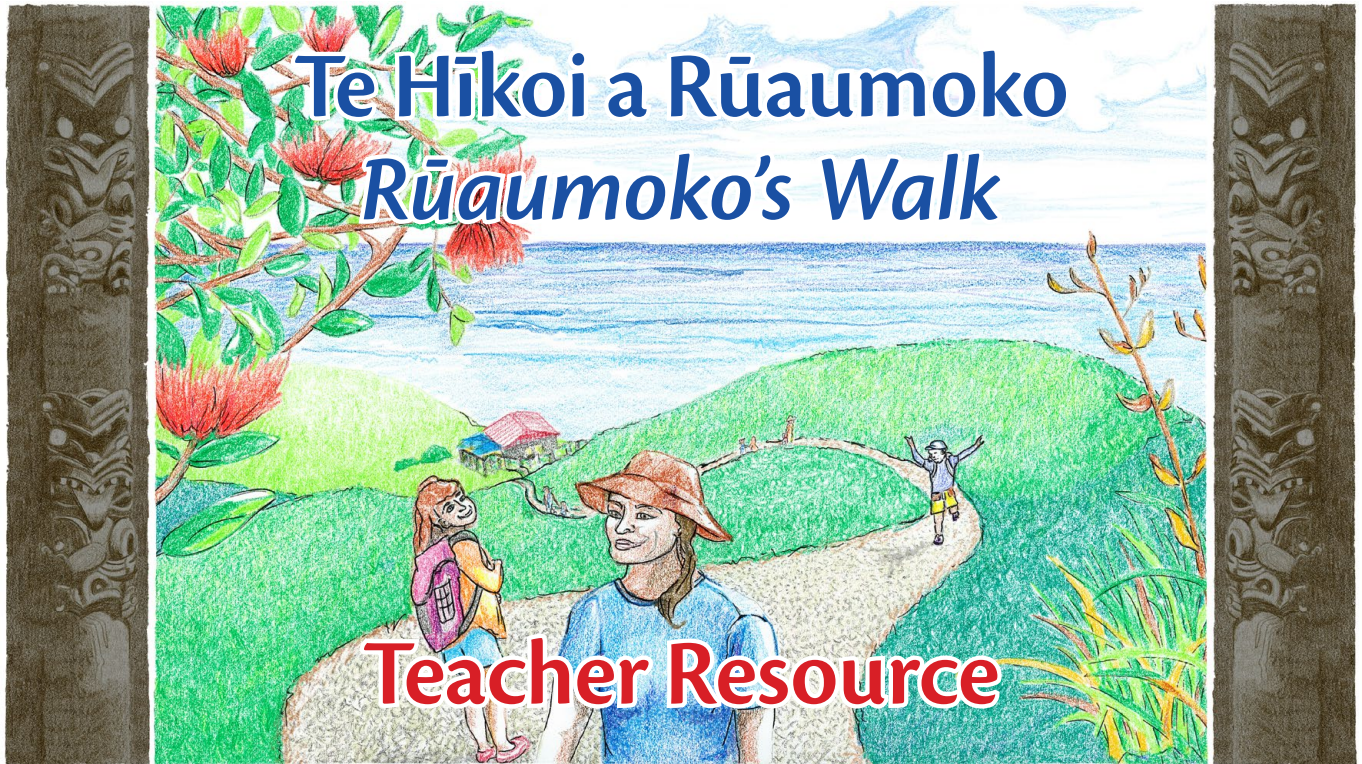




Te Hīkoi a Rūaumoko
Rūaumoko's Walk
Teacher Resource



This resource has been created to assist teachers, parents and caregivers to answer some of the questions that children may have when enjoying this story. It contains definitions, back-stories, a glossary of terms, and some other possibly useful or interesting content. All of this content is also available when exploring the story online at www.hbemergency.govt.nz/ruaumokos-walk-ebook/ or in English on youtube: <https://youtu.be/2MUwVTOqrEQ> or in Māori on youtube: <https://youtu.be/WPbkcpk3Lss>

At the time of creating this resource, Rūaumoko's Walk is available in print in seven languages. Six books each accompanied by English.

- Māori
- Cook Island Maori
- Samoan
- Tongan
- Hindi
- Simplified Chinese.

The online e-book is available in Maori or English, and we're planning on expanding the youtube library to all 7 current languages.

Rūaumoko's Walk is a story that teaches children about natural warning signs of tsunamis.

