

KULĀIWI Lesson 11

INTRO: The following is a presentation of Kamehameha Schools Bernice Pauahi Bishop Estate.

CROZIER: Aloha; welcome to Kulāiwi, 'o kēia ka helu 'umi kūmākahi i nā hō'ike 'umi kūmālua. 'Ae. This is the eleventh in a series of twelve Hawaiian language classes sponsored by Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate, in collaboration with the State Department of Education. 'O Ekela Kaniaupio-Crozier ko'u inoa, a 'o au ke kumu no kēia papa 'ōlelo Hawai'i. 'Ae; I'm Ekela, and I'm your kumu for today. I just want once again to say mahalo iā 'oukou apau no ka nānā 'ana mai i kēia polokolamu 'ōlelo Hawai'i. 'Ae. You know, it's important that you hang with us, because we only have one more to go after this. Today, we'll be reviewing some of the things that we've learned, like makemake. Once again, makemake, and aia ma hea, where are certain things.

I was fortunate to have met a lot of people this week who have been watching Kulāiwi, and who's been saying, Gosh, you know, I wish we had a chance to continue, or we could get the tapes, and maybe we're missing something there. So let me once again remind you that if you have any questions concerning Hawaiian language, that the Kulāiwi Info Line will be open for you forever, and all you have to do is just call and leave your name and your number, and your question about Hawaiian language, and hopefully I can answer it come Monday. But the number for the Kulāiwi Info Line is 842-8059. And if you're still interested in purchasing tapes of this show, 1 through 12, ninety-six dollars, and individual tapes are ten dollars a piece. And you can call 842-8876. 'Ae.

And if you would like to call in the studio today after we go through our lesson, or while we're going through the lesson if you have any questions, please call into the studio at 946-0700. And our 'ohana on the neighbor islands, 1-800-342-7949. Okay?

I'm hearing from a lot of people, You know, we really want to call, but we're a little shame, and you know, we don't want to bother you, so we don't call. But that's what the whole purpose of this show is; is interactive, so that you can call during the show, and you can ask questions. And so you know, we're gonna go off the air next week, and it'll be the last time that you have a chance. So I would use this time to at least try it out. Even if you want to just practice talking or asking me, Do I sound right, Am I saying this right? Because what you see me do here is give you the pattern. But what you need to do is take it home and practice it by substituting some words. You know, like say we use the makemake pattern, and we've seen makemake au e 'ai i ka laulau. Okay; you can substitute who wants to do it. Maybe it's not, I want to do it; maybe it's you, maybe you want to say, You want to eat laulau. Then you have to try to figure out, well, what gets substituted. Makemake 'oe e 'ai i ka laulau. Maybe you don't want to eat it; maybe you want to make it. Makemake 'oe e hana i ka laulau. Maybe you don't want to make laulau, so we change the laulau part. Makemake 'oe e hana i ka mea 'ono; you want to make a dessert. Yeah? You see, so it's all these substitutions that you're responsible for, that's your kuleana to figure out, where in the sentence do I substitute so that I can make sense out of these patterns, and so that it becomes applicable and you can really learn it.

You want to practice how to use it in your daily conversation. So say we're in the restaurant, and the kuene comes by. And you tell him, Oh, makemake au i ka poi. And he tells you, Well, how many? And then you can answer; Oh, 'elua, 'ekolu,

‘ehā; how many ever it takes to make you piha. You know, piha ka ‘ōpū. How you need to eat before you're ma‘ana. Yeah? Some people have asked me, What's the difference between piha and ma‘ana? Piha is full, and ma‘ana is content. You know, sometimes you're piha, and you're ready to fall asleep. Ma‘ana is you're just happy, you're content to be full. Okay? So anyway, what you want to do, once again, is to take all that you're learning and use it in your daily conversation. And again, I know, you know, maopopo ia‘u, sometimes you feel like you sound weird, because you don't use this language all the time. But you cannot get ma‘a until you ho‘oma‘ama‘a. Right? You cannot get used to until you, what? Ho‘oma‘ama‘a. Remember that word? How many of you are thinking, Yeah, I heard that word before, she used it before. Practice; ‘ae. Ho‘oma‘ama‘a, to make yourself used to that. So you know, just try it out; try it out on anyone. Probably trying it out on the children is a lot easier, because you know, they don't know, and they love to learn something new. Okay; so you might want to be giving directions, little direction. You know, E hele mai, e noho i lalo, e kū i luna, e hele aku, e hele mai. Remember, hele aku? Aku and mai; e hele aku, e hele mai. When you're looking in your daughter's room, like I do for some things, I say you know, Aia ma hea ka lolo, aia ma hea kou lolo. Yeah, lolo? Aia ma hea kou lolo. You see, so through your day, try to think of the things that you could say, Oh, I could say that in Hawaiian. You know. And it's one thing to know all the little vocabulary, but it's important that we practice putting it all together so we can actually use it, so that we can make Hawaiian a living language. Okay; enough on the soapbox.

Today's vignette takes us to Auntie Lehua's hale. Hele--okay, we're gonna do this in Hawaiian, and hopefully, maopopo iā ‘oukou, okay? Hele ‘o Kunāne lāua ‘o Pualei i ka hale o ‘Anakē Lehua. Lawe, take, lawe lāua i ka makana no ‘Anakē Lehua. No ka mea, because, makemake lāua e hā‘awi. Maopopo iā ‘oukou hā‘awi? Do you remember that one? Give. E hā‘awi i ka makana iā ‘Anakē Lehua. Hau‘oli ‘o ‘Anakē Lehua e ‘ike iā lāua. Makemake lāua e aloha aku iā ‘Anakē Lehua. How many of you followed me on that? Shall we try that again? Okay, we'll try again. Hele ‘o Kunāne lāua ‘o Pualei i ka hale o ‘Anakē Lehua. Makemake lāua e hā‘awi i ka makana iā ‘Anakē. No ka mea aloha lāua iā ia, iā ‘Anakē Lehua. Hau‘oli loa ‘o ‘Anakē Lehua e ‘ike iā lāua.

