



'ANGA'ANGA
TĀ'OKOTA'I

Reo Māori
Kūki 'Airani



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
TE TĀHUHU O TE MĀTAURANGA

[New Zealand Government](#)

Supporting your child's learning through reading



Supporting Pasifika learners
through dual language texts



Published 2016 by the Ministry of Education,
PO Box 1666, Wellington 6140, New Zealand.
www.education.govt.nz

Reo Māori Kūki 'Airani and English text copyright © Crown 2016
Photographs copyright © Crown 2016

All rights reserved.
Enquiries should be made to the publisher.

Publishing services: Lift Education E Tū
Editors: Don Long and Tuaine-Nurse Tamarua Robati
Designer: Liz Tui Morris

ISBN 978 0 478 16544 9 (print)
ISBN 978 0 478 16545 6 (online)

Replacement copies may be ordered from Ministry of Education Customer Services,
online at www.thechair.minedu.govt.nz
by email: orders@thechair.minedu.govt.nz
or freephone 0800 660 662, freefax 0800 660 663.

Please quote item number 16544.

Kia orāna and welcome to using the 'Anga'anga Tā'okota'i books with your children

These books are in two languages – reo Māori Kūki 'Airani and English. They are for Cook Islands children who are just starting school. Your child's teacher will share the books with your child at school. This booklet will help you use the books together at home. Read the stories to your child. Talk about the pictures with your child.

It is wonderful that your child knows some reo Māori Kūki 'Airani. Your child can use this knowledge to help them learn to read and write. You know your child better than anyone. Share your knowledge about your child with the teacher.

Talk with the teacher about the things your child is interested in. Talk about things they like to do at home. Share the things they are good at and the languages you use at home and in your extended family. Share the reading and writing they do at home, at church, and other places.

Share your own stories with your child and read as many books to your child as you can. Reading to your child every day will help them.





Talk with your child in your strongest language

Use your strongest language – the language you feel most comfortable with. If your strongest language is reo Māori Kūki ‘Airani, keep using it. Look for opportunities for your child to speak – in any language – about things that are important to them.

Maintaining your language and culture will help your child to be successful. This will help your child with English at school. Children who know more than one language are good at learning.

The ‘Anga‘anga Tā‘okota‘i books give you a choice. You can read to your child either in reo Māori Kūki ‘Airani, or in English, or in both languages.

Talking helps learning

Talking with children helps them with:

- thinking and working things out together
- expressing ideas (for example, ask what your child thinks about what they should have in their school lunch and why)
- listening and speaking (for example, talking about what's on TV).

It is important to listen to your child while they explain their thoughts. Listen carefully when they explain something and look at what they've written.





Talking with and listening to your child can happen anywhere at any time – at home, at church, at a Māori Kūki 'Airani language nest, in the playground, at the shops, and when you are doing things with family and friends.

All the people who care for your child can share in this talking.

- Make talking together part of everything you do with your child.
- Make the talking and learning (about the things that you do that are important to you and your family) fun, loving, and meaningful.
- Extend your child's talk by saying things like "Tell me more about...", "Explain...", and "What do you think?"
- When you talk, use lots of words. Teach your child new words by drawing their attention to them.
- Take turns speaking and answering questions. Give interesting explanations when you answer questions.
- Listen to your child and talk with them about their interests.
- Encourage your child to write with you (for example, write a shopping list together).

Talk with your child about stories, reading, and writing

Use the 'Anga'anga Tā'okota'i books to help your child notice some of the things that are the same and some of the differences between reo Māori Kūki 'Airani and English.

When children are learning to read and write, they learn:

- how to use their own lives and experiences to make sense of stories
- that books tell stories and give information
- that thinking and discussing the story helps them learn to read and write
- that they can write and share stories about their own lives
- that you can help them with the hard parts
- that books have punctuation.

Read the books to your child using an interesting voice.



Reading to children, reading with children, and reading by children

Here are some ways you can support your child's learning. This isn't a lesson though. Keep everything fun. Use reo Māori Kūki 'Airani or English – whichever is your stronger language.

Before reading a book, talk with your child about what the story might be about. Read the title and look at some of the pictures together. Help your child to think about what could be happening on each page. Think about what might be on the next page. Do this for each page.

