



## **GLOSSARY**

This document contains a full list of glossary terms used in 'The Canoe Is the People' CD-ROM.

## word – definition

**alternative** – other

**anthropologist** – a person who studies human cultures

**archaeologists** – people who study ancient living places and artifacts

**archipelago** – a group of islands

**artifacts** – objects made by people

**atolls** – small coral islands

**ballast** – the heavy weight placed low in the hull of European boats to keep them upright

**bark** – skin of a tree

**bioluminescence** – light given off by plankton, jellyfish, squid, and fish

**capsizing** – turning over

**chant (noun)** – song

**chants (verb)** – sings, says

**charm** – spiritual object

**continents** – large areas of continuous land

**contribution** – thing that is given

**course made good** – the course that a boat actually travels (different from its heading)

**current** – the directional flow of the sea

**diameter** – distance from one side of a circle to the other

**diffract** – the bending of waves around obstacles in their path

**divination** – fortune-telling

**double-hulled canoes (double hull)** – canoes with two hulls

**downwind (leeward)** – in front of the wind, that is, on the side opposite where the wind is coming from

**drifting** – floating with the current

**dugout** – a canoe made by digging out the centre of a log

**droughts** – long periods with little or no rain

**escort boats** – modern boats that follow a canoe

**estimate** – work out, calculate

**fibres** – strings

**flexible** – easy to bend

**glaciers** – large areas of slow-moving ice

**Global Positioning System (GPS)** – a hand-held computer that tells your position by communicating with satellites

**heading** – the course or direction in which a boat is steered (different from its course made good)

**horizon** – the line where the earth and sky seem to meet

**hull** – the body of a boat

**husks** – outside layers

**integrated** – whole

**interrupted** – broken

**intuition** – knowing without having to think

**keel** – the structure on the bottom of a European hull that works against the force of the wind to keep the boat upright

**kinship** – relationship, connection

**leeway** – the sideways movement of a boat, caused by the wind

**linguists** – people who study languages

**mast** – the vertical pole that holds the sail

**migrating** – travelling

**obsidian** – hard volcanic rock that is good for cutting

**outrigger** – side float



## kupu – tautuhinga

**outrigger canoes** – canoes made of a single hull and side float

**planks** – shaped pieces of wood

**radar** – a system that uses electromagnetic waves to locate surrounding objects

**radiocarbon dating** – measuring the rate of decay of radioactive carbon in objects to work out their age

**rafts** – floating platforms made from logs tied together

**randomly** – without any order

**rank** – grade

**reckoned** – estimated, calculated

**reefs** – areas of rock or coral below the surface of the water

**reflect** – bounce

**rigid** – stiff, hard

**rigging** – the ropes that control the sail and mast

**ripples** – small movements on the surface of the water

**ritual** – ceremony

**satellites** – electronic machines that orbit Earth

**seaworthy** – well built, reliable at sea

**settled** – came to and occupied

**sophisticated** – highly developed

**star path** – the sequence of stars to follow from one island to another

**steeper** – more vertical, upright

**swell** – rolling waves caused by trade winds and storms

**taboos** – restrictions

**testicles** – male genitals

**trade winds** – winds blowing towards the equator from the south-east (south of the equator) and from the north-east (north of the equator)

**upwind (windward)** – on the side that the wind is coming from

**wake** – the trail that a boat leaves as it moves through the water

**zenith star** – a star that appears to pass directly over an island and all positions west and east of it

**zigzag** – back and forth

