

2024 NCEA Level 3 Te Reo Māori

10 Week Countdown to the Exam

The NZQA examination for Level 3 Te Reo Māori will be held on: Monday, 21 November 2024 (9.30am)

This resource, outlines a 10-week programme to support students to prepare for the exam, suggesting a suite of pānui and tuhituhi activities aligned to NCEA Level 3, and cognisant of the 2024 assessment specifications. The 10-week countdown starts in Week 4 of Term 3 and concludes in Week 3 of Term 4.

Countdown Week:	Week of Term:	Start Date for the week:
10	Week 4, Term 3	12 August 2024
9	Week 5, Term 3	19 August 2024
8	Week 6, Term 3	26 August 2024
7	Week 7, Term 3	2 September 2024
6	Week 8, Term 3	9 September 2024
5	Week 9, Term 3	16 September 2024
4	Week 10, Term 3	23 September
3	Week 1, Term 4	14 October 2024
2	Week 2, Term 4	21 October 2024
1	Week 3, Term 4	28 October 2024
Examination will be held:	Week 6, Term 4	Monday 21 November 2024, 9.30am

Countdown Week 10				
12 August 2024	13 August 2024	14 August 2024	15 August 2024	16 August 2024
Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min
Tuhi 1	Tuhi 1	Tuhi 1	Tuhi 2	Tuhi 1
Plan, draft	Rework, finalise	Peer review, then	Kaiako review, then	Finalise, publish
		rework, finalise	rework, finalise	

Countdown Week 9				
19 August 2024	20 August 2024	21 August 2024	22 August 2024	23 August 2024
Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min
Pānui 1	Pānui 1	Pānui 1	Pānui	Pānui
Define and explain	Complete the	Mark as class	Exam techniques	Previous pānui exam
and new words in	reading			
the text.	comprehension task.			





Countdown Week 8				
26 August 2024	27 August 2024	28 August 2024	29 August 2024	30 August 2024
Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min
Tuhi 2	Tuhi 2	Tuhi 2	Tuhi 2	Tuhituhi
Class brainstorm	Individual draft	Rework, finalise	Peer review	Exam techniques
and co-constructed				
writing plan				

Countdown Week 7				
2 September 2024	3 September 2024	4 September 2024	5 September 2024	6 September 2024
Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Shared kai for class
Pānui 2	Pānui 2	Pānui 2	Pānui	
Define and explain	Complete the	Mark as class	Brainstorming	
and new words in	reading		practice across a	
the text	comprehension task		range of topics	

Countdown Week 6				
9 September 2024	10 September 2024	11 September 2024	12 September 2024	13 September 2024
Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min
Tuhi 3	Tuhi 3	Tuhi 3	Tuhi 3	Tuhituhi
Plan, draft	Rework, finalise	Peer review, then rework, finalise	Kaiako review, then rework, finalise	Exam techniques

Countdown Week 5				
16 September 2024	17 September 2024	18 September 2024	19 September 2024	20 September 2024
Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min
Pānui 3	Pānui 3	Pānui 3	Pānui	Pānui
Define and explain	Complete the	Mark as class	Exam techniques	Previous pānui exam
and new words in	reading			
the text	comprehension task			

Countdown Week 4				
23 September 2024	24 September 2024	25 September 2024	26 September 2024	27 September 2024
Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min			
Tuhi 4	Tuhi 4	Tuhi 4	Tuhi 4	Tuhituhi
Plan, draft	Rework, finalise	Peer review, then	Kaiako review, then	Revise and practice
		rework, finalise	rework, finalise	conjunctions

Term 3 Ends | School Holidays Begin





Term 4 Begins

Countdown Week 3				
14 October 2024	15 October 2024	16 October 2024	17 October 2024	18 October 2024
Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min
Pānui 4	Pānui 4	Pānui 4	Pānui	Pānui
Define and explain	Complete the	Mark as class	Extra practice	Previous pānui exam
and new words in	reading		answering pānui	
the text	comprehension task		exam questions	

Countdown Week 2				
21 October 2024	22 October 2024	23 October 2024	24 October 2024	25 October 2024
Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min
Tuhituhi	Tuhituhi	Tuhituhi	Tuhituhi	Tuhituhi
Previous tuhituhi exam and essay planning	Previous tuhituhi exam and essay writing	Write a perfect paragraph with marking shedule as a class	Write a perfect paragraph with marking shedule individually	Exam Practice – 150 words minimum quality writing.