Okay? How was that? Are you sitting there going, Oh, I think I almost understood that whole thing. Okay; and I'm not going to translate it this time. We're on eleven; I think at this point, you should be able to get that far. And if not, that's okay. Sit back, watch the vignette, and you can figure it out. Okay? Once again, listen to those key words that you know. ‘Anakē Lehua is busy in her kitchen this morning when Pualei and Kunāne come to the house. So listen to what she says, listen to what they say; try to put it all together. And once again, as usual, when we come back, we'll go over it and make sure that what you thought was right, was pololei. Okay?

Now, we're going to do something a little different today, and I hope you've been practicing your numbers, because that was key in last week's lesson. Last week's ha‘awina, we had so many things to cover. We had the review of O sentences, we had aia ma hea sentences, we introduced equationals. Yeah? ‘O ‘oe, ku‘u ipo; you know, that kind of sentences. And we learned numbers. So hopefully, you remember ‘ekahi, ‘elua, ‘ekolu, ‘ehā, ‘elima, ‘eono, ‘ehiku, ‘ewalu, ‘eiwa, ‘umi. Okay? So since you practiced that, we're gonna try it together. We'll go slow,

okay? And as soon as we're pau--now if you don't do it right, it's not gonna work. Okay? You need to do it with me. We're going to count all the way to ten, and at the end of 'umi, from 'ekahi iā 'umi, then we'll see the vignette. Okay? Like magic. Ta-da; 'umi. Okay, and then the vignette pops on. But if you don't do it, we don't see the vignette. So are you ready? Mākaukau 'oukou? Okay; now you should all be sitting in your hale going, 'Ae. Okay, hana hou. Mākaukau 'oukou? Maika'i. Okay; hiki nō. Helu. 'Ēkahi, 'elua, 'ekolu, 'ehā, 'elima, 'eono, 'ehiku, 'ewalu, 'eiwa, 'umi.

[00:11:09.00] [HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE VIGNETTE]

KUNĀNE: Makemake au e 'ike iā 'Anakē Lehua.
PUALEI: 'Ae. Makemake au e hā'awi iā 'Anakē Lehua i ka makana?
KUNĀNE: 'Ae, hiki nō.
PUALEI: Mahalo
KUNĀNE: Hui e 'Anakē Lehua. Hui e 'Anakē Lehua.
PUALEI: Auwē! Aia i hea 'o 'Anakē Lehua?
KUNĀNE: Aia 'o ia i loko o ka hale. Hui! E 'Anakē Lehua. Aia 'oe i loko o ka hale?
'ANAKĒ LEHUA: Hui! Aloha mai e Kunāne. Aloha mai e Pualei. Oh! Hau'oli e 'ike iā 'olua i kēia lā.
PUALEI: Pehea 'oe i kēia lā?
'ANAKĒ LEHUA: Maika'i nō au. Mahalo akā, nui ka hana ma ka luni kuke. E komo mai i loko o ka hale.
KUNĀNE: 'Ae, Mahalo e 'Anakē
(In the kitchen)
'ANAKĒ LEHUA: Pehea ka 'ohana e Kunāne?
KUNĀNE: Maika'i nō.
'ANAKĒ LEHUA: E Pualei, aia i hea 'o Ke'alohe?
PUALEI: Aia 'o ia ma ka hale 'o Tūtū.
'ANAKĒ LEHUA: Oh! Maika'i
KUNĀNE: E 'Anakē, aia i hea 'o Moke?
'ANAKĒ LEHUA: 'O ka'u keiki, aia 'o ia ma ke kula.
KUNĀNE: Eh! Aia i hea ka pū'olo?

- PUALEI: Aia ia ma luna o ka pākaukau.
- ‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: He aha kēia?
- KUNĀNE: He makana kēia mai ka mokupuni ‘o Maui.
- ‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Oh! He aha kēia?
- PUALEI: He i‘a kēnā. Makemake ‘oe i ka i‘a?
- ‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Oh, ‘ae makemake loa au e ‘ai i ka i‘a. He i‘a ‘ono kēia. Mahalo. He aha kēia?
- KUNĀNE: He poi ‘awa‘awa kēnā.
- ‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘Ae, he poi ‘awa‘awa nō. Mahalo nui loa. Makemake au e ‘ai i ka poi me ka i‘a. He aha kēia?
- PUALEI: He kipi kēnā.
- ‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Oh! He kipi. Mahalo no kēia makana. Hau‘oli au i kēia manawa no ka mea, ua makemake au e ‘ike iā ‘olua. Mahalo nui. Pehea e Kunāne, makemake ‘oe i ka mea inu?
- KUNĀNE: ‘Ae makemake au i ka wai hu‘ihu‘i. Ke ‘olu‘olu ‘oe.
- ‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘Ae hiki nō. Pehea ‘oe e Pualei? Makemake ‘oe i ka mea inu?
- PUALEI: ‘A‘ole. Maika‘i au akā ma hea ka lumi ho‘opau pilikia?
- ‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Aia ka lumi ho‘opau pilikia ma‘ō.
- KUNĀNE: E ‘Anakē, aia i hea ka pōpoki?
- ‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Oh! Aia ka pōpoki ma lalo o ka pākaukau.
- KUNĀNE: Oh! Mahalo
- PUALEI: E ‘Anakē Lehua, he hale nani loa kēia.
- ‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Oh.
- KUNĀNE: ‘Ae, he hale ‘olu‘olu kēia.
- ‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Mahalo e nā keiki, he manawa maika‘i kēia no ka mea, ua hau‘oli au e ‘ike iā ‘olua.
- CROZIER: Aloha. E pehea? I guess we did pretty good at our counting. Ua puka mai kēia ki‘i ‘oni‘oni nō no laila maika‘i kēlā. Hiki nō. No laila, Let's go to our lesson. Okay; let's take a look at what we said first. Makemake; let's go back to that.

Remember? We've seen makemake au i ka poi, makemake au i ka i'a, makemake au i ke kumu, okay; makemake au i ke keiki. But when we begin to use verbs, you know, like I want to eat something, I want to do something, I want to go somewhere, that little two is E, remember? Makemake au e 'ike iā 'Anakē Lehua. Hiki nō? Makemake au e 'ike iā 'Anakē Lehua. 'Ike; okay? Important word. Remember we had this couple of weeks back. We talked about how 'ike meant knowledge, it also means to see. Okay; makemake au e 'ike iā 'Anakē Lehua. Hiki nō; let's take a look at how that looks.

