

## Pukana 9: Pepa Kāko‘o (Episode 9: Support Sheet)

**Nā Ha‘awina Nui:**  
(Main Lessons)

1. Pepeke ‘Aike He

### Pepeke ‘Aike He

Pepeke ‘Aike He is used to describe and identify something as well as to explain the amount or how much of something there is.

The Pepeke ‘Aike He would be used when translating sentences that include these phrases: is a, are a, am a.

When using the Pepeke ‘Aike He to describe something, you do the following:

- He is always in the beginning in the po‘o, followed by what the thing is (a boy, dog, house, teacher, etc.).
- The piko follows the po‘o with the thing that is being talked about (s/he, the boy, that/this thing, etc.).

For example:

The boy is a teacher.

PO‘O	PIKO
He kumu	ke keiki kāne.

When referring to the amount or how much of something there is, you do the following:

- He is always in the beginning in the po‘o, followed by the amount (three, five, twenty, etc.)
- The piko follows the po‘o with the thing that is being talked about (s/he, the boy, that/this thing, etc.).

For example:

There are three girls.

PO‘O	PIKO
He ‘ekolu	kaikamāhine.

## Pukana 9: Pepa Kāko‘o

(Episode 9: Support Sheet)

**Below is a list of numbers for your reference:**

‘ole: zero (number)

‘ekahi: one (number)	‘umikūmākahi: 11	iwakāluakūmākahi: 21	kanakolukūmākahi: 31
‘elua: two	‘umikūmālua: 12	iwakāluakūmālua: 22	kanakolukūmālua: 32
‘ekolu: three	‘umikūmākolu: 13	iwakāluakūmākolu: 23	kanakolukūmākolu: 33
‘ehā: four	‘umikūmāhā: 14	iwakāluakūmāhā: 24	kanakolukūmāhā: 34
‘elima: five	‘umikūmālima: 15	iwakāluakūmālima: 25	kanakolukūmālima: 35
‘eono: six	‘umikūmāono: 16	iwakāluakūmāono: 26	kanakolukūmāono: 36
‘ehiku: seven	‘umikūmāhiku: 17	iwakāluakūmāhiku: 27	kanakolukūmāhiku: 37
‘ewalu: eight	‘umikūmāwalu: 18	iwakāluakūmāwalu: 28	kanakolukūmāwalu: 38
‘eiwa: nine	‘umikūmāiwa: 19	iwakāluakūmāiwa: 29	kanakolukūmāiwa: 39
‘umi: ten	iwakālua: 20	kanakolu: 30	ho‘okahi: one (amount)
			‘a‘ohe: zero/none (amount)

## Pukana 9: Pepa Kāko‘o

(Episode 9: 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>ka papani</b>	pronoun	<b>ka ho‘ā‘o</b>	to try
<b>ka ‘eleu</b>	fast, in speed	<b>ka ho‘omaka</b>	to start
<b>ke akamai</b>	smart, intelligent	<b>ka ho‘opau</b>	to finish
<b>ke akamai loa</b>	very smart	<b>ka ho‘omākaukau</b>	to get ready
<b>ka holoholo kai</b>	fishing	<b>ka mākaukau</b>	to be ready
<b>ka i‘a</b>	fish	<b>ka ‘āpala</b>	apple
<b>ka he‘e</b>	octopus	<b>ka mai‘a</b>	banana
<b>ka pāpa‘i</b>	crab	<b>ka hē‘ī</b>	papaya
<b>ka ‘a‘ama</b>	a type of black crab	<b>ka manakō</b>	mango
<b>ka puhi</b>	eel	<b>ka hua waina</b>	grape
<b>ka nai‘a</b>	dolphin	<b>ka hua‘ai</b>	fruit
<b>ka honu</b>	turtle	<b>ka helu</b>	number
<b>ka limu</b>	seaweed	<b>ka ‘ekahi</b>	one, number one
<b>ka manō</b>	shark	<b>ka ‘umi</b>	ten, number ten
<b>ke kai</b>	ocean, sea	<b>ka iwakālua</b>	twenty, number twenty
<b>ke kai pāpa‘u</b>	shallow water	<b>ke kanakolu</b>	thirty, number thirty
<b>ke kai hohonu</b>	deep water	<b>ho‘okahi</b>	one, amount
<b>ka pūko‘a</b>	coral	<b>‘a‘ohe</b>	none, amount
<b>ke au</b>	water current	<b>ka weuweu</b>	greenery
<b>ka launa</b>	to gather, hang out	<b>ka ‘āina</b>	land
<b>ka ‘a‘ano</b>	adjective	<b>ka uka</b>	upland
<b>ka hamani</b>	verb	<b>ka mōkoi</b>	same as mākoi, to fish with a hook
<b>ke kikino</b>	noun	<b>ke kiloī</b>	to throw
<b>ka hehele</b>	adverb, something that requires nothing but your body to do something (i.e. sit, jump, cry, run)	<b>ka ho‘olei</b>	to throw net
<b>ka ma‘a</b>	comfortable	<b>ka paipai</b>	a funnel shaped wicker basket used for catching shrimp and small fish
<b>ka ma‘a ‘ole</b>	uncomfortable	<b>ka lu‘u kai</b>	to dive

