

Tēnā koe

You are about to participate in an online kura kaupapa (Māori immersion) school event.

How should you prepare?



If they say a....

whakatau

...you can expect an informal Māori formal welcome ceremony which may include:

- mihi (greetings)
- karakia (blessings)
- waiata (songs)

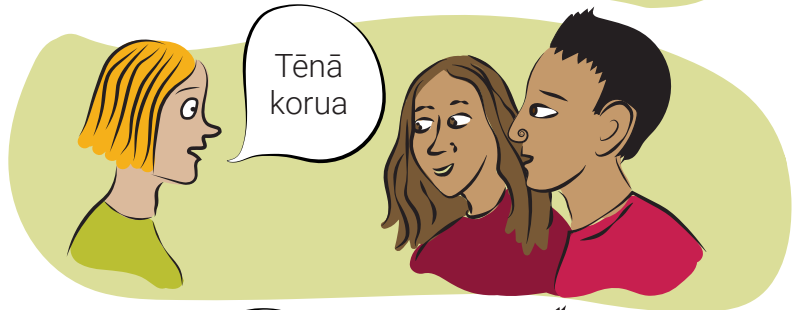
Here are some basic greetings...

mihi

If you are
greeting
one person



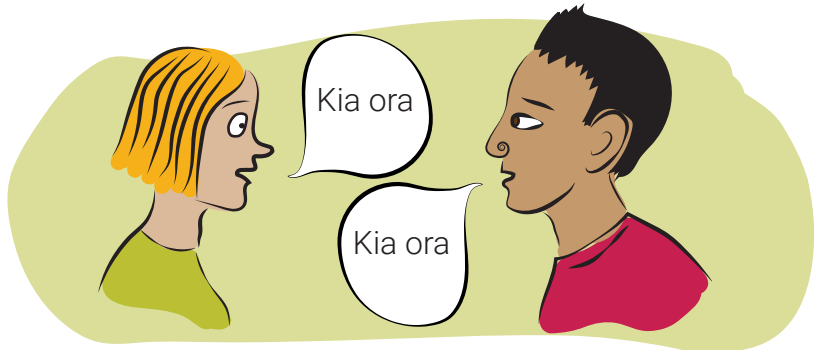
If you are
greeting
two people



If you are
greeting
**three or
more people**



If you are
greeting
**someone
informally**



If you want to
tell people your
name



Kia ora, ko
Mereana taku
ingoa

You may be asked to sing a

waiata



Te aroha
Te whakapono
Te rangimārie
Tātou tātou e

Some well-known songs
include

- [Te aroha](#)
- [Tutiramai ngā iwi](#)
- [E toru ngā mea](#)
- [Purea nei](#)

Sometimes you may be asked to give a...

pepeha

...which lets people know where you and your ancestors come from. Here is a template for you to build yours on:

Ko te maunga (mountain)

Ko te awa (river)

Nō ahau (home town)

You can find the Māori names for towns and cities [here](#).

If you are **Māori**:

Ko te waka (boat)

Ko te iwi (tribe)

Ko te hapu (subtribe)

If you are **not Māori**:

Nō oku tūpuna (ancestors)

Your tūpuna are your ancestors. Places your ancestors might come from are Aerana (Ireland), Kotirana (Scotland), Ingarani (England), Haina (China), Īnia (India). You can find more country name translations in the [Māori dictionary](#).

The last thing you say in a pepeha is your name:

Ko taku ingoa

...if you have a different native language you may prefer to introduce yourself in that!