

## LINKS TO:

Stage 2, Module 2

Learning Object 2: Sending out an SOS

## Exercise 1

## 1.1 Write out these modifiers in a list from least intensive to most intensive.

Answer:

sekali sangat amat

cukup

agak

sedikit

kurang

tidak

## 1.2 Justify the order in which you have placed the modifiers.

Sample answers:

*Sekali, sangat* and *amat* all mean 'very'. If, for example, they are coupled with the adjective '*panas*', *panas sekali, sangat panas* and *amat panas* all mean 'very hot'.

*Cukup* means 'enough' or 'sufficient'. When coupled with the adjective '*panas*', *cukup panas* means 'hot enough' or 'sufficiently hot'.

*Agak* means 'rather'. When coupled with the adjective '*panas*', *agak panas* means 'rather hot'.

*Sedikit* means 'a little'. When coupled with the adjective '*panas*', *sedikit panas* means 'a little hot'.

*Kurang* means 'not all that' or 'not really'. When coupled with the adjective '*panas*', *kurang panas* means 'not all that hot' or 'not really hot'.

*Tidak* means 'not'. When coupled with the adjective '*panas*', *tidak panas* means 'not hot'.

## Exercise 2

Select words from each of the lists to write one sentence about each of the subjects.

Sample answers:

Peter *cukup* pandai berbahasa Indonesia.Anna *sangat* pandai bermain sepak bola.Zak *tidak* pandai bermain sepak bola.Pak Harsono *agak* galak sebagai pelatih tim hockey.Pak Darmawan ramah *sekali* sebagai kepala sekolah.Sekolah Harapan Bangsa *sangat* bagus dan terkenal.Mobil Mercedes Benz *sangat* mewah dan mahal.Acara televisi Indonesia membosankan dan *tidak begitu* menarik.Kota Jakarta *sangat* besar dan ramai.Apartemen keluarga Smart *cukup* besar dan mewah.

### Exercise 3

---

Sample answers:

#### 3.1 What can you infer about the relationship between Peter and Ardi?

From the informal register in this conversation, it can be deduced that Peter and Ardi are close friends. They use the more intimate form of *aku* instead of *saya* for the personal pronoun 'I'. Peter also abbreviates Ardi's name to 'Di', which is another sign their relationship is close. The abbreviation of words, for example, '*Pa kabar?*' and the inclusion of some colloquial terms such as *ngapain* also demonstrate that Peter and Ardi are at ease talking to each other.

#### 3.2 Identify the two new modifiers used in their conversation.

The two new modifiers used in the dialogue are *sama sekali*, which means 'absolutely' and *banget*, which means 'very'. When Ardi uses the expression *sama sekali tidak suka* it means he 'absolutely doesn't like'. *Sama sekali* can never be used to mean 'absolutely' in a positive sense. When Peter uses the expression *suka banget* it means 'to like very much'. In colloquial register, *banget* is often used in place of *sekali*, *sangat* or *amat*.

#### 3.3 Write five sentences that express degrees of liking, using the verbs *belajar*, *bermain*, *makan*, *menonton* and *mendengarkan*.

*belajar*: Peter *suka sekali* belajar bahasa Indonesia.

*bermain*: Anna *sangat suka* bermain sepak bola.

*makan*: Peter *suka banget* makan sate.

*menonton*: Ardi *sama sekali tidak suka* menonton film komedi Indonesia.

*mendengarkan*: Peter *tidak suka* mendengarkan music dangdut\*.

\*Dangdut is a style of Indonesian folk music.

### Exercise 4

---

Write five sentences in which Peter tells Ardi about what he likes to watch.

Sample answers:

4.1 Aku suka sekali menonton kartun *Alvin and The Chipmunks* di TPRI pada pukul 07.25.

4.2 Aku suka banget menonton *Miami Vice* di RTVI pada pukul 20.00.

4.3 Aku suka menonton *L.A. Law* di RTVI pada pukul 21.40.

4.4 Aku kurang suka menonton *Doggie Howser M.D.* di NTVI pada pukul 18.30.

4.5 Aku sama sekali tidak suka menonton Pembinaan Bahasa Inggris di TVRI pada pukul 18.15.