

Pukana 10: Pepa Kāko‘o (Episode 10: Support Sheet)

Nā Ha‘awina Nui: (Main Lessons)

1. Pepeke ‘Aike ‘O
2. Calendar use with ‘Aike ‘O

PEPEKE ‘AIKE ‘O

Pepeke ‘Aike ‘O is used to speak specifically to which one something is.

Pepeka ‘Aike ‘O would be used when translating sentences that include these phrases: is the, are the, am the.

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

- ‘O is always in the beginning in the po‘o, followed by the word that describes the thing that is being talked about.
- The piko follows the po‘o with the thing further being described.

For example: This is the boy.

PO‘O		PIKO
‘O kēia		ke keiki kāne.

Pepeke ‘Aike ‘O is used with names.

For example: What is your name?

PO‘O		PIKO
‘O wai		kou inoa?

The response is: My name is _____.

PO‘O		PIKO
‘O _____		ko‘u inoa.

Pepeke ‘Aike ‘O also relates to place names:

For example: What is the name of this place?

PO‘O		PIKO
‘O wai		ka inoa o kēia wahi?

The response is: The name of this place is He‘eia.

PO‘O		PIKO
‘O wai		ka inoa o kēia wahi.

Pukana 10: Pepa Kāko‘o (Episode 10: Support Sheet)

A point of confusion between Pepeke ‘Aike He and ‘Aike ‘O are questions beginning with “what.” It is important to always remember the context in which you are asking the question, rather than a literal translation.

NOTE:

- ‘Aike He would be used for a question like:
“What is this?”- because the answer usually is - “This *is a* ____.”
- ‘Aike ‘O would be used for a question like:
“What is your name?”- because the answer is-
“My name *is* ____.” NOT- “My name is a ____.”

Although both questions in English begin with “what”, they mean two different things in Hawaiian.

Remember that:

- Pepeke ‘Aike He is used when translating sentences including these phrases: “is a”, “are a”, “am a”.
- Pepeke ‘Aike ‘O is used when further describing what something is.

For example: What is the boy?

Pepeke ‘Aike He:

The boy *is a* student

He haumāna ke keiki kāne

He *is a* student

He haumāna ‘o ia

Pepeke ‘Aike ‘O:

The boy *is my* student

‘O ke keikikāne *ka‘u* haumāna

The boy *is the* student

‘O ke keiki kāne *ka* haumāna

Pukana 10: Pepa Kāko‘o (Episode 10: Support Sheet)

Unlike mentioning the amount of something, Pepeke ‘Aike ‘O is used for numerical order/sequence, dates and time. For now, we will focus on dates.

For example:

Today’s date is the fourth.

PO‘O	PIKO
‘O ka lā ‘ehā	kēia.

When doing the translation for this type of structure, you sometimes have to restructure the English sentence and look at what is being talked about.

- “today’s date” is the thing further being described.
- “the fourth” are the words describing the thing being talked about.

Weekdays and months are also listed in the Hua‘ōlelo section for further use of the Pepeke ‘Aike ‘O with dates. Below are examples of how to ask and respond to questions about the months of the year and days of the week.

- What month is this?: ‘O wai kēia mahina?
- This month is March.: ‘O Malaki kēia mahina.
- What day of the week is it?: ‘O ka Po‘ahia kēia?
- Today is Wednesday.: ‘O ka Po‘akolu kēia.

Pukana 10: Pepa Kāko‘o

(Episode 10: Support Sheet)

There are two types of calendars used in the Hawaiian community; one being the roman calendar using days of the 7 week period in a 12 month year, the other being the Hawaiian moon calendar which counts the days according to the moon phase.

ROMAN CALENDAR:

When stating the days of the week and month (including dates of the month), follow the same structure for regular ‘Aike ‘O sentences.

For example:

- **Today is Saturday.**

PO‘O	PIKO
‘O ka Po‘aono	Kēia.

- **This month is May.**

PO‘O	PIKO
‘O Mei	kēia mahina.

- **Today is the third of September.**

PO‘O	PIKO
‘O ka lā ‘ekolu	kēia o Kepakemapa.

- **This is the last Friday of January.**

PO‘O	PIKO
‘O ka Po‘alima hope	kēia o Ianuali.

- **This is the first Wednesday of August.**

PO‘O	PIKO
‘O ka Po‘akolu mua	kēia o ‘Aukake.

