

majalah = magazine

makan = eat

mana = where

mau = want

meja = table

mereka = they, them

minta = request, ask for s.t.

minum = drink

saja = only, just

samping = beside

sana = there

saya = I, me, mine

sebenar = moment

sekali = very; once

sekarang = now

sekolah = school

What's this? What's that?:

Apa ini? Apa itu?:

What's this?
 This is a book. (It's a book.)
 Whose book?
 My book.

Apa ini?
 Ini buku.
 Buku siapa?
 Buku saya.

What's that?
 That's a house.
 Whose house is it?
 My house.

Apa itu?
 Itu rumah.
 Rumah siapa?
 Rumah saya.

Where is your house?
 My house is over there.

Rumah kamu di mana?
 Rumah saya di sana.

Where's your book?
 My book is at my house.

Buku kamu (di) mana?
 Buku saya (ada) di rumah.

Whose house is this?
 This is my house.
 where's my book????
 Here it is.

Ini rumah siapa?
 Ini rumah saya.
 buku saya (di) mana???
 Di sini.

The key to learning a new language quickly, is to simply begin developing the physical ability and reflexes along with an intuitive understanding of the 'way the language works'.

This booklet quickly gets basic vocabulary and grammar points 'embedded' in your understanding without focusing on any 'conscious' understanding. That takes time. It's like hanging a picture on the wall. First you have to put the nail in the wall, then you hang the 'picture' (the broader explanation and understanding of words and grammar points).

By learning in this way, you can avoid 'mistakes from thinking'. If you think in English "my husband" you might say "saya suami" in Indonesian. Which is totally wrong and we had a student who had studied intensively in Australia before her posting to Indonesia and she repeatedly made this mistake and it was nearly impossible to correct. I explained that if she had learned using our methods, it would be physically impossible to make such a mistake. Her mouth wouldn't let her because it would have been 'trained' to say: buku saya, rumah saya, teman saya, anak saya, suami saya, ...

taruh = put

teh = tea

terima kasih = thank you

Note that definitions for each new word are provided at the bottom of each page, and words and expressions are repeated often because it's very, very easy to forget!

The layout is also specifically designed for added effectiveness with Indonesian on the right, with larger print and English readable subconsciously on the left in your peripheral vision as you simply read the Indonesian in a natural manner.

This booklet is set up to print on A4 paper (both sides) then folded into a handy booklet. Thus, when reading it here, you have to go in a zig-zag pattern down, then zig-zag back up. Just follow the page numbers in the bottom corners.

apa = what	itu = that	sana = there
ada = 'is/are'	kamu = you, your	saya = I, me, mine
buku = book	mana = where	siapa = who
di = at	rumah = house	sini = here
ini = this		

ada = to be, exist
 adalah = to be, exist
 air = water
 air putih = plain water
 ambil = take

antara = between
 apa = what
 apakah = (to begin qu
 arsitek = architect
 atas = on, above
 ayo = let's (sl)

bagus = fine, nice
 baju = clothes; shirt
 Bapak, Pak = sir, M
 baru = new; just nov
 bawah = under, belc
 belajar = learn, stud
 belakang = behind;
 beli = buy
 belum = not yet
 besar = big, large
 bisa = can, able to
 buku = book

coba = try
 dan = and
 depan = front; in front of
 di = in, at, on
 dia = he, she, it
 dingin = cold
 dua = two
 dua kali = two times, twice

garpu = fork
 gedung = building
 gelas = glass (for drinking)

There's no need for pauses or explanations, but take your time if you like. 'Trying too hard' though will actually slow down the learning process. Trust your innate abilities even if you've never experienced learning in this way.

Listen to the audio file or your teacher and simply repeat what you hear. Indonesian pronunciation is much easier and more consistent than English, but it still takes some practice. And the key is practice; not remembering. Develop a feeling for the sound and rhythm.

Methods which use flash cards and sample sentences are far more difficult and ineffective. Simply scanning the vocabulary list, again letting your intuitive learning take control, is far more effective than flash cards. Simple dialogues where the idea is clear are far more effective than sample sentences.

