Look Who's Talking

Problem Description

In English when we say "we go", it could mean one of a variety of things, for example:

- You and I go

- He/She and I go

- You (two or more) and I go

- They and I go

In Māori, this is not the case as the pronouns (the 'we' part in the example above) tell us who's involved (the subject of the sentence). The table below shows this:

	Includes both speaker and listener	Excludes the listener(s)	Excludes the speaker	Neither the speaker nor listener(s)
One person		**au/ahau** I,me	**koe** you	**ia** he, she, him, her
Two people	**tāua** we, us (you and I)	**māua** we, us (but not you)	**kōrua** you two	**rāua** they, them
Three or more people	**tātou** we, us (including you)	**mātou** we, us, (but not you)	**koutou** you	**rātou** they, them

On top of this we have to worry about the tense – when the thing happens. For example, past completed – *I went*, present – *I go*, and future – *I will go*. In Māori, this is determined by a 'marker':

Task

Write a program that takes an English sentence (e.g. 'We (3 excl) go') and translate it into Māori (e.g., 'Kei te haere mātou').

	Sentence Starter	Example
Past	**I**	**I haere au** I went
Present	**Kei te**	**Kei te haere au** I go
Future	**Ka**	**Ka haere au** I will go

For example these lines of input:

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We (3 excl) are going

I am going

They (2 excl) are reading

You (2 incl) are reading

I went

I will go

gibberish

We are coming
```

should produce output like:

```
Kei te haere mātou

Kei te haere au

Kei te pānui rāua

Kei te pānui kōrua

I haere au

Ka haere au

invalid sentence

unknown verb "coming"
```

Notes:

1. Māori places a sentence starter then the verb followed by the subject then the object, where as English is subject-verb-object.

2. Māori doesn't change the verbs to indicated tense unlike English, the sentence starter does.

3. Māori doesn't change the verbs to indicated who's talking unlike English.

4. We will only be using the verbs below:

haere - to go

hanga - to make

kite - to see

hiahia - to want

karanga - to call

pātai - to ask

pānui - to read

ako - to learn

Relates to Objectives

1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 3.5, 4.1, 4.2, 4.6

(2 points, Pair)