

TĀTAI

WHAKAPAPA

Nō wai au



KARAKIA



Maiea te mauri rangi

Maiea te mauri nuku

Ko te mauri kei a au

Nō te puna tātai

Tātai manawanui

Tātai manawaroa

Tātai aho rau

Tēnei te ara tātai ka ū

Tēnei te pae tātai ka mau

Ka whakamaua kia oi

Ka whakamaua kia hua

Haumi e, hui e

Tātai ora e.

The celestial energies offer fulfilment

So do those of the land

The unique vitality that I possess

Is drawn from a spring of lineage

The inherited dedication

The inherited resilience

A lineage consisting of multiple threads

This is the purposeful journey that is

solidified

This is the horizon of connection that is

confirmed

All held tightly in place to generate

growth

And ultimately abundance

All is drawn together and united

It is the lines of ancestry that will thrive.

This karakia was created for Tātai Whakapapa to help prepare our mind, body, and spirit for the journey ahead. It guides us from our everyday roles into a space of intention and reflection, inviting positive energy to support us as we engage with whakapapa and the taonga that may emerge. It helps us pause, centre ourselves, and reconnect with the deeper purpose we each bring.

You are invited to use this karakia at the beginning of your exploration, whenever you feel the need to recentre during the process, and again at the end. It is a grounding practice, a conscious act of presence, that strengthens our connection to ourselves, to each other, and to the kaupapa we look at exploring.



WHAKARITE

Nau mai ki te **Tātai Whakapapa** pukamahi.

This workbook has three sections: **Whakarite, Te Huarahi, and Te Hopukina.**

— you're in the Whakarite section. Check the footer at the bottom of each page to see where you are. Page numbers at the top.

The Whakarite section helps you get ready:

- what to gather
- what to prepare
- what to reflect on
- plus the mātāpono that guide your whakapapa research journey.

The next pages give you a simple step-by-step guide on how to research your whakapapa and also shows you how to navigate the rest of this workbook.

HOW TO RANGAHAU

Hautū Waka is an Indigenous knowledge system developed by Roimata Taniwha-Paoa and Ayla Hoeta, with guidance from Tohunga Rereata Makiha. Inspired by their framework, **this page can be used as a contents page to navigate this workbook, and as a guide to track where you are in your rangahau journey**

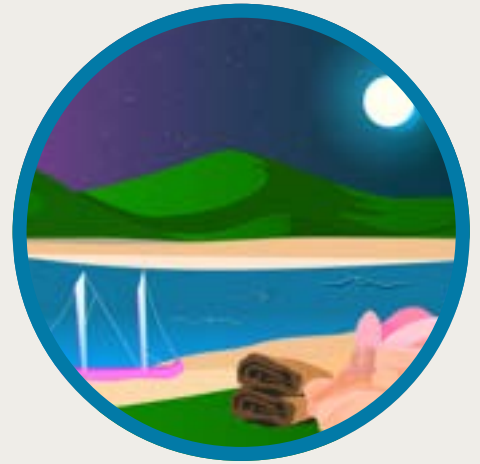
1. Whakarite

Preparing for your journey.

Set your purpose and gather your tools



Pānuitia: Read the **Whakarite** section of this workbook (page 2-6)



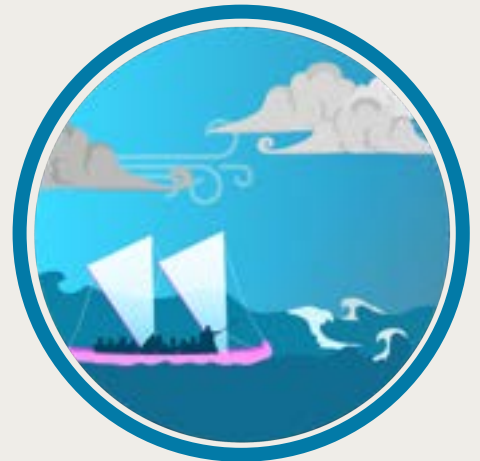
2. Te Rapunga

Venturing into the unknown.

Begin searching: kōrero with whānau, gather your taonga



Capture your kōrero in **Te Hopukina** section of this workbook (page 22-36)



3. Te Kitenga

Sighting tohu.

Identify patterns, gaps, and guidance for the next steps.



Explore Te Huarahi section of this workbook (page 7-20)
For more support see pages 9, 15 & 19



GUIDED BY HAUTŪ WAKA



4. Te Whāinga

Digging deeper, exploring tohu.

Explore archives, libraries, and wānanga to grow your knowledge.



Explore
Te Huarahi section of this
workbook (page 7-20)



5. Te Whiwhinga

**Te Rawenga in sight, a lot of work
still to be done**

Map, test, and refine your whakapapa as knowledge deepens.



Capture your kōrero in
Te Hopukina section of this
workbook (page 22-36)



6. Te Rawenga

Arrival & reflection

Celebrate, evaluate, and
acknowledge your findings before
the next voyage.



Reflect on your rangahau journey.
Read the questions at the back of
this workbook (page 36)

Return to “Whakarite” to start your next rangahau inquiry

WHAKARITE: HOW TO START

Me pēhea e tīmata

Start with yourself and the whakapapa you already know, then speak with as many whānau as you can and write down dates of births, marriages, deaths, baptisms and places.

Often whānau can provide:

- whakapapa charts
- personal records
- family reunion books
- christening records
- military records
- family letters
- family bibles
- Māori land schedules
- photographs of tupuna
- interesting stories.



<https://www.aucklandlibraries.govt.nz/en/heritage-and-research/research-guides/whakapapa-research-guide/introduction-whakapapa-research.html>

Record your research

Use this workbook to start recording your whakapapa research. You may want to get a folder or a weatherproof box for other taonga, pikitia and whakaahua.

Keep note of references and sources, and include dates: that way you can always go back and make further enquiries.

Tikanga

Some tikanga you may want to consider could be:

- Begin your whakapapa research session by transitioning your body, mind and spirit with a Karakia. A suggested karakia and further explanation can be found on the first page this workbook.
- Avoid viewing or working with whakapapa near food or drink (even at the kitchen table).
- Wash your hands after you have finished working with whakapapa.
- Treat all whakapapa records and kōrero with care, as taonga.

These are only suggestions – every whānau, hapū, and iwi will have their own tikanga and karakia. We encourage you to seek out the practices that feel right for you and your whānau.

See the next page for some recommended guiding principles to support your rangahau journey.

TE KETE TUATEA Sacred & Spiritual Knowledge

Whakapapa as Sacred (Tapu)
Treat whakapapa as a taonga tuku iho.
Approach with reverence and humility.

Wairuatanga
Acknowledge the spiritual and unseen.
Begin with karakia and intention.

NGĀ MATAPONO

TE KETE TUAURI Relational & Ethical Knowledge

Whanaungatanga
Build relationships with whānau,
whenua, and kōrero tuku iho.