Step 1: Listen, read and repeat, getting the sound clearly implanted in your ears, mouth and mind. Step 2: Very, very simple exercises such as choosing between 'di' and 'ke'. This is the first step to activating your ability to speak the language on your own. Often students can then progress to formulated situations and actually conversing without the additional intermediary exercises which are available.

kecil = small, little
 kenapa = why
 kerja = work
 kita = we (includes person talking to)
 koran = newspaper
 kunci = key
 kursi = chair

lagi = again, more
 lap = towel, tissue ; wipe
 lihat = look, see

What's that? Apa itu?
 That's a magazine. Itu majalah.
 Where's the magazine? Di mana majalahnya. (Majalahnya di mana?)
 It's over there. Di sana. (Di situ.)

What's that? Apa itu?
 That's a book and a magazine. Itu buku dan majalah.

That's a magazine. Itu majalah.
 It's there. Itu di sana. (Itu di situ.)

This is a newspaper. Ini koran.
 It's here. Itu di sini.

That is a letter. Itu surat.
 It's over there. Itu di sana.

That's a letter and a magazine. Itu surat dan majalah.
 They are there. Ada di sana.

What's that? Apa itu?
 That's a car. Itu mobil.

Where's the car? Mobilnya di mana?
 It's there. Di sana.

What's this one? Yang ini apa?
 It's a book. Itu buku.

Who's this? Ini siapa? (Siapa ini?)
 This is David. Ini David.

Where's David? David di mana?
 He's here. David di sini. (David ada di sini.)

That's Julie. Itu Julie.
 She's there. Julie di situ. (Julie ada di sana.)

ada = to be, exist ; is / are	koran = newspaper	situ = sana = there
-nya = the, his, her, their	majalah = magazine	surat = letter
dan = and	mobil = car	yang = which

What's this?	Apa ini?
This is a glass.	Ini gelas.
Would you like something to drink?	Mau minum?
Yes, please.	Mau.
What would you like to drink?	Mau minum apa?
Plain water is fine.	Air putih saja.
Would you like some tea?	Mau teh?
Yes, please.	Mau.
What's this?	Apa ini?
This is my car.	Ini mobil saya.
Is it new?	Baru?
Yes, it's new.	Baru.
..... very nice. bagus sekali.
Once. Twice.	Sekali. Dua kali.
Just once.	Baru sekali.
This is the first time.	Baru ini.
Just now.	Baru saja.
Where's the newspaper?	Koran(nya) di mana?
Over there.	Di sana.
Where's my book?	Buku saya (di) mana? ((Di) Mana buku saya?)
Here it is. It's over here.	Di sini.
Where's your magazine?	Majalah kamu di mana?
Here it is.	Di sini.
Do you want it?	Mau?
Yes, please.	Mau.
Thank you.	Terima kasih.

air	bagus
air putih	baru
	besar

mau (want) is simply an amazingly useful word in Indonesian. As you can see there's no need to explain the grammar at all, it's inherently obvious, and after just a few times reading this booklet, it will be almost second nature.

Other verbs are used in a similar way, where the verb is repeated instead of saying "yes" as we would in English.

Suka? (Do you like it?)
Suka. (Yes, I like it.)

Again, no time is wasted with detailed and confusing explanations using grammar terms that most of us don't even know in English.

Yes, this is how children learn. They intuitively develop an understanding of the rules.

Unlike many other programs that profess to teach in a similar manner, ours maintains a very, very basic level, same as a child's vocabulary remains very, very basic for quite some time, developing slowly then at an ever more rapid pace.

minum	ya, ya
	yang
piring	
pisau	
pulpen	arsitek
	murid
rumah	sekretaris
	supir
sekolah	
sendok	
surat	

air = water	gelas = glass	saja = only, just
air putih = drinking water	mau = want	sekali = very; once
bagus = nice, fine	minum = drink	dua kali = two times
baru = new; just	putih = white	teh = tea
		terima kasih = thank you

teh
tissue
toko

ada	ayo	What's this?	Apa ini?
apa	ambil	It's a key.	Itu kunci.
apakah	belajar	For what?	Kunci apa?
	beli	It's the house key.	Kunci rumah.
kapan	bisa		
kenapa	coba	Where's the car keys?	Kunci mobil (di) mana?
mana	ikut	Here they are.	Di sini.
mengapa	kerja	Thanks.	Terima kasih.
siapa	lap		

