

## NEW ZEALAND (AOTEAROA)

### Fast facts

**Official name:** Commonwealth of New Zealand

**Area:** \_\_\_\_\_ km<sup>2</sup>

**Form of government:** parliamentary democracy with constitutional monarchy

**Currency:** \_\_\_\_\_ (NZD)

**Capital city:** Wellington

**Major mountain ranges:** Southern Alps

**Population:** 5,228,100

**Major rivers:** Waikato, Clurtha, Manawatu

Australia	head of state	islands	Maoris	Wellington
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New Zealand lies about 2,000 km southeast of \_\_\_\_\_. It is made up of two major \_\_\_\_\_, the North Island and the South Island, and a number of smaller islands. New Zealand's natural beauty is evident in its huge mountains on the South Island and its volcanic activity on the North Island. New Zealand is a constitutional monarchy, which means the British monarch (currently: \_\_\_\_\_) is still the \_\_\_\_\_. The monarch is represented in New Zealand by the governor-general (currently: \_\_\_\_\_). The federal parliament is found in New Zealand's capital \_\_\_\_\_, on the North Island. The first inhabitants were the \_\_\_\_\_. The Maori language is the official language of New Zealand, though English is used in all aspects of everyday life.



### Haka

The haka is a ceremonial Māori \_\_\_\_\_ (válečný tanec) or challenge. Haka are usually performed in a group and represent a display of a tribe's pride, \_\_\_\_\_ (síla) and unity. Actions include the \_\_\_\_\_ (dupání) of the foot, the protrusion of the tongue and rhythmic body slapping to accompany a loud \_\_\_\_\_ (popěvek).

## Symbols



Flag – explain the symbols used on the official New Zealand flag.

The animal most associated with this country is **kiwi** which is a unique and curious bird: it cannot fly, has loose, hair-like feathers, strong legs and no tail. It's become such a symbol that even New Zealanders themselves are known affectionately as 'Kiwis'.

The **silver fern** has been accepted as a symbol of New Zealand's national identity since the 1880s. To Māori, the elegant shape of the fronds stood for strength, stubborn resistance, and enduring power. To Pākehā (New Zealanders of non-Māori descent), the fern symbolised their sense of attachment to their homeland.



## Geography



The other major city on the North Island besides Wellington is Auckland. Highlight of your visit to Auckland would be its vibrant Maori community, waterfront seafood restaurants and bars, as well as a dazzling skyline. Nestled in a bay on the North Island, the city faces the P \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean on one side and the T \_\_\_\_\_ Sea.

Other important cities on the South Island are C \_\_\_\_\_ which is the largest city on the South Island. Dunedin, which is Celtic for E \_\_\_\_\_.

Celtic refers to Irish culture and heritage, along with the historical people who migrated from the British Isles throughout much of Europe. While the early pronunciation was with an /s/ sound, reflecting its nearest origin in French, the modern standard is a hard "c" sound like /k/.

**Match the photos of these cities with their names.**

Auckland

Christchurch

Dunedin

Hamilton

Rotorua

Tauranga

