Glossary of Māori terms

Ako	Effective and reciprocal teaching and learning.
Ākonga	The term <i>ākonga</i> has been chosen to be inclusive of all learners in the full range of settings, from early childhood to secondary and beyond, where the Registered Teacher Criteria apply.
He Toa Takitini	The Education Review Office's Strategy and Information Plan to meet the commitment of the education sector to improve education outcomes for Māori.
lwi	Descriptor for a network of people with shared genealogy/ancestry, culture and language/dialect (tribe).
Ka Hikitia	The Ministry of Education's Māori Education Strategy (Managing for Success 2008-2012).
Kaupapa Kaitiaki	Friend of the school. In Māori schools, this intermediary role assumes particular importance in liaising with the Education Review Office to ensure mutual understanding and inform development planning.
Kohanga Reo	Māori language learning settings for children of early childhood education age.
Kura	Māori language immersion schools. These include <i>Kura Kaupapa, Kura Tuakana,</i> <i>Kura Teina, Kura Tuatahi</i> , and <i>Kura Arongatahi.</i>
Ngā Haeata Mātauranga	Series of annual reports in which progress towards the achievement of government goals for the educational success of Māori learners is reported.
Ngā Whanaketanga Rumaki Māori Pangarau	Set of standards aligned to the curriculum for mathematics introduced in the Māori- medium sector for primary education (Years 1 to 8).
Ngā Whanaketanga Rumaki Māori te Reo Matatini	Set of standards aligned to the curriculum for reading, writing and oral Māori language introduced in the Māori-medium sector for primary education (Years 1 to 8).
Te Aho Matua Kura Kaupapa Māori	Māori education settings.
Te Kete Ipurangi	The Knowledge Basket (the Ministry of Education's bilingual education portal).
Te Kura	New name of The New Zealand Correspondence School.
Te Marautanga o Aotearoa	The curriculum used in Māori-medium settings since 2011.
Te Reo Māori	The study of the Māori language, both oral and written.
Te Reo me ona Tikanga	Language and culture.
Whānau	Term used to describe a family unit linked by genealogy/ancestry, culture and language/dialect, and groups of people who share a common purpose.
Wharekura	Formal learning settings that operate through the medium of Māori language and customs, for Years 9-13 students (ages 12-18), within a Māori framework (Māori-medium secondary school).



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