



***Pegasus Bay***

*Te Kura o Manga Kawari*

**Inspiring and challenging adventurers, creators and thinkers.**

Our Cultural Narrative





Our school was named by Te Marino Lenihan, Ngāi Tūāhuriri, who created a narrative through our buildings names. Our mission is to inspire and challenge students to be adventurers, creators and thinkers and to learn about their environment and local places of significance that are reflected throughout our school.

We are located in a stunning and culturally significant part of New Zealand. With the historic Kaiapoi Pā a short walk away, as well as so many significant natural features nearby, the local environment becomes an integral aspect of the students' learning. As the children move through each ALS (ACT-ive Learning Space) on their journey through our school, they will also learn about our local area. Our curriculum imbeds a knowledge and understanding of our community by focusing on each of the places of significance in our locality that we honour through our naming of buildings. Our students will develop their eco-literacy as they learn about and becoming kaitiaki (guardians, sustainers) of their place.





# *Te Kōhaka*

**Ko te manu e kai ana i te miro, nōnā te ngahere  
Ko te manu e kai ana i te matauranga,  
nōnā te ao.**

**The bird who partakes of the miro berry owns  
the forest; the bird who partakes of knowledge  
owns the world.**

Te Kōhaka: This refers to the homeland or stronghold, and honours the nearby wetlands known as “Te Kōhaka o Tūhaitara” - our wetland area. Te Kōhanga is the 97 hectare recreation and conservation area of Pegasus, featuring a growing re-establishment of natural habitats of native plants and animals. It is symbolised by the Kahu which is a kaitiaki of the pā – an ‘indicator of wellness’.





# *Pekapeka*



*Ahakoā he iti he pounamu.*  
**Although it is small, it is precious.**

Pekapeka: This name refers to the former name of the village we know today as Woodend. Symbolised by a tawai (beech) tree – in reference to the many species once prevalent in this area (including hututawai, tirowhārangī, tawhairauriki, tawairauriki).