Okay. Makemake au e 'ike iā 'Anakē Lehua. And let's take a look at this iā right here. We've seen this before, and I want to make sure we say something about it. In Hawaiian, you have two things that you put in front of the person who gets the action, okay, who receives the action. And that's i, or iā, like you see here. Okay? Now, if it was, I want to see my auntie, then we would have, i ko'u 'anakē. Okay? I ko'u 'anakē. Hiki nō? No laila, makemake au e 'ike i ko'u 'anakē. I want to see my auntie; we're using "i". Okay? Makemake au e 'ike i ko'u 'anakē. But the minute we begin to use a name, then we have to change that i to iā. Okay? Makemake au e 'ike iā 'Anakē Lehua. Okay? Or, if I want to see you; makemake au e 'ike iā 'oe. Okay? So iā is used with names, or it's used with pronouns. Makemake e 'ike iā 'oe. Makemake au e 'ike iā 'oukou. Makemake 'oukou e 'ike ... ia'u. Ah, now what happened? Okay? Let's take a look at that.

Iā; you've heard me just say, iā 'oe. 'Ae? And then you heard me say, iā 'oukou. But there's two that's a little different, and that's when you want to say something like, I want to see him. Makemake au e 'ike iā ia. Where did this ia come from? It came from 'o ia. Now, so long as he or she is doing the action, then it's 'o ia. But as soon as he or she or it is receiving the action, it gets marked with iā instead of o. Okay? So, iā ia. Hiki nō? Iā 'oe, iā 'oukou, iā ia. And then you heard me just now say, ia'u. Well, ia'u is the contraction of iā, plus au. So if I want to ask you, Do all of you want to see me? I wouldn't say, makemake 'oukou e 'ike iā au; it's makemake 'oukou e 'ike ia'u. Okay; iā plus au is ia'u. That's probably the only strange one that we have when it comes to the person who is receiving the action, and its marker. Okay? Turns to ia'u. So maybe you've heard in songs, when they say, I love you. Aloha wau iā 'oe. That's what that iā is, it's just a marker, it just goes right before the person who's receiving the action, if it's a pronoun or a name.

If I wanted to say, I love Lani. Aloha au iā Lani. Okay? I love all of you. Aloha au iā 'oukou. Hiki nō? What if it's, Do you love them too? Are you thinking? Do you, all of you, love them too? Aloha 'oukou iā lāua. Aloha 'oukou iā lāua. So you see that iā? That's the only time that you use it. But if it was, Do all of you love your mother? Aloha 'oukou i kou makuahine? Yeah? Because now mother is not a pronoun, and it's a name. Okay? So it's an i. Aloha 'oukou i kou makuahine? Okay? And say, Yeah, all of us love our mother, love my mother. 'Ae, aloha mākou i ko'u makauhine. Hiki nō? Ko'u; kou, ko'u. Okay? Hiki nō.

Now, remember, if you have any questions and you're losing it at some point, or you want to practice, or whatever it is, give me call; 946-0700. And of course, our 'ohana on the neighbor islands, 1-800-342-7949.

Okay. Now that we've established that, and we've cleared that iā up, let's take a look at lengthening that sentence again. Yeah? Makemake au e hā'awi — hā'awi; what was that word? We talked about that. To give. Makemake au e hā'awi iā 'Anakē Lani i kēia makana. Hana hou. Makemake au e hā'awi --sometimes, you know, if you dance hula, it's a snap to learn Hawaiian, because then you see things instead of trying to translate. So if you do it with me--I know you going feel like you little bit strange, but I promise it's gonna help. Okay? Makemake au e hā'awi--and which way are we going to hā'awi? Hā'awi aku. Yeah, we can get little bit fancy, we can sound real Hawaiian, okay? Makemake au e hā'awi aku iā 'Anakē Lani, or iā 'Anakē Lehua, i kēia makana. Makana; is that a word that's stumping you? Are you sitting there going, What is that, makana? Gift, present. Okay; hana hou. Makemake au e hā'awi iā 'Anakē Lehua i kēia makana. Okay? What if it was a book instead of a makana? Then you just change makana to puke. Okay? It's a snap. Hana hou. Makemake au e hā'awi iā 'Anakē Lehua i kēia puke. Yeah? What if it wasn't 'Anakē Lehua, and it was Uncle Kimo? Makemake au e hā'awi aku--'cause we little bit fancy--e hā'awi aku iā 'Anakala Kimo i kēia puke. Hiki nō? Let's take a look and see how we can change that around.

Makemake au e hā'awi --and we put in aku, okay, 'cause we want to get fancy, and we want to sound as Hawaiian as we can. We don't want anybody saying, Oh, you only first year, can tell. Okay? Aku; we want to put that directional in. Makemake au e hā'awi aku iā 'Anakē Lehua--and here's the new part, i kēia makana. Now, we can change this, we can change anything we want in this sentence. We can change what they're going to give. Instead of kēia makana, we can change it to, my chair, I want to give 'Anakē Lehua my chair. So how do we do that? We change kēia makana to ko'u noho. Hiki nō? See that? Makemake au e hā'awi aku iā 'Anakē Lehua i ko'u noho. Maybe she don't have noho at her house. I don't know; looks of her house, she had everything. Okay. Makemake au e hā'awi aku iā 'Anakē Lehua i ko'u noho. Okay? Hiki nō. So you can see how you can change things. You can change the person who wants to do something, you can change what they want to do, you can change who you're going to do it to, and what you're doing it with. Okay? See, so there's all these different things that you can change around. And that's up to you, depending on what you want to say.

