## SAMBIL, SEMENTARA, DAN SEDANGKAN

## part I

- 1) Ayah sedang makan siang sambil membaca koran
- (My) dad is eating lunch while (as) he reads the Koran.
- 2) Ibu sedang menjahit pakaian sambil mendengarkan musik keroncong
- (My) mom is sowing clothes while (as) she listens to traditional Portuguese music.
- 3) Adik sedang bermain di halaman sambil bernyanyi
- (My) younger brother is playing in the yard while (as) he sings.
- 4) Aku sedang membaca majalah sambil menonton televisi
- I am reading a magazine while (as) I watch TV.

## part II

- 1) Ayah sedang makan siang sementara Ibu sedang menjahit pakaian
- Dad is eating lunch while Mom is sowing clothes.
- 2) Ayah sedang membaca koran sementara Ibu sedang mendengarkan musik keroncong
- Dad is reading the Koran while Mom is listening to traditional Portuguese music.
- 3) Adik sedang bermain di halaman sementara aku sedang membaca majalah
- (My) younger brother is playing in the yard while I am reading a magazine.
- 4) Adik sedang bernyanyi sementara aku menonton televisi
- (My) younger brother is singing while I watch TV.

## part III

- 1) Ayahku orang Jawa sedangkan Ibuku orang Bali
- My dad is Javanese whereas my mom is Balinese.
- 2) Aku ke sekolah naik bas kota sedangkan ibu ke pasar naik becak
- I go to school by bus whereas my mom goes to the market by cart.
- 3) Aku suka berenang sedangkan adik tidak suka berenang
- I like swimming whereas my brother does not like swimming.
- 4) Ayah selalu minum kopi sedangkan Ibu minum teh
- My dad always drinks coffee whereas my mom drinks tea.

SAMBIL is used with simultaneous actions performed by the same person. It is similar to an auxiliary. Therefore, SAMBIL connects verbs, actions performed by the same individual.

SEMENTARA is used with simultaneous actions performed by two different people. It is a conjunction. Therefore, it connects two clauses that have different subjects. The actions in this case, as in the case of SAMBIL, are also different.

SEDANGKAN is used to compare and contrast information presented by two clauses that are similar in terms of the actions. Like SEMENTARA, it is a conjunction; but the focus is on the differences introduced by the noun phrases and not the verbs themselves.