



National Certificate of Educational Achievement  
TAUMATA MĀTAURANGA Ā-MOTU KUA TAEA

## **Exemplar for Internal Achievement Standard**

### **Te Reo Māori Level 2**

This exemplar supports assessment against:

**Achievement Standard 91284**

Whakarongo kia mōhio ki te reo o te ao torotoro

An annotated exemplar is an extract of student evidence, with a commentary, to explain key aspects of the standard. It assists teachers to make assessment judgements at the grade boundaries.

New Zealand Qualifications Authority

To support internal assessment

	Grade Boundary: Low Excellence
1.	<p>For Excellence, the student needs to whakarongo kia mātau ki te reo o te ao torotoro.</p> <p>This involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ka mātau ki ngā topehatanga o te kōrero</li> <li>• ka mau te tikanga, te pūtake hoki o te kōrero</li> <li>• ka māmā te whai i te ia o te kōrero.</li> </ul> <p>This student has demonstrated a comprehensive understanding of the meaning and purpose of the evidence of one of the three tasks required.</p> <p>Responses include detailed information (1) which are sometimes supported with evidence (2).</p> <p>The student is able to detect subtleties, such as the reason Hīria was sent away to boarding school and its effect on her (3). The underlying messages of some whakataukī are understood and explained in the context of the situation, for example Hīria notices that she is not as assured as her sister when she attends events at her marae (4).</p> <p>Rehutai knows that the distant mountain is being used as a metaphor for the hard work needed to attain the goal of becoming a doctor (5).</p> <p>For a more secure Excellence, the student could identify more detail to show a comprehensive understanding, for example Summer needs to be identified as the time for happiness, fun and parties (6). Although Nīkora correctly identifies that drilling will affect Tangaroa, the consequence that the water may become polluted needed to be identified.</p> <p>Note: A minimum of two assessment tasks are expected for this standard. The overall grade is determined holistically, considering all of the evidence. The student needs to show that they are working consistently at the level.</p>

All names of students and schools in this work are fictitious

### Wahanga Tuatahi: Hīria

What information is given about Hīria's father and his views on education?

Her parents live on family land. Her dad was only 15 years old when he left school to look for work to help his family. He's a forestry worker (an axeman). He has no school qualifications because of this he strongly urges Hīria to go to Auckland to pursue an education "*Kaha tōna akiaki kia haere a Hīria ki te haere ki Tāmaki Makaurau hei whai i te mātauranga*".

1

2

What concerns does Hīria have about her education?

Although Hīria understands the reason she was sent to boarding school she is really lonely for her family. Her younger sister Miriama goes to the local school in Harikoa. In Hīria's view the level of schooling is quite similar to her own boarding schooling. In addition to that, Miriama is learning about customs and tribal knowledge relevant to Māori.

3

1

Hīria gets quite jealous while she is listening to her sister speaking Māori to their grandfather and grandmother. Hīria wants to pursue an education but is worried that if she living in a city how will she be able to learn the knowledge of her tribe. That is the big question for her at the moment.

3

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

This whakataukī is relevant to the way Hīria feels when she returns home, and goes to marae hui with her younger sisters they appear so relaxed in that environment but she feels like a stranger. "He āhua tauhou ahau ki ngā tikanga me nga mahinga marae".

4

2

### Wahanga Tuarua: Rehutai

What do Rehutai and her school friends disagree about?

They disagree with her future plans. The majority of Rehutai's friends think she is crazy ("Ki te nuinga o aku hoa he āhua pōrangi ahau") because she is moving to Wānui at the end of the year to live. Time for happiness, fun and parties. The second reason that they think she is crazy is to be a poor student for many years and have a huge debt at the end of it.

2

6

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

This is her big goal that is why she chose this whakataukī (Whāinga te pae tawhiti – that is being a doctor). Despite the cost and effort, she thinks you need to focus on the many benefits of an education, that is she will get a prestigious and well paid job.

5

3

1 She will be living in Wānui because she has got a summer job in a supermarket. This will enable her to save money to achieve her goal of going to university next February to do medicine.

	Grade Boundary: High Merit
2.	<p>For Merit, the student needs to whakarongo kia mārama ki te reo o te ao torotoro.</p> <p>This involves ka mārama ki te kiko o te kōrero.</p> <p>This student has demonstrated a clear understanding of the listening passage by identifying the main ideas and some more detailed information. For example, in Wahanga Tuatahi the reason for her father's early leaving of school is given (1).</p> <p>Hīria gets jealous hearing her sister speaking to her grandparents in Te Reo (2) but while she wants an education she is concerned how this ambition may negatively affect her own cultural knowledge (3).</p> <p>A detailed explanation of all whakataukī are given with explanation and examples. The student has shown understanding of each proverb in the context that was used (4) (5).</p> <p>To reach Excellence, the student could identify additional finer details and subtleties to demonstrate a clear understanding of the listening passage. For example, more detail could have been included showing how Rehutai's understands the need to find work outside her community in order to save money towards studying medicine (6).</p>

Student 2: High Merit

NZQA Intended for teacher use only

All names of students and schools in this work are fictitious

### Wahanga Tuatahi: Hīria

What information is given about Hīria's father and his views on education?

