

## Pukana 12: Pepa Kāko‘o

(Episode 12: Support Sheet)

### Nā Ha‘awina Nui: (Main Lessons)

1. Pepeke Nono‘a He
2. Pepeke Nono‘a me ka Huahelu

### PEPEKE NONO‘A

Pepeke Nono‘a has to deal with having the possession of something (have a, have a number/ amount of something). Pepeke Nono‘a also uses previous Pepeke learned (including pepeke ‘Aike He, Kino ‘Ō & Kino ‘Ā, and pepeke Painu). There are many types of Pepeke Nono‘a; this lesson however, focuses on two types of Pepeke Nono‘a: Pepeke Nono‘a He & Pepeke Nono‘a me ka Huahelu.

### PEPEKE NONO‘A HE

Pepeke Nono‘a He would be used when translating sentences that include these phrases: have a, or has a.

When using the Pepeke Nono‘a He to say that you have something, you do the following:

- He is always in the po‘o, followed by the thing that you have. This is also where you include any painu (description) of the thing that you have (i.e. red hat – pāpale ‘ula‘ula).
- The piko follows the po‘o with who or what possesses the object or thing listed in the po‘o.
- Remember to include either Kino ‘Ō or Kino ‘Ā possession as well as the proper ka‘i for each meme‘a.

For example:

The girl has a friend

PO‘O	PIKO
He hoaaloha	ko ke kaikamahine.

### KO and KĀ

Kō and Kā was not explained in the episode. However, it is a possessive marker and is used as a Kino ‘Ō or Kino ‘Ā signifier. Ko is Kino ‘Ō, and Kā is Kino ‘Ā. Use Ko and Kā when translating sentences that don’t include s/he, I, or you (kāna, kona, ko‘u, ka‘u, kou, or kāu).

NOTE: when pluralizing the ka‘i (i.e. they have hats), put mau behind he in the po‘o.

Kina has dogs.  
She has hats.

He mau ‘Ilio kā Kina.  
He mau pāpale kona.

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EXAMPLES OF PEPEKE NONO‘A HE:

**I have a car.**

<u>PO‘O</u>	<u>PIKO</u>
He ka‘a	ko‘u.

**You have a blue house.**

<u>PO‘O</u>	<u>PIKO</u>
He hale uliuli	kou.

**They(3+) have a lesson.**

<u>PO‘O</u>	<u>PIKO</u>
He ha‘awina	ko lākou.

**The boy has a dog.**

<u>PO‘O</u>	<u>PIKO</u>
He ‘īlio	kā ke keiki kāne.

**Kaipo has a yellow book.**

<u>PO‘O</u>	<u>PIKO</u>
He puke melemele	ko Kaipo.

**Luka has an old hat.**

<u>PO‘O</u>	<u>PIKO</u>
He pāpale kahiko	ko Luka.

### PEPEKE NONO‘A ME KA HUAHELU

Pepeke Nono‘a me ka Huahelu has to deal with having possession of an amount of something (i.e. I have seven children). Rather than the Pepeke Nono‘a He (have a), you are stating something more specifically (have a number or an amount).

When using the Pepeke Nono‘a me ka Huahelu, you do the following:

- The number or amount is always in the beginning of the po‘o, followed by the thing being possessed.
- The piko follows the po‘o with the appropriate kino (‘Ō or ‘Ā), followed by the possessor.

For example:

Kawehi has two friends

<u>PO‘O</u>	<u>PIKO</u>
‘Elua hoa	o Kawehi.

NOTE: When using numbers, drop the “k” and use o or a.

	<b>KO</b>	<b>‘Ō</b>	<b>KĀ</b>	<b>‘Ā</b>
<b>‘s</b>	ko	o	kā	a
<b>my</b>	ko‘u	o‘u	ka‘u	a‘u
<b>your</b>	kou	ou	kāu	āu
<b>his/her</b>	kona	ona	kāna	āna

## Pukana 12: Pepa Kāko‘o

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Be mindful of the ho‘okahi and ‘a‘ohe rule learned for the Pepeke ‘Aike He: ‘ole means zero (number) and ‘a‘ohe means zero/none (amount), and ‘ekahi means one (number) and ho‘okahi means one (amount). Both begin in the po‘o, where the number or an amount is placed.

We will be using ho‘okahi (for “have one”), and ‘a‘ohe (for “have none”).

For example:

The girl has one dog.

Ho‘okahi ‘īlio a ke kaikamahine.

The teacher has no lesson.

