12. KA TANGI TE KURĪ E DR PITA SHARPLES

Ka tangi te kurī e

Ka tangi te kurī e

The dog cries

The dog cries

Au, au te kurī

Au, au cries the dog

Au, au, au-au

Au, au, au-au

Ka tangi te poti e The cat cries
Ka tangi te poti e The cat cries

lao, iao te poti
lao, iao, iao-iao
lao, iao, iao-iao
Au, au te kurī
Au, au, au-au

lao, iao cries the cat
lao, iao, iao-iao
Au, au cries the dog
Au, au, au-au

Ka tangi te manu e The bird cries
Ka tangi te manu e The bird cries

Kui, kui te manu

Kui, kui cries the bird

Kui, kui, kui-kui

Iao, iao te poti

Iao, iao, iao-iao

Au, au te kurī

Au, au, au-au

Kui, kui cries the bird

Kui, kui, kui-kui

Iao, iao cries the cat

Iao, iao, iao-iao

Au, au cries the dog

Au, au, au-au

Ka tangi te kau e The cow cries
Ka tangi te kau e The cow cries

Mū, mū te kau

Mū, mū cries the cow

Mū, mū, mū-mū

Kui, kui te manu

Kui, kui cries the bird

Kui, kui, kui-kui

Iao, iao te poti

Iao, iao cries the cat

Iao, iao, iao-iao

Au, au te kurī

Au, au cries the dog

Au, au, au-au Au, au, au-au

This is a cumulative waiata. The dog, cat, bird, and cow make their sounds in turn as the song builds. Students could make their own cumulative waiata, using this as a composition model.

There are just three notes, C, D, and E, in the whole song. It can be played easily on the xylophone.

It is a way for students to practise vowel-blend sounds. Students can explore the sounds in different combinations, with the teacher holding up flash cards showing the different animals and the students responding with the correct sound. This is most effective if the flash cards are shown at a fast pace and in changing order.

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