

What are you eating?

Answers

1.

- a) *Saya sudah makan.*
Dia akan mencuci piring
Gorila itu sedang minum air.
- b) *sudah; akan; sedang;*
- c) i) I think *sudah* indicates that something happened in the past.
ii) I think *akan* indicates that something will occur in the future.
iii) I think *sedang* indicates that something is happening at this point in time.

2.

- a) *Saya sedang makan ikan.*
Dia sudah makan.
Saya akan makan pizza.
- b) I noticed that even though the first example refers to an action in the present, the second to an action in the past and the third to an action in the future, the form of the verb *makan* does not change.

3.

- a) I noticed that the tense marker in the second sentence is *lagi* and not *sedang*.
- b) I think *lagi* is used to indicate present tense in informal situations because the informal pronoun *kamu* is only used with friends and siblings our own age or younger. In other words, to indicate present tense, *lagi* is used with *kamu* in informal situations and *sedang* is used with *Ibu* where respect needs to be shown.

4. In English, to indicate tense, we need to change the form of the verb. For example: I eat. / I am eating. / I have eaten. / I ate. / I shall eat.

However, to indicate tense in Indonesian, it is not the form of the verb that changes. Rather, tense is indicated by putting words such as *sudah*, *sedang* and *akan* in front of the verb.