‘A‘ohe ha‘awina a ke kumu.

FINALLY, if the possessor of the thing is a papani (s/he, I, you, or it), it will lele or jump in front of the thing being possessed. The format then changes to the following:

PO‘O	PIKO
number	papani + thing being possessed

For example:

I have two shoes

‘Elua o‘u kāmā‘a.

She has no pen.

‘A‘ohe āna peni.

You have one house.

Ho‘okahi ou hale.

The Pepeke Nono‘a He and Pepeke Nono‘a me ka Huahelu requires that you understand the different papani, as well as the difference between Kino ‘Ō and Kino ‘Ā.

## Pukana 12: Pepa Kāko‘o

(Episode 12: Support Sheet)

### Papa Hua‘ōlelo

(Word List)

NOTE: Many of the English equivalents given are just one of several or many. Use the Hawaiian Dictionary as well as Māmaka Kaiao or visit [wehewehe.org](http://wehewehe.org), an online collection of Hawaiian dictionaries, for complete references. For those who purchased the textbook Nā Kai ‘Ewalu, there are detailed word lists in each chapter.

<b>ke kāwele</b>	towel	<b>ka wa‘a kaulua</b>	double canoe
<b>ke kapa</b>	quilt	<b>ka huaka‘i</b>	to travel
<b>ke kalipa</b>	slipper/ flip flop	<b>ka huaka‘i moana</b>	to travel by sea
<b>ke kāma‘a</b>	shoe	<b>ka hōkū</b>	star
<b>ke ka‘a</b>	car	<b>ke kilo hōkū</b>	star gaze
<b>ke ka‘a ‘ōhua</b>	bus	<b>ka ho‘okele</b>	navigate
<b>ka holoholo ka‘a</b>	cruise (in the car)	<b>ka holokai</b>	to sail
<b>ka hale pe‘a</b>	tent	<b>ka uapo</b>	wharf, dock
<b>ka home</b>	home	<b>ka ha‘alele</b>	to leave
<b>ke kau</b>	to go on top of (horse, canoe)	<b>ka ho‘i</b>	to return
		<b>ke au</b>	current, water
<b>ka e‘e</b>	to go on top of (plane)	<b>ka nalu</b>	wave
<b>ke komo</b>	to go inside	<b>ka po‘i</b>	top, crest of a breaking wave
<b>ka puka</b>	to go outside		
<b>ka wehe</b>	to open	<b>ke awāwa</b>	valley
<b>ka hemo</b>	to open, take off	<b>ke kuahiwi</b>	mountain
<b>ka pani</b>	to close	<b>ke kualono</b>	ridge, region near mountain top
<b>ka palekai</b>	breakwall		
<b>ke kāpena</b>	captain	<b>ke kahawai</b>	stream, river
<b>ke kaula</b>	string, cord	<b>ka wailele</b>	waterfall
<b>ka hoe</b>	paddle	<b>ke ana</b>	cave
<b>ka hoe uli</b>	steering paddle	<b>ka ‘ōuli</b>	sign, omen
<b>ka pe‘a</b>	sail (noun)	<b>ka wānana</b>	prophecy
		<b>ka tūtū</b>	grandparent
<b>ka ‘ōmole</b>	bottle	<b>ka tūtū wahine</b>	grandmother
<b>ka ‘ōmole wai</b>	water bottle	<b>ka tūtū kāne</b>	grandfather
<b>ke kai hohonu</b>	deep sea		
<b>ke kai pāpa‘u</b>	shallow water	<b>ke kaikuahine</b>	older sister (if you are a boy)
<b>ka moana</b>	open sea		
<b>ka lole</b>	clothes	<b>ke kaikunānē</b>	older brother (if you are a girl)
<b>ka hō‘aumoe</b>	sleepover		
<b>ka ho‘omoana</b>	camp (at the beach)	<b>ke kua‘ana</b>	older sibling (if they are of the same sex as you)
<b>ka holokai</b>	to sail the ocean		
<b>ka wa‘a</b>	canoe	<b>ke kaikaina</b>	any younger sibling
		<b>ka mo‘opuna</b>	grandchild

## Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

### Nā 'Ōlelo Pōkole

(Short Phrases)

[not necessarily part of ha'awina, but characters use them freely.]

He aha kēia?

What is this?

'O Hilo kēia pō.

This night is Hilo.

Ho'omaopopo 'oe i ka 'oko'a?

Do you remember the difference?

He ho'i mai koe (o mākou, or o'u).

