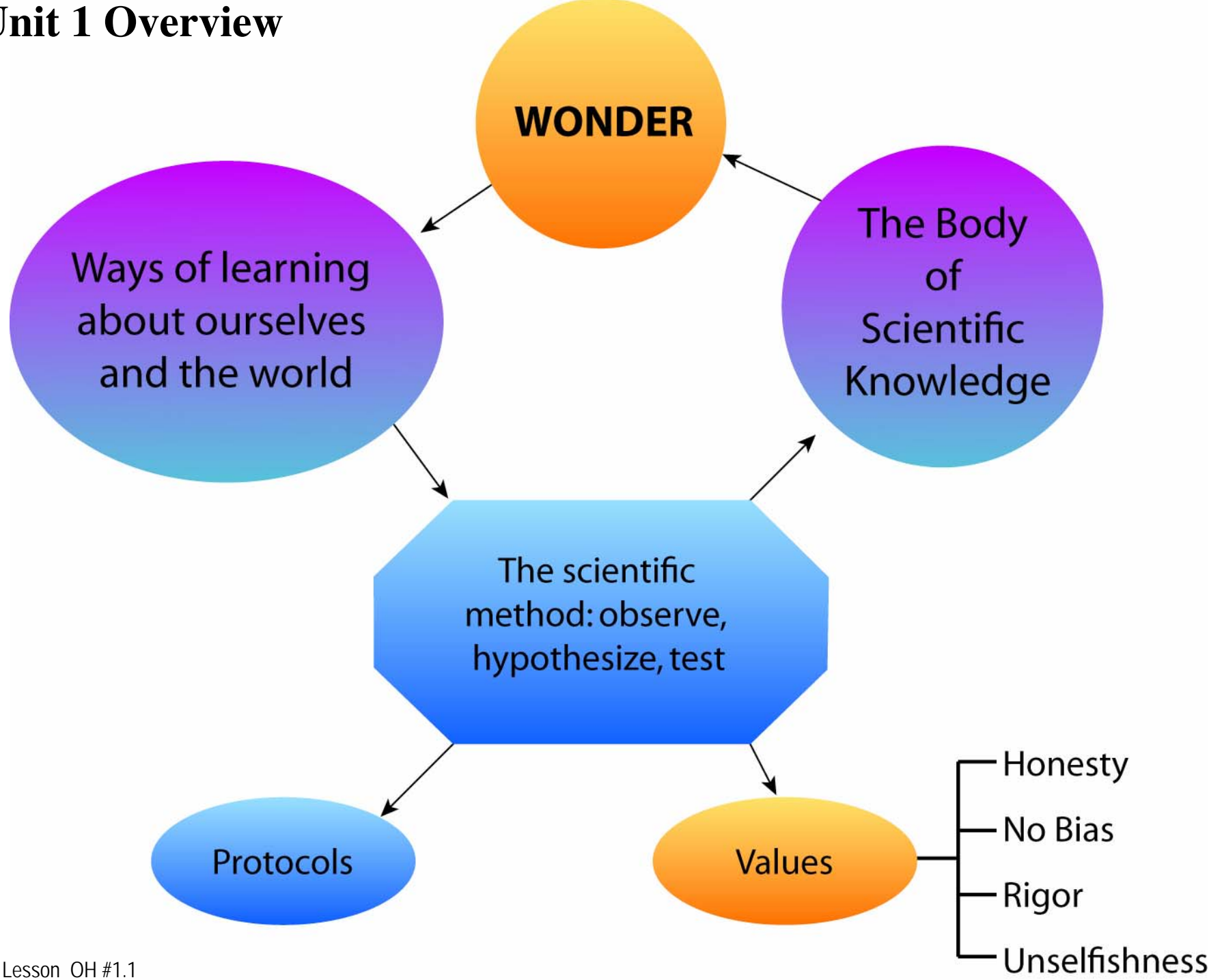


Unit 1 Overview

