



SOLT I Indonesian Module 6 Lesson 2

Student Manual

Sports

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE
FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER





More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

By the end of the lesson, you will be able to engage in conversation about sports. Below is the complete outline.

Discuss Sports

- Discuss Indonesia's national sports
- Compare different types of sports in the US with those in Indonesia
- Talk about favorite sports
- Describe different types of sports in Indonesia

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

TIP OF THE DAY

Various communities would have some types of sports that they like to do together, and pick-up games of *sepak bola* (soccer), *bola voli* (volleyball), *bola basket* (basketball) and badminton are common, outdoor or indoor.

Discuss Sports

Exercise 1 (Pair Work)

Your instructor will model the following conversation for you. Discuss the gist of the conversation with the rest of the class. Then, working with your partner, practice the conversation and switch roles. Continue the exercise by answering the questions below.

Ana: Apakah menurutmu Susi Susanti akan menang di pertandingan Badminton sore ini?
Andi: Aku tidak yakin. Susi Susanti sudah menurun staminanya. Aku rasa Dina Mariana yang juga berasal dari Indonesia akan mengalahkan dia.
Ana: Bagaimana dengan atlit Malaysia Siti Nurhalisa, apakah dia akan bisa mengalahkan Dina Mariana di SEA GAMES tahun ini?
Andi: Siti Nurhalisa lumayan bagus, tapi tidak sebagus Dina Mariana. Aku yakin Indonesia akan mendapat medali emas untuk Badminton.
Ana: Bagaimana dengan olah raga renang. Apakah Wisnu Wardana bisa mendapat medali emas juga?
Andi: Banyak sekali atlit renang dari Singapura dan Thailand yang bagus. Wisnu Wardana tidak sebagus mereka.
Ana: Jadi kesimpulannya Indonesia hanya akan mendapat medali emas dari cabang olah raga Badminton?
Andi: Tidak, cabang olah raga sepak bola bisa diandalkan. Aku pikir kemampuan mereka sama bagusnya dengan negara lain. Sepak bola bisa menjadi harapan bagi Indonesia untuk membawa pulang medali emas.
Ana: Aku harap Indonesia menang di SEA GAMES tahun ini. Tahun lalu kita di peringkat dua di bawah Thailand.
Andi: Aku juga berharap begitu.



Questions:

1. Siapa yang kira-kira akan menang di pertandingan badminton sore ini, Susi Susanti atau Dina Mariana? Mengapa?

_____

2. Dari mana asal Dina Mariana?

_____

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Exercise 1 (Pair Work)(Continued)

3. Siapa yang kira-kira akan mendapatkan medali emas di SEA GAMES, Siti Nurhalisa atau Dina Mariana? Mengapa?

_____

4. Mengapa Wisnu Wardhana tidak bisa diandalkan untuk mendapat medali emas di SEA GAMES?

_____

5. Bagaimana kemampuan tim Indonesia di cabang sepak bola?

_____

6. Bagaimana posisi Indonesia dalam SEA GAMES tahun lalu?

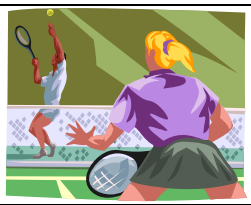
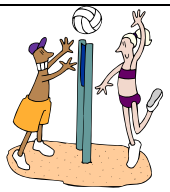
_____

Exercise 2 (Pair Work)

A. Working with your partner, write the Indonesian name of each sport depicted in the table on the next page. Then, compare your work with the rest of the class.

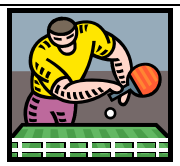
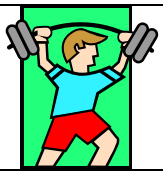
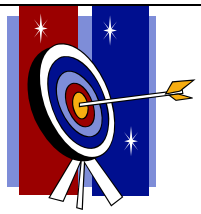
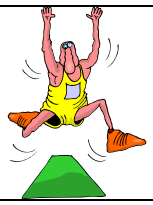
B. Have a conversation with your partner about the kinds of sports that he/she plays. You may use the following examples.

