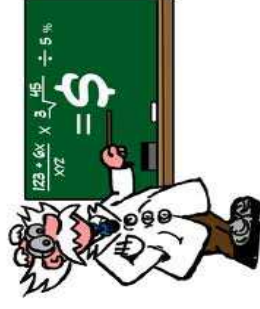
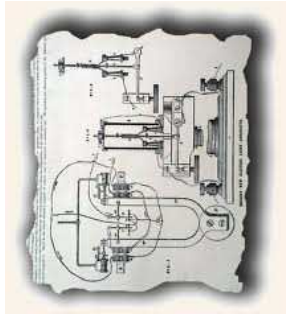


Inventors and Inventions

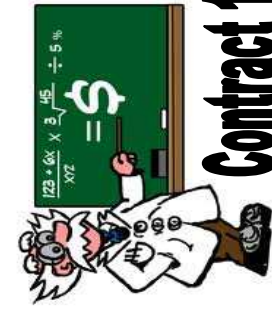


Teacher Notes

- Please note that although the ideas and format are my own in this resource, the images and much of the content is not. These have come from various sources, with most of it being put together from information gathered from the internet. The information has simply been gained from various websites to put it all in one place for the teacher to be able to have everything on hand as a starting point.
- This resource is only available as a PDF print version.
- The majority of these contracts will require the child/class to do further study/research on the topic (which is also part of the purpose of the contracts). There are also quite a few "Hands On" practical tasks throughout the unit.
- Answers are only provided for Contracts 2 and 6 (Word Find and Picture Cues).
- Pages could be enlarged for group work (blown up from A4 to A3), and/or done as a paired/group/class project.
- I have included a number of information/reference sheets which have been included as reference pages for any further in-depth study, without initially having to go searching for information yourself (so the kids can't say they don't initially have any information). These could be enlarged to A3 size so they could be used in groups rather than having to give a copy of each page to each child.
- A NZ example blank unit planning and assessment/evaluation sheet has also been attached at the end of the document.
- I have tried to make activities varied so they can be done by a wide age group. However, the majority of the tasks/ideas are more suited to the middle/senior areas of the school.
- This resource is a free shared document from one teacher to another (there are no strings attached and no donation/payment is required).
- This resource was written as a starting point to hopefully save teachers a bit of time, to have something a bit different for their class/school, in relation to Inventors and Inventions. Of course there are many inventors which come from the past and present (some famous and some not so famous), and everything man made that we know and use today has been invented in some way. This resource only mentions a few, but hopefully it will come in handy as a starting point for those doing a unit on inventions and inventors.
- As always, there are no rules with this resource except your own.
- Please feel free to use them in any way which best suits you and your class/school.
- A few websites which may be of use: <http://www.biography.com/people/groups/inventors/all> <http://www.newzealandholidaytravel.com/index.php?page=84>
http://www.pianola.org/history/history_inventors.cfm



Inventors and Inventions



Contract 1

1. Make up your own mini dictionary and pictionary which explains and shows the below words. Put these into your own words, and don't simply copy the meaning from a normal dictionary and copy it (but you can certainly look it up if you are unsure of the meaning).

- a. **Inventor** b. **Invention** c. **Unique** d. **Original** e. **Improve** f. **Patent** g. **Copyright**

h. Now do the same for another 10 further words of your own which are related to this unit.

2a. When do you **THINK** the following inventions were invented? Write what you think (don't look it up until you have finished). Categorise them into the three categories as shown in the grid below.

2b. Then, can you find out which of the below inventions were made by New Zealand inventors?

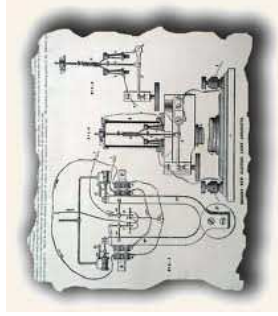
Telephone	Car (not horse and cart)	Penicillin	Fridge	T.V	Internet	Eggbeater
Mobile Phone	Bungy Jumping	Jetpack	Pen	Radio	Teeth Fillings	Lightbulb
Paperclip	Apple Ipad/IPhone	DVD	Electric Cars	Camera	Twitter	Instant Noodles
Safety Belts	Computer Mouse	Liquid Paper (Twink)	Cola (Drink)	Artificial Heart	Airplane	
Electric Fence	Computers	Modern Jetboat	MP3 Player	Referees Whistle	Email	



Contract 2



Inventors and Inventions



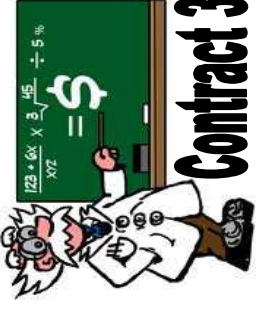
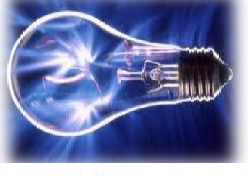
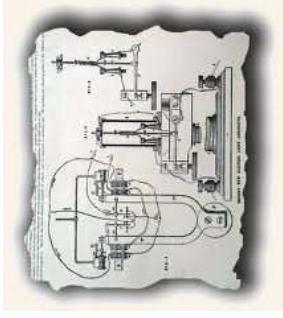
1a. Find the following words in the word find below. The words may be forward, backwards, horizontal or vertical.

