

KULĀIWI
Lesson 6

- INTRO: The following is a presentation of Kamehameha Schools Bernice Pauahi Bishop Estate.
- CROZIER: Aloha.
- SHOPPER: Aloha.
- CROZIER: Pehea 'oe?
- SHOPPER: Maika'i; mahalo.
- CROZIER: Maika'i.
- SHOPPER: 'Ehia kālā no kēia?
- CROZIER: 'Ō, he kanakolu kālā.
- SHOPPER: Mm.
- CROZIER: 'Ae. Makemake 'oe i ka 'eke, nā pareau?
- SHOPPER: 'A'ole. Makemake au i kēia lole, akā 'ōma'oma'o.
- CROZIER: 'Ō! Hiki nō, ma 'ane'i. 'Ōma'oma'o?
- SHOPPER: 'Ae.
- CROZIER: Hiki nō. Kanakolu kālā, ke 'olu'olu. 'Ō, kala mai. Ei'a. 'Ae.
- SHOPPER: Mahalo.
- CROZIER: Mahalo. 'Ū! 'Ā, kala mai 'a'ohe a'u change.
- SHOPPER: 'A'ole pilikia.
- CROZIER: 'Ā maika'i! Waiwai 'oe!
- CROZIER: Aloha; welcome to Kulāiwi. Today, we're going shopping, kū'ai hele kākou. Kū'ai hele; shopping. Yeah. This is the sixth in a series of twelve Hawaiian language classes sponsored by Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate, and in collaboration with the State Department of Education. Mahalo for tuning in this kakahiaka to be with us while we learn our 'ōlelo Hawai'i. 'Ae. You know, what we try to teach you is that you can use Hawaiian language anywhere you go. So

today, we'll be taking a little trip to Kahala Mall. We're following up from last Saturday, when we saw Kūnane and his friends go to the movies at Kahala Mall. And so we'll just be taking off from there. Kala mai. 'O 'Ekela Kanī'aupi'o-Crozier ko'u inoa. Makemake wau e mahalo aku iā 'oukou no ka nānā 'ana mai i kēia polokalamu. I want to thank all of you for watching today's program. 'Ae. I'm your kumu. Now, at Lesson Number 6, you should have all figured out what is kumu. Not "kū-mū"; all of you may know--well, not all, but maybe some of you have heard the word "kū-mū". "Kū-mū" is a kind of fish, and sometimes we hear some kāne, they, oh, they're gonna go look for "kū-mū", yeah? Yeah; they ain't fishing in the ocean, I can tell you that. Anyway, I'm your kumu for today's show. And once again, I'd like to mahalo all of you for the calls, the nice calls, for the suggestions that you've made. You know, it would be nice when you write in and you make suggestions, please leave your name and your number, and your address, so I can respond to you personally, besides just on the show. And also, I would like to encourage all of you to call. You know, call during the show to ask questions pertaining to the lesson. And if you don't have any questions about the lesson, but you would like some questions maybe about translations, or about the Hawaiian language, please call this number; it's the Kulāiwi Info Line at Kamehameha Schools. It's an answering machine, so you just leave your name and your number, and someone will get back to you on Monday morning. Okay? And the number there is 842-8059. Okay? So once again, call the number on your screen, and leave your name and your number, and your question. And hopefully, we can answer it; and if we can't, we'll find someone who can. Okay? The other number that you can call if you would like to purchase tapes of this show, or the set from 1 through 12--once again, individual tapes sell for ten dollars, and the set from 1 through 12 is ninety-six dollars. And the number you can call for that is 842-8876. Okay; once again, 842-8876. Now, these are the important numbers, because these are the numbers in studio with me, so that we can talk story, or you can ask questions or practice. The number for those of you on O'ahu is 946-0700. And our 'ohana on the neighbor islands, you can call 1-800-342-7949. Okay? Once again, neighbor island, you can call 1-800-342-7949. And if the line is pa'a, you know, if the line is busy, mai hopohopo, don't worry, just ho'ā'o hou, ho'ā'o hou. I'm sure you've heard hana hou, yeah, do it again. Ho'ā'o hou, try again. Okay? So just keep trying until you can get through, 'cause we'd like to hear from you.

Today, we'll be going over commands. Commands and suggestions; how do we tell somebody to do something, or how do we suggest that we do something together. So we'll be going over that. And then, of course, if you have any questions from past lessons, feel free to call up. So once again, we're going to be taking a little shopping trip through Kahala Mall. We won't be going too fast, so hopefully you can catch on. Okay? Let me first--kala mai. I forgot to say a very, very important mahalo today. Because you know, it was so nice, and last minute

we had great help from our friend, the Hawaiian Force, Mr. Craig Neff. And I would like to say mahalo to you Noa for providing all of the pālule tee, the lole, the 'eke, the pareau, you know, for all that you've done for us, for helping us to set this up so it looks like our little store in Kulāiwi. Mahalo nui iā 'oe no kou kōkua 'ana mai iā mākou.

Kala mai. Okay; going back to the vignette. Let me tell you a little bit about what you're going to see. It's, once again, Laua'e, Mālani, and Kunāne. And they've just left the movies, and they're walking past Wild Flowers, when Laua'e takes a look and says--you know how wahine, we are, yeah? She says, Oh, makemake wau i kēia lole. Okay? Lole; remember? You heard lole earlier. Makemake au i kēia lole. And so she holds it up, and she shares with Mālani and Kunāne, Oh, buy this lole, you know, for me. And they look at it and they go, Oh, you know, pupuka kēlā lole. But listen what she says to them. Okay; 'cause that's key to this. And then you hear, I think it's Mālani, who says, Pōloli au, e 'ai kākou. Now, do you remember the word pōloli? Okay; come on, take it back, take it back in your mind. You heard that word before; pōloli, makemake e 'ai, 'ai. Huh? You remember it now? Maika'i; hungry, 'ae. Typical kāne, yeah? Pōloli 'o ia. And so she says, Pōloli mau nā kāne. Okay, so I want you to listen to what they're saying, 'cause it's a cute little vignette. And then they go off; they have to go--Kunāne remembers he has to buy a gift for his youngest cousin, Ke'alohi, 'cause it's gonna be her birthday. So they go off into Kay Bee and they have a little conversation there. And he picks up the ki'i holoholona, the stuffed animals, and they talk story about that. And so it'll be cute, it'll be fun. So I'd like you to sit back, relax, pay attention, listen to the key words that you know. I think that's key to learning any language, is don't focus on those words that you don't know, because that'll hold you back. Focus on those words that you do know, that you do understand. Because there's gonna be a lot of vocab that you're going to recognize. And so if you hear that, you just go, Oh, yeah, okay, I kind of know what's going on. And then we'll, once again, go back on the other side and we'll go over our lesson, and then hopefully, when we play it again, you'll go, Oh, 'ae, maopopo ia'u, I understand. Okay? So I'll see you after a couple of minutes. A hui hou.

[HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE VIGNETTE]

Laua'e: Nānā! He kū'ai emi kēia!

Mālani: Makemake au e 'ai i kēia manawa. E 'ai kākou.

Laua'e: Auē! Pōloli mau nā kāne.

Kunāne: ‘Ae, e hele kākou.

Laua‘e: Alia, alia. Makemake au i kēia. Pehea, makemake ‘oe i kēia?

Kunāne: Pupuka!

Mālani: Pupuka kēnā lole!

Laua‘e: Tsā! Pupuka kou lole.

ka limahana: Aloha! Makemake ‘oukou i ke kōkua?

Mālani: ‘A‘ole mahalo.

ka limahana: Hiki nō.

Kunāne: Mahalo.

ka limahana: ‘Ae.

Laua‘e: Pehea kēia.

Kunāne: ‘Ano li‘ili‘i kēnā.

Laua‘e: ‘Ō, e kū‘ai i kēia ke ‘olu‘olu.

Mālani: ‘A‘ole loa!

Kunāne: Auē, ua pōina au. E hele kākou i Kay Bee.

Mālani: Makemake ‘oe e hele i Kay Bee?!

Kunāne: ‘Ae, makemake wau e kū‘ai i ka makana lā hānau na Ke‘alohi.

Laua‘e: ‘O wai ‘o Ke‘alohi?

Kunāne: ‘Ō, ‘o ia ku‘u hoa hānau. E piha ana nā makahiki ‘eono iā ia. E hele paha kākou i kāna pā‘ina lā hānau ma ka pō‘aono.

Mālani: Hiki nō.

Laua‘e: ‘Ō, hiki nō. ‘Ō, e hele kākou i Kay Bee.

Kunāne: ‘Ae, e hele kākou.

Mālani: Ho‘omākaukau i kāu pahi kaua!

Kunāne: Mākaukau wau.

Laua‘e: E Kunāne, nānā mai i kēia. Makemake nā kaikamāhine i kēia ‘ano ki‘i pēpē.

Kunāne: ‘O ia?

Mālani: E nānā ‘oe i kēia!

Kunāne: E hā‘awi mai ia‘u, ke ‘olu‘olu.

Kunāne: ‘Ae, ho‘iho‘i i kēia mau mea pā‘ani. E huli kākou i nā ki‘i holoholona. ‘Ē, e nānā mai i kēia ki‘i pea. Palupalu kona huluhulu, a he kiuke nō ho‘i ‘o ia, a ‘ālohilohi kona mau maka, he nani maoli nō!

Laua‘e: E hā‘awi mai ia‘u, makemake au e ho‘opā i kona huluhulu. ‘Ō, ‘ae. Palupalu kona huluhulu, a nani nō ‘o ia. He makana maika‘i kēia.

Mālani: ‘Ae, akā māku‘e kona mau maka. Pololei ‘oe e Laua‘e, he makana maika‘i kēia. ‘Olu‘olu ‘oe e Kunāne. Kū‘ai wau i kēia.

Laua‘e: ‘Ae, laki kou hoa hānau. Lawe au i ka lei i ka pā‘ina.

CROZIER: Aloha. So pehea? Wasn't that fun? Did you pick up as much as you could? Okay; what you're going to see today is a little addition to those simple verb sentences that we've been learning all along. Remember, we had sentences like, ‘ai au i ka laulau, Inu au i ka wai. Okay; real simple sentences. We're going to add one tiny, little word into the sentence, and it's going to change the whole mana‘o, the whole kind of sentence. Okay; by adding E in the beginning of the sentence, E--now, remember we're speaking Hawaiian, so that's not an A, that's an E--and we say something like, E ‘ai kākou, e ‘ai kākou. Let's all eat. Okay? Can you say that with me? E ‘ai kākou. E ‘ai kākou. Did you say that? Okay. You want to try it again? E ‘ai kākou. Maika‘i. Okay; what if it was, Let's drink? E inu kākou. Okay. What if it's, Let's read? E ... come on ... heluhelu kākou. Maika‘i. Some of you, I know you're studying out there, and so I know you know the words. Okay? Let's try it again. Let's eat. E ‘ai kākou. Okay; let's take a look at that and see what it says, how it looks.

E 'ai kākou. And you see, this is the part that we can substitute. Of course, we can substitute this too, you know, who's doing it. But we would like to substitute just the verb for now. Okay? E 'ai kākou; Let's eat. This is the part; all of us. You, me, and everybody. E 'ai kākou. What if it was, Let's go. Let's go. H-m? Are you thinking? Have you figured it out? Okay; that means we have to change, 'ai. We're going to change 'ai to hele. Maika'i. E hele kākou. E hele kākou. Let's go. Okay.

So let's think about how would we say--now, going back last week, okay? Let's go to the movies. Can you remember that one? Let's go to the movies. E hele kākou i ke ki'i'oni'oni. Maika'i. 'Ae. Remember that? That was from last week; we had this one. E hele kākou i ke ki'i'oni'oni. Let's go to the movies. How about, Let's eat popcorn. You know, I've heard all week from people who have been saying, I love that word kūlina pohāpohā. Well, okay, I hope you're using it every chance you get, okay? Anyway, so if you want to say, Let's eat kūlina pohāpohā, let's eat popcorn, how would you say it? Come on, I'm giving you some time. Are you looking at each other going, E 'ai--maika'i. E 'ai; and what's next? Kākou; maika'i. E 'ai kākou i ke kūlina pohāpohā. Maika'i. Okay? Maika'i; you're doing very well. I know you're doing very well, 'cause I'm not there with you, and I'm just guessing that you're great. Okay?

