



SOLT I Indonesian Module 5 Lesson 1

Student Manual

Anatomy

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE
FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER



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By the end of the lesson, you will be able to name and identify internal and external parts of the body and talk about motor and sensorial organ functions. Below is the complete outline.

Parts of the Body

- Name the main parts of the human body
- Talk about motor and sensorial organ functions
- Identify internal organs
- Identify external organs

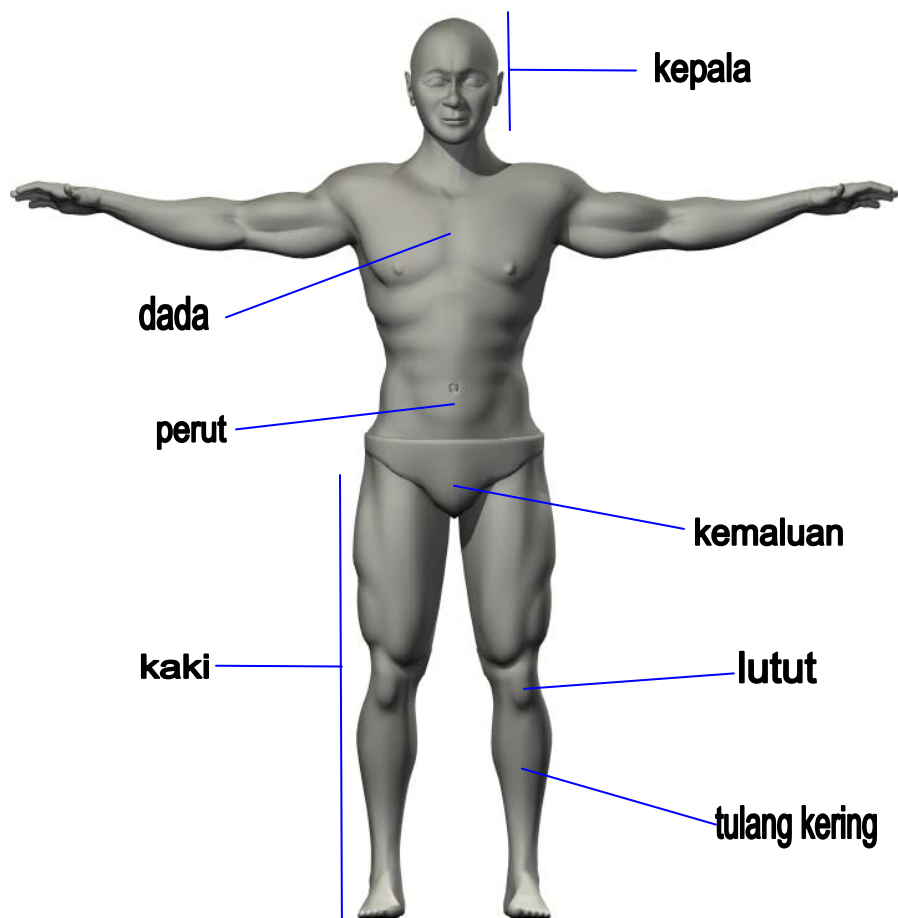
TIP OF THE DAY

It is generally disrespectful to touch someone's head. It is okay if you touch a child's head but not adults. You are not allowed as well to use your left hand to give or receive something, or to shake hands. The right hand is considered more respectful than the left hand.

