Te Hīkoi a Rūaumoko Rūaumoko's Walk

Nā Rawiri Andrews rāua ko James Graham I tautokona rāua e Te Tokomatua Me Noho Takatū Nā Dena Aroha Hale ngā whakaahua

Written by **Rawiri Andrews and James Graham** Illustrated by **Dena Aroha Hale** Anei tētahi pakiwaitara hei whakaaraara i ngā mokopuna ki ngā tohu ohooho ki tēnei mea te tai āniwhaniwha.

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.

This is a story that teaches children about natural warning signs of tsunami.

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.

Te Hīkoi a Rūaumoko *Rūaumoko's Walk*

Nā Rawiri Andrews rāua ko James Graham. Nā Dena Aroha Hale ngā whakaahua. Written by Rawiri Andrews and James Graham. Illustrated by Dena Aroha Hale.

English version based on Māori text written by Jae Sutherland, Tryphena Cracknell and Monique Heke. English text edited by Rachel Clare. Māori text edited by Materoa Haenga.

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Te Ūranga Waka School of Māori Studies









MINISTRY OF EDUCATION Te Tähuhu o te Mätauranga Kei te āio te ao o Rangi e tū iho nei. Kei te āio te ao o Papatūānuku e takoto nei. Kei te āio ngā ao o ngā atua katoa...

tae atu ki te ao o Rūaumoko.

Ranginui, the sky, is peaceful. Papatūānuku, the earth, is peaceful. Even their child, Rūaumoko, is calm.

Kei te moe a Rūaumoko. Kei te au tana moe. Pārekareka ana!

Rūaumoko is sleeping sweetly.

Kātahi aia ka oho, ka whārōrō i ōna waewae, ka matika,

ka rū te whenua.

Engari ka tīmata tana hīkoi,

ka taiaroa,

ka tū.

Eventually Rūaumoko wakes up. He straightens his legs. He sits up. He yawns

and stretches his whole body. He starts to walk ...

