Interrogative Sentence(Kalimat Tanya)

Using Question Words(Kata Tanya)				
Here are	the question words			
Write th	e translation of each example(contoh)			
> B	agaimana(formal)/Gimana(informal) = How?			
Contoh:				
1	. Bagaimana cara(=way)nya(How to) membuat(=make) nasi goreng?			
	=			
2	. <u>Bagaimana dengan</u> (How about) dia?			
	=			
3	. Bagaimana kalau (What if) aku tidak bisa datang besok?			
	=			
Prac	tice by translating these sentences;			
-	How to make a kite(=layang-layang)?			
=				
-	How about me?			
=				
-	What if I cannot go(=pergi)?			
=				

>	Kapan? = When?					
Co	ntol	n:				
	1.	Kapan kamu datang?				
		=				
	2.	Kapan mereka berangkat(=leave/depart)?				
		=				
	Pro	actice by translating these sentences;				
-	Wł	nen are we leaving?				
	=					
-	Wh	ne are you going?				
	=					
Co	M o	engapa?(formal)/Kenapa?(informal) =Why?				
	1.	Kenapa kamu? (What's with you?) =				
	2.	Kenapa kamu pergi(=go) ?				
	3.	Mengapa kamu tidak mau belajar?				
		=				
Pro	actic	e by translating these sentences;				
-	Wł	nat's with him?				
		=				
-	Wł	ny did she go?				

>	Siapa? = Who?				
	Со	ntoh:			
	1.	Siapa teman kamu?			
		=			
	2.	Siapa itu?			
		=			
	3.	Kamu pergi dengan siapa?			
		=			
	4.	Siapa nama teman(=friend) kamu?			
	Pro	actice by translating these sentences;			
	-W	ho do you study with?			
	=				
	-W	hat's your boy friend/girl friend's(=pacar) name?			
	=				
>	Ве	rapa? = How much			
	Со	ntoh :			
1.	Ве	rapa harganya/Harganya berapa?			
	=				
2.	In	i berapa/Berapa ini?			
	=				
	Pro	actice by translating these sentences;			
	Но	w much is that?			

	Berapa(banyak)?= How many
	Contoh:
	1. Berapa banyak orang (people) yang datang nanti malam?
	2. Kamu perlu(need) kursi(chair) berapa banyak?
	=
	
	Note: the question word berapa banyak can be put either in the beginning or the
	end of a sentence.
	Translate thsese sentences for practice. Follow the sentence pattern as the
	examples above
-	How many people are going tomorrow?
	=
-	How many tables(meja) do you need?
	=
>	Berapa lama ?= How long?
ĺ	Contoh:
	Sudah berapa lama kamu tinggal di Bali?
	=
	Berapa lama selesainya?
	=
	Practice by translating this sentence;
-	How long do you finish(=selesaikan) this book(=buku)?
	=

	Seberapa besar/tinggi etc? = How big/how tall etc?					
	: about measurement					
	Coi	ntoh:				
	1.	Seberapa besar villanya?				
		=				
	2.	Seberapa tinggi teman kamu?				
		=				
Pro	actic	e by translating these sentences;				
		- How big is the building?				
		=				
>	Bei	rapa kali? (How many times?)				
		Contoh:				
	1.	Berapa kali seminggu(a week) kita bisa belajar?				
		=				
	Tra	nslate				
		- How many times in a month can we meet?				
		=				

>	Dimana?= (Where?)
Со	ntoh:
1.	Dimana rumahmu?
	=
2.	Kamu tinggal dimana?
	=
3.	Dimana kamu?
	=
4.	Kita bertemu dimana besok?
	=
	Translate
	- Where do we study?
	=
	- Where will we eat tonight?
	=

>	Darimana? = Where (are you) from? Where have (you) been?					
Co	ntoh					
1.	Darimana dia?					
	=					
2.	Darimana kamu dapat(get) baju lucu itu?					
	=					
	Translate					
	- Where is this from?					
	=					
>	Which one? = Yang mana?					
Co	ntoh:					
1.	Kamu mau yang mana?					
	=					
2.	Yang mana yang kamu suka?					
	=					
3.	Yang mana teman kamu?					
	=					
	Translate					
	- Which one is your dog?					
	=					

> Apa? = What

There are some different ways of how to translate the question word 'apa'. Literally it means 'what' but the use of this word is depends on the sentence.

