

## Pelajaran Tujuh (Lesson 7)

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### Kata Keterangan (Adverbs)

**Adverbs of manner** describe how something happens. Where there are two or more verbs in a sentence, adverb placement affects the meaning. The adverb is put close to the word it describes. Some commonly used adverbs of manner include:

dengan hati-hati = carefully

*Dia menyeberang jalan dengan hati-hati = .....*

*Menyeberang = cross*      *Jalan = road*

dengan benar = correctly

*Saya bisa bicara bahasa Indonesia dengan benar = .....*

To make an adverb of manner, add the word 'dengan=with' before the adjectives

mudah = easy                         easily = .....

sabar = patient                        patiently = .....

cepat = quick                          quickly = .....

tenang = quiet                        quietly = .....

New words :

*menunggu = wait*      *membaca = read*      *duduk = sit*      *anak = kid/child*

Translate:

*Mereka menunggu dengan sabar = .....*

*Anak itu membaca dengan cepat = .....*

*Anak-anak duduk dengan tenang = .....*

Translate into Indonesian

1. She speaks quickly
2. The students(Murid-murid) study patiently
3. They wait quietly

**Note: Some of adverbs of manner are formed by repeating the adjective in informal conversation. However, it does not apply for all adjectives. For example:**

Loudly = keras-keras

Slowly = pelan-pelan

Carefully = hati-hati

Quickly = cepat-cepat

***It applies also when giving a command/instruction***

### **Translate**

cross	road	easy
patient	quick	quiet
wait	read	child
speak	study	loud
carefully		

### **Translate these dialogues**

A: Jangan bicara *keras keras*

B : Kenapa?

A : Ada orang **lagi**(in the middle of) belajar

B : Ok, saya akan bicara *pelan pelan*

A : Tempat ini tenang sekali

B : Ya, kita bisa membaca *dengan tenang*

**Adverbs of degree** tell us about the intensity of something

terlalu ... = too....

cukup = enough

sekali = very

benar benar = extremely

lumayan ..... = quite ....

saja = a bit/just

cuma = only

hampir = almost

### Kata-kata baru

**Cuaca = weather**

**dingin = cold**

**lukisan = painting**

**Satu kali = one time**

**selesai = finished**

**sejuk = cool**

*Translate*

*Lukisannya lumayan bagus =*

*Cuacanya cukup sejuk =*

*Cuacanya panas sekali =*

*Cuacanya terlalu dingin =*

*Mereka hampir selesai =*

*Saya mau gula sedikit saja =*

*Dia cuma bisa datang satu kali =*

*Hari ini benar-benar panas =*

**Adverbs of place** describe where something happens. Most adverbs of place are also used as prepositions. Some commonly used examples include the following:

disini = here

disana = there/over there

dimanapun = anywhere

di bawah = downstairs

didalam = inside

diluar = outside

diatas = upstair

dimana-mana = everywhere

Translate :

I can't find(temukan) it anywhere =

Please wait downstairs =

Can I wait here?

You may wait inside or outside =

I will wait upstairs =

**Make 3 sentences using adverbs of place**

1.

2.

3.

**Adverbs of purpose** describe why something happens. Here are some commonly used examples:

so that/in order to	= biar/supaya
because	= karena
accidentally	= tidak sengaja
intentionally/on purpose	= sengaja

### Kata-kata baru

<b>berjalan</b> = walk	<b>jatuh</b> = fall	<b>memecahkan</b> = to break
<b>gelas</b> = glass	<b>lantai</b> = floor	<b>licin</b> = slippery

### Translate:

Dia berjalan dengan hati-hati supaya tidak jatuh

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Saya tidak sengaja memecahkan gelas kamu, lantainya terlalu licin

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### Fill in the blank with the possible answer

**sengaja**                    **tidak sengaja**                    **supaya**                    **karena**

- Kemarin adikku .....memecahkan lampu mahal di toko. Dia harus **mengganti(replace)** barang yang dipecahkannya. Tapi dia cuma bawa uang sedikit dan telpon aku ..... bawa uang ke toko itu.
  
- Sahabatku (best friend) .....**tidak bilang siapa siapa(did not tell anyone)** kalau mau pergi ke Thailand ..... kalau mereka kasih tahu teman-teman, **pasti(definitely)** mereka minta oleh-oleh ☺

**Adverbs of frequency** describe how often something happens.

selalu = always

sering = often

jarang = rarely

kadang kadang = sometimes

biasanya = usually

tidak pernah = never

belum pernah = have never

kata-kata baru :

run = lari                          at night = di malam hari

Translate

She always runs at night(di malam hari)

We are never late(terlambat)

You are often late

I am seldom late

I sometimes run in the morning(di pagi hari)

We usually go home(pulang) at 6pm

**Make 3 sentences using adverbs of frequency:**

1.

2.

3.

**Adverbs of time** describe when something happens. These examples are commonly used:

**setelahnya** afterward

*We can eat after = .....*

**sudah** already

*I have already eaten = .....*

**selama/waktu** during

*She swims(berenang) every day during th summer(musim panas).*

= .....

**akhirnya** finally

*My job is finally done = .....*

**nanti** later

*I'll let you know(kasih tau) = .....*

**waktu** when/while

*I was having(sedang) my lunch when I heard(dengar) the good news(berita)*

= .....

**kemarin** yesterday

*They played outside yesterday = .....*

Use the words 'tenang', 'kasih tahu' and 'main' with adverbs of time

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

**selanjutnya** next

*Apa makanan selanjutnya? = .....*

**sekarang** now

*Sekarang semua sudah pulang = .....*

**akhir akhir ini** recently

*Akhir-akhir ini sering hujan = .....*

**segera** soon

*Hujan segera berhenti = .....*

**lalu/terus** then

**besok** tomorrow

*Besok kita ke pantai, lalu minum = .....*

kata-kata baru

**berhenti** = stop

Make 3 sentences

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

**tadi malam**

last night

*Kita makan pizza tadi malam = .....*

**tadi**

earlier(in the same day except last night = tadi malam)

*Tadi aku lihat temanmu = .....*

**today**

hari ini

*Kamu bisa datang hari ini? = .....*

**kemarin**

yesterday

*Kenapa kamu tidak datang kemarin? =.....*

**Make note of the words that you still need practice and make sentences with them**

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## Conjunctive adverb

When the purpose of an **adverb** is to connect ideas, we call it a *conjunctive adverb*. Here is the list:

juga = also                                  disamping itu = besides                                  akhirnya = finally

terus = then                                  kalau tidak = otherwise                                  makanya = that is why

masih = still                                  bukannya...malah = instead                                  memang = indeed

Choose the correct conjunctive adverb and translate

1. Dia ..... **kurus(skinny)**, tapi kuat(strong) sekali

.....

2. Kamu harus makan sekarang, ..... nanti kamu lapar

.....

3. Saya masih tunggu disini ..... hujan besar

.....

4. Dia **baik hati(kind)**, ..... ganteng(handsome) .....

.....aku suka dia

.....

5. Belok kiri di perempatan(crossroad), ....., belok kanan setelah 100 meter

.....

6. Dia sakit, tapi ..... istirahat(resting), dia .....kerja

.....

7. ..... hujan berhenti setelah lama sekali

.....

Match

**Adverbs of manner**

dengan hati hati	easily
dengan benar	quickly
dengan mudah	patiently
dengan sabar	quietly
dengan cepat	correctly
dengan tenang	carefully

**Adverbs of degree**

terlalu ...	very
cukup	too....
sekali	only
benar benar	a bit/just
lumayan .....	almost
saja	enough
cuma	quite ....
hampir	extremely

### **Adverbs of place**

disini	downstair
disana	outside
dimanapun	inside
di bawah	upstair
didalam	there/over there
diluar	everywhere
diatas	here
dimana-mana	anywhere

### **Adverbs of purpose**

so that/in order to	tidak sengaja
accidentally	biar/supaya
because	sengaja
intentionally/on purpose	karena

### **Adverbs of frequency**

selalu	rarely
sering	usually
jarang	sometimes
kadang kadang	never
biasanya	often
tidak pernah	have never
belum pernah	always

## **Adverbs of time**

### A

setelahnya	finally
sudah	later
selama/waktu	already
akhirnya	yesterday
nanti	during
waktu	afterward
kemarin	when/while

### B

selanjutnya	soon
sekarang	next
akhir akhir ini	now
segera	tomorrow
lalu/terus	recently
besok	then

### C

tadi malam	yesterday
tadi	hari ini
today	last night
kemarin	earlier(in the same day except last night = tadi malam)

### **Conjunctive adverb**

juga	besides
disamping itu	finally
akhirnya	otherwise
terus	also
kalau tidak	that is why
makanya	instead
masih	then
bukannya...malah	indeed
memang	still

## **Apa artinya?**

### **Adverbs of manner**

dengan hati hati

dengan benar

dengan mudah

dengan sabar

dengan cepat

dengan tenang

### **Adverbs of degree**

terlalu ...

cukup

sekali

benar benar

lumayan .....

saja

cuma

hampir

### **Adverbs of place**

disini

disana

dimanapun

di bawah

didalam

diluar

diatas

dimana-mana

### **Adverbs of purpose**

so that/in order to

biar/supaya

because

intentionally/on purpose

### **Adverbs of frequency**

selalu

sering

jarang

kadang kadang

biasanya

tidak pernah

belum pernah

## **Adverbs of time**

A

setelahnya  
sudah  
selama/waktu  
akhirnya  
nanti  
waktu  
kemarin

B

selanjutnya  
sekarang  
akhir akhir ini  
segera  
lalu/terus  
besok

C

tadi malam  
tadi  
hari ini  
kemarin

## **Conjunctive adverbs**

Juga	disamping itu
akhirnya	terus
kalau tidak	makanya
masih	bukannya...malah
memang	

Apa Bahasa Indonesianya?

**Adverbs of manner**

easily

quickly

patiently

quietly

correctly

carefully

**Adverbs of degree**

very

too....

only

a bit/just

almost

enough

quite ....

extremely

### **Adverbs of place**

downstairs

outside

inside

upstair

there/over there

everywhere

here

anywhere

### **Adverbs of purpose**

tidak sengaja

sengaja

accidentally

karena

### **Adverbs of frequency**

rarely

usually

sometimes

never

often

have never

always

## **Adverbs of time**

A

finally  
later  
already  
yesterday  
during  
afterward  
when/while

B

soon  
next  
now  
tomorrow  
recently  
then

C

yesterday

hari ini

last night

earlier(in the same day except last night = tadi malam)

## **Conjunctive adverbs**

besides	finally
otherwise	also
that is why	instead
then	indeed
still	

<b>Nouns (kata benda)</b>	<b>Adjectives (kata sifat)</b>	<b>Verbs (kata kerja):</b>
anak	benar	menyeberang
murid	mudah	bicara
tempat	sabar	menunggu
suara	cepat	membaca
cuaca	tenang	duduk
lukisan	keras	akan
toko	dingin	temukan
barang	selesai	boleh
uang	sejuk	berjalan
sahabat	licin	jatuh
oleh-oleh	terlambat	memecahkan
musim panas	kurus	mengganti
pekerjaan	baik hati	dipecahkan
berita	ganteng	bawa
hujan	sakit	telpon
perempatan	lama	pergi
		minta
		kasih tahu
		lari
		pulang
		berenang
		dengar
		main
		berhenti
		istirahat

Choose the correct answer

1. Jangan kasih tahu saya
  2. Sahabatku yang baik hati dan ganteng
  3. Barang itu
  4. Oleh olehnya
  5. Murid yang terlambat itu
  6. Cuaca disini tetap sejuk waktu
  7. Pekerjaannya terlambat karena
  8. Anak itu kurus tapi
- A. dipecahkan sahabat kamu
  - B. harus lari ke kelas
  - C. musim panas
  - D. sudah berhenti kerja
  - E. dia jarang sakit
  - F. berita lama itu lagi, saya sudah tahu
  - G. jatuh di lantai
  - H. mereka sering istirahat