



Geography Learning Matrix

Curriculum Levels 6, 7, and 8

Learning Area Whakataukākī:

*Unuhia te rito o te harakeke Remove the heart of the flax bush
kei whea te kōmako e kō? and where will the kōmako sing?*

Whakatairangitia — rere ki uta, rere ki tai; Proclaim it to the land, proclaim it to the sea;

Ui mai koe ki ahau he aha te mea nui o te ao, Ask me, 'What is the greatest thing in the world?'

Māku e kī atu he tangata, he tangata, he tangata! I will reply, 'It is people, people, people!'

Nā, Meri Ngāroto, Te Aupōuri (1830s)

Big Ideas			
Te taiao is interconnected with ngā tangata and ngā tangata are interconnected within te taiao	Te taiao can be shaped by natural processes	Tikanga informs the relationships between ngā tangata and te taiao	Perspectives and power influence te taiao
Significant Learning			
Across all Curriculum Levels, ākonga will...			
<p>Use methods and tools from the Geography kete, to understand and engage with te taiao. They are used to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask questions about te taiao collect data using relevant methods visualise and analyse data using technology think critically and conceptually to make meaning about te taiao from data understand perspectives and viewpoints about te taiao share understandings about te taiao. 			
At Curriculum Level 6, ākonga will...	At Curriculum Level 7, ākonga will... (indicative only)	At Curriculum Level 8, ākonga will... (indicative only)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe natural and cultural phenomena within te taiao explore pūrākau and science to understand how te taiao is formed investigate how natural processes shape te taiao investigate how natural processes have consequences within te taiao 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> investigate how natural factors and processes shape te taiao investigate how cultural factors and processes shape te taiao understand how natural processes can cause changes within te taiao understand how cultural processes can cause changes within te taiao explore how people respond to natural processes explore how people respond to cultural processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that identities, cultures, wairuatanga, beliefs, and values shape diverse perspectives and our interactions within te taiao investigate people's responses to environmental challenges consider relationships between people and environments, and how these may change in the future critically analyse the ways people interact within te taiao 	



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • examine the relationships that tangata whenua have with significant places • explore the relationship between te taiao and the location of communities • explore spatial distribution • explore impacts of people within te taiao and consider the consequences of them • understand how kaitiakitanga can shape the relationship between ngā tāngata and te taiao • explore how principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi relate to resource use and ownership in Aotearoa New Zealand • recognise that diverse perspectives influence decision-making • explore how power can shape decision-making for te taiao. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand that change in one part of te taiao can influence further changes within te taiao • examine Indigenous knowledges, perspectives, and actions related to te taiao • explore the concepts and values of kaitiakitanga, how it is lived, and how it has changed over time • explore power relationships within geographic issues • investigate how Te Tiriti o Waitangi influences engagement within te taiao • explore how power and mana influence decision-making and outcomes within te taiao. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consider how natural and cultural processes interact • critique the consequences of decisions that produce spatial patterns at a range of scales • explore different worldviews to understand power imbalances and that perspectives are nuanced • inquire into how kaitiakitanga influences the possible, probable, and preferred futures of Aotearoa New Zealand • consider how geographical practices in other countries exemplify guardianship, sustainability, and connections between people and place, including Indigenous and non-Indigenous approaches • consider how practices of kaitiakitanga could be integrated with current environmental management practices at a range of scales including local, regional, national, and global • explore how power imbalances have shaped environments and how they can be addressed through applying Te Tiriti o Waitangi • investigate how the power of language and discourse (within te taiao) manipulates and marginalises people • consider how perspectives and power may affect Aotearoa New Zealand's possible, probable, and preferred relationships with other nations.
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