

43. KOEKOEĀ KATARINA MATAIRA

Tiramarama mai rā e	<i>Shining yonder</i>
Te whetū Tāwera e	<i>Is the star Tāwera</i>
Te karere o te ao	<i>Herald of the dawn</i>
Haehae mai rā i te pō	<i>Slicing through the dark</i>
Ka mārama ko te ao	<i>Light enters the world</i>
Ka mārama ko te ao	<i>Light enters the world</i>
.....	
Tīorooro mai rā e	<i>Raucous calls resound</i>
Ngā manu a Tāne e	<i>From the birds of Tāne</i>
Whakaoho i te ao	<i>Waking the world</i>
Korimako rongonui	<i>Famed bellbird</i>
Pīpīwharauoa e	<i>Shining cuckoo</i>
Me ko koe, koekoeā	<i>And you, too, long-tailed cuckoo</i>
.....	
Kānapanapa mai rā e	<i>Gleaming yonder</i>
Hora rā te marino	<i>Calmness widespread</i>
Whakapapa pounamu	<i>Like flat greenstone</i>
Te moana kei waho	<i>Is the sea</i>
Kia teretere e	<i>Flowing</i>
Te mārohirohi e	<i>Shimmering</i>

This song features beautiful poetic language. The first verse is about daybreak and the star Tāwera (Venus), the second is about the sounds of morning, and the third is about the gleaming calmness of the sea.

Discuss in relation to other waiata, for example “E Rere, e Tī” (44), and the bird songs from *101 Kiwi Kidsongs*, including “Cheeky Little Fantail”, “Karanga Weka”, “Kiwi”, and “Kākāpō”.

Identify the names of birds and make charts with pictures or drawings.

Focus on the descriptive phrase “whakapapa pounamu” and discuss how it describes the calmness of the sea.

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