All names of students and schools in this work are fictitious

Student 4: High Achieved

What information is given about Hiri's father and his views on education? Parents live at home. At 15 yrs Hīria's dad left school for his family. Works in the bush. No school qualification and wants his daughter to get them in Auckland.

What concerns does Hīria have about her education? Support your answer with evidence. She is lonely for her family at boarding school. Her sister goes to Harikoa school. She knows Māori tikanga and her ancestors. Hīria gets jealous that her sister can speak in Māori to her koro and nanny. Hīria wants qualifications from the city.

(1)

Why does Hīria use the whakataukī, "Te tamaiti ākona ki te kainga, tū ki te marae, tau ana"?

This proverb means the person who learns at home can stand on the marae. She uses it because she feels strange on the marae.

3

Wahanga Tuarua: Rehutai

What do Rehutai and her school friends disagree about?

(2)

Many of Rehutai's friends don't want her to leave home this summer because she will miss lots of fun, parties and summer weather. Her friends think she is crazy to want to be a poor student for a year.

How does Rehutai use the whakataukī, "Whāia te pae tawhiti kia tata, whaia te pae tata kia maua"? to support her opinion? Support your answer with evidence:

Follow the distant mountain until it is close, follow the near mountain until you reach it. This means Rehutai has to keep following her dream. Before university she will work in a supermarket.