
**LEA FAKA-TONGA NCEA Level 1
Vocabulary List (January 2024)**

The Vocabulary List supports teaching and learning and helps teachers understand the language appropriate at Curriculum Level 6. Language drawn from this Vocabulary List is used to create external assessments and may be used to support teachers when preparing students for internal assessments.

The language in this Vocabulary List reflects the Significant Learning summarised in the Lea Faka-Tonga NCEA Learning Matrix. At Curriculum Level 6, students will:

- explore language commonly used to express personal information, ideas, and opinions in everyday contexts with reference to events or experiences in the present, as well as the past or future
- engage with and make meaning of a variety of text types, featuring connected sentence and paragraph-level expression and a range of very high frequency vocabulary
- develop one-way communicative skills to express simple information, ideas, and opinions.

Note for internal assessments

The language used by students during internal assessment activities (and associated learning opportunities throughout the year) will reflect the teaching and learning of Lea Faka-Tonga that takes place within the context of each classroom. Teachers may extend the language they include in teaching and learning programmes to items and expressions beyond this Vocabulary List.

AS 92036 (1.1) Interact in spoken Lea Faka-Tonga to share and respond to information, ideas, and opinions

AS 92037 (1.2) Communicate in Lea Faka-Tonga in relation to a cultural context

Note for external assessments

The first four sections of this Vocabulary List (Lea Faka-Tonga to English, English to Lea Faka-Tonga, Categories, and Grammar and Structures) contain language that candidates are expected to recognise for the NCEA Level 1 Lea Faka-Tonga external assessments:

AS 92038 (1.3) Demonstrate understanding of written Lea Faka-Tonga related to everyday contexts

AS 92039 (1.4) Demonstrate understanding of spoken Lea Faka-Tonga related to everyday contexts

Notes to teachers

In addition to the listed vocabulary, students are also expected to be able to recognise:

- where a noun, adverb, or adjective can easily be constructed from the verb or vice versa
- obvious cognates and loan words
- numbers 1-100
- structural words, like articles and particles

Section 1 – Lea Faka-Tonga to English

	Lea Faka-Tonga	English
'A	'a'ahi	to visit
	'ahi'ahi'i	to taste
	'aho	day
	'aka	to kick
	'akapulu	rugby
	'akapulu liiki	rugby league
	'akau	trees
	'Ākosi, 'Aokosi	August
	'alu	to go (singular)
	'alu ā e	goodbye (to someone going)
	'Amelika	the United States of America, USA
	'ao	cloud
	'āpele	apple
	'api	home
	'Asitelēlia, 'Aositelēlia	Australia
	'ave atu, 'oatu	to send, to give
'E	'eiki	chief
	'eke	to ask
	'elelo	tongue
	'emo	to lick
	'Epeleli	April
'I	'ilamutu	male's sister's child
	'ilo	to know, to find
	'ita	angry
'O	'ofa	love (n), to love, kind
	'ōfefine	daughter of male
	'ōfisi	office
	'Okatopa	October
'U	'ufi'ufi	to cover
	'uha	rain
	'uhila	electric
	'ulu	head
	'ulumotu'a	head of extended family
	'uma	kiss
A	a'u mai, tau mai	to arrive
	afā	storm
	afi	fire
	aka	roots
	ako	to learn, to study, to train, school (n)
	akonaki	to advise
	ala	to touch
	angakovi	rude

	ano	lake
E	efiafi	afternoon
	efiafi po'uli	dusk, time when it is becoming dark
F	fa'ahita'u failau	spring
	fa'ahita'u fakatōlau	autumn
	fa'ahita'u māfana	summer
	fa'ahita'u momoko	winter
	fa'ē 'eku fa'éé	mother's mother
	fa'ē, fine'eiki, mami	mother
	fa'ē, fa'ē'aki	mother's sister
	fā'ele	to give birth
	fa'ētangata	mother's brother
	fa'u	to create, to compose
	fafanga	to feed
	fahu	highest-ranking relative of the deceased at a funeral
	fai	to do
	fai'aho	birthday
	faiako	teacher
	faingofua	easy
	faka'aa'i	to wake up
	faka'ai'ai	to encourage
	faka'ali	to show
	faka'amu	to wish
	faka'aonga'i	to use
	faka'apa'apa	respect
	faka'au ā	goodbye (formal, said to an older person)
	faka'ilonga	to mark
	faka'ofa'ofa	beautiful
	faka'osi	to finish
	fakaafe'i	to invite
	fakaai	to satisfy
	fakaava	to open
	fakafeta'i	thanks (said to a chief or God)
	fakafiefia'i	to entertain
	fakafo'ou	to renew
	fakafonu	to fill
	fakafotu	female's brother's child
	fakahinohino	to direct, to guide
	fakainu	to make someone drink
fakalalakaka	to progress	
fakalili	to boil water	
fakama'a	to clean, to clear	
fakamafana	to warm up food	
fakamālō atu	thanks (formal)	
fakamālohisino	exercise	

fakamāsima	to add salt
fakamatala	to describe
fakamatalili'i	to tease
fakamo'ui	to cure, to heal
fakamokomoko	to cool
fakamole	to spend
fakamōmoa	to dry
fakaoli	funny
fakapaku	to fry
fakapikopiko	lazy
fakasi'isi'i	to reduce
fakataha'i	to combine
fakatau	to buy, to sell, to shop
fala	mat
fālahi	wide
Falaite	Friday
falala	to trust
Falanisē	France
fale	house
fale fungavaka	house with more than one storey
fale sipoti, fale fakamālohisino	gymnasium
fale talavai, kēmisi	pharmacy
faleako	school building
falefaiva	cinema
faleika	fish shop
falekā	garage
falekai	restaurant
falekaukau	bathroom
falekoloa	shop
falelotu	church
falemā	bakery
falemahaki	hospital
falemālōlō	toilet
falengāue	factory
falepapa	wooden house
falepiliki	brick house
faletohi	bookshop
fāmili	family
fānau, tamaiki	children
fānauako	students
fanofano	to wash hands
fanongo	to listen
fefine	woman
fehi'a	to hate
feihaka, haka	to cook
Fepueli	February

fiefia	happy
fieinua	thirsty
fiekaia	hungry
fiema'ú	to want to, to need to
fika	Maths, Mathematics (school subject)
fika'i	to calculate
fili	to choose
finemotu'a, fine'eiki	old lady
fio	to mix
Fisi	Fiji
fiu	to have enough to eat
fō	to wash clothes
fo'i	fruit (singular)
fo'i hina	bottle
fofolā	to spread out
foha	son of male
foki	to return
fokotu'unga	pile, stack
folau	to go on a boat or plane
folo	to swallow
fu'u lahi	very big
fu'u lahi 'aupito	huge
fu'u si'isi'i	very small
fu'u si'isi'i 'aupito	tiny
fua	to weigh
fufulu	to wash
fufuu'i	to hide
fusi	to pull
H Ha'amoā	Samoa
ha'i	to tie up
ha'u	to come
hae'i	to tear
hala	road, wrong
hapo	to catch
Hauai'i	Hawaii
havili	windy
hela'ia	tired
hele	knife
hengihengi	early morning
heu	to stir
hiki	to raise, to migrate, to lift
hingoā	name
hiva	to sing
ho'atā	midday
ho'atā efiāfi	early part of the afternoon
hoa	spouse