Pukana 10: Pepa Kāko‘o

(Episode 10: 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, 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.

ka papa he‘e nalu	surfboard	ka pōhaku ku‘i ‘ai	taro pounder (rock pounder) also known as “poi pounder”
ka wa‘a	canoe		
ka mahina	month	ka papa ku‘i ‘ai	taro pounding board
ka malama	month	ke ka‘e	rim (also referenced to the rim of the pounding rock when pounding taro. Also the rim of the pounding board when pounding taro)
ka pō	night/ also used for Hawaiian moon phase when naming each night		
Ianuali	January	ka mole	bottom part of rock pounder
Pepeluai	February	ka pōheoheo	top handle of the poi pounder
Malaki	March	ke kū‘au	the handle part of the poi pounder
‘Apelila	April	ke ka‘ele	the inside of the pounding board
Mei	May	ka ho‘opēpē	to crush, to smash the taro
Iune	June	ke kūlepe	to fold/flap over
Iulai	July	ke kahi	to scrape; to run the fingers along the side of a poi bowl so as to remove poi clinging to the side.
‘Aukake	August	ke kohā	a slapping sound (like the crack of a whip) caused by the pounding of taro with the poi pounder.
Kepakemapa	September		
‘Okakopa	October	ka poi	cooked from taro corms, or rarely breadfruit, pounded and thinned with water
Nowemapa	November		
Kēkēmapa	December	ka pa‘i‘ai	cooked from taro corms, or rarely breadfruit, pounded but not thinned.
ka makahiki	year		
ka ‘alemanaka	calendar		
ka Po‘akahi	Monday		
ka Po‘alua	Tuesday		
ka Po‘akolu	Wednesday		
ka Po‘ahā	Thursday		
ka Po‘alima	Friday		
ka Po‘a‘ono	Saturday		
ka Lāpule	Sunday		
ke Kalikimaka	Christmas		
ka makahiki hou	new year		
ka Hā‘ule Lau	Fall		
ke Kupulau	Spring		
ke Kauwela	Summer		
ka Ho‘oilo	Winter		
ka hānau	to be born/ to give birth		
ka lā hānau	birthday		
ka pōhaku	rock		

Pukana 10: Pepa Kāko‘o (Episode 10: Support Sheet)

Nā ‘Ōlelo Pōkole

(Short Phrases)

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

He aha kēia?	What is this?
He ‘alani kēlā ma ‘ō.	That over there is an orange.
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 aha kēnā mea kanu ma laila?	What is that plant there?
‘Ehia papa he‘e nalu?	How many surfboards?
‘Elua papa he‘e nalu ma ka hale.	There are two surfboards at the house.
‘O wai kou inoa?	What is your name?
‘O Pōmaika‘i ko‘u inoa.	My name is Pōmaika‘i.
‘O wai kēia malama?	What is this month?
‘O Welo kēia malama.	This month is Welo.
‘O wai kēia pō?	What is this night?
‘O Hilo kēia pō.	This night is Hilo.
‘O ka Po‘ahia kēia?	What day of the week is this?
‘O ka Po‘alua kēia.	This is Tuesday.
‘O ka lā ‘ehia kēia?	What day is today?/ What is today’s date?
‘O ka lā 20 kēia.	Today is the 20 th .
‘O ka lā ‘ehia kou lā hānau?	What day is your birthday.
‘O ka lā 17 o ‘Apelila ko‘u lā hānau.	My birthday is April 17 th .
‘O ka lā ‘ehia ka lā Kalikimaka?	What day is Christmas day?
‘O ka lā 25 ka lā Kalikimaka.	The 25 th is Christmas day.
‘O ka lā ‘ehia ka Po‘akolu hope o kēia mahina?	What day is the last Friday of this month?
‘O ka lā 28 ka Po‘akolu hope o kēia mahina.	The 28 th is the last Wednesday of this month.

Pukana 10: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 10: 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. ____ ka lā hānau: _____ | 4. ____ ho'opēpē: _____ |
| 2. ____ Lāpule: _____ | _____ |
| 3. ____ ka lā: _____ | 5. ____ he'e nalu: _____ |

'Ōlelo Pōkole

Translate the following phrases.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. There are no oranges here.
_____ | 3. What is that plant there?
_____ |
| 2. This month is Welo.
_____ | 4. What is this night?
_____ |

REVIEW

Nā Ka'i & Pluralizing

Practice translating the following sentences, and pluralizing them in Hawaiian.
For example: This paper is white. Ke'oke'o kēia pepa: Ke'oke'o kēia mau pepa.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|---|-------|
| 1. The house over here is big. | _____ | : | _____ |
| 2. This girl is very pretty. | _____ | : | _____ |
| 3. That dog over there is small. | _____ | : | _____ |
| 4. The kid is happy. | _____ | : | _____ |

NĀ PAPANĪ

Practice translating the following sentences into Hawaiian using the correct papani and māka painu.

1. The two of us (me and her) are going to go. _____
2. The three of them are singing. _____
3. All of us saw the girl. _____
4. You two are going to surf. _____
5. The two of them went to school. _____

Pukana 10: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 10: Supplemental Lesson)

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 3 wāhine and 2 kāne (one being you).