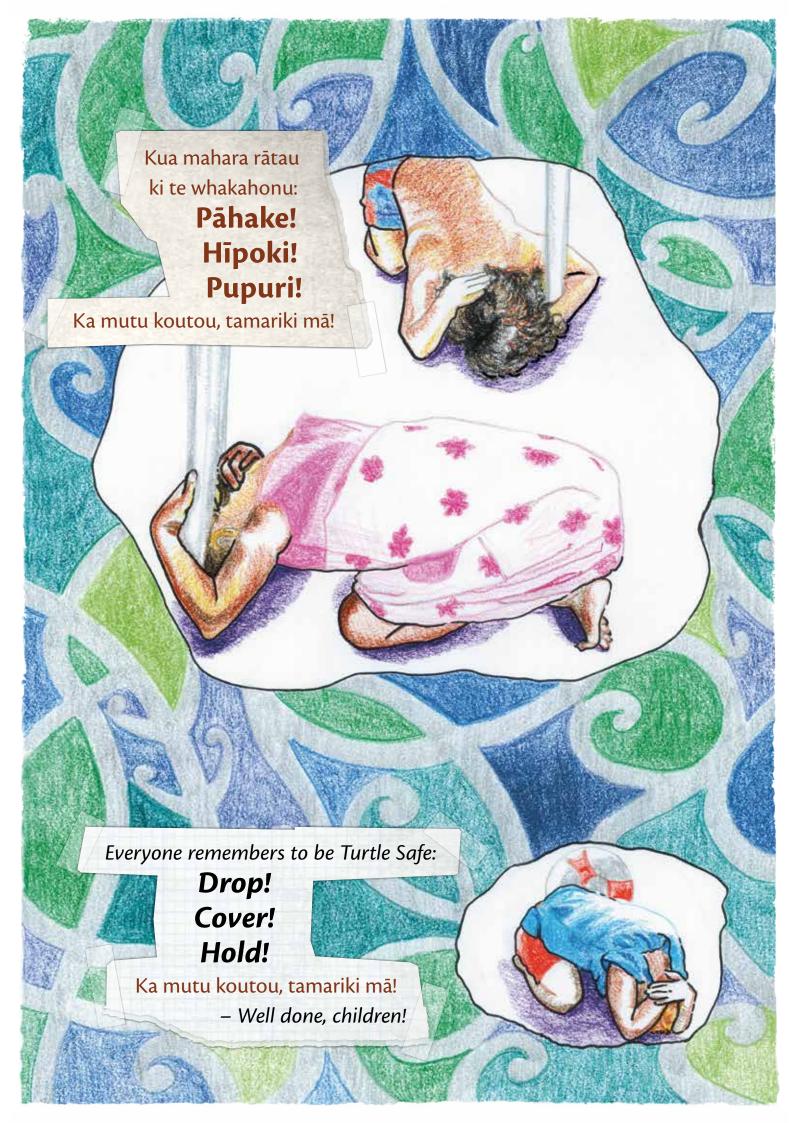
Ge

and the earth starts to shake.

Ka rū te ngahere. Ka rū ngā maunga. Ka rū ngā whare o te tāone. Ka rū hoki te kōhanga reo nei.

The forest shakes. The hills shake. The buildings shake. Everything around us shakes. Titiro ki ngā tamariki: kua pōkaikaha ētahi, kua mataku ētahi, engari ka tū māia tonu te katoa.

Some of the children are confused and scared, but they are all very brave.



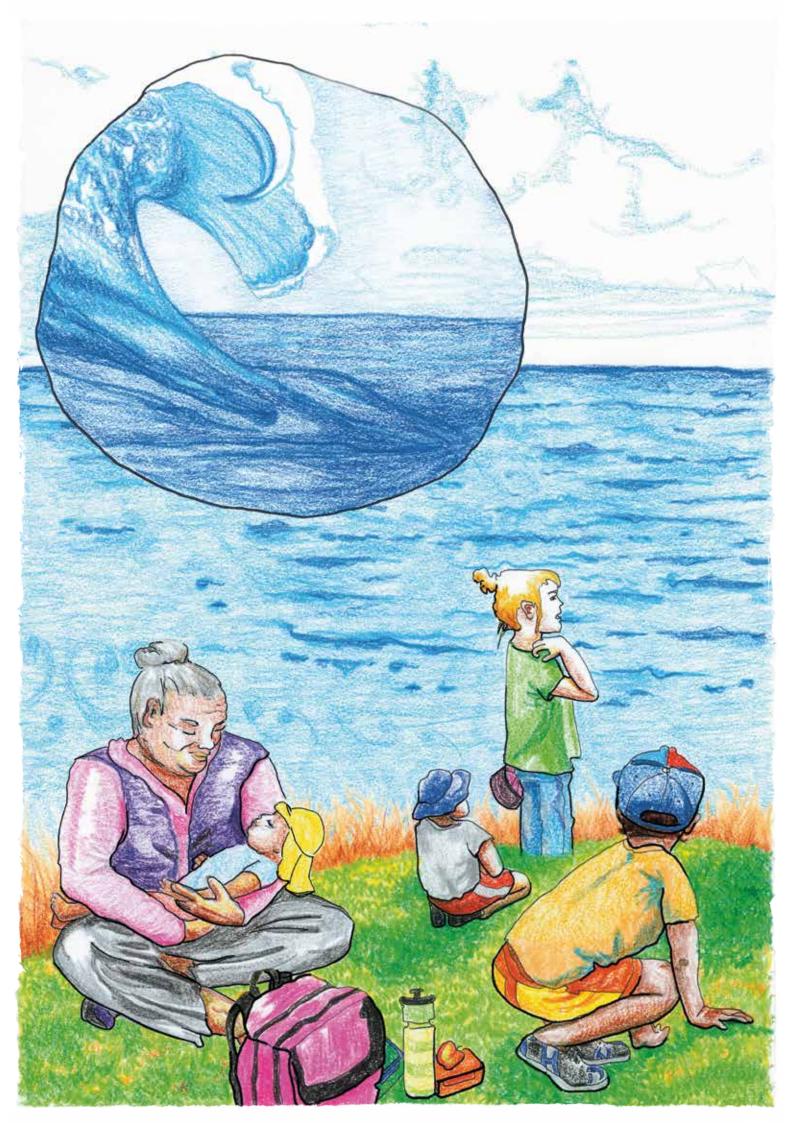
Nikā a Rūaumoko e whakatā ana. Kātahi anō tana hīkoi ka mutu– he hīkoi roa, ā, kua ngenge aia. Nā, tau ana aia, mutu ana te rū whenua.