	hola	to escape
	holoholo	to wipe
	homueka	homework
	hopo	to jump
	hū	to enter
	hua'ī, lingi	to pour
	husepāniti	husband
I	ihu	nose
	ilifia	afraid, scared
	inu	to drink
	ipu	cup
K	ka	but
	kā	car
	kai	to eat
	kaka	to climb
	kakau	to swim
	kamata	to start
	kapau	if
	kata	to laugh
	kātoanga'ī	to celebrate
	kaukau	to bathe
	kaume'a	friend, boyfriend, girlfriend
	kelekele	soil
	kemo	eyebrow
	kenitini	canteen
	kia	neck
	kili	skin
	koe'uhi	because
	kofu	dress
	kolo	town, city
	kolosi	to cross
	komipiuta	computer
	konga	piece of
	kou'ahe	cheeks
	kovi	bad
	kui fefine	grandmother
	kui tangata	grandfather
	Kuki 'Ailani	Cook Islands
	kulo	pot
	kulupu	group
	kumukumu	chin
L	la'ā	sun
	la'e	forehead
	laipeli	library
	lala'u	to pinch
	langa	to build

langi	sky
lanu 'uli'uli	black
lanu engeenga	yellow
lanu hinehina	white
lanu koula	gold
lanu kulokula	red
lanu mata	green
lanu melomelo	brown
lanu moli	orange
lanu pingikī	pink
lanu pulū	blue
lanu siliva	silver
lanu vāleti	violet
lau	to read
lea	to speak
Lea Faka-Pālangi	English (language, school subject)
lele	to run
lēlue	train
lī, tolongi	to throw
lī'aki	to throw away
liliu, fetongi	to change
lioni	lowest-ranking relatives of the deceased at a funeral
loki	room
lokiako	classroom
lōloa	long
loto	agree
loto kolo	town centre
lotu	to pray
louhi'i nima	fingers
louhi'i va'e	toes
lue	to walk
lulu'i	to shake
Lūsia	Russia
M ma'ama'a	light, cheap
Mā'asi	March
ma'u	to receive
maama	light
māhanga	twins
māhina	moon
mahua	to spill
maka	stones
mala'e	field
mala'evakapuna	airport
malemale	touch (game)
mali	to marry, wedding, spouse (n)

malimali	smiling
mālō	thank you
mālō 'aupito	thank you very much
mālō 'etau ma'u e 'ahó ni	hello (formal)
mālō e lelei	hello
mālōlō	to rest
malu'i	to save, to protect
mamafa	hard
manutotolo	animal
masiva	poor
mata	eyes
matāpule	orator
matātahi	beach
maumau'i	to break
Mē	May
me'a ā	goodbye (said to a chief)
me'akai	food
me'alele	vehicle
mehekitanga, mehikitanga	father's sister
mo	with, and
mo'ui	health
mo'unga	mountain
mo'usioa	to stare
mohe	to sleep
mohe'anga	bed
mokopuna	grandchild/great grandchild, male or female
Mōnite	Monday
motu'a, tangata'eiki	old man
muimui	to follow
musie	grass
N nanamu	to smell
natu	to knead
natula	nature
naunau ako	stationery
neesi	nurse
nenā	grandmother
neongo	although
ngaahi	to make
ngata	snake
ngatu	tapa
ngāue	work (n), to work
ngutu	mouth
nifo	tooth, teeth
nima	hand, arm
niu	coconut
Niuē	Niue

	nofo	to stay, to live, to sit
	nofo ā e	goodbye (to someone staying)
	nōpele	noble
	nounou	short
	Nōvema	November
	Nu'usila	New Zealand
O	ō	to go (dual or plural)
	olo	to scrub
	ongo	to feel
	ongo kui	grandparents
P	pā	father, grandfather
	paasi, lava	to pass
	palakū	ugly
	pasi	bus
	pasiketipolo	basketball
	pau'u	naughty
	pea	and
	pekia	deceased
	peleti	plate
	peni	pen
	pēpē	baby
	Pilitānia	the United Kingdom, UK
	piva	skirt
	po'uli	night
	pongipongi	morning
	pōtalanoa	to converse
	poto	clever
	puke	to hold
	pula	balloon
	puleako	principal
	Pulelulu	Wednesday
	pulia	to disappear
	pulu	ball
	puna	to jump, to fly
	punou	to bow (head)
	pusiaki	adopted child
	putu	funeral
S	sai	good
	saienisi	Science (school subject)
	Sanuali	January
	saoa	shower
	sea	chair
	Sepitema	September
	Siaina	China
	Siapani	Japan
	sio	to see, to look

	sipoti	sports
	sitou	stove
	Siulai	July
	sivi	to examine
	soka	soccer
	sote	shirt
	Sune	June
T	tā fakatātā	drawing
	tā telefoni	to call (phone)
	tā valivali	art
	ta'ahine	girl
	ta'alo	to wave
	ta'eloto	to disagree
	ta'okete	male's older brother, female's older sister
	tafi	to sweep
	tahi	sea
	taki	to lead
	tala	to tell
	talanoa	to talk, to discuss
	talausese	pants
	tali	to answer, to reply
	tama fefine	daughter of female
	tama tangata	son of female
	tamai 'eku fa'eé	mother's father
	tamai tamai'aki	father's brother, uncle
	tamai, tangata'eiki	father
	tamasi'i	boy
	tāmate'i	to erase
	tānaki	to collect
	tangata	man
	tangi	to cry
	tangutu	to sit
	tanu	to bury
	tātā	to bang on something
	tau'olunga	female solo dance
	tauhi laipeli	librarian
	tehina	male's younger brother, female's younger sister
	teke'i	to push
	tēpile	table
	teuli	dairy
	teuteu	to get ready
	tīpota	teapot
	Tisema	December
to'o hifo	to bring down	
to'o, 'ave	to take	

	to'o, fua, fafa	to carry
	tohi	to write, book (n)
	tokanga	to pay attention
	toketā	doctor
	Tokonaki	Saturday
	tokoni	to help
	tokoua	female's sister/male's brother
	tokoua, tokoua'aki, kāsini	cousin
	Tonga	Tonga
	topu	tub
	tu'apō mālie	right on midnight
	Tu'apulelulu	Thursday
	tu'u	to stand
	tu'usi	to cut
	tu'utu'uni	rules, regulations
	tufa e me'akai	to serve food
	tui	to believe, knee, belief (n)
	tui'i	to tackle (sports)
	tui'i nima	elbow
	tukituki	to knock
	tuli	to suspend
	tuofefine	sister of male
	tuonga'ane	brother of female
	Tūsite	Tuesday
U	u'u	to bite
	uaifi	wife
	ui	to call
	uma	shoulder
V	va'e	feet, legs
	va'inga	to play
	vaeua'i	to divide equally in two parts
	vahevahe	to share
	vaitafe	river
	vaka	boat
	vakapuna	aeroplane
	vesitapolo	vegetable
	volipolo	volleyball

