28. HE ROUROU MĀ KOUTOU

He rourou mā koutou	With your food basket
He rourou mā mātou	And our food basket
Ka ora te manuhiri	Together we will feed the multitudes
Ko te rau aroha kia mau	Let us hold fast to the ideals of love
Ngā mahi o te kura	In all we do here at the school
Hei orangatanga mō te ao	This is our contribution to the world
Nō <i>Pōneke</i> nei mātou	We hail from Wellington
Mātou te rangatahi e	We are the young generation
Ka tū te ihiihi	We stand with fear and dread
Ka tū te wanawana	We stand bristling with expectation
Hei orangatanga mō te ao	This is our contribution to the world

The rourou was a traditionally woven basket made from flax leaves in which cooked food was placed, especially food for visitors. Rourou are still a symbol of giving and sharing. The waiata's meaning is to encourage young people to continue sharing and giving. It is a waiata ā-ringa.

Use your own place or school name instead of "Poneke". Sometimes the word "manuhiri" is replaced by "iwi".

Use the sentence structure "Nō ... nei mātou" (We are from ...) and have students complete the sentence using the most appropriate place. Distinguish between "koutou", "mātou", and "rātou".

The following is a whakataukī about rourou and can be used to build on the value of manaakitanga and the symbolism of sharing and giving to empower people:

Nāu te rourou, nāku te rourou, ka ora te manuhiri. With your food basket and my food basket, the guests will be fed.

Te Reo Whakataukī, (Ministry of Education, 2001, page 13) includes a whakataukī about flax:

Tūngia te ururua, kia tupu whakaritorito te tupu o te harakeke. Clear the undergrowth so that the new shoots of the flax will grow.

101 Kiwi Kidsongs includes a song about flax, "Te Rito o te Harakeke", which students can also sing and learn about.

Use these resources to introduce the tikanga around gathering and preparing flax for weaving.

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