Reading to

- Read books and tell stories to your child. This will help them learn how books work.
- Talking with them about the story will help their thinking and learning.
- Read and re-read books to improve your child's learning.

Reading with

- Encourage your child to join in the story and talk about it as you go.
- Talking with them about the story will help their thinking and learning.

Reading by

- After you have read the story to them, they may want to try some parts of it by themselves.
- Talking with them about these parts of the story will help their thinking and learning.

Read their favourite stories to them again and again.

Talk about what the stories are about

Talk about what the story is about before reading, during reading, and after reading. Talk in a way that helps your child to think about what you are reading to them. Use your strongest language.

Children read to...	Ideas for you to try	Examples of what to say
Children read to interpret the story to find out what the writer means.	Talk about some of the less obvious things that are happening in the story. Ask both open and closed questions.	<p><i>“What might have happened if...?”</i></p> <p><i>“Who could have...?”</i></p> <p><i>“How could...?”</i></p> <p><i>“Why is...?”</i></p> <p><i>“Why do you think...?”</i></p> <p><i>“In this picture, why is...?”</i></p>
Children read to think about things in the story and they connect them with other things they know.	Make connections between the story and your child’s life, as well as your own.	<p><i>“They do it like that in their family. How do we do it in our family?”</i></p> <p><i>“This picture reminds me that I used to...”</i></p> <p><i>“What would you do if this happened to you?”</i></p>
	Ask <i>who, what, when, where, how,</i> and <i>why</i> questions.	<p><i>“What is this story about?”</i></p> <p><i>“Who could have...?”</i></p> <p><i>“How could...?”</i></p> <p><i>“Why is...?”</i></p> <p><i>“Why do you think...?”</i></p> <p><i>“In this picture, why is...?”</i></p>

Remember, keep reading fun! Both of you should enjoy it!

Learning happens everywhere, not just at school

Children learn to listen, talk, read, and write in lots of places – at home, with extended family, and in the community.

Many children go to church and Sunday school. Many attend a pūnanga reo (a Māori Kūki 'Airani language nest). In these places, they learn language by:

- singing
- praying
- memorising
- listening to Bible and traditional Cook Islands stories
- talking about what these stories mean
- reading and writing.

They keep doing this learning at home, too.

These ways of learning are valuable. They give children knowledge and skills that help them to learn to read and write. At the same time, they learn about themselves, their family, and peu Māori Kūki 'Airani.

Many Cook Islands children grow up in families where there are several languages and cultures. Some children are using new technologies to communicate – such as computers, iPads, iPhones, and Skype. These technologies are good things to talk about and use to solve problems together.

All of these different ways of learning are great. Be proud of what you can do with your child. We are all learning new things together.

Ututu'ia te tāmou'anga 'āpi'i 'ā tā'au tamaiti nā roto 'i te tatau puka



Supporting Pasifika learners
through dual language texts



Tātā'ia 'i te mata'iti 2016 'ē te Māraurau o te Pae 'Āpi'i,
Pi'a Mēre 1666, Pōneke 6140, Nu Tireni.
www.education.govt.nz

Tika'anga 'openga nō te nene'i atu 'i te tātā'anga reo Māori Kūki 'Airani
'ē te tātā'anga reo Papa'ā © Kavamani 2016
Tika'anga 'openga nō te nene'i atu 'i te au tūtū © Kavamani 2016

Kua 'akatinamou'ia te au tika'anga katoatoa.
'Āravei atu 'i te aronga nā rātou 'i tātā 'i tēia puka mē 'e ui'anga tā'au.

Te kāmupani tātā puka: Lift Education E Tū
'Ākara matatio'ia 'ē: Don Long rāua kō Tuaine-Nurse Tamarua Robati
Ta'unga 'akapapa'anga: Liz Tui Morris

ISBN 978 0 478 16544 9 (tātā'ia)
ISBN 978 0 478 16545 6 (kupenga uira)

Pati atu ki te Ministry of Education Customer Services
mē kā 'inangaro 'aka'ou'ia tēta'i puka,
kupenga uira 'i www.thechair.minedu.govt.nz
nā roto 'i te mēre uira: orders@thechair.minedu.govt.nz
mē kāre rīngi atu 0800 660 662, fax tūtaki-kore 0800 660 663.

