



Assessment Support Materials

NGĀ MAHI A TE WHARE PORA



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
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MĀORI QUALIFICATIONS SERVICES
NGĀ RATONGA TOHU MĀTAURANGA MĀORI

Tohu Artist - Tiana Maihi

(Ngā Puhi, Te Arawa, Ngāti Porou, Ngāi Tai)



Assessment Support Materials

NGĀ MAHI A TE WHARE PORA

Introduction

Welcome to the Assessment Support Materials for Ngā Mahi a Te Whare Pora.

The Assessment Support Materials for Ngā Mahi a Te Whare Pora have been developed to support you the assessor in achieving the outcomes of the unit standards listed below and are guidelines only. Please ensure you are using the most up to date standard by checking the NZQA website before using the materials in this booklet. If you would like to provide us with feedback on these materials or suggest changes to the content of this resource please contact us on Māori Qualification Services mqs@nzqa.govt.nz

Ngā mihi

Level 1

- 7879 Whakamahi whiri
- 7881 Create tīpare
- 7906 Harvest and prepare harakeke and raranga kono
- 29531 Harvest and prepare harakeke and raranga konae

Level 2

- 7869 Harvest and prepare harakeke for kete whakairo

'Te manu ka kai i te miro, nōna te ngahere
Te manu ka kai i te mātauranga, nōna te ao'

—

*'The bird that partakes of the berry, his is the forest.
The bird that partakes of knowledge, his is the world'*

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NGĀ MAHI A TE WHARE PORA

UNIT STANDARD 7879 (version 8)

Whakamahi whiri

(Level 1, Credits 2)

ASSESSOR BOOKLET

Assessor Information

This unit standard can only be awarded with either Paetae/Achieved or Not Achieved grade.

Paetae/Achievement	Kaiaka/Achievement with Merit	Kairangi/Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate skills to whakamahi whiri.	Demonstrate proficient skills to whakamahi whiri.	Demonstrate artistic skills to whakamahi whiri.

Assessment criteria

There are four (4) assessment tasks that the ākonga must complete independently.

For the purpose of this unit standard:

- grades for kaiaka/merit and kairangi/excellence are assessed against in-depth explanations for three whiri, producing and using muka with skill, whiri being even and balanced and attached or bound with skill.
- it is recommended that ākonga complete standard 18689, Demonstrate knowledge of the whakapapa and tikanga of te Whare Pora, before they complete this standard.

Ākonga assessment booklet

The ākonga booklet outlines important information including:

- authenticity,
- achievement criteria - Achieved, Merit, Excellence
- ākonga assessment task – this workbook and any other evidence are to be collected by the assessor and retained for assessment and moderation purposes, and you will need to discuss with the ākonga the length of time they have to complete the assessment.
- one credit equates to 10 notional hours of teaching and assessment.

Where ākonga choose to complete this workbook, they are to add more pages, as required.

Ākonga visual diary or workbook is to include photographs of themselves at different stages of the process, including statements of what each photograph is showing.

It is handy for ākonga to keep a list of kupu hou used by the kaiako each day.

Referencing can either be written at the bottom of each page or recorded within the reference section of the ākonga assessment booklet.

Authenticity

As per NZQA requirements, the assessor must:

- verify that the work submitted for assessment has been produced by the ākonga
- consider (and manage) the potential for work to have been copied, borrowed from another ākonga, photocopied from a book or downloaded from the internet.

To help manage authenticity, ākonga are to use their own words as well as provide reference/s for any written tasks and information. Please ensure you discuss this with your ākonga.

For further information, please refer to the following link:

<https://www.nzqa.govt.nz/providers-partners/assessment-and-moderation-of-standards/assessment-of-standards/generic-resources/authenticity/>

Referencing

This assessment requires the ākonga to reference his/her information. For the purposes of this assessment, the following are examples of reference styles.

EXAMPLES OF REFERENCING STYLES

1 Book

King, M. (2000). *Wrestling with the angel: A life of Janet Frame*. Auckland, New Zealand: Viking.

2 Course handout/Lecture notes (electronic version)

Archard, S., Merry, R., & Nicholson, C. (2011). Karakia and waiata [PowerPoint slides]. Retrieved from TEPS757-11B (NET): Communities of Learners website: <http://elearn.waikato.ac.nz/mod/resource/view.php?id=174650>.

3 Film

Māori Television (Producer). (2016). Iwi Anthems, Series 2 Episode 5 [video file]. Retrieved from: <http://www.maoritelevision.com/tv/shows/iwi-anthems/S02E005/iwi-anthems-series-2-episode-5>.

4 Magazine/Newspaper article – popular/trade/general interest

Fox, D. (2015, 15 September). Viewpoint: Not one more acre. *Mana*. Retrieved from: <http://www.mana.co.nz/heritage/viewpoint.html>.

5 Personal Communication (letters, telephone conversations, emails, personal interviews, private social networking) – no reference list entry required (not recoverable); however, for quoting or citing in text

J. Jackson, personal communication, March 12, 2011.

6 Webpage

New Zealand Trade and Enterprise. (n.d.). Agribusiness. Retrieved from <https://www.nzte.govt.nz/en/export/market-research/agribusiness/>.

PREPARATION FOR MODERATION

It is no longer necessary to complete a Moderation Cover Sheet as this information is entered online. If physical materials are sent for moderation, please ensure name of school and standard are included.

Digital submissions can be made directly through the application at any time.

Using the online [External Moderation Application](#), schools and providers must include:

1. a copy of the task and any key supporting resources
2. a copy of the assessment schedule
3. up to 8 samples of student work consisting of the key materials that the assessor has used to make an assessment judgement. (ungraded unit standards: schools – 4 learner samples; providers – 3 learner samples).

For moderation to occur:

4. all files must be viewable online
5. URLs, e.g. for student created websites, will need to be submitted as links within a document.



For more information on the digital moderation process, please contact your Principal Nominee or Moderation Liaison (ML).

If you have any issues with preparing materials for moderation OR do not have materials to submit (ie you didn't assess this standard), **speak** to your Principal Nominee (PN) or Moderation Liaison (ML).

ASSESSOR INFORMATION ASSESSMENT TASKS

Name

NSN #

Activities are to be carried out under kaiako supervision with minimal guidance.

The ākonga must present information in their own words, and references must be provided.

Outcome 1 Select and prepare materials to whakamahi whiri

Outcome 2 Whakamahi whiri.

Assessment Tasks

Select and prepare materials to whakamahi whiri

1. Select materials for three whiri and record the material preparation processes.

- At least one whakamahi whiri must be muka,
- Examples of other materials could include harakeke, cottons, wool, waxed thread, jute, muka etc.

2. Explain the intended purpose of each whiri.

- At least one whakamahi whiri must be extracted muka,
- Examples of other materials could include harakeke, cottons, wool, waxed thread, jute, muka etc.

Sample answer for tasks 1 and 2, that would be acceptable for 'Paetae/Achieved'

Unit Standard 7879, Version 8 – Whakamahi Whiri
Level 1, Credits 2

Whiri 2: Materials: Harakeke from school pā harakeke.

Intended purpose: Harakeke whiri braided using soft, droopy leaves, Harakeke is 4 years old and came from the Chatham Islands.



3. Whakamahi three whiri

- At least one whakamahi whiri must be extracted muka,
- ākongā must use a different number of strands for each whiri; this may include but is not limited to - 3-flat, 4-round, 4-flat, 6-round, 6-flat whiri
- ākongā may include a mix of natural and synthetic materials or natural materials, for whiri 2 & 3
- ākongā must include specifications - quality, quantities/number of strands, whenu widths

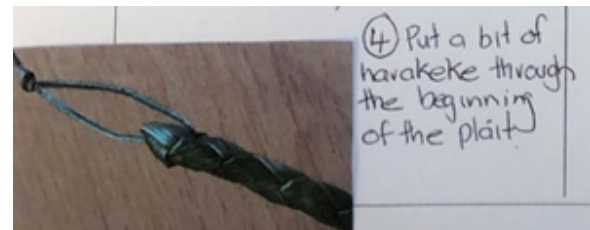
Sample answer for 1 of 3 whakamahi whiri that would be acceptable for “Kaiaka/Merit”.

