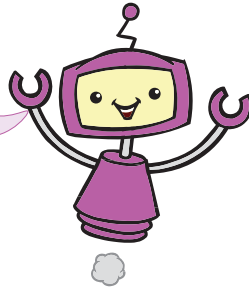


A suitcase of memories

After all our adventures in Indonesia, it's time for Anna, Peter and me to pack our bags and fly back to Australia. It's all right for Peter and me, but Anna has done some serious shopping in Indonesia. How will she fit everything in her suitcase of memories?



LINKS TO:

Stage 3, Module 16
Learning Object 2: *Going home*

PRIOR LEARNING:

Stage 2

Module 2 Work Sheet 2: *Comparing stuff*
Work Sheet 3: *Tall, taller, tallest*

Module 6 Work Sheet 1: *Very interesting*
Module 15 Work Sheet 7: *Let the games begin*

Stage 3

Module 3 Work Sheet 1: *Taken for a ride*

1 The best time of my life

You have already learned in Stage 2 that Indonesian has two ways of expressing the superlative. The most common and versatile superlative structure is:

Paling (most) + *ADJECTIVE*

The other method of expressing the superlative is to add the prefix *ter-* to the adjective. This prefix cannot be used with *meN- ... -kan* verbs based on adjectives that indicate an attitude or emotion.

➔ For example:

Liburan singkat kami ke Sekarsari yang paling menyenangkan selama kami di Indonesia.

Our short vacation to Sekarsari was the most enjoyable we've ever had in Indonesia.

Throughout Learning Object 2, *Going home*, Anna used superlative structures as she reminisced about some of the memorable times she has experienced in Indonesia.

➔ For example:

Itu adalah satu hari yang paling mengasyikkan selama aku tinggal di Indonesia.

That was one of the most exciting days I spent in Indonesia.

2 Oh, what a feeling!

When we reflect on our lives we often talk about the significant experiences that have left an impression on us. Let's explore the Indonesian for various types of experiences you might reminisce about.

<i>peristiwa</i>	event
<i>kejadian</i>	incident
<i>pengalaman</i>	experience

<i>hal</i>	thing
<i>saat</i>	moment
<i>waktu</i>	time

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When we wish to express our own, or other people's, opinions we have several options available to us.

➔ For example:

Menurut Peter

According to Peter

Menurut pendapat Peter

In Peter's opinion

Bagi Peter ...

For Peter ...

In Indonesian, you can use either *waktu* or *ketika* (when) when referring to events that occurred in the past. *Waktu* and *ketika* can either open a sentence or join two phrases or clauses.

➔ For example:

Ketika berpidato pada malam Acara Wisuda, Peter merasa sedikit gugup.

When giving a speech on the evening of the Graduation Ceremony, Peter felt a little nervous.

Peter merasa sedikit gugup waktu berpidato pada malam Acara Wisuda.

Peter felt a little nervous when he gave a speech on the evening of the Graduation Ceremony.

You can combine what you have learned about using the superlative, talking about the past, and expressing opinions to help Anna and Peter write about their time in Indonesia.

➔ For example:

Bagi Peter, pengalaman yang paling membosankan selama tinggal di Indonesia adalah ketika dia naik wahana permainan Luncur Jeram di taman hiburan Mitza.

For Peter, the most boring experience during his time in Indonesia was when he rode the waterfall ride at the Mitza amusement park.

3 Be reasonable

From your work in Stage 1 you have learned that *karena* (because), *tetapi* (but) and *jadi* (so/therefore) are conjunctions.

➔ For example:

Hari ini matahari panas sekali, jadi saya memakai topi bertepi lebar.

Today the sun was very hot, so I wore a wide-brimmed hat.

Dalam majalah-majalah ini ada surat yang kita kirim kepada redaktur jadi akan kubawa.

In these magazines there are letters that we sent to the editor, so I am going to take them.

Exercises

Exercise 1

Anna and Peter have had so many memorable experiences during their stay in Indonesia.

Examine the table below, which lists some experiences, and the emotions associated with them, and then complete the exercise that follows.

Peristiwa / Kejadian / Pengalaman / Saat / Waktu	Perasaan
Tergelincir dan jatuh ke lumpur di labirin tempat ekskursi.	mengasyikkan
Menerima penghargaan untuk rancangan Mitza Baru.	membanggakan
Mengikuti latihan hockey untuk pertama kalinya.	melelahkan
Mengajukan beberapa pertanyaan kepada Jacki Top dalam acara 'Apa Pertanyaanmu?'	mengagumkan
Terkena bola hockey di kepala.	menggelikan
Dimarahi petugas di reruntuhan tersembunyi di Sekarsari.	memalukan
Mendapat kabar bahwa Nenek masuk rumah sakit.	mengagetkan
Dihukum kepala sekolah akibat kejadian menendang bola sepak sampai memecahkan kaca jendela ruang laboratorium.	menjengkelkan
Tergelincir dan jatuh akibat memandang poster gadis cantik.	memalukan
Mendapat berita bahwa pelatih hockey pindah sekolah.	mengecewakan
Pulang ke Australia selama-lamanya.	menyedihkan
Dipilih menjadi sutradara untuk sandiwara sekolah.	memuaskan
Menghadiri acara traktir makan es krim di iCafè.	menyenangkan

Select eight of the experiences from the table and write sentences, in Indonesian, expressing how Anna or Peter felt about them.

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Exercise 2

Anna is deciding what to pack in her suitcase and in her cabin luggage. She has worked out what to do with most of her things, but still has to decide what to do with the six items listed below.

She can pack another 4 kilograms into her cabin luggage.

<i>Barang</i>	<i>Berat</i>
Ikan terbuat dari gelas	berat 250 gram
Barang kenangan Jacki Top	berat 500 gram
Jambangan bunga	berat 1,5 kilogram
Piala kompetisi debat	berat 1 kilogram
Koleksi majalah-majalah	berat 750 gram
Penahan buku	berat 2 kilogram

2.1 Help Anna decide what to put into her suitcase, and what to carry in her cabin luggage.

Cabin luggage:

Suitcase:

2.2 In Indonesian, write Anna's thoughts about how (and where) to pack each item.

Ikan terbuat dari gelas

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Barang kenangan Jacki Top

Jambangan bunga

Piala kompetisi debat

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Koleksi majalah-majalah

Penahan buku
