

E horoi rīhi ana

Washing Dishes

Here are some words and phrases to use when washing the dishes with your child. Some can be joined together. Others can be changed slightly to form new sentences to use on other occasions (e.g. bath time). As always, be sure to praise your child often and they'll come back to help you again.



He Rāraki Kupu (Vocab List)

Taumata 1 (Level 1)		Taumata 2 (Level 2)		Taumata 3 (Level 3)	
1. dishes	rīhi / maitai	1. tap	kōrere wai	1. (mod) pantry (trad) a platform for storing food	whata kai
2. cup	kapu	2. turn on	whakarere(a)	2. food scraps	parakai
3. fork	paoka	3. turn off	whakamau(a)	3. bench	raumaka
4. knife	oka	4. wipe, scrub, scour	muku(a)	4. bowl	kumete
5. spoon	koko	5. rinse	opeope(a)	5. to cover with lid	kōpani
6. plates	paepae kai	6. hole	kōhao	6. wring	whakawiri(a)
7. plug	puru	7. to clear	whakawātea(hia)	7. scrubbing brush	kōmuku
8. cutlery	maitai	8. vessel (e.g. sink)	pūoto	8. rubber glove	whaowhao-rika rapa
9. dish washing liquid	wai horoi maitai	9. to place	waiho	9. scrape out / cleanse	akuaku(na)
10. to cleanse, wash	horoi(a)	10. dish rack	mātiti rerewai	10. sponge; rag	hautai

He Rereka Kōrero (Example Sentences)

1. Mā wai kā rīhi e horoi?	1. Who is going to wash the dishes?
2. Tiria kā paepae kai ki te mātiti rerewai.	2. Stack the plates in the dish rack.
3. Warua kā toeka kai ki roto i te ipu parakai.	3. Scrape the leftovers into the compost bucket.
4. Purua te kōhao.	4. Put the plug in. (literally 'plug the hole')
5. Whakarerea te kōrere wai kia hōhonu (pāpaku/wera/mahana) te wai.	5. Turn on the tap so that the water is deep (shallow/hot/warm).
6. Ka nui tērā. Whakamaua te kōrere wai ināianei.	6. That's enough. Turn off the tap now.
7. Mukua te raumaka.	7. Clean the bench.
8. Kai hea te kōmuku?	8. Where is the scrubbing brush?
9. Horoia kā paepae kai kia mā rawa.	9. Wipe the plates so that they are really clean.
10. Koi wareware i a koe te horoi i te kumete.	10. Don't forget to wash the bowl.

Whakataukī (Proverbs)

1. Kotahi te karaka ki te takata, e rua ki te kuri. <i>(lit.) One call for people, two for dogs.</i> That is, one should not have to call twice to get a response from your child.
2. Pai tū pai hika, nāwai rā ka oti. <i>“Good at standing; good at falling, the work is eventually finished”</i> – While some workers may be good and some poor, the work is eventually completed. That is to say, through ups and downs, the job will eventually get done.
3. Tama tū, tama ora. Tama noho, tama mate. <i>“A child who stands, is a child who is well. A child who is idle, is a child who is unwell.”</i> – The industrious person flourishes. A Kāi Tahu version of this is “Au ai tū, au ai ora, au ai moe, au ai mate”
4. Kāi Tahu, tīti-ā-kai, tīti-ā-manawa. <i>“Kāi Tahu, abundant in food, enduring of spirit.”</i> – This saying speaks of the Kāi Tahu relationship to our traditional food and resources and of our strength of spirit. ¹
5. Mā te haka, ka ako. <i>“Through doing comes learning.”</i> – borrowed from the Hawai’ian proverb “Ma ka hana, ka ‘ike”.

Kīwaha / Kīrehu (Colloquialisms / Idioms)

1. Kāti / Ka nui!	1. That’s enough!
2. Tino kino te pai, e hine/tama!	2. Too much my girl/boy!
3. Koinā te hāka!	3. That’s the one! You’re right on track!
4. Kia kūrāpa mai, kia kūrēhu mai!	4. Hurry up!
5. Kia manawa tīti koe.	5. That’s it, keep it going. Don’t give up.

Kīnaki (A Little Something Extra)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Āwhina mai - help me ● Kohia - collect ● Tikina - fetch ● Whakahokia - return, put it back 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Kai te paru rawa kā kōhua i tēnei pō. ● E paru rawa ana kā kōhua i tēnei pō. ● I tēnei pō, ko kā kōhua, kai te paru rawa.
<p>PRACTICE – KŌRERORERO KIA WAIA Have a look back over the sentences above and think of different ways you might say them. Practice one until it rolls off your tongue. Go on to another. Keep extending your range and your children will follow.</p> <p>Karawhiua mai!</p>	

(Footnotes)

1) Kāi Tahu whānui is the collective of descendents from the iwi of Kāi Tahu, Ngāti Māmoa and Waitaha.