'Akakite mai 'i te nūmero 16544.

Kia orāna, turou 'oro mai ki te papa'anga puka 'Anga'anga Tā'okota'i 'ei tatau'anga nā'au 'ē te ānau

Tei roto tēia au puka 'ī nga reo 'ē rua – te reo Māori Kūki 'Airani 'ē te reo Papa'ā. Nā te au tamariki Kūki 'Airani koi 'akamata 'ua akenei 'i te 'āpī'i, tēia au puka. Ka 'anga'anga tā'okota'i te pu'āpī'i 'ē tā'au tamaiti mē tatau rāua 'i tēia au puka 'i te 'āpī'i. Nā tēia puka 'ē tauturu iā koe nō te tā'anga'anga atu 'ī tēia au puka 'i te kāinga. Tatau'ia te puka ki tā'au tamaiti. Tuatua atu ki tā'au tamaiti nō runga 'i te au tūtū.

E mea ngakau parau'anga 'i te mea ē kā kite tā'au tamaiti 'ī tēta'i reo Māori Kūki 'Airani. Ka riro tēia kite 'ei tauturu atu 'i tā'au tamaiti 'i te tatau 'ē te tātā. Ko koe tei kite atu 'i te tūranga 'ō tā'au tamaiti. 'Akakite atu ki te pu'āpī'i 'i te tūranga 'ō tā'au tamaiti.

'Akakite atu ki te pu'āpī'i 'i te au 'apinga 'inangaro'ia 'e tā'au tamaiti. 'Akakite atu nō runga 'i te au mea 'ē mataora ana 'aia 'i te rave 'i te kāinga. 'Akakite atu 'i te au mea 'ē tū katau ana 'aia 'ē te reo 'ē tuatua'ia ana 'ī roto 'i te ngutu'are 'ē te kōpū-tangata. 'Akakite atu 'i tāna 'ē tatau ana, 'ē tātā ana 'i te kāinga, 'i te pure, 'ē tēta'i 'ua atu ngā'i ke.

Tua'ia atu tā'au au tua ma te tatau atu kia ma'ata te au puka ki tā'au tamaiti. 'E mea pu'apinga te tatau puka ki tā'au tamaiti 'i te au ra ravarāi.





Tuatua atu ki tā'au tamaiti nā roto 'ī tō'ou reo tū katau tikāi

Tuatua'ia tō'ou reo tu katau tikāi – te reo māmā kia koe. Mē 'e reo Māori Kūki 'Airani tō'ou reo tū katau tikāi, tuatua'ia 'i te au taime ravarāi. Kimi'ia tēta'i tuātau kia tuatua tā'au tamaiti – 'i roto 'i tēta'i 'ua atu reo – nō runga 'i te au mānakonako'anga 'inangaro'ia 'ē ia.

Ka pu'apinga tā'au tamaiti mē utuutu koe 'ī tō'ou reo 'ē tā'au peu. Kā riro tēia 'ei tauturu 'i tā'au tamaiti 'i te reo Papa'ā 'i te 'āpi'i. Meitaki atu te tāmou'anga 'āpi'i 'ā te tamariki, mē ka kite rātou 'i te tuatua 'ī tēta'i atu au reo.

Tei iākoe te tika 'ī roto 'i te papa'anga puka 'Anga'anga Tā'okota'i. Ka rauka ia koe 'i te tatau atu ki tā'au tamaiti 'i roto 'i te reo Māori Kūki 'Airani, te reo Papa'ā, me kāre 'i roto 'ī ngā reo e rua.

Nā roto 'i te 'uri'uri'anga manako 'ē meitaki ei te 'āpi'i

Ka mātūtū te tamariki mē tuatua atu koe kia rātou:

- kimikimi'anga manako 'ē te 'anga'anga tā'okota'i
- 'uri'uri'anga manako (mei tēia 'ākara'anga, ui atu ki tā'au tamaiti nō tōna manako 'ē te tumu nō runga 'i tāna ka 'inangaro 'ei kai no te 'āpi'i)
- 'akarongo 'ē te 'uri'uri manako (mei tēia 'ākara'anga, 'uri'uri'anga manako nō te au mea 'i runga 'i te pi'a tūtū).

