

Unit 1 – Getting Around Town

In this unit you will learn how to communicate about where you are going to in the past, present and future tense and the purpose for your journey, and to communicate about the various modes of transport to get you around.

A. GOING TO TOWN - Kei te Haere Au ki te Tāone

i It can be quite useful to know places of interest in and around town to be able to tell people where you are going. In Book 1, we looked at the sentence *Kei te haere au/ahau* (I am going). If we want to be specific and tell people where we are going to, we add *ki* (to) plus the location e.g. *Kei te haere au ki te tāone* (I am going to town). Remember to add *te/ngā* (singular/plural) before the location if it is a *tūingoa* (noun).

Ngā Kupu Hou (Vocabulary)

Te Reo Māori (Māori)	Te Reo Pākehā (English)
Kei te haere koe ki hea?	<i>Where are you going?</i>
Kei te haere au/ahau ki ...	<i>I am going to ...</i>
Kei te haere a Mere ki ...	<i>Mere is going to ...</i>
Kei te haere te tama ki ...	<i>The boy is going to ...</i>
[te] tāone	<i>town</i>
[te/ngā] toa	<i>[the] shop/s</i>
hokomaha	<i>supermarket</i>
poutāpeta	<i>post office</i>
kēmihi	<i>chemist</i>
pēke	<i>bank (financial)</i>
hereumu	<i>bakery</i>
whare pikitia	<i>cinema / pictures</i>
whare kai	<i>restaurant</i>
whare karakia	<i>church</i>
whare pukapuka	<i>library</i>
kura	<i>school</i>
hōhipera	<i>hospital</i>
papa tākaro	<i>playground / sports field</i>
hōpua	<i>swimming pool</i>

1. Kei te haere koe ki hea?
Titiro ki ngā pikitia, ā, whakautua tēnei pātai.
Where are you going? Look at the pictures and answer this question.

a. Kei te haere au ki ...



te hōhipera.

e. Kei te haere au ki ...



te whare pikitia.



h. Kei te haere au ki te hokomaha.

i. Kei te haere au ki te whare pukapuka.

k. Kei te haere au ki te hōpua.

m. Kei te haere au ki te hereumu.



2. Whakatikaina ngā kupu kei raro iho nei.

Unscramble the words below.

- a. ukar _____ *kura*
- e. pahōu _____ *hōpua*
- h. arwhe iak _____ *whare kai*
- i. appa āaokrt _____ *papa tākaro*
- k. reuemuh _____ *hereumu*
- m. ptouptaāe _____ *poutāpeta*
- n. eawhr kpitiai _____ *whare pikitia*
- ng.kpeē _____ *pēke*
- o. ōipehrah _____ *hōhipera*
- p. mokoahah _____ *hokomaha*
- r. ota _____ *toa*
- t. ēkihim _____ *kēmihi*
- u. etonā _____ *tāone*

3. Kimihia, tohungia hoki ngā wāhi mai i te mahi 2.
Find and highlight the locations from exercise 2.

I	W	P	R	Ā	U	W	E	T	W	E	K	Ē	P	R
A	W	H	A	R	E	P	U	K	A	P	U	K	A	M
T	H	Ū	A	M	I	E	O	R	H	K	A	E	O	I
K	W	A	T	R	O	Ō	E	W	U	T	W	W	A	W
H	Ē	K	M	N	E	P	P	O	K	Ā	R	H	U	W
R	T	M	N	Q	I	P	P	N	P	O	G	A	R	P
Ā	E	E	I	H	K	H	I	A	O	N	N	R	P	K
A	O	P	Ō	H	Ō	Q	P	K	R	E	R	E	I	H
T	R	H	K	P	I	A	H	U	I	D	A	K	A	T
M	U	U	U	O	T	H	U	K	B	T	M	A	K	I
P	M	A	K	Ā	G	W	T	H	Ō	Ā	I	R	E	A
U	E	P	K	F	N	A	E	T	U	T	A	A	R	N
E	H	A	T	E	P	Ā	T	U	O	P	O	K	A	G
W	R	T	N	I	U	A	A	N	U	M	T	I	H	K
Ō	H	R	M	H	E	R	E	U	M	U	P	A	W	H

- w. rwhea upuapak _____ *whare pukapuka*
- wh.arwhe arkiaak _____ *whare karakia*



When answering the question *Kei te haere koe ki hea?* (Where are you going?), the question particle *hea* (where) is replaced by a *tūingoa* (noun), or a *tūwāhi* (locative). As previously seen, if it is a *tūingoa*, *te/ngā* must be added before the *tūingoa* e.g. *te hōhipera*. A *rirohanga* (possessive) can also be used before the *tūingoa* e.g. *tōku kura* (my school). If it is a *tūwāhi*, the *tūwāhi* will directly follow *ki* (i.e you will **not** need to add *te/ngā* before the *tūwāhi*) e.g. *Kei te haere au ki waho* (I am going outside), *Kei te haere au ki Rotorua* (I am going to Rotorua). *Ki* indicates the motion towards the *tūingoa* or *tūwāhi*, therefore, *ki hea?* translates to *to/towards where?*
We must remember that in the answer the subject can change from a *tūmoko* (name) or a *tūingoa* (noun) to a *tūpou* (pronoun) e.g. *Kei te haere a Mere ki hea?* (Where is Mere going?), *Kei te haere te kōtiro ki hea?* (Where is the girl going?), *Kei te haere ia ki te kura* (She is going to school).

4. Whakatikaina te whakatakotoranga o ēnei kupu kia tika ai te kōrero.
Put these words in the correct order.

- a. te au poutāpeta. haere Kei ki te _____ *Kei te haere au ki te poutāpeta.*
- e. Kei haere te karakia? ki te whare koe _____ *Kei te haere koe ki te whare karakia?*
- h. haere te Kei te tama ki pēke. te _____ *Kei te haere te tama ki te pēke.*
- i. papa te Kei ia haere ki tākaro. te _____ *Kei te haere ia ki te papa tākaro.*
- k. te a ki ngā Pita haere toa. Kei _____ *Kei te haere a Pita ki ngā toa.*
- m.kēmihi. wāhine Kei haere ki ngā te te _____ *Kei te haere ngā wāhine ki te kēmihi.*
- n. ia Kei te ki kura. haere tōku _____ *Kei te haere ia ki tōku kura.*
- ng.te Ōtautahi. haere Kei au ki _____ *Kei te haere au ki Ōtautahi.*
- o. Kei te o tāua ki haere te Micah. whare _____ *Kei te haere tāua ki te whare o Micah.*
- p. kai. haere te rāua te whare ki Kei _____ *Kei te haere rāua ki te whare kai.*