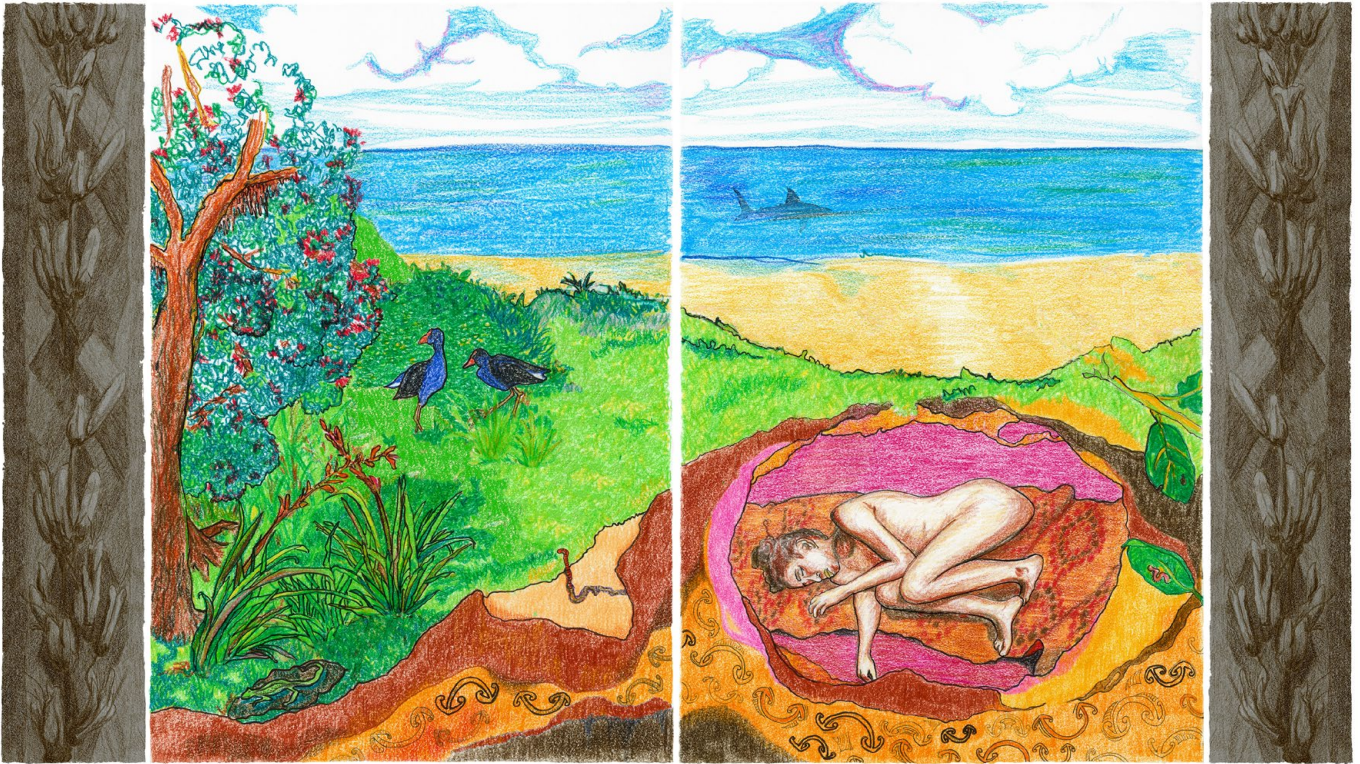
Te Hikoī a Rūaumoko tētahi pakiwaitara e whakaaraara ai i ngā mokopuna ki ngā tohu ohooho ki tēnei mea te ngaru tautoko.

If you feel a strong earthquake
(it's hard to stand up);
or a long earthquake
(that lasts for a minute or more);
and you are near the coast,
then get to higher ground or go inland, quickly.

Mea ka nui te rū
(kei te uaua te tū);
mea rānei ka roa
(kotahi meneti, neke atu rānei);
ā, e tata ana koe ki te takutai, me haere koe
ki te whenua teitei ki tuawhenua rānei.

The narrative of Rūaumoko's Walk is based on a story of Rūaumoko told by Te Whatohoro Jury from Ngāti Kahungunu ki Te Wairarapa. Although the te reo Māori in this story uses some Ngāti Kahungunu words, it was created for the use and benefit of all people of New Zealand.

I takea mai te pakiwaitara nei mō Te Hikoī a Rūaumoko i ngā tuhinga a Te Whatahoro Jury nō Ngāti Kahungunu ki Te Wairarapa. Ahakoa nō Ngāti Kahungunu ētahi o ngā kupu o taua pakiwaitara nei, i waihangatia mai aia mā ngā tāngata katoa o Aotearoa.



