

Word Order

A statement sentence ends with a full stop(.)

Saya suka kelapa muda.(I like fresh coconut)

A command sentence ends with a full stop(.)

Bawa buku kamu. (Bring your book)

A question (interrogative) ends with a question mark.(?)

Kamu mau minum? (Do you want to drink?)

The *word order* in statement or imperative sentences in Indonesian is usually similar to English, but you have to pay attention to the noun phrases because they are formed in the opposite way to English noun phrases.

my dog = anjing saya(dog my)

a white shirt = kemeja putih(shirt white)

However, there are some differences with *word order* and questions.

Note:

1. The other difference is that the linking verb 'to be' is rarely used especially in conversations. The word for ***am/is/are/was/were*** or ***to be*** is "***adalah***" and it is only used in formal writing and speaking.

for example: I am a student = Saya (adalah) murid.

2. The auxiliary verbs; ***do, does, did*** are not used in Indonesian.

for example: Do you like fried chicken? = Kamu suka ayam goreng?

3. The rule to make a question will be explained later on in this section

1. Noun Phrases

Examples

Crazy = gila

Person/people = orang

Crazy person = Orang gila/orang yang gila

The word **yang** is often inserted before the adjective to emphasize the option

– orang *yang* gila = the person *who is* crazy

Blue = biru

Clothes = baju

Blue clothes = baju biru/baju yang biru

-baju *yang* biru = the clothes *that are* blue

Practice:

form noun phrases with these words

cute = lucu

dog = anjing

new = baru

clothes = baju

yummy = enak

food = makanan

big = besar

house = rumah

their = mereka

building = gedung

clean = bersih

bedroom = kamar

A cute dog

New clothes

Yummy food

A big house

Their building

A clean bedroom

2. Noun phrases in a statement sentence :

He bought new clothes = Dia membeli baju baru

They like the cute dog = Mereka suka anjing yang lucu

We are looking for good food = Kita cari makanan yang enak

have = punya

bring = bawa

money = uang

party = pesta

wear = pakai

red = merah

must = harus

book = buku

Translate

- We have new books.
- She brings a lot of money.
- We must wear red clothes for the party.

3. **Noun phrases in a question**

Kenapa kamu bicara dengan orang gila?

Why did you speak with a crazy person?

Dimana bajuku yang baru?

Kamu mau anjing lucu?

Ada makanan enak?

4. **Imperative**

Imperative sentence or commands use the basic form of a verb(without a suffix)

Berhenti = stop

di = at

lampu merah = traffic light

Berhenti di lampu merah =

Tolong = please

Tolong **bawa** uang banyak =

Ikuti = follow

teman = friend

Ikuti teman saya =

Silakan = please(go ahead)

tunggu = wait

dibawah = downstairs

Silakan **tunggu** dibawah =

Ayo = let's

berangkat = leave/depart

sekarang = now

Ayo **berangkat** sekarang =

Telpon = call/ring

kalau = if

sudah = already

sampai = arrive(slang)

Telpon kalau sudah sampai

Daftar kata dari pelajaran 1, terjemahkan (List of words from lesson 1, translate)

Nouns (Kata Benda)	Pronouns (Kata Ganti)	Adjectives (Kata Sifat)	Verbs (Kata kerja):	Conjunctions (Kata penghubung)	Adverbs (Kata keterangan)	Prepositions (Kata Depan)
anjing	mereka	gila	membeli	kalau	dimana?	di
baju	kita	biru	suka		sekarang	
cerita	...saya	lucu	cari		dibawah	
makanan		enak	harus		sudah	
gedung		baru	pulang		kenapa?	
rumah		besar	bawa			
kamar		bersih	punya			
uang		banyak	bicara			
buku		capek	berhenti			
lampu merah		merah	ikuti			
kemeja			berangkat			
			telpon			
			sampai			

Translate

1. Mereka punya cerita lucu
2. Kita harus pulang sekarang?
3. Tolong berhenti di lampu merah

Make three sentences following the same form as above

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Choose the correct word order.

1. Do you want to eat?
 - a. Mau makan kamu?
 - b. Kamu mau makan?
 - c. Makan mau kamu?
2. Wear red dress.
 - a. Pakai rok merah.
 - b. Pakai merah rok.
 - c. Rok pakai merah.
3. They have clean rooms
 - a. Mereka punya bersih kamar.
 - b. Punya kamar bersih mereka.
 - c. Mereka punya kamar bersih.
4. There is a big building there.
 - a. Disana besar gedung ada.
 - b. Ada besar gedung disana.
 - c. Disana ada gedung besar.
5. Where can we meet?
 - a. Bisa kita dimana bertemu?
 - b. Kita bisa bertemu dimana?
 - c. Bertemu kita dimana bisa?
6. Have you already arrived?
 - a. Sudah kamu sampai?
 - b. Sampai sudah kamu?
 - c. Kamu sudah sampai?
7. I need to buy dog food.
 - a. Makanan perlu anjing saya beli.
 - b. Saya perlu beli makanan anjing.
 - c. Saya perlu beli anjing makanan.
8. Where is my money?
 - a. Dimana uang saya?
 - b. Saya uang dimana?
 - c. Dimana saya uang?
9. My dog is hungry
 - a. Saya anjing lapar.
 - b. Lapar anjing saya.
 - c. Anjing saya lapar.
10. Is your room clean?
 - a. Kamu bersih kamar?
 - b. Kamar kamu bersih?
 - c. Bersih kamu kamar?