Number of strands: 4 strands, 4 plait round whiri called whiri tuopuku.
 Whiri lengths:
 Approx 50cm lengths.



Process of preparing materials:

① I harvested one blade of harakeke and sized my whenu into 4mm strips.



④ Put a bit of harakeke through the beginning of the plait.

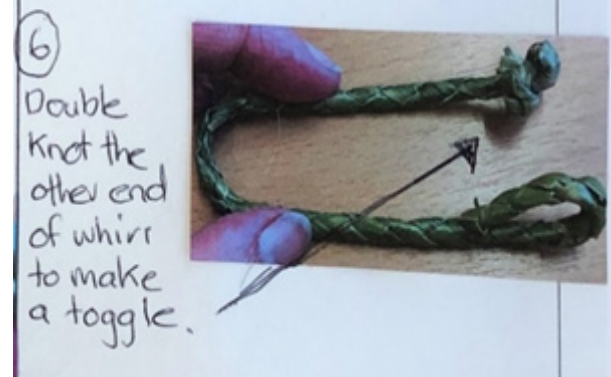
② Hapine whenu to soften and stop curling once dry. Start the 4 plait with shiny sides facing outwards, folded back into themselves. Under 2, over 1 - into the center and alternating from side to side



⑤ Loop around start of whiri to make a loop and knot off. You have to make sure that the knot is secure.



③ Continue plaiting under the whiri is a bit longer than what you need, to fit around your wrist. You have to keep shiny side on the outside and pull tight as you plait, to make sure there are no gaps in whiri when finished.



⑥ Double Knot the other end of whiri to make a toggle.

4. Ākonga must attach or bind their whakamahi whiri to suit its intended purpose and show an image of the completed and attached or bound whiri

Sample answer for 1 of 3 whakamahi whiri that would be acceptable for “Kairangi/ Excellence’

The completed whakamahi whiri bracelet 1 of 3 shows no gaps or distortion of whiri and is attached and bound with skill.



NGĀ KUPU HOU

any new words associated with this standard including translation

Some examples of ngā kupu hou:

Muka - The fibre that is extracted from certain types of harakeke

Rauru - Flat plait of five strands -cordage on my mere

Whiri kawē - Flat plait using three strands - muka handles on my kete

Whiri tuapuku - Round four plait using four strands - Braclet

Assessor Checklist

1.1	A	Muka is selected to whakamahi at least one whiri	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Materials are selected to whakamahi two whiri	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		The intended purpose of all three whiri is explained	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.2	A	Muka is prepared and extracted to whakamahi whiri	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	A	Materials are prepared to whakamahi another two whiri	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Quality, quantity and size for all three whakamahi whiri is recorded	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.1	A	Whiri muka (1) is completed and attached or bound to suit its intended purpose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> lengths are appropriate 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Whiri (2) is completed or bound to suit its intended purpose and uses a different number of strands than whiri 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> lengths are appropriate 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Whiri (3) is completed or bound to suit its intended purpose and uses a different number of strands than whiri 1 & 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> lengths are appropriate 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>		

Assessment Schedule

Ākonga		Date:	
Kaiako/Assessor			

PC	Evidence for Paetae/Achieved	Judgement for Paetae/Achieved	Please tick
1.1	Ākonga selects materials to whakamahi three whiri.	Muka is selected for at least one whakamahi whiri and the intended purpose is explained	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Materials are selected for another two whakamahi whiri and their intended purpose is explained	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2	Ākonga prepares materials to whakamahi three whiri. Range - evidence may include – a mix of natural and synthetic materials or natural materials; quality, quantity, size.	Muka is prepared and extracted	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Materials are prepared for another two whakamahi whiri	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.1	Ākonga completes three whakamahi whiri. Range - specifications include – number of strands, appropriate lengths	Whiri muka (1) is completed and attached or bound to suit its intended purpose	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Whiri (2 & 3) are completed or bound to suit their intended purpose	<input type="checkbox"/>
		All three whiri use a different number of strands for each	<input type="checkbox"/>

Judgement for Kaiaka/Merit

In depth explanation for each of the three whiri is provided	<input type="checkbox"/>
Muka is produced with some skill	<input type="checkbox"/>
All three whiri are even and balanced, with slight distortion	<input type="checkbox"/>

Judgement for Kairangi/Excellence

All three whiri have no gaps and no distortion of the whiri	<input type="checkbox"/>
Muka has no para, is softened to an exceptional standard and used to complete at least one whiri	<input type="checkbox"/>
All three whiri are attached or bound with skill and there is visual evidence of the completed product	<input type="checkbox"/>

All Achieved (A) tasks must be completed, to enable ākonga to progress to Merit (M) recognition,

All Achieved and Merit (M) tasks must be completed, to enable ākonga to progress to Excellence (E) recognition.

Overall grade (please circle)	N (NOT ACHIEVED)	A (PAETAE/ ACHIEVED)	M (KAIAKA/MERIT)	E (KAIRANGI/ EXCELLENCE)
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ĀKONGA SIGNATURE	
ASSESSOR SIGNATURE	
COMPLETION DATE	

Notes:

Notes:



NGĀ MAHI A TE WHARE PORA

UNIT STANDARD 7881 (version 8)

Create tīpare

(Level 1, Credits 3)

ASSESSOR BOOKLET

Assessor Information

This unit standard can only be awarded with either Paetae/Achieved or Not Achieved grade.

Paetae/Achievement	Kaiaka/Achievement with Merit	Kairangi/Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate skills to create tīpare.	Demonstrate proficient skills to create tīpare.	Demonstrate artistic skills to create tīpare.

Assessment criteria

There is one (1) assessment task that the ākonga must complete independently.

- For the purpose of this unit standard:
- grades for kaiaka/merit and kairangi/excellence are assessed against minimal to no gaps within tīpare, no distortion of tīpare, quality of tension and weaving, even and balanced sides and tīpare being secured to enhance overall tīpare design.
- it is recommended that ākonga complete standard 18689, Demonstrate knowledge of the whakapapa and tikanga of te Whare Pora, before they complete this standard..

Ākonga assessment booklet

The ākonga booklet outlines important information including:

- authenticity,
- achievement criteria - Achieved, Merit, Excellence
- ākonga assessment task – this workbook and any other evidence are to be collected by the assessor and retained for assessment and moderation purposes, and you will need to discuss with the ākonga the length of time they have to complete the assessment.
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Ākonga visual diary or workbook is to include photographs of themselves at different stages of the process, including statements of what each photograph is showing.

It is handy for ākonga to keep a list of kupu hou used by the kaiako each day.

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ASSESSOR INFORMATION ASSESSMENT TASKS

Name	NSN #
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Activities are to be carried out under kaiako supervision with minimal guidance.
The ākonga must present information in their own words, and references must be provided.

Outcome 1 Select and prepare materials to create tīpare

Outcome 2 Create tīpare

Assessment Task 1

Create tīpare

Select materials for three tīpare
 Record how you prepare the materials for each tīpare
 Weave 3 tīpare making sure you use a different amount of whenu for each tīpare and a different design and pattern for each tīpare.

Sample answer for 1 of 3 tīpare that would be acceptable for ‘Kairangi/Excellence’.

