

**25 PELAJARAN BAHASA
KEBANGSAAN**

**25 NATIONAL LANGUAGE
LESSONS**



Di-tusun oleh
**DEWAN BAHASA DAN KEBUDAYAAN KERANGSIAN
SINGAPURA**

Prepared by
**THE INSTITUTE OF NATIONAL LANGUAGE AND CULTURE
SINGAPORE**

Harga nya sepuluh sen

PENDAHULUAN

Pelajaran² ini di-sediakan dengan tujuan supaya sa-berapa banyak orang yang boleh akan dapat mengambil bahagian dengan chergas dalam Minggu Bahasa Kebangsaan kita yang pertama. Di-dalam-nya terdapat penggunaan perkataan² dan rangkaian²-kata yang boleh terdengar dalam perbualan² sa-hari-hari di-kedai², di-pasar² dan di-pejabat².

Dengan jalan ini di-harap sa-berapa banyak warganegara yang boleh akan mengetahui sa-kurang²-nya perkataan² dan rangkaian²-kata sa-hari-hari yang paling sedikit untuk dapat menggunakan Bahasa Kebangsaan dalam masa di-adakan Minggu Bahasa Kebangsaan. Ia mungkin tidak dapat menggunakan Bahasa Kebangsaan pada sa-tiap waktu sa-panjang Minggu itu, tetapi kalau dia mempelajari hingga dapat beberapa pelajaran yang mudah ini ia akan mengetahui akan perkataan² dan rangkaian²-kata yang cukup untuk mengambil bahagian yang chergas dalam kempen Minggu Bahasa Kebangsaan.

Pelajaran² ini di-sediakan oleh Dewan Bahasa dan Kebudayaan Kebangsaan dan di-terbitkan dalam surat²-khabar dan siaran²-radio. Sekarang pelajaran² ini sudah pula di-kumpulkan dalam sa-buah buku kecil supaya senang warganegara dapat mengingat-nya sa-mula dan menggunakan-nya dalam masa di-adakan Minggu Bahasa.

Tidak-lah memadai menerima Bahasa Kebangsaan pada alam fikiran saja. Kita mesti belajar menggunakan-nya selalu dengan sa-berapa yang kita boleh. Hanya dengan jalan ini kita boleh menjadi pandai dalam Bahasa Kebangsaan kita dan menolong mempertinggi dan memperkembangkan-nya. Penggunaan Bahasa Kebangsaan jangan-lah hendak-nya di-berhentikan sa-takat tamat-nya Minggu Bahasa Kebangsaan tetapi hendak-lah di-teruskan sa-lepas berakhir kempen yang rasmi itu.

Hendak-lah kita ingat Bahasa Kebangsaan sekarang bukan kepunyaan sa-suatu kaum. Ia-nya kepunyaan kita sakalian dan kita sakalian boleh dan akan menolong memajukan Bahasa Kebangsaan. Hanya dengan menggunakan-nya dengan lebh selalu lagi akan dapat kita menjamin bahasa Melayu bukan lagi bahasa kepunyaan orang² Melayu sahaja tetapi sudah menjadi bahasa kepunyaan orang² Malaya. Ia-nya sudah pun menjadi bahasa kebangsaan 90 juta orang Indonesia dan akan menjadi juga bahasa kesatuan 10 juta orang² Malaysia.

Penerimaan bahasa Melayu sa-bagai Bahasa Kebangsaan dari segi apa pun tidak bertentangan dengan pengkajian dan perkembangan bahasa ibu berbagai-bagai kaum di-Malaysia. Pengkajian dan kemajuan bahasa² lain daripada bahasa Melayu boleh menjadi satu sumber yang berharga bagi kekuatan Bahasa Kebangsaan kita, kerana menerusi bahasa² lain ini Bahasa Kebangsaan kita dapat di-perkayakan dengan fikiran² dan perkataan² baharu.

S. RAJARATNAM,
Menteri Kebudayaan,
Singapura.

杨贵谊珍藏
Koleksi Yang Quee Yee

FOREWORD

These lessons are designed to enable as many people as possible to participate actively in our first National Language Week. They involve the use of words and phrases likely to occur in the course of our daily life—conversations in shops, markets and in the office.

In this way it is hoped that as many citizens as possible will know at least a minimum of everyday words and phrases to be able to use the National Language during the course of the National Language Week. He may not be able to use the National Language on all occasions throughout the Week, but if he masters these few simple lessons he would have enough command of vocabulary and phrases to play an active part in the National Language Week campaign.

