

Poropito Wairua. Poropiti Rongomau. Poropiti Toi.

Ringa Toi: Reweti Arapere

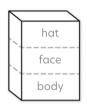
Whakataukī: Ko ngā kupu poropiti, nā ō tātou tīpuna hei tohutohu i a tātou, i ngā tamariki.

AUCKLAND ART GALLERY TOI O TAMAKI

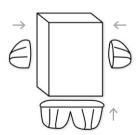
Ngohe whānui | Activity: Create a cardboard portrait

Support and collaborate with akonga to:

- 1. Splash bright colourful paint onto a cardboard box as a background laver.
- 2. Divide the box into three roughly even parts. The top third will be the hat, the middle third will be the face, and the bottom third will be the body.



- 3. With a marker or paint, draw a hat on the upper third. You can include patterns or shapes from your culture.
- 4. Look at the faces in Arapere's artworks. Recreate your own face on the middle section of the box.
- 5. Think about your favourite clothes. Draw them on your cardboard person.
- **6.** Add paint, colour and patterns to your cardboard person.
- 7. Cut off two sections from an egg carton and paint them.
- **8.** Cut out a curved triangle shape for your cardboard person's arms.
- 9. To complete your mahi toi | artwork, glue egg carton legs onto the bottom and add arms. You may wish to glue on other materials such as shells or stones.



Rauemi | Resources



Egg cartons



Cardboard hoxes



Materials to stick onto the boxes (such as shells or stones)



- Cut faces into sponges and create prints.
- · Paint portraits.
- Create street art in your school with chalk.
- Make plasticine figurines.







Wai o te Marama

Ringa Toi: Maureen Lander

Whakataukī: Nau mai e te ao, haere rā e te pō.

AUCKLAND ART GALLERY TOI O TAMAKI

♣ Individual Activity **♣♣** Pair Activity

Ngohe whānui | Activity: Create a light installation

Support and collaborate with akonga to:

- 1. Gather coloured string, wool, ribbons, harakeke flax strips, strings of lights or any similar materials that can be tied together.
- 2. Tie a knot in one end and start to plait a few of the strands together.
- 3. When the plait reaches approx. 5 cm in length, add another long piece of your chosen materials and plait it into your braid so the longest end hangs down.
- 4. Add another piece to every third part of the plait.
- 5. Continue until your materials have run out and you have a long plait. You could tie each end to a piece of wood.
- **6.** Add lights and shine a torch under your hanging.
- 7. Explore how the resources catch the light and take photographs of different angles.



Rauemi | Resources













Strings of lights



A piece of wood or dowel



Torch



- Weave harakeke into a kono basket.
- Make macramé.
- Create a piece of music that reflects your art.
- Compare and contrast how materials reflect light.





Te Ao Hurihuri (left)

Ringa Toi: Michael Parekōwhai

Whakataukī: Hurihuri te ao, tēnei ao hurihuri.



Ngohe whānui | Activity: Sculpt a ruru

 Discuss how the title of the artwork - Te Ao Hurihuri references the passage of time as the world turns, and how for Māori the ruru was seen as a guardian that watched night turn into day.

Support and collaborate with akonga to:

- **2.** Using polymer clay, choose a colour and roll a small oval-shaped ball.
- **3.** Use your thumb and finger at the top to pinch a space for eyes.
- **4.** Pinch two ears and shape them with your hands into points.
- **5.** Add wings, a beak and eyes with different pieces of clay.
- **6.** Use the end of a straw (or a pen lid/butter knife) to etch on feather shapes.
- 7. When you are happy with your creation, bake the polymer clay in an oven at 130°C for 20 minutes (or according to the instructions on the wrapping).



Rauemi | Resources



Polymer clay



A straw



Oven tray



- Create different birds from Aotearoa New Zealand.
- Make a bookend with a block of wood and mould your bird onto it.
- Experiment with pressing everyday objects into the clay to create textures and patterns.

