A KIRIBATI HOUSE
Lesson Twenty-Six

Objectives: This lesson will acquaint you with some of the parts of a Kiribati house. You will learn the names for the rooms and their parts as well as something about their construction and some of their contents.

Activities: Study the narrative, then ask and answer questions based on the information contained therein.

Translation of Narrative:

A Kiribati House

This is a picture of a kind of Kiribati house. The posts are made from the wood of the pandanus tree, lashed together with string made from the fibers of coconut husks. Around it is a wall made from the midribs of coconut leaves. It has many windows which can be covered with curtains made of coconut leaves. These blinds are used when it is rainy, very sunny, or too windy. The thatch is made from pandanus leaves. It has a big room with a gravel floor, where coconut mats and pandanus mats are spread out for sitting on.

Note:

There are many types of Kiribati houses in use today, and in some cases traditional materials have given way to European style materials, such as corrugated metal roofs, concrete block walls, louvered windows. Even among the traditional houses there are a number of kinds of construction, including some with two stories, raised floors, and no walls at all. Often houses will be built in clusters of three - one for general living, one for cooking, and one for storage.
Narrative
for Study:

Te Auti ni Kiribati

Aio tiamnein te aeka n auti ni Kiribati. A karaoki kaina man te kai ae te kaina ao a kabaekai n te kora ae e karaoki man ewaninin te moimoto. E oaki n te baa mani baan te kai ae te nii. A m'aiit kamaamana ma a konaa ni bonotaki n tain roki aika a karaoki mani baan te nii. A kaboonganaaki rooki aikai n tain te karau, te riringa ao te ang ae e korakora. A karaoki rauna mani baan te kaina. Lai ruuna ae e ab'aab'aki are e kanoaaki n te atama, ao a taakinaki iaona inaai ke kiie ibukin te tekateka.
Study the continuation of the narrative, which deals with what you might find in the house. Some additional vocabulary and some of the words in the narrative have been included at the end. Once you are familiar with the narrative, pair off and write a short dialogue about Kiribati houses, perhaps one in which a volunteer is questioning a native about his house.

Furniture, like chairs, tables or beds is rarely used by the I Kiribati. They sleep on the floor on mats woven of pandanus leaves. They use kerosene lamps. There are also concrete block houses with metal roofs. Then there are gutters to collect drinking water when it rains. But most of the time they use well water for drinking.

- post
- roof
- bedroom
- bathroom
- kitchen
- floor
- door
- window
- wall
- pandanus mat
- coconut mat
- well
- curtain
- pillow
- mosquito net
- lamp

Make some drawings and plans of Kiribati houses, and if possible, find one under construction to study. What are the similarities shared by all Kiribati houses? What unique characteristics can you discover for some and not others? Collect the names for other parts of the house not mentioned here.
Continuation of Narrative:

E aki bati ni kaboonganaaki te kai n tekateka, te taibora ke kai ni wene irouia l Kiribati. A matuu i plano iaon taiani kie aika a rarangaaki ni baan te kaina. A kaboonganai, taura aika a b'aanaki n te karatiin. Iai auti aika a kateaki n te buriki ma rauia taiani kaab'a. Ngkana iai taiani kai ni kawaawaa ao a kawaawaa nimaia te karau. Angiiin te tai a kaboonganai m'aniib'a ibukin te ran ni mooi.

boua
taubuki
ruu ni matuu
ruu n tebotebo
um'a ni kuuka (ruu ni kuuka)
nanon te auti
mataroa
kamaama
oo
kie
inaai
m'aniib'a
roki
uninga
b'anga/tainamo
taura