These lessons were prepared by the *Dewan Bahasa dan Kebudayaan Kebangsaan*. They have been published in the newspapers and broadcast over the radio. They are now brought together in handy booklet form so that the citizen can refresh his memory and refer to them in the course of the Language Week.

It is not enough to accept the National Language in theory. We must learn to use it as often as we can. Only in this way can we become proficient in our National Language and help in its growth and development. The use of the National Language should not end with the National Language Week but should be continued after the official campaign is over.

Let us remember that the National Language does not now belong to any one community. It belongs to all of us and all of us can and will contribute to the growth of the National Language. Only by using it more often can we ensure that Malay ceases to be the language of the Malays and becomes the language of Malaysians. It is already the national language of 90 million Indonesians and it will also be the common language of the 10 million people of Malaysia.

The acceptance of Malay as the National Language does not in anyway conflict with the study and development of the mother tongues of the various communities in Malaysia. The study and growth of languages other than Malay can be a valuable source of strength to our National Language, for through these other languages our National Language can be enriched with new ideas and new words.

S. RAJARATNAM,
Minister for Culture.
Singapore.

BADAN THE BODY

- Samy:** Sekarang saya bersekolah malam mempelajari Bahasa Kebangsaan.
- Samy:** At present I am attending a night school to study the National Language.
- Kassim:** Bagus!
- Kassim:** Good!
- Samy:** Ada banyak perkataan² yang saya ta' tahu artinya. Mithal-nya:— "jari", "kuku", "lidah", "telinga", "pinggang" dan "pipi".
- Samy:** There are many words which I don't know. For instance: jari, kuku, lidah, telinga, pinggang and pipi.
- Kassim:** Perkataan² ini ada-lah mudah. Kalau saudara mempunyai sa-buah kamus baik, saudara akan dapat menchari arti²-nya. "Jari" arti-nya "finger". Perkataan "kuku" ia-lah "nail". "Lidah" ia-lah "tongue". "Telinga" ia-lah "ear". "pinggang" ia-lah "waist" dan "pipi" ia-lah "check".
- Kassim:** These are simple words. If you have a dictionary you will be able to find their meaning. 'Jari' is 'finger'. 'Kuku' is 'nail'. 'Lidah' is 'tongue'. 'Telinga' is 'ear'. 'Pinggang' is 'waist' and 'pipi' is 'check'.
- Samy:** Terima kasih. Saya chuba menchari sa-buah kamus sekarang.
- Samy:** Thank you. I will try to get a dictionary now.

Badan	Body	Lidah	Tongue
Belakang	Back	Mata	Eye
Bibir	Lips	Muka	Face
Darah	Blood	Mulut	Mouth
Gigi	Tooth	Otak	Brain
Hidong	Nose	Paha	Thigh
Janggut	Beard	Paru-paru	Lung
Jantung, hati	Heart	Perut	Stomach
Jari	Finger	Pinggang	Waist
Kaki	Foot	Rambut	Hair
Kepala	Head	Siku	Elbow
Kuku	Nail	Tangan	Hand
Kulit	Skin	Telinga	Ear
Leher	Neck	Tulang	Bone
Lengan	Arm		

KEKELUARGAAN KINSHIP

Guru: Apa-kah panggilan sa-orang anak yang telah diberikan oleh ibu bapa-nya kepada orang lain?

Teacher: What do you call a child who has been given away by his parents?

Murid: Anak angkat.

Student: Adopted child.

Guru: Bagus. Sekarang ada lagi satu soal. Apa-kah panggilan sa-orang anak yang tiada lagi beribu-bapa?

Teacher: Good. Here is another question. What do you call a child who has no parents?

Murid: Anak yatim.

Student: Orphan.

Guru: Chuba sebut beberapa nama kekeluargaan?

Teacher: Can you mention some terms used to indicate relationship between members of a family?

Murid: Datok, nenek, bapa, ibu, abang sulong, kakak sulong, dan anak saudara.

Student: Grandfather, grandmother, father, mother, eldest brother, eldest sister and nephew.

Anak	Son, daughter	Chuchu	Grandchild
Anak angkat	Adopted son, adopted daughter	Datok	Grandfather
Anak yatim	Orphan	Nenek	Grandmother
Anak tiri	Step-son	Emak tiri	Step-mother
Anak saudara	Nephew, niece	Ibu bapa	Parents
Abang	Elder brother	Ipar	Brother-in- law, sister- in-law
Adek perempuan	Younger sister	Suami	Husband
Bapa saudara	Uncle	Mak mentua	Mother-in- law
Bapa mentua	Father-in-law	Menantu	Son-in-law, daughter- in-law
Mak saudara	Aunt	Sepupu	Cousin
Bapa; ayah	Father	Sanak saudara	Relatives
Bapa tiri	Step-father		
Isteri	Wife		

BUNGA-BUNGA FLOWERS

Lim: Awak hendak ka-mana, Tan?