We will/ I will be right back.

Makemake au i kou pāpale.

I like your hat (that you are wearing).

Makemake au i kāu pāpale.

I like your hat (that you made).

E 'ai ana au i ka'u mea'ai.

I am going to eat my food (that I chose to eat).

Aia kāu keiki me ka'u wahine.

Your child (that you gave birth to) is with my wife (that I married).

He inoa lō'ihī ko'u.

I have a long name (my parents decided to give me a long name).

E like me ka mau.

Like normal/ the usual.

Pehea kēlā?

How is that?

Ua 'ano pa'a?

You kind of got it?

He mau wa'a ko nā kāne.

The men have canoes.

'Elua wa'a o nā kāne.

The men have two canoes.

'Elua o lākou wa'a.

They have two canoes.

Ho'okahi o 'Iwa 'anakala.

'Iwa has one uncle.

He pāpale 'ula'ula ko Hina.

Hina has a red hat.

'A'ohe o'u pāpale.

I have no hat.

He 'ehā āna 'īlio ma 'ō.

S/he has four dogs over there.

He 'īlio nui kāna.

S/he has a big dog.

He 'īlio nui kā lāua.

They (two) have a big dog.

Ho'okahi āna keiki.

S/he has one child.

'Elua a'u kāma'a.

I have two shoes.

He i'a 'ono kāna.

S/he has a delicious fish.

'A'ohe āna i'a.

S/he has no fish.

'A'ohe o 'oukou i'a.

You folks have no fish.

Me kēia.

Like this.

## Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

### Nā Ka'i – KA me KE

Write down the correct ka'i – ka or ke – before each word and the English translation after each word.

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. _____ pe'a: _____     | 4. _____ kilo hōkū: _____ |
| 2. _____ hōkū: _____     | 5. _____ ana: _____       |
| 3. _____ ho'okele: _____ | 6. _____ ha'alele: _____  |

### 'Ōlelo Pōkole

Translate the following phrases.

- |                                      |                                 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Like normal / the usual.<br>_____ | 3. S/he has a big dog.<br>_____ |
| 2. You kind of got it?<br>_____      | 4. How is that?<br>_____        |

### REVIEW

Translate the following sentences using the proper ka'i, māka painu, papani and spacial markers.

1. I am going to leave that man over there. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She is at that house. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Kawika went to their (3+) tent. \_\_\_\_\_
4. This child is going to go to school. \_\_\_\_\_
5. They (two) are going to that car near you. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The two of us (you and me) are singing this song. \_\_\_\_\_

### NĀ PAPANI

Practice identifying the different papani. Translate the following sentences using the proper papani and māka painu.

1. The two of us (you and I) sang this song. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The five of you are going to leave. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The two of them got the canoe ready. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The three of us (not including you) are laughing. \_\_\_\_\_
5. You are going to school. \_\_\_\_\_
6. All of us are getting ready. \_\_\_\_\_

## **Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o** (Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

### **MA 'ANE'I, MA 'Ō, MA LAILA**

Practice identifying these three spacial references. Use ma 'ane'i, ma 'ō or ma laila when translating the following sentences.

1. The boy over there is smart. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The girl (near you) is kind. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The canoe (near you) is big. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The child over here is happy. \_\_\_\_\_

### **PEPEKE 'AIKE HE**

Translate the following sentences using Pepeke 'Aike He.

1. The girl is a kind friend. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She is a mother. \_\_\_\_\_
3. They are children. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Kawena is a dog. \_\_\_\_\_

Practice using the Pepeke 'Aike He when referring to an amount of something. Some sentences also include lessons from previous episodes (papani, spacial reference, pepeke painu).

1. There are two children near you. \_\_\_\_\_
2. There is one boy over here. \_\_\_\_\_
3. There are five dogs in the house over there. \_\_\_\_\_
4. There are no fishes in the shallow water near you. \_\_\_\_\_
5. There are four of us (not including you) in the sea. \_\_\_\_\_
6. There are no sharks in the deep sea. \_\_\_\_\_

## Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

### PEPEKE 'AIKE 'O

Practice translating the following sentences using the Pepepke 'Aike 'O structure.

'O is always in the beginning in the po'o, followed with the words describing the thing being talked about. The piko follows the po'o with the thing further being described.