Notice that there are 2 forms to the vocabulary list. Previously (or at the back of the booklet) is an alphabetical listing showing the English equivalent. Note also that we try to give a simple one word equivalent which acts as the 'hook' upon which the definition and understanding is later expanded, but still leaving the all important 'hook' to hang your 'painting'.

The list shown here gives just the Indonesian words and they're grouped according to similar 'ideas' and 'concepts'. For example 'time' (all words related to time), and 'location' (where, here, there, on, under,...), and 'people' (he, she, I, father, brother,...).

Doing this immediately starts organizing the list of new words building up in your head. Alphabetical listings are only useful as a dictionary reference. What's extremely useful is to have similar words grouped together for easy reference (fast, quick, speedy, rapid...).

Grouping words as opposites is also very, very useful. All these small details are critical in providing the necessary links to help everything 'stick' in your memory. One by one they may not look significant, but all together they produce an amazingly different result.

We like to use the comparison of land transport and flying. They may look similar, with engines and wheels and such, but they are totally different. And as you know, flying from Sydney to Jakarta is a whole lot quicker and more pleasant than travelling by land.

dan
di
ke
kalau

ini
itu

dia
kami
kamu
kita
mereka
saya
Pak, Bapak

belum
sudah

lagi
nanti
sebenar
sekarang
sesudah
setelah

sini
situ

terima kasih
'ma kasih

What's this?	Apa ini?
A shirt.	Baju.
Whose shirt?	Baju siapa?
Your shirt.	Baju kamu.
I want to buy some new clothes.	Saya mau beli baju baru.
Where?	Di mana?
Over there.	Di sana.
New clothes, ya?	Baju baru ya?
Ya, they're new.	Ya, baru.
Where did you buy them?	Beli di mana?
Over there.	Di sana.
Nice. Very nice.	Bagus. Bagus sekali.
Do you have a glass?	Ada gelas? (Punya gelas?)
Yes. Would you like one?	Ada. Mau?
Yes please. I'd like a drink.	Mau. Mau minum.
What would you like to drink?	Mau minum apa?
Water, please.	Air putih.
Cold?	Dingin?
Yes please, cold.	Ya, dingin, 'ma kasih. (terima kasih)

baju = clothes ; shirt, blouse	dingin = cold	'ma kasih = thanks
beli = buy	kunci = key	punya = have
		ya, iya = yes

What's this?	Apa ini?
It's a table.	Meja.
And this, what's this?	Dan (yang) ini, apa?
That's a chair.	(Itu) Kursi.
That's a nice table.	Mejanya bagus.
I like it.	Saya suka.
I like it a lot.	Suka sekali.
Where did you buy it.	Beli di mana?
In Bandung.	Di Bandung.
Where's my book?	Buku saya (di) mana?
Over there. On the table.	Di sana. Di meja.
On the table.	Di atas meja.
Where's my magazine?	Majalah saya (di) mana?
Over there.	Di situ.
Under the chair.	Di bawah kursi.
And the newspaper, where is it?	Dan koran, (di) mana?
It's there also, under the chair.	Di sana juga, di bawah kursi.
Whose book is this?	Ini buku siapa?
Which one?	Yang mana?
This one.	Yang ini.
That's my book.	Itu buku saya.
Do you want it?	Mau?
Yes please. Thank you.	Mau. Terima kasih.

Whose black car is this? Mobil hitam ini punya siapa?
It's theirs. Punya mereka.

Our table is at the back, Meja kita di belakang,
and their table is at the front. dan meja mereka di depan.

Could I have a tissue please? (Boleh) Minta tissue.
I want to wipe the table. Saya mau lap meja.

What would you like to drink? Mau minum apa?
Teh.

By the end of the booklet, the brand new student has had a pretty good workout, and even not so new students will find the exercise working 'muscles they didn't know they had'.
Teh panas?
Ya, teh panas.

You'll also notice that "Apa ini?" is still being repeated and is completely 'second nature' by now. It was never really even 'taught' and never even processed by your 'left-logical-brain', yet it has been completely learned.
Apa ini?
Itu garpu.

Like the theory of aerodynamics: it just works, when the entire system is set up properly.
Dan ini?
Sendok.
Dan ini?
Pisau.
Dan ini?
Piring.

A plate.

After eating, I put my fork and spoon on top of the plate. Sesudah makan, saya taruh garpu dan sendok di atas piringnya.
He wasn't finished yet, and put his fork beside his plate. Dia belum selesai, dan (dia) taruh garpunya (di) samping piringnya.

Now, we're finished studying also. Sekarang, kita juga sudah selesai belajar.
We can study some more later, ya? Nanti kita belajar lagi, ya?

atas = above	juga = also, too	suka = like
bawah = below, under	kursi = chair	yang = which
	meja = table, desk	

belum = not yet	lap = towel ; wipe	panas = hot
garpu = fork	lagi = more, again	piring = plate
hitam = black	makan = eat	pisau = knife
kami = we	mereka = they, them	samping = beside
kita = we (incl. u)	minta = ask for s.t.	sendok = spoon

Is there something you needed?	Ada apa? (Mau apa?)
I'd like my book, please.	Mau ambil buku saya.
Why?	Kenapa?
I want to study.	Mau belajar.
When?	Kapan?
Now.	Sekarang.
Ok, just a moment.	Ok, sebentar.
Here you are.	Ini.
Thanks.	Terima kasih.
	(setelah)
Later, when you're finished, please put it on top of the table, ok?	Nanti, <u>sesudah</u> (kalau sudah) selesai, taruh di atas meja sini, ya?
Sure. (Ok.)	Baiklah. (Ok.)
Thanks.	Terima kasih.
Whose is this?	Ini punya siapa?
It's mine.	Punya saya.
Come here and get it.	Ayo, (ke) sini ambil.
Where's?:	Di mana?:
There's a book, a newspaper and a magazine.	Di sana ada buku, koran dan majalah.
The newspaper is between the book and the magazine.	Koran (ada) di antara buku dan majalah.
It's a very big book.	Buku itu, besar sekali. (Bukunya, besar sekali.)
Where's the chair?	Kursi di mana?
It's under the table.	Di bawah meja.
Where are the books?	Buku-buku(nya) di mana?
On the table.	Di atas meja.

What's that?	Apa itu?
That's a building.	Itu gedung.
Who works there?	Siapa yang kerja di sana?
Dewi works there.	Dewi kerja di sana.
Dewi works in an office.	Dewi kerja di kantor.
She's a secretary.	Dewi (adalah) sekretaris.
Where do you work?	Kamu kerja di mana?
I work in an office.	Saya kerja di kantor.
I'm a secretary too.	Saya juga sekretaris. (Saya sekretaris juga.)
I live in Bekasi.	Saya tinggal di Bekasi.
This is Eric.	Ini Eric.
Eric works in my office.	Eric kerja di kantor saya.
He's an architect.	Dia arsitek.
Eric lives in Jakarta.	Eric tinggal di Jakarta.
Who's that?	Itu siapa?
That's Budi.	Itu Budi.
Where does he work?	Kerja di mana?
He's a driver.	Dia supir.
He's Eric's driver.	Dia (adalah) supir Eric.
Where does Budi live?	Budi tinggal di mana?
He lives in Tangerang.	Dia tinggal di Tangerang.
Where's the newspaper?	Koran(nya) di mana? (Di mana koran(nya)?)
In your office, on your desk.	Di kantor kamu, di atas meja kamu.
Thanks.	Terima kasih.

ambil = take	kenapa = why	sesudah = after
antara = between	mengapa = why	setelah = after
besar = big	nanti = later	selesai = finished
kalau = if	sementara = moment	taruh = put
kapan = when		

adalah = to be, exist	gedung = building	sekolah = school
apakah (to begin question)	kantor = office	sektaris = secretary
arsitek = architect	kerja = work	supir = driver
dia = he, him, his		tinggal = stay, live

Mom, where's my book?	Ma, buku saya (di) mana?
Look under the table.	Lihat di bawah meja.
Is it there?	Ada?
Yes, it is.	Ada.
Thanks.	Terima kasih.
Where are you going?	Mau ke mana?
I'm going to school.	Mau ke sekolah.
Mom, where's my new blouse?	Ma, baju saya yang baru (di) mana?
It's (in/over) here, do you want it?	Ada di sini, mau?
Yes please.	Mau.
(Here you are. Here it is.) Here you go.	Ini.
Thanks.	Terima kasih.
.... at school:	... di sekolah:
Hey, what's that?	Hey, apa itu?
It's my new magazine.	Majalah baru saya. (Majalah saya yang baru.)
(... looking at it) Great.	(... lihat-lihat) Bagus.
I have a new magazine also.	Saya <u>juga</u> punya majalah baru (<u>juga</u>).
Do you want to see it?	Mau lihat?
Sure.	Mau.
Here it is.	Ini.
Mmmmm,... it's great as well.	Mmmmm, ...bagus juga.
Do you wanna swap?	Mau tukar?
Sure.	Mau.
Where are you going now?	Sekarang, mau ke mana?
I want to buy a pen.	Mau beli pulpen.
Do you want to come with me?	Mau ikut?
Sure.	Mau.

ikut = join, accompany	lihat = look, see	sekarang = now
ke = to, towards	pulpen = pen	tukar = change

I want to buy a newspaper also.	Saya (<u>juga</u>) mau beli koran <u>juga</u> .
Where are we going?	Mau beli di mana?
Just over there,	Di sana saja,
to the small store.	(yang / di) toko kecil itu.
We can buy some ice cream too, ya?	Kita beli es krim juga, ya?
Ya.	Iya.
May I see the pen at the front here.	Pak, mau lihat pulpen yang di depan sini.
Thank you.	Terima kasih.
Try the one at the back there.	Coba yang belakang sana.
Yes, I want this one.	Ya, saya mau (yang) ini.
Thank you.	Terima kasih.
Do all the students have books?	Semua murid sudah punya buku?
Do they have pens?	Sudah punya pulpen?
Are they ready to learn?	Siap belajar?
Yes, they're ready.	Siap.
Ok, let's begin.	Ayo, kita mulai.
Where's your car?	Mobil kamu di mana?
Over there.	Di sana.
Where's your house?	Rumah kamu di mana?
Over there also.	Di sana juga.
What's this?	Apa ini?
It's a pen.	Itu pulpen.
What's that?	Apa itu?
It's a newspaper.	Itu koran.
And that?	Dan itu?
It's a magazine.	Itu majalah.

ayo = let's	depan = in front of	Pak, Bapak = Sir, Mr.
belajar = learn, study	kecil = small	semua = all, every
belakang = behind, back of	kita = we	siap = ready
bisa = can	mulai = start, begin	sudah = already
coba = try	murid = student	toko = store, shop

So, that gives you a fairly clear idea of how we approach language learning. If you like what you see, please sign up for one of our packages. You'll be glad you did.

I had a Japanese student want to start learning English and didn't want to learn Indonesian. She'd been here in Jakarta for 8 months and didn't like the language. I couldn't understand why but she insisted she didn't like it and didn't want to learn it, even though she would be living here for 5 years!

After her second or third English lesson she said, "Okay, I'll try your Bahasa program." During her second lesson, simply reading this and other booklets, and trying some basic questions and answers, 'the light started coming on'. As she read, she'd say, "Ahhh!!", finally beginning to understand. That's about the time we decided we needed to get serious about getting our method out there and helping others.

Like the guys in the picture, most of us know the feeling of the guy on the left. Let us show you what it's like to be the guy on the right.

Booklet 1

What's this? / What's that?

Apa ini? / Apa itu?



Discover how easy learning can be...
We will show you the secrets.

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