TĪPARE 1	
MATERIALS:	Harakeke from the school pā harakeke.
WHENU QUANTITY	4 whenu plus 4 extra whenu for adding in, to create more length.
PREPARATION PROCESS	
<i>Here is a picture of my sized harakeke and the tools I used to prepare the harakeke and weave my tīpare.</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I got permission from whaea Niwa, to harvest my harakeke at school, I recited karakia before entering the pā harakeke, I harvested 2 blades using a Stanley knife, Remove take and size the blades into 8 whenu, at 1 cm in width. I made sure to harvest according to tikanga and kawa – down and away from the rito and awahi rito and removing dead blades to help the growth of the plant. Hapine the whenu, using an old kitchen butter knife. This will stop the whenu from curling, as it dries. 	

DESIGN AND PATTERN:

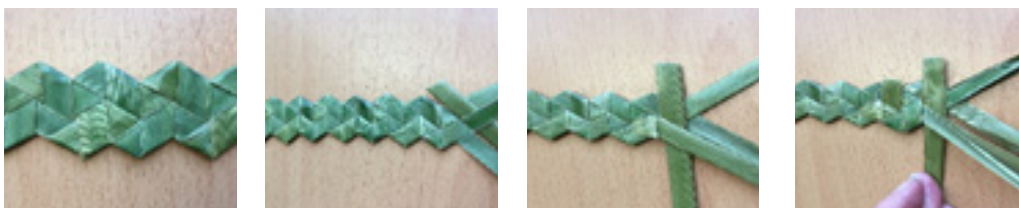
The design for this tīpare is called mekameka. In the North island we use the word tīpare. In the South Island they use the word kōpare. It looks like a basic takitahi (under one, over one) weaving pattern.

TĪPARE 1:

must show stages of weaving tīpare, having secured ends and fitting securely on ākonga head



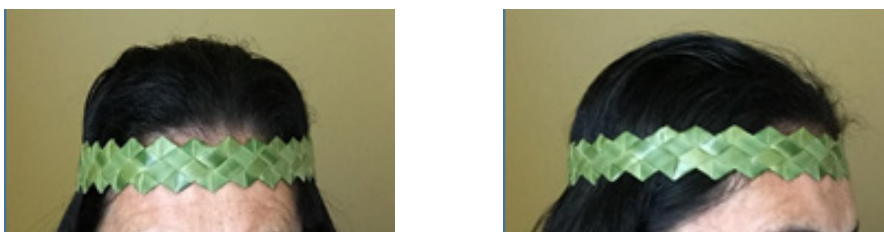
Stages of making my tīpare



These pictures show an extra whenu being added



This picture shows both ends secured. I needed to make sure I threaded both end lengths under and over each other, so that when the kaiako tested my tīpare by pulling, it did not come apart and the sides were even and balanced.



My finished tīpare shows secured ends and fits securely on my head.

It's hard to see where I have started and finished.

Reference: Pendergrast, M. (2008). *Fun with Flax. 50 projects for Beginners*. Revised edition. Auckland: Raupo Publishing. (NZ) Ltd.

NGĀ KUPU HOU

any new words associated with this standard including translation

Some examples of ngā kupu hou:

Awahi rito - two leaves on either side of the rito, matua

Hapine - A process of softening the harakeke whenu, to make sure it does not curl, when drying

Konae - A two cornered woven basket, with no whiri base.

Pā harakeke - Plantation

Rito - Young shoot, baby

Take - Thick stump end of the harakeke, not used for weaving but makes great stalk for putiputi

Tapiki - Weaving cast off. I used a two up two down cast off for my konae.

Whenu - Weaving strip

Assessor Checklist

Ākonga		Date:	
Kaiako/Assessor			

PC	Evidence for Paetae/Achieved		Please tick	Kaiako comments
1.1	A	Materials are selected to create three tīpare Materials may include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> natural materials – harakeke; synthetic materials – macramé twine, knitting silk, wool, tapestry mesh. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Materials are prepared to create tīpare	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.1	A	Three tīpare are completed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Each tīpare uses a different amount of whenu	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Each tīpare has a different design and pattern	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	M	Three tīpare have minimal gaps within tīpare	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Three tīpare have consistent tension	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	E	Three tīpare have no gaps and there is no distortion	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Three tīpare are of an exceptional standard		<input type="checkbox"/>		
2.2	A	Three tīpare are secured to fit ākonga head	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	M	Three tīpare are even and balanced	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	E	Three tīpare are secured in a manner that enhances the overall design	<input type="checkbox"/>	

All Achieved (A) tasks must be completed, to enable ākonga to progress to Merit recognition,

All Achieved and Merit (M) tasks must be completed, to enable ākonga to progress to Excellence (E) recognition.

Assesment Schedule

Ākonga		Date:	
Kaiako/Assessor			

PC	Evidence for Paetae/Achieved	Judgement for Paetae/Achieved	Please tick
1.1	Ākonga selects materials to create three tīpare. May include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> natural materials – harakeke; synthetic materials – macramé twine, knitting silk, wool, tapestry mesh 	Selected materials are identified	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Ākonga prepares materials to create tīpare.	Selected materials are prepared	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.1	Ākonga creates three tīpare	Each tīpare uses a different amount of whenu	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Each tīpare uses a different design and pattern for each	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2	Tīpare are secured to fit on ākonga head	Each tīpare is complete and secured in a manner that fits on ākonga head.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Judgement for Kaiaka/Merit

Three tīpare have minimal gaps	<input type="checkbox"/>
Three tīpare have consistent raranga tension	<input type="checkbox"/>
Three tīpare are even and balanced	<input type="checkbox"/>

Judgement for Kairangi/Excellence

Three tīpare have no gaps and there is no distortion	<input type="checkbox"/>
Three tīpare are of an exceptional standard	<input type="checkbox"/>
Three tīpare are secured in a manner that enhances the overall design	<input type="checkbox"/>

Overall grade (please circle)	N (NOT ACHIEVED)	A (PAETAE/ ACHIEVED)	M (KAIAKA/MERIT)	E (KAIRANGI/ EXCELLENCE)
------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------

ĀKONGA SIGNATURE	
ASSESSOR SIGNATURE	
COMPLETION DATE	

Notes:



NGĀ MAHI A TE WHARE PORA

UNIT STANDARD 7906 (version 7)

Harvest and prepare harakeke and raranga kono

(Level 1, Credits 4)

ASSESSOR BOOKLET

Assessor Information

This unit standard can only be awarded with either Paetae/Achieved or Not Achieved grade.

Paetae/Achievement	Kaiaka/Achievement with Merit	Kairangi/Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate skills to harvest and prepare and raranga kono.	Demonstrate proficient skills to raranga kono.	Demonstrate artistic skills to raranga kono.

Assessment criteria

There are six (6) assessment tasks that the ākonga must complete independently.

For the purpose of this unit standard:

- grades for kaiaka/merit and kairangi/excellence are assessed against even and balanced corners, tidy and balanced tapiki with consistent tension and kono completed with no gaps at an exceptional standard.
- it is recommended that ākonga complete 29711, Demonstrate knowledge of weaving resources and tikanga of te Whare Pora, before completing this standard.

Ākonga assessment booklet

The ākonga booklet outlines important information including:

- authenticity,
- achievement criteria - Achieved, Merit, Excellence
- ākonga assessment task – this workbook and any other evidence are to be collected by the assessor and retained for assessment and moderation purposes, and you will need to discuss with the ākonga the length of time they have to complete the assessment.
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It is handy for ākonga to keep a list of kupu hou used by the kaiako each day.

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Referencing

This assessment requires the ākonga to reference his/her information. For the purposes of this assessment, the following are examples of reference styles.

EXAMPLES OF REFERENCING STYLES

1 Book

King, M. (2000). *Wrestling with the angel: A life of Janet Frame*. Auckland, New Zealand: Viking.