Section 2 – English to Lea Faka-Tonga

	English	Lea Faka-Tonga	
A	to add salt	fakamāsima	
	adopted child	pusiaki	
	to advise	akonaki	
	aeroplane	vakapuna	
	afraid, scared	ilifia	
	afternoon	efiafi	
	agree	loto	
	airport	mala'evakapuna	
	although	neongo	
	and	pea	
	angry	'ita	
	animal	manutotolo	
	to answer	tali	
	apple	'āpele	
	April	'Epeleli	
	to arrive	a'u mai, tau mai	
	art	tā valivali	
	to ask	'eke	
	August	'Ākosi, 'Aokosi	
	Australia	'Asitelēlia, 'Aositelēlia	
	autumn	fa'ahita'u fakatōlau	
	B	baby	pēpē
		bad	kovi
bakery		falemā	
ball		pulu	
balloon		pula	
to bang on something		tātā	
basketball		pasiketipolo	
to bathe		kaukau	
bathroom		falekaukau	
beach		matātahi	
beautiful		faka'ofa'ofa	
because		koe'uhi	
bed		mohe'anga	
to believe, belief		tui	
birthday		fai'aho	
to bite		u'u	
black		lanu 'uli'uli	
blue		lanu pulū	
boat		vaka	
to boil water		fakalili	

	book	tohi
	bookshop	faletohi
	bottle	fo'i hina
	to bow (head)	punou
	boy	tamasi'i
	to break	maumau'i
	brick house	falepiliki
	to bring down	to'o hifo
	brother of female	tuonga'ane
	brown	lanu melomelo
	to build	langa
	to bury	tanu
	bus	pasi
	but	ka
	to buy	fakatau
C	to calculate	fika'i
	to call (phone)	tā telefoni
	to call	ui
	canteen	kenitini
	car	kā
	to carry	to'o, fua, fafa
	to catch	hapo
	to celebrate	kātoanga'i
	chair	sea
	to change	liliu, fetongi
	cheap	ma'ama'a
	cheeks	kou'ahe
	chief	'eiki
	children	fānau, tamaiki
	chin	kumukumu
	China	Siaina
	to choose	fili
	church	falelotu
	cinema	falefaiva
	classroom	lokiako
	to clean, to clear	fakama'a
	clever	poto
	to climb	kaka
	cloud	'ao
	coconut	niu
	to collect	tānaki
	to combine	fakataha'i
	to come	ha'u
	to compose	fa'u
	computer	komipiuta
	to converse	pōtalanoa

	to cook	feihaka, haka
	Cook Islands	Kuki 'Ailani
	to cool	fakamokomoko
	cousin	tokoua, tokoua'aki, kāsini
	to cover	'ufi'ufi
	to create	fa'u
	to cross	kolosi
	to cry	tangi
	cup	ipu
	to cure, to heal	fakamo'ui
	to cut	tu'usi
D	dairy	teuli
	daughter of female	tama fefine
	daughter of male	'ōfefine
	day	'aho
	deceased	pekia
	December	Tisema
	to describe	fakamatala
	to direct	fakahinohino
	to disagree	ta'eloto
	to disappear	pulia
	to divide equally in two parts	vaeua'i
	to do	fai
	doctor	toketā
	drawing	tā fakatātā
	dress	kofu
	to drink	inu
	to dry	fakamōmoa
	dusk, time when it is becoming dark	efiafi po'uli
E	early morning	hengihengi
	early part of the afternoon	ho'atā efiāfi
	easy	faingofua
	to eat	kai
	elbow	tui'i nima
	electric	'uhila
	to encourage	faka'ai'ai
	English (language, school subject)	Lea Faka-Pālangi
	to enter	hū
	to entertain	fakafiefia'i
	to erase	tāmate'i
	to escape	hola
	to examine	sivi
	exercise	fakamālohisino
	eyebrow	kemo
	eyes	mata
F	factory	falengāue

family	fāмили
father	tamai, tangata'eiki
father, grandfather	pā
father's brother, uncle	tamai tamai'aki
father's sister	mehekitanga, mehikitanga
February	Fepueli
to feed	fafanga
to feel	ongo
feet, legs	va'e
female solo dance	tau'olunga
female's brother's child	fakafotu
female's sister or male's brother	tokoua
field	mala'e
Fiji	Fisi
to fill	fakafonu
to find	'ilo
fingers	louhi'i nima
to finish	faka'osi
fire	afi
fish shop	faleika
to fly	puna
to follow	muimui
food	me'akai
forehead	la'e
France	Falanisē
Friday	Falaite
friend, boyfriend, girlfriend	kaume'a
fruit (singular)	fo'i
to fry	fakapaku
funeral	putu
funny	fakaoli
G garage	falekā
to get ready	teuteu
girl	ta'ahine
to give birth	fā'ele
to go	'alu, ō
to go on a boat or plane	folau
gold	lanu koula
good	sai
goodbye (formal, said to an older person)	faka'au ā
goodbye (said to a chief)	me'a ā
goodbye (to someone going)	'alu ā e
goodbye (to someone staying)	nofo ā e
grandfather	kui tangata
grandmother	kui fefine, nena
grandparents	ongo kui

	grass	musie
	grandchild/great grandchild, male or female	mokopuna
	green	lanu mata
	group	kulupu
	to guide	fakahinohino
	gymnasium	fale sipoti, fale fakamālohisisino
H	hand, arm	nima
	happy	fiefia
	hard	mamafa
	to hate	fehi'a
	to have enough to eat	fiu
	Hawaii	Hauai'i
	head	'ulu
	head of extended family	'ulumotu'a
	health	mo'ui
	hello	mālō e lelei
	hello (formal)	mālō 'etau ma'u e 'ahó ni
	to help	tokoni
	to hide	fufuu'i
	highest-ranking relative of the deceased at a funeral	fahu
	to hold	puke
	home	'api
	homework	homueka
	hospital	falemahaki
	house	fale
	house with more than one storey	fale fungavaka
	huge	fu'u lahi 'aupito
	hungry	fiekaia
	husband	husepāniti
I	if	kapau
	to invite	fakaafe'i
J	January	Sanuali
	Japan	Siapani
	July	Siulai
	to jump	hopo, puna
	June	Sune
K	to kick	'aka
	kind	'ofa
	kiss	'uma
	to knead	natu
	knee	tui
	knife	hele
	to knock	tukituki
	to know	'ilo
L	lake	ano

	to laugh	kata	
	lazy	fakapikopiko	
	to lead	taki	
	to learn	ako	
	librarian	tauhi laipeli	
	library	laipeli	
	to lick	'emo	
	to lift	hiki	
	light	maama, ma'ama'a	
	to listen	fanongo	
	to live	nofo	
	long	lōloa	
	love (n), to love	'ofa	
	lowest-ranking relatives of the deceased at a funeral	liongi	
M	to make	ngaahi	
	to make someone drink	fakainu	
	male's older brother, female's older sister	ta'okete	
	male's sister's child	'ilamutu	
	male's younger brother, female's younger sister	tehina	
	man	tangata	
	March	Mā'asi	
	to mark	faka'ilonga	
	to marry	mali	
	mat	fala	
	Maths, Mathematics (school subject)	fika	
	May	Mē	
	midday	ho'atā	
	to migrate	hiki	
	to mix	fio	
	Monday	Mōnite	
	moon	māhina	
	morning	pongipongi	
	mother	fa'ē, fine'eiki, mami	
	mother's brother	fa'ētangata	
	mother's father	tamai 'eku fa'eé	
	mother's mother	fa'ē 'eku fa'eé	
	mother's sister	fa'ē, fa'ē'aki	
	mountain	mo'unga	
	mouth	ngutu	
	N	name	hingoa
		nature	natula
		naughty	pau'u
		neck	kia
		New Zealand	Nu'usila
		night	po'uli

