

Pukana 11: Pepa Kāko‘o

(Episode 11: Support Sheet)

Nā Ha‘awina Nui:
(Main Lessons)

1. Kino ‘Ō & Kino ‘Ā

KINO ‘Ō & KINO ‘Ā

Kino ‘Ō and Kino ‘Ā relate to possession and relationships (i.e. your, my, his/her, etc.).

The best way to understand whether to use Kino ‘Ō or Kino ‘Ā is to understand the subject matter at hand, and to understand whether Kino ‘Ō or Kino ‘Ā is appropriate for that specific subject.

The difference between Kino ‘Ō and Kino ‘Ā are below:

Kino ‘Ō:

- Use Kino ‘Ō when referring to things that:
 - 1) you do not have control over (i.e. your parents, grandparents, siblings, family members that came before you, and body parts)
 - 2) you wear (i.e. clothing)
 - 3) you can go in, on, under, behind or in front of (including shelter, buildings, time, land, and modes of transportation)

Kino ‘Ā:

- Use Kino ‘Ā when referring to things that:
 - 1) you have the ability to create or choose (i.e. artwork, songs, food, spouse, children, and jobs)
 - 2) you create it, and intend on selling or giving it away

NOTE: As mentioned in the episode, there are certain exceptions to the rules - It depends on the context of conversation.

For example:

House is usually Kino ‘Ō. HOWEVER, a house can be considered Kino ‘Ā if, for example, you are a carpenter and you built the house.

| | Kino ‘Ō | Kino ‘Ā |
|----------------|---------|---------|
| 's | ko | kā |
| my | ko‘u | ka‘u |
| your | kou | kāu |
| his/her | kona | kāna |

Pukana 11: Pepa Kāko‘o

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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 Kaiāo 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 ihoiho | candle |
| ka he‘e nalu | surf | ka uaki | watch, clock |
| ka nalu | wave | ka lio | horse |
| ka wehewehe | to explain | ka ‘īlio | dog |
| ka huikau | to be confused | ka pipi | cow |
| ka moakāka | to be clear/ understanding | ke kao | goat |
| ke ka‘a | car | ke kū‘ai pāmia | garage sale |
| ke ka‘a ‘ōhua | bus | ke kū‘ai | to buy/ sale |
| ka ‘ōhua | passenger | ke emi | cheap |
| ka holoholo ka‘a | cruse (in the car) | ka makaaniani | eyeglasses |
| ka hale | house | ka makaaniani | |
| ka hale pe‘a | tent | pale lā | sunglasses |
| ka home | home | ke kalipa | slipper/ flip flop |
| ka lei | lei | ke kāma‘a | shoe |
| ka mea‘ai | food | ka ‘ōpū | stomach, tripe soup |
| ke ‘eke | basket, bag | ka maile | a native twining shrub |
| ke ‘eke kālā | wallet | ka mahina | month |
| ka lākeke | jacket | ka malama | month |
| ka pālule | shirt | ka pō | night/ also used for Hawaiian moon phase when naming each night |
| ka pale‘ili | under shirt | Ianuali | January |
| ka ‘aila pale lā | sunscreen | Pepeluali | February |
| ka ‘aila | oil | Malaki | March |
| ka pale | to protect | ‘Apelila | April |
| ka lā | sun, day, date | Mei | May |
| ka lole wāwae | | lune | June |
| pōkole | shorts | lulai | July |
| ka lole wāwae | | ‘Aukake | August |
| ‘āhina | jeans | Kepakemapa | September |
| ka lole wāwae | | ‘Okakopa | October |
| lō‘ihi | pants | Nowemapa | November |
| ke kāwele | towel | Kēkēmapa | December |
| ke kapa | quilt | ka makahiki | year |
| ke ahi | tuna | ke ‘alemanaka | calendar |
| ke kukui hele pō | flashlight | | |

Pukana 11: Pepa Kāko‘o (Episode 11: 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 mai‘a kēia.

This is a banana.

Ho‘okahi mai‘a ma ‘ane‘i.

There is one banana here.

‘O wai kou inoa?

What is your name?

‘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.

Ho‘omaopopo ‘oe i ka ‘oko‘a?

Do you remember the difference?

He ho‘i mai koe (o mākou/ 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).

