

name: _____

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Early Faiths of New Zealand



In the early days of New Zealand, the _____ people had their own spiritual beliefs, centered around the natural world and their ancestors. They believed in _____ representing elements of nature, such as the sea, sky, and forests. When European _____ arrived in the 19th century, they brought with them _____, introducing a new layer of religious beliefs. The Maori _____ were curious about these new ideas, and many blended their traditional beliefs with _____ teachings. This fusion created a unique _____ landscape in New Zealand. Missionaries played a significant role, establishing schools and translating the _____ into the Maori language. This helped spread Christianity among the Maori _____. However, not all Maori abandoned their indigenous _____; many continued to practice their customs and rituals, preserving their _____ identity. Over time, as New Zealand became more multicultural, other _____ were introduced, adding to the country's religious diversity. Despite this, the early _____ between Maori spirituality and European Christianity remains a pivotal chapter in New Zealand's _____. This blend of beliefs and practices has contributed to the tolerant and inclusive _____ of modern New Zealand society.

gods beliefs Maori interaction Christianity Bible history cultural
spiritual Christian communities settlers religions people nature