What if you wanted to say, I want to drive the car. Makemake au e kalaiwa i ke ka'a. What did we change there? The verb. Kalaiwa, like "drivah". You know, get it? Sometimes we wonder, Where did these Hawaiian words come from? Come from what they sound like, yeah? I don't necessarily agree or like these words, but that's the words that we use, okay? Makemake au e kalaiwa i ke ka'a. Makemake au e kalaiwa i kou ka'a. If you have a Jaguar, yeah? Makemake au e kalaiwa i kou ka'a. Makemake 'oe e kalaiwa i ko'u ka'a. Makemake 'oe e kalaiwa i ko'u ka'a. Hiki nō. So you see, you can change things around, think about how you would do it. Okay?

She hands her the pū'olo, and 'Anakē Lehua is so happy to see it's i'a. And so Pualei says, Makemake 'oe e 'ai i ka i'a e 'Anakē Lehua? I'a; we got that, right? I'a. Everybody's going, And what you doing with your hands, Ekela? I'a is like fish. Okay; it is a fish. Hiki no? Remember, we've had this word before? Makemake 'oe e 'ai i ka i'a, e 'Anakē Lehua. Let's take a look. Okay.

Makemake 'oe e 'ai i ka i'a e 'Anakē Lehua? Hiki nō? Kala mai; whoops. Makemake 'oe e 'ai i ka i'a. What if she says, 'Ae, I like to eat fish. Are you thinking? What's going to change in the question? Because remember, in Hawaiian, a statement is also a question, just depending on how you say it. It doesn't matter about the structure of the words or the sentence; all that matters is the way it sounds. So listen to this question. Makemake 'oe e 'ai i ka i'a? Remember, I told you it peaks in the middle, drops at the end; that's a Hawaiian question. Makemake 'oe e 'ai i ka i'a, e 'Anakē Lehua? And she responds, 'Anakē Lehua responds, 'Ae, I like to eat i'a. What do we need to change? Have you gotten it? Maika'i. We're going to change 'oe to au. Hiki nō? 'Ae, makemake au e 'ai--let's just cover this. 'Ae, makemake au e 'ai i ka i'a. Hiki nō? That's how simple; everything stays the same, we just change who's going to do it. Gosh, speaking Hawaiian is so easy.

Okay. They're standing outside of 'Anakē Lehua's door, and he's ringing his Hawaiian doorbell--Hui! Hui! 'Anakē Lehua? And they're waiting and waiting, and then 'Anakē Lehua never shows up. So Pualei turns around and says, Auwē, aia i hea 'o 'Anakē Lehua? Aia i hea, aia ma hea. Okay? Do you remember that? Sometimes I worry, you know, if you remember what we did last week. Aia i hea 'o 'Anakē Lehua? Remember that 'okina, 'o; 'o 'Anakē Lehua is just to mark who we're talking about when it's a name. Hiki nō? Okay; let's take a look at that and go through this.

Aia i hea 'o 'Anakē Lehua? Now, remember I told you that this I--because I know that some of you are learning Hawaiian language and you're going, Wait, but we had ma over there instead. I or ma, whichever one you're happy with. We have rules, you know, and we talked about this last week, which one to use, i or ma. Some people use i, some people use ma. I like to use ma. But I didn't write this script, so the person who did liked the word, i. So that's okay. Aia i hea 'o 'Anakē Lehua. And this o is because we're talking about this person. Okay? This person didn't receive any action, so it doesn't get iā, it gets an o. Okay? It's the subject of the sentence. Aia i hea 'o 'Anakē Lehua. So that's the subject marker, that little o over there. Okay?

And Kunāne responds, Aia 'o ia i loko o ka hale. Aia 'o ia i loko o ka hale. We had i loko. Where's i loko? Upstairs, downstairs, 'a'ole. Okay; inside, 'ae. Aia 'o ia i loko o ka hale. Remember, anytime you're gonna talk about where something is at, it starts out with aia. Hiki nō? Okay. And so he calls and he goes, Hui, 'Anakē Lehua! Aia 'oe i loko o ka hale? Aia 'oe i loko o ka hale? Can you say that with me? Aia 'oe i loko o ka hale? Okay. This is a question, so you have to say it like a question. Aia 'oe i loko o ka hale? What if she wants to say, 'Ae, I'm here in the house, inside the house. And she never opens the door, she just stands behind the door and goes, Yeah, here, I'm inside the house. Okay; what would she say? Do you remember what I said, if it was, Here I am. Okay; eia . Eia au i loko o ka hale. Hiki nō? Okay? The only part that changed was eia au. Why? Because eia is, here. You cannot say, There I am. That's kinda weird, yeah? You ever thought about that? You cannot say, There I am. Because you're over here. Never mind, that's probably too confusing to think about. Okay. Eia au, here I am inside of the house. Okay; eia au i loko o ka hale. Hiki nō? Okay. So that's how we would say it.

I don't know; I'm getting the sign telling me to sing. What you want me to sing? Okay; we're not singing. Sorry. Okay.

This is a kind of new pattern. We can try this one; okay? Nui ka hana. And what do you think it means? I'll give you some time to think about this. We know that hana is work or activity, or to do. Okay. Nui ka hana; plenty work ma ka lumi kuke, in the lumi kuke. Okay? Lumi kuke is a Haole word. Lumi coming from the word "roomy", and kuke coming from the word "cook". So the cook room, okay? And what is that? You know, if we all walked around saying, the cook room, we would probably be more clear about where we're at. The kitchen, okay. So, nui ka hana ma ka lumi kuke. And I'm not going to translate that; I would like one of you to call me and tell me what is nui ka hana ma ka lumi kuke. Quick, get on your phone, call me up, tell me what that is. Okay, 'cause I want to know that you know. Okay?

All right. She says, come inside the house. Can you tell me what that is? I don't want to tell you; I want you to tell me. Okay? Come inside the house. Remember, I told you there's two words for "come". One that says come inside, one that says enter; and one that says just come this way. What does she want to say? Are you thinking? Okay; is that, E hele mai? Now, you should all be sitting there going, 'A'ole, 'a'ole. Then what is it? He aha. E komo mai. Pololei; maika'i. E komo mai 'olua--right, because there's two of them outside. E komo mai 'olua i loko o ka hale. I loko o ka hale. Hiki nō? Hana hou. E komo mai 'olua i loko o ka hale. Take a look at that one.

