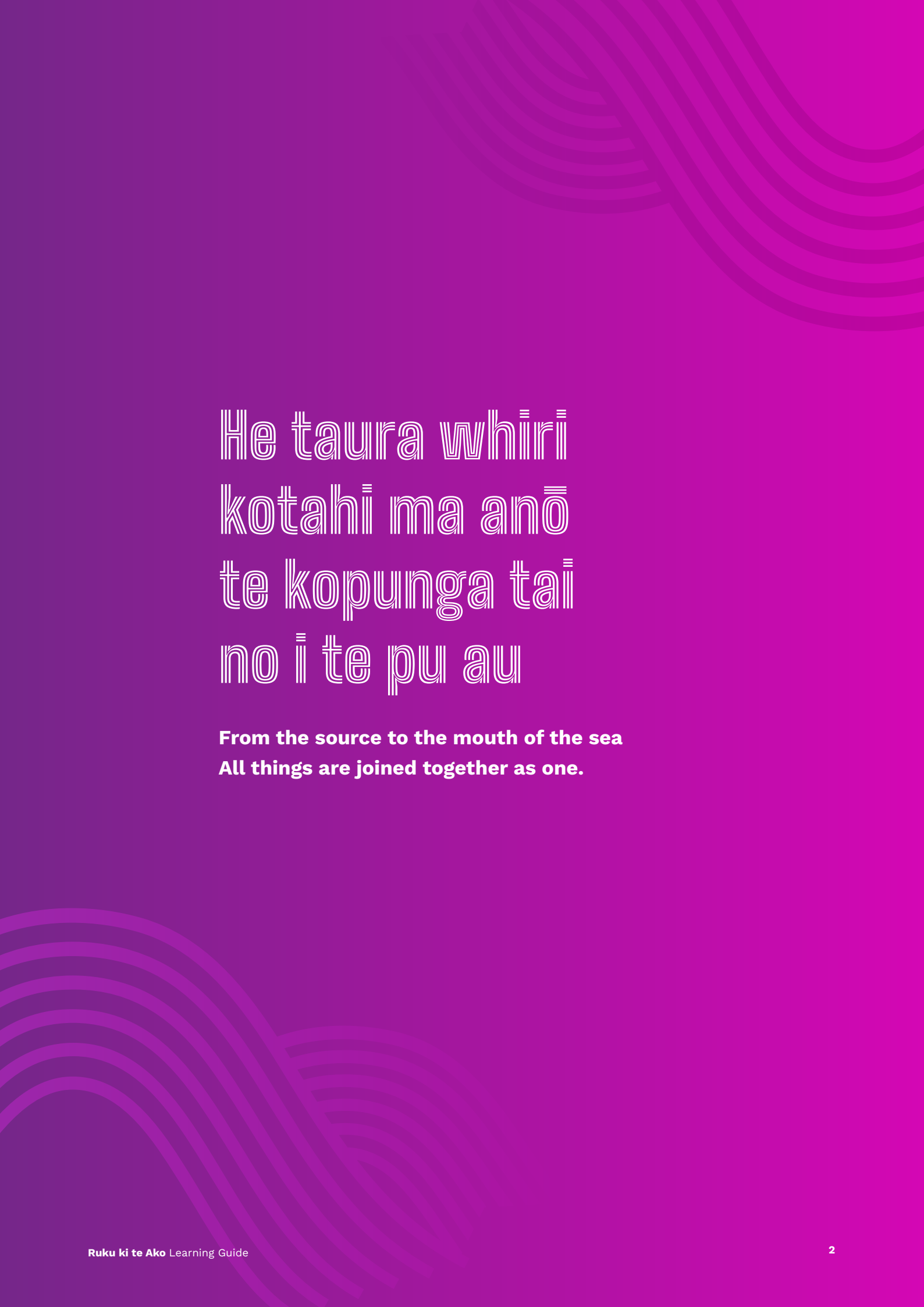




ruku ki te ako

Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Akoranga Guide



He taura whiri
kotahi ma anō
te kopunga tai
no i te pu au

**From the source to the mouth of the sea
All things are joined together as one.**

What's this guide about?

This guide has been created to support the **Ruku ki te Ako Te Tiriti o Waitangi akoranga**. How you use this guide is up to you. You can choose to complete activities with others, or by yourself. You can lead discussions, or ask a friend a pātai. Even the reflection of the akoranga can be done by yourself or with others. The choice is yours. You can use this guide to lead your team, organisation or whānau on a journey.