A: Apakah kamu suka sepak bola?
B: Tidak, aku tidak suka sepak bola
A: Lalu, olah raga apa yang kamu lakukan?
B: Aku suka renang. Seminggu tiga kali aku pergi ke kolam renang untuk berlatih. Bagimana dengan kamu?
A: Aku tidak suka olah raga. Tapi aku suka melihat pertandingan tinju.

		
1.	**2.**	**3.**
		
4.	**5.**	**6.**

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Exercise 2 (Pair Work) (Continued)

		
7.	**8.**	**9.**
		
10.	**11.**	**12.**
		
13.	**14.**	**15.**
		
16.	**17.**	**18.**
		
19.	**20.**	**21.**

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Exercise 3 (Group Work)



Your instructor will read a text about a sport twice. Just listen when he/she reads for the first time. As your teacher reads for the second time, you may jot down any information that you will need to reconstruct the text. Working with your group, reconstruct the text and share it with the rest of the class.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Exercise 4 (Pair Work)

A. Working with your partner, come up with a sentence or two to express the following points. Use the points as a base only; you are encouraged to be more specific by utilizing the knowledge that you have gained from the first exercise in this section and your previous exercises and lessons. Write down your answers and share them with the rest of the class.



1. You like to watch the sport, even though you can not actually do it.
2. You like one sport better than the other.
3. You want to know if your friend like a specific sport.
4. You would like to invite your partner to watch a specific sport game.
5. You are invited to a game but you cannot come.
6. You like to know whether a specific sport is played indoor or outdoor.
7. You want your friend to try to do a sport that is previously unknown to him.
8. You want to know if your friend knows whether a specific sport is played in the US.
9. You would like to know the equipment needed for doing a specific sport.
10. You want to know if your friend have heard on a new player in one of the leagues.

B. Now take turns in reading and responding to the sentences that you came up with during the first part of this exercise.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

TIP OF THE DAY

Even though Indonesian badminton players have been among the top ones in the world since the1960's, Indonesia's first Olympic medal (silver) was won by its women's archery team at the 1988 Summer Games in Seoul. When, for the first time, badminton became one of the games in the Summer Olympics of 1992 in Barcelona, Indonesia won its first gold medals from male and female singles.

Exercise 5 (Group Work)

Divide the class into groups. Each group must decide whether each particular sport in the list below is played in the U.S, in Indonesia or both. Discuss your findings with the rest of the class. You must be ready to give reasons for your decisions in the TL.

Dimainkan di Amerika	**Dimainkan di Indonesia**	**Dimainkan di Amerika & Indonesia**
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

- sepak bola
- baseball
- hoki Es
- selancar air
- futbol
- tenis
- menyelam
- pencak silat
- badminton
- rugby
- gerak jalan
- ski
- ski air



More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Exercise 6 (Pair Work)

Read the passage below and answer the questions. After you are done, compare the answers with your partner.



Banyak ahli sejarah menyatakan bahwa Pencak Silat pertama kali ditemukan di Riau pada jaman kerajaan Sriwijaya di abad VII. Seni beladiri Melayu ini kemudian menyebar ke seluruh wilayah kerajaan Sriwijaya, Malaka, dan Pulau Jawa.

Namun Pencak Silat baru tercatat dalam buku sastra pada abad XI. Dikatakan bahwa Datuk Suri Diraja dari Kerajaan Pahariyangan di kaki gunung Merapi, telah mengembangkan silat Minangkabau di samping bentuk kesenian lainnya. Silat Minangkabau ini kemudian menyebar ke daerah lain. Seni beladiri Melayu ini mencapai puncak kejayaannya pada jaman kerajaan Majapahit di abad XVI. Kerajaan Majapahit memanfaatkan pencak silat sebagai ilmu perang untuk memperluas wilayah teritorialnya.

Kerajaan Majapahit menguasai hampir seluruh wilayah Nusantara. Hanya kerajaan Priyangan di tanah Pasundan yang tidak dapat dikuasai penuh oleh Kerajaan Majapahit. Tentara kerajaan Priyangan ini terkenal akan kehebatan pencak silatnya. Karena wilayahnya yang terisolir, dan terbatasnya pengaruh Majapahit, seni beladiri kerajaan Priyangan hampir tidak mendapat pengaruh dari silat Minangkabau. Pencak silat priyangan ini terkenal dengan nama Cimande.