E mea pu'apinga rava atu kia 'akarongo'ia tā'au tamaiti 'ē 'akamārama mai ra 'i tōna manako. 'Akarongo meitaki atu iaia 'ē 'akamārama mai rā ma te 'ākara atu 'i tāna 'i tātā.





Ka tuatua koe ma te 'akarongo atu ki tā'au tamaiti 'ī tēta'ī 'ua atu ngā'ī 'ē 'ī tēta'ī 'ua atu tuātau – 'ī te kāinga, 'ī te pure, 'ī te pūnanga reo, 'ī roto 'ī te ngā'ī kangakanga, 'ī roto 'ī te toa, 'ē 'ī roto 'ī te putuputu'anga kōpū-tangata 'ē te putuputu'anga taeake.

Ka rauka 'ī te kātoatoa'anga, 'ē tiaki nei, 'ē 'āpi'ī nei 'ī tā'au tamaiti, kia tomo mai ki teia 'uri'uri'anga manako.

- 'Akatina mou'ia te 'uri'uri'anga manako ki roto 'ī te ora'anga 'ō kōrua ko tā'au tamaiti.
- 'Akatina mou'ia te 'uri'uri'anga manako 'ē te tāmou'anga 'āpi'ī (te au mea pu'apinga kia koe 'ē tō'ou kōpū-tangata) kia kī'ia, 'ē te aro'a, te mataora, 'ē te pu'apinga.
- 'Akaroa'ia atu te tuātau tuatua 'ā tā'au tamaiti nā roto 'ī tēia au 'ākara'anga "Akakite mai 'ī tēta'ī au manako kē atu nō runga...", "Akamārama mai...", 'ē "Ēa'a tō'ou manako?"
- Mē tuatua koe, tuatua kia ma'ata te kupu. 'Āpi'ī'ia tēta'ī au kupu 'ōu ki tā'au tamaiti nā roto 'ī te 'aka'āri atu'anga kia rātou tēia au kupu 'ōu.
- Tukutuku tuātau nō te tuatua 'ē te pa'u'anga. 'Akamārama meitaki kia rava te 'ākara'anga nō tā'au pa'u'anga.
- 'Akarongo atu ki tā'au tamaiti ma te tuatua atu nō runga 'ī te au mea 'inangaro'ia 'ē ia.
- 'Aruaru'ia tā'au tamaiti kia tātā kāpiti kōrua (mei tēia 'ākara'anga, nā kōrua 'ē tātā 'ī te au mea tē ka 'inangaro'ia 'ī ko 'ī te toa 'ī te tuātau 'oko'oko).

Tuatua atu ki tā'au tamaiti nō runga 'i te au tua, te au tatau'anga, 'ē te au tātā'anga

Rave'ia mai te papa'anga puka 'Anga'anga Tā'okota'i ei tauturu 'i tā'au tamaiti 'i te 'ākara'anga 'i te au mea 'āiteite 'ē te au mea tūke'ī rotopū 'i te reo Māori Kūki 'Airani 'ē te reo Papa'ā.

'I te tuātau 'ē fāmou ra te tamariki 'i te tatau 'ē te tātā,
te fāmou ra rātou:

- 'i te rave mai 'i tō rātou uā'orāi ora'anga 'ē tā rātou 'i kite 'ei 'akamārama'anga 'i te au tua
- 'e tua 'ē te tuatua 'akakite ta te puka ka 'ōronga mai
- nā roto 'i te kimikimi'anga manako 'ē te 'uri'uri'anga manako 'ē rauka mai ei te tauturu nō te tatau 'ē te tātā
- ka rauka 'ia rātou 'i te tātā 'ē te tua mai nō runga 'i tō rātou 'uā'orāi ora'anga
- ka rauka 'iākoe 'i te tauturu atu 'i te tua paruparu
- 'e ture tātā'anga rāi tō te puka.

'Akareka'ia tō'ou reo mē tatau koe ki tā'au tamaiti.