Lim: Where are you going, Tan?

Tan: Saya hendak ka-Happy World.

Tan: I am going to the Happy World.

Lim: Mengapa ka-sana?

Lim: Why are you going there?

Tan: Saya na'pergi menengok pameran bunga.

Tan: I am going to see a flower show.

Lim: Awak suka bunga?

Lim: Do you like flowers?

Tan: Ya, amat suka. Awak tidak suka?

Tan: Yes, very much. Don't you like them?

Lim: Tidak berapa, tetapi bapa saya suka sa-kali.

Lim: Not very, but my father adores them.

Tan: Kalau bagitu bapa awak tentu suka hendak menengok pameran bunga itu.

Tan: Then your father would surely like to see the flower show.

- Lim: Boleh jadi ia pergi. Apa-kah mereka memamerkan segala jenis bunga di-sana?
- Lim: He may be going. Do they show all sorts of flowers there?
- Tan: Berbagai2 jenis bunga di-pamerkan. Mithal-nya, mawar, teratai, seroja dan anggerek.
- Tan: There is a great variety of flowers at the show. For example, rose, water-lily, lotus, and orchids.
- Lim: Bapa saya menanam bunga anggerek di-rumah. Dia memang gemar kepada anggerek.
- Lim: My father grows some orchids at home. He is very fond of orchids.
- Tan: Saya pun ada juga bunga anggerek, tetapi tidak banyak jenis-nya. Di-pameran kita dapat melihat sa-ratus satu macham bunga anggerek.
- Tan: I have some orchids at home too but only a few varieties. At the show we can see a hundred and one varieties of orchids.
- Lim: Ya-kah? Saya ingin juga na'menengok. Boleh saya pergi bersama awak?
- Lim: Is that so? I feel like going too. Can I go with you?
- Tan: Mari-lah. Kalau kita pergi bersama, lebih gembira.
- Tan: You're welcome. If we go together it will be more enjoyable.

Bunga	Flower	Bunga kemboja	Frangipanni
Bunga anggerik	Orchid	Bunga chempaka	Champak (Michelia Champaca)
Bunga matahari	Sunflower	Kelopak	Petal
Bunga raya	Hibiscus	Kuntum	Flower bud
Bunga mawar	Rose	Karangan bunga	Wreath, bunch of flowers
Bunga seroja	Lotus		
Bunga teratai	Water-lily		
Bunga melati	Jasmine		

MAKANAN DAN MINUMAN FOOD AND DRINK

- Suami: Makan apa pagi ini?
 Husband: What are we having for breakfast to-day?
- Isteri: Telor, biskut, kopi dan kueh2.
 Wife: Eggs, biscuit, coffee and cakes.
- Suami: Mana mentega?
 Husband: Where is the butter?
- Isteri: Saya pergi mengambil sekarang. Mahu garam dan lada?
 Wife: I'll go and get it now. Do you want salt and pepper?
- Suami: Ta'mahu, tetapi bawa gula sedikit. Kopi ini tawar.
 Husband: No, but please bring me some sugar. There's not enough sugar in the coffee.
- Isteri: Awak na'balek rumah untuk makan tengah hari?
 Wife: Are you coming home for lunch?
- Suami: Boleh jadi. Masak apa awak hari ini?
 Husband: I may. What are you cooking to-day?
- Isteri: Kari daging, ikan goreng dan sayur.
 Wife: Meat curry, fried fish and vegetables.
- Suami: Bagus. Saya kembali nanti untuk makan tengah hari.
 Husband: Good. I'll come home for lunch.