Now, this pattern can also be used to tell someone to do something. Okay; so we hear Laua'e, when she picks up this dress, she says, E kū'ai i kēia lole. E kū'ai i kēia lole. Kū'ai; buy. Remember, we had that from last week. So, E kū'ai i kēia lole. Are you thinking? Is your mind going? Okay. What if it's, Buy this book? E kū'ai i kēia puke. Okay? E kū'ai. Maika'i. What if we wanted to change that and say, Let's buy this dress? Are you thinking? Are the wheels turning? This is not pupule; this is, are the wheels turning. Okay? E kū'ai kākou i kēia lole. 'Ae. E kū'ai kākou i kēia lole. But in this case, we're going to see that the subject is different when you tell somebody, Buy this clothes. Let's take a look.

Okay; here we have, E kū'ai i kēia lole. Now, in here, right in there, is where we would normally put who's doing this action. Right? Well, in this case, we can leave it out, or we could put it in. In this case, she's talking to Mālanī, and she wants him to do it. So she says, E kū'ai 'oe i kēia lole. Okay? E kū'ai 'oe i kēia lole. But because it's understood that she's talking to him, she doesn't have to say, You buy this clothes, but just, Buy this dress. Okay? Buy this dress. E kū'ai i kēia lole. Hiki nō. Okay; so you could say, E kū'ai 'oe i kēia lole, or just, E kū'ai i kēia lole. You can either put it in, or you can leave it out if it's understood who's talking. Okay? Maika'i.

All right; let's take a look at--I like to go back and forth, only because it lets us try it both ways, instead of us getting stuck to one way. You know, if we keep on hearing, e hele kākou, e kū'ai kākou, e 'ai kākou, we forget that when we use it with a different subject, that it has a kind of different mana'o, has a kind of different function when we use it that way. So we just came out of, e kū'ai 'oe i kēia lole. Or, it could have been, e kū'ai i kēia lole. Hiki nō.

Now, let's go back. Now, tell me, Let's go to Kay Bee. We hear Kunāne say, Let's go to Kay Bee. Are you saying that? Okay? 'Ōlelo 'oukou. E hele kākou i Kay Bee. Gosh, that's so easy, yeah? If you wanted to say, Let's go around the island, you could say, E hele kākou around the island. You know, like I said, if you don't know the whole thing in Hawaiian, it shouldn't stop you from wanting to speak, okay? What you do is, you just throw it in English, and then later on you go off and you find out how you could say the rest of it in Hawaiian. But at least try to use the part that you know, okay? What if you wanted to say, Let's go shopping. Do you remember what I said on the other side, what shopping was? Kū'ai hele. Kū'ai, and you're moving at the same time, so you're kinda going shopping. Yeah? E kū'ai hele kākou. Right; so that's easy. So once again, tell me, Let's go to Kay Bee. Did you say, E hele kākou i Kay Bee? Maika'i. Let's take a look.

Okay. Pololei; e hele kākou i KayBee. You see how we can change where we're going? You could say anything; E hele kākou i Ala Moana. E hele kākou i ke kula, to school. Okay? Yeah? All of us could say that in the morning; when we leave in the morning, we could say, E hele kākou i ke kula. Yeah, to our friends. And even if your friends don't speak Hawaiian, you can teach them and you can try it out. E hele kākou i ke kula. Maika'i.

Okay; what if you wanted somebody to give you something? Let's take a look at this, 'cause this is something little bit new. E hā'awi mai. Hā'awi, give. E hā'awi mai. And some of you may be asking, What is that mai over there for? I thought mai means, come. Of course, ke 'olu'olu means, please. But let's talk about this part, mai. In Hawaiian, you have directionals. Unlike English--and of course, you know, I hate to always compare it, but what I think you might try to do is think, Well, what is that like in English? There is nothing to compare in English like this where we say, to give me. In Hawaiian, we make that verb come towards us, we make that action come towards us by saying which direction it's going. So, E hā'awi mai. E hā'awi mai ke 'olu'olu. Give, please. Okay? Because of course, give could any way. But in this case, when you hear the mai, you know which direction it's going; it's coming towards the person who's speaking. Okay? E hā'awi mai ke 'olu'olu. Okay?

Kunāne says to his friends, E hele mai i ka pā'ina lā hānau. Okay; birthday. E hele mai. Now, hele, once again, meant go, or to travel, or to move. Okay, which direction does he want them to move? Mai; which means what? Towards him, towards where he's going to be. E hele mai i ka pā'ina--do you remember this word pā'ina, party--lā hānau, birthday. Okay? Now, some people choose to say piha makahiki, for birthday. When you fill a year, okay, when you complete a year; piha makahiki. So you could say, E hele mai i ka pā'ina piha makahiki, or E hele mai i ka pā'ina lā hānau. Once again, we want to focus in on this mai; it makes that action come towards the person who's talking.

Let's take a look another example. You want somebody look at this. You're holding something and you tell them, E nānā mai i kēia. E nānā mai i kēia. Mai, once again, coming towards me. E nānā mai i kēia. Remember that verb, nānā? Not "nanā" or not "nā-na"; nānā. E nānā mai i kēia, look at this. And which way do we want them to look? This way.

So let's check if you got the idea of mai. Coming towards, okay? Once again, now, so that I can see if you're pretty much on task and you know where we're going, please give me a call so we can check, and you can practice with me or you can ask questions. Okay? Those of you on O'ahu, you call 946-0700; and our 'ohana on the neighbor island, you call 1-800-342-7949. Maika'i.

Okay, so today we've learned, up this point, how to suggest that all of us go somewhere, how to tell someone to do something, and how to use that one little directional, mai, which makes that action come this way. Now, if you want someone to look at something over there, you cannot use mai. Because as you can see, the action that you want is not gonna be coming this way--and that's the only time we use mai, it's going to be going that way, away from the person talking. Now, I wasn't really gonna teach this, but I think I can bring it up, because you're probably wondering, Well, if mai is this way, how do you say the other way, the opposite way. Aku; okay. And we're not talking bonito, we're talking aku, okay? So if you wanted to tell somebody, Look over there; E nānā aku. E nānā aku. Versus, E nānā mai. Just like hele; if you wanted someone to go away from you, E hele aku. Versus, E hele mai. So I know some people will say--and I think we had a call once before; someone said, What is that, hele mai? You know, how come it says go, come? Well, it doesn't really say that. Hele is the action of moving or traveling, of going. The mai and the aku tell you which way this traveling is going to happen. So, e hele mai, and e hele aku. Okay?