1. That is my good friend. \_\_\_\_\_
2. This is the big tent. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Kawena is the smart teacher. \_\_\_\_\_
4. You are the navigator. \_\_\_\_\_
5. That is the big open ocean. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The four of you are the students. \_\_\_\_\_

Practice translating the following sentences using the Pepepke 'Aike 'O structure in relation to the days of the week/month and dates of the month.

1. That month is October. \_\_\_\_\_
2. That is the third of August. \_\_\_\_\_
3. That is the first Monday of May. \_\_\_\_\_
4. This is the first day of the year. \_\_\_\_\_

### KINO 'Ō & KINO 'Ā

Write the appropriate Kino 'Ō or Kino 'Ā in the blank spaces below, then write an example or reason of why it is Kino 'Ō or Kino 'Ā.

1. Bed: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Husband: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Bread: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Chair: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Computer: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Water bottle: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Grandparent: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Scissors: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Ring: \_\_\_\_\_
10. Friend: \_\_\_\_\_



## Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

Practice recognizing the differences between Kino 'Ō and Kino 'Ā. Translate the following short phrases.

1. My daughter. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Her kind aunty. \_\_\_\_\_
3. My pretty girlfriend. \_\_\_\_\_
4. His car. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Her smart fish. \_\_\_\_\_
6. His blue paper (that he painted). \_\_\_\_\_
7. Her red shirt (that she made). \_\_\_\_\_
8. Your old house. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Her kind father. \_\_\_\_\_
10. My yellow hair (that I was born with). \_\_\_\_\_

Translate the following sentences while practicing using kino 'ō and kino 'ā (as well as pepeke from the past episodes).

1. Iwi is at the beach with my mom. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The two of them are my children. \_\_\_\_\_
3. They are going to her canoe over there. \_\_\_\_\_
4. 'Ena is a good teacher. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Her teacher is a Hawaiian. \_\_\_\_\_
6. She went to the tent over there. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Kaleo is at the shallow water with my dog. \_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the name of your blue fish over there? \_\_\_\_\_
9. He is going to sleep at her house. \_\_\_\_\_
10. She was at this school over here. \_\_\_\_\_
11. The three of us (not including you) are girls. \_\_\_\_\_
12. You folks are the parents. \_\_\_\_\_

## **Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o** (Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

### **PEPEKE NONO'A HE & HUAHELU**

Practice translating the following sentences using the Pepeke Nono'a He.

1. You have a car? \_\_\_\_\_
2. I have a phone. \_\_\_\_\_
3. They (five) have a lesson. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The mother has a hat. \_\_\_\_\_
5. That dog has a ball. \_\_\_\_\_
6. This fish has food. \_\_\_\_\_
7. He has an old computer. \_\_\_\_\_
8. She has a blue flower. \_\_\_\_\_
9. I have a white paper. \_\_\_\_\_
10. We all have work. \_\_\_\_\_

Practice translating the following sentences using the Pepeke Nono'a me ka Huahelu.

1. Hōkū has two pillows. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Kalei has two hands. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Hina has four shorts. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The girl has two grandparents. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The grandma has ten grandchildren. \_\_\_\_\_
6. This boy has two houses. \_\_\_\_\_
7. That student has three teachers. \_\_\_\_\_
8. This mother has five children. \_\_\_\_\_
9. That shark has four fishes. \_\_\_\_\_
10. The teacher has seven lessons. \_\_\_\_\_
11. I have one house. \_\_\_\_\_
12. You have no lesson. \_\_\_\_\_

## Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o

(Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

Practice recognizing the difference between Pepeke Nono'a and Pepeke Nono'a me ka Huahelu by translating the following sentences.

1. I have a brown dog. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I have one brown dog. \_\_\_\_\_
3. You have three sisters (you are a boy). \_\_\_\_\_
4. You have no sisters (you are a boy). \_\_\_\_\_
5. She has two children. \_\_\_\_\_
6. She has one child. \_\_\_\_\_
7. This boy has five red pens. \_\_\_\_\_
8. That happy boy has no pens. \_\_\_\_\_
9. You folks have no uncle. \_\_\_\_\_
10. You two have one fish. \_\_\_\_\_

Practice recognizing the differences between Pepeke Nono'a He, Pepeke Nono'a me ka Huahelu, and Pepeke 'Aike He. Fill in which pepeke the sentence is asking for and then translate the sentence using the proper pepeke.

