

KE AO LONO



TS Gold: Tree study

Trees fascinate children and spark their curiosity and wonder. This study will help children understand the different characteristics of trees and their role in our natural and man-made worlds. Children used skills in literacy, math, technology, and the arts to investigate and represent their knowledge about trees.

Live like a Koa tree!

“E ola koa.” A proverb by Mary Kawena Pukui, which means to “Live a long time, like a koa tree in the forest.” Our keiki have been growing and learning so much, and this year is flying by!

When a child is exploring nature, they are free to connect with the earth. They may pick up a leaf and feel it through all of their senses; how the leaf blows in the wind, the texture of it, how they sound when crinkled, and many other discoveries. Our youngest scientists engage in their skill of kilo, or observation, of the trees in our school and at home.

Throughout this study, the children and caregivers investigated how trees grow and change and the important concept of how to take care of the trees. They also learned about the animals and foods that are found in trees. We highlight the value of mālama ‘āina (caring for the land), for the keiki to understand how essential this reciprocal relationship is, and to form a connection with the world they live in. May we all continue to grow like the Koa tree, strong and healthy!



Kumu Kukui



Welina mai kākou!

If you have ever watched people paddle a canoe, you have witnessed the perfect example of lōkahi, or unity. In the late 1700s, Europeans who visited the Hawaiian Islands remarked at how impressed they were with the way a canoe filled with eighteen paddlers on each side was able to paddle in unison. Each paddler would move to the right and the left with each other, functioning as one unit.

Paddling in a canoe is a beautiful depiction of lōkahi. Each person in the canoe plays an important role in moving the canoe to its destination. If one person stops paddling, it will slow the canoe down. The same can be said about the way people function as a family and as a community. When we all work together, the possibilities are endless and accomplished more quickly.

Let's all try our best to do as this 'ōlelo no'eau states, "Pūpūkahi i holomua," which means, "Unite in order to progress."

By Pua Aquino

Setting healthy boundaries

Parents want to support their children and provide them with skills they can use for the rest of their lives. One of these skills is to set healthy boundaries. Here are some tips to help. Tip number one, say no to your children. Kids need to hear the word "no" being used. That doesn't mean say "no" to everything, but children need to know that not everything will go their way. Tip number two, create structure and be consistent. Teaching children your own boundaries and being consistent with them will create less conflict and negotiation. Lastly, tip number three, allow your children to say "no" when it comes to their personal space. If your child is not ready for intimacy or for a playmate, it is okay for them to say "no" and others should respect it. Setting boundaries early will allow children to make choices that are good for themselves.



By Tara Linhares

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