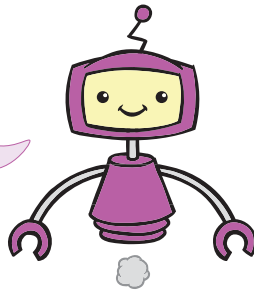


Flying high

Peter and Anna, this is my first camp ever! I love it! Are you having as much fun as I am? What are you doing now? Ooh, I love making things! With my help, the others won't stand a chance of making anything nearly as good. Now, let's get flying!



LINKS TO:

Stage 3, Module 13

Learning Object 3: *Glue the fins to the bottle*

PRIOR LEARNING:

Stage 2

Module 1 Work Sheet 3: *I want to know how!*
Module 9 Work Sheet 6: *What's your favourite place in Jakarta?*

Module 18 Work Sheet 1: *Step by step*
Work Sheet 2: *Jamming it up*

Stage 3

Module 11 Work Sheet 4: *Fighting fit*

1 Giving instructions

Since their arrival at camp, Peter and Anna have participated in a range of group activities, which has tested their ability to cooperate, collaborate, make decisions and solve problems.

This afternoon's kite competition is going to test all of their skills, especially their communication skills.

Let's give them a helping hand by reviewing how to give instructions in Indonesian.

Throughout Stages 1, 2 and 3 you have learned how to use the imperative when you want to tell someone to do something or not to do something.

➔ For example:

Giving commands

Jangan bergerak! Diam di sini!

Don't move! Stay here!

Giving instructions

Berikanlah saya kompres es!

Please give me the ice pack!

Giving advice

Zak, sebaiknya jangan makan coklat terlalu banyak.

Zak, it's best that you don't eat too much chocolate.

Making a request

Tolong bersihkan asrama siang ini.

Please clean the dormitory this afternoon.

Making suggestions

Peter, ke sini! Lihat ini!

Peter, come here! Look at this!

Giving directions

Bersiaplah! Kita harus mulai bertanding.

Get ready! We have to compete.

You will recall that to soften the tone of a command or instruction in Indonesian you can either add the suffix *-lah* to the verb or add the softener *tolong* (please) either before the verb or on either side of the name of the person to whom the instruction is directed.

Remember also, that in a command or written instructions, such as recipes or instructions on how to assemble something, the prefix *meN-* has to be dropped from the verbs. For example, *ambil* (fetch), *potong* (cut) and *lipat* (fold) without any softeners, such as *-lah* or *tolong*.

(continued on following page)

Step by step

One way to ensure that your instructions are clear, concise and easy to follow is to indicate the sequence of the actions required.

In Stages 2 and 3 you have learned to indicate the sequence of actions by using the following words and phrases:

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>awalnya</i> | in the first instance |
| <i>pertama-tama</i> | firstly |
| <i>lalu / kemudian</i> | then |
| <i>berikutnya ...</i> | next ... |
| <i>sesudah itu</i> | after that |
| <i>akhirnya</i> | finally |

Did you notice that, in Learning Object 3, *Glue the fins to the bottle*, each step of the process for building the rocket started with an ordinal number?

➔ For example:

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| <i>langkah pertama</i> | first step |
| <i>langkah kedua</i> | second step |
| <i>langkah ketiga</i> | third step |

Another way to indicate a sequence is to number each step (Step 1, Step 2, and so on).

A good way to test whether your instructions are easy to follow is to write them down for a friend. If your friend can follow the instructions without asking for any clarification and complete the task, then your instructions are indeed well thought out and logical. Well done! If not, then you will need to review your instructions to identify where and how you can make them clearer.

2 A job well done

Peter and Anna have completed the kite competition and are very happy with their efforts. As they wait for their teachers' announcement of the winners, they decide to see how creative other groups were in making their kites. The twins are very impressed and amazed at what some of their classmates have designed and built in a very short time.

How do they express what they are feeling?

You have learned a number of common phrases for praising someone for a job well done.

➔ For example:

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| <i>Hebat!</i> | That's great! |
| <i>Bagus!</i> | That's good! |
| <i>Asyik!</i> | That's cool! |
| <i>Keren!</i> | That's trendy! |
| <i>Luar biasa!</i> | Wonderful! |

3 Go fly a kite ...

Bermain layang-layang, kite flying, is a very popular pastime for Indonesian children as well as grown-up enthusiasts. The enthusiasts use two distinct types of kites. The first are used just for flying and have a tail attached to them to balance the kite. The second are used for one-on-one dogfights, a favourite pastime for competitive kite flyers.

