

# YEAR 5 & 6

# CURRICULUM COMPLIANCE

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LONG TERM EXHIBITIONS

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EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

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southland  
**MUSEUM & ART GALLERY**  
NIHO O TE TANIWHA

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# Introduction

This guide outlines how different long-term exhibitions and education programmes developed by Southland Museum and Art Gallery meet key competencies and specific achievement objectives for Level 3 of the New Zealand Curriculum for a range of key learning areas.

This guide is useful for teachers and educators who want to:

- understand how key competencies are met when attending a long-term education programme, or exploring a long-term exhibition.
- understand how specific achievement objectives within a range of learning areas are met when attending a long-term education programme, or exploring a long-term exhibition.
- know which exhibitions to visit, or education programme to attend, in order to meet specific achievement objectives for the New Zealand curriculum
- develop an integrated approach to learning, using the museum exhibitions, or learning programmes, as a tool
- provide fun and interactive activities for students with certainty that specific curriculum requirements are being met.

Please note that this guide only covers the main learning areas where the long-term exhibitions and education programmes meet current New Zealand Curriculum achievement objectives. There may be additional learning areas and achievement objectives that are also met through participating in these learning experiences.

A reference table has been provided at the end of this guide so that teachers and educators can quickly refer to the achievement objectives that are met as students explore specific exhibitions and participate in specific education programmes.

# Key Competencies

## **Capabilities for living and lifelong learning**

The Southland Museum and Art Gallery long-term exhibitions and long-term education programmes help students to develop each of the five key competencies within the social context of the Museum and Art Gallery.

## **Thinking**

The Southland Museum and Art Gallery use multi-sensory approaches to the learning experiences provided by its long-term exhibitions and long-term education programmes. These experiences ignite intellectual curiosity in students of all ages and abilities, engaging them in active inquiry and critical thinking. Throughout each gallery and specifically designed programme, students are given the opportunity to draw on personal knowledge and intuition, and challenge the basis of assumptions – seeing, using, and creating new knowledge. Every aspect of the Southland Museum and Art Gallery encourages the use of creative, critical, and metacognitive processes to make sense of their history and the world in which they are immersed.

## **Using language, symbols, and texts**

The Southland Museum and Art Gallery is another context in which students can interpret words, symbols, images, and technologies. The Museum supplements the New Zealand curriculum and enhances cross-curricular learning throughout each gallery and education programme. The Southland Museum and Art Gallery provides opportunities for students to produce texts of all kinds within a range of contexts. Information and communications technology is used confidently throughout the Museum to access and provide information to students and to communicate with them.

## **Managing self**

Throughout the tailored programmes and long-term exhibitions at the Southland Museum and Art Gallery, students are encouraged to be enterprising through self-management, making plans, and managing projects independently. Self-motivation and a ‘can do’ attitude is at the forefront of every learning experience.

**Relating to others**

The unique learning experiences at the Southland Museum and Art Gallery encourage effective interaction with a diverse range of students, working together to solve problems by listening actively, negotiating, and sharing ideas. When working together, students can discern when it is appropriate to compete and when it is appropriate to co-operate. They are able to access higher order thinking and come up with a variety of new ideas, approaches and ways of thinking, and how their contribution affects others.

**Participating and contributing**

The Southland Museum and Art Gallery is at the hub of the Southland community. It combines our culture, history, and present together for the purpose of learning and celebrating our province and country. Students visiting the Southland Museum and Art Gallery are drawn together within this learning context and are required to participate and contribute appropriately in order to learn more about our community and be actively involved in it.

# Beyond the Roaring 40°S

Three key Level 3 curriculum areas are covered in the Southern Seas exhibition.

- Social Sciences
- Science
- English

## Social Sciences

Students will gain knowledge, skills and experience in relation to seal and penguin hunting on the southern islands. In particular, students will gain understanding of the following.

- The specific rules and laws that were followed by Māori and European hunters, ship crew, castaways, farmers, and/or WWII coast watchers on and around the southern islands and how they were made.
- The different cultural practices that were followed by Māori and European hunters, ship crew, castaways, farmers, and/or WWII coast watchers.
- How hunters, ship crew, castaways, farmers, and/or WWII coast watchers viewed and used the southern waters differently in relation to their specific tasks.
- The impact that seal and penguin hunting had on tangata whenua in New Zealand and their communities.
- How the movement of Māori and European hunters, ship crew, castaways, farmers, and/or WWII coast watchers in the southern seas affected cultural diversity and interaction in New Zealand.

## Science

### *Nature of Science*

### **Understanding Science**

Students will use the Beyond the Roaring 40°S Gallery to appreciate that science is a way of explaining the world and that science knowledge changes over time. They will identify ways that scientists work together and provide evidence to support their ideas.

### **Investigating in science**

Students will build on prior experiences, and work together to share and examine their own knowledge about seals and the southern islands region. They will ask questions, find evidence and explore simple models about seals and the southern island region to develop simple explanations.

### **Communicating in Science**

Students will begin to use a range of scientific conventions and vocabulary related to sealing, wildlife and the islands in the southern islands.

Students will engage with a range of texts about the southern islands and begin to question the purposes for which these texts are constructed.

### **Participating and contributing**

Students will use their science knowledge to consider issues and questions about the Beyond the Roaring 40°S Gallery. They will explore possible actions that could be taken.

### ***The Living World***

Students will learn how to describe the following about seals:

#### **Life processes**

- recognise life processes common to all animals and understand how these occur in seals and other wildlife common in the southern islands

#### **Ecology**

- the habitat of seals and why they are suited to this habitat
- how seals respond to environmental changes – both natural and human-induced

#### **Evolution**

- group seals and other animals into relevant classifications
- explore how the population of seals has changed over time (due to seal hunting and environmental factors).

### ***Planet Earth and beyond***

Students will learn how to describe the following about the southern islands, including Adams Island:

#### **Earth systems**

- recognise the resources that the available in the southern islands

#### **Interacting systems**

- investigate the impact of the water cycle in the southern islands (including Adams Island) and its effect on climate, landforms, and life.

## **English**

### ***Listening, reading, and viewing***

Students will recognise and understand how different resources in the Beyond the Roaring 40°S Gallery are used to communicate. This includes oral, written, and visual resources in the collection.

Students will also use a range of comprehension strategies to think critically about the resources in the Southern Seas exhibition. In particular, students will do the following.

#### **Purpose and audience**

- Recognise and understand how texts in the Beyond the Roaring 40°S Gallery are constructed for different purposes, audiences, and situations.
- Recognise the point of view of texts, and evaluate the reliability and usefulness of texts in the exhibition.

#### **Ideas**

- Understand ideas shared in the Beyond the Roaring 40°S Gallery.
- Make inferences from texts in the Gallery with increasing independence.

#### **Language features and structure**

- Students will understand that the order and organisation of words, sentences, and paragraphs in texts from the Beyond the Roaring 40°S Gallery contribute to and affect their meaning.

- Understand that authors use different voices and styles, and can identify some of these differences.

### ***Speaking, writing, and presenting***

Students will integrate sources of information from the Beyond the Roaring 40°S Gallery to identify, form, and express their own ideas. They will show developing understanding of the connections between oral, written, and visual language from the Gallery when creating their own texts. Students will also seek feedback and make changes to the texts they have made to improve clarity, meaning and effect. Students will be able to do the following.

### **Purpose and audience**

- Construct texts based on the Beyond the Roaring 40°S Gallery (verbal, visual, or written) that show a growing awareness of purpose and audience through careful choice of context, language, and text form. They should convey and sustain a personal voice in relation to their text where appropriate.

### **Ideas**

- Form and express their own ideas on the Beyond the Roaring 40°S Gallery with increased clarity, drawing from a range of sources.

### **Structure**

- Organise a text about the Beyond the Roaring 40°S Gallery using a variety of sentence structures, beginnings and lengths, organising and sequencing ideas, and organising ideas into paragraphs with increasing confidence.

### **Language features**

- Using language features as appropriate – such as oral, written, or visual language features to create meaning and effect, using a range of vocabulary to convey meaning, using text conventions and grammatical conventions with increasing control, writing legibly, fluently and with ease.

