



# True or False

## Ngā whakautu/Answers

1. The great waka, Tainui, plays an important part in the tribal traditions of Te Waipounamu.  
*The pūrākau refers to Araiteuru, not Tainui.*
2. Araiteuru and Mānuka were double-hulled, open ocean, voyaging waka.
3. Araiteuru and Mānuka were built to sail to Hawaiki and bring the pounamu back to Aotearoa.  
*It was kūmara they were tasked with bringing back.*
4. They crossed the great Moana-nui-a-Kiwa to Rangīātea. The crew gathered what they needed and departed for home from Taputapuātea Marae.
5. Araiteuru landed on Te Tai Rāwhiti, and kūmara and taro were planted at Muriwai.
6. In Te Waipounamu, at Te Tai o Marokura, Uenuku was lost overboard and became an awa.  
*Uenuku became a maunga, Ko Te Tapuwae o Uenuku.*
7. Further south on Te Tai o Mahaanui, maunga were created as another crew member became Maukatere, and another, Te Ahu Pātiki.
8. Tarahaoa and his daughter stand together next to the Rangitata River.  
*It is Tarahaoa and his wife, Huatekerekere, who stand together there.*
9. A rock near the Waitaki River is named Moko Tere a Tarehu in memory of a woman named Tarehu who was washed overboard by a rogue wave.
10. Pakihiwitahi, Puketapu and Hikaroroa were turned to stone.
11. Eventually Araiteuru, the great waka, capsized at Rangīātea.  
*Araiteuru capsized at Rangīātea.*
12. Aoraki is surrounded by his siblings and cousins to form Kā Tiritiri o te Moana.

True	False
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