



## EARLY PEOPLES

# The Maori

*The Maori* explores the daily life, history, and culture of the Maori people, beginning with their settlement of New Zealand several hundred years ago.

### What did you learn?

#### QUESTIONS

1. Most wars were fought between November and April, during the New Zealand ...
  - a. Autumn
  - b. Summer
  - c. Spring
  - d. Winter
2. Maori treasures that held the mana of those who had possessed them were considered ...
  - a. Taonga
  - b. Greenstone
  - c. Kumara
  - d. Kete
3. Many pa were built in areas where nature provided ...
  - a. Shade
  - b. Water
  - c. Protection
  - d. Food
4. In order to subject New Zealand to British rule and law, Britain decided to turn New Zealand into a ...
  - a. Country
  - b. Colony
  - c. City
  - d. Continent
5. What is a *haka* ?
6. What is an *iwi* ?

#### TRUE OR FALSE?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| _____ 1. Maori tradition says Kupe was the first Polynesian man to swim to New Zealand. | _____ 4. Traditionally, the marae was an open space in front of a meeting house or the home of a chief. |
| _____ 2. Only Maori men were allowed to make canoes.                                    | _____ 5. Maori typically raised chickens and pigs.  |
| _____ 3. The Maori developed metal tools far before the Europeans.                      | _____ 6. The Maori language has been declared a taonga that all New Zealanders must protect.            |



## ANSWERS

- 1. b. Summer.** According to section “Fierce Warriors” on page 15, we know that “Most wars were fought between November and April, during the New Zealand summer.” So, the correct answer is B.
- 2. a. Taonga.** According to section “Maori Arts and Crafts” on page 32, we know that “They were taonga—treasures that held the mana of those who had possessed them.” So, the correct answer is A.
- 3. c. Protection.** According to section “Maori Settlements” on page 40, we know that “Many pa were built in areas where nature also provided protection from attackers and storms.” So, the correct answer is C.
- 4. b. Colony.** According to section “The Treaty of Waitangi” on page 54, we know that “Britain decided to turn New Zealand into a colony. This meant New Zealand would be subject to British rule and British law.” So, the correct answer is B.
- 5.** According to page 60, a *haka* is a “Maori chant and dance.”
- 6.** According to page 60, *iwi* is a “Maori tribe or tribes.”

## TRUE OR FALSE? ANSWERS

- 1. False.** According to section “How Do We Know About Maori History?” on page 8, we know that “Maori tradition says the first Polynesian man to travel by canoe to New Zealand was Kupe (*koo pay*).” So, the correct answer is False.
- 2. True.** According to section “Maori Women and Men” on page 19, we know that “Some jobs were forbidden to women. For example, only men were allowed to carve wood and make canoes.” So, the correct answer is True.
- 3. False.** According to section “Specialists and Their Skills” on page 21, we know that “Before the Europeans came, Maori had no metal tools.” So, the correct answer is False.
- 4. True.** According to section “The Marae” on page 36, we know that “Traditionally, the marae was an open space in front of a meeting house or the home of a chief.” So, the correct answer is True.
- 5. False.** According to section “Hunting, Fishing, and Farming” on page 45, we know that “Polynesians elsewhere also raised chickens and pigs, a great favorite. But Maori did not have them in New Zealand.” So, the correct answer is False.
- 6. True.** According to section “Tradition and Change” on page 59, we know that “And that language—Te reo Maori—has been declared a treasure, or taonga, that all New Zealanders must protect.” So, the correct answer is True.