Bahasa Indonesia

Lesson Focus	Slide		Content	Activities
Covers 3.UL.2 3.UL.3 3.MLC.1 3.MLC.3 In the Indonesian language, adjectives come after the noun. e.g. Rambut pendek		Using Adjectives In this lesson we will be learning how to use adjectives in sentences to describe the size and shape of different things.	Hartono introduces unit Stage Three Unit, My Body - Using Adjectives	
(hair) (short) or Short hair. You could also write this as: Ramput saya pendek (My hair is short)	Saya (I)	Using Adjectives ok at the difference in the structure of these sentences. ave long, straight hair. ar ambut panjang lurus . (hair) (long) (straight) nen using adjectives in Bahasa Indonesia they will come after the noun.	Look at the difference in the structure of these sentences. My hair is long and straight. Rambut saya panjang dan lurus . (Hair) (my) (long and straight)	Click the speaker to hear the Indonesian sentence spoken.
(My nair is snort)	but v besa	Using Adjectives I may already know some of these words we will need them for the following activities ar - big	big = besar small = kecil long = panjang short = pendek tall = tinggi straight = lurus	You may already know some of these words but we will need them for the following activities. Listen, then repeat. Click the speaker to hear the Indonesian words spoken.

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Lesson Focus	Slide	Content	Activities
Handy Words! small – kecil big – besar long – panjang straight – lurus short – pendek tall – tinggi Students will also need to have access to "colours"	Let's pretend we are talking about a giraffel Here is the start of the description: Telinganya kecil. Telinga = ears nya = it kecil = small SoIt has small ears!	Let's pretend we are talking about a giraffe! Here is the start of the description: Telinganya kecil. Telinga = ears nya = it kecil = small SoIt has small ears! Let's go to the next slide to work out the rest	Click the speaker to hear the Indonesian words spoken
	Indonesians will often add an ending on to another word to change its meaning. For example, the word "kamu" means your, and the word "nama" means mame. We will see these words combined in a sentence such as, "Siap namamu?" or "What is your name?". We can see this same sentence written as "Siapa nama kamu?" which is the extended form. In the same way the word "nya" is used. It means his/her/it. So we can also add it to words.	to change its meaning. For example, the word "kamu" means your, and the word "nama" means name. We will see these words combined in a sentence such as, "Siapa	Read through the slide with the students.
	Using Adjective. Can you work out the descriptions for the giraffe? Begin	Kakinya kuning dan coklat = It has yellow and brown legs Matanya besar = It has big eyes Lehernya panjang = It has a long neck Kepalanya kecil = It has a small head	Can you work out the rest of the description for the giraffe? Remember to look for the body part in front of "nya" to help you. Select the correct translation, when you are correct the slide will automatically take you to the next question

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Lesson Focus	Slide	Content	Activities	
	Offline Activity Draw the N	Nystery Creature	Use the student worksheets to draw the mystery creature described.	
	1. Matanya besar kuning =	1. Matanya besar kuning = It has big yellow eyes.		
	2. Giginya besar hijau = It	2. Giginya besar hijau = It has big green teeth.		
	3. Lengannya enam panja	3. Lengannya enam panjang merah = It has 6 long, red arms.		
	4. Rambutnya panjang bir	4. Rambutnya panjang biru = It has long blue hair.		
	5. Hidungnya kecil merah	5. Hidungnya kecil merah muda = It has a small, pink nose.		
	6. Perutnya besar = It has	6. Perutnya besar = It has a big stomach		
	7. Telinganya kecil ungu =	7. Telinganya kecil ungu = It has small purple ears.		
	8. Bibirnya besar hitam =	8. Bibirnya besar hitam = It has big, black lips.		

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