

# Programme outline for 'Te Powhiri—The Welcome' The Chronicles of Paki series #1

#### What it's all about:

Find out what happened when Māori living in the Bay of Islands, in Aotearoa New Zealand, first met the European sailors on-board Captain Cook's ship Endeavour. The year was 1769 and both cultures needed to learn to trust each other. As the story unfolded there would be uncertainty, hostility, injustice, hope and promise.

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# Nga Kemu Takaro-Get Moving

Games are a great way to start your programme but they can also be a great high energy finish!

Here are a couple of simple games ideas to try out. Choose one or both depending on how much time you have. Each game is designed to run for about 10 mins.

#### Tahi:

Upside Down: Divide the children into groups of 4. Give each group a shower curtain, or similar sized piece of material. For small groups a towel will do. All the children need to stand on it, with no part of their feet touching the ground around it. When you say "go" they must turn it upside down without getting off it. You could join 2 groups together and try this again with 8 children. The larger the group and the smaller the material the greater the challenge and the more they need to work together.

#### Rua:

Hospital tag: Everyone is 'it'. The aim is to reach out and tag others around you. When you are tagged you put a hand on the spot you were tagged. You then keep tagging other people without moving that hand. If you are tagged a second time, then you must put your other hand on that spot. You are not 'out' yet though. You continue to tag other people (with your elbows) until you are tagged a third time. Then you sit down.

\*\* A variation: Choose someone to be the Doctor and that person will go around and rescue the people who are sitting down. Once the Doctor has been tagged three times, the game is over.



# Waiata—Sing together

#### Kids love to sing!

Here's a great waiata to sing with your children.

Kia Kaha:

Kia Kaha, Kia Toa, kia manawanui, ko te Atua to tatou piringa, ko tatou kaha.

Translates: Be strong, be brave, Be steadfast and sure,

For God is our shelter, and He is our strength.

You can listen to it on YouTube, and learn the correct pronunciation and the action: <a href="www.youtube.com/watch?v=oajCZ7aJIMY">www.youtube.com/watch?v=oajCZ7aJIMY</a> You can purchase the song from itunes for \$1.79

#### But I cant sing!

- You don't have to be a stunning singer to enjoy singing along with your children. Remember that some of them don't like singing. Remember that some of them don't feel like they are good at singing. But if you sing with enthusiasm, you show them that you don't have to be perfect to worship God.
- Remind the children that singing is not about a great performance, but about worshipping God.
- But if you don't feel comfortable leading the songs then find someone in your church or community who can come along for this part. If they can play the guitar and sing, even better.



# Te Pukapuka—Read together

'Te Pōwhiri' is a beautifully illustrated book. The best way to share this book is with a group small enough so everyone can see the pictures. If you have a large group you will need to get a couple more copies of the book and break up into small groups at this time.

#### Here are some of the key points from the story as a summary:

- It is the Year 1769 and Nicolas Young spots Aotearoa from the top of the mast of the sailing ship Endeavour.
- One of Cook's sailors shoots dead a Māori man on the shore so Cook is forced to retreat.
- A couple of weeks later Cook tries again and successfully lands in the Bay of Islands.
- Lots of whaling books arrived in Aotearoa and Māori men begin to catch rides on these ships to Australia and England.
- Te Pahi was one of these men, and he met Samuel Marsden in Australia. They talked about Marsden visiting NZ.
- The whalers cause trouble in Aotearoa and mistreat the Māori working for them.
- When some sailors from the Boyd landed in Whangaroa Harbour they were killed. Te Pahi was blamed and was killed.
- This started panic in Aotearoa and people didn't want to sail there. But Samuel Marsden still wanted missionaries to come so he sent two men, Kendall and Hall. Ruatara greeted them and slowly the local Māori learned to trust them.
- When Kendall and Hall returned to Australia Ruatara went with them.
- A few months later Kendall, Hall, Ruatara, Marsden and others returned with their families to live in NZ.
- On Christmas day 1814 Samuel Marsden gave the first church service in Aotearoa before returning to Australia.



### Korero-Start a conversation

Following reading the story, it is good to have some space to talk about what happened and ask questions about it. Break up into smaller groups for this time. Age related groups work well. Assign a leader to each group.

Make sure that each leader understands that a good discussion with a small group of children should look like the children talking most and the leader listening most. The leader is there to act as a guide gently direct and deepen the conversation as needed. All too often leaders take over and do most of the talking. So, ask a good open ended question and then sit back and help the children to discuss, question and discover for themselves.

Here are a couple of good key questions to get you started. Choose two or more:

- · What did you find interesting or surprising in this story?
- · Was there something new in this story that you didn't know before?
- This story tells us about the good news of Jesus first being talked about in Aotearoa, New Zealand. Why do you think is it called 'good news'?
- · What do you think this story tells us about what God thinks about Aotearoa?

#### Tip:

- You might like to print your key questions out on a small piece of card for each of your small group leaders to have to refer to.
- You could put the questions up on a PowerPoint.



