

New Zealand 2026 General Election

Discuss with your partner.

- Who's the Prime Minister now?
- What is a general election?
- What parties are in Parliament now?
- Can you vote?



Match the words with the pictures.



parties



Parliament



MP



electorate



vote

Match the words with their definitions.

1. <u>c</u> to elect	a. To choose a person and party on a voting paper on election day
2. ____ an election	b. When people vote to choose who they want in Government
3. ____ an electorate	c. To choose a person and party to represent you
4. ____ Parliament	d. NZ has different areas. Each area chooses one person to represent the people in that area. Each area is called ____.
5. ____ to vote	e. The group of about 120 people who are chosen in an election. They govern the country.

New Zealand's Parliament is in Wellington. In Parliament, there is the Government.

Every 3 years New Zealand has a general election. We choose a new government.

People vote for:

- The party they most want to see in Parliament and
- A person to represent them (MP) in the area where they live (electorate).

The 2026 General Election is taking place between

Monday 26 October & Saturday 7 November 2026.



Fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

elect
election
electorate
vote
Parliament

New Zealand has an 1. _____ every three years to choose the Government. This year (2026) is an election year. There are candidates to choose from in each 2. _____. We are going to 3. _____ people to represent us in 4. _____. These people are called MPs (Members of Parliament). Do you know who you are going to 5. _____ for?

Answer these questions with information from the text.

1. How often do we have a general election?

2. When is the 2026 General Election?

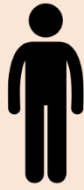
3. How many votes does each voter have?

4. What do MPs do?

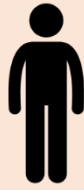


ENROL TO VOTE

You **MUST** be on the electoral roll if you



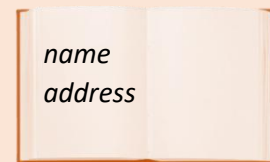
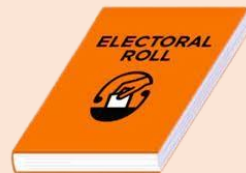
- are **18 years** or older



- are a NZ **citizen** or **permanent resident** (resident or permanent resident visa) AND



- have lived in New Zealand for **more than 1 year** continuously at some time in your life.



After you **enrol**, your name and address will be on the **electoral roll**.

NEW!! Last day to enrol: 25 October.

You have to enrol BEFORE the election starts (26 October).

5 ways to enrol:

1. Enrol online at **vote.nz**.
2. Complete a form online → receive the form → sign → send back.
3. Download a form from **vote.nz** → print out → fill → sign → send back.
4. Text your name and address to 3676 (it's free!)
5. Call free 0800 36 76 56

Are these statements True (T) or False (F)?

	T/F
1. Only people who are 18 years or older can enrol.	_____
2. Only citizens and people with a permanent resident visa can enrol.	_____
3. You can't enrol if you have lived in New Zealand for less than a year.	_____
4. If you haven't enrolled, your name and address are not on the electoral roll.	_____
5. You can't enrol on election day anymore.	_____

Complete the sentences with words in the box.

licence	fill	passport	vote
---------	------	----------	------

Way to enrol	Online 
Can I enrol?	Are you 18 years or older? ☐ Yes ☐ No Are you a NZ citizen or permanent resident? ☐ Yes ☐ No Have you been in NZ for more than 12 months continuously? ☐ Yes ☐ No
What do I do now?	Go to 1. _____ .nz
Step 1	Click on 'enrol to vote'. Use your NZ driver 2. _____ or NZ 3. _____.
Step 2	4. _____ the form.

HOW TO VOTE

Match the words with the pictures.

voting paper
ballot box
vote
election worker
voting screen
EasyVote card



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

Match these sentences with the pictures (1-11) on page 6.

You have **two votes**,

An **election worker** will ask for your name and address.

Voting starts on **October 26**.

You can vote without an **EasyVote card**, but it will take longer.

You can vote from **October 26** to **November 7**.

Take your **EasyVote card** with you.

Take it behind a **voting screen**. Your vote is secret.

Put it in the **ballot box**.

On **election day**, you can vote at a **voting place** between 9am and 7pm.

They will give you a **voting paper**.

When you finish, fold the paper in half.

Answer these questions with information from the text.