- When 'apa' is to be put in the beginning of a complete sentence in an interrogative sentence, the word 'apa' acts as a helping verb in the beginning of an interrogative sentence for a **yes** or **no** questions

the beginning of an interrogative sentence for a yes or no question
For example
Apa kamu mau makan? = Do you want to eat?
Apa dia bisa datang? = Can he come?
Translate these using the word apa - Do you want to drink?
 When the word 'apa' is to be put after a noun or a noun phrase it means 'What kind of' For example:
Baju apa yang cocok(=suit/fit) buat(=for) dia? = What kind of clothes suits him?
Makanan kesukaan kamu apa? = What kind of food do you like the most? Apa warna kesukaan kamu? = What is your favorite color?
Translate
-What kind of clothes must I wear(=pakai)?(<i>I must wear clothes what</i> ?)
- What is your favorite hobby(=hobi)?(<i>What hobby favorite your?)</i>

1. When the word 'apa' is to be put in the end of a complete sentence that has a transitive verb, the interrogative sentence is asking the object of the sentence

For example:

	1. Kamu mau makan apa? = What do you want to eat?
	2. Kamu mau minum apa? = What do you want to drink?
	Translate:
	- What do you want to order?
	=
>	Punya siapa? = Whose?
Co	ntoh:
1.	Ini punya siapa?/Punya siapa ini?
	=
2.	Sepeda(bicycle) ini punya siapa?

Translate

- Whose pen(bolpen) is this?

Practice by translating these sentences;

- 1. When is your holiday? (When holiday(liburan) your?)
- 2. Where are my glasses? (Where glasses(kacamata) my?)
- 3. Who do you go with? (You go with who?)
- 4. How many pairs of shorts do you need? (You need(perlu) how many shorts?)
- 5. How much is this?
- 6. Which one is the best(yang paling bagus)?
- 7. How long is the class(kelas)?
- 8. Why are you always late(terlamat)?
- 9. How about me?(How with me?)
- 10. What if it rains(hujan)?
- 11. Whose pen(bolpen) is this?
- 12. Where does this come from?(this from where?)
- 13. How was your day?(how today?)

Answer these questions

1	Apa warna kesukaan kamu?					
2	. Gimana hari ini?					
3	. Kapan kamu datang di Indonesia?					
4	. Kenapa kamu belajar bahasa Indonesia					
5	. Siapa nama sahabat(best friend) kamu?					
6	. Berapa banyak sepatu kamu?					
7	. Dimana kamu makan malam hari ini?					
8	. Darimana kamu tahu tentang buku ini?					
g	. Berapa lama kamu tinggal disini?					
1	Seberapa besar kota(city) dimana kamu tinggal?					

Translate and make one interrogative sentence for each question word

1.	What?
2.	How?
3.	When?
3.	Why?
4.	Who?
5.	How much?
6.	How many?
7.	Which one?
8.	Where?
9.	From where?
10.	How about?

- 11. What if?
- 12. Whose?
- 13. How long?
- 14. How tall

Other types of Questions

Do not put the auxiliary verbs such as must, can etc before the Subject like in English interrogative sentences

For example:

Can you come today? = Kamu bisa datang hari ini?

Must I come? = Saya harus datang

However, in more formal sentences we can put 'kah' and keep the order the same as $\,$

English

Bisakah kamu datang hari ini?

Haruskah saya datang?

This form is more commonly used in poetry

The word 'have' in present or past perfect sentences is usually translated as 'sudah' which means already. The word 'have' when it means to own something is 'punya' For example:

Have you eaten? = Sudah makan?

Have you painted your house? = Sudah dicat rumahnya?

(The passive voice is commonly used in Indonesian sentences. Instead of saying Have you painted your house? The sentence is: Have your house been painted?

I have a house = Saya punya rumah

Nouns (Kata Benda)	Pronouns (Kata Ganti)	Adjectives (Kata Sifat)	Verbs (Kata kerja):	Adverbs (Kata keterangan)	Prepositions (Kata Depan)
Cara	dia	Tinggi	membuat	bagaimana/ gimana?	dengan
Harga	aku	Lama	berangkat	tidak	di
teman	siapa?	Selesai	perlu	besok	
sepeda	itu	Besar	bertemu	kapan?	
layang-layang	ini	Lucu	dapat	darimana?	
teman	kita	Kesukaan	punya	dimana	
Pacar	-mu	yang paling bagus	pergi	malam ini	
kursi	ара	Terlambat	dicat	selalu	
orang			datang		
meja			belajar		
gedung			bicara		
bulan			tinggal		
rumah			selesaikan		
bolpen			minum		
makanan			pesan		
hobi					
liburan					
kacamata					
celana pendek					
kelas					
hujan					