

2) **Ko wai te ingoa o te whaea o nga tamariki?** = what is the name of the children's mother?

**Note**, always ask 'ko wai te ingoa' for a person's name not 'he aha te ingoa'

**Ko Huia tona ingoa** = her name is Huia

**Ko wai ana tamariki tokorua?** = who are her two children?

**Note**, 'toko' is a prefix used before the numbers 2 to 9 when they refer to people. Over 9 does not require 'toko'.

**Ko Mere raua ko Huhana** = (they are) Mere and Huhana

3) **Ko wai te kotiro ataahua e titiro ana ki a tatou?** = who is the pretty girl looking at us?

**Ko Hine, ko te tamahine a Paki** = (she is) Hine, Paki's daughter.

1) **He aha tenei?** = what is this?

**He tepu tena** = that is a table

**He aha enei mea?** = what are these things

**He harakeke** = (they are) flax

**He aha a Monika?** = what is Monika?

**He kaiwhakaako a Monika** = Monika is a teacher

2) **He aha tenei?** = what is this?

**He pukapuka nui tena** = that is a big book

**He aha tenei?** = what is this?

**He ringi tena** = that is a ring

or,

**Ko tana ringi tena** = that is her ring

3) **He aha enei mea** = what are these things?

**He tioka ena mea** = those things are chalk(s)

**He aha tera?** = what is that?

**He peke (tera)** = (that is) a bag

or,

**Ko tera te peke a Hine** = that is Hine's bag

**Time**

**He aha te taima inaianei?** = what is the time now?

**He rua karaka te taima, he hawhe pahi i te rua karaka**

**ranei** = the time is 2 o'clock, or half past 2

**Note**, 'ranei' can have the meaning of 'or'.

**Nonahea (or Inahea) nga tamariki i tae mai ai (ki te wharekura)** = when did the children arrive here (at/to school)

**I te ata nei, i te iwa karaka** = this morning, at 9 o'clock

**Ko te aha te rangi nei** = what is today (this day)

**Ko te Turei te rangi nei** = today is Tuesday

**Note**, all days must be preceded by 'te'

**Ahea ratou (e) hoki ai ki te kainga** = when will they go back home

**Action**

1) **E aha ana te kaiwhakaako?** = what is the teacher doing?

**E raranga ana ia i te rourou** = she is plaiting a food basket

**Note**, this can mean 'a food basket' or 'the food basket'. 'te' is often a shortened form of 'tetahi = a'

**Kei te titiro nga akonga ki a wai?** = who are the pupils looking at?

**Kei te titiro etahi o ratou ki o ratou kaiwhakaako, ki a Monika** = some of them are looking at their teacher, Monika

**Note**, 'E aha ana' and 'Kei te aha' are equally good for 'what — doing', it is just that 'Kei te' is specific to present time, 'I te aha ratou' means 'what were they doing' (I aha ratou = what did they do).

It is often necessary to repeat phrases like 'ki a' when adding a more specific reference, 'Monika', to some general reference, 'their teacher'. Such repetition of phrases is very common in Maori, and leads itself to oratory.

2) **E aha ana a Huia?** = what is Huia doing?

**E korero pukapuka ana a Huia** = Huia is reading

**Kei te aha a Mere raua ko Huhana?** = what are Mere and Huhana doing?

**Kei to whakarongo raua ki a Huia** = they are listening to Huia

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