Hei whakaoti mā te ākonga

Te Tau Ākonga ā-Motu (NSN) | | | | | | | | | | **Te Tau ā-Kura** | | | |

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Tirohia te uhi o muri e kitea ai te whakapākehātanga o tēnei uhi

Tuhia he (☒) ki te pouaka mēnā kāore koe i tuhi kōrero ki tēnei puka

32406M TE WĀHANGA 3

NZQA | **Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa** New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Te Whakamahinga Tātai, 2026

32406M Te whakahāngai i te pāngarau me te tauanga i ngā tūāhua whānui o ia rā

Ngā whiwhinga: Tekau

TE WIKI TUARUA | TE 14–18 O HEPETEMA 2026

NGĀ HUA	
1	Te whakatakoto i ētahi ara o te pāngarau me te tauanga hei whakaoti panga i ngā tūāhua whānui o ia rā.
2	Te whakamahi i te pāngarau me te tauanga kia ea ai te taha ki te whakamahinga tātai o roto i ngā tūāhua whānui o ia rā.
3	Te whakamārama i ngā urupare ā-pāngarau, ā-tauanga hoki ki ngā tūāhua.

Tuhia tō Tau Ākonga ā-Motu (NSN) me tō Tau ā-Kura ki te wāhi e wātea ana ki runga.

Me whakamātau koe i ngā tūmahi KATOA kei roto i tēnei pukapuka.

Ki te hiahia wāhi atu anō koe mō ō tuhinga, whakamahia ngā whārangi wātea kei muri o tēnei pukapuka.

Tirohia kia kitea ai e tika ana te raupapatanga o ngā whārangi 2–47 kei roto i tēnei pukapuka, ka mutu, kāore tētahi o aua whārangi i te takoto kau.

Kaua e tuhi kōrero ki ngā tapa (////). Ka poroa taua wāhi ka mākahia ana te pukapuka.

HOATU TĒNEI PUKAPUKA KI TE KAIWHAKAHAERE Ā TE MUTUNGA O TE WHAKAMĀTAUTAU.

© Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa, 2026. Pūmau ana te mana.
Kāore e whakaaetia ana kia tāruahia tētahi paku wāhanga o tēnei pukapuka ki te kore te Mana Tohu Mātauranga e mātua whakaae.

TE TŪMAHI TUATAHI: Te keke panana



Me taka e koe tētahi keke panana mō tētahi pāti.

Ka whakatau koe kia whakakapia te huka ki te wai whakareka.

1(a) Me 32 ngā kokonui o te huka i te keke.

Ka whakakapia e te kokonui kotahi o te wai whakareka ngā kokonui e whā o te huka.

Me hia ngā kokonui o te wai whakareka?

Me ☐ ngā kokonui

Me whai pata koe e takaina ai te keke panana.



E $6 te utu o tētahi paraka pata e 250 karamu ana te nui.

Me 75 karamu te nui o te pata e takaina ai te keke.

1(b) E hia te utu o te pata e 75 karamu ana te nui?

$ ☐

QUESTION ONE: Banana cake



You need to make a banana cake for a party.

Instead of sugar, you choose to use liquid sweetener.

1(a) The cake needs 32 tablespoons of sugar.

1 tablespoon of liquid sweetener replaces 4 tablespoons of sugar.

How many tablespoons of liquid sweetener do you need?

[ ] tablespoons

You need some butter to make the banana cake.



A 250 gram block of butter costs $6.

You need 75 grams of butter to make the cake.

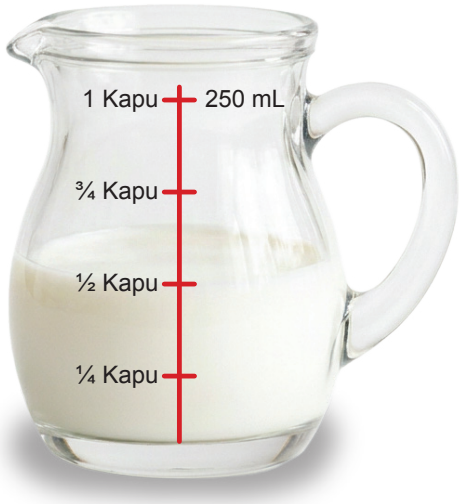
1(b) What is the cost of 75 grams of butter?

$ [ ]

Me 150 ritamano (mL) te nui o te miraka i te tohutao keke panana.

1(c) Kua eke rānei ki tōna 150 mL te nui o te miraka kei te ipu nei?

Whakamāramahia tō whakautu.



E whakaaturia ana i te hoahoa o raro iho nei te roanga o te wā e tutuki ai ngā upane o te tohutao keke panana.

Te tohutao keke panana – te wā

Te whakarite i te ranunga keke	15 meneti
Te tunu i te keke	45 meneti
Te whakamātao i te keke	40 meneti
Te pani i te panihuka ki te keke	10 meneti

Me rite te keke mō te pāti ā te whā karaka i te ahiahi (**4 p.m**).

1(d) Kōwhiria (✓) te wā **tōmuri katoa** e tīmata ai koe ki te taka i te keke.

(i) 3 p.m. ◯

(ii) 2:45 p.m. ◯

(iii) 2:32 p.m. ◯

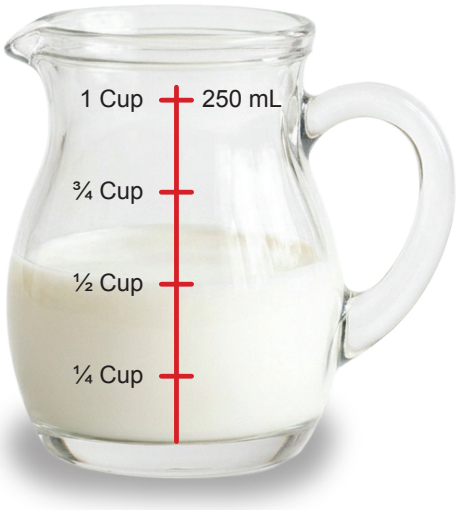
(iv) 2:10 p.m. ◯

(v) 2 p.m. ◯

The banana cake recipe needs 150 millilitres (mL) of milk.

1(c) Is there about 150 mL of milk in this jug?

Explain your answer.



The diagram below shows the time it will take to complete the steps of the banana cake recipe.

Banana cake recipe – timing

Prepare cake mix	15 minutes
Bake cake	45 minutes
Cool cake	40 minutes
Ice cake	10 minutes

The cake needs to be ready for the party at **4 p.m.**

1(d) Select (✓) the **latest** time you can start making the cake.

(i) 3 p.m. ◯

(ii) 2:45 p.m. ◯

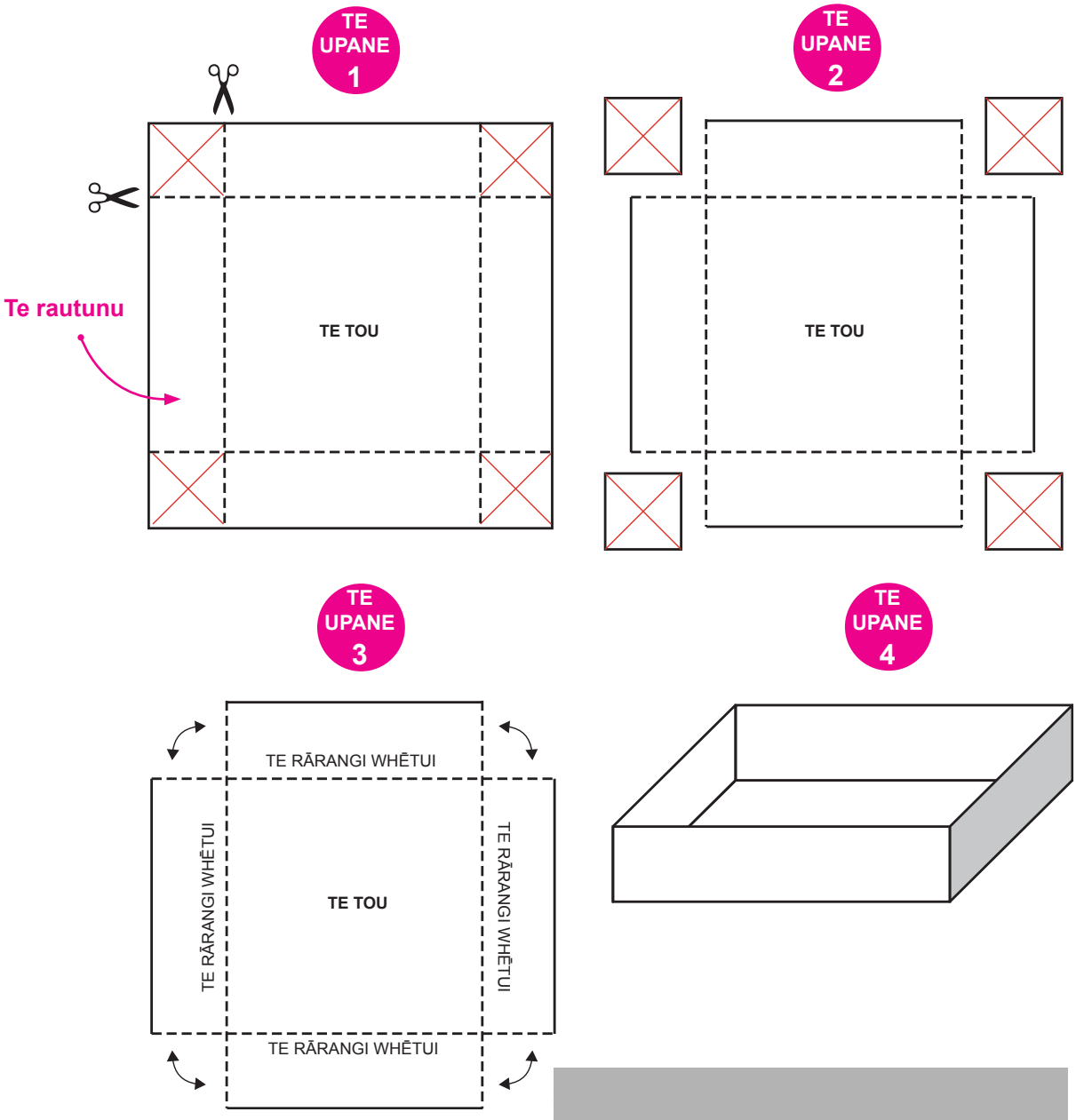
(iii) 2:32 p.m. ◯

(iv) 2:10 p.m. ◯

(v) 2 p.m. ◯

Ka ūhia e koe tētahi paetunu keke ki te rautunu.

I ngā upane o raro iho nei, e whakaaturia ana te ara e tapahia ai, e whētuia ai hoki te pepa e pūhangaiti ai tōna noho i te paetunu keke.



1(e) Ka tīmata te Upane 1 ki tētahi rautunu tapawhā.

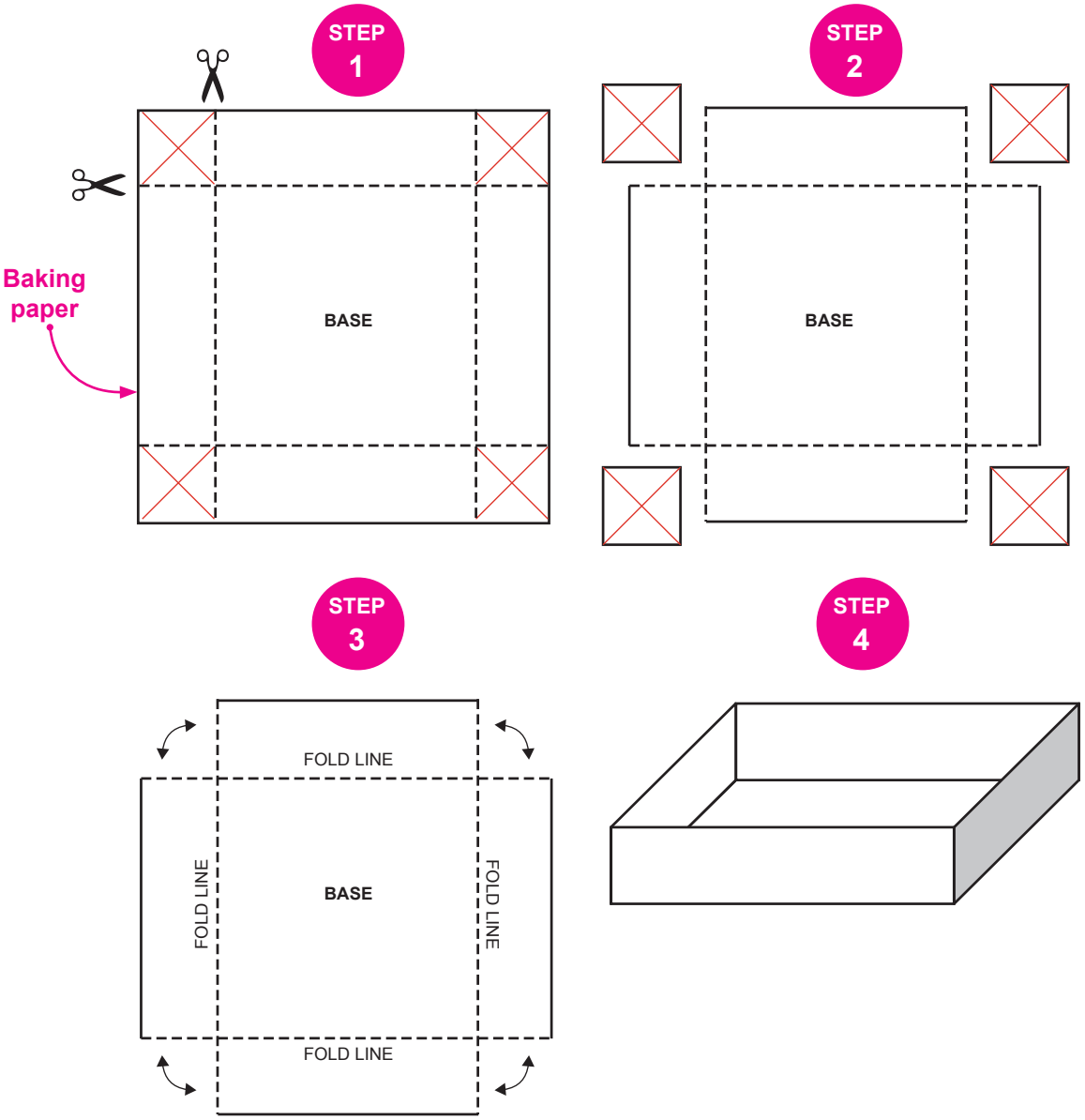
E hia te roa o ia tapa o te tapawhā?