I see we have a phone call. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Aloha. Pehea 'oe?

CALLER: Maika'i.

CROZIER: Maika'i. O wai kēia?

CALLER: 'O Manu.

CROZIER: Eh, Manu; pehea 'oe?

CALLER: Maika'i.

CROZIER: Maika'i! Hau'oli wau ke lohe i kou leo. 'Ae, ma hea 'o Papa.

CALLER: Ma 'ane'i.

CROZIER: 'O ia, he aha kāna hana?

CALLER: 'Ā, ke ho'omākaukau nei 'o ia inā hiki 'o ia ke fishing.

CROZIER: 'Ō, maika'i! Okay, mahalo no kou kelepona 'ana mai. He nīnau kāu?

CALLER: 'Ae.

CROZIER: A he aha kāu nīnau?

CALLER: He aha ke kū'ai?

CROZIER: He aha ke kū'ai?

CALLER: 'Ae.

CROZIER: He aha ka mana'o 'o kū'ai?

CALLER: 'Ae.

CROZIER: To buy, okay? This is Manu, and Manu's been trying to get through for, I think, three programs now. And we've been a little busy every time he calls, but he just wanted to say aloha, and mahalo, Manu, for calling. And his question was, what is the mana'o of kū'ai? Okay, what's the meaning of kū'ai? And that's, to buy. So mahalo no kou kelepona 'ana mai. A hui hou, Manu. Okay. Manu is, I think, a first-grader at Waiau Total Immersion Elementary School. And so we welcome our children who want to call, because this show is for all of us, for our keiki all

the way to our kupuna, okay, to call. And although some people may say, Oh, how come they gotta call when they know Hawaiian? Oh, you know, it's important that we hear how it's spoken. I always say it's one way when I'm teaching it in class, but when we walk out this door, it's a whole different world 'cause it's a little faster. And you find that in any language; when you're learning it, it's one way, but when you walk out, it's a little different. Okay.

Oh, kala mai; there's another phone call. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Aloha. Pehea 'oe?

CALLER: Maika'i.

CROZIER: Maika'i. 'O wai kou inoa?

CALLER: 'O Kanoelani.

CROZIER: E Kanoelani, my regular caller. Pehea 'oe?

CALLER: Maika'i.

CROZIER: Maika'i. He aha kou makemake i kēia lā?

CALLER: Maopopo 'oe kēlā keiki i kelepona?

CROZIER: 'Ae.

CALLER: Manu?

CROZIER: 'Ae.

CALLER: 'A'ole 'o ia kekahi keiki ma ka papa 'ekahi. Aia 'o ia ma ka papa 'elua.

CROZIER: 'Ō mahalo nui no ka ho'opololei 'ana.

CALLER: No ka mea, 'ike wau iā ia ma ko'u kula.

CROZIER: 'Ō maika'i, mahalo Kanoelani, a hui hou!

CALLER: 'Ae.

CROZIER: Hui hou. Kanoelani was correcting me. ‘A‘ole ‘o ia ma ka first grade; he's not in first grade, he's in second grade. Okay. Kala mai; we got that cleared up. Mahalo.

Okay. So let me just review one more time about mai and aku. Remember that when you're coming towards, when you want that action to come towards the person talking--okay, that's all you have to remember is, whoever's talking has to know whether it's mai or aku. So when you tell somebody to come, E hele mai. Now, some people may be out there going, But what is E komo mai? Komo is to enter, to come through the door, or to come through, inside someplace. So you cannot be standing out in the open telling people, E komo mai. You don't know where they're entering, okay? Just, E hele mai. In that case, you're out in an open field, you want somebody to come, you go, E hele mai. But if you're inside the room, somebody's outside, then you say, E komo mai. Get it? Okay; maika'i.

I see we have one more phone call. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha, e kumu ‘Ekela.

CROZIER: ‘Ae, aloha. Pehea ‘oe?

CALLER: Maika‘i.

CROZIER: Maika‘i. ‘O wai kou inoa?

CALLER: Pardon?

CROZIER: ‘O wai kou inoa? What's your name?

CALLER: ‘O Kalani ko‘u inoa.

CROZIER: Oh, maika‘i, Kalani. And no hea mai ‘oe?

CALLER: Pardon?

CROZIER: Where you from?

CALLER: Oh, Kaua‘i.

CROZIER: Oh, mahalo. Okay, he aha kāu nīnau, what's your question?

CALLER: Yes; I was wondering if you would be able to say ke ‘olu‘olu, or ka ‘olu‘olu?

CROZIER: Oh; ke 'olu'olu.

CALLER: Ke 'olu'olu?

CROZIER: Yeah; that ke over there, that's a good question. Oh, that's a maika'i question. Mahalo, Kalani. Because that ke is not, the. That ke is, if you please, or, when you please. Okay? That's what that ke is for. It doesn't mean, the. It means, if or when. Okay? So mahalo; that's a really good question. And now, at the end of the sentence, we say, ke 'olu'olu; but we could have also said it up in the front, e 'olu'olu. You know. Which would mean, be content, be kind, be pleasant, and do this stuff for me. Okay? We could say, e 'olu'olu, or we can say, ke 'olu'olu, depending on what you want to say. Okay? Mahalo. A hui hou, Kalani.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Okay; let me just go on little bit, and then we'll take another phone call. Okay? Let's take a look at what Mālanī says when he throws that sword over. He throws his pahi kaua. Pahi kaua; get it? Pahi kaua. Okay; pahi is like knife, and kaua is war, so you get it; pahi kaua. Okay; the great samurai and his great pahi kaua. Okay? So he throws his pahi kaua over to Kunāne, and he says, E ho'omākaukau i kāu pahi kaua. Ho'omākaukau; remember that word? We've had it before. Prepare; prepare your sword. E ho'omākaukau i kāu pahi kaua. Okay? Let's look at that.

