



TE REO I TE KĀINGA
MĀORI LANGUAGE IN THE HOME



Kōrero Māori

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For the parts of the house

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o te whare*

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KIA KAHA AKE – GIVE IT A GO!

This booklet is for people who want to support te reo Māori.

MĀORI LANGUAGE is one of the things that makes our nation great. Māori is spoken by increasing numbers of people, so why not join them?

We want to show you about ‘Te Reo i te Kāinga – Māori Language in the Home’. We will take you on a step-by-step journey to speaking Māori at **YOUR** place.

To live, a language needs to be spoken in the home. As you read on, think about the ways in which you can use and support te reo Māori at home.

This is booklet five in the ‘Kōrero Māori – Give it a Go’ series. When you get home from work tonight, or from class or wherever you’ve been – join with thousands of others and remember to . . .

Kōrero Māori – Give it a Go!



*How do I give it a go today?
Try the simple activities in the following pages.*

Whakahuatanga

Pronunciation

Be a language
role model for
your family

Can you say:

tucker, mutt, oar, a,
why and cut?

If yes, then you have what it takes to say:

Takapuna (*tucker*)

Matamata (*mutt, a, mutt, a*)

Waikato (*why, cut, oar*)



Pronunciation is the first step to
knowing the beauty of a language.

VOWELS

Māori vowels are much like those in Sāmoa, France, Rarotonga and Spain. Here are the short vowels:

a as in *about* or in

Tana Umaga

e as in *pepper*

i as in *piece*

o as in *forget*

u as in *put* or “u” as in *food*

MACRONS

Hāka vs haka?

Hangi vs hāngi?

A macron indicates a long vowel sound. Haka is said with a short “a,” hāngi is said with a long “ā.”

Remember that with a little effort, everybody can say Māori words properly.

MIHIMIHI At hui and marae, Māori introduce themselves by saying where they come from, reinforcing how we're all connected. Learn to introduce yourself in Māori by filling in the gaps:

Ko _____ **taku iwi.**
My people/tribe is (name of tribe).

Ko _____ **taku ingoa.**
My name is (name).

Kei _____ **taku kāinga.**
My home is in (town).

Practice at home with family and friends. You can now do a basic introduction in Māori. What is the name of the iwi where you live?

Your tribe may be
listed here:

Ngāti Porou

Ngāi Tahu

Te Whānau a Apanui

Ngāi Tai

Ngā Puhī

Waikato

Te Rōroa

Ngāi Tūhoe

Rarotonga

Ngāti Hāmoa *Sāmoa*

Ngāti Pākehā *Pākehā*

Wīwī *French*

Ngāti Haina *Chinese*

Pāniora *Spanish*

CONSONANTS

The Māori consonants are:

h k m n ng p r
t w wh

say “ng” as in **singer** or Tana Umaga

say “wh” as in **fish**

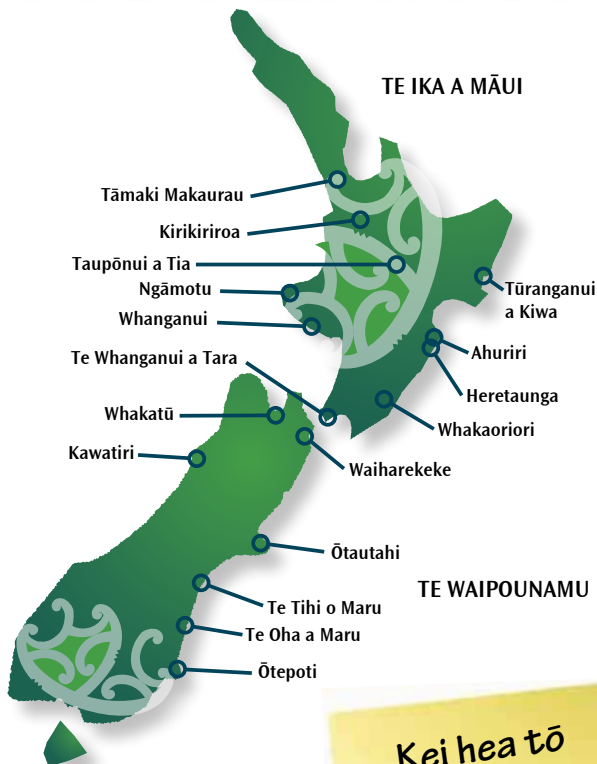
roll the “r”
like the “dd”
in **judder** or
muddy



KO WAI TŌ IWĪ?
WHO IS YOUR TRIBE?

