

The Taniwha of Waikaeremoana.

At one time the sea of rippling waters, which in the muscial Mäori language is Waikare-moana, was much smaller than it is now. By the shores lived Mahu, with his daughter Hau-mapuhia.

Feeling thirsty one morning, Mahu asked his daughter Hau-mapuhia to fetch water from a spring at a little distance, but the girl was lazy and insolent, and flatly refused to do what her father wanted.

Mahu was so exasperated that he threw his daughter into the lake, where she became a taniwha. The fearsome water monster sought to escape to the sea. She thrust her powerful body through the earth, throwing up hills and mountain ranges, and carving channels into which the water flowed, forming the several long arms of the stars-shaped lake.

These vain attempts continued all night and eventually she succeeded in forcing her way through the ground near One-poto, and would have escaped to the ocean, but the rays of the rising sun fell on her, and turned her body to stone.

There she lay, century after century, while the lake waters flowed over her body and through her undulating hair which the unimaginative Pakeha sees only as water weeds.

The remaining children of Mahu were equally disobedient, and the neglected father turned them into rocks. After this his anger abated. He travelled to the sea shore and sent lampreys and shellfish to sustain his taniwha daughter.

If proof is needed, one has only to look at the rock where the river drains the lake, the far spreading arms of Waikare-moana, the rocks which are called Te Whanau-a-Mahu (the offspring of Mahu), and the shell conglomerate that is found in the neighbourhood of One-poto.

LANGUAGE

At one t ___ the s_ a of rippling w ___ s which is the musical M ___ language is Wai____, was much sm____ than it is now.

How many words can you make from WAIKAREMOANA?

Make up a taniwha book and enclose your stories and pictures. Make it colourful and attractive.

SCIENCE

Collect different flax fibres - see how many you find. Visit a local flax weaving group in your area.

VISUAL ARTS

Material: sticks of charcoal, playground
* Choose a sunny day. * Take children
in to playground. * Children can sketch
their own small taniwha. * Take turns at
making a positive comment on each others
work- "I like Andrews taniwha because"
* Everyone to name their taniwha.

Music and Dance

Sing the taniwha song and make up a taniwha dance to go with it - make some colourful taniwha masks.

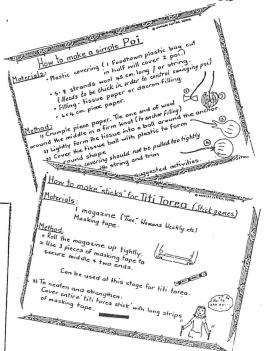
KEY WORDS

taniwha monster thrust Waikaremoana rippling

TECHNOLOGY

Make a poi - you need string / flax paper / foam pieces soft coloured plastic - or make -"sticks" for Titi Torea (stick games) all you need are magazines (rolled up)

How to make a simple "poi"/
"sticks" for Titi torea.



LANGUAGE /	TE	REO
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Cloze

At one t	he sea of
waters, which in	the musical maori
language is W_	
was much s	than it is now.
By the s	_ lived M, with
his daughter H	

HOW MANY WORDS CAN YOU MAKE FROM WAIKAREMOANA IN 1 MINUTE?

CLOZE READING QUESTIONS

- 1. What is the difference between an island and the mainland?
- 2. What does "Waikaremoana" mean?
- 3. What was the name of the Taniwha?
- 4. Name the place where the taniwha turned to stone.
- 5. What happened to the rest of Mahu's children?
- 6. What food did he send to his taniwha daughter?

WRITTEN LANGUAGE

Write your own play for this story. You need a narrator to introduce the story and comment from time to time. Also wind, lake, children, taniwha. Design your own props, stone images, taniwha- made from cardboard. Perform your play.

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() The f () Mah () Mah () She t () The r	NCE ~ Put these events in the or fearsome water monster sought to a was so exasperated that he three a asked his daughter Haumapuhia hrust her powerful body through remaining children of Mahu were avelled to the sea shore.	w his daughter into the lake. to fetch water from a spring the Earth.	ory

SCIENCE ~ Research as to how many lakes are there in Hawke's Bay. Name them and compare with other N.Z lakes.

TECHNOLOGY / HANGARAU ~ Make a kete out of flax or paper. Weave pieces of white paper (2cm strips) through a black piece in which you cut through slits width wise @ 2cm intervals, stopping 2cm before the ends. Staple sides together and make handles out of paper strips.

ART IDEAS ~ Make a taniwha using modelling dough and paint it with acrylic paints. Varnish it to stop it going soft and mouldy.

Modelling dough- mix together- 2 C flour, 1C salt, 1C water, 1tsp glycerine.

Mould into a taniwha shape. For special effects you can use toothpicks or a ballpoint to create dragon scales etc. Let your imagination go.

MUSIC ~ Make up your taniwha chant and dance using words from the story (thrust, throwing, carving, attempts, escape etc.

