

No ka Pepeke ‘Aike

The **pepeke ‘aike** is a sentence pattern used to tell what someone or something is, or who someone is. There are two types of pepeke ‘aike: **Pepeke ‘Aike “O”** and **Pepeke ‘Aike “He.”** We’ve already learned a few useful **pepeke ‘aike** sentences:

‘O wai kou inoa?	<i>What is your name?</i>
‘O _____ ko‘u inoa.	<i>My name is _____.</i>
‘O wai kēia?	<i>Who is this?</i>
‘O _____ kēia.	<i>This is _____.</i>

Pepeke ‘Aike “O”

The above sentences are examples of **pepeke ‘aike “o”**. This pattern is used to express that two things are equal, but does not include the concept of ‘a/an.’ For example, in English, the **pepeke ‘aike “o”** is expressed as “is my friend,” “is the student,” “is your house,” but it is not expressed as “is a friend,” or “is a student.” **Pepeke ‘aike “o”** sentences always begin with “O.” Below are more examples of **pepeke ‘aike “o.”**

‘O Pua / ke kumu.	<i>Pua / is the teacher.</i>
‘O kēlā kāne / ko‘u hoaaloha.	<i>That man / is my friend.</i>
‘O ‘oe / ke alaka‘i.	<i>You / are the leader.</i>
‘O au / kona makuahine.	<i>I / am his mother.</i>

Pepeke ‘Aike “He”

The **pepeke ‘aike “he”** is similar to the **pepeke ‘aike “o,”** but it includes the concept of ‘a/an,’ for example:

He māka‘i / kēlā wahine.	<i>That woman (not by you) is <u>a</u> police officer.</i>
He peni / kēia (mea).	<i>This (thing) / is <u>a</u> pen.</i>
He pua / ka pīkake.	<i>The pīkake / is <u>a</u> flower.</i>
He āpala / kēia (mea).	<i>This / is <u>an</u> apple.</i>

Pepeke ‘Aike with I‘oa or the Papani “ia”

When an **i‘oa** (Kapua, Hawai‘i...) or the **papani** “ia” (he/she) is in the **piko** (subject) position, “‘o” is used:

‘O au / ‘o Kalei.

I / am Kalei.

‘O Lani / ‘o ia

He/She / is Lani.

He mokupuni / ‘o Hawai‘i.

Hawai‘i / is an island.

He haumāna / ‘o ia.

He/She / is a student.