	Niue	Niuē
	noble	nōpele
	nose	ihu
	November	Nōvema
	nurse	neesi
O	October	‘Okatopa
	office	‘ōfisi
	old lady	finemotu‘a, fine‘eiki
	old man	motu‘a, tangata‘eiki
	to open	fakaava
	orange	lanu moli
	orator	matāpule
P	pants	talausese
	to pass	paasi, lava
	to pay attention	tokanga
	pen	peni
	pharmacy	fale talavai, kēmisi
	piece of	konga
	pile, stack	fokotu‘unga
	to pinch	lala‘u
	pink	lanu pingikī
	plate	peleti
	to play	va‘inga
	poor	masiva
	pot	kulo
	to pour	hua‘i, lingi
	to pray	lotu
	principal	puleako
	to progress	fakalalakaka
	to pull	fusi
	to push	teke‘i
R	rain	‘uha
	to raise	hiki
	to read	lau
	to receive	ma‘u
	red	lanu kulokula
	to reduce	fakasi‘isi‘i
	to renew	fakafo‘ou
	ro reply	tali
	to respect	faka‘apa‘apa
	to rest	mālōlō
	restaurant	falekai
	to return	foki
	right on midnight	tu‘apō mālie
	river	vaitafe
	road	hala

room	loki
roots	aka
rude	angakovi
rugby	‘akapulu
rugby league	‘akapulu liiki
rules, regulations	tu‘utu‘uni
to run	lele
Russia	Lūsia
S Samoa	Ha‘amoa
to satisfy	fakaai
Saturday	Tokonaki
to save, to protect	malu‘i
school (n)	ako
school building	faleako
Science (school subject)	saienisi
to scrub	olo
sea	tahi
to see, to look	sio
to sell	fakatau
to send, to give	‘ave atu, ‘oatu
September	Sepitema
to serve food	tufa e me‘akai
to shake	lulu‘i
to share	vahevahe
shirt	sote
to shop	fakatau
shop	falekoloa
short	nounou
shoulder	uma
to show	faka‘ali
shower	saoa
silver	lanu siliva
to sing	hiva
sister of male	tuofefine
to sit	tangutu, nofo
skin	kili
skirt	piva
sky	langi
to sleep	mohe
to smell	nanamu
smiling	malimali
snake	ngata
soccer	soka
soil	kelekele
son of female	tama tangata
son of male	foha

to speak	lea
to spend	fakamole
to spill	mahua
sports	sipoti
spouse	hoa, mali
to spread out	fofola
spring	fa'ahita'u failau
to stand	tu'u
to stare	mo'usioa
to start	kamata
stationery	naunau ako
to stay	nofo
to stir	heu
stones	maka
storm	afā
stove	sitou
students	fānauako
to study	ako
summer	fa'ahita'u māfana
sun	la'ā
to suspend	tuli
swallow	folo
to sweep	tafi
to swim	kakau
T table	tēpile
to tackle (sports)	tui'i
to take	to'o, 'ave
to talk, to discuss	talanoa
tapa	ngatu
to taste	'ahi'ahi'i
teacher	faiako
teapot	tīpota
to tear	hae'i
to tease	fakamatalili'i
to tell	tala
thank you	mālō
thank you very much	mālō 'aupito
thanks (formal)	fakamālō atu
thanks (said to a chief or God)	fakafeta'i
thirsty	fieinua
to throw	lī, tolongi
to throw away	li'aki
Thursday	Tu'apulelulu
to tie up	ha'i
tiny	fu'u si'isi'i 'aupito
tired	hela'ia

	toes	louhi'i va'e
	toilet	falemālōlō
	Tonga	Tonga
	tongue	'elelo
	tooth, teeth	nifo
	touch (game)	malemale
	to touch	ala
	town centre	loto kolo
	town, city	kolo
	to train	ako
	train	lēlue
	trees	'akau
	to trust	falala
	tub	topu
	Tuesday	Tūsite
	twins	māhanga
U	ugly	palakū
	the United Kingdom, UK	Pilitānia
	the United States of America, USA	'Amelika
	to use	faka'aonga'i
V	vegetable	vesitapolo
	vehicle	me'alele
	very big	fu'u lahi
	very small	fu'u si'isi'i
	violet	lanu vāleti
	to visit	'a'ahi
	volleyball	volipolo
W	to wake up	faka'aa'i
	to walk	lue
	to want to, to need to	fiema'u
	to warm up food	fakamafana
	to wash	fufulu
	to wash clothes	fō
	to wash hands	fanofano
	to wave	ta'alo
	Wednesday	Pulelulu
	wedding	mali
	to weigh	fua
	white	lanu hinehina
	wide	fālahi
	wife	uaifi
	windy	havili
	winter	fa'ahita'u momoko
	to wipe	holoholo
	to wish	faka'amu
	with, and	mo

	woman	fefine
	wooden house	falepapa
	work (n), to work	ngāue
	to write	tohi
	wrong	hala
Y	yellow	lanu engeenga

Section 3 - Grammar and Structures

Ngaahi Fehokotakingalea – Conjunctions			
		Tongan	English
mo	with	Na'á ku 'alu mo Sione ki 'api.	I went home with Sione.
	and	Na'e 'alu 'a Sione mo Mele ki 'api.	Sione and Mele were going home./Sione and Mele went home.
kapau	if	Te u 'alu ki 'api 'o kapau 'e ha'u 'a Sione.	I will go home if Sione comes.
koe'uhi	because	'Oku 'ita e faiakó koe'uhí na'e 'ikai fai ho'o homueká.	The teacher is angry because you did not do your homework.
pea	and	Te u 'alu ki falekoloa pea te u fakatau mai 'eku fo'i mā.	I will go to the shop and buy myself some bread.
neongo	although	Te u kei 'alu pē ki he akó, neongo 'ene 'uhá.	I will still go to school, although it is raining.
ka	but	'Oku ou fiekaia ka 'oku 'ikai 'i ai ha me'akai ke u kai.	I am hungry but there is no food to eat.

Ngaahi Takinauna – Prepositions			
Prepositions	Marker	Tongan	English
'a	subject	Ko e tohi 'a Sioné na'á ku laú.	It is Sione's book I read.
	object	Na'á ku lau 'a e tohi 'a Sioné.	I read Sione's book.
'e	agentive	Na'e talamai 'e Sione ke u lau e tohí.	Sione told me to read the book.
	'by'		
'i	in	'Oku nofo 'i he falé.	He lives in the house.
	at	'Oku nofo 'i 'api.	He lives at home.
'ia	with	'Oku nofo 'ia Sione.	He lives with Sione.
'iate		'Oku nofo 'iate au.	He lives with me.
ki	to (a place)	Na'á ku 'ave 'a e tohí ki 'api.	I took the book home.
kia	to + person's name	Na'á ku 'ave 'a e tohí kia Sione.	I gave the book to Sione.
kiate	to + pronoun	'E 'oatu e tohí kiate koe.	The book will be given to you.
mei	from (a place)	Na'á ku 'omai e tohí mei 'api.	I brought the book from home.
meia	from + person's name	Na'e 'omai meia Sione.	It was given from Sione.
meiate	from + pronoun	Na'e 'omai meiate koe.	It was given from you.
'o	of -O possessive	Ko e sote eni 'o Sioné.	This is Sione's shirt.
'a	of -A possessive	Ko e tohi eni 'a Sioné.	This is Sione's book.

Tense Markers			
Tense	Tense markers	Tongan	English
Present:	'oku	'Oku lau 'e Sione 'a e tohí.	Sione reads the book./Sione is reading the book.
Past:	na'e	Na'e lau 'e Sione 'a e tohí	Sione read the book.
	ne	Ne lau 'e Sione 'a e tohí.	Sione read the book.

	na'a	Na'á ku lau e tohí.	I read the book.
Future:	te	Te u lau e tohí.	I will read the book.
	'e	'E lau 'e Sione e tohí.	Sione will read the book.
Perfect:	kuo	Kuo lau 'e Sione e tohí.	Sione has read the book.