Ke hele nei au i kou hale.

I am going to your house (that you live in).

Ua ‘ike au i kāu ipo.

I saw your girlfriend (that you chose to date).

E ‘ai ana au i ka‘u mea‘ai.

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

Aia ‘oe me ko‘u mau mākua?

Are you with my parents (family members that came before me)?

Aia ‘o Kalei ma kona hale.

Kalei is at his/her house (that she lives in).

Aia kāu keiki me ka‘u wahine.

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

He inoa lō‘ihi ko‘u.

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

He mau peni ka‘u.

I have pens (I went and bought pens).

He kelepona kāna?

Does he have a phone (that he bought)?

‘O kēia ka‘u keiki.

This is my child (that I decided to adopt).

‘O Kawehi ka inoa o ko‘u makuahine.

Kawehi is the name of my mother (a family member that came before me).

‘O Kawika ko‘u inoa.

My name is Kawika (my uncle named me).

‘O kēlā ko‘u lākeke.

That is my jacket (that I wear).

Pukana 11: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 11: 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. _____ hale: _____ | 3. _____ kalipa: _____ |
| 2. _____ home: _____ | 4. _____ lākeke: _____ |

‘Ōlelo Pōkole

Translate the following phrases.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. This is Tuesday. _____ | 3. He mau peni ka'u. _____ |
| 2. We will/ I will be right back. _____ | 4. Ho'omaopopo 'oe i ka 'oko'a? _____ |

REVIEW

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 book over here is pretty. _____
2. The girl (near you) is smart. _____
3. The tree over there is green. _____
4. That house over there is old. _____
5. The teacher over here is kind. _____
6. The food here is delicious. _____

NĀ PAPANI

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

1. We (all) are going to sing. _____
2. The three of them are leaving. _____
3. The two of us (you and I) are playing. _____
4. The two of them went to school. _____

Pukana 11: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 11: Supplemental Lesson)

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

1. I am going to swim at that beach over there. _____
2. She is singing at this house. _____
3. The boy left the car with the two of them. _____
4. This dog sat on that chair (near you.) _____
5. They (the six of them) slept at the tent. _____
6. We are all going to go to the store over there. _____

Practice counting people with papani. With the context information below, fill in the appropriate response. NOTE: The response will be a number followed by the correct papani.

You are in a room with 3 wāhine and 2 kāne (one being you).

The other kāne is wearing slippers, you are wearing shoes. 1 wahine is wearing shoes and the other 2 wāhine are wearing slippers.

1. The kāne wearing slippers asks you: "How many people are wearing slippers?"
YOUR RESPONSE: _____
2. One of the wāhine wearing slippers asks you: "How many people are wearing shoes?"
YOUR RESPONSE: _____
3. The kāne wearing slippers 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: _____

PEPEKE 'AIKE HE

Translate the following sentences using Pepeke 'Aike He.

1. The girl is a teacher. _____
2. She is a mother. _____
3. They are students. _____
4. Kawena is a girl. _____
5. Keola is a grandpa. _____
6. You are a Hawaiian. _____

Pukana 11: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 11: 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).

1. There are seven boys there (near you). _____
2. There is one teacher here. _____
3. There are four of us here. _____
4. There are no children in the house. _____

PEPEKE 'AIKE 'O

Practice translating the following sentences using the Pepepeke '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 home. _____
2. This is the teacher. _____
3. The teacher is my mother. _____
4. The boy's name is Kaleo. _____
5. My name is Ku'uwehi. _____
6. That is her cat. _____
7. This is his girlfriend. _____
8. Kaipo is the smart student. _____
9. You are the child. _____
10. She is the parent. _____

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

1. What day is it? _____
2. Today is the fourth of August. _____
3. What month is this? _____
4. This month is April. _____
5. Today is Wednesday. _____
6. That month is July. _____

Pukana 11: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 11: Supplemental Lesson)

KINO 'Ō & KINO 'Ā

Write the appropriate Kino 'Ō or Kino 'Ā (ko'u, kou, kona, kāu, ka'u, kāna, etc.) in the blank spaces below, then write an example or reason of why it is Kino 'Ō or Kino 'Ā.