E ho'omākaukau i kāu pahi kaua. Maika'i. Let's take a look at what Kunāne says when they start bringing the toys out to him. Okay; here they are, so happy to show him the toys they picked out, and he tells them, ho'iho'i. Ho'iho'i, put it back. Okay? And you can see on Mālanī's face, he's a little disgruntled that he picked out the toy, and he gets told to ho'iho'i his mea pā'ani. E ho'iho'i i nā mea pā'ani. Remember this nā over here? More than one; okay? Nā mea pā'ani. Okay; mea pā'ani, toys. Mea pā'ani; they kind of go together. E ho'iho'i i nā mea pā'ani. And once again, no more anything over here; there's no subject, because it's understood that he's talking to both of them. And so we don't have to stick in the subject. We can just say, E ho'iho'i i nā mea pā'ani. Parents, now you can tell your keiki this. Now, you know, I know what it's like to be a makua in a house with choke toys. And that's when we start saying things to our little son, like, E ho'iho'i i nā mea pā'ani. Okay? And if Kuanoni, you watching, that means you too, okay? So if you see all these toys all over--see, to me, this show really helps a lot of our makua when we want to talk to our children in Hawaiian. I try to give you a little something for you to say to these keiki, one of which is, E ho'iho'i i nā mea pā'ani. And of course, you can be 'olu'olu about it by adding, ke 'olu'olu. Okay; there's nothing wrong with telling the keiki, ke 'olu'olu. We

want them to say ke 'olu'olu, 'ae? Okay; so you tell them, E ho'ihō'i i nā mea pā'ani ke 'olu'olu. And I'm sure they'd be so happy to ho'ihō'i these mea pā'ani.

Okay; and then he says, Let's look for a stuffed animal. Okay. E huli kākou i nā ki'i holoholona. Ki'i holoholona. I'm sure somebody might probably have a better word for stuffed animal, but we thought this was kind of a cute word. Holoholona, animal, ki'i is like a doll. Okay; ki'i holoholona. E huli kākou i nā ki'i holoholona. Huli is to look for something. There's also the word 'imi, but in this case, we want to use the word huli, 'cause we're gonna kinda like turn things over to look for something. E huli kākou i nā ki'i holoholona.

I see we have a phone call, so aloha. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Pehea 'oe?

CALLER: Maika'i.

CROZIER: Maika'i. 'O wai kēia?

CALLER: Pu'uwai.

CROZIER: Eh, Pu'uwai; pehea 'oe?

CALLER: Maika'i.

CROZIER: Maika'i. Pehea ke kula?

CALLER: Maika'i.

CROZIER: Maika'i. He aha kāu nīnau?

CALLER: Makemake wau e 'ōlelo iā 'oe.

CROZIER: 'Ō maika'i! Well, makemake wau e 'ōlelo iā 'oe pū. Pehea, pehea kou Māmā?

CALLER: Maika'i.

CROZIER: Maika'i, pehea kou mau tita?

CALLER: Maika'i.

CROZIER: Me kou palala?

CALLER: Maika‘i.

CROZIER: Maika‘i and pehea kou Pāpā?

CALLER: Maika‘i.

CROZIER: ‘Ō! Maika‘i ka ‘ohana?

CALLER: ‘Ae.

CROZIER: ‘Ae, maika‘i. Mahalo no kou kelepona ‘ana mai.

CALLER: ‘Ae.

CROZIER: A hui hou.

CROZIER: ‘Ae. Now, I think you would have understood that. That was a real simple little conversation. Pehea kou Māmā, pehea kou Pāpā. And I know I used a slang, and some people don’t like that, but it’s a reality, we do say tita, and we do say palala. And that’s sister and brother, yeah? Okay, maika‘i. I see we have another phone call. Aloha. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Oh, nui nā keiki i kēia lā. Pehea ‘oe?

CALLER: Maika‘i.

CROZIER: Maika‘i. ‘O wai kou inoa?

CALLER: Kilinahe.

CROZIER: Oh, Kilinahe, aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: No hea mai ‘oe?

CALLER: Hālawa.

CROZIER: ‘Ō, mai Hālawa? ‘O wau pū.

CALLER: [GIGGLES]

CROZIER: No Hālawa mai 'oe. Ah, and he nīnau kāu?

CALLER: 'Ae.

CROZIER: A he aha kāu nīnau?

CALLER: He aha ka hua'ōlelo no Disneyland?

CROZIER: Kala mai?

CALLER: He aha ka hua'ōlelo no Disneyland?

CROZIER: No Disneyland? [LAUGHS] Hiki nō. Pehea 'o 'Āina 'o Disney? Huh? Mahalo no kou kelepona 'ana mai. A hui hou Kilinahe.

CALLER: A hui hou!

CROZIER: Hui hou. Maika'i. Her question was, what's the word for Disneyland. Mahalo. You know, as a Hawaiian speaking parent, we really gotta try to keep up with the things our children say today. So we cannot just always like have the same word. Sometimes they have new things, and we have to create new words. And you know, sometimes as a makua, as a parent, I get caught, you know, for loss of what do I call the remote control for the TV. You know, so sometimes we just have to think of, how would we describe it, and what would we say. So that was a good call; how would we say Disneyland. Okay; mahalo, Kilinahe for your call.

Okay; let's go on and, we heard--oh, that's right; we heard Laua'e say, E kū'ai i kēia lole. And they told her, Pupuka kēlā lole. Remember the word pupuka? Ugly, yeah? Pupuka. And she turns around and she goes, Tchah! Pupuka kou lole. Yeah? That's a real Hawaiian sound, by the way. Tchah? Yeah, not "t-sa", but tchah! Can you do it? If you do it, then you sound real Hawaiian, you sound like you really know what you doing, okay? But she turns around and she goes, Tchah? Pupuka kou lole. Kou lole, just like kou inoa, 'o wai kou inoa. Are you clicking with me? Okay? Your clothes is pupuka. Kala mai; am I coughing right into the microphone and into your living room? Kala mai. That's what I get for trying to talk thirty miles an hour. And you know ... okay, wait; hold on, now. Okay; we all right. Yeah; at some point, halfway through the show, I knew I would fall apart. Okay. Kala mai one more time. I know, you almost thought I wasn't human. Yeah? I am human. 'Ekela is not super wahine sitting over here, and not ready to die on this TV. Okay.

