KA MOKUNA 'EWALU

Nā Pahuhopu:

1. Nā i'oahenua

2. Nā māka painu kauoha: mai & e

3. E 'to' with a painu

KA PAPA‘ŌLELO

Nā I‘oahenua

uka	inland
kai	seaward
loko	inside
waho	outside
luna	on top, above
lalo	below, under
hope	behind, after
mua	in front, before
waena	between, among
‘ane‘i mai	this side
‘ō aku	beyond

Nā Māka Painu

e	do something
mai	don’t do something

Nā Meme‘a Kikino

ka uea	wire
ka ululā‘au	forest
ka hāpu‘u	type of fern
ka hola	hour
ka honu	turtle
ke kaikaina	boy’s younger brother, girl’s younger sister
ka lakeke	jacket
ka lā‘auhihi	vine
ka maile	**he ‘ano lā‘auhihi**
ka mau‘u	grass
ka manu	bird
ka pahi	knife
ka palaoa	bread, rolls, flour
ke pā mea‘ai	plate lunch
ka pāpale	hat, cap
ke puna	spoon
ka ‘āpana	piece
ke ‘ō	fork
ka ‘ūpī	sponge

Hamani

ka hana‘ino	mistreat
ka hānai	feed, raise (animals, people)
ka holoi	wash, wipe
ka ho‘oulu	grow, raise something, as with plants
ka ho‘omaka	begin, start
ka ho‘opio	turn off
ka huki	pull, pull out
ke kauoha	order, command
ke ki‘i	go get, fetch
ka mana‘o	think
ka nāki‘i	tie
ka waiho	place or set an object down
ka ‘aoa	bark
ka ‘u‘u	to strip by removing the flesh that is inside, as with **maile**

Hehele

ka ulu	grow up, grow (on your own)
ka hiamoe	sleep
ke kū	stand
ka lele	fly
ka lu‘u	dive

‘A‘ano

ke o‘o	mature
ke kokoke	close, near, nearby, almost
ka ma‘alahi	easy
ka nalowale	disappeared, lost
ka ‘ōpiopio	young

Nā ʻŌlelo Pōkole

eia	here
Eia kāu kope.	Here's your coffee.
ʻAʻole ma ʻaneʻi!	Not here!
E kala mai.	Excuse me. Pardon me. Excuse us.
E hele ʻoe!	Go! (You go!)
E ʻai kākou.	Let's eat!
Hiki nō!	OK! It's alright! (Can!)
Mai hele ʻoe!	Don't go! (Don't you go!)
Mai hele kākou i laila!	Let's not go there!
no ka mea	because
Ua hele au e ʻike.	I went to see.
He aha kou makemake?	What do you want? (What is your desire?)
He aha kou manaʻo?	What do you think? (What is your opinion?)
I mua!	Forward! (To front!)
ma luna o ke kaʻa	on the car (on top of the car)
ma hope oʻu	behind me (behind of me), after me
nā mea nui wale nō	only the big ones
Kokoe ka papa e pau.	Class is nearly finished.
na mea a pau	everything, everyone
wale nō	only, solely, exclusively

Ka Pāpāʻōlelo: Ma Loko O Ka Ululāʻau

Aia ʻo Keola mā ma loko o ka ululāʻau ma Kōkeʻe, Kauaʻi. Ke ʻuʻu nei lāua i ka maile. He lāʻauhihi ka maile a he mea ʻaʻala. Nani ka lei maile. Maikaʻi ko Kauaʻi maile no ka mea liʻiliʻi nā lau. Ua huhū ʻo Keola i ke kaikaina ona no ka mea ke huki nei ʻo ia i ka maile oʻo.