[ ] cm

You line a square cake tin with baking paper.

The steps below show how to cut and fold the paper so that it fits neatly into the cake tin.



1(e) Step 1 starts with a square piece of baking paper.

How long is each side of the square?



[ ] cm

Ka hoatu te hanga makimaki nei ki runga o te keke.



Te tirohanga ā-mua



Te tirohanga ā-runga

1(f) Kōwhiria (✓) te kōwhiringa e whakaatu ana i te tirohanga ā-taha e tika ana o te hanga makimaki.



(i) ◯



(ii) ◯



(iii) ◯



(iv) ◯



(v) ◯

This monkey figure will be put on top of the cake.



Front view



Top view

1(f) Select (✓) the option that shows the correct side view of the monkey figure.



(i) ◯



(ii) ◯



(iii) ◯



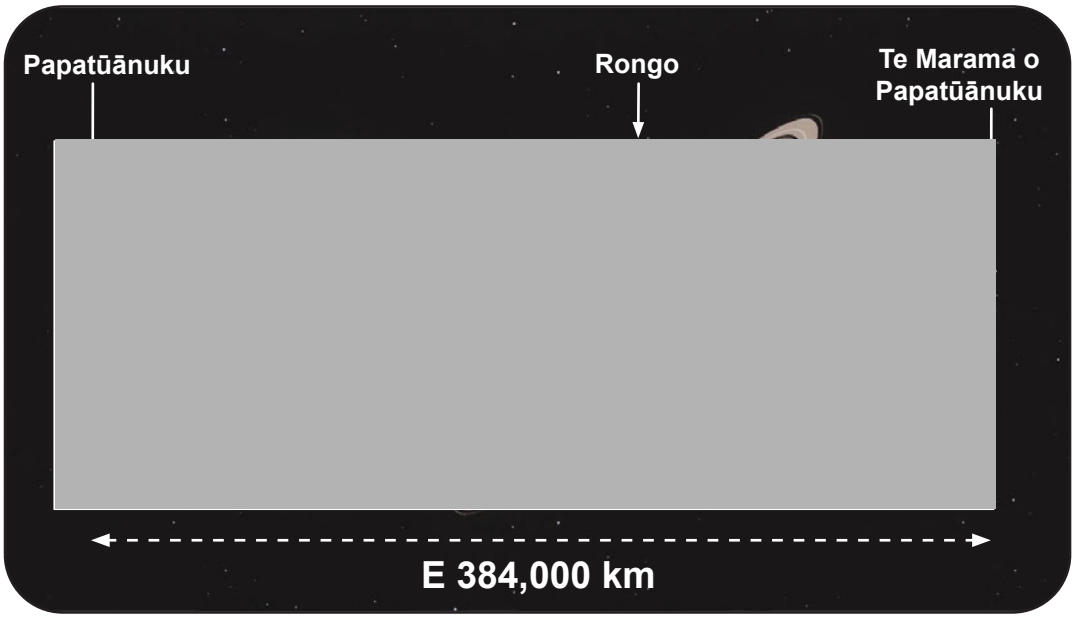
(iv) ◯



(v) ◯

TE TŪMAHI TUARUA: Te Tātai Tuarangi

Ina whakarārangitia ngā aorangi ki te wāhi i waenganui i a Papatūānuku me tōna Marama, ka kiato te rewanga o ngā aorangi katoa ki taua wāhi.



Kei tōna 384,000 manomita (km) te tawhiti o Te Marama o Papatūānuku i a Papatūānuku.

2(a) Kōwhiria (✓) te kōwhiringa e whakaatu ana i te whakatau tata o te whānui (whitianga) o Rongo (kaua e whakaurua ōna tarawhiti).

(i) 50,000 km ◯

(ii) 110,000 km ◯

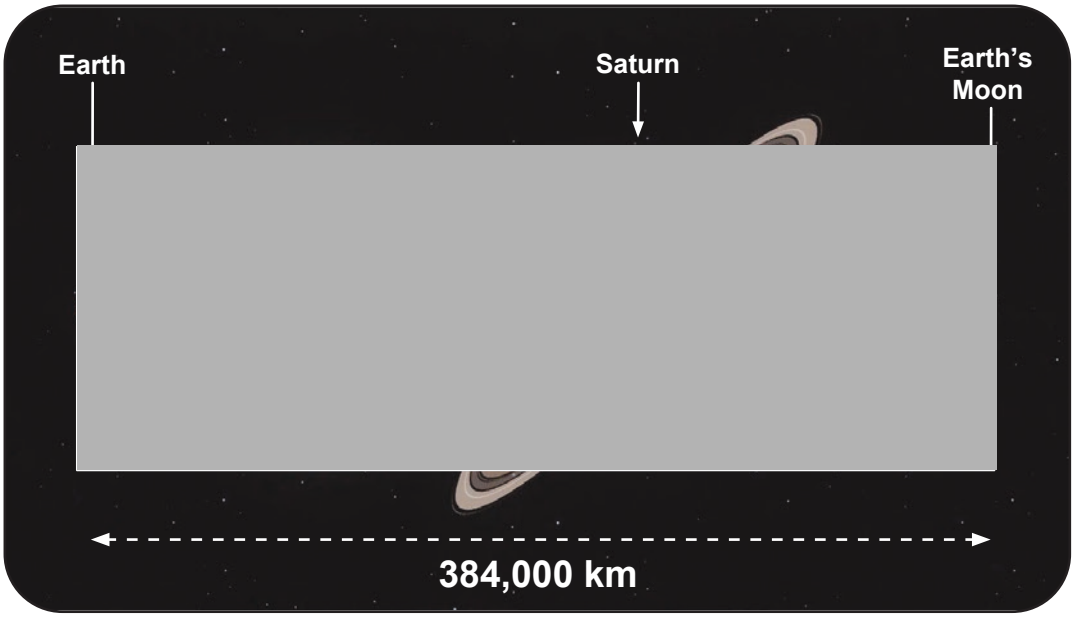
(iii) 130,000 km ◯

(iv) 160,000 km ◯

(v) 200,000 km ◯

QUESTION TWO: The Cosmos

All the planets could fit tightly into the distance between the Earth and its Moon.



The Earth's Moon is about 384,000 kilometres (km) away from Earth.

2(a) Select (✓) the option that shows the approximate width (diameter) of Saturn (without its rings).

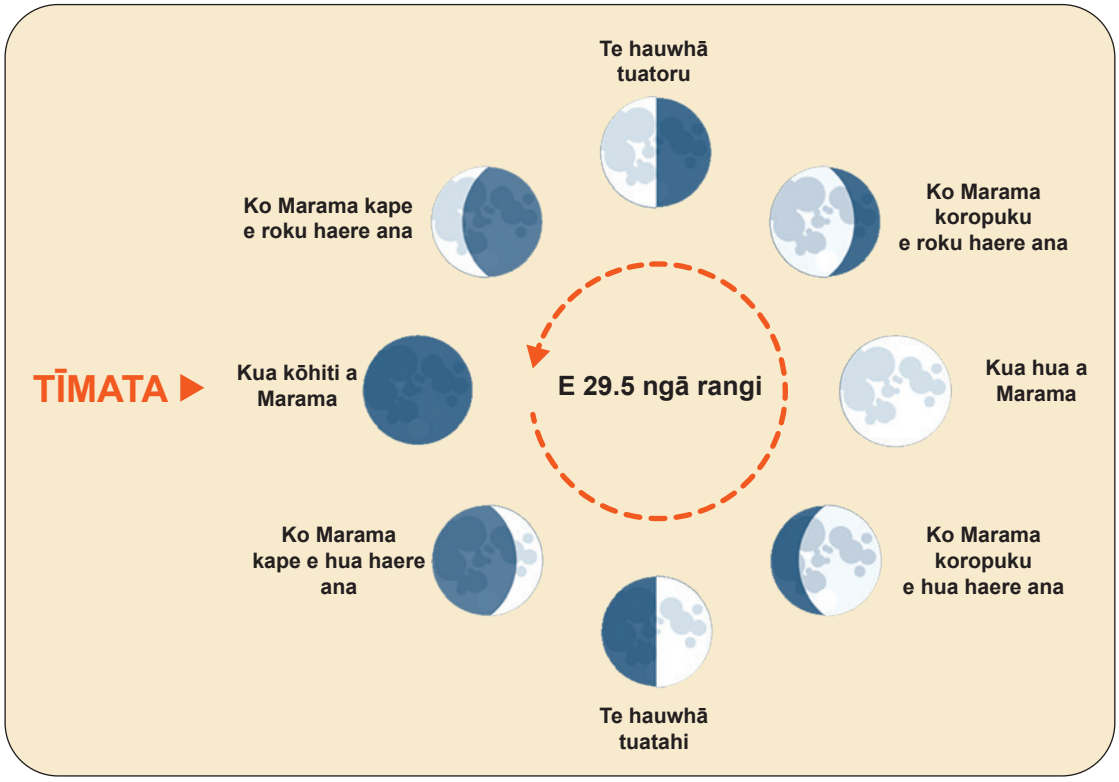
(i) 50,000 km ◯

(ii) 110,000 km ◯

(iii) 130,000 km ◯

(iv) 160,000 km ◯

(v) 200,000 km ◯



E whakaatu ana tēnei hoahoa i ngā mata e waru o Marama, puta noa i tētahi hurihanga e 29.5 rangi ana te roa.

Ka tīmata te hurihanga ki te kōhiti o Marama.

2(b) Kōwhiria (✓) te mata o Marama i te 11 o ngā rangi.

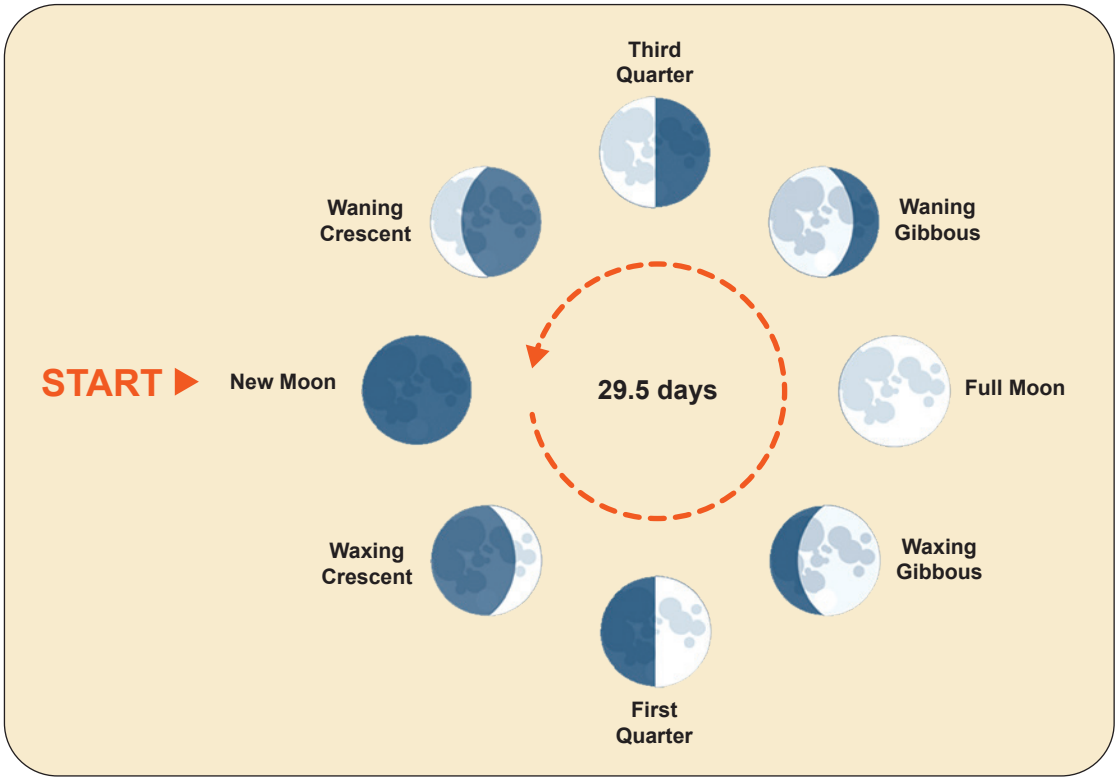
(i) Kua hua a Marama ◯

(ii) Kua kōhiti a Marama ◯

(iii) Te hauwhā tuatahi ◯

(iv) Te hauwhā tuatoru ◯

(v) Ko Marama koropuku e hua haere ana ◯



This diagram shows the eight phases of the Moon over a 29.5-day cycle.

