

Expressing time

To ask what the time is in Indonesian, say **Jam berapa?** *Jam* means 'hour' and *berapa* means 'how much/many'. *Jam berapa?* literally means 'How much is the hour?'

Be careful not to say **Berapa jam?** because that means 'How many hours?'

To give the hour, for example 'one o'clock', put the number after *jam* as in **jam satu**. Be careful not to put the number before *jam* as in **satu jam** because this means 'one hour' and not 'one o'clock'.

Standard time:

When speaking, Indonesians generally use standard time. In Indonesian, standard time is made up of the numbers from 1 to 12 plus a word to indicate if it is the morning (*pagi*), the middle of the day (*siang*), late afternoon (*sore*) or evening (*malam*). Remember, you learnt these time words in Module 2, Worksheet 4.

Examples of standard time:

6:00 am	<i>jam enam pagi</i>
11:00 am	<i>jam sebelas siang</i>
3:00 pm	<i>jam tiga siang</i>
5:00 pm	<i>jam lima sore</i>
10:00 pm	<i>jam sepuluh malam</i>

24 hour time:

In Indonesia, official timetables, television programs and movie times are usually given in 24 hour time. 24 hour time uses the numbers from 0 to 24. (00:00 - 24:00)

To convert standard time to 24 hour time, add 12 to the hours after midday. For example, 7:00pm is 19:00 in 24 hour time. In English, we say 'nineteen hundred hours' but in Indonesian the word 'hundred' is not used.

Examples of 24 hour time:

14:00	<i>jam empat belas</i>
19:00	<i>jam sembilan belas</i>
22:00	<i>jam dua puluh dua</i>

NOTE:

When using 24 hour time, do not use the time words *pagi*, *siang*, *sore* or *malam*.

Half-past:

The Indonesian word for 'half' is **setengah**.

To give the half-hour in Indonesian you need to think differently from English. In English, 2:30 for example can be expressed as 'half past two'. In Indonesian, on the other hand, you need to think ahead – not past. 2:30 is expressed as 'half (an hour) to three'.

Examples of the half-hour:

2:30	<i>jam setengah tiga</i>
3:30	<i>jam setengah empat</i>

In 24 hour time, *setengah* is not used to indicate 'half-past'. Instead, **tiga puluh** (thirty) is used. You also need to think the 'English' way, that is, 'half past' not 'half to'.

Examples:

15:30	<i>jam lima belas tiga puluh</i>
18:30	<i>jam delapan belas tiga puluh</i>

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1. Write the times below in Indonesian words. If the time word indicates that it is after midday, convert the standard time to 24 hour time.

Example:

5:00 pm *jam lima sore; jam tujuh belas*

- a) 3:00 am _____
- b) 6:00 pm _____
- c) 8:00 am _____
- d) 10:00 pm _____
- e) 9:00 pm _____



2. While thinking in terms of 'half to' rather than 'half past', write the following times in Indonesian words. Be careful with d) and e).

- a) 3:30 a.m. _____
- b) 5:30 a.m. _____
- c) 7:30 p.m. _____
- d) 17:30 _____
- e) 21:30 _____



3. Watch Learning Object 6: 'Which Day?' again and indicate whether the following statements are true (*benar*) or false (*salah*). Tick the appropriate box.

	Benar	Salah
Example: <i>Anna dan Nina mau ke Mal Taman Anggrek pada jam tujuh.</i>		✓
a) <i>Anna dan Nina mau ke Mal Taman Anggrek pada jam sembilan.</i>		
b) <i>Pak Smart dan Pak Sugianto mau ke Museum Wayang pada hari Rabu.</i>		
c) <i>Ardi dan keluarga Smart mau ke Pasar Antik pada hari Senin, jam sebelas.</i>		
d) <i>Bu Yeni dan keluarga Smart mau ke Galeri Seni pada hari Rabu, jam sebelas malam.</i>		

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4. Now, write true statements for those you said were false.
