

39. RINGA PAKIA



<i>Kaea:</i>	<i>A ringa pakia!</i> Pakia, pakia, waewae takahia Kia kino	<i>Slap your hands against the thighs!</i> <i>Slap them. Slap them. Now stamp your feet</i> <i>Be fierce</i>
<i>Katoa:</i>	<i>E kino nei hoki!</i>	<i>Yes, we are fierce!</i>
<i>Kaea:</i>	<i>E ringaringa e torona</i> kei waho mau tonu	<i>Stretch out your arms</i> <i>Hold them outward stretched</i>
<i>Katoa:</i>	<i>Kss hī!</i>	<i>Kss hī!</i>
<i>Kaea:</i>	<i>Tau ka tau</i>	<i>Shout out our arrival</i>
<i>Katoa:</i>	<i>Hī!</i>	<i>Hī!</i>
<i>Kaea:</i>	<i>Tau ka tau</i>	<i>Shout out our arrival</i>
<i>Katoa:</i>	<i>Hī!</i>	<i>Hī!</i>
<i>Kaea:</i>	<i>Tau ka tau ki runga Pōneke</i> Whangaia mai rā	<i>Our arrival at Wellington</i> <i>And what awaits us</i>
<i>Katoa:</i>	<i>Nge, nge, nge, ara tū, ara tē, ara tā!</i>	<i>We are ready to tear them apart. Thus! And thus and thus!</i>
<i>Kaea:</i>	<i>Arā whangaia mai rā</i>	<i>Whatever awaits us</i>
<i>Katoa:</i>	<i>Nge, nge, nge, ara tū, ara tē, ara tā!</i>	<i>We are ready to tear them apart. Thus! And thus and thus!</i>
<i>Kaea:</i>	<i>Tahi ka riri toru ka whā</i>	<i>For it is war once more</i>
<i>Katoa:</i>	<i>Hōmai ō kupu kia wetewetea</i> Kss wetewete Kss wetewete Kss ara hī, ara hō, ara hā	<i>Command us to break forth</i> <i>Sever the ties and break forth</i> <i>Sever them</i> <i>Thus! And thus and thus!</i>
<i>Kaea:</i>	<i>Ko te iwi Māori e ngunguru nei</i>	<i>The Māori people are here groaning with might</i>
<i>Katoa:</i>	<i>Au, au, auē hā, hī</i>	<i>Au, au, auē hā, hī</i>
<i>Kaea:</i>	<i>Ko te iwi Māori e ngunguru nei</i>	<i>The Māori people are here groaning with might</i>
<i>Katoa:</i>	<i>Au, au, auē hā, hī</i> I ā hā hā Ka tū te ihiihi Ka tū te wanawana Ki runga i te rangi E tū iho nei, tū iho nei Hī auē – hī!	<i>Au, au, auē hā, hī</i> <i>I ā hā hā</i> <i>We stand quivering with dread</i> <i>We stand bristling with expectation</i> <i>We look to the skies</i> <i>That look down on us</i> <i>Hī auē – hī!</i>

This is a more difficult haka to perform than the previous ones. Clear enunciation is important. It is a welcome message to visitors.

The second verse is really another haka, which is often joined to the preceding one, as it is here. It proclaims the performers as “the Māori people here groaning with might”.

There is a change of rhythm, so be sure to listen for it. A drum keeps the beat. Consult with the school community, whānau, or local marae/iwi for the actions to this waiata.

Discuss “ihi”, “wehi”, and “wana” and add these to the tikanga/uara chart.

The song sheets for all waiata and haka are at the back of this book.