CURRICULUM ACTIVITY: Years 7–8 Clarity, Enlightenment, and Insight

Ākonga design and carry out small investigations, recording and analysing data. They reflect on what the findings show and how they connect to prior knowledge. Māramatanga is demonstrated as ākonga deepen their understanding and draw conclusions independently.

Tikanga Practices: Māramatanga is portrayed within this scenario through:

- Through rangatiratanga, ākonga take responsibility for designing fair tests and analysing findings, showing leadership in thoughtful and ethical inquiry.
- Using kotahitanga, ākonga work collaboratively to interpret data, recognising how collective insight strengthens reasoning and connects science with mātauranga Māori.
- Guided by whakapapa, ākonga connect new discoveries to prior knowledge, realising that understanding grows through layering insight over time and experience.

Kaiako: Questions for Reflection

- How do you support ākonga to design fair tests and evaluate their own findings independently?
- 2. In what ways can māramatanga help ākonga see connections between science and mātauranga Māori?
- 3. How do you nurture deeper reasoning and self-awareness in their learning process?





WAIATA: WHAKARONGO KI TE KARAKA

(Kaitito: Nā Ngā Iwi o te Motu)

Whakarongo ki te karaka tika toka tika toka tika toka t

Titiro ki tana kanohi tika toka tika toka tika toka

E rua ana ringa e, he ringa roa, he ringa poto huri mauī e

Tahi, rua, toru, whā, rima, ono, whitu, waru, iwa, tekau, tekau mā tahi, tekau mā rua

Tika toka tika toka tika toka e!

Listen to the clock tick tock, tick tock, tick tock.

Look at his face tick tock, tick tock, tick tock.

It has two hands a long and a short which turns to the left.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 Tick tock tick tock tick tock.



Scan to link to Waiata







Authors: Ngaroma M. Williams, Tracy Dayman, Lana R. Williams, 2025.

MARAMATANGA UNDERSTANDING

Māramatanga refers to illumination, clarity, and understanding — the moment when insight or comprehension dawns. In teaching and learning, māramatanga represents the journey from unknowing to knowing, where learners gain new knowledge, deeper understanding, and wisdom through meaningful engagement. It is not simply about acquiring facts but about seeing connections, patterns, and relationships in ways that enrich one's worldview. Māramatanga emerges through dialogue, reflection, and lived experience, where learners and educators co-construct knowledge. It honours both intellect and intuition, encouraging learners to explore, question, and critically engage. In this way, māramatanga supports the development of thoughtful, reflective individuals who can apply their understanding for the collective good.



Scan to find out more about these resources





CURRICULUM ACTIVITY: Years 1–3 Clarity, Enlightenment, and Insight

Tamariki explore shadows using torches and sunlight, noticing how shapes change. Kaiako ask simple questions about what they observe and why. Māramatanga is applied as tamariki begin to understand cause and effect through observation.

Tikanga Practices:

- Through mōhiotanga, tamariki explore shadows with curiosity, observing how light changes shapes and learning that discovery begins with close, careful noticing.
- Guided by ako, tamariki share their explanations about shadows, learning from one another and recognising the value of each voice in understanding.
- Using whanaungatanga, tamariki collaborate in their experiments, strengthening relationships and confidence as they explore light, shape, and movement together.

Kaiako: Questions for Reflection

- How do you encourage curiosity and wonder as tamariki observe changes in light and shadow?
- 2. In what ways can you support tamariki to share their own explanations or predictions about what they see?
- 3. How can you extend tamariki exploration to include connections with nature or daily life?

CURRICULUM ACTIVITY: Years 4–6 Clarity, Enlightenment, and Insight

Tamariki conduct simple experiments, such as testing which objects float or sink, making predictions, and observing outcomes. Tamariki discuss patterns and reasons for results. Māramatanga is enacted as tamariki develop insight and understanding through inquiry and reflection.

Tikanga Practices:

- Through wānanga, tamariki discuss predictions and results, engaging in shared thinking that links experimentation with reasoning and cultural perspectives.
- Using mātauranga, learners test what floats or sinks, connecting physical observation with deeper understanding of patterns in nature and design.
- Guided by manaakitanga, tamariki support one another's learning, showing respect for diverse ideas while reflecting on how shared discovery enriches understanding.

Kaiako: Ouestions for Reflection

- 1. How do I guide tamariki to think critically about patterns and causes in their experiments?
- 2. What strategies help me link māramatanga to inquiry and reflection rather than just outcomes?
- 3. How can I integrate cultural perspectives about understanding and discovery?