The cycle begins with the New Moon.

2(b) Select (✓) the phase that the Moon will be in on day 11.

(i) Full Moon ◯

(ii) New Moon ◯

(iii) First Quarter ◯

(iv) Third Quarter ◯

(v) Waxing Gibbous ◯



Ko Rongomai

Ka kitea a Rongomai i te rangi i ia 75 ki te 76 tau.

I kitea i te tau 1835, i te tau 1910 anō hoki.

2(c) Mā te whakamahi i te tauira o te 75 ki te 76 tau, hei āhea kitea anō ai a Rongomai **i tēnei rautau**?

Whakaaturia mai ō whiriwhiringa.



Halley's Comet

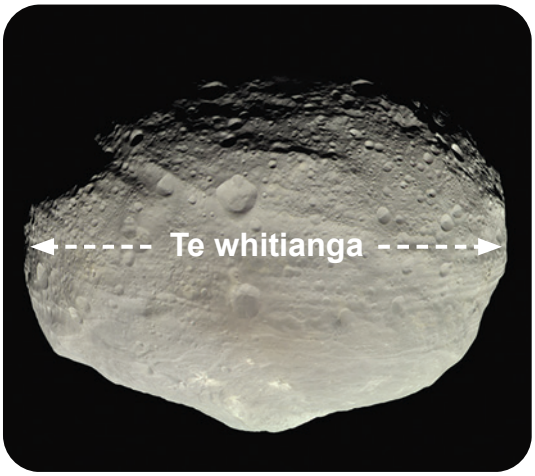
Halley's Comet appears in the sky every 75 to 76 years.

It was seen in 1835 and again in 1910.

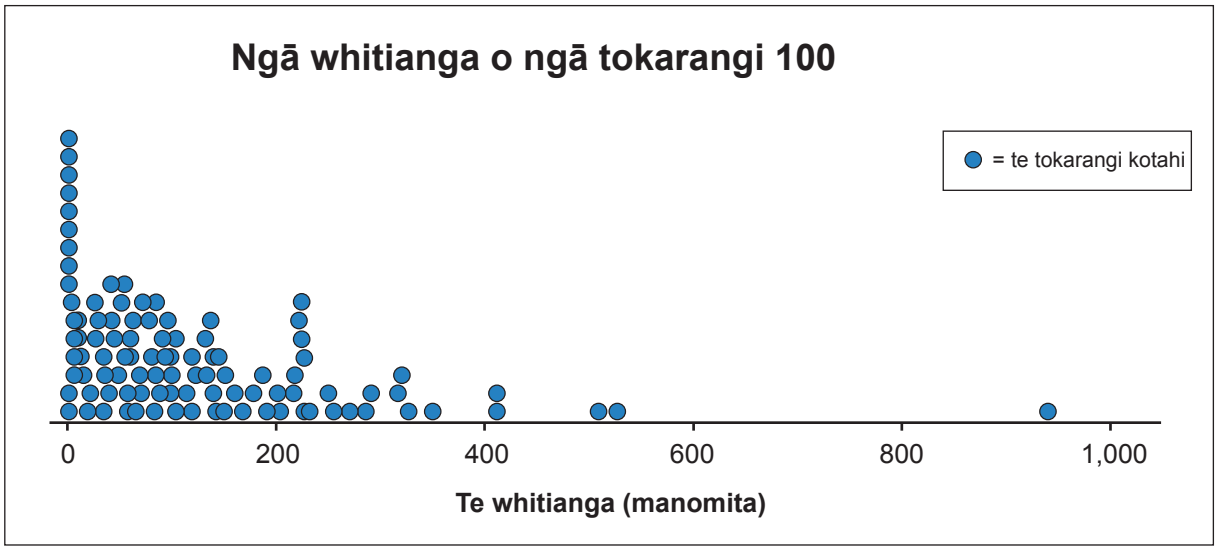
2(c) Using the 75 to 76 year pattern, when will Halley's Comet next appear **in this century**?

Show your working.

Ko te whitianga o tētahi tokarangi, ko te tawhiti roa katoa i tētahi taha ki tētahi.



E whakaaturia ana i te kauwhata o raro iho nei ngā whitianga o ngā tokarangi 100.



2(d) Tirohia te kauwhata, ka kōwhiri ai (✓) i te tauākī e pono ana:

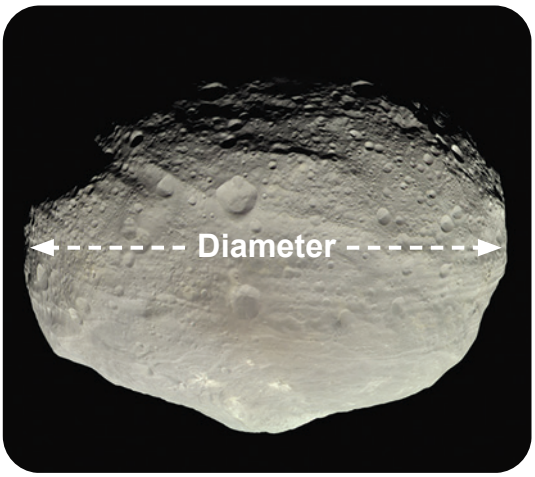
(i) Ka neke atu i te 300 km te inenga o te nuinga o ngā tokarangi i tētahi taha ki tētahi ◯

(ii) E 810 km te whitianga o te tokarangi nui katoa ◯

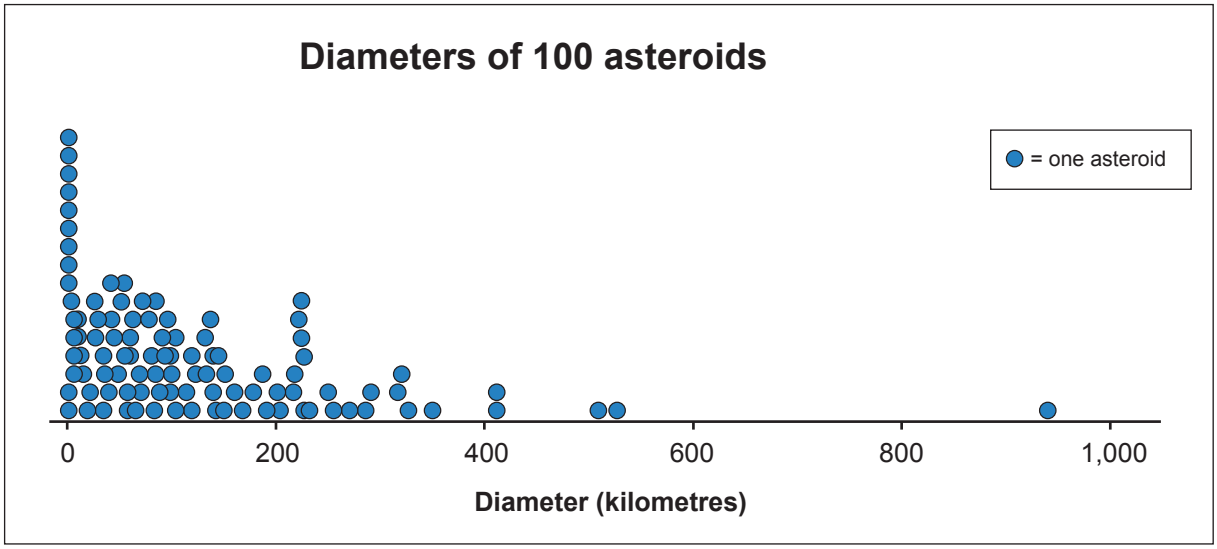
(iii) E iti iho ana i te 200 km te inenga o te nuinga o ngā tokarangi i tētahi taha ki tētahi ◯

(iv) Ko tōna 450 km te whitianga toharite o ngā tokarangi ◯

The diameter of an asteroid is the longest distance across it.



The graph below shows the diameters of 100 asteroids.



2(d) Referring to the graph, select (✓) the statement that is true:

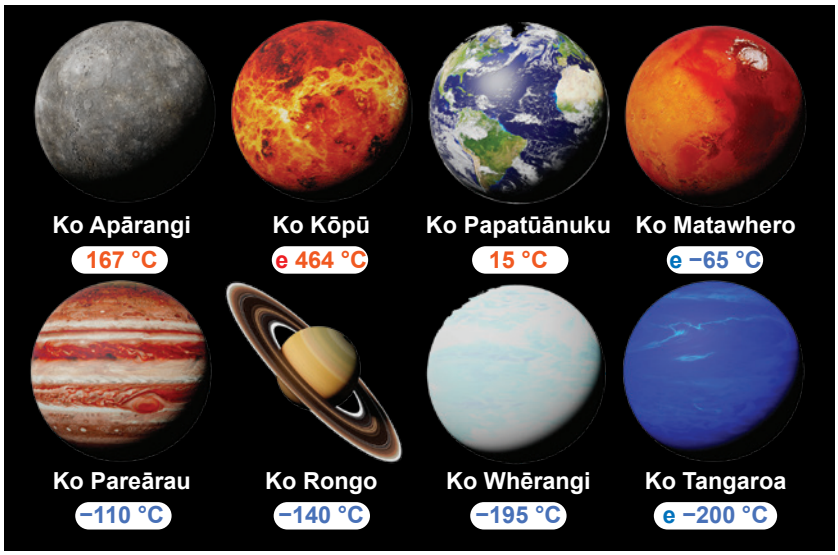
(i) Most asteroids measure over 300 km across ◯

(ii) The largest asteroid has a diameter of 810 km ◯

(iii) Most asteroids measure less than 200 km across ◯

(iv) The average diameter of the asteroids is about 450 km ◯

Ka whakaaturia i tēnei whakaahua te paemahana toharite ā-tohurau (°C) o ia aorangi.

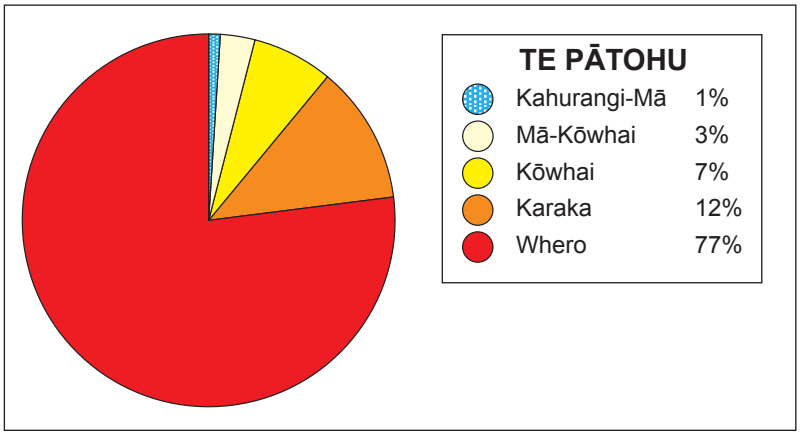


2(e) He aha te **rerekētanga** o te paemahana toharite o Papatūānuku i tō Pareārau?

[ ] °C

Tautohua ai ngā whetū i ō rātou tae.

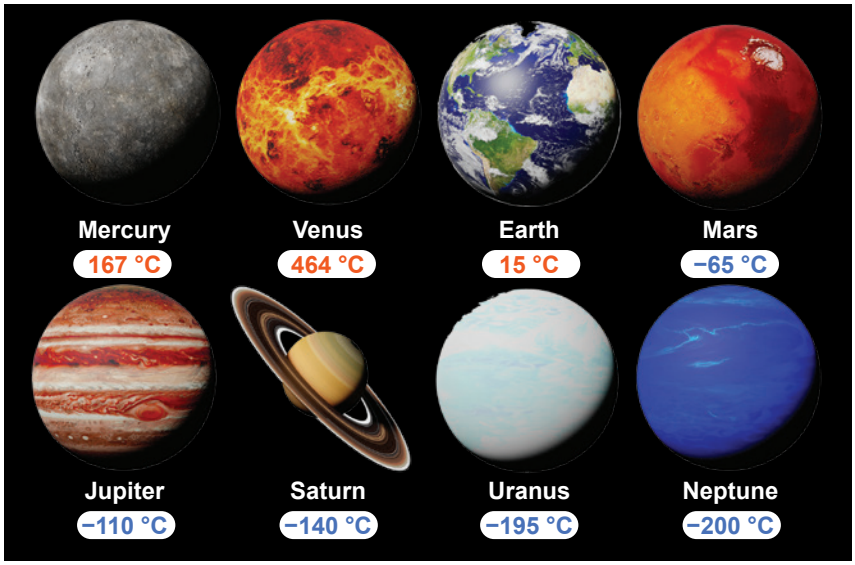
E whakaaturia ana i te tūtohi porohita o raro iho nei te ōrau o ia tae whetū i te ao tukupū.



