

# MINI MAUI'S

**M** New Zealand  
Maritime  
Museum

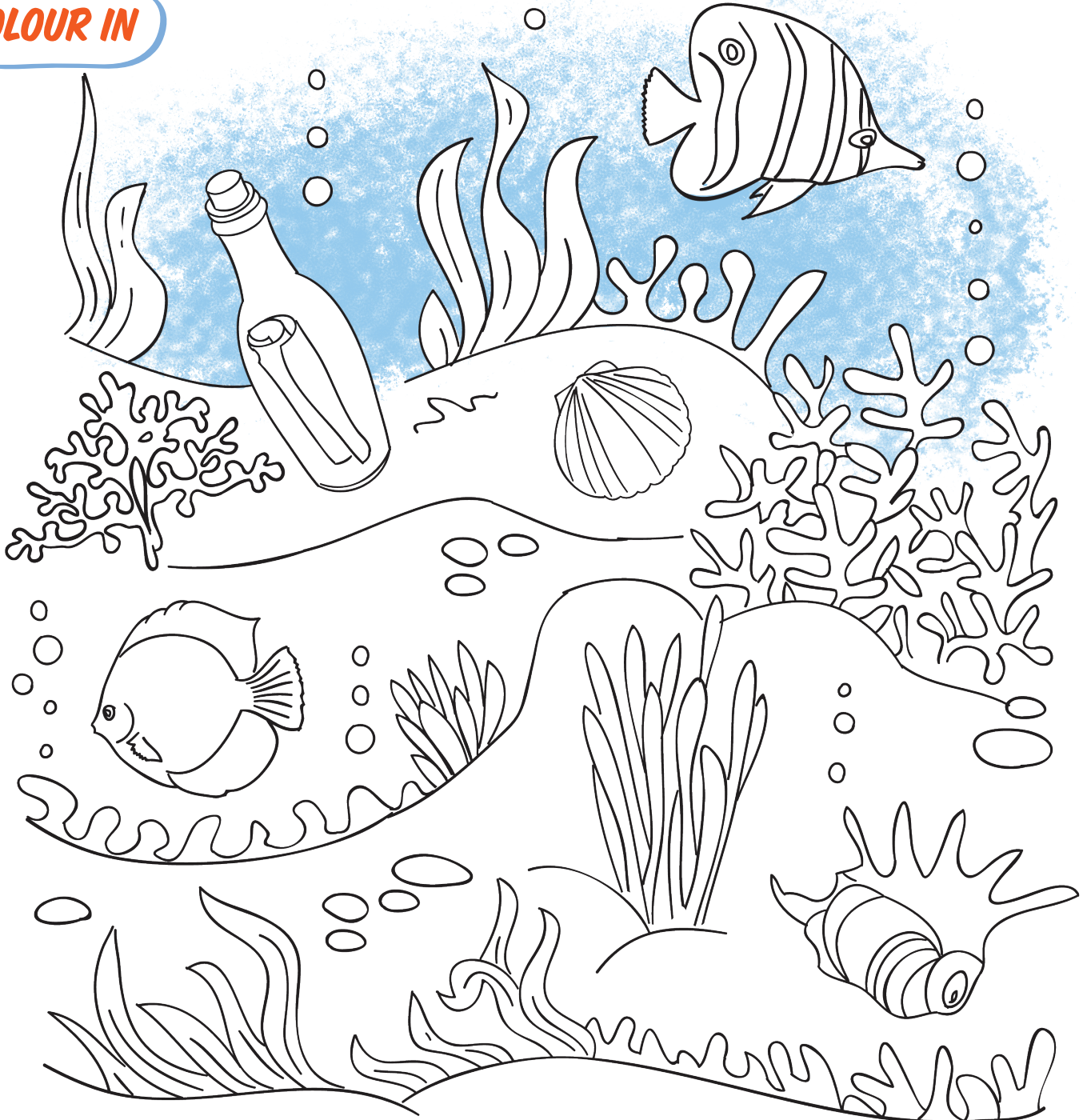
JANUARY  
2020

## ACTIVITY PACK



Kia ora! I'm Marina, a Maui dolphin. I am so happy that you have joined my club to become a Mini Maui for the Maritime Museum! Learn more about the stories of the sea with me and complete all the fun activities in this activity pack.

COLOUR IN



# CURIOUS COLLECTION

## WHAT CAN WE SEE IN THE MUSEUM'S CURIOUS COLLECTION?

For many years now I have been exploring the beautiful waters of Aotearoa. When I last stopped in at the Maritime Museum, I asked what their favourite museum collection items are that help people navigate the seas. Here is what they showed me.



