

# irakati

Ka tohu i te mutunga  
o te rerenga kōrero.

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# full stop

The end of  
a sentence.

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# ā tohutō

Ka tohu i ngā  
oropuare roa.

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# ā macron

Lengthens the  
sound of a vowel.

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“ ”

# tohu kī

Ka tohu i tā  
tētahi i kī ai.

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“ ”

# speech marks

Marks speech,  
quotations,  
phrases,  
or words.

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!

# tohuoho

Ka tohu i te ihi  
me te wehi  
o te kōrero.

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# exclamation mark

Signifies strong  
feelings  
or volume.

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# piko

Ka tohu i te whakatā,  
i te hononga rānei  
o ētahi whakaaro.

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# ,

# comma

Marks a pause,  
or the joining  
of two ideas in  
a sentence.

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# tohu pātai

Ka tohu  
i te pātai.

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# question mark

Signifies  
a question.

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# P pūmatua

Ka tohu i te tīmatanga  
o te rerenga,  
i te ingoa rānei.

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# P capital letter

Used at the beginning  
of a new sentence,  
or for a name.

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# tohuhono

Ka tohu i te hononga  
o ngā wāhanga  
o tētahi kupu.

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# hyphen

Connects the parts of  
a compound word.

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# kopirua

Ka tohu i te rārangi mai  
o ētahi mea, o ētahi  
whakaaro rānei.

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# colon

Signifies a list of items or a longer explanation.

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,

# kopipiko

Ka tohu i te hononga  
o ngā whakaaro  
e rua i tētahi  
rerenga kotahi.

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;

# semicolon

Showsthe joining  
of two ideas  
in one sentence.

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# kupu mahue

Ka tohu i te  
mahuetanga  
o ētahi kupu.

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# ellipsis

Shows that words  
are missing.

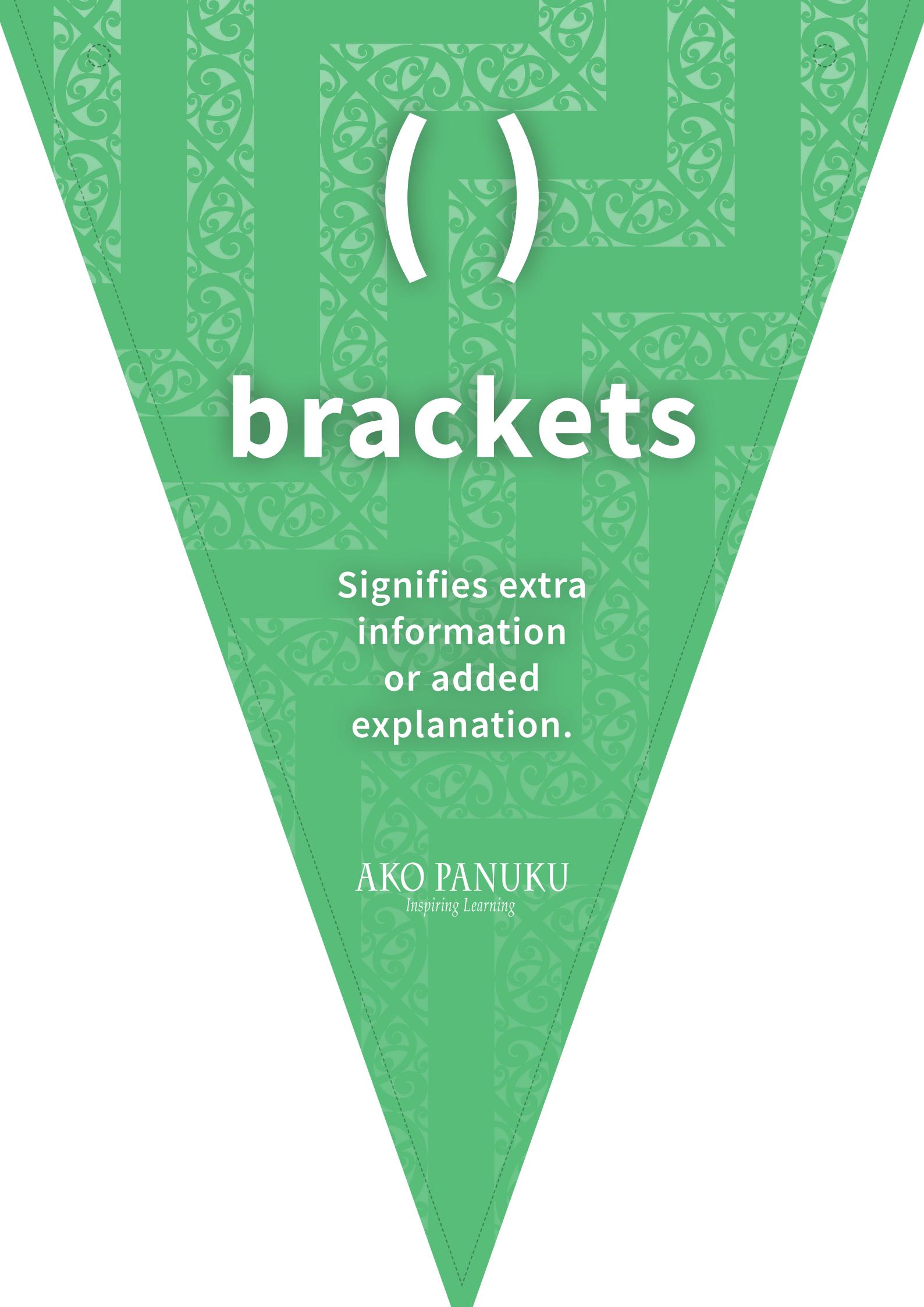
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# taiapa