- Isteri: Awak na'membawa kawan² ka-rumah nanti?
 Wife: Are you bringing friends home with you?
- Suami: Tidak. Hari ini saya ta'berasa gemar hendak menjamu kawan².
 Husband: No. To-day I am not in the mood to entertain friends.
- Isteri: Kalau bagitu saya sediakan makanan untok kita berdua sahaja.
 Wife: Then I will prepare lunch for just the two of us.
- Suami: Saya harap segala²-nya akan tersedia bila saya pulang nanti.
 Husband: I hope everything will be ready when I get home.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Ayer sejok	Cold water	Kari	Curry
Ayer panas	Hot water	Kopi	Coffee
Ayer batu	Ice, ice water	Kueh	Cake
Biskut	Biscuit	Makan pagi	Breakfast
Buah	Fruit	Makan tengah hari	Lunch
Daging	Meat	Makan malam	Supper
Daging babi	Pork	Mentega	Butter
Daging kambing	Mutton	Roti	Bread
Daging lembu	Beef	Susu	Milk
Garam	Salt	Sayur	Vegetable
Gula	Sugar	Telur	Egg
Ikan	Fish	Teh	Tea
Ikan kering	Dried fish	Udang	Prawn
Ikan basah	Fresh fish		
Ikan goreng	Fried fish		

BUAH-BUAHAN DAN SAYUR-SAYURAN

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

- Pembeli: Saya hendak membeli buah dan sayur.
Buyer: I would like to buy some fruits and vegetables.
- Penjual: Silakan masuk. Saya menjual bermacam-macam buah-buahan dan sayur-mayur.
Seller: Please come in. I have a variety of fruits and vegetables for sale.
- Pembeli: Berapa harga kubis ini?
Buyer: How much does this cabbage cost?
- Penjual: Yang kecil harga-nya lebih murah, yang besar harga-nya lebih mahal. Kubis ini harga-nya empat puluh sen.
Seller: A small one costs less; a big one costs more. This cabbage costs 40 cents.
- Pembeli: Wah, mahal sekali.
Buyer: Oh, very expensive, isn't it?
- Penjual: Kerana saudara pelanggan yang tetap, saya jual dengan harga tiga puluh sen sahaja. Saudara mahu membeli-nya?
Seller: Since you are a regular customer, I will sell it for 30 cents. Would you like to take it?
- Pembeli: Ya, baik. Ada buah apel dan limau?
Buyer: Yes. Do you have apples and oranges?

- Penjual: Ya, ada. Ini dia. Semua-nya baharu belaka.
 Seller: Yes, I do. Here they are. All of them are fresh.
- Pembeli: Berapa harga-nya satu dozen?
 Buyer: What is the price of a dozen?
- Penjual: Murah sahaja, chuma satu ringgit tiga puluh sen.
 Seller: It is very cheap. Only \$1.30.
- Pembeli: Saya mahu dua dozen appel dan satu dozen limau.
 Buyer: I'll take two dozens of apples and 1 dozen oranges.
- Penjual: Ada lain? barang lagi yang saudara mahu?
 Seller: Is there anything else you want?
- Pembeli: Saya mahu bawang.
 Buyer: I want some onions.
- Penjual: Saya ada banyak sa-kali bawang baru dan murah sa-kali harga-nya. Harga-nya satu kati tiga puluh sen.
 Seller: I have a large stock of fresh onions and they are very cheap. One katty costs 30 cents.
- Pembeli: Beri saya dua kati.
 Buyer: Please let me have 2 katties.
- Penjual: Dua kati sahaja cukup?
 Seller: Is 2 katties enough?
- Pembeli: Ya, tolong bungkuskan chepat?
 Buyer: Yes. And please wrap them up for me quickly.
- Penjual: Saya bungkus segera.
 Seller: I will do so immediately.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Appel	Apple	Chabai; chili	Chili
Durian	Durian	Chendawan	Mushroom
Limau	Orange	Halia	Ginger
Mangga	Mango	Kachang	Beans; peas
Manggis	Mangosteen	Kachang hijau	Green peas
Nanas	Pineapple	Kachang panjang	Long-bean
Nangka	Jack fruit	Kubis; kobis	Cabbage
Pisang	Banana	Labu	Pumpkin
Rambutan	Rambutan	Peria	Bitter gourd
Semangka	Water-melon	Rebong	Bamboo shoot
Anggor	Grapes	Sayur	Vegetable
Durian belanda	Sour-sop	Selada	Salad
Betek	Papaya	Timun, mentimun	Cucumber
Bawang merah	Red Onion	Kentang	Potato
Bawang putih	Garlic	Lada	Pepper
Bawang	Onion		
Bayam	Spinach		

IKAN FISH

- Pembeli: Selamat pagi. Hari ini awak menjual ikan apa?
Buyer: Good morning. What fish are you selling to-day?
- Penjual Ikan: Ikan, ketam dan udang.
Fishmonger: Fish, crabs and prawns.
- Pembeli: Udang-nya maseh segar?
Buyer: Are they fresh prawns?
- Penjual Ikan: Baru di-tangkap suboh pagi ini. Maseh chukup segar.
Fishmonger: We caught them early this morning. They are fresh.
- Pembeli: Saya hendak ikan bawal.
Buyer: I would like some pomfret.
- Penjual Ikan: Berapa kati-kah awak mahu?
Fishmonger: How many katties do you want?
- Pembeli: Dua kati.
Buyer: Two katties.
- Penjual Ikan: Harga-nya dua ringgit tiga puluh sen.
Fishmonger: That will be \$2.30.
- Pembeli: Kenapa begitu mahal?
Buyer: Why is it so costly?

