

INOA (NAME): \_\_\_\_\_

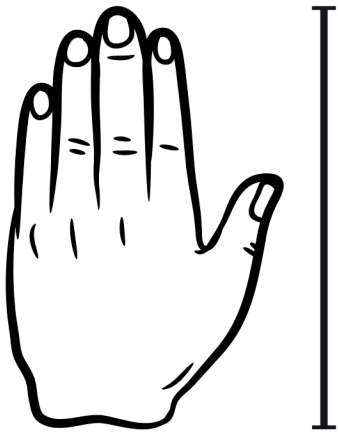
# MEASURING USING NĀ ANAKAHI HAWAI'I

## (NATIVE HAWAIIAN MEASUREMENT SYSTEM)

In the days of old Hawai'i, there were no rulers or measuring tape to measure the length, width, and height an item was. Instead, Native Hawaiians used their hands and arms to measure.

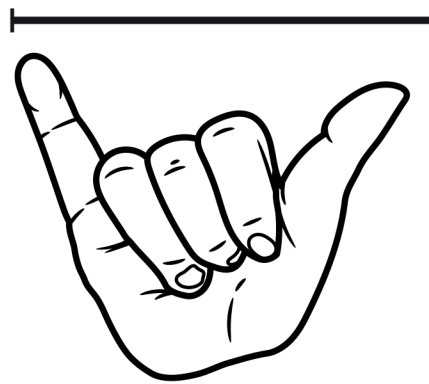
Here are some examples:

### PĪ'Ā



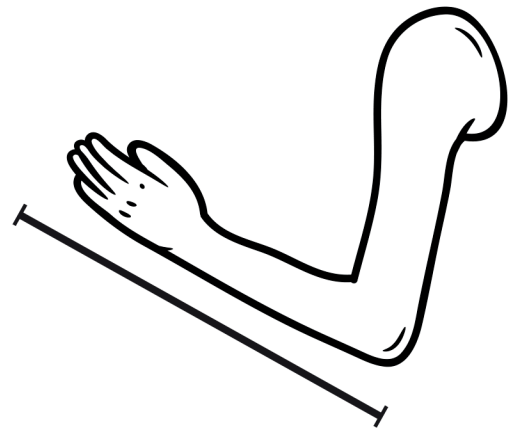
Measuring using the size of your hand from wrist to top of the tallest finger. Hold your hand right side up to measure height and turn it sideways to width. This measurement is good for measuring plants on the first day of planting.

### KAULUA



Measuring using the size of your shaka. Turn your shaka with your thumb at the top and pinky at the bottom to measure length or height, and turn it sideways to measure how wide it is. This measurement is good to use as your plant gets taller.

### HA'ILIMA



Measuring using the size of your arm from elbow to top of the tallest finger. This type of measurement is good for measuring items that are very long, like vines.

Work with a partner and measure how tall you are in pī'ā, kaulua, ha'ilima

**PĪ'Ā:** \_\_\_\_\_

**KAULUA:** \_\_\_\_\_

**HA'ILIMA:** \_\_\_\_\_

# NĀ ANAKAHI HAWAI'I

Measure the length and width of a table in the classroom using Nā Anakahi Hawai'i.

MEASUREMENT USED (CIRCLE ONE):

 **PĪ'Ā**  **KAULUA**  **HA'ILIMA**

**LENGTH:** \_\_\_\_\_ **WIDTH:** \_\_\_\_\_

IMAGINE THE DESK YOU JUST MEASURED IS A GARDEN.

TAKE THE LENGTH AND WIDTH YOU MEASURED AND MULTIPLY THEM.

**LENGTH:** \_\_\_\_\_ **X WIDTH:** \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

THE AMOUNT YOU CALCULATED IS THE AREA. KNOWING THE AREA OF A PIECE OF LAND CAN HELP YOU PLAN HOW TO USE IT. USE THE AREA YOU CALCULATED TO FIGURE OUT WHAT YOU COULD PLANT IN A GARDEN OF THAT SIZE. YOU MAY CHOOSE TO CONSIDER THE SIZE OF DIFFERENT PLANTS USING NĀ ANAKAHI HAWAI'I.