### Kōkōwai ki Kōkōrangī

*Created by Nikau Gabrielle Hindin*

This artwork represents a star map. It is Māori tapa made from the bark of the aute plant.

Many great voyagers use the stars to help them navigate the seas. Pacific navigators came up with a method to help them locate where stars rise on the horizon. Knowing where different stars rise and watching them move through the night sky would help these navigators find their direction as well as calculate the distance and time they have travelled.

This artwork was commissioned for the New Zealand Maritime Museum as part of Tākiri: An Unfurling, an exhibition in response to the Tuia 250 commemoration. It is on display in the Museum until 7th June 2020.

### Barometer

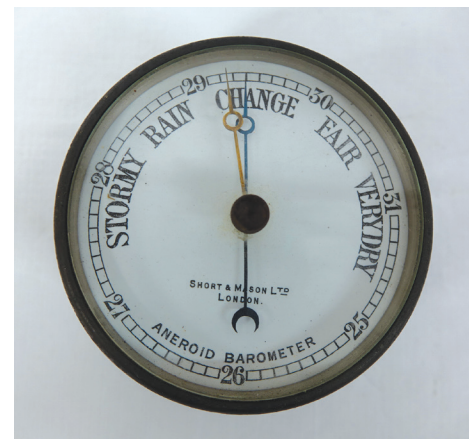
*From the Training Ship Arethusa*

Barometers measure air pressure which would show what the weather was going to do.

It came from a sailing ship moored on the river Thames in England from around 1880-1920. Young homeless boys were sent there and taught how to be sailors.

Before it was donated to the museum, the barometer belonged to an elderly gentleman who had been one of these boys in the 1890s.

This barometer is part of the New Zealand Maritime Museum Collection, it is not currently on display in the Museum.



### Sketch of Dusky Bay in New Zealand 1773 with inset of Pickersgill Harbour. (2006.81.9)

In 1773 Captain Cook and his crews were making charts of the sea around New Zealand in HM Ships RESOLUTION and ADVENTURE. They were surveying (measuring the shape of the coast and the water depth) using a leadline, compass and sextant. With these simple tools, and their observations of what they saw around them, they made very accurate charts. The information they gathered in Pickersgill Harbour in Fiordland was used for navigation for 223 years. The area was only resurveyed in 1996.



**Rangiiria Barclay-Kerr shares with us her experience of sailing the waka, Hinemoana, as part of the Tuia 250 flotilla. Take it away Rangii!**

## SAILING HINEMOANA

I had the privilege of sailing Hinemoana from Tauranga through to Auckland as part of the Tuia250 commemorations this year, the anniversary of when European and Māori met on land for the first time.

For me the voyage was about retracing the footsteps of my ancestors, keeping their



*Rangi with fresh kaimoana*

traditional voyaging methods alive and connecting with my ancestors through the sea, the wind and the sky.

Our voyage began in Tauranga and our first stop was in Whitianga. I enjoyed this leg of the voyage because our crew was made up of rangatahi (youth), which gave us the chance to show what we've learnt and to teach those that were still learning the ways of our ancestors.



*Rangi with her dad & nephew*

On our voyage from Whitianga through to Maraetai, my dad and nephew were on board



*The Hinemoana crew*

with us, this league was significant for me because it was my nephew's first overnight voyage. My dad shared with us the stories of our ancestors and how they are with us all the time. During our night watch the wind wasn't in our favour and we were struggling to keep a good line, I had seen a couple of shooting stars and I instantly knew that my ancestors were there guiding us and keeping us on the path that we needed to be.

The waka is like my home away from home. It's a place of learning, a place of challenges, a place to share our thoughts and emotions, it is our whakapapa.

**- RANGIIRIA BARCLAY-KERR**

# GIVE IT A GO - COMPASS DEMOS

Compasses are great tools that help explorers and voyagers navigate their way through unknown terrain.



## WHAT IS A COMPASS?

A compass is a navigation tool that uses that earth's magnetic field to indicate where North is. If you have a compass you always know which way North is, and from there you can figure out where East, South and West are. Therefore, this gives you a reliable sense of direction.

## HOW DOES A COMPASS WORK?

A compass is simply a magnet that can spin freely so that it can align itself to the earth's magnetic field. All magnets have a 'north pole' and a 'south pole' that will either attract each other if they are opposite poles ('north' & 'south'), or repel each other if they are from the same pole ('south' & 'south', 'north' & 'north').

The magnet in the compass reacts to the Earth's magnetic field in the same way. The 'south pole' of the compass' magnet is attracted to the 'north pole' of the Earth's magnetic field.

A pointer on the compass is there to indicate North.

## HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN COMPASS:

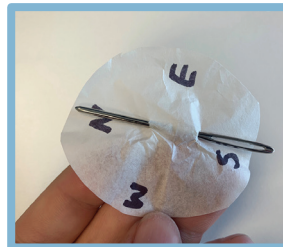
You can use this idea of magnetism to make yourself a compass, this is also a great way to check that your real compass is working correctly.



### All you need is:

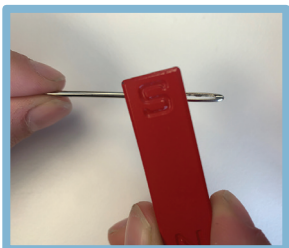
a blunt needle, a North/South labelled magnet, a circular piece of baking paper and a bowl full of water.

Follow these steps with the help of an adult.



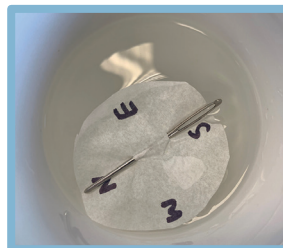
### Step three: Thread the needle through the baking paper circle.

Write N, S, E, W onto the baking paper, like demonstrated in the image. Thread the needle so the 'South' end of your needle faces 'N' on your compass.



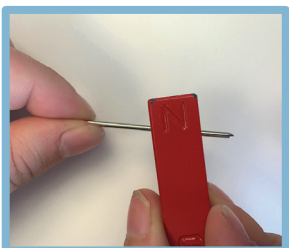
### Step one: Magnetise one end of your needle with a 'North' charge

Using steady strokes, rub the blunt end of the needle against one end of your magnet, around 30-40 times.



### Step four: Float your compass face on the surface of the water.

Make sure the needle is floating on the top of the water.



### Step two: Magnetise the other end of your needle.

Repeat step one, now rubbing the pointy end of your needle on the opposite end of the magnet.



Now watch what happens! The needle will rotate on the surface of the water aligning itself with the earth's magnetic field, showing you which way North is.

*You can complete this task with a standard magnet. Charge your needle using the same techniques and when you float the compass face on the water, the needle will point 'North' to 'South', however, you will need to determine which way is south and which way points north.*

# MARINA'S MIND MAZE

## KUPU (WORD) GRID

G	B	M	R	S	M	W	H	N	Q
J	A	B	Y	M	Q	A	F	A	E
P	D	V	P	H	B	K	N	V	L
A	G	N	O	A	T	A	J	I	E
G	T	G	I	J	U	H	A	G	X
R	E	V	O	C	S	I	D	A	P
A	T	Z	V	N	T	P	F	T	L
T	H	L	I	A	S	O	T	E	O
C	O	M	P	A	S	S	F	V	R
J	J	O	N	I	R	E	I	H	E

### Find the Kupu (words)

Find and circle all the kupu\* (words) that are hidden in the grid. The kupu may be hidden in any direction.

\*Kupu means words in te reo Māori. Te reo Māori is the first language of Aotearoa New Zealand.

### Kupu (words) to find:

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. COMPASS  | 5. NAVIGATE |
| 2. DISCOVER | 6. SAIL     |
| 3. EXPLORE  | 7. TAONGA   |
| 4. MAP      | 8. WAKA     |

## DID YOU KNOW?

Compass in te reo Māori is kāpehu

To discover or explore in te reo Māori is whakatōmene tūhura [did you know "wh" makes the "f" sound in te reo Māori?]

Map in te reo Māori is mapi

Navigate in te reo Māori is whakaterere

The sail of a canoe (waka) in te reo Māori is te rā. Te rā also means the day and the sun.

Taonga means a treasure in te reo Māori

Waka means a canoe in te reo Māori

## FUN FACTS

A compass is a tool to help you find direction.

Navigation is how a ship find its way across the moana, which is ocean or sea in te reo Māori.

Te rā (the sail) of a waka (canoe) was originally woven from flax. Flax, which is a plant, is called harakeke in te reo Māori.

Taonga is about something that you treasure or has value to you. Some examples of taonga are a waka (canoe) or wai which is water in te reo Māori. What is your taonga?

## KUPU (WORD) (UN)SCRAMBLE

The kupu (words) below got all mixed up by the winds (the common word for winds in te reo Māori is hau). Help Marina/Marama the mauī unscramble the kupu by putting the letters back in the right order.

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 1. GFTI   | _____ |
| 2. EVGI   | _____ |
| 3. DIFN   | _____ |
| 4. OKOL   | _____ |
| 5. RVATEL | _____ |
| 6. EAS    | _____ |
| 7. IDNW   | _____ |
| 8. UEDGI  | _____ |



Answer Key  
Gift  
Give  
Find  
Look  
Travel  
Sea  
Wind