The other kāne is wearing blue, you are wearing green. 1 wahine is wearing blue and the other 2 wāhine are wearing green.

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

YOUR RESPONSE: _____

2. One of the wāhine wearing green asks you: "How many people are wearing green?"

YOUR RESPONSE: _____

3. The kāne wearing blue asks you: "How many kāne are in the room?"

YOUR RESPONSE: _____

4. One wahine asks you: "How many kāne are in the room?"

YOUR RESPONSE: _____

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 house over here is pretty.: _____

2. I'm looking at the picture there.: _____

3. The girl is going to sing here.: _____

4. Kawehi stayed here.: _____

REVIEW

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

1. We are all going to pound the taro over there. _____

2. Kawena surfed here on Saturday. _____

3. The boy is going to the birthday party. _____

4. Ku'uipo stayed here on Thursday. _____

Pukana 10: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 10: Supplemental Lesson)

PEPEKE 'AIKE HE

Practice translating the following sentences using the Pepeke 'Aike He structure and other lessons from our most previous episodes (spacial references, papani, pepeke painu).

1. The boy is a student. _____
2. She is a teacher. _____
3. Kawehi is a parent. _____
4. We are a group. _____
5. The three of them are kids. _____
6. The two of us(her and I) are girls. _____

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 three dogs there. _____
2. There is one apple here. _____
3. There are seven birds in the tree. _____
4. There are sixteen cats in the house!! _____
5. There is no boy over there. _____
6. There are twenty of us here (you are talking to someone on the computer).

PEPEKE 'AIKE 'O

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

1. What day is it? _____
2. What day of the week is it? _____
3. Today is the seventh. _____
4. Todays is the tenth of October. _____
5. The month is July. _____
6. This month is February. _____
7. That is the last Monday of November. _____

Pukana 10: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 10: Supplemental Lesson)

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. Kaimana is the name of the dog. _____
2. She is the teacher. _____
3. That kid is my son. _____
4. This is my homework. _____
5. That is the surfboard. _____
6. He is the students. _____
7. Leilani is the name of that person. _____
8. What is his name? _____
9. My name is Kawika. _____
10. This place is Kapālama. _____

Translate the following possible conversation/ introduction:

- Hello, my name is (your name). : _____
- I am a (boy/girl). : _____
- My mother's name is (your mother's name). : _____
- My father's name is (your father's name). : _____
- They are my parents. : _____
- This is my family. : _____
- That is my house. : _____
- My birthday is (your birthday). : _____
- Thank you. : _____

Pukana 10: Ha'awina Kāko'o

(Episode 10: 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> : ka lā hānau: birthday | 4. <u>ka</u> ho'opēpē: |
| 2. <u>ka</u> : Lāpule: Sunday | <u>to crush, to smash the taro</u> |
| 3. <u>ka</u> : ka lā: day/date | 5. <u>ka</u> he'e nalu: surf |

'Ōlelo Pōkole

Translate the following phrases.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. There are no oranges here.
<u>'A'ohe 'alani ma 'ane'i.</u> | 3. What is that plant there?
<u>He aha kēnā mea kanu ma laila?</u> |
| 2. This month is Welo.
<u>'O Welo kēia malamā.</u> | 4. What is this night?
<u>'O wai kēia pō?</u> |

REVIEW

Nā Ka'i & Pluralizing

Practice translating the following sentences, and pluralizing them in Hawaiian.
For example: This paper is white. Ke'oke'o kēia pepa: Ke'oke'o kēia mau pepa.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. The house over here is big. | <u>Nui ka hale ma 'ane'i. : Nui nā hale ma 'ane'i.</u> |
| 2. This girl is very pretty. | <u>Nani loa kēia kaikamahine. : Nani loa kēia mau kaikamahine.</u> |
| 3. That dog over there is small. | <u>Li'ili'i kēlā 'īlio ma 'ō. : Li'ili'i kēlā mau 'īlio ma 'ō.</u> |
| 4. The kid is happy. | <u>Hau'oli ke keiki. : Hau'oli nā keiki.</u> |

NĀ PAPANI

Practice translating the following sentences into Hawaiian using the correct papani and māka painu.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The two of us (me and her) are going to go. | <u>E hele ana māua.</u> |
| 2. The three of them are singing. | <u>Ke hīmeni nei lākou.</u> |
| 3. All of us saw the girl. | <u>Ua 'ike kākou i ke kaikamahine.</u> |
| 4. You two are going to surf. | <u>E he'e nalu ana 'olua.</u> |
| 5. The two of them went to school. | <u>Ua hele lāua i ke kula.</u> |

Pukana 10: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 10: Supplemental Lesson)

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

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 3 wāhine and 2 kāne (one being you).