2(f) Ki te kōwhiria **matapōkeretia** ngā whetū e ono, ka tūpono whero **ngā whetū e ono katoa**?

Whakamāramahia mai tō whakautu mā te whakamahi i te tūponotanga me ngā ōrau kei te tūtohi porohita.

This image shows the average temperature of each planet in degrees Celsius (°C).

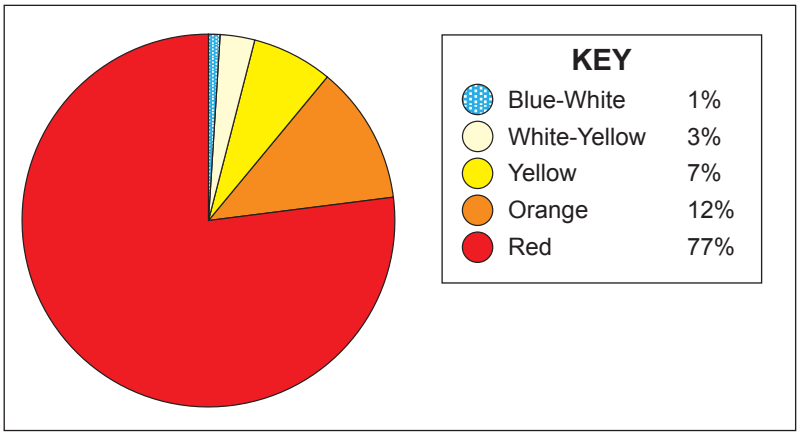


2(e) What is the **difference** in average temperature between the Earth and Jupiter?

°C

Stars are identified by their colours.

The pie chart below shows the percentage of each star colour in the universe.



2(f) If six stars are picked **at random**, is it likely that **all six stars** will be red?

Explain your answer using probability and percentages from the pie chart.

TE TŪMAHI TUATORU: Te ika me ngā tītipi



Kei runga ake nei te rārangi ō rangaranga a Snapper Shack.

3(a) E hia te iti iho o te utu ina hokona te Kete 1 tēnā i te hoko **i tēnā, i tēnā kai** kei te kete?

Whakaaturia ō whiriwhiringa

QUESTION THREE: Fish and chips



Above is Snapper Shack's takeaway menu.

3(a) How much cheaper is it to buy Combo 1 than it is to buy **the items** separately?

Show your working.

E $48 te utu ā-manokaramu o te ika hou ka hokona e Snapper Shack.

Ka tapahia kia 200 karamu te taumaha o ia wāhanga.

3(b) E hia te utu o te wāhanga ika hou kotahi?

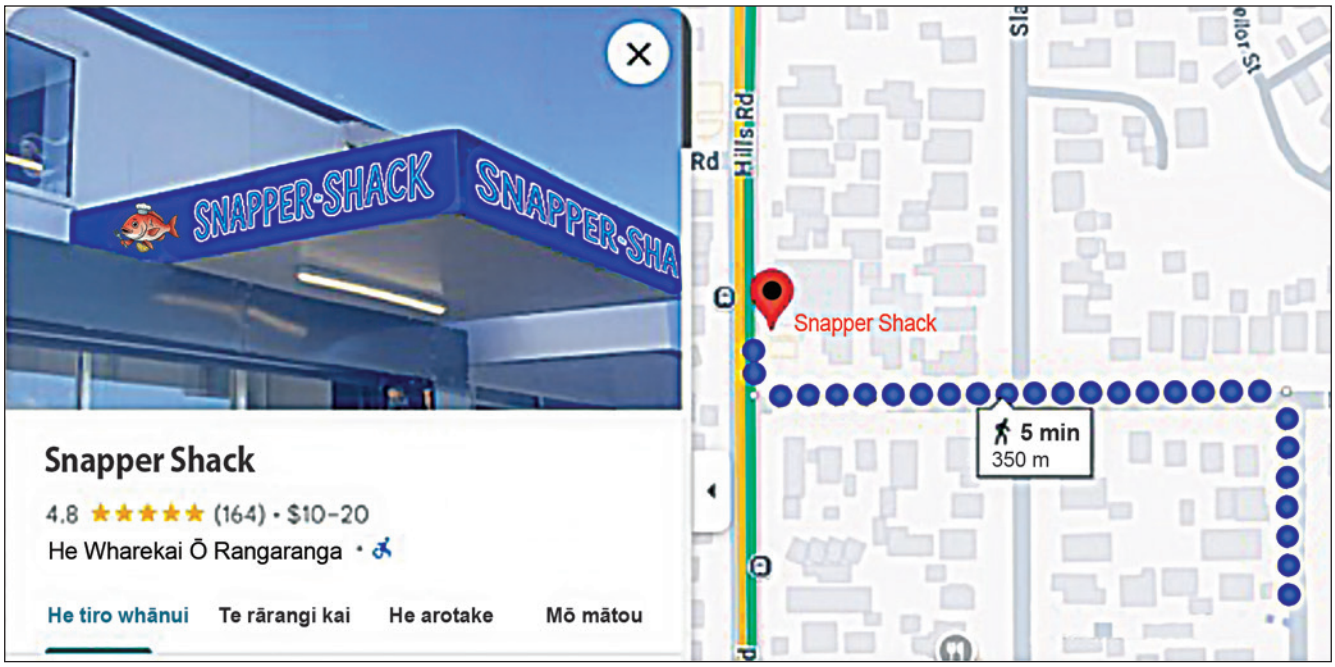
$ ☐

I te tau 2026, 1.5 te whakareanga ake o te utu o te ika pokewai, tēnā i te utu o te tau 2016.



3(c) Mēnā e $6.30 ana te utu i te tau 2026, e hia te utu i te tau 2016?

$ ☐



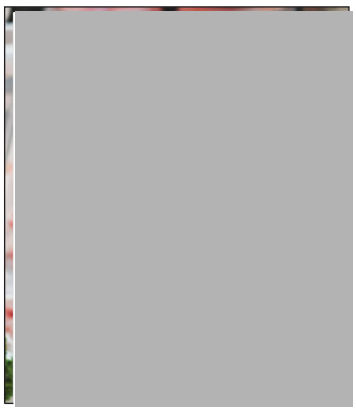
Ki tā Google Maps, ka 5 meneti te roa o te hīkoi i te 350 mita i te kāinga ki Snapper Shack.

3(d) Ko te aha te toharite o te tere ā-hīkoi i te **manomita i te haora** (km/h)?

☐ km/h

Snapper Shack buys fresh fish for $48 per kilogram.

They cut each piece to weigh 200 grams.



3(b) What is the price of one piece of fresh fish?

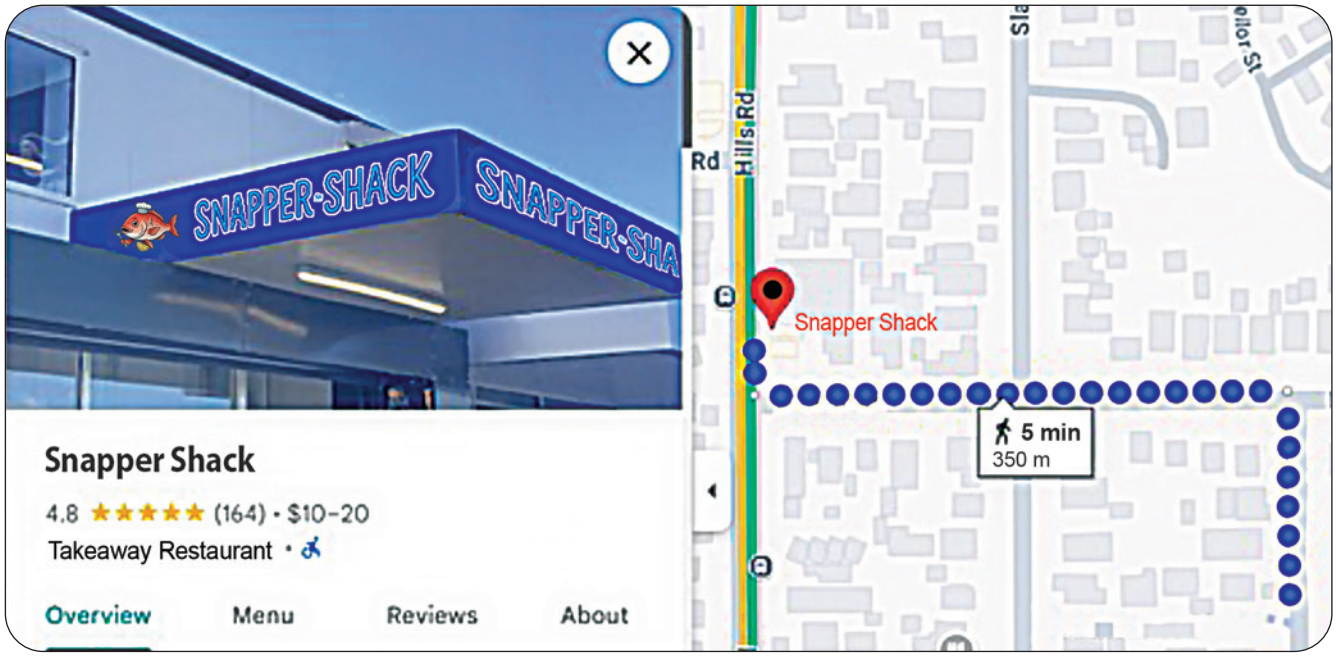
$ ☐

In 2026, the price of battered fish at Snapper Shack is 1.5 times what it was in 2016.



3(c) If the 2026 price is $6.30, what was the price in 2016?

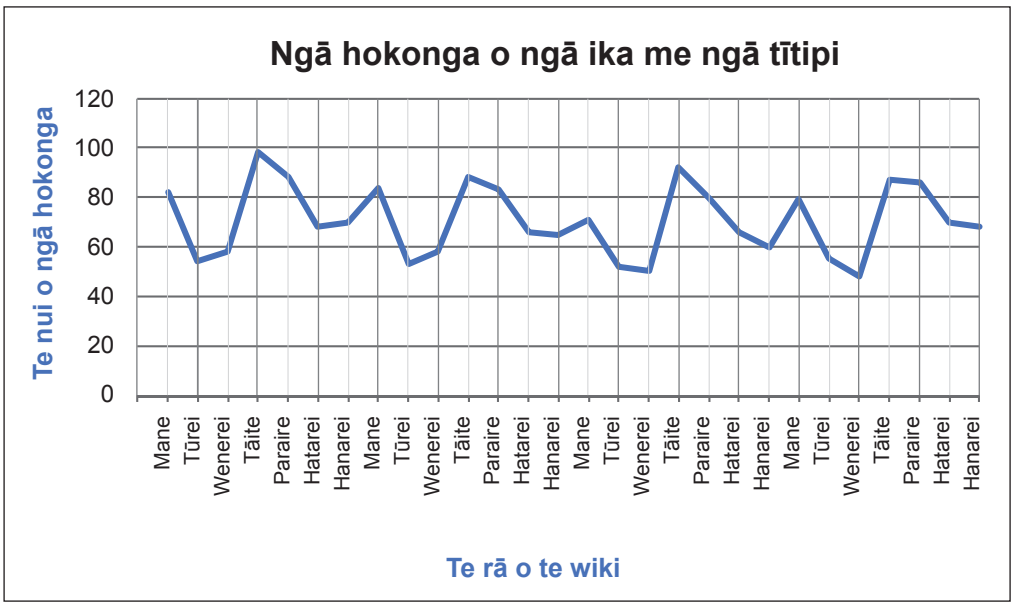
$ ☐



Google Maps says it takes 5 minutes to walk 350 metres from home to Snapper Shack.

3(d) What is the average walking speed in **kilometres per hour** (km/h)?

☐ km/h



E hiahia ana te rangatira o Snapper Shack ki te whakaheke i ngā utu hei poapoa kirihoko i ngā rangi kāore e nui ana ngā hokonga.

3(e) Ko ēhea rā o te wiki ngā rangi pai katoa kia whakahekea ngā utu?

Whakamahia ngā pārongo kei te kauwhata o runga hei taunaki i tō whakautu.

Kai ai ngā tāngata o Aotearoa i tōna 1.7 miriona kamenga o te ika me ngā tītipi i ia marama.

Ko tōna $10.50 te utu mō ia kamenga.

3(f) Ko tōna hia nei te tapeke o te moni ka whakapaua ki te ika me ngā tītipi i ia marama?

