

Indonesian in everyday situations

Module 7: The weather and what to wear

6 Exercises • Duration: 20 min.

The weather and what to wear

Indonesian

Read & listen online ↗



Hujan, harus, tidak perlu

Say **hujan**, **panas**, **dingin**, **berangin** or **berawan** for the weather. A sentence like **Hari ini hujan** needs no *it is* or verb agreement.

Harus means must. **Tidak perlu** means do not need to. They precede an action: **harus bawa payung**. **Bawa** and **membawa** both mean bring/carry, learned whole.

Use **kalau** for if/when: **Kalau hujan, bawa payung**. Weather changes do not require future conjugation; **besok cerah** says it will be sunny tomorrow.

Pattern	Example	Meaning
hujan	Hari ini hujan.	It is raining today.
panas	Hari ini panas.	It is hot today.
harus	Saya harus bawa payung.	I must take an umbrella.

Lebih, daripada, sama

Use **lebih** before an adjective and **daripada** before the comparison: **lebih dingin daripada di sini**. **Kurang** means less. The adjective stays unchanged.

Sama ... dengan expresses equality: **sama besar dengan**. **Lebih baik** means better; it is not a special person/gender form.

Indonesia has **musim hujan** and **musim kemarau**. Learn **musim semi**, **musim panas**, **musim gugur**, **musim dingin** for places such as Hamburg. Snow and minus temperatures belong to that comparison; the local forecast is 25–30 degrees.

Pattern	Example	Meaning
lebih	Hamburg lebih dingin daripada di sini.	Hamburg is colder than here.
daripada	Tas ini lebih besar daripada tas itu.	This bag is bigger than that bag.
sama	Tas ini sama besar dengan tas itu.	This bag is as big as that bag.

A comparative compares two things: **lebih besar daripada**.

Terlalu, paling, juta

Terlalu means too: **terlalu kecil**, **terlalu besar**. **Paling** marks the highest degree: **paling hangat**. **Sangat** means very without a comparison.

Ask **Boleh coba?** for trying on. **Yang lebih besar** selects a bigger one. Clothing sizes M and L are letters; staff can use them as fixed labels.

Juta means million: **satu juta empat ratus ribu rupiah** is Rp1.400.000. Continue **ratus** hundreds and **ribu** thousands. Keep the number words unchanging.

Pattern	Example	Meaning
terlalu	Jaket ini terlalu kecil.	This jacket is too small.
paling	Ini jaket paling hangat.	This is the warmest jacket.
besar	Ada yang lebih besar?	Is there a bigger one?

A superlative chooses the greatest degree in a group: **paling hangat**.

Bisa, boleh, harus

Bisa says can/know how: **bisa memasak**. **Boleh** says may/be allowed: **boleh main**. **Harus** says must. The following verb never acquires a person or tense ending.

Use **tidak bisa** for inability, **tidak boleh** for a rule or prohibition. **Jangan** gives a direct prohibition. A negative obligation, **tidak harus**, means not required, not forbidden.

A task can be assigned with a name and noun: **Rina: kue**. **Menjaga Miko** means look after Miko, not just look at him. Prefix verbs are practised as whole words.

Pattern	Example	Meaning
bisa	Saya bisa memasak.	I know how to cook.
tidak bisa	Saya tidak bisa menyanyi.	I cannot sing.
boleh	Kamu boleh main siang hari.	You may play in the daytime.

Karena, kalau, simpan

Karena gives a reason: **Saya basah karena hujan**. **Kalau** gives a condition or everyday when: **Kalau hujan, pakai jas hujan**. Use ordinary unchanged verbs in both clauses.

Simpan means keep/store. **Pakai** or **memakai** means put on/wear. The short form is natural in an everyday instruction; **tolong** can soften it.

Lebih ... daripada also compares ages or suitability: **lebih tua daripada kamu**. **Tidak perlu** means do not need; **jangan** tells someone not to act.

Pattern	Example	Meaning
karena	Saya basah karena hujan.	I am wet because of the rain.
Kalau	Kalau hujan, pakai jas hujan.	If it rains, put on a raincoat.
Pakai	Pakai jas hujan ini.	Put on this raincoat.

GRAMMAR

G1) NOTICE THE USEFUL PATTERN

Underline the form practised in this unit.

1 Hari ini hujan.

Meaning: It is raining today.

2 Hamburg lebih dingin daripada di sini.

Meaning: Hamburg is colder than here.

- 3 Jaket ini terlalu kecil.

Meaning: This jacket is too small.

- 4 Saya bisa memasak.

Meaning: I know how to cook.

G2) CHOOSE THE FORM

Use the English meaning and the pattern in this unit.

- 1 **Hari ini _____.**

- ☐ A hujan
- ☐ B cerah
- ☐ C berawan

Meaning: It is raining today.

- 2 **Hamburg _____ dingin daripada di sini.**

- ☐ A sama
- ☐ B kurang
- ☐ C lebih

Meaning: Hamburg is colder than here.

3 Jaket ini _____ kecil.

- ☐ (A) lebih
- ☐ (B) terlalu
- ☐ (C) paling

Meaning: This jacket is too small.

4 Saya _____ memasak.

- ☐ (A) bisa
- ☐ (B) bukan
- ☐ (C) siapa

Meaning: I know how to cook.

5 Saya basah _____ hujan.

- ☐ (A) tanpa
- ☐ (B) karena
- ☐ (C) sebelum

Meaning: I am wet because of the rain.

G3) COMPLETE THE MESSAGES

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

terlalu paling

Jaket ini _____ kecil.

Meaning: This jacket is too small.

bisa bukan

Saya _____ memasak.

Meaning: I know how to cook.

karena sebelum

Saya basah _____ hujan.

Meaning: I am wet because of the rain.

G4) BUILD A SENTENCE

Put the words in order.

- 1 hujan. ini Hari

Meaning: It is raining today.

- 2 lebih dingin daripada sini. Hamburg di

Meaning: Hamburg is colder than here.

- 3 terlalu kecil. Jaket ini

Meaning: This jacket is too small.

- 4 Saya bisa memasak.

Meaning: I know how to cook.

- 5 Saya hujan. karena basah

Meaning: I am wet because of the rain.

G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 It is raining today. You say:

- ☐ A Hari ini cerah.
- ☐ B Hari ini hujan.

2 Hamburg is colder than here. You say:

- ☐ A Hamburg kurang dingin daripada di sini.
- ☐ B Hamburg lebih dingin daripada di sini.

3 This jacket is too small. You say:

- ☐ A Jaket ini paling kecil.
- ☐ B Jaket ini terlalu kecil.

4 I know how to cook. You say:

- (A) Saya bukan memasak.
- (B) Saya bisa memasak.

G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| (1) Hari ini hujan. | (A) I am wet because of the rain. |
| (2) Hamburg lebih dingin daripada di sini. | (B) Hamburg is colder than here. |
| (3) Jaket ini terlalu kecil. | (C) I know how to cook. |
| (4) Saya basah karena hujan. | (D) It is raining today. |
| (5) Saya bisa memasak. | (E) This jacket is too small. |