

## WORKSHEET

## Gone Fishing

### SUBJECT FOCUS and OBJECT FOCUS (passive) constructions

Study the table below:

Person	SUBJECT FOCUS (ACTIVE)	OBJECT FOCUS (PASSIVE)
1 <sup>st</sup> Person	<b>Saya menangkap ikan.</b> <b>Aku menangkap ikan.</b> <b>Kami menangkap ikan.</b> <b>Kita menangkap ikan.</b>	<i>Ikan saya tangkap.</i> <i>Ikan kutangkap.</i> <i>Ikan kami tangkap.</i> <i>Ikan kita tangkap.</i>
2 <sup>nd</sup> Person	<b>Kamu menangkap ikan.</b> <b>Anda menangkap ikan.</b> <b>Saudara menangkap ikan.</b> <b>Engkau menangkap ikan.</b> <b>Saudara-saudara menangkap ikan.</b> <b>Kalian menangkap ikan</b>	<i>Ikan kamu tangkap.</i> <i>Ikan Anda tangkap.</i> <i>Ikan saudara tangkap.</i> <i>Ikan kautangkap.</i> <i>Ikan saudara-saudara tangkap.</i> <i>Ikan kalian tangkap.</i>
3 <sup>rd</sup> Person	<b>Dia menangkap ikan.</b>  <b>Budi menangkap ikan</b>  <b>Mereka menangkap ikan.</b>	<i>Ikan ditangkapnya.</i> <i>Ikan ditangkap olehnya.</i>  <i>Ikan ditangkap Budi.</i> <i>Ikan ditangkap oleh Budi.</i>  <i>Ikan ditangkap mereka.</i> <i>Ikan ditangkap oleh mereka.</i> <i>Ikan ditangkapnya.</i> <i>Ikan ditangkap olehnya.</i>

Did you notice that the verb **menangkap** is transitive verb. A **transitive verb** is verb that requires both a direct subject and one or more objects. Only sentences with transitive verbs can be changed into the **OBJECT FOCUS** form. To change the above sentences from the **SUBJECT FOCUS** (active) form to the **OBJECT FOCUS** (passive) form we observed the following points.

#### For the first and second persons:

1. We use the original verb, removing its **meN~** prefix but maintaining any suffix (**~kan** or **~i**).
2. The personal pronoun, e.g. **saya**, **Anda** comes before the verb.
3. **aku** is abbreviated to **ku** and engkau to **kau** and in this prefix form are attached directly to the front of the verb
4. Nothing must be inserted between the personal pronoun and the verb. Thus **saya tangkap**, **Anda tangkap**, **kutangkap**, **kautangkap** and so on, must be regarded as indivisible units. Adverbs and verb auxiliaries are placed in front of these units.

For example:

**Ikan sudah kutangkap.** The fish has already been caught by me.  
**or**      **Ikan akan kutangkap.** The fish will be caught by me.

### For the third person:

1. We attach **di~** in front of the verb after removing its **meN~** prefix and keeping any suffix (**~kan** or **~i**).
2. The personal pronoun follows the verb, in contrast to the rule for first and second person pronouns.
3. **Dia** is replaced by the suffix **~nya**. **Mereka** may also be replaced by the suffix **~nya** if it is clear from the context that it refers to the third person plural.
4. The use of **oleh** (*by*) is optional.
5. Adverbs and auxiliaries are placed in front of the verb.

For example:

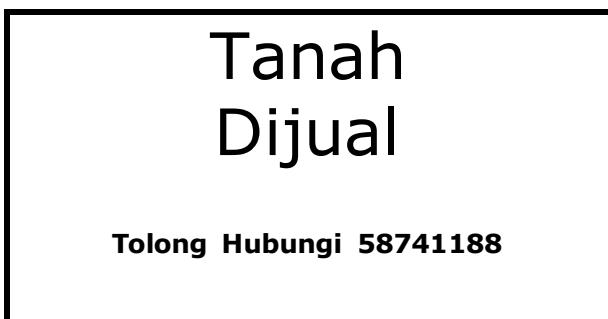
**Ikan akan ditangkap (oleh) Budi.** The fish will be caught by Budi.

### **Disewa** and **Dijual**

Throughout Indonesia you will see signs with the words '**Disewa**' and '**Dijual**'. These two words are the passive forms of the transitive verbs **menyewa** (*to rent*) and **menjual** (*to sell*). Therefore, they respectively mean '*For Rent*' and '*For Sale*'.

The signs often contain other information such as the object which is for rent or for sale and the words **Tolong hubungi** (*Please contact*) followed by a telephone number.

For example:



### Exercises

1.

Rewrite the following sentences in the **OBJECT FOCUS** construction.

a.	Saya meminjam buku dari perpustakaan.
b.	Aku membeli buah-buahan.
c.	Engkau menjual makanan.
d.	Kami mencari rumah kontrakan baru.
e.	Dia membuat layang-layang yang bagus.

f.	Mereka mengunjungi Candi Borobudur.
g.	Wahyu mengangkat koper Anna.
h.	Kami mendengarkan lagu Top 40 di radio.
i.	Supir memakai mobil ayah.
j.	Peter dan Ardi minum es kopyor di warung.

**2.**

In the following sentences drop the prefix from the verbs and list them as shown Then convert the sentences to the **OBJECT FOCUS** construction. The first one has been done for you.

Aku membeli makanan enak.	beli	Makanan enak kubeli.
Kita menjual mobil lama.		
Peter membaca majalah musik yang keren.		
Dia mengadakan perjalanan ke Eropa.		
Ibu mereka mencuci pakaian orang.		
Engkau menonton filem India.		
Anda mendengarkan CD baru terlaris.		
Orangtua saya mengunjungi kota Yogyakarta.		
Kakaknya Ibu Sugianto mengajar Kelas 4 SD.		
Majikanku mengambil komputer laptopku.		

**3.**

Design a sign for an object you wish to rent out or sell. Include contact details. You may wish to enhance your sign with photographs of the object or with appropriate clip art.