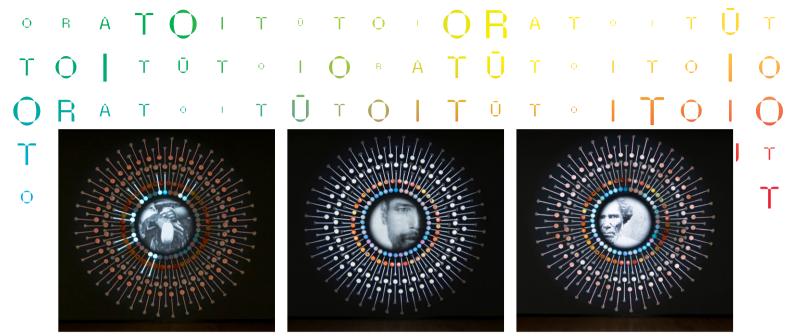












Paopao ki tua o rangi

Ringa Toi: Ngaahina Hohaia

Whakataukī: Ko Rangi ki runga, ko ngā paerangi ki tua.

Ngaahina Hohaia

Paopao ki tua o rangi 2009

sound, photograph projection, poi

Courtesy of the Pātaka Art + Museum - Porirua
City Council Collection

AUCKLAND ART GALLERY TOI O TĀMAKI

Ngohe whānui | Activity: Create a multimedia portrait of your tipuna | ancestor

1. Ask ākonga to discuss with whānau who their ancestors were: What did they like? Where were they from? What did they eat. wear or do with their time? With whangu, akongg then choose a photo of an ancestor and print it out in black and white. They can photograph the photo if they don't have a digital copy. Ākonaa who don't have a photograph of their ancestor could use an image of an object or place that reminds them of that person.

Support and collaborate with akonga to:

- 2. Using crayon, colour in small patches of a square piece of paper. Alternate colours.
- Keep colouring in until the patches cover the entire piece of paper.
- **4.** Paint over the coloured piece of paper in black paint and let it dry.
- 5. Using a roll of sticky tape or a similar round object, scratch a circle in the centre of the paper with the handle end of a spoon.
- **6.** Use the end of the spoon to scratch away the paint, leaving a pattern going from the circle to the outside of the paper.
- 7. Look at your photo of your tipuna. Tell your teacher about them.
- **8.** Cut around the photo in a circle.
- **9.** Glue the photo in the middle of your scratchedaway circle.
- 10. Frame your photo with a coloured cardboard square.

Rauemi | Resources



Square pieces of paper



Cravons



Black paint



Spoons or ice-block sticks



A favourite photo





Coloured cardboard

- Create a group version with a segment around the circle for each person.
- Explore patterns from other cultures and recreate them in your artwork.
- Put prints or stamps ground the photo instead of scratching away paint.
- Explore different aspects of photography - for example, long shots or close-ups.







Mauri Ora

Ringa Toi: Charlotte Graham

Whakataukī: Ko tōku reo tōku ohooho, ko tōku reo tōku māpihi maurea.

Charlotte Graham

Mauri Ora 2012

acrylic, glue and shell on recycled mirror board

Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki, purchased 2017



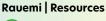
2 Individual Activity **222** Group Activity

Ngohe whānui | Activity: Bringing te reo Māori into my day

- 1. Make a list of positive and encouraging words or phrases in te reo Māori, English and/or the language/s ākonga speak at home. Examples might include 'Ka rawe' and 'Good luck'.
- 2. Discuss what they mean and which ones you use in the classroom or at home.

Support and collaborate with akonga to:

- **3.** Using air-dry clay, roll out a flat rectangular shape. You may wish to use a roller or cut off any uneven edges. Smooth bumps out with your fingers.
- **4.** Create a pattern with the beads around the outside of the rectangle.
- 5. Push the beads in deep so they stick in the clay.
- **6.** Push a pencil through the top corners in two places. (This is for the string to hang your mahi toi.)
- 7. Let the clay dry.
- **8.** Think about a colour theme you like. Splash bright paint in sections. Let it dry.
- **9.** Choose one of the words you brainstormed earlier. Write or paint it across your clay. Choose a favourite New Zealand bird, or tree. You may wish to draw this on your clay hanging.
- **10.** Glue any loose beads and tie the string handles once your clay hanging is dry.