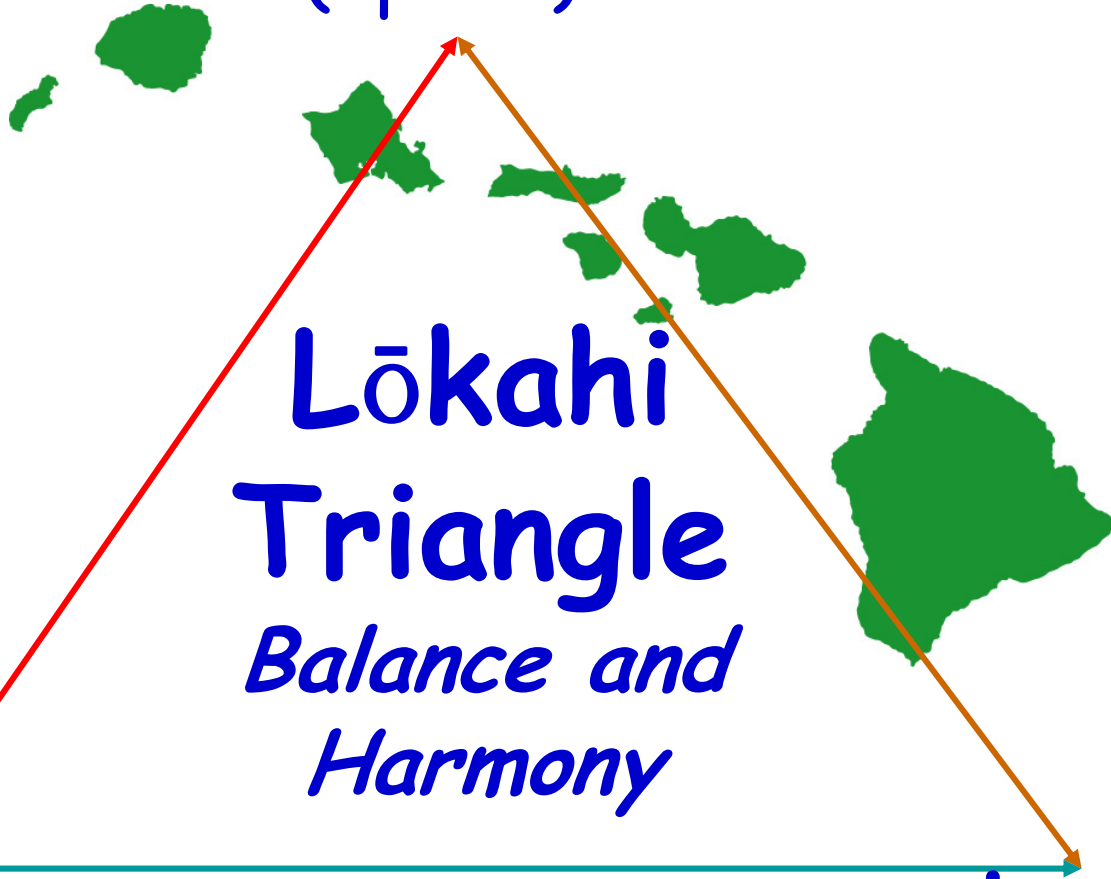


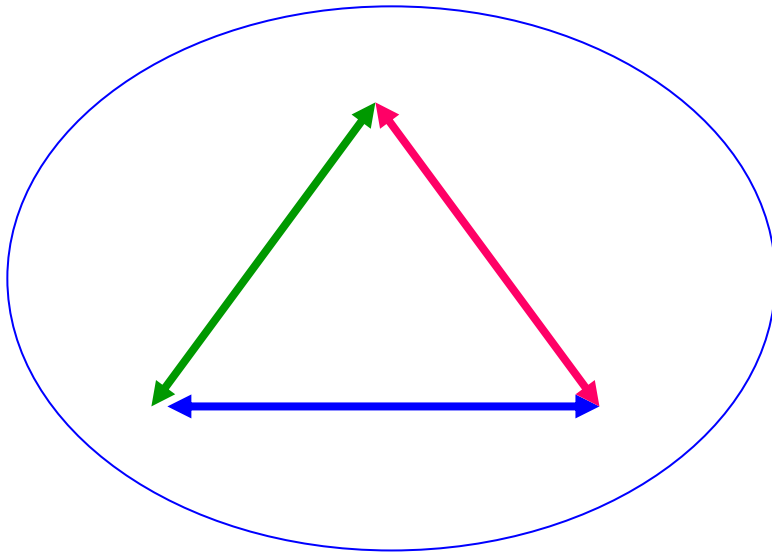
Akua
(spirit)