Countdown Week 1				
28 October 2024	29 October 2024	30 October 2024	31 October 2024	1 November 2024
Labour Day	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Ako kupu 10 min	Study Tips
	Pānui 5	Pānui 5	Pānui	followed by a
	Define and explain	Mark as class	Extra practice	shared kai for class!
	and new words in		reading exam	
	the text. Complete		instructions, and	
	the reading		answering pānui	
	comprehension task.		exam questions	

The Level 3 Te Reo Māori exam starts at 9.30am on Monday 21 November





Before you start your exam preparation, ensure you are familiar with the following documents:

- 2024 Assessment Specifications
- 2022 Pānui Marking Schedule for AS91652
- 2022 Tuhituhi Marking Schedule for AS91653

Examples of Tuhituhi at NCEA level 3

Click the links for examples of Excellence, Merit, and Achieved in Tuhituhi at Level 3:

- 2023 Example of <u>Tuhituhi Excellence</u>
- 2023 Example of Tuhituhi Merit
- 2023 Example of <u>Tuhituhi Achieved</u>

Examples of Pānui responses at NCEA level 3

Click the links for examples of Excellence, Merit, and Achieved in Pānui at Level 3:

- 2023 Example of <u>Pānui Excellence</u>
- 2023 Example of <u>Pānui Merit</u>
- 2023 Example of <u>Pānui Achieved</u>





The Achievement Objectives for Level 8 of the curriculum

Students should be able to:

- 8.1 communicate about certainty and uncertainty, possibility and probability
- 8.2 develop an argument or point of view, with reasons
- 8.3 recount a series of events to inform, persuade, or entertain
- 8.4 communicate the same information in different ways for different audiences
- 8.5 respond to selected and adapted texts in Te Reo Māori that are about te reo and tikanga
 Māori (for example, texts from recorded speeches, literature, film, newspapers, magazines, television, video, DVD, and radio).

Expectations for Pānui at Level 8 of the curriculum

By the end of Level 8 students can:

- understand much of what is written by other users of te reo Māori about a range of topics
- distinguish between facts, opinions, and hypotheses and recognise intentions to persuade and influence in different contexts.

Expectations for Tuhituhi at Level 8 of the curriculum

By the end of Level 8 students can:

- use resources such as dictionaries and glossaries to experiment with new language and to review writing for accuracy
- write about a range of topics across a wide range of text types, selecting words and expressions
 that are appropriate for the purpose and intended audience
- adapt written texts to suit different audiences and purposes
- use te reo Māori to entertain and to persuade as well as to inform.

Other useful links

- NZQA <u>Te Reo Māori Subject</u> page
- Te Reo Māori Clarifications
- NZQA Exam timetable 2024
- Level 3 Examination Papers from previous years





Student Tips: For each preparation block

Kupu list

- Spend 10 minutes per day going over these kupu: http://tereomaori.tki.org.nz/Teacher-tools/Te-Whakaipurangi-Rauemi/High-frequency-word-lists
- NZQA have stated that all vocabulary outside of this list will be in the glossary in the exam.
- Quizlet: https://quizlet.com/85552286/flashcards To use the flashcards on Quizlet, turn off the audio and press play.

Tuhituhi

- Step 1: Each student is to choose a topic from the kaupapa list.
- Step 2: Brainstorm the content of the writing.
- Step 3: What will be at the beginning, middle and end of the piece?
- Step 4: What structures, kīwaha and whakataukī will be used to ensure you demonstrate your range
- Step 5: Read exam assessment schedule. Ensure that requirements for excellence are clearly understood. (Make regular checks on schedule throughout the writing.)
- Step 6: Write the piece.
- Step 7: Go through the writing checklist.

Pānui

- Step 1: Select a reading activity from the activity list.
- Step 2: Read through the whole passage.
- Step 3: Write down an overview of what you are reading. Just a few lines.
- Step 4: Read the first paragraph again.
- Step 5: Read the question and highlight the parts in the text that will contribute to the answer.
 (NOTE: If you see a word that you do not recognise, stay calm, take your time and try to decipher what it could mean from the context.)
- Step 6: Write down your answer in full and with as much detail as possible. Never leave a question unanswered. Always double check your answers.





