

name: class: date:

Early New Zealand History



New Zealand's history is a fascinating journey of _____, colonization, and cultural integration. The first inhabitants, the _____, arrived from Polynesia around 1300 AD. They developed a unique culture known as the _____ culture, rich in mythology, arts, and crafts. In 1642, the first European, Abel _____, arrived, but it wasn't until 1769 that Captain James _____ mapped the islands extensively. Cook's arrival marked the beginning of significant European influence in New Zealand.

The 19th century saw increased _____ colonization. The Treaty of _____, signed in 1840 between the British Crown and various Māori chiefs, is a pivotal _____. This treaty is considered the founding document of New _____, but it also led to land disputes and conflicts, known as the New Zealand _____.

New Zealand evolved from a collection of _____ colonies into a dominion in 1907, gaining full statutory independence in 1947. However, the _____ Tribunal was established in 1975 to address historical grievances, primarily related to land issues, reflecting ongoing challenges in reconciling _____ history with the rights of the indigenous Māori population.

Today, New Zealand is a vibrant and diverse _____, recognizing its bicultural foundation while embracing multiculturalism. The blend of _____ and European heritage, along with influences from Pacific and Asian cultures, makes New Zealand's history and identity unique and _____.

rich Tasman Cook Māori Māori Zealand event Wars British nation
colonial Waitangi Waitangi discovery Māori British