Original, Cool, Unique, Device, Amazing, Edison, Patent, Bell, First, Invent

1b. Now, do your own word find using words which are related to a particular invention. For example, if your invention was based on electric fences, you would want all the words to be related to electric fences. Now can you do it in the shape of your chosen theme?

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

Inventors and Inventions



It's My Invention

Task A. Using your research skills, make up your own pamphlet / fact sheet / presentation/ seminar/ report about either an invention or an inventor. Try and do it in a way so it is easy to understand as well as being informative. Include such things as illustrations, diagrams, models, replicas etc. Remember to make it exciting and visually stimulating. Be creative.

Task B.

Your task is to make up/design your own invention. It may be of something that has already been invented, it may be something that you think you can improve on, or it may be a completely new invention (and no you can't make a machine that makes homework disappear ☺).

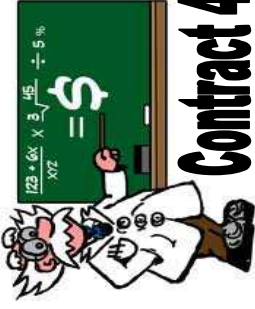
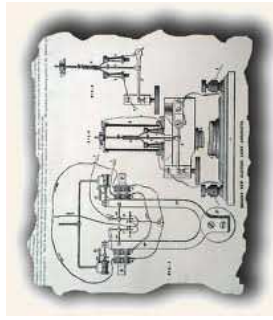
What materials you decide to use will be up to you and your teacher. Try and make your invention life like as if you were actually going to use it (which may in fact end up being the case).

Task C. You have two options here.

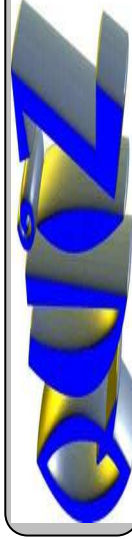
Option one is to produce a radio/audio make believe interview between yourself (the interviewer) and someone who is famous/well known for inventing something. It could be a recent inventor or one from the past. You need to do it in a way as if that inventor is actually standing with you right now. Of course you will also need someone to act out the part of the inventor (so you are actually interviewing someone). Of course they will need to also know about the character they are imitating. Try and make it authentic (the way they talked etc). Record the interview and share with the class.

Or, option two is to make a catchy radio advert jingle/rap about something related to a particular invention. Again, it may be a current or past invention, or a new invention you have invented yourself. You need to make it in a way so it is catchy to people listening; while at the same time explaining what it does (it's harder than you think). Record your advert and present it to the class/school.

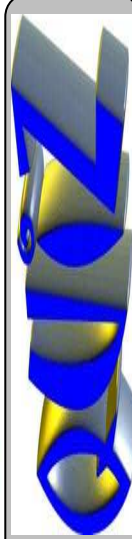
My Name:



Contact 4



Questions and Answers



My Name: _____

Your task is to choose an inventor (either by you or by your teacher) and then write up your own quiz based on that inventor. You also need to include the answers, design it in a way so it is visually stimulating, and so it not only has written questions and answers, but it must also have visual cues (pictures).

You need to write this in three levels (it's harder than you think). You need to think about the language of the questions for each level. That is, the questions you have for the junior end needs to use simple language and must be written in such a way that they can answer the question (remembering their age and that they will know much less about the topic than you do). When you have done a draft copy, you may want to try it out on some children first. It needs to be achievable, yet challenging (not too easy and not too hard).

You can set it out in any way you like, so be creative. As an example, you could do it as a formal quiz for the older levels (or even a teachers versus children type quiz show), and as a pop up book for juniors. The choice is yours.

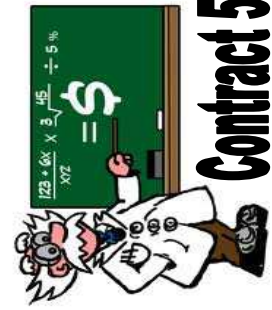
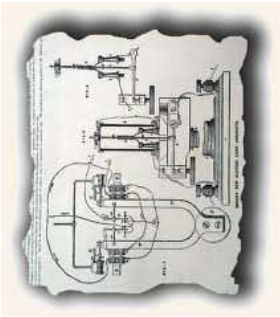
The levels you need to write each quiz for are: Junior, Middle, and Senior. Depending on the type of school you are in, senior may mean Years 5 and 6 (contributing) or Years 7 and 8 (Full Primary).

When you have finished the task, then your job is to organise with your teacher to actually try it out with some other classes. You have now become the teacher to others. It's important to make it informative (allows others to learn new information), while also being fun at the same time. It is not always easy trying to portray new information and in a fun way, so good luck.

Good luck to the Year 7 and 8 kids at Bluestone School in Timaru. If you decide to go up against your teacher N.Ryan and the rest of the staff in a quiz, of course I will be siding with the children. Go get 'em kids!