1. When and where can you vote?

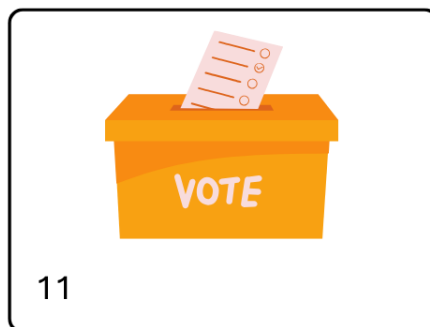
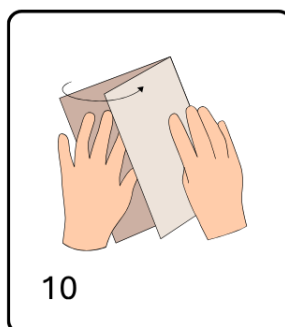
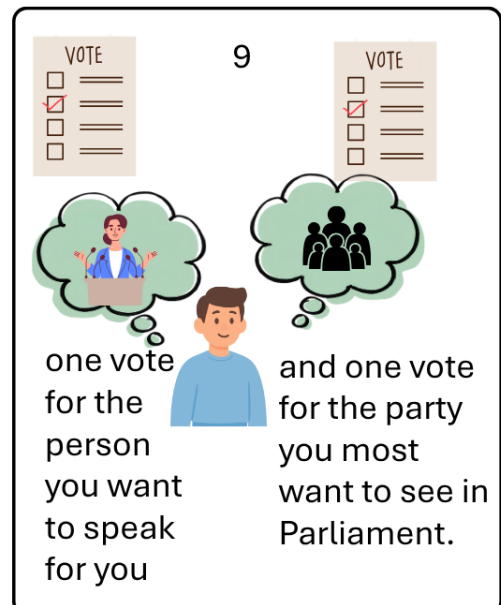
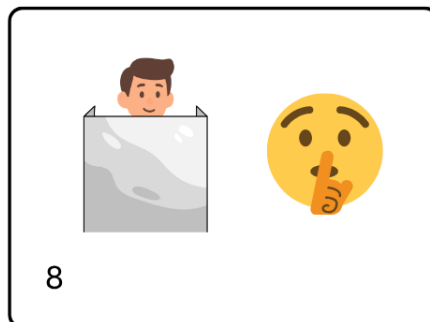
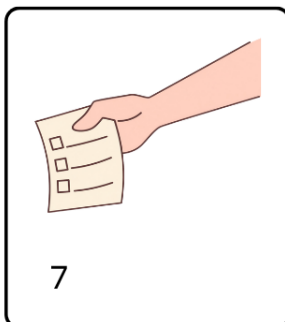
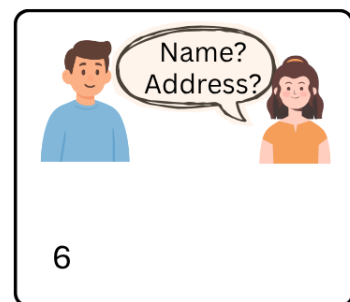
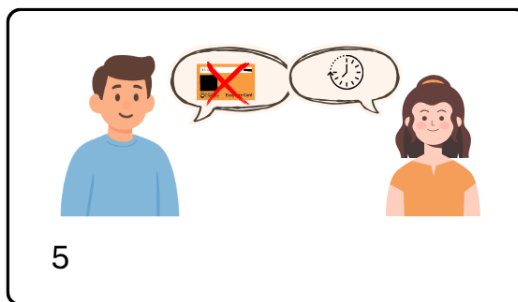
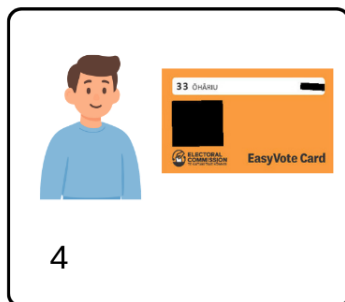
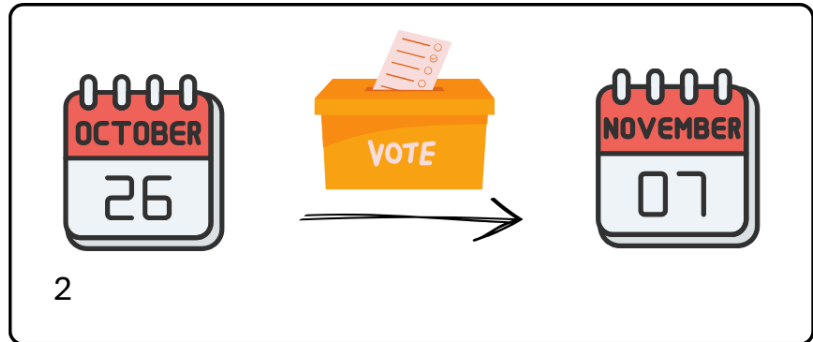
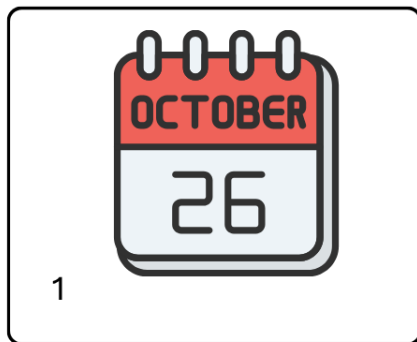
2. On election day, what time can you vote?

3. What do you take with you to the voting place?

4. Can you vote without an EasyVote card?

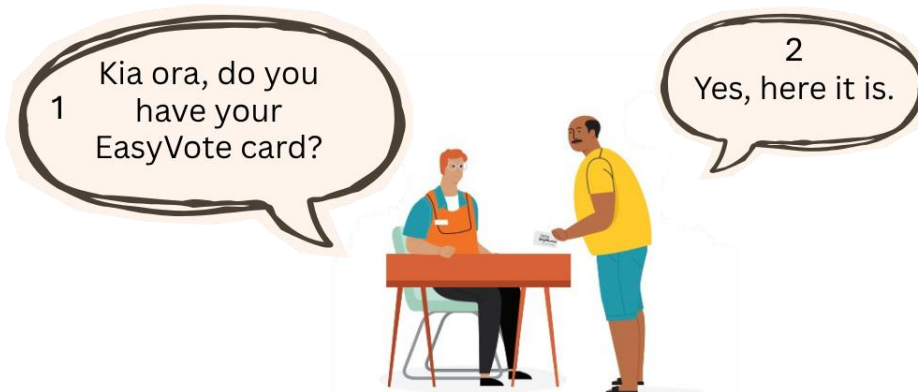
5. How many votes do you have?

