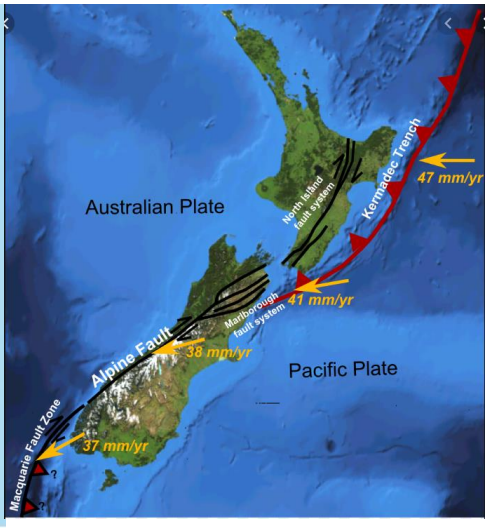


Geography – New Zealand and the South Pacific

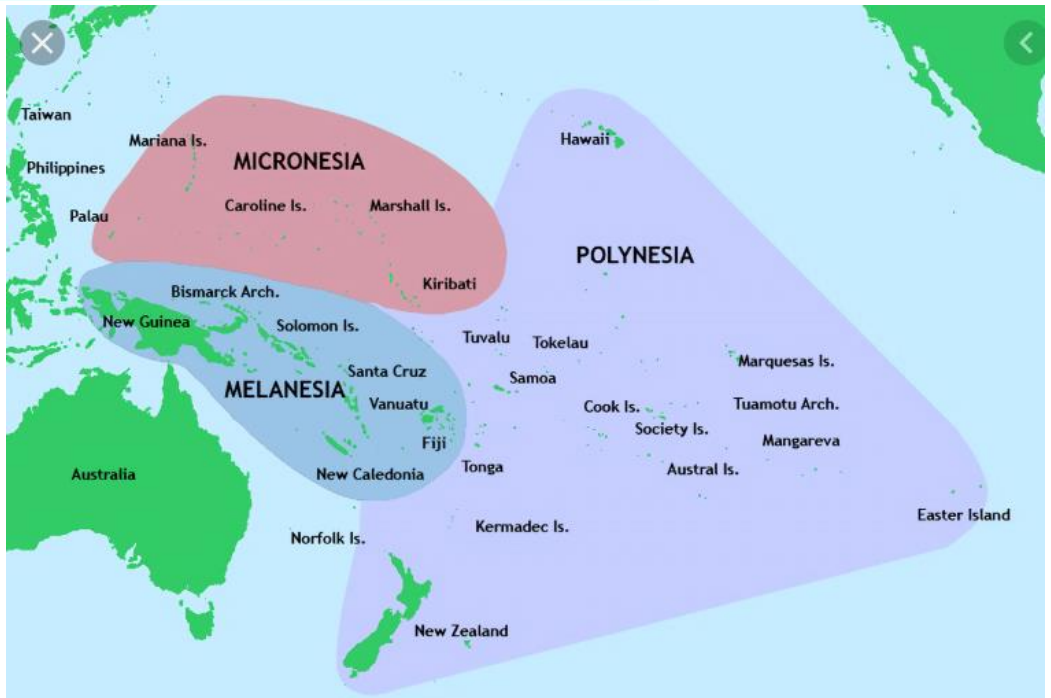


Vocabulary	Definition/information
Geyser	Geysers form when pressure builds up beneath the ground, causing an eruption of hot water and steam.
Tsunami	A long, high sea wave caused by an earthquake or other disturbance.
Fault line	A break or fracture in the ground that occurs when the Earth's tectonic plates move or shift and are areas where earthquakes are likely to occur.
Maori	The original people native to New Zealand.



Monolithic human figures carved by the Rapa Nui people on Easter Island in eastern Polynesia between the years 1250 and 1500. Nearly half are still at Rano Raraku, the main moai quarry, but hundreds were transported from there and set on stone platforms called ahu around the island's perimeter. The production and transportation of the more than 900 statues is considered a remarkable creative and physical feat.

The haka is a ceremonial dance or challenge in Māori culture. It is a posture dance performed by a group, with vigorous movements and stamping of the feet with rhythmically shouted accompaniment.



New Zealand has unique species of plants and animals (e.g. kiwi bird) due to its geographic isolation; some plants and animals were threatened by the arrival of new plants and animals brought through colonisation (e.g. rabbits and ferrets that threatened the kiwi bird and other animals)