Manaakitanga
Share and store knowledge with care
and aroha.

Tika · Pono · Aroha
Seek truth, act with integrity, and
be guided by love.

NGĀ MATAPONO

TE KETE ARONUI Practical, Creative & Future Knowledge

Kaitiakitanga
Be a guardian of whakapapa for
future generations.

Ako
Learn from archives, whānau,
kaumātua, and taiao — and teach
others.

He Ara Hou
Whakapapa creates futures, not
just records the past.



Preparation and spiritual grounding
come first.

NGĀ MATAPONO



Whakapapa lives in relationships.

NGĀ MATAPONO



Knowledge is active and evolving.



TE HUARAHĪ

This section brings together the **resources, tools,** and **guidance** to support your rangahau.

Here you'll find trusted places to search, explore, and deepen your understanding, grouped into: **Whakapapa & Identity, Whenua & Land Research,** and **Historical Sources & Archives.**

Throughout this section you'll see QR codes. Simply open your phone's camera and scan to access each link, or type the website written beneath the QR code.

Use Te Huarahi to follow the clues, fill in the gaps, and grow your knowledge as your whakapapa research journey unfolds.

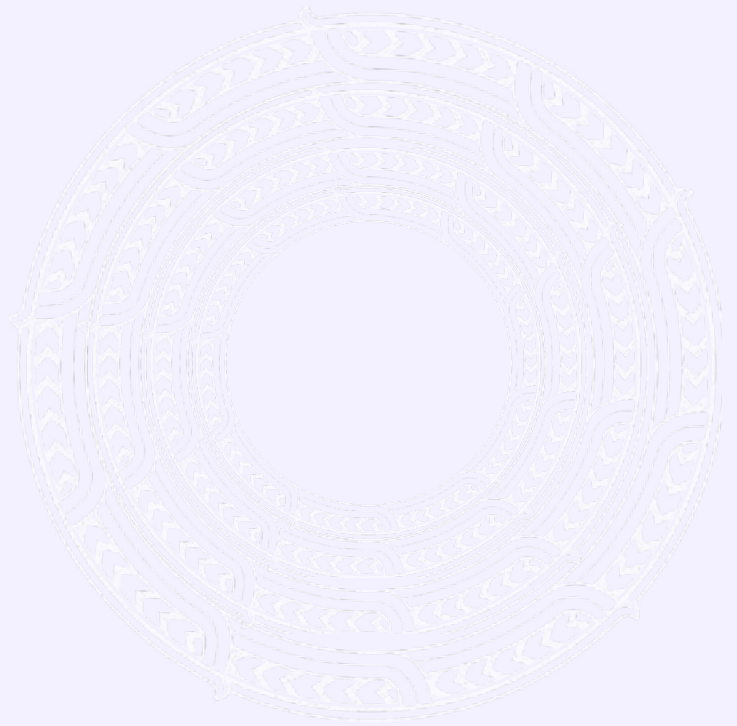
KEY RANGAHAU TERMS

Concepts:

- Whakawhanaungatanga - Building and maintaining relationships, making connections with others.
- Manaakitanga – Showing care, kindness, and respect for others.
- Kaitiakitanga - Guardianship, caring for people, places, knowledge, and taonga.
- Rangatiratanga - Self-determination, leadership, and authority over your own affairs.

Words

- Tapu – Sacred, set apart, requiring care and respect.
- Noa – Free from restriction, ordinary, balanced.
- Motuhake – Independence, being separate, having autonomy.
- Tuakiri – Identity, who you are.
- Tipuna/Tupuna – Ancestor.
- Uri – Descendant, offspring.
- Hapū – Sub-tribe, made up of related whānau.
- Iwi – Tribe, a larger group made up of hapū.
- Whenua – Land; also the placenta, showing our deep connection to the earth.
- Mokopuna – Grandchild, descendant.
- Mauri – Life force or essence that gives vitality.
- Wairua – Spirit, soul, spiritual essence.
- Tinana – The body, physical form.
- Hinengaro – The mind, thoughts, and feelings.
- Whānau – Family, extended family, those connected to you.



WHAKAPAPA & IDENTITY

Use this section to explore who you come from — your tūpuna, whānau lines, hapū, iwi, and connections to marae.

These resources help you identify names, relationships, places of belonging, and the stories that shape your identity. Start here if you are tracing whakapapa, finding your iwi, or reconnecting with whānau.

Further Assistance

If you need help with whakapapa, land research, or kaupapa Māori, our Research Centres have resources and specialist librarians who can support you.

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maoriresearch@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

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Manukau

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Level 2, 3 Ratanui Street
Henderson

No specialist staff available at this site.

Find your Iwi

Before Māori identified as 'Māori', they identified as iwi. Find out from whānau what your iwi affiliations are.

Once you know your iwi affiliations, you can look for more information in:

- Tribal history books
- Iwi and rūnanga websites
- Māori Trust Board records
- Māori Land Court Minute Books

Other useful sources include:

- Māori Electoral Rolls (1872–1969): Often list iwi and hapū.
- Māori birth and death certificates: May include iwi and hapū details.
- Military records: Can show iwi, hapū, next of kin, and sometimes wills (note: ages were often altered to enlist).
- Māori Land Court Minute Books: When tūpuna spoke, they often stated their name, iwi, hapū, places of origin, and their connections to whenua.

Library Website Resources

- Iwidex – He Tikanga ā-Iwi: - An index of Māori tribal history, tikanga, and whakapapa drawn from published and unpublished sources.
- Iwi Maps: - Select your iwi or hapū to find related books and resources in the library catalogue.

Iwidex



kura.aucklandlibraries.govt.nz/digital/collection/iwidex

Iwi Maps



www.aucklandlibraries.govt.nz/Pages/whakapapa-researching-iwi.aspx

Tribal Books

Many iwi have published tribal history books. These are valuable sources for learning about tūpuna, hapū, iwi, places, events, and whakapapa. Examples include:

- Ngāpuhi – The Puriri Trees Are Laughing (1987)
- Waikato – Tainui (1949)
- Ngāti Porou – Horouta (1999)
- Te Arawa – Te Arawa (1967)
- Ngāti Kahungunu – Takitimu (1944)
- Rangitāne – Rangitāne: A Tribal History (1986)
- Taranaki – An Illustrated History of Taranaki (1983)
- Ngāi Tahu – Ngāi Tahu: A Migration History (2008)

Most libraries hold a selection of tribal histories.

Whānau Whakapapa Books

Some whānau publish their own whakapapa books, often including whakapapa charts, photos, stories, iwi history, place names, and marae history. Many also appear as family reunion books. These can be hard to source, but libraries may hold copies, or you may find them through whānau or marae connections.

TIPS:

- Some books have good indexes, making it easier to search for tūpuna.
- Even if you don't whakapapa directly to a whānau, these books can show connections through marriage.

Births, Deaths and Marriages Historical Database

BDM records are a key source for whakapapa.