2 Course handout/Lecture notes (electronic version)

Archard, S., Merry, R., & Nicholson, C. (2011). Karakia and waiata [PowerPoint slides]. Retrieved from TEPS757-11B (NET): Communities of Learners website: <http://elearn.waikato.ac.nz/mod/resource/view.php?id=174650>.

3 Film

Māori Television (Producer). (2016). Iwi Anthems, Series 2 Episode 5 [video file]. Retrieved from: <http://www.maoritelevision.com/tv/shows/iwi-anthems/S02E005/iwi-anthems-series-2-episode-5>.

4 Magazine/Newspaper article – popular/trade/general interest

Fox, D. (2015, 15 September). Viewpoint: Not one more acre. *Mana*. Retrieved from: <http://www.mana.co.nz/heritage/viewpoint.html>.

5 Personal Communication (letters, telephone conversations, emails, personal interviews, private social networking) – no reference list entry required (not recoverable); however, for quoting or citing in text

J. Jackson, personal communication, March 12, 2011.

6 Webpage

New Zealand Trade and Enterprise. (n.d.). Agribusiness. Retrieved from <https://www.nzte.govt.nz/en/export/market-research/agribusiness/>.

PREPARATION FOR MODERATION

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1. a copy of the task and any key supporting resources
2. a copy of the assessment schedule
3. up to 8 samples of student work consisting of the key materials that the assessor has used to make an assessment judgement. (ungraded unit standards: schools – 4 learner samples; providers – 3 learner samples).

For moderation to occur:

4. all files must be viewable online
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ASSESSOR INFORMATION ASSESSMENT TASKS

Name

NSN #

Outcome 1 Harvest and prepare harakeke
Assessment Task 1
Harvest and prepare harakeke

Activities are to be carried out under kaiako supervision with minimal guidance.

The ākonga must present information in their own words, and references must be provided.

1. OBTAIN PERMISSION TO HARVEST YOUR HARAKEKE FROM A SPECIFIC SITE.

The ākonga needs to show evidence of who owns the land and who gave them permission to harvest the harakeke for kono.

- Ākonga could include photograph/s of the cultivar and location.

2. IDENTIFY ALL THE TOOLS AND MATERIALS FOR HARVESTING AND PREPARING YOUR HARAKEKE

The ākonga needs to identify all the tools and materials used for harvesting and preparing their harakeke to raranga kono including visuals of the tools used to harvest and prepare the harakeke.

Evidence could also include what each tool is used for.

3. WHAT IS THE TIKANGA OF TE WHARE PORA, FOR HARVESTING HARAKEKE FOR KONO?

The ākonga needs to record tikanga of te Whare Pora, for harvesting harakeke for kono.

Evidence could also include the reason for each tikanga and whether the tikanga is customary or contemporary.

4. HARVEST HARAKEKE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIKANGA OF TE WHARE PORA.

Note: you must harvest enough harakeke to enable you to complete two kono.

Visual evidence of the ākonga harvesting harakeke must be included.

5. PREPARE YOUR HARAKEKE FOR KONO.

Show evidence of the following:

- quality of the harakeke is graded, free from disease, not broken, infected or discoloured
 - *evidence could include closeup photograph and or description to show whenu is graded correctly, is free from disease, infection or discolouration.*
- that the quantity of whenu prepared is enough to complete two kono
 - *evidence must include the amount of whenu used to complete each kōnae.*
- size of your whenu width and length are consistent
 - *evidence must include the prepared whenu widths and approximate lengths.*

Outcome 2 Harvest and prepare harakeke

Assessment Task 2

Complete two kono using takitahi pattern

tapiki and base must be secured

Kono 1

(For the purpose of this standard kono refers to a four-cornered woven basket and may include – rourou and pāroā (three, four or five cornered kete kono).

<p>WHENU QUALITY</p>	<p>Ākonga to write the amount of whenu that they used to make kono.</p>
<p>PATTERN</p>	<p>Ākonga must name the weaving pattern.</p>

Show stages of weaving your kono, with a secured tapiki and base:

Ākonga must photograph the stages of weaving their kono and include photograph of the secured tapiki (cast off) and base and describe each photograph.



Sample 1 of 2 completed kono, that would be acceptable for ‘Paetae/Achieved’.
Photographs show woven base, tapiki cast off and overall completed kono.



Sample 1 of 2 completed konae, that would be acceptable for ‘Kairangi/Excellence’.
Photographs show woven base, tapiki cast off and overall completed kono.



- *Kono has no gaps and is of an exceptional standard;*
- *Tapiki is balanced.*

Assessor Checklist

Ākonga		Date:	
Kaiako/Assessor			

PC	Evidence for Paetae/Achieved		Please tick	Kaiako comments
1.1	A	Ākonga seeks permission to harvest harakeke for kono	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.2	A	Ākonga identifies tools for harvesting and preparing harakeke for kono	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.3	A	Harakeke is harvested in accordance with the tikanga of te Whare Pora	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.4	A	Harakeke is prepared by ākonga	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.1	A	Two kono are woven using takitahi pattern	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Tapiki and base are secured on two kono	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	M	Corners are even and balanced on both kono	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Tapiki is tidy and raranga tension is consistent on both kono	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	E	Both kono have no gaps and are woven to an exceptional standard	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Both tapiki are balanced	<input type="checkbox"/>	

All Achieved (A) tasks must be completed, to enable ākonga to progress to Merit recognition,

All Achieved and Merit (M) tasks must be completed, to enable ākonga to progress to Excellence (E) recognition.

Assessment Schedule

Ākonga		Date:	
Kaiako/Assessor			

PC	Evidence for Paetae/Achieved	Judgement for Paetae/Achieved	Please tick
1.1	Ākonga obtains permission to harvest harakeke for kono.	Evidence of one of the following is identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • harvesting permit or • letter of permission or • written ākonga or kaiako attestation 	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2	Ākonga identifies tools for harvesting and preparing harakeke for kono	All the tools for harvesting and preparing harakeke for kono are identified	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.3	Ākonga harvests harakeke in accordance with the tikanga of te whare pora	Harvesting processes are identified	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Harakeke is harvested according to tikanga of Te Whare Pora and bio-sustainability	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.4	Ākonga prepares harakeke to complete two kono Range: quality, quantity, size	Preparation processes are recorded	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Whenu are graded to ensure completion of two kono	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Quantity of whenu ensures two kono can be completed	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Whenu are sized correctly	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.1	Ākonga weaves two kono	Two kono are woven using takitahi pattern	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2	Tapiki and base are secured	Two kono have a secured Tapiki	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Two kono have a secured base	<input type="checkbox"/>

Judgement for Kaiaka/Merit

Two completed kono have even and balanced corners	<input type="checkbox"/>
Two completed kono have tidy tapiki	<input type="checkbox"/>
Two completed kono are woven with consistent tension maintained	<input type="checkbox"/>

Judgement for Kairangi/Excellence

Two completed kono have no gaps	<input type="checkbox"/>
Two completed kono are woven to an exceptional standard	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tapiki on two completed kono are balanced	<input type="checkbox"/>

Overall grade (please circle)	N	A	M	E
	(NOT ACHIEVED)	(PAETAE/ ACHIEVED)	(KAIKA/MERIT)	(KAIRANGI/ EXCELLENCE)

ĀKONGA SIGNATURE	
ASSESSOR SIGNATURE	
COMPLETION DATE	

Notes:



NGĀ MAHI A TE WHARE PORA

UNIT STANDARD 29531 (version 2)

Harvest and prepare harakeke and raranga konae

(Level 1, Credits 4)

ASSESSOR BOOKLET

Assessor Information

This unit standard can only be awarded with either Paetae/Achieved or Not Achieved grade.