Keola:	**E Kaleo, mai hanaʻino ʻoe i ka maile. E ʻuʻu ʻoe i nā mea ʻōpiopio wale nō, ʻaʻole i nā mea oʻo.**
Kaleo:	**E kala mai. . . Pehea kēia maile ma ʻaneʻi? Hiki nō?**
Keola:	**ʻAe. Maikaʻi kēnā. A ma uka ou, kokoke i ka hāpuʻu nui Ua ʻike ʻoe?**
Kaleo:	**ʻAe. A eia kekahi mau mea ʻano maikaʻi ma ʻaneʻi. E hele mai ʻoe e hana ma kēia ʻaoʻao.**

PAHUHOPU 1. NĀ I'OAHENUA

The following words are called **i'oahenua**. **I'oahenua** indicate relative position in time or space.

loko	inside, in	**luna**	on top, on, above
waho	outside	**lalo**	on the bottom, under, below
uka	"**ma uka**," inland	**waena**	in the center, in the middle, between, among
kai	"**ma kai**," seaward		
'ō aku	beyond, on the far side of	**mua**	in front, before
'ane'i mai	this side of	**hope**	behind, after, afterwards, later

You may be familiar with some **i'oahenua** from place names and general conversation.

Lahaina Luna	Upper **Lahaina**
Kalihi Uka	**Ma uka Kalihi**
Kalihi Waena	Central **Kalihi**
Waiākea Kai	**Ma kai Waiākea**
Ka'ie'ie Waho	Outer **Ka'ie'ie** (channel between **O'ahu** and **Kaua'i**)
loko	pig's insides
ma kai	refers to something on the side closer to the sea
ma uka	refers to something on the side more inland
I mua!	Forward!
ma hope Joe	a slow person who always comes after others

An **i'oahenua** is like other **i'oa** in that it is not preceded by a **ka'i**. Note also that **i'oahenua** are preceded by **'o** when they are **piko**, and **iā** when they are **lauka**, just like other types of **i'oa**.

Nani 'o Lani.	**Lani** is pretty.
Nani 'o Hilo.	**Hilo** is pretty.
Nani 'o loko.	Inside is pretty. (It's pretty inside. The inside is pretty.)
Ua 'ike au iā Lani.	I saw **Lani**.
Ua 'ike au iā Hilo.	I saw **Hilo**.
Ua 'ike au iā loko.	I saw the inside.

Note also that an **i'oahenua** always follows an **'ami**. And when an **i'oahenua** is connected with a following word, it is followed by **o** 'of'.

'ami	i'oahenua	o	Other Word	
ma	**loko**	**o**	**ka hale**	inside of the house
i	**luna**	**o**	**Mauna Kea**	on top of **Mauna Kea**
ma	**waena**	**o**	**lāua**	between them
o	**kai**	**o**	**kēlā kumulā'au**	**ma kai** of that tree
'o	**waho**	**o**	**ka hale**	outside the house

Remember that o forms special contractions with au 'me', 'oe 'you', and ia 'he/she'.

'ami	i'oahenua	o ↘ ↙ Other Word	
ma	hope	o'u	behind me
i	uka	ou	ma uka of you
ma	mua	ona	in front of him

Note the following sentences containing i'oahenua.

Aia 'o Kimo ma lalo o ke kumulā'au.	**Kimo** is under the tree.
Ua hele 'o ia ma mua.	He went before.
Ua 'ike 'oe i ka mokupuni ma 'ō aku o Ni'ihau?	Did you see the island beyond **Ni'ihau?**
Makemake au i nā pua o luna o kēlā kumulā'au.	I like the flowers from (of) on top of that tree.
Wela 'o waho o ka hale.	Outside the house is hot. (It's hot outside the house.)

Ha'awina 1:

Write five sentences with five different i'oahenua on your own and translate.

Ha'awina 2:

Write the following in Hawaiian.

1. *The policeofficer is inside the post office.*
2. *I saw him after the party.*
3. *What is that outside the school?*
4. *The guavas from (of) "ma uka" of his house are delicious.*
5. *That land is this side of Hau'ula.*
6. *The inside of the guava is delicious.*
7. *What is that on top of you (1)?*
8. *Pua telephoned me before the party.*
9. *Kealohanui is between my aunty and my mother.*
10. *The boys are going to bathe in the water.*
11. *They went outside.*

PAHUHOPU 2. NĀ MĀKA PAINU KAUOHA: MAI & E

Commands are indicated in Hawaiian with the **māka painu mai** and **e**. Note also that in Hawaiian, 'you' **'oe, 'olua**, or **'oukou**, is usually included in commands.

