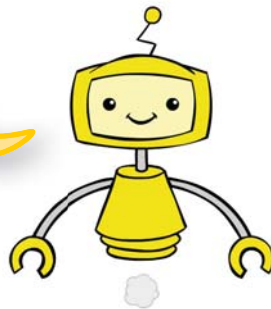


Where in the world am I?

There's nothing like a hot air balloon ride on a windy day! Let me just pull on this rope and climb in ... Oops! Oh no! I've untied the balloon! I am going up without a pilot! Help! I'm going to be blown all the way to Singapore ... no, Malaysia! ... no, Brunei Darussalam ! What *is* that country to the north of us? I was never very good with *geografi*! *Tolong!* Where's my compass?



LINKS TO:
Stage 2, Module 4
Learning Object 3: Make a chart

PRIOR LEARNING:
Stage 2
Module 3 Work Sheet 1: *Where are we now?*

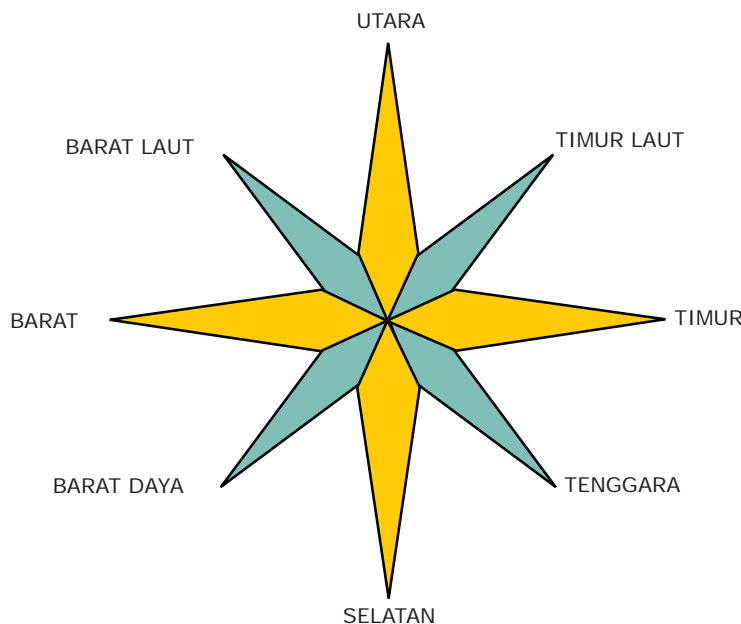


All points of the compass

1

In Stage 1, we learnt how to use simple directions to navigate through a town.

As you may recall, in Indonesia, a compass rose is labelled as follows:



In Stage 2, Module 3, Work Sheet 1, *Where are we now?*

Note:

Don't forget that the verb *ada*, meaning 'to exist', can also be used to indicate location.

▶ In Indonesian we must use prepositions when situating places in relation to one another.

For example:

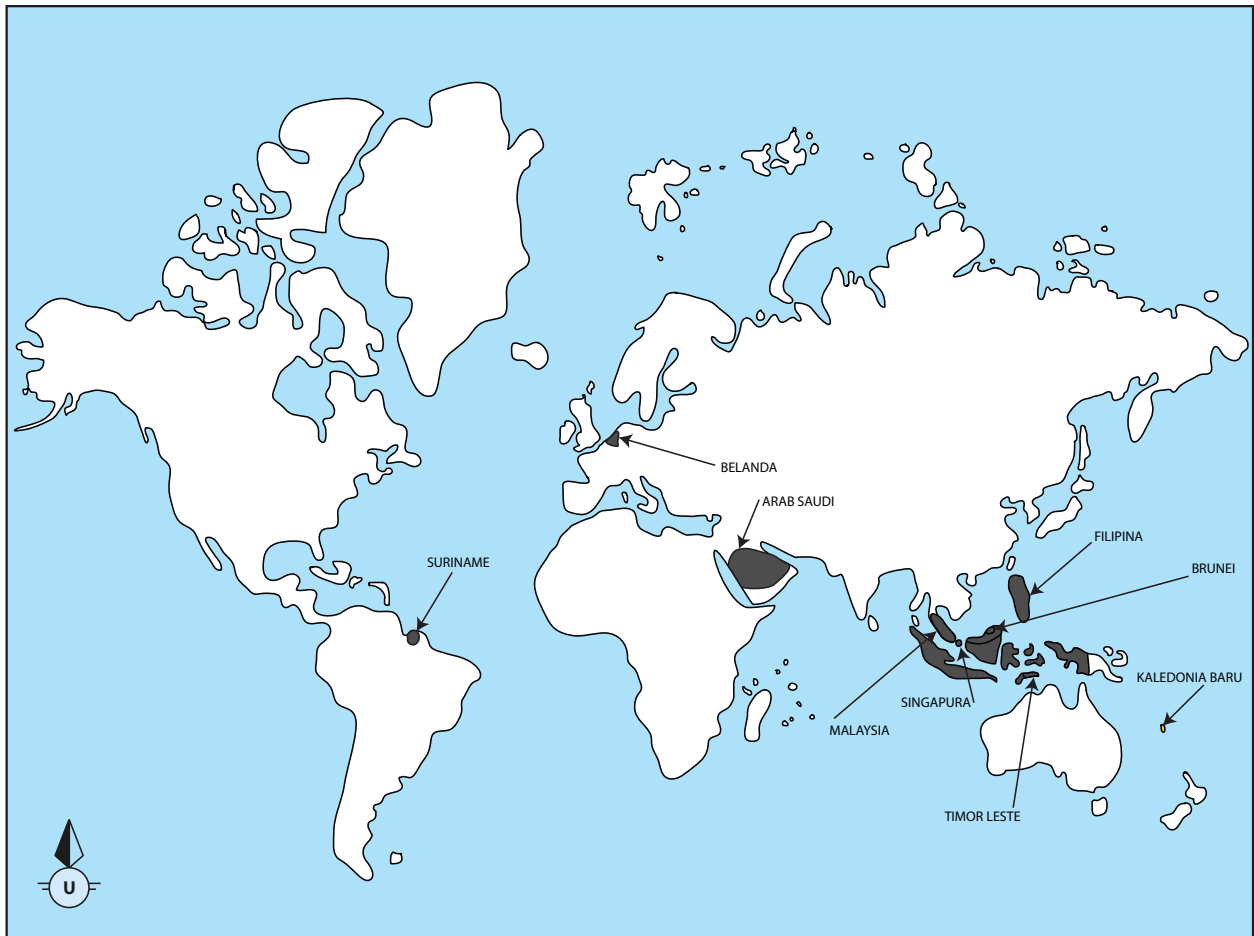
- *Toowoomba terletak di sebelah barat Brisbane.*
- *Cairns terletak di sebelah utara Brisbane.*
- *Papua Nugini terletak di sebelah timur Indonesia.*
- *Pulau Christmas terletak di sebelah selatan Indonesia.*

The official language of many people

Did you know that *Bahasa Indonesia* is a variant of Malay, a language used in Malaysia and Brunei Darussalam, as well as being one of the four official languages of Singapore?

This means Indonesian/Malay is the official language of more than 265 million people. As you can see from the map below, it is also a language spoken by an additional 1.5 million people in countries as far away as the Netherlands, the Philippines, East Timor, Suriname, New Caledonia and Saudi Arabia. You can see the places where Indonesian/Malay is either the official language, or is spoken, marked on the map below.

PETA DUNIA



LEGEND:

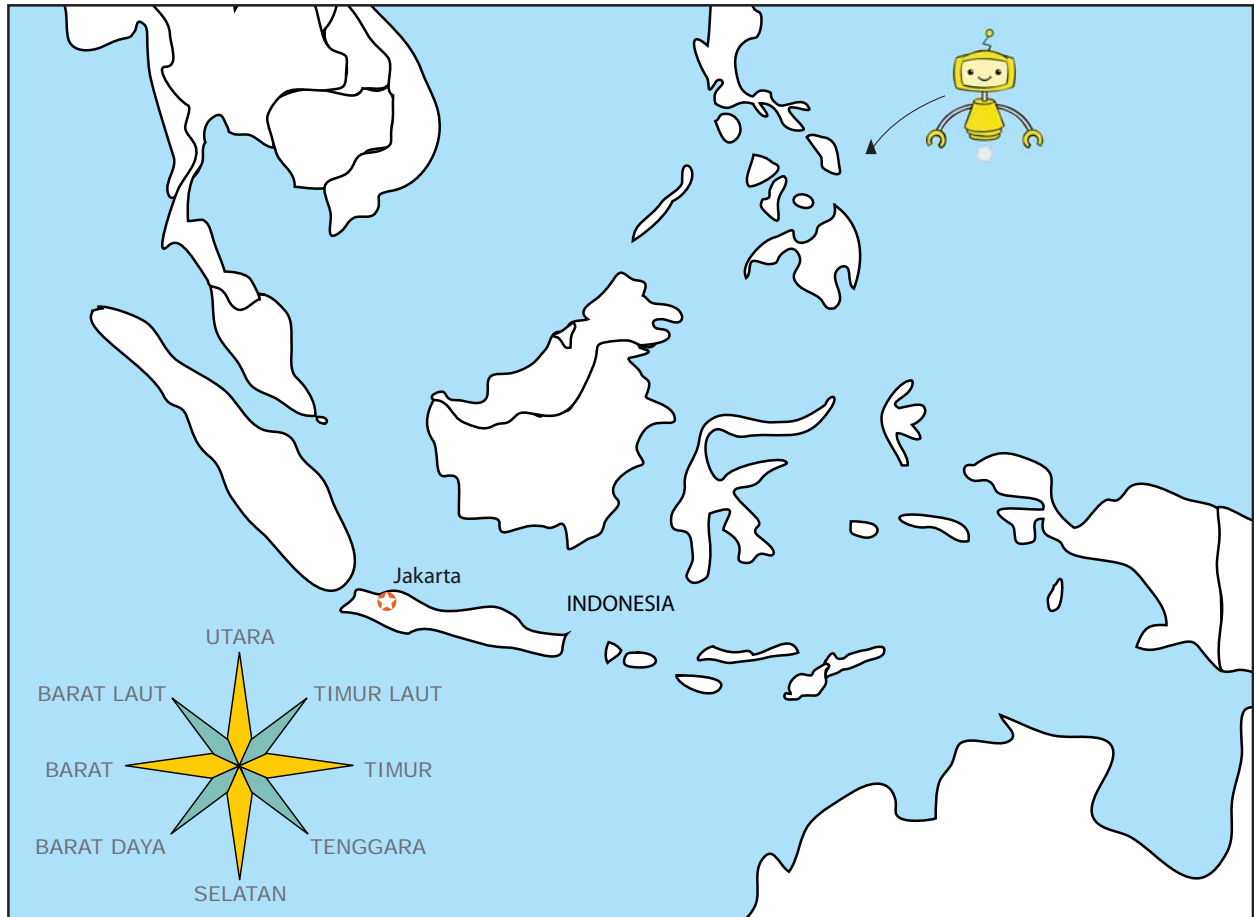
Places where Indonesian is the official OR widely spoken language.

Note:

Cenderamata or *oleh-oleh* (souvenirs) are gifts taken to people when you visit them after returning from a trip. These take the form of snacks or handicrafts, particularly the kind associated with a place or area. These gifts are such a vital part of the way things are done that when you arrive home you will often be greeted with the expression, *Mana oleh-olehnya* (Where are the souvenirs?).

Exercise 1

Zak has been caught in some wild winds and blown right out of Indonesia. He needs your help to make it back home to Jakarta, Indonesia.

PETA ASIA TENGGARA**1.1 Locate Zak and help him find his way home again.**

Use the clues below to fill in the names of the missing countries on the map.

Filipina terletak di sebelah timur laut Jakarta.

Australia terletak di sebelah selatan Filipina.

Vietnam terletak di sebelah utara Jakarta dan di sebelah barat Filipina.

Singapura terletak di sebelah barat laut Jakarta.

Malaysia terletak di sebelah barat laut dan timur laut Jakarta.

Singapura terletak di ujung tenggara Semenanjung Malaysia.

Muang Thai terletak di sebelah barat laut Semenanjung Malaysia.

Kamboja terletak di sebelah barat Vietnam dan di sebelah utara Singapura.

Papua Nugini terletak di sebelah timur Indonesia dan di sebelah utara Australia bagian timur.

Hint! Don't forget to use the verb *ada* or any other verb suitable for expressing location.

1.2 In which country did Zak land?

Write a sentence or two in **Indonesian** describing Zak's location.

1.3 Highlight the prepositions used in each of the clues on the previous page.

What do you notice?

1.4 Write the grammar rule for using prepositions when giving directions.

1.5 Zak has decided to visit a few countries and purchase some souvenirs on his way home.

Chart his return route on the map provided on the next page.

In Indonesian, write a diary of his travels as he makes his way back to Jakarta in the space provided.

In the diary, include a minimum of three stopovers and a description of the souvenirs he buys at each of these stops.

For example:

Dari Filipina aku terbang ke arah timur menuju Brunei.

From the Philippines I flew in an easterly direction heading to Brunei.