Paetae/Achievement	Kaiaka/Achievement with Merit	Kairangi/Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate skills to harvest and prepare and raranga kono.	Demonstrate proficient skills to raranga kono.	Demonstrate artistic skills to raranga kono.

Assessment criteria

There are six (6) assessment tasks that the ākonga must complete independently.

For the purpose of this unit standard:

- grades for kaiaka/merit and kairangi/excellence are assessed against even and balanced corners, tidy and balanced tapiki with consistent tension and konae completed with no gaps at an exceptional standard.
- it is recommended that ākonga complete 29711, Demonstrate knowledge of weaving resources and tikanga of te Whare Pora, before completing this standard..

Ākonga assessment booklet

The ākonga booklet outlines important information including:

- authenticity,
- achievement criteria - Achieved, Merit, Excellence
- ākonga assessment task – this workbook and any other evidence are to be collected by the assessor and retained for assessment and moderation purposes, and you will need to discuss with the ākonga the length of time they have to complete the assessment.
- one credit equates to 10 notional hours of teaching and assessment.

Where ākonga choose to complete this workbook, they are to add more pages, as required.

Ākonga visual diary or workbook is to include photographs of themselves at different stages of the process, including statements of what each photograph is showing.

It is handy for ākonga to keep a list of kupu hou used by the kaiako each day.

Referencing can either be written at the bottom of each page or recorded within the reference section of the ākonga assessment booklet.

Authenticity

As per NZQA requirements, the assessor must:

- verify that the work submitted for assessment has been produced by the ākonga
- consider (and manage) the potential for work to have been copied, borrowed from another ākonga, photocopied from a book or downloaded from the internet.

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Referencing

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EXAMPLES OF REFERENCING STYLES

1 Book

King, M. (2000). *Wrestling with the angel: A life of Janet Frame*. Auckland, New Zealand: Viking.

2 Course handout/Lecture notes (electronic version)

Archard, S., Merry, R., & Nicholson, C. (2011). Karakia and waiata [PowerPoint slides]. Retrieved from TEPS757-11B (NET): Communities of Learners website: <http://elearn.waikato.ac.nz/mod/resource/view.php?id=174650>.

3 Film

Māori Television (Producer). (2016). Iwi Anthems, Series 2 Episode 5 [video file]. Retrieved from: <http://www.maoritelevision.com/tv/shows/iwi-anthems/S02E005/iwi-anthems-series-2-episode-5>.

4 Magazine/Newspaper article – popular/trade/general interest

Fox, D. (2015, 15 September). Viewpoint: Not one more acre. *Mana*. Retrieved from: <http://www.mana.co.nz/heritage/viewpoint.html>.

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6 Webpage

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2. a copy of the assessment schedule
3. up to 8 samples of student work consisting of the key materials that the assessor has used to make an assessment judgement. (ungraded unit standards: schools – 4 learner samples; providers – 3 learner samples).

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ASSESSOR INFORMATION ASSESSMENT TASKS

Name

NSN #

Outcome 1 Harvest and prepare harakeke
Outcome 2 Raranga konae using takitahi pattern
Assessment Task 1
Harvest and prepare harakeke

Activities are to be carried out under kaiako supervision with minimal guidance.

The ākonga must present information in their own words, and references must be provided.

1. OBTAIN PERMISSION TO HARVEST YOUR HARAKEKE FROM A SPECIFIC SITE.

The ākonga needs to show evidence of who owns the land and who gave them permission to harvest the harakeke for kono.

- Ākonga could include photograph/s of the cultivar and location.

2. IDENTIFY ALL THE TOOLS AND MATERIALS FOR HARVESTING AND PREPARING YOUR HARAKEKE

The ākonga needs to identify all the tools and materials used for harvesting and preparing their harakeke to raranga kono including visuals of the tools used to harvest and prepare the harakeke.

Evidence could also include what each tool is used for.

3. WHAT IS THE TIKANGA OF TE WHARE PORA, FOR HARVESTING HARAKEKE FOR KONO?

The ākonga needs to record tikanga of te Whare Pora, for harvesting harakeke for kono.

Evidence could also include the reason for each tikanga and whether the tikanga is customary or contemporary.

4. HARVEST HARAKEKE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIKANGA OF TE WHARE PORA.

Note: you must harvest enough harakeke to enable you to complete two kono.

Visual evidence of the ākonga harvesting harakeke must be included.

5. PREPARE YOUR HARAKEKE FOR KONAE.

Show evidence of the following:

- quality of the harakeke is graded, free from disease, not broken, infected or discoloured
 - *evidence could include closeup photograph and or description to show whenu is graded correctly, is free from disease, infection or discolouration*
- that the quantity of whenu prepared is enough to complete two kono
 - *evidence must include the amount of whenu used to complete each kono.*
- size of your whenu width and length are consistent
 - *evidence must include the prepared whenu widths and approximate lengths.*

Outcome 2 Raranga konae using takitahi pattern.

Assessment Task 2

Complete two konae using takitahi pattern

tapiki and base must be secured

**Sample 1 of 2 completed konae, that would be acceptable for “Kaiaka/Merit”.
Photographs show even and balanced corners, tidy tapiki and consistent raranga tension.**

Konae

(For the purpose of this standard konae is referred to as a two-cornered basket).

WHENU QUALITY	Ākonga to write the amount of whenu that they used to make kono.
PATTERN	

Show stages of weaving your kono, with a secured tapiki and base:

Ākonga must photograph the stages of weaving their kono and include photograph of the secured tapiki (cast off) and base and describe each photograph.



Ngā kupu hou - New words associated with this standard and their translation

Awahi rito - Two leaves on either side of the rito, matua

Hapine - A process of softening the harakeke whenu, to make sure it does not curl, when drying

Konae - A two cornered woven basket, with no whiri base.

Pā harakeke - Plantation

Rito - Young shoot, baby

Take - Thick stump end of the harakeke, not used for weaving but makes great stalk for putiputi

Tapiki - Weaving cast off. I used a two up two down cast off for my konae.

Whenu - Weaving strip

Assessor Checklist

Ākonga		Date:	
Kaiako/Assessor			

PC	Evidence for Paetae/Achieved		Please tick	Kaiako comments
1.1	A	Ākonga seeks permission to harvest harakeke for konae	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.2	A	Ākonga identifies tools for harvesting and preparing harakeke for konae	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.3	A	Harakeke is harvested in accordance with the tikanga of te Whare Pora	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.4	A	Harakeke is prepared by ākonga	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.1	A	Two konae are woven using takitahi pattern	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Tapiki and base are secured on two konae	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	M	Corners are even and balanced on both konae	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Tapiki is tidy and raranga tension is consistent on both konae	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	E	Both kono have no gaps and are woven to an exceptional standard	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Both tapiki are balanced	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Assessment Schedule

Ākonga		Date:	
Kaiako/Assessor			

PC	Evidence for Paetae/Achieved	Judgement for Paetae/Achieved	Please tick
1.1	Ākonga obtains permission to harvest harakeke for konae.	Evidence of one of the following is identified: - harvesting permit or - letter of permission or written ākonga or kaiako attestation	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2	Ākonga identifies tools for harvesting and preparing harakeke for konae	All the tools for harvesting and preparing harakeke for konae are identified	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.3	Ākonga harvests harakeke in accordance with the tikanga of te whare pora	Harvesting processes are identified	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Harakeke is harvested according to tikanga of Te Whare Pora and bio-sustainability	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.4	Ākonga prepares harakeke to complete two konae Range: quality, quantity, size	Preparation processes are recorded	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Whenu are graded to ensure completion of two konae	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Quantity of whenu ensures two konae can be completed	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Whenu are sized correctly	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.1	Ākonga weaves two konae	Two konae are woven using takitahi pattern	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2	Tapiki and base are secured	Two konae have a secured tapiki	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Two konae have a secured base	<input type="checkbox"/>

Judgement for Kaiaka/Merit

Two completed konae have even and balanced corners	<input type="checkbox"/>
Two completed konae have tidy tapiki	<input type="checkbox"/>
Two completed konae are woven with consistent tension maintained	<input type="checkbox"/>

Judgement for Kairangi/Excellence

Two completed konae have no gaps	<input type="checkbox"/>
Two completed konae are woven to an exceptional standard	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tapiki on two completed konae are balanced	<input type="checkbox"/>

Overall grade (please circle)	N (NOT ACHIEVED)	A (PAETAE/ ACHIEVED)	M (KAIAKA/MERIT)	E (KAIRANGI/ EXCELLENCE)
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ĀKONGA SIGNATURE	
ASSESSOR SIGNATURE	
COMPLETION DATE	

All Achieved (A) tasks must be completed, to enable ākonga to progress to Merit recognition,

All Achieved and Merit (M) tasks must be completed, to enable ākonga to progress to Excellence (E) recognition.