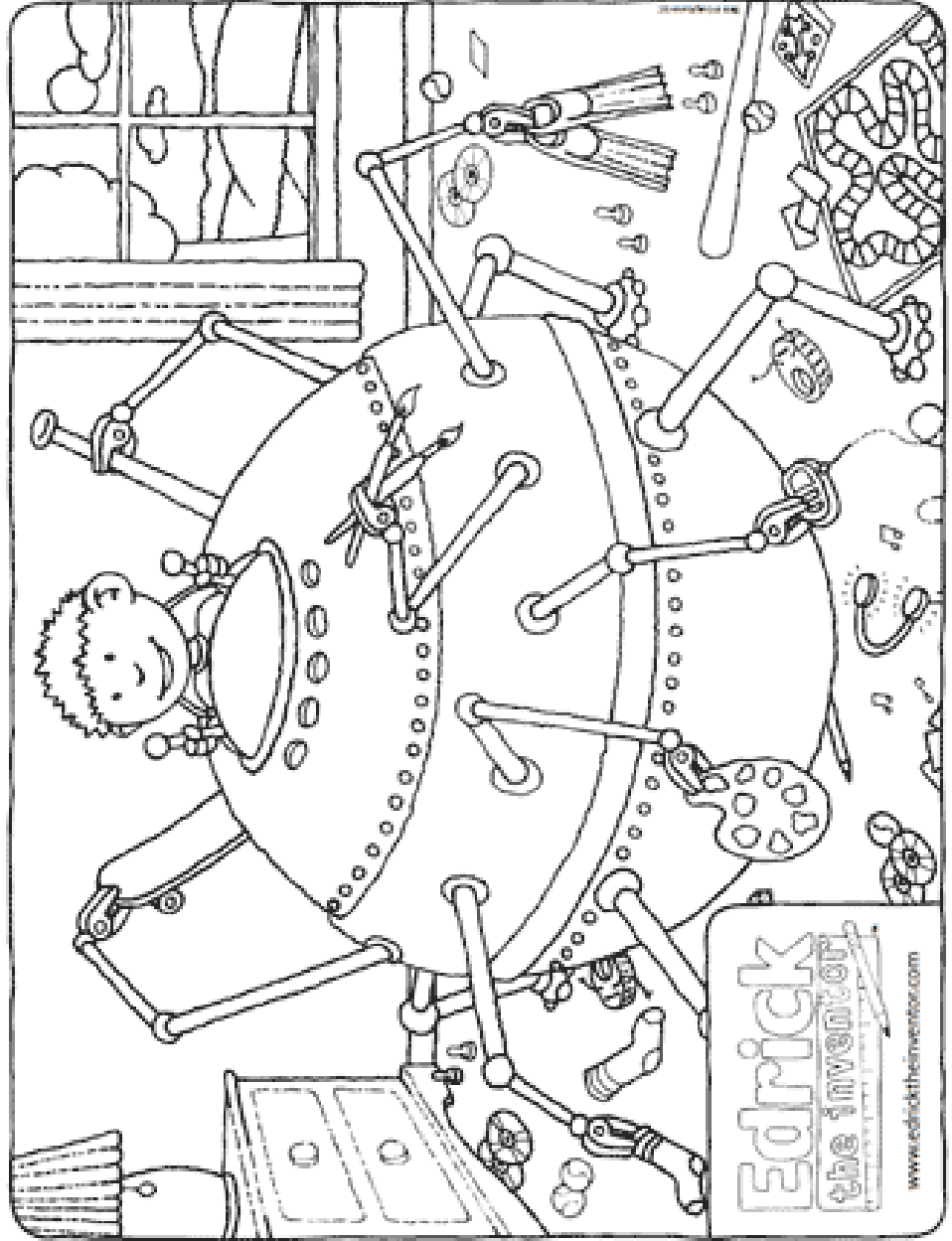
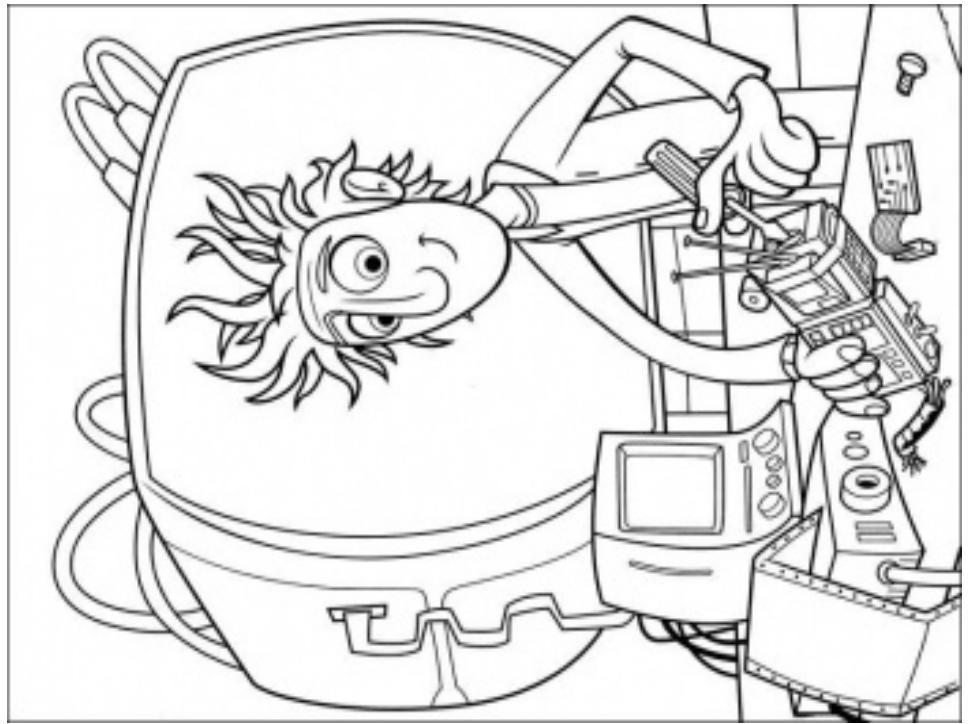