Registration became compulsory at different times:

- Pākehā births, deaths, marriages: from 1856
- Māori marriages: from 1911
- Māori births and deaths: from 1913
- From 1962, Māori and non-Māori records were combined

BDM indexes (on microfiche at Research Centres) list names, dates, and a folio number. Sets include births, deaths, marriages (1840–1990) and war deaths.

The Māori BDM index runs from 1911–c.1960.

Historical BDM records can also be searched online. Online results show the person's name, year of event, and a registration number. Access to non-historical records is restricted for privacy.

Historical BDM online covers:

- Births 100+ years ago
- Stillbirths 50+ years ago
- Marriages 80+ years ago
- Deaths 50+ years ago, or where the person was born 80+ years ago

You can order either an official certificate or a printout (cheaper and often more detailed).

TIPS:

- Check first names and surnames—records are inconsistent, and some entries include only one name.
- Try different spellings and transliterations (e.g., Hemi / James, Ripeka / Rebecca).
- Names with Te may appear with or without it (e.g., Te Rangi Hiroa, Rangihiroa).
- For marriages, search both bride and groom fields.
- Information is only as accurate as what was supplied at the time—always check original records.
- Some funeral homes keep copies of death certificates.



[bdmhistoricalrecords.dia.govt.nz/
Home/](https://bdmhistoricalrecords.dia.govt.nz/Home/)

Āhau

Āhau is a free app designed by and for Māori communities to help whānau securely record, preserve, and share important information. You can use it to store whakapapa, keep whānau histories and kōrero safe, record life stories or oral traditions, and stay connected through your shared identity. Simply download the app, create a profile, and begin archiving the stories and knowledge that matter to your whānau—now and for future generations.



<https://docs.ahau.io/#/>

Ancestry.com - Ancestry Library Edition

Ancestry Library Edition is a major genealogy database with over 4 billion names across 3,400+ collections. It includes census records, electoral rolls, shipping lists, BDM records, military files, immigration information, newspapers, land records, and some whakapapa charts.

It is free to use inside any Auckland Libraries branch.



www.ancestrylibrary.com.au/

TIPS:

- Many whānau have uploaded their own family trees. After searching a name, click the “Family Trees” tab to view these whakapapa.
- For Mormon whānau, Ancestry includes digitised Church College of New Zealand yearbooks (1963–1979, excluding 1970 and 1976). These are in:
- U.S., School Yearbooks, 1900–1999 → Other Locations → New Zealand → Hamilton, Temple View.

Family Search

FamilySearch is run by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and provides free access to many genealogy records, including some census records and whānau films.

Auckland Libraries Research Centres (Central, South, West, North) are FamilySearch Affiliate Libraries, giving access to additional digital collections that are normally only available at LDS Family History Centres.



www.familysearch.org/

TIPS:

- Limit searches to New Zealand if that’s where you’re researching.
- Records may be user-entered and not always accurate—use with caution.
- Contact details for LDS Family History Centres are listed on the FamilySearch website.

A Memory Tree

A Memory Tree is New Zealand’s largest online database of death notices and obituaries, covering over 98% of published deaths since 2006. Records are updated hourly and can be searched by surname, full name, publication, or date range.



www.amemorytree.co.nz/index.php

New Zealand Expeditionary Rolls

Many whānau served in overseas wars. The Expeditionary Rolls can help you identify them, providing military service numbers, next of kin, and pre-war occupations. These records are available on microfiche and on CDs in the Research Centres and some libraries.

Journal of the Polynesian Society (JPS)

A quarterly journal publishing research on Māori and Pacific cultures since 1892. JPS includes material on whakapapa, iwi and hapū history, land, marae, and Pacific histories.

The first 100 volumes have been digitised and are available online, and some issues can also be accessed through Auckland Libraries Research Centres.



thepolynesiansociety.org/journal.html

NZ Legal Information Institute

The New Zealand Legal Information Institute (NZLII) provides free online access to legal documents, including **historical adoption records**, which can be important for whakapapa research. You can explore these records yourself online, or visit an Auckland Libraries Research Centre for support with navigating NZLII.



Dictionary of New Zealand Biography

The Dictionary of New Zealand Biography contains over 3,000 biographies covering people from 1769 to 1960. It is available in hardcopy in some libraries and online, in both English and te reo Māori editions.

Many Māori entries also include whakapapa charts, making it a useful resource for whakapapa research.



teara.govt.nz/en/biographies%2023

Te Ao Hou – Te Ao Hou

A bilingual quarterly magazine published by the Māori Affairs Department from 1952–1976. It includes articles in te reo Māori and English, covering Māori life, culture, and community events.

Obituaries and death notices are also included.

The full series has been digitised and is available on Papers Past.



paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/periodicals/te-ao-hou

Māori Maps

Māori Maps helps connect Māori with their tribal marae and provides the correct contact details for visitors. It is designed especially to support Māori youth reconnecting with their marae and ancestral identity.

Note: Māori Maps lists tribal marae only — urban marae are not included.

The site is administered by Te Potiki National Trust, founded in 2007 by Dr Paul Tapsell and Rereata Makiha.



maorimaps.com/

Social Media

Many iwi are active on Facebook, Instagram, and X, often sharing pānui, events, history, and whakapapa notices—sometimes more frequently than on their official websites. Whānau pages are also common and can be useful for reconnecting with relatives or finding information.

To find an iwi or whānau page, simply search the name on your chosen platform, and try different spellings or variations if nothing appears. Look for official or rūnanga-managed pages, and check the About/Info section for contact details. Because information—especially whakapapa—may be posted by community members, it's important to verify details with whānau or trusted sources.



www.facebook.com/ALhapaia/

Iwi Websites

Many iwi maintain official websites or rūnanga pages where you can find information about:

- Whakapapa
- Marae
- Land claims and Treaty settlements
- Iwi history
- Pānui and events
- Contact details

If a website is unavailable, iwi may rely on social media instead. You can search online for your iwi or ask staff at an Auckland Libraries Research Centre for help finding the best contact point.

Tips for Iwi Websites:

- Check the “About Us”, “Whakapapa”, or “Our Marae” sections first.
- Some iwi require registration or membership logins to access whakapapa details.
- Always check the update dates on pages — some websites are not regularly maintained.
- If in doubt, contact the iwi office directly using the details provided.



WHENUA & LAND RESEARCH

Use this section to research Māori land, ownership, boundaries, succession, and historical evidence presented in the Courts.

These tools help you find land blocks, read Māori Land Court records, track changes in ownership, and understand the historical context of land claims and whenua connections.

Further Assistance

If you need help with whakapapa, land research, or kaupapa Māori, our Research Centres have resources and specialist librarians who can support you.

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No specialist staff available at this site.

Te Kooti Whenua Māori – Pātaka Whenua

Māori Land Court Online Portal

Pātaka Whenua is the online portal that holds a large portion of the current and historic Māori Land Court record electronically.