TORU

AOTEAROA



Kei Ōtepoti taku kāinga.

My home is in Dunedin.

Kei Rotorua taku kāinga.

My home is in Rotorua.

Kei hea tō
kāinga?
Where do you live?

Did you know?

... most people in the world speak two or more languages?

KNOWING MĀORI AND ENGLISH HAS MANY ADVANTAGES. YOU CAN . . .

- ✱ communicate with a broad range of people
- ✱ think more flexibly and creatively
- ✱ build bridges and be open to other cultures
- ✱ have security in your identity
- ✱ better understand other cultures and languages
- ✱ take advantage of work and economic opportunities.



WHĀNAU HAS TWO MEANINGS

Whānau means both “to be born” and “family.” This is why whānau is so important to Māori, they are your family and are the people that brought you up.

Fill in the gaps on this page so that you can tell other people where you were born and where you grew up.

Te reo Māori is like an umbilical cord to your culture

I whānau mai au i _____
I was born in (place).

I tipu ake au i _____
I grew up in (place).

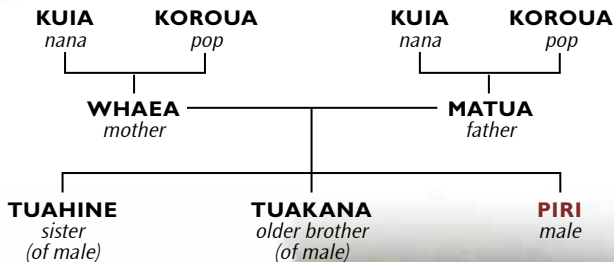
Add this dialogue to the kōrero on page three. You can now say **five** things about yourself in te reo.



This is Piri's
whakapapa

TE WHAKAPAPA O PIRI

Piri's Family Tree



TIP: A brother of a female is a tungāne. Younger siblings are teina, and older siblings are tuakana (when discussing the same gender).

Did you know ...

- ✖ te reo Māori opens the doors to Māori culture and identity?
- ✖ learning another language is good for your child's learning?
- ✖ non-speakers have an important role in being positive about language use?
- ✖ if you start early, then language is for life!

Te reo
Māori – it's all
about attitude



'WHY TE REO MĀORI IS IMPORTANT TO OUR FAMILY'

'Our mokopuna speak Māori so we do what we can to support them.'

'I'm from England and don't speak the reo. But I can buy Māori language books for my mokopuna, to show my support.' ROBERT SIMCOCK

EASY REO TIPS

SO YOU'RE READY TO LEARN MĀORI?

Here are some tips to help you on your way to becoming a Māori speaker:



Start small – learn a little bit at a time, a few words is fine

Grab an English-Māori dictionary

Use the language that you know



Māori language TV programmes will tune your ear to the language

Enrol in a class (night class, wānanga, polytech, Te Ataurangi, uni)

Ask for support

Let others know about your quest

Continue to try

Enjoy learning te reo Māori!



*Te reo
Māori will
nurture your
whānau*



ROBERT SIMCOCK AND FAMILY

FOR LEARNERS and SPEAKERS: *If you're a learner or speaker of Māori, we want to support you to keep going.*

Kōrero Māori ki tō pepi

Talk Māori to your baby

You can be baby's first ever Māori language teacher. Remember to speak as often as you can and as well as you can and baby is on the way to being a Māori speaker.

Speak the Māori that you know to your baby from birth – or earlier!