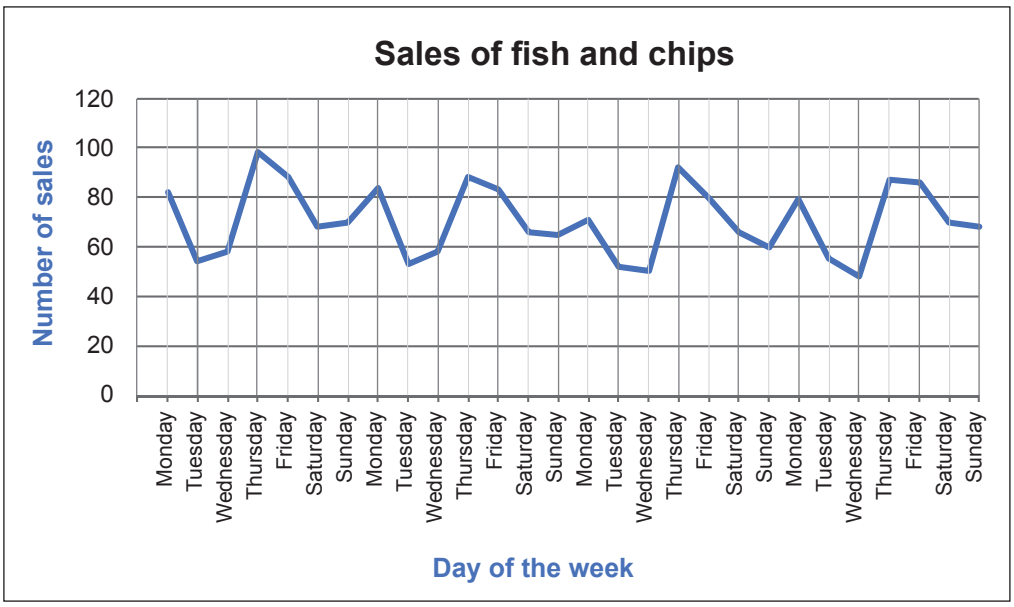
(i) Neke atu ana i te $20 miriona ○

(ii) Ko tōna $20 miriona ○

(iii) Ko tōna $10 miriona ○

(iv) Kei waenganui i te $1 miriona me te $2 miriona ○

(v) Iti iho ana i te $1 miriona ○



The owner of Snapper Shack wants to offer specials to get more customers on quiet days.

3(e) What days of the week would be best for offering specials?

Use information from the graph above to support your answer.

New Zealanders eat about 1.7 million meals of fish and chips every month.

Each meal costs about $10.50.

3(f) About how much money is spent in total on fish and chips every month?

(i) More than $20 million ◯

(ii) About $20 million ◯

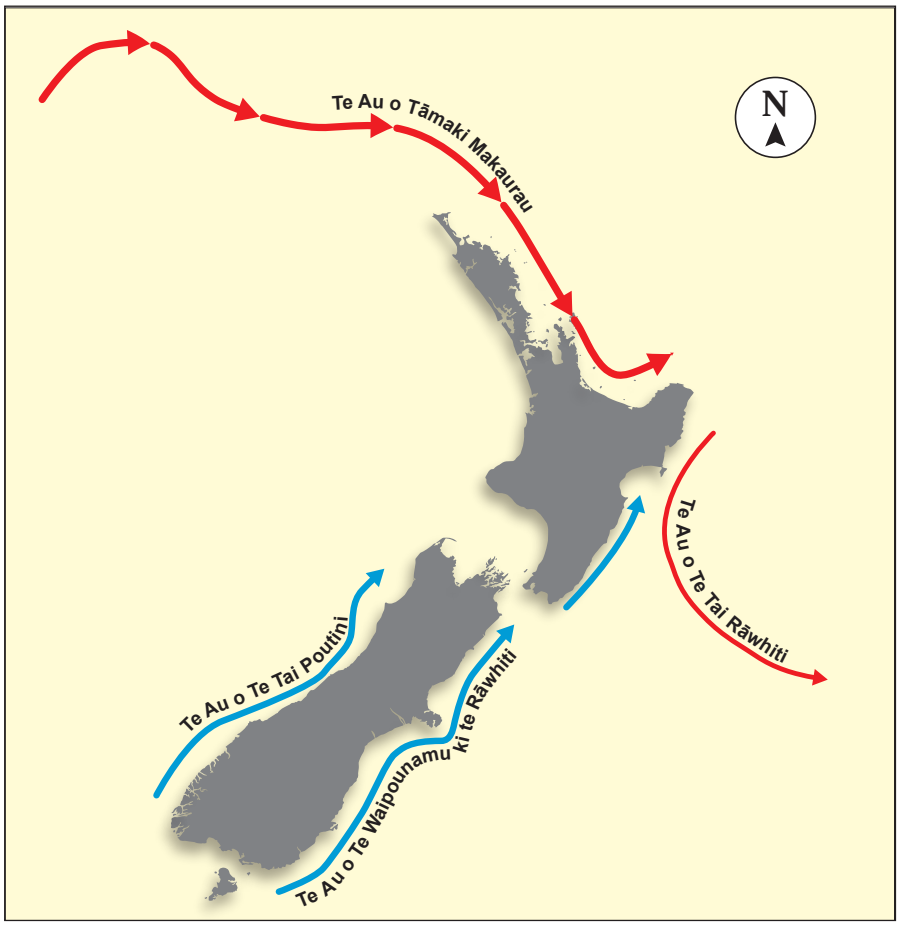
(iii) About $10 million ◯

(iv) Between $1 million and $2 million ◯

(v) Less than $1 million ◯

TE TŪMAHI TUAWHĀ: Ngā moana

Ka whakaaturia i tēnei mahere ngā au moana matua huri noa i Aotearoa. Ko ngā au kahurangi e makariri ana. Ko ngā au whero e mahana ana.



4(a) Kōwhiria (✓) te ahunga whānui e rere nei te Au o Te Tai Poutini (kahurangi).

(i) Te uru-mā-raki ◯

(ii) Te tonga ◯

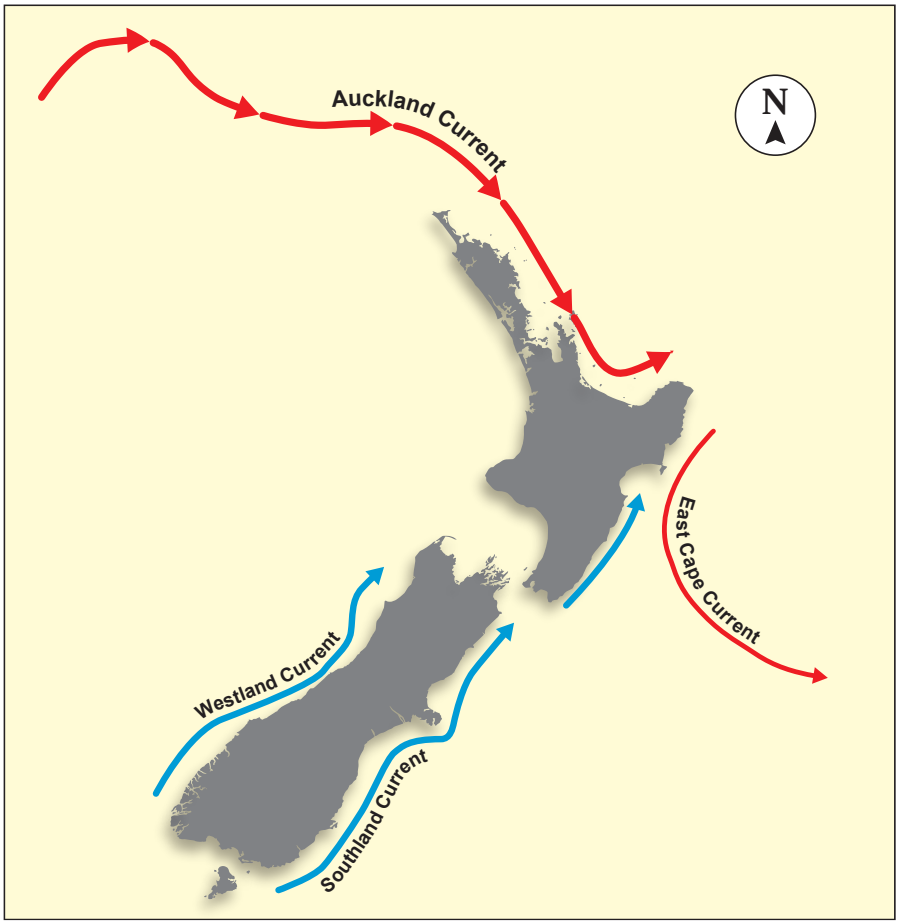
(iii) Te rāwhiti-mā-tonga ◯

(iv) Te rāwhiti ◯

(v) Te rāwhiti-mā-raki ◯

QUESTION FOUR: Oceans

This map shows the main ocean currents around New Zealand. Blue currents are cold. Red currents are warm.



4(a) Select (✓) the general direction in which the Westland Current (blue) moves.

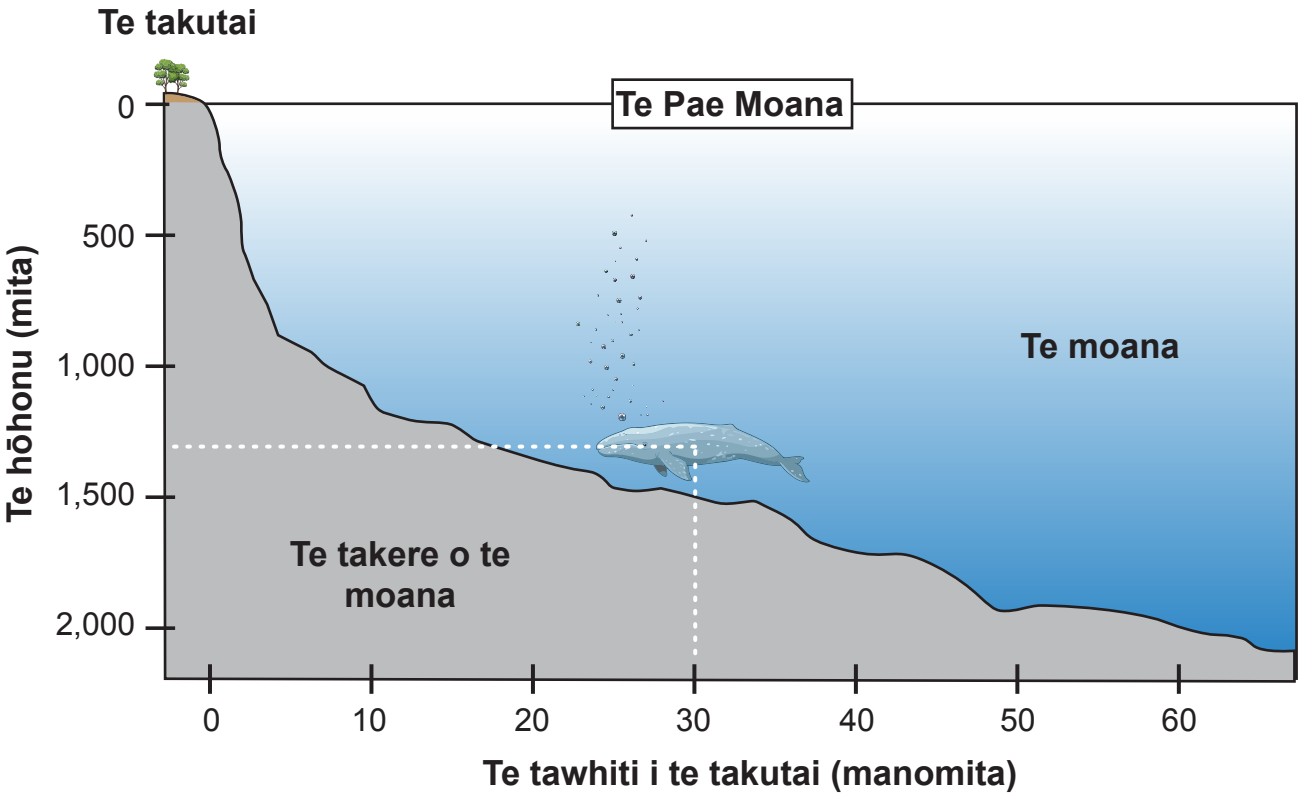
(i) North-west ○

(ii) South ○

(iii) South-east ○

(iv) East ○

(v) North-east ○



Kei tōna 30 manomita te tawhiti o te tohorā, e whakaaturia ana i te kauwhata, i te takutai.

4(b) Ko tōna hia mita (m) i raro iho i te pae moana te hōhonu ā-mita (m) o te tohorā?