1. Car : _____
2. Mother : _____
3. Banana: _____
4. House : _____
5. Phone : _____

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

1. My old house. _____
2. His kind mother. _____
3. My smart daughter. _____
4. Your green hat (that I wear). _____
5. Her blue pen (that I use to write with). _____
6. Your new clothes (that I sew and sell). _____
7. His good homework (that I finished). _____
8. My black shoe (that I wear). _____

Translate the following sentences while practicing using Kino 'Ō and Kino 'Ā (as well as pepeke from the past episodes).

1. She is at the house with my father. _____
2. Kawika is my child. _____
3. He is going to your school. _____
4. Keahi is is (pet) dog. _____
5. My teacher is a boy. _____
6. She went to her car over there. _____
7. Kaleo is at his tent. _____
8. Your girlfriend is a student. _____

Pukana 11: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 11: 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> hale: <u>house</u> | 3. <u>ke</u> kalipa: <u>slipper/ flip flop</u> |
| 2. <u>ka</u> home: <u>home</u> | 4. <u>ka</u> lākeke: <u>jacket</u> |

'Ōlelo Pōkole

Translate the following phrases.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. This is Tuesday. <u>'O ka Po'alua kēia.</u> | 3. He mau peni ka'u. <u>I have pens.</u> |
| 2. We will/ I will be right back. <u>He ho'i mai koe (o mākou or o'u).</u> | 4. Ho'omaopopo 'oe i ka 'oko'a? <u>Do you remember the difference?</u> |

REVIEW

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 book over here is pretty. | <u>Nani kēia puke ma 'ane'i.</u> |
| 2. The girl (near you) is smart. | <u>Akamai ke kaikamahine ma laila.</u> |
| 3. The tree over there is green. | <u>'Ōm'oma'o ke kumulā'au ma 'ō.</u> |
| 4. That house over there is old. | <u>Kahiko ka hale ma 'ō.</u> |
| 5. The teacher over here is kind. | <u>'Olu'olu ke kumu ma 'ane'i.</u> |
| 6. The food here is delicious. | <u>'Ono ka mea'ai ma 'ane'i.</u> |

NĀ PAPANI

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

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. We all are going to sing. | <u>E hīmeni ana kākou.</u> |
| 2. The three of them are leaving. | <u>Ke ha'alele nei lākou.</u> |
| 3. The two of us (me and you) are playing. | <u>Ke pā'ani nei kāua.</u> |
| 4. The two of them went to school. | <u>Ua hele lāua i ke kula.</u> |

Pukana 11: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 11: Supplemental Lesson)

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

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

1. I am going to swim at that beach over there. **E 'au'au ana au ma kēlā kahakai.**
2. She is singing at this house. **Ke hīmeni nei 'o ia ma kēia hale.**
3. The boy left the car with the two of them. **Ua ha'alele ke keiki kāne i ke ka'a me lāua.**
4. This dog sat on that chair (near you.) **Ua noho kēia 'īlio ma kēnā noho.**
5. They (the six of them) slept at the tent. **Ua hiamoe lākou ma ka hale pe'a.**
6. We are all going to go to the store over there. **E hele ana kākou i ka hale kū'ai ma 'ō.**

Practice counting people with papani. With the context information below, fill in the appropriate response. NOTE: The response will be a number followed by the correct papani.

You are in a room with 3 wāhine and 2 kāne(one being you).

The other kāne is wearing slippers, you are wearing shoes. 1 wahine is wearing shoes and the other 2 wāhine are wearing slippers.

1. The kāne wearing slippers asks you: "How many people are wearing slippers?"
YOUR RESPONSE: **'ekolu 'oukou**
2. One of the wāhine wearing slippers asks you: "How many people are wearing shoes?"
YOUR RESPONSE: **'elua māua**
3. The kāne wearing slippers 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**

PEPEKE 'AIKE HE

Translate the following sentences using Pepeke 'Aike He.

1. The girl is a teacher. **He kumu ke kaikamahine.**
2. She is a mother. **He makuahine 'o ia.**
3. They are students. **He mau haumāna lākou.**
4. Kawena is a girl. **He kaikamahine 'o Kawena.**
5. Keola is a grandpa. **He kupuna kāne 'o Keola.**
6. You are a Hawaiian. **He Hawai'i 'oe.**

Pukana 11: Ha'awina Kāko'o

(Episode 11: 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).