Paint



String Markers



Pictures of New Zealand birds or trees

- Extend your brainstorm beyond words and short phrases to family sayings and expressions in English or te Reo Māori.
- Think about and discuss the ideas. communicated by common sayings and expressions.
- Make a class list of whakatauki and create a large class clay hanging.
- Explore stamping things into the clay to create different effects for example, a fork, bark or stones.









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Toi Te Rito Maihi

Tāniko date unknown
acrylic on board

Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki,
purchased with the assistance of
Dame Georgina Kirby in 2013

Tāniko

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Ringa Toi: Toi Te Rito Maihi

Whakataukī: Ko tōku reo tōku ohooho, ko tōku reo tōku māpihi maurea.

AUCKLAND ART GALLERY TOI O TAMAKI

♣ Individual Activity **♣♣** Pair Activity

Ngohe whānui | Activity: Learning raranga | weaving patterns

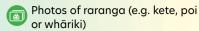
- 1. Name the patterns and shapes in the artwork. Discuss the patterns you can see with ākonga.
- 2. As a class, brainstorm examples of raranga, or look at photos of woven objects such as kete, poi and whāriki, and research and talk about their purpose.

Support and collaborate with akonga to:

- **3.** Cut coloured card and black card lengthways into strips. Tape the strips lengthways along the top of a piece of backing card.
- **4.** Weave through coloured card in a taki, tahi pattern (over one, under one).
- **5.** When you are happy with it, secure the woven paper with tape or glue.
- **6.** In the second row, weave another piece of coloured card. Change the pattern. It could be over one, under two, or another combination.
- 7. Continue to work down the piece of paper, adding a row each time.
- **8.** Stop, step back and look at your patterns. Are you happy with the effect? Do you need to go back and move any of the strips?
- **9.** Continue weaving strips until the length of paper is completed.



Rauemi | Resources





Black card

Backing card

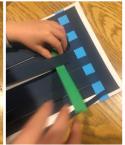




Scissors or a guillotine

- Use harakeke strips to create a similar pattern - you could dye some to create contrasting colours.
- Learn a karakia or whakataukī to use before you start to weave.
- Visit or talk to iwi about examples of raranga in their marae and how things were made.
- Use stamps to add another layer to your weaving art. You may wish to mimic Tāniko and add triangles horizontally across your piece.







Te Pūtahitanga ō Rehua

Ringa Toi: Reuben Paterson

Whakataukī: Kei roto i te kore, ko te ao.

AUCKLAND ART GALLERY TOI O TAMAKI

glitter and mixed media Courtesy of the artist, care of Gow Langsford Gallery

Ngohe whānui | Activity: Symmetry and glitter

1. Look at *Te Pūtahitanga ō Rehua* and discuss the patterns and shapes in the artwork.

Support and collaborate with akonga to:

Take an A4 piece of black paper and fold it in half vertically, and then unfold it to see the crease.



- **3.** Use white paint and a paintbrush to create patterns on one half of the page only.
- **4.** Fold at the crease on the page to print the paint patterns onto the opposite side of the page.
- **5.** Unfold it to reveal the symmetrical patterns.
- **6.** Let the paint dry.
- 7. On one half of the paper, add glue to the white parts of the line. Follow some of these white lines with glue.
- **8.** Add glitter to the glue and blow off any residue.
- **9.** You may wish to add foil to your new half of the picture.
- **10.** Select snippets of the enhanced painting and take photos of the parts that catch your eye.
- **11.** Using crop tools and filters on an iPad or tablet, create a series of shots with a range of effects that you may choose to share with whāngu.