Questions:

1. Apa judul yang tepat untuk bacaan di atas?

_____

2. Dari mana Pencak Silat pertama berasal?

_____

3. Menurut Anda, pencak silat itu seni atau olah raga?

_____

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Exercise 6 (Pair Work) (Continued)

4. Siapa yang mengembangkan silat Minangkabau?

_____

5. Kerajaan mana yang tidak bisa dikalahkan oleh kerajaan Majapahit?

_____

6. Mengapa kerajaan Majapahit tidak bisa mengalahkannya?

_____

7. Apa saja yang dipakai oleh pesilat dalam foto di atas?

_____

Exercise 7 (Group Work)

Form groups of four. Each group member will talk about his/her favorite sport. Do not forget to mention the reasons why you like that sport. Mention as well any achievements that you have accomplished. Other group members will ask you questions. Take turns talking within the group.

Exercise 8 (Pair Work)

Take turns comparing different sports in the table below, using the example on the next page. Consult the vocabulary section for words that you don't know.

tenis
anggar
memanah
lempar lembing
lari
angkat besi
aerobik

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Exercise 8 (Pair Work) (Continued)

A: Apakah kamu suka anggar?
B: Aku tidak suka. Aku pikir anggar tidak sama bagusnya dengan memanah. Memanah jauh lebih bagus daripada anggar.
A: Aku lebih suka aerobik.
B: Bagimana dengan lari.
A: Aku pikir aerobik secepat lari-lari dalam membakar kalori.

Exercise 9 (Pair Work)

Take turns in reading the following definitions of various sports to your partner. Then, working together, find out the sport to which each definition is referring. Use the vocabulary list to help you understand the important keywords in the short readings.

A. Dalam pertandingan olah raga ini, setiap regu hanya boleh memainkan paling banyak sebelas orang. Sepuluh pemain dalam olah raga ini boleh menendang bola dengan kaki, mengekop dengan kepala, memakai dada untuk menyetop bola atau bagian-bagian tubuh yang lain. Namun, mereka tidak boleh memakai tangan. Hanya satu orang dalam setiap regu yang boleh memegang bola, namanya kiper. Seorang kiper bertugas menjaga gawang dan dia boleh memegang dan melempar bola kalau dia masih berada di daerah penalti.

B. Dalam olah raga ini pemain tidak boleh memakai kakinya untuk mengontrol bola. Pemain hanya boleh memakai tangan mereka. Dalam satu waktu, setiap regu hanya boleh memainkan lima pemain di lapangan. Setiap regu mendapat nilai kalau bisa memasukkan bola di dalam keranjang lawannya

C. Dalam olah raga ini, yang boleh dipukul adalah bagian dari pinggang sampai kepala. Namun, kepala bagian belakang tidak boleh dipukul. Atletnya memakai sarung tangan dari kulit. Dalam satu pertandingan orang hanya boleh memukul dengan tangan dan tidak boleh menendang. Pokoknya, kaki tidak boleh dipakai untuk menyerang.

Exercise 10 (Group Work)

Form groups of four. Each group will play this game. One person will describe a sport without mentioning its name. The rest of the group members will have to guess the name of the sport. You may use the previous exercise as a guide for your description. Take turns doing this activity.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

TIP OF THE DAY

Indonesia's national games week is called PON (*Pekan Olah Raga National*). The PON is usually held once every four years, where athletes compete for their provinces. The first PON was held in Solo on December 8-12, 1948.

Exercise 11 (Pair Work)

Working with your partner, get the idea of the following reading about Indonesia's national games week and answer the questions that follow.

PON XVI tahun 2004 yang diikuti sekitar 6000 atlet dari 30 provinsi berlangsung di Palembang serta di beberapa daerah lain di Sumsel, yakni Sekayu, Pagar Alam, dan Teluk Gelam. Mentok, ibu kota kabupaten Bangka Barat, Provinsi Kepulauan Bangka Belitung, juga ikut menjadi tuan rumah di luar Sumsel. Di kota itu dilangsungkan dua cabang, yakni selam dan layar.
Meskipun DKI Jakarta menjadi juara umum, final pertandingan sepak bola yang selalu dimainkan pada hari penutupan PON terjadi antara Jatim dan Papua.

Sementara itu, Jabar kalah dalam perolehan medali perak dan perunggu dari Jatim, sedangkan perolehan emas kedua kontingen sama, yaitu 76 medali. Akibatnya, target Jabar menjadi dua besar pupus sudah.

"Kami harus menerima kekalahan itu. Jatim memang masih lebih baik daripada Jabar. Meskipun demikian, prestasi Jabar tidak terlalu tertinggal dibandingkan dengan Jatim karena selisih medali pun hanya sedikit," ujar wakil ketua II Kontingen Jabar, sekaligusWakil Ketua KONI Jabar, Bob Gunawan kemarin.

Jatim yang tahun 2000 menjadi juara umum, yang pertama selain DKI Jakarta sejak PON mulai diadakan tahun 1948, pada tahun 2004 harus puas dengan posisi kedua. Sementara itu, tuan rumah Sumatera Selatan memenuhi ambisinya untuk menjadi daerah terbaik di luar Pulau Jawa setelah memastikan posisinya aman di peringkat lima besar dengan 30 emas, 41 perak, 42 perunggu.

Diambil dari Kompas, 14 September 2004

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Exercise 11 (Pair Work) (Continued)

Questions:

1. Apa prestasi tuan rumah provinsi Sumatera Selatan?

_____

2. Cabang-cabang olah raga apa yang dilangsungkan di Mentok?

_____

3. Sebutkan daerah-daerah yang menduduki posisi 3 besar!

_____

4. Kapan Jatim menjadi juara umum PON?

_____

5. Provinsi mana yang pernah menjadi juara umum selain Jatim?

_____

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

COMPARISON

Previously you have studied comparison, both comparative and superlative. In the introduction section of this lesson you should encounter expression useful to show similarities using the prefix *se-* and the words *sama .... dengan*. Look at the examples below.

se + adjectives

1.Dia berlari **secepat** mobil itu.
(*He runs as fast as that car*.)

2. Tina bermain badminton **sepintar** ayahnya.
(*Tina plays badminton as well as her father*.)

3. Anak kecil itu **secantik** ibunya.
(*That little girl is as pretty as her mother*.)

sama + adjectives-*nya* + dengan

1. Wisnu Wardana berenang **sama cepatnya dengan** Ali Alibaba.
(*Wisnu Wardana swims at the same speed as Ali Alibaba*.)

2. Susi Susanti melompat **sama jauhnya dengan** Alan Budi Kusuma.
(*Susi Susanti jumps the same distance as Alan Budi Kusuma*.)

3. Didi mengangkat barbel yang **sama beratnya dengan** barbel Sunu.
(*Didi lifts the barbell that has the same weight as Sunu's*.)

Exercise 1 (Pair Work)

Create three sentences for each.

Se …	…….. …….. ……..
Sama …nya dengan	…….. ……... ……...

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Nouns

abad	century
aerobik	aerobic
anggar	fencing
angkat	to lift
atlit	athlete
babak	round (sport)
bela diri	self defense
berlatih	to practice
bilyard	billiard
catur	chess
dayung	to row
gawang	goal
gulat	wrestling
harapan	hope
jaman	era
kejayaan	glory
kemampuan	ability
kerajaan	kingdom
kesimpulan	conclusion
kilat	lighting
kiper	goal keeper
kompak	cohesive/unified
lempar lembing	javelin
lomba	competition
lumayan	enough
medali	medal
memanah	archery
nilai	score
peluang	chance
pemain	player
penonton	spectator
peringkat	rank
poin	point
puncak	peak
regu	team
ronde	round
rotan	rattan
senam	gymnastic
serasi	harmonious
set	set
stamina	stamina
pertandingan	competition
wasit	umpire
ketepatan	precision

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

kekompakan	cohesiveness

Verbs

dikalahkan (root: *kalah*)	to be defeated
dimainkan (root: *main*)	to be played
kalah	to loose
melempar (root: *lempar*)	to throw
melompat (root: *lompat*)	to jump
menang	to win
menendang (root: *tendang*)	to kick
mengandalkan (root: *andal*)	to count on
mengembangkan (root: *kembang*)	to develop something
menyebar (root: *sebar*)	to spread
selancar	to surf
tempuh	to go through

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Sepak Takraw

Sepak takraw is a sport game indigenous to South East Asia and is quite popular in Indonesia. A first-time onlooker would quickly find its similarities with the beach volley ball with an additional player on each team, except that the ball is kicked instead of being hit with the hands. The ball is also different; it is woven from rattan or synthetic material that resembles rattan.