Some other strategies for reading practice activities.

1. Responding using own words

Students cannot answer using the exact text from the passage. Therefore, the skill of writing the answer in the student's own words is something that needs to be developed.

2. Understanding the question

Understanding the question is of upmost importance, therefore looking at a range of common questions that have featured in previous examinations for Te Reo Māori is imperative.

3. Using a range of starters

It is very useful to learn a range of opinion starters EG: Ki ahau nei, ki ōku nei whakaaro, hei tāku, ki a ..., hei tā..., e ai ki..., ko tā..., nā...te kī, ka kī/mea a... etc. These will help to get started in the answering of the questions.

4. Being familiar with a range of question types

Use the collections on Tāhūrangi for <u>Te Wharekura</u>, <u>Te Tautoko</u> and <u>He Kohikohinga</u> to generate questions that are like questions that have featured in previous examinations for Te Reo Māori. Students could write the questions themselves.

5. Practice, practice!

The main thing is that students have had enough practice to prepare them for the exam.





Wāhanga Tuhituhi

The following are from the assessment specifications for 2024:

- Candidates will be required to write ONE piece of writing of at least 400 words in te reo Māori.
- Topics will cover local, national, and global themes across different text types.

Preparing for the Tuhituhi (Level 3) examination

Questions and phrases (Level 2)

Students would benefit from having good knowledge and understanding of the following type of questions and phrases.

TIP: A good way to practice these is to cut up the words, mix them up and get the students to match them up again. Print at A3 or larger.

ki te aha?	to do what?
i te aha? I whiwhi a Rewi i te aha?	What did? What did Rewi get?
E hia?	How many?
E hia te roa?	How long?
e pā ana / mō	About
e whai ake nei	Following
Hāngai	relates to, coincides
He aha ai?	Why?
He aha ētahi o ngā?	What are some of the?
He aha i kore ai?	Why didn't / Why not?
He aha ngā hua?	What are the outcomes?
He aha te take?	What's the reason / Why?
He aha tētahi o ngā?	What's one of the?
Hei aha?	What for?
He aha ētahi o ngā painga?	What are some of the use's / good things
Hei tauira,	For example,
I hea?	Where was?
ō/āu ake kupu	your own words
I pēhea?	How did/ was?





I takea mai/I ahu maii hea?	Where doesoriginate/come from?
Inahea/Nōnahea	When did?
Ka aha?	What did/willdo?
Ka ahatia/I ahatia?	What happened?
Ka pēhea koe e mōhio ai?	How do you know?
Kei hea?	Where is?
Kei te tika, kei te hē rānei?	Is it right or wrong?
Ki ōu whakaaro	In your opinion
Kimihia te	Find the
Ko ēhea / ko ēwhea?	Which?
Ko wai?	Who?
Kōaro	Opposite
Kōwae	paragraph, passage
Kua kōrerohia / Kua whakahuatia	That have been mentioned
Mā hea	How (did/will someone get somewhere)?
māramatanga / whakamāramatanga	explanation
momo, tūmomo, tū	Туре
Nā te aha?	Through what did happen?
Nā wai?	Who (did something)?
Nō hea	Where from?
Nō tēhea	From which?
ōrite, rite	Same
Pātai	Question
Rānei	Or
rerenga kōrero	Sentence
Tikanga	Meaning
Tokohia	how many (people)
tuhia ō whakaaro	write your thoughts, ideas
whakaingoatia	Name
whakakāhorengia	write in the negative form, negate
whakamāoritia	translate into Māori





whakamāramahia	Explain
whakapākehātia	translate into English
whakarāpopotohia	Summarise
whakautu(a)	Answer
whiriwhiri(a)	Choose
Hei taunaki/tautoko	To support
Me pēhea eai?	How will/can?
Tīkina	Select, fetch, take





Tuhituhi Practice

TIP: Use the following scenarios and text types below to provide students with practice in preparation for the tuhituhi examination.

