

# Bahasa Indonesia

Lesson Focus	Slide	Content	Activities								
Covers 3.UL.2 3.UL.3 3.MLC.1 3.MLC.2  The Indonesian word for minute is "menit".  Remember, when saying the time in Indonesian the hour will come first. e.g. 20 past 1 satu lebih dua puluh menit	 <p>In this lesson</p> <p>Welcome back. In this lesson we are going to look at telling the time again but this time we are going to look at minutes or as the Indonesians pronounce it "menit".</p> 	Budi introduces unit - Time - What's the time?									
16 past 3 tiga lebih enam belas menit	 <p>Quick Revision</p> <p>What do these words mean? Work out the answers as a class or group. Rub and reveal the answers to see if you're right.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>jam</td> <td>setengah</td> </tr> <tr> <td>seperempat</td> <td>kurang</td> </tr> <tr> <td>lebih</td> <td>lebih</td> </tr> <tr> <td>menit</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	jam	setengah	seperempat	kurang	lebih	lebih	menit		jam = o'clock, clock, hour setengah = half seperempat = quarter kurang = to lebih = past	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.
jam	setengah										
seperempat	kurang										
lebih	lebih										
menit											
25 to 6 (5.35) enam kurang dua puluh lima menit	 <p>Examples of minutes</p> <p>When telling the time Indonesians say the hour first, then the minute.            Look at these examples, listen and repeat the times.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20 past 2 = jam dua lebih dua puluh menit</li> <li>8 past 5 = jam lima lebih delapan menit</li> <li>12 to 7 = jam tujuh kurang dua belas menit</li> <li>5:45 = jam enam kurang seperempat</li> </ul>	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	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>In this lesson</p> <p>Can you work out the correct pronunciation of the following times?</p> <p>7:06 or 6 past 7</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>jam enam lebih tujuh menit</td> <td>jam tujuh lebih enam menit</td> <td>jam enam kurang tujuh menit</td> </tr> </table>	jam enam lebih tujuh menit	jam tujuh lebih enam menit	jam enam kurang tujuh menit	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	Multiple choice. When you are correct you will automatically move to the next slide					
jam enam lebih tujuh menit	jam tujuh lebih enam menit	jam enam kurang tujuh menit									

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	 <p>Things that you do Listen to these things that you do and repeat them. You will also find these in your worksheets.</p> <table><tbody><tr><td>mandi - shower</td><td>makan kecil - have snack</td></tr><tr><td>makan pagi - have breakfast</td><td>makan siang - have lunch</td></tr><tr><td>menyikat gigi - brush teeth</td><td>pergi ke rumah - go home</td></tr><tr><td>berpakaian - get dressed</td><td>makan malam - have dinner</td></tr><tr><td>pergi ke sekolah - go to school</td><td>tidur - sleep</td></tr></tbody></table>	mandi - shower	makan kecil - have snack	makan pagi - have breakfast	makan siang - have lunch	menyikat gigi - brush teeth	pergi ke rumah - go home	berpakaian - get dressed	makan malam - have dinner	pergi ke sekolah - go to school	tidur - sleep	<p>mandi = shower makan pagi = have breakfast menyikat gigi = brush teeth berpakaian = get dressed pergi ke sekolah = go 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>
mandi - shower	makan kecil - have snack												
makan pagi - have breakfast	makan siang - have lunch												
menyikat gigi - brush teeth	pergi ke rumah - go home												
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pergi ke sekolah - go to school	tidur - sleep												
	 <p>Make your own examples 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>I woke up at 7am.</i></p> <p>Example 2: Pada (on/at) jam setengah enam malam (6:30pm) saya (I) bermain (play) tenis (tennis). <i>I play tennis at 6:30pm.</i></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>										