Penjual Ikan: Sebab susah menangkap-nya, Sekarang hampir tiap² hari hujan. Kerana itu kapal kami tak dapat pergi jauh ka-laut. Ikan-nya sedikit. Jadi, harga-nya pun naik.

Fishmonger: Because it is difficult to catch. It is raining almost every day and our boats could not go far out into the sea. Fish are scarce and prices are naturally higher.

Pembeli: Udang pun mahal harga-nya?

Buyer: Are your prawns also expensive?

Penjual Ikan: Harga-nya seperti biasa, delapan puluh sen sa-kati.

Fishmonger: It is the usual price, 80 cents per katty.

Pembeli: Tolong timbangkan dua kati.

Buyer: Will you weigh two katties for me?

Penjual Ikan: Ini dia, Ambil ikan-nya sa-kali?

Fishmonger: Here they are. Are you taking the fish too?

Pembeli: Saya ta'mampu-lah. Terlalu mahal. Sa-kira-nya harga-nya di-kurangkan sedikit, barangkali saya jadi membeli-nya.

Buyer: I cannot afford it. Too costly. If you reduce the price a little I may take them.

Penjual Ikan: Berapa-kah awak tawar?

Fishmonger: How much do you offer?

Pembeli: Dua ringgit.

Buyer: \$2.

- Penjual Ikan: Baik-lah, boleh ambil barang itu. Awak hendak ketam?
- Fishmonger: All right, you can take them. Would you like some crabs?
- Pembeli: Tidak, hari ini ta'mahu. Lain kali sahaja-lah. Saya sudah terlalu banyak membeli barang-barang.
- Buyer: No, not to-day. I have bought far too many things.
- Penjual Ikan: Terima kaseh, dan harap datang lagi.
- Fishmonger: Thank you and please come again.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Ikan	Fish	Ikan parang	Dorab
Ikan ayer tawar	Freshwater fish	Ikan terubok	Herring
Ikan ayer masin	Sea fish	Ikan paus	Whale
Ikan basah	Fresh fish	Ikan yu	Shark
Ikan kering	Dried fish	Kerang	Shell fish
Ikan bawal	Pomfret	Ketam	Crab
Ikan selar	Horse mackerel	Penyu	Turtle
Ikan tenggiri	Spanish mackerel	Tiram	Oyster
Ikan merah	Red Snapper	Udang	Prawn
Ikan delah	Sea-bream	Udang galah	Lobster
Ikan bilis	Anchovy	Udang geragau	Shrimp
		Ubor ² , ampai ²	Jellyfish

RUMAH HOUSE

- Maniam: Saya dengar saudara menchari rumah. Sudah dapat-kah?
- Maniam: I hear that you are looking for a house. Have you found one yet?
- Salleh: Belum. Ada orang menunjukkan sa-buah rumah di-Geylang, tetapi terlampau kecil. Tambahan pula ta'ada lampu dan ayer.
- Salleh: No, not yet. Somebody showed me one at Geylang, but it is too small. Besides, there's no light and water.
- Maniam: Saudara hendak membeli?
- Maniam: Do you want to buy one?
- Salleh: Tidak, Saya na'sewa.
- Salleh: No, I want to rent one.
- Maniam: Apa salah-nya rumah yang saudara dedoki sekarang?
- Maniam: What's wrong with the house you're living in now?
- Salleh: Rumah itu sudah burok sangat. Dinding-nya pechah², tiang²-nya sudah burok, dan atap-nya bochor.
- Salleh: It's too old. The walls are broken. The pillars are decayed, and the roof is leaking.
- Maniam: Saudara hendak rumah batu atau papan?
- Maniam: Do you want a brick house or a plank one.
- Salleh: Rumah papan jadi-lah. Saya ta'mampu membayar sewa tinggi.
- Salleh: A plank house will do. I can't afford high rent.