1. Reta ki te ētita

Last year there was much discussion about whether teaching about the New Zealand wars should be compulsory in Aotearoa. Despite the efforts of many to make this happen, the suggestion was rejected. Write a letter to the editor of a major newspaper or a news media company expressing your opinions about this issue. Ensure that you back up your opinions. You may want to include quotes from other people to strengthen your argument. Sequence your ideas well and make sure your ideas are clear and to the point.

(You also may want to replace The NZ wars with compulsory reo in schools)

2. Te hanga mahere

You have noticed that there are very few people in your community that speak Māori. You want to do something about it and decide to apply to Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori for funding to help increase the number of speakers in your community. They require you to write a plan that will achieve your goal. Provide some background about the issue and what you plan to do about it. You may wish to consider times, dates, strategies, participants, and projected outcomes. Who in the community is supporting you, what are you going to do, and why?

3. He tuhinga roa

Write an essay about an issue that is important to you. What is the history of the issue? Who was involved? What were the differing opinions? What actions were taken to make a change? What currently is happening in relation to the issue? What do you think will happen in the future? What is required for success? Ensure you back up your points and have an introduction, body and conclusion.

4. He tuhinga whakataurite

Things in te ao Māori have changed quite dramatically over time. The changes are attributed to many causes. Write an essay comparing changes in te ao Māori from the past until now. Discuss the changes and also write your predictions for how you think things will further change in the future.





5. He korero paki / He waiata

Myths, legends and waiata are used to teach people about morals, tikanga, history, decision making etc. Write a story or waiata where the objective is to teach something specific. Remember how the story of *Māui and the Sun* included problem solving, leadership, effective planning and courage.

Write your story or waiata. Your waiata does not require a tune, just lyrics.

6. He kõrero hītori

Learning about history is important in all cultures. History provides us with many lessons and important advice about what to do and what not to do. It tells us tales of bravery and overcoming obstacles. Write about a historical event. How did it impact on people's lives? Who was involved? Has it had a long-term impact?

7. He körero törangapü

Write an essay about a political issue in Aotearoa today. What are the origins of the issue? How is it affecting people in the community/country? What has been done to try to improve the situation? What are the differing opinions about the issue? What are the long-term impacts (positive or negative) of the issue?

8. He waiata, haka

Write an explanation of a waiata or haka that you have learnt. Who composed it? Why was it composed? When is it approriate to perform? What lessons can be learnt from learning it? What type of emotion is used when performing it? Does the composer use imagery, kīwaha and whakataukī? If so, why have they been used?

9. He kõrero whakapakepake

Your young cousin is going to college next year and is deciding what subjects to take. You really what him/her to take Māori. Write an email to him/her explaining why they should take te reo Māori. Think about the benefits for you, for your whānau, for your culture and for your future. Remember to use whakataukī to back up your kōrero.

Assessment Schedule / Evidence Statement

TIP: Mark every piece of writing using the 2022 Tuhituhi Marking Schedule for AS91653





Student Tips: Writing Checklist

Tick the box on the right-hand side once you have checked the following:

Capital letters	Included appropriate whakataukī?
Punctuation	Included appropriate kīwaha?
Grammar	Ideas connect well?
Macrons	Adheres to the topic in detail?
Paragraphing	Ideas have been developed?
Spelling	It is 400 words or longer?

Have you incorporated any of the following conjunctions and structure types?

ā	e ai ki
engari	otirā
nā/nō/i te mea	mehemea/mēnā/pēnā
heoi anō	hāunga
koinā te take	, arā,
nā/nō reira	kāore e kore
i muri i tērā	pēnei i/pērā i
i mua i tērā	tēnā pea
ki ōku nei whakaaro	e pā ana/mō
ki ahau nei	waihoki
hei tā	me te mea anō
nā tērā/tēnei/tēnā	ahakoa
ake	rawa
rānei	kē
tonu	hoki