Lōkahi
Triangle
*Balance and
Harmony*

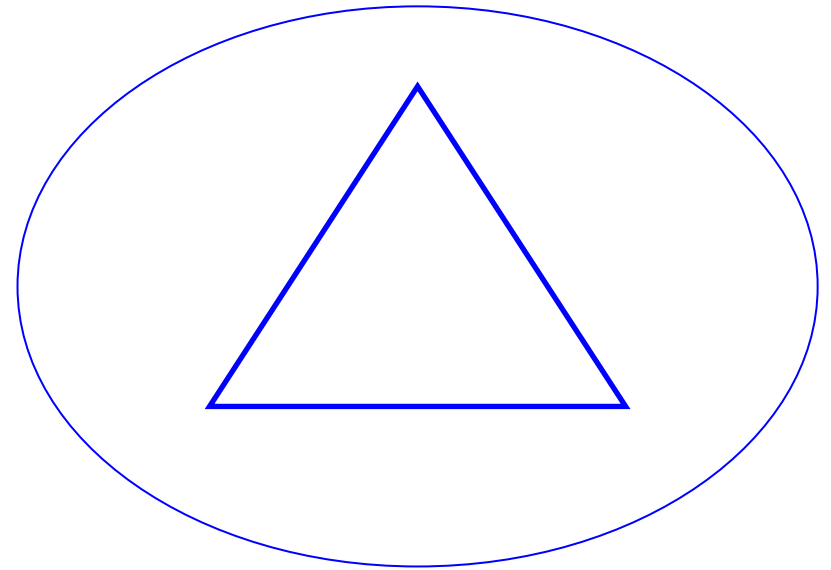
'āina
(nature)

kanaka
(person)

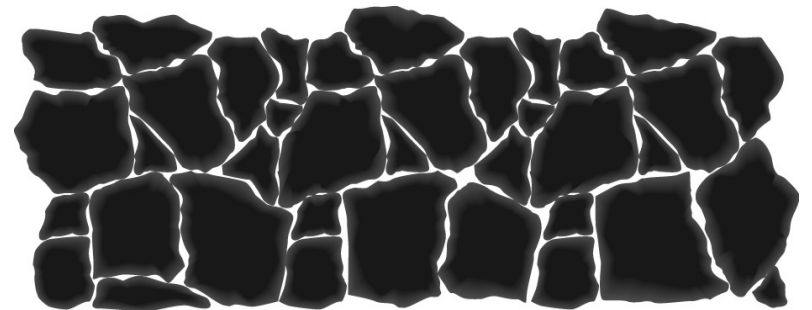




Connected
(associated, linked)



Interconnected
(unified, related)





Sense of Place

Adapted from Ka Papa Honua a me Nā Kai-An Overview of the Hawaiian Landscape
by Kepā Maly, Cultural Historian and Resource Specialist

“Hawaiians have developed a “sense of place” over hundreds of generations of evolving attachment to the natural, physical, and spiritual environments. Hawaiian culture does not have a clear dividing line of where culture ends and nature begins.

In a traditional Hawaiian context, nature and culture are one and the same. There is no division between the two. The wealth and limitations of the landscapes and ocean resources gave birth to, and shaped the Hawaiian world view. The *‘āina* (land), *wai* (water), *kai* (ocean), and *lewa* (sky) were the foundation of life and the source of the spiritual relationship between people and their environments.

Respect and care for nature, in turn, meant that nature would care for the people. Hawaiian culture, for the most part, evolved in a healthy relationship with the nature around it. Until the arrival of foreigners on Hawaiian shores, the health and well-being of the people was reflected in the health of nature around them.

Natural resources are all valued by the Hawaiian people. These resources include rock outcrops, a pool of water, a forest grove, an ocean current, a mountain, the flat land expanse, the small hill, and all creatures from the sea, land and air. It is this deep connection to the natural world that defines cultural practices of the Hawaiian people.

In the Hawaiian mind, all aspects or parts of place are interrelated and important. The health of the land and ocean depends upon the well-being of the whole entity, not only a part of it. Thus, what we do on one part of the landscape has an affect on the rest of it. Hawaiian customs and practices demonstrate the belief that all portions of the land and environment are related, like members of an extended family.”

Assignment: Read and discuss questions with one person person at home. Things you might discuss:

- How is an extended family like this way of thinking?
- How might we respect and care for nature?
- What questions do you have?

Complete a quickwrite (ObLog entry) about your talk.

- What does this article make you think about?
- What places do you feel connected to and why?
- How might this information relate to Ka 'Upena o ke Ola the Net of Life?