Rauemi | Resources

Black paper

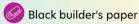






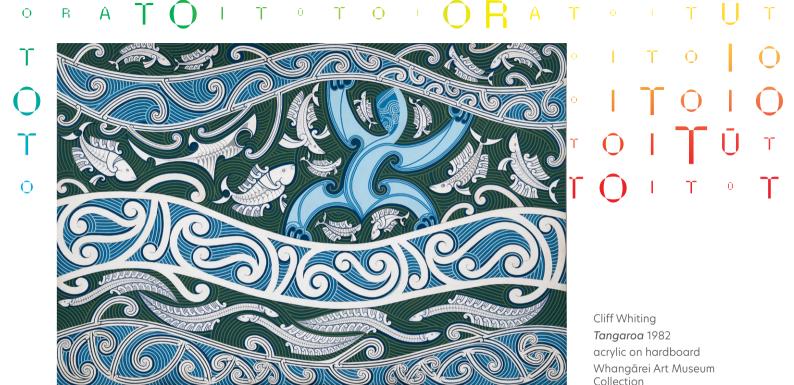






- Use a range of paint colours.
- Print your image onto different-coloured paper and recreate different versions of the same pattern.
- For more accurate lines, use masking tape to create the patterns and symmetry. Peel off before creating the print on the other half of the page.





Tangaroa

Ringa Toi: Cliff Whiting

Whakataukī: Eke panuku, eke Tangaroa!

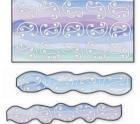
AUCKLAND ART GALLERY TOI O TĀMAKI

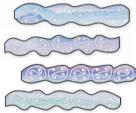
2 Individual Activity 222 Group Activity

Ngohe whānui | Activity: Kōwhaiwhai and movement in the moana | ocean

Support and collaborate with akonga to:

- Draw pipe lines of PVA glue onto a sheet of A3 white paper to create kōwhaiwhai designs in rows across the page and wait for glue to dry. Use a squeezable bottle with a wide nozzle so the glue flows easily.
- **2.** Use watercolour paints to paint over the PVA glue and the entire A3 page in different types of blue colours for the ocean.
- 3. Once dry, cut your A3 page horizontally in wavy lines to represent the ocean and waves. These need to be long enough to be glued onto another A3 page. Keep any remaining paper.





- **4.** Get another, darker coloured A3 paper and glue the kōwhaiwhai strips onto it to create different sections on the page.
- 5. Use the remaining pieces of the painted page to cut out a shape to represent Tangaroa, and shapes of sea creatures, seaweed and koru designs.
- **6.** Glue the cut-out shapes onto different sections of the page.
- Use a black marker to add extra detail and designs to the kowhaiwhai strips.
- **8.** You may need to go over some of the PVA glue lines to help emphasise the designs.

Rauemi | Resources



A PVA glue



Glue stick



Watercolour paints



A3 paper



A4 paper



Paintbrush



Markers



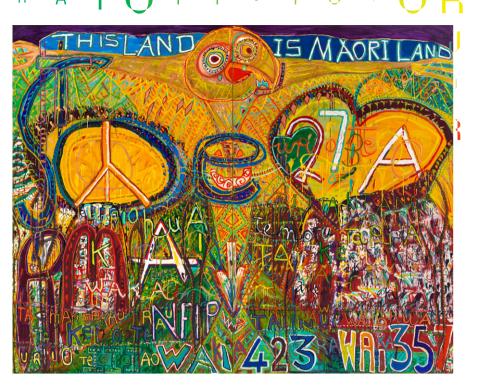
Hair dryer (optional)

Ngohe whāiti | Extension activity ideas

- Recreate this image for other atua Māori like Tāne, Tū or Rongo.
- Read the pūrākau | story of each of the atua Māori to help add more detail to the artwork.
- Read the pūrākau of the separation of Ranginui and Papatūānuku and consider what parts of the story could be included in the artwork.
- Write a list of kupu Māori | Māori words for the creatures, insects and elements of each of the atua Māori.
- Integrate elements of each of the atua

into each section of the artwork, rather than creating one piece for each





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Emily Karaka

Te Uri O Te Ao 1995

oil on canvas

Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki,
purchased with the assistance of
Reader's Digest New Zealand Limited,
1997

Te Uri O Te Ao

Ringa Toi: Emily Karaka

Whakataukī: Ko au te whenua, ko te whenua ko au.