1

Her parents live on family land. Her dad left school when was just 15 years old as he needed to support his family. Her dad's an axeman. As he has no school qualifications he wants her to get an education in Auckland.

What concerns does Hīria have about her education?

Hīria knows the reason she is at boarding school but she is still lonely for her family. Miriama her sister goes to the local school where she learns about tikanga Māori for her tribe. Hīria gets jealous hearing her sister using te reo with her koro and nanny. Hīria wants a city education but what about learning the ways of home?

2

3

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

The proverb means a person who learns at home can stand confidently on the marae. They know what to do because they have learnt on the marae. When Hīria returns home and goes with her family to marae hui and she sees her younger sister know what to do there.

4

She doesn't know tikanga and marae jobs and so feels like she is stranger on her own marae. Example: "tau ana ōku tēina engari he tauhou ahau".

### Wahanga Tuarua: Rehutai

What do Rehutai and her school friends disagree about?

"He āhua pōrangī ahau". Most of Rehutai's friends think she is crazy to move away from home. It's summer and time to have fun and be happy. They think she is crazy to be a poor student and have debts.

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

This proverb is about following your dreams even though the going gets tough. Rehutai wants to get a job with status that pays a lot. She is moving to Wānui for the summer to work in a supermarket to save money for her goal of being a doctor. Studying medicine is very expensive she wants to save money to help with the move to town, find a flat.

5

6

	Grade Boundary: Low Merit
3.	<p>For Merit, the student needs to whakarongo kia mārama ki te reo o te ao torotoro.</p> <p>This involves ka mārama ki te kiko o te kōrero.</p> <p>This student has identified the main ideas and some specific detail which shows a clear understanding of the meaning of the passage. For example, Nikora's preferences at school (1). This is supported with evidence from the text (2).</p> <p>Most proverbs have been translated, and their relevance for each person is explained, for example Hīria's feelings on returning to her home marae (3). This is relevant for Hīria as she expresses her state of mind when she returns to her home marae (4).</p> <p>For a more secure Merit, the student would need to give more precise responses that show a clear understanding. For example, it is foreigners and not strangers who want to drill for oil (5).</p>

Student 3: Low Merit

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### Wahanga Tuatahi: Hīria

What information is given about Hīria's father and his views on education?

Her parents live on family land. Her dad left school at 15 years to help out the family. Her dad works in the bush with an axe. He left school with no qualifications so he wants his daughter to go to Auckland.

What concerns does Hīria have about her education?

Hīria knows why she was sent to boarding school but she still misses her family. Miriama her sister goes to the local school in Harikoa. In Hīria's opinion her sister's school is good. Her sister is learning about their tribe's customs. Hearing her sister speak te reo with her grandparents makes Hīria jealous.

Why does Hīria use the whakataukī, "*Te tamaiti ākona ki te kāinga, tū ki te marae, tau ana*"? Support your answer with evidence:

A person who learns at home is able to stand on the marae (3). They know what to do on the marae. At the marae her younger sister knows what to do and Hīria feels like she stranger.

3

4

### Wahanga Tuarua: Nīkora

What does Nīkora say about school?

1

Science is his favourite subject, but she likes most subjects (he pai ki ahau te nuinga). He knows some students who think every subject at school is boring, they talk instead of listening to the teacher. He loves his friends but doesn't agree with how they act. There is a proverb that says the bird who eats knowledge owns the world.

2

What are Nīkora's thoughts about his future?

He has many friends and wants to be Head Boy. The proverb means a kumara doesn't talk about how sweet it is. People tell him he has leadership potential. Him and his friends want to be All Blacks, and talk about it together out of class. He doesn't know what he wants to do. Maybe a scientist for the sea.

What issue is facing Nīkora's community and how has this affected Nīkora

His parents have spoken about strangers wanting to look for oil in the sea by them. Nīkora thinks this might pollute the waters of Tangaroa (god of the sea) and his children (fishes). He can be an All Black and look after Tangaroa and his children.

5



	Grade Boundary: High Achieved
4.	<p>For Achieved, the student needs to Whakarongo kia mōhio ki te reo o te ao torotoro.</p> <p>This involves ka whai i te ia o te kōrero.</p> <p>This student has identified enough main ideas to demonstrate an overall understanding of the listening passage, for example in Wahanga Tuatahi all the relevant information about Hiria’s feelings about attending boarding are given (1).</p> <p>Some responses contain some examples of detailed information at Merit level, for example the reasons why Rehutai’s friends do not want her to leave home in the summer (2). The meaning of the proverb is explained, as well as its relevance to Hīria and her feelings about her marae (3).</p> <p>To reach Merit, the student could show a clear understanding of the text by consistently and accurately identifying the main ideas, and giving some more detailed information. This student has identified that Rehutai’s wants to follow her dream to go to university, but needs to give additional evidence on the reasons she thinks it will be worth the struggle (for example, although a university education will be expensive and difficult it will be worth it when she has a high paying and important job).</p>

Student 4: High Achieved

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What information is given about Hīria'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?