Pupuka kou lole. Did we see this yet? Pupuka kou lole. And Nani ko‘u lole. Remember the word nani? Nani, beautiful, ko‘u lole. Just like ko‘u inoa. Right? Ko‘u. Okay; let's take a look at that again. Pupuka kou lole. Nani ko‘u lole. How's that? I know people who would say something like that. Pupuka kou lole, and then tell me, But nani ko‘u lole. Okay; maika‘i.

We also had another word, and it meant kind of. Okay? ‘Ano li‘ili‘i kēnā. She picks up that little skimpy little dress, and someone tells her, ‘Ano li‘ili‘i kēnā, that's kind of small. Now, you remember, we saw the word kēlā before, for "that". And now we're seeing kēnā. Okay? Kēnā is also "that", but it's "that" when it's near the person who's listening. Okay? Once again, let's try that again. Kēnā is when you're saying "that", when it's near the person who's listening. So if--hold up your pen or whatever you have in front of you and I tell you, ‘Ano maika‘i kēnā. Okay? Whatever it is that you're holding; it's kinda good. Okay? That's kind of good. But if that, which I'm talking about, is far away from both of us, or away from both of us--doesn't have to real far like in Waimānalo, or if you're in Waimānalo, in Kona, Hawai‘i--"that" would be kēlā. Okay? ‘Ano maika‘i kēlā. Versus that, which is near the person who's listening. ‘Ano maika‘i kēnā. Tell me about my pen, tell me that it's kind of good. For lack of better things to say today, okay? Tell me. ‘Ano maika‘i ... you need to say it, 'cause if I say it, it's going be wrong. Kēnā. Maika‘i; pololei. Okay. And for me, this is kēia, "this". Okay? So that's how we got kēnā over here.

Okay. ‘Ano li‘ili‘i kēnā. ‘Ano, kind of. ‘Ano pōloli nā kāne. Which is an understatement. Kāne are never ‘ano pōloli. They're pōloli loa. Okay; very hungry. Pōloli loa nā kāne. And I'm gonna hear it from somebody telling me, Oh, you just stereotype kāne. The kind kāne I know are always pōloli.

Which takes us to the next one, which Laua‘e tells Mālani when he wants to go eat, she tells him, Pōloli mau nā kāne. Mau, always. Always. Pōloli mau nā kāne. Okay? And we don't only have to use it with this. We could say, ‘ai mau nā kāne. Kāne are always eating. Okay? How terrible; we're just picking on the kāne today. ‘Ai mau nā kāne. Except that the kind of kāne that I have, ‘ai mau ‘o ia, but still wīwī ‘o ia. I don't know how he manages that, okay. ‘Ai mau ‘o ia akā wīwī ‘o ia. Wīwī is the opposite of momona. Okay?

Okay; I'll take a phone call right now. Aloha. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Aloha. ‘O wai kou inoa?

CALLER: 'O Puna.

CROZIER: 'O Puna; aloha. Pehea 'oe?

CALLER: Maika'i.

CROZIER: Maika'i. He nīnau kāu?

CALLER: 'Ae.

CROZIER: 'Ae, he aha kāu nīnau?

CROZIER: 'Ō, I think we lost our question. Okay?

CALLER: What [INDISTINCT] in Hawaiian?

CROZIER: Kala mai?

CALLER: What [INDISTINCT]...no.

CROZIER: Okay Puna, mahalo no kou kelepona 'ana mai. A hui hou.

CROZIER: Okay; let's take a look at the new words that we've learned today. Okay; or that we heard. I kēia manawa; i kēia manawa. At this time. Okay? Which translates to, now. So if you wanted to say, Let's go to the movies now ... think now, think about this. Let's go to the movies now. E hele kākou i ke ki'i'oni'oni i kēia manawa. Maika'i. That's right; we're gonna just add i kēia manawa, just like remember how we were adding times to different sentences all the time. Like, i kēia kakahiaka, i kēia 'auinalā. You just add i kēia manawa. Okay? Or you could start off your sentence with, I kēia manawa e hele kākou i ke ki'i'oni'oni. Okay? All right.

Palupalu. We hear Kunāne describing his bear as being palupalu soft. Okay; palupalu. I know some of you are thinking, Palupalu, I heard that word for something else. Don't need to think about it, okay? It's palupalu, soft. Also, he says, Palupalu kona huluhulu; his fur. Huluhulu is fur. Hulu is also body hair. 'Alohilohi, bright. Bright.

And, hale kū'ai. Hale kū'ai; do you recognize that word? It's made up of two words here. Hale kū'ai. Okay. Can you guess what it means? It means store. Right, a house where you buy or where you sell. This is an interesting word too, you know, kū'ai. If you say kū'ai mai, it means buy. But if you say kū'ai aku, it means sell. You see the use of the mai and the aku again? Okay. Ho'opā. I

think Laua'e says, Oh, makemake au e ho'opā. I want to touch it. Okay; ho'opā. And the word makana, gift, present. So listen carefully when you see the vignette again, because it uses all of these words. So then you can start plugging them in and going, Okay, now I understand.

Okay; I'm gonna give you some time for a little situation that you can think about as far as what you would do in that situation. And today's one is, it's Tūtū Kāne's lā hānau, and you get told to go buy a few things. You might need your dictionary for this, 'cause you might not know how to say some of these words. And I want you to get ma'a to using the dictionary, okay, because I'm not a walking dictionary. So it's not a matter of calling Kulāiwi every day and going, What's the word for da-da-da-da-da? Okay? Some of these words are actually like in the dictionary, okay? And I told you in the first show, there should be two things that you buy for this show; Place Names of Hawai'i, and the Hawaiian Dictionary. Hawaiian Dictionary is every Hawaiian student's bible. You should never leave home without it. Okay? All right; so take a look at the think situation, Nā Minuke Ha'awina. And actually, we're gonna give you a couple minuke. And then we'll come back, we'll watch the vignette again, and we'll talk story a little bit about the value. Okay? Hui hou.

