

Travelling New Zealand



In addition to finding the answers, you are also to map your progress on a giant map of NZ which you will need to do either on your own or in a group.



Student's Name

School

Class

Year

Teacher

Stage	Date Started	Notes / Self Assessment / Self Grade	Date Finished
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
M1			
M2			
M3			
M4			
Giant map showing your journey from all stages			

Extra Comments/Notes/Tasks



Stage 1



1. Start at the northern most lighthouse
2. Travel southwards to the northern most airport at
3. Move off down the main East Coast Road to a fishing village in Doubtless Bay called
4. Further south is a well known citrus orchard township called
5. Just a little off from here we turn into the Bay of Islands to a place where a famous event in New Zealand was acted out
6. Cutting back towards the West Coast we pass a small lake and township where the railway stops
7. Continuing west we reach the Harbour and then turn southwards.
8. We pass through the Waipoua Forest which is famous for its trees.
9. Dargaville is the next stop. There the original settlers were mainly from
10. Move east to Northlands largest city
11. This city (in Q.10), is also known as the City of
12. A little south of here is Marsden Point, known for its and
13. Drive the main highway southwards to a town halfway to Auckland. This is an important dairy farming centre called
14. Directly west of here is the Harbour.
15. Next stop, New Zealand's largest city
16. Our journey continues southwards through a market gardening centre called
17. Not far past here we turn eastwards to Thames on the Peninsula.
18. This area (in Q17) is famous for its history in
19. South of here is the home of the famous soft drink
20. West to Huntly, known for its vast
21. Huntly supplies Power Station with fuel.
22. South to Hamilton in the province, a centre known for its farming.
23. Hamilton is also known as the City.



Stage 2



1. Leave Hamilton and move east to the main port for the Waikato and Bay of Plenty (BOP)

Provinces

2. Travel southeast to Whakatane and turn west to the large pulp and paper mill at

3. Further on we reach the well known tourist city and thermal area of

4. Southwards we come to another thermal area where New Zealand's only geothermal

power station is situated

5. The largest lake in New Zealand is also a well known holiday spot

6. Move west through Taumarunui in the

Province.

7. South of Taumarunui is a favourite winter resort area

8. The 3 mountains here are called

and

9. Drive westwards to the city which serves the Taranaki Province

10. Behind this city (in Q9) is a well known mountain called

11. Continue down the West Coast to the mouth of the

River,

the second biggest river in the North Island.

12. Southeast from here to a city called Palmerston North, where we find

University.

13. Travel north from here to a military training area called

14. Back to Taupo where we find the head waters of the

River.

15. Name two of the power stations on the river in Q14.

and

16. North and southeast of Taupo is the largest man-made forest in the world, the

State Forest.



Stage 3



1. Move off northwards on the road to Rotorua a very short way from Taupo to see the well known Falls.
2. Continue towards Rotorua and turn eastwards to drive through the National Park, the 2nd biggest in New Zealand.
3. Here (in Q2) we find a large and beautiful lake called
4. Travel onto Frasertown and turn northeast to Gisborne in Bay.
5. Head south on the Coast Highway to the Peninsula for a swim.
6. Continue on the Coast road to a town with a lighthouse in its main street
7. On our drive southwards from here we pass the highest rail viaduct in the Southern Hemisphere called the Viaduct.
8. We come to Napier which was shaken by a massive earthquake in
9. We lunch 12 miles away at Hastings where we find canneries.
10. This area (in Q9) is noted for its and sheep farming.
11. West of Hastings is a mountain range called the Range.
12. South again to a small town whose founders come from Norway
13. Drive down through Danniverke, Woodville and Masterton on the route to Wellington.
Before driving into Wellington City, we cross the range of mountains called the Ranges.
14. After crossing the ranges, what 2 cities do we pass through before reaching Wellington City? and
15. Before boarding the ferry to the South Island, we look for an important government building called the . We may see the Prime Minister there.
16. Up the west coast from Wellington is a city with a racing circuit
17. On board the ferry, we cross the Strait, sail through the Sounds, and land at
18. What was the name of the ferry which sank in the Cook Strait, near Wellington?
 What year did it happen?