Tatau ki te tamariki, tatau tā'okota'i ki te tamariki, 'ē te tatau na te tamariki

Tēia tēta'i au rāvenga tauturu 'iā koe 'i te tāmou'anga 'āpi'i 'ā tā'au tamaiti. Kare rā tēia 'i te 'āpi'i'anga. Kia mataora te au mea rava rāi. Tuatua'ia te reo Māori Kūki 'Airani mē kāre, te reo Papa'ā – tō'ou reo tū katau ake.

'Ī mua ake ka tatau'ia ai te puka, tuatua atu ki tā'au tamaiti nō te tūranga 'ō te tua. Tatau'ia te ūpoko tuatua, ka 'ākarakara ai kōrua 'i tēta'i au tūtū. Tauturu'ia tā'au tamaiti kia kimikimi manako nō runga 'i te au mea tē ka tupu 'i roto 'i te au kapi tātaki ta'i. 'Ea'a tō'ou mānakonako'anga nō runga 'i te kapi te ka āru mai. 'Akapēnei'ia te au kapi kātoatoa.

Tatau atu

- Tatau'ia te au puka ma te tua atu 'i te au tua ki tā'au tamaiti. Kā riro tēia 'i te tauturu 'iāia nō te kaveinga 'ō te puka.
- Nā te tuatua kia rātou nō runga 'i te tua 'ē meitaki ei tō rātou kimikimi'anga manako 'ē tā rātou tāmou'anga 'āpi'i.
- Tatau'ia ma te tatau 'aka'ōu 'i te puka kia meitaki mai te tāmou'anga 'āpi'i 'ā tā'au tamaiti.

Tatau tā'okota'i

- Umuumu'ia tā'au tamaiti kia tomo mai ki roto 'i te tua ma te komakoma atu kiā ia, 'ia kōrua 'ē tatau tā'okota'i ra 'i te puka.
- Ka pu'apinga te kimikimi'anga manako 'ē te tāmou'anga 'āpi'i nā roto 'i te komakoma'anga atu kia rātou nō runga 'i te tua.

Tatau'anga

- Mē oti tā'au tatau'anga kia rātou, kā 'inangaro pa'a rātou 'i te tāmata 'i tēta'i tū'anga nā rātou 'ua'orāi.
- Ka pu'apinga te kimikimi'anga manako 'ē te tāmou'anga 'āpi'i, nā roto 'i te komakoma'anga atu kia rātou nō runga 'i tēia au tū'anga 'o te tua.

Tatau putuputu'ia atu kia rātou tā rātou au tua 'inangaro rava atu.

‘Uri‘uri manako atu nō runga ‘i te au tua

Komakoma atu nō runga ‘i te tua ‘ī mua ake ka tatau‘ia ai, ‘i te tuātau tatau‘ānga, ‘ē mē oti te tatau‘anga. Komakoma atu nā roto ‘i te kimi ravenga kia kimikimi manako tā‘au tamaiti nō runga ‘i te mea ‘ē tatau ra koe kiā ia. Tuatua atu nā roto ‘i tō‘ou reo tū katau rava atu.

Ka tatau te tamariki nō...	Au manakonako‘anga nā‘au kia tīmata	‘Ākara‘anga nō runga ‘ī tā‘au ka tuatua atu
Ka tatau te tamariki kia rauka ‘ia rātou ‘i te uri ‘i te tua kia mārama rātou ‘i te mānanako‘anga ‘ō te tangata tātā tua.	Tuatua atu nō runga ‘i te au mea ngatā ‘i te ‘opu mai ‘ī roto ‘i te tua. Ui atu ‘i te au tū ui‘anga.	<p>“‘Ea‘a tō‘ou manako te ka tupu nāringa e...?”</p> <p>“Nā‘ai ‘ī...?”</p> <p>“‘ī ‘akapē‘ea...?”</p> <p>“Nō te a‘a ‘ī...?”</p> <p>“‘Ea‘a tō‘ou manako...?”</p> <p>“‘ī roto ‘i teia tutu, ‘ea‘a te...?”</p>
Te kimimi manako ra te tamariki ‘ia rātou ‘ē tatau ra nō te au mea ‘ī roto ‘i te tua tē kā ‘āite atu ki te au mea kitea takere‘ia ‘ē rātou.	‘Āka‘āite‘ia mai te au mea ‘ī roto ‘i te tua ki te au mea ‘ī roto ‘i te ora‘anga ‘ō korua kō tā‘au tamaiti.	<p>“‘E ‘akapēra ana rātou ‘ī roto ‘i tō rātou kōpū-tangata. ‘E ‘akapē‘ea ana tātou ‘ī roto ‘i tō tātou kōpū-tangata?”</p> <p>“Nā tēia tūtū ‘ī ‘akamā‘ara mai ki āku ‘i tāku ‘ī rave ana...”</p> <p>“Kā ‘akapē‘ea koe mē tupu tēia kiā koe?”</p>
	Ui‘ia tēia au ui‘anga ko‘ai, ‘ea‘a, ‘ī naea, ‘ī ‘ea, ‘ī ‘akapē‘ea, ‘ē no te a‘a.	<p>“Nō te a‘a te tua?”</p> <p>“Nā‘ai ‘ī...?”</p> <p>“‘ī ‘akapē‘ea...?”</p> <p>“Nō te a‘a ‘ī...?”</p> <p>“‘Ea‘a tō‘ou manako ‘ī...?”</p> <p>“‘ī roto ‘i tēia tūtū, ‘ea‘a te...?”</p>