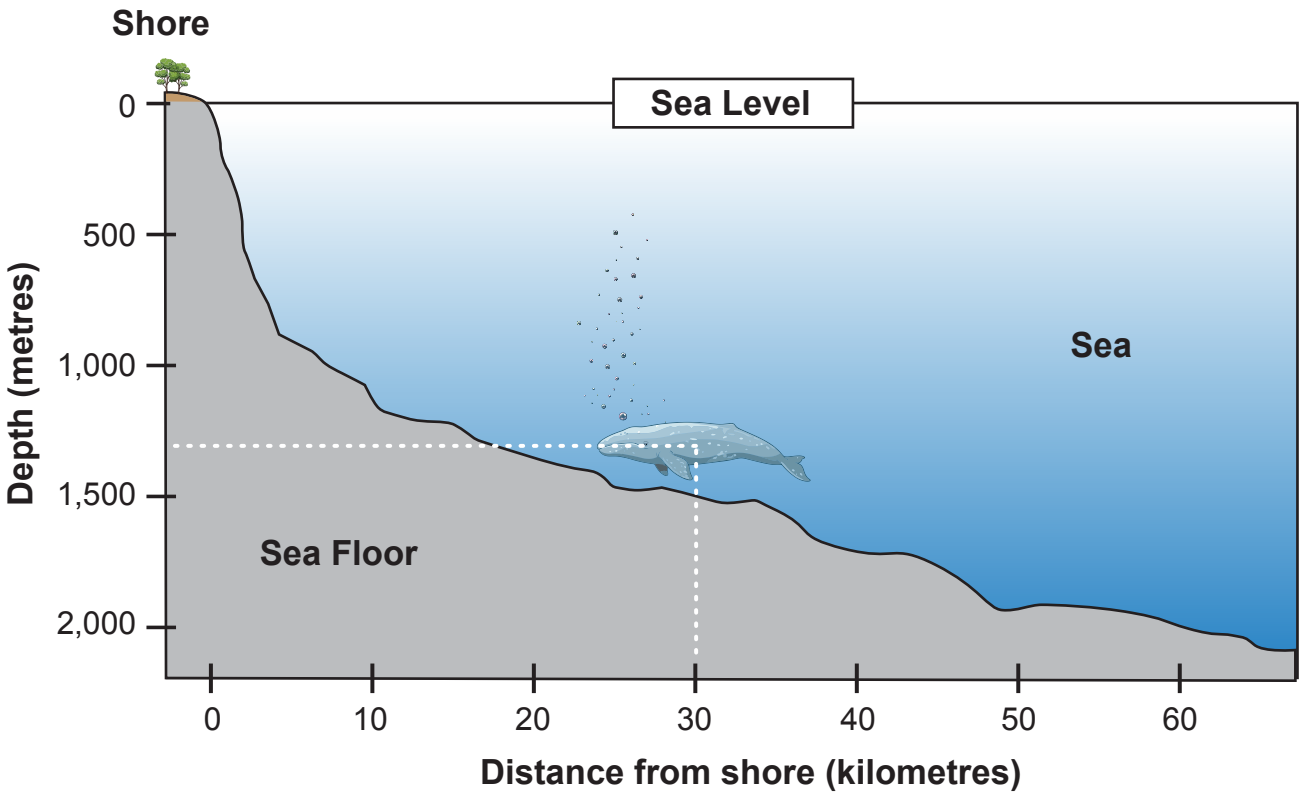
(i) 1,100 m ◯

(ii) 1,200 m ◯

(iii) 1,300 m ◯

(iv) 1,400 m ◯

(v) 1,700 m ◯



The whale shown in the graph above is about 30 kilometres from shore.

4(b) About how many metres (m) below sea level is the whale?

(i) 1,100 m ◯

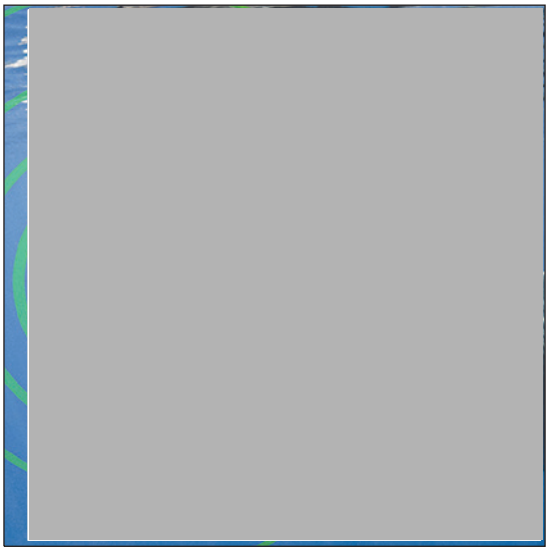
(ii) 1,200 m ◯

(iii) 1,300 m ◯

(iv) 1,400 m ◯

(v) 1,700 m ◯

Ka 1,500 mita i te hēkona te tere o te oro ka puta i te parāoa i te wai.



4(c) Ka pēhea te roa e 30 manomita ai te tawhiti o te haere o te oro?

(i) 20 haora ◯

(ii) 2 meneti ◯

(iii) 200 hēkona ◯

(iv) 20 hēkona ◯

(v) 2 hēkona ◯



Ko Tīrau te tāone tawhiti katoa i te moana i Aotearoa.

4(d) Kia **torotika te rārangi**, ko te aha te tawhiti poto katoa i Tīrau ki te moana?

Whakaawhiwhitia tō whakautu ki te **10 km tata katoa**.

[ ] km

The sound made by a sperm whale travels underwater at a speed of 1,500 metres per second.



4(c) How long would it take the sound to travel 30 kilometres?

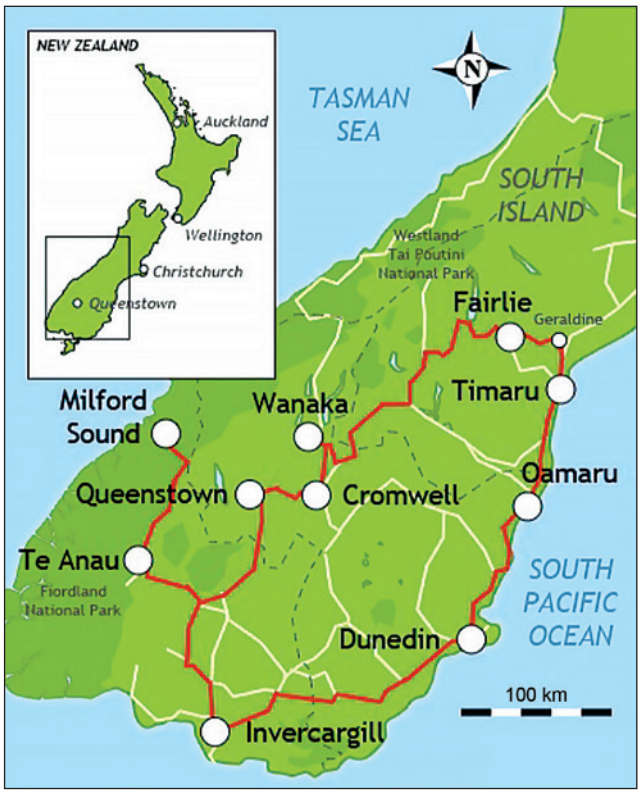
(i) 20 hours ◯

(ii) 2 minutes ◯

(iii) 200 seconds ◯

(iv) 20 seconds ◯

(v) 2 seconds ◯



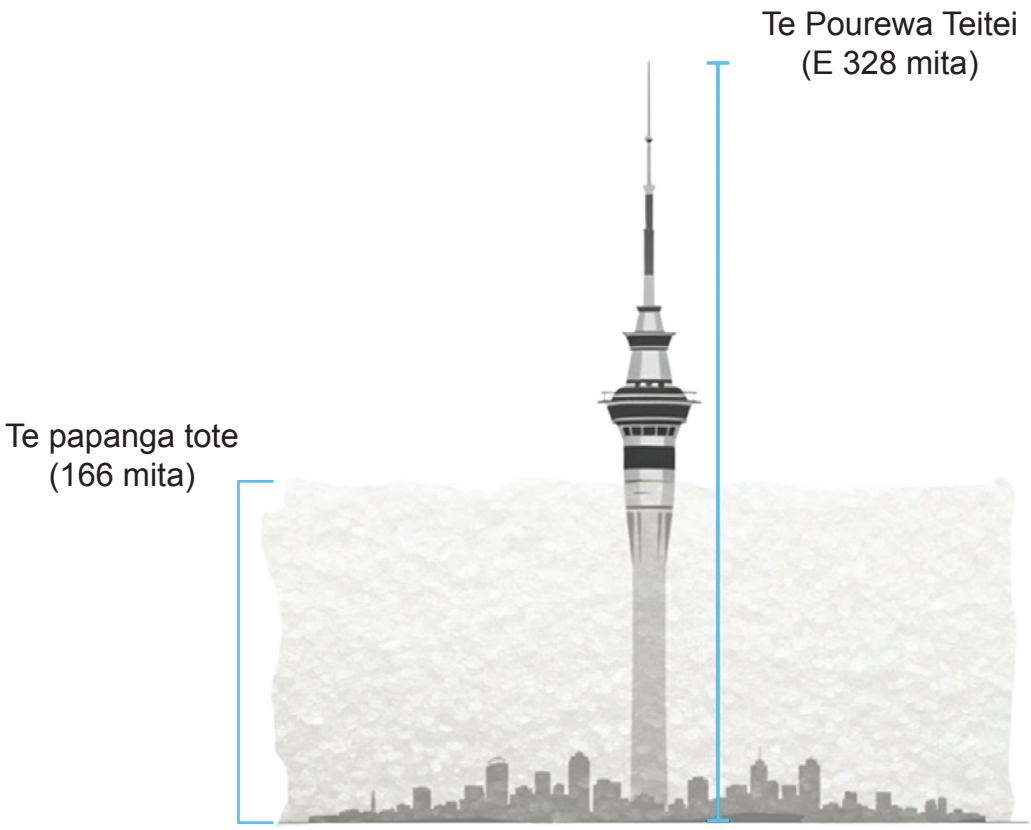
Cromwell is the New Zealand town furthest from the sea.

4(d) In a **straight line**, what is the shortest distance from Cromwell to the sea?

Round your answer to the **nearest 10 km**.

[ ] km

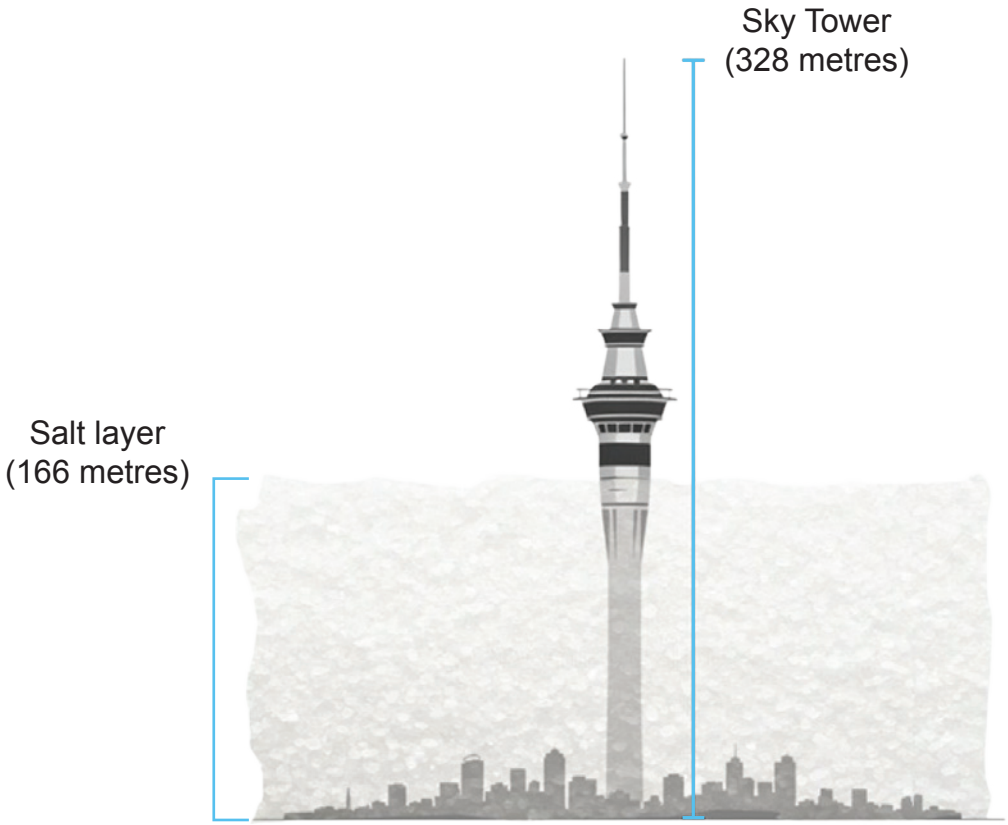
E rawaka ana te tote i te moana e kapi katoa ai te mata o Papatūānuku ki tētahi papanga tote e 166 mita ana te teitei.



4(e) Ka eke rānei te papanga tote ki te haurua o te teitei o Te Pourewa Teitei?

Whakamahia ngā tātaitanga hei whakamārama i tō whakautu.

There is enough salt in the sea to cover the land surface of Earth with a layer of salt 166 metres high.