Stage 4



1. From Picton we head westwards and pass through the town of Havelock. Here a world famous scientist went to school. Who was he?
2. Continue west to the city of in Tasman Bay.
3. This place (in Q2) is known for
4. We then travel around the Bay to Motueka, known for the growing of
5. Southwards, over the Hope Saddle and down through the River Gorge.
6. We reach a township which was had a bad earthquake in history called
7. Traveling towards the West Coast, we pass another township struck by yet another earthquake. That township is
8. On the West Coast we find which is surrounded by many old gold workings and which now has a port.
9. We drive down the scenic West Coast until we come to the popular 'Pancake Rocks and Blowholes' at
10. Still moving southwards, we reach Westland's largest city called
11. Lunch here and onwards to Kumera where we find the only Gold Dredge left working in New Zealand. It is called the Dredge.
12. The countryside becomes more rugged as we continue south to the first of two glaciers. The first is the The 2nd is called the
13. The West Coast, is known for its mining as well as gold mining.
14. To leave the Coast and turn inland, we drive through a Pass called the Pass.
15. On the other side of the Pass (in Q14), through the Alps, we find Lake . Close to it is also Lake .
16. We move south to a famous tourist town on the shores of Lake Wakatipu. The town is called



Stage 5



1. In the nearby river, we get on a jet boat for a trip down the River.
2. We leave Queenstown and move south, then westwards to Lake Te Anau on the edge of the largest National Park in New Zealand which is called
3. Travel towards Milford Sound through the Tunnel.
4. A well known mountain peak called the can be seen from Milford.
5. Head back, pass through Te Anau and stop at a lake which heads a large electric power station called the
6. Southwards through Province, noted for its dairy farming to the southernmost city of
7. The port serving this province (in Q6) and city is
8. Here (in Q7) a large industry has been established. What is it?
9. We board a boat here and sail across the Strait to Stewart Island.
10. In this Strait the fishermen gather in the famous shellfish called
11. We move off eastwards to a township on an important hydro river of the same name called
12. Northeastwards to Dunedin. Just outside Dunedin is a centre where we find Woollen Mills
13. Northwards through Palmerston and Oamaru to another important Hydro River, the
14. Follow the river (in Q13) inland until you reach the biggest earth-fill dam in the Southern Hemisphere called the
15. Continue into the Southern Alps to the popular ski resort of
16. Here is New Zealand's highest mountain called the , which is how high?



Stage 6



1. In the morning we hire a plane and go for a scenic flight. During this we pass over a mountain named after New Zealand's European discoverer. The mountain is called . Another two glaciers are .
2. In the afternoon we head slightly south alongside Lake before turning north again towards another lake called about 48 kms away.
3. Heading off in the morning, our immediate destination is a coastal city which has its own airport, Timaru. On the way we pass through a town which has a tennis player's name. The name of the town is . The tennis player is .
4. We also pass another town which also has the same name as an English Pop Group . The name of the town is .
5. North again and the next major city is .
6. After leaving the city (in Q5), we continue north along SH1 and cross over a very wide shingle bed river called .
7. This then takes us to the South Islands biggest city called .
8. What happened in Christchurch in February, 2011? .
9. Number Q7 is situated just north of the Peninsular named after one of the scientists on Cooks ship. It's harbour is .
10. A very famous sheep stealer was imprisoned here during last century .
11. We decide to take the train ride along the beautiful river, called the .
12. North again and onto another name connected with wool, this time blankets .
13. Driving along the coast, is on our right.
14. Then we turn left at Waipara and head towards a quiet resort 140 kms north of Christchurch, called , where we bathe in the mineral waters.
15. We stop here before getting ready for tomorrows journey westwards through the Pass.



Stage 7



1. Through the Lewis Pass, and onto two towns where earthquakes have occurred. They were and
2. From there and onto Westport and you have a look south to the Cape where Captain Cook found trouble with his sails
3. Back through the earthquake towns and a long drive to your nights stopover. This city is noted for its fine weather after the Hero of the Battle of Trafalgar (3 words):
4. The next day and it's a drive through Motueka to the northernmost Cape, called
5. Before we return we look back and on our left is a very expensive piece of water
6. We pass through another township on our way back which was named after another Trafalgar Officer
7. Next day, it's over the hills to a city named after a famous battle in England in 1704:
8. The Sounds to the northwest were named after the hero of the Battle we mentioned earlier
9. As a day trip, we decided to spend the next day driving down the coast to the town which started as a whaling settlement. It is notable for being the spot where the first intact Moas egg was found:
What is a Moa?



Stage 8 - The final leg.