Inventors and Inventions



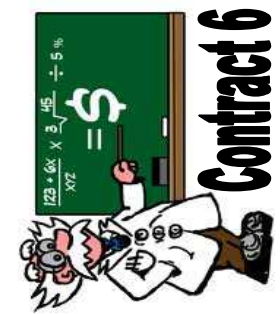
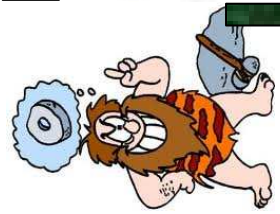
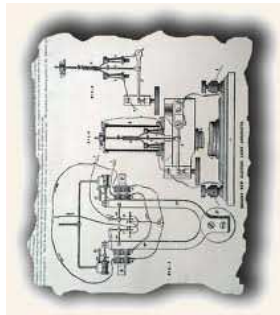
Contract 5

Below are a couple of colouring pages based on inventions. You could enlarge it on the photocopier if you wanted it bigger, and/or you could design your own image. Your job once you have coloured it in is to write as many words/terms to do with the picture that has anything to do with inventing/inventions. Try and list as many as you can.



My Name: _____

Inventors and Inventions



Contract 6

My Name: _____

Who Are We? Below are some images of some inventors. 1. Can you name them and state what they were/are famous for?
 2. Can you pick out the New Zealand Inventors?



A.



D.



G.



J.



B.



E.



H.



K.



C.



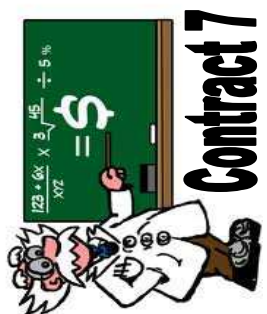
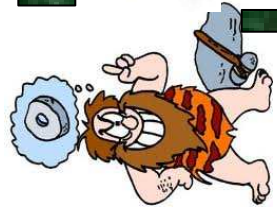
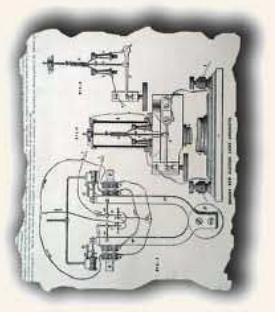
F.



I.



L.



Contract 7

Inventors and Inventions



I'm the Reporter

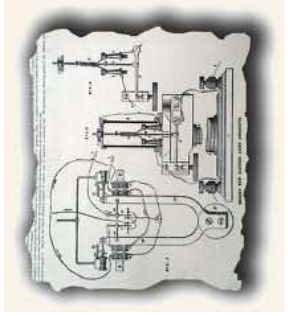
Your task is: to make a TV/Video/DVD/Powerpoint Presentation Documentary on any inventor and at least one of their inventions. If they have made more than one invention, you could also include those as well. This may be done as an individual or paired/group task (but that is up to your teacher to decide). The final version could be shown to the class/school.

You will need to plan this carefully to decide not only how you are going to present it, but also ensuring you have all/enough information to be able to report the event. You may choose to use sound, posters, acting, photos, other images, props, models etc. However it must be a documentary that has moving images that would be suitable for screening on TV. It needs to be factual, evenly sided, and try to throw in a bit of humour as well (as that works well to keep the audience's attention). How long it is, is up to you and your teacher which can be discussed during the planning stage.

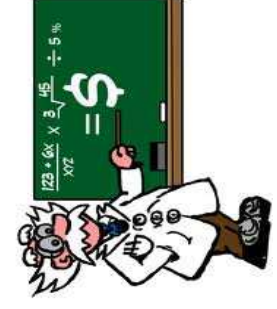
However, before you go ahead with this, you have to prove to your teacher that you are organised, know what you want to do, and know what you have to organise. That is, that before you are allowed to do this contract, you have to give a written report or presentation to your teacher on your ideas, how you will be presenting it, what you will be presenting, with who, and a list of the things you think you may need (make a plan). So, make sure you have clearly thought about what you are planning to do, and make sure you have a good idea of what will be involved (your teacher will need to make sure that you are clear in what you plan to do).