# Paipera Tapu—Open the Bible

This is an excellent opportunity for children to memorise the very words spoken by Samuel Marsden at the first church service in Aotearoa: Christmas Day, 1814. You might like to display the verse somewhere as a reminder once you have taught it.

#### Luke 2:10 (CEV)

"Don't be afraid! I have good news for you, which will make everyone happy."

#### Ruka 2:10

"Kaua e mataku: ta te mea he kaikauwhau tenei ahau ki a koutou mo te hari nui, meake puta mai ki te iwi katoa."

Here are two ways you can teach the verse. Choose the one that suits your group best. (See our website for more great ideas on teaching memory verses in ways that stick in kid's heads!)

#### Tahi:

True-False: Write the verse out on a large piece of paper. Say it together several times. Then, hold up another piece of paper with the verse written on it, but with a couple of the words changed. Read it aloud with the children. Can they spot the wrong words? Fix the verse up and read it together again.

#### Rua:

Domino a Verse: Write the words to the verse on the backs of several dominoes. Lay them face down on a table. Children turn them face up and arrange them in correct order. After that they can "domino the verse" by setting them up as dominoes and then tipping them over to start a chain reaction.

# Whai Whakaaro-Explore the story

One of the best ways to explore these stories is by setting up different activities around the room. This booklet gives you 5 different stations you can use. Choose at least 4 of these. If you haven't used stations before then let us encourage you to give it a go! The kids love them and they really do work. Each station comes with an instruction card that you can download free from our website.

#### Some guidelines for making your stations great:

- Explain the stations clearly before sending the kids off to explore them.
- Have an instruction card at each station so the kids and leaders know what to do.
- You may like to send your kids around the stations in small groups with an assigned leader the first time you use stations in your programme. As they get used to the idea, allow them to explore freely.
- Tell the kids that if there are 5 kids at a station go and choose another one and come back to it when less children are there.
- Remind them that the noise level needs to be respectful to everyone and to move carefully around the room.
- Have your leaders move around the room to make sure kids know what they are doing. They may like to sit with a group and read to them or talk with them. This is about exploring the story together.
- Some stations may need a leader to supervise.



#### Getting into the Bible:

This is a reading station. Set it up with some cushions or a comfy couch or two. Don't be put off because you are worried about the kids fighting over the cushions! If you set up your stations thoughtfully then the children will respect the space and share with each other. As adults we like to read in comfort, and so do kids!

#### At this station set out:

- Several copies of 'Te Pōwhiri'.
- Several Bibles. We suggest a child friendly version i.e. CEV, a Jesus Storybook Bible and/or a Lion's Bible for Children. A Māori Bible is a great idea too. Contact Scripture Union or the Bible Society to find out about ordering these.
- A few child-friendly Bible reference books. Here are a couple of good ones you can purchase from Scripture Union:

'Bible Detective' by Peter Martin

'Daily Life at the time of Jesus' by Miriam Feinberg Vamosh.

'The Bible from beginning to end' by Derek Williams

This is a space where children can go and read. However, a leader may like to join this station if some of the children want a story read out loud to them. This is especially the case with younger children, but even older ones love listening to a story.

You may want to put bookmarks in the Bibles and books so guide children to the pages that contain useful information or background to 'Te Pōwhiri.' Have a bookmark in the Bible at Luke 2:10.





#### Map it!

It's good for children to know not just what happened but where it happened. Display a New Zealand map on the wall. You might also like to have a world map, globe or atlas on hand too. If you don't have a New Zealand map then you could photocopy a page out of an atlas or print one off the internet (d-maps.com is one example). You will also need a New Zealand atlas.

A great idea is to laminate your map or cover it in clear cover-seal. This way the children can mark the places on it, and plot the journeys using a whiteboard erasable marker. You can also add the places on with post-it notes or push pins.

What about using google maps or google earth to explore these places? Set up a tablet or computer at this station, with a leader on hand to help out. Google enables children to explore these places in real time. If you don't know how to use these programmes then find someone in your church who does. There are plenty of young people who will give you a hand. See our website for more instructions.

Here's a list of the places mentioned in 'Te Powhiri'. Display these on labels that the children can stick to the map in the right place.

- Poverty Bay
- •Young Nick's Head, South of Gisborne
- •Motukokako, Bay of Islands
- Port Jackson, Australia
- •Whangaroa Harbour, Bay of Islands
- •England
- •Rangihoua, Bay of Islands





#### Hands on:

Children and adults learn by doing. It is the process of creating that is often as meaningful as the finished product.

Here are a couple of suggestions for an Art Activity Station. You can download a child-friendly instruction card from our website.

#### Tahi:

Prayer Cube: You will need at least one cardboard cube template. You can download one from our website or draw your own from this small diagram (you will need to enlarge it). You will need a selection of old calendar pictures on thick paper/card. Add to that Scissors, pencils and double sided tape.