The Court record includes but is not limited to: Minutes, Orders and Ownership schedules. Documents that aren't available online can be requested provided you have a reference and/or date to help locate the information.

In Pātaka Whenua you can search and access Māori land information such as: Maps, Block details, List of owners, Trust information and more.

TIPS:

- You don't need to register to use the system
- Use a device with a large screen e.g. laptop/computer to enable full use of the portal
- Use the Pātaka Whenua guides to help navigate the system
- Have a tutū and explore the portal by yourself. If you need more guidance, reach out.



www.maorilandonline.govt.nz/

Māori Land Court Minute Books

Historical minute books held in Auckland Libraries Research Centres contain valuable records of **Māori history, whakapapa, land occupation, and evidence presented in the Native Land Court**. The Native Land Court was established in **1865** (renamed the **Māori Land Court** in 1954). Its role was to define Māori land rights under custom and convert them into European-style titles, requiring hapū or iwi to prove their rights through **ahi kā, conquest, ancestry, or gifting**.

Whakapapa was central to these hearings and is recorded throughout the minute books—often in great detail. Each book is indexed by **name** and **block**, with Māori names listed under **first names**.

The **University of Auckland** provides a free online database called the **MLCMBI (Māori Land Court Minute Book Index)**. This tool allows you to search for keywords in minute books from **1865–1910**. If your ancestor was an owner during that period, the index helps you locate all pages where their name appears, along with related information such as **hapū, whakapapa, and kaikōrero**. You can then use the references and dates found in the index to locate the full records in **Pātaka Whenua**.



maorilandcourt.govt.nz/en/contact-us

Today, the Māori Land Court has **seven registry offices** across Aotearoa that process applications and hold the physical court records for their districts. There are also **information offices in Auckland and Wellington**, which provide guidance on enquiries and applications where no physical court record is kept.

Grey's Māori Manuscripts

A collection gathered by Sir George Grey containing whakapapa, karakia, history, stories, and waiata. Held in Special Collections, Auckland Central Library, with some items also available online.

Gudgeons Genealogies volumes 1 & 2

Two volumes of East Coast whakapapa tables compiled by Walter Gudgeon. A separate index is provided, though it is not comprehensive.

To view these collections, please book an appointment in the Research Central Reading Room.

New Zealand Gazette

The New Zealand Gazette is the official Government newspaper. Online records cover 1993–2012, but earlier editions (from 1840) include valuable information on land partitions, succession, transfers, and alienations—often predating Māori Land Court records.



Some editions from 1860–1894 have been digitised on Ancestry.com (library access only). Other issues are **available on microfilm at Research Central**, which also has a dedicated computer with historical Gazette files.

Waitangi Tribunal Reports

Waitangi Tribunal Reports can be valuable for whakapapa, land history, and iwi/hapū evidence. Claimants must show their connection to the whenua, so reports often include whakapapa and historical detail.

Auckland Libraries holds some reports, but all reports are available online through the Waitangi Tribunal website.



www.waitangitribunal.govt.nz/

AtoJs Online

AtoJs Online contains digitised volumes of the Appendices to the Journals of the House of Representatives from 1858–1950 (with some gaps). These reports include whakapapa references, land and boundary information, maps, traditional Māori place names, Native School reports, census data, iwi rangatira names, and other detailed historical material.

The standalone AtoJs Online website has now been retired, and all links redirect to Papers Past, where the same content can be searched.



<https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/parliamentary>

Archives New Zealand

Archway is Archives New Zealand's online finding aid, describing over 4 million government records held in Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin.

Most records are not viewable online, but the descriptions help you identify what to request.

Records may include:

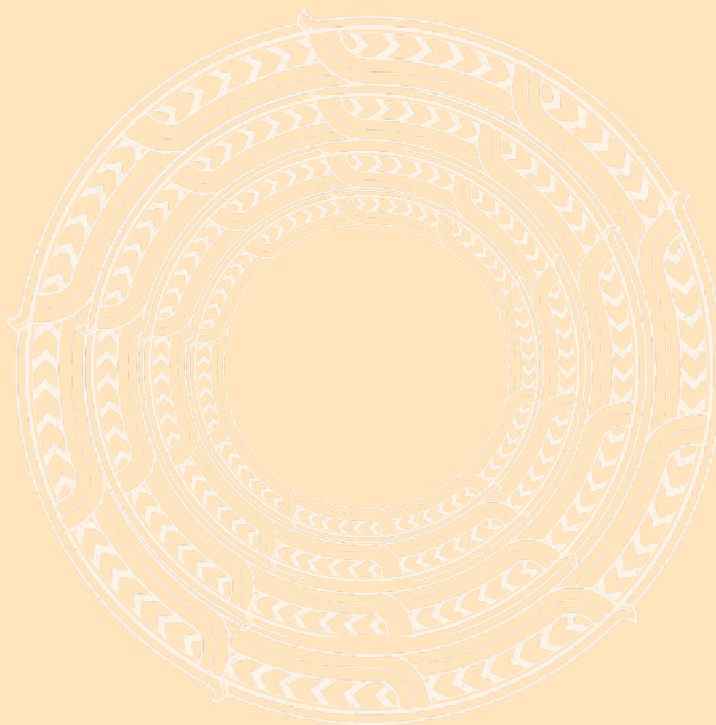
military files, school records (including Native Schools), wills and probates, personal files, land and mortgage records, and committee papers.

TIPS:

- Some files have access restrictions—phone ahead.
- Auckland Office: 95 Richard Pearse Drive, Māngere. Phone 09 270 1100.
- Allow extra time; not all items can be brought out at once.
- Photocopy charges apply, but digital cameras are allowed.
- The Auckland office has a customer lunchroom.



collections.archives.govt.nz/web/arena



HISTORICAL SOURCES & ARCHIVES

Use this section to explore newspapers, manuscripts, archives, school records, and published histories that support and enrich your research.

These sources provide context, stories, documents, and eyewitness accounts that can confirm details, fill gaps, and deepen your understanding of people, places, and events.

Further Assistance

If you need help with whakapapa, land research, or kaupapa Māori, our Research Centres have resources and specialist librarians who can support you.

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Henderson

No specialist staff available at this site.

Papers Past

Papers Past provides access to over four million pages of digitised New Zealand newspapers and periodicals from 1839–1950. It includes 163 publications from across Aotearoa, as well as a significant collection of historic Māori newspapers (published 1842–1935) written in te reo Māori for Māori audiences.

You can find information in two main ways:

- Search – type a name, place, or keyword to find matching articles
- Browse – explore newspapers by year, region, or title

All titles on Papers Past can be both searched and browsed.



paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/

TIPS:

Digitised text is created using OCR (optical character recognition). It is usually accurate, but errors occur—for example, an e may be read as an o, or text may appear garbled. If you can't find what you're looking for, try alternative spellings.

Native/Māori School Records, School Reunion or School Centennial Books

From the early 1800s, the Government subsidised church-run schools, many taught in te reo Māori.

