## Hawaiian Language Workshop Handouts - October 19, 2017

#### Nā 'Ami a me ka Poke

An 'ami, literally a "joint" or "hinge" in Hawaiian, is a kind of word that is used to connect what precedes it with what follows it, creating a **poke**, or phrase. We will begin with using the following 'ami: i (to, in, on, at, by); ma, (in, on, at, by); me (with).

Here are some examples of 'ami with ka'i + meme'a.

ma ke pākaukau ON the table (also 'in,' 'at,' or 'by' the table)

me ke kumu WITH the teacher

You can also use the 'ami "i" or "ma" with place names (Maui, Hilo...), which are i'oa. But with i'oa, no ka'i is needed.

ma Kaua'i ON Kaua'i (also 'in,' 'at,' or 'by' Kaua'i)

You can use the 'ami "me" with names of people (Kaleo, Pua...). These are also i'oa, so no ka'i is needed.

me Kalani WITH Kalani

me Kuʻuipo WITH Kuʻuipo

# Ka Pepeke Henua "Aia"

The **pepeke henua "aia"** is the sentence pattern used to tell <u>where</u> or <u>when</u> something is. When using the **pepeke henua**, you are saying that something is located someplace in space or time.

Aia | ka peni | ma ke pākaukau. The pen is on the table.

Aia | ka pāisi hā'awe | i ka hakakau. The backpack is on the shelf.

It is important to follow the Hawaiian pattern rather than English pattern because some things may not easily translate to English, such as the use of **ka'i** before **meme'a** words as in the examples below.

Aia | ke keiki | ma ke kula. The child is at ( ) school.

Aia | ka pā'ina | ma ka Po'aono. The party is on (\_) Saturday.

If you forget the **ka'i** before the **meme'a**, it can change the meaning:

Aia | ke keiki | ma ke kula. The child is at school.

Aia | ke keiki | ma ( ) Kula. The child is in Kula (on Maui).

#### Aia i hea?

The **pepeke henua** pattern is also used to ask the question "Where?" Although it is not capitalized, the Hawaiian word "**hea**," which means 'where,' is an **i'oa**. It functions like the other **i'oa** mentioned before in that it does not use a **ka'i**.

Aia | ka peni | i (\_) hea? The pen is (at) where?

Aia | ka poi | ma (\_) hea? The poi is (at) where?

It is common for this phrase to be switched around a little so that the question word "hea" is up front. This does not alter the meaning.

Aia | i hea | ka peni? (At) where is the pen?

Aia | ma hea | ka poi? (At) where is the poi?

# **Negating the Pepeke Henua**

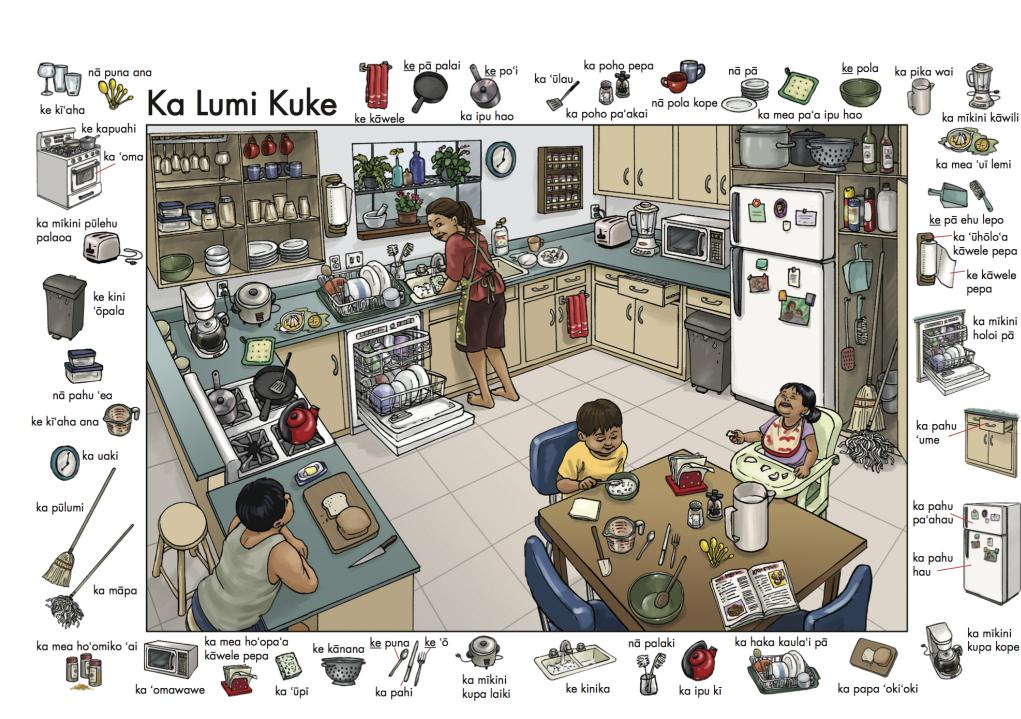
To negate the **pepeke henua "aia"** simply replace **aia** with the word **'a'ole.** Here are some examples:

Aia | ka makua | ma Kea'au. The parent is in Kea'au.

'A'ole | ka makua | ma Kea'au. The parent is not in Kea'au.

Aia | ka pāʻina | i ka Poʻaono. The party is on Saturday.

'A'ole | ka pā'ina | i ka Po'aono. The party is not on Saturday.



ke kāwele pepa

ka mīkini holoi pā

ka mīkini

kupa kope

### Pepeke Henua me ka I'oa ma ka Piko

Locational Sentences with I'oa as the Subject

**I'oa** are proper nouns (names or <u>inoa</u>):

- Ikaika
- Kanani
- Wai'anae
- Hōkūle'a
- Hale'ōlelo
- Maunakea
- Hilo
- Aotearoa (New Zealand)

'O (the 'ami piko or subject marker) precedes an i'oa to indicate the i'oa being talked about. So, when the subject in a pepeke henua (locational sentence) is an i'oa, the 'ami piko ('o) precedes the i'oa as follows:

Aia i hea 'o Kalani? Where is Kalani?

Aia 'o Kalani ma ka moena. Kalani is on the mat/rug.

Aia i hea 'o Nālei? Where is Nālei?

Aia 'o Nālei ma ka lumi moe. Nālei is in the bedroom.

Aia i hea 'o Hōkūle'a? Where is Hōkūle'a?
Aia 'o Hōkūle'a ma Wai'anae. Hōkūle'a is in Wai'anae.

Aia i hea 'o Keōmailani? Where is Keōmailani? Aia 'o Keōmailani ma Hilo. Keōmailani is in Hilo.

Aia i hea 'o Keola? Where is Keola?

Aia 'o Keola ma Aotearoa. Keola is in New Zealand.

# Ke Kahua Pāʻani 🐰

ke pākaukau pikiniki







ka papa huila

ke konela kolo

ka papa pahe'e

ka hao pinana

ka hao pīnana



ka 'u'upekupeku lio



ke ka'apēpē





Aia i hea 'o \_\_\_\_\_? Aia 'o \_\_\_\_ ma ke/ka \_\_\_\_\_

ka papa hulei

## Ha'awina Pilihome: Ho'oma'ama'a Pepeke Henua

Homework: Pepeke Henua practice

Translate the following English sentences into Hawaiian using the **pepeke** henua pattern.

- 1. The laulau is in the microwave.
- 2. The teacher is at school.
- 3. The poke is in the refrigerator.
- 4. The plates are in the dishwasher.
- 5. Where are the measuring spoons?
- 6. The fork is not in the dish rack.
- 7. Where is Kapua?
- 8. Kapua is with Nani.
- 9. Kekumu is in Kula.
- 10. The child is with Kalani in Honolulu.
- 11. Where is the black trash can?