Remember, you have to prove to your teacher that you can do it and have a good idea of your aims otherwise chances are your teacher will say no (the responsibility is up to you/your group-not your teacher).

Remember, think about all aspects, be organised, have a good idea of where you are heading, and have fun.



Inventors and Inventions



Reference Sheet 1 - Kiwi Inventions and Inventors



Splitting the atom

Kiwi scientist Baron Ernest Rutherford was the first in the world to split the atom in 1919. He was awarded a Nobel Prize for his work with radioactivity.

Flying

Possibly the most impactful Kiwi invention of the 20th century. Many New Zealanders claim it was a Kiwi who first got an aircraft off the ground. There is evidence that Timaru's Richard Pearse was working on powered flight concepts from 1899 and built his first two-cylinder petrol engine by 1902 for powered flight. The Wright brothers got the plaudits but flying was a Kiwi invention.

Bungy

Probably the most famous Kiwi invention of the modern world. Daredevil AJ Hackett pioneered the bungy jump, opening the world's first commercial site in 1988, the year after he illegally leapt from the Eiffel Tower in Paris. Certainly the most hair-raising Kiwi invention!

Jogging

Did you know this was Kiwi invention? Running coach Arthur Lydiard developed a training technique for runners that the world now calls jogging. It helped win Olympic gold medals for his proteges Peter Snell and Murray Halberg at the 1960 Rome Olympics.

Electric fences

An early version of the electric fence was developed by Kiwi inventor William Gallagher in 1937. He used an ignition coil from his car and a Meccano set to make the first electric fence to add to the list of famous Kiwi inventions.

Jetpack

Christchurch inventor Glenn Martin has developed a jet pack that enables fliers to stay aloft for half an hour. He launched the jetpack at the Oshkosh air show in the United States in July 2008 and his company is now taking orders.

Disposable syringe

One of the most important Kiwi inventions in the world of public health. Timarus Colin Murdoch came up with the idea for the disposable syringe, a simple device that has saved millions of lives and helped diabetes sufferers around the world. He also conceived the tranquiliser dart gun for use on animals.

Amphibious vehicle

Alan Gibbs has invented the world's first high speed sports vehicle that travels on water as well as land. It was launched to worldwide publicity when Sir Richard Branson drove the Aquada across the Thames river in London.

Jet boats

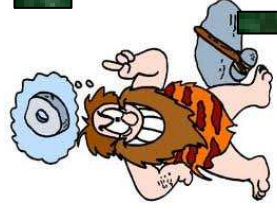
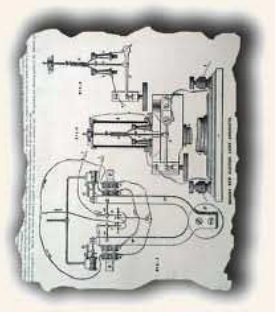
Farmer William Hamilton invented the world's first propellerless jet boat in 1953. He also is responsible for inventing the hay lift, an advanced air compressor and a machine that smooths ice on skating rinks.

Referee's whistle

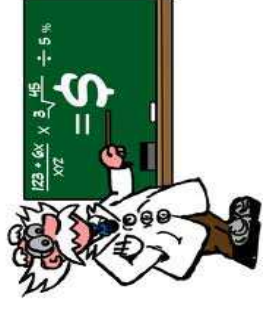
Most definitely a famous Kiwi invention but few know it came about when New Zealand referee William Attack became the first person in the world to use a whistle to stop a game of sport in 1884.

Eggbeater

Kiwi Ernest Godward was a serial inventor, coming up with designs for eggbeats, burglar-proof windows and the world's first spiral hair pin. He sold the patent for the hair pin for \$20,000, a huge amount in 1901.



Inventors and Inventions



Reference Sheet 2 - Famous Inventions and Inventors



Archimedes: Archimedes was a Greek mathematician, physicist, engineer, astronomer and an inventor. His contributions have been valuable in several fields, however there are some specific inventions, which have popularized him. Some of his famous inventions include the Golden Crown theory, which was used to determine the volume of objects, the Archimedes screw which was developed in order to remove the bilge water and was nothing but a device that included a revolving screw-shaped blade inside a cylinder. The Archimedes screw was turned by hand and could generally be used to transfer water from a low-lying body of water into an irrigation canal. Till date, the Archimedes screw is used for pumping liquids.

Albert Einstein: The name Einstein is synonymous with genius. He is responsible for the special and general theory of relativity, and his work on the photoelectric effect. He also invented a few devices like *Einstein calculator*.

Charles Babbage: Imagine a life without computers? Impossible, right? Well, the man you need to thank is Charles Babbage. He was an English mathematician, philosopher, inventor and mechanical engineer who came up with the concept of a programmable computer and is said to have invented the first mechanical computer.