Everything is calm

Papatūānuku

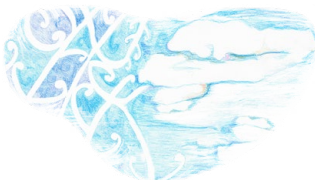


Papatūānuku is the Earth Mother and the wife of Ranginui. They were embraced together as one, then separated by their children. This created life and growth such as people, birds, forests, fish, winds, and water.

Kei te āio te ao

Ko te whenua e takoto nei ko Papatūānuku; ko ia te wahine a Ranginui. Piri tahi ana rāua, mō hia nei te roa. Nāwai rā, nāwai rā, ka wehea e ā rāua tamariki, ka puta ki te wheiao, ki te ao mārama.

Ranginui



Ranginui is the Sky Father and the husband of Papatūānuku the Earth Mother. After the sudden separation from his wife, he began to cry in sadness. His showers of rain still run together in pools and streams across Aotearoa.

Ko te rangi e tū nei ko Ranginui; ko ia te tāne a Papatūānuku. I tō rāua wehenga, ka tangi hotuhotu, mokemoke a Ranginui. Ko ōna roimata ngā hōpuapua, ngā kōawaawa ō Aotearoa.

Rūaumoko



After the separation of his parents Ranginui and Papatūānuku, Rūaumoko stayed with his mother under the earth. He was given fire to keep them warm and became the atua of earthquakes and volcanic fire. When he walks about his rumblings can be felt as earthquakes.

I muri mai i te wehenga o Ranginui rāua ko Papatūānuku, ko Rūaumoko i noho piri tonu ki tōna whaea. He mea tuku te ahi kōmau ki aia e mahana ai rāua. Ka noho ko Rūaumoko te atua o te rū me te ahi kōmau. Ka rū ana te whenua ko Rūaumoko tērā e hikoikoi haere ana.

Moremore



Moremore is the son of Pania, a Kahungunu ancestress. Moremore takes the form of a shark or a stingray, and is a kaitiaki of the local people. It is said he appeared out of the water to warn people before the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake.

Ko Moremore te tama a Pānia, he tipua nō Ngāti Kahungunu. Ko ngā āhua o Moremore, he mango, he whai. He kaitiaki hoki aia nō te haukāinga. E ai ki te kōrero, i puta mai aia ki te whakatūpatu i te iwi i mua i te Matau-a-Māui rū o 1931.



Rūaumoko wakes; everything shakes

Activity



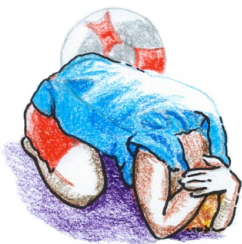
Follow Rūaumoko's actions:
 He straightens his legs,
 he sits up,
 he yawns,
 and stretches his whole body.
 He starts to walk,
 and the earth starts to shake.

Kua oho a Rūaumoko; rū ana te whenua

Mahia te mahi a Rūaumoko:
 Ka whārōrō i ōna waewae,
 ka matika,
 ka taiaroa,
 ka tū.
 Engari ka tīmata tana hikoi,
 ka rū te whenua

Good places to drop, cover, hold

Ngā Wāhi Pai ki te Pāhake, Hīpoki, Pupuri



If you are:

- inside or outside, move no more than a few steps, then drop, cover and hold.
- in bed - stay there! Cover your head with your pillow.
- in a wheelchair, lock the wheels, cover your head and hold on to your wheelchair.
- in a car, stop in a safe location and stay there with your seatbelt on.
- on the toilet, stay where you are, cover your head and hold your position.

Mehemea kei:

- rō whare kei waho rānei, kia torutoru noa ngā hikoitanga ka pāhake, hīpoki, pupuri.
- rō moenga, noho tonu ki reira. Hīpokina tō māhunga ki tō pera.
- runga tūruwīra, rakaina ngā wīra, hīpokina tō māhunga, ka pupuri ai ki tō tūruwīra.
- runga waka, e tū ki tētahi wāhi haumarū, ka noho ai ki reira, ā, me mau tonu tō tātua haumarū.
- te wharepaku, me noho tonu ki reira, hīpokina tō māhunga.



Drop! Cover! Hold!

It's okay to be scared in an earthquake or tsunami.

Kei te pai te matakū i te rū whenua, i te ngaru taitoko rānei.

