

## Resource Map

Connected 2022 Level 4



This **Level 4 Connected** resource explores themes of economic opportunities, cultural redress through Treaty settlements, and mana taonga. It focuses on the cultural and economic significance of pounamu, locations and uses of stone resources in Aotearoa New Zealand, and the mana of significant taonga pounamu.

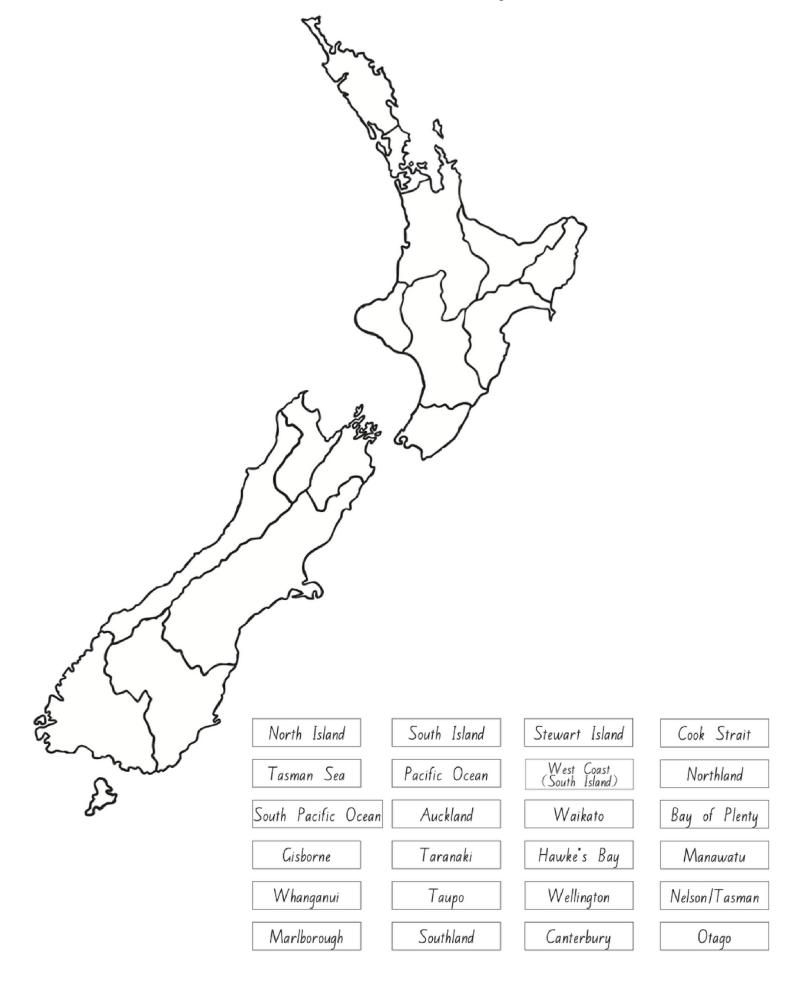
### Questions: Please write full answers in your exercise book

- 1. What is the purpose of this infographic? What are the big ideas it is conveying? What helps you to know that?
- 2. Where do we start reading? Does it matter where we start?
- 3. What are the parts of the infographic? What information do they contain? How do they work together as a whole?
- 4. What information has been left out? What doesn't the infographic show?
- 5. Who might have created this infographic, and who was it created for?
- 6. Why do you think the information was presented this way?
- 7. How effective is this way of presenting information?
- 8. What can we learn about different types of stone and their uses from this infographic?
- 9. Trace the outline of Aotearoa New Zealand into your GS exercise book. Please add regional labels using small, neat, horizontal printing.
- 10. In your exercise book, develop a **Key** to identify the location and movement of the stone around Aotearoa New Zealand.

  Remember, every map must have **FACKTS**Frame, Axis, Colour, Key, Title & Scale.

# Kohatu Stone

Resource Map





#### **Key Concepts**

lwi and hapū experimented with new economic opportunities to enhance their mana. In doing so, they built extensive trading networks.

#### Big Ideas

This activity supports the understanding of four big ideas:

- Māori history
- · Colonisation and settlement,
- · the use of power, and relationships.

#### For example:

- Māori use of stone particularly of pounamu required the development of new technologies for working the stone into useful tools and beautiful ornaments.
- Māori oral histories are a way that the locations of certain types of stone and the methods and tikanga for working stone are passed on.
- Some iwi are kaitiaki of certain types of stone in their rohe.
- Stone was often a basis for relationships between iwi and hapū in the form of trade, and sometimes in the form of conflict over the stone.