

Assessment Schedule – 2017

History: Interpret sources of an historical event of significance to New Zealanders (91003)

Evidence (for each question)

	Not Achieved		Achievement		Merit		Excellence	
	N1	N2	A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
			Interpret sources of a historical event of significance to New Zealanders		Interpret in depth sources of a historical event of significance to New Zealanders		Comprehensively interpret sources of a historical event of significance to New Zealanders	
Is there evidence?	No	Yes – Some	Yes – Some	Yes – Some	Frequent	Frequent	Extensive	Extensive
Is it relevant?	No	No	Sometimes	Sometimes	Usually	Usually	Primarily	Consistently
Is it USED to address the question?	No	Glimmer	Minimal	Minimal	Usually	Usually	Consistently – This doesn't mean always	Consistently – This doesn't mean always
Is the question answered?	No	No	In part	Both parts answered (in some detail)	In some depth	In depth	Comprehensively	Comprehensively
	NØ = No response, no relevant info.							
Interpretation = showing understanding of the material, and selecting appropriate information to answer the question								

Cut Scores

Not Achieved	Achievement	Merit	Excellence
0 – 8	9 – 12	13 – 18	19 – 24

EVIDENCE NOT NECESSARILY QUOTES

Appendix – Sample evidence

Note: “Use specific evidence” means clear reference to the sources; ideally sources are identified, but this is not essential, and omission should not be used to penalise a candidate.

Question One: In your own words describe the reason(s) for the 1978 protest at the Pureora Forest, and the method(s) protesters used. Use specific evidence from any of the sources to support your answer.

Reasons could include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1000 year old podocarp forest that was home to the endangered Kōkako who lived in the forests being cut down.
- The podocarp forest contains many of our native trees such as the tōtara, rimu, kahikatea, miro, matai.
- The Forest Service were looking to try selective logging, but many conservationists did not think this could be done without damaging the surrounding trees.
- Protesters believed that other native timber, not just tōtara, should not be logged out of the forest.
- The Kōkako was critically endangered and the block of the forest that the birds lived in were next to be milled.
- Many protesters believed they had to look after the forest for future generations.

Methods could include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Petition signed – Maruia Declaration of 340000 signatures asking the Government to stop the cutting down of the forest.
- Steven King and other protesters climbed the tōtara and began a tree-sitting protest.
- Tried to negotiate with the government and loggers.
- 100-page parliamentary submission to stop the logging was presented to parliament.

Question Two Identify TWO different groups of New Zealanders who were affected by the protests against native logging at Pureora Forest up until 1978, and explain how EACH group was affected. Use specific evidence from any of the sources to support your answer.

- Native Forest Action Council – some members climbed up the trees in protest against the native forest being logged. They could have been hurt by the loggers cutting the trees down.
- The forestry workers – lost their jobs and had to move out of the area to find work. The town of Barryville no longer exists.
- Māori were caught between two worlds – wanting to look after the land and resources, but at the same time, if they did not do what they were told they would lose their jobs.

Question Three: How could a historian who is researching different perspectives about the logging of the Pureora Forest check the usefulness and / or reliability of the waiata (song) in Source E? Use specific evidence from any of the sources to support your answer.

Cautious when using this source:

- It is an artistic interpretation of the event and contains no real “facts”.
- The source is emotive piece of writing and it is only one point of view.
- It has been translated and the translation may not accurately reflect what the author was trying to say.

Limitations:

- It is from one point of view.
- Has limited accurate historical evidence.
- Cannot be used standalone – needs to have other sources to support the statements.

Other sources:

- Oral / Written history of the area from a Māori and/or conservationist perspective.
- Newspaper articles from the time.
- Books written about the subject.
- Diary entries from people who were there at the time.

Why:

- Waiata is an important source for many Māori to explain events in the past. As historians we need to use these sources but to verify information to need to be able to support it with other facts.
- It is another perspective about the event and historians should use a range of perspectives and ideas to support ideas.
- Having other sources helps make sources more reliable to support argument.