Mai indicates a negative command.

Mai 'ai 'oe i kēnā mea.	Don't eat that thing.
Mai waiho 'olua i ko 'olua mau lole ma 'ō.	Don't leave your clothes there.
Mai inu 'oe i kēnā pia wela.	Don't drink that hot beer.
Mai 'aihue 'oukou i kāna mau 'ōmole.	Don't steal his bottles.

E indicates a positive command.

E kelepona 'oe iā ia.	Telephone him.
E hele mai 'olua i ka hale.	Come to the house.
E ho'omaka 'oukou i ke ka'a.	Start the car.
E holoi 'oe i nā pā.	Wash the dishes.

E and **Mai** are also used in making a suggestion.

E hele kākou!	Let's go!
Mai hele kākou i kēia lā!	Let's not go today!
E hana 'o Kale mā i kēlā.	Let **Kale** "guys" do that. **Kale** "guys" should do that. **Kale** "guys" can do that.
E ho'owali au i ka poi.	I'll mix the **poi**.
E mālama mākou i nā pēpē.	We'll take care of the babies.

Ha'awina 3:

Write two sentences with e and two with mai on your own and translate.

Ha'awina 4:

See if you can say the following sentences in Hawaiian.

1. *Don't (you two) be afraid.*
2. *Sell (you one) these cows.*
3. *Don't (you more than 2) eat inside the house.*
4. *Don't (you one) turn off the television.*
5. *We (two not you) will make the rice.*
6. *Don't look at the television this evening (you more than 2).*
7. *Let's (all of us) eat.*
8. *Don't cry, Kawehi.*
9. *I'll feed the baby.*
10. *Cook these fish (you one).*

Now we can add another column to our table of **Nā Māka Painu Hawai'i.**

	Ka Wā I Hala (past time)	Kā Wā E Kū Nei (the present)	Ka Wā E Hiki Mai Ana (the future)	Kā Wā E Hiki Mai (the indefinite)	Ke Kūmau (habitual)	Ke Kauoha (command)
ACTIONS: **Hamani & Hehele**	**ua painu**	**ke painu nei** **e painu ana**	**e painu ana**	**e painu**	**Ø painu**	**e painu mai painu**
CONDITIONS: **'A'ano**	**ua painu**	**ua painu**	**e painu ana**	**e painu**	**Ø painu**	**e painu mai painu**

PAHUHOPU 3. E 'TO' WITH A PAINU

E is used to mean 'to' with a **painu**.

Ua makemake au e nānā.	I wanted to look.
E hoʻomaka ana ka ʻīlio e ʻaoa.	The dog is going to begin to bark.
E hele mai ʻoe e ʻai me mākou.	Come to eat with us.
Ua kelepona ʻo ia e kamaʻilio me kou ʻanakē.	He telephoned to talk with your aunty.

Remember that **i/iā** is 'to' with a **kaʻi, papani,** and **iʻoa**.

Ke hele nei ʻo ia i Honolulu.	He's going to **Honolulu.**
Ua hāʻawi au i ka manu iā Mele.	I gave the bird to **Mele.**
E hele mai i ka hale.	Come to the house.

Haʻawina 6:

Write two sentences with e 'to', two with i 'to', and two with iā 'to' and translate.

Haʻawina 7:

See if you can say the following sentences in Hawaiian. Pay special attention to whether 'to' should be e or i/iā.