Each activity, kōrero and reflection has been created with your safety in mind.

Karawhiua, you've got this!

Want to explore more about:

- go to [Te rerenga o Te Tiriti o Waitangi page 4](#)
- go to [Te matawai i Te Tiriti o Waitangi page 16](#)
- go to [Te Tiriti o Waitangi and me page 23](#)

Te Rerenga o Te Tiriti o Waitangi

The Treaty of Waitangi journey

This akoranga sees you exploring why Te Tiriti o Waitangi was necessary. You'll find out who the key players were and how things played out during the writing and signing of Te Tiriti.

Run an activity

Use these activities to help make the learning come alive for yourself, your team, your peers or your whānau.

For each activity, the framing and set-up of it is important. This is what makes the space safe for people to share their whakaaro and experiences.

Activity 1: Guess who?

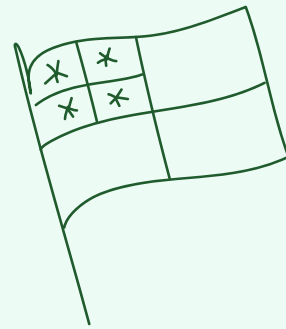
There were a number of people involved in the lead-up to the creating and signing of Te Tiriti. They all influenced history in different ways.

This activity will get you and your team, thinking about who is who. Using the descriptions, match them with the person.

If you wanted to take this activity up a notch, you could put the descriptions and names onto cards and play memory, fish or have them all face up and match them.



1. Hone Heke



2. Joan Blaeu



4. Joseph Thoms



3. Tāmāti Nene Waka



6. Kuramārōtini



5. Kupe

2. In 1646, as the official Dutch cartograph of the Dutch East India Company, I named Aotearoa, Nova Zeelandia, the Latin equivalent of Nieuw Zeeland, on the world map.

1. I am the first Rangatira to sign Te Tiriti, I believed Revd. William and that our people would be protected. Four years later, I ordered the cutting down of the flagpole in Kororāreka, as the promise made by the British was not being kept.

3. I wanted to keep the peace. I offered protection to missionaries and supported the work of James Busby. I influenced many of our people to sign Te Tiriti with my speech during the hui at Waitangi.

4. I am married to Te Uatorikiriki of Ngāti Toa. I am the only European to have signed Te Tiriti o Waitangi. My father-in-law, Nohorua, insisted I sign so that I can share the blame if his mokopuna lose their land.

5. I discovered Aotearoa. I was in pursuit of a giant wheke that saw me travel from my homeland of Hawaiki.

6. I named Aotearoa when I saw the long white cloud over the North Island (on sighting the North Island for the first time).



7. Ana Hamu



8. Edward Williams



10. Captain James Cook



9. Abel Tasman



12. Missionary William Yale



11. Reverend Samuel Marsden

8. My dad and I took the Treaty notes from James and translated it into Māori. After one night, we had translated Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

7. I am the first wahine to sign Te Tiriti o Waitangi, also at my side is my fellow Wahine Rangatira, Te Rangitopera.

9. I was the first European to discover Aotearoa.

10. I first sighted Aotearoa on 6 October 1769 and landed in Poverty Bay two days later. I was the first European to define and map the coastline of Aotearoa and named it New Zealand.

11. I was one of the first missionaries to settle in Aotearoa, I delivered my first sermon in Aotearoa on Christmas day 1814. I am a crucial link in the chain of events that led up to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

12. I drafted the petition signed by 13 northern rangatira that was sent to King William IV in 1831.



13. James Busby



**14. Lieutenant Governor
William Hobson**



15. James Freeman

14. I was instructed to obtain sovereignty over Aotearoa. To do this, I drafted Te Tiriti o Waitangi. I relied on other British treaties and the advice of others in the drafting.

13. In 1832, the British Government appointed me to be its official resident in Aotearoa to help protect Māori and deal with the lawlessness of British settlers. I went on to draw up the Declaration of Independence without authorisation from my superiors. I also played a role in bringing northern rangatira together to vote on a national flag in 1834.

