Title	Identify and draft taniko patterns		
Level	1	Credits	2

Purpose	This unit standard is for people beginning their knowledge and practice in Ngā Mahi a Te Whare Pora.		
	People credited with this unit standard are able to: identify tāniko patterns and draft tāniko patterns.		

Classification	Ngā Mahi a Te Whare Pora > Tāniko		
Available grade	Achieved, Merit and Excellence		
Criteria for Merit	Demonstrate proficient skills to identify and draft tāniko patterns.		
Criteria for Excellence	Demonstrate artistic skills to identify and draft taniko patterns.		

Guidance Information

1 References

Pendergrast, M. (1987). *Te Aho Tapu - The Sacred Thread*. Auckland: Reed Publishing.

Reed, A.W. (2002). *Taonga Tuku Iho - Illustrated Encyclopedia of Traditional Maori Life*. Auckland: New Holland Publishers.

Puketapu-Hetet, E. 1989. Maori Weaving. Auckland. Pitman Publishing Moko-Mead. S. Te Whatu Tāniko. Auckland: Reed Methuen Publishing (1987). Other – kaitohu raranga, ipurangi, libraries.

- 2 Demonstrate proficient skills to identify and draft tāniko patterns will be evidenced through:
 - pattern identification is detailed in terms of whakapapa and meaning;
 - drafted patterns are balanced.
- 3 *Demonstrate artistic skills to identify and draft tāniko patterns* will be evidenced through:
 - pattern identification is comprehensive in terms of whakapapa and meaning;
 - drafted patterns have no errors.
- 4 Ākonga will keep a documented photographic visual diary or workbook to assist with assessment and authenticity.

5 Definitions

Aho – weft thread. Weft is the basic term used to describe turning thread or yarn into fabric or a pattern. Weft also describes the yarn that passes or runs horizontally. *Customary* refers to pre-1945.

Contemporary refers to post-1945.

Whenu – (verb) to twist, spin.

Whenu – (noun) strand (of a cord), warp – lengthwise threads of a woven flax garment.

Whenu – warp thread. Warp is the basic term used to describe turning thread or yarn into fabric or a patten. Warp also describes the yarn that passes or runs vertically.

Te Whare Pora – a house or placed that is set aside to teach and conserve the art of weaving.

6 Referencing

Referencing of all sources is encouraged. Referencing will prepare ākonga for the requirements of academic writing.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Identify tāniko patterns.

Performance criteria

1.1 Tāniko patterns are identified.

- Range may include but is not limited to pātiki, aronui, aramoana, niho taniwha; evidence of one customary and one contemporary pattern is required.
- 1.2 Tāniko pattern is identified in terms of its meaning and whakapapa.

Outcome 2

Draft tāniko patterns.

Performance criteria

2.1 Tāniko patterns are drafted.

Range minimum of – two colours, 40-100 across, at least 10 down; evidence of one customary and one contemporary pattern is required.

Replacement information	This unit standard replaced unit standard 29532
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Planned review date	31 December 2028

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date Last Date for Assessmen		
Registration	1	28 February 2019	31 December 2025	
Review	2	30 May 2024	N/A	

Consent and	Moderation	n Requirements (CMR)	reference	0226
	-			

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

Comments on this unit standard

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