Ka tohu i tētahi  
kōrero āpiti.

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# brackets

Signifies extra  
information  
or added  
explanation.

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# Punctuation Bunting

Tohu Kārawarawa	Punctuation	Example - Reo Māori	Example - Reo Pākehā
• irakati	• full stop	Ka tohu i te mutunga o te rerenga kōrero.	<i>The end of a sentence.</i>
ā tohutō	ā macron	Ka tohu i ngā oropuare roa.	<i>Lengthens the sound of a vowel.</i>
“ ” tohukī	“ ” speech marks	Ka tohu i tā tētahi i kī ai.	<i>Marks speech, quotations, phrases, or words.</i>
! tohuoho	! exclamation mark	Ka tohu i te ihi me te wehi o te kōrero.	<i>Signifies strong feelings or volume.</i>
,	,	Ka tohu i te whakatā, i te hononga rānei o ētahi whakaaro.	<i>Marks a pause, or the joining of two ideas in a sentence.</i>
?	?	Ka tohu i te pātai.	<i>Signifies a question.</i>
P pūmatua	P capital letter	Ka tohu i te tīmatanga o te rerenga, i te ingoa rānei.	<i>Used at the beginning of a new sentence, or for a name.</i>
- tohuhono	- hyphen	Ka tohu i te hononga o ngā wāhangā o tētahi kupu.	<i>Connects the parts of a compound word.</i>
:	:	Ka tohu i te rārangi mai o ētahi mea, o ētahi whakaaro rānei.	<i>Signifies a list of items, or a longer explanation.</i>
; kopipiko	; semicolon	Ka tohu i te hononga o ngā whakaaro e rua i tētahi rerenga kotahi.	<i>Shows the joining of two ideas in one sentence.</i>
... kupu mahue	... ellipsis	Ka tohu i te mahuetanga o ētahi kupu.	<i>Shows that words are missing.</i>
( ) taiapa	( ) brackets	Ka tohu i tētahi kōrero āpitī.	<i>Signifies extra information or added explanation.</i>