# Māori Gallery

Five key Level 3 curriculum areas are covered in the Māori gallery.

- The Arts
- Learning languages
- Social sciences
- Mathematics and statistics
- Health and physical education

## The Arts

### *Dance*

Students will do the following.

#### **Understand dance in context**

- Students will understand dance in context by exploring and describing traditional Māori dance (haka, poi, rākau) within the Southland community.

#### **Develop ideas**

- Students will select and combine dance elements in response to stimuli provided from the learning experiences in and around the Māori gallery.

#### **Communicate and interpret**

- Prepare and share Māori dance movement individually and in pairs or groups.
- Use the elements of dance to describe dance movements and respond to dances from the Māori culture in, during, and after pre-European times.

## ***Drama***

Students will do the following.

### **Understand drama in context**

- Students will investigate the functions and purposes of drama within the context of Māori culture and history.

### **Develop practical knowledge**

- Students will use techniques and relevant technologies to explore drama elements and conventions within the context of Māori culture.

## ***Music – sound arts***

Students will do the following.

### **Sound arts in context**

- Identify and describe the characteristics of music associated with a range of sound environments, in relation to Māori history, society, and culture.
- Explore ideas about how Māori music serves a variety of purposes and functions in their lives and in the Southland community.

### **Communicate and interpret**

- Students will prepare and present a brief performance of Māori haka/waiata using performance skills and techniques.

## ***Visual Arts***

Students will do the following.

### **Understand the visual arts in context**

- Students will investigate the purpose Māori objects and images from the past and present and identify the contexts in which they were or are made, viewed, and valued.

### **Develop practical knowledge**

- Students will explore some art-making conventions, applying knowledge of elements and selected principles through the use of materials and processes used by southern Māori during pre-European times.

### **Develop ideas**

- Students will develop visual ideas to communicate how southern Māori lived, worked, and played in pre-European times.

### **Communicate and interpret**

- Students will describe the ideas their own and other's images and work of art communicate about Māori culture and history.

## **Learning Languages**

### ***Communication***

Within the context of the Southland Museum and Art Gallery Māori gallery and associated learning experiences, students working at Level 3 will:

- understand and produce information and ideas using te reo Māori
- use knowledge of Māori culture to communicate appropriately

### ***Cultural knowledge***

- recognise and describe ways in which the Māori culture is organised in particular ways.

## **Social Sciences**

### ***Social Studies***

Students working at Level 3 will gain knowledge, skills, and experience to do the following.

- Understand how southern Māori in pre-European times made and implemented rules and laws.

- Understand how Māori cultural practices vary but reflect and express Southlander’s and new Zealander’s customs, traditions, and values.
- Understand how people view and use places throughout Southland differently.
- Understand how southern Māori recorded and remember the past in different ways.
- Understand how early Polynesian and British migrations to New Zealand have continuing significance for tangata whenua and the Southland community.
- Understand how the movement of people affects cultural diversity and interaction in New Zealand.

## Mathematics and Statistics

### ***Number and algebra***

Students will do the following.

### **Patterns and relationships**

- Students will connect members of sequential patterns using Māori koru and designs, inspired by works in the Māori gallery.

### ***Geometry and measurement***

### **Transformation**

- Students will describe the transformations used (reflection, rotation, translation, or enlargement) in Māori koru and designs, inspired by the works and learning experiences in and around the Māori gallery.

## Health and Physical Education

### *Personal health and physical development*

#### **A2 Regular physical activity**

- Students will maintain regular participation in enjoyable physical activities used by Māori, describing how these assist in the promotion of well-being.

#### **A4 Personal identity**

- Students will describe how their own feelings, beliefs, and actions, and those of southern Māori contribute to their personal sense of self-worth.

### *Movement concepts and motor skills*

#### **B1 Movement skills**

- Students will develop more complex movement sequences and strategies in traditional Māori games and physical activities.

#### **B3 Science and technology**

- Students will participate in and describe how their body responds to regular and vigorous physical activity using Māori equipment (poi, rākau) in a range of contexts and environments.

#### **B4 Challenges and social and cultural factors**

- Students will participate in cooperative and competitive Māori activities (such as kapahaka, poi, waiata) and describe how cooperation and competition can affect people's behaviour and the quality of the experience.

### *Relationships with other people*

#### **C2 Identity, sensitivity, and respect**

- Students will identify ways in which people discriminate against different cultures and races and ways to act responsibly to support themselves and other people.

***Healthy communities and environments***

**D2 Community resources**

- Students will participate in communal events and Māori celebrations, and describe how such events enhance the well-being of the community.

# Natural History

Four key Level 3 curriculum areas are covered in the Natural History gallery.

- English
- The Arts
- Mathematics and Statistics
- Science

## English

### *Listening, reading, and viewing*

#### **Processes and strategies**

Students will integrate sources of information, processes, and strategies with developing confidence to identify, form, and express ideas. In particular, students will do the following.

- Select and read texts about New Zealand’s natural history for enjoyment and personal fulfilment.
- Recognise and understand the connections between the oral, written, and visual language gained from learning experiences in and around the Natural History gallery.
- Think critically about texts, with developing confidence, about New Zealand’s natural history.

#### **Purposes and audiences**

Students will show a developing understanding of how texts are shaped for different purposes and audience. In particular, students will do the following.

- Recognise and understand how texts about New Zealand’s natural history are constructed for different purposes, audiences, and situations.
- Evaluate the reliability and usefulness of texts about New Zealand’s natural history with increasing confidence.

## **Ideas**

Students will show a developing understanding of ideas within, across, and beyond texts. In particular, students will do the following.

- Use personal experience and world and literacy knowledge confidently to make meaning from texts in and around the Natural History gallery.
- Make meaning of increasingly complex texts about New Zealand's natural history.

## **Language features**

Students will show a developing understanding of how language features are used for effect within and across texts. In particular, students will do the following.

- Identify oral, written, and visual language features being used to communicate New Zealand's natural history and recognise their effects.
- Use an increasing vocabulary to make meaning of New Zealand's natural history.

## ***Speaking, writing and presenting***

### **Processes and strategies**

Students will integrate sources of information, processes, and strategies with developing confidence to identify, form, and express ideas. In particular, students will do the following.

- Use a developing understanding of the connections between oral, written, and visual language when creating texts about New Zealand's natural history.
- Demonstrate developing confidence in integrating sources information gained from the learning experiences in and around the Natural History Gallery by creating texts about sea life, birds, shells, rocks, fossils, or minerals.
- Seek feedback and make changes to texts to improve clarity, meaning, and effect about New Zealand's natural history.

### **Purposes and audience**

Students will show a developing understanding of how to shape texts for different purposes and audiences.

- Students will construct texts that show a growing awareness of purpose and audience through careful choice of content, language, and text form about New Zealand’s natural history.

### **Ideas**

Students will select, form, and communicate ideas on a range of topics.

- Students will form and express ideas and information gained from the learning experiences in and around the Natural History gallery with increased clarity.

### **Language features**

Students will use language features appropriately, showing a developing understanding of their effects. In particular, students will do the following.

- Use oral, written, and visual language features to create meaning and effect and engage interest when communicating information gained from the learning experiences in and around the Natural History gallery.
- Use a range of vocabulary to communicate meaning of New Zealand’s natural history.

### **Structure**

Students will organise texts, using a range of appropriate structures. In particular, students will do the following.

- Organise written ideas about New Zealand’s natural history into paragraphs with increasing confidence.
- Organise and sequence ideas and information about New Zealand’s natural history with increasing confidence.
- Use a variety of sentence structures, beginnings, and lengths when writing about aspects (indigenous sea life, birds, shells, rocks, fossils, and minerals) of New Zealand’s natural history.

## The Arts

### *Visual Arts*

Students will do the following.

#### **Understand the visual arts in context**

- Students will investigate the purpose of indigenous sea life, birds, shells, rocks, fossils, and minerals from New Zealand's natural history.

#### **Develop ideas**

- Students will develop and revisit visual ideas in response to the many shells, rocks, fossils, and minerals within the Natural History gallery.