1. He has a kind friend. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She is a pretty girl. \_\_\_\_\_
3. They (3+) have dogs. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The teacher has six students. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Kawehi is a mother. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Kui has a green house. \_\_\_\_\_
7. We (not including you) have no song. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Hea has three pink flowers (that she grew). \_\_\_\_\_
9. You are a flower. \_\_\_\_\_
10. I have a small pillow. \_\_\_\_\_

**Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o**  
(Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

Practice translating the following Pepeke Nono'a He and Pepeke Nono'a me ka Huahelu sentences using all of the materials learned so far.

1. He is a strong man. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She has two books over here. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Maui has one phone over there. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I am a mother. \_\_\_\_\_
5. You are a good father. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Kaena has four big dogs at that beach over there.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Kili has no purple pens. \_\_\_\_\_
8. This turtle has ten little children. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Your mother has five younger siblings. \_\_\_\_\_
10. His grandpa has no younger siblings. \_\_\_\_\_

## Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o

(Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

### PEPA HĀ'INA: ANSWER SHEET

#### Nā Ka'i – KA me KE

Write down the correct ka'i – ka or ke – before each word and the English translation after each word.

- |                        |                 |                         |                  |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>ka</u> pe'a:     | <u>sail</u>     | 4. <u>ke</u> kilo hōkū: | <u>star gaze</u> |
| 2. <u>ka</u> hōkū:     | <u>star</u>     | 5. <u>ke</u> ana:       | <u>cave</u>      |
| 3. <u>ka</u> ho'okele: | <u>navigate</u> | 6. <u>ka</u> ha'alele:  | <u>to leave</u>  |

#### 'Ōlelo Pōkole

Translate the following phrases.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Like normal / the usual.<br><u>E like me ka mau.</u> | 3. S/he has a big dog.<br><u>He 'īlio nui kāna.</u> |
| 2. You kind of got it?<br><u>Ua 'ano pa'a?</u>          | 4. How is that?<br><u>Pehea kēlā?</u>               |

#### REVIEW

Translate the following sentences using the proper ka'i, māka painu, papani and spacial markers.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. I am going to leave that man over there.          | <u>E ha'alele ana au i kēlā kāne ma 'ō.</u>    |
| 2. She is at that house.                             | <u>Aia 'o ia ma kēlā hale.</u>                 |
| 3. Kawika went to their (3+) tent.                   | <u>Ua hele 'o Kawika i ko lākou hale pe'a.</u> |
| 4. This child is going to go to school.              | <u>E hele ana ke keiki i ke kula.</u>          |
| 5. They (two) are going to that car near you.        | <u>E hele ana lāua i kēnā ka'a.</u>            |
| 6. The two of us (you and me) are singing this song. | <u>Ke hīmeni nei kāua i kēia mele.</u>         |

#### NĀ PAPANI

Practice identifying the different papani. Translate the following sentences using the proper papani and māka painu.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. The two of us (you and I) sang this song.         | <u>Ua hīmeni kāua i kēia mele.</u>     |
| 2. The five of you are going to leave.               | <u>E ha'alele ana 'oukou.</u>          |
| 3. The two of them got the canoe ready.              | <u>Ua ho'omākaukau lāua i ka wa'a.</u> |
| 4. The three of us (not including you) are laughing. | <u>Ke 'aka'aka nei mākou.</u>          |
| 5. You are going to school.                          | <u>Ke hele nei 'oe i ke kula.</u>      |
| 6. All of us are getting ready.                      | <u>Ke ho'omākaukau nei kākou.</u>      |

## **Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o** (Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

### **PEPA HĀ'INA: ANSWER SHEET (ho'omau 'ia : continued)**

#### **MA 'ANE'I, MA 'Ō, MA LAILA**

Practice identifying these three spacial references. Use ma 'ane'i, ma 'ō or ma laila when translating the following sentences.

1. The boy over there is smart. **Akamai ke keiki kāne ma 'ō.**
2. The girl (near you) is kind. **'Olu'olu ke kaikamahine ma laila.**
3. The canoe (near you) is big. **Nui ka wa'a ma laila.**
4. The child over here is happy. **Hau'oli ke keiki ma 'ane'i.**

#### **PEPEKE 'AIKE HE**

Translate the following sentences using Pepeke 'Aike He.

1. The girl is a kind friend. **He hoa 'olu'olu ke kaikamahine.**
2. She is a mother. **He makuahine 'o ia.**
3. They are children. **He mau keiki lākou.**
4. Kawena is a dog. **He 'īlio 'o Kawena.**

Practice using the Pepeke 'Aike He when referring to an amount of something. Some sentences also include lessons from previous episodes (papani, spacial reference, pepeke painu).