E komo mai 'olua—'olua, okay, we could keep it or we could leave it out, but we're going to put it in. E komo mai 'olua i loko o ka hale. Hiki nō? We could leave it out, because it's--oh, hello. You're sitting there going, And where is the word? Here; how's that? Okay. No problem; 'a'ole pilikia. Okay. E komo mai 'olua i loko o ka hale. Actually, we don't need the 'olua, and that's probably why it was off the screen like that. Okay. But if you want to be more complete, you can put 'olua in. But actually, it's understood who she's talking to. So you could get away with just saying, E komo mai i loko o ka hale. But if you want to be more complete and address, E komo mai 'olua i loko o ka hale. Hiki nō? Okay. Let's go back to our aia sentences.

I'm going to give you this one, and I'm not going to translate for you, except for this word, and this word. Okay? Pū'olo, a bundle, a package. Pākaukau, table. Okay? So ... are you thinking? What could that be? There's only one word you don't know. But you do know the pattern, that it's saying where something is. Okay? So let's play Jeopardy; what would the question be for this sentence? [HUMS] Okay; you wanted me to mele, there was your mele for the day. Okay. The question would have been, Aia ma hea ka pū'olo? Aia ma hea ka pū'olo? Aia ka pū'olo ma luna o ka pākaukau. Aia ma hea ka pū'olo? Aia ka pū'olo ma luna o ka pākaukau.

So does this say that the pū'olo is under the table? Does it say it's on top the table? It says it's on top the table. Aia ka pū'olo ma luna o ka pākaukau. 'A'ole ma lalo o ka pākaukau. Hiki nō? Ma luna, ma lalo, ma loko, ma waho. All of these words that we've had before. Hiki nō? Okay; let's take a look at another one. Kunāne, I think, says to 'Anakē Lehua, Aia ma hea ka pōpoki? Aia ma hea ka pōpoki? Pōpoki; I don't have to translate pōpoki for you, huh? Okay. Aia ma

hea ka pōpoki? And she tells him, Aia ka pōpoki ma lalo o ka pākaukau. Now we know that the pū'olo is ma luna o ka pākaukau, and now the pōpoki is ma lalo o ka pākaukau. Okay? Let's try. Aia ka pōpoki ma lalo o ka pākaukau. Hana hou. Aia ka pōpoki ma lalo o ka pākaukau. Hiki nō? Look for something that's underneath something and try it out. Try just look around your hale and say that something is either under the TV--and remember, you don't need to know the Hawaiian words for all of this, just keep it in the pattern. You know, something like, Aia ka straw ma loko o ka cup. If you cannot think of the Hawaiian word, don't stop and go, I don't know. Just try it; use the pattern. Take a look at how you could say this. Aia ka pepa ma lalo o ka puke. Okay; you have to start practicing how to use this pattern. Take a look around your house, say where things are. Okay? Let's take a look at aia ka pōpoki ma lalo o ka pākaukau.

Aia ka pōpoki ma lalo o ka pākaukau. Just like I told you, okay? Now, Pualei asks, Aia ma hea, or aia i hea ka lumi ho'opau pilikia. Okay. Da-da-da-da. Okay? Lumi ho'opau pilikia. It seems like a long word, but take a look at its pieces. We've had this before. In fact, in one of our real early shows, someone asked, How do you say bathroom? Okay. Lumi ho'opau, a place where you end all your pilikia. Okay? Aia ka lumi ho'opau pilikia ma 'ō. We've had ma'ō before when we watched the girls go through the garden. And we heard them say, aia ka pua melia ma'ō. 'Ae? Ma'ō; do you remember that? Over there; okay? Aia ka pua melia ma'ō. Hiki nō? So this is, Aia ka lumi ho'opau pilikia ma'ō. And what was the question for this? Jeopardize this again; okay? What's the question for aia ka lumi ho'opau pilikia ma'ō.

Are you thinking? Ke no'ono'o nei 'oukou? 'Ae? No'ono'o? And you're going, No'ono'o what? No'ono'o, to think. No'ono'o 'oukou? 'Ae. Okay. How many of you said it was, Aia i hea ka lumi ho'opau pilikia? Maika'i. Okay; pololei. Aia i hea ka lumi ho'opau pilikia. Maika'i.

Okay; let's look at a new pattern. We've had it before, but I think we may have forgotten. How do you say, What is this? Okay; because she picks up all these things out of the hīna'i, out of the basket and she says, He aha kēia? He aha kēia? And she says it over and over again. Picks up something and goes, He aha kēia? Picks up the chips; He aha kēia? Sometimes we think Auntie Lehua is little bit pupule, 'cause she says the same thing over and over again. But that's her kuleana. She's the one who teaches us all these little things, okay? So she says, What is this? Can you tell me? He aha kēia? Now just hearing that question, he aha kēia, you should be able to answer it. Remember, I told you when we have questions like, 'O wai kou inoa, the wai dropped out, and the answer went in, right? 'O wai kou inoa? 'O Ekelā ko'u inoa. Right? Same thing like this pattern. He aha kēia? And you could say, He i'a kēia. This is a fish. Hiki nō? Let's take a look.

He aha kēia? He aha kēia? This part is the question word. And that's the part that will drop out, and the response can go in. Now, if you were sitting close enough so that when somebody says, He aha kēia, you can answer with, kēia. That works; okay? Let's take a look at this. He i'a kēia. He i'a kēia. Okay? Hana hou? He aha kēia? He i'a kēia. You see how the answer goes right into the question word space? Aha is the question. I'a. He aha kēia? He i'a kēia. Hiki nō? Okay. Let's go on to the next one.

He i'a 'ono loa kēia. Now, we're describing the kind of i'a. Okay? He i'a 'ono loa kēia. Okay? So remember now, that when you're describing something, it goes in the back. Okay; it doesn't go up in the front. Remember, this is Hawaiian. So nobody should be out there going, Why? Because that's the way it is; okay? He i'a 'ono loa kēia. Hiki nō? Now, if you're far away--well, not far away, but you can't say kēia when you answer, you use kēnā. Why? Because this says, He poi kēia? Kala mai. He poi kēia? 'Ae, he poi kēnā. Now, what's happened? Let's talk a little bit about this. Is this poi? He poi kēia? And the response is, Yes, that is poi. Kēnā, that. This, and that. So this shouldn't be confusing anyone in thinking that, Oh, this is here, and this is there. No, this is, "this", kēia, and kēnā is "that". But I know some of you may be saying, Well, what happened to the kēlā one? Because I know kēlā is also "that". Remember, kēlā? Okay. Well, let me explain the difference between kēnā and kēlā.