1. *The teacher spoke to the students.*
2. *He started to sleep.*
3. *They (2) went to eat in the kitchen.*
4. *My friends are going to come to Hāna.*
5. *You (plural) give the book to the school teacher.*
6. *Those policeofficers want to read your book.*
7. *My grandfather is coming back to Keʻanae (now).*
8. *He said to tie the plant to the tree.*
9. *Let's go to the store.*
10. *These seeds are going to start to grow.*

Nā 'Ōlelo Ho'ākāka

1. In English thinking you ride "in" a car and sleep "in" a bed. In Hawaiian thinking you ride **ma luna o** 'on,' 'on top of' a car, airplane, canoe, boat, or other vehicle. You also sleep **ma luna o** 'on,' 'on top of' a bed in Hawaiian thinking.

2. **I** and **ma** are interchangeable with **i'oahenua** when referring to the place where something is happening.

Ke kū nei lāua ma luna o ka hale.	They are standing on top of the house.
Ke kū nei lāua i luna o ka hale.	They are standing on top of the house.

Some people do not use **ma** however when there is movement to, toward, or in the direction of an **i'oahenua**. They prefer to use only **i** in this situation.

Ua hele 'o ia i kai.	He went (towards ma **kai**.)
Ua noho 'o ia i lalo.	He sat down (from standing up).
Ua lu'u ka honu i lalo.	The turtle dove down (toward the bottom).

These people distinguish pairs such as the following.

Ua hele lākou i uka.	They went (towards) **ma uka**.
Ua hele lākou ma uka.	They traveled through the **ma uka** area. (rather than through the **ma kai** area).
Ua lele nā manu i luna.	The birds flew up (from the ground)
Ua lele nā manu ma luna.	The birds flew high above (rather than at a low elevation).
Ua kū 'o ia i luna.	He stood up (from sitting down).
Ua kū 'o ia ma luna.	He stood on top (of something).

In referring to time, **ma mua** 'before' and **ma hope** 'after' are preferred over **i mua** and **i hope**.

ma mua o ka pā'ina	before the party	(<u>not</u> **i mua o ka pā'ina**)
ma hope o ka hola 'eono	after six o'clock	(<u>not</u> **i hope o ka hola 'eono**)

3. Use of <u>ka</u> "the" in Hawaiian indicates a **meme'a** not an **i'oahenua**. Compare the following sentences. Note that sometimes the English translation of an **i'oahenua** used as a **lauka** contains the word "the."

Ua 'ike au i luna o ka hale.	I saw (it) on top the house.
Ua 'ike au i ka luna o ka hale.	I saw the boss of the house.
Ua 'ike au iā luna o ka hale.	I saw <u>the</u> top of the house.

4. When you use **eia** 'here is,' you are telling the other person to look at or notice something. Note the difference between the following pairs.

Aia ka lei i loko o kēia ʻeke.	The **lei** is inside of this bag.
Eia ka lei i loko o kēia ʻeke.	Here's the **lei**, inside of this bag.
Aia kāu kope ma ʻaneʻi.	Your coffee is over here.
Eia kāu kope ma ʻaneʻi.	Here's your coffee, over here.

5. **Eia** is commonly replaced by **Eiʻa** in exclamations.

Haʻawina Hui Pū ʻIa

1. Excuse me, here's your hat.
2. Go get your jackets, **Keoni** folks (speaking to **Keoni** and his brothers).
3. The **hāpuʻu** ferns **ma kai** of the house are very young.
4. Don't leave the fork on the sponge.
5. My mother brought him to talk with my grandmother.
6. The **maile** was almost (close to being) mature.
7. What's the name of the church this side of the store?
8. She was lost inside the forest because she forgot her ribbons.
9. Don't drink that (by you 1) coffee before your dinner.
10. The policeofficer ordered you (2) to go back to the store.

Haʻawina Hoʻomanaʻo

1. The bird heard you.
2. Where is your mother's stove?
3. **Pilialoha** is going to go back to **Keoki**.
4. I live in **Hāna** and I work there now.
5. **Kaleo**'s dog was afraid of the cows.
6. My aunty's girl is going to bring you (1) your glass of water.
7. There are eight big cars in the yard in **Honolulu**.
8. Every one was yellow and overripe.
9. Their flowers' petals are going to wilt.
10. They (2) barked at the mail deliverer and his bicycle.
11. There are twelve angry students at the table in the hotel.