[NĀ MINUKE HA'AWINA]

CROZIER: Aloha. Okay; well, if you didn't have enough time to think about how to tell Keola what you want him to buy, you keep on trying. Okay? Hopefully, you're using the pattern, E, something; right? That's how it's going to start. Your sentences are going to start with E, something. Now, that doesn't mean now that you've learned e before the action word, you start using it all the time. You have to think about what you're saying. If you're just saying, I go to the store, you're not going to say, E hele au i ka hale kū'ai. Okay? Now, you learned way before, the action sentences without the E. So don't start going, Oh, okay, now I have to put an E in everything. Uh-uh. The E goes only for sentences where you want to tell someone to do something, or you want to suggest that a group of us do something. Okay. Or even if you wanted to say--you know, like somebody says, Oh, who's going to wash the car? Of all things, yeah? Who's gonna wash the car? You go, Oh, e holoi au i ke ka'a. That's okay, because then you'll say, I'll do it. It's a suggestion for yourself to do something. That works too. But you have to be careful when you're going to use that E. Don't just use it any kind, okay, 'cause it can be real irritating for people to just put E in front of every verb, and not be clear about when to do it, and when not to. So if you have questions about that, you give us a call.

Okay; I know we have a phone call, so quickly, I'll say aloha. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Ah, pehea 'oe?

CALLER: Maika'i.

CROZIER: Maika'i. 'O wai kou inoa?

CALLER: 'O Ku'upiookalani ko'u inoa.

CROZIER: Aloha Ku'upiookalani. No hea mai 'oe?

CALLER: No Honolulu mai au.

CROZIER: Maika'i. And he aha kāu nīnau?

CALLER: I would like to know what's the difference between aku and ma 'ō.

CROZIER: Oh, okay. Aku is just a directional. And ma 'ō really means, over there. So if I wanted you to go over there, I would say, E hele aku ma 'ō. And point out where ma 'ō would be.

CALLER: Oh, okay.

CROZIER: Or I would have said before where ma 'ō was. But ma 'ō actually has a meaning; it means, over there. Where, aku, it doesn't really translate. When you try to translate it into English, it cannot translate. Because it's just a directional. It's just a function kind of word. It just makes the action go away.

CALLER: Okay.

CROZIER: Okay?

CALLER: Okay; mahalo.

CROZIER: A hui hou.

CALLER: A hui hou.

CROZIER: One more phone call. Aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Aloha. 'O wai kou inoa?

CALLER: 'O Kalani ko'u inoa.

CROZIER: Aloha e Kalani. Pehea 'oe?

CALLER: Maika'i au.

CROZIER: Maika'i. No hea mai 'oe?

CALLER: Um ...

CROZIER: Where are you from?

CALLER: Hau'ula.

CROZIER: Hau'ula; oh, maika'i.

CALLER: Oh, maika'i.

CROZIER: Land of my 'ohana.

CALLER: Oh, mahalo.

CROZIER: Okay; how can I help you, Kalani?

CALLER: Yes; I have a question. What's the difference between the 'okina and the kahakō?

CROZIER: Okay. The 'okina separates vowel sounds. So that's why you see it kinda looks like a backwards apostrophe. Okay?

CALLER: Okay.

CROZIER: And what it does is, instead of when you see an A and an I together, it's ai. But you put an 'okina between the A and the I, and you get "a-'i". Okay? And the kahakō makes the sound long. So that instead of hearing--here, let me write it for you. Can we take a look over here at the Elmo and ... let's show Kalani what ... the kahakō looks like. My favorite word. Okay? If you see this, Kalani, there's no kahakō. And so it would be said, kala. But if there was a kahakō over both A, the sounds would be "kā-lā" for money. Okay, kālā. Okay?

CALLER: Okay.

CROZIER: Mahalo, Kalani. A hui hou.

CALLER: A hui hou.

CROZIER: Okay. All right; I'm gonna give you a chance now ... this is, of course, always the big test. Now, did you learn anything in the lesson, in the ha'awina, so that you can watch the vignette and maopopo, and understand. Okay? So, e nānā, e nānā i ke ki'i'oni'oni li'ili'i. And when we come back, I want to hear a whole bunch of, Yeah, maika'i, maopopo ia'u. I understand, okay? Say that, Maopopo ia'u. Oh, yeah, I hear everybody going, Maopopo ia'u. Maika'i. Okay; so kick back for a little while, enjoy this vignette, and I hope you're paying attention to all those little things I told you. A hui hou.

[HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE VIGNETTE]

Laua'e: Nānā! He kū'ai emi kēia!

Mālani: Makemake au e 'ai i kēia manawa. E 'ai kākou.

Laua'e: Auē! Pōloli mau nā kāne.

Kunāne: 'Ae, e hele kākou.

Laua'e: Alia, alia. Makemake au i kēia. Pehea, makemake 'oe i kēia?

Kunāne: Pupuka!

Mālani: Pupuka kēnā lole!

Laua'e: Tsā! Pupuka kou lole.

ka limahana: Aloha! Makemake 'oukou i ke kōkua?

Mālani: 'A'ole mahalo.

ka limahana: Hiki nō.

Kunāne: Mahalo.

ka limahana: 'Ae.

Laua'e: Pehea kēia.

- Kunāne: ‘Ano li‘ili‘i kēnā.
- Laua‘e: ‘Ō, e kū‘ai i kēia ke ‘olu‘olu.
- Mālanī: ‘A‘ole loa!
- Kunāne: Auē, ua pōina au. E hele kākou i Kay Bee.
- Mālanī: Makemake ‘oe e hele i Kay Bee?!
- Kunāne: ‘Ae, makemake wau e kū‘ai i ka makana lā hānau na Ke‘alohi.
- Laua‘e: ‘O wai ‘o Ke‘alohi?
- Kunāne: ‘Ō, ‘o ia ku‘u hoa hānau. E piha ana nā makahiki ‘eono iā ia. E hele paha kākou i kāna pā‘ina lā hānau ma ka pō‘aono.
- Mālanī: Hiki nō.
- Laua‘e: ‘Ō, hiki nō. ‘Ō, e hele kākou i Kay Bee.
- Kunāne: ‘Ae, e hele kākou.
- Mālanī: Ho‘omākaukau i kāu pahi kaua!
- Kunāne: Mākaukau wau.
- Laua‘e: E Kunāne, nānā mai i kēia. Makemake nā kaikamāhine i kēia ‘ano ki‘i pēpē.
- Kunāne: ‘O ia?
- Mālanī: E nānā ‘oe i kēia!
- Kunāne: E hā‘awi mai ia‘u, ke ‘olu‘olu.
- Kunāne: ‘Ae, ho‘iho‘i i kēia mau mea pā‘ani. E huli kākou i nā ki‘i holoholona. ‘Ē, e nānā mai i kēia ki‘i pea. Palupalu kona huluhulu, a he kiuke nō ho‘i ‘o ia, a ‘ālohilohi kona mau maka, he nani maoli nō!
- Laua‘e: E hā‘awi mai ia‘u, makemake au e ho‘opā i kona huluhulu. ‘Ō, ‘ae. Palupalu kona huluhulu, a nani nō ‘o ia. He makana maika‘i kēia.