1. There are two children near you. **He 'elua keiki ma laila.**
2. There is one boy over here. **Ho'okahi keiki kāne ma 'ane'i.**
3. There are five dogs in the house over there. **He 'elima 'īlio ma ka hale ma 'ō.**
4. There are no fishes in the shallow water near you. **'A'ohe i'a ma ke kai pāpa'u ma laila.**
5. There are four of us (not including you) in the sea. **He 'ehā mākou ma ke kai.**
6. There are no sharks in the deep sea. **'A'ohe manō ma ke kai hohonu.**

## Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

### PEPA HĀ'INA: ANSWER SHEET (ho'omau 'ia : continued)

#### PEPEKE 'AIKE 'O

Practice translating the following sentences using the Pepekpe 'Aike 'O structure.

'O is always in the beginning in the po'o, followed with the words describing the thing being talked about. The piko follows the po'o with the thing further being described.

1. That is my good friend. 'O kēlā ko'u hoa maika'i.
2. This is the big tent. 'O kēia ka hale pe'a nui.
3. Kawena is the smart teacher. 'O Kawena ke kumu akamai.
4. You are the navigator. 'O 'oe ka ho'okele.
5. That is the big open ocean. 'O kēlā ka moana nui.
6. The four of you are the students. 'O 'oukou nā haumāna.

Practice translating the following sentences using the Pepekpe 'Aike 'O structure in relation to the days of the week/month and dates of the month.

1. That month is October. 'O 'Okakopa kēlā mahina.
2. That is the third of August. 'O ka lā 'ekolu kēlā o 'Aukake.
3. That is the first Monday of May. 'O ka Po'akahi mua kēlā o Mei.
4. This is the first day of the year. 'O ka lā mua kēia o ka makahiki.

#### KINO 'Ō & KINO 'Ā

Write the appropriate Kino 'Ō or Kino 'Ā in the blank spaces below, then write an example or reason of why it is Kino 'Ō or Kino 'Ā.

1. Bed: Kino 'Ō - you go on top of it.
2. Husband: Kino 'Ā - you choose your spouse.
3. Bread: Kino 'Ā - food is kino 'ā, and you can choose it eat/ sell/ buy it.
4. Chair: Kino 'Ō - you sit on it.
5. Computer: Kino 'Ā - you choose your computer and use it.
6. Water bottle: Kino 'Ā - you buy/ choose it.
7. Grandparent: Kino 'Ō - a family member that came before you.
8. Scissors: Kino 'Ā - you choose it/ buy it/ use it.
9. Ring: Kino 'Ō - you wear it.
10. Friend: Kino 'Ō - friend will always be Kino 'Ō.

**Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o**  
(Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

**PEPA HĀ'INA: ANSWER SHEET (ho'omau 'ia : continued)**

Practice recognizing the differences between Kino 'Ō and Kino 'Ā. Translate the following short phrases.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. My daughter.                            | <b><u>Ka'u kaikamahine.</u></b>         |
| 2. Her kind aunty.                         | <b><u>Kona 'anakē 'olu'olu.</u></b>     |
| 3. My pretty girlfriend.                   | <b><u>Ka'u ipo nani.</u></b>            |
| 4. His car.                                | <b><u>Kona ka'a.</u></b>                |
| 5. Her smart fish.                         | <b><u>Kāna i'a akamai.</u></b>          |
| 6. His blue paper (that he painted).       | <b><u>Kāna pepa uliuli.</u></b>         |
| 7. Her red shirt (that she made).          | <b><u>Kāna pāpale 'ula'ula.</u></b>     |
| 8. Your old house.                         | <b><u>Kou hale kahiko.</u></b>          |
| 9. Her kind father.                        | <b><u>Kona makua kāne 'olu'olu.</u></b> |
| 10. My yellow hair (that I was born with). | <b><u>Ko'u lauoho melemele.</u></b>     |

Translate the following sentences while practicing using kino 'ō and kino 'ā (as well as pepeke from the past episodes).