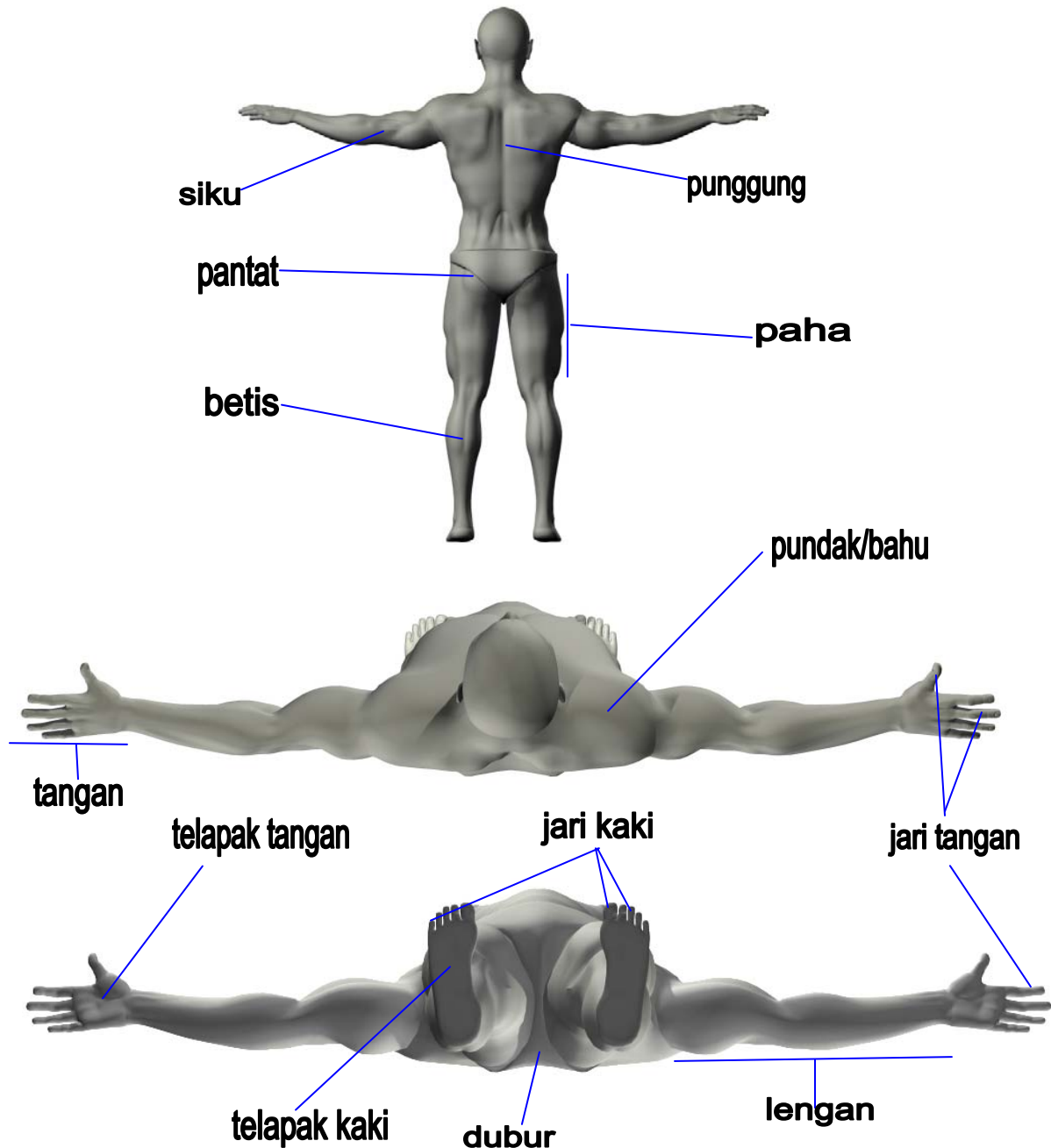
Main Parts of the Body

Exercise 1 (Pair Work)

Your instructor will pronounce the main parts of the body on this and the next page for you to repeat. Once you are familiar with the pronunciations, then you are ready for the activity on the next page.



Exercise 1 (Pair Work)(Continued)



Take turns asking and answering questions about parts of the body. Point to the part of the body and have your partner name it. Continue to practice until the two of you have learned the main parts. Look at the example.

Exercise 1 (Pair Work) (Continued)

A: Apa ini? (Point at/touch the head)

B: Itu kepala

A: Apakah ini? (Point at the knee)

B: Itu lutut

Exercise 2 (Class Work)

Your instructor will say the main body parts one by one, and you will draw an arrow and write the names of the parts of body in the picture provided below. Once you are done, compare notes with other students.



