

Correction lesson 1 / étape 1 – Document 1 « KIA ORA »

<p>Quels sont les 2 langues officielles de la Nouvelle Zélande ? Maori et anglais</p> <p>History :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) islands in Polynesia near Tahiti (iles de Polynésie)2) The treaty of Waitangi3) NZ = the 1st country to give the right of vote to women (NZ = premier pays à donner le droit de vote aux femmes) <p>People and culture :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) The Kiwis2) Le pays du long nuage blanc3) Rugby and Cricket <p>Government and economy</p> <p>La Nouvelle Zélande est une démocratie parlementaire. Le dirigeant du pays est un premier ministre (une femme actuellement)</p>	<p>Le secteur économique principal de la Nouvelle Zélande est le tourisme.</p> <p>Geography</p> <p>Trouve les informations suivantes sur la Nouvelle Zélande :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">4) Capitale : Wellington5) Plus proche voisin : Australia6) Plus haute montagne : Mount Cook <p>Nature:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">7) Many of these species have lost the ability to fly. (beaucoup ne savent plus voler)8) the flightless birds had no defence against animals introduced by the settlers (ces oiseaux étaient sans défense contre les animaux introduits par les colons)
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Correction Lesson 1 / étape 2 – Document 2 « THE MAORI CULTURE »

<p>History</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) They came from their mythical Polynesian homeland of Hawaiki2) 14,6% of NZ population3) Yes, “their history, language and traditions are central to New Zealand’s identity”4) you'll greet them with the traditional pressing of noses = hongi (ils se pressent le nez l’un contre l’autre) <p>The national Maori flag</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">5) Black, red and white6) Red7) To appreciate life is to understand nature.	<p>Ta moko Maori Tattoo</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">8) It reflects the individual's whakapapa (ancestry) and personal history9) Men = on their faces, buttocks and thighs(visages, fesses et cuisses) Women = on their lips and chins (lèvre et mentons) <p>Haka Maori war dances</p> <p>Haka are still used during Māori ceremonies and celebrations.</p> <p>Ka mate and the All Blacks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">10) C’est une chanson écrite par un guerrier Maori qui a échappé à la mort.11) L’équipe nationale Néo-zélandaise de Rugby12) In 1905.
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Correction lesson 1 trace écrite :

Trace écrite : Trouve les mots manquants en t’aidant des textes et du vocabulaire d’aide !

The first people populating New Zealand were the **Maori** people. When the first Europeans settled, they signed the Treaty of **Waitangi**. Many Maori chiefs signed using their facial **tatoo**!

New Zealand is a **remote** island, so it has an unusual **wildlife**: mostly made of birds and insects.

Maori culture is very important in New Zealand. Their haka Ka Mate is **world-known** because of their rugby team, the **All Blacks**. The Haka is not always a **fierce** (= violent) dance, it can also express **deep-felt** emotions.