Notes:



NGĀ MAHI A TE WHARE PORA

UNIT STANDARD 7869 (version 7)

Harvest and prepare harakeke for kete whakairo

(Level 2, Credits 3)

ASSESSOR BOOKLET

Assessor Information

This unit standard can only be awarded with either Paetae/Achieved or Not Achieved grade.

Paetae/Achievement	Kaiaka/Achievement with Merit	Kairangi/Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate skills to harvest and prepare harakeke for kete whakairo.	Demonstrate proficient skills to harvest and prepare harakeke for kete whakairo.	Demonstrate artistic skills to harvest and prepare harakeke for kete whakairo.

Assessment criteria

- For the purpose of this unit standard:
- grades for kaiaka/merit and kairangi/excellence are assessed against describing the stages of harvesting and preparing of harakeke in detail and comprehensively, quality of the sizing of whenu, widths and lengths, and the quality of preserved whenu.
- ākongā may need to prepare more than the minimum 80 whenu required, before they submit their prepared whenu for assessment purposes:
 - size of the whenu is determined by the assessor
 - the assessor must complete an assessment schedule for each ākongā
- it is recommended that ākongā complete standard 18689, Demonstrate knowledge of the whakapapa and tikanga of te Whare Pora, before they complete this standard..

Ākongā assessment booklet

The ākongā booklet outlines important information including:

- authenticity,
- achievement criteria - Achieved, Merit, Excellence
- ākongā assessment task – this workbook and any other evidence are to be collected by the assessor and retained for assessment and moderation purposes, and you will need to discuss with the ākongā the length of time they have to complete the assessment.
- one credit equates to 10 notional hours of teaching and assessment.

Where ākongā choose to complete this workbook, they are to add more pages, as required.

Ākongā visual diary or workbook is to include photographs of themselves at different stages of the process, including statements of what each photograph is showing.

It is handy for ākongā to keep a list of kupu hou used by the kaiako each day.

Referencing can either be written at the bottom of each page or recorded within the reference section of the ākongā assessment booklet.

Authenticity

As per NZQA requirements, the assessor must:

- verify that the work submitted for assessment has been produced by the ākongā
- consider (and manage) the potential for work to have been copied, borrowed from another ākongā, photocopied from a book or downloaded from the internet.

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[authenticity/](#)

Referencing

This assessment requires the ākonga to reference his/her information. For the purposes of this assessment, the following are examples of reference styles.

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1 Book

King, M. (2000). *Wrestling with the angel: A life of Janet Frame*. Auckland, New Zealand: Viking.

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New Zealand Trade and Enterprise. (n.d.). Agribusiness. Retrieved from <https://www.nzte.govt.nz/en/export/market-research/agribusiness/>.

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3. up to 8 samples of student work consisting of the key materials that the assessor has used to make an assessment judgement. (ungraded unit standards: schools – 4 learner samples; providers – 3 learner samples).

For moderation to occur:

4. all files must be viewable online
5. URLs, e.g. for student created websites, will need to be submitted as links within a document.



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ASSESSOR INFORMATION ASSESSMENT TASKS

Name

NSN #

Outcome 1 Identify the natural habitat of harakeke
Assessment Task 1
Identify the natural habitat of harakeke

Activities are to be carried out under kaiako supervision with minimal guidance.

The ākonga must present information in their own words, and references must be provided.

Sample answer that would be acceptable for ‘Kairangi/Excellence’.
1. IDENTIFY AREAS WHERE HARAKEKE FOR KETE WHAKAIRO CAN BE FOUND.
The Natural Habitat of Harakeke

There are two main harakeke in Aotearoa. They are *Phormium tenax* – found in lowland or swamp areas, and *phormium cookianum* – found in coastal or mountain areas.

Harakeke comes from the lily family, is unique to Aotearoa and can be found throughout the country.

Native birds, insects and snails love harakeke because they use it for shelter and food.

Harakeke is very strong, fast growing and has a high tolerance for wind, flood, drought and frost. Harakeke is seen as a whanau, with the baby (rito) in the middle and parents (awhi-rito) either side. The blades on the outside are the grand-parents.

This plant had many uses, such as clothing, rope, kete, nets and medicines and in the late 1800's – 1900's, was processed and exported overseas.

Pā Harakeke Locations
Local areas

- Paraparaumu College – Our class had to ask the principal, who then asked the grounds keeper, if it was ok to harvest the harakeke. We have harvested with our raranga kaiako, for other weaving projects. The harakeke has soft droopy leaves and is easy to hāpine.
- Waimeha Lagoon, Waikanae – Parks and Reserves, Kapiti Coast District Council, 175 Rimu Road, Paraparaumu, 04 296 4700, 0800 486 486.

Regional areas

- Muaupoko Lake - Muaupoko Tribal Authority, 306 Oxford Street, Levin.
- Te Kokiri pā harakeke – Te Kokiri Development Consultancy, 18 Hokio Beach Road, Levin, 06 368 1638.
- Hastings Girl's High School pā harakeke – N Brightwell (Kaiako), Pakowhai Road, Hastings.

National areas

- Rene Orchiston Collection – Manaaki Whenua are kaitiaki for over 50 varieties of harakeke, that were collected up and down the country and donated by Mrs Rene Orchiston. She started collecting harakeke in the early 1950's, after observing weavers making taonga with inferior varieties of harakeke.

Below are three varieties from the Rene Orchiston collection, that are good for kete:

- 1) Paoa (6) – found in Gisborne. Is good for kete because its blades dry in yellow tones, sometimes as bright as pingao.
- 2) Potaka (60) – found in the East Coast. Very good for kete and dries very white when boiled for one minute.
- 3) Taeore/Taiore (15) – sourced in Opunake, Maniapoto.

A fine variety which is tall and bendy, with pale blue green leaves, powdery blue on the reverse. Black margins and keel with very tall light weight flower heads. For kete, the leaves dry to a pale fawn when boiled and a deeper colour when un-boiled. Strips prepared for kete do not shrink after being woven, if boiled or dragged through boiling water before weaving.

Taeore is the harakeke I have chosen to use, to make my kete whakairo. I will harvest from a reserve on the Kapiti Coast, in Wellington. Taeore was planted here about 14 years ago, it is easily recognisable from the Rene Orchiston description and there is a good supply. I have asked permission from the Kapiti Forest and Bird Society, who are the kaitiaki.

Ref: Department of Conservation. (2018). Retrieved from www.doc.govt.nz/nature/native-plants/harakeke-flax.

Scheele, S & Walls, G. (2005). *Harakeke: The Rene Orchiston Collection* (3rd Edition). Manaaki Whenua Press. Retrieved from Manaaki Whenua.