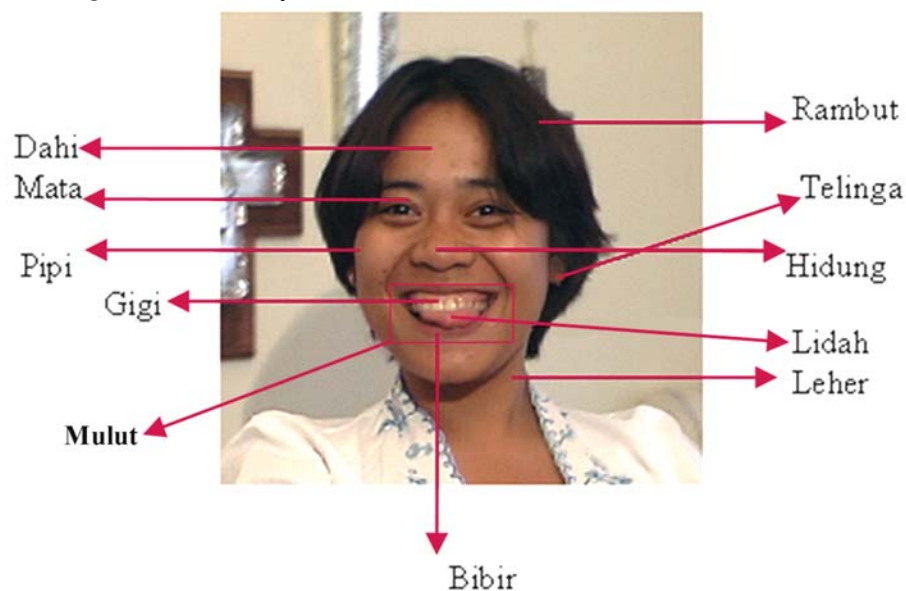
TIP OF THE DAY

Based on an old belief, body parts show the characteristic or personality of a person. For example, a woman that has strong legs means that she is a hard-working woman. A wide forehead means that the person is smart, a thick eyebrow means the person has a strong will and thin lips means the person is talkative, etc.

Exercise 3

- A. Look at the picture below and the names of the parts of the face. Your instructor will read the names one by one as you repeat after him/her.
- B. Pair Work. Working with your partner, instruct each other to point at specific part of the face. Use the following model:

Tunjuk hidungmu! (Point at your nose!)



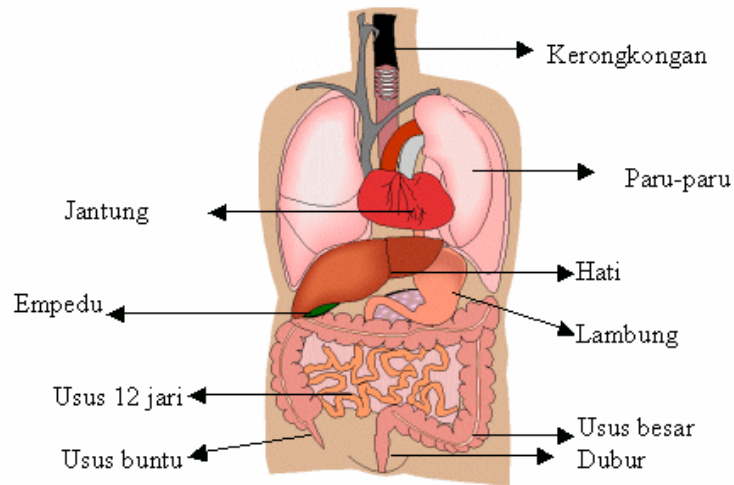
Exercise 4 (Pair Work)

Using the words in the jumble box, you and your partner are going to take turns asking and answering questions about the functions of body parts. See the example of the conversation below. Use the vocabulary when necessary.

Q: Apa fungsi gigi? (*What is the function of the teeth?*)

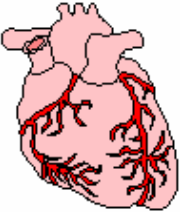


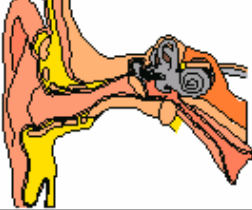
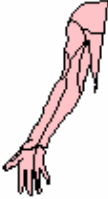



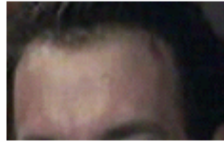
A: Gigi untuk menggigit. (*The teeth are for biting.*)

(1)tangan (2)kaki (3)gigi (4)hidung (5)mata (6)telinga (7)lidah
(8) memegang (9)berjalan (10) berlari (11) menggigit (12) membau
(13) mendengar (14) mengecap (15) melihat



Exercise 5 (Group Work)

Based on the chart above and the previous page, name the pictures below. You can check the vocabulary section for help.