Fetoniginauna Tefiti Tu'umu'a – Preposed Cardinal Pronouns (occurring before verbs)				
Tense Markers	Person	Pronouns	Tongan	English
Present: 'Oku		Singular:		
	<i>1st person excl</i>	ou, ku, u - I	'Oku ou va'inga.	I play/I am playing.
	<i>1st person incl</i>	te – one - I	'Okú te va'inga.	I play/I am playing.
	<i>2nd person</i>	ke – one - you	'Okú ke va'inga.	You play/You are playing.
	<i>3rd person</i>	ne – he, she, it	'Okú ne va'inga.	He plays/He is playing.
		Dual:		
	<i>1st person excl</i>	ma – we (two)	'Okú ma va'inga.	We play/We are playing.
	<i>1st person incl</i>	ta – we (two)	'Okú ta va'inga.	We play/We are playing.
	<i>2nd person</i>	mo – you (two)	'Okú mo va'inga.	You play/You are playing.
	<i>3rd person</i>	na – they (two)	'Okú na va'inga.	They play/They are playing.
		Plural:		
	<i>1st person excl</i>	mau – we (3+)	'Oku mau va'inga.	We play/We are playing.
	<i>1st person incl</i>	tau – we (3+)	'Oku tau va'inga.	We play/We are playing.
	<i>2nd person</i>	mou – you (3+)	'Oku mou va'inga.	You play/You are playing.
	<i>3rd person</i>	nau – they (3+)	'Oku nau va'inga.	They play.They are playing.
Past: na'a		Singular:		
	<i>1st person excl</i>	ku - I	Na'á ku va'inga.	I played.
	<i>1st person incl</i>	te - I	Na'á te va'inga	I played.
	<i>2nd person</i>	ke – you (one)	Na'á ke va'inga.	You played.
	<i>3rd person</i>	ne – he, she, it	Na'á ne va'inga.	He played/She played.
		Dual:		
	<i>1st person excl</i>	ma – we (two)	Na'á ma va'inga.	We played.
	<i>1st person incl</i>	ta – we (two)	Na'á ta va'inga.	We played.
	<i>2nd person</i>	mo – you (two)	Na'á mo va'inga.	You played.
	<i>3rd person incl</i>	na – they- (two)	Na'á na va'inga.	They played.
		Plural:		
	<i>1st person excl</i>	mau – we (3+)	Na'a mau va'inga.	We played.
	<i>1st person incl</i>	tau – we (3+)	Na'a tau va'inga.	We played.
	<i>2nd person</i>	mou – you (3+)	Na'a mou va'inga.	You played.
	<i>3rd person</i>	nau – they (3+)	Na'a nau va'inga.	They played
Future: Te		Singular		
	<i>1st person excl</i>	u - I	Te u va'inga.	I will play.
	<i>1st person incl</i>	te – (one) - I	Te te va'inga.	I will play.
	<i>2nd person</i>	ke – (one) - you	Te ke va'inga.	You will play.

<i>3rd person</i>	ne – (one) - he, she, it	Te ne va'inga.	He/She will play.
	Dual		
<i>1st person excl</i>	ma – we (two)	Te ma va'inga.	We will play.
<i>1st person incl</i>	ta – we (two)	Te ta va'inga.	We will play.
<i>2nd person</i>	mo – you (two)	Te mo va'inga.	You will play.
<i>3rd person</i>	na – they (two)	Te na va'inga.	They will play.
	Plural		
<i>1st person excl</i>	mau – we (3+)	Te mau va'inga.	We will play.
<i>1st person incl</i>	tau – we (3+)	Te tau va'inga.	We will play.
<i>2nd person</i>	mou – you (3+)	Te mou va'inga.	You will play.
<i>3rd person</i>	nau – they (3+)	Te nau va'inga.	They will play.

Lea Laukoloa – Possessive Pronouns				
Person	Number	Pronouns	Tongan	English
1st exclusive	Singular:	'eku	'eku fa'ē	my mother (my - A)
		hoku	hoku tokoua	my sister/brother (my - O)
	Dual:	'ema	'ema fa'ē	our mother (our -A)
		homa	homa tokoua	our sister/brother (our -O [excluding you])
	Plural:	'emau	'emau fa'ē	our mother (our -A [excluding you])
		homau	homau tokoua	our sister/our brother (our-O [excluding you])
1st inclusive	Singular:	'ete	'ete fa'ē	my mother (my -A, one's -A)
		hoto	hoto tokoua	my sister/brother (my -O, one's -O)
	Dual:	'eta	'eta fa'ē	our mother (our -A)
		hota	hota tokoua	our sister/our brother (our -O [including you])
	Plural:	'etau	'etau fa'ē	our mother (our -A [including you])
		hotau	hotau tokoua	our sister/our brother (our -O [including you])
2nd	Singular:	ho'oo	ho'oo fa'ē	your mother (your -A)
		ho	ho tokoua	your sister/brother (your -O)
	Dual:	ho'omo	ho'omo fa'ē	your mother (your -A)
		homo	homo tokoua	your sister/your brother (your -O)
	Plural	ho'omou	ho'omou fa'ē	your mother (your -A)
		homou	homou tokoua	your sister/your brother (your -O)
3rd	Singular:	'ene	'ene fa'ē	his/her mother (his/her -A)
		hono	hono tokoua	his brother/ her sister (his/her -O)
	Dual:	'ena	'ena fa'ē	their mother (their -A)
		hona	hona tokoua	their sister/their brother (their -O)
	Plural:	'enau	'enau fa'ē	their mother (their -A)
		honau	honau tokoua	their brother/their sister (their -O)

Fetoniginauna Tu'umui – Postposed Cardinal (occur after verbs)

Person	Preposed	Postposed	Tongan	English
1 st sing	u, ou, ku, kau	au	'Oku ou va'inga au.	I play.
2 nd sing	ke	koe	'Okú ke va'inga koe.	You play.
3 rd sing	ne	ia	'Okú ne va'inga ia.	He plays.
1 st dual incl.	ta	kitaua	'Okú ta va'inga kitaua	We play.
1 st dual excl	ma	kimaua	'Okú ma va'inga kimaua.	We play.
2 nd dual	mo	kimoua	'Okú mo va'inga kimoua.	You play.
3 rd dual	na	kinaua	'Okú na va'inga kinaua.	They play.
1 st pl incl	tau	kitautolu	'Oku tau va'inga kitautolu.	We play.
1 st pl excl	mau	kimautolu	'Oku mau va'inga kimautolu.	We play.
2 nd pl	mou	kimoutolu	'Oku mou va'inga kimoutolu.	You play.
3 rd pl	nau	kinautolu	'Oku nau va'inga kinautolu.	They play.

Ngahi Lea Tuhu – Demonstrative Forms

	Tongan	English
These are enclitic particles which follow nouns.		
ni – this	Ha'u ki falé ni.	Come inside this house.
na - that	Nofo 'i 'apí na.	Stay at home.
For simple statements, these are simply preceded by "Ko"		
eni or 'eni – this	Ko eni.	This is it/Here it is.
ena or 'ena - that	Ko ena.	That's it/There it is.
ē or 'ē - this/that	Ko ē.	There it is.
ia - that	Ko ia.	That's it.
These are often preceded by the prepositions 'i and ki		
heni – here	Nofo 'i heni.	Stay here.
hena - there	Nofo 'i hena.	Stay there.
hē – there	'Alu ki hē.	Go over there.
These describe nouns or quality verbs.		
peheni – like this	Tohi peheni.	Write like this.
pehena – like that	Fakatau ha sea pehena.	Buy a chair like that (near you).
pehē – like this	To'o pehē (pehe'i).	Take it like this.

