

# Building vocabulary

## Answers

1.

Sample answers:

*Kanguru*: I remember this word because it is very similar to the English word 'kangaroo'. Reading the story of the kangaroo in Worksheet 1 also helped me remember that the spelling is slightly different in Indonesian.

*Berkaki*: I remember this word because I can see that it belongs to the *ber~* group of verbs which mean 'to have...'. Also, when learning about the different body parts of animals, we learnt that *kaki* means 'legs' or 'feet'. This helps me remember that *berkaki* is used to say how many legs or feet an animal has.

*Kakek*: I remember this word which means 'grandfather' because it is spelt almost the same as *kakak* which means 'older sibling'. I know I must be very careful not to mix them up.

2.

Sample answers:

- a) *Tidak. Peter dan Anna naik sepeda ke pantai.*
- b) *Anna membawa sosis di dalam tas.*
- c) *Tas Peter berat karena dia membawa lemonade, orange jus, kue cokelat dan bola.*
- d) *Peter dan Anna tiba di pantai pada jam setengah dua belas siang.*
- e) *Anak-anak itu menjadi capek karena harinya panas sekali dan mereka bermain sepak bola.*
- f) *Mereka makan sosis dan roti dengan saus tomat. Mereka juga makan kue cokelat.*
- g) *Setelah makan siang, anak-anak itu bersepeda.*
- h) *Peter dan Anna pulang pada jam tiga sore.*

3.

### PART A

Sample answers:

One strategy I used was to relate new words to similar words in English. I decided *berpiknik* must mean 'to have a picnic' because *ber* indicates 'to have' and *piknik* looks like the English word 'picnic'.

Another strategy was to use the context to help me work out the meaning. I decided *istirahat* must mean 'to have a rest' because the previous sentence describes the children playing soccer in the heat and quickly becoming tired. So I pictured them stopping to rest and eating their lunch which is the activity described in the following sentence.

### PART B

Sample answers:

1.

- a) I think *sosis* sounds very similar to the English word 'sausage'. The fact that the children are eating it with bread and tomato sauce also helps me guess the meaning.

I can see that *saus tomat* means 'tomato sauce'. The words are very similar to the English words and the children are having it on bread with the sausages.

- b) I think *bertemu* means 'to meet' because the previous paragraph describes Peter and Anna going to the picnic and then the following sentences describe the four children being together.

I think *menjadi* means 'to get' or 'to become' because the sentence describes the children playing soccer on a hot day. The next sentence contains the word for 'tired'. *Menjadi* begins with the prefix *me-* so it is most probably a verb. I think they must get (become) tired as a result of playing in the heat.

- c) I think *keempat* means 'the four...' as it includes *empat* the word for 'four' and is in a sentence describing what all the children are doing.

I think *sesudah* means 'after' as it seems to be based on the word *sudah* which I know means 'already'. *Sesudah* is in a sentence that refers to the activity of bike riding and comes after a description of the children eating lunch. So I think '*sesudah*' is used to say what the children do after eating lunch.

- d) *selama; cuacanya*

2.

- a) I could check in a dictionary or ask my teacher or a friend who is better at Indonesian than I am.

- b) I find trying to work out the meaning from the context the most useful strategy. It means I can get a general idea of the story even if I don't understand every word.