- Maniam: Di-tempat tinggal saya ada sa-buah rumah kosong. Lantai-nya batu, dinding-nya papan, atap-nya sing. Saudara mahu-kah?
- Maniam: At the place where I live there's a vacant house. It has concrete floor, plank walls and corrugated-iron roof. Would you like it?
- Salleh: Berapa-kah sewa-nya? Jangan? tinggi sangat.
- Salleh: What's the rent? Not too high, I hope.
- Maniam: Tidak. Chuma lima puluh ringgit sa-bulan.
- Maniam: No. Only \$50 a month.
- Salleh: Bagus-lah. Saya mahu. Boleh-kah saudara membawa saya berjumpa dengan tuan rumah itu?
- Salleh: Good. I want it. Can you take me to see the owner?
- Maniam: Apa salah-nya? Mari kita pergi berjumpa dengan dia sekarang.
- Maniam: Why not? Come, let's go and see him now.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN? VOCABULARY

Rumah	House	Dapur	Kitchen
Tiang	Pillar	Bilek mandi	Bathroom
Tembok	Wall (brick)	Bilek tidur	Bedroom
Dinding	Wall (plank)	Bilek dudok	Sitting room
Lantai	Floor	Tandas, jamban	Latrine
Atap	Roof	Kawasan	Compound
Pintu	Door	Halaman	Courtyard
Jendela, tingkap	Window	Pagar	Fence
Tangga	Stair-case	Pintu pagar	Gate

PEKERJAAN OCCUPATION

- Ahmad: Bila aku sudah besar nanti, aku hendak jadi penolong pekedai.
- Ahmad: When I have grown up I would like to become a shop assistant.
- Salleh: Kenapa engkau memilih kerja itu?
- Salleh: Why do you choose such a job?
- Ahmad: Aku hendak belajar fasal berniaga.
- Ahmad: I want to learn about business.
- Salleh: Oh, begitu. Tetapi aku ta'ada chita² hendak berniaga.
- Salleh: Oh I see. But I have no desire to go into business.
- Ahmad: Habis, kerja yang macham mana yang engkau sukai?
- Ahmad: What sort of job do you like, then?
- Salleh: Chita² aku hendak berkhidmat dalam pasokan polis.
- Salleh: My desire is to serve in the police force.
- Ahmad: Pasokan polis? Tetapi, pekerjaan polis bukan-kah berat?
- Ahmad: The police force? But, police work is hard work, isn't it?
- Salleh: Ya, memang begitu. Tetapi, aku maseh muda. Badan aku kuat. Aku ta'takut bekerja berat.
- Salleh: Yes, it is. But I am still young. I have a strong body. I am not afraid of hard work.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Ahli teknik	Technician	Penjeja	Hawker
Guru	Teacher	Penterjemah	Translator
Juru bahasa	Interpreter	Pekedai	Shopkeeper
Juru hebah	Announcer	Tukang gambar	Photographer
Juru tera	Engineer	Tukang jahit	Tailor
Juru rawat	Nurse	Tukang rumah	House builder
Kerani	Clerk	Tukang kasut	Cobbler
Mekanik	Mechanic	Tukang kayu	Carpenter
Nelayan	Fisherman	Tukang emas	Goldsmith
Peguam	Lawyer	Tukang masak	Cook
Pelukis	Artist	Tukang tiket, kondaktur	Ticket Con- ductor
Pengarang	Author, editor	Petani	Farmer
Pelakon	Actor, actress		

POKOK² TREES

- Chong: Lihat pokok itu. Apa-kah nama pokok itu?
Chong: Look at that tree. What is it called?
- Ahmad: Yang tirus itu? Itu pokok ru.
Ahmad: The tapering one? That is the casuarina.
- Chong: Pokok² yang tinggi lampai itu? Pokok pinang, bukan?
Chong: The tall willowy ones? They are the areca-palms, aren't they?
- Ahmad: Betul. Dan yang batang-nya gemok itu pula, pokok nyior.
Ahmad: Correct. And the ones with thick trunks are coconut trees.
- Chong: Di-kawasan rumah awak ada satu pokok. Daun-nya kecil. Buah-nya pun kecil. Pokok apa itu?
Chong: In the compound of your house there's a tree. It has small leaves and small fruits. What tree is that?
- Ahmad: Itu pokok cheri.
Ahmad: That is the cherry tree.
- Chong: Pokok yang daun-nya di-buat atap, apa pula nama-nya?
Chong: The trees whose leaves are turned into attap, what are they called?
- Ahmad: Itu-lah pokok nipah. Banyak terdapat di-Malaya.
Ahmad: They are called nipa palms. Lots of them are found in Malaya.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN2 VOCABULARY

