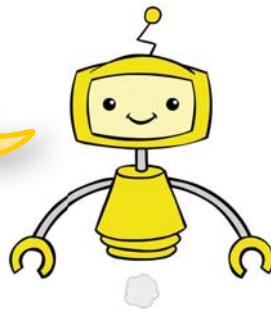


# Get your gear and let's play

Having the right gear is important when you start a new sport, as Peter soon found out when he tried to join the hockey team! He he he!

Let's have a look at what you wear and how you wear it, particularly when you play sport. And while we are at it, I think it's time to learn the body parts too.



**LINKS TO:**

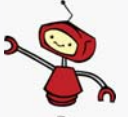
Stage 2, Module 7  
Learning Object 2: Hockey rules

**PRIOR LEARNING:**

**Stage 1**

Module 8 Work Sheet 5: *Describing family members*

Module 10 Work Sheet 1: *Giving instructions*



## I come fully equipped

1

Describing sporting (particularly protective) equipment is simple to do in Indonesian.

General equipment such as helmets (*helm*) and shoes (*sepatu*) use the generic terms.

Protective equipment consisting of soft padding or moulded plastic follow these patterns:

- **pelindung** + body part (for hard or moulded plastic items)
- **bantalan** + body part (for soft padded items).

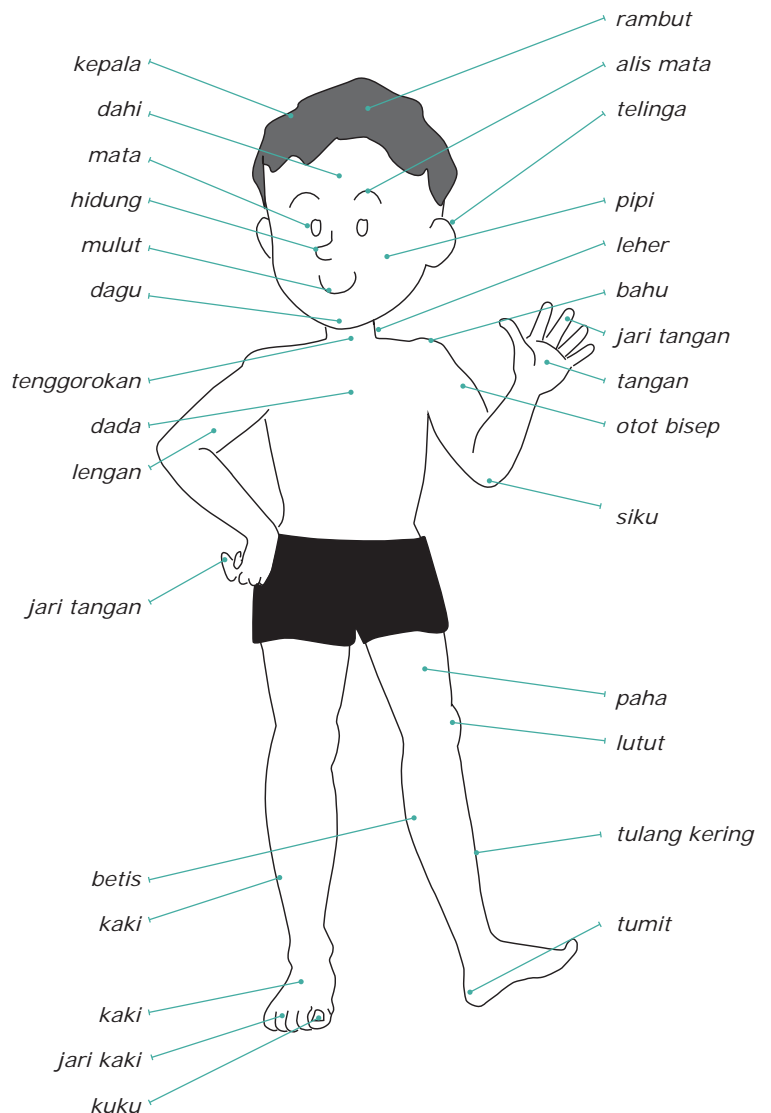
For example:

**pelindung wajah** face protector

**bantalan bahu** shoulder pads.

It's interesting to note that Indonesian is quite different to English in the way it names parts of the body.

For example, did you notice that the same word (**kaki**) is used for both foot and leg?



## If it fits, wear it ...

In Indonesian there are a few different verbs meaning 'to wear' something. The choice of word depends on what is being worn and why.

▶ **Menggunakan** means 'to use' or 'to wear'.

In the context of wearing something, *menggunakan* is used to describe the wearing of items of non-standard clothing used for special purposes, such as body-shielding equipment in sport.

For example:

*Penjaga gawang dari tim hockey harus **menggunakan** helm dan pelindung wajah, mulut, lengan, tangan serta kaki.*

The goalkeeper of a hockey team must **wear** a helmet, face shield, mouthguard and arm, hand and leg pads.

*Menggunakan* can also mean 'to use' when referring to pieces of sporting equipment, such as bats, racquets or sticks, that are parts of a player's equipment.