1. We arrive back in Christchurch. We arrange for our car to be flown to Wellington and take a plane ourselves later on. The airport in Wellington we will land in, is sometimes known as Airport, because it was built there.
2. After collecting our car at Wellington, we head north towards Otaki. On the way we see an island bird sanctuary Island, which use to be the home of a very fierce Māori chief.
3. Heading on through Levin, we bypass a town named after a very heavy animal:
4. Our overnight stop is at a place named after an English Prime Minister. There are two places with this name, but we want the northern one
5. Next day we head northeast towards the River City of
6. Some time is spent exploring the city (in Q5) and booking a trip on the river by
7. Our next stop is up the coast towards the South Taranaki Bight:
8. To our NE we can see Mount Egmont, whose Māori name is Mount
9. Around Cape and we stop overnight at a city named after a Famous English Port.
10. The whole of this area is often in the news because of its possible and deposits.
11. The large chimney we can see belongs to the
12. Heading northwest we leave and make for a place called the 'Shearing Capital of the World'. That place is called
13. What was the town in Q12 renamed for during the 2011 RWC?
14. A famous tourist attraction about 20kms NW of Q12, is called the Caves.
15. Northwards, the next town is known as the 'Kiwiana' Capital called
16. From here it is a straight forward trip through Hamilton back to New Zealand's biggest city. We look at it's two harbours, the and



Map 1

Using an atlas, find the names of the places listed below.

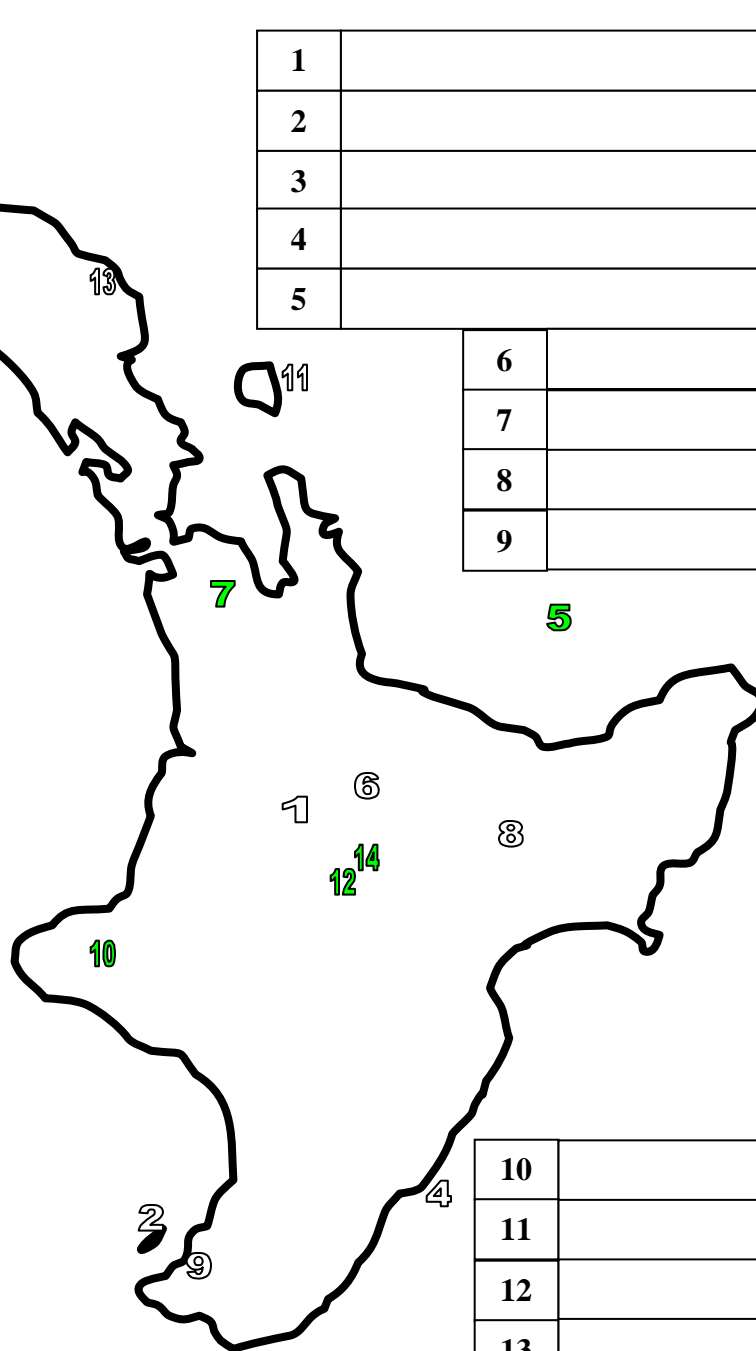
Green areas have special things about them. Write down what is special/famous about them.

