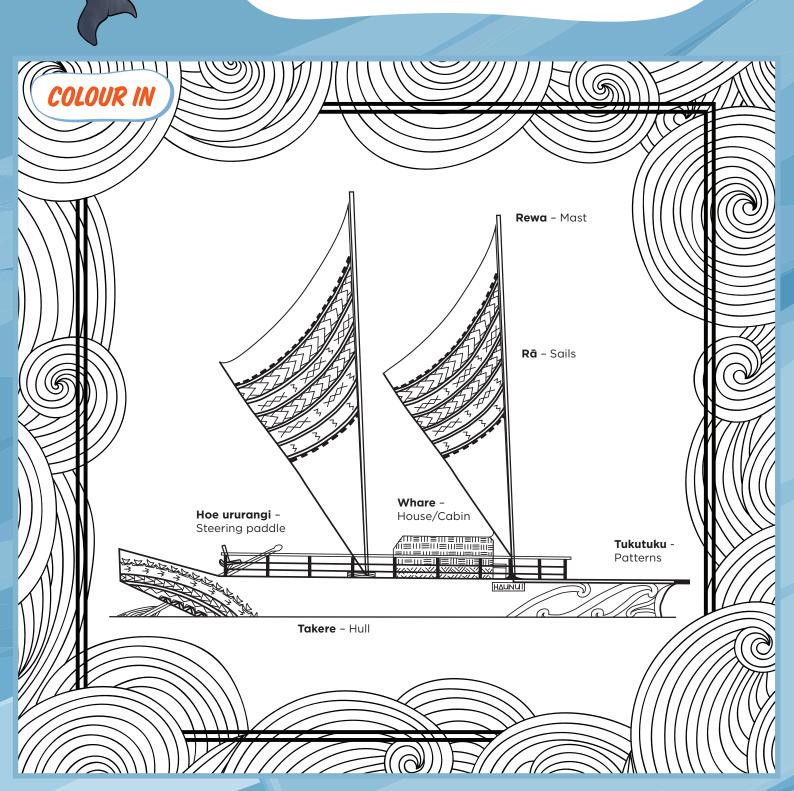


Kia ora! I'm Marina, a Māui dolphin. Thanks for being part of the Mini Māui Club at the Maritime Museum. I can't wait to learn all about waka and share these fun activities with you. Let's go!



CURIOUS COLLECTION

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



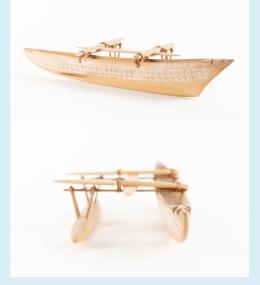
Take a look at these waka models from our museum collection. The people of the Pacific have a long history of canoe building and these models helped them hone their skills and become experts at ocean navigation.

Imagine you are navigating the starpath (malu) with waka models from the Pacific.

Models help to carry the knowledge of construction, materials and navigation just as their full-sized versions carried people between islands.

Some were made to show how full size waka were built so knowledge can be passed on to future generations.

Samoa



Dug-out paddling model, Samoa (NZMM 2007.62 - Samoan outrigger canoe, 1951)



In these models you can see a lot of detail such as planks lashed together with sennit (coconut fibre) and with knots securing them together to build the hull.

This is an example of a sailing wa-ririk, a Kiribati, used to sail

fishing outrigger from outside reefs.

Smaller waka made from dug out tree logs were for paddling inside reefs while some that have two hulls with masts and sails and even fishing poles were for voyaging out to sea.

Knowledge of the stars, birds, and currents help master navigators guide people and waka models do as well.

Tokelau





Tokelau model with foe (paddles) and bailer. (NZMM 1993.43.1)





Wa-ririk outrigger model, Kiribati. (NZMM 1994.67 - Maker Vincent Corrie, 1975)

Outriggers: stability on the water

A dugout canoe is strong and easy to move but not very stable, especially if hands are needed for fishing. An outrigger makes the hull stable. It prevents the boat from rolling over and lets the boat carry a sail without needing to add weight to the hull.

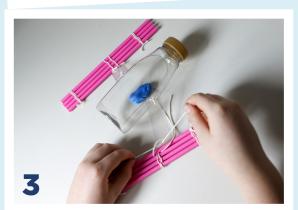
Test this out for yourself (ask an adult to help).













You will need:

1 empty plastic bottle with a lid 8 paper straws Some cotton string Scissors Hole punch

- 1 Use an empty plastic bottle and do the lid up tightly. Get an adult to help you cut an oblong hole in the side of the bottle. Keep this cut-out piece of plastic to use in step 4. Float the bottle in a bowl of water and see what happens.
- 2 Add a weight, such as a lump of plasticine, to the inside of the bottle. Place the bottle back in the water. Does it make a difference? What if you make ripples on the surface of the water?
- **3** Tie four straws together with the string. Do the same thing again with another four straws, so that you now have two stabilisers.
- 4 Take the piece of plastic you cut from the bottle. Get an adult to help you again and cut it in half lengthways. How can you use these to join the straws to your bottle to create an outrigger? Try making holes in the plastic strip and the edge of the bottle using a hole punch. Try out a lashing technique from the other side of this page to tie these pieces together.

Is your boat more stable with or without the outriggers?



Did you know that no nails or glue were used to make a traditional canoe? Everything was joined together using sennit, a rope made from coconut fibre. This technique is called lashing. Look at the instructions below and give it a go yourself. I think I need more practice!

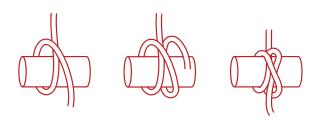
GIVE IT A GO!

Use twigs or drinking straws and cotton or string to try out this handy lashing technique. Then see if you can use what you've learned to build a tower or a frame for a hut.



1 Start with a Clove Hitch

A clove hitch is considered one of the most important knots to know, and is used to start your lashing.



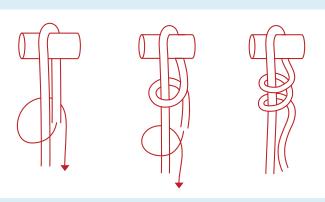


2 Continue with your Diagonal Lashing

Used to join two poles at an angle.

3 End with a Half Hitch

Finish your lashing with two half hitch knots to secure it in place.



MARINA'S MIND MAZE

KUPU (WORD) GRID

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

Find the Kupu (words)

All the kupu hidden in this grid are the parts of an outrigger canoe. Circle all the words that you find – they could be written in any direction.

Kupu (words) to find:

- 1. SENNIT
- 2. HULL
- 3. OUTRIGGER
- 4. LASHING
- 5. WAKA
- 6. PADDLE



KUPU (WORD) (UN)SCRAMBLE

The waka sailed right through the words below and mixed up all the letters. Can you help Marina identify the sailing kupu by putting the letters back in the right order?



DID YOU KNOW?

The Anaweka waka

The oldest waka found in New Zealand is thought to be over 600 years old. It is made of matai, a native New Zealand tree commonly used by Māori for canoe building and carving, and features a sea turtle carved into its hull. It was found on the West Coast of the South Island in 2011 and is currently sitting in a chemical tank to help preserve the wood.



COLOUR BY NUMBER

Can you guess what the hidden picture is below? Colour in the numbers from the colour grid to find out.



