

Te Ao Ngahere o Niu Tīreni — New Zealand's Forest World

Approach: One to one

Focus: Extracting information from poster, key, and information card.

Resources: New Zealand Forest poster and key, bird photo, Spotted Shag information card.



Questions/instructions

Show the student the poster and key.

I want you to have a good look at this poster called New Zealand's Forest World, and the key that goes with this poster.

Point out the key.



Whakaaturia te whakaahua nui me te tohutaka ki te ākonga.

Āta titiro ki tēnei whakaahua nui e kīia nei ko Te Ao Ngahere o Niu Tīreni. Tirohia hoki te tohutaka [key] mō tēnei whakaahua nui.

Whakaaturia te tohutaka.

1. How do you think this key is used?

PROMPT: If student is unsure, tell them at this point.

Ki ō whakaaro, he aha te mahi mō tēnei tohutaka?

He āwhina: Mebemea kāore te ākonga i te mōhio, whakamārama atu.

not scored

% responses
GED MI

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I want you to use the poster and the key to answer some questions.

Point to the New Zealand Pigeon on the poster.

Nā, whakamahia te whakaahua nui, me te tohutaka ki te whakautu i ētahi pātai.

Me tohu ki te kererū kei te whakaahua nui.

2. Find the name of this bird then show me where you found it.

Kimihia te ingoa o tēnei manu, kātahi, ka whakaatu mai i kitea e koe i hea.

NZ pigeon/kereru/pigeon/wood pigeon

99 98

pointed to bird name on key

93 100

Show the word card "Nikau Palm".

Whakaaturia te kāri pānui "Rākau Nikau".

Nikau palm Rākau Nikau

3. I want to know what a Nikau Palm looks like.

I know it is a native tree.

Use the key to show me how to find the picture of the Nikau Palm on the poster.

Kei te rapu mōhio ahau, pēhea te āhua o te Rākau Nikau. Ki taku mōhio he rākau Māori tēnei.

Mā te tohutaka, whakaaturia mai me pēhea taku kite i te Nikau, i te whakaahua nui.

	% responses	
	GED	MI
found Nikau Palm on key	96	94
found graphic	96	94
found Nikau Palm on poster	95	94

4. Choose any butterfly on the poster and point to it.

Now use the key to find out what its name is and show me where it says that.

Kōwhiria tētahi pūrerehua kei te whakaahua nui, ā, whakaaturia mai.

Nā, mā te tohutaka, kimihia tōna ingoa, ā, ka whakaatu mai kei hea.

	% responses	
	GED	MI
chose butterfly	99	100
named correctly	97	100
used key	100	100

Show photo of the bird.

Whakaaturia te whakaahua o te manu.



5. Here is a photograph of a bird.

Use the poster and key to find the name of the bird, then show me where you found that.

Anei te whakaahua o tētahi manu. Mā te whakaahua nui me te tohutaka, kimihia te ingoa o taua manu, kātahi ka whakaatu mai kei hea.

Stitch Bird 53 48

Show information card of Spotted Shag.

Whakaaturia te kāri pānui o te Kawau Tikitiki.

Spotted Shag (Parekareka)		Plate 9
		<i>Stictocarbo punctatus</i>
		Family: PHALACROCORACIDAE
Endemic: Two closely related sub-species in New Zealand. (Fully protected.)		
Field Characters:		
—large slender shag. —generally dark grey above and light grey below with white stripe along side of head and neck. —feet variably pale whitish-yellow to chrome-yellow. —Adult shows ornamental crest and plumes only during early breeding season. —Immature: all grey head and underparts.		
Distribution and Habitat:		
—common, but patchily distributed throughout North and South Island. —only seen on coast. —feeds on small fish and crustaceans.		
Breeding:		
—Throughout year. —Nest: of sticks, cliff plants and seaweed, in colonies on ledges, fissures in steep cliffs or sea caves preferably with overhead cover. —Eggs: 2-4, pale blue with chalky outer layer.		
Note: Blue Shag (<i>Stictocarbo p. steadi</i>) generally found at Stewart Island, Foveaux Strait, and West Coast of South Island. Somewhat darker in plumage.		

6. Here is an information card about the Spotted Shag.

This bird is not on the chart.

Why do you think it is not there?

	% responses	
	GED	MI
found on sea shore (not a forest bird)	84	92

Total score:	10	33	40	
	9	53	48	
	7-8	10	10	
	0-6	4	2	

Commentary

The results achieved by Māori students in general education (GED) settings and students in Māori immersion (MI) settings were not statistically significantly different.