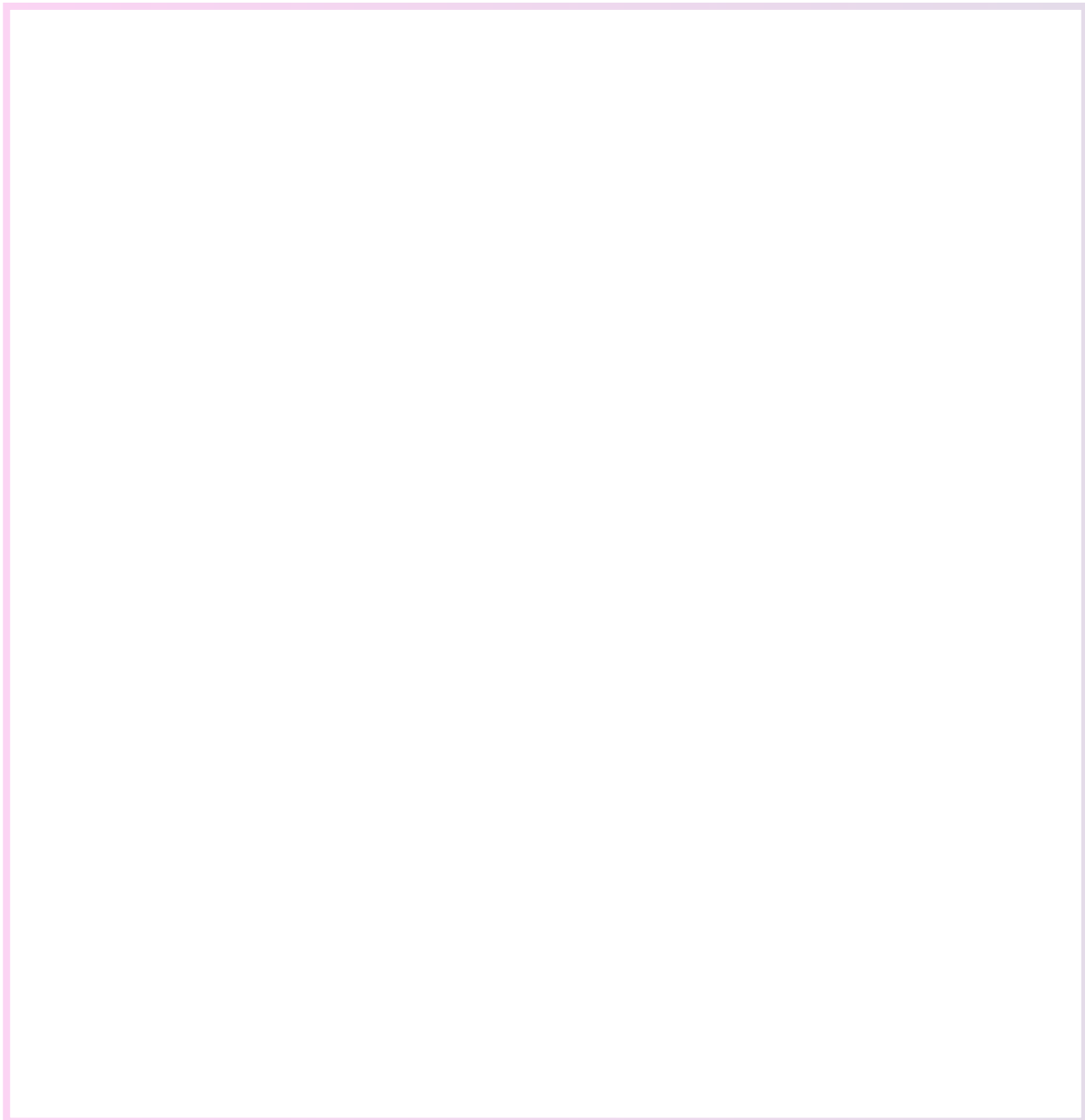
15. I am the secretary to Lieutenant Governor Hobson. I helped with the drafting of Te Tiriti. Mainly I tidied up the notes with James before passing it onto Henry and Edward to translate into Māori.

Activity 2: Design a flag

Hopefully not as controversial as the flag debate of 2015 and 2016, this is getting you and the team to create a national flag.

Take yourself back to the 1830s. You're a merchant sailor and every voyage you and your crew took was in danger of ending with your ship being seized as you didn't have a national flag.

As a team, or by yourself, create a flag that could be easily identifiable on the open water and represent Aotearoa.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin purple border, intended for students to draw their flag design.