## Mathematics and Statistics

### *Number and algebra*

#### **Patterns and relationships**

- Students will develop sequential patterns using shells, rocks, fossils, bird life, and sea creatures inspired by the objects found in and around the Natural History gallery.

### *Geometry and measurement*

#### **Measurement**

- Students will use linear scales and whole numbers of metric units for length, area, volume and capacity, and weight (mass) to measure objects such as shells, rocks, and fossils.

#### **Shape**

- Students will represent objects found in New Zealand's natural history with drawings and models.

#### **Transformation**

- Students will describe the transformations (reflection, rotation, translation, or enlargement) for shells, rocks, fossils etc found in the Natural History gallery.

## Science

### ***Nature of Science***

Students will do the following.

#### **Understanding about science**

Students will appreciate that science is a way of explaining New Zealand's natural history and that science knowledge changes over time

#### **Investigating in science**

Students will build on prior experiences, working together to share and examine their own and other's knowledge about New Zealand's natural history. They will ask questions, find evidence, explore simple models, and carry out appropriate investigations to develop simple explanations about our natural history.

### ***The Living World***

Students will do the following.

#### **Life Processes**

- Recognise that there are life processes common to all living things throughout New Zealand's natural history and that these occurred in different ways

#### **Ecology**

- Explain how living things throughout our natural history were suited to their particular habitat and how they responded to environmental changes, both natural and human-induced

#### **Evolution**

- Begin to group plants, animals, and other living things from New Zealand's natural history into science-based classifications.
- Explore how the groups of living things we have in our world have changed over long periods of time and appreciate that some living things in New Zealand are quite different from living things in other areas of the world.

### ***Planet Earth and beyond***

Students will do the following:

#### **Earth systems**

- appreciate that objects from our natural history (rocks, fossils, minerals, and life forms) make up our planet and recognise that these are also Earth's resources

#### **Interacting systems**

- investigate the water cycle and its effect on the climate, landforms, and life throughout New Zealand's natural history.

### ***Material world***

Students will do the following:

#### **Properties and changes of matter**

- compare chemical and physical changes of certain minerals and materials from New Zealand's natural history

#### **Chemistry and society**

- relate the observed, characteristic chemical and physical properties of a range of different materials from New Zealand's natural history to natural processes.

# Southlanders' Story

Four key Level 3 curriculum areas are covered in the Southlanders' Story exhibition.

- English
- The Arts
- Social Sciences
- Technology

## English

### *Listening, reading, and viewing*

#### **Processes and strategies**

Students will integrate sources of information, processes, and strategies with developing confidence to identify, form, and express ideas. In particular, students will do the following.

- Select and read texts about Southland's past for enjoyment and personal fulfilment.
- Recognise the connections between the oral, written, and visual language gained from learning experiences in and around Southlanders' Story within the History gallery.
- Think critically about texts, with developing confidence, about Southland's history.

#### **Purposes and audiences**

Students will show a developing understanding of how texts are shaped for different purposes and audiences.

- Students will recognise and understand how texts about Southland's history are constructed for different purposes, audiences, and situations.

#### **Ideas**

Students will show a developing understanding of ideas within, across, and beyond texts. In particular, students will do the following.

- Use personal experience and world and literacy knowledge to confidently make meaning from texts in and around Southlanders' Story in the History gallery.

- Make and support inferences from texts about Southland with increasing independence.

### **Language features**

Students will develop understanding of how language features are used for effect within and across texts.

In particular, students will do the following.

- Identify oral, written, and visual language features being used for effect to communicate Southland's history.
- Use an increasing vocabulary to make meaning of Southland's history.

### ***Speaking, writing and presenting***

#### **Processes and strategies**

Students will integrate sources of information, processes, and strategies with developing confidence to identify, form, and express ideas. In particular, students will do the following.

- Use a developing understanding of the connections between oral, written, and visual language when creating texts about Southland's history.
- Demonstrate developing confidence in processing strategies and integrating sources of information gained from the learning experiences in and around Southlanders' Story within the History gallery by creating texts about Southland's past.
- Seek feedback and make changes to writing about Southland's history to improve clarity, meaning, and effect.

#### **Purposes and audience**

Students will show a developing understanding of how to shape texts for different purposes and audiences.

- Students will construct texts about Southland's history that show a growing awareness of purpose and audience through careful choice of content, language, and text form.

## **Ideas**

Students will select, form, and communicate ideas on a range of topics.

- Students will form and express ideas and information gained from the learning experiences in and around Southlanders' Story within the History gallery with increased clarity, drawing on a range of sources.

## **Language features**

Students will use language features appropriately, showing a growing understanding of their effects. In particular, students will do the following.

- Use oral, written, and visual language features to create meaning and effect and engage interest when communicating information gained from the learning experiences in and around Southlanders' Story within the History gallery
- Use a range of vocabulary to create meaning of Southland's history.

## **Structure**

Students will organise New Zealand natural history-inspired texts, using a range of appropriate structures. In particular, students will do the following.

- Organise written ideas into paragraphs with increasing confidence
- Organise and sequences ideas and information with increasing confidence
- Uses a variety of sentence structures, beginnings, and lengths.

## **The Arts**

### **Visual Arts**

Students will do the following:

#### **Understand the visual arts in context**

- Students will investigate the purpose of objects and images from the past and present in the Southland culture and identify the contexts in which they were or are made viewed, and valued.

## Social Sciences

### *Social Studies*

Students working at Level 3 will gain knowledge, skills, and experience to do the following.

- Understand how groups within Southland make and implement rules and laws.
- Understand how cultural practices within the Southland region vary but reflect similar purposes.
- Understand how people view and use places differently.
- Understand how people make decisions about access to and use resources in and around Southland.
- Understand how people remember and record the past in different ways.
- Understand how early Polynesian and British migrations to New Zealand have continuing significance for tangata whenua and the Southland community.
- Understand how the movement of people in and out of Southland affects cultural diversity and interaction in New Zealand.

## Technology

### *Technological knowledge*

Students will understand the following about technological products.

- The relationship between materials used and their performance properties in technological gadgets in and around the Southlanders' Story exhibition.

### *Nature of technology*

Students will understand the following about the characteristics of technology.

- How society and environments impact on and are influenced by technology in history and contemporary contexts and that technological knowledge is validated by successful function.

# Southern Seas: Whales, Whaling, and the Antarctic

Three key Level 3 curriculum areas are covered in the Southern Seas exhibition.

- Science
- Social Sciences
- English

## Science

### *Nature of science*

#### **Understanding Science**

Students will use the Southern Seas exhibition to appreciate that science is a way of explaining the world and that science knowledge changes over time. They will identify ways that scientists work together and provide evidence to support their ideas.

#### **Investigating in science**

Students will build on prior experiences, and work together to share and examine their own knowledge about whales and the Antarctic region. They will ask questions, find evidence and explore simple models about whales and the Antarctic region to develop simple explanations.

#### **Communicating in Science**

Students will begin to use a range of scientific conventions and vocabulary related to whaling and Antarctica.

Students will engage with a range of texts about whales and Antarctica and begin to question the purposes for which these texts are constructed.

#### **Participating and contributing**

Students will use their science knowledge to consider issues and questions about the Southern Seas exhibition. They will explore possible actions that could be taken.

### ***The Living World***

Students will do the following in relation to whales:

#### **Life processes**

- recognise life processes common to all animals and understand how these occur in whales

#### **Ecology**

- the habitat of whales and why they are suited to this habitat
- how whales respond to environmental changes – both natural and human-induced

#### **Evolution**

- group whales and other animals into relevant classifications
- explore how the population of whales has changed over time (due to whaling and environmental factors).

### ***Planet Earth and Beyond***

Students will do the following in relation to the Antarctic region:

#### **Earth systems**

- recognise the resources that are available in the Antarctic region

#### **Interacting systems**

- investigate the impact of the water cycle in the Antarctic region and its effect on climate, landforms, and life.

## Social Sciences

Students will gain knowledge, skills and experience in relation to whaling in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In particular, students will gain understanding of the following.