AUCKLAND ART GALLERY TOI O TĀMAKI

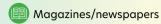
Ngohe whānui | Activity: Painting your whenua | land

1. Discuss with ākonga their connections to special places. Find a kīwaha | colloquialism or whakataukī that refers to the whenua.

Support and collaborate with akonga to:

- **2.** Cut letters from newspapers or magazines to spell keyword/s from the kīwaha/whakataukī you researched.
- **3.** Paint a range of elements from the environment, such as a landscape, mountain, hills and grass, until the background is filled completely. Let it dry.
- **4.** Use pastel or marker to draw symbols over the painted landscape. This could be the form of a kaitiaki | guardian over the land, or other symbols that represent health, well-being and connection.

Rauemi | Resources





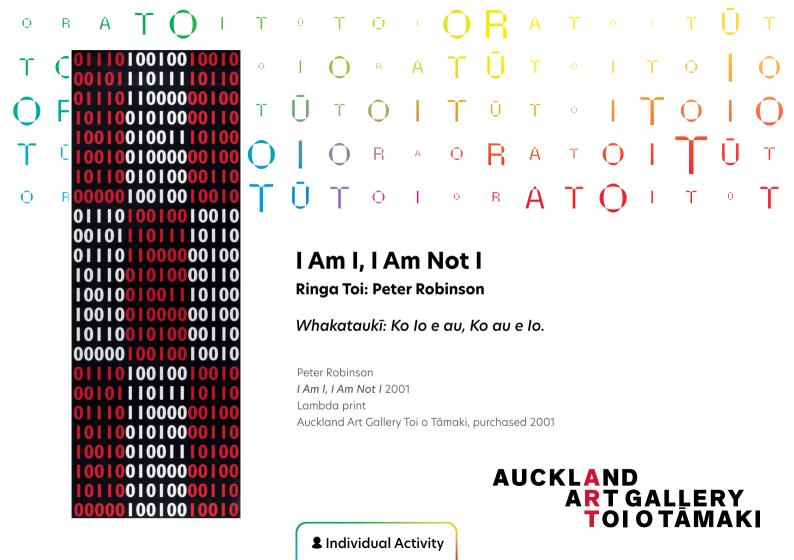








- Write a story about the kaitiaki in your artwork.
- Create a collage using cut-out pictures of the environment, landscapes and patches of green from magazines and newspapers.
- Glue the cut-out pictures to the artwork to add extra detail to the landscape imagery.



Ngohe whānui | Activity: Making your mark - whakapapa and identity

- 1. Brainstorm places where you might see 0 and 1 repeated in patterns? What other contrasts can you see?
- **2.** Discuss the uniqueness of thumbprints and compare your thumbprint with the person next to you.

Support and collaborate with ākonga to:

- **3.** Create repeated shapes using your thumbprint or stamps.
- **4.** In the other spaces, rule straight lines about 2-3 cm long.
- **5.** Complete this pattern until you have filled the entire page.
- **6.** Complete your picture of your fingerprint and record yourself talking about your whakapapa and where you and your whānau come from.