6. After you finish, where do you put your voting paper?



AT THE VOTING PLACE

If you have an **EasyVote card**, show it to the **election worker**.



If you don't have your **EasyVote card**, you can vote but it will take longer.



The **election worker** checks your information on the **electoral roll**.



The **election worker** will give you a **voting paper**.



Take your **voting paper** to the **voting screen**.

Your vote is secret.

You can't use your phone or take photos behind the **voting screen**.



Follow the instructions on the paper.

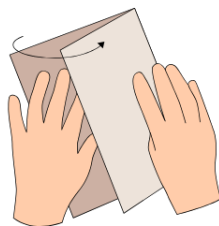
Put a tick (✓) next to the:

- Party you want to be the New Zealand Government.
- The person you want to represent your electorate.



After you finish marking your **voting paper**,

Fold the **voting paper** in half.



Put your **voting paper** in the **ballot box**.



Role play this situation: **You have enrolled and have your EasyVote card.**

Election worker: Kia ora! Do you have your _____?

You: _____.

Election worker: Can you tell me your _____ and _____?

You: _____.

Election worker: Here's your _____. Please go behind the _____ and follow the instructions on the paper. Once you've finished voting, put your _____ into the orange _____.

You: _____.

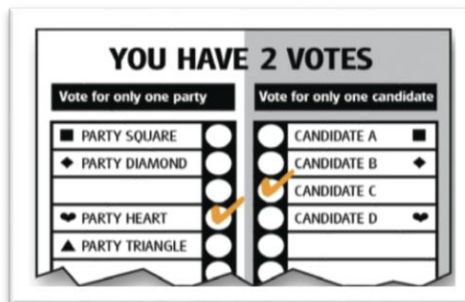


Put the pictures in the correct order (1 – 6).

Can you describe what is happening in each picture?



○ _____



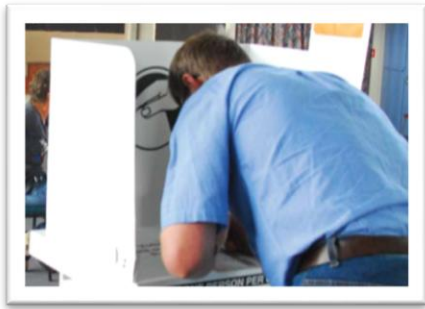
○ _____



○ _____



○ _____


☐ _____

☐ _____

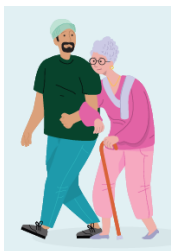
SUPPORT PERSON

A support person is someone who helps you enrol and vote.



Listen to this story about Lana.

Answer the questions below about support people.



Lana doesn't speak English well. She asks Paul, her son, to be her support person. Paul goes with Lana to the voting place. When the election worker tells Lana what to do with the voting paper, Paul translates for her. Then, Lana takes her voting paper to the voting screen. Paul reads out the names of the parties and the candidates on the voting paper for her. He doesn't tell Lana who she should vote for. After that, Paul shows Lana which ballot

box to put her voting paper into. Paul never tells anyone who Lana chooses because it's a secret.

Who can be your support person? Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- ☐ A friend
- ☐ A family member
- ☐ An election worker
- ☐ Your teacher
- ☐ Your neighbour
- ☐ Your classmate

You can take a support person with you when you vote. What can they do? Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- ☐ Go behind the voting screen with you
- ☐ Read out the words on your voting paper
- ☐ Tick the options you want for you if you can't write
- ☐ Tell you who you should vote for
- ☐ Tell you not to choose a party
- ☐ Decide for you



Your workmate



Tell others who you voted for

Work with a friend, choose a card and act out the given situation.

Learner A: A voter

Learner B: A support person

Situation: B is helping A vote at the voting place near their house. A doesn't know who to vote for and asks B who they should choose.

Learner A: A voter

Learner B: An election worker

Situation: A is voting for the first time. B explains to A where to go (voting screen), what to do with the voting paper, and where to submit it (ballot box).

Write your script here.

VOCABULARY REVIEW

Reorder the letters to make correct words. The first and last letters of each word are already correct.

voet <u>vote</u>	Genermnovt _____	Pamrlieant _____	rlesut _____
eoitceln _____	erotceltae _____	ptray _____	bollat box _____
EtoVsaye crad _____	_____	_____	_____

Can you find these words? There are 3 extra words hidden. Find them and write them in the boxes above.



WHY VOTE?

Why do
you vote?