E tū. *Stand up.*

E kai. *Eat up.*

Tō ātaahua hoki! *You are beautiful!*

Anei tō kai. *Here is your kai.*

Kua mahana te wai. *The water's warm.*

E whanawhana ana koe! *You're kicking!*

Tangohia ō hū. *Take your shoes off.*

Kei te hiakai koe? *Are you hungry?*

Kei hea ngā kope? *Where are the nappies?*

Pakipaki. *Clap your hands.*

Kua tiko/mimi koe. *You have dirtied/wet (your nappy).*

Kei te tangi koe. *You are crying.*

He nui taku arohāmōu





ENCOURAGING YOUR KIDS

Praise is an awesome way for kids to experience Māori language. Here are some phrases to help:

Kia kaha! *Be strong (try hard).*

Tau kē! *Awesome!*

Hongi mai. *Give me a hongi.*

Awhi mai. *Give me a hug.*

Ka rawe. *Excellent.*

Te ātaahua hoki! *Beautiful!*

6 ways to say 'How are you?'

Different iwi in Aotearoa have small variations in the sound and words of the local reo. To demonstrate this we've listed six ways of saying "How are you?" in Māori. How is it said in your iwi? How do they say "How are you?" where you live?

Choose one and use this form of "How are you?" This will help you to learn the local mita, the way te reo is spoken in your area.

HOW ARE YOU?	<i>I'M FINE.</i>	REGION
E pēhea ana koe?	<i>E pai ana au.</i>	North
E pēwhea ana koe?	<i>E pai ana au.</i>	Tainui
Kei te pēhea koe?	<i>Kei te pai au.</i>	Bay of Plenty excluding Mātaatua
Kei te pē'ea koe?	<i>Kei te pai au.</i>	Taranaki Whanganui
Kei te aha koe?	<i>Kei te pai awau.</i>	Ngāti Porou
Kai te pēhea koe?	<i>Kai te pai au.</i>	Mātaatua Kāi Tahu Ngāti Kahungunu



Māori speakers are the best people to pass on te reo to the tamariki and mokopuna

Māori in English

Speakers of NZ English know many Māori words so your Māori vocab is already well on the way. This test shows you that you are on your way to becoming a Māori speaker.

Try this word test or ask family and friends if they know the words.

WHAT DO THESE MĀORI WORDS MEAN?

(answers on page 30)

kiwi	pipi	whare	hīkoi
kina	te	kauri	waka
pōhutukawa	kia ora	hui	marae
tūī	haka	tapu	whenua
kai	hāngi	kōhanga	Matariki
reo	tōtara	aroaha	whānau

Te kai a te rangatira, he kōrero.

The food of chiefs is discussion.

KEI TE HAERE KOE KI HEA?

Kei te haere au ki te toa.

Kei te haere au ki te kura.

Kei te haere au ki te taone.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

I'm going to the shop.

I'm going to school.

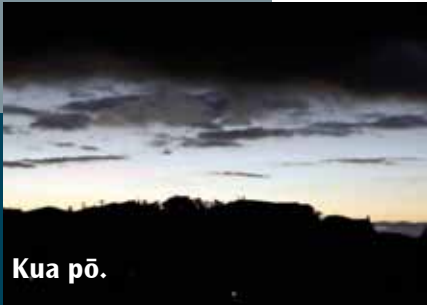
Im going to town?



Kei te ua.



Kei te paki.



Kua pō.

Āhua o te rangi

rā	day
kapua	cloud
hau	wind
makariri	cold
paki	fine
ua	rain
hukarere	snow
wera	hot
mahana	warm

He rā
ātaahua tēnei.
It's a great day.

He rangi wera tēnei.
It's a hot day.

Ka whiti mai te rā āpōpō
The sun will rise tomorrow



Ngā wāhanga o te whare

Parts of the house

Te kāinga

Anei ngā wāhanga o te whare.

Here are the parts of the house.