North Island 1

*Clues.
Letters
the town
starts with*

1		<i>Be</i>
2		<i>K I</i>
3		<i>Ah</i>
4		<i>C T</i>
5		<i>W I</i>
6		<i>Ma</i>
7		<i>Me</i>
8		<i>Mu</i>
9		<i>Po</i>

Special Places and what makes them special/famous.
Numbers: 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 14.



10		<i>Mt E or T</i>
11		<i>G B I</i>
12		<i>Ta</i>
13		<i>Wh</i>

14		<i>L T</i>
15		<i>T K I</i>



Map 2

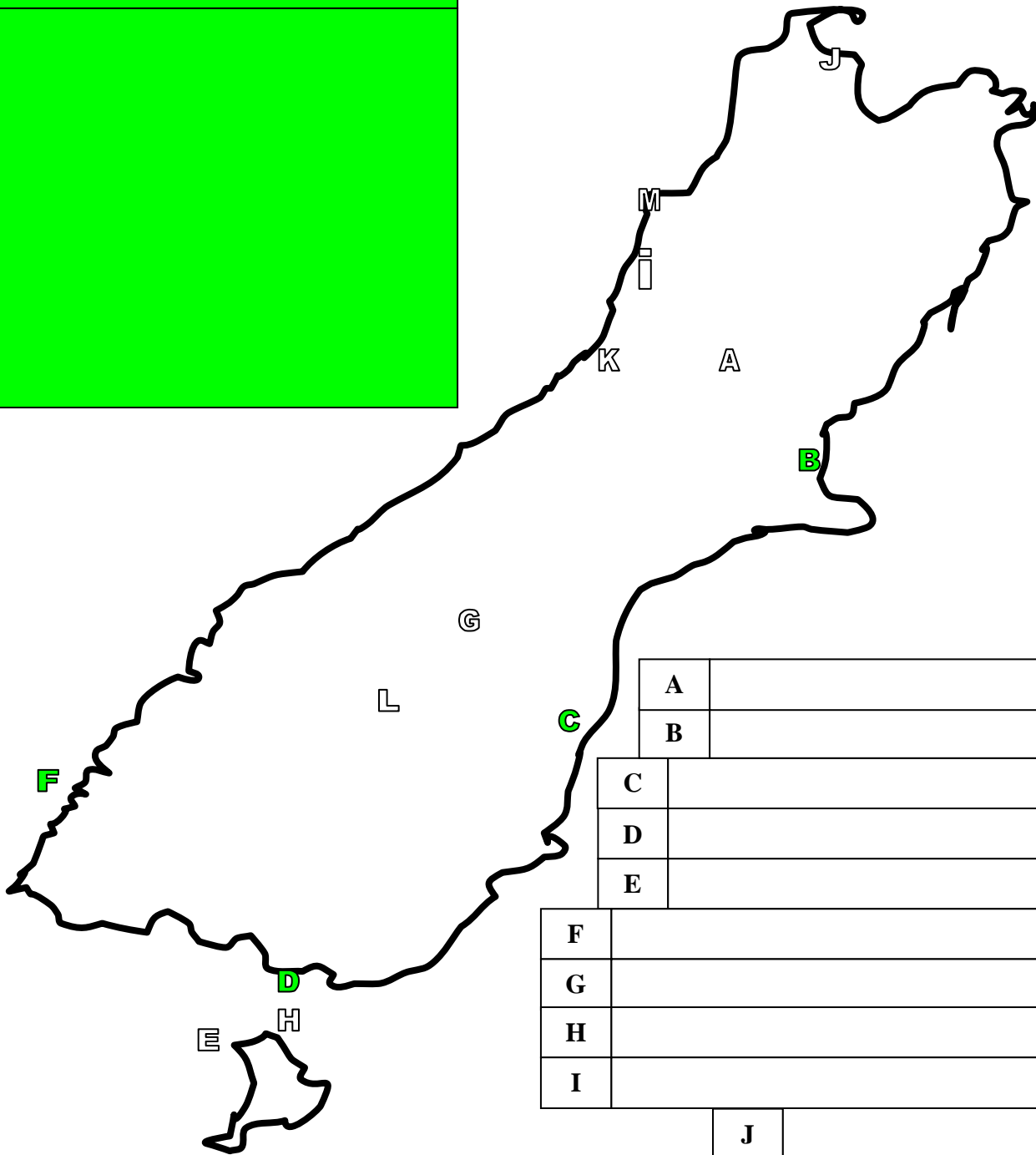


Using an atlas, find the names of the places listed below.