The Native Schools Act 1867 then established Native Schools for Māori tamariki, with the Government providing land, buildings, teachers, and materials. These schools were required to teach only English.

Many schools later produced reunion or centennial books, which are valuable for finding tūpuna names, school histories, and photographs. Auckland Libraries hold a wide collection of these books from across the country.

TIPS:

- Many school records and Native School records can be found at Archives New Zealand. Some rural schools still hold their own records.
- You can search for some school records on the NZ Society of Genealogists Index CD. Reserve a copy through your local library.

Auckland Libraries Kura Heritage Collections Online

Kura Heritage Collections Online gives free access to over 650,000 digitised heritage items, including photographs, manuscripts, maps, rare books, journals, ephemera, oral histories, and indexes. It brings together Auckland Libraries' major heritage collections and is ideal for researching whakapapa, local history, and archival documents. Accessible anywhere, Kura supports both browsing and detailed searching



kura.aucklandlibraries.govt.nz/digital/

WHAKATAUKĪ

He tātai whetū ki te rangi,
mau tonu, mau tonu.
He tātai tāngata ki te
whenua, ngaro noa, ngaro
noa

While the starry hosts
above remain unchanged
and unchanging,
The earthly world changes
inevitably with the loss of
precious loved ones





TE HOPUKINA

The following pages are a place for your own kōrero, reflections, and taonga to be held.

A space where you can record what you find, capture stories, map connections, and note insights as they emerge.

Use this section to honour your discoveries, track your progress, and reflect on where your whakapapa journey may lead next.

PEPEHA: INTRODUCING YOURSELF

A pepeha is a way of introducing yourself that connects you to your tūpuna, whenua, awa, maunga, marae, and whānau. It places you in the world by showing the relationships that make up who you are while also helping others understand where and who we belong to.

There are many different types of pepeha. Some are short and simple, others are longer and include more detail. You might already have a pepeha given to you by your whānau, or you may want to write your own as you go through your whakapapa journey.

Over the page, you'll find some basic templates to help you start, or you can write your own version that feels right for you in the space below:



TŌKU PEPEHA

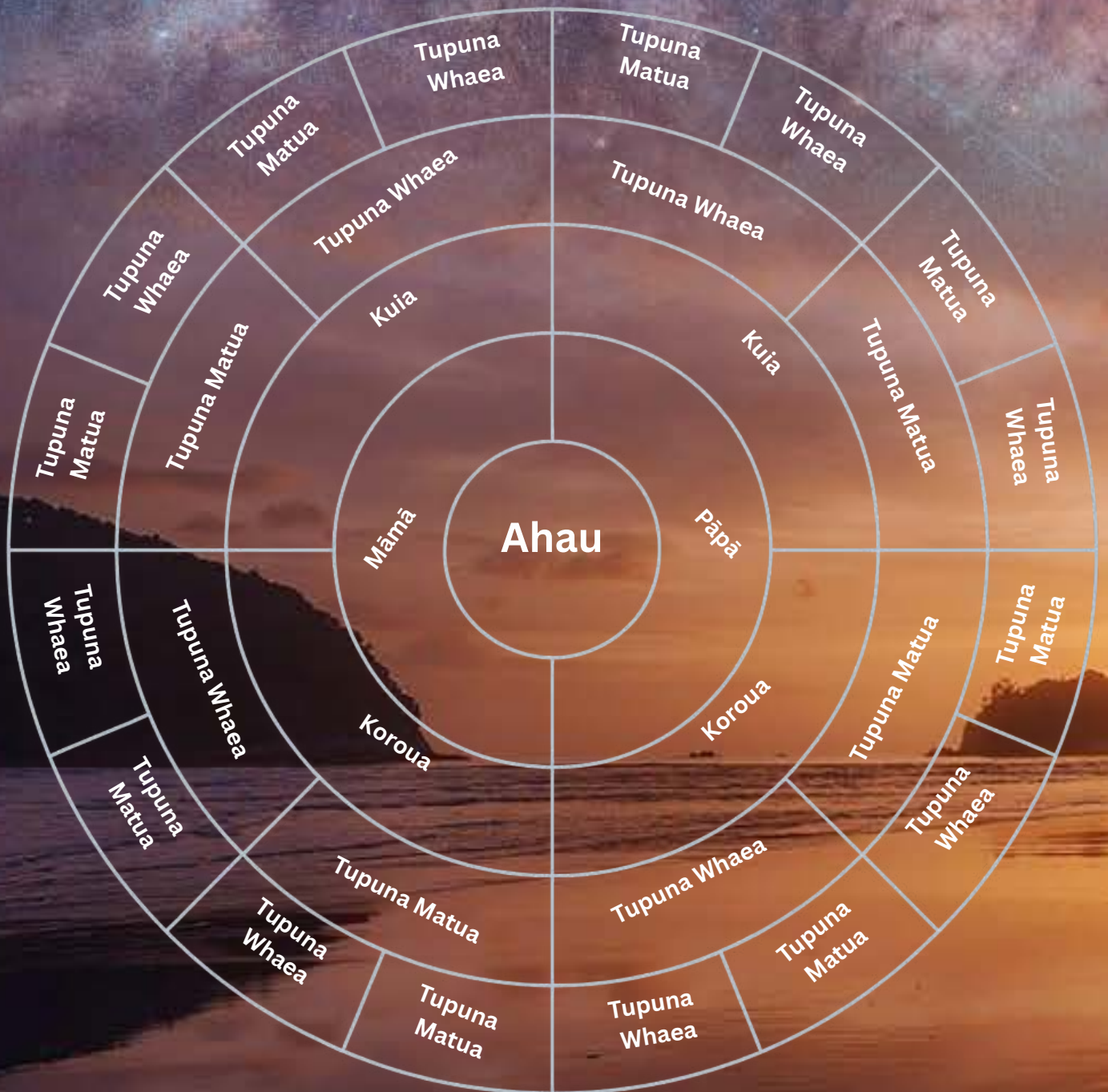
He wāhi tēnei hei whakatakoto i tō pepeha
Ki te taha o tōku Māmā