Activity 3: Recreate time

As a way to build awareness in your team, organisation or whānau, you can use the knowledge you've gained from Te Rerenga o Te Tiriti o Waitangi to create a timeline that is visible to all.

You're then able to use this to start kōrero about Te Tiriti o Waitangi and what happened in the build-up to it being signed (or not).

Get creative with this activity, while also being as sustainable as possible. Think about the best way to show a timeline and how best to add the key dates and players.

You could always turn this activity into a competition among friends and/or teams across your organisation.

Lead a kōrero

Maru is with you for all of these kōrero. Use him to ask the question, frame the kōrero and give yourself an extra boost to kōrero your whakaaro.

You can use these prompts to lead a kōrero with your team, peers, manager or whānau.

Remember the framing of each kōrero is important. The right set-up and space allows for safe, robust conversation for everyone.

Have a kōrero with Maru and your team or whānau about:

- Knowing what you know now, would you have signed Te Tiriti o Waitangi if you were Rangatira?
- What changes would you make in the lead-up to the signing of Te Tiriti?
- What may have been running through your head if you'd been asked to create Te Tiriti in a week, or translate it overnight?
- How do you think you would've felt if you were in Waitangi during the summer of 1840?
- Why do you think the Crown was in such a hurry to gain sovereignty over Aotearoa?
- How do you make decisions in your mahi, when you have pressure on from other leaders and teams?
- How do you put the people at the forefront of your mahi?
- How do you find out what place names have changed in your neighbourhood?
- What does Te Tiriti o Waitangi mean to you?

Reflect on the ako

Taking the time to sit in the moment and reflect on the learning is powerful. It can help you clarify your thinking, give you the time to become more comfortable with any discomfort and give you insights into moving forward.

Ask yourself:

- How has your opinion or perspective of Te Tiriti o Waitangi grown or changed?
- What's something new you learnt in this akoranga?
- How do you see yourself connecting to what happened in the lead-up to Te Tiriti o Waitangi?
- What would you share with others about Te Tiriti o Waitangi?
- What more do you want to know?

These are big questions, and how you respond may differ from day to day. That's ok. We are all on a journey of discovery and becoming more aware. It's what you choose to do with it now that makes the difference.

Te matawai i te Tiriti

The Treaty up close

This akoranga sees you exploring what Te Tiriti o Waitangi is, or more correctly, what Te Tiriti o Waitangi and The Treaty of Waitangi are. We'll dive into the three articles and use the key differences between the two versions. We'll also look at the legal standing of Te Tiriti.

Run an activity

Use these activities to help make the learning come alive for yourself, your team, your peers or your whānau.

For each activity, the framing and set-up of it is important. This is what makes the space safe for people to share their whakaaro and experiences.

Activity 1: Under the microscope

As a team, or by yourself, use your learning from this akoranga to create a clear breakdown of Te Tiriti o Waitangi articles to share with others. Make each breakdown as simple and as clear as possible. You could share these on a poster, a digital wallpaper or a PowerPoint.

As an extension of this activity, you may want to show how each of the articles looks within your mahi and organisation.

If you work for the Public Service, you may also choose to link to [Te Arawhiti cultural competencies](#).

Once you have the principles of how you, your tīma and/or your whānau will live Te Tiriti, turn them into something that everyone can sign, by a certain date and have them displayed for all.

Another way you can help those around you is to create a Te Tiriti o Waitangi resource library. This could be a shared spreadsheet, a chat group, or a physical space in your workplace. Either way, it's somewhere people can access, add resources they've come across and continually build and grow as people do.

	Partnership	Participation	Protection
	<p>The obligation of both parties to act reasonably, honourably and in good faith. Partnership emphasises the need of recognition, respect accountability and compromise.</p>	<p>The Crown's obligation to act in good faith. Participation emphasises the value of consultation in upholding and strengthening the Treaty partnership.</p>	<p>The Crown's duty to actively protect Tino Rangatiratanga over tribal authority and affairs and live in accordance to their cultural preferences.</p>
You			
Your tīma			
Your whānau			

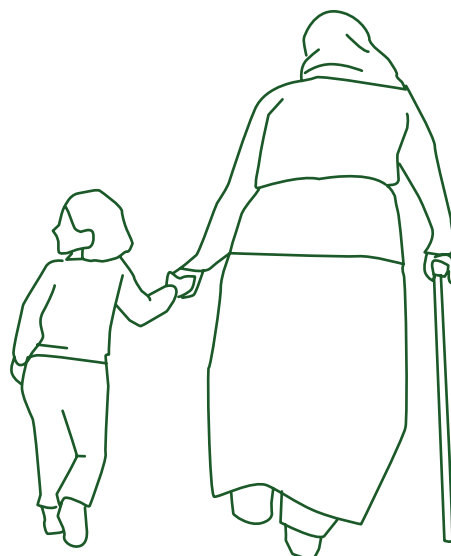
Activity 2: The differing perspectives

Everyone's journey has been different. Our views on Te Tiriti will differ depending on our upbringing and experiences.