http://takraw.webark.org/court.html

Traditionally, a similar game called *sepakraga* has been known among the inhabitants of the islands of Sumatra, Sulawesi and Kalimantan. Especially in Southern Sulawesi, the game is called *meraga/maddaga* in Buginese language, which is based on the word *siraga-raga* (also Buginese) meaning entertaining each other. In this traditional form of the *sepak takraw*, the rattan ball is kicked between players who gather in a circle. No hands are allowed except when the first toss is made from one player to another. The objective of the game is to keep the ball in the air at all times, and the player that fails is dropped out from the circle. Usually a player juggles with the ball for a while before transferring it to another player. This game is played in and for various occasions from everyday leisure time to coronation of kings, where the players display swiftness and acrobatic movements that enchant the onlookers. It is a truly "sports for all" event where the people gather and have fun as a community.



By 1970, following the model already used in Malaysia and Singapore, Indonesia adopted the *sepak takraw* which introduced the nets and team competition into the traditional game.

In general, the object of *sepak takraw* is to volley the woven ball over the net into the opponent court using the feet, head or any part of the body except the hands or arms. The international term for each opposing side is *regu*, which in Indonesian and Malay means "team". Each side is allowed three contacts with the ball to get it over the net. Unlike the similar game concept of volleyball, in *sepak takraw* one player may take up to three contacts consecutively. Points are scored by the

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

serving team, and points are gained if the opposing side fails to return the ball over the net. Points can also be gained if a winning shot is played whereby the ball lands in the opponent court. Advanced players spike (and block) the ball with their feet while floating in the air, makes the game exciting to watch.

The *regu* who wins two sets out of three wins the game. In order to win the first two sets a *regu* must reach 15 points before its opponent. If a third set is needed, it is played up to six points only.

References:

http://takraw.webark.org/court.html
http://students.syr.edu/student_orgs/sports-rec/sta/
www.koni.or.id/koni_pb_persetasi.htm

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Discuss Sports

Activity 1 (Group Work)

Divide the class into two groups. Each group will do the following activity. Each of you will come in front of the group one by one and mime the sport that you have in mind. For example, if you think about swimming, pretend that you swim in the swimming pool. Do not mention the name of the sport or talk to your group members. Your group members must guess the sport. Take turns doing this activity until you cover all the sports you know.

Activity 2 (Pair Work)

Write a short paragraph about a sport without mentioning its name. Exchange notes with your partner. Both of you must guess the sport described in the paragraph. Check your answers with each other.

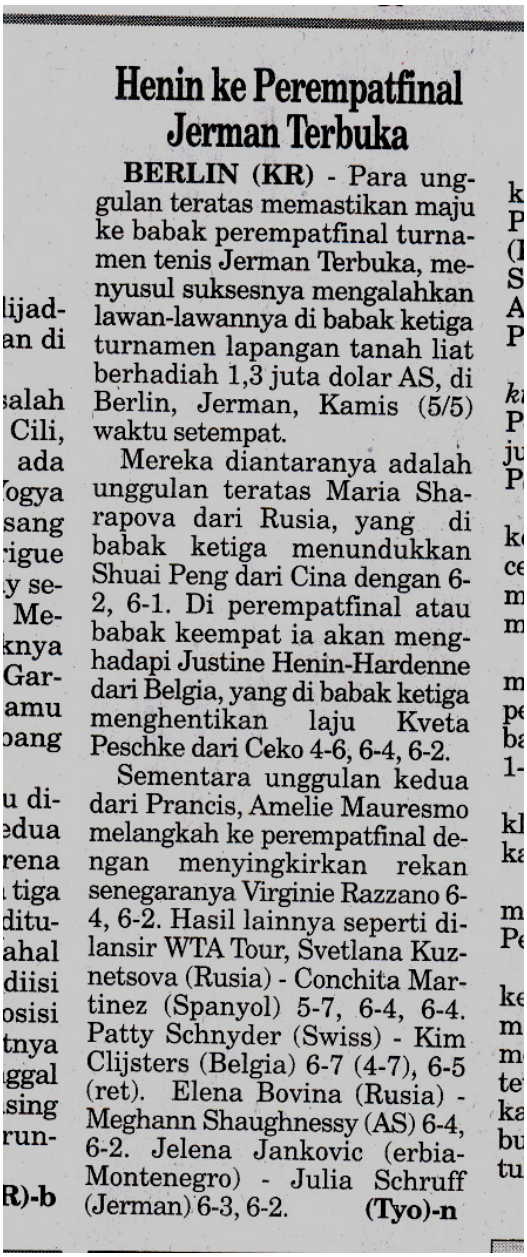
Activity 3 (Pair Work)

Discuss with your partner why Indonesia doesn't have snow skiing as a sport. Take notes and compare your explanation it with other pairs.



More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Activity 4 (Pair Work)



Henin ke Perempatfinal Jerman Terbuka

BERLIN (KR) - Para unggulan teratas memastikan maju ke babak perempatfinal turnamen tenis Jerman Terbuka, menyusul suksesnya mengalahkan lawan-lawannya di babak ketiga turnamen lapangan tanah liat berhadiah 1,3 juta dolar AS, di Berlin, Jerman, Kamis (5/5) waktu setempat.

Mereka diantaranya adalah unggulan teratas Maria Sharapova dari Rusia, yang di babak ketiga menundukkan Shuai Peng dari Cina dengan 6-2, 6-1. Di perempatfinal atau babak keempat ia akan menghadapi Justine Henin-Hardenne dari Belgia, yang di babak ketiga menghentikan laju Kveta Peschke dari Ceko 4-6, 6-4, 6-2.

Sementara unggulan kedua dari Prancis, Amelie Mauresmo melangkah ke perempatfinal dengan menyingkirkan rekan senegaranya Virginie Razzano 6-4, 6-2. Hasil lainnya seperti dilansir WTA Tour, Svetlana Kuznetsova (Rusia) - Conchita Martinez (Spanyol) 5-7, 6-4, 6-4. Patty Schnyder (Swiss) - Kim Clijsters (Belgia) 6-7 (4-7), 6-5 (ret). Elena Bovina (Rusia) - Meghann Shaughnessy (AS) 6-4, 6-2. Jelena Jankovic (erbia-Montenegro) - Julia Schruff (Jerman) 6-3, 6-2. **(Tyo)-n**

Working in pairs, read the article on the left taken from a local newspaper. Which sport is talked about in the article? Answer the following questions with your partner and share them with the rest of the class.

1. Apa nama turnamen ini?
   _____
2. Di mana turnamen ini dilaksanakan?
   _____
3. Berapa jumlah hadiahnya?
   _____
4. Siapakah unggulan teratas dalam turnamen ini?
   _____
5. Dari mana asal petenis Amelie Mauresmo?
   _____
6. Lapangan untuk turnamen ini terbuat dari apa?
   _____

Activity 5 (Group Work)

Form groups of four. The groups will discuss the most popular sport in America. First, each group has to make a decision which sport is the most popular and second, find the reasons why it became so popular. Once you are done, compare it with other groups.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Activity 6 (Pair Work)

Have a conversation with your partner about sports that you and your partner don't like and the reason why both of you don't like them.

Activity 7 (Pair Work)

A. Read the following paragraph, and then answer the questions. Discuss the answers with your group members.

Sepak Takraw adalah olah raga yang hampir sama dengan olah raga Bola Voli. Perbedaannya adalah kamu tidak dapat menggunakan tangan, kamu harus menggunakan kakimu untuk mengontrol bola. Sepak Takraw dimainkan di lapangan yang ukurannya sama dengan yang digunakan untuk bermain Badminton. Net yang yang dipakai juga sama tingginya dengan net Badminton. Sepak Takraw menggukan bola yang dibuat dari rotan atau plastik seberat 250 gram. Olah raga Sepak Takraw ini dimainkan oleh tiga orang dalam setiap regu. Peraturan olah raga Sepak Takraw hampir sama dengan olah raga Bola Voli kecuali pemainnya tidak boleh menggunakan tangan. Biasanya kaki yang paling banyak dipakai, tetapi pemain juga boleh memakai kepala, dada, punggung atau bagian tubuh yang lain. Yang tidak boleh kena bola adalah bagian tubuh dari bawah bahu sampai jari-jari.
Olah raga Sepak Takraw ini dimainkan dalam tiga set. Regu yang dapat membuat 15 poin akan memenangkan setiap set dan regu yang memenangkan dua set akan memenangkan pertandingan.



Questions:

1. Bagaimana olah raga Sepak Takraw berbeda dengan olah raga Bola Voli?

_____

2. Bagaiman lapangan dan net yang digunakan dalam olah raga Sepak Takraw?

_____

3. Berapa berat bola yang dipakai untuk olah raga Sepak Takraw?

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Activity 7 (Pair Work) (Continued)

_____

4. Berapa jumlah orang dalam satu regu?

_____

5. Berapa poin yang harus didapat untuk memenangkan set?

_____

B. Discuss the following with your partner:
1. Do you like “Sepak Takraw”?
2. Do you think you can play this game?

Activity 8 (Pair Work)

Interview your partner about his favorite sports. Find out how much he/she knows about the sports, the athletes, and memorable national or international matches. Ask him/her if he/she also plays the sport and how often. Be prepared to share your findings with the rest of the class.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Discuss Sports

Activity 1 (Pair Work)

You and your partner will have the same reading text, but the information that is missing from them is different. Work in pairs to complete your texts. When you are done, take turns reading the text. Discuss the gist of the text and share it with the rest of the class.

Student A

Gerak Jalan adalah _____ yang cukup populer in Indonesia. _____ disebut "Marching" dalam _____ Inggris. Gerak Jalan bisa _____ oleh anak kecil sampai orang tua karena olah raga ini sangat _____ untuk dilakukan. Gerak Jalan biasanya dijadikan salah satu _____ olah raga yang dipertandinkan untuk _____ Hari Kemerdekaan Indonesia pada tanggal 17 Agustus atau pada hari besar lainnya seperti Hari ABRI, Hari _____, Hari Pahlawan, dan lain sebagainya. Gerak Jalan ini biasanya _____ jarak 7-17 kilometer. Hal dinilai di olah raga Gerak Jalan ini adalah kekompakan regu, ketepatan waktu, dan juga keserasian.

Student B

_____ adalah olah raga yang cukup _____ in Indonesia. Gerak Jalan disebut "Marching" dalam bahasa _____. Gerak Jalan bisa dilakukan oleh anak kecil _____ orang tua karena olah raga ini sangat mudah untuk _____. Gerak Jalan biasanya dijadikan salah satu cabang _____ yang dipertandingkan untuk memperingati Hari _____ Indonesia pada tanggal 17 Agustus atau pada hari besar lainnya seperti Hari ABRI, Hari Kartini, Hari _____, dan lain sebagainya. Gerak Jalan ini biasanya menempuh jarak 7-17 kilometer. Hal dinilai di olah raga Gerak Jalan ini adalah _____ regu, ketepatan waktu, dan juga keserasian.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Activity 2 (Pair Work)

Create a conversation with your partner about sports in Indonesia. Firstly, write down your possible conversation. After that, perform the conversation in front of the class when the instructor calls on you.

Activity 3 (Group Work)

Divide the class into two groups. One group will discuss the similarities of sports in Indonesia and in America. The other group will discuss their differences. Write down the results of the discussion and present it to the other group. Be prepared to answer the other group's questions.

Activity 4 (Group Work)

Divide the class into two groups. Each group will do the following activity. All of you already know about "Sepak Takraw" from the cultural notes. Find differences between "Sepak Takraw" and Volleyball by writing them down in the category/elements listed below. The first one has been done for you. You may add more rows based on your comparison. Compare your answers with the other group.

Perbedaan	Sepak Takraw	Bola Voli
Pemain	3 orang dalam satu regu	6 orang dalam satu regu

Activity 5

A. Pair work. reading on the next page is about a member of a sport club in Indonesia. Working with your partner, find the gist of the reading and answer the questions that follow.