Fighting kites do not have tails attached to them. They are made from light bamboo and waxed paper

and are often attached to a special string coated with particles of crushed glass, which makes it very sharp and capable of cutting a kite string. The object of a one-on-one dogfight is to try to cut the opponent's kite loose.

The victor is the one who is still holding a kite. The loose kites are often a source of reckless chases as the person who claims the loose kite first is considered the new owner of the kite.

Jakarta Kite Festival

The Jakarta Kite Festival is celebrated annually in the capital for two days in the month of July. Preparations are made months in advance as special kites in peculiar shapes and vibrant colours are designed and constructed.

Participants come from many provinces of Indonesia, as well as other countries, to take part in this festival. In some years, participants have come from Malaysia and as far afield as China, Japan and the Netherlands.

The festival is a platform for kite enthusiasts to not only exhibit their skills but also to display kites of various shapes and colours. Some are truly works of art. Although the majority of kites reflect traditional and cultural values, technically advanced kites have become the latest novelty.

The kite festival creates a great spectacle when the whole sky is filled with kites of various forms, colours and sizes, providing a unique photo opportunity.

As well as the Jakarta Kite Festival, every two years Indonesia hosts an international kite festival, which is actually a series of festivals held on several islands. With kite flying developing into a major sport, the purpose of these festivals is to not only showcase but also preserve this ancient pastime.

The popularity of kite flying among Indonesian youth is captured in the popular Indonesian children's song *Bermain Layang-layang*. Here are the lyrics of the song:

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Kuambil bambu sebatang</i> | I take a piece of bamboo |
| <i>Kupotong sama panjang</i> | I cut it the same length |
| <i>Kuraut dan kutimbang</i> | I whittle it then balance |
| <i>dengan benang</i> | it with thread |
| <i>Kujadikan layang-layang</i> | I make it into a kite |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Bermain, berlari</i> | Play, run |
| <i>Bermain layang-layang</i> | Fly a kite. |
| <i>Bermain kubawa ke tanah lapang</i> | To play I take it to an open field |
| <i>Hati gembira dan riang</i> | Excited and joyful. |

Exercises

Exercise 1

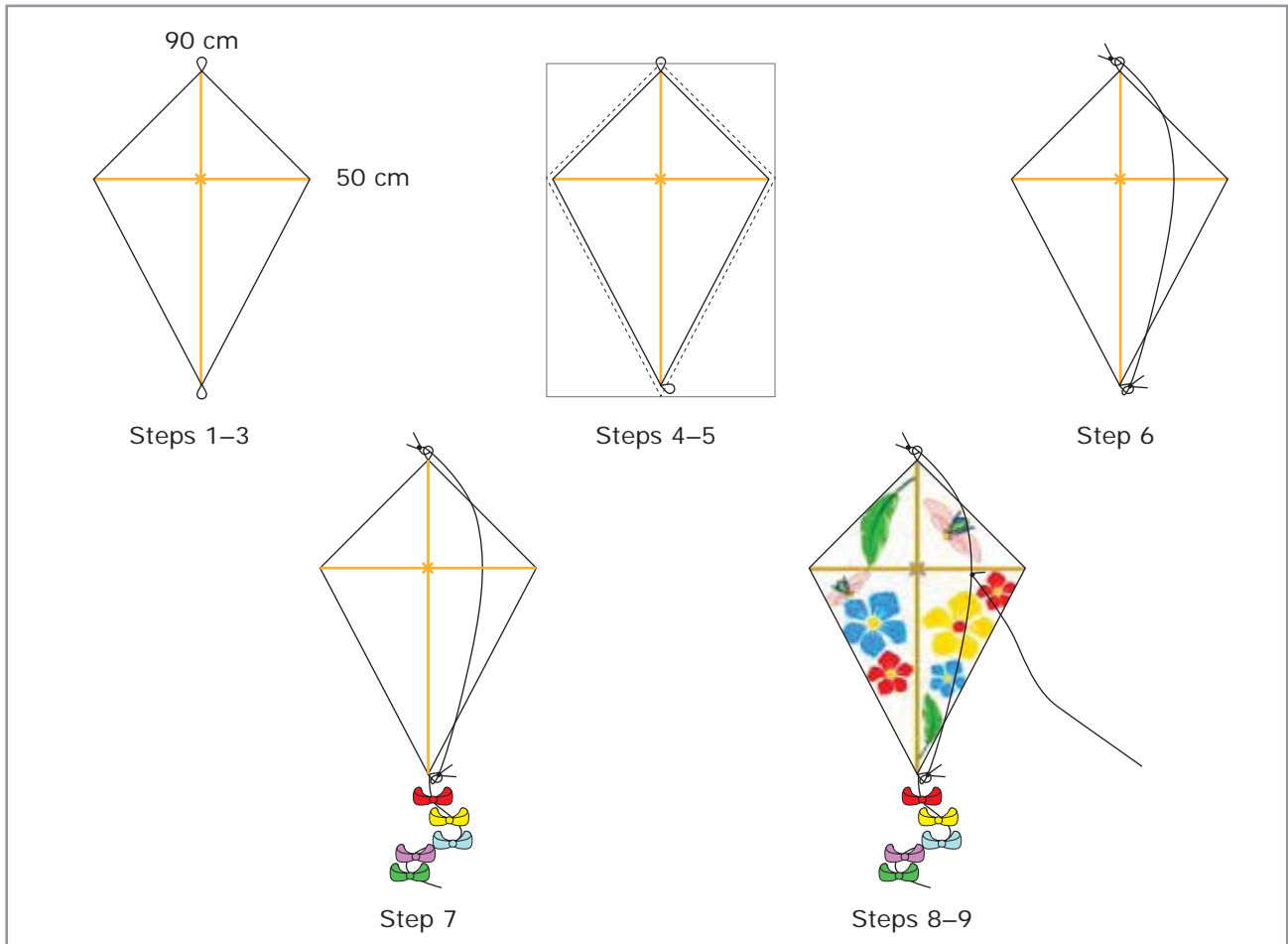
Peter, Anna and their classmates have been put into pairs for the next round of camp activities. Each pair has been given a box with various bits and pieces to make a kite. They will be judged on visual appeal, flying ability, structural design, craftsmanship and innovation. The pair that makes the most beautiful kite, and that flies the best, will be judged the overall winner.

