



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

