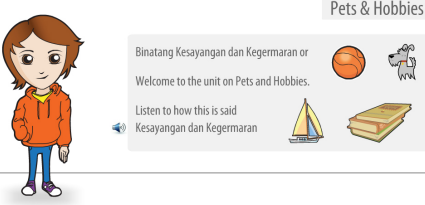
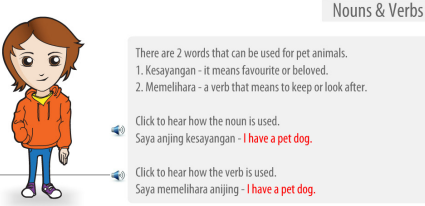
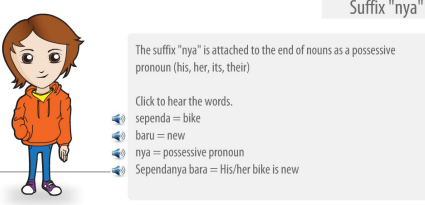
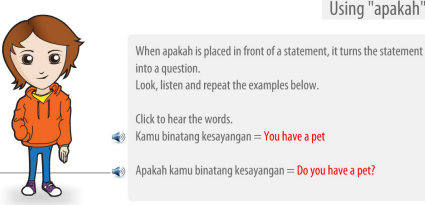
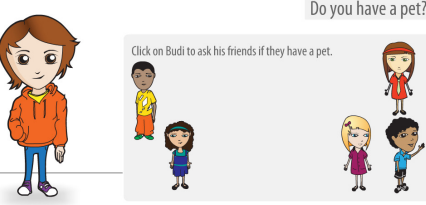
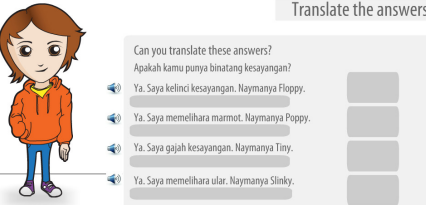


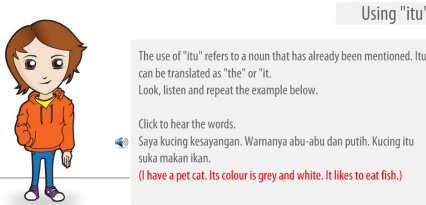

# Bahasa Indonesia

Lesson Focus	Slide	Content	Activities
<p>Covers 3.UJ.1 3.UJ.4 3.MBC.2 3.MLC.2</p> <p>In Bahasa Indonesia there is not a word that corresponds to the English word “pet”. This is because in Indonesia it is not common to have an animal around the house as a companion. Two animals that are commonly found around the house are birds and fish.</p>		<p>“Welcome to the unit on “Pets and Hobbies” or “Binatang Kesayangan dan Kegemaran!”</p> <p>Listen to how this is said, Kesayangan dan Kegemaran</p>	
<p>“Nya” can be used as a possessive pronoun (his, her, its, their) attached to the end of the noun it refers to: It cannot stand alone and must be used as a suffix. e.g. sepedanya baru = his/her bike is new Warnanya biru = It colour is blue</p>		<p>There are two words that can be used for pet animals.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kesayangan – a noun that means “favourite” or “beloved”.</li> <li>2. Memelihara – a verb that means “to keep” or “look after”</li> </ol> <p>Saya punya anjing kesayangan = I have a pet dog Saya memelihara anjing = I keep a pet dog</p>	<p>Click to hear</p>
<p>The word “binatang” means “animal”, so “binatang kesayangan” can mean “favourite animal” or pet.</p>		<p>sepeda = bike baru = new nya = possessive pronoun Sepedanya baru = His/her bike is new</p>	<p>The suffix “nya” is attached to the end of nouns as a possessive pronoun (his, her, its, their). Look at these examples of how it is used.</p>
<p>Remember that “memelihara” can be used as well. Repeating a noun can make it a plural. e.g. ikan = fish ikan – ikan = more than 1 fish.</p>		<p>Kamu punya binatang kesayangan. = You have a pet. Apakah kamu binatang kesayangan? = Do you have a pet?</p>	<p>When “apakah” is placed in front of a statement, it turns the statement to a question. Listen and repeat the examples.</p>