Bring your tīma together and have a kōrero about your journeys and the different perspectives you may have.

The key thing with this activity is ensuring it is set up in a safe way, to make sure everyone is happy and comfortable to share their story and perspective.

You never know what you can learn about each other during a kōrero; you may find out something new or something you want to learn more about.



Activity: Race for time

You have 10 minutes to translate this **whakatauki** into English. You can do it either individually or in small teams. Check out the back of this guide for the answer.

Kia whakatōmuri te haere whakamua

After the time is up, come back together and share what you came up with.

Share with each other why you used certain words over others.

To take this activity up a notch, let's flip it. You have 10 minutes to translate this **whakatauki** into te reo Māori from English.

Don't be like an octopus, die like a hammerhead shark.

After the time is up, come back together and share what you came up with. Share with each other why you used certain words over others.

Lead a kōrero

Maru is with you for all of these kōrero. Use him to ask the question, frame the kōrero and give yourself an extra boost to kōrero your whakaaro.

You can use these prompts to lead a kōrero with your team, peers, manager or whānau.

Remember the framing of each kōrero is important. The right set-up and space allows for safe robust conversation for everyone.

Have a kōrero with Maru and your team or whānau about:

- your experiences, perspectives and how you were educated on Te Tiriti
- how you see the different articles being acknowledged in your mahi
- how you see you, your team, your organisation and your whānau acknowledging Te Tiriti
- what you are doing to be Tangata Tiriti
- how you are actively involved in helping your organisation meet its obligations under Te Tiriti
- what the biggest change is you've made, knowing what you know now
- what change you want to see in your organisation to honour Te Tiriti
- how you see yourself role modelling positive Te Tiriti relationships with Māori
- how you have seen the differences in Te Tiriti playing out?

Reflect on the ako

Taking the time to sit in the moment and reflect on the learning is powerful. It can help you clarify your thinking, give you the time to become more comfortable with any discomfort and give you insights for moving forward.

Ask yourself:

- How has your opinion or perspective of Te Tiriti o Waitangi grown or changed?
- What's something new you learnt in this akoranga?
- How do you see yourself connecting to the different versions of Te Tiriti o Waitangi?
- How do you choose to show up as a Te Tiriti partner?
- What would you share with others about Te Tiriti o Waitangi?
- What more do you want to know?

These are big questions, and how you respond may differ from day to day. That's ok. We are all on a journey of discovery and becoming more aware. It's what you choose to do with it now that makes the difference.

Answers for: Race for time

The whakataukī 'Kia whakatōmuri te haere whakamua' means 'Walking backwards into the future, with eyes fixed on the past'.

The whakataukī in English 'Don't be like an octopus, die like a hammerhead shark' is 'Kaua e mate wheke mate ururoa' in te reo Māori.

The meaning of this whakataukī is Octopus are renowned for their lack of resistance when being captured, however a hammerhead shark will fight bitterly to the end, to the point that when you fillet it fresh, its meat quivers. Commonly used to encourage someone not to give up, no matter how hard the struggle is.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi and me

In this akoranga you will explore the breakdown between Te Tiriti partners since the signing of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and what happened. We also look at the importance of engaging with Māori and good examples of partnership.

Run an activity

Use these activities to help make the learning come alive for yourself, your team, your peers or your whānau.

For each activity, the framing and set-up of it is important. This is what makes the space safe for people to share their whakaaro and experiences.

Activity 1: Waitangi Day

How do you mark the anniversary of the signing of Te Tiriti o Waitangi?

Our wero to you this Waitangi Day is to try something different that acknowledges what the day means to you and others.

You could:

- involve yourself in your community, find out what is happening and attend the various events
- define what Te Tiriti means to you and how your perspective may be different from previous years
- figure out what you can do to actively work in partnership.

