## Hujan!

### 1. Watch the video Jakarta City Blues and complete the activities

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tjxeQxdk35E



A. Cloze activity: Watch and listen to *Jakarta City Blues*, fill in the missing words from the transcript and complete the English translation.

Keluar	macet		
	traffic jam to the max		
deras It rains heavily	basah kuyup You get drenched		
<i>banjir selutut</i> It floods knee high	that's normal		

	polusi		macet abis		
			traffic on the road maxed out		
			banjir		
			flood		
salip			polusi		
overtaking			polabi		
jantungan					
makes your heart beat					
	_				
	_				
B. Answer the following	ng que	estions. Write	your answers in Indonesian.		
1. Bagaimana penyany	vi Indra	Aziz menggar	nbarkan Jakarta kalau hujan?		
O Dagaimana lagu dar	, vidoo	ini managamh	porkon loku linton lokorto?		
2. Dagairiaria lagu dar	i video	ini menggami	oarkan lalu lintas Jakarta?		
Kosa kata:					
Menggambarkan	_	To describe	give picture		
Penyanyi	_	Singer	give pietaie		
Lalu lintas	_	Traffic			

# 2. Watch the video *Lagu Semangat Sekolah* and complete the activities

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T5ZazqFjcqA



### Video clip: anima si nopal

1. Watch and listen to the video clip, fill in the m	issing words and complete the English translation.
! Ayo kita berangkat sekolah lagi terlambat lohhh	
yah hujan! gausah deh!	Oh no it's raining! No need to go to school
eh! ga inget ya?	
lagu?	A song?
heiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	Hey Nopal
menyerah	
ayo sekolah	Let's go to school
menyerah	
karna hujan ajah	Only because it's raining
payungnya	
sweaternya	
plastikin	Put the bag in plastic
lupa do'a	Don't forget to pray

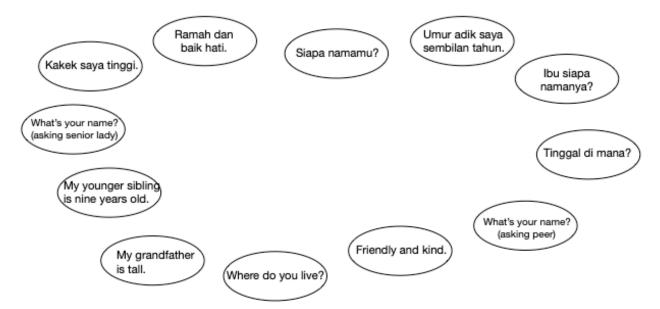
a. Write the Indonesian for	the English words below.	
- Older brother		
- Us / we		
- Leave / depart		
- School		
<u> </u>		
- Moor		
- Dring		
b. If tasnya bagus means '	the bag is nice', how would	d you say:
the family is friendly (rama	h)	the cat is cute (lucu)
the house is big (besar)	th	ne pizza is delicious (enak)
c. If <i>laguku</i> means 'my sor <i>kita</i> means 'our house', ho	-	g', kucingnya means 'his/her cat' and rumah
my younger sibling	your de	og
our family	_ his old	er sibling
•		_
d. Think about the use of t	he suffix -nya in Q.2b & c.	The suffix -nya attached to a noun means:
i. his/hers & your	ii. the & his/hers	iii. ours & the
e. If jangan lupa means 'do		ı say:
(use the word bank to help		
don't be naughty	don't be	silly
don't be angry	don't be	lazy
f. If <i>bagus</i> means 'good' (a say the following in Indone (use the word bank to help	esian:	ns good (character/mood), how would you
- She is a nice person		
- That is a nice car		
- They are good people		
- Kitty is a nice looking ca		
- This is a good game		
- (I'm) well thank you		
(i.i., i.on thank you		<del></del>

2. Study the above vocabulary from the clip and answer the following questions.

- g. The verbs *pergi* (to go) and *berangkat* (to leave / depart) are similar in meaning. Let's practise these by rearranging the words below to make correct sentences.
- I. ke / berangkat / kita / ayo / pantai (Let's go to the beach)

II. suka / saya / pantai / keluarga / pergi / ke (My family likes going to the beach)

3. Draw lines to connect the Indonesian words with the English meaning.



# 3. Apakah kamu pernah kehujanan? (Have you ever been caught in the rained?)

#### Ayo bercerita dan berbagi dengan kelas!

Write a 150 word story when you were once caught in the rain. You can use structure below your guide story:

#### Rangkai cerita

Menyapa (greeting)

Perkenalkan dirimu (introduce yourself)

Perkenalkan kisahmu (introduce your story)

Detail cerita:

Kapan? Di mana? Dengan siapa? Gambarkan lingkungannya, Sedang apa / ke mana? Apa yang terjadi? Bagaimana reaksimu? Bagaimana perasaanmu? Bagaimana akhirnya?

(When? Where? Who were you with? Describe the environment, What were you doing / where were you going? What happened? How did you react? How did you feel? What happened in the end?)

### Kosa-kata berguna

Selamat... - good...

Salam sejahtera - Wellbeing greeting

Kenalkan - Let me introduce myself

Saya ingin bercerita tentang suatu pengalaman...

- I would like to share a story about a... experience

Sekitar dua tahun yang lalu... - Around two years ago

Saya sangat terkejut / senang / kesal

- I was really shocked / happy / annoyed

Saya merasa... ketika... - I felt... when...

Pada akhirnya... - In the end...

Kisah saya suatu hari kehujanan di				