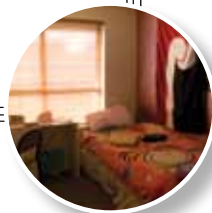
te kāuta



te rūma horoi

te rūma noho

te rūma moe



Te kāuta

The kitchen is the heart of the home. Make some large labels and place them around your home – it's a great way of increasing your vocabulary and helps you to drop the words into conversation.

panana/maika

ārani

rēmana



ngaruiti



**Kāore te kūmara e
kōrero mō tana reka.**
Kūmara don't tell you how
sweet they are.



umu

Te whata mātao

wai āporo

wai māori

tīhi

tiamu

mīere

āporo

miraka tepe

mīti

hēki

uhi karamea

tomato

parore

wai ārani

miraka

pata

He kōrero kai

E kui, kua pau te pata.
Kei te nui ngā tomato.
Homai te parāoa.

Nan, there's no more butter.
There are lots of tomatoes.
Pass the bread.



**Te kete rokiroki a
Whakaotirangi.**

**The small kūmara kete
of Whakaotirangi.**

Te rūma noho



hāneanea

kuia

tamariki

koroua

pouaka whakaata

Why not use Māori when you use the phone?

Whether you are dialling, giving your number away or writing a number down, why not say the number in Māori? It's a great way to learn the Māori numbers.

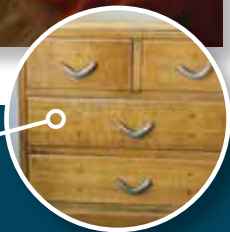


tīwharawhara





E hoki ki te moe. *Go to bed.*



hautō

Te rūma moe

oko horoi

whakaata

tauwera



kōrere

heketua



Te rūma horoi

Te reo Māori -
use it
or lose it

Horoia ō ringa. *Wash your hands.*

NGĀ KĀRI THE CARDS



NGĀ KŌRERO MŌ TE IKA PLAY FISH IN MĀORI

He toru tāu? *Do you have a three?*

He kīngi tāu? *Do you have a king?*

Āe. *Yes.*

Homai. *Pass it here.*

Ika ika. *Fish.*

Kei a wai te wā? *Whose turn is it?*

Kei a au. *It's mine.*

Kei a Pare. *It's Pare's.*

Kautehia ō pea. *Count your pairs.*

MAKING REO FUN



He waiata **A SONG**

To the tune of
Happy Birthday:



Rā whānau ki a koe,
Rā whānau ki a koe,
Rā whānau ki a _____,
Rā whānau ki a koe.

Ngā mihi
mō tō rā
whānau

ANSWERS FROM PAGE 13

(a bird)	cockle	house	walk
sea urchin	the (singular)	(a tree)	canoe
(a tree)	hello	gathering	courtyard
parson bird	dance	sacred	land/placenta
food/eat	earth oven	nest/language nest	Pleiades
language	(a tree)	love	family/birth

on-line resources

To read, listen or view te reo Māori on-line visit:

www.koreromaori.co.nz	<i>a reo Māori interactive website</i>
www.maorilanguage.net	<i>on-line Māori language lessons</i>
www.nzhistory.net.nz	<i>“100 Māori words every New Zealander should know”</i>
http://tewhanake.otago.ac.nz/kakano/home.html	<i>15 short cartoons introduce you to Māori dialogue</i>
www.irirangi.net	<i>listen to your local Māori radio station live</i>
www.maoritelevision.com	<i>daily Māori news bulletins – click on Te Kaea</i>
www.tvnz.co.nz	<i>keyword: Te Karere</i>
www.tpk.govt.nz	<i>Te Puni Kōkiri information</i>
www.hrc.co.nz	<i>Human Rights information</i>
www.kohanga.ac.nz	<i>Immersion reo Māori website</i>
www.matariki.net.nz	<i>Information about the Māori New Year</i>

Order further copies of this booklet and other resources at our website: www.koreromaori.co.nz

‘Kia hau’
Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori
MAORI LANGUAGE COMMISSION



Te Puni Kōkiri
REALISING MĀORI POTENTIAL

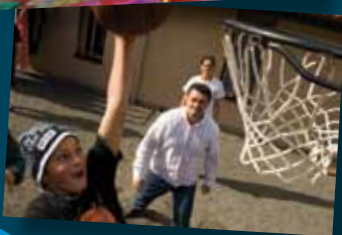


families commission
kōwhiriāna ā whānau
Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori

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