Student Tips for NCEA Tuhituhi exams

Tip #1	Drink water and have something healthy to eat before your exam. Take a water bottle in with you.	
Tip #2	Complete the pānui exam FIRST. Then the tuhituhi exam LAST	
Tip #3	Watch the time and take your time.	*
Tip #4	Use the planning pages to help structure your writing.	PLANNING
Tip #5	Read the questions carefully to make sure you understand what the question is asking you to do.	READ
Tip #6	Remember your pens. Write using blue or black pen only	BLUE or BLACK
Tip #7	Make sure to make your writing interesting to the reader!	
Tip #8	Use a range of structures and vocabulary.	Ngā Kupu
Tip #9	Check your grammar, punctuation, and macrons. These really do matter!	GRAMMAR
Tip #10	Check your writing structures using the reading passage in the pānui exam. This may help with checking macrons too.	āēiōū
Tip #11	A minimum of 400 words is required. A <u>quality</u> paragraph of 400 words is better than a poorly written paragraph of 800 words.	400
Tip #12	Use all the time available to you. Effort is the key.	
Tip #13	Check through your writing at least twice, checking for different things. Check for sense/flow. Check for macrons/spelling.	PROOFREAD Accuracy Spelling Grammar



Wāhanga Pānui

Preparing for the Pānui (Level 3) examination

Use the following activities to help prepare your students for the Level 3 Pānui exam:

- 1. Ngā Poropiti Māori
- 2. He Kaupapa Tōrangapū
- 3. Te Whakarauoratanga o te reo Māori
- 4. 2022 Pānui Examination (2023 exam not available online)
- 5. 2021 Pānui Examination (2023 exam not available online)s

Achievement Criteria: Pānui kia mōhio ki te reo Māori o te ao whānau (91652)

Paetae	Kaiaka	Kairangi	
Pānui kia mōhio ki te reo Māori o	Pānui kia mārama ki te reo Māori	Pānui kia mātau ki te reo Māori o	
te ao whānui:	o te ao whānui:	te ao whānui:	
ka tautohu i te pūtake o te	ka whakamārama i te pūtake o	ka kōtui i ngā ariā matua o te	
tuhinga me ngā nuka reo	te tuhinga	kaituhi, o te tuhinga rānei	
ka wetewete i ngā kōrero	ka whakamārama i te kaupapa	ka parahau i ōna whakaaro mō	
pono, i ngā whakaaro me ngā	matua o te tuhinga.	te kaupapa matua.	
whakatau i roto i te tuhinga.			
Candidate demonstrates	Candidate demonstrates	Candidate demonstrates	
understanding of te reo Māori	comprehension in te reo Māori	proficiency in te reo Māori	
relating to local, national, and	relating to local, national, and	relating to local, national, and	
global themes.	global themes.	global themes.	
Candidate identifies the main	Candidate can explain the	Candidate can integrate /	
theme of the text and the	intent / purpose of the text.	synthesise the main ideas of	
language features used.	Candidate can explain the	the author or text.	
Candidate distinguishes the	message / main theme of the	Candidate can justify their	
facts, opinions, and conclusions	text.	thoughts on the main theme /	
within the text.		message.	





Student Tips for NCEA Pānui exams

Tip #1	Have a healthy breakfast or lunch before your exam. Drink water.	
Tip #2	Complete the reading part of the exam first. This helps your mind to get into Māori thinking mode.	
Tip #3	Watch the time and take your time.	
Tip #4	Take a highlighter in to the exam. As you are reading the text, highlight possible answers to questions. This will make it easier for you to return to the place you were in the text also.	
Tip #5	Remember your pens. BLUE or BLACK only. Make sure that they work and that you have enough pens.	The state of the s
Tip #6	Identify all details, those that are obvious and those that aren't. The exam marker wants to see that you can understand the passage in full.	
Tip #7	Answer every question, even if you aren't sure of the answer. If you do not answer a question, you cannot get any marks. Give it your best.	
Tip #8	Is there a glossary of words to help you? If so, highlight the words in the passage that are in the glossary.	
Tip #9	If you don't understand a word. Try and read the rest of the sentence to figure out what the missing word might mean.	
	Do not leave the exam early. Use your time – ALL OF YOUR TIME.	
Tip #10	If you have finished early, read and re-read your work to make it as correct as possible. Each time you read it, look for different things to improve on. Look for things such as: Have you been specific with your answers? Have you given enough detail? Does it make sense to someone else reading it? There will always be something that can be improved upon.	
	Effort is the key.	