

# 100s, 1000s, 10,000s

Indonesians use very large numbers in everyday life. This is because their unit of currency, the *Rupiah*, is mostly in the thousands. The smallest coin is twenty-five *rupiah* (Rp25,-). The smallest note is one thousand *rupiah* (Rp1000,-). The largest note is one hundred thousand *rupiah* (Rp100.000,-).

You can use an online currency converter to find out how many *rupiah* you would get for one Australian dollar. This is called the exchange rate.

When writing amounts in *rupiah*, the thousands and millions are usually followed by a decimal point and the ones/units are followed by a comma and a dash.

For example:

*Rp4.500,-*

*Rp1.800.000,-*

*Rp145.800.000,-*

In Jakarta, a ride on a public bus may cost about two thousand five hundred *rupiah* while a three-bedroom house could cost over eight hundred million *rupiah*!

To use *rupiah*, you have to be able to count in very large numbers. Previously, you learnt to count up to the hundreds using ***belas***, ***puluh*** and ***ratus***. (See Module 4, Worksheet 2).

Now, you need to learn how to count in the thousands and above.

- The word for thousands is ***ribu***.
- The words for ten thousands are ***puluh ribu***.
- The words for hundred thousands are ***ratus ribu***.
- The word for millions is ***juta***.

Study these examples of numbers that have been written out in Indonesian words. This will help you do the exercises in this worksheet.

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <i>4.500,-</i>      | <i>empat ribu lima ratus</i>              |
| <i>36.000,-</i>     | <i>tiga puluh enam ribu</i>               |
| <i>450.000,-</i>    | <i>empat ratus lima puluh ribu</i>        |
| <i>1.000.000,-</i>  | <i>sejuta *</i>                           |
| <i>18.500.000,-</i> | <i>delapan belas juta lima ratus ribu</i> |

## NOTE:

\* Remember that *se* and not *satu* is used for 'one lot of ...'.



## Exercises



1. Write the following prices in Indonesian words.

Example:

*Rp4.200,-                      empat ribu dua ratus rupiah*

- a) *Rp3.600,-* \_\_\_\_\_
- b) *Rp6.800,-* \_\_\_\_\_
- c) *Rp13.500,-* \_\_\_\_\_
- d) *Rp36.500,-* \_\_\_\_\_
- e) *Rp150.000,-* \_\_\_\_\_
- f) *Rp800.000,-* \_\_\_\_\_
- g) *Rp1.500.000,-* \_\_\_\_\_



2.

a) Let's look at the images used on Australian and Indonesian currency. Do some research and find out what is depicted on the front and back of Australian and Indonesian notes and coins. Write your answers in the table below.

| Australian notes and coins | Indonesian notes   |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| \$1                        | <i>Rp1.000,-</i>   |
| \$2                        | <i>Rp5.000,-</i>   |
| \$5                        | <i>Rp10.000,-</i>  |
| \$10                       | <i>Rp20.000,-</i>  |
| \$20                       | <i>Rp50.000,-</i>  |
| \$50                       | <i>Rp100.000,-</i> |