Kua āio anō te ao.

Kāti tonu!

Rūaumoko is resting. He has just finished a long walk and is tired. When he stops, the earth stops shaking and everything is calm again. Kāti tonu! Just as well! "Kātahi te rū whenua roa!" te kī a Whāea Mere. "Me piki tātau i te maunga!"

"That was a long earthquake!" says Whāea Mere. "We need to go up the hill."



Nikā a Whāea Mere e kōrero ana ki ngā tamariki mō te rū whenua. "I ētahi wā, tamariki mā, me he rū roa, he rū kaha hoki, ka puta te tai āniwhaniwha He ngaru nui tērā, ā, he tino kino hoki."

> Here is Whāea Mere talking to the children about the earthquake. "If there is a long or strong earthquake, there could be a huge, dangerous wave from the sea called a tsunami."

"Ki te puta mai, tērā e kāhakina ngā whare, tērā e kāhakina ngā motukā ; e kāhakina anō hoki pea he tāngata! Nā reira me wehe tātau!"

"If a tsunami comes, it can wash away houses and cars and even people, so we need to keep ourselves safe by quickly getting as far away from the beach as we can."

Ka kī te reo irirangi kei te pai te moana, ā, kāre he ngaru taitoko. Ka hoki ngā tamariki ki ō rātau kāinga.

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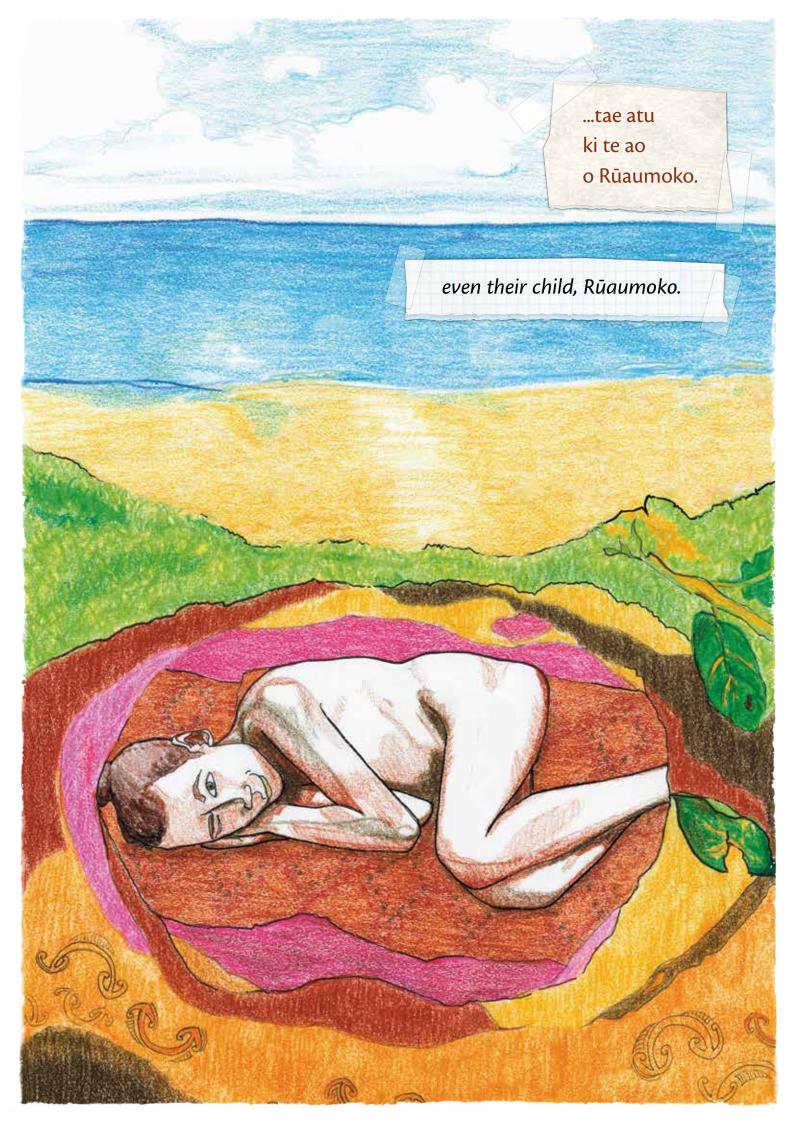
Everyone listens to the radio, which says that there won't be a tsunami this time. All of the children can go home.