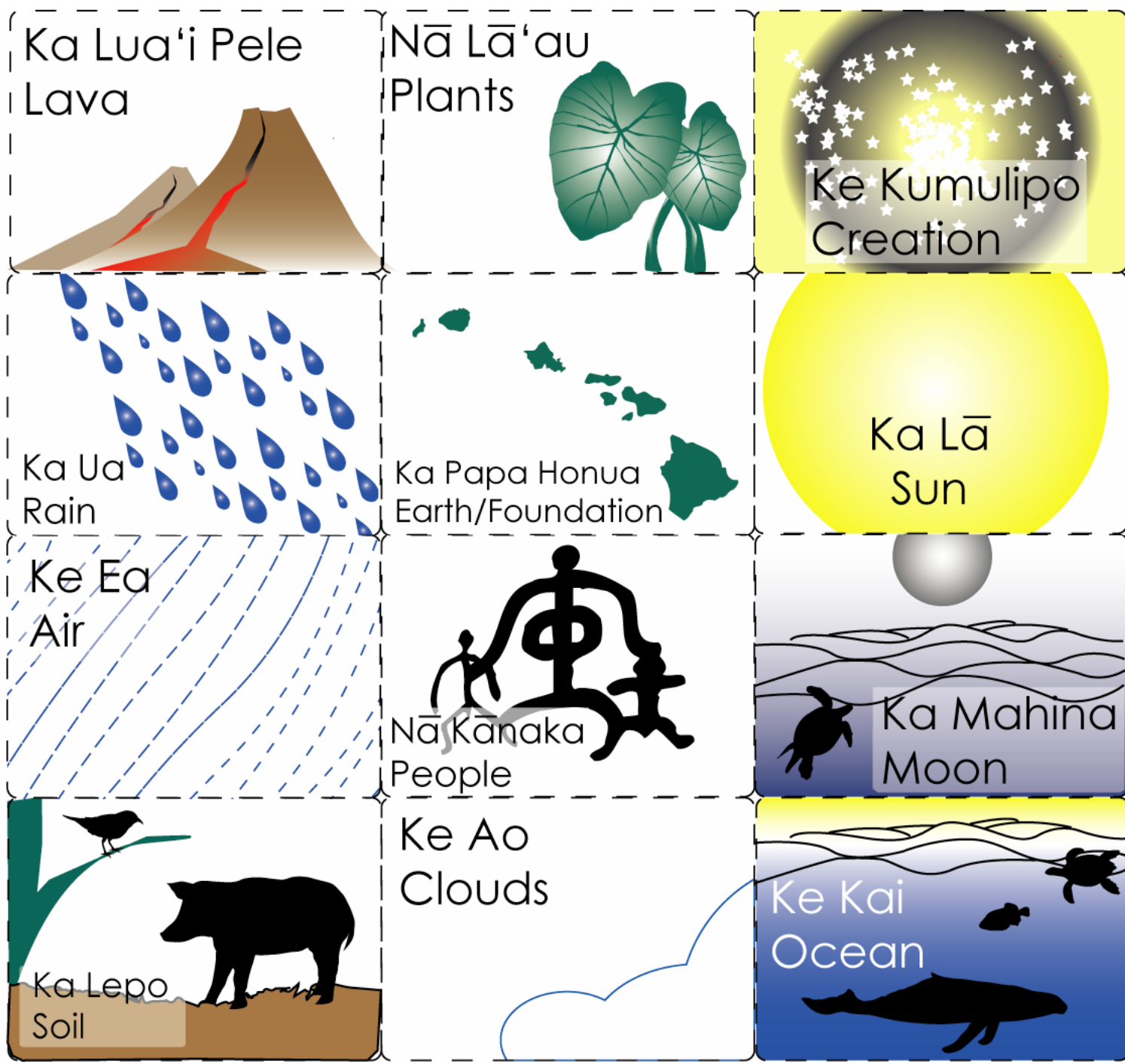
Ka 'Upena Board
in separate pdf.file

Titled:
Unit1 #2.upena.board

Unit 1 # 2. Upena elements (also in OHs)

Cut along
dotted line.

Elements in Ka Upena o ke Ola



HOMework

WHAT: Ka 'Upena o ke Ola

HOW:

1. Share and explain Ka 'Upena to an adult.
2. Discuss how elements might impact or connect to each other.
3. Tape or clue elements to 'Upena board.
4. Read Sense of Place and complete assignment.