities and differences

Similarities

Both groups use strong, powerful movements to create an impressive entrance that captures the audience’s attention right away.They also incorporate traditional elements in their whakaeke, like chanting and singing, which help set the mood to tell a story. The performers often spaced themselves out in a way that forms interesting shapes.

Differences

For Te Waka Huia, their whakaeke often emphasized strong, synchronized movements that reflect their connection to the land and water. On the other hand, Waihirere’s whakaeke highlighted how the group spaced themselves out and formed unique shapes. This gave their performance a more modern feel, while still honoring tradition elements.

References:

Te Waka Huia Kapahaka

Waihirere Kapahaka

Whakaata Maori

Te Matatini Incorporated Society

Achieved | Paetae

The Subject:

Te Ao Haka

The Standard:

91979

The Total Score:

0-2

3-4

5-6

7-8

Question No.	Commentary
One	This ākonga was awarded with Achieved because they gave basic or adequate descriptions of categories. They also gave a basic performance of the two categories of their selected discipline. However, they did not go in depth enough in their response to receive a higher score.