EXPLANATION

- *ni and na are enclitic particles which follow nouns. The last vowels of the preceding nouns are stressed and, when pronounced, they sound as if the enclitic particles are part of the nouns, eg falé ni, 'apí na - ni and na are basically adjectives but ni may also function as an adverb.*
- *ē, eni, ena (and variants) and ia are pronouns.*
- *hē, heni, hena are basically pronouns but may be used as adverbs.*
- *pehē, peheni and pehena are used both as adjectives and adverbs.*

Kole ke fai ha me'a – Various ways of asking people to do things	
<i>hanga</i> + 'o + verb	The use of the word <i>hanga</i> which is semi-polite – less authoritarian and persuasive.
The use of angé, mu'a and ā with an imperative	
verb + <i>angé</i>	<i>angé</i> – the equivalent of please.
verb + <i>mu'a</i>	<i>mu'a</i> – persuasive.
verb + <i>ā</i>	<i>ā</i> – implies that because of what has happened previously or the present circumstances, positive action should be implemented.
<i>kātaki</i> + 'o + verb	<i>kātaki</i> – please.
Modifying a request by the use of ange, mu'a and ā	
<i>kātaki angé</i> 'o + verb	When this word immediately follows <i>kātaki</i> - it gives added politeness to the request.
<i>kātaki</i> 'o + verb + <i>angé</i>	<i>ange</i> may be placed immediately after the verb to gain the same effect as previously.
<i>kātaki mu'a</i> 'o + verb	<i>mu'a</i> – for extra persuasion.
<i>kātaki</i> 'o + verb + <i>mu'a</i>	Like <i>ange</i> it may be placed immediately after <i>kātaki</i> or the verb.
<i>kātaki ā</i> 'o + verb	<i>ā</i> implies that because of what has happened previously or the present circumstances, positive action should be implemented.

Fetoniginauna Maheni – Common Uses: preceded by the Focus Particle Ko		
Particle	Tongan	English
Ko	Ko au	<i>It is I (excl)</i>
	Ko koe	<i>It is you</i>
	Ko ia	<i>It is him/her/it</i>
	Ko kita	<i>It is I (incl)</i>
	Ko kitaua	<i>It is us two (incl)</i>
	Ko kimaua	<i>It is us two (excl)</i>
	Ko kimoua	<i>It is you two</i>
	Ko kinaua	<i>It is those two</i>
	Ko kitautolu	<i>It is us (plural incl)</i>
	Ko kimautolu	<i>It is us (plural excl)</i>
	Ko kimoutolu	<i>It is you (plural)</i>
	Ko kinautolu	<i>It is them</i>

Ngaahi Fekau – Commands			
Verbs	'oua – don't	Tongan	English
kai - eat	positive (1)	<i>verb</i>	
		eg <i>Kai</i>	<i>Eat</i>
	negative (1)	'Oua te ke + <i>verb</i>	
		eg 'Oua te ke <i>kai</i>	<i>Don't eat</i>
	positive (2)	Mo + <i>verb</i>	
		eg Mo <i>kai</i>	<i>You eat (2)</i>
	negative (2)	'Oua te mo + <i>verb</i>	

		eg 'Oua te mo <i>kai</i>	Don't you <i>eat</i> (2)
positive (3+)		Mou + <i>verb</i>	
		eg Mou <i>kai</i>	You <i>eat</i> (3+)
negative (3+)		'Oua te mou + <i>verb</i>	
		eg 'Oua te mou <i>kai</i>	Don't you <i>eat</i> (3+)

Kātaki or Fakamolemole is prefixed for extra emphasis in the case of pleading with a person, both words are used successively eg Kātaki fakamolemole 'oua te ke kai. Please, please don't eat.

Polite Usages with Positive and Negative Commands

Kātaki or Fakamolemole	'oua – don't	Tongan	English
kai - eat	positive (1)	Kātaki 'o + <i>verb</i>	
		eg Kātaki 'o <i>kai</i>	Please <i>eat</i>
	negative (1)	Kātaki 'oua te ke + <i>verb</i>	
		eg Kātaki 'oua te ke <i>kai</i>	Please don't <i>eat</i>
	positive (2)	Kātaki ka mo + <i>verb</i>	
		eg Kātaki ka mo <i>kai</i>	Please <i>eat</i> (2)
	negative (2)	Kātaki 'oua te mo + <i>verb</i>	
		eg Kātaki 'oua te mo <i>kai</i>	Please don't <i>eat</i> (2)
	positive (3+)	Kātaki ka mou + <i>verb</i>	
		eg Kātaki ka mou <i>kai</i>	Please <i>eat</i> (3+)
	negative (3+)	Kātaki 'oua te mou + <i>verb</i>	
		eg Kātaki 'oua te mou <i>kai</i>	Please don't <i>eat</i> (3+)
Kātaki 'oua te mou omi.		Please don't come. (3)	

Kole Ke Fai Ha Me'a – Various ways of asking people to do things

The use of the word <i>hanga</i> which is semi-polite, less authoritarian and persuasive.	<i>hanga</i> + 'o + <i>verb</i> eg <i>hanga</i> 'o <i>kai</i>	semi-polite instruction to do the action of the verb
The use of angé, mu'a and ā with an imperative.		
angé – the equivalent of please	<u>verb</u> + <i>angé</i>	<i>Please</i>
	eg Ha'u <i>angé</i>	<i>Please</i> <u>come</u>
mu'a – persuasive	<u>verb</u> + <i>mu'a</i>	<i>Do</i>
	eg Ha'u <i>mu'a</i>	<i>Do</i> <u>come</u>
ā – implies that because of what has happened previously or because of the present circumstances, positive action should be implemented	<u>verb</u> + <i>ā</i>	<u>Do</u>
	eg Ha'u <i>ā</i>	<i>Do</i> <u>come</u>
Kātaki – please	<i>Kātaki</i> + 'o + <i>verb</i>	<i>Please</i>
	eg Kātaki 'o <i>nofo</i> .	Please <u>stay</u> .

Modifying a request by the use of ange, mu'a and ā		
ange – for politeness. When this word immediately follows kātaki - it gives added politeness to the request.	<i>Kātaki angé 'o + verb</i>	<i>Please</i>
	eg <i>Kātaki angé 'o nofó.</i>	Please <u>stay</u> (added politeness)
ange may be placed immediately after the verb to gain the same effect as previously;	<i>Kātaki 'o + verb + angé</i>	<i>Please</i>
	eg <i>Kātaki 'o fakalongolongo angé.</i>	Please <u>keep quiet</u> (added politeness)
mu'a – for extra persuasion. like ange it may be placed immediately after kātaki or the verb.	<i>Kātaki mu'a 'o + verb</i>	<i>Do please</i>
	<i>Kātaki 'o + verb + mu'a</i> eg <i>Kātaki mu'a 'o 'alu ki kolo.</i> <i>Kātaki 'o 'alu mu'a ki kolo</i>	<i>Do please <u>go</u> to town.</i>
ā implies that because of what has happened previously or because of the present circumstances, positive action should be implemented.	<i>Kātaki ā 'o + verb</i>	
	<i>Kātaki 'o + verb + ā</i> eg <i>Kātaki ā 'o fai e ngāué.</i> <i>Kātaki 'o fai ā e ngāué.</i>	Please do the work.

