

Keiki "Make & Take" Activities at the Ohana Village

Sponsored by:



'Ohe Kāpala bookmark stamping.

'Ohe Kāpala, made of bamboo, is traditionally used for stamping *kapa* (bark cloth) and the designs are a form of Hawaiian artwork.

Coloring and activity sheets from the Bishop Museum Press, along with stamps, stencils, and crayons, will be provided.

Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum's mission inspires our community and visitors through the exploration, celebration and perpetuation of the extraordinary history, culture, and environment of Hawai'i and the Pacific. Founded in 1889, Charles Reed Bishop built it in memory of his wife Bernice Pauahi Bishop, a royal descendant of King Kamehameha I.

Hula Lessons

Kumu Tiana Price Halau O Ka'anohiokala

Saturday: 10 a.m to 10:30 a.m. **'Pupu Hinuhinu'**

The song was first written in the 1950's and is about finding a seashell on the beach...a shiny shell, often believed to be a cowrie. It is often sung as a lullaby and is considered to be one of Hawaii's most cherished songs.

Sunday: 10 a.m to 10:30 a.m. **'Ke Ao Nani'**

This children's song was written to celebrate nature and our relationship with it. It describes the natural world around us.

Simple to learn, these are
seated hulas with only arm movements.

Maori Games

Daily Times **Titi Toreā:** 12-12:30

Daily Times **Kapo Rakau** 1:00 to 1:30p.m.
3:00 – 3:30 p.m.

The Maori have many games to teach hand and eye coordination while having lots of fun. Here's two:

Titi Toreā is a seated game where players toss small sticks back and forth in rhythm.

Kapo Rakau is played while standing in a circle. Players pass longer sticks to the person next to them while learning 'right' and 'left'

Daily 10:00 am - 4:00 pm

For children of all ages

Parental supervision required



Activities provided by
Na Maoli Na Moku



South Pacific Table Games

Daily Times: 10:00 a.m.to 3:45 p.m..

Kōnane is a two-person strategy game similar to checkers. It is traditionally played with white coral and black lava on top of a carved stone. During *Makahiki* Season, Hawaiians of all ages would compete to see who was the best player. King Kamehameha was said to be a formidable player.

Chongka is played on a wooden board with seven pairs of holes and a 'till' or larger hole on each end. Shells or stones are used as markers to fill in the holes. The object of the game is to capture all your opponent's markers.

This game was brought to the Mariana Islands in the early 1700's by the Spaniards, probably from the Philippines, also under Spanish colonial rule at the time.

It is still a popular favorite game of the *Chamorro* (indigenous) people of Guam and Saipan.

Play Ulu Maika or Moa Pahe'e!

Available: 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 or 12:30 to 3:45

Ulu Maika is an ancient Hawaiian sport like lawn bowling. This traditional pastime was played by rolling a small disk-shaped stone down a path. The player rolling the stone the furthest was the better player.

Moa Pahe'e is played with a wooden torpedo-shaped dart. To play, slide wooden darts down a long grass alley and attempt to guide it between two upright sticks. The game was a favorite among ancient Hawaiians.

Māori 'Poi Ball' Lesson

Daily Times: 11am – 11:30am
2:00 – 2:30 p.m.

Learn how *Maori* women use the poi ball in their dances. Hand motions and tapping of the ball creates the rhythm.

Can you do the tricky 'swings' around the body?