Read the list of materials each group has been given to make a kite and look at the sample kite-making diagram on the next page. Then complete the exercise that follows.



- 2 batang bambu atau kayu yang kuat, 1 x 90 cm, 1 x 50 cm. Di kedua ujung masing-masing batang itu gergajilah sebuah takik
- lembaran kertas yang kuat, 1 m persegi
- benang
- isolasi
- lem perekat
- pita
- spidol berwarna

(continued on following page)



Zak

Peter and Anna, I've had a look at the materials and you'll be able to make the best kite ever if you follow my instructions. Up, up and away!

Help Zak to write, in Indonesian, at least eight steps for making the kite. Use imperatives as appropriate.

These steps can be divided into sub-steps using bullet points if needed. Step 1 has been done for you.

Cara Membuat:

Langkah 1

- Ambil 2 potong bambu (masing-masing panjang 90 cm dan 50 cm).
- Letakkan kedua bambu secara menyilang dengan titik pertemuan pada sepertiga dari bambu yang paling panjang sehingga menyerupai salib.

(continued on following page)

Exercise 2



Peter! Anna! Hurry up. They're about to announce the results of the kite-making competition. Remember to thank me when you collect your trophy.

Read the summary of the kite competition results and then complete the exercise that follows.

Selamat semuanya. Kami sangat terkesan pada layang-layang yang kalian buat hari ini. Ada banyak layang-layang yang berwarna-warni, unik dan didesain dengan baik sekali.

Kami menemui kesulitan menilai perlombaan membuat layang-layang ini dan telah memutuskan untuk memberi penghargaan berdasarkan daya tarik visual, kemampuan melayang, desain struktur serta keahlian membuat.

Bapak-bapak, Ibu-ibu dan anak-anak sekalian, berikan tepuk tangan Anda kepada orang-orang maupun kelompok sebagai berikut.

Penghargaan untuk daya tarik visual diberikan kepada Ella dan Nina.

Penghargaan untuk kemampuan melayang diberikan kepada Tono dan Ardi.

Penghargaan untuk desain struktur diberikan kepada Herman.

Penghargaan untuk keahlian membuat diberikan kepada Tono dan Ardi.

Penghargaan untuk yang paling inovatif diberikan kepada Herman.

Juara keseluruhan diberikan kepada Tono dan Ardi.

Sekali lagi, usaha yang telah kalian berikan luar biasa sekali. Kalian seharusnya sangat bangga dengan usaha kalian.

Use the information provided to write Zak's thoughts about the results of the kite competition, in Indonesian. Your answer should be approximately 300-350 words.

(continued on following page)