# Bahasa Indonesia

Lesson Focus	Slide	Content	Activities
	 <p>Do you have a pet?</p> <p>Click on Budi to ask his friends if they have a pet.</p>	<p>“Apakah kamu binatang kesayangan?” = Do you have a pet?</p> <p>Ya. Saya memelihara kucing. Namanya Tab. = Yes. I have a cat. Its name is Tab</p> <p>Ya. Saya punya anjing kesayangan. Namanya Spot. = Yes. I have a dog. Its name is Spot.</p> <p>Ya. Saya memelihara burung. Namanya Pippy. = Yes. I have a bird. Its name is Pippy.</p> <p>Ya. Saya punya kuda kesayangan. Namanya Jacko. = Yes. I have a horse. Its name is Jacko.</p> <p>Tidak. Saya tidak punya binatang kesayangan. = No. I don't have a pet.</p> <p>Ya. Saya punya ikan-ikan emas kesayangan. = Yes. I have goldfish.</p>	<p>He will ask the other children, “Apakah kamu binatang kesayangan?”</p> <p>Or</p> <p>“Do you have a pet?”</p> <p>Listen to and repeat their answers</p>
	 <p>Translate the answers</p> <p>Can you translate these answers?</p> <p>Apakah kamu punya binatang kesayangan?</p> <p>Ya. Saya kelinci kesayangan. Namanya Floppy.</p> <p>Ya. Saya memelihara marmot. Namanya Poppy.</p> <p>Ya. Saya gajah kesayangan. Namanya Tiny.</p> <p>Ya. Saya memelihara ular. Namanya Slinky.</p>	<p>Ya. Saya punya kelinci kesayangan. Namanya Floppy. = Yes. I have a rabbit. Its name is Floppy.</p> <p>Ya. Saya memelihara marmot. Namanya Poppy. = Yes. I have a guinea pig. Its name is Poppy.</p> <p>Ya. Saya punya gajah kesayangan. Namanya Tiny. = Yes. I have an elephant. Its name is Tiny.</p> <p>Ya. Saya memelihara Ular. Namanya Slinky. = Yes. I have a snake. Its name is Slinky.</p>	<p>See if you can work out these sentences.</p> <p>Refer to your list of animals in your worksheets to help.</p>

# Bahasa Indonesia

Lesson Focus	Slide	Content	Activities										
	 <p><b>Using "itu"</b></p> <p>The use of "itu" refers to a noun that has already been mentioned. It can be translated as "the" or "it". Look, listen and repeat the example below.</p> <p>Click to hear the words.          Saya kucing kesayangan. Warnanya abu-abu dan putih. Kucing itu suka makan ikan.  <i>(I have a pet cat. Its colour is grey and white. It likes to eat fish.)</i></p>	<p>The use of "itu" refers to a noun that has already been mentioned. "itu" can be translated as "the" or "it"</p>	<p>Click to hear the example</p>										
	 <p><b>About your pet</b></p> <p>Can you choose the correct translation of statements the statement below?          Saya kucing kesayangan. Warnanya abu-abu dan putih.          Kucing itu suka makan ikan.</p> <p>I have a pet dog. Its colour is black. It likes to eat meat.    I have a pet cat. Its colour is grey &amp; white. It likes to eat fish.    I have a pet cat. Its colour is red &amp; white. It likes to eat fish.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1131 594 1446 777"> <p>Saya punya kucing kesayangan. Warnanya abu-abu dan putih. Kucing itu suka makan ikan.</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1446 594 1759 777"> <p>I have a pet cat. Its' colour is grey and white. It likes to eat fish.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1131 777 1446 947"> <p>Saya punya anjing kesayangan. Warnanya hitam. Anjing itu suka makan daging.</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1446 777 1759 947"> <p>I have a pet dog. Its' colour is black. It likes to eat meat.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1131 947 1446 1118"> <p>Saya punya memelihara kuda. Warnanya coklat. Kuda itu suka rumput kering.</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1446 947 1759 1118"> <p>I have a pet horse. Its' colour is brown. It likes to eat hay.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1131 1118 1446 1289"> <p>Saya punya memelihara burung. Warnanya kuning. Burung itu makan bibit-bibit.</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1446 1118 1759 1289"> <p>I have a pet bird. Its' colour is yellow. It likes to eat seeds.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1131 1289 1446 1477"> <p>Saya punya marmot kesayangan Warnanya coklat dan putih. Marmot itu suka makan rumput.</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1446 1289 1759 1477"> <p>I have a pet guinea pig. Its' colour is brown and white. It likes to eat grass.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Saya punya kucing kesayangan. Warnanya abu-abu dan putih. Kucing itu suka makan ikan.</p>	<p>I have a pet cat. Its' colour is grey and white. It likes to eat fish.</p>	<p>Saya punya anjing kesayangan. Warnanya hitam. Anjing itu suka makan daging.</p>	<p>I have a pet dog. Its' colour is black. It likes to eat meat.</p>	<p>Saya punya memelihara kuda. Warnanya coklat. Kuda itu suka rumput kering.</p>	<p>I have a pet horse. Its' colour is brown. It likes to eat hay.</p>	<p>Saya punya memelihara burung. Warnanya kuning. Burung itu makan bibit-bibit.</p>	<p>I have a pet bird. Its' colour is yellow. It likes to eat seeds.</p>	<p>Saya punya marmot kesayangan Warnanya coklat dan putih. Marmot itu suka makan rumput.</p>	<p>I have a pet guinea pig. Its' colour is brown and white. It likes to eat grass.</p>	<p>Multiple Choice          You automatically progress through the slides when you are correct</p> <p>I hope you know your colours! If not, have a colour chart handy. You may also need to look at your worksheet on "Animals and Their Foods" page.</p> <p>See how you go matching these sentences.</p> <p>Listen to and repeat in Indonesian.</p>
<p>Saya punya kucing kesayangan. Warnanya abu-abu dan putih. Kucing itu suka makan ikan.</p>	<p>I have a pet cat. Its' colour is grey and white. It likes to eat fish.</p>												
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