

Going out

In Indonesian, there are two of ways of asking if someone wants to go somewhere with you. One is to use the phrase **mau pergi ke...?** and the other is to use the phrase **mau ikut ke...?**

Suggesting an outing using **mau pergi ke**:

Read this example:

*Apa kamu **mau pergi ke** Taman Mini?* Do you want to go to Taman Mini?

- *mau* means 'want'.
- *pergi* is a verb which means 'to go'
- *ke* is a preposition which means 'to' when referring to movement or direction.

However, in spoken Indonesian, it is quite acceptable not to use *pergi* as the phrase *mau ke* alone is understood to mean 'go somewhere'. So, the question above could also be:

*Apa kamu **mau ke** Taman Mini?* Do you want to go to Taman Mini?

If you haven't made definite plans yet but want to know if others would like to join you, using *mau (pergi) ke* in the question is a good way of finding out.

Read the following dialogue:

A: *Besok ada rencana?* Do you have any plans for tomorrow?

B: *Belum ada. Kamu?* Not yet. How about you?

A: *Belum. Eh, apa kamu mau pergi ke Taman Mini?* Not yet. Hey, do you want to go to Taman Mini?

Suggesting an outing using **ikut**:

Another way of suggesting an outing is to use the verb **ikut** which literally means 'to follow'.

For example:

*Apa kamu **mau ikut ke** Taman Mini?* Would you like to come to Taman Mini? (Literally: Do you want to follow to Taman Mini?)

The use of *ikut* usually implies that some arrangements have already been made and you are asking the other person if they would like to join you.

Using **bersama**

You can also use **bersama** which means 'together with' in both these ways of suggesting an outing.

For example:

*Apa kamu mau ke Taman Mini **bersama** kami?* Would you like to go to Taman Mini with us?

*Apa kamu mau ikut ke Ancol **bersama** saya?* Would you like to come to Ancol with me?

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To respond to any of these questions, you can say:

Mau.

Yes, I want to come.

Or,

Maaf, saya tidak bisa.

I'm sorry, I can't.

Notice that the single word *mau* constitutes a complete and correct response in Indonesian.

Exercises



1. You are on the telephone making arrangements for an outing with your friend. Choose four of the places below as destinations. Write the questions you would ask your friend in Indonesian on the lines provided.

Example:

Apa kamu mauikut ke Taman Mini?

or

Apa kamu mau ke Taman Mini bersama saya?



Monas



Ancol



Sunda Kelapa



Taman Fatahilah



Mesjid Istiqlal



Museum Nasional

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____

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2. Tick the expressions from the following list that you would need to use during the telephone conversation with your friend.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Hai...!</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>bersama saya?</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Baiklah!</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Pada hari apa?</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Sampai hari...</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Selamat siang.</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Baik-baik.</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Pada jam berapa?</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Apa kamu orang Australia?</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Kamu tinggal di mana?</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Apa kamu mau...</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Saya membutuhkan bantal.</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Mau!</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Berapa umurmu?</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Apa kabar?</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Pada jam...</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Pada hari...</i> | |

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3. Choose one of the four places from Exercise 1 and write a telephone conversation in Indonesian using the expressions you ticked in Exercise 2. You will also need to add other words and phrases that you know.

A. _____

B. _____

A. _____

B. _____

A. _____

B. _____

A. _____

B. _____

A. _____

B. _____

A. _____

B. _____

A. _____

B. _____

Practise the conversation with a partner or role-play the two parts.