- The specific rules and laws that were followed by Māori and European whalers in relation to whaling, and how they were made.
- The different cultural practices that were followed by Māori and European whalers and the ways in which these practices shared a similar purpose.
- How Māori and European settlers viewed and used the southern waters differently in relation to whaling.
- The different ways that Māori and Europeans made decisions about access to and the use of resources in relation to whaling.
- The impact that whaling had on tangata whenua and their communities.
- How the movement of European whalers during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries affected cultural diversity and interaction in New Zealand.

## English

### *Listening, reading, and viewing*

Students will recognise and understand how different resources in the Southern Seas exhibition are used to communicate. This includes oral, written, and visual resources in the collection.

Students will also use a range of comprehension strategies to think critically about the resources in the Southern Seas exhibition. In particular, students will do the following.

### **Purpose and audience**

- Recognise and understand how texts in the Southern Seas exhibition are constructed for different purposes, audiences, and situations.
- Recognise the point of view of texts, and evaluate the reliability and usefulness of texts in the exhibition.

### **Ideas**

- Understand ideas shared in the Southern Seas exhibition. In particular, students will use their personal experiences and world and literacy knowledge to confidently make meaning from texts.
- Make inferences from texts in the Southern Seas exhibition with increasing independence.

### **Language features and structure**

- Students will understand that the order and organisation of words, sentences, and paragraphs in texts from the Southern Seas exhibition contribute to and affect their meaning.
- Understand that authors use different voices and styles, and can identify some of these differences.

### ***Speaking, writing, and presenting***

Students will integrate sources of information from the Southern Seas exhibition to identify, form, and express their own ideas. They will show developing understanding of the connections between oral, written, and visual language from the Southern Seas exhibition when creating their own texts. Students will also seek feedback and make changes to the texts they have made to improve clarity, meaning and effect. Students will do the following.

### **Purpose and audience**

- Construct texts based on the Southern Seas exhibition (verbal, visual, or written) that show a growing awareness of purpose and audience through careful choice of context, language, and text form.
- Convey and sustain a personal voice in relation to their text where appropriate.

### **Ideas**

- Form and express their own ideas on the Southern Seas exhibition with increased clarity, drawing from a range of sources.

**Structure**

- Organises a text about the Southern Seas exhibition using a variety of sentence structures, beginnings and lengths, organises and sequences ideas, and organises ideas into paragraphs with increasing confidence.

**Language features**

- Use language features as appropriate – such as oral, written, or visual language features to create meaning and effect, using a range of vocabulary to convey meaning, using text conventions and grammatical conventions with increasing control, writing legibly, fluently and with ease.

# Te Waka o Mokomoko

Three key Level 3 curriculum areas are covered in the Te Waka o Mokomoko exhibition.

- Social Sciences
- Technology
- English

## Social Sciences

Students will gain knowledge, skills and experience in relation to the historic waka found in an estuary near Invercargill. In particular, students will gain understanding of the following.

- The specific cultural rules and regulations that stakeholders followed during the waka treatment process.
- The different cultural practices that were followed by Māori in relation to the waka treatment process.
- How Māori viewed and used the water differently in relation to the specific tasks they were completing.
- The impact that the used of waka had on tangata whenua in New Zealand and their communities.
- How the movement of Māori through travelling on waka affected cultural diversity and interaction in New Zealand.

## Technology

Students will create their own vessel that can float, similar to a waka. In particular, students will do the following:

### *Technological practice*

#### **Planning for practice**

- undertake planning to develop a vessel that can float, identifying the key stages and resources required
- review the process of their plan and identify implications for subsequent decisions making

### **Brief development**

- describe intended outcomes, and the key attributes required for development

### **Outcome development and evaluation**

- develop the vessel based on the identified plan and outcomes
- trial and evaluate the outcomes against attributes, and how these address needs and opportunities

## **English**

### ***Listening, reading, and viewing***

Students will recognise and understand how different resources in the Te Waka o Mokomoko exhibition are used to communicate. This includes oral, written, and visual resources in the collection.

Students will also use a range of comprehension strategies to think critically about the resources in the Te Waka o Mokomoko exhibition. In particular, students will do the following.

### **Purpose and audience**

- Recognise and understand how texts in the Te Waka o Mokomoko exhibition are constructed for different purposes, audiences, and situations.
- Recognise the point of view of texts, and evaluate the reliability and usefulness of texts in the exhibition.

### **Ideas**

- Understand ideas shared in the Te Waka o Mokomoko exhibition. In particular, students will use their personal experiences and world and literacy knowledge to confidently make meaning from texts.
- Make inferences from texts in the exhibition with increasing independence.

### **Language features and structure**

- Students will understand that the order and organisation of words, sentences, and paragraphs in texts from the Te Waka o Mokomoko exhibition contribute to and affect their meaning. They will

also understand that authors use different voices and styles, and can identify some of these differences.

### ***Speaking, writing, and presenting***

Students will integrate sources of information from the Te Waka o MokoMoko exhibition to develop a project brief. They will show developing understanding of the connections between oral, written, and visual language from the exhibition when creating their own project brief. Students will also seek feedback and make changes to the brief they have made to improve clarity, meaning and effect.

Students will do the following.

#### **Purpose and audience**

- Construct a project brief creating a vessel based on the Te Waka o MokoMoko exhibition that shows a growing awareness of purpose and audience through careful choice of context, language, and text form.
- Convey and sustain a personal voice in relation to their text where appropriate.

#### **Ideas**

- Form and express their own ideas for the project brief with increased clarity, drawing from a range of sources.

#### **Structure**

- Organises a project brief based on the Te Waka o MokoMoko exhibition using an appropriate variety of sentence structures, beginnings and lengths, organises and sequences ideas, and organises ideas into paragraphs with increasing confidence.

#### **Language features**

- Using language features as appropriate – such as oral, written, or visual language features to create meaning and effect, using a range of vocabulary to convey meaning, using text conventions and grammatical conventions with increasing control, writing legibly, fluently and with ease.

# Tuatarium

Three key Level 3 curriculum areas are covered in the Tuatarium exhibition

- English
- The Arts
- Science

## English

### *Listening, reading, and viewing*

#### **Processes and strategies**

Students will integrate sources of information, processes, and strategies with developing confidence to identify, form, and express ideas. In particular, students will do the following.

- Select and read texts books about tuatara for enjoyment and personal fulfilment.
- Recognise and understand the connections between the oral, written, and visual language gained from learning experiences in and around the Tuatarium.
- Integrate sources of information and prior knowledge of tuatara to make sense of increasingly varied and complex texts from learning experiences in and around the Tuatarium.
- Think critically about texts about tuatara with growing confidence.

#### **Purposes and audiences**

Students will show a developing understanding of how texts are shaped for different purposes and audience. In particular, students will do the following.

- Recognise and understand how texts about tuatara are constructed for different purposes, audiences, and situations.
- Evaluate the reliability and usefulness of texts about the tuatara with increasing confidence.

## **Ideas**

Students will show a developing understanding of ideas within, across, and beyond texts. In particular, students will do the following.

- Use personal experience and world and literary knowledge confidently to make meaning from texts in and around the Tuatarium.
- Make meaning of increasingly complex texts about the tuatara.

## **Language features**

Students will show a developing understanding of how language features are used for effect within and across texts.

- Students will identify oral, written, and visual language features being used to communicate information in and around the Tuatarium.

## ***Speaking, writing and presenting***

### **Processes and strategies**

Students will integrate sources of information, processes, and strategies with developing confidence to identify, form, and express ideas. In particular, students will do the following.

- Use a developing understanding of the connections between oral, written, and visual language when creating texts about tuatara.
- Seek feedback and make changes to texts to improve clarity, meaning, and effect about tuatara and their existence.

### **Purposes and audience**

Students will show a developing understanding of how to shape texts for different purposes and audiences.

- Students will construct texts that show a growing awareness of purpose and audience through careful choice of content, language, and text form about tuatara that will be understood and responded to by their peers.

## **Ideas**

Students will select, form, and communicate ideas on a range of topics. In particular, students will do the following.

- Form and express ideas and information gained from the learning experiences in and around the Tuatarium with increased clarity.
- Ideas about tuatara suggest an awareness of a range of dimensions and viewpoints gained from the learning experiences in and around the Tuatarium.