Karl Benz: Although the rising gasoline prices might seem like a nightmare, you have to admit that a life without cars would have been pretty boring. Well, Karl Friedrich Benz was the German engine designer and automobile engineer who invented the gasoline-powered automobile.

Tim Berners-Lee: Well, if imagining a life without computers was impossible for some of you, then think about a life without good ol' Internet! Kudos to the man who invented the Internet. Sir Timothy John Berners-Lee is an English computer scientist, who invented the World Wide Web On December 25, 1990.

Laszlo Biro: In love with your favorite ballpen? Well then you need to know who invented it! Laszlo Biro was the inventor of the modern ballpoint pen.

Clarence Birdseye: Remember the times when there is just no time to cook after you have slogged three jobs during the day? Isn't frozen food a life-saver at times like these? You need to thank Clarence Frank Birdseye II, the American inventor who is considered the founder of the modern frozen food industry.

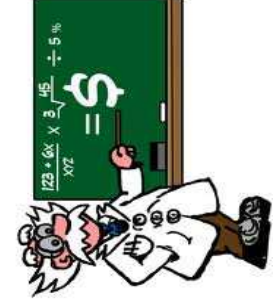
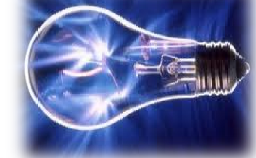
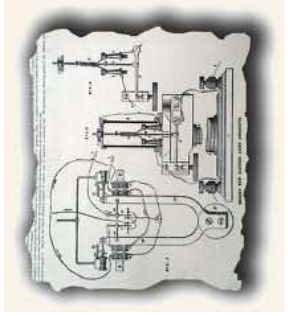
Nils Bohlin: Safety while driving just can't be stressed enough. Nils Bohlin invented the safety belts, which are now considered as a very important part of road safety.

Louis Braille: Thanks to Louis Braille, a number of visually impaired people can now read and write - yes, he was the inventor of the Braille system, which is now used worldwide.

John Browning: John Browning was the inventor of modern automatic and semi-automatic firearms and has as many as 28 gun patents under his name.

Bartolomeo Cristofori: The inventor of the Piano - Bartolomeo Cristofori di Francesco was an Italian musical instrument maker who invented the piano.

Leonardo da Vinci: Although there are many inventions, which can be accredited to Leonardo da Vinci, one has to remember that he lived in times where there was no patent system. However, some of the inventions, which are known to have been his ideas, are Strut Bridge, the automated bobbin winder, the machine for testing the tensile strength of wire and the lens-grinding machine.



Inventors and Inventions



Reference Sheet 3 - Famous Inventions and Inventors



William Kennedy Dickson: William Kennedy Laurie Dickson was an Anglo-Scottish inventor who created and an early motion picture camera.

Rudolf Diesel: Rudolf Christian Karl Diesel was a German inventor who is known for his invention of the compression ignition engine.

George Eastman: The man who invented the roll film, which not only was a great boost for the art of photography but also became the basis for the invention of motion picture films.

Thomas Edison: Thomas Alva Edison was an American inventor who developed several devices like the electric light bulb and the phonograph.

Willem Einthoven: Willem Einthoven was a Dutch doctor and physiologist, who invented the first practical electrocardiogram also known as ECG.

Douglas Engelbart: Well how can you forget your computer's faithful companion? Dr. Douglas C. Engelbart invented the computer mouse.

Michael Faraday: Faraday is known for his invention of Faraday's rotator, Faraday's cage, Faraday's law of induction and of course the unit Faraday. Faraday also discovered the laws of electrolysis and popularized terminology such as anode, cathode, electrode, and ion, terms largely created by William Whewell.

Alexander Fleming: Alexander Fleming is most popularly known for his discovery of antibiotic Penicillin from the fungus *Penicillium notatum* in the year 1928. He also discovered the enzyme lysozyme in 1922.

Jean Bernard Leon Foucault: Jean Bernard Leon Foucault invented the lightning rod, bifocals, the Franklin stove, a carriage odometer, and also a musical instrument.

William Friese-Greene: William Friese-Greene is known as a pioneer in the field of motion pictures and also known as the inventor of cinematography.

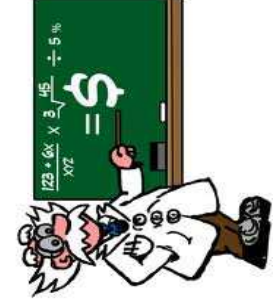
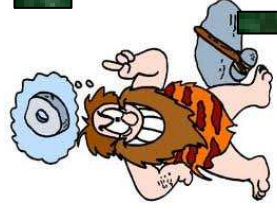
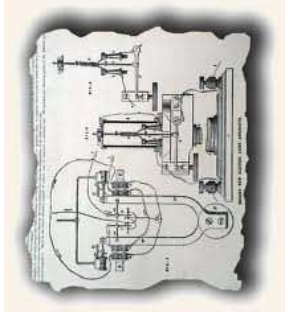
Dennis Gabor: Dennis Gabor was a Hungarian electrical engineer, who invented holography.