		
1.....	2.....	3.....
		
4.....	5.....	6.....
		
7.....	8.....	9.....

Exercise 6 (Pair Work)

Working with your partner, find the keywords used in describing the functions of some internal organs. Then, develop a presentation using pictures and any additional information that you can find on functions of internal organs. Be ready to present it in front of the class when your instructor calls you.

Paru-paru berfungsi untuk mendapatkan oksigen. Jantung berfungsi memompa darah ke seluruh tubuh. Darah dialirkan ke seluruh tubuh oleh pembuluh darah. Lambung memiliki fungsi untuk mencerna makanan. Ginjal berfungsi untuk membersihkan tubuh. Ginjal membuang sampah metabolisme dan racun tubuh dalam bentuk urin atau air seni. Hati memiliki fungsi yang cukup vital. Beberapa fungsinya antara lain: membersihkan atau menetralkan racun dalam darah, membentuk senyawa yang berperan dalam kekebalan tubuh, dan memusnahkan kuman dari darah. Hati juga membentuk albumin dari protein yang kita makan, dan juga merupakan tempat produksi beberapa faktor pembekuan darah. Selain itu, hati juga membentuk empedu yang berguna untuk penyerapan lemak dan vitamin.

Exercise 7 (Pair Work)

Take turns asking and answering questions about internal and external organs. One student will mime the function of the organs and the other student will guess the name of the organ.

TIP OF THE DAY



"*SURGA itu di bawah telapak kaki ibu*" (Lit. Heaven is under the sole of a mother's feet) is a well known saying in Indonesia. This saying is generally accepted as coming from the Islamic prophet Muhammad SAW. It means that mothers hold the key to what is right and good. Thus, their role is very important in developing the morality of children.

Exercise 8 (Pair Work)

Take turns describing your partner's physical appearance. See the example below.

- Mata kamu besar (Your eyes are big)
- Hidung kamu mancung (Your nose is sharp)
- Rambut kamu keriting (Your hair is curly)
- Kamu punya mata biru (You have blue eyes)
- Kamu punya kaki panjang (You have long legs)

Exercise 9 (Pair Work)

The following conversations relates to internal and external organs. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate sentence. Then, practice similar conversations with your partner and be ready to present them in front of the class when your instructor calls you.

Conversation 1

- Guru: Hari ini Ibu Guru akan menerangkan tentang fungsi organ tubuh.
Sebelumnya Ibu mau bertanya. _____?
- Murid: Lidah gunanya untuk merasakan makanan atau rasa.
- Guru: Betul sekali. Apa fungsi jantung?
- Murid: _____
- Guru: Wah, kamu pintar sekali.

Exercise 9 (Pair Work) (Continued)

Conversation 2

Ani: Mas Bambang, tadi ada yang
mencari kamu.

Bambang: _____

Ani: Orangnya tinggi dan berkulit putih.
Dia juga berkumis.

Bambang: Apakah kamu tahu namanya?

Ani: _____, dia tidak memberitahu namanya.

Bambang: Apakah dia _____ mancung?

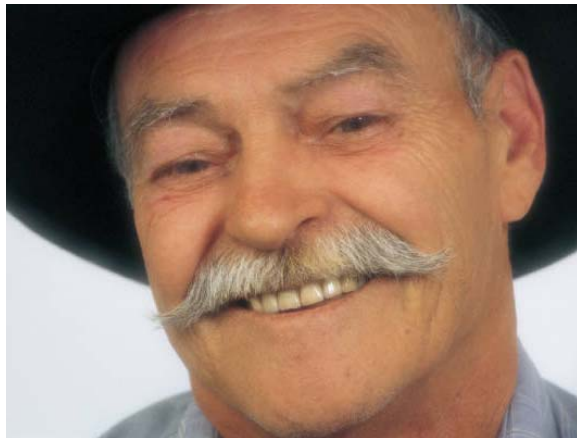
Ani : _____, dan telinganya besar.