▶ **Memakai** means 'to wear' when referring to ordinary items of clothing and accessories, such as watches and jewellery.

For example:

*Peter **memakai** baju kaus putih, celana pendek biru muda dan sepatu kets putih.*

Peter is **wearing** a white T-shirt, light blue shorts and white sneakers.

▶ When referring to the wearing of ordinary items of clothing, accessories and jewellery, you can also use the prefix **ber~** attached to the item of clothing.

For example:

*Peter **berbaju** kaus putih, **bercelana** pendek biru muda dan **bersepatu** kets putih.*

Peter is wearing a white T-shirt, light blue shorts and white sneakers.

## 3

**Kedua: both and second ...**

When Peter researched hockey on the Internet, he came across a website that gave some basic dos and don'ts of hockey.

These instructions included the phrase:

*Pegang tongkat pemukul dengan kedua tangan (tangan kiri di atas, tangan kanan di bawah).*

Hold the stick with both hands (left hand on top, right hand below).

**Kedua** means 'both' in Indonesian, but it also means the ordinal number 'second'.

▶ If *kedua* precedes the noun, it means 'both'.      ▶ If *kedua* follows the noun, it means 'second'.

For example:

**Kedua** pemain Indonesia maju ke semi final.      **Both** Indonesian players advanced to the semi-finals.

and

Pemenang **kedua** berasal dari Malaysia.      The **second** placegetter came from Malaysia.

## 4

**Olympic glory**

As you will recall from the previous work sheet, Indonesia boasts a proud record in badminton at the Olympic Games.

Some useful vocabulary when discussing badminton includes:

*tunggal putra*

men's singles

*ganda putra*

men's doubles

*tunggal putri*

women's singles

*ganda putri*

women's doubles

*ganda campuran*

mixed doubles

*meraih*

obtain

*menang*

win

*mencapai*

achieve

## Exercise 1

Below are the medal results for badminton from the 1992 Barcelona Olympic Games, when Indonesia enjoyed a record medal haul. These were the first Olympics in which badminton was played and, despite being some time ago, it remains Indonesia's proudest sporting moment.

## Pemenang medali

Cabang	Emas	Perak	Perunggu
<b>Tunggal putra</b>	Alan Budikusuma (INA)	Ardy Wiranata (INA)	Thomas Lauridsen (DEN) Hermawan Susanto (INA)
<b>Tunggal putri</b>	Susi Susanti (INA)	Bang Soo-hyun (KOR)	Huang Hua (CHN) Tang Juihong (CHN)
<b>Ganda putra</b>	Kim Moon-Soo Park Joo-bong (KOR)	Eddy Hartono Rudy Gunawan (INA)	Li Yongbo Tian Bingyi (CHN) Razif Sidek Jalani Sidek (MAS)
<b>Ganda putri</b>	Hwang Hye-young Chung So-young (KOR)	Guan Weizhen Nong Qunhua (CHN)	Gil Young-ah Shim Eun-jung (KOR) Lin Yan Fen Yao Fen (CHN)

## Perhitungan medali

Peringkat	Negara	Emas	Perak	Perunggu	Jumlah
1	Indonesia	2	2	1	5
2	Korea Selatan	2	1	1	4
3	Cina	0	1	4	5
4	Denmark	0	0	1	1
5	Malaysia	0	0	1	1

**Note:**

*In the Barcelona Olympics, because there were no play-offs for the bronze medal in badminton, the losers of both the semi-finals were awarded bronze medals.*

**1.1 What do the following codes from the first table mean? Answer in English.**

INA \_\_\_\_\_

DEN \_\_\_\_\_

KOR \_\_\_\_\_

CHN \_\_\_\_\_

MAS \_\_\_\_\_

**1.2 Examine both the table titles and column headings and, using your prior knowledge of the generic features of sporting tables, try to decipher each of the headings.**

Use the contextual clues that are given rather than using a dictionary.

*Pemenang medali:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Perhitungan medali:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Cabang:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Emas:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Perak:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Perunggu:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Jumlah:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Peringkat:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Negara:* \_\_\_\_\_



**1.4 Describe the performances of both the players and nations during the badminton competition of the 1992 Barcelona Olympic Games.**

Use the word *kedua* in sentences that show its two different meanings of 'both' and 'second', along with the words *meraih*, 'to obtain', or *mencapai*, 'to achieve'.

You should aim to write three to five sentences.

Example answers:

*Kedua pemain tunggal puteri Cina meraih medali perunggu.*

Both women Chinese singles players obtained bronze medals.

and

*Korea Selatan mencapai peringkat kedua dalam kompetisi bulutangkis.*

South Korea achieved second position in the badminton competition.

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(continued on following page)

1.5 Select one of the competitions (for example, the men's singles) from the table.

**Write a paragraph about who played in the final, and who were the overall medal winners in the competition.**

As an example, you may wish to commence your paragraph with:

*Dalam final tunggal putra ...* In the men's singles final ...

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### Exercise 2

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Examine the protective and other equipment used by a cricket player.



*helm*



*sepatu berpaku*



*pelindung kaki*

(continued on following page)