Bette Nesmith Graham: Bette Nesmith Graham was the inventor of Liquid Paper, which is nothing but the brand name of opaque correction fluid, which is used to cover up mistakes on paper without retyping the entire sheet.

Johann Gutenberg: Johann Gutenberg is known as the man who was the first European to use movable type printing, in around 1439, but more importantly he was the one who invented mechanical printing.

Elias Howe: Elias Howe was an American inventor who invented the sewing machine.

Whitcomb L. Judson: Whitcomb L. Judson was an American inventor, who invented the forerunner of the modern zipper in 1893, which was called the clasp-locker.



Reference Sheet 4 - Famous Inventions and Inventors



John Harvey Kellogg: Can't get your day kick-started without your favorite morning cereal, can you? Well it all started with cornflakes! John Kellogg was the inventor of the cornflakes breakfast cereal with help from his brother Will Keith Kellogg.

Rene Laennec: One of the important inventions in the medical field is the stethoscope. Rene-Laennec was a physician, who invented of the stethoscope.

Antonie van Leeuwenhoek: Known as the father of Microbiology, Antonie van Leeuwenhoek is best known for his work on the improvement of the microscope. He also created over 400 different types of microscopes.

Charles Mackintosh: Remember the embarrassment of spilling your drink on your clothes? Well, thanks to the guy who invented waterproof fabrics - Charles Macintosh.

Guglielmo Marconi: Guglielmo Marconi was an Italian inventor, who invented the radiotelegraph system.

Dmitri Mendeleev: Known popularly as the father of the periodic table of the elements, Dmitri Mendeleev is credited as being the creator of the first version of the periodic table of elements.

Robert Moog: Dr. Robert Arthur Moog was an American pioneer of electronic music, best known as the inventor of the Moog synthesizer.

Samuel Morse: Samuel Morse invented the single wire telegraph system, and co-invented the [Morse code](#).

James Naismith: James Naismith invented the popular sport of basketball and is also credited with inventing the first football helmet.

Isaac Newton: Isaac Newton was the one to discover gravity. Newton is known for his theories about the phenomenon of universal gravitation and also propounded the three famous laws of motion.

Nicephore Niepce: Joseph Nicephore Niepce was a French inventor, who is known as inventor of photography.

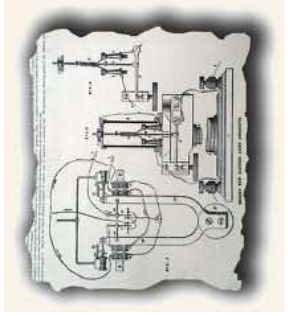
Hans Christian Orsted: Hans Christian Orsted is known discovering the relationship between electricity and magnetism known as electromagnetism.

Nicolae Paulescu: Nicolae Paulescu was a Romanian physiologist and a professor of medicine, who is credited for the discovery of insulin.

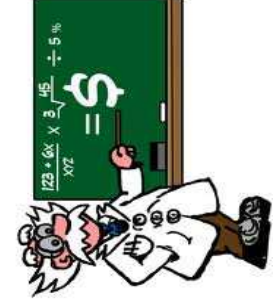
Les Paul: Lovers of Rock and Roll should know that Les Paul is the inventor of the solid-body electric guitar.

John Pemberton: Can't live without your daily can of cola? Ever wondered who invented it? An American druggist called John Stith Pemberton invented Cola.

James Leonard Plimpton: James Leonard Plimpton was an American inventor whom every skater would thank. He is the man who invented and patented roller skates in 1863.



Inventors and Inventions



Reference Sheet 5 - Famous Inventions and Inventors



Charles Francis Richter: Charles Richter is the inventor of the Richter magnitude scale, which is used to measure the magnitude of earthquakes.

Erno Rubik: Yes, you guessed it right! Erno Rubik is a Hungarian inventor, sculptor and professor of architecture, who invented the popular mechanical puzzles including Rubik's Cube, Rubik's Magic and Rubik's Snake.

Adolphe Sax: Again, the invention is hidden in the name - Adolphe Sax, the inventor of the saxophone.

Igor Sikorsky: Igor Sikorsky was a Russian-American, who invented and flew the world's first multi-engine fixed-wing aircraft. He also discovered the first of Pan American Airways ocean-conquering flying boats in the 1930s, and the first successful American helicopter too!

Levi Strauss: All fashion gurus will agree that a pair of blue jeans is a must-have! Well kudos to the man who invented it! Levi Strauss invented the blue jeans.

Percy Spencer: Thankful that old bulky cooking appliances have been replaced by the microwave? Percy Spencer is the man you should be grateful to, he is the inventor of the microwave oven.

Edward Teller: Edward Teller was the inventor of the hydrogen bomb.

Theophilus Van Kannel: Theophilus Van Kannel was a Dutch-American inventor, who is popular for his invention of the revolving door.

Alessandro Volta: Alessandro Volta is known for the invention of the first electric cell in 1800.

James Watt: James Watt is the man who improved and materialized the steam engine.