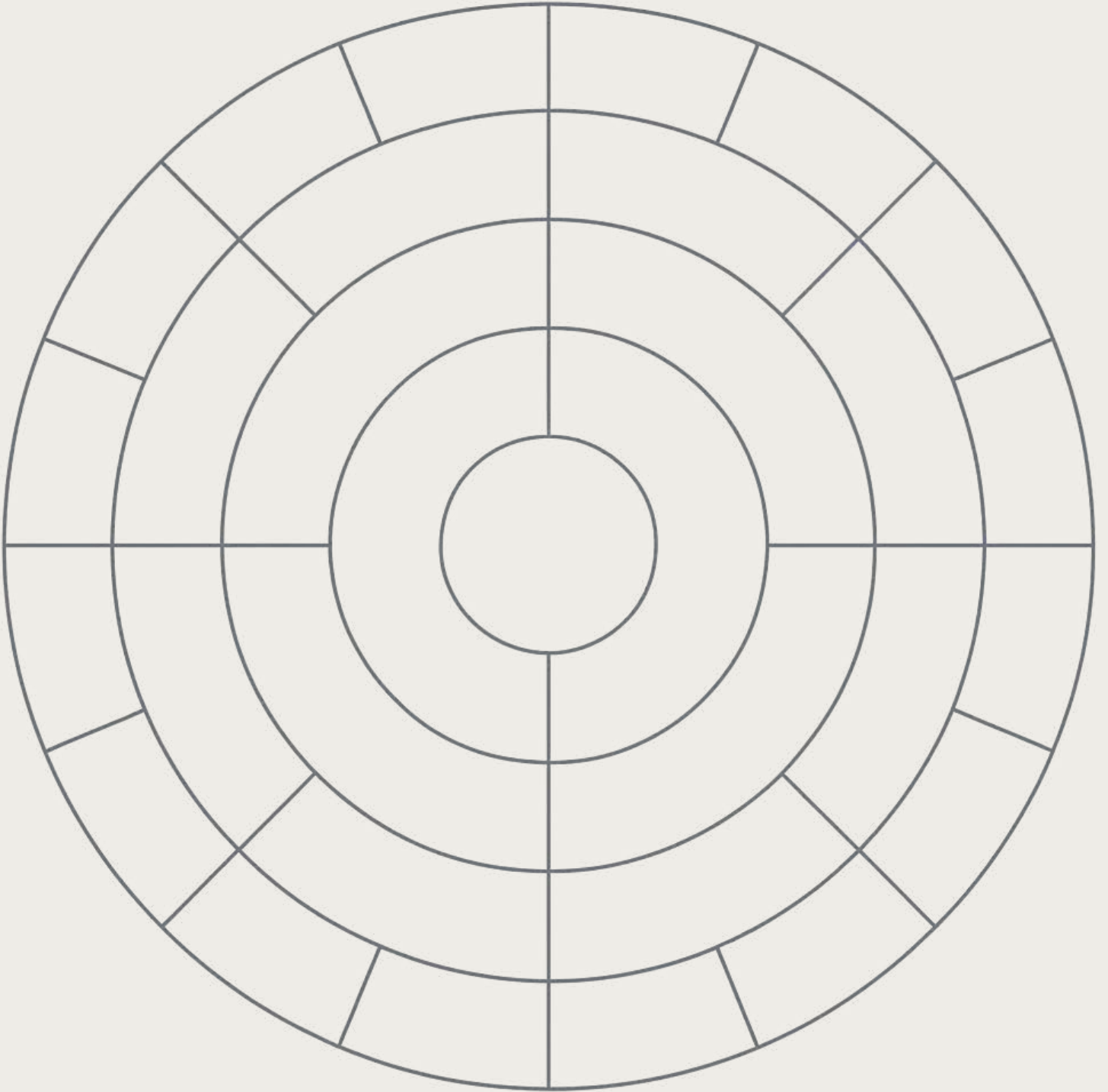
Ko _____ te maunga
Ko _____ te awa/moana/roto
Ko _____ te waka
Ko _____ te iwi
Ko _____ te hapū
Ko _____ te marae
Ko _____ tōku whānau
Ko _____ tōku ingoa

TŌKU PEPEHA

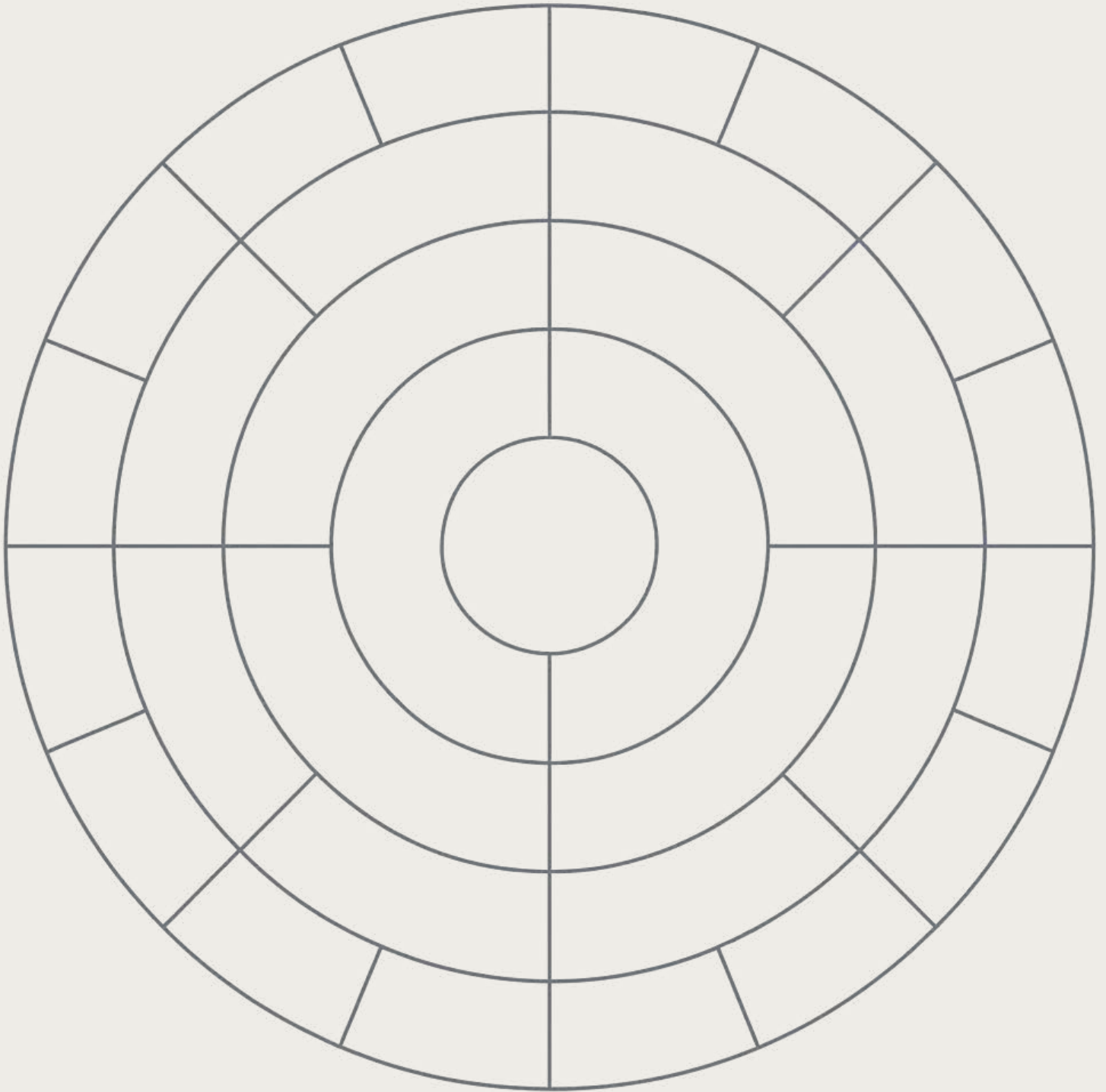
He wāhi tēnei hei whakatakoto i tō pepeha
ki te taha o tōku Pāpā

