



3) Kei te aha *te potiki nei*? = what is *this* baby doing?

Note, 'te potiki nei = tenei potiki. Other equivalent forms:-

'te pukapuka na = tena pukapuka'

'te whare re = tera whare'

'nga potiki nei = enei potiki', etc.

Kei te noho tino waimarie taua potiki, kei te moe pea = that baby is sitting very quietly, sleeping perhaps

Note, 'taua = that (thing) mentioned before'

'aua = those (things) mentioned before'.

'tino waimarie = very quietly, is in the adverbial position directly following the verb 'noho. 'ata noho' has a similar meaning, using one of the very few adverbs that come in front of the verb.

Na wai te rourou i raranga = who plaited the food basket

Note, see Agent Emphatic, this form stresses the person. *Na Monika te rourou i raranga = Monika plaited the food basket or, it was Monika who plaited the food basket*

I rarangahia te rourou e wai = by whom was the rourou plaited

Note, see Passive, this form stresses the activity.

I rarangahia te rourou e Monika = the food basket was plaited by Monika

Possession

2) *Na wai te pukapuka? = who does the book belong to?*
Na Mere pipukapuka = the book belongs to Mere or, the book is Mere's

Kei a wai te pukapuka inaianei? = who has the book now?

Kei a Huia te pukapuka = Huia has the book

3) *No wai tera whare? = who does that house belong to?*
No te matua tane o Hine = to Hine's father

1) *Ma wai te rourou = who is the rourou for?*

Ma te tumuaki pea = for the headmaster, probably

Quantity

1) *Tokohia nga tamariki i roto i te ropu a Monika = how many children are there in Monika's group*

Tokomaha = there are many

Ki ahau, e rua tekau ma rua nga tamariki = according to me, there are 22 children

2) *E hia a ratou pukapuka? = how many books do they have?*

Kotahi ta ratou pukapuka = they have one book (literally — one their book)

3) *Tokohia (E hia) nga tane i tenei hui? = how many men are there at this meeting?*

Kahore he tane = there are no men (there is not a man)

Quality

1) *He aha nga kara o nga kakahu o nga tamariki? = what are the colours of the children's clothes?*

He pango, he ma, he kahurangi, he kowhai, he kakariki, he aha, he aha = they are black, white, blue, yellow, green, and so on

2) *He pai he kino ranei a Mere raua ko Huhana? = are Mere and Huhana good or naughty?*

He tino pai rawa raua = they are really good

3) *Kei te pehea enei wahine? = how are these women, what are these women like?*

Kei te pai, kei te ora ratou katoa = they are alright, they are all well

Distinction

1) *Ko eha nga tamariki tino mohio ki nga mahi Maori? = which are the children (who are) very knowledgeable at Maori activities?*

Ko Hemi ma = Hemi and others

2) *Ko tehea kotiro te tuahine a te rangatira, ara te tuahine a Ropata = which girl is the sister of the chief, that is to say Ropata's sister*

Ko Hine tetahi o ana tuahine = Hine is one of his sisters

Reason

3) *He aha nga wahine i huihui ai = why did the women meet (form a gathering, assemble)?*

I huihui ratou ki te korero ki te kaiwhakaako hou = they met to talk to the new teacher