Rauemi | Resources



Paper



Ink

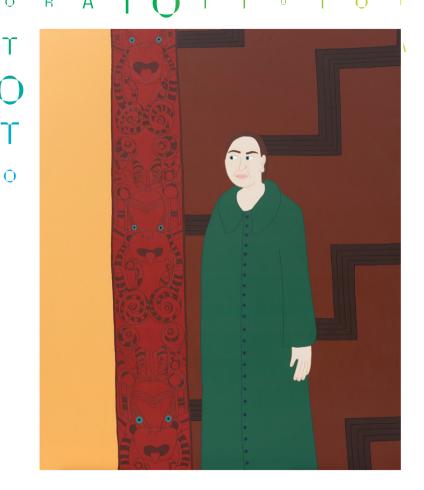


Paint



Pens

- Design tukutuku style panels on long pieces of paper, such as butcher's paper or wallpaper. Note: more information about tukutuku panels has been included in the kaiako guide.
- Explore making marks and patterns using different materials, such as pebbles and sticks.
- Create a class treaty to showcase your shared values.
- Create thumbprint patterns as personal signatures.



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Mum (May 1985)

Ringa Toi: Ayesha Green

Whakataukī: Ko te mana o te wāhine.

Ayesha Green Mum (May 1985) 2020 acrylic on canvas Fletcher Trust Collection

> **AUCKLAND** ART GALLERY TOI O TAMAKI

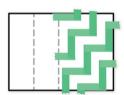
Ngohe whānui | Activity: Paint yourself into the wharenui | meeting house

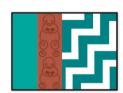
Support and collaborate with akonga to:

- 1. Divide your paper into three sections. Make one section twice as big as the others.
- 2. In the largest section, use masking tape to create a poutama kōwhaiwhai pattern.

 Note: more information about poutama designs is included in the Kaiako guide.
- 3. Paint the largest section the areas not covered by masking tape in your chosen background colours and let it dry.
- **4.** Peel off the masking tape and paint those areas with a different colour.
- Use coloured pencils, pastel or crayon to draw poupou | pillar designs on the middle section.
- **6.** Paint or colour in the last section in your chosen colour.
- 7. Choose a full-length portrait/photo of yourself or someone important to you and cut around the outline.
- **8.** Place and glue this image next to the poupou design and over top of the painted kōwhaiwhai patterns to give the effect that the person is looking at the poupou.







Rauemi | Resources







Colouring pencil





Crayons

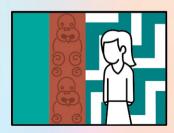


Masking tape



Portrait/photo of the ākonga or a whāngu member

- Instead of using a photo of the person in the artwork, you could draw or paint them.
- Include several cut-out images of your whānau in this artwork.
- You could add more detail to the poupou carving design by getting inspiration from the designs of a carving from your own marae if you have one.





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Tane Mahuta - Manos Nathan Legacy

Ringa Toi: Ngatai Taepa

Whakataukī: Toi tū te marae o Tāne, toi tū te iwi.

Ngatai Taepa *Tane Mahuta - Manos Nathan Legacy* 2015 various timbers Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki, purchased 2016

> AUCKLAND ART GALLERY TOI O TAMAKI

Ngohe whānui | Activity: Connecting with the atua Māori

Support and collaborate with akonga to:

- 1. Think of an atua Māori you'd like to create using clay. Think about how to draw their bodies and faces, and what colours to use to show their realm as an atua. For example, the green like the ngahere | forest, or blue like the ocean.
- Roll modelling clay or air-dry clay across a flat surface to a thickness of about 2 cm.
- **3.** Use a knife to cut a hei tiki shape out of the clay. Think carefully about the head, body and legs.
- 4. Peel away any of the cut-out clay and put it to one side.
- **5.** Use a child-friendly chisel to carve out simple lines to detail the hei tiki eyes, mouth, arms and legs.
- **6.** Add more detail by also carving out other features such as the outlines of the head, body and legs.
- **7.** Add decorative lines and designs, similar to those on carvings, where there is extra space. These could be simple koru shapes or a series of line patterns.
- **8.** If using plain-coloured modelling clay, choose two colours to paint over top of the design. Be careful not to paint over too much of the carved detail, so the colour stands out.

Rauemi | Resources









- Create a series of carved figurines to represent a collection of the different atua Māori, such as Tangaroa, Haumiatiketike and Tū.
- Explore using different material to model and carve e.g. a soft wood or polystyrene.