**‘Eia‘a ‘ē ngaropōina, ‘akatinamou‘ia te tatau‘anga
kia mataora! Kia mataora kōrua roarāi!**

Ka tupu te tāmou‘anga ‘āpi‘i ‘i te au ngā‘i kātoatoa, kāre ‘i te ‘āpi‘i ‘ua

Ka tāmou te tamariki ‘i te ‘akarongo, tuatua, tatau, ‘ē te tātā ‘i te au tū ngā‘i ‘ua atu – ‘i te kāinga, ‘ī roto ‘i te kōpū-tangata, ‘ē ‘ī roto ‘i te ‘oire tangata.

Ma‘ata te tamariki ‘ē ‘aere ana ki te pure ‘ē te ‘āpi‘i Tapati. Ma‘ata katoa tē ‘aere ana ki te pūnanga reo. ‘E tāmou ana rātou ‘i te reo ‘ī roto ‘i tēia au ngā‘i nā roto ‘i te:

- ‘īmene
- pure
- tāmou ngakau
- ‘akarongo ki te au tua ‘ī roto ‘i te Puka Tapu ‘ē te au tua ‘ō te ‘ui tupuna
- ‘uri‘uri manako nō te ‘āite‘anga ‘ō teia au tua
- tatau‘anga ‘ē te tātā‘anga.

Ka rave ‘ua atu rāi rātou ‘ī tēia au ‘āpi‘i‘anga ‘ī roto ‘i te ngutu‘are.

‘E au rāvenga pu‘apinga tēia au tū ‘āpi‘i‘anga. Ka rauka mai ‘i te au tamariki te kite ‘ē te karape ‘ei tauturu ia rātou ‘i te tatau ‘ē te tātā. ‘ī taua tuātau rāi ka kite meitaki rātou nō runga ‘ia rātou ‘ua‘orāi, tō rātou kōpū-tangata ‘ē te peu Māori Kūki ‘Airani.

Runga atu ‘i te ta‘i reo ‘ē te ta‘i peu ‘ī roto ‘i te au ngutu‘are ‘ē tupu mai ana te mā‘ata‘anga ‘ō te tamariki Kūki ‘Airani. Te tā‘anga‘anga nei tēta‘i au tamariki ‘i te au kite ‘ōu‘ei kave karere tuatua – mei te roro uira, iPads, iPhones, ‘ē te Skype. ‘E mea pu‘apinga kia tuatua‘ia ‘ē kia tā‘anga‘anga‘ia tēia au kite ‘ōu nō te kimi‘anga ravenga tā‘okota‘i nō te pa‘u‘anga tano.

‘E mea pu‘apinga rava atu tēia au tū kimi‘anga kite tūkētūkē. Kia riro rāi ‘ei ngākauparau‘anga nā‘au, te meitaki tē ka rauka mai nō tā‘au ‘anga‘anga tā‘okota‘i‘anga ki tā‘au tamaiti. Te tāmou tā‘okota‘i nei tātou kātoatoa ‘i te au mea ‘ōu.