Earthquakes and tsunami are sometimes loud and scary, but you can make them less frightening by learning what to do in case of emergency and making a plan with your whānau.

Pāhake! Hipoki! Pupuri!

Mehemea kei te matakū koe i te rū whenua, i te ngaru taitoko ranei, kei te pai noa iho. I ētahi wā he pehu, he whakamatakū te rū whenua me te ngaru taitoko, engari e kore pea e pērā ki te whakarite rautaki koutou ko tō whānau.

Drop, Cover, Hold Pāhake, Hipoki, Pupuri



- **DROP** down on your hands and knees to protect yourself from falling.
- **COVER** your head and neck with your arms and hands.
- **HOLD** on until the shaking stops.

- **Pāhake** ki ō ringaringa me ō turi kia kore ai koe e hinga.
- **Hipokina** tō māhunga me tō kakī mā ō ringaringa.
- **Pupuri** kia mutu rā anō te rū.



Rūaumoko rests; get gone

Ka whakatā a Rūaumoko; hoake tātau

When should you evacuate? Mō āhea koe puta atu ai?



If you are near the coast, move to high ground or inland if you:

- **feel** a **strong** earthquake that makes it hard to stand or a **long** earthquake that lasts more than a minute (hand)
- **see** a sudden rise or fall in sea level (eyes)
- **hear** loud or unusual noises from the sea (ears)

Mena kei te tata koe ki te ākau me haere ki tētahi wāhi teitei, ki tuawhenua rānei ki te:

- **rongo** koe i te **kaha** o te rū i uaua ai te tū, i neke atu rānei i te kotahi meneti te roa
- **kite** koe i te tere piki, i te tere heke rānei o te moana
- **rongo** koe i te hoihoi o te ngunguru o te moana

Get away bag (child) He kete pikau (tamariki)



Clothes
A bottle of water
Snacks

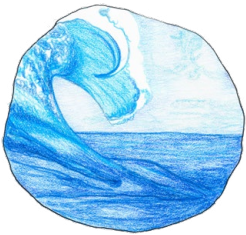
He kākahu
He pounamu wai
He ō kākā



We're safe

What is a tsunami?

He aha te ngaru taitoko?



- Can be caused by earthquakes, landslides and underwater volcanoes.
- Are lots of waves, not just one – the first wave is unlikely to be the largest.
- Cause waves to keep coming for hours.
- Can be centimetres to metres high.
- Can cause strong and damaging currents.

Kua haumaruru

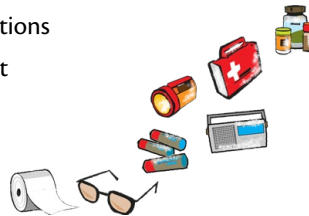
- Mā te rū whenua, mā te horo whenua, mā te puia i rō moana ka puta mai ai.
- He ngaru maha, ehara i te ngaru kotahi, ā, ehara i te mea ko te ngaru tuatahi te mea nunui.
- E kore ai e mutu te puta o te ngaru mō hia hāora nei te roa.
- He paku noa iho ētahi, he nunui noa atu ētahi.
- He ia kaha, he ia hurikaweka ka ara mai.

Get away bag (teacher/adult)

He kete pīkau (kaiako)



- Copies of important documents (e.g. children's emergency contact details)
- any medications
- a first aid kit
- torch
- radio
- batteries



- Ngā pepa matua (hei tauira – ngā nama waea o ngā tamariki)
- Ngā rongoā
- He kete whakaora mate
- He rama
- He reo irirangi
- He pāteri

Te Matau ā Māui



Te matau ā Māui is the hook that Māui used to snare his fish, the North Island. Hawke's Bay is where the hook of Māui lies.

Ko te matau ā Māui te matau i mau ai i a Māui tana ika, a Aotearoa nei. Kei 'Hāki Pei' te matau a Māui.

Lullaby

Kuia waiata



Play lullaby

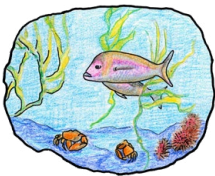


Kei te kōpū o Papatūānuku
e taka hurihuri
e taka porepore
a Rūaumoko e
ka toro ringa
ka whana waewae aaa
Haruru ana te whenua e



Heading home

Tangaroa



Tangaroa is a son of Ranginui and Papatūānuku. He is the atua of oceans and everything in them.