To make: Choose a calendar picture. Trace around the template of the cube onto the back of the picture.

Fold the cube along the lines shown on the picture (using a ruler edge helps). Put double sided tape along the tabs and press firmly. Pressing firmly makes the backing of the tape pull off easier. Pull off one strip of double sided tape at a time as you stick the sides of the cube together. This will need a leader on hand to help. To make this into a prayer cube, write prayers on sticky address labels and add to the sides. See pg 14 for more details on this.

#### Rua:

Make a large banner with the memory verse on it. Use a length of newsprint or an old white sheet. Write the verse out with

Large Block Letters for the first letters of each word. Bring in magazines or New Zealand travel brochures. Have the children collage the letters using pictures of New Zealand; landscape, people, birds and plants. Or you might like to give them some felt tip pens to decorate a letter each with their name. Display it somewhere for the children to see.





#### Timeline of events:

It is important for children to know not just what happened or where it happened, but WHEN it happened. Set up a time line around the walls of your room. You could make this out of a long strip of paper. You could use a roll of newsprint or a roll of plain wrapping paper. Draw a black line along it with a permanent marker. On this black line mark these dates:

1700, 1750, 1800, 1850, 1900, 1950, 2000, 2050.

Space these out so there is plenty of room to add dates in between.

For younger children write out the key dates below on post-it notes or pieces of paper with blue tack. They need to stick the key dates on the timeline in the right place. For older children, you will need to provide them with a copy of 'Te Pōwhiri' so they can look up the key dates for themselves, write them on a note and stick it to the time line. Instead of writing, you could print out a picture of that event which the children have to stick on the right place on the timeline. The timeline can include dates, words and pictures. You might like to add the birthdates of your children and leaders to the timeline too, or give the children blank post-it notes to add their own special dates.

Here are some key dates from the story to add:

1769 – Nicholas Young spots land.

1809 – December: Māori in Whangaroa Harbour attack the crew of the Boyd.

1814 - Samuel Marsden sends Thomas Kendall and William Hall to Aotearoa.

1814 – 22nd December: The Kendall and Hall family arrive in Aotearoa.

1814 – 25th December: Samuel Marsden holds the first church service.





#### Karakia:

Giving children time and space to pray is an important part of any programme. Create a quiet space away from any noisy activity. You might like to put a sign on the wall telling children that this is a space for prayer so be respectful with how much noise you make. Here are a couple of suggestions you could use to help children pray during this time.

You may like to put out small cards with a prayer written on it that they can pray silently on their own. You could use the Lord's Prayer from Matthew 6:9-13. Instead you might like to give the children a prayer starter. If you have created the Cube on pg 12, you could give the children blank white sticky labels to write their prayers on and add them to their cube.

E to matou Matua I te rangi

Kia tapu tou Ingoa.

Kia tae mai tou Rangatiratanga

kia meatia tau e pai ai

Kia runga ki te whenua,

Kia rite ano ki to te rangi.

Homai ki a matou ajanei

He taro ma matou ajanei

He taro ma matou mo tenei ra.

Murua o matou hara,

Me matou hoki e muru nei

I o te hunga e hara ana ki a matou

Aua hoki matou e Kawea kia whakawaia;

Engari whakaorangia matou I te kino;

Nou hoki te rangatiratanga, te kaha,

Me te kororia,

Ake ake ake. Amine

(CEV version)
Our Father in heaven,
help us to honour your name.
Come and set up your kingdom,
so that everyone on earth
will obey you,
as you are obeyed in heaven.
Give us our food for today.
Forgive us for doing wrong,
as we forgive others.
Keep us from being tempted
and protect us from evil.
The kingdom, the power,
and the glory are yours forever.
Amen.

#### Prayer Starter:

Put out small pieces of white paper, felt tip pens and a piece of card with a prayer starter written on it. It might be:

God you are...

The children can finish this statement on a piece of paper and choose to add anything else they like to this prayer. This is a simple but good activity for children who are just learning about prayer as it gives them a starting point. Extend and deepen this as the children grow in their understanding.

Have a flax kete at the station. They can fold up their prayer and put it in the kete. They don't have to put their name on their prayer as it is between them and God.



# Pronunciation Guide

Here's a very simple guide to pronouncing the Māori vowel sounds in this programme and the Chronicles of Paki series.

sounds like the 'a' in car a bed e me 0 or u moo sing ng wh oh au ai aisle

'r' has a slight roll to it.

Here's a good starting place, some common words or phrases that you can use in your programme.

Kia ora A general greeting
Morena tamariki ma Good morning children
Ka pai That is good
Haere mai Come here
E tu Stand up
E noho Sit down
Whakarongo mai Listen to me

Glossary of Terms

Kete A flax basket

Kia Ora Welcome, a general greeting

Whanau Family
Tahi One
Rua Two
Waiata Song

Korero Conversation, talk, chat

Karakia Prayer