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Iwi is at the beach with my friend.             | <b><u>Aia 'o Iwi ma ke kai me ko'u hoaaloha.</u></b>       |
| 2. The two of them are my children.                | <b><u>'O lāua ka'u mau keiki.</u></b>                      |
| 3. They are going to her canoe over there.         | <b><u>Ke hele nei lākou i kona wa'a ma 'ō.</u></b>         |
| 4. 'Ena is a good teacher.                         | <b><u>He kumu maika'i 'o 'Ena.</u></b>                     |
| 5. Her teacher is a Hawaiian.                      | <b><u>He Hawai'i kona kumu.</u></b>                        |
| 6. She went to the tent over there.                | <b><u>Ua hele 'o ia i ka hale pe'a ma 'ō.</u></b>          |
| 7. Kaleo is at the shallow water with my dog.      | <b><u>Aia 'o Kaleo ma ke kai pāpā'u me ka'u 'īlio.</u></b> |
| 8. What is the name of your blue fish over there?  | <b><u>'O wai ka inoa o kāu i'a uliuli ma 'ō.</u></b>       |
| 9. He is going to sleep at her house.              | <b><u>E hiamoe ana 'o ia ma kona hale.</u></b>             |
| 10. She was at this school over here.              | <b><u>Aia 'o ia ma kēia kula ma ane'i.</u></b>             |
| 11. The three of us (not including you) are girls. | <b><u>He mau kaikamahine mākou.</u></b>                    |
| 12. You folks are the parents.                     | <b><u>'O 'oukou nā mākua.</u></b>                          |



## **Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o** (Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

### **PEPA HĀ'INA: ANSWER SHEET (ho'omau 'ia : continued)**

#### **PEPEKE NONO'A HE & HUAHELU**

Practice translating the following sentences using the Pepeke Nono'a He.

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. You have a car?            | <b><u>He ka'a kou?</u></b>               |
| 2. I have a phone.            | <b><u>He kelepona ka'u.</u></b>          |
| 3. They (five) have a lesson. | <b><u>He ha'awina kā lākou.</u></b>      |
| 4. The mother has a hat.      | <b><u>He pāpale ko ka makuahine.</u></b> |
| 5. That dog has a ball.       | <b><u>He kinipōpō kā kēlā 'īlio.</u></b> |
| 6. This fish has food.        | <b><u>He mea'ai kā kēia i'a.</u></b>     |
| 7. He has an old computer.    | <b><u>He kamepiula kahiko kāna.</u></b>  |
| 8. She has a blue flower.     | <b><u>He pua uliuli kāna.</u></b>        |
| 9. I have a white paper.      | <b><u>He pepa ke'oke'o ka'u.</u></b>     |
| 10. We all have work.         | <b><u>He hana kā kākou.</u></b>          |

Practice translating the following sentences using the Pepeke Nono'a me ka Huahelu.

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Hōkū has two pillows.              | <b><u>'Elua uluna o Hōkū.</u></b>               |
| 2. Kalei has two hands.               | <b><u>'Elua lima o Kalei.</u></b>               |
| 3. Hina has four shorts.              | <b><u>'Ehā lole wāwae pōkole o Hina.</u></b>    |
| 4. The girl has two grandparents.     | <b><u>'Elua kūpuna o ke kaikamahine.</u></b>    |
| 5. The grandma has ten grandchildren. | <b><u>'Umi mo'opuna a ke kupuna wahine.</u></b> |
| 6. This boy has two houses.           | <b><u>'Elua hale o kēia keiki kāne.</u></b>     |
| 7. That student has three teachers.   | <b><u>'Ekolu kumu o kēlā haumāna.</u></b>       |
| 8. This mother has five children.     | <b><u>'Elima keiki a kēia makuahine.</u></b>    |
| 9. That shark has four fishes.        | <b><u>'Ehā i'a a kēlā manō.</u></b>             |
| 10. The teacher has seven lessons.    | <b><u>'Ehiku ha'awina a ke kumu.</u></b>        |
| 11. I have one house.                 | <b><u>Ho'okahi o'u hale.</u></b>                |
| 12. You have no lesson.               | <b><u>'A'ohe āu ha'awina.</u></b>               |

**Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o**  
(Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

**PEPA HĀ'INA: ANSWER SHEET (ho'omau 'ia : continued)**

Practice recognizing the difference between Pepeke Nono'a and Pepeke Nono'a me ka Huahelu by translating the following sentences.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. I have a brown dog.                     | <b><u>He 'īlio māku'e ka'u.</u></b>                   |
| 2. I have one brown dog.                   | <b><u>Ho'okahi a'u 'īlio māku'e.</u></b>              |
| 3. You have three sisters (you are a boy). | <b><u>'Ekonu ou kaikuahine.</u></b>                   |
| 4. You have no sisters (you are a boy).    | <b><u>'A'ohe ou kaikuahine.</u></b>                   |
| 5. She has two children.                   | <b><u>'Elua āna keiki.</u></b>                        |
| 6. She has one child.                      | <b><u>Ho'okahi āna keiki.</u></b>                     |
| 7. This boy has five red pens.             | <b><u>'Elima peni 'ula'ula a kēia keiki kāne.</u></b> |
| 8. That happy boy has no pens.             | <b><u>'A'ohe peni a kēlā keiki kāne hau'oli.</u></b>  |
| 9. You folks have no uncle.                | <b><u>'A'ohe o 'oukou 'anakala.</u></b>               |
| 10. You two have one fish.                 | <b><u>Ho'okahi a 'olua i'a.</u></b>                   |