## **Structure**

Students will organise texts, using a range of appropriate structures. In particular, students will do the following.

- Organise written ideas about tuatara into paragraphs with increasing confidence.
- Organise and sequence ideas and information about tuatara into paragraphs with increasing confidence.
- Use a variety of sentence structures, beginnings, and lengths when writing about tuatara.

## **The Arts**

### ***Visual Arts***

Students will do the following.

#### **Develop practical knowledge**

- Students will explore some art-making conventions, applying knowledge of elements and selected principles using materials and processes to create tuatara-inspired art.

#### **Develop ideas**

- Students will develop and revisit visual ideas in response to a variety of motivations, observation, and imagination in and around the Tuatarium.

### **Communicate and interpret**

- Students will describe the ideas, feelings, and stories about tuatara communicated by their own and others' objects and images.

## **Science**

### ***Nature of Science***

#### **Understanding about science**

Students will appreciate that science is a way of explaining the survival of tuatara and that science knowledge changes over time.

#### **Investigating in science**

Students will build on prior experiences of visiting the Tuatarium, working together to share and examine their own and others' knowledge of the tuatara. They will ask questions about and explore a simple model of the tuatara to develop simple explanations about the survival of the tuatara.

#### **Communicating in science**

Students will use basic vocabulary associated with the tuatara and engage with a simple science text about the tuatara.

### ***The Living World***

Students will do the following:

#### **Life Processes**

- recognise the life process (life cycle) of the tuatara and how this occurs in comparison with other living things

#### **Ecology**

- explain how the tuatara are suited to their habitat and how they respond to environmental changes, both natural and human-induced

**Evolution**

- begin to group tuatara into science-based classifications
- explore how the tuatara has changed over long periods of time and appreciate that tuatara, in New Zealand, are quite different from reptiles in other areas of the world.

# Victoriana

Three key Level 3 curriculum areas are covered in the Victoriana Gallery exhibition.

- Social Sciences
- The Arts
- English

## Social Sciences

Students will gain knowledge, skills and experience in relation to the Victorian era (1837 to 1901). In particular, students will gain understanding of the following.

- The specific rules and laws that were followed in New Zealand at this time, and how they were made.
- The different cultural practices that were followed during the Victorian era by Europeans and Māori and the ways in which these practices shared a similar purpose.
- How Māori and European settlers viewed and used the Southland area differently.
- The different ways that Māori and Europeans made decisions about access to and the use of resources.
- The impact that European settlers had on tangata whenua and their communities.
- How the movement of European settlers during Victorian times affected cultural diversity and interaction in New Zealand.

## The Arts

Students will focus on the Visual Arts and Drama elements of the arts curriculum.

### **Visual Arts**

Students will do the following.

#### **Understand visual arts in context**

- Investigate the purpose of different objects from the Victoriana gallery and identify the contexts in which they were made, viewed, and valued.

#### **Develop practical knowledge**

- Explore some art-making conventions from the Victorian era and use materials and processes to apply knowledge of elements and principles from this era.

#### **Communicate and interpret**

- Create their own artwork based on ideas explored from in the Victoriana gallery and describe their own ideas in relation to this artwork.

### **Drama**

Students will do the following.

- Understand how drama was used during the Victorian era, including the purpose of drama and its cultural and historical contexts.
- Explore specific drama techniques and relevant technologies from the Victorian era.
- Create a drama based on the Victoriana gallery, creating meaning in their own work by using relevant elements techniques and conventions.

## English

### **Listening, reading, and viewing**

Students will recognise and understand how different resources in the Victoriana Gallery are used to communicate. This includes oral, written, and visual resources in the collection.

Students will also use a range of comprehension strategies to think critically about the resources in the Victoriana Gallery. In particular, students will do the following.

### **Purpose and audience**

- Recognise and understand how texts in the Victoriana gallery are constructed for different purposes, audiences, and situations.
- Recognise the point of view of texts, and evaluate the reliability and usefulness of texts in the gallery.

### **Ideas**

- Understand ideas shared in the Victoriana Gallery. In particular, students will use their personal experiences and world and literacy knowledge to confidently make meaning from texts.
- Make inferences from texts in the Victoriana Gallery with increasing independence.

### **Language features**

- Understand that authors use different voices and styles, and can identify some of these differences.

### **Structure**

- Students will understand that the order and organisation of words, sentences, and paragraphs in texts from the Victoriana Gallery contribute to and affect their meaning.

### ***Speaking, writing, and presenting***

Students will integrate sources of information from the Victoriana display to identify, form, and express their own ideas. They will show developing understanding of the connections between oral, written, and visual language from the Victoriana Gallery when creating their own texts. Students will also seek feedback and make changes to the texts they have made to improve clarity, meaning and effect.

Students will do the following.

### **Purpose and audience**

- Construct texts based on the Victoriana Gallery (verbal, visual, or written) that show a growing awareness of purpose and audience through careful choice of context, language, and text form. They will convey and sustain a personal voice in relation to their text where appropriate.

**Ideas**

- Form and express their own ideas on the Victoriana exhibition with increased clarity, drawing from a range of sources.

**Language features**

- Using language features as appropriate – such as oral, written, or visual language features to create meaning and effect, using a range of vocabulary to convey meaning, using text conventions and grammatical conventions with increasing control, writing legibly, fluently and with ease.

**Structure**

- Organise a text about the Victoriana Gallery using a variety of sentence structures, beginnings and lengths, organizing and sequencing ideas, and organising ideas into paragraphs with increasing confidence.

# Long-term Education Programmes

<b>Animal Adaptations</b>	
Overview	In this 1.5-hour lesson, students will study New Zealand’s native birds and tuatara. They will explore the features that have helped these animals survive, as well as the reasons why some are extinct or endangered.
Main Learning Area: <b>Science</b>	<p><b>Science: The Nature of Science</b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <p><b>Understanding about science</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appreciate that science is a way of explaining the world and that science knowledge changes over time.</li> </ul> <p><b>Investigating in science</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build on prior experiences, working together to share and examine their own and others’ knowledge.</li> <li>• Ask questions, find evidence, explore simple models, and carry out appropriate investigations to develop simple explanations.</li> </ul> <p><b>Science: The Living World</b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <p><b>Life processes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise that there are life processes common to New Zealand’s native birds and tuatara and that these occur in different ways.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ecology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain how New Zealand’s native birds and tuatara are suited to their habitat and how they respond to environmental changes, both natural and human-induced.</li> </ul> <p><b>Evolution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begin to group the tuatara and New Zealand’s native birds into science-based classifications.</li> <li>• Explore how groups of living things we have in the world have changed over long periods of time and appreciate that New Zealand’s native birds and tuatara are quite different from living things in other areas of the world.</li> </ul>

<b>Archaeology</b>	
Overview	In this 2-hour lesson, students will explore ‘What we can tell about the way people lived by the things they left behind’, by investigating the galleries and other artefacts in the Museum.
Main Learning Area: <b>Social Sciences</b>	<p><b><i>Social sciences: Social studies</i></b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand how groups throughout Southland made and implemented rules and laws.</li> <li>• Understand how cultural practices today reflect the past.</li> <li>• Understand how people once viewed and used places throughout New Zealand differently.</li> <li>• Understand how people made decisions and accessed the use of resources throughout New Zealand.</li> <li>• Understand how people recorded the past in different ways so that it could be remembered and viewed throughout the Southland Museum and Art Gallery.</li> <li>• Understand how early Polynesian and British migrants to New Zealand continue to be significant for tangata whenua and communities.</li> <li>• Understand how the movement of people from New Zealand’s past affected cultural diversity and interaction in New Zealand.</li> </ul>