Point so something and say, That. Just point to something and say, That. Now, look where you're pointing. If that is near to the person that you're talking to, then it's kēnā. But if that, that you're pointing to, is away from both of you, then it's kēlā. Okay? And that's really simple, if you just think about it. If somebody asks you, He poi kēia, he poi kēia, then the response will have to be kēnā. Right? Because if somebody is able to say, kēia, like say I say this, He peni kēia ... if I ask you, He peni kēia? Like I was some kind of lōlō, you know. He peni kēia? And you want to tell me, 'Ae, he peni kēnā. Okay? Why are you going to use kēnā? Because that, that you're talking about is near the person you're talking to, who's me. Okay. So we'll try that again. He peni kēia? And your response should be, 'Ae, he peni kēnā. But if we were talking about something that's out over there, and I tell you, He peni kēlā? He peni kēlā? Then you would have to say, 'Ae, he peni kēlā. Because it's not near me anymore, that over there is kēlā. You use kēnā only when you're referring to that which is near the person who's listening. Okay? Are you connecting with me? Okay.

You know, no one's called to tell me they knew what nui ka hana meant. I'm still waiting. Hopefully, it's not busy and you're sitting there going, I am calling, and nobody's answering the phone. Try again. Okay, just keep trying. Nui ka hana; that's the question for today, what is that? 946-0700. Or 1-800-342-7949. And remember now, if you already know, you know, 'cause you've been taking Hawaiian language classes, no fair. Okay; let somebody who is learning, who can go, Okay, I going try, but not too hilahila to call up. Okay? Nui ka hana. That's what we're looking for.

Okay; so did you get the idea about kēia, kēnā, and kēlā? Half of you are going, M-hm, I got it, you can stop repeating yourself, Ekela. Okay, the other people are going, Can you say that one more time? Okay; so I'm gonna say it one more time. Kēia is "this". Just for the sake of translating, although I don't like to do it, that's what it is; keia is "this". Not this pen or this book, but "this". Okay? He puke kēia, he peni kēia, he lole kēia, he pua kēia. Okay; kēia. So if I was to ask you, He aha kēia?, your response to me would be, He peni kēnā. 'Cause you're pointing at me. Use your hand; point at this and say, He peni kēnā. Maika'i. And why do you use kēnā? Because you're pointing at something that's close to me; kēnā. Hiki nō?

Hallelujah, we have a phone call today. I hope this person going tell us what is nui ka hana. Okay; aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: Aloha. Pehea 'oe?

CALLER: Maika'i nō.

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

CALLER: 'O Haunani kou inoa. Ko'u, ko'u inoa.

CROZIER: Maika'i. Aloha e, Haunani. No hea mai 'oe?

CALLER: Oh, I'm sorry, I don't know.

CROZIER: Okay, 'a'ole pilikia, 'a'ole pilikia. Oh, I no like turn you off. Okay; where are you from, Haunani?

CALLER: Ewa Beach.

CROZIER: Ewa Beach; all right, Ewa Beach. Okay. Well, how can I kōkua you today?

CALLER: Okay; the nui ka hana.

CROZIER: Yeah.

CALLER: That entire sentence is, there's like plenty work in the kitchen.

CROZIER: Yeeha! Haunani gets to watch Kulāiwi for one more Saturday.

CALLER: I saw when you were describing Thanksgiving already.

CROZIER: Oh, yeah. Yeah. When Po'ahā comes, nui ka hana ma ka lumi kuke. Pololei 'oe.

CALLER: I just wanted to say, keep up the good work.

CROZIER: Mahalo; mahalo nui, Haunani. A hui hou.

CALLER: Bye.

CROZIER: 'Ae. Okay, Haunani wins the trip to Kulāiwi next Saturday. Okay. I don't know if you'd like to come, though. All right; that was maika'i. So would somebody like to call and explain back to me what I just explained about kēia, kēnā, and kēlā? And then you can join Haunani; we can all have lunch one day, okay, and just discuss nui ka hana, and kēnā, kēia, and kēlā. Okay. I'm serious; if anybody would like to call and make sure that they got this kēia, kēnā, kēlā thing down, give me a call. Okay; 946-0700, or 1-800-342-7949. Okay? You know, I know some people say, Oh, we don't want to call, 'cause we don't want to interrupt you. I don't mind being interrupted, 'cause I can always get back. Okay? So call. Okay; you can call.

All right. Last one. Last, she says, Mahalo no kēia makana. Okay? Mahalo. And ... so much pilikia today with keeping my things straight. Mahalo no kēia makana. Okay. We all know what mahalo is. I think we got everything else, but the no is "for". Okay? Mahalo no kēia makana. You could change kēia to ka. Yeah? Mahalo no ka makana. But the only way she could change this to kēnā is if Pualei was holding it, and she was talking to Pualei and she said, Mahalo no kēnā makana. Okay? That probably would be the only way. All right.

We have a phone call. Aloha.

CALLER: [INDISTINCT] I tried to turn it down but I pressed the wrong button

CROZIER: Aloha. Aloha. I know you there, I hear you breathing.

CALLER: [INDISTINCT]

CROZIER: Okay; aloha. Hui!

CALLER: Aia.

CROZIER: Aia. Aloha; can you hear me?

CALLER: Hello?

CROZIER: ‘Ae; aloha.

CALLER: Wassup! How you Aunty?

CROZIER: ‘O wai--

CALLER: This Uncle Bulaia.

CROZIER: He aha?

CALLER: This is Uncle Bulaia.

CROZIER: Eh, aloha. Pehea ‘oe?

CALLER: Eh, maika‘i. Your show is shaka.

CROZIER: Maika‘i.

CALLER: But dakine ah! I'm really proud of you, because I stay learning Hawaiian, and this the only kind edumacation I can afford watch this kind TV.

