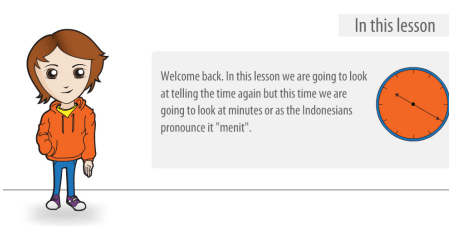
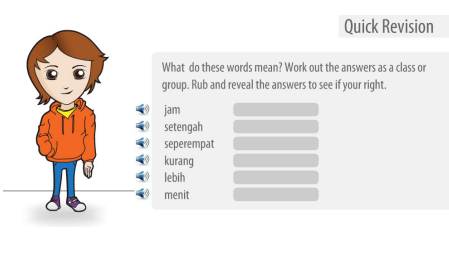
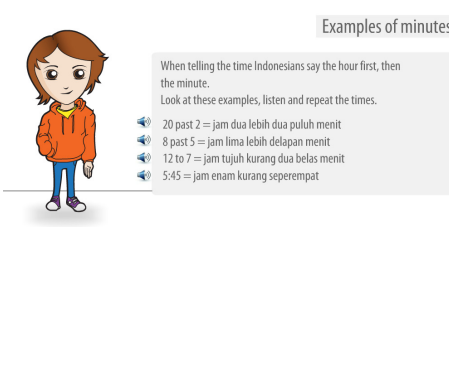
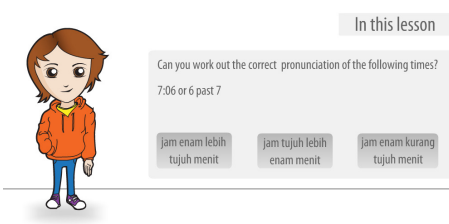
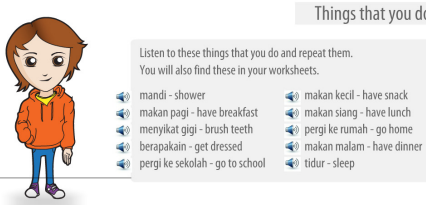
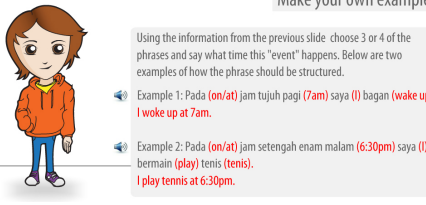


Bahasa Indonesia

Lesson Focus	Slide	Content	Activities
<p>Covers 3.UL.2 3.UL.3 3.MLC.1 3.MLC.2</p> <p>The Indonesian word for minute is “menit”.</p> <p>Remember, when saying the time in Indonesian the hour will come first.</p>		<p>Budi introduces unit - Time - What's the time?</p>	
<p>e.g. 20 past 1 satu lebih dua puluh menit</p> <p>16 past 3 tiga lebih enam belas menit</p>		<p>jam = o'clock, clock, hour setengah = half seperempat = quarter kurang = to lebih = past</p>	<p>Quick revision. What do these words mean? Work out the answers as a class or group. Rub and reveal to see if you are right.</p>
<p>25 to 6 (5.35) enam kurang dua puluh lima menit</p>		<p>Look at these examples: 20 past 2 = jam dua lebih dua puluh menit 8 past 5 = jam lima lebih delapan menit 12 to 7 = jam tujuh kurang dua belas menit 5.45 = jam enam kurang seperempat</p>	<p>When telling the time Indonesians say the hour first, then the minutes. Notice the difference. 3.05 English : Five past three Indonesian : jam tiga lebih lima menit What do you think the word “menit” means?</p>
		<p>5:35 or 25 to 6 = jam enam kurang dua puluh lima menit 7:06 or 6 past 7 = jam tujuh lebih enam menit 5 to 8 = jam delapan kurang lima menit 20 past 5 or 5:20 = jam lima lebih dua puluh menit</p>	<p>Multiple choice. When you are correct you will automatically move to the next slide</p>

Bahasa Indonesia

Lesson Focus	Slide	Content	Activities
	 <p>Things that you do</p> <p>Listen to these things that you do and repeat them. You will also find these in your worksheets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> mandi - shower makan pagi - have breakfast menyikat gigi - brush teeth berpakain - get dressed pergi ke sekolah - go to school makan kecil - have snack makan siang - have lunch pergi ke rumah - go home makan malam - have dinner tidur - sleep 	<p>mandi = shower makan pagi = have breakfast menyikat gigi = brush teeth berpakaian = get dressed pergi ke sekolah = fo to school makan makanan kecil = have a snack makan siang = have lunch pergi ke rumah = go home makan malam = have dinner tidur = sleep</p>	<p>Listen to and repeat the following words or phrases. You will also find these in your worksheets.</p>
	 <p>Make your own examples</p> <p>Using the information from the previous slide choose 3 or 4 of the phrases and say what time this "event" happens. Below are two examples of how the phrase should be structured.</p> <p>Example 1: Pada (on/at) jam tujuh pagi (7am) saya (I) bangun (wake up). I woke up at 7am.</p> <p>Example 2: Pada (on/at) jam setengah enam malam (6:30pm) saya (I) bermain (play) tenis (tennis). I play tennis at 6:30pm.</p>	<p>e.g. 1. Pada (on/at) jam tujuh pagi (7am) saya (I) bangun (wake up). (I woke up at 7am)</p> <p>e.g. 2. Pada (on/at) jam setengah enam malam (6.30pm) saya (I) bermain (play) tenis (tennis). (I play tennis at 6.30pm)</p>	<p>Choose 3 or 4 of the phrases and say what time this "event" happens. Follow the structure of the examples given.</p>