## Pukana 9: Pepa Kāko‘o

(Episode 9: Support Sheet)

### Nā ‘Ōlelo Pōkole

(Short Phrases)

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

Ua ‘ai māua ma ‘ane‘i.

The two of us (me and someone else; not the person you are talking to) ate here.

Ua ‘ai mākou ma ‘ō.

We (me and 3+ people; not the person you are talking to) ate over there.

E hīmeni ana kākou ma ke kula.

All of us are going to sing at school.

E hahai ana kēia mau ‘īlio iā kāua.

These dogs are going to follow the two of us (me and you).

E hele ana kēlā mau wāhine me ‘olua.

Those two women are going to go with you two (the two of you).

puka i waho.

go outside.

akā na‘e,...

however,...

Pehea kou mana‘o no ka holomua o kākou?

What do you think of our progress?

Ua ho‘ā‘o au.

I tried.

E ho‘omaka paha kākou i kēia manawa.

Perhaps we will start now?

E hele ana kāua i ka holoholo.

The two of us (you and I) are going to go fishing.

E hele ana māua i ka holoholo.

The two of us (me and someone else) are going to go fishing.

Pehea inā ‘ōlelo au,...

What if I say,...

Ua hele lākou i waho.

They went outside.

Ua ho‘oma‘ama‘a nō ‘oe.

You really did practice.

He aha kēia?

What is this?

E helu kākou.

Let us (all) count.

He ‘alani kēlā ma ‘ō.

That over there is an orange.

He ‘umikūmākahi hua waina ma laila.

There are eleven grapes there (near you).

He ‘ehiku mai‘a ma ‘ō.

There are seven bananas over there.

‘A‘ohe ‘alani ma ‘ane‘i.

There are no oranges here.

Ho‘okahi mai‘a ma ‘ane‘i.

There is one banana here.

He Hawai‘i au.

I am a Hawaiian.

He makuakāne ‘o ia.

He is a father.

He makuakāne ‘o Pōmaika‘i.

Pōmaika‘i is a father.

He Hawai‘i kākou.

We are (all) Hawaiians.

He pepeiao ko ka i‘a.

The fish have ears.



## Pukana 9: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 9: 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. _____ lu'u kai: _____ | 4. _____ 'āina: _____  |
| 2. _____ kiloi: _____    | 5. _____ hua'ai: _____ |
| 3. _____ pāpa'i: _____   | 6. _____ weuweu: _____ |

### Nā Hua'ōlelo

Write down the Hawaiian translation for these English words, using the correct ka'i – ka or ke. Then pluralize the words with the correct ka'i.

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. papaya: _____ : _____ | 2. mango: _____ : _____ |
| 3. grape: _____ : _____  | 4. coral: _____ : _____ |

Practice translating the following sentences into Hawaiian using the correct ka'i, then pluralize the sentence.

For example: The house is big. Nui ka hale : Nui nā hale.

- |                           |               |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1. The boy is very smart. | _____ : _____ |
| 2. That dog is big.       | _____ : _____ |
| 3. This teacher is kind.  | _____ : _____ |
| 4. The fish is small.     | _____ : _____ |



## **Pukana 9: Ha‘awina Kāko‘o** (Episode 9: Supplemental Lesson)

### **‘Ōlelo Pōkole**

Translate the following phrases.

1. We are (all) Hawaiians. \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is this? \_\_\_\_\_
3. There are no oranges here. \_\_\_\_\_

### **REVIEW**

#### **Māka Painu**

Practice identifying the difference between the three māka painu.

Translate the following sentences using the appropriate māka painu (e\_ana, ke\_nei, ua) in the blank spaces below.

1. Kawehi went to the upland over there. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Kawika saw the shark there (near you). \_\_\_\_\_
3. She counted the bananas over here. \_\_\_\_\_
4. They (two) are going to the beach over there. \_\_\_\_\_
5. We are all going to go fishing here. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The boy ate the crab on that rock (near you).  
\_\_\_\_\_



## **Pukana 9: Ha‘awina Kāko‘o** (Episode 9: Supplemental Lesson)

### **NĀ PAPANI**

Practice counting people with papani. With the context information below, fill in the appropriate response. Begin with the number and follow with the correct papani.