Green areas have special things about them. Write down what is special/famous about them.

South Island 1

Special Places and what makes them special/famous: B, C, D, F



		Clues. Letters the town starts with
A		Ot
B		Be
C		Pa
D		B
E		C I
F		F F P
G		Tw
H		F S
I		Ho
	J	Ta
	K	Ro
	L	Wa
	M	We

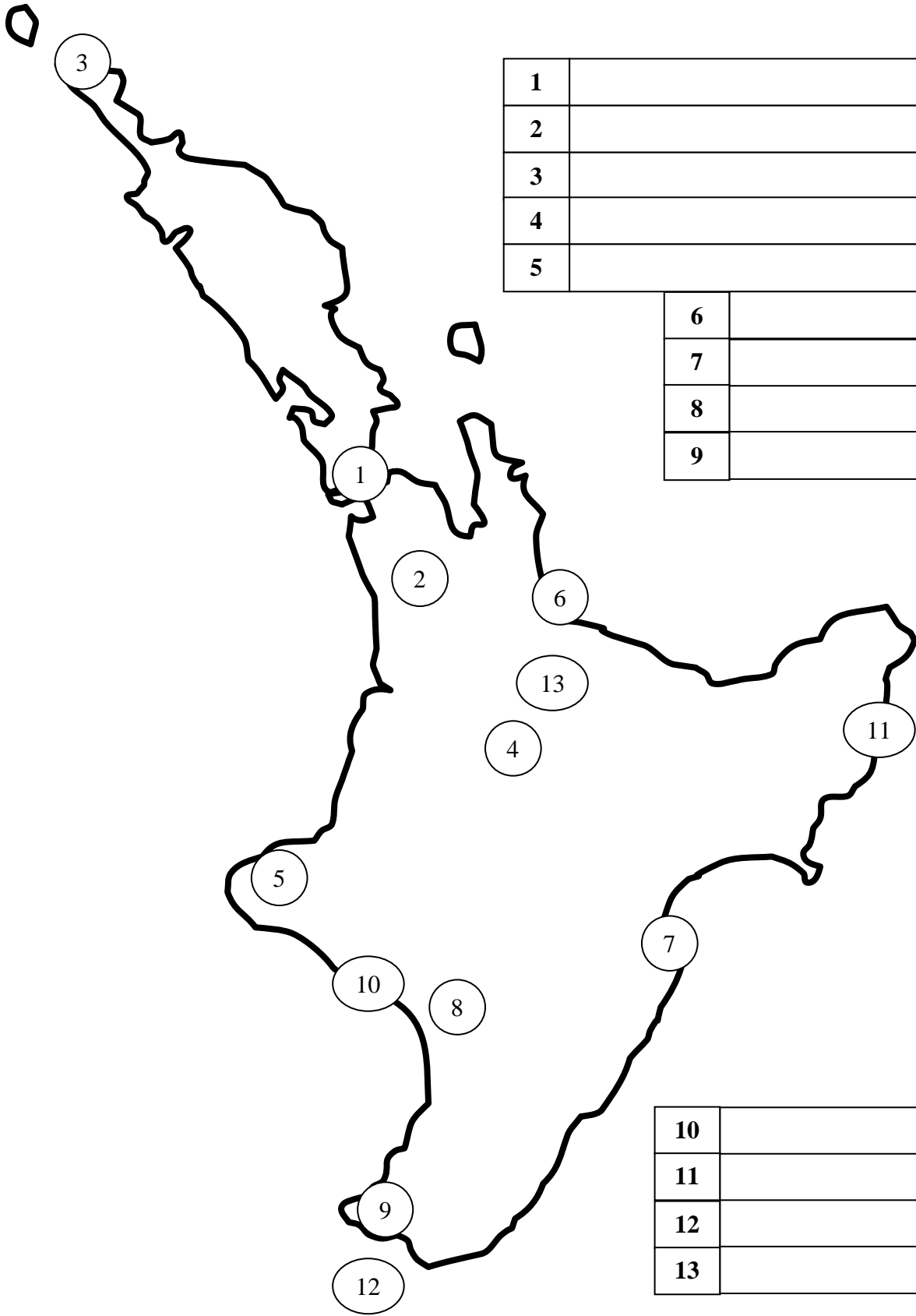


Map 3

North Island 2

*Clues.
Letters
the town
starts with*

1		<i>A</i>
2		<i>H</i>
3		<i>N C</i>
4		<i>T</i>
5		<i>N P</i>
	6	<i>T</i>
	7	<i>N</i>
	8	<i>P N</i>
	9	<i>W</i>