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.

2

How does Rehutai use the whakataukī, "*Whāia te pae tawhiti kia tata, whāia 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.

	Grade Boundary: Low Achieved
5.	<p>For Achieved, the student needs to whakarongo kia mōhio ki te reo o te ao torotoro.</p> <p>This involves ka whai i te ia o te kōrero.</p> <p>This student has identified enough main ideas to demonstrate an overall understanding of the listening passage. For example, they have identified the key differences in the schooling between the sisters (1). Hīria feels jealous that her sister can speak Māori to her grandparents and is comfortable at their marae (2).</p> <p>While the literal meaning of the whakataukī is not identified, there is an attempt to explain the meaning. The marae is a place to learn culture (3).</p> <p>For a more secure Achieved, the student could show understanding by identifying more main ideas, and use examples from the listening text to support their responses. For example, Nīkora's ambitions to be Head boy and an All Black need more supporting reasons (4). Nīkora is highly regarded by adults, and he has shown leadership in the classroom and on the sports field.</p>

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What information is given about Hīria's father and his views on education?

Her parents are at home. Her dad left his home at 15 years old. Her dad is a bushman. He isn't qualified and wants his daughter to go to university.

What concerns does Hīria have about her education? Support your answer with evidence.

- ① She at boarding school. Her sister goes to school close to their home and knows about the ancestors and tikanga. Her sister can korero Māori to her nanny and papa and Hīria can't.

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

- ② A child who knows about tikanga can stand on the marae. Hīria doesn't know her marae. She is jealous of her sister because she feels a stranger.

### **Wahanga Tuarua: NĪKORA**

What does Nīkora say about school?

Nīkora likes Science and school. Some of his friends think school is boring. They talk in class and don't listen to teacher talking. Teachers don't like this.

What are Nīkora's thoughts about his future?

- ④ Next year to be be Head Boy. He doesn't like eating sweet kumara. After school he want to be an All Black. His friends agree with this. He knows he wants to be in the All Black team.

What issue is facing Nīkora's community and how has this affected Nīkora?

People from outside want to do something with the sea. Maybe a job to do with Tangaroa and his children. He listens to his parents talking about the sea and seafood.

	Grade Boundary: High Not Achieved
6.	<p>For Achieved, the student needs to whakarongo kia mōhio ki te reo o te ao torotoro.</p> <p>This involves ka whai i te ia o te kōrero.</p> <p>This student has identified some main ideas for each person, for example Hīria's schooling (1) (2), and Nikora's ambition to be Head Boy next year and an All Black in the future (3).</p> <p>To reach Achieved, the student needs to demonstrate an overall understanding of the main ideas. Responses require further detail, for example Nikora's family are concerned about foreigners wanting to drill in their tribal waters.</p> <p>There needs to be a greater accuracy with responses to show understanding of the texts. For example, Nikora is worried that drilling may pollute the local waters (4). The use of Māori words in English sentences does not show understanding of the passage. For example, <i>'the water is whakaparū'</i> (5). Responses need to be in English to ensure comprehension is demonstrated.</p>

Student 6: High Not Achieved

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### Wahanga Tuatahi: Hīria

What information is given about Hīria's father and his views on education? Support your answer with evidence.

- ① Her parents live on their land. Her dad left school at 15 to work in the bush. No qualifications and wants his daughter to get them.

- ② What concerns does Hīria have about her education? Support your answer with evidence. She's at boarding school. Her sister is Miriama and she doesn't go to boarding school. She's at the local school and is learning Māori. Her koro and kuia can speak te reo with Miriama.

Why does Hīria use the whakataukī, "*Te tamaiti ākona ki te kāinga, tū ki te marae, tau ana*"? Support your answer with evidence:

Children love learning at home and on the marae.

### Wahanga Tuarua: Nīkora

What does Nīkora say about school?

He likes school and Science. His friends don't like school or listening to boring teachers. They talk all the time. He loves his friends.

What are Nīkora's thoughts about his future? Support your answer with examples:

- ③ To be Head Boy next year. He can look after his friends and younger cousins at school. He doesn't eat sweet kumara. Captain of the football team. Loves All Blacks and wants to be one.

What issue is facing Nīkora's community and how has this affected Nīkora? Support your answer with examples:

- ④ ⑤ People want to do something with the sea. The water is whakaparu. Tangaroa and children have a problem.