Practice recognizing the differences between Pepeke Nono'a He, Pepeke Nono'a me ka Huahelu, and Pepeke 'Aike He. Fill in which pepeke the sentence is asking for and then translate the sentence using the proper pepeke.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. He has a kind friend.                       | <b><u>Nono'a He: He hoa 'olu'olu kona.</u></b>                 |
| 2. She is a pretty girl.                       | <b><u>'Aike He: He kaikamahine nani 'o ia.</u></b>             |
| 3. They (3+) have dogs.                        | <b><u>Nono'a me ka Huahelu: 'Ekonu a lākou 'īlio.</u></b>      |
| 4. The teacher has six students.               | <b><u>Nono'a me ka Huahelu: 'Eono haumāna a kēlā kumu.</u></b> |
| 5. Kawehi is a mother.                         | <b><u>'Aike He: He makuahine 'o Kawehi.</u></b>                |
| 6. Kui has a green house.                      | <b><u>Nono'a He: He hale 'ōma'oma'o ko Kui.</u></b>            |
| 7. We (not including you) have no song.        | <b><u>Nono'a me ka Huahelu: 'A'ohe a mākou mele.</u></b>       |
| 8. Hea has three pink flowers (that she grew). | <b><u>Nono'a me ka Huahelu: 'Ekonu pua 'ākala kā Hea.</u></b>  |
| 9. You are a flower.                           | <b><u>'Aike He: He pua 'oe.</u></b>                            |
| 10. I have a small pillow.                     | <b><u>Nono'a He: He uluna li'ili'i ko'u.</u></b>               |

**Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o**  
(Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

**PEPA HĀ'INA: ANSWER SHEET (ho'omau 'ia : continued)**

Practice translating the following Pepeke Nono'a He and Pepeke Nono'a me ka Huahelu sentences using all of the materials learned so far.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. He is a strong man.                               | <b><u>He kanaka ikaika 'o ia.</u></b>                    |
| 2. She has two books over here.                      | <b><u>'Elua āna puke ma 'ane'i.</u></b>                  |
| 3. Maui has one phone over there.                    | <b><u>Ho'okahi kelepona a Maui ma 'ō.</u></b>            |
| 4. I am a mother.                                    | <b><u>He makuahine au.</u></b>                           |
| 5. You are a good father.                            | <b><u>He makua kāne maika'i 'oe.</u></b>                 |
| 6. Kaena has four big dogs at that beach over there. |  |
|  | <b><u>'Ehā 'īlio nui kā Kaena ma kēlā kai ma 'ō.</u></b> |
| 7. Kili has no purple pens.                          | <b><u>'A'ohe peni poni a Kili.</u></b>                   |
| 8. This turtle has ten little children.              | <b><u>'Umi keiki li'ili'i a kēia honu.</u></b>           |
| 9. Your mother has five younger siblings.            | <b><u>'Elima kaikaina o kou makuahine.</u></b>           |
| 10. His grandpa has no younger siblings.             | <b><u>'A'ohe kaikaina o kona kupuna kāne.</u></b>        |

**Pukana 12: Ha'awina Kāko'o**  
(Episode 12: Supplemental Lesson)

**MELE: SONG**

**Wa'a Kaulua**

Larry Kimura & Lolena Nicholas

Ua 'ike maka mākou, iā Hōkūle'a  
Wa'a kaulua nani, me he manu i ka holo kai

Ua poho nā pe'a, i ke aheahe makani  
Ho'okele 'ia a kūpono, i ka hoe a nā akamai

I ke ala o Kahiki, ka holo Hōkūle'a  
Nā hōkū o nā lani, kou kia'i alaka'i

Ho'okahi nō kia'i, nāna nō e mālama  
Ma loko nō o kona mana, nā holokai Hawai'i

Puana 'ia mai, Wa'a Hōkūle'a  
'O mākou pū me 'oe, i ka holo a ho'i mai