

Traditional Māori games

Taonga Takaro

Taonga Takaro

What does Taonga mean ?

What does takaro mean ?

Ngā taonga takaro develop two key aspects

1. Tauora
2. Leadership

Taonga Takaro

Tikanga Māori are important and are interconnected into all takaro activities

- What does tikanga mean ?
- What does whakapapa mean ?

All takaro have one

- What does te taiao mean ?

These are all the the connections to a worldview of the tupuna who created them

Poi

—

Tāne = Pakoti
 |
 harakeke

=
|
poi

Tāne = Hine-i-te-repo
 |
 raupō

IHO MATUA

Ko te Ao _____ Ko te Pō

1

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(Poi)

1

(Poi)

1

(Atua mō te raranga; whānau tamariki;
anything pertaining to women)

Iho Tangata

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Hine-tī-tama [Hine-tītama]
(Ira tangata; the human element)

Hine-tī-tama [Hine-tītama]

(Ira tangata; the human element)

Horohopu

[Video - How to play Horohopu](#)

[How to make a poi](#)

Horohopu

What are all the zones called in Horohopu ?

Te Marama

Pa Wero

Te Ara

Te Ao

Define what all these zones consist of ? Use this link to research [Objective of Horohopu](#) and also watch the video [How to play Horohopu](#)

Strategies in Horohopu

Running strategic angles to create space for teammates to score

1. Use fakes and quick changes of direction
2. Look for gaps in the defense and exploit them
3. Communicate with teammates to coordinate
4. Movements and create passing opportunities

Strategies in Horohopu

Using zone defensive strategies to defend the Pa wero

1. Assign players specific areas of the field to defend and focus on covering those areas
2. Communicate with teammates to shift and adjust the zone as the offense moves
3. Use intercepts and double-teams to disrupt the offense's passing game

Strategies in Horohopu

Using one-on-one defensive strategies to defend the Pa wero

1. Assign a defender to each offensive player and challenge them to win one-on-one battles
2. Use physicality and positioning to disrupt the offense's timing and rhythm
3. Communicate and switch defenders as necessary to prevent mismatches and confusion

Strategies in Horohopu

Moving into space to receive the kī

1. Anticipate where the kī will be thrown and position yourself to receive it
2. Use quick movements and changes of pace to create separation from defenders
3. Communicate with teammates to coordinate
4. movements and create passing opportunities

Strategies in Horohopu

Student revision test to understanding of strategies in Horohopu

- Revision test

Read over the slide discussing the strategies in Horohopu and review the strategies discussed in Horohopu and write a short paragraph about each one, summarizing the key points.

Instructions: Write a paragraph about each strategy, summarizing the key points and how it can be used effectively.

1. Aim to write at least three to five sentences per paragraph.
2. Proofread your work for spelling, grammar, and clarity.
3. Submit your completed review to your google drive

Strategies in Horohopu

Strategy paragraph Prompts:

1. Running strategic angles to create space for teammates to score
 - What are some techniques for creating space on the field?
 - How can communication and teamwork improve this strategy?
 - Why is it important to be aware of gaps in the defense?

2. Using zone defensive strategies to defend the Pa wero
 - What is zone defense and how does it work?
 - How can communication and teamwork improve this strategy?
 - What are some specific ways to disrupt the offense's passing game?

Strategy paragraph Prompts:

3. Using one-on-one defensive strategies to defend the Pa wero
 - What is a one-on-one defensive strategy?
 - How can physicality and positioning be used to disrupt the offense?
 - Why is communication important when using this strategy?
4. Moving into space to receive the kī
 - What is the kī and how is it used in Horohopu?
 - What are some techniques for anticipating where the kī will be thrown?
 - How can communication and teamwork improve this strategy?