Pokok ara	Fig tree	Pokok cheri	Cherry tree
Pokok buloh	Bamboo tree	Pokok chendana	Sandal-wood
Pokok getah	Rubber tree	Pokok nipah, bertam	Palm tree
Pokok kertau	Mulberry tree	Daun	Leaf
Pokok jati	Teak tree	Dahan	Branch
Pokok nyior	Coconut tree	Ranting	Twig
Pokok pinang	Arecanut tree	Batang	Trunk
Pokok kapur barus	Camphor tree	Kulit	Bark
Pokok ru	Casuarina, pine trees	Akar	Root

PAKAIAN CLOTHES

- Pembeli: Saya mahu membeli kemeja. Tolong tunjukkan berapa macham kemeja yang tuan ada?
- Customer: I'd like to buy a shirt. Can you show me the different kinds you have?
- Pekedai: Ini dia. Kami ada kemeja yang paling baru di-kota ini. Kami ada kemeja² buatan asing dan juga buatan tempatan. Tuan suka lengan pendek atau panjang?
- Shopkeeper: Here they are. We have the latest shirts in town. We have foreign-made shirts as well as locally made shirts. Do you like short or long sleeves?
- Pembeli: Saya lebeh suka lengan pendek. Chuba tunjukkan kepada saya kemeja warna merah itu.
- Customer: I prefer short sleeves. Can you show me that red shirt over there?
- Pekedai: Ya, ini memang chantek. Tuan suka yang ber-ukoran sedang atau yang besar?
- Shopkeeper: Yes. It is a smart shirt. Would you like medium or large size?
- Pembeli: Yang sedang.
- Customer: Medium, please.
- Pekedai: Nah, ini dia.
- Shopkeeper: Here you are.
- Pembeli: Warna-nya agak terlampau cherah, tidak-kah bagitu?
- Customer: It is a bit gaudy, isn't it?

- Pekedai: Ini sa-sungguh-nya warna yang di-sukai oleh pemuda² sekarang. Chukup sesuai untok tuan.
- Shopkeeper: It is the favourite colour of young people to-day. It's just the thing for you.
- Pembeli: Berapa-kah harga-nya?
- Customer: How much is it?
- Pekedai: Harga-nya delapan ringgit lima puluh sen. Harga ini patut.
- Shopkeeper: The price is \$8.50. It is a reasonable price.
- Pembeli: Boleh beri potongan?
- Customer: Can I get any discount?
- Pekedai: Minta ma'af, harga ini yang paling rendah sa-kali. Kemeja ini tahan lama dan warna-nya tidak luntor.
- Shopkeeper: I'm sorry, this is the cheapest we can sell. This shirt will last long and the colour will not wash away.
- Pembeli: Benar-kah itu?
- Customer: Are you sure?
- Pekedai: Kami tanggung.
- Shopkeeper: We give you our guarantee.
- Pembeli: Baik-lah, saya ambil ini.
- Customer: Right then, I'll take it.
- Pekedai: Saya bungkus baik².
- Shopkeeper: I'll wrap it up nicely.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Baju dalam	Singlet	Tali pinggang	Belt
Baju kurong	Malay-type jacket	Tali leher	Necktie
Baju kemeja	Shirt	Topi	Hat
Baju tidur	Pyjamas	Songkok	Malay cap
Baju monyet	Coat and trousers joined together (for children)	Sarban	Turban
		Seluar	Trousers
		Seluar pendek	Shorts
Baju hujan	Raincoat	Sarong kaki	Socks
Butang	Button	Kasut	Shoes
		Seluar dalam	Underwear

LOGAM DAN PERMATA**METALS AND PRECIOUS STONES**

Sa-bahagian besar kaum wanita suka akan batu permata. Mereka tertarek kapada sinar-nya yang gemerlapan.

Most women like precious stones. They are fascinated by their shine and glimmer.

Warna-nya berbedza². Ada yang merah, ada yang hijau, ada yang biru, ada pula yang ungu.

The colours of the stones are varied. They are red, green, blue and violet.

Yang paling di-sukai ia-lah permata yang puteh jernih. Itu-lah yang di-sebut intan.

But the crystal-clear stones are the most desired. They are called diamonds.

Yang lebeh tinggi mutu-nya di-panggil berlian, harga-nya pun sangat mahal.

Those that are of superior quality are called brilliants. Their price is very high.

Intan, berlian, zamrud dan yang sa-bangsa dengan itu, di-sebut batu permata. Biasa-nya di-gunakan sa-bagai permata barang² perhiasan.

Diamonds, brilliants, emerald and others of the kind are called precious stones. Usually they are used to make articles of jewellery.

Logam² saperti tembaga merah, besi dan timah ada-lah sangat berguna. Banyak barang² boleh di-perbuat daripada-nya.

Metals such as copper, iron and tin are very useful. Many articles could be made from them.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Besi	Iron	Tembaga gangsa	Bronze
Besi baja, besi waja	Steel	Tembaga putih	Pewter, Nickel
Besi berani	Magnet	Timah	Tin
Besi tuangan	Cast iron	Bijih timah	Tin ore
Batu kawi	Manganese	Timah hitam	Lead
Emas	Gold	Timah sari	Zinc
Emas putih	Platinum	Intan	Diamond
Perak	Silver	Mutiara	Pearl
Tembaga kuning, loyang	Brass	Nilam	Sapphire
Tembaga merah	Copper	Zamrud	Emerald

KATA GANTI NAMA PRONOUNS

- Murid: Che'gu, apa-kah kata ganti nama untok orang pertama?
- Student: Teacher, What is the pronoun for the first person?
- Che'gu: Kata ganti nama-nya 'Saya'.
- Teacher: The pronoun is 'Saya'.
- Murid: Kata ganti nama orang pertama jamak betul-kah 'Kita'?
- Student: Is 'Kita' the plural for the first person?
- Che'gu: Ya.
- Teacher: Yes.
- Che'gu: Kata 'Engkau' ada-kah termasuk kata ganti nama?
- Teacher: Is the word 'Engkau' a pronoun?
- Murid: Ya, itu ada-lah kata ganti nama.
- Student: Yes, it is a pronoun.
- Che'gu: Orang pertama, kedua atau ketiga-kah itu?
- Teacher: Is it for the first person, second person or third person?
- Murid: Itu ada-lah orang kedua.
- Student: It is for the second person.
- Che'gu: Boleh-kah engkau menyebut beberapa kata ganti nama tunggal dan jamak untok orang ketiga?
- Teacher: Can you name some pronouns for the third person, both singular and plural?

Murid:	Dia, mereka.
Student:	Dia, mereka.
Che'gu:	Bagus sa-kali.
Teacher:	Very good.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Saya	I	Puan	Madam (usually married woman who Commands respect)
Aku	Me		
Awak } Engkau }	You		
Kita } Kami }	We, us	Tuan-ku	Your Highness, His Highness
-Kami } -Kita }	Our, ours		
Dia	He, she, it, his, her	Baba	Mister, sir, you (espe- cially Chinese born in Malaya or Indonesia)
Ia	He, she, it		
Mereka	They, them		
Enche' (Inche')	Master, Sir, Master, Madam, Miss you (polite)	Nyonya	Miss, madam (especially married Chinese woman)
Che'	-do- (more usually meaning Miss or Madam)	Nona	Miss (rarely used in Singapore)
Tuan	Mister, master, you (polite)	Siapa, yang	who, whom, which

PELAYARAN TRAVEL

- Pemohon Visa: Saya hendak minta visa ka-Indonesia.
 Applicant for Visa: I wish to get a visa to Indonesia.
- Pegawai Imigresen: Dapat-kah awak memberi keterangan² berkenaan dengan diri awak?
 Immigration Officer: Can you give me particulars about yourself.
- Pemohon Visa: Ya, saya sa-orang warganegara Singapura, umur saya empat puluh tahun. Saya bekerja sa-bagai Guru Besar di-sa-buah sekolah Inggeris.
 Applicant for Visa: Yes, I am a Singapore Citizen; my age is 40; I am working as a Headmaster in an English School.
- Pegawai Imigresen: Awak ada kenalan di-Indonesia?
 Immigration Officer: Have you got any acquaintances in Indonesia?
- Pemohon Visa: Saya ada banyak sanak saudara di-Indonesia. Sa-orang bekerja sa-bagai kerani besar, sa-orang sa-bagai peguam, dan sa-orang lagi sa-bagai derebar motokar.
 Applicant for Visa: I have many relatives in Indonesia. One of them is a Chief Clerk, another is a lawyer and a third is a motor car driver.
- Pegawai Imigresen: Apa-kah maksud awak pergi ka-Indonesia? Berapa lama awak akan tinggal di-sana?
 Immigration Officer: What is your intention in going to Indonesia? How long will you stay there?

Pemohon Visa:	