Hoki ki te kāinga

He tama a Tangaroa nā Ranginui rāua ko Papatūānuku. Ko ia te atua (kaitiaki rānei) o ngā moana, o ngā mea katoa hoki kei roto.

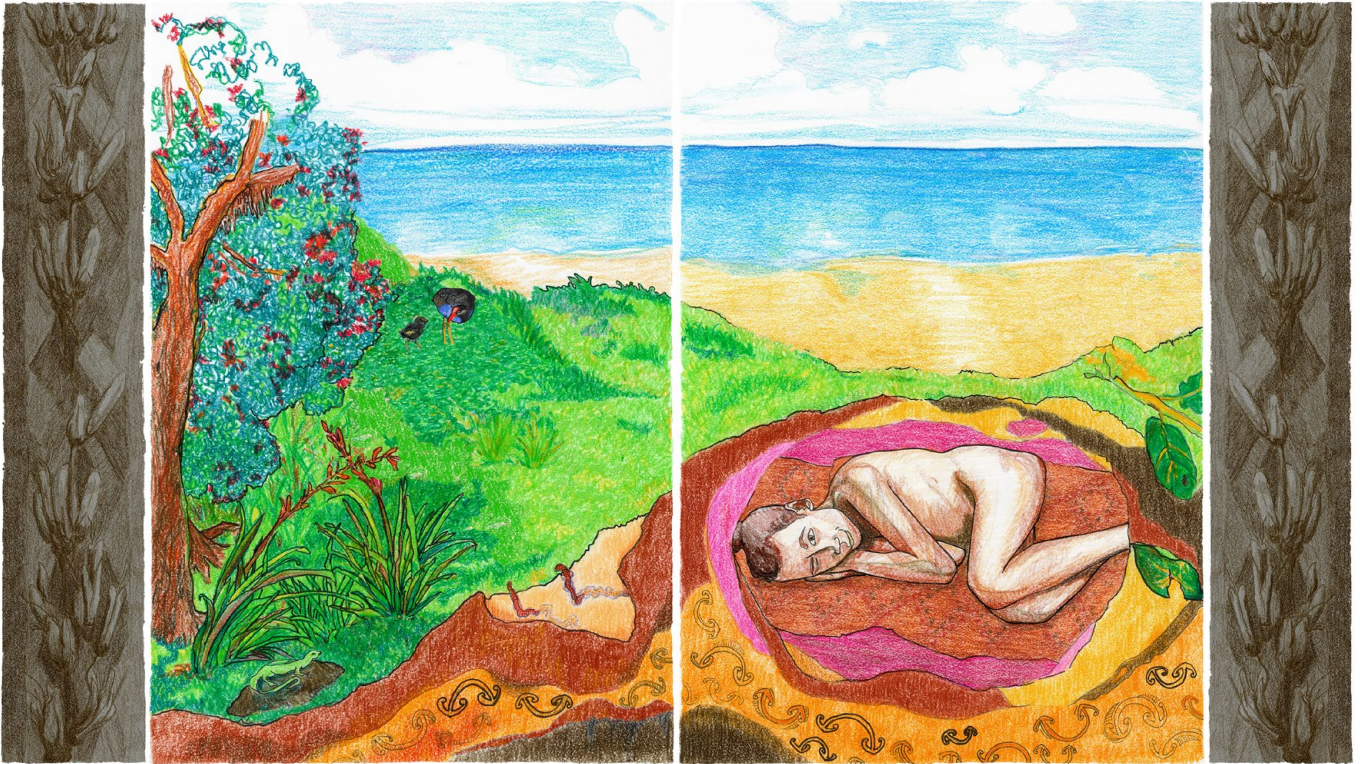
Audio



CDEM radio message recording

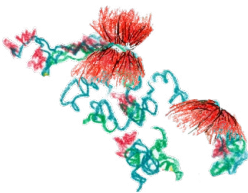


He reo irirangi



Everything is calm again

Pohutukawa tree



The legendary Tāwhaki climbed to the heavens seeking vengeance for his father's death. On his way back down to earth, he fell.

The crimson red flowers of the Pohutukawa tree represents the blood of Tāwhaki. Pohutukawa is also a significant symbol of our spirituality; connecting the beginning and end of life.

Kua āio anō te ao

I piki, i kake a Tāwhaki ngā rangi ki te ngaki i te patunga o tōna matua.

Ko ngā puāwai wherowhero o te Pohutukawa he tohu nō ngā toto o Tāwhaki. He tohu anō hoki te Pohutukawa nō tō tātau taha wairua; kei reira te tīmatanga, me te mutunga (o te oranga).