2. IDENTIFY AND RECORD ALL THE TOOLS THAT YOU WILL NEED FOR HARVESTING AND PREPARING YOUR HARAKEKE FOR KETE WHAKAIRO.

Tools for Harvesting and Preparing Harakeke for Kete Whakairo

Customary Tools

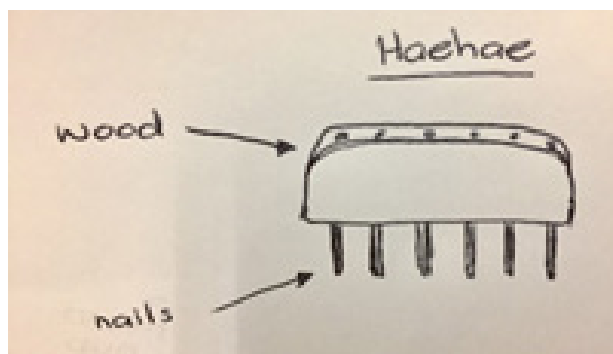
- Bone/Stone/Obsidian – used to harvest harakeke blades from the cultivar.
- Kuku shell – once harakeke is sized into whenu strips a deep-sea mussel shell was used to hapine/haro (soften) the whenu before weaving. This process also stops the whenu from curling when it dries.

Non-Customary Tools

- Stanley knife – used to harvest harakeke blades from the cultivar
- Bread and butter kitchen knife – this is the modern-day equivalent of the kuku shell, used to hapine/haro whenu.
- Pegs – once the raranga process begins, the pegs are used to hold the weaving in place.
- Scissors – used to cut the tips of my whenu and when I start my weaving, to tidy and trim.
- Haehae – there are different forms of haehae used today. Haehae are a tool, used to size whenu to make sure widths are the same. Some weavers use old shearing combs, but these can be expensive and hard to find.

A weaver can also make their own tool, by hammering fine nails placed evenly, into a small length of wood.

Pictured here are the tools I will use to harvest and prepare my harakeke. I have drawn what a haehae looks like too. Maybe I will use a haehae to size my whenu, because I want to get them all the same width.



Outcome 2 Harvest harakeke.
Assessment Task 2
Identify the natural habitat of harakeke

Note: record the processes of harvesting throughout tasks 3 and 4.

3. OBTAIN PERMISSION TO HARVEST YOUR HARAKEKE FROM A SPECIFIC SITE, AND SHOW EVIDENCE OF A PERMIT, PERMISSION LETTER, ĀKONGA OR KAIAKO ATTESTATION.

Evidence could include, but is not limited to the following:

- *harvesting permit (including kaitiaki details and duration of permit) or*
- *permission letter from kaitiaki or*
- *written ākonga attestation (location, whom permission was sought and granted) or*
- *written kaiako attestation stating from whom (as above).*

Sample answer that would be acceptable for ‘Kairangi/Excellence’.

So far, I have harvested harakeke from the pā harakeke at college.

I asked the principal if I could harvest the harakeke at school and then the principal asked the grounds keeper who said I could. The groundskeeper has given me permission to harvest for this project only.

To ensure my safety I am not allowed to harvest by myself and I must always have another person with me. Our weaving kaiako showed me how to harvest correctly and according to tikanga.

The harakeke has soft droopy leaves and the weaver before me left the plants in a clean condition, so I must make sure that I do the same.

4. HARVEST HARAKEKE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIKANGA OF TE WHARE PORA AND THE BIO-SUSTAINABILITY OF THE PLANT.

Note: you must harvest enough harakeke to enable you to prepare at least 80 whenu.

Harvesting processes for kete whakairo are identified.

Harakeke is harvested in accordance with the tikanga of Te Whare Pora and the bio-sustainability of the plant.

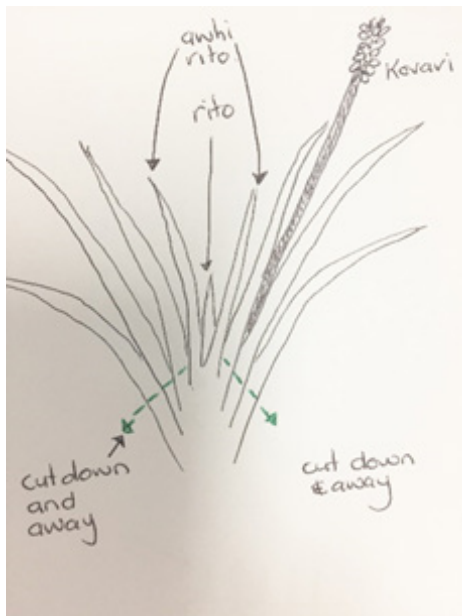
Ākongā includes photographs of themselves preparing harakeke at different stages, including statements of what each photograph is showing.

Sample answers that would be acceptable for 'Kairangi/Excellence'

There are many tikanga that you observe when harvesting.

I have listed some of these below:

- Recite karakia before entering the pā harakeke.
- Do not harvest when it is wet or has been raining, because the harakeke will have a lot of moisture in it and the whenu becomes brittle and will make your hands sore when preparing.
- Cut down and away from the rito (baby) and awhi rito (matua), and remove dead blades also, to assist in the growth of the plant.
- Don't just cut the good blades that you want. Make sure to tidy the whole plant and leave in a good condition for the next person.



Picture shows me harvesting at college



Here are my blades of harakeke.

Harvesting Processes

1. *Recite my karakia before entering the pā harakeke. This helps to protect me.*
2. *When able to, start harvesting from the inside of the plant and work your way outwards. This is because pests that live on harakeke don't like sunlight and if you get as much sunlight as you can into the plant, then these pests will find somewhere else to live.*
3. *Ensure that I cut down and away from the rito and awhi rito. Cutting down and away from the rito and awhi rito will allow the water to run down and off the plant. If you cut in the other direction, the water will run down into the awhi rito and will eventually rot the plant.*
4. *Cut all leaves including the old leaves from where you are harvesting. This helps the bio-sustainability of the plant for future generations.*
5. *I must prepare a minimum of 80 whenu so will need at least 20 blades.*
6. *Cut up all rubbish into smaller bits and place in the hole that has been dug. Cutting into smaller pieces will help the harakeke rubbish to break down quicker.*

Outcome 3 Prepare harakeke to complete kete whakairo

Assessment Task 3

Prepare harakeke to complete kete whakairo.

Note: record the processes of preparing your harakeke throughout tasks 5 and 8.

5. GRADE AT LEAST 80 WHENU AND ENSURE RAU ARE NOT BROKEN, INFECTED OR DISCOLOURED.

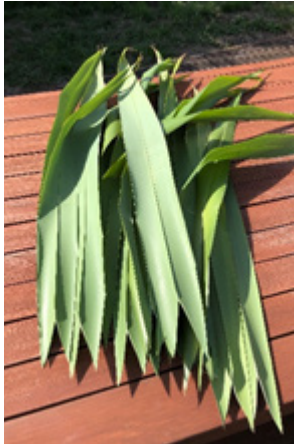
At least 80 whenu are graded according to quality.

6. SIZE AT LEAST 80 WHENU CONSISTENTLY, TO ENSURE A KETE WHAKAIRO CAN BE COMPLETED.

At least 80 whenu are prepared and sized consistently to ensure completion

Ākonga includes photographs of themselves preparing harakeke at different stages, including statements of what each photograph is showing.

Sample answers that would be acceptable for ‘Kairangi/Excellence’



1

Here is a picture of the blades of harakeke I harvested. I have cut off the thick stalk of the harakeke using a stanley knife



2

Cut off the tips of each blade, using scissors. This will help to make it easier to thread whenu in after I have woven my kete whakairo.



3

The tips will all look like this when I'm finished. Nice and clean.