Ko _____ te maunga
Ko _____ te awa/moana/roto
Ko _____ te waka
Ko _____ te iwi
Ko _____ te hapū
Ko _____ te marae
Ko _____ tōku whānau
Ko _____ tōku ingoa





TŌKU WHAKAPAPA

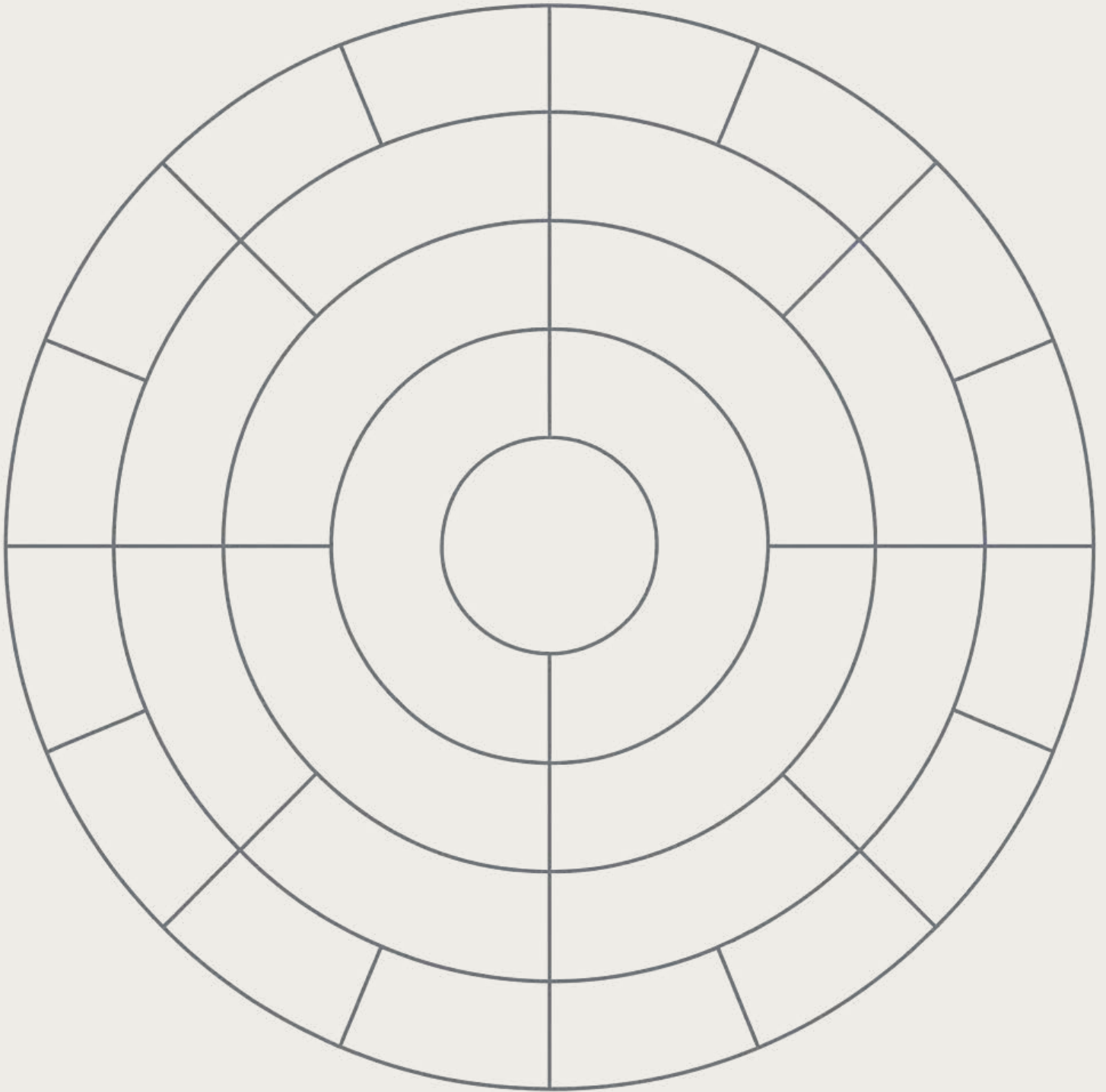


TE WHAKAPAPA O _____

Use these pages to record kōrero, pepeha, and reflections, and to trace different tātai of your whakapapa, such as your kaumātua, tamariki, mokopuna, or other whānau lines.

WHAKAAROARO - REFLECTION

A large, empty white rectangular box intended for a reflection or drawing. It occupies the central portion of the page, bounded by a thin grey line.