<b>Beyond the Roaring 40°S</b>	
Overview	In this 1.5-hour lesson, students will go on an interactive explorative mission of the Subantarctic Islands of New Zealand. They will learn about the geography of the islands, and the flora and fauna unique to the islands. They will also learn about the history of the shipwrecks on the islands and different types of human activity on the islands, including hunting, farming, fishing, and wartime activities.
Main Learning Area: <b>Social sciences</b>	<p><b><i>Social sciences: Social studies</i></b></p> <p>Students will develop an understanding of the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The specific rules and laws that were followed by Maori and European hunters, ship crew, castaways, farmers, and/or WWII coast watchers on and around the southern islands and how they were made.</li> <li>• The different cultural practices that were followed by Maori and European hunters, ship crew, castaways, farmers, and/or WWII coast watchers.</li> <li>• How hunters, ship crew, castaways, farmers, and/or WWII coast watchers viewed and used the southern waters differently in relation to their specific tasks.</li> <li>• The impact that seal and penguin hunting had on tangata whenua in New Zealand and their communities.</li> <li>• How the movement of Maori and European hunters, ship crew, castaways, farmers, and/or WWII coast watchers in the southern seas affected cultural diversity and interaction in New Zealand.</li> </ul>
Other Learning Area: <b>Science</b>	<p><b><i>Science: Living World</i></b></p> <p><i>Focus on Seals</i> Students will develop knowledge of the following:</p> <p><b>Life processes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognise life processes common to all animals and understand how these occur in seals and other wildlife common in the southern islands</li> </ul> <p><b>Ecology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the habitat of seals and why they are suited to this habitat</li> <li>• how seals respond to environmental changes – both natural and human-induced</li> </ul> <p><b>Evolution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• group seals and other animals into relevant classifications</li> <li>• explore how the population of seals has changed over time (due to seal hunting and environmental factors).</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b><i>Science: Planet Earth and beyond</i></b></p> <p><i>Focus on Adams Island</i> Students will develop knowledge of the following:</p> <p><b>Earth systems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• develop knowledge of different types of flora and fauna on the southern islands</li> <li>• recognise the resources that are available in the southern islands</li> </ul> <p><b>Interacting systems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• investigate the impact of the water cycle in the southern islands (including Adams Island) and its effect on climate, landforms, and life.</li> </ul>

<b>Change in schools</b>	
Overview	In this 1.5-hour lesson, students will explore how schools have changed in Southland by examining genuine photos and artefacts. Students will also get to participate in popular activities from the early days in Southland schools.
Main Learning Area: <b>Social sciences</b>	<p><b><i>Social sciences: Social studies</i></b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand how Southland schools made and implemented rules in the past and how these differ to today.</li> <li>• Understand how people recorded and remember Southland schools from the past, and how they record today.</li> <li>• Understand how the movement of people affects cultural diversity and interaction within Southland schools. Compare the past with the present.</li> </ul>

<b>Change in Southland</b>	
Overview	In this 1 to 2-hour lesson, students will explore how Southland has changed over time by learning about the history of Southland since the arrival of people, and comparing artefacts from our past to their modern-day equivalents.
Main Learning Area: <b>Social sciences</b>	<p><b><i>Social sciences: Social studies</i></b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand how groups made and implemented rules and laws in Southland, from our past to today.</li> <li>• Understand how cultural practices in Southland vary, but reflect similar purposes, by comparing our past to the present.</li> <li>• Compare the past to the present to understand how people viewed and interacted with Southland environment differently over time.</li> <li>• Understand how the access to and use of resources has changed over time by comparing artefacts from Southland’s past to the present.</li> <li>• Understand how people remember and record the past in different ways by comparing artefacts from Southlands past to the present.</li> <li>• Understand how early Polynesian and British migrations to New Zealand have continuing significance for tangata whenua and the Southland community.</li> <li>• Understand how the movement of people over time affects cultural diversity and interaction throughout Southland and the wider community by comparing artefacts from our past to the present.</li> </ul>

<b>Ecosystems</b>	
Overview	In this 45-minute to a 1.5-hour lesson, students study either tuatara and their ecosystem, New Zealand native birds and their ecosystem, or a combination of both. Through this lesson, students will recognise that all living things have certain requirements to stay alive and are suited to their living environment for this reason. Students will also be able to explore how environmental changes, both natural and human-induced are responded to by either the tuatara or New Zealand’s native birds.
Main Learning Area: <b>Science</b>	<p><b>Science: The Nature of Science</b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <p><b>Understanding about science</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appreciate that science is a way of explaining the world and that science knowledge changes over time.</li> </ul> <p><b>Investigating in science</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build on prior experiences, working together to share and examine their own and others’ knowledge.</li> <li>• Ask questions, find evidence, explore simple models, and carry out appropriate investigations to develop simple explanations.</li> </ul> <p><b>Science: The Living World</b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <p><b>Life processes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise that there are life processes common to New Zealand’s native birds and/or tuatara and that these occur in different ways.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ecology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain how New Zealand’s native birds and tuatara are suited to their habitat and how they respond to environmental changes, both natural and human-induced.</li> </ul>

<b>Fossils</b>	
Overview	<p>In this 1.5-hour lesson, students will use a variety of media to explore and discover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is a fossil?</li> <li>- How are fossils made?</li> <li>- What different types of fossils are there?</li> <li>- How old are fossils?</li> <li>- What is a 'living fossil'?</li> <li>- What fossils have been found in Southland</li> </ul>
Main Learning Area: <b>Science</b>	<p><b>Sciences: Planet Earth and beyond</b></p> <p>Students will do the following:</p> <p><b>Earth systems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appreciate that water, air, rocks and soils (fossils specifically), and all life forms make up our planet and recognise that these are also Earth's resources.</li> </ul> <p><b>Interacting systems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigate the effect of the water cycle on the formation of fossils.</li> </ul>

<b>Insects</b>	
Overview	<p>In this 1.5-hour lesson, students will work their way around stations to find out more about insects. They will study real (although deceased) insects which are mounted in display boxes or preserved in plastic. A variety of media will be used to research questions the students have about insects.</p>
Main Learning Area: <b>Science</b>	<p><b>Science: The Living world</b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <p><b>Life processes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise that there are life processes common to all insects and that these occur in different ways.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ecology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain how insects are suited to their particular habitat and how they respond to environmental changes, both natural and human-induced.</li> </ul> <p><b>Evolution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begin to group insects into science-based classifications.</li> <li>• Explore how groups of insects we have in the world have changed over long periods of time and appreciate that some living insects in New Zealand are quite different from insects living in other areas of the world.</li> </ul>

<b>Kaupapa Māori</b>	
Overview	In this 2-hour lesson, students will explore how the early Māori people lived and Māori culture through the Māori Gallery, as well as through Māori artefacts, art, games, and musical instruments.
Main Learning Area: <b>Social sciences</b>	<p><b><i>Social sciences: Social studies</i></b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand how southern Māori in pre-European times made and implemented rules and laws.</li> <li>• Understand how Māori cultural practices vary but reflect and express Southlander’s and New Zealander’s customs, traditions, and values.</li> <li>• Understand how people view and use places throughout Southland differently.</li> <li>• Understand how southern Māori recorded the past and how we remember the past in different ways.</li> <li>• Understand how the movement of people affects cultural diversity and interaction in New Zealand.</li> </ul>
Other Learning areas: <b>Learning Languages</b>	<p><b><i>Learning Languages</i></b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <p><b>Communication</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use knowledge of Māori culture to communicate appropriately.</li> </ul> <p><b>Language knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare and contrast te reo with the English language.</li> </ul> <p><b>Cultural knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise that Māori culture is organised in particular ways.</li> <li>• Compare and contrast cultural practices – Māori and one other.</li> </ul>

<b>Light</b>	
Overview	In this 1.5-hour lesson, students will find out how the observatory telescope works, conduct light reflecting and bending experiments, discover what happens when you spin a colour wheel quickly, learn about the importance of the special roof in the tuatarium, and how lighting is used in our exhibitions.
Main Learning Area: <b>Science</b>	<p><b><i>Science: Physical world</i></b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <p><i>Physical inquiry and physics concepts</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore, describe, and represent patterns of light throughout the Museum.</li> <li>• Identify and describe light as a form of energy.</li> </ul>