1. There are seven boys there (near you). **He 'ehiku keiki kāne ma laila.**
2. There is one teacher here. **He ho'okahi kumu ma 'ane'i.**
3. There are four of us here. **He 'ehā mākou ma 'ane'i.**
4. There are no children in the house. **'A'ohe keiki ma ka hale.**

REVIEW: PEPEKE 'AIKE 'O

Practice translating the following sentences using the Pepepeke '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 home. **'O kēlā ko'u hale.**
2. This is the teacher. **'O kēia ke kumu.**
3. The teacher is my mother. **'O ke kumu ko'u makuahine.**
4. The boy's name is Kaleo. **'O Kaleo ka inoa o ke keiki kāne.**
5. My name is Ku'uwehi. **'O Ku'uwehi ko'u inoa.**
6. That is her cat. **'O kēlā kāna pōpoki.**
7. This is his girlfriend. **'O kēia kāna ipo.**
8. Kaipō is the smart student. **'O Kaipō ka haumāna akamai.**
9. You are the child. **'O 'oe ke keiki.**
10. She is the parent. **'O ia ka makua.**

Practice translating the following sentences using the Pepepeke '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. Today is the fourth of August. **'O ka lā 'ehā kēia o 'Aukake.**
3. What month is this? **'O ka mahina hea kēia?**
4. This month is April. **'O 'Apelila kēia mahina.**
5. Today is Wednesday. **'O ka Po'akolu kēia.**
6. That month is July. **'O Iulai kēia mahina.**

Pukana 11: Ha'awina Kāko'o (Episode 11: Supplemental Lesson)

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

Kino 'Ō & Kino 'Ā

Write the appropriate Kino 'Ō or Kino 'Ā (ko'u, kou, kona, kāu, ka'u, kāna, etc.) in the blank spaces below, then write an example or reason of why it is Kino 'Ō or Kino 'Ā.

1. Car : **Kino 'Ō - you go inside/ ride on top of the car.**
2. Mother : **Kino 'Ō - you do not get to choose your parents.**
3. Banana: **Kino 'Ā - food is kino 'ā, and you can choose it eat/ sell/ buy it.**
4. House : **Kino 'Ō - you go into a house.**
5. Phone : **Kino 'Ā – you choose your phone and use it.**

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

1. My old house. **Ko'u hale kahiko.**
2. His kind mother. **Kona makuahine 'olu'olu.**
3. My smart daughter. **Ka'u kaikamahine akamai.**
4. Your green hat (that I wear). **Kou pāpale 'ōma'oma'o.**
5. Her blue pen (that I use to write with). **Kāna peni uliuli.**
6. Your new clothes (that I sew and sell). **Kāu lole hou.**
7. His good homework (that I finished). **Kāna ha'awina maika'i.**
8. My black shoe (that I wear). **Ko'u kāmā'a 'ele'ele.**

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

1. She is at the house with my father. **Aia 'o ia ma ka hale me ko'u makua kāne.**
2. Kawika is my child. **'O Kawika ka'u keiki.**
3. He is going to your school. **Ke hele nei 'o ia i kou kula.**
4. Keahi is is (pet) dog. **'O Keahi ka'u 'īlio.**
5. My teacher is a boy. **He keiki kāne ko'u kumu.**
6. She went to her car over there. **Ua hele 'o ia i kona ka'a ma 'ō.**
7. Kaleo is at his tent. **Aia 'o Kaleo ma kona hale pe'a.**
8. Your girlfriend is a student. **He haumāna kāu ipo.**

Pukana 11: Ha'awina Kāko'o
(Episode 11: Supplemental Lesson)

MELE: SONG

Keaukaha Ku'u Home Ia

Keaukaha is the land of my dreams
Where sweet memories will always linger
This is mine to cherish
I loko o ku'u pu'uwai
Keaukaha ku'u home ia

The fragrance of gardenia are everywhere
White ginger blossoms in the air
Hibiscus rare of every hue
Me maile lauli'ilii
Keaukaha ku'u home ia

Ha'ina mai ka puana
The tears of laughter that once were mine
In the heart of Hilo you will find
Keaukaha ku'u home ia
Keaukaha ku'u home ia