

Māori of New Zealand

Pronunciation: "Mow-ri"



Te Reo is the language that the Māori speak. Here are the Colors in Te Reo:

English	Māori	Pronunciation
Hello	Tēnā koe	<i>Teh-NAH kweh</i>
White	Mā	<i>Mah</i>
Red	Whero	<i>Feroh</i>
Green	Kakariki	<i>Kah-kah-ree-key</i>
Black	Pango	<i>Pong-go</i>
Yellow	Kowhai	<i>ko-fi</i>
Brown	Parauri	
Blue	Kikorangi	<i>key-koh-rong-gee</i>
Orange	Parakaraka	<i>para-car-aka</i>

A "ah"

E "ay"

I "e"

O "oh"

U "ooo"

Toi Māori (Māori Art) Examples

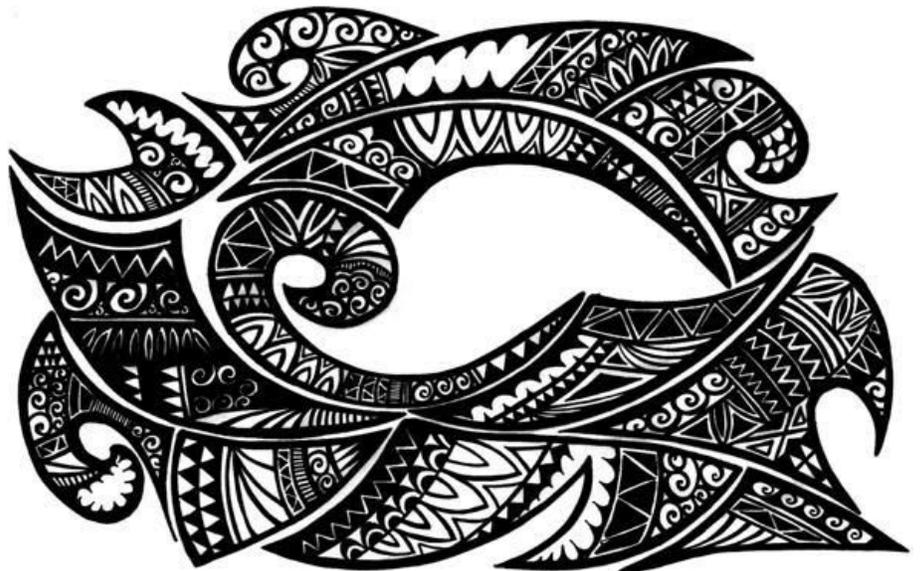
Māori clay artist *Wi Taepa* →



Māori visual art of New Zealand consists primarily of four forms: carving, tattooing (ta moko), weaving, and painting. The Maori were the first people to live on the islands of [New Zealand](#). They arrived on the islands about 1,200 years ago. Their name means “ordinary people.” The Maori call their neighbors of European descent *pakeha*. Today the Maori make up about 10 percent of New Zealand’s population. Most live in cities among European New Zealanders. Many Maori have kept alive their language and traditional culture. They also have worked to regain control of their traditional lands.



Carving (“Toi whakairo”)





Tattooing (“Ta Moko”)- A *moko* worn on the face is viewed as an undeniable statement of Māori identity, as the head is believed to be the most sacred part of the body. Men and women alike can get [facial moko](#). Ta moko is a visual language that tells the story of the person wearing it and about their family/ancestors.