The other kāne is wearing blue, you are wearing green. 1 wahine is wearing blue and the other 2 wāhine are wearing green.

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

YOUR RESPONSE: 'elua 'olua

2. One of the wāhine wearing green asks you: "How many people are wearing green?"

YOUR RESPONSE: 'ekolu kākou

3. The kāne wearing blue asks you: "How many kāne are in the room?"

YOUR RESPONSE: 'elua kāua

4. One wahine asks you: "How many kāne are in the room?"

YOUR RESPONSE: 'elua māua

REVEIW

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 house over here is pretty.: Nani ka hale ma 'ane'i.
2. I'm looking at the picture there.: Ke nānā nei au i ke ki'i ma laila.
3. The girl is going to sing here.: E hīmeni ana ke kaikamahine ma 'ane'i.
4. Kawehi stayed here.: Ua noho 'o Kawehi ma 'ane'i.

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

1. We are all going to pound the taro over there. E ku'i ana kākou i ke kalo ma 'ō.
2. Kawena surfed here on Saturday. Ua he'e nalu 'o Kawena ma 'ane'i ma ka Po'aono.
3. The boy is going to the birthday party. Ke hele nei ke keiki kāne i ka pā'ina lā hānau.
4. Ku'uiipo stayed here on Thursday. Ua noho 'o Ku'uiipo ma 'ane'i ma ka Po'ahā.

Pukana 10: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 10: Supplemental Lesson)

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

PEPEKE 'AIKE HE

Practice translating the following sentences using the Pepeke 'Aike He structure and other lessons from our most previous episodes (spacial references, papani, pepeke painu).

1. The boy is a student. **He haumāna ke keiki kāne.**
2. She is a teacher. **He kumu 'o ia.**
3. Kawehi is a parent. **He makua 'o Kawehi.**
4. We are a group. **He hui kākou.**
5. The three of them are kids. **He mau keiki lākou.**
6. The two of us (her and I) are girls. **He mau kaikamahine māua.**

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 three dogs there. **He 'ekolu 'īlio ma laila.**
2. There is one apple here. **He ho'okahi 'āpala ma 'ane'i.**
3. There are seven birds in the tree. **He 'ehiku manu ma ke kumu lā'au.**
4. There are sixteen cats in the house!! **He 'umikūmāono pōpoki ma ka hale!!**
5. There is no boy over there. **'A'ohe keiki kāne ma 'ō.**
6. There are twenty of us here (you are talking to someone on the computer).
He iwakālua mākou ma 'ane'i.

PEPEKE 'AIKE 'O

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

1. What day is it? **'O ka lā 'ehia kēia?**
2. What day of the week is it? **'O ka Po'ahia kēia?**
3. Today is the seventh. **'O ka lā 'ehiku kēia.**
4. Today is the tenth of October. **'O ka lā 'umi kēia o 'Okakopa.**
5. The month is July. **'O Iulai ka mahina.**
6. This month is February. **'O Pepeluali kēia mahina.**
7. That is the last Monday of November. **'O kēlā ka Po'akahī hope o Nowemapa.**

Pukana 10: Ha'awina Kāko'o
(Episode 10: Supplemental Lesson)

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

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. Kaimana is the name of the dog. **'O Kaimana ka inoa o ka 'Īlio.**
2. She is the teacher. **'O ia ke kumu.**
3. That kid is my son. **'O kēlā keiki ka'u keiki kāne.**
4. This is my homework. **'O kēia ka'u ha'awina.**
5. That is the surfboard. **'O kēlā ka papa he'e nalu.**
6. He is the students. **'O ia ka haumāna.**
7. Leilani is the name of that person. **'O Leilani ka inoa o kēlā kanaka.**
8. What is his name? **'O wai kona inoa?**
9. My name is Kawika. **'O Kawika kona inoa.**
10. This place is Kapālama. **'O Kapālama kēia.**

Translate the following possible conversation/ introduction:

- | | |
|---|--|
| Hello, my name is <u>(your name)</u> . | : Aloha, 'o _____ ko'u inoa. |
| I am a <u>(boy/girl)</u> . | : He _____ au. |
| My mother's name is <u>(your mother's name)</u> . | : 'O _____ ka inoa o ko'u makuahine. |
| My father's name is <u>(your father's name)</u> . | : 'O _____ ka inoa o ko'u makua kāne. |
| They are my parents. | : 'O lāua ko'u mau mākua. |
| This is my family. | : 'O kēia ko'u 'ohana. |
| That is my house. | : 'O kēlā ko'u hale. |
| My birthday is <u>(your birthday)</u> . | : 'O ka lā <u>_(date)_</u> o <u>_(month)_</u> ko'u lā hānau. |
| Thank you. | : Mahalo. |