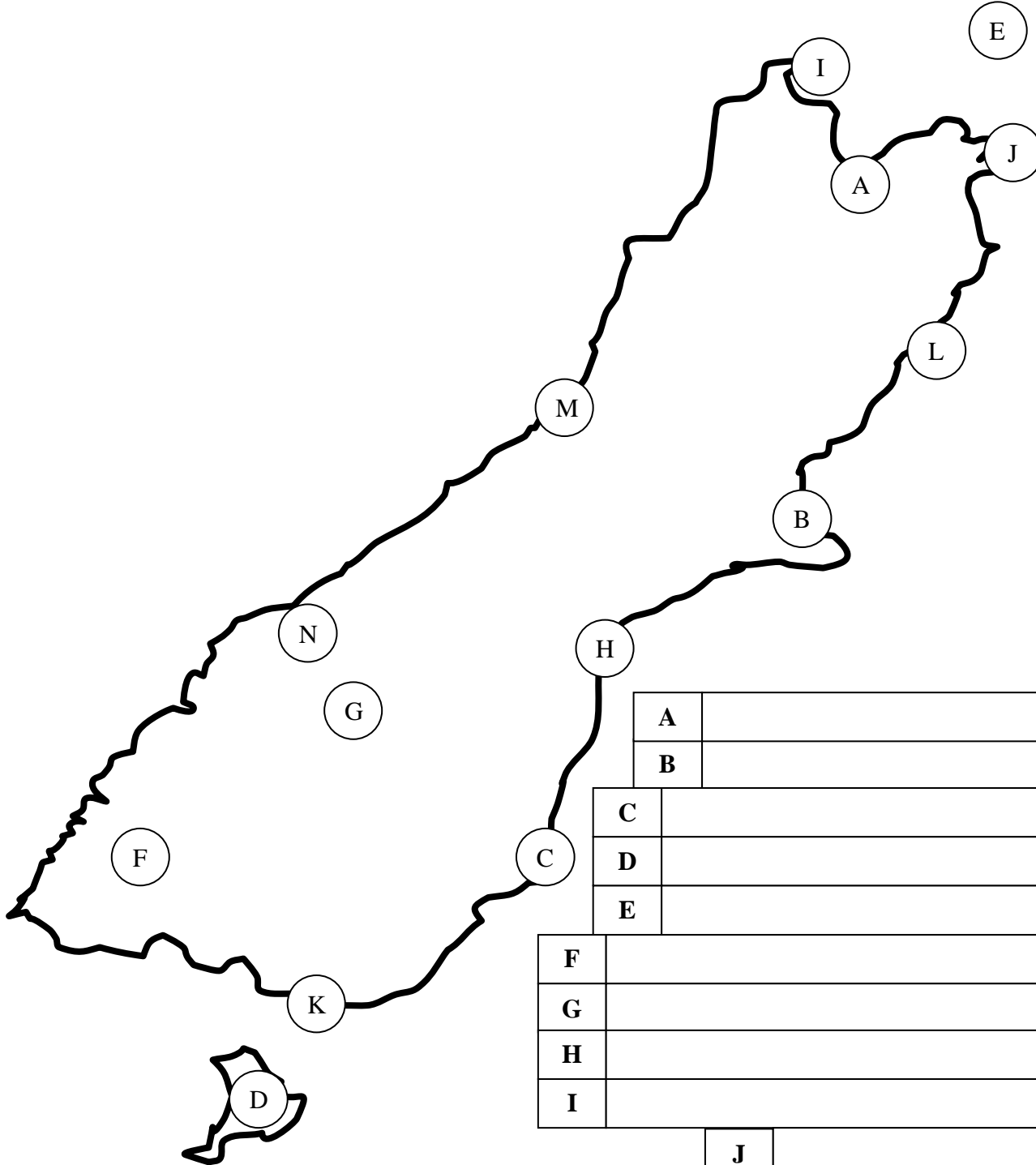


10		<i>W</i>
11		<i>G</i>
12		<i>C S</i>
13		<i>R</i>



Map 4

South Island 2



*Clues.
Letters
the town
starts with*

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

South Island, N.Z.



North Island, N.Z.

Three Kings Islands

