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New Zealand Snapshots Series:

Book 1

Events That Shaped Our History

Ages 10+

Focusing on historic sporting events, disasters and tragedies, historical achievements by individuals, the building of significant landmarks and the origins of national holidays.

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About This Series

The **New Zealand Snapshots** series endeavours to provide students with glimpses of New Zealand's rich culture and history as well as identifying notable New Zealanders who have excelled in a range of fields.

There are three books in the series:

- * **New Zealand Achievers:** Recognising people who have made a significant contribution to the fields of music, writing, opera, science, technology, aviation and exploration.
- * **People Who Built Our Country:** Exploring the life and work of our nation's early settlers, pioneers, humanitarians, Māori chiefs and heroes of the time.
- * **Events That Shaped Our History:** Focusing on historic sporting events, disasters and tragedies, historical achievements by individuals, the building of significant landmarks and the origins of national holidays.

Each book contains clear sections that start with a background information page for each person/event. This page provides an introduction to the topic and lists Internet sites which serve as a springboard for further research. Following each of these information pages are activity pages to consolidate students' understanding as well as allowing them to be creative and resourceful. The series aims to whet the appetite for further learning in each of the areas.

Use and Updating of Internet References

Several web sites have been listed in this series for students to further their research. While no activity pages rely solely on an Internet site for the work to be completed, it is hoped that students are given the opportunity to view the suggested web sites.

At the time of publication, all web sites used herein were available. From time to time, web sites change or move to a new location or completely change their content and layout.

At the address below, updates to any changes to given addresses are available. Students can access the appropriate site by clicking on the book they are using and then the relevant page number.

www.readyed.com.au/urls/snapshots

(Bookmark this site for easy access later.)

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Achievements of the All Blacks

The All Blacks have dominated world rugby since the early 1900s. A total of 1017 men have played for the All Blacks team.★

The name "All Blacks" was first used officially on the 1905 rugby tour of England. The first overseas sporting tour had taken place in 1884 when the New Zealand team went to Australia. The team wore dark blue jerseys with a gold fern leaf. After 1893, the jerseys were changed to black with a silver fern leaf but the team continued to wear white shorts. Finally, in 1901, their uniform was modified yet again and they were dubbed the "All Blacks".

Two of the most distinctive features of the All Blacks are the symbol of the silver fern and the haka, a vigorous dance, which is performed before every match. The use of both of these New Zealand icons stretches back to the All Blacks very first tour of Great Britain and Europe in 1905.

The Haka

The haka (Māori word for dance) is a significant part of Māori culture and is internationally recognised as a symbol of expression for the Māori people. The haka involves using the whole body, as well as words to convey a number of messages. Traditionally, the haka has been used to tell of great feats and is often danced as a special welcome before important visitors. A haka can also express sorrow or prayer to one of the ancient Māori Gods.

The Kamate haka plays a special role in the history of the All Blacks. It is performed by the team at the start of all matches. The haka leader initiates the haka and the rest of the team follow. It is the haka leader's role to set the tone for the rest of the performance by the players. The haka was first performed in an overseas rugby match when the New Zealand Native Team toured Britain in 1888-89. It was described as a war cry by the overseas papers, but has since come to define the All Blacks history as a team, displaying their fierce determination to the rest of the world.

Highlights

The All Blacks have dominated world rugby for over 100 years. Their 1905 tour of Europe and Britain saw them play an innovative style of rugby. This resulted in the All Blacks developing a fierce rivalry with the major rugby countries. They played 32 matches on this tour and won all but one of them.

Their success continued into the 1920s and 1930s when the All Blacks team was led by the Brownlie Brothers. A hero of that era, George Nepia, is still considered one of the greatest rugby players of all time. It wasn't long before the All Blacks became the most feared opponents in the sport. The 1960s was a great decade for the All Blacks, producing champions such as Colin Meads, Don Clarke and Waka Nathan.

The All Blacks were officially crowned world champions when they won the first Rugby World Cup in 1987.

Web sites:

www.allblacks.com/ Official All Blacks web site.

media.nzrugby.com/2002/history/atoz.asp All Blacks Hall of Fame.

www.nzallblacks.net/stats.asp Statistics for the All Blacks past matches.

www.rugbymuseum.co.nz/ New Zealand Rugby Museum.

www.rugbyworldcupweb.com Rugby World Cup Web.

★ Correct at time of publication.

Name: _____

All Blacks Hall of Fame

You may like to use this website for this activity: media.nzrugby.com/2002/history/atoz.asp

☆ Choose an All Blacks champion and compile a profile.

An All Black Champion	
Name: _____	Paste your picture in this box.
Date of birth: _____	
First game: _____	
Career highlights: _____	

Three interesting facts about this player:	
1. _____	

2. _____	

3. _____	

Challenge!



Where and when will the next Rugby World Cup be held?

Year	Location/s	Winners
1987	NZ/Australia	New Zealand
1991	UK/France	Australia
1995	South Africa	South Africa
1999	UK/France	Australia
_____	_____	_____

Name: _____

Olympic Magic Moments

Many of New Zealand's gold medal wins have been on the athletics track. However, New Zealanders have also earned gold medals in a range of Olympic events.

- ☆ Below is a list of some of New Zealand's Olympic gold medallists. Use your research skills to find out what event they excelled in and fill in the table below. Be sure to include *all* the events for which each person won gold.

Use this web site as a starting point: www.olympic.org.nz
Find a list of Olympic champions.

Athlete	Event/s	Games
Peter Snell		
Sir Murray Halberg		
John Walker		
Mark Todd		
Barbara Kendall		
Blyth Tait		
Danyon Loader		
Rob Waddell		

Did you know?

The first Olympic Games that New Zealand competed in took place in Antwerp, Belgium, in 1920. Only four competitors were in the team. Despite this small team, rower Darcy Hadfield won a bronze medal for the single sculls event.

Anzac Day



History of Anzac Day

The word ANZAC is a well-known acronym and refers to the **Australian and New Zealand Army Corps**. This group was

formed in Egypt immediately before the dramatic landing on Gallipoli in World War I.

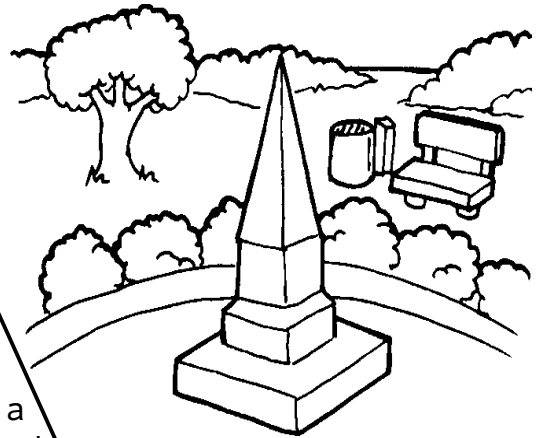
Each year, Anzac Day is celebrated on April 25th, and commemorates the landing of the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps at Gallipoli in 1915. It is a day for all New Zealanders to remember the people who lost their lives fighting for our country.

Since 1921, Anzac Day has been a public holiday in New Zealand. Every major centre usually has an Anzac Day parade, with returned servicemen marching through the streets and taking part in memorial services. Anzac Day is also commemorated in Australia at this time.

Interestingly, the first Anzac Day was not actually held in New Zealand, or even in Australia. It was held at the place where the soldiers who had fought in Gallipoli were stationed.

This ceremony took place in 1916. After the special service, all work stopped to allow for a cricket match and swimming carnival to be held.

In 1938, around 1300 returned New Zealand servicemen went to Sydney to participate in the Anzac Day ceremony. This service took place at dawn as a reminder of the time of the landings at Gallipoli and also to remember the time of the routine "stand-to" in the trenches. The Dawn Service was introduced as part of New Zealand Anzac Day ceremonies in 1939.



Web sites

www.nzhistory.net.nz/Gallery/Anzac/Anzacday.htm Anzac Day in New Zealand
www.vital.org.nz/anzac/links.html Anzac Day links

Anzac Word Find

☆ Have a go at finding all the Anzac words hidden in the puzzle below. Cross out the words as you find them. The remaining letters will form a sentence about the Anzac spirit.

R	E	M	E	M	B	E	R	S	T	A	T	U	E	E	V	E	C	V	R	R
N	Y	E	S	E	R	V	I	C	E	P	E	A	C	E	Y	E	O	E	E	A
E	R	M	W	D	E	A	T	H	E	M	A	R	C	H	S	T	M	T	V	N
W	O	O	P	W	A	R	T	O	P	A	R	A	D	E	R	E	M	E	E	A
Z	W	R	E	A	T	H	M	S	C	E	R	E	M	O	N	Y	E	R	I	T
E	E	I	M	B	E	E	C	O	R	P	K	R	C	O	V	E	M	A	L	I
A	T	A	U	S	T	R	A	L	I	A	H	I	G	U	N	S	O	N	L	O
L	E	L	A	N	Z	A	C	D	M	F	A	N	L	Y	S	O	R	L	E	N
A	R	M	Y	G	A	L	L	I	P	O	L	I	D	L	I	E	A	L	R	A
N	D	I	G	G	E	R	S	E	S	U	F	L	A	G	E	W	T	I	H	L
D	I	E	D	O	G	A	V	R	E	G	T	D	A	W	N	D	E	F	T	H
A	P	R	I	L	E	I	R	S	L	H	O	L	I	D	A	Y	I	E	V	E
P	U	B	L	I	C	S	L	E	S	T	U	R	K	E	Y	B	R	A	V	E

- April
- Anzac
- army
- Australia
- brave
- ceremony
- commemorate
- Corp
- Cove
- dawn
- death
- died
- diggers
- flag
- fought

- Gallipoli
- guns
- holiday
- killed
- Lest
- life
- March
- Memorial
- National
- New Zealand
- parade
- peace
- public
- remember
- Reveille

- service
- soldiers
- statue
- Turkey
- veteran
- war
- wreath

Approximately 10 000 New Zealand soldiers fought at Gallipoli. At least 3000 of them lost their lives and 5000 were wounded. For a small nation this was a huge loss of life.



☆ The hidden sentence is:
