



SOLT I Indonesian Module 3 Lesson 2

Student Manual

Lodging

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE
FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER





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In this lesson you will learn Indonesian while discussing lodging with the topics of the following outline.

Find a Place to Stay

- Extract information about housing from ads
- Discuss renting a house/apartment/room
- Rent an apartment for you and your family
- Specify what kind of accommodations you need
- Fill out and understand the terms of a rental agreement

Make a Hotel Reservation

- Give and seek information about the location of the nearest hotel
- Reserve a room in a hotel
- Register for a room in a hotel
- Request size of rooms and amenities
- Ask for rates and hotel facilities
- Ask for rooms' accommodations

Operate a Household

- Discuss the physical conditions of the house
- Discuss utility costs
- Describe maintenance problems
- Talk about household chores
- Describe furniture
- Give a description of the appliances
- Compare living arrangements
- Interpret for non-speakers the use of cleaning services
- Discuss the type of rooms, furniture, and appliances

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Find a Place to Stay

Dialogue A (Pair Work)

In this dialogue Christine is talking to Mr. Hatta. A member of the community has told her that Mr. Hatta is renting out a house next to his. Your instructor will model the dialogue for you. Then practice the conversation with your classmates.

Christine : Permisi Pak, apa ini rumah Pak Hatta?	Christine: Excuse me Sir, is this Mr. Hatta's residence?
Hatta: Ya betul, saya ini Pak Hatta. Mari duduk. Ibu siapa?	Hatta: Yes, that's right, I am Hatta. Please sit down. Who are you, ma'am?
C: Saya Christine, saya berasal dari Amerika. Apa rumah di sebelah masih disewakan?	C: I am Christine, I am from the US. Is the house next door still available (lit. being rented out)?
H: Ya, masih Bu. Mari, silakan lihat rumahnya.	H: Yes, it still is ma'am. Let us look at the house.
Christine and Hatta go to the rented house.	
C: Lumayan juga rumahnya. Apa saja fasilitasnya?	C: The house is not bad. What are the facilities?
H: Ada listrik dan antena TV.	H: There is electricity and a TV antenna.
C: Berapa watt listriknya, Pak?	C: What is the wattage of the electricity, Sir?
H: Empat ratus lima puluh.	H: Four hundred and fifty.

Exercise 1 (Class Work)

Answer the following questions based on the dialogue above.

1. Rumah itu rumah siapa?_____

2. Siapa Christine itu?_____

3. Apakah Christine masih bisa menyewa rumah itu? _____

4. Apakah ada sambungan telepon di rumah itu? _____

5. Berapa Watt listrik di rumah itu? _____

6. Menurut Christine bagaimana rumah itu?_____

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Dialogue B (Pair Work)

Your instructor will model the dialogue for you. Then practice the conversation with your classmates.

Christine and Hatta continue talking about the facilities available at the house.

C: Apa air sumurnya baik untuk air minum?	C: Is the water from the well good for drinking water?
H: Ya, tapi harus direbus dulu.	H: Yes, but you have to boil it first.
C: Apa ada sambungan telepon?	C: Is there a telephone connection?
H: O ya, itu ada juga Bu.	H: Oh yes, that is also available, ma'am.
C: Apa ada AC?	C: Is there air conditioning?
H: O maaf, tidak ada.	H: Oh, I am sorry, there is none.
C: Berapa sewanya sebulan?	C: How much is the rent for a month?
H: Sewanya lima juta sebulan.	H: The rent is five million a year.
C: Apa listrik sudah termasuk dalam sewanya?	C: Is the electricity included in the rent?
H: O tidak, listriknya harus bayar sendiri. Bagaimana? Ibu mau mengontrak rumah ini?	H: Oh, no, you have to pay the electricity separately. So, how is it? Do you want to rent this house?
C: Saya pikir-pikir dulu. Nanti saya hubungi lagi, ya Pak.	C: I need to think about it first. I will contact you again later, Sir.
H: Baiklah. Saya tunggu.	H: All right. I will wait.

Exercise 2 (Pair Work)

Imagine that you are in the following situations. Play the roles of a prospective tenant, Banu, and a property owner, Junaidi. Use your imagination to develop the situations. Switch roles. Use the structures from dialogue A and B above and from previous lessons as models for your conversations. Be ready when your instructor calls you to perform one of them in front of the class.

1. Banu wants to know whether there is a *kulkas* (refrigerator) that he can use. The house does not have it, but Junaidi is willing to get one for Banu if he rents the house.

2. Junaidi wants to know whether Banu has made up his mind about renting the house. Banu wants a week or two to think about it. Junaidi can only wait for a maximum of two days.

3. Banu wants to know whether there are stores near by where he can get his groceries and personal needs. Also he is wondering about the quality of the tap water (*air leding*). Junaidi tells Banu that in Indonesia people boils tap water for drinking.

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While deployed in Indonesia, sometimes it will be necessary to search newspaper advertisements and make decisions as to your needs. Additionally, you will need to decide what type of accommodations you want, such as a house or an apartment. It is also important for you to know and understand the terms and conditions used in rental agreements and to be able to fill out the agreement.
With around 231,328,092 people in the country, (Source: World Fact books 2002) Indonesia provides many housing facilities. About half of the classified sections in newspapers advertise housing. The biggest market for the housing industry is selling houses and renting rooms. While in big cities real estate agents are usually hired for selling and renting a house or an apartment, in smaller cities and rural areas a prospective tenant usually deals with the owner of the property as shown in dialogue A and B above.

Exercise 3 (Pair Work)

Write down what you know about this real estate advertising.



Exercise 4 (Pair Work)

The following are newspaper ads relating to housing. Write down anything you know about each of them.







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Exercise 5 (Pair Work)

Having recently arrived in Jakarta, you are looking for an apartment to rent. You are looking through a newspaper, and you find this advertisement. Answer the questions in Indonesian.



(note: Jt=abbreviation from Juta; bln=bulan)

1. What is the name of the complex? _____
2. What is the rate? _____
3. In which part of Jakarta is this apartment? _____
4. What kind of environment do they offer? _____

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TIP OF THE DAY

Central air conditioning is rare in Indonesia. In general, Indonesian houses rarely use air conditioners; they are more likely to use fans. When there is AC in the house, they usually put it inside the bedroom or study room.

Exercise 6 (Group Work)

Would the advertisement in exercise 5 above help you find a place to live? Why? Answer these questions in your group and share the result with other groups in the class.

Exercise 7 (Pair Work)

Read the following phone conversation between Mariana, a property agent at *Ray White Kuningan* and Rudi, a prospective resident.

Mariana: Halo, Ray White Kuningan, di sini Mariana.
Rudi: Halo Mariana, Saya Rudi. Apakah Apartemen Mbasador yang ada di koran Kompas hari Jumat masih disewakan?
Mariana: Masih, Pak Rudi. Apakah Anda ada pertanyaan tentang fasilitasnya?
Rudi: Ya.
Mariana: Baik. Apartemen Mbasador terletak di daerah Jakarta Pusat, tepatnya di daerah Kuningan. Untuk unit yang sedang dipasarkan ini luasnya 109 meter persegi dengan harga sewa 8 Juta Rupiah per bulan. Ini sudah termasuk perabotan rumah, air, dan biaya keamanan.
Rudi: Berapakah jumlah kamar tidurnya?
Mariana: Kamar tidur ada 2, 2 kamar mandi, 1 kamar tamu, dan 1 dapur.
Rudi: Apakah sudah ada sambungan telepon dan internet?
Mariana: Sambungan telepon sudah ada, tetapi tidak ada sambungan internet.
Rudi: Apakah lantainya karpet?
Mariana: Bukan, Pak Rudi. Lantainya dari keramik.
Rudi: Bagaimana dengan AC, apakah ada AC di setiap kamar tidur?
Mariana: Ya, AC split ada 2 di setiap kamar tidur, dan ada kipas angin di ruang tamu.
Rudi: Bagaimana dengan fasilitas olahraga?
Mariana: Mereka menyediakan kolam renang dan pusat kebugaran yang buka 12 jam perhari. Apakah Bapak tertarik untuk menyewa?
Rudi: Mungkin, apakah saya bisa melihat apartemennya?
Mariana: Tentu bisa.

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Exercise 7 (Pair Work)(Continued)

Now, based on your reading answer the questions below.

1. Bagaimana Rudi mengetahui iklan apartemen yang disewakan?

   _____

2. Berapakah luas apartemennya?

   _____

3. Berapakah harga sewanya per bulan?

   _____

4. Apakah apartemen ini ada perabotannya?

   _____

5. Berapakah jumlah kamar tidur?

   _____

6. Berapakah jumlah kamar mandi?

   _____

7. Di manakah letak kipas angin?

   _____

8. Apa saja fasilitas olah raga yang ditawarkan?

   _____

9. Apakah material lantainya?

   _____

10. Apakah apartemen ini ada sambungan internet?

    _____

Exercise 8 (Pair Work)

You saw an advertisement about a room for rent. You want to rent the room, but you would like to know if there is a bathroom inside the bedroom, how big the room is, how much the rent per month is, and whether the place is close to grocery stores. Working with your partner, start a conversation between you and the homeowner asking these questions. Use the structures that you have learned from dialogue A, B and exercise 7 above as your model. Don't forget to mention where you saw the ad. Switch roles. Be ready when your instructor calls you to perform your conversation in front of the class.

Exercise 9 (Pair Work)

You are very interested in renting the Sudirman Tower apartment because of the architecture and the convenience. You call management and ask if there is still an apartment for rent. Have a conversation between you and the apartment manager who will be played by your partner. Do not forget to ask for the price, the space area, the security system, and the facilities. Use the structures that you have learned from dialogue A, B and exercise 7 above as your model. Switch roles.

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Rental Agreement

Exercise 10 (Group Work)

Below are some of the regulations on a leasing agreement that you would find in Indonesia when you sign a rental contract. Work in a group and render their meanings.

PERATURAN TATA TERTIB HUNIAN (PERATURAN TATIB)

- Sampah harus dibuang pada lokasi yang telah disediakan.
- Untuk tidak mengganggu estetika, penghuni dilarang menggantung/menjemur pakaian atau benda-benda lainnya di depan jendela, balkon, maupun di sekitar atap yang dapat terlihat dari arah depan.
- Penghuni wajib menyalakan lampu bagian luar hunian setiap malam mulai pukul 18.00 sampai dengan pukul 06.00 WIB.
- Penghuni hanya diperkenankan mencuci mobil di tempat parkir yang diperuntukan bagi kepentingan penghuni.
- Pengelola menyediakan petugas-petugas keamanan yang bertugas selama 24 jam, dengan sistem pengamanan lingkungan terpadu untuk seluruh kawasan.
- Penghuni tidak diperbolehkan memiliki binatang (hewan) kesayangan seperti kucing dan anjing, kecuali ada persetujuan tertulis dari pengelola.
- Dalam keadaan darurat pengelola atau petugas-petugas yang bekerja untuk pengelola dapat memasuki hunian tanpa izin ataupun pemberitahuan terlebih dahulu, baik hunian tersebut dalam keadaan berpenghuni atau ditinggalkan dalam keadaan kosong oleh penghuni.
- Pengelola tidak bertanggung jawab terhadap kehilangan atau kerusakan benda-benda milik penghuni yang disebabkan oleh kebakaran, kecurian, perampokan, atau segala macam bencana alam.

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TIP OF THE DAY

For a high-class hotel, a 27% service charge is included in the hotel bill. For other types of hotels, the service charge is 10%. This service charge already includes the tip. Therefore, it is not necessary to tip your server while you are in Indonesia.

Exercise 11 (Pair Work)

You are reading the leasing agreement point two and six from the previous exercise. You wonder if you are allowed to bring your cockatiel pet and hang the cage on the balcony. Working with your partner, create a conversation between you and the owner of the property. Use the structures that you have learned from previous lessons as your model. Switch roles. Be prepared when your instructor calls you to perform your conversation in front of the class.
Vocabulary:
- cockatiel: burung beo - cage: kandang/sangkar burung

Make a Hotel Reservation

Below is the conversation between John and the receptionist at the Legian Beach Hotel in Bali. This is the typical conversation you would find when you are checking into a hotel. Practice reading this conversation with your partner, and then change roles when you are done.

Resepsionis: Selamat sore, Legian Beach Hotel.
John: Selamat sore, saya ingin menyewa kamar.
Resepsionis: Apakah Bapak sudah tahu tentang pilihan kamar dan fasilitas hotel kami?
John: Belum.
Resepsionis: Selain kamar hotel standar, kami juga menyediakan bungalow.
John: Apa itu bungalow?
Resepsionis: Bungalow memiliki teras yang menghadap laut, dengan gaya rumah tradisional Bali. Berapa lama Bapak akan menginap?
John: 2 hari saja.
Resepsionis: Bapak lebih memilih tinggal di hotel atau bungalow?
John: Bungalow sangat menarik, tetapi lain kali saja. Saya pilih kamar standar.
Resepsionis: Baiklah, Pak. Ini atas nama siapa?
John: John Smith.
Resepsionis: Berapa orang yang akan menginap?
John: Saya sendiri.
Resepsionis: Baiklah Bapak John Smith. Bisa menunjukkan kartu identitasnya?
John: Ini paspor saya.
Resepsionis: Tolong isi formulir ini!

(*John fills out the form and returns it to the receptionist*)

Resepsionis: Terima kasih. Kamar Anda terletak di lantai 3 nomor 340. Ini kuncinya.
John: Apakah ada air panas dan selimut ekstra?

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Resepsionis: Ya, ada Pak. Hotel kami menyediakan fasilitas air panas 24 jam, dan kami akan mengirim seseorang untuk membawakan selimut ekstra untuk Bapak.
John: Terima kasih.
Resepsionis: Kembali.

Exercise 12 (Group Work)

Answer the following questions based on the above conversation.

1. Apakah John mengetahui fasilitas hotel Legian?

   _____

2. Apa saja pilihan kamar yang ditawarkan oleh hotel Legian Bali?

   _____

3. Deskripsikan bentuk arsitektur bungalow!

   _____

4. Apakah John tinggal di bungalow?

   _____

5. Berapa lama John akan menginap?

   _____

6. Apa permintaan John sebelum dia memasuki kamar hotel?

   _____

Hotel Amenities

In general, most of international hotels in Indonesia provide almost all of the amenities other hotels provide.

Here is the list of amenities:

Kamar mandi	: Bathroom with shower and bathtub
TV kabel/parabola	: Cable TV or Satellite dish
Sambungan langsung Internasional	: International calls
Kulkas	: Refrigerator
Radio/musik	: Radio/Music
Teras/Balkon	: Terrace/Balcony
Pengering rambut	: Hair dryer

Fasilitas/Facility:

Kolam Renang/Spa/Whirlpool	: Pool/Spa/Jacuzzi
Pusat Kebugaran	: Fitness Center
Lapangan Tenis/Squash	: Tennis/Squash court
Pijat dan Urut	: Massage

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TIP OF THE DAY

Traditional bathrooms are often still found in Indonesian houses. The bathroom floor is always wet because that is where people take showers and wash clothes. Showering in Indonesia consists of scooping water with a small bucket (*gayung*) and splashing it over one's body, enough to enable a lather of soap. Then, more splashes follow to rinse off the lather. This is called *mandi*. The water (cold most of the time) is stored in a tiled box, called *bak mandi*. Instead of a toilet bowl, a squatting pan is sometimes installed. People put their legs on both sides of the hole and squat. Lastly, Indonesians use water to clean themselves and thus it is unlikely that you will find any toilet paper in a traditional bathroom.



Exercise 13 (Pair Work)

You will be staying for one day with one of your coworkers in Bali for a seminar. From the city you are staying right now, you call the hotel and make a hotel reservation. Working with your partner, create a short conversation between you and a hotel receptionist on the telephone. Switch roles.

Operate a Household

Exercise 14 (Class Work)

Create sentences using the following words below. Remember that some verbs can be created using tools as their root words. Consult your instructor. Present your sentences to the class and be prepared to give feedbacks to your classmates' presentations.

Cleaning Tool List

sapu /sapu lidi	= broom	sabun cuci/deterjen	= detergent
gayung	= bucket (with handle)	lap	= towel
ember	= bucket (big)	kemoceng	= duster
pel	= mop		

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TIP OF THE DAY

Traditional cleaning kits are often used in Indonesia. Mops and brooms are the most popular cleaning kits in Indonesia. Flooring materials are mostly built out of ceramic, granite, or marble. A mop is the best tool to clean these tiles. Beds are mostly cleaned every morning. When Indonesians clean the bed, they hit the bed with a rattan to dust off the bed bugs.
If you live in a house, you need to sweep dry leaves that fall off from the trees to keep the front part of your house neat. There is a special broom for this called *sapu lidi*, made of palm leaf ribs.

Exercise 14 (Class Work) (Continued)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Physical conditions of Indonesian Houses

Indonesian houses in general have *pagar* (fences), *teras* (terrace), *gudang* (storage room to store old unused belongings), *dapur* (kitchen), *kamar tidur* (bedroom), *kamar tamu* (living - lit. "guest" - room), and *kamar mandi* (bathroom) with drainage on the floor for washing clothes. Many Indonesians wash their clothes by hand with a washing board as a tool.





The picture on the left shows how the clothes are washed, and the picture on the right shows how they are dried.

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Utility cost

The types of cost you can expect when renting or owning a house are the following:

1. Listrik (Electricity)
2. Air (Water)
3. Telepon (Telephone)
4. Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan (Property Tax)
5. Sampah (Garbage)
6. Koran (Newspaper)

Exercise 15 (Group Work)

For a house with three bedrooms, one bathroom, a refrigerator, a washing machine, TV and stereo set, the utility bills can be as follows:

Listrik	Rp. 121.000,00	Pajak	Rp. 5.000,00
Air PAM	Rp. 81.000,00	Sampah	Rp. 5.000,00
Telepon	Rp. 250.000,00	Koran	Rp. 45.000,00

Now, imagine that your group lives together in the house described above. The utility bill is too high for your group, so find a way to reduce it. Talk about different appliances that you might not need, or those that you need which are not already in the house. Use this exercise as an opportunity to put into play the structures that you have learned in the past. When you are done, report the results of your discussion to the rest of the class.

Maintenance Problems

Exercise 16 (Pair Work)

The following conversation contains complaints from a resident towards the landlord regarding maintenance problems. Read it with your partner and list all the problems that the resident complained about.

Pengelola: Selamat siang, ada yang bisa saya bantu?
Penghuni: Ya, keran air di kamar mandi dan dapur selalu bocor.
Pengelola: Maaf, Bapak tinggal di apartemen nomor berapa?
Penghuni: Nomor 1001.
Pengelola: Baiklah Pak, akan kami kirim orang untuk membetulkannya.
Penghuni: Bukan itu saja, di kamar mandi atapnya bocor, setiap pagi dan sore selalu ada air yang menetes dari atap.
Pengelola: Ada lagi yang rusak, Pak?
Penghuni: Ya. Bisa tolong diperbaiki pintu masuk apartemen kami. Kami selalu mengalami kesulitan untuk mengunci atau menutup pintu dengan rapat.
Pengelola: Itu mungkin kurang minyak. Baiklah Pak, kami akan segera memperbaiki kerusakannya.

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Exercise 17 (Pair Work)

Imagine that your kitchen sink is clogged because of excessive food; your bathroom sink is also clogged. You called your manager to ask for a plumber to look at both sinks. Working with your partner, create a conversation between you and the apartment manager about these problems. Use the conversation in Exercise 16 as your model.

Vocabulary:

mampat/mampet	= clogged
bak cuci	= sink
wastafel	= bathroom sink

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Classified Advertising term

This is a list of words that are commonly used in a classified advertisement.

Abbreviation	Meaning	English translation
2lt	2 lantai	two stories
AC	air conditioning	air conditioning
Bal	balkon	balcony
Bgs	bagus	good condition
Bln	bulan	month
Br	baru	new
Dikont	dikontrakkan	for rent
Dpn	depan	front
Drh	daerah	area of town
Furn	furnished	furnished
Grs	garasi	garage
Hoek/hook	hook	corner positioned house
Jt	juta	million
Keb	kebon/kebun	real meaning: plantation. in this case usually it is for the name of a housing complex
Klm renang	kolam renang	pool
KM	kamar mandi	bathroom
KT	kamar tidur	bedroom
Lgkp	lengkap	complete
LT/LB	luas tanah/luas bangunan	area of land/area of building
Mbl	mobil	car
Msn cuci	mesin cuci	washing machine
Pemb	pembantu	maid
Sgr	segera	soon
Strtgs	strategis	strategic area

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Exercise 1 (Pair Work)

Rewrite these classified ads in the appropriate Indonesian language.



Century 21 Rajawali *45841133 *Sewa 9x17,2lt,F. Furn.Jnr ElokVIII,Blk.KPS,Frengky 08151882121

Cilandak Wijaya Kusuma Br,tenang,3kt,grs2mbl, AC, W.Heat US$ 950/mth.08158776655/75816579

Delman Asri IX No.17, Tingkat, LT:150m² LB:140m², Garasi. Hub: 7200411

Dikont.Rmh 1.Bukit Cinere Indah 2Lt,4kt dlm+3Km, 3kt.Pemb,1Km.Klm renang Besar,Lt:756m² letak di hook dpn Taman Min,2th,2.Mega Cinere Lt.200m² Lb: 170m² 742.000

Exercise 2 (Pair Work)

You are looking for a house in the southern part of Jakarta with three bedrooms and two bathrooms. Using the example above, write down your own classified ad.



rumah dicari

08128800035:beli cash:kav:1500m²kemang raya kav:600m²:sekolah kencana.kencana indah permai

1 Rumah daerah Kesehatan, Tn.Abang,Roxy,Petojo, Ampasit. Ls.Tnh./Bang.±150m². P.O.Box 4849 JKP 10048

Apt di Taman Rasuna,3Kt,Lt di Bawah 10, Hrg 300 Juta,Surat Lgkp,Hub.0812.92.13460

Cari Sgr Rumah Utk di Kontrakan Selama 2 s/d 3th L.270-400m2 Disekitar Wilayah Bandung Tengah Hub:Puji(021)-7900919

Kemang u/sewa org asing, rmh dlm komp (compound) 3-5bdr USD 2000-4000.Fax data ke:8300886

Menteng/Kuningan u/disewa org asing,baru/tua renov 3-5bdr,USD 2000-4000.Fax data:8300886

Transitive Verbs and Intransitive Verbs

A transitive verb describes an action that involves two entities. One entity becomes the source of the action and the other is directly impacted by the action. Observe the verbs (underlined) in the following sentences taken from the introduction section of this lesson.

1. Saya ingin menyewa kamar.
   I would like to rent a room.

2. Saya pilih kamar standar.
   I choose the standard room.

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3. Mereka menyediakan kolam renang dan pusat kebugaran yang buka 12 jam per hari.
   They provide pool and health center which open for 12 hours a day.

4. Bungalow memiliki teras yang menghadap ke laut.
   The bungalow has a terrace which faces the sea.

5. Kami akan segera memperbaiki kerusakannya.
   We are going to repair the damage.

6. Saya akan menginap selama dua hari.
   I am going to stay over for two days.

7. Saya akan menginap.
   I am going to stay over.

The verbs in the first five sentences are transitive because each represents action that has a source and is directly impacting another entity. In sentence number 6 however, the verb "*menginap*" (to stay over) has a source but it is not directly impacting anything. The phrase "*selama dua hari*" (for two days) explains the time frame in which the action is performed, but this phrase is not being impacted directly by the action. In fact, if you observe sentence number 7 above, the verb "*menginap*" does not need to impact anything in order for the sentence to become complete. Because of this we call the verb "*menginap*" and other similar verbs intransitive.

Now, compare sentence number 7 with the following construction derived from sentence number 4 above:

Bungalow memiliki
The bungalow has

This sentence is not complete; the verb "*memiliki*" (to have, to own) invites us to ask for something being impacted directly by it: "*memiliki apa?* (has what?)". This confirms that the verb is a transitive one.

Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

Some verbs can be both transitive and intransitive. Examples of verbs that fall into this category are *makan* (eat) and *minum* (drink). "*Dia makan.*" (He eats) is a complete sentence, and so is "*Dia makan nasi.*" (He eats rice). The same is true for the sentences "*Maryati minum.*" and "*Maryati minum es jeruk.*" The verb "*Pilih*" (choose) also falls into this category. The sentence "*Kamu harus memilih*" (you have to choose) is a complete sentence.

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Exercise 3 (Class Work)

Decide whether the fragments below are complete or incomplete sentences. If they are incomplete, come up with follow-up phrases to complete them. Then, write down which verbs in the sentences are transitive and which are intransitive.

1. Pak Kardono membeli
2. Kemarin Bu Marsiyah pergi
3. Presiden Bush Senior datang
4. Kami ingin memesan
5. Dia sudah dua tahun bekerja
6. Pak Amin dan Bu Amin sedang makan
7. Presiden Yudhoyono mengundang
8. Marsinah sudah berangkat
9. Pak Marsono meninggal.
10. Tanggal 25 Desember orang Kristen merayakan
11. Suraji dan adiknya, Suryaman senang berenang
12. Di akademi militer Muchammad belajar mengoperasikan
13. Anggota Kopassus harus menguasai
14. Sudah dua bulan Kopka Marsono tidak mendapat
15. Kemarin pasukan marinir Indonesia menghancurkan
16. Hotel itu menyediakan

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Nouns

atap	roof
barat	west
cicilan	mortgage
deposito	deposit
ember	big bucket
fasilitas	facility
garasi	garage
gayung	small bucket
guna	use
hunian	place to live, occupancy
induk semang	landlord
kamar mandi	bathroom
karpet	carpet
keramik	ceramic
keran	tap
kontrak	contract/rent
kost	boarding house
kulkas/lemari es	refrigerator
lantai	tile, floor
lemari pakaian	wardrobe
listrik	electrical power
pembantu	maid
penginapan	hotel, place to stay, Inn, motel
perabotan	furniture
perjanjian	lease agreement
permintaan	request
pusat	central
pusat kebugaran/Klub Kesehatan	fitness center
ruang makan	dining room
ruang tamu	living room
rumah susun	multi-stories apartment building (usually for lower class)
sapu	broom
selang	hose
selatan	south
selimut	blanket
setrika	iron
tanda tangan	signature
tarif	payment
tata-tertib	regulation
Timur	east
Utara	north

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Verbs

buka	to open
bocor	to leak
dikontrakkan	to be rented out
disewakan	to be rented out
hubungi	to contact
kost	to rent a room in a boarding house
mandi	to shower, to bathe
masuk	to enter, to be a part of
memiliki	to have, to own
memperbaiki	to repair
menginap	to stay over
menyetrika	to iron
pikir	to think
pikir-pikir	to think about
setuju	to agree
sewa	to rent
termasuk	to be included
tutup	to close

Adjectives

rusak	broken
sulit	hard, difficult

Others

boleh	to be allowed, permitted

Supplemental Vocabulary

Nouns

alam	nature
bencana	disaster
binatang/hewan kesayangan/peliharaan	pet
bingkisan	package
darurat	emergency
estetika	aesthetic
kawasan	area
kebakaran	fire
kecurian	theft
layanan	service
pajak	tax
pengembang	developer
pengelola	manager
penghuni	resident

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perampokan	robbery
peraturan	regulations

perbaikan	reparation/service
tetes	drop (for liquid)

Verbs

dilarang	to be forbidden
direbus	to be boiled

Adjectives

ganda	double
tunggal	single

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Different types of Houses in Indonesia



The picture on the left shows a brick house which is more and more common throughout Indonesia. It is usual for this kind of house to have an extra room for guests and a smaller room for maids or servants.

While western style brick houses are increasingly common throughout the country, many ethnic groups in Indonesia have their own distinct style of architecture. The following are examples of different ethnic houses.

Bali



The Balinese are concerned whether the house is facing the sea or the mountain. Usually one house is occupied by one family. The architecture consists of many buildings that have different purposes and meanings. The main building is used as a meeting room, and each house always has to have a separate building for prayer.

Karo, Sumatra Utara



Five to eight families share the Karo house. There are approximately 50 people in the house. The area is approximately 300 square meters. They do not use nails to build the house, but it lasts approx. 250 years. There is no bedroom or living room. There is only one big room in the middle, which is used to sleep during the night and to have a meal during feast time. There are 4 kitchens in the house and each kitchen has 2 stoves made out of rocks.

Aceh



This platform house *(rumah panggung*) belongs to the Aceh community. The house is built with a platform so it stays cool the whole year. The walls have ventilation and so do the windows, to keep the house getting fresh air.

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Tongkonan, Sulawesi Selatan



Tongkonan is a name for traditional house of the Toraja people who lives in Southern Sulawesi. These houses are also built on a platform. The word "*tongkonan*" in the Torajan language means "to sit". Although Torajans are starting to build more brick houses, the *tongkonan* is still considered the place where the extended family meets and discusses important issues.

Sunda, Jawa Barat



The Sundanese's traditional house is also on a platform. They do this so the floor can stay dry, because of the wet and humid land of Java.
In general, a traditional Sundanese house has a front yard and a back yard. The houses face north or south most of the time. The Sundanese believe that it is not good to oppose the sun, or to oppose nature's intention.

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Activity 1 (Group Work)

Study the floor plan below and write a classified ad to rent out the house.



Activity 2 (Pair Work)

Imagine that you and your family are moving to Indonesia, and you will have to find an apartment. Have a conversation with an agent from a relocation company describing the size of your family, number of rooms you expect, amount of money you are willing to spend, and the appliances that you will bring. One of you will be the family who moved, and the other one will be the agent.

Activity 3 (Pair Work)

You are both friends. One of you has visited Indonesia before. The other is going to visit it soon and he/she needs some information about the hotels there. Ask and answer each other about the following information: hotels close to the airport, features of the rooms in these hotels, hotel services, the cost, and any other relevant information.

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Activity 4 (Pair Work)

Create a conversation. You will be the customer who wants to rent an apartment. And your friend will be the property agent. You are looking for a specific apartment, and the agent is looking for the best apartment based on your request. Make sure the conversation covers the general condition of the apartment, number of rooms, appliances, utilities, and the rent.

Activity 5 (Pair Work)

You stay in a motel. You want to take a shower, but it turns out that the hot water does not work. You call the receptionist and complain to her about the situation. She said that the maintenance workers are fixing the water heater for the building you are in. She apologizes for the inconvenience and asks if you would like to wait for an hour or move to a different room. You say you need to take a shower soon and do not have time to wait for another hour, nor move all your clothes to a different room. Create a conversation for this situation; one of you will be the receptionist and the other the hotel guest.

Activity 6 (Group Work)

You rent a new apartment for you and your family. You need to purchase furniture for your apartment. Make a list of the things you need for the apartment and a budget on how much you want to spend on each item. Discuss your plans with your group.

Activity 7 (Group Work)

Imagine that you are getting ready to move to Indonesia and you find out that you will have to stay at a hotel for a few days before your apartment is ready. Your sponsor contacts you and wants to know what size the room should be, what kind of board you would prefer, what amenities and what facilities you would like. Conduct a dialogue with your partner.

Activity 8 (Pair Work)

You live in a guesthouse for two days. The first day of your stay the sink discharges salty water, and the second day of your stay the stovetop does not work. Create a conversation between you and the house owner discussing this problem.

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Activity 9 (Group Work)

You are in Indonesia and you would like to rent a house. You know an Indonesian realtor who will help you to look for the house you want. Describe your ideal house: the number of bedrooms, bathroom, the architecture, porch, carport or garage, and front yard or backyard, if any.

Activity 10 (Pair Work)

Below are the household chores that Indonesians are used to do. Explain to your partner the first three chores and what they mean. Change roles for the second three.

1. Menyapu lantai menggunakan sapu.
2. Mengepel lantai menggunakan air sabun dan kain pel.
3. Mencuci baju menggunakan papan gilas dan ember.
4. Menyapu jalan menggunakan sapu lidi.
5. Membersihkan perabot dari debu menggunakan kemoceng.
6. Mandi menggunakan air dingin dan gayung.

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Activity 1 (Class Work)

Free conversation: Respond to questions and statements from your instructor. Your instructor may use the following sentences.

1. Bapak tinggal di apartemen nomor berapa?
2. Berapa harga sewa apartemen saudara?
3. Mana yang lebih mahal, menyewa apartemen atau menyewa rumah?
4. Siapa yang menyewa rumah?
5. Bagaimana rumahnya?
6. Apakah lantainya keramik?
7. Apa Bapak akan menginap di hotel ini?
8. Apa saudara pernah mandi air dingin?
9. Berapa kamar tidur di rumah Bapak?
10. Apakah ada sambungan telepon dan internet di rumahnya?
11. Apa ada fasilitas keamanan di apartemennya?
12. Apakah saya boleh melihat apartemennya?
13. Apa apartemennya jauh dari sini?
14. Berapa jam dari sini ke apartemennya?
15. Siapa yang tinggal di kiri kanan apartemennya?
16. Omong-omong, siapa yang tinggal di sana?

Activity 2 (Group Work)

Form groups of four and pretend that you are a family that consists of a husband, a wife, a son and a daughter. Imagine that you are talking to a relocation officer and are explaining to him/her what each one of you is looking for in apartment. Write it down and play the dialogue in front of the class with your instructor playing the relocation agent.

Activity 3 (Pair Work)

Describe your last stay at any hotel/motel to your partner. Make sure you mention the amenities and facilities available, the facility that you often use in the hotel, the room's cost, and the type of room. Have your partner retell the story in Indonesian. Reverse the role.

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Activity 4 (Group Work)

The following reading from the instructor is explaining the fitness center and facilities in a hotel. Listen very carefully and answer the questions.

1. Apa saja fasilitas 24 jam yang ditawarkan di hotel ini?

   _____

2. Apa saja toko yang terdapat di dalam hotel ini?

   _____

3. Apa saja fasilitas yang ditawarkan di klub kesehatan?

   _____

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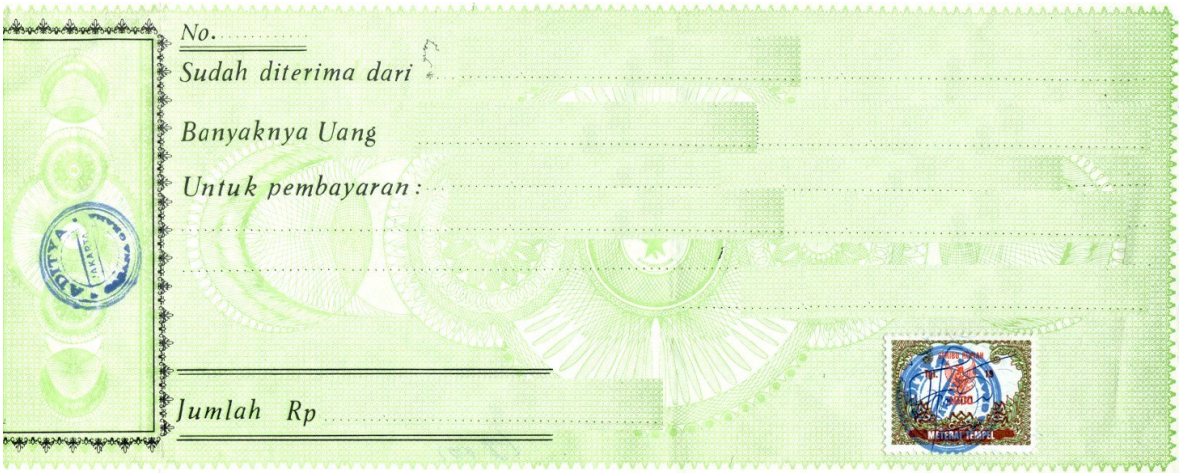
Activity 5 (Pair Work)

Imagine that you rent out a place to your partner. Your partner comes to you to pay the rent. Create a conversation between you and your partner. Your partner also comes with complaints, so be prepared to give reasonable answers. At the end of the conversation, write him a *kwitansi* (receipt) for the payment by using the *kwitansi* form below. Note that you need to sign on the *meterai* (government-issued seal) to indicate that the payment is officially recognized. Switch roles. Take some time to individually prepare your roles before you engage in a conversation with your partner. Be prepared to perform your conversation in front of the class when your instructor calls you.



Activity 6 (Group Work)

Listen to your instructor's reading, and then write down what you can remember in your own words.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

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Activity 7 (Pair Work)

Read the advertisement below and answer the questions.

Disewakan apartemen Bumi Mas di daerah Jakarta selatan. Luas bangunan 140 meter persegi. (10x14m). Balkon, Tiga kamar tidur, dua kamar mandi. Harga 12 juta per bulan. Termasuk biaya keamanan. Tersedia telepon dan kabel internet. Fasilitas: Kolam renang, lapangan tenis, dan pusat kebugaran. Hubungi Gunawan tel: 08121928374.

1. Apakah iklan apartemen diatas menarik perhatian Anda?

   _____

2. Jelaskan sebabnya!

   _____

3. Apa yang Anda harapkan dalam menyewa apartemen?

   _____

Activity 8 (Group Work)

Read the sentences below and render the meaning verbally.

1. I would like to rent an apartment.
2. My apartment has an electrical problem.
3. What are the amenities?
4. How much does it cost for a month?
5. Please send someone to my room; I need help carrying my belongings.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Activity 9 (Pair Work)

Form sentences about the following cleaning tool kits and have your friend translate what they mean. Change roles.

1. Sapu /Sapu lidi
2. Ember
3. Gayung
4. Kain pel
5. Sabun cuci
6. Kemoceng

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Activity 10 (Pair Work)

One of you is a clerk in an office that cleans apartments. The other wants to have his/her apartment cleaned. Negotiate with each other the cost of cleaning the apartment, about parts of the apartment that need cleaning, about how big the apartment is, and any other relevant information. Settle on a final arrangement.

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Activity 11 (Pair Work)

Read the following text and answer the questions orally.

Di Hotel Ciputra Jakarta, kami akan menjamin anda, tak jadi masalah berapa lama anda menginap, anda akan mendapatkan layanan yang sama, yakni layanan yang ramah, profesional dan nyaman.
Kami adalah salah satu hotel di Jakarta yang dekat dengan bandara internasional Soekarno-Hatta, hanya 10 menit dari pusat bisnis dan dekat dengan jalan tol yang memberikan akses mudah dan cepat ke tempat-tempat lain di Jakarta.
Ciputra Hotel Jakarta memiliki 324 kamar yang dikelola oleh Swiss-Belhotel International.

1. Layanan seperti apa yang akan Anda dapatkan di Hotel Ciputra?
2. Berapa menitkah jarak dari Hotel Ciputra dari bandara internasional?
3. Berapa jumlah kamar di Hotel ini?
4. Apakah nama manajemen hotel Ciputra?

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Activity 1

You are in charge of public relations in a certain hotel. You are preparing a flyer for the hotel. Write down the information you want to include in the flyer: The hotel rating, the room features, the services, reservation procedures, amenities, prices, tourist attractions, and any other relevant information. Make this homework fun by adding the topic for the exhibition of the month.

Activity 2

You want to open a furniture store and you are selecting the items you want to sell in your store. Create a list of the furniture pieces that you want to put in your store, how many you think you will need, and the color.

Activity 3

Write a conversation between Arman who just arrived at the airport and Bandung who works at the information desk there. Follow the guidelines below.

A: Say hello. Say that he needs a hotel room and ask for the nearest hotel.
B: Say hello and ask for the price range (cheaper or more expensive).
A: Say that he wants a cheap hotel.
B: Ask what amenities he/she is looking for.
A: Use the lists of amenities shown in the Introduction.
B: Ask him if he/she wants a single room or a double room.
A: Say that you want a single room.
B: Tell A the name of a hotel, the distance and the price.
A: Tell B that you will take the room.

Activity 4

Prepare an Indonesian rental agreement, as you would find it appropriate if you were a landlord renting out an apartment in Indonesia. You may use the rental agreement in the Introduction as a guideline, but make sure to edit the contract to your needs.

Activity 5

The dishwasher in your apartment doesn't work. Have a conversation between you and the apartment management to have it fixed. Write the information down in order to present it the next day in class, if the instructor calls on you.

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Activity 6

Read the advertisement offer about spending a weekend in the Hotel Ciputra. Answer the questions below.

AKHIR PEKAN di Hotel Ciputra Jakarta

Dengan berakhir pekan bersama di Hotel Ciputra Jakarta**,** anda akan mendapat kesempatan untuk mengunjungi Mal Ciputra Jakarta**,** salah satu pusat belanja terbesar di Jakarta, serta potongan harga di beberapa toko.

Check-in hari Jum'at, Sabtu atau Minggu-untuk satu atau dua orang, dengan tarif hanya:
- Kamar Mewah (Tunggal) Rp308.000,00
- Kamar Mewah (Ganda) Rp338.000,00
- Kamar Klub Eksekutif (Tunggal) Rp408.000,00
- Kamar Klub Eksekutif (Ganda) Rp438.000,00

Tarif di atas termasuk:
- Makan pagi.
- Diskon menarik di beberapa toko eksklusif di Mal Ciputra Jakarta.
- Bebas menggunakan fasilitas Pusat Layanan Kebugaran dan mandi uap (kecuali pijat dan aromaterapi).
- Surat kabar pilihan

Tarif di atas belum termasuk jasa pelayanan dan pajak pemerintah yang berlaku.

1. Berapakah tarif kamar klub eksekutif tunggal per malam?

_____

2. Berapakah tarif kamar mewah ganda per malam?

_____

3. Keuntungan berbelanja apa yang anda dapatkan bila menginap di hotel Ciputra?

_____

4. Apakah makan pagi sudah termasuk dalam biaya menginap?

_____

5. Fasilitas lain apa lagi yang sudah termasuk dalam biaya menginap?

_____

6. Apakah tarif di atas sudah termasuk jasa pelayanan dan pajak pemerintah?

_____

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Activity 7

Assume that you are a marketing manager who is promoting a hotel. You will talk about the locations, rooms, rates, and all other features that your hotel has. Remember, you need to give detailed information about the properties.

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