



# NIUE LANGUAGE WEEK

"Faliki e tau momoui he tau atuhau aki e Vagahau Niue",  
"Lay the foundations - give rise to Vagahau Niue for generations".

18 OCT-24 OCT 2020

*Ko ia ne kumikumi mua e pulotu, ko ia e tagata ka moua e kamataaga he lilifu.*

**Translation:** He who seeks first knowledge above anything else, is he who is taking the first step towards gaining humility.

**Meaning:** With many worldly distractions, it is important to remember that the pursuit of knowledge (and eventually wisdom) is what will stand you apart from everyone else, and eventually make you a humbler, more well-rounded person.

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# Aho Gofua- Monday's Proverb

# Niuean Phrases



**FAKALOFA  
LAHI ATU**

WELL

## TASK 1

# AHO Gofua

*Monday Gofua means- 'Clear out'*

Learn the following phrases in Niuean with a buddy!  
Say these phrases to 4 other people before the bell.



# Aho Gofua

*Monday = Gofua - 'clear out'*



Fakaalofa lahi atu  
Hello

Malolo nakai a koe?  
How are you?



E malolo, fakaauē  
Yes I'm fine, Thank you

# Aho Gofua

*Monday*



Fakaalofa lahi atu  
Hello



Koe Kia  
Goodbye  
Mua kia /  
Goodbye to 2  
Mutolu kia  
(more than two)

*Ka uka ma mea, ti uku aki e ulu.*

Trans: If it is difficult, go headfirst.

Meaning: If you are finding a task difficult don't hesitate or deliberate as this will often only make it harder. Simply step forward and put your back into it, as any headway is better than no headway and **going forward** is always better than **standing still**.

NB: This is often used as words of encouragement from village elders to the younger people in the village.

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# Aho Ua Gahua- Tuesday's Proverb

# Legend of Tokamotu



## SPORTS: Laga Vaka

Laga vaka are outrigger canoe races. These days, men and women from across the Pacific compete each year in international competitions. In New Zealand, vaka ama teams practise at places such as the Panmure Basin in Auckland and beside the Petone end of the motorway in Wellington Harbour. Vaka Tiale is the only Niue women's team in the world. Because of the pronunciation their name is sometimes spelled Vaka Siale. They compete both nationally and internationally. Tiale is the word for frangipani.



# Niue Beneath the Sea



## TASK 2

# AHO UA GAHUA

*Tuesday means Aho Ua - 'Two'*

Fact: Niue is one of the world's largest coral islands.

After watching the video (slide 10), in pairs research and find out about the landmarks in Niue. Share your findings to another pair.



*Tao e umu ke moho, neke me.*

**Trans:** When preparing an umu, make sure it is done properly otherwise the food will not be cooked.

**Meaning:** When undertaking any task, do a proper job otherwise the end result will not be desirable.

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Aho Tuloto– Thursday’s Proverb

# AHO TULOTU GAHUA

*Thursday= Aho Tulotu means Middle*



## TASK 3

# AHO TULOTU GAHUA

*Thursday = Aho Tulotu means Middle*

Niuean's take pride in their many traditions and culture being handed down from generation to generation as a 'living entity'.

Your task is to research 'Niuean traditions/celebrations and ceremonies. Present your findings to your group.



# Celebrations: Huki Teliga (Ear-piercing) and Hifi Ulu (Hair-cutting)



# Celebrations: Huki Teliga (Ear-piercing) and Hifi Ulu (Hair-cutting)

Huki teliga and hifi ulu are rite-of-passage ceremonies. A huki teliga is a celebration for a female child. When a girl reaches puberty, her ears are pierced. A fagatohi (envelope) of money, a kahoa tupe (necklace made of money), and jewellery made from Niue's special trees, stones, and shells would be among a girl's gifts. A hifi ulu is a celebration for a male child. When a boy reaches puberty, his hair is cut for the first time. Guests give a fagatohi with money inside, and they are given a snip of hair. The gifts of money are recorded, and they are often announced. A kahoa tupe from the grandmothers would be among a boy's gifts. Modern-day gifts are presented at both ceremonies. Where a child has more than one cultural heritage, gifts reflecting the child's other cultural heritages are also given. For example, a part-Tongan and part-Sāmoan child might be given traditional gifts from these cultures, such as ngatu (tapa cloth) from Tonga and 'ie toga (fine mats) from Sāmoa. Because of the protocols associated with traditional Niue celebrations and occasions it is not considered appropriate to role-play them in the classroom. This is why the focus is on birthdays at this beginner level.

