

Title	Explain pattern conventions used to generate whakairo design		
Level	4	Credits	10

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to explain the use of components in whakairo patterns, and analyse patterns used in whakairo.
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Classification	Whakairo > Toi Whakairo
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Available grade	Achieved
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Guidance Information

- 1 Tikanga and kawa related to the content of the Whakairo subfield refer to specific interpretations and understandings of whakapapa, te reo, symbolism, concepts and representation within a Whakairo context. They are distinctive from those within the broader context of Te Ao Māori.
- 2 Glossary
Raumoa – the ‘v’ channel section of a haehae groove;
Patapata – the ridge section of a haehae cut;
Tukutuku is also known as arapaki and/or pūkiore within different tribal areas;
Taratara-ā-Kae is also known as Taratara-ō-Kae.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Explain the use of components in whakairo patterns.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Pattern components are explained in accordance with traditional whakairo models.
 Range may include but is not limited to – raumoa, patapata, haehae, pākati.
- 1.2 Pattern components are explained in accordance with traditional kōwhaiwhai models.
 Range may include but is not limited to – koru, rauru, kape, koiri.

1.3 Pattern components are explained in accordance with traditional tukutuku models.

Range may include but is not limited to single, cross, multiple stitch.

Outcome 2

Analyse patterns used in whakairo.

Performance criteria

2.1 Patterns are analysed in a manner that ensures identification of pattern accords with traditional whakairo models.

Range may include but is not limited to – unaunahi, pūwerewere, mata kupenga, pōnahi, kiri kiore, pākura, whakarare, niho taniwha, tuarā kurī, taowaru, ritorito, taratara-ā-Kae, waewae pākura.

2.2 Patterns are analysed in a manner that ensures identification of pattern accords with traditional kōwhaiwhai models.

Range may include but is not limited to – kape rua, pītau-a-manaiā, ngutu kākā, mangopare, kōwhai ngutu kākā, mangotipi, matau-a-Māui, rautawa, pātiki, pākati, pūhoro.

2.3 Patterns are analysed in a manner that ensures identification of pattern accords with traditional tukutuku models.

Range may include but is not limited to – roimata toroa, waewae pākura, takitoru, pātiki, pākati, kaokao, niho taniwha, waharua, aramoana.

Planned review date	31 December 2026
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Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	5 December 1995	31 December 2019
Revision	2	6 April 1998	31 December 2019
Revision	3	19 April 2000	31 December 2019
Revision	4	18 September 2001	31 December 2019
Review	5	19 December 2003	31 December 2019
Review	6	12 December 2008	31 December 2019
Revision	7	21 May 2010	31 December 2019
Rollover	8	21 February 2013	31 December 2019
Revision	9	19 November 2015	31 December 2023
Review	10	15 September 2016	31 December 2023
Review	11	24 March 2022	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference

0082

This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Comments on this unit standard

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