<b>Literature Link</b>	
Overview	<p>In this flexible one-hour lesson, learners are able to explore a specific gallery or exhibition of the teacher’s choice at the Southland Museum and Art Gallery. The aim of exploring the gallery or exhibition is to help stimulate and develop ideas for learners’ in-class reading and writing projects. For example, if learners are reading a book about life in early New Zealand, they may visit the Victoriana Gallery to get ideas about what life was like for some European settlers during this time.</p>
Main Learning Area: <b>English</b>	<p><b>English: Listening, reading, and viewing</b></p> <p>Students will recognise and understand how different resources in the selected exhibition or gallery are used to communicate. This includes oral, written, and visual resources in the collection.</p> <p>Students will also use a range of comprehension strategies to think critically about the resources in the selected exhibition or gallery. In particular, students will do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Purpose and audience:</b> Recognise and understand how texts in the selected exhibition or gallery are constructed for different purposes, audiences, and situations. Recognise the point of view of texts, and evaluate the reliability and usefulness of texts in the exhibition.</li> <li>• <b>Ideas:</b> Understand ideas shared in the selected exhibition or gallery. Students will use their personal experiences and world and literacy knowledge to confidently make meaning from texts. They will make inferences from texts in the selected exhibition or gallery with increasing independence and apply these to the in-class text they are reading.</li> <li>• <b>Language features and structure:</b> Students will understand that the order and organisation of words, sentences, and paragraphs in texts from the selected exhibition or gallery contribute to and affect their meaning. They will also understand that authors use different voices and styles, and can identify some of these differences.</li> </ul> <p><b>English: speaking, writing, and presenting</b></p> <p>Students will integrate sources of information from the selected exhibition or gallery to identify, form, and express their own ideas in relation to the in-class writing task they have been given. They will show developing understanding of the connections between oral, written, and visual language from the selected exhibition or gallery when creating their own texts. Students will also seek feedback and make changes to the texts they have made to improve clarity, meaning and effect.</p> <p>Students will be able to do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Purpose and audience:</b> Construct texts based on the selected exhibition or gallery (verbal, visual, or written) that show a growing awareness of purpose and audience through careful choice of context, language, and text form. They should convey and sustain a personal voice in relation to their text where appropriate.</li> <li>• <b>Ideas:</b> Form and express their own ideas on the selected exhibition or gallery with increased clarity, drawing from a range of sources.</li> <li>• <b>Structure:</b> Organise a text about the selected exhibition or gallery using a variety of sentence structures, beginnings and lengths, organises and sequences ideas, and organises ideas into paragraphs with increasing confidence.</li> <li>• <b>Language features:</b> Using language features as appropriate – such as oral, written, or visual language features to create meaning and effect, using a range of vocabulary to convey meaning, using text conventions and grammatical conventions with increasing control, writing legibly, fluently, and with ease.</li> </ul>

<b>New River Estuary</b>	
Overview	In this 1.5-hour lesson, students will learn about the history of the New River (Invercargill) Estuary since the arrival of early Māori and early European settlers. They will learn how the Estuary has been used by people and the changes that it has gone through. The types of birds that live in and around the Estuary and how their features help them survive in this habitat will be studied.
Main Learning Area: <b>Social sciences</b>	<p><b><i>Social sciences: Social studies</i></b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand how early Māori and European settlers viewed and used the New River Estuary in different ways.</li> <li>• Understand how early Māori and European settlers, and Southlanders today make decisions about access to the New River Estuary and use of its resources.</li> </ul>
Other Learning areas: <b>Science</b>	<p><b><i>Science: The Living world</i></b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <p><b>Ecology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain how birds that use the New River Estuary are suited to this habitat and how they respond to environmental changes, both natural and human-induced, such as walk ways, the seasons, pollution etc.</li> </ul>

<b>Our Culture</b>	
Overview	In this 1.5-hour lesson, students will explore the topics of migration, personal identity, and our culture ('Kiwiana') by completing activities that relate to immigration to Southland and early Southland, the Momento gift shop, the Māori Gallery, Victoriana Gallery, Beyond the Roaring 40s Gallery, the Southland History Gallery, and the Tuararium.
Main Learning Area: <b>Social sciences</b>	<p><b><i>Social sciences: Social studies</i></b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand how early Southlanders made and implemented rules and laws.</li> <li>• Understand how cultural practices within New Zealand vary but reflect similar purposes.</li> <li>• Understand how people view and use places within Southland differently.</li> <li>• Understand how early Polynesian and British migrations to New Zealand, Southland in particular, have continuing significance for tangata whenua and the Southland community.</li> <li>• Understand how immigration to Southland affects cultural diversity and interaction in New Zealand.</li> </ul>

<b>Our Endemic Life</b>	
Overview	<i>In this 1-hour lesson, students will learn about the New Zealand moa family and its connections to other ratites in the world. The students will then study some of the birds on display and analyse features of each bird's anatomy which have contributed to their rate of survival. Why some of our birds are extinct, endangered, threatened, declining or rare will be looked at, and what can be done to help and protect them. A visit to the Tuatarium will give the students an opportunity to learn about the behaviour, anatomy, environment, history, and future of the tuatara.</i>
Main Learning Area: <b>Science</b>	<p><b>Science: The Living world</b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <p><b>Life processes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise that moa, other ratites, the birds on display in the Southland Museum and Art Gallery, and the tuatara all had/have common life processes and that these occur in different ways.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ecology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain how the moa, other ratites, the birds on display in the Southland Museum and Art Gallery, and the tuatara were/are suited to their habitat and how they respond/responded to environmental changes – both natural and human-induced.</li> </ul> <p><b>Evolution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Begin to group ratites, other birds, and tuatara into science-based classifications.</li> <li>Explore how ratites, other birds, and tuatara have changed over long periods of time and appreciate that some birds in New Zealand were and are quite different from living things in other areas of the world.</li> </ul>

<b>Our Environment and Conservation</b>	
Overview	In this 1.5-hour lesson, students will look at the changes that have taken place in Southland's environment since early colonisation. They will learn how to conserve what we have by learning from the mistakes of our past. Areas of interest are the Natural History Gallery, Beyond Roaring 40s Gallery and the Tuatarium.
Main Learning Area: <b>Social sciences</b>	<p><b>Social sciences: Social studies</b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand that since early colonisation in Southland, groups of people have made and implemented rules and laws with regards to the conservation of our environment.</li> <li>Understand that since early colonisation in Southland, people have viewed and used places differently – reflect on past mistakes in relation to the conservation of the environment.</li> <li>Understand how early Polynesian and British migrations to Southland have continuing significance for tangata whenua and the conservation of the environment and the Southland community.</li> </ul>

<b>Our Native Birds</b>	
Overview	In this 1.5-hour lesson, students will learn about the history of bird life in New Zealand, including rare and extinct birds. They will learn about the features of forest birds, swamp birds and sea birds and how these features help birds survive. Students will also learn about ways we can protect our native birds.
Main Learning Area: <b>Science</b>	<p><b>Science: The Living world</b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <p><b>Life processes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise that there are life processes common to all birds and that these occur in different ways.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ecology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain how different birds are suited to their habitat and how they respond to environmental changes, both natural and human-induced.</li> </ul> <p><b>Evolution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Begin to group different types of birds into science-based classifications.</li> <li>Explore how the groups of birds we have in the world have changed over long periods of time and appreciate that some birds in New Zealand are quite different from birds in other areas of the world.</li> </ul>

<b>Penguing, sealing, and whaling</b>	
Overview	In this 1.5-hour lesson, students will learn about Southland’s history of penguing, sealing, and whaling, using old photographs and the Beyond the Roaring 40s exhibition as resources.
Main Learning Area: <b>Social sciences</b>	<p><b>Social sciences: Social studies</b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand how groups of penguin hunters, sealers, and whalers made and implemented rules.</li> <li>Understand how people viewed and used places differently throughout Southland’s history.</li> <li>Understand how people in Southland’s history made decisions about how to access and use penguins, seals, and whales.</li> </ul>

<b>Pre-electricity Tour</b>	
Overview	In this 1.5-hour lesson, students will imagine a world without electricity through examining pre-electricity Southland’s photos, as well exploring the Māori, Victoriana, and Beyond the Roaring 40s galleries.
Main Learning Area: <b>Social sciences</b>	<p><b><i>Social sciences: Social studies</i></b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand how people made decisions about access to and the use of electricity in Southland.</li> <li>• Understand how people remember and recorded the past in different ways – during pre-electricity Southland.</li> </ul>