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Kua āio anō ngā ao o Rangi e tū iho nei rāua ko Papatūānuku e takoto nei. Kua āio anō ngā ao o ngā atua katoa...

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Ranginui the sky is peaceful. Papatūānuku the earth is peaceful. The whole world is calm,



Glossary

Kīwaha	Idiom	
Kāti tonu!	Just as well! What a relief!	
	This phrase implies that if a certain thing didn't happen	
	then there could be a problem.	
Ka mutu koutou, tamariki mā!	Good one/Well done children!	
Whāea	Mother or aunty: used as a term of respect for a female teacher (modern).	

Nā Te Whatahoro Jury o Ngāti Kahungunu ki Te Wairarapa ngā kōrero mō Rūaumoko i whaitūāpapa nei te pukapuka nei a *Te Hīkoi a Rūaumoko*, ā, nō Ngāti Kahungunu tonu hoki ētahi o ngā kupu i whakamahia nei i roto. Ahakoa rā, he mea tuhi te pukapuka nei mā te katoa o ngā tamariki, whānau, iwi hoki o Aotearoa nei.

Rūaumoko's Walk is based on a story of Rūaumoko told by Te Whatohoro Jury from Ngāti Kahungunu ki Te Wairarapa, and some of the te reo Māori words are from Ngāti Kahungunu. However, this story was written for the use and benefit of all people of Aotearoa.

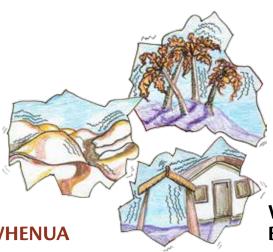
Ngā kupu o Ngāti Kahungunu

aia	•	ia
rātau	* * *	rātou
nikā	* * *	anei
tātau	- - - -	tātou
kāre	* * *	kāore



Moremore

Te Hīkoi a Rūaumoko/Rūaumoko's Walk has a picture of a shark at the start of the story, to depict Moremore, Pania's son. Pania is a Ngāti Kahungunu ancestress. Her son Moremore was sometimes said to take the form of a shark or a stingray and is a kaitiaki/guardian of the local people. It is said that before the 1931 earthquake he appeared to warn people out of the water.



MEA KA RŪ TE WHENUA

Pāhake

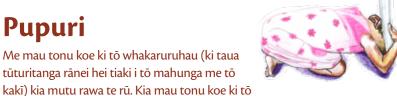
Me pāhake iho koe ki ō ringa me ō turi (kei turakina koe e te rū). Mā te pēnei e kore ai koe e hinga, heoi anō, ka taea tonuitia e koe te neke.



Hīpoki

Me hīpoki tō mahunga me tō kaki (ko te katoa o tō tinana, mea ka taea) ki raro i tētahi tēpu pakari te tū. Mēnā kāre he mea pēnā e pātata atu ana, me tūturi koe ki te taha o tētahi pakitara rō whare (ki te taha rānei o tētahi taonga-ā-whare pakari te tū), ā, me hīpoki tō mahunga me tō kaki ki ō ringa.

Pupuri



WHEN THE GROUND **BEGINS TO SHAKE**

Drop

Drop down onto your hands and knees (before the earthquake knocks you down). This position protects you from falling but allows you to still move if necessary.

Cover

Cover your head and neck (and your entire body if possible) under a sturdy table. If there is no shelter nearby, get down near an interior wall (or next to low-lying furniture that won't fall on you), and cover your head and neck with your arms and hands.

Hold

Hold on to your shelter (or your position to protect your head and neck) until the shaking stops.

Be prepared to move with your shelter if the shaking shifts it around.

Evacuate

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.

Whakawātea Mea ka kaha te rū (ka uaua tō tū), mea rānei ka roa (kotahi meneti, neke atu rānei), ā, e tata ana koe ki te takutai, me tere tō haere ki

te whenua teitei, ki te tuawhenua rānei.

Me mau tonu koe ki tō whakaruruhau (ki taua

tūturitanga rānei hei tiaki i tō mahunga me tō

whakaruruhau mea ka whakanekehia tēnā e te rū.



