

Te Reo Matatini and Pāngarau in NCEA

A guide for students and whānau 2024-2027



What is te reo matatini?

Te reo matatini – the many ‘faces’ of te reo Māori – is being able to understand and communicate te reo Māori in all its forms: including reading, writing, and speaking. Te reo matatini weaves relationships with and between people: their thinking, knowledge and kaupapa.

FOR EXAMPLE:



Presenting on the marae



When writing and singing waiata



Writing a research report

What is Pāngarau?

Pāngarau in NCEA is the ability to understand and apply mathematics in everyday life, at your kāinga, at your kura, at your marae and in your community. Pāngarau includes thinking and sense making using te reo Māori. Pāngarau is important because it's everywhere, it's a universal language of the world.

FOR EXAMPLE:



Planning an event



When shopping and handling money



Measuring the weight and size of items

Te reo Māori is not just something you do at school in Te Reo Māori classroom.

Pāngarau doesn't just exist in the Pāngarau classroom.

Te reo matatini and pāngarau are used across all wāhanga ako | courses and in many everyday situations.

Where else do you use Te Reo Matatini and Pāngarau in daily life and school?

How can kaiako support you to develop these skills?



Te Reo Matatini and Pāngarau in the NCEA journey

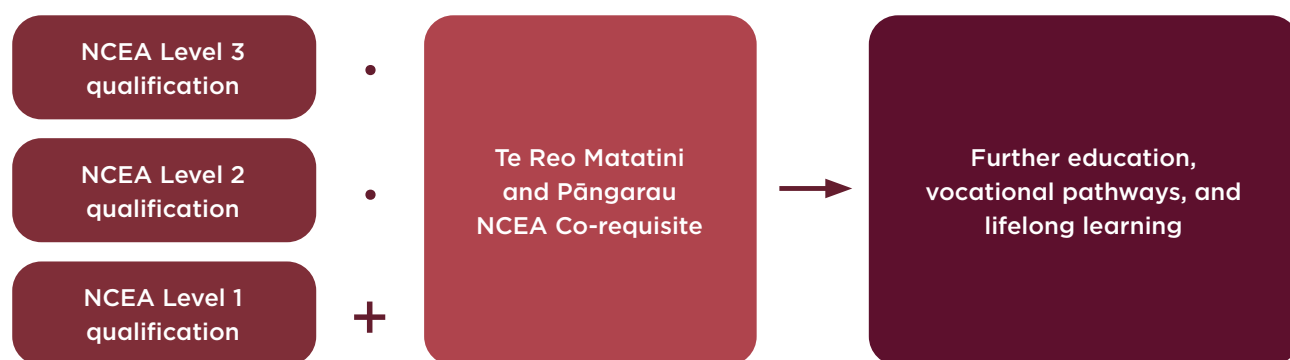
Students need to show that they have reading, writing, speaking and numeracy skills to gain an NCEA qualification. This is also known as the NCEA co-requisite.

While students can still progress through their NCEA journey, they must achieve the literacy and numeracy co-requisite to gain NCEA.

Students can achieve the requirements **any time** throughout their NCEA journey.

Students can try to achieve the requirements **many times** throughout their NCEA journey.

Students need to meet te reo matatini and pāngarau requirements **once only**.



During the transitional period, 2024-2027, the NCEA Te Reo Matatini and Pāngarau Co-requisite can be achieved by:

TŪMAHI AROMATAWAI PĀTAHI (TAPA) OR KETE MANARUA

- › Kaiako will organise the online assessments or portfolio submission for students.
- › Students can sit these te reo matatini and pāngarau assessments in any year from Year 9 onwards, at a time when they are ready.
- › Kaiako can work with students and whānau to decide when students are ready to sit each assessment.

Or

ACHIEVING 10 TE REO MATATINI CREDITS AND 10 PĀNGARAU CREDITS FROM A LIST OF APPROVED NCEA STANDARDS.

- › These credits can be at any level, but they must be from an approved list of te reo matatini and pāngarau -rich assessment standards.
- › Talk to your kura about what choices of te reo matatini and pāngarau standards they are offering.

- › Credits achieved towards the co-requisite cannot be used to count towards another wāhanga ako / courses.
- › From 2026, the Tūmahi Aromatawai Pātahi and Kete manarua will be the only Te Reo Matatini and Pāngarau co-requisite option.

Literacy and Numeracy is also available for kura and schools as another way to achieve the NCEA co-requisite. These assessments are done in English. Ask your kura for more information.



Special Assessment Conditions exist for students who need support to take part in NCEA. A formal application to NZQA is not required for support for the co-requisite. Find out more www.NZQA.govt.nz - Literacy and Numeracy / Te Reo Matatini me te Pāngarau Co-requisites Provision of Special Assessment Conditions

What can students and whānau do to support NCEA Te Reo Matatini and Pāngarau?

If you have any questions about NCEA requirements, talk your school and teachers.

You could ask to find out about:

- › Ways to improve te reo matatini and pāngarau skills
- › Where te reo matatini and pāngarau exist within your NCEA wāhanga ako | courses
- › How NCEA te reo matatini and pāngarau is assessed at your kura
- › How whānau can support students with NCEA te reo matatini and pāngarau
- › Ways of getting feedback from Kaiako about your progress.

Students can practise online assessments

When practising digital assessments, it is important to work on a device that you will use for the assessment. Only Google Chrome and Safari browsers will work when practising these assessments. Try to use a laptop.

You will need your NSN (National Student Number) to access past digital practice assessments. Ask your kura for this.

These practice assessments will not give you feedback on your answers.



[Follow this link to practise using the digital exam software on NZQA](#)



[Follow this link to practise past digital exams](#)

Te Reo Matatini and Pāngarau learning is a lifelong journey that does not end with assessment. Always look for opportunities to learn and develop your skills in education and daily life.



More information and videos on NCEA and pathways for whānau. This includes information in te reo Māori and Pacific languages

For more information on NCEA and how it works:

- › [How NCEA works \(video\)](#) - translated in Te Reo, Pacific languages and NZ Sign Language
- › [Free NCEA workshop for Māori learners, families and communities](#)
- › [Free NCEA ma le Pasifika workshops for Pacific learners, families and communities](#)

For more information on NCEA assessment and career pathways:

- › [Support your young person to prepare for NCEA exams](#)
- › [Information about navigating pathways: NZQA](#)

Glossary

Te Reo Matatini: Reading, writing, speaking and understand language in many forms.

Pāngarau: Understanding and communicating in te reo māori using mathematics and statistics in many different contexts.

Te reo matatini and pāngarau co-requisite: Requirement to gain NCEA - 20-credits recognising skills and competency in te reo matatini and pāngarau.

NCEA qualification: Main national qualification for secondary school students in New Zealand.

NCEA standards: Standards in NCEA describe what a student needs to know or what they must achieve to meet the standard. Achieving standards is how to gain credits toward an NCEA qualification.

Credits: Credits are gained when a standard is achieved. Credits are gathered from different learning programmes to count towards an overall NCEA level qualification.

National Student Number: A unique number given to every student by the Ministry of Education.