Section 4 – Categories

Ngaahi Tefito'i Mata'ifika – Cardinal Numbers		
Numbers	Written -Tongan	English
100	teau	one hundred
101	teau mā taha	a hundred and one
200	uangeau	two hundred
300	tolungeau	three hundred
1000	taha afe	one thousand
2000	ua afe	two thousand
10000	taha mano	ten thousand
20000	ua mano	twenty thousand
100000	taha kilu	one hundred thousand
200000	ua kilu	two hundred thousand
1000000	taha miliona	one million
2000000	ua miliona	two million
	mata'ifika tauhoa	even numbers
	mata'ifika ta'e tauhoa	odd numbers
Fakahokohoko – Sequencing		
	'uluaki	first
	ua	second
	muimui	last

Ngaahi Lanú	Colours	NAUNA KĀINGA – Nouns for Family Members/Relationships	
lanu engeenga	yellow	kui tangata	grandfather
lanu hinehina	white	kui fefine	grandmother
lanu koula	gold	tamai 'eku fa'eé	mother's father
lanu kulokula	red	fa'ē 'eku fa'eé	mother's mother
lanu mata	green	motu'a, tangata'eiki	old man
lanu melomelo	brown	finemotu'a, fine'eiki	old lady
lanu moli	orange	ongo kui	grandparents
lanu pingikī	pink	tamai, tangata'eiki	father
lanu pulū	blue	fa'ē, fine'eiki, mami	mother
lanu siliva	silver	pā	father/grandfather
lanu vāleti	violet	nenā	grandmother
lanu 'uli'uli	black	mehekitanga, mehikitanga	father's sister
Ngaahi 'Aho 'o e Uiké	Days of the Week		
Mōnite	Monday	fa'ētangata	mother's brother
Tūsute	Tuesday	fa'ē, fa'ē'aki	mother's sister
Pulelulu	Wednesday	tamai, tamai'aki	father's brother/uncle
Tu'apulelulu	Thursday	pusiaki	adopted child
Falaite	Friday	nōpele	noble
Tokonaki	Saturday	'eiki	chief
Sāpate	Sunday	pekia	deceased

Ngaahi Māhina 'o e Ta'ú	Months of the Year	matāpule	orator
		'ulumotu'a	head of extended family
Sanuali	January	fahu	highest-ranking relative of the deceased in a funeral
Fepueli	February		
Mā'asi	March		
'Epeleli	April	liongi	lowest-ranking relatives of the deceased in a funeral
Mē	May		
Sune	June		
Siulai	July	fānau	children
'Ākosi/'Aokosi	August	foha	son of male
Sepitema	September	'ōfetine	daughter of male
'Okatopa	October	tama tangata	son of female
Nōvema	November	tama fefine	daughter of female
Tīsema	December	tokoua, tokoua'aki, kāsini	cousin
HINGOA 'O E NGAAHI FONUÁ – Common Country Names			
Nu'usila	New Zealand	'ilamutu	male's sister's child
Tonga	Tonga	fakafotu	female's brother's child
'Asitelēlia, 'Aositelēlia	Australia	tamasi'i	boy
Fisi	Fiji	ta'ahine	girl
Ha'amoā	Samoa	tuonga'ane	brother of female
'Amelika	the United States, USA	tuofefine	sister of male
Siapani	Japan	māhanga	twins
Pilitānia	the United Kingdom, UK		
Niuē	Niue	tokoua	female's sister/male's brother
Kuki 'Ailani	Cook Islands		
Falanisē	France		
Tahiti	Tahiti	ta'okete	male's older brother/female's older sister
Hauai'i	Hawaii		
Siaina	China		
Lūsia	Russia	tehina	male's younger brother/female's younger sister
Ngaahi Lea Tala Taimi – Common Time Reference Terms		pēpē	baby
		kaume'a	friend/boyfriend/girlfriend
efiafi	afternoon	mali, hoa	spouse
efiafi po'uli	dusk, time when it is becoming dark		
		tangata	man
hengihengi	early morning	fefine	woman
ho'atā	midday	husepāniti	husband
ho'atā efiāfi	early part of the afternoon	uaifi	wife
pongipongi	morning	mokopuna	a grandchild/great grandchild, male or female
po'uli	night		
tu'apō mālie	right on midnight		
'ane – prefix in many adverbs that refer to the past		'a - prefix in many adverbs referring to the future	
'aneafi	yesterday	'aefiafi	this afternoon
'aneefiafi	the afternoon now past	'anai	a little later on

'anehengihengi	very early this morning	'ahengihengi	very early tomorrow morning
'aneho'atā	at noon today	'aho'atā	at noon today
'anenai	a short time ago	'auhu	tomorrow morning
'anepō	last night	'apō	tonight
'aneuhu	this morning	'apongipongi	tomorrow

The use of the demonstrative <i>ni</i>			
'ahó ni	this day	māhina	month
uiké ni	this week	māhina kuo 'osí, māhina kuo hilí	last month
māhiná ni	this month		
poó ni	this night/tonight	māhina atú	the month before last
taimí ni	now	māhina kaha'ú, māhina ka tu'ú	next month
ta'ú ni	this year		
'aho	day	māhina ki tu'á	the month after next month
'aho atú	the day before yesterday		
uike	week	ta'u	year
uike kuo 'osí, uike kuo hilí	last week	ta'u kuo 'osí, ta'u kuo hilí	last year
uike atú	the week before last week	ta'u atú	the year before last year
uike kaha'ú	next week	ta'u kaha'ú	next year
uike ki tu'á	week after next week		

NAUNA TAVALE – Common Nouns		
'A	'aho	day
	'akapulu	rugby
	'akapulu liiki	rugby league
	'akau	trees
	'ao	cloud
	'āpele	apple
	'api	home
'E	'elelo	tongue
'O	'ofa	love
	'ōfisi	office
'U	'uha	rain
	'uhila	electric
	'ulu	head
	'uma	kiss
A	afā	storm
	afi	fire
	aka	roots
	ako	school
	ano	lake

F	fa'ahita'u failau	spring
	fa'ahita'u fakatōlau	autumn
	fa'ahita'u māfana	summer
	fa'ahita'u momoko	winter
	fai'aho	birthday
	faiako	teacher
	fakamālohisino	exercise
	fakatau	shopping
	fala	mat
	fale	house
	faleako	school building
	falefaiva	cinema
	fale fungavaka	house with more than one storey
	falelotu	church
	falepapa	wooden house
	falepiliki	brick house
	fale sipoti, fale fakamālohisino	gymnasium
	fale talavai, kēmisi	pharmacy
	faletohi	bookshop
	faleika	fish shop
	falekā	garage
	falekai	restaurant
	falekaukau	bathroom
	falekoloa	shop
	falemā	bakery
	falemahaki	hospital
	falemālōlō	toilet
	falengāue	factory
	fāmili	family
	fānau, tamaiki	children
fānauako	students	
fika	Maths, Mathematics (school subject)	
fo'i	fruit (singular)	
fo'i hina	bottle	
H	hala	road
	hele	knife
	hingoa	name
	homueka	homework
I	ihu	nose
	ipu	cup
K	kā	car
	kelekele	soil
	kemo	eyebrow
	kenitini	canteen
	kia	neck
	kili	skin

	kofu	dress
	kolo	town, city
	komipiuta	computer
	kou'āhe	cheeks
	kulo	pot
	kulupu	group
	kumukumu	chin
L	la'ā	sun
	la'e	forehead
	laipeli	library
	langi	sky
	Lea Faka-Pālangi	English (language, school subject)
	lēlue	train
	loki	room
	lokiako	classroom
	loto kolo	town center
	louhi'i nima	fingers
	louhi'i va'e	toes
M	maama	light
	māhina	moon
	maka	stones
	mala'e	field
	mala'evakapuna	airport
	malemale	touch (game)
	mali	wedding
	manutotolo	animal
	mata	eyes
	matātahi	beach
	me'akai	food
	me'alele	vehicle
	mo'ui	health
	mo'unga	mountain
	mohe'anga	bed
	musie	grass
N	naunau ako	stationery
	natula	nature
	neesi	nurse
	nifo	tooth, teeth
	nima	hand, arm
	niu	coconut
	ngata	snake
	ngatu	tapa
	ngutu	mouth
	ngāue	work
P	pasi	bus
	pasiketipolo	basketball