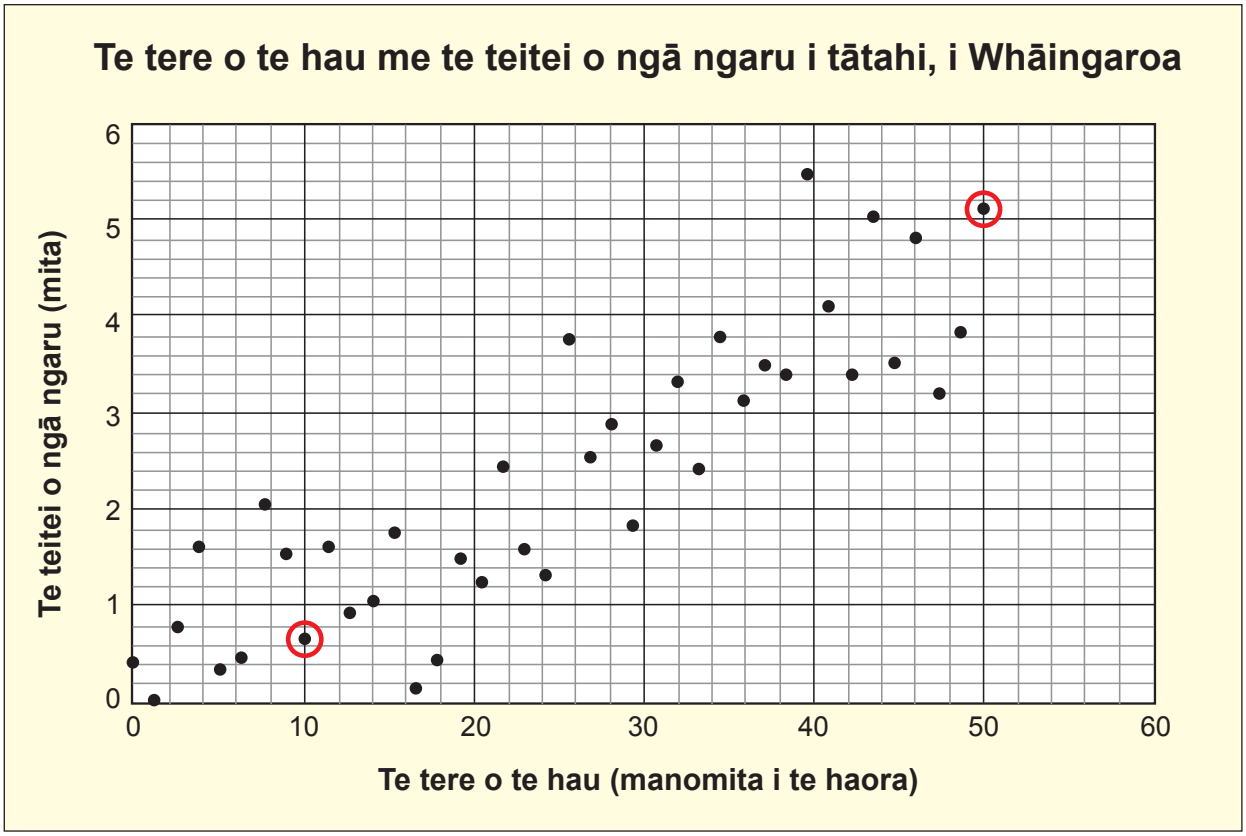


4(e) Would the salt layer come up to half the height of the Sky Tower?

Use calculations to explain your answer.

E whakaaturia ana i te kauwhata o raro iho nei te tere o ngā hau me te teitei o ngā ngaru i tātahi, i Whāingaroa.

Ka whakaaturia e ia ira ngā inenga e rua i inea ai i te wā kotahi.

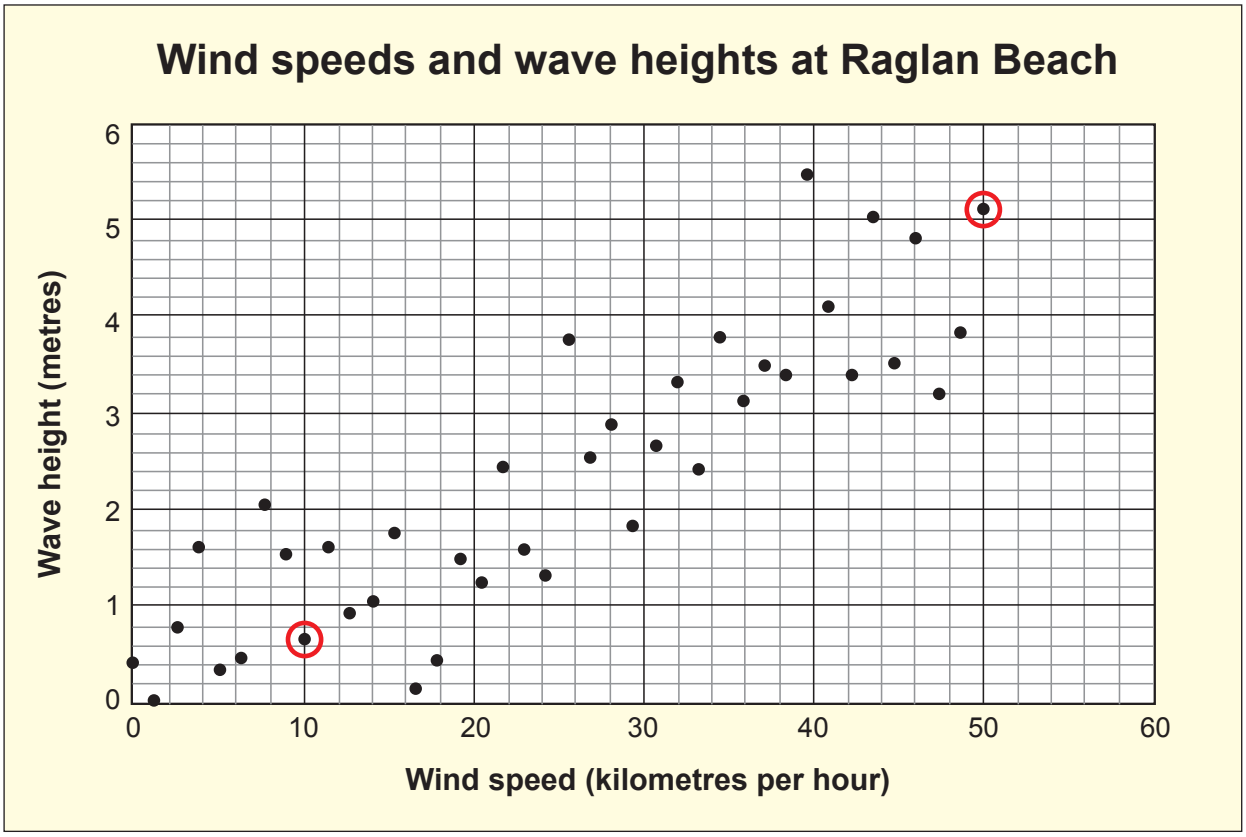


4(f) Ka ahatia te teitei o te ngaru ka tere haere ana te hau?

Whakamahia ngā ira e rua kei roto i ngā porohita whero hei whakamārama i tō whakautu.

The graph below shows the wind speeds and wave heights at Raglan Beach.

Each dot shows both measurements taken at the same time.



4(f) What happens to wave height as wind speed increases?

Use the two points inside red circles to explain your answer.

TE TŪMAHI TUARIMA: Te kanikani

Ko te nekehanga kanikani, ko tētahi huinga kori, hei tauira, ko te paki o ngā ringaringa me te takahi o te waewae ki tētahi taha.

E 8 ngā taki o ia nekehanga kanikani.

120 taki i te meneti te tere o te puoro e whakatangihia ana.

5(a) Mēnā ka **4** meneti te roa o te kanikani, ka hia ngā nekehanga?

Ka ☐ ngā nekehanga

E whakaaturia ana i te whakaahua o raro nei tētahi wāhanga o tētahi nekehanga kanikani.



5(b) Ko tōna hia putu te koki o te ringa o te kaikanikani i tōna taha?

(i) 45° ◯

(ii) 75° ◯

(iii) 90° ◯

(iv) 145° ◯

(v) 195° ◯

QUESTION FIVE: Dancing

A dance move is a group of actions, for example, clapping hands then stepping to the side.

Each dance move takes 8 beats.

The music plays at 120 beats per minute.

5(a) If the dance lasts for **4** minutes, how many moves are there?

[ ] moves

This image shows part of a dance move.



5(b) About how many degrees is the dancer's arm from their side?

(i) 45° ○

(ii) 75° ○

(iii) 90° ○

(iv) 145° ○

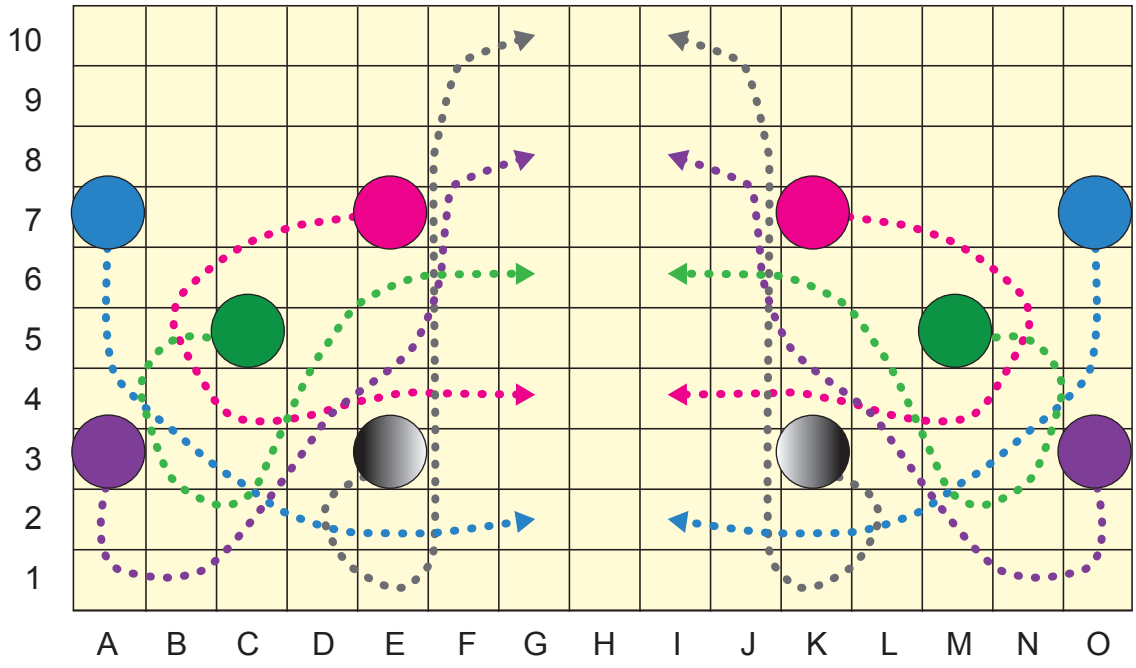
(v) 195° ○

Ka whakatinanahia e ngā kaikanikani ngā hanga e hangarite ana, e hikuwaru ana hoki, e pārekareka ai te kanikani.

5(c) Kōwhiria (✓) te whakaahua e hangarite nei te kaikanikani (he rārangi whakaata tōna).

			
(i) ◯	(ii) ◯	(iii) ◯	(iv) ◯

I tēnei hoahoa, he kaikanikani ngā porohita.



Ka tīmata tētahi kaikanikani i te taunga (i te tapawhā) o **O7**.

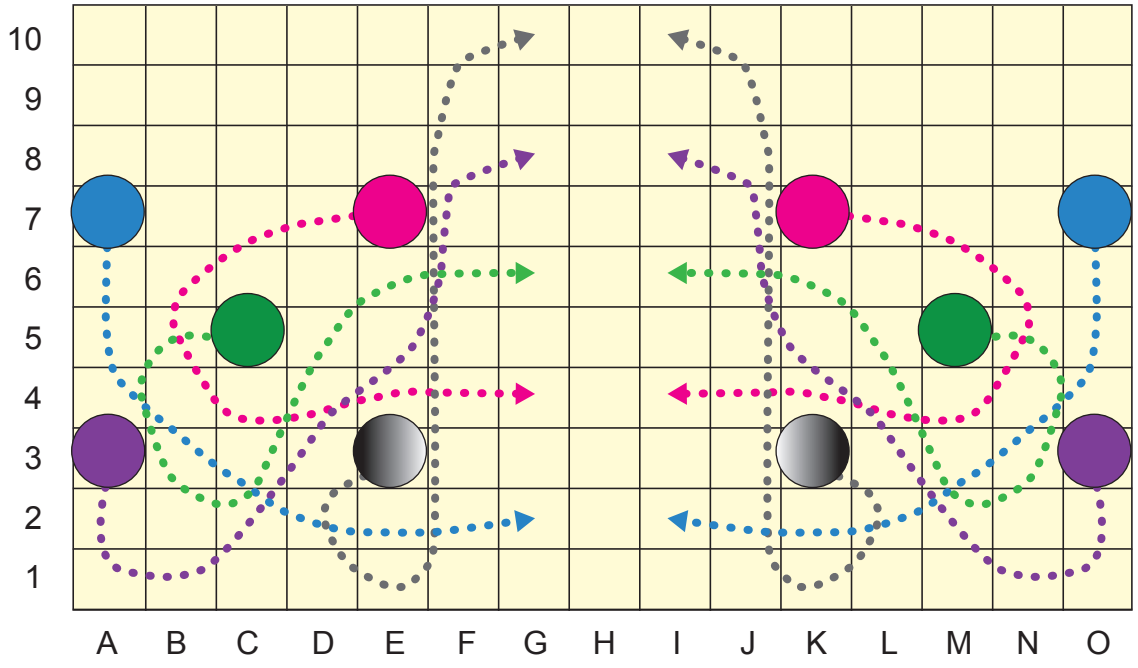
5(d) Tuhia tētahi pū me tētahi tau hei tohu i te taunga whakamutunga o te kaikanikani.

Dancers make symmetric and asymmetric shapes to add interest to the dance.

5(c) Select (✓) the image in which the dancer is symmetric (has a mirror line).

			
(i) ◯	(ii) ◯	(iii) ◯	(iv) ◯

In this diagram the circles are dancers.



A dancer starts at position (square) **O7**.

5(d) Enter a letter and a number to show which position the dancer finishes in.

Ka whakaritea e tētahi kura kanikani ngā utu e whai ake nei.



5(e) Ka hia te nui o tō penapena **i ia akoranga** mēnā ka kōwhiria te whakahekenga utu mō ngā akoranga tekau?