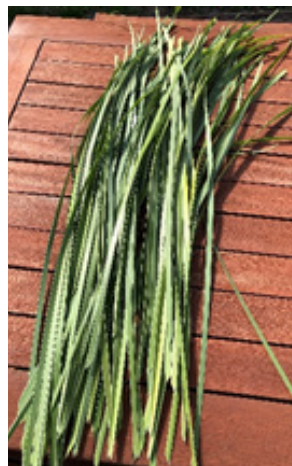
4

Size all whenu. They need to be the same width or else my kete whakairo might end up wonky.



5

My whenu is all sized and ready to put in bundles.
I prepared 140 whenu to hot water boil natural and dye using a chemical dye called RIT.



7. BUNDLE AT LEAST 80 WHENU, TO ENSURE A KETE WHAKAIRO CAN BE COMPLETED.

At least 80 whenu are bundled in sufficient quantities to ensure completion.

8. PRESERVE WHENU BUNDLES IN HOT WATER AND/OR DYE AND HANG WHENU TO DRY.

Whenu are preserved and hung to dry to produce state required.

Ākonga includes photographs of themselves preparing harakeke at different stages, including statements of what each photograph is showing.

Ākonga includes ngā kupu hou, words associated with this unit standard and translations.

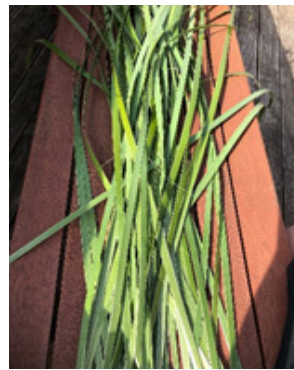
Ākonga references all sources of information.

Sample answers that would be acceptable for ‘Kairangi/Excellence’



1

Hapine each whenu 4 times starting with the shiny side up.



2

This picture shows my whenu hapine. All whenu has been softened. This will stop the whenu from curling like a piupiu



3

Starting to bundle my whenu in bundles of 5. Shiny side up and hard ends bundled.



4

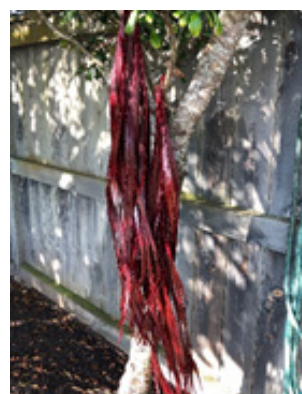
All my whenu is bundled and ready to be boiled or dyed.



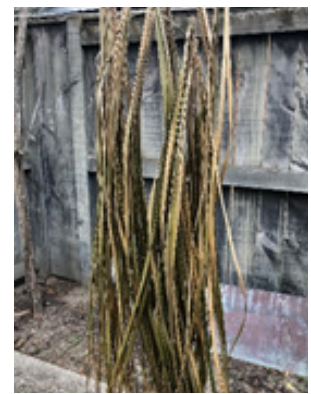
5

Dyeing whenu in phormium red RIT dye.

Had to make sure the water was boiling before putting the dye in the pot, then my whenu.



6



Here are pictures of my dyed whenu and boiled whenu, ready for kete whakairo.

Assessor Checklist

Ākonga		Date:	
Kaiako/Assessor			

PC	Evidence for Paetae/Achieved		Please tick	Kaiako comments
1.1	A	Areas where pā harakeke for kete whakairo can be found are identified. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> may include but is not limited to local, regional and national locations includes the pā harakeke where resource for the kete whakairo is harvested 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> includes comprehensive description of the natural habitat of harakeke, to show in-depth understanding Includes comprehensive information of local, regional and national locations, including address and kaitiaki details, to show in-depth understanding 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.2	A	Tools for harvesting and preparing harakeke are identified. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> includes tarpaulin, stanley knife, haehae, hapine bar, gloves, scissors 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.1	A	Harvesting processes for kete whakairo are identified.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	M	Harvesting processes include a detailed description	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.2	A	Permission to harvest harakeke has been granted	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.3	A	Harakeke is harvested in accordance with the tikanga of te whare pora and ensures the bio-sustainability of the plant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	A	Evidence shows enough harakeke is harvested, to ensure at least 80 whenu are able to be prepared, to complete a kete whakairo	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	M	Detailed description of the stages of harvesting in accordance with the tikanga of te whare pora and bio-sustainability of the plant shows an in-depth understanding	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3.1	A	80 whenu are graded according to quality for kete whakairo.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	M	Grading of whenu includes a detailed description	<input type="checkbox"/>	

3.2	A	80 whenu are sized consistently to ensure completion of kete whakairo.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	M	Whenu are of similar widths and includes a detailed description	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	E	Whenu are the same width and lengths	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3.3	A	80 whenu are bundled in sufficient quantities to ensure completion of kete whakairo.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	M	Bundling of whenu includes a detailed description	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3.4	A	80 whenu are preserved and hung to dry to produce state required for kete whakairo.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	M	Preserved whenu are of a consistent standard and includes a detailed description	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	E	Preserved whenu are of an exceptional standard	<input type="checkbox"/>	

All Achieved (A) tasks must be completed, to enable ākonga to progress to Merit recognition,

All Achieved and Merit (M) tasks must be completed, to enable ākonga to progress to Excellence (E) recognition.

Assessment Schedule

Ākonga		Date:	
Kaiako/Assessor			

 L
E
V
E
L

2

PC	Evidence for Paetae/Achieved	Judgement for Paetae/Achieved	Please tick
1.1	Ākonga creates a list of areas where harakeke can be found for kete whakairo.	Areas where harakeke for kete whakairo can be found area identified.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Range may include but is not limited to - local, regional, national location, pā harakeke where resource for kete whakairo is harvested.	Pā harakeke where resource is located for kete whakairo harvesting is identified.	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2	Ākonga identifies tools for harvesting and preparation of harakeke. Range may include but is not limited to - tarpaulin, stanley knife, haehae, hapine bar, gloves, scissors	All the tools for harvesting and preparing harakeke for kete whakairo are identified.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2	Ākonga obtains permission to harvest harakeke.	Evidence of one of the following is identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • harvesting permit or • letter of permission or • written ākonga or kaiako attestation 	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.1 2.3	Ākonga harvests harakeke in accordance with the tikanga of te whare pora and the bio-sustainability of the plant	Harvesting processes are identified.	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Harakeke is harvested according to tikanga of Te Whare Pora and bio-sustainability.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Ākonga prepares harakeke to complete kete whakairo. Range: quality, quantity, size	Preparation processes are recorded	<input type="checkbox"/>
		At least 80 whenu are graded	<input type="checkbox"/>
		At least 80 whenu are sized	<input type="checkbox"/>
		At least 80 whenu are bundled	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Whenu are preserved and hung to dry to produce state required for kete whakairo	<input type="checkbox"/>

Judgement for Kaiaka/Merit

Detailed description of the stages of harvesting and preparing harakeke for kete whakairo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Whenu are of similar widths	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preserved whenu is of a consistent standard	<input type="checkbox"/>

Judgement for Kairangi/Excellence

Comprehensive description of natural habitat of harakeke shows an in-depth understanding	<input type="checkbox"/>
Whenu are of the same widths and lengths	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preserved whenu is of an exceptional standard	<input type="checkbox"/>

Overall grade (please circle)	N	A	M	E
	(NOT ACHIEVED)	(PAETAE/ ACHIEVED)	(KAIAKA/MERIT)	(KAIRANGI/ EXCELLENCE)

ĀKONGA SIGNATURE	
ASSESSOR SIGNATURE	
COMPLETION DATE	

All Achieved (A) tasks must be completed, to enable ākonga to progress to Merit recognition,
 All Achieved and Merit (M) tasks must be completed, to enable ākonga to progress to Excellence (E) recognition.

Notes: