



Te Reo & Tikanga Maori

Te Reo Maori and Tikanga Maori are woven through Parua Bay School, through Karakia (Prayer), Timatanga o te ra (beginning of the day), Powhiri, Waiata and Te Reo lessons and commands in the classroom



POWHIRI

A Powhiri is a formal Maori Welcoming Ceremony

At Parua Bay School all new students, staff and all manuhiri (visitors) are welcomed with a Powhiri.

Powhiri are held during the first few weeks of each term.

All parents and whanau of new students are encouraged to join with their children and be welcomed into the Parua Bay School Community.

TIMATANGA O TE RA

Every morning Parua Bay School begins the day with Timatanga (Beginning) in collaborative teams. This process involves reciting the school Karakia, followed by singing a waiata, the senior students (year 4 -8) also complete this process by sharing their mihi (speech).

KARAKIA

Parua Bay School has a special karakia gifted by Kere Mahanga, who is mana whenua to the land of Parua Bay.

WAIATA

Every fortnight the whole school takes part in Waiata (singing) lessons. This is a great opportunity to learn waiata. The purpose being that during a Powhiri all students and staff know waiata in Maori.

KAPA HAKA

Two groups of kapahaka students:

Juniors (Year 2—4)

Seniors (Year 5-8)

POWHIRI PROCESS

All manuhiri assemble outside our school gates.

- ◆ A karanga will take place, a karanga is calling from a female to the manuhiri.
- ◆ Karakia - prayer
- ◆ Mihi (speaker) – Spoken by the Tangata whenua (School guest), each mihi is followed by a waiata (song), then manuhiri (visitors) have the opportunity to speak
- ◆ Hongi / Hariru – This a symbolic gesture of acceptance and welcome
- ◆ Transition to School - Your child will be taken by the hand and invited to sit with the School, this process then allows your child to be tangata whenua (people of the land)
- ◆ Kai – Food is then available for the whanau to eat, this is also an important part of the powhiri process.

Parua Bay School's karakia, translation and the concept behind it kindly given by Kere Mahanga

Haruru ana te tai a ihu waka, marino ana te tai i roto

The tides rumble at ihu waka, but the tides within are calm

Ko te te kina, te mango, te patiki, nga kai o nga rangatira

The kina the shark and the flounder are the food of champions

Hui e taiki e!

What say ye Yes unanimously

The first part of this concept *Haruru ana te tai a ihu waka, the tides rumble at ihu waka.*

Ihu waka (the nose of the waka) is the furthestmost point at Taiharuru. There is a huge cavity at the very point.

Our Legend:

It is a sacred place of Te Waiariki. It is a place that our taniwha, the giant Stingray dwells. He only comes out to forewarn the tribe of invading hostilities, or if there are events in the tribe that are not good. When he does come out, he causes the whole place to shudder and rumble to let everyone know that he is getting ready to pay a visit.

The Concept:

It is about acknowledging that there will be times in everyone's life journeys that, we may encounter some difficult situations.

Translated:

The tides within the harbour are calm.

The Concept:

Refers to one's self being confident and interdependent due to knowledge gained.

Ko te Kina, te Mango, te Patiki nga kai o nga rangatira

The food of champions are the kina, shark and flounder

The Concept:

Kina if not familiar with it can cause much affliction, grief and suffering. It is used in the word Hakinakina to refer to sports athletics etc..the concept around this is Ha meaning breath and kina meaning uncomfortable, Hence, to cause ones breathing to become uncomfortable due to the amount of physical effort required to become a good athlete.

But in this Karakia it refers to the amount of effort and hard work required to get the best from education.

Mango the shark is known for its ability to fight for its life with every ounce of energy it has. In so much as even hours or days after it has been processed into edible portions the fillet still twitches when handled.

Hence the mango was the desired animal to bring about the imagery to say you never stop learning.

Patiki the flounder is delicious to eat! Patiki represents the wairua. He is camouflaged and not seen easily. He is known as a no nonsense fish that doesn't like the din and rowdiness. If you don't patiki's environment and expect to catch him you will be disappointed and will only end up looking at his dust he left behind. Patiki likes a quiet environment. Patiki also represents abundance.

Hence to have an abundance it is important that we also nourish our wairua.

Parua Bay School Values



1396 Whangarei Heads Road
RD 4 Whangarei 0174
Phone: 09 436 5814