<b>Protecting our Animals</b>	
Overview	In this 1.5-hour lesson, students will explore the effect that humans have had on New Zealand’s native animals and discover what we can do to protect them. Areas of interest are the Māori Gallery, Beyond the Roaring 40s Gallery, and the Tuatarium.
Main Learning Area: <b>Social sciences</b>	<p><b><i>Social sciences: Social studies</i></b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand how groups make and implement rules and laws around the protection of New Zealand’s native animals.</li> <li>• Understand how people make decisions about access to New Zealand’s native animals.</li> </ul>

<b>Scientific Investigation Skills – Estuary Study</b>	
Overview	In this 2.5-hour lesson, students will prepare for a scientific field trip to the Invercargill Estuary. They will travel around stations to learn to hypothesise, research, develop questions, investigate, use scientific methods, find evidence, explore, observe, record findings, and present findings.
Main Learning Area: <b>Science</b>	<p><b>Science: Nature of science</b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <p><b>Understanding about science</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appreciate that science is a way of explaining the Invercargill Estuary.</li> <li>• Identify ways in which they can work together to provide evidence to support their ideas about the Invercargill Estuary.</li> </ul> <p><b>Investigating in science</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build on prior experiences, working together to share and examine their own and others' knowledge about life living in and around the Invercargill Estuary.</li> <li>• Ask questions, find evidence, explore simple models, and carry out appropriate investigations to develop simple explanations about life in and around the Invercargill Estuary.</li> </ul> <p><b>Communicating in science</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begin to use a range of scientific vocabulary associated with a scientific field trip and study.</li> </ul> <p><b>Science: The Living World</b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <p><b>Life processes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise that there are life processes common to all living things in and around the Invercargill Estuary and that these occur in different ways.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ecology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain how things living in and around the Invercargill Estuary are suited to this particular habitat and how they respond to environmental changes, both natural and human-induced.</li> </ul>

<b>Southland Community</b>	
Overview	In this 2-hour lesson, students will look at how Southland’s community has developed since the early Māori first settled here. Students will use a variety of activities to explore what it might have been like to be an early settler in Southland. Through this, they will learn how Southland’s community has been shaped and what it means to be a citizen of Southland.
Main Learning Area: <b>Social sciences</b>	<p><b><i>Social sciences: Social studies</i></b></p> <p>Student will do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand how early Māori settlers to Southland made and implemented rules and laws.</li> <li>• Understand how cultural practices of today reflect or differ from the cultural practices of early Māori settlers to Southland.</li> <li>• Understand how early Māori settlers to Southland made decisions about access to and use of Southland’s natural resources.</li> <li>• Understand how early Māori settlers recorded the past and how we remember the past today.</li> <li>• Understand how the movement of Māori to Southland has had an impact on our cultural diversity.</li> </ul>

<b>Technology and Change</b>	
Overview	In this 1.5-hour lesson, students will explore technology and how it has changed.
Main Learning Area: <b>Social sciences</b>	<p><b><i>Social sciences: Social studies</i></b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand how people made decisions about access to and use of technological resources.</li> <li>• Understand how people remember and record the past in different ways as technology changes over time.</li> </ul>

<b>What's beneath our feet?</b>	
Overview	In this 2-hour lesson, students will learn the history of gold mining in Central Otago and the importance of pounamu in New Zealand. Traditional Māori uses of our natural resources will be studied as well as the earth's crust, how rocks are formed, and different types of rocks, fossils, and minerals.
Main Learning area: <b>Science</b>	<p><b>Science: Planet earth and beyond</b></p> <p>Students will learn the following.</p> <p><i>Earth systems</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appreciate that New Zealand's natural resources, such as pounamu and water, air, rocks and soil make up our country and recognise that these are also Earth's resources.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
Main Learning area: <b>Social sciences</b>	<p><b>Social sciences: Social studies</b></p> <p>Students will do the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand how different people viewed and used Central Otago during the days of gold mining.</li> <li>• Understand how Māori made decisions to access and use New Zealand's natural resources.</li> </ul>

# Reference Table: Long-term Exhibitions

Use this table to see which achievement objectives are covered in each exhibition/gallery.

		Beyond the Roaring 40°S	Māori Gallery	Natural History	Southlander's Story	Southern Seas	Te Waka o Mokomoko	Tuatarium	Victoriana
Science	Nature of science	✓		✓		✓		✓	
	The living world	✓		✓		✓		✓	
	Planet earth and beyond	✓		✓		✓			
	Physical world								
	Material world			✓					
Social Sciences	Social studies	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
English - Listening, Reading, and Viewing	Process and strategies			✓	✓			✓	
	Purpose and audience	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Ideas	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Language features and structure	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
English - Speaking, Writing and Presenting	Process and strategies			✓	✓			✓	
	Purpose and audience	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Ideas	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Structure	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Language features	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Technology	Technological practice						✓		
	Technological knowledge				✓				
	Nature of technology				✓				
The Arts	Dance		✓						
	Drama		✓						
	Music – Sound arts		✓						
	Visual arts		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Learning Languages	Communication		✓						
	Language knowledge								
	Cultural knowledge		✓						
	Number and algebra		✓	✓					

		Beyond the Roaring 40°S	Māori Gallery	Natural History	Southlander’s Story	Southern Seas	Te Waka o Mokomoko	Tuatarium	Victoriana
Mathematics and Statistics	Geometry and measurement		✓	✓					
	Statistics								
Health and Physical Education	Personal health and physical development		✓						
	Movement concepts and motor skills		✓						
	Relationships with other people		✓						
	Healthy communities and environments		✓						

# Reference Table: Long-term Education Programmes

Use this table to see which achievement objectives are covered in each exhibition/gallery.

		Animal Adaptations	Archaeology	Beyond the Roaring 40°S	Change in Schools	Change in Southland	Eco-systems	Fossils	Insects	Kaupapa Māori	Light
Science	Nature of science	✓					✓				
	The living world	✓		✓			✓		✓		
	Planet earth and beyond			✓				✓			
	Physical world										✓
	Material world										
Social Sciences	Social studies		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
English - Listening, Reading, and Viewing	Process and strategies										
	Purpose and audience										
	Ideas										
	Language features and structure										
English - Speaking, Writing and Presenting	Process and strategies										
	Purpose and audience										
	Ideas										
	Structure										
	Language features										
Technology	Technological practice										
	Technological knowledge										
	Nature of technology										
The Arts	Dance										
	Drama										
	Music – Sound arts										
	Visual arts										
	Communication									✓	

		Animal Adaptations	Archaeology	Beyond the Roaring 40°S	Change in Schools	Change in Southland	Eco-systems	Fossils	Insects	Kaupapa Māori	Light
Learning Languages	Language knowledge									✓	
	Cultural knowledge									✓	
Mathematics and Statistics	Number and algebra										
	Geometry and measurement										
	Statistics										
Health and Physical Education	Personal health and physical development										
	Movement concepts and motor skills										
	Relationships with other people										
	Healthy communities and environments										

		Literature Link	New River Estuary	Our Culture	Our Endemic...	Our Enviro...	Our Native Birds	Penguing, sealing...	Pre-electricity	Protecting our...
Science	Nature of science									
	The living world		✓		✓		✓			
	Planet earth and beyond									
	Physical world									
	Material world									
Social Sciences	Social studies	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
English - Listening, Reading, and Viewing	Process and strategies	✓								
	Purpose and audience	✓								
	Ideas	✓								
	Language features and structure	✓								

		Literature Link	New River Estuary	Our Culture	Our Endemic...	Our Enviro...	Our Native Birds	Penguing, sealing...	Pre-electricity	Protecting our...
English - Speaking, Writing and Presenting	Process and strategies									
	Purpose and audience	✓								
	Ideas	✓								
	Structure	✓								
	Language features	✓								

		Scientific investing...	Southland Community	Technology & Change	What's beneath?
Science	Nature of science	✓			
	The living world	✓			
	Planet earth and beyond				✓
	Physical world				
	Material world				
Social Sciences	Social studies		✓	✓	✓