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PETA ASIA TENGGARA

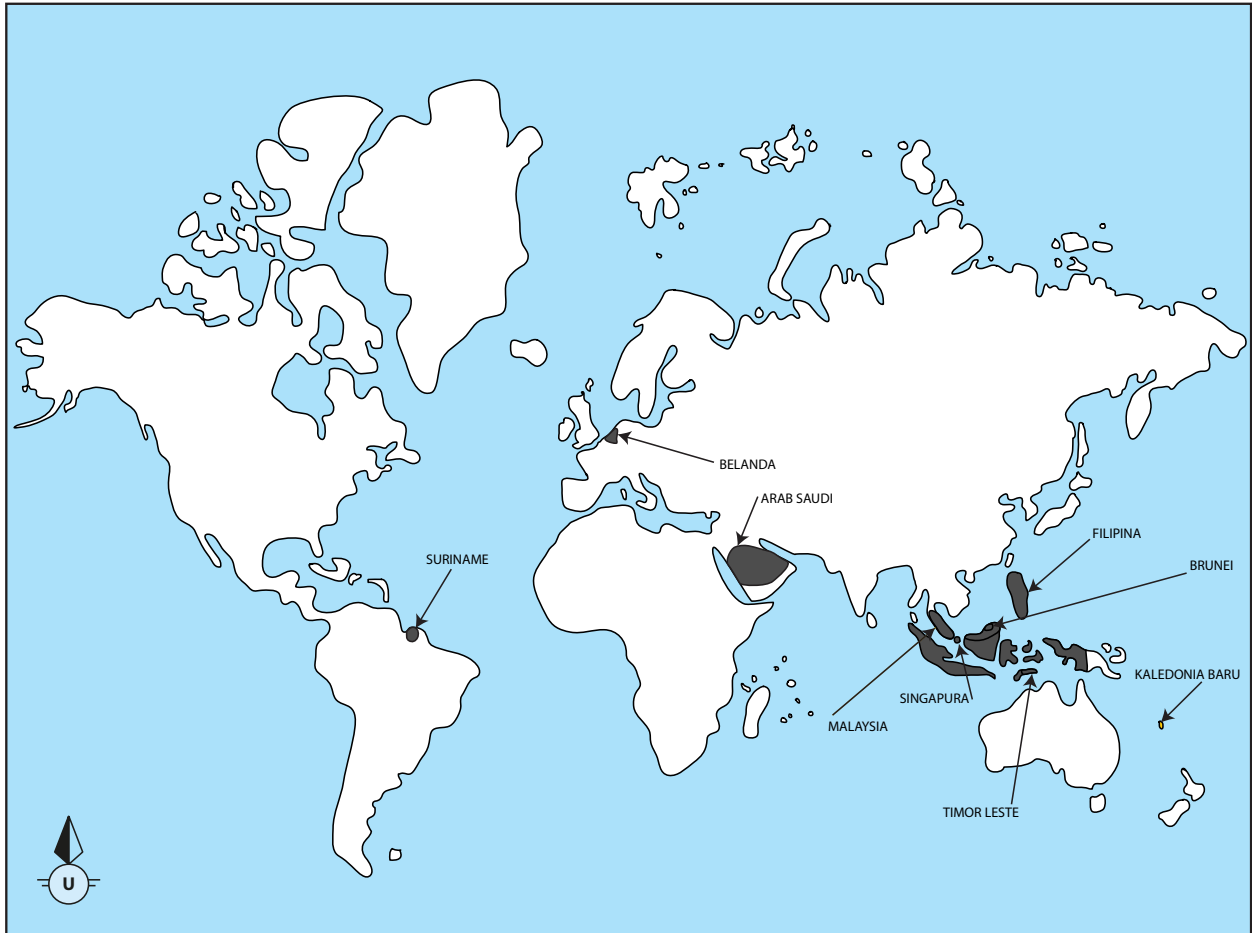


Exercise 2

- 2.1. Zak has decided to up the ante and expand the twins' knowledge of world geography by hiding in other Indonesian-speaking countries.

Read the clues given in the riddles below this map. **Use the world map to see if you can help the twins find Zak.**

WORLD MAP



2.1.1 *Aku berada di mana?*

Negara ini terletak di pulau Borneo.

Negara ini kecil dan kaya minyak.

Aku berada di mana?

2.1.2 *Aku berada di mana?*

Negara ini adalah pulau kecil yang terdiri dari satu kota.

Negara ini adalah pusat perdagangan untuk Asia Tenggara.

Bahasa Melayu adalah salah satu bahasa resmi di negara ini.

Aku berada di mana?

- 2.2 Now it's your turn: Zak, Anna and Peter are hiding in different islands of Indonesia.

Write riddles for each of them using the same structure as the ones above.

With more than 17,000 islands to choose from, Indonesia would be the ideal place for a game of virtual hide and seek.

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2.2.1

2.2.2

2.2.3