	peleti	plate
	peni	pen
	piva	skirt
	pula	ballon
	puleako	principal
	pulu	ball
	putu	funeral
S	saienisi	science
	saoa	shower
	sea	chair
	sipoti	sports
	sitou	stove
	soka	soccer
	sote	shirt
T	tā fakatātā	drawing
	tā valivali	art
	ta'ahine	girl
	tahi	sea
	talausese	pants
	tamasi'i	boy
	tau'olunga	female solo dance
	tauhi laipeli	librarian
	tēpile	table
	teuli	dairy
	tīpota	teapot
	tohi	book
	toketā	doctor
	topu	tub
	tu'utu'uni	rules, regulations
	tui	knees, belief
	tui'i nima	elbow
U	uma	shoulder
	va'e	feet, legs
	vaitafe	river
	vaka	boat
	vakapuna	aeroplane
V	vesitapolo	vegetable
	volipolo	volleyball

HOANAUNA – Adjectives

A	angakovi	rude
F	faingofua	easy
	faka'ofu'ofa	beautiful
	fakaoli	funny
	fakapikopiko	lazy
	fālahi	wide

	fiefia	happy
	fieinua	thirsty
	fiekaia	hungry
	fokotu'unga	pile, stack
	fu'u lahi	very big
	fu'u lahi 'aupito	huge
	fu'u si'isi'i	very small
	fu'u si'isi'i 'aupito	tiny
H	hala	wrong
	havili	windy
	hela'ia	tired
I	ilifia	afraid, scared
K	konga	a piece of
	kovi	bad
L	lōloa	long
M	ma'ama'a	light, cheap
	malimali	smiling
	mamafa	hard
	masiva	poor
N	nounou	short
P	palakū	ugly
	pau'u	naughty
	poto	clever
S	sai	good
'I	'ita	angry
'O	'ofa	kind

VEAPE – Verbs		
'A	'a'ahi	to visit
	'ahi'ahi'i	to taste
	'aka	to kick
	'ave atu, 'oatu	to send, to give
	'alu	to go (singular)
'E	'eke	to ask
	'emo	to lick
'O	'ofa	to love
'U	'ufi'ufi	to cover
A	ako	to learn, to study, to train
	akonaki	to advise
	ala	to touch
	a'u mai, tau mai	to arrive
F	fā'ele	to give birth
	fafanga	to feed
	fai	to do
	fakaava	to open
	faka'osi	to finish

fakafiefia'i	to entertain
fakafonu	to fill
faka'aa'i	to wake up
fakaafe'i	to invite
fakaai	to satisfy
faka'ai'ai	to encourage
faka'ali	to show
faka'amu	to wish
faka'aonga'i	to use
faka'apa'apa	to respect
fakalakalaka	to progress
fakafo'ou	to renew
fakahinohino	to direct, to guide
faka'ilonga	to mark
fakainu	to make someone drink
fakalili	to boil water
fakama'a	to clean, to clear
fakamafana	to warm up food
fakamāsima	to add salt
fakamatala	to describe
fakamatalili'i	to tease
fakamo'ui	to cure, to heal
fakamokomoko	to cool
fakamole	to spend
fakamōmoa	to dry
fakapaku	to fry
fakasi'isi'i	to reduce
fakataha'i	to combine
fakatau	to buy, to sell
falala	to trust
fanofano	to wash hands
fanongo	to listen
fa'u	to create, to compose
fehi'a	to hate
feihaka	to cook
fiema'u	to want to, to need to
fika'i	to calculate
fili	to choose
fiu	to have enough to eat
fio	to mix
fō	to wash clothes
foki	to return
fofola	to spread out
folau	to go on a boat or plane
folo	to swallow
fua	to weigh

	fufulu	to wash
	fufuu'i	to hide
	fusi	to pull
H	hapo	to catch
	ha'i	to tie up
	ha'u	to come
	hae'i	to tear
	haka	to cook
	heu	to stir
	hiki	to raise, to migrate, to lift
	hiva	to sing
	hola	to escape
	holoholo	to wipe
	hopo	to jump
	hū	to enter
	hua'i	to pour
	I	'ilo
inu		to drink
K	kai	to eat
	kaka	to climb
	kakau	to swim
	kamata	to start
	kata	to laugh
	kātoanga'i	to celebrate
	kaukau	to bathe
	kolosi	to cross
L	langa	to build
	lau	to read
	lala'u	to pinch
	lea	to speak
	lele	to run
	lī	to throw
	li'aki	to throw away
	liliu, fetongi	to change
	lingi	to pour
	loto	to agree
	lotu	to pray
	lue	to walk
	lulu'i	to shake
M	mahua	to spill
	mali	to get married
	mālōlō	to rest
	malu'i	to save, to protect
	ma'u	to receive
	maumau'i	to break
	mohe	to sleep

	mo'usioa	to stare
	muimui	to follow
N	nanamu	to smell
	natu	to knead
	nofo	to stay, to live, to sit
NG	ngaahi	to make
	ngāue	to work
O	ō	to go (dual or plural)
	olo	to scrub
	ongo	to feel
P	paasi, lava	to pass
	pōtalanoa	to converse
	puke	to hold
	pulia	to disappear
	puna	to jump, to fly
	punou	to bow (head)
S	sio	to see, to look
	sivi	to examine
T	tā telefoni	to call (phone)
	ta'alo	to wave
	ta'eloto	to disagree
	tafi	to sweep
	taki	to lead
	tala	to tell
	talanoa	to talk, to discuss
	tali	to answer, to reply
	tāmate'i	to erase
	tangi	to cry
	tangutu	to sit
	tānaki	to collect
	tātā	to bang on something
	tanu	to bury
	teke'i	to push
	teuteu	to get ready
	tohi	to write
	to'o, fua, fafa	to carry
	to'o hifo	to bring down
	tokanga	to pay attention
	tokoni	to help
	tolongi	to throw
	to'o, 'ave	to take
	tufa e me'akai	to serve the food
	tui	to believe
	tui'i	to tackle (sports)
	tukituki	to knock
	tuli	to suspend

	tu'u	to stand
	tu'usi	to cut
U	ui	to call
	u'u	to bite
V	va'inga	to play
	vaeua'i	to divide equally into two parts
	vahevahe	to share

Section 5 – Expressions and Sample Sentences

(These are suggestions only for teaching and learning)

Ngaahi Kupu'ilea Maheni – Formulaic Expressions	
'Alu ā e	Goodbye (said to someone going)
Faka'au ā	Goodbye (formal, said to an older person)
Fakafeta'i	Thanks (said to a chief/to God)
Fakamālō atu	More formal thanks
Fēfē hake	How are you?
Hū mai	Come in
Kātaki fakamolemole	I apologise
Ki'i le'ō lahi angé	A little louder (to someone speaking)
Ko ia!	That's right!
Lea māmālie!	Speak slowly
Mālō	Thank you
Mālō 'aupito	Thank you very much
Mālō 'etau ma'u e 'ahó ni	More formal hello
Mālō e lava mai	Greeting to a visitor/welcome
Mālō e lelei	Hello
Mālō e tau mo ena	Greeting to someone at a distance
Me'a ā	Goodbye (said to a chief)
Nofo ā e	Goodbye (to someone staying)
Sai 'aupito	Very good
Sai pē	I'm good
Tau tuku	Let's stop here
Toki fe'iloaki	See you later