# *Rakahuri*



*He waka eke noa.*

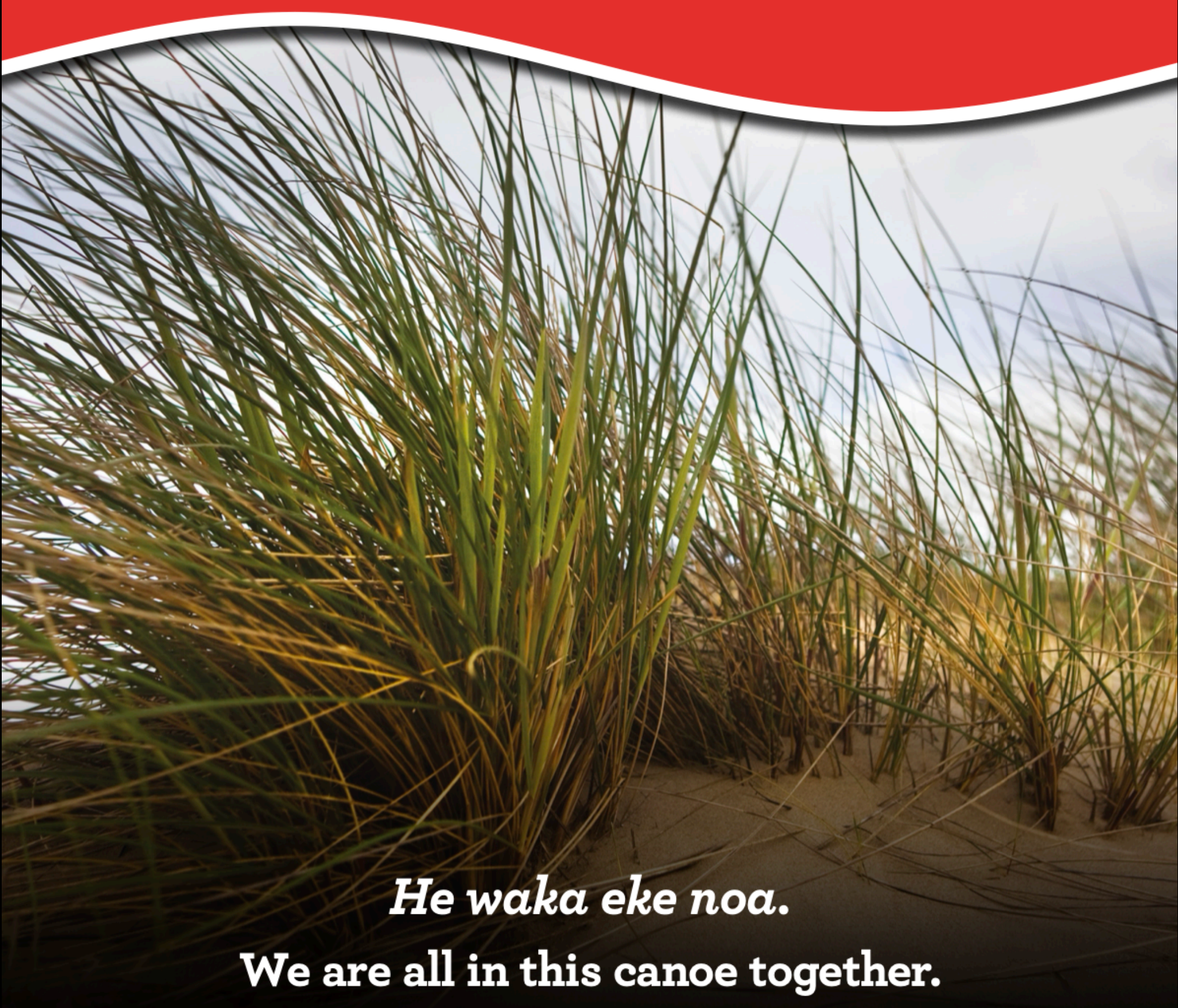
**We are all in this canoe together.**

Rakahuri: (Ashley River) This is located to the north and continues to be a valuable mahinga kai (food gathering) site. The name Rakahuri comes from a spelling error long ago, and should more correctly be Rakihuri – because it means “the sky turned around”. Raki – sky, and huri – turn around. The river’s official name was changed from Ashley River to the dual name Ashley River/ Rakahuri by the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998. The Rakahuri is a very popular river in whitebait season, and the local hapū of Ngāi Tūāhuriri families all have their own spot on the river, and they are very protective of their favourite spots. In this ALS, we use the symbol of the fish-hook to symbolise food gathering.





# *Waikuku*



*He waka eke noa.*

**We are all in this canoe together.**

Waikuku: Behind Waikuku Beach is one of the largest, least modified estuaries in New Zealand, right next to the mouth of the Rakahuri. It is abundant in bird life, including the ngutu parore (wrybill) and Kakī, or black stilt. The kakī is a native wading bird only found in New Zealand. It is regarded by Māori as a taonga species – a living treasure. Once common throughout New Zealand, kakī is now restricted to the braided rivers and wetlands of the South Island. Our children learn about the importance of estuaries, the creatures who live there and the threats they face.





# *Ngā Tai o Mahaanui*

Ngā Tai o Mahaanui: This is the name of the Pegasus Bay coastline, and translates as the “tides, waters of Mahaanui” which is the name of Māui’s waka). Our ākonga learn about the beach, the bay and ecosystems and food chains, and we have used the fish as a symbol for this ALS.

*He aha te mea nui o te ao he tāngata  
he tāngata he tāngata.*

**What is the most important thing in the world,  
it is the people, the people, the people.**





# Taerutu



*He aha te mea nui o te ao he tāngata  
he tāngata he tāngata.*

**What is the most important thing in the world,  
it is the people, the people, the people.**

Taerutu: This is the name of the lagoon in Pegasus, and has great historical significance. At the time that Kaiapoi Pā was established, the Taerutu Lagoon extended to the pā site, and the area was surrounded by an impenetrable swamp and waters with the pā built on a large piece of dry land. For this ALS we have used the symbol of a matau, a Māori fish-hook in a drop of water.





# *Manga Kawari*

*Whaia te iti kahurangi ki te tuohu  
koe me he maunga teitei.*

**Aim for the highest cloud so that if you miss it  
you will hit a lofty mountain.**

Manga Kawari: Our school name is “Te Kura o Manga Kawari”. This is the name of the waterway referred to at times as the Taranaki stream. This stream connects Waikuku, Pegasus and Woodend, and was significant for Kaiapoi Pā life as a fresh water source, a rich mahinga kai area, and a navigation route from waterways to the coast. We have used this name in one of our ALS, and have used the symbol of the growing stream.





# *Maungatere*



***Whaia te iti kahurangi ki te tuohu  
koe me he maunga teitei.***

**Aim for the highest cloud so that if you miss it  
you will hit a lofty mountain.**

Maungatere: This is the Māori name for Mount Grey, the significant mountain for Ngāi Tūāhuriri, the hapū (sub-tribe) that has mana whenua – tribal authority – over this region.

Maungatere means “floating mountain” because the spirits of the dead were believed to leave from the summit on the long journey to Cape Reinga. The Governor and Premier of NZ between 1845 and 1879 was Sir George Grey. This mountain was given the English name of Mount Grey in his honour. It is a dual named mountain, and is known as Maungatere/Mount Grey.

Maukaterere is the southern dialect Kāi Tahu name for Maungatere, where the ‘ng’ is said as a ‘k’, and of course the spelling changes too. Maungatere/Maukaterere is the same place and either name is fine to use when referring to the mountain itself. Our ALS carries the name “Maungatere”.