		YEARS 1-3 PROGRE	SS OUTCOMES			
	Through building know	wledge about contexts and drawing on	inquiry practices, <b>ākonga are beginni</b>	ng to understand that:		
TAND	Māori history is the foundational and continuous history of Aotearoa New Zealand.	Colonisation and settlement have been central to Aotearoa New Zealand's histories for the past 200 years.	The course of Aotearoa New Zealand's histories has been shaped by the use of power.	Relationships and connections between people and across boundaries have shaped the course of Aotearoa New Zealand's histories.		
UNDERSTAND		The settlement of Aotearoa New Zealand has contributed to an increasingly diverse population, with many languages and cultures now part of its fabric. Colonisation began as part of a worldwide imperial project. It has been a complex, contested process, experienced and negotiated differently in different parts of Aotearoa New Zealand over time. Aotearoa New Zealand has also colonised parts of the Pacific.	ways that improve the lives of people and communities, and in ways that lead to exclusion, injustice, and conflict.	People in Aotearoa New Zealand have been connected locally, nationally, and globally through voyaging, discovery, trade, aid, conflict, and creative exchanges. This has led to the adoption of new ideas and technologies, political institutions and alliances, and social movements.		
	Ākonga have	explored the diverse histories and exp	periences of the peoples of Aotearoa N	New Zealand.		
	Ākonga have built their knowledge of stories about the people, events, and changes that have been important in their local area, including knowledge of the stories iwi and hapū share about their history in the rohe.					
	For the national contexts, ākonga know the following:					
	Whakapapa me te whanaungatanga Culture and identity	Tino rangatiratanga me te kāwanatanga Government and organisation	Tūrangawaewae me te kaitiakitanga Place and environment	Kōwhiringa ohaoha me te whai oranga Economic activity		

		YEARS 1-3 PROGRE	SS OUTCOMES			
KNOW	Origins and connections Māori are tangata whenua. They were the first people of this land and have stories about their origins and arrival. People in our area have come from a variety of places and some retain connections to those places.	Waitangi Day Waitangi Day marks the significance of the initial signing of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, The Treaty of Waitangi. We recall what happened at Waitangi at the time of the signing and who was there. This helps us understand why we have a holiday.	Connecting Tangata whenua are deeply connected to the local area. Naming places was key to establishing and maintaining mana and tūrangawaewae. Naming Many of the names of geographical features, towns, buildings, streets, and places tell stories. Sometimes there is more than one story.	<b>Living and working</b> The ways different groups of people have lived and worked in this rohe have changed over time.		
		Click on the + to the left for Key Qu	estions related to each KNOW area:	necting gata whenua are deeply connected to establishing and maintaining ha and tūrangawaewae.Living and working The ways different groups of people have lived and worked in this rohe have changed over time.ning uy of the names of geographical ures, towns, buildings, streets, and est ell stories. Sometimes there is e than one story.Living and working The ways different groups of people have lived and worked in this rohe have changed over time.necting ures, towns, buildings, streets, and est ell stories. Sometimes there is e than one story.Living and working The ways different groups of people have lived and worked in this rohe have changed over time.necting at are the names of the features of landscape in our area?Living and working Who were the first people to live in our area?some features have more than one tes come from?Uhat are the stories about how they have met their needs and wants?v did Māori name marae, hapū, iwi, features of the landscape?What are the stories about how these people have met their needs and wants?v and why have some place names otearoa New Zealand changed?What are the stories about how these people have met their needs and wants?v and Why have some place names otearoa New Zealand changed?widv did Māori name marae, hapū, iwi, features of the landscape?widv did Māori name marae, hapū, iwi, features of the landscape?widv did Māori name marae, hapū, iwi, features of the landscape?widv did Māori name marae, hapū, iwi, features of the landscape?widv did Māori name marae, hapū, iwi, features of the landscape?wid		
	Origins and connections What stories do hapū and iwi tell about their origins? Where do people in our community come from? Do they have connections to the places that they come from? How do they keep up those connections?	Waitangi Day Why is February 6 called Waitangi Day? How does the community acknowledge the significance of 6 February 1840? What do we know about the people who were at Waitangi around the time of signing?	Connecting What are the names of the features of the landscape in our area? Do some features have more than one name? If so, why, and where do the names come from? How did Māori name marae, hapū, iwi, and features of the landscape? How and why have some place names in Aotearoa New Zealand changed? Naming How and why have some place names in Aotearoa New Zealand changed? How did Māori name marae, hapū, iwi, and features of the landscape?	<ul><li>Who were the first people to live in our area?</li><li>What are the stories about how they have met their needs and wants?</li><li>Who else has lived here over time?</li><li>What are the stories about how these</li></ul>		
		lick on the + to the left to show <b>Twinkl</b>				
S	Click on these links below to go to Twinkl resources directly linked to these progress outcomes:					
TWINKL LINKS	Year 0-2: Culture & Identity	Year 0-2: Government and Organisation	Year 0-2: Place and Environment	Year 0-2: Economic Activity		
TWIN	Year 3-4: Culture & Identity	Year 3-4: Government and Organisation	Year 3-4: Place and Environment	Year 3-4: Economic Activity		

		YEARS 1-3 PROGRE	SS OUTCOMES
		Add the date and links to planni	ng or KNOW topics covered here:
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PLANNING   COVERAGE			
	In their learnin	g in Aotearoa New Zealand's histories	, ākonga can:
00	Identify and explore historical relationships.	Identify sources and perspectives.	Interpret past experiences, decision and actions.
	past and talk about how other people might tell it differently.	Ākonga can use historical sources, giving deliberate attention to mātauranga Māori sources, to help answer questions about the past.	Ākonga can make observations about how people have acted in the past and how they act today.
		eft to show <b>Twinkl Links</b> and <b>Planning</b> Twinkl resources directly linked to the	
TWINKL LINKS	Year 0-2: Identifying and Explore Historical Relationships	Year 0-2: Identifying Sources and Perspectives	Year 0-2: Interpreting Past Experiences, Decisions and Actions
TWIN	Year 3-4: Identify and Explore Historical Relationships	Year 3-4: Identifying Sources and Perspectives	Year 3-4: Interpreting Past Experiences, Decisions and Actions

YEARS 1-3 PROGRESS OUTCOMES			
	Add the date and links to <b>DO</b> followup activities or responses here:		
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