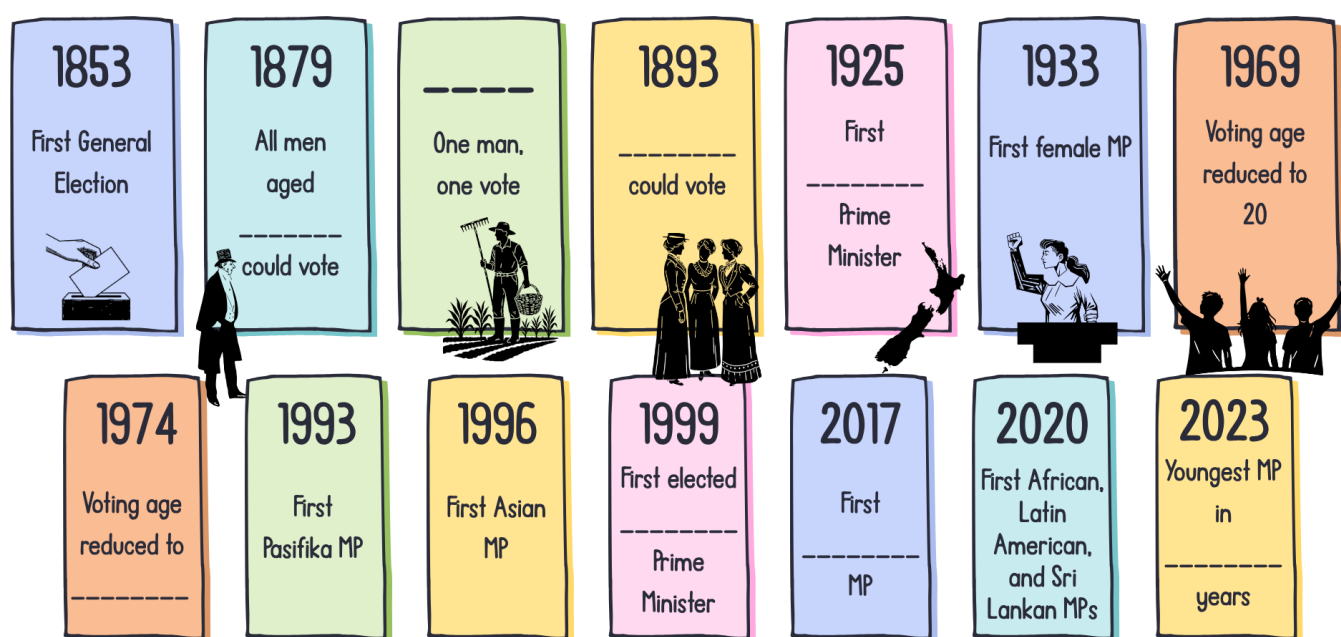


THE HISTORY OF VOTING IN NEW ZEALAND

We vote to choose the Government. First, let's look at how voting has changed New Zealand.

Listen to a talk about the history of voting in New Zealand and fill in the blanks with words from the talk.

THE HISTORY OF VOTING IN NEW ZEALAND



Listen again and fill in the blanks with words from the talk.

THE HISTORY OF VOTING IN NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand's first General Election was in **1853**. However, there were not many voters, because only men who owned **1** _____ could vote.

In **1879**, for the first time, all men aged **2** _____ and older could vote. In fact, "all men" here meant most Pākehā and Māori men only. Men from **3** _____ still had no right to vote.

The first "One man, one vote" election was in **4** _____. Before, if a person had land or houses in different electorates, he could vote more than once. Starting from **5** _____, each person could **6** _____.

In **1893**, **7** _____ won the right to vote, making New Zealand one of the first countries in the world in which most adult women could vote.

We had the first New Zealand-8 _____ Prime Minister in **1925**, and the first female MP in **1933**.

In **1969**, the voting age was 9 _____ from 21 to 20, and only five years after that, it was changed again, to 10 _____.

There were many firsts in the 90s, such as the first Pasifika MP, the first Asian MP, and in **1999**, the first elected 11 _____.

In **2017**, New Zealand elected the first 12 _____ MP and in **2020**, the first African, Latin American and Sri Lankan MPs were among the new faces entering Parliament.

In **2023**, 13 _____ Maipi-Clarke became the youngest MP in 170 years.

What we learn from this timeline is that throughout history, things 14 _____. At first, only rich men could vote. Now, it doesn't matter if we're rich or poor, male or female, where we come from, what colour our skin is, we have an 15 _____ to vote. All these changes only happened because people voted. So, what history can our votes make in **2026**?

Read the text again and answer these questions with information from the text.

1. In 1879, who still couldn't vote?

2. Why was it called a "One man, one vote" election?

3. What did New Zealand do in 1893 before many other countries?

4. In what year was the voting age reduced to 18?

5. When did New Zealand elect the first female Prime Minister?

6. What are the differences between a General Election now and one in the 19th century?

Match the years with the events and “who could vote”.

Year	Events	Who could vote?
1853	All men aged 21 and older could vote.	Some Pākehā and Māori men
1879	Voting age reduced to 18	Only men who had land
1893	First General Election	Pākehā and Māori women aged 21 and older
1974	Women won the right to vote.	All men and women aged 18 and older

Match the years with the events.

Year	Events
1853	First New Zealand-born Prime Minister
1890	First elected female Prime Minister
1893	First General Election
1925	First time women could vote
1999	First “One man, one vote” election

Discuss this question.

What “first” are you most impressed with? Why?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. and / candidate / the / I / I / the / vote / like. / to / party / support
2. the / right / vote. / I / I / have / vote / to / because
3. I / my / example / for / set / an / vote / children. / to
4. vote / I / I / what / the / to / want. / let / know / government
5. my / lose. / If / might / don't / candidate / I / and / party / vote, / favourite
6. better / I / New / place. / to / vote / a / make / Zealand
7. affect / will / the / life. / results / because / vote / my / I
8. and / vote / fair / I / are / free. / New / because / Zealand / elections / in
9. support / for / democracy. / I / show / to / vote / my

What about you? Why do you vote?



We have information in your language!

[Enrolment information in multiple languages](#)

SURVEY

Answer the questions in this survey and ask three of your classmates. Write down their answers.

Questions	Have you enrolled?	What's your electorate?	Who are the candidates in your electorate?	Are you going to vote? Why/Why not?
Your answers →				

3 classmates ↓

1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				

Choose one classmate and write about their answers.

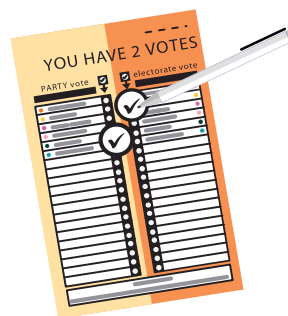
For example: Leo has enrolled. His electorate is Kāpiti ...

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

HOW DO WE CHOOSE THE GOVERNMENT?

Find these words in the text “The General Election”.

Without using a dictionary, try explaining them using words from the reading or your own words.



coalition

electorate

majority

vote

Parliament

the Opposition

represent

party

THE GENERAL ELECTION



There are many different parties you can vote for. These are groups of people with ideas about how they would like to govern New Zealand.

A The parties that are in Parliament now are: Labour, National, Green, New Zealand First, ACT, and Te Pāti Māori. There are many other parties that want to be in Parliament too.

In Parliament, different parties can join together to make a majority.

B This is called a coalition. A coalition can form a government. The other parties (not in the coalition) can form the Opposition.

New Zealand has a voting system called MMP. MMP means you have two votes. One vote is for the party you want to be the Government. This is called your party vote. The party vote decides the number of seats each party gets in Parliament. Parties with more party votes will get more seats in Parliament.

C The second vote is to choose the person (the Member of Parliament or “MP”) you want to represent the area where you live. This is called the electorate vote. The person who gets the most electorate votes wins. They do not have to get more than half the votes.

You can find your electorate online at:

<http://vote.nz/enrolling/get-ready-to-enrol/find-your-electorate-on-a-map>

Match paragraphs A, B, C with the headings below.

1. Coalition and Opposition _____

2. Parties in Parliament now _____

3. What are the two votes? _____

Are these sentences True (T) or false (F)? If a sentence is false, please correct it.

1. There are two parties in Parliament now. _____

2. Parties which join together to make a majority are called the Opposition. _____

3. You have one vote in the General Election. _____

4. The electorate vote is used to choose the party you want. _____

5. A candidate must get more than 50% of all votes to win a seat. _____

6. You can find your electorate online. _____

Read the clues and fill the crossword with words about the election.

Across

3. What an MP does for the people in their area

8. The group of about 120 people who are chosen in an election

9. What comes out after counting all the votes

Down

1. Labour, National, Green, etc. What are they?

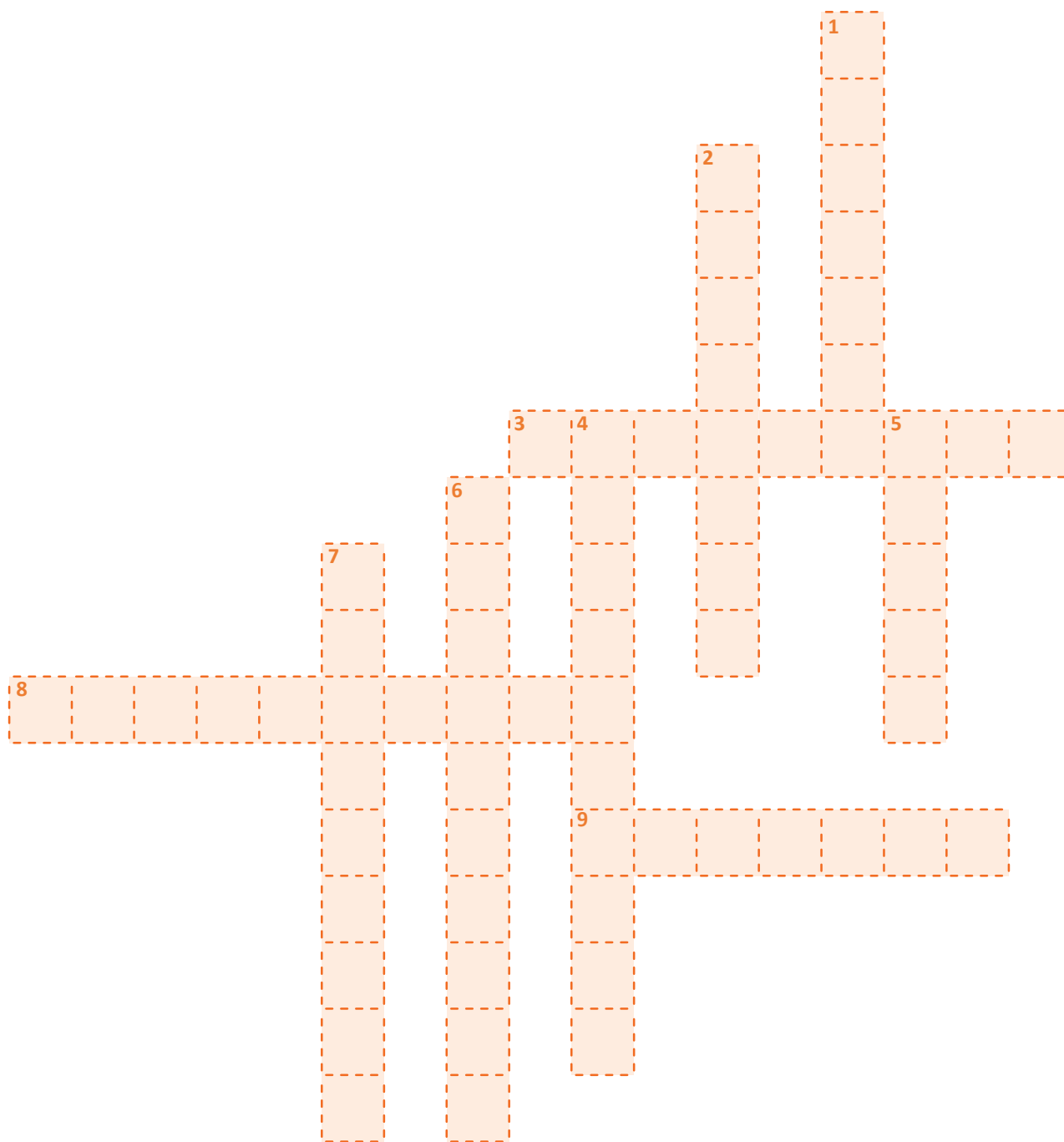
2. More than 50%

4. The voters in each _____ choose an MP.

5. If you don't do this, you can't vote.

6. The group of people who control a country

7. When parties join together, they form a _____.



WRAP-UP

Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions.

1. How often do we have a general election?
2. Who must enrol?
3. What are some ways to enrol?
4. When is the last day you can enrol?
5. When does voting start?
6. When is election day?
7. How many votes do you get?
8. What should you bring with you to the voting place?
9. What can and can't a support person do?
10. Why do you vote?

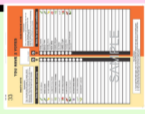
WANT TO
KNOW
MORE?

Watch this 2-minute video about [MMP in New Zealand](#).

Video made by the New Zealand Electoral Commission.



GENERAL ELECTION

What is your electorate and who is your MP?	Go forward 3 squares	What does MP stand for?	Can you vote without an EasyVote card?	Make a sentence with this word 	What can and can't a support person do?	How many votes do you have?
Who must enrol?		Go back 9 squares	Are you going to vote? Why/Why not?	Who do you think will win? Why?	Make a sentence with this word 	Go back 7 squares
Role-play: You are your friend's support person. Help them vote.		FINISH	Go back to "START"	When is the last day to enrol?	When is the General Election?	Role-play: You are an election worker. Your friend is a voter.
When is the last day to enrol?		Make a sentence with this word 	Make a sentence with this word 	How often do general elections happen?	START	





Step 1

Your details

Please write clearly using a blue or black pen

Questions? Please turn over for help with this form ↺

Surname or family name

First names

Date of birth
[dd/mm/yyyy]

Mobile phone number

Other phone number

Email address

Step 2

Your New Zealand address

Lived here under one month?
Turn over to do STEP 2A too ↺

Living overseas?
Leave STEP 2 blank and turn over to do STEP 2B instead ↺

Current NZ home address

New Zealand

Step 3

Your postal address

If different from current home address or if you're living overseas

Postal address

Step 4

Your roll

This is an important choice.
To learn about Māori descent and roll choice, turn over to the QUESTIONS section ↺

Please tick **ONE** statement that applies to you.

- ☐ I am of Māori descent. Please enrol me on the **Māori roll**.
- ☐ I am of Māori descent. Please enrol me on the **general roll**.
- ☐ I am not of Māori descent. (You will be enrolled on the **general roll**)

Step 5

Sign and return

Upload form at
vote.nz/upload

Email form to
enrol@vote.nz

Post form to
Electoral Commission
Freepost 2 Enrol
PO Box 190, Wellington 6140

I declare that:

- I am eligible to enrol at the address I provided in this application
- All the information I have provided is true and correct, and
- I understand that giving false or misleading information is a criminal offence.

Signature

Date [dd/mm/yyyy]

--

Step 2A

Have you been at your current address for less than one month?

Please fill in this step, then turn over to complete and sign your form 

When did you move into your current home address?

/	/	[dd/mm/yyyy]
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What is the last address in New Zealand where you lived for one month or more?

New Zealand

Step 2B

Are you living overseas?

Please fill in this step, then turn over to complete and sign your form 

Are you a New Zealand

☐ Citizen ☐ Resident for electoral purposes

When did you last visit or live in New Zealand?

/	/	[dd/mm/yyyy]
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What is the last address in New Zealand where you lived for one month or more?

New Zealand

Please turn over to complete and sign your form 

Questions? Read here

Eligibility to vote

You must enrol to vote if you live in New Zealand and are:

- 18 or older, and
- a New Zealand citizen or resident for electoral purposes, and
- have ever lived in New Zealand continuously for one year or more.

You can enrol at 17 but can't vote until you're 18.

If you live overseas, you can enrol if you're:

- a New Zealand citizen and have been in New Zealand within the last 3 years, or
- a resident for electoral purposes and have been in New Zealand within the last 12 months.

You're a **resident for electoral purposes** if you're living in New Zealand lawfully and you're not required to leave within a specified time. This includes someone on a resident visa.

If you're Australian, Cook Islander, Niuean, or Tokelauan you can enrol to vote if you've lived in New Zealand continuously for one year or more. If this applies to you, you don't need a resident visa to enrol.

Personal safety

If having your information on the published electoral roll threatens you or your family's personal safety, you can apply to go on the unpublished roll. The unpublished roll is confidential. To learn more visit us at vote.nz

What address should I use?

Use the address you consider to be your home. Your home address does not change if you sometimes live away from home for your work or education.

More information

If you need more information:

Visit us at vote.nz

Call us on **0800 36 76 56**

Māori descent and roll choice

For enrolment purposes, Māori descent means you are descended from a New Zealand Māori. This includes Chatham Island Māori, but not Cook Island Māori.

If you're of Māori descent, you can choose to enrol on the Māori roll or the general roll.

Your choice is important. The roll you choose to be on affects your electorate vote in parliamentary elections. Your roll choice does not affect your party vote.

If you're on the Māori roll, you'll vote for a candidate in a Māori electorate. If you're on the general roll, you'll vote for a candidate in a general electorate. The number of people on the Māori roll also affects the number of Māori seats in Parliament.

For local elections, if you're on the Māori roll and your council has a Māori ward or constituency, you'll vote for a candidate in the Māori ward or constituency.

You can change the roll you're on at any time except:

- in the 3 months before a general election,
- in the 3 months before the local elections held every 3 years, and
- during a parliamentary by-election if it puts you in the electorate where the by-election is being held.

Completing the form for someone else?

You may be completing the form on behalf of someone else who is living or travelling overseas or unable to sign due to an impairment. You need an additional form from us. Call us at **0800 36 76 56** and we'll send you the form.

TEACHER GUIDE

Click on the links or scan the QR codes to access vocabulary sets and quizzes designed for this pack.

Quizlet



Kahoot!



Wayground



HOW TO VOTE

The sentences and pictures can be cut out and jumbled up. Learners work in groups reordering the pictures and match them with the sentences.

Learners can practise explaining each picture without the sentences.

SUPPORT PERSON

Listening

Teacher reads Lana's story. Learners listen (without the script) and take notes of what Paul does and doesn't do.

Role-play

Learners can write down their script and receive teacher's feedback before starting the role-play OR they can carry out the role-play without a script and write it down afterwards.

VOCAB REVIEW

Can be done as a game. Teacher shows each jumbled word on the board while learners work in teams to reorder it in 30 seconds.

The word search can be organised as a racing game, either on the board or printed out in A3 and given to each team.

WHY VOTE?

Transcript

To be read by teacher.

THE HISTORY OF VOTING IN NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand's first General Election was in **1853**. However, there were not many voters, because only men who owned **1. property** could vote.

In **1879**, for the first time, all men aged **2. 21** and older could vote. In fact, "all men" here meant most Pākehā and Māori men only. Men from **3. other countries** still had no right to vote.

The first "One man, one vote" election was in **4. 1890**. Before, if a person had

land or houses in different electorates, he could vote more than once. Starting from **5. 1890**, each person could **6. only vote once**.

In **1893**, **7. women** won the right to vote, making New Zealand one of the first countries in the world in which most adult women could vote.

We had the first New Zealand-**8. born** Prime Minister in **1925**, and the first female MP in **1933**.

In **1969**, the voting age was **9. reduced** from 21 to 20, and only five years after that, it was changed again, to **10. 18**.

There were many firsts in the 90s, such as the first Pasifika MP, the first Asian MP, and in **1999**, the first elected **11. female Prime Minister**.

In **2017**, New Zealand elected the first **12. refugee** MP and in **2020**, the first African, Latin American and Sri Lankan MPs were among the new faces entering Parliament.

In **2023**, **13. 21-year-old** Maipi-Clarke became the youngest MP in 170 years.

What we learn from this timeline is that throughout history, things **14. have become better**. At first, only rich men could vote. Now, it doesn't matter if we're rich or poor, male or female, where we come from, what colour our skin is, we have an **15. equal right** to vote. All these changes only happened because people voted. So, what history can our votes make in **2026**?

Jumbled sentences

Can be done as a game. Teacher shows each jumbled sentence on the board while learners work in teams to reorder it in one minute.

Learners can be asked to tick which statements they agree with and explain why. They then write down their own reason(s) and discuss with classmates.

SURVEY

Learners fill the first four squares with their answers. Teacher checks their writing. Learners then walk around the classroom asking three classmates and write down their answers. Teacher supervises and checks their notes. After that, they can choose one to write about, then swap their writing with someone else for peer feedback.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

Reading

The reading can be divided into four parts A, B, C, D instead to be used as a jigsaw reading activity.

Crossword

Project the crossword on the board and don't show learners the clues. Divide learners into two teams. They then take turn to choose a number. Teacher reads out the clue. If one team fails, the other team can answer. Make sure you use two different colours to write down their answers so that it's easier to know who wins.

WRAP-UP

Questions

The questions can be cut up into strips and given out to learners.

Learners walk around the classroom reading out their question to the one they pair up with.

After answering each other's question, they swap their questions and pair up with somebody else.

Board game

Print it out in A3 and hand them out to groups of 3 or 4.

Or show it on the board and divide the class into 2 or 3 teams.

SAMPLE VOTING PAPER

This can be used as a prop for the role-play on page 9 and 11.

KEY

Matching



Parliament – vote – parties – electorate – MP

1.c – 2.b – 3.d – 4.e – 5.a

Gap-fill

1. election 2. electorate 3. elect 4. Parliament 5. vote

Reading

- every 3 years
- From Monday 26 October to Saturday 7 November 2026
- 2 votes
- represent people in Parliament

ENROL TO VOTE

True or False?

1. T – 2. F – 3. T – 4. T – 5. T

Gap-fill

1. vote 2. licence 3. passport 4. fill

HOW TO VOTE

Matching

- vote
- EasyVote Card
- voting screen
- election worker
- voting paper
- ballot box

Voting starts on October 26.	You can vote from October 26 to November 7.	
	On election day, you can vote at a voting place between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m.	
Take your EasyVote card with you.	You can vote without an EasyVote card, but it will take longer.	An election worker will ask for your name and address.
They will give you a voting paper.	Take it behind a voting screen. Your vote is secret.	You have 2 votes,
When you finish, fold the paper in half.	Put it in the ballot box.	one vote for the person you want to speak for you and one vote for the party you most want to see in Parliament.

Reading comprehension

- from October 26 to November 7 – a voting place
- from 9 am to 7 pm
- Easyvote card
- Yes, but it will take longer.

6. in the ballot box

AT THE VOTING PLACE

Role-play

A: Kia ora! Do you have your *EasyVote Card*?

B: *Yes, here it is.*

A: Can you tell me your *full name* and *address*?

B: (full name and address).

A: Here's your *voting paper*. Please go behind the *voting screen* and follow the instructions on the paper. Once you've finished voting, put your *voting paper* into the orange *ballot box*.

B: *Thank you.*

Reordering pictures

1. Go to a voting place.
2. Show the election worker your EasyVote card.
3. The election worker gives you a voting paper.
4. The election worker gives you instructions.
5. Go behind a voting screen and tick the party and candidate you like.
6. Put your voting paper into a ballot box.

SUPPORT PERSON

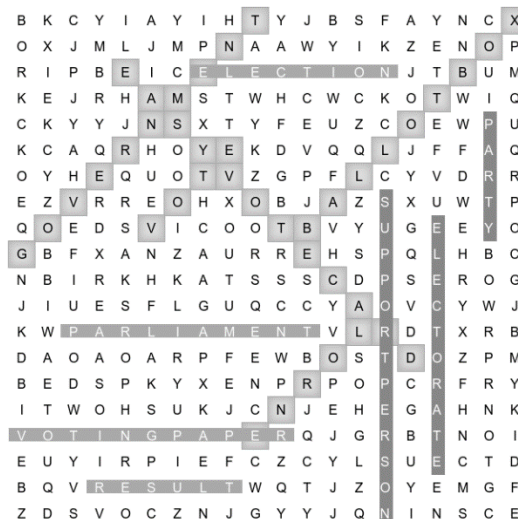
Question 1: Tick all

Question 2: Tick the first three statements

VOCABULARY REVIEW

vote / Government / Parliament / result
/ election / electorate / party / ballot
box / EasyVote card

Extra words: voting paper / support person / enrol



WHY VOTE?

Timeline

1. 21 and older
2. 1890
3. women
4. New Zealand-born
5. 18
6. female
7. refugee
8. 170

Gap-fill

1. property
2. 21
3. other countries
4. 1890
5. 1890
6. only vote once
7. women
8. born
9. reduced

- 10.18
11. female Prime Minister
12. refugee
13. 21-year-old
14. have become better
15. equal right

Reading comprehension

1. Men from other countries and women
2. Because each person could only vote once
3. New Zealand became one of the first countries in the world in which most adult women could vote.
4. 1974
5. 1999
6. In the 19th century: only men who owned property and aged 21 or older could vote.
Now: all New Zealand citizens and permanent residents (who have lived in New Zealand for more than a year continuously) aged 18 or older can vote.

Matching

Year	Events	Who could vote?
1853	First General Election	Only men who had property
1879	All men aged 21 and older could vote.	Pākehā and Māori men
1893	Women won the right to vote.	Pākehā and Māori women aged 21 and older

1974	Voting age reduced to 18	All men and women aged 18 and older
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Year	Events
1853	First General Election
1890	First "One man, one vote" election
1893	First time women could vote
1925	First New Zealand-born Prime Minister
1999	First elected female Prime Minister

Jumbled sentences

1. I vote to support the party and the candidate I like.
2. I vote because I have the right to vote.
3. I vote to set an example for my children.
4. I vote to let the government know what I want.
5. If I don't vote, my favourite party and candidate might lose.
6. I vote to make New Zealand a better place.
7. I vote because the results will affect my life.
8. I vote because elections in New Zealand are fair and free.
9. I vote to show my support for democracy.

T/F

1. F – 6 parties
2. F – a coalition
3. F – 2 votes
4. F – Member of Parliament
5. F – They only need to have more votes than the 2nd highest candidate
6. T

Crossword

Across

3. represent
8. Parliament

9. results

Down

1. parties
2. Majority
4. electorate
5. enrol
6. Government
7. Coalition

WRAP-UP QUESTIONS

1. every three years
2. 18 years or older, citizens or permanent residents and have lived in NZ for more than one year continuously
3. **5** ways to enrol:
Enrol online at **vote.nz**.
Complete a form online → receive the form → sign → send back.
Download a form from **vote.nz** → print out → fill → sign → send back.
Text your name and address to 3676 (it's free!)
Call free 0800 36 76 56
4. October 25
5. October 26
6. November 7
7. 2
8. an EasyVote card
9. They can help you enrol and vote but they can't tell you who you should vote for or tell others who you voted for.
10. /

REFERENCES

<https://vote.nz>

<https://parliament.nz>

<https://nzhistory.govt.nz>

<https://theteacherscorner.net>