Hoʻomākaukaʻu: “Are you ready?” Ae: “Yes, I am ready!” Aloha: “Greetings” from the islands of Hawaiʻi, the 50th state of the USA. Hawaiʻi is often referred to as the “melting pot,” and is full of cultural diversity. During this interactive assembly students will be introduced to Hawaiian music and culture by learning and singing along with a traditional song called Pī ʻā Pā (the Alphabet Song), traditional rhythmic patterns from the ipu (a hollowed out gourd used for percussion), as well as the Hula Noho (sit down dancing).

**Learning Objectives:** Students will . . .
- Greet one another in Hawaiian
- Understand the cultural significance and meaning of hula motions
- Locate Hawaiʻi on a map
- Pronounce the Hawaiian Language through a fun and engaging song
- Tap a traditional Hawaiian rhythm
- Engage with the Hula Noho (traditional hand gestures)

**Alignment with California Arts Standards for Public Schools:**
- **Music:** .MU:Cn11: Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural, and historical context to deepen understanding
- **Dance:** .DA:Cn10: Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art

**Preliminary Activities**
**Geography:**
- On a world map, locate Hawaiʻi in the Pacific Ocean, and see how isolated it is.
- The state of Hawaiʻi is made up of 137 islands; the eight main islands are Hawaiʻi, Maui, Kahoʻolawe, Lānaʻi, Molokaʻi, Oʻahu, Kauaʻi, and Niʻihau.
- Each of the eight main islands have their own official color and flower.
- The land area of Hawaiʻi increases by an average of 42 acres each year, due to continuous volcanic activity.
- Hawaiʻi is the only U.S. state with two official languages: Hawaiian and English.
History:
- Hawai‘i is the only state to have had a monarchy, a King or Queen.
- Hawai‘i attained statehood on August 21, 1959, and is the most recent state to join the United States.

Traditions:
- Music and dance play a significant role in the passing on of traditions from generation to generation among the Kanaka Maoli, or indigenous people native to Hawai‘i.
- Men were the first to dance Hula in Hawai‘i.

Culture:
- Tourism makes up the largest part of the economy in Hawai‘i.
- Surfing was invented in Hawai‘i.
- Many movies like Jurassic Park, King Kong, and Jumanji were filmed in this state.

Follow-Up Activities
Ask your students to . . .
- Share with a classmate one thing you learned or liked. Share this with your family.
- Practice your new Hawaiian vocabulary with a classmate:
  - Aloha: “Hello,” “goodbye,” and “welcome!”
  - Ho‘omākaukau: “Are you ready?” Ae: “Yes, I am ready!”
  - Hana hou: “Let’s do it again”
  - All pau: “All done” or “The end”
- Explain the value of music in the Hawaiian culture.
- Give examples of music you experience in your own life.
- Discuss the role music plays in expressing your own identity (family, culture, gender, hobbies, etc).
- Look for items around your own house for making your own rhythms, like the ipu.
- How many letters are in Hawaiian language? How many letters in the English language?
- Answer the question: What more would you like to learn about Hawai‘i?

Song lyrics: Pī ʻā Pā (with translation from Hawaiian to English)
Ho‘omākaukau? Are you ready?
Ae! Yes!
‘Ā alapi‘i ‘ā Climb the ladder!
‘Ē ‘elepani o ke kai ‘ē Sea elephant!
‘Ī ipu hao keleawe ‘ī Stirring the pot!
‘Ō ‘ō‘ō mahi ‘ai ‘ō Digging stick!
‘Ū ‘ūpā makani ‘ū Bellows!
Hana hou! Let’s do it again! (Repeat from the top)
All pau The end!