Lizard Mokomoko



After the separation of Ranginui and Papatūānuku, mokomoko remained on land and their cousins, the fish, remained with Tangaroa.

I muri i te whenga o Ranginui rāua ko Papatūānuku, ka noho tonu te mokomoko ki te whenua, ā, ka noho ō rātau whanaunga ngā ika ki a Tangaroa.

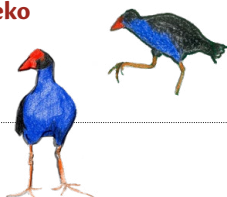
Flax plant Harakeke



The harakeke represents whānau: the inner leaves the children and grandchildren, the middle leaves the parents, and the outer leaves the grandparents.

He tohu te harakeke nō te whānau: ko te rito o te harakeke ngā tamariki, ko ngā korari o waho ake ngā mātua, ko ngā korari o waho ake i ērā ngā tipuna.

Australasian Swamphen Pūkeko



The pūkeko is forever looking for a hei tiki that he lost in the swamp.

Kei te kimi haere tonu te pukeko i te heitiki i ngaro i a ia i te repo.

Glossary - Te kuputaka

Aotearoa	The te reo Maori name for New Zealand.
Kaitiaki	A guardian or protector.
Atua	An ancestor with continuing influence.
Ka mutu koutou, tamariki mā!	Well done children!
Kāti tonu! / Just as well!	This phrase implies that if a certain thing didn't happen, then there could be a problem.
Whāea	Mother or aunty: used as a term of respect for a teacher (modern).
Kīwaha / Idiom	A saying, or phrase whose meaning is not predictable.
Te Matau a Māui	The te reo Maori name for Hawke's Bay.
Harakeke	Flax plant.
Hei tiki	An ornamental pendant, commonly called a "tiki".
Pukeko	A characteristic blue coloured bird, also known as an Australasian Swamphen.
Mokomoko	A general term for a lizard, skink or gecko, associated with the atua Whiro.

Learn more

Impacts

Earthquakes and tsunami are sometimes scary but you can learn what to do in case of emergency to make them less frightening. Meet the [I.M.P.A.C.T.S. team](#) and be prepared for whatever comes your way.

Earthquakes

We can't predict when an earthquake will happen, but we can make sure we stay safe. Drop, cover and hold and [do the turtle](#) until the shaking stops.

Tsunami

If you are near the coast and feel a long or strong earthquake, drop, cover and hold until the shaking stops, then move immediately to the nearest high ground or as far inland as you can. Get prepared by looking at the [evacuation zones](#) for your area.

Make a plan

Make a plan with your family to get through an emergency. Think about the things you need every day and work out what you would do if you didn't have them. [Make your plan](#) — print it out, stick it on the fridge and make sure everyone knows about it.

Getready.govt.nz

Also includes a number of [external links](#)

Ētahi atu akoranga

Ngā whakaaweawe

I ētahi wā he mea whakamataku te rū me te ngaru taitoko engari ka āhei tonu koe ki te whakaiti i te matakū i ngā wā o te ohotata. Tūtakina te [rōpū I.M.P.A.C.T.S.](#) me tō noho takatū anō hoki ki ngā mea katoa ka ahu atu ki a koe.

Ngā rū whenua

Kāre e taea te matapae ā hea te whenua rū ai, engari ka taea te whakarite i a tātau kia noho haumarū ai. Pāhake, hīpoki, pupuri, ā, whakahonu hoki i a koe kia mutu rawa te rū.

Te Ngaru Taitoko

Mehemea e tata ana koe ki te ākau, ā, ka rangona e koe tētahi rū roa, kaha rānei, me pāhake, hīpoki, pupuri koe kia mutu rawa te rū, ā, ka haere tōtika ai koe ki tētahi wāhi teitei, ki te tuawhenua rānei. Tirohia wawetia ngā punanga o tō rohe kia reri ai koe. [Ngā rohe wātea.](#)

Whakaritea he mahere

Whakaritea he mahere e koutou ko tō whānau kia puta ora ai koutou i te ohotata. Āta whakaarohia ngā mea ka hiahiatia e koutou ia rā, ā, ka aha rā hoki koutou ki te kore aua mea. [Whakaritea he mahere](#)—tāngia, whakapirihia hoki ki te pouaka makariri, ā, whakamōhiotia te katoa.

Getready.govt.nz

Kei konei hoki ētahi atu [hononga mōwaho.](#)