Mālani: ‘Ae, akā māku‘e kona mau maka. Pololei ‘oe e Laua‘e, he makana maika‘i kēia. ‘Olu‘olu ‘oe e Kunāne. Kū‘ai wau i kēia.

Laua‘e: ‘Ae, laki kou hoa hānau. Lawe au i ka lei i ka pā‘ina.

CROZIER: Maika‘i. Mahalo to Laua‘e, Mālani, and Kunāne. Because what they showed us today was the value of lokomaika‘i, of being generous. Kunāne seems like a real lokomaika‘i kinda guy, yeah? When they got to the movies last week, he had their likiki ready for them. And today, he's thinking about buying a makana for his hoa hānau. We heard that word, yeah? Cousin, for his cousin, his hoa hānau. And he looks at all these different things. And they tell him, oh, you know, He kāne lokomaika‘i ‘oe, you're such a nice, generous guy. Lokomaika‘i; it means generous, it means good. It literally means good inside. And so to a very lokomaika‘i person who was named Lokomaika‘i, we share this show with. Because it's a good name. Although it's long and some people go, Oh, it's kinda strange. It's a beautiful word, lokomaika‘i. And it's something that we should practice. And I think you know, if today in Hawai‘i if we all practiced lokomaika‘i, we could live in a more beautiful Hawai‘i. And so that's the word for today, that's our value for today, and hopefully, you're practicing that; lokomaika‘i.

And hopefully, you understood that vignette. There may have been some words; I think there was one part--you may have heard Laua‘e say, Alia, alia. Okay; and that meant, wait, wait, hold on, hold on. Can you say that? Alia. Right. You may have heard the word kali. To wait also, but I like the word alia; it sounds nicer.

Now, today, we've gone over, E hele kākou. It's hard to say, E hele mai kākou, unless you're kind of walking in circles. So you have to say, E hele aku kākou. E hele aku kākou i ka ‘aina ahiahi. E hele aku kākou i ke ki‘i ‘oni‘oni. Do you want somebody to give you something? What was the word, to give? Hā‘awi; right? So, E hā‘awi mai i ka mea inu. Mea inu is like mea‘ai. Right? Mea, thing; inu, something to drink. Mea inu, mea‘ai. Okay. So, E hā‘awi mai i ka mea‘ai, e hā‘awi mai i ka mea inu, e hā‘awi mai i ka puke. And of course, you now know how to say, now. Sometimes we tell somebody to do something, and we still waiting, okay? So now, how do you we say, right now? I kēia manawa. Okay? So you want to tell somebody to bring the food now. E lawe mai. Lawe, bring. Lawe mai, is bring. And what do you think is, take? Think about it. Oh, I wonder if I should leave this with you for homework. No; no, no, 'cause you can do it already. E lawe mai, is bring. E lawe aku, is take. Okay? E lawe mai, e lawe aku. So you want them to bring the food. E lawe mai i ka mea‘ai. And you want them to do it now. E lawe mai i ka mea‘ai i kēia manawa. Maika‘i. E lawe

mai i ka mea'ai i kēia manawa. Want them to take the food now? What do you have to change? E lawe aku--'ae, maika'i. E lawe aku i ka mea'ai i kēia manawa. Maika'i. What else have we heard? Oh, you want to watch, let's watch the movie. Okay? Now, last week we had, I want to watch. But this week let's say, Let's watch. E nānā kākou i ke ki'i'oni'oni. Now, you want to get real fancy and sound real Hawaiian, put in the directional. Which way? This is a test. Is it, E nānā mai i ke ki'i'oni'oni, or, E nānā aku i ke ki'i'oni'oni? And you're all sitting there going, I don't know, mai, aku, could be anything. No; it's E nānā aku i ke ki'i'oni'oni. Unless, you're standing right by the ki'i'oni'oni, or you're standing where the action has to come this way to watch the movie. Then you would say, E nānā mai. Okay? But if you're all sitting in the car and you're driving around and you're going, Where we going, where we going? And you say, Oh, let's watch a movie. E nānā aku kākou i ke ki'i'oni'oni. Yeah? That action is going away.

Those questions that we had today were very good. About the ke 'olu'olu, could it be ka 'olu'olu; 'a'ole, has to be ke. Okay? It's either ke or e, okay, depending on what you want to say. Ke 'olu'olu, if you please; e 'olu'olu, be pleasant, be content, be nice, be kind, and e hā'awi mai. Okay? E 'olu'olu, e hā'awi mai i kou lole. Okay; please, e hā'awi mai i kou lole. Okay; I'm not going to translate that, 'cause at this point, I think you should be getting ma'a. Okay?

Okay, now, with all that we've practiced, with all that we've learned, I wish you a maika'i week, and I hope that you practice, and you use this Hawaiian, and you use it everywhere you go, okay? As soon as you walk out the door, take a look around you and think, How often can I say that, what can I say when I want to say this instead? Okay? No'ono'o, think about it. Mahalo no ko 'oukou nānā 'ana mai i kēia polokalamu nei. And I'll see you next Pō'aono, next Saturday, when we go and see a whole bunch of people coming together to work together on fixing a car. Okay? Mālama pono 'oukou. A hui hou. A hui hou e ku'u mau kamali'i 'o Ku'uwehi, Kuanoni, me Kaleialoha. A hui hou aku. Aloha.

[CREDITS]

[END]