$ [ ] mō ia akoranga

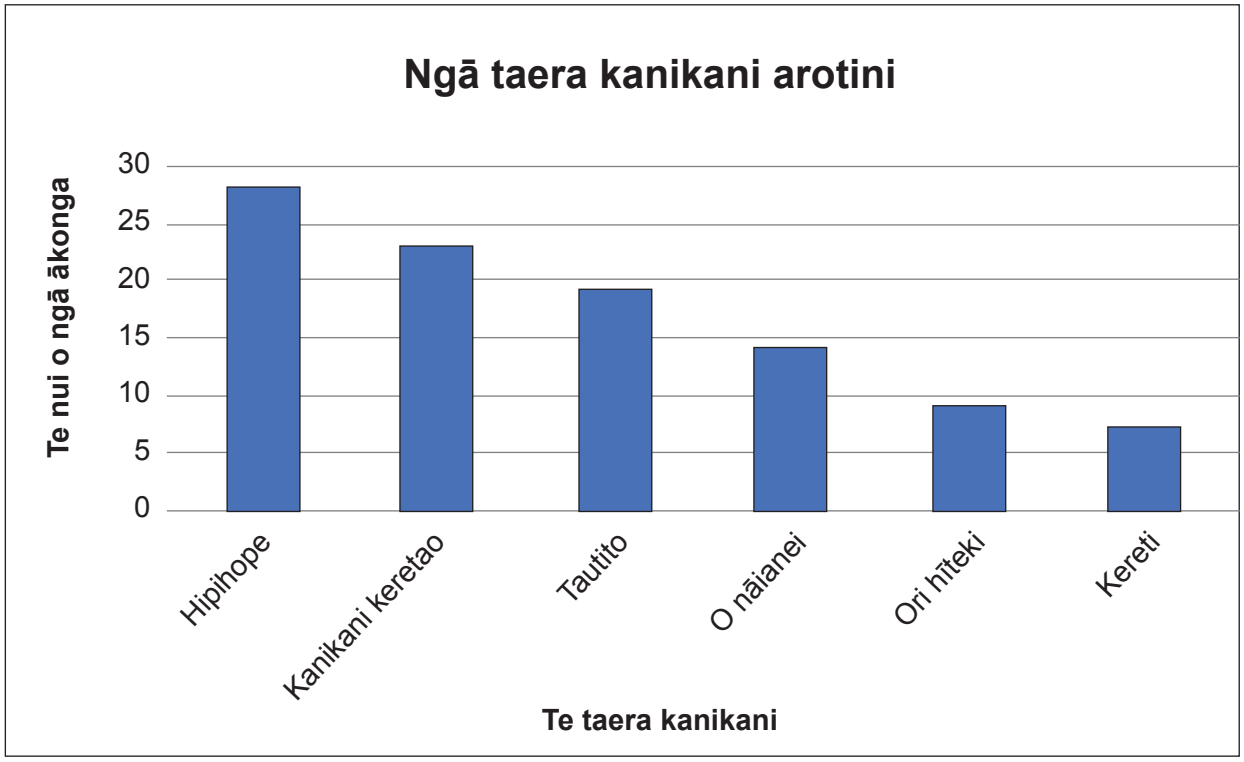
A dance school offers the following prices.



5(e) How much do you save **per lesson** by choosing the 10-lesson deal?

$ ☐ per lesson

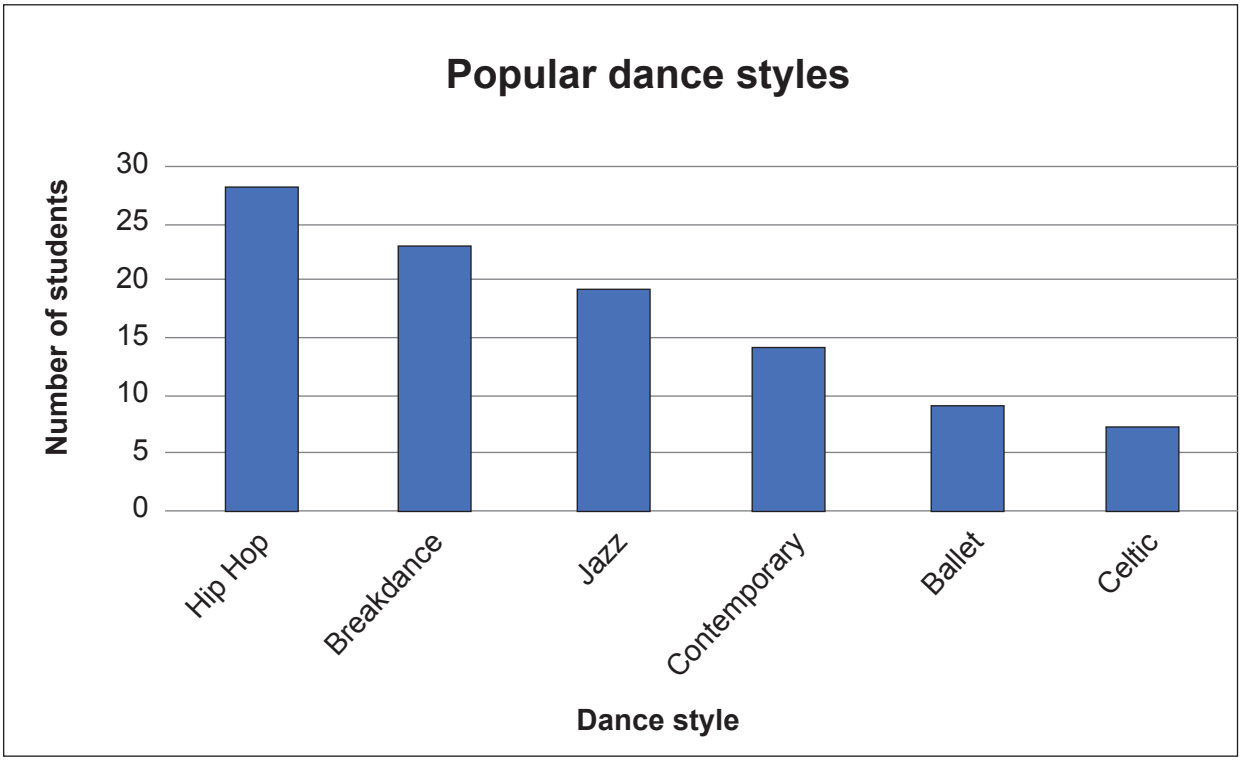
E whakaaturia ana i tēnei kauwhata ētahi ākonga e ako ana i ngā momo taera kanikani.



5(f) E nui ake ana rānei ngā ākonga e ako ana i te Kanikani keretao, tēnā i te huinga o ērā e ako ana i ngā kanikani O nāianei, o te Ori Hīteki, me te Kereti?

Whakamahia te nui o ngā ākonga kei te kauwhata hei whakamārama i tō whakautu.

This graph shows the number of dance students learning different dance styles.



5(f) Are there more students learning Breakdance than Contemporary, Ballet, and Celtic combined?

Use the number of students from the graph to explain your answer.

He wāhi anō ki te hiahiatia.
Tuhia te tau tūmahi mēnā e hāngai ana.

TE TAU TŪMAHI

Extra space if required.
Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION NUMBER

He mihi

Kua whakahāngaitia ngā rawa i tangohia ai i ngā puna e whai ake nei hei whakamahinga i tēnei aromatawai:

Te Tūmahi Tuatahi

Ngā whārangi 2–3: Te wai whakareka, he mea waihanga ki te atamai hangahanga ata hou
Te pata, he mea waihanga ki te atamai hangahanga ata hou
Ngā whārangi 4–5: Te ipu miraka, he mea waihanga ki te atamai hangahanga ata hou
Te oko me te koheri mō te ata, https://stock.adobe.com/images/flat-line-icons-set-of-baking-and-pastry-tools/2028113035
Ngā whārangi 6–7: Te paetunu keke, https://ecomstore.co.nz/products/bakemaster-loose-base-sq-deep-cake-pan-20-x-20-x-7cm-nonstick
Ngā whārangi 8–9: Te makimaki, he mea waihanga ki te atamai hangahanga ata hou

Te Tūmahi Tuarua

Ngā whārangi 10–11: Ngā aorangi, https://www.skyatnightmagazine.com/space-science/facts-about-astronomy-space
Ngā whārangi 12–13: Ngā mata o Marama, https://www.timeanddate.com/astronomy/moon/phases.html
Ngā whārangi 14–15: Ko Rongomai, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Halley%27s_Comet
Ngā whārangi 16–17: Ngā tokarangi, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/4_Vesta
Ngā whārangi 18–19: Ngā aorangi, https://stock.adobe.com/images/the-planets-of-the-solar-system-isolated-on-white-background-3d-space-render-elements-of-this-image-are-furnished-by-nasa/255791889

Te Tūmahi Tuatoru

Ngā whārangi 20–21: Te rārangi kai, he mea waihanga ki te atamai hangahanga ata hou
Ngā whārangi 22–23: Te ika, https://www.instagram.com/p/DZPKpbNjc_M/
Te ika pokewai, https://www.kuraplan.com/free-images/food_fish_and_chips
Te mahere a Google, Google Maps 2026 / Maxar Technologies

Te Tūmahi Tuawhā

Ngā whārangi 26–27: Te mahere, https://www.researchgate.net/figure/General-water-circulation-around-New-Zealand-Warm-and-cold-currents-are-shown-in-red-and_fig11_280720668
Ngā whārangi 28–29: Te tohorā, AdobeStock_2029242063
Te rākau, AdobeStock_1901863942
Ngā whārangi 30–31: Te parāoa, https://www.discovery.com/nature/sperm-whales-are-loud-enough-to-burst-your-eardrums
Te mahere, https://www.discovery-motorhomes.co.nz/catalogue/exque-10di.php
Ngā whārangi 32–33: Te Pourewa Teitei, he mea waihanga ki te atamai hangahanga ata hou
Ngā whārangi 34–35: Ngā pārongo mō te kauwhata, https://www.surf-forecast.com/breaks/Raglan-whale-Bay

Te Tūmahi Tuarima

Ngā whārangi 36–37: Te tūranga kanikani, he mea waihanga ki te atamai hangahanga ata hou
Ngā whārangi 38–39: Ngā matauri kanikani, he mea waihanga ki te atamai hangahanga ata hou
Ngā whārangi 40–41: Te pānui whakaahua kanikani, he mea waihanga ki te atamai hangahanga ata hou

Acknowledgements

Material from the following sources has been adapted for use in this assessment:

Question One

Pages 2–3: Liquid sweetener, created using generative AI
Butter, created using generative AI
Pages 4–5: Milk jug, created using generative AI
Bowl and whisk for icon, https://stock.adobe.com/images/flat-line-icons-set-of-baking-and-pastry-tools/2028113035
Pages 6–7: Cake tin, https://ecomstore.co.nz/products/bakemaster-loose-base-sq-deep-cake-pan-20-x-20-x-7cm-non-stick
Pages 8–9: Monkeys, created using generative AI

Question Two

Pages 10–11: Planets, https://www.skyatnightmagazine.com/space-science/facts-about-astronomy-space
Pages 12–13: Moon phases, https://www.timeanddate.com/astronomy/moon/phases.html
Pages 14–15: Halley's Comet, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Halley%27s_Comet
Pages 16–17: Asteroid, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/4_Vesta
Pages 18–19: Planets, https://stock.adobe.com/images/the-planets-of-the-solar-system-isolated-on-white-background-3d-space-render-elements-of-this-image-are-furnished-by-nasa/255791889

Question Three

Pages 20–21: Menu, created using generative AI
Pages 22–23: Fish, https://www.instagram.com/p/DZPKpbNjc_M/
Battered fish, https://www.kuraplan.com/free-images/food_fish_and_chips
Google map, Google Maps 2026 / Maxar Technologies

Question Four

Pages 26–27: Map, https://www.researchgate.net/figure/General-water-circulation-around-New-Zealand-Warm-and-cold-currents-are-shown-in-red-and_fig11_280720668
Pages 28–29: Whale, AdobeStock_2029242063
Tree, AdobeStock_1901863942
Pages 30–31: Sperm whale, https://www.discovery.com/nature/sperm-whales-are-loud-enough-to-burst-your-eardrums
Map, https://www.discovery-motorhomes.co.nz/catalogue/exque-10di.php
Pages 32–33: Sky Tower, created using generative AI
Pages 34–35: Information for graph, https://www.surf-forecast.com/breaks/Raglan-whale-Bay

Question Five

Pages 36–37: Dance pose, created using generative AI
Pages 38–39: Dance silhouettes, created using generative AI
Pages 40–41: Dance poster, created using generative AI

To be completed by candidate

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School Code | | | | |

Draw a cross through the box (☒) if you have NOT written in this booklet ☐

+

TERM 3

NZQA | Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Numeracy 2026

32406M Apply mathematics and statistics in a range of everyday situations

Credits: Ten

32406M

WEEK TWO | 14–18 SEPTEMBER 2026

OUTCOMES	
1	Formulate mathematical and statistical approaches to solving problems in a range of everyday situations.
2	Use mathematics and statistics to meet the numeracy demands of a range of everyday situations.
3	Explain mathematical and statistical responses to situations.

Enter your National Student Number (NSN) and School Code into the space above.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–47 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in the margins (////). This area will be cut off when the booklet is marked.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

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