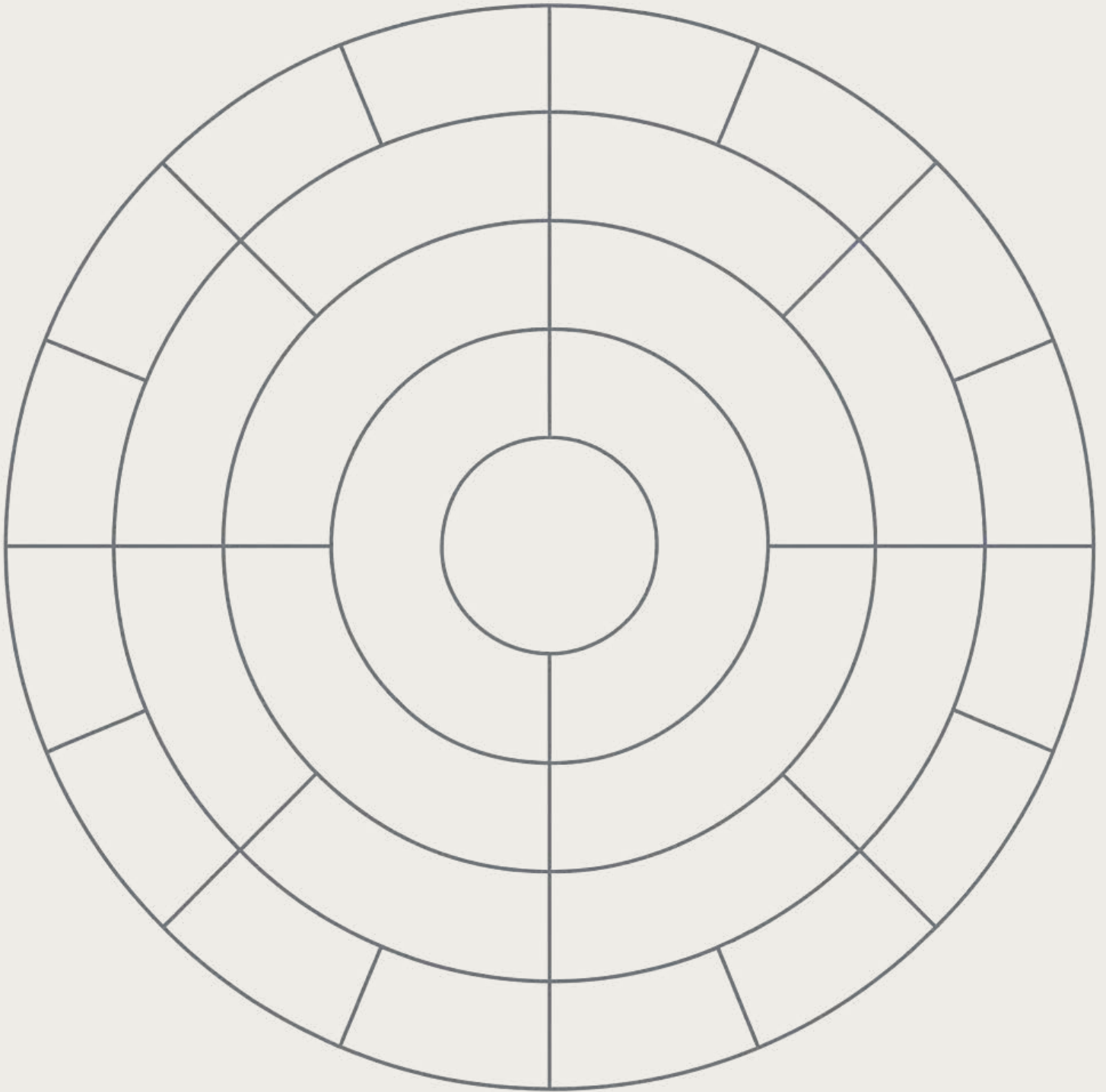


TE WHAKAPAPA O _____

Use these pages to record kōrero, stories, and reflections, and to trace different tātai of your whakapapa, such as your kaumātua, tamariki, mokopuna, or other whānau lines.

WHAKAAROARO - REFLECTION

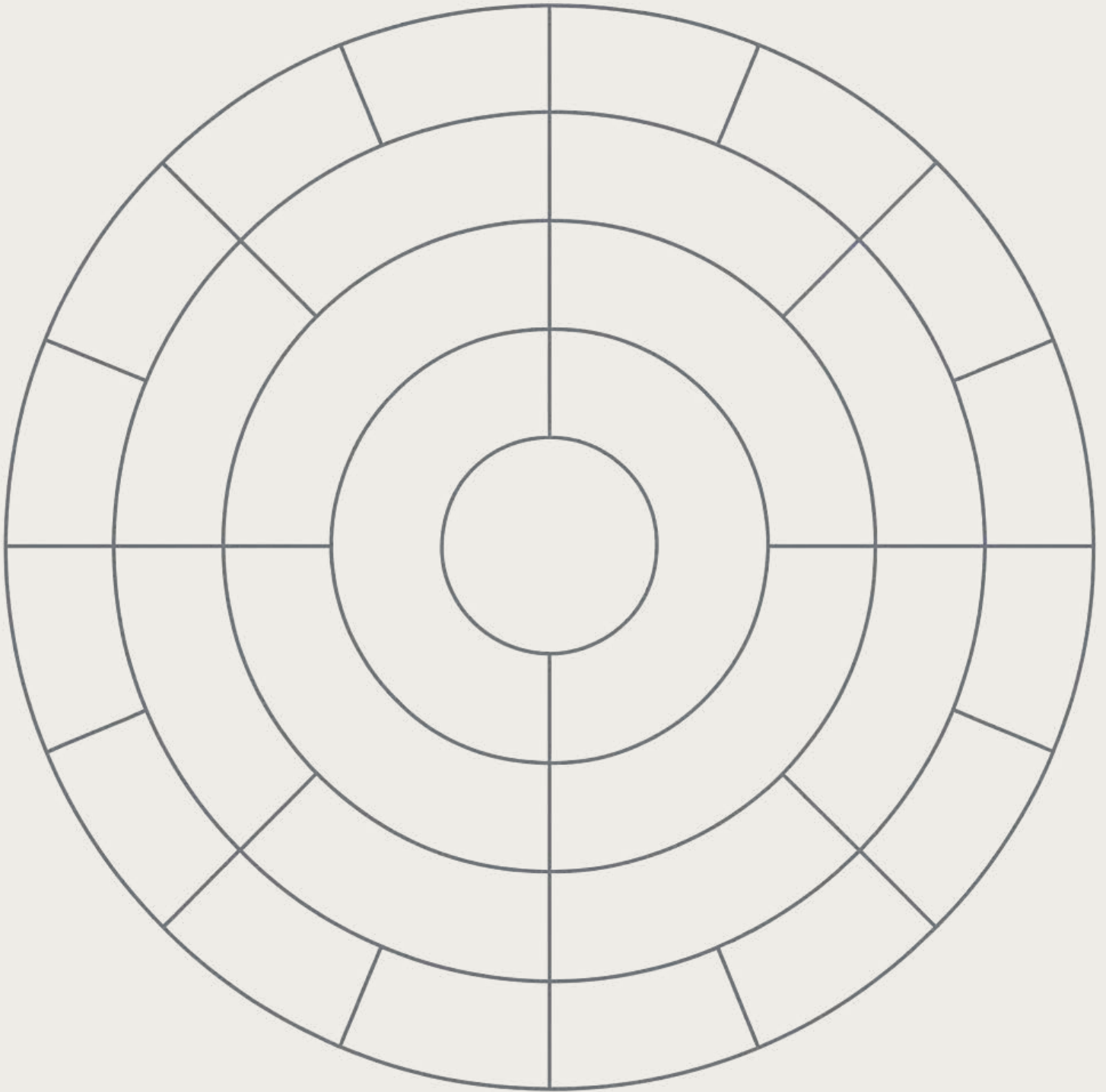
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TE WHAKAPAPA O _____

Use these pages to record kōrero, stories, and reflections, and to trace different tātai of your whakapapa, such as your kaumātua, tamariki, mokopuna, or other whānau lines.

WHAKAAROARO - REFLECTION



TE WHAKAPAPA O _____

Use these pages to record kōrero, stories, and reflections, and to trace different tātai of your whakapapa, such as your tamariki, mokopuna, or other whānau lines.

WHAKAAROARO - REFLECTION

A large, empty white rectangular box intended for a reflection or drawing. It occupies the central portion of the page, bounded by a thin grey line.

WHAKAAROARO - REFLECTION

A large, empty white rectangular box, likely intended for a student to write their reflection. It occupies the central portion of the page, below the title and above the footer.

REFLECTION QUESTIONS



- 1. Which parts of your whakapapa research journey brought you joy?**
- 2. Which parts did you find challenging?**
- 3. What's next in your journey? Where to from here?**