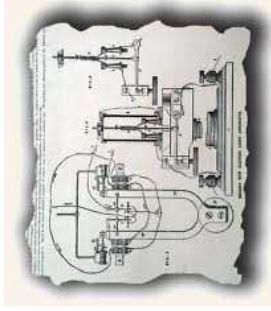
Charles Wheatstone: Charles Wheatstone is accredited for his invention of the English concertina, the stereoscope (which is a device for displaying three-dimensional images), and the Playfair cipher (which is an encryption technique).

Eli Whitney: Eli Whitney is the inventor of the cotton gin, which is a machine that efficiently separates the cotton fibers from the seedpods.

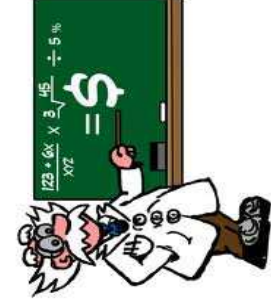
Paul Winchell: Paul Winchell is the man who built and patented the first mechanical, artificial heart, implantable in the chest cavity.

Wright Brothers: Orville and Wilbur Wright were the two Americans brothers who are credited with inventing and building the world's first successful airplane and also for making the first controlled, powered and sustained heavier-than-air human flight.

Arthur Wynne: Can you imagine your morning newspaper without a crossword puzzle? Well, thanks to Mr. Arthur Wynne, the man who invented the crossword puzzle in 1913.

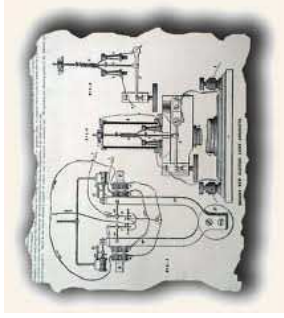


Inventors and Inventions

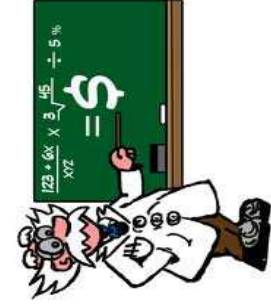


Answer Sheet 1 - From Contract 2 - Word Find

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



Inventors and Inventions

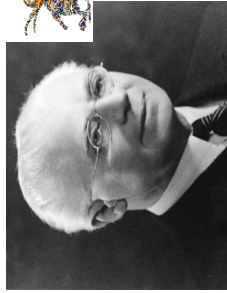


Answer Sheet 2 - From Contract 6 - Picture Cues (names only)



Jacques Cousteau

A.



Ernest R. Godward

B.



Charles Goodyear

D.



Thomas Edison

E.



John Deere

J.



Marc Andreessen

H.



Steve Jobs



James A. Naismith

K.



Colin Murdoch

G.



Jack Dorsey

F.



Sequoyah




I.



Wright Brothers

L.



Individual Unit Plan example - NZ Revised Curriculum

						Term/ Week/Yr	Year/Class	Years 7/8
Theme / Unit				4				
Curriculum Area/s:		Teacher/s		Nicole Ryan		School	Bluestone School (Timaru)	
Vision		Confident		Actively Involved		Lifelong Learners		
Principles		High Expectations		Learning to Learn		Coherence		
Values		Excellence		Community and Participation		Ecological Sustainability		
Key Competencies (Trick)		Thinking		Managing Self		Participating and Contributing		
Official Languages used in the Unit		English		Māori		Sign Language		

Learning Goals / Objectives / Skill Focus

Teachings / Learning Experiences / Student Tasks

Individual Unit Plan Assessment / Evaluation example - NZ Revised Curriculum

 Theme / Unit				Curriculum Level/s	4	Term/Week/Yr		Year/Class		Years 7/8
Curriculum Area/s:		Teacher/s		Nicole Ryan		School		Bluestone School (Timaru)		
Vision		Confident		Actively Involved		Lifelong Learners				
Principles		High Expectations		Learning to Learn		Community Engagement		Coherence		Future Focus
Values		Treaty of Waitangi		Inclusion		Community and Participation		Ecological Sustainability		Integrity
Key Competencies (Trick)		Innovation, Inquiry and Curiosity		Equity		Managing Self		Relating to Others		Participating and Contributing
Official Languages used in the Unit		<input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> Māori		<input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> Māori		<input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> Māori		<input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> Māori		<input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> Māori

Date of Assessment/Evaluation: _____ Assessment Methods/Tools used: _____

Notes/Successes/Barriers/Concerns/Future Actions/Teacher Comments etc:

Student Achievement Results for this Unit

Assessment Data and Trends				Above Expectation/Standard (ABS)	
Well Below Expectation/Standard (WBE)		At Expectation/Standard (ATS)		Above Expectation/Standard (ABS)	
Boys:	Girls:	Boys:	Girls:	Boys:	Girls:
European:	European:	Māori:	European:	Māori:	European:
Other Ethnic Groups:		Other Ethnic Groups:		Other Ethnic Groups:	

General Curriculum Levels: Level 1=Years 1 and 2; Level 2=Years 3 and 4; Level 3=Years 5 and 6; Level 4=Years 7 and 8

