

Naming Document

KURA: Te Kura Takawaenga o Oraka Shirley Intermediate	TUMUAKI: Taitu'uga Geoff Siave
MWEF: Tāmara Rochford Kerr	RĀ: April 2020
RŪNAKA: Ngāi Tūāhuriri	KĀHUI AKO: Ōtākaro

^{*} MWEF: Mana Whenua Education Facilitator

Whakarāpopoto (Background)

The school name, Te Kura Takawaenga o Oraka derives from kura meaning school, takawaenga translating to intermediate, and oraka being the Kāi Tahu dialect of oranga. Te Oraka (horseshoe lake) is a nearby body of water and a known mahika kai for Kāi Tahu iwi.

Another name for Te Oraka is Waikākāriki. In pre-European times Waikākāriki was the site of a significant Māori settlement called Te Oraka. The lake was called Waikākāriki; wai means water and kākāriki has various meanings including green, a type of green lizard or a green parakeet or parrot. Traditional wetland species predominate at Horseshoe Lake were eels, perch, flounder and trout inhabit the water whilst pukeko, ducks of all descriptions, kingfishers and numerous woodland birds can all be seen at various times (Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, 2015).

Pūtake (Rationale)

Getting mana whenua involved in co-construction of the implementation of plans with the Ministry of Education (MOE) including helping with new build schools and schools with major remediation or redevelopment functions is a critical component in demonstrating relationships built on partnership and good faith (Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tūāhuriri, 2015).

This building name document is created with the aspiration of developing the students/schools understanding of mahika kai from Te Oraka on a deeper level by, creating building names directly linking to Te Oraka Reserve through names around traditional fauna of that area. It is encouraged that these names to be on signage through the new build as well as adding cultural manifestations in the finer detail phases of a rebuild/refurb.



Building Name Suggestions

*The Kāi Tahu dialect has been utilised within the building names as per the dialect in the gifted school name

Name suggestion	Explanation	Building Block	
The admin block has been given names around the theme of waka. This is due to Waikākāriki/ Te Oraka once having a dugout waka resting at its junction.			
Tauwaka	Tauwaka is the name suggested for the admin block. One definition of the word tau can be to rest; and waka meaning conoe, tauwaka is the resting place of the canoe in reference to the waka that was found at the junction of Waikākāriki.	Admin	
Mōkihi	Mōkihi is a specific type of river canoe that was used by Ngāi Tahu and mainly made with raupō leaves. Mōkihi are made by binding several raupō leaves all together, creating a buoyant vessel used in mahika kai (food gathering). In the case of the staffroom, mōkihi leaves can reference the large amount of staff at Te Kura Takawaenga o Oraka binding together and completing the daily tasks of school.	Staffroom	
Hīrau	Hīrau in te reo Māori can translate to the English word paddle. A similar word is 'hoe'. Hīrau has been suggested for the boardroom as a metaphor for the potential meetings to be held in this room; steering the schools direction, and paddling towards school aspirations.	Boardroom	
Puka	Puka is the Kāi Tahu dialect for the word unga in te reo Māori and can be known as anchor in English. The meeting room is suggested to be called puka as an analogy of the conversations to be held within this room; discussions, collating and eventually anchoring ideas.	Meeting Room	
The following building names have been suggested according to the native fauna species of the area Waikākāriki. Names within Block 1 are relating to the mahika kai of pātiki (native flounder). The new block has been themed around tuna (eels).			
Pātiki	It is suggested that Block 1 be named Pātiki after the abundance of pātiki found in Waikākāriki. This was traditionally a mahika kai for Ngāi Tahu. Nets and spears are some of the tools used to catch this type of fish.	Block 1	
Hīnaki	The library has been suggested to be called Hīnaki (net) as it is situated within the Pātiki building. Hīnaki are one way to gather pātiki for kai. This can also be a metaphor for gathering information.	Library	
Hōkai	Base 1 within the Pātiki building is suggested to be named Hōkai. A hōkai is an apparatus used to keep the hīnaki in place. Hīnaki were used to catch ika (fish) as a source of mahika kai.	Block 1: Base 1	



Building Name Suggestions Cont.

Kupeka	Kupeka in the Ngāi Tahu dialect for the word kupenga, meaning net. Kupeka were used to catch an array of fish including the pātiki like the name of this building that Kupeka resides in. Base 2 is suggested to be named Kupeka in relation to a net being one way to catch pātiki as mahika kai.	Block 1: Base 2
Taiwhatiwhati	Taiwhatiwhati is a Māori name for shellfish and is also a mahika kai. The word whatiwhati on its own can mean to gather, linking the idea of traditional Ngāi Tahu mahika kai with the concept of gathering. Gathering school community into this space for assemblies/prizegiving's etc.	Hall
Ōrea	Ōrea is a name for the long-finned eel. Eels, having many species are highly regarded creatures and source of mahika kai for Ngāi Tahu iwi.	New Block
Matarau		New Block: Base 1
Те Нао	Hao is another type of net that can be used to gather mahika kai. Te hao means net and in this case can relate to students filling their nets with knowledge within their classroom.	

^{*}The rūnanga asks that Māori names be given the same mana as English names and that they are acknowledged and explained on the school website and documentation.

Potential cultural manifestation colours/shapes and designs

- Green colour pallet options in relation to 'Te Oraka'/Waikākāriki within the school name
- Pātiki kōwhaiwhai patten
- Tuna shaped/patterned cultural manifestations
- Pattens reflecting nets
- Outside seating shaped as mōkihi
- Water designs linking to Te Oraka as the main body of water

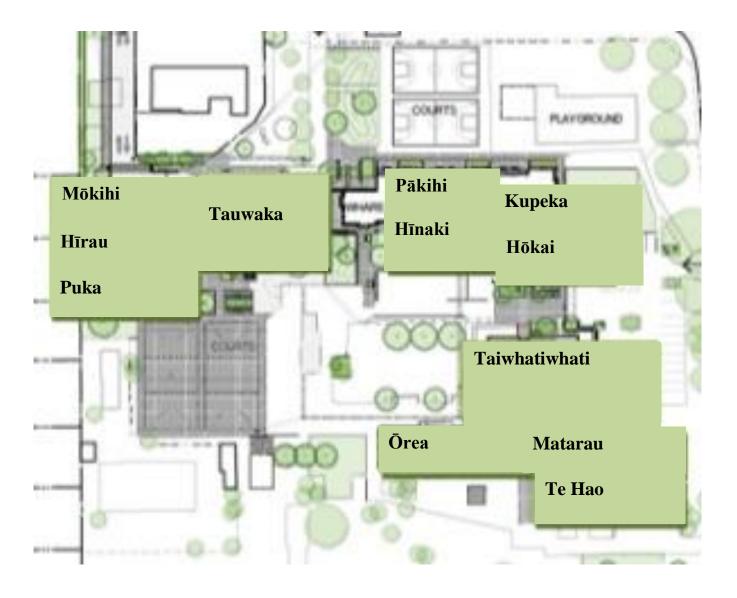








Building Concept Plan with Names



Approved by: Lynne TeAika-Tūāhuriri Rūnanga Date: 22.04.20