# SPORTS: Tā Kilikiki



# SPORTS: Tā Kilikiki

Tā kilikiki is a team sport, and tournaments take place in Niue and during the summer in New Zealand. The sport includes elements of cricket and baseball. Typically, two villages put up opposing teams. One village hosts the other, even to the extent of letting the visiting side win! Tā kilikiki is both competitive and fun. It's a community game with mixed-gender teams.

The game is not played as strategically as cricket. The aim is to whack the ball and run, rather like they do in baseball. The bats are three-sided, with a thicker top part tapering to a handle.

Scoring simply involves counting the runs. Traditionally, fronds from a fishbone fern are used to keep the score. A leaflet from one side of a frond is nipped off for each run, with two scorers – one from each team – double-checking each other's score-keeping. The stubs are counted to get the final scores.

*Ka aalo auloa e vaka, to holo hako moe tonu, ati hoko mafiti ke he atu moana.*

**Trans:** When everyone rows together in unison, the *vaka*/canoe will stay true and fast to the course and make it to the fishing ground quickly and efficiently.

**Meaning:** When everyone works together in unison with a common task and goal, then the job is achieved quickly with less effort and greater efficiency, thus achieving the objective faster & giving you more time for other things.

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# Aho Falaile – Friday's Proverb

# Niue quick history



# SPORTS: Tā Tika



## SPORTS: Tā Tika

Tā tika is an ancient sport that is played only in Niue. It is still popular. It is mainly a sport for boys and young men. It involves throwing a tika. A tika has two parts. The fakaulu (head piece) is usually made from a hardwood tree, such as kieto or telie. It is a solid piece of wood, somewhat oval in shape, slightly rounded at one end and with a sharp point at the other end. The kā fūmamala (flight) is made from the shoot of the fūmamala plant. The thin green bark of a fūmamala shoot is peeled off by heating the shoot over a fire to soften it. The shoot is then hung from a branch or a beam to dry, with a rock tied to the bottom as a weight to straighten it out. When a tika is assembled, the sharp end of the fakaulu is pushed into one end of the kā fūmamala, and they are bound together with sennit, coloured twine, or wool. A tika is thrown much like a javelin. A crucial difference, though, is that a javelin lands on its point. You throw a tika so that it lands on the side of the fakaulu and slides along the ground. The winning tika is the one that out distances all the others. This is measured to the spot where the slide stops.

## TASK 4

# AHO Falaile

## *Friday*

Niuean's love to play touch!

In class, learn the basic Niuean terminology used for a game of touch. Go to slide 24 & 25 to begin Aho falaile's task.



# Aho Falaile

Friday

## SPORTS:



Run = Poi

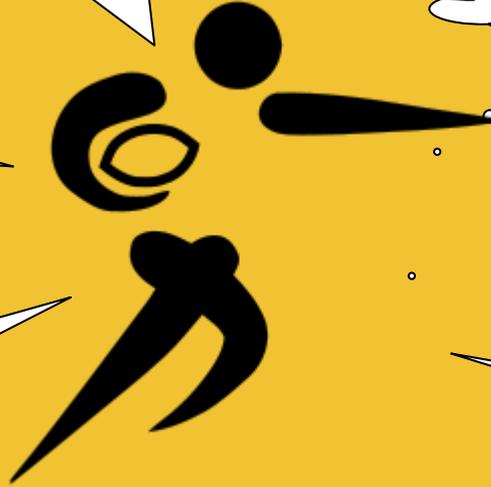
Cut = Hele

Stop = Tu

Plant = Hifo

Touch = Laki / āmo

Pass = Lisi / Faka  
fano (fano for short)



# Aho Falaile

## Friday



New Zealand



- Taha = 1st Touch
- Ua = 2nd Touch
- Tolu = 3rd Touch
- Fa = 4th Touch
- Fakahiku = 5th and Final
- Age = Handover

# OTHERS

**..The rest of the week...**

Friday = aho Falaile - Transliteration ' Friday '

Saturday = Aho Faiumu "Making an umu .

Sunday = Aho Tapu - Holy or Sacred.

Video of Huvalu...



Song...