Bambang: _____ matanya?

Ani: _____ biru.

Bambang: Apakah dia meninggalkan pesan?

Ani: Ya, dia bilang dia akan telepon Mas Bambang sore ini.



The Affix *me-kan* (2)

In this lesson you learn one more meaning of the affix *me-kan*. First we must remember that the general use of the affix is to create a transitive verb. This means that the verb needs to have a direct impact on something, which can be an object in an active sentence or a subject in a passive sentence. The meaning entertained in this lesson is that of "making the impacted person/entity to be the root word". Thus, for example, the word "*bersih*" means clean. "*Membersihkan*" means to make something clean. The first and the second examples below are taken from the introduction section.

1. Ginjal berfungsi membersihkan tubuh dari racun. (*The kidney's function is to clean the body from poisonous substances - Lit. The kidney has a function of making the body clean from poisonous substances.*)
2. Hati berfungsi memusnahkan kuman dari darah (*The heart has a function of destroying germs in the blood- Lit. The heart has a function of making the germs in the blood disappear*).
3. Keringat berguna untuk menstabilkan suhu tubuh. (*The sweat's function is to stabilize body temperature. - Lit. The sweat has a use of making the body temperature stable*).
4. Jangan mengecilkan peran TNI dalam pembangunan. (*Do not belittle the role of TNI in development - Lit. Do not make the role of TNI in development small*).
5. Pemerintah Kabupaten Bantul akan menghijaukan kembali daerah-daerah yang rawan banjir. (*The regional government of Bantul is going to reforest the flood-risk areas. - Lit. The regional government of Bantul is going to make the flood-risk area green.*)

Exercise 1 (Pair Work)

The following sentences contain adjectives. Render the meanings of the sentences. Then, working with your partner, add the affix *me-kan* to the adjectives and create new sentences based on the existing sentences. Share the results of the exercise with the rest of the class.

1. Rumah saya sudah besar, tapi rumah adik saya masih terlalu kecil.
-

2. Celana ini terlalu besar. Saya ingin membeli yang agak kecil.
-

3. Kamarnya kotor sekali. Kamar ini harus bersih sebelum Bapak dan Ibu pulang dari pasar.
-

4. Semua senjata harus sudah bersih sebelum pukul 6.00.
-

Exercise 1 (Pair Work) (Continued)

5. Ibu itu sedang membuat anaknya tidur.

6. Soekarno ingin pulau-pulau di nusantara menjadi satu negara.

7. Program itu akan berhenti mulai minggu depan. Pemerintah tidak punya uang lagi untuk program itu.

8. Kendaraan lapis baja bisa dibuat hancur oleh senjata baru itu.

9. Saya terlalu gemuk. Berat badan saya harus turun.

Nouns

alis	eyebrow
bahu	shoulder
betis	calf
bibir	lip
dada	chest
dagu	chin
dahi	forehead
darah	blood
dubur	anus
empedu	gall
gigi	teeth
hati	liver
hidung	nose
jantung	heart
jari kaki	toe
jari tangan	finger
kaki	leg
kaki	foot
kekar	firm/solid
kemaluan	genitals
kepala	head
lambung	stomach (inner)
leher	neck
lemak	fat
lengan	arm
lidah	tongue
lutut	knee
mata	eye
mulut	mouth
otak	brain
otot	muscle
paha	thigh
pantat	buttock
paru-paru	lungs
payudara	breast
pembuluh	vessel
perut	stomach
pinggang	hip
pipi	cheek
punggung	back
tangan	hand
telapak kaki	sole (of foot)
telapak tangan	palm

telinga	ear
tulang	bone
tulang kering	shin/shin bone
usus	intestines
usus 12 jari	duodenum
usus buntu	appendix

Verbs

berfungsi (<i>root: fungsi</i>)	to have a function
berjalan (<i>root: jalan</i>)	to walk
berlari (<i>root: lari</i>)	to run
dialirkan (<i>root: alir</i>)	to be channeled
digunakan (<i>root: guna</i>)	to be used
melihat (<i>root: lihat</i>)	to see
membau (<i>root: bau</i>)	to smell
membersihkan (<i>root: bersih</i>)	to clean
membuang (<i>root: buang</i>)	to dispose
mencerna (<i>root: cerna</i>)	to digest
mendengar (<i>root: dengar</i>)	to hear
menetralkan (<i>root: netral</i>)	to neutralize
mengecap (<i>root: kecap</i>)	to taste
menggigit (<i>root: gigit</i>)	to bite
memegang (<i>root: pegang</i>)	to hold

Adjectives

musnah	annihilated
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In Indonesia, white skin is an obsession for Indonesian women. They will do anything to become whiter and get rid of their dark skin. Having white skin is considered more beautiful. For this reason, if you go to Indonesia most people, especially, women wear jackets during hot days or even when they go to the beach. Umbrellas are often used even when it does not rain.

Many beauty salons offer service or beauty packages to make the skin white and many cosmetics companies use this opportunity to sell whitening products. This has become a huge industry.

Most Indonesian men also prefer to have girlfriends or wives who have white skin. When Indonesian men are asked about their ideal woman, they usually mention long hair or white skin.

Activity 1 (Pair Work)

Interview each other about what parts of the body you like or don't like and explain why.

Activity 2 (Group Work)

You are going to play "Simon Berkata" or Simon says. Your instructor says "*Simon berkata pegang hidungmu*" or "Simon says touch your nose." After you hear the words, you touch your nose. You are not allowed to look at your classmates. If you touch the right part, you can continue the game. But, if you don't touch the right part, you sit down until there is a winner and the game may begin one more time until everyone knows all the names.

Activity 3 (Pair Work)




Take turns describing the physical appearance of your classmates without mentioning their names. Your partner has to be able to guess the name of the person you are describing or be able to point out the person.

Activity 4 (Group Work)

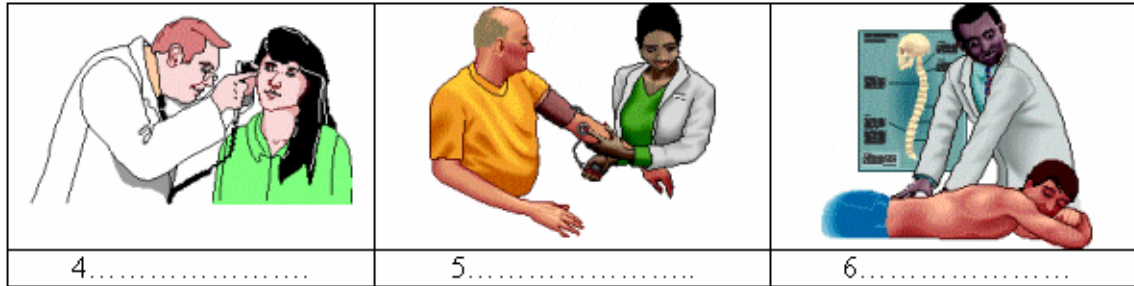
Divide the class into four groups. Each group will play a "Mime Game." One student will mime a type of sickness that he/she has. For example, he/she mimes that he has a toothache, and the rest of the group will guess the part of the body that hurts.

Activity 5

Look at the pictures below, and then write down under each picture which part of the body is being examined.

		
1.....	2.....	3.....

Activity 5 (Continued)



Activity 6 (Pair Work)

Read the following passage, some parts of the body written in the passage are wrong. Underline the words that are wrong and change them to the correct part of the body. Compare your answers with your partner.

Setiap hari Tono bangun pukul 6 pagi. Setelah membersihkan kamar dia menggosok kakinya dengan Ciptadent dan mencuci perutnya. Setelah selesai dia akan pergi berlari sekeliling komplek rumahnya. Sebelum berlari Tono melakukan pemanasan supaya rambutnya tidak mengalami kram. Tono berlari kira-kira satu jam. Badannya basah oleh keringat karena dia berlari dengan cepat. Setelah selesai berolahraga Tono mandi pagi. Sarapan pagi biasanya dia lakukan pukul 7.20 menit, Tono biasa makan pagi supaya kakinya tidak lapar ketika dia bekerja. Selesai makan pagi Tono siap pergi ke kantor tetapi sebelumnya dia menyisir giginya terlebih dahulu.

Activity 7 (Pair Work)

Read the following list, which is taken from a schoolbook. Can you guess what the title "*panca indera*" means? Find the verbs in the lines and find their meanings based on the context. Then, share the meaning of the whole text with the rest of the class.

Panca Indera

Mata digunakan untuk melihat.

Telinga digunakan untuk mendengar.

Lidah digunakan untuk mengecap.

Hidung digunakan untuk membau.

Kulit digunakan untuk merasakan.

Activity 1 (Pair Work)

Pretend that you are a detective interrogating a witness in a murder case. Your partner will be the witness who saw the murderer’s face and will give a description of the murderer’s face. Write down the descriptions, and then draw the face accordingly. Show the drawing to your partner and decide whether his/her description matches your drawing. Take turns doing this activity.

Activity 2 (Pair Work)

Pretend that you are a police officer and your partner is describing a missing person. Ask and answer questions about the descriptions of the missing person. The missing person should be one of the classmates. Write down the description that your partner tells you, and after you have found out who he/she is, take him/her to your partner. Take turns doing this activity.

Activity 3 (Group Work)

Form a group of four and discuss an internal organ problem that has become popular recently, for example: heart attack, high cholesterol, etc. Talk about what you can do to avoid it and to cure or lessen the effects. Write down the results of the discussion and compare your notes with other group members.

Activity 4 (Pair Work)

Look at this table of activities. Describe them and write down which parts of the body are used for this activity. Compare your answers.

Kegiatan	Bagian Tubuh
Memasak
Bola Basket
Melihat konser

Activity 4 (Pair Work) (Continued)

Menari
Berenang
Menulis

Activity 5 (Pair Work)

Choose a part of the body and describe it on paper in great detail including its function. Exchange the information with your partner. He/she will read it and guess the name of the part of body. Correct each other's work, i.e. grammar, spelling, content, etc. and then discuss the content.

Activity 6 (Class Work)

Draw a beginning sketch of a huge person on the blackboard without a face and include only some parts of the body. One by one, blindfolded students will attempt to draw the parts of the body that are missing and will write down the name next to it. The rest of the class will try to guide the blindfolded student by saying "kiri" (left), "kanan" (right), "salah" (wrong), "benar" (right), etc. When the figure is completed, students will discuss in pairs the appearance/physical characteristics of the drawing.

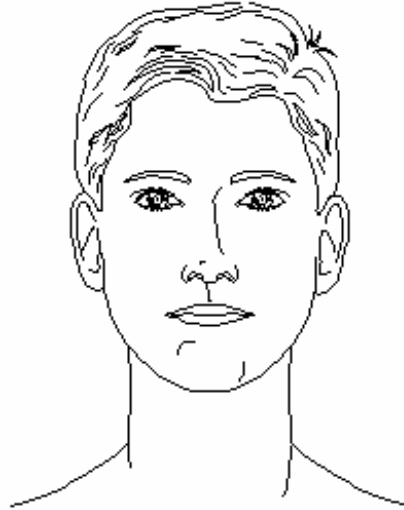
Activity 7 (Pair Work)

Read the following note found on Kolonel Ali Wardhana's desk and render the meaning. Then take turns to report the information to your partner. Be ready when your instructor calls you to report in front of the class.

Dua korban dari penyergapan di Pulau Bintan: Koptu Marjo tertembak di kaki kiri dan tangan kanannya. Sementara Praka Jono tertembak di bahu kanan dan perutnya. Tidak ada yang meninggal. Semua korban sudah dibawa dan dirawat di tenda PPPK. Kapal AL akan datang pukul 13.40 untuk membawa korban ke Medan. Korban di pihak pemberontak: satu orang mati. Senjata yang berhasil disita: satu senapan AK dan satu senapan mesin ringan.

Activity 1

Name the parts of the head in the picture below.



Activity 2

Describe this girl's physical appearance.



Activity 3

Pretend that you are in Indonesia and are looking for a girlfriend or boyfriend. Write a personal ad. First describe yourself, and then the characteristics/physical appearance of the woman or man that you are looking for.

Activity 4

Do research on the Indonesian people and write down their physical characteristics. Be prepared to present your report in front of the class the next day. Remember that Indonesia consists of many different ethnic groups, so you have to explain which one you are describing.