* *ata* 'morning', *āta* 'carefully'
* *mana* 'prestige', *māna* 'for him/her'
* *manu* 'bird', *mānu* 'to float'
* *tatari* 'to wait for', *tātari* 'to filter or analyse'
* *tui* 'to sew', *tūī* 'parson bird'

*wahine* 'woman', *wāhine* 'women'

tērā rākau" (that tree), "ērā rākau" (those trees), possessives "taku whare" (my house), "aku whare" (my houses)

The language features the dual pronouns: māua (we two, exc), tāua (we two, inc), kōrua (you two), rāua (they two). The difference between exclusive and inclusive lies in the treatment of the person addressed. Mātou refers to the speaker and others but not the person or persons spoken to ("I and some others but not you"), and tātou refers to the speaker, the person or persons spoken to and everyone else ("you, I and others"):

• Tēnā koe: hello (to one person)

• Tēnā kōrua: hello (to two people)

• Tēnā koutou: hello (to more than two people)

Day Transliteration Official

Monday Mane Rāhina

Tuesday Tūrei Rātū

Wednesday Wenerei Rāapa

Thursday Tāite Rāpare

Friday Paraire Rāmere

Saturday Rāhoroi/Hāterei Rāhoroi

Sunday Rātapu/Wiki Rātapu

Month Transliteration Official

January Hānuere Kohi-tātea

February Pēpuere Hui-tanguru

March Māehe Poutū-te-rangi

April Āperira Paenga-whāwhā

May Mei Haratua

June Hune Pipiri

July Hūrae Hōngongoi

August Ākuhata Here-turi-kōkā

September Hepetema Mahuru

October Oketopa Whiringa-ā-nuku

November Noema Whiringa-ā-rangi

December Tīhema Hakihea