Activity 2: Set up regular team discussions based on the Te Tiriti

Be bold, stand up and offer a space for people to come together regularly to kōrero about Te Tiriti, what they're hearing, what they're seeing and what they're feeling.

As time goes on and these hui build, the topics and pātai you ask will become bolder. For example, you could start with the akoranga and what you're getting from them. In time you may move on to white privilege, systemic racism and how you can create allyship in your organisation.

When running these hui, be sure to set tikanga, for example:

- Approach the kōrero with positive intent.
- Open and close with karakia to clear the space.
- Give everyone the chance to speak and be heard.
- Be present and welcome everyone's whakaaro.

Activity 3: Make parāoa parai

Building relationships and partnerships take time. What better way to do it than over some kai. Are you a bit of a whiz in the kīhini? Even if you're not, you may want to try making some fry bread for the team, your whānau and/or your community. Connect through kai and kōrero.

We'll leave this recipe here for you to try: <https://maimoa.nz/blogs/news/the-best-fry-bread-recipe>

Activity 4: Share your whakaaro

As an individual or as a team, create something that can be used to hook people into this akoranga.

Think of the benefits, what you got out of it and the difference you can see them making to those in your team, and/or whānau.

Activity 5: Connecting with local iwi

Whanaungatanga is important when engaging with Māori. A wero we have for you is connecting with your local iwi or hapu. That doesn't mean knocking on the door at the local marae, it will be different for everyone. You have the opportunity to find out what this looks like for your area.

Some things to think about when connecting with local iwi:

- Who are the tangata whenua and who has mana whenua?
- Why do you want to connect with the local iwi?
- Who is the best person to contact?
- Are you the best person to be reaching out?
- How are you going to build the relationship?
- How will you find out their story?
- How will you show reciprocity?
- How has Te Tiriti shaped your community?

Lead a kōrero

Maru is with you for all of these kōrero. Use him to ask the question, frame the kōrero and give yourself an extra boost to kōrero your whakaaro.

You can use these prompts to lead a kōrero with your team, peers, manager or whānau.

Remember the framing of each kōrero is important. The right set-up and space allows for safe robust conversation for everyone.

Have a kōrero with Maru and your team or whānau about:

- What are some of the biggest changes in the tide that you've seen when it comes to the partnership between tangata whenua and the Crown?
- How would you feel to have your land taken from you? Think about where you live now. What if you went home today to find the locks changed?
- What do you think your tīpuna have to say about the changes Aotearoa has faced?
- How did you feel when you saw all the different legislative violations of Te Tiriti o Waitangi?
- How would you feel if you didn't have a say in who sat in parliament?
- What's your whakaaro about the events that followed on from the signing of Te Tiriti o Waitangi?
- How do you enhance the mana of those around you?
- How do you connect and engage with those around you? Do you have a go-to person you ask advice from, or do you mix it up?
- How do you show manaakitangi and whakawhanaungatanga with those you work with?
- Where's your tūrangawaewae?
- How relevant do you think Te Tiriti o Waitangi is to you, your mahi, your organisation and your whānau?

Reflect on the ako

Taking the time to sit in the moment and reflect on the learning is powerful. It can help you clarify your thinking, give you the time to become more comfortable with any discomfort and give you insights for moving forward.

Ask yourself:

- How has your opinion or perspective of Te Tiriti o Waitangi grown or changed?
- What's something new you learnt in this akoranga?
- How do you see yourself connecting to what happened since the signing of Te Tiriti o Waitangi?
- What's your vision for a united Aotearoa?
- What would you share with others about Te Tiriti o Waitangi?
- What more do you want to know?

These are big questions, and how you respond may differ from day to day. That's ok. We are all on a journey of discovery and becoming more aware. It's what you choose to do with it now that makes the difference.

Continuing your akoranga

To keep your journey and exploration of Te Tiriti o Waitangi going, you may want to:

- if you're in Wellington, visit the He Tohu permanent exhibition at the National Library of New Zealand, and Te Papa Tongarewa
- check out your local library or bookstore for pukapuka about Te Tiriti
- visit local museums and galleries
- find the navigator in your organisation to keep the kaupapa alive, or become that person yourself
- contact tangata whenua
- find out about your local history and how it was affected by Te Tiriti
- google to see what other resources are out there.

It's important to find the resources that fit your context and your organisation. Also, keep in mind when researching more information is being conscious of the perspective of what you're experiencing is given in.