CROZIER: And it's just for people like us.

CALLER: All right.

CROZIER: ‘Ae.

CALLER: I get on big question. but

CROZIER: Okay; hiki nō.

CALLER: You get boyfriend?

CROZIER: I get boyfriend; I get husband.

CALLER: Oh, sorry; I just had to ask, yeah?

CROZIER: Hiki nō.

CALLER: I can see you, you no can see me, you know.

CROZIER: Well, that's what--

CALLER: I can see [INDISTINCT], but you no can see me.

CROZIER: That's what you think. Technology is good over here.

CALLER: Oh, right on.

CROZIER: 'Ae. So 'ōlelo Hawai'i 'oe?

CALLER: Small kind.

CROZIER: Yeah?

CALLER: Yeah.

CROZIER: Well, tell me something; I want to hear you tell me something.

CALLER: Ā 'o ia!

CROZIER: Ā 'o ia. Oh, maika'i. You do that with uliuli, or you just say 'ā 'oia all the time?

CALLER: Ā 'o ia, all the time.

CROZIER: Okay; and tell me how--

CALLER: Tell everybody what "a 'o ia" mean

CROZIER: What is a 'o ia?

CALLER: Right on, brah! Das not?

CROZIER: Yeah. In fact, we had a 'o ia on last week's show.

CALLER: Pololei; what pololei mean?

CROZIER: Correct.

CALLER: Correct?

CROZIER: 'Ae.

CALLER: I thought was straight.

CROZIER: Oh, it means straight too. Means straight too.

CALLER: So would it be straight, or dakine, correct?

CROZIER: Yeah. And what you call, but when I say it to all of you, I'm not saying straight; I'm saying correct.

CALLER: Oh, maika'i.

CROZIER: Hiki nō?

CALLER: Right on.

CROZIER: Okay.

CALLER: I'm really proud of you, because you know, us guys, Hawaiians, we no can afford school, yeah? We gotta work all day, and by the time we come home, we no can go school. Because I went try go, yeah? Hō, I was tired by the time I came home, and I no like go all the way school. You know, dakine.

CROZIER: And so you're happy to sit there and watch this show?

CALLER: Oh, yes. Every Saturday

CROZIER: Maika'i.

CALLER: But I learning slowly, yeah?

CROZIER: Right on, right on.

CALLER: I appreciate it, and ah,

CROZIER: 'A'ole pilikia

CALLER: Just keep up the good work I really proud of you 'cause us Hawaiians be more Hawaiians like you.

CROZIER: Mahalo. Well--

CALLER: [INDISTINCT]

CROZIER: You Keaunui, yeah?

CALLER: Keaunui?

CROZIER: Yeah. That's your 'ohana?

CALLER: Keaunui, yeah, no ka 'oi.

CROZIER: Okay; you better check with your mom, 'cause you Keaunui. I'm Keaunui, so we 'ohana.

CALLER: Oh, that's right. I remember! My maddah said that, and yeah.

CROZIER: 'Ae; okay.

CALLER: So we related.

CROZIER: He aha?

CALLER: We related.

CROZIER: We related.

CALLER: Oh, maika'i.

CROZIER: But you never know.

CALLER: Okay.

CROZIER: Okay; mālama pono.

CALLER: I like put you on my show?

CROZIER: Okay.

CALLER: I can?

CROZIER: Shoot. Hui hou.

CALLER: How I get in touch with you?

CROZIER: Huh?

CALLER: How I going get in touch with you?

CROZIER: Kamehameha Schools.

CALLER: Oh, okay.

CROZIER: Okay?

CALLER: Okay.

CROZIER: Mālama pono.

CALLER: Mālama pono.

CROZIER: A hui hou.

CALLER: A hui hou.

CROZIER: Aloha. Well, mahalo, Bulaia. Okay. Let's talk a little bit about our ... ho, he went throw me off; now I don't know where I am. Okay. Can we go to our vignette and review that with all that we've learned, and hopefully, you can sit there and understand what's going on. Listen carefully, okay, to what we're going to see. Hopefully, it's more clear. You'll hear when Kunāne asks for wai hu'ihu'i. There's a lot of things that I don't explain in the vignette, because at this point, being Number 11, 'umikūmākahi, we should know a lot of what's being said already. So we're just picking out here and there for you. And so if you don't understand certain parts, then you give me a call. Okay. A hui hou aku, right after this vignette. Aloha.

[00:51:39.28] [HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE VIGNETTE]

KUNĀNE: Makemake au e 'ike iā 'Anakē Lehua.
PUALEI: 'Ae. Makemake au e hā'awi iā 'Anakē Lehua i ka makana?
KUNĀNE: 'Ae, hiki nō.
PUALEI: Mahalo
KUNĀNE: Hui e 'Anakē Lehua. Hui e 'Anakē Lehua
PUALEI: Auwē! Aia i hea 'o 'Anakē Lehua?
KUNĀNE: Aia 'o ia i loko o ka hale. Hui! E 'Anakē Lehua. Aia 'oe i loko o ka hale?
'ANAKĒ LEHUA: Hui! Aloha mai e Kunāne. Aloha mai e Pualei. Oh! Hau'oli e 'ike iā 'olua i kēia lā.
PUALEI: Pehea 'oe i kēia lā?
'ANAKĒ LEHUA: Maika'i nō au. Mahalo akā, nui ka hana ma ka luni kuke. E komo mai i loko o ka hale.
KUNĀNE: 'Ae, Mahalo e 'Anakē

(In the kitchen)

'ANAKĒ LEHUA: Pehea ka 'ohana e Kunāne?
KUNĀNE: Maika'i nō.
'ANAKĒ LEHUA: E Pualei, aia i hea 'o Ke'alohe?
PUALEI: Aia 'o ia ma ka hale 'o Tūtū.
'ANAKĒ LEHUA: Oh! Maika'i
KUNĀNE: E 'Anakē, aia i hea 'o Moke?
'ANAKĒ LEHUA: 'O ka'u keiki, aia 'o ia ma ke kula.
KUNĀNE: Eh! Aia i hea ka pū'olo?
PUALEI: Aia ia ma luna o ka pākaukau.
'ANAKĒ LEHUA: He aha kēia?
KUNĀNE: He makana kēia mai ka mokupuni 'o Maui.
'ANAKĒ LEHUA: Oh! He aha kēia?
PUALEI: He i'a kēnā. Makemake 'oe i ka i'a?
'ANAKĒ LEHUA: Oh, 'ae makemake loa au e 'ai i ka i'a. He i'a 'ono kēia. Mahalo. He aha kēia?
KUNĀNE: He poi 'awa'awa kēnā.
'ANAKĒ LEHUA: 'Ae, he poi 'awa'awa nō. Mahalo nui loa. Makemake au e 'ai i ka poi me ka i'a. He aha kēia?
PUALEI: He kipi kēnā.

‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Oh! He kipi. Mahalo no kēia makana. Hau‘oli au i kēia manawa no ka mea, ua makemake au e ‘ike iā ‘olua. Mahalo nui. Pehea e Kunāne, makemake ‘oe i ka mea inu?
KUNĀNE: ‘Ae makemake au i ka wai hu‘ihu‘i. Ke ‘olu‘olu ‘oe.
‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: ‘Ae hiki nō. Pehea ‘oe e Pualei? Makemake ‘oe i ka mea inu?
PUALEI: ‘A‘ole. Maika‘i au akā ma hea ka lumi ho‘opau pilikia?
‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Aia ka lumi ho‘opau pilikia ma‘ō.
KUNĀNE: E ‘Anakē, aia i hea ka pōpoki?
‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Oh! Aia ka pōpoki ma lalo o ka pākaukau.
KUNĀNE: Oh! Mahalo
PUALEI: E ‘Anakē Lehua, he hale nani loa kēia.
‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Oh.
KUNĀNE: ‘Ae, he hale ‘olu‘olu kēia.
‘ANAKĒ LEHUA: Mahalo e nā keiki, he manawa maika‘i kēia no ka mea, ua hau‘oli au e ‘ike iā ‘olua.

CROZIER: Okay. Was that better? Did you pick up on the he aha kēia when she picks up the poi, and he says, A he poi ‘awa‘awa kēnā. ‘Awa‘awa, sour. Okay. You might think it's kinda weird to take sour poi to somebody, but if you know they like sour poi, you know, then you take them sour poi. So they (INDISTINCT) Auntie Lehua likes sour poi; she does, and she says, ‘Ae, ‘ono ka poi ‘awa‘awa me ka ia. ‘Ae? Okay.

We're gonna take some time for you to think. And it's gonna be really short, but if you just look at the situation and then practice later on. We're going to do that for maybe about a half a minute, and then I'll take that phone call that's waiting. Okay, 'cause I know this person has the answer to the kēia, kēnā, kēlā question. Okay. So I'll see you in about half a minute, okay? Hui hou.

[NĀ MĪNUKE HA ‘AWINA]

You've just returned home from the swap meet and you want to show all the "treasures" you've brought to your 'ohana. Tell them what each thing is; a book, an old picture, and a bracelet. Now, ask someone if they want the book. Make sure they say mahalo for the book!

CROZIER: Yeah; my little situation was really for my big brother. You know, he likes to go swap meet, and he just has so much aloha for us that you know, when he finds something, maybe like a Hawaiian dictionary, or for my husband's car he found a stereo, you know, he always brings it home and gives it to one of us. And you know, it's not so much the giving part that's the aloha. And that's what today's value is; it's aloha. It's just taking the time to share good feelings, and good mana‘o, and just being you know, aloha. Just sharing your goodness and your kindness, and your ... your aloha. Ho, what more can I say? And you know, sometimes I think that word is really abused, that we use aloha spirit this, aloha that. But if we really, really, deep down inside understand what aloha is, it's beyond hi, goodbye, I miss you, hello. You know, it's like when you see--I know like when I see my babies, or I see my oldest daughter after school, not having seen them all day, and all of sudden you see them, and it's like, that's aloha. That's that feeling of, hō, I missed you, you know, and I'm so happy to see you. It's all of that combined. And you know, that feeling of not you just want to squeeze them, but it's just that good feeling just coming up inside of you. And I

hope that's what you feel when you see others, when you walk around and you look, when you hear Hawaiian language.

Okay; so I'm gonna take this phone call really fast, and then I'll come back.
Okay; aloha.

CALLER: Aloha.

CROZIER: 'Ae. Aloha; 'o wai kou inoa?

CALLER: 'O Sara ko'u inoa.

CROZIER: Aloha, Sara. No hea mai 'oe?

CALLER: No Wai'anae mai au.

CROZIER: Wai'anae; aloha. And how can you help me?

CALLER: I know the answer to kēia, kēlā, kēnā.

CROZIER: Okay; go ahead. What is kēia?

CALLER: Kēia means "this".

CROZIER: 'Ae; and kēnā?

CALLER: Kēnā means "this, near you".

CROZIER: Oh, sweetheart; it means "that".

CALLER: Or that "that, near you".

CROZIER: Near you. Okay; and kēlā?

CALLER: Kēlā means "that, a little far away from you".

CROZIER: A little far away from both of us. 'Ae?

CALLER: 'Ae.

CROZIER: Maika'i, Sara. You answered the question. Thank you for waiting for all that time.

CALLER: I wanted to say mahalo, 'cause I was in the last vignette.

CROZIER: Oh, right on; maika'i. Wait 'til you see next week.

CALLER: Oh, yeah, yeah.

CROZIER: Okay? And you'll see yourself. Mahalo for coming that day.

CALLER: Okay; mahalo.

CROZIER: A hui hou, Sara.

CALLER: A hui hou.

CROZIER: Oh, mahalo. Mahalo to all of you who came out for that vignette. It's time for me to go. So pono au e 'ōlelo a hui hou aku a mālama pono. Mahalo no ko 'oukou nānā 'ana mai i kēia polokolamu. Na ke Akua e ho'opōmaika'i aku iā 'oukou āpau. E ola mau ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i. Hui hou T, Kuanoni, a me Kaleialoha. Aloha.

[CREDITS]

[END]