B. Group work. Do you know about a similar club as the one talked about in the reading? Talk about any sports club that you know among you. Take turns in telling the group about the club, its rules and regulations, and the advantages of joining the club. Members of the group should ask questions and take notes. Be ready when your instructor calls you to report your findings to the rest of the class.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Activity 5 (Continued)

Di kalangan anggota Persatuan Menembak Sasaran dan Berburu Seluruh Indonesia (Perbakin), baik lokal maupun tingkat nasional, nama Robin Kurtina Putra tentu tak asing lagi. Salah satu sniper-nya Perbakin ini bahkan dipercaya menjadi salah satu instruktur tembak di Jasmani Kodam (Jasdam) IX/Udayana yang bertempat di Kepaon, Denpasar Selatan. Namun, Robin juga terkenal di antara anggota Perbakin sebagai pembuat baju seragam. Segala perlengkapan dan hasil rancangannya dihususkan untuk anggota Perbakin dan anggota TNI dan Polri. Cuman, harganya memang selangit. Maklum, kain yang digunakan bukan kain produk lokal, tetapi umumnya diambil dari luar negeri

1. Apa Perbakin itu?

_____

2. Apa yang dikerjakan Robin untuk Jasdam IX/Udayana?

_____

3. Di antara anggota Perbakin, Robin terkenal sebagai pembuat apa?

_____

Activity 6 (Pair Work)

Write a short paragraph about your favorite sport and the reasons why you like it. Your partner will do the same thing. After that, exchange your notes to correct the grammar, spelling, content, context, etc. Return the notes and discuss it with your partner.

Activity 7 (Class Work)

This is a class activity. One by one, you will write your favorite sport on the board in front of the class. After everybody has written his/her favorite sports, you will count how many people like a particular sport. For example: there are 15 students who like basketball and 8 students who like baseball. Based on the results, form groups based on the sports you like, and then discuss anything that relates to that sport such as favorite players, recent games, etc. If there is only one student who likes one particular sport, he/she may discuss it with the instructor. If there is more than 1 student who likes different kinds of sports, they may join a group and discuss the sports they like.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Activity 8 (Group Work)

Divide the class into groups. Each group member must come up with a sport that hasn't been mentioned before, explaining what sport it is and how it is played. Every student will have to take notes about the sports mentioned in the discussion. Afterwards, form another four groups containing different members. Once you are in the new group, compare your notes with other members and add any sports that you haven't included already.

Activity 9 (Pair Work)

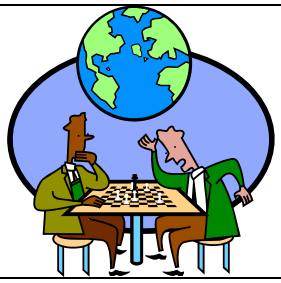
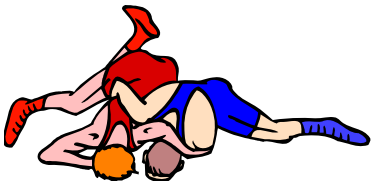
Have a conversation with your partner about Indonesian sports that you and your partner like. Write down the dialog, and then perform it in front of the class.



More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Activity 1

Write the names of the sports in the space below the pictures. You may consult your dictionary or any other source.

		
1……	2……	3……
		
4……..	5……	5……

Activity 2

Change the following sentences into the negative and interrogative forms. Follow the example.

Example:
+ Dia berlari secepat kilat.
- Dia tidak berlari secepat kilat.
? Apakah dia berlari secepat kilat?

+ Mereka mendapat makan sama banyaknya dengan atlit lain.
- Mereka tidak mendapat makan sama banyaknya dengan atlit lain.
? Apakah mereka mendapat makan sama banyaknya dengan atlit lain?

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Activity 2

1. Karno melempar bola selemah anak perempuan.

- _____

? _____

2. Atlit Indonesia sama tingginya dengan atlit Singapura.

- _____

? _____

3. Dia menangis sekeras anak kecil meminta mainan.

- _____

? _____

Activity 3

Write a short paragraph about the history of any sport in the TL and be ready to submit it to your instructor the next school day. You can find the information in the Internet.

Activity 4

Do a search on Indonesian sports sites and find any news that is interesting to you. Write down the news' title and some sentences from the opening paragraph of the news, and share them with the rest of the class the next day. You may go to the following sites:

http://www.detiksport.com/
http://www.kompas.com/olahraga/
http://www.bolanews.com/

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School

Activity 5

Do a research on the Internet, magazine, etc., about any international championships. Present a brief report based on the research you have conducted. Be prepared to present it in front of the class the next school day and to answer your classmates' questions.

More DLI courses on LiveLingua - Online Language School