

Exemplar A, Merit - is Right of Centre looking at the screen

(1) Visual Evidence

There are three members of our group and the waiata that we have chosen is called Me Pehea Rā. Each member of our group will use the initial introduction and then further on in our explanation we will each outline our contribution to the choreography composition.

Me Pehea Rā is an original waiata that our kaiako learnt way back in the early 90's. As far as she is aware this waiata was performed by Queen Victoria School before it had been introduced to Kaitaia College. In 1995 this waiata was introduced to Kaitaia College as a moteatea, originally the waiata is a poi. The tutor of the Kaitaia College roopu at the time was an ex-student from Queen Victoria School. Our kaiako then re-introduced the waiata back to our roopu as a poi.

After going through the waiata with our kaiako, looking at the meaning of the kupu and what our roopu were going to use the waiata for we decided to change some kupu so that the waiata could reflect who we are. The idea was to use this particular waiata, our group was to come up with the actions and choreography so that we could use this 'Poi' within our bracket for the Te Tai Tokerau Festival. We decided to make a small change to particular kupu within verse one, so that the kupu better reflects us, as a roopu here at Kaitaia College, but also acknowledges our tupuna tapairu Muriwhenua.

We changed 'Ngatokimatawhaorua ko te waka nei e hoe e aue' to 'o Muriwhenua. Ko Te Puawaitanga te waka nei (HI) E hoe e... aue (HI AUE)'. (Please see attached document for the changes that were made)

(5) [Me Pehea Rā - Kupu](#)

Original Kupu	Altered Kupu
Me Pehea Rā	Me Pehea Rā
Me pehea rā Me pehea rā Te tuku ngā mihi Ki ngā iwi o te rohe Ngatokimatawhaorua! Te waka nei (HI) E hoe e! Aue (HI AUE)! Te waka nei (HI) E hoe e! Aue!	Me pehea rā Me pehea rā Te tuku ngā mihi Ki ngā iwi o te rohe O Muriwhenua! Ko Te Puāwaitanga te waka nei (HI) E hoe e! Aue (HI AUE)! Ko Te Puāwaitanga te waka nei (HI) E hoe e! Aue!
E HOE E HOA E hoe e hoa To waka tupuna Ki te mau aroha Me te maungārongo Ki ngā uri whānui O ngā waka katoa I hoea mai! I TĀWHITI NUI I tāwhiti pāmamao e! Aue! (HI AUE) I tāwhiti pāmamao e! Aue! (HI AUE)	E HOE E HOA E hoe e hoa To waka tupuna Ki te mau aroha Me te maungārongo Ki ngā uri whānui O ngā waka katoa I hoea mai! I TĀWHITI NUI I tāwhiti pāmamao e! Aue! (HI AUE) I tāwhiti pāmamao e! Aue! (HI AUE)
ME MIHI AROHA E Me mihi aroha Ki ngā roopu whānui O Te Tai Tokerau E pūpuhi mai rā Te kaha te toa Te tū te tangata E mau nei te maungārongo	ME MIHI AROHA E Me mihi aroha Ki ngā roopu whānui O Te Tai Tokerau E pūpuhi mai rā Te kaha te toa Te tū te tangata E mau nei te maungārongo
KO TE AUPOURI KO TE RARAWA HI KO NGĀTI KĀHU KO NGĀ PUHI KO NGĀTI	KO TE AUPOURI KO TE RARAWA HI KO NGĀTI KĀHU KO NGĀ PUHI KO NGĀTI

WHĀTUA Kua kite pai tātou Ko Muriwhenua e whiu te aroha e. Aue! (HI AUE) Ko Muriwhenua e whiu te aroha e. Aue!	WHĀTUA Kua kite pai tātou Ko Muriwhenua e whiu te aroha e. Aue! (HI AUE) Ko Muriwhenua e whiu te aroha e. Aue!
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I added the elements of tempo, tone and phrasing to this poi. The poi is performed twice through.

- (2) The tempo for the poi the first time through is performed at a slow tempo, and the kupu for each verse during the first rendition is performed at a chant type pace/tempo with a single performer calling the kupu.
- (3) This sets the tone of the poi giving a 'ope taua' feel. The tempo then becomes quicker during the second rendition with the full group adding their voices and singing the kupu.
Due to the change of pace/tempo the tone then changes as well from the 'ope taua' feel to a 'flirty, proud mareikura' feel.
- (4) The change of tempo the second time through is where phrasing also comes in, because the second time the poi is performed at a faster tempo in a singing tone, this means some of the phrasing needs to be quicker than when chanted.
- (5) The first rendition of the song is performed as a single poi, poi takitahi, and the second rendition of the poi is performed as a double short, poi takirua.

For this assessment we will perform and concentrate on verse one and verse two of this waiata. We will start with the single short poi at the slow chanted tempo then transition into double short poi at the singing tempo for the second verse.