

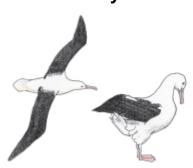
Toroa at Taiaroa

A Social Science Programme for Primary Students at the **Royal Albatross Centre**

Student Work Sheets

Getting to know the Royal Albatross

Northern Royal Albatross



What is your favourite bird?



Otago Shag



Black Backed Gull



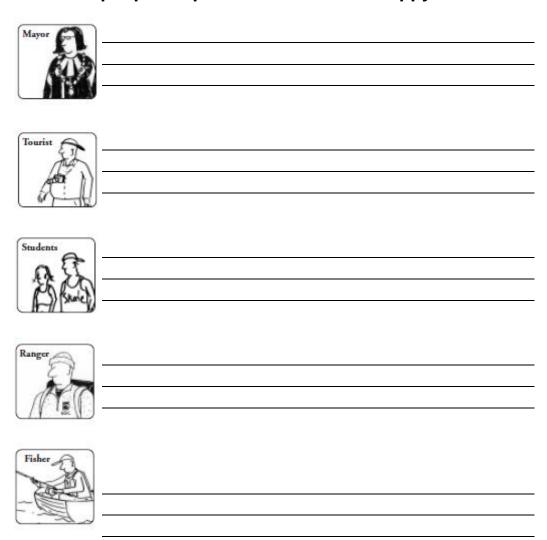
How are the birds similar?

1.		
2		

How are the birds different?

1.	
2	

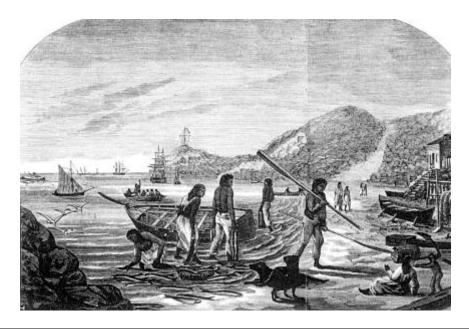
Can these people help make an albatross happy? How?



What are some things that could harm the albatross?

Draw them here:

Royal Albatross Centre Education Tel 03 478 0499



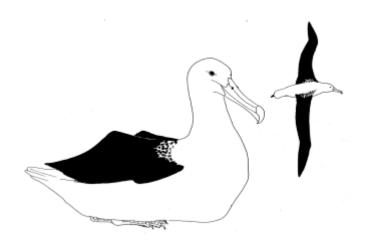
Pukekura (Maori Pa Site - 1750 to mid 1800's)			
Features of Site Why was this site used for a Pa?			
Food & Water What did the Maori like to eat and where did they get their food?			
Shelter What structures were built on the headland? Where were the houses?			
Transport Where did the Maori travel to and how did they get there?			
Impact on Site How did the site change during this period?			



Taiaroa Head Signal Station (1920 to present)		
Features of Site Why was a signal station important to this site?		
Food & Water What did the signal men eat and how did they get their food?		
Shelter Where did the signal men live and where were the pilot boats moored?		
Transport Describe what the role of the harbour pilot was.		
Impact on Site How did the site change during this period?		



Fort Taiaroa (Defensive Reserve – 1885 to 1945)		
Features of Site Why was this site chosen for a defense reserve?		
Food & Water What did the troops eat? Where did their food come from?		
Shelter What types of buildings were built on the headland?		
Transport How were the people, equipment and supplies transported to and from the site?		
Impact on Site How did the site change during this period?		



Royal Albatross Colony (Wildlife Reserve – 1920 to present)			
Features of Site Why have the albatrosses come here to breed?			
Food & Water What do albatrosses eat? Where is that food found?			
Shelter How do the albatross deal with the weather conditions?			
Transport Describe how the albatross fly and where they go.			
Impact on Site How as the site changed during this period?			

Enhancement Facts / Questions

Pukekura – Maori Pa Site	Taiaroa Head - Signal Station	Fort Taiaroa - Defensive Reserve	Royal Albatross Colony - Wildlife Reserve - Tourist Attraction	
1750 →	mid 1800's →	1885 to 1945	1920 →	
A pa, similar to a fort, provided Maori with a safe place during times of tribal warfare.	The Harbour Pilot's job is to guide visiting ships safely into the harbour. The first harbour pilot lived at Taiaroa Head.	When it was feared that the Russians might attack NZ, guns were put on the headland to protect the harbour entrance.	The first record of an Albatross egg on the headland was in 1920. The first chick to survive didn't occur until 1937.	
Why would Pukekura be a good place for a pa?	Why is the beach at the base of the headland called "Pilot's Beach"?	Was the disappearing gun ever used?	Why did the eggs / chicks not survive in the early days?	
Maori used the land and sea surrounding the headland, to gather food.	The lighthouse was built to warn ships of the dangerous sand bar at harbour entrance.	Soldiers and their families lived at Taiaroa Head during this period.	Albatross only come to land to breed, spending most of their life at sea.	
What do you think the Maori liked to eat?	Why are lighthouses not so important for present day shipping activities?	What type of buildings were built at Taiaroa Head?	Why do you think they choose to breed at Taiaroa Head?	