You are in a room with 2 kāne and 2 wāhine (one being you).

1 of the kāne is wearing blue, 1 wearing green. You are wearing blue and the other wāhine is wearing green.

1. The kāne wearing blue asks you: “How many people are wearing blue?”

YOUR RESPONSE: \_\_\_\_\_

2. The other wāhine wearing green asks you: “How many people are wearing green?”

YOUR RESPONSE: \_\_\_\_\_

3. The other wāhine asks you: “How many kāne are in the room?”

YOUR RESPONSE: \_\_\_\_\_

4. One of the kāne asks you: “How many women are in the room?”

YOUR RESPONSE: \_\_\_\_\_

### **MA ‘ANE‘I, MA ‘Ō, MA LAILA**

Practice identifying these three spacial references. Write ma ‘ane‘i, ma ‘ō or ma laila in the blank space next to each sentence.

1. That girl over there is pretty.: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Come over here right now!.: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Look at the bird way up there in the tree.: \_\_\_\_\_

4. That bug right next to you is gross!: \_\_\_\_\_

## Pukana 9: Ha‘awina Kāko‘o (Episode 9: Supplemental Lesson)

### PEPEKE ‘AIKE HE

Practice translating the following sentences (is a, am a, and are a) using the Pepekke ‘Aike He structure, as well as all the other lessons learned so far (spacial references, papani, pepeke painu).

- Remember that He is always in the beginning in the po‘o, followed by what the thing is (a boy, dog, house, teacher etc.).
- The piko follows the po‘o with the thing that is being talked about (s/he, the boy, that/this thing etc.).

1. He is a boy. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The girl is a student. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Kawehi is a fish. \_\_\_\_\_
4. That is a turtle. \_\_\_\_\_
5. You are a mother? \_\_\_\_\_
6. She is a grandparent. \_\_\_\_\_
7. I am a ready student. \_\_\_\_\_
8. We are a family. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The two of us (you and I) are friends. \_\_\_\_\_
10. That (way over there) is a shark! \_\_\_\_\_

## Pukana 9: Ha‘awina Kāko‘o (Episode 9: Supplemental Lesson)

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).

- He is always in the beginning in the po‘o, followed by the amount (three, five, twenty etc.)
- The piko follows the po‘o with the thing that is being talked about (s/he, the boy, that/this thing etc.).
- Remember that ‘ole means zero (number) and ‘a‘ohe means zero/none (amount). ALSO, ‘ekahi means one (number) and ho‘okahi means one (amount).

1. There are three children here. \_\_\_\_\_

2. There is one teacher. \_\_\_\_\_

3. There are four dogs in the house! \_\_\_\_\_

4. There are twenty-seven sharks in the water?!  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. There is no one at the door. \_\_\_\_\_

6. There are thirty-six birds in the big tree.  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. There are two boys in this family. \_\_\_\_\_

8. There are five of them at the store. \_\_\_\_\_

9. There are ten of us here (you are talking to everyone). \_\_\_\_\_

10. There are ten of us here (you are talking to someone on the phone).  
\_\_\_\_\_

## **Pukana 9: Ha‘awina Kāko‘o** (Episode 9: 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> lu‘u kai: <b><u>to dive</u></b> | 4. <u>ka</u> ‘āina: <b><u>land</u></b>      |
| 2. <u>ke</u> kiloi: <b><u>to throw</u></b>   | 5. <u>ka</u> hua‘ai: <b><u>fruit</u></b>    |
| 3. <u>ka</u> pāpa‘i: <b><u>crab</u></b>      | 6. <u>ka</u> weuweu: <b><u>greenery</u></b> |

#### **Nā Hua‘ōlelo**

Write down the Hawaiian translation for these English words, using the correct ka‘i – ka or ke. Then pluralize the words with the correct ka‘i.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. papaya: <b><u>ka hē‘ī : nā hē‘ī</u></b>          | 2. mango: <b><u>ka manakō : nā manakō</u></b> |
| 3. grape: <b><u>ka hua waina : nā hua waina</u></b> | 4. coral: <b><u>ka pūko‘a : nā pūko‘a</u></b> |

Practice translating the following sentences into Hawaiian using the correct ka‘i, then pluralize the sentence.  
For example: The house is big. Nui ka hale : Nui nā hale.

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. The boy is very smart. | <b><u>Akamai loa ke keiki kāne. : Akamai loa nā keiki kāne.</u></b> |
| 2. That dog is big.       | <b><u>Nui kēlā ‘īlio. : Nui kēlā mau ‘īlio.</u></b>                 |
| 3. This teacher is kind.  | <b><u>‘Olu‘olu kēia kumu. : ‘Olu‘olu kēlā mau kumu.</u></b>         |
| 4. The fish is small.     | <b><u>Li‘ili‘i ka i‘a. : Li‘ili‘i nā i‘a.</u></b>                   |

**Pukana 9: Ha'awina Kāko'o**  
(Episode 9: Supplemental Lesson)

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

**'Ōlelo Pōkole**

Translate the following phrases.

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. We are (all) Hawaiians.       | <b><u>He Hawai'i kākou.</u></b>        |
| 2. What is this?                 | <b><u>He aha kēia?</u></b>             |
| 3. There are no oranges here.    | <b><u>'A'ohe 'alani ma 'ane'i.</u></b> |
| 4. That over there is an orange. | <b><u>He 'alani kēlā ma 'ō.</u></b>    |

**REVIEW**

**Māka Painu**

Practice identifying the difference between the three māka painu.

Translate the following sentences using the appropriate māka painu (e\_ana, ke\_nei, ua) in the blank spaces below.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Kawehi went to the upland over there.         | <b><u>Ua hele 'o Kawehi i uka ma 'ō.</u></b>                  |
| 2. Kawika saw the shark there (near you).        | <b><u>Ua 'ike 'o Kawika i ka manō ma laila.</u></b>           |
| 3. She counted the bananas over here.            | <b><u>Ua helu 'o ia i nā mai'a ma 'ane'i.</u></b>             |
| 4. They (two) are going to the beach over there. | <b><u>E hele ana lāua i ke kai ma 'ō.</u></b>                 |
| 5. We are all going to go fishing here.          | <b><u>E hele ana kākou i ka holoholo kai ma 'ane'i.</u></b>   |
| 6. The boy ate the crab on that rock (near you): | <b><u>Ua 'ai ke keikikāne i ka pāpa'i ma kēnā pōhaku.</u></b> |



**Pukana 9: Ha‘awina Kāko‘o**  
(Episode 9: Supplemental Lesson)

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

**NĀ PAPANI**

Practice counting people with papani. With the context information below, fill in the appropriate response. Begin with the number and follow with the correct papani.

You are in a room with 2 kāne and 2 wāhine (one being you).

1 of the kāne are wearing blue, 1 wearing green. You are wearing blue and the other wāhine is wearing green.

1. The kāne wearing blue asks you: “How many people are wearing blue?”

YOUR RESPONSE: ‘elua kāua

2. The other wāhine wearing green asks you: “How many people are wearing green?”

YOUR RESPONSE: ‘elua ‘olua

3. The other wāhine asks you: “How many kāne are in the room?”

YOUR RESPONSE: ‘elua lāua

4. One of the kāne asks you: “How many women are in the room?”

YOUR RESPONSE: ‘elua māua

**MA ‘ANE‘I, MA ‘Ō, MA LAILA**

Practice identifying these three spacial references. Write ma ‘ane‘i, ma ‘ō or ma laila in the blank space next to each sentence.

1. That girl over there is pretty. ma ‘ō
2. Come over here right now! ma ‘ane‘i
3. Look at the bird way up there in the tree. ma ‘ō
4. That bug right next to you is gross! ma laila

**Pukana 9: Ha‘awina Kāko‘o**  
(Episode 9: Supplemental Lesson)

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

**PEPEKE ‘AIKE HE**

Practice translating the following sentences (is a, am a, and are a) using the Pepeke ‘Aike He structure, as well as all the other lessons learned so far (spacial references, papani, pepeke painu).

- Remember that He is always in the beginning in the po‘o, followed with what the thing is (a boy, dog, house, teacher etc.).
- The piko follows the po‘o with the thing that is being talked about (s/he, the boy, that/this thing etc.).

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. He is a boy.                           | <b><u>He keiki kāne ‘o ia.</u></b>       |
| 2. The girl is a student.                 | <b><u>He haumāna ke kaikamāhine.</u></b> |
| 3. Kawehi is a fish.                      | <b><u>He i‘a ‘o Kawehi.</u></b>          |
| 4. That (far from you) is a turtle.       | <b><u>He honu kēlā.</u></b>              |
| 5. You are a mother?                      | <b><u>He makuahine ‘oe?</u></b>          |
| 6. She is a grandparent.                  | <b><u>He kupuna ‘o ia.</u></b>           |
| 7. I am a ready student.                  | <b><u>He haumāna mākaukau au.</u></b>    |
| 8. We are a family.                       | <b><u>He ‘ohana kākou.</u></b>           |
| 9. The two of us (you and I) are friends. | <b><u>He mau hoa kāua.</u></b>           |
| 10. That (way over there) is a shark!     | <b><u>He manō kēlā ma ‘ō!</u></b>        |

**Pukana 9: Ha'awina Kāko'o**  
(Episode 9: Supplemental Lesson)

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

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).

- He is always in the beginning in the po'o, followed by the amount (three, five, twenty, etc.)
- The piko follows the po'o with the thing that is being talked about (s/he, the boy, that/this thing, etc.).
- Remember that 'ole means zero (number) and 'a'ohe means zero/none (amount). ALSO, 'ekahi means one (number) and ho'okahi means one (amount).

1. There are three children here. **He 'ekolu keiki ma 'ane'i.**
2. There is one teacher. **He ho'okahi kumu.**
3. There are four dogs in the house! **He 'ehā 'īlio ma ka hale!**
4. There are twenty-seven sharks in the water?! **He iwakāluakūmāhiku manō ma ke kai?!**
5. There is no one at the door. **'A'ohe kanaka ma ka puka.**
6. There are thirty-six birds in the big tree.  
**He kanakolukūmāono manu ma ke kumu lā'au nui.**
7. There are two boys in this family. **He 'elua keiki kāne ma kēia 'ohana.**
8. There are five of them at the store. **He 'elima lākou ma ka hale kū'ai.**
9. There are ten of us here (you are talking to everyone). **He 'umi kākou ma 'ane'i.**
10. There are ten of us here (you are talking to someone on the phone).  
**He 'umi mākou ma 'ane'i.**

**Pukana 9: Ha‘awina Kāko‘o**  
(Episode 9: Supplemental Lesson)

**MELE: SONG**

**He ‘Ono**

By Bina Mossman

Keu a ka ‘ono ma ke alopiko lā  
Kahi momona piko ka nenuē lā  
Lihaliha wale ke momoni aku lā  
‘O ka ‘ō‘io halalē ke kai lā  
‘O ka ‘ōpelu e pepenu ana lā  
He ‘ono to mito ho‘i tau i  
Tou pu‘u te momoni aku

Oh, how delicious is the belly  
The fattest part of the pilot fish  
So rich when swallowed  
The bone fish with thick gravy  
The mackerel, dunked in sauce  
Delicious tasting  
A delight to the throat to swallow

Hui:

He ‘ono a he ‘ono a he ‘ono  
‘I‘o nō he ‘ono nō, a he ‘ono nō

Chorus:

Delicious, delicious, delicious  
Indeed, how delicious

Mai pi‘ikoi ‘oe i ke akule lā  
A he i‘a ‘āha‘i i ka hohonu lā  
Ho‘i iho ‘oe i kahi ‘anae lā  
Me ka manini pūlehu ‘ia lā  
‘O ke kole ē ka i‘a maka onaona lā  
He ‘ono tomi to ho‘i tau i  
Tou pu‘u te momoni aku

Don’t choose only the scad fish  
The fish of the depths  
Pay some attention to the mullet  
And the reef surgeonfish cooked on the coals  
And the surgeonfish with the bright sweet eyes  
Delicious tasting  
A delight to the throat to swallow

**Pukana 9: Ha'awina Kāko'o**  
(Episode 9: Supplemental Lesson)

**MELE: SONG**

**Hola E Pae**

E pupue iho au ma waho lā  
Ma loko mai 'oe o ka lumi lā  
'O ke kani o ka hola e pae lā  
'Ike pono 'ia ka pae 'ōpua

Ke lawe 'ia ala ke aloha lā  
E ka 'aeko hulu melemele lā  
Ke lawe 'ia ala e ka manu lā  
E ka nūnū maka onaona

'A'ole nō au e hopo ana lā  
I ka 'umi haneli kaukani lā  
'O ka 'emepela Napoliona lā  
Ka makua o ka na'i aupuni

Ha'ina 'ia mai ka puana lā  
Ma loko mai 'oe o ka lumi lā  
'O ke kani o ka hola e pae lā  
'Ike pono 'ia ka pae 'ōpua

I crouch inside  
You're inside the room  
At the strike of the hour of five  
Clearly seen are the cloud banks

Brought there is love  
By the yellow feathered eagle  
Found there is the bird  
The sweet-eyed dove

It's not for me to worry about  
The ten hundred thousand  
The emperor Napoleon  
Is the father of the conqueror of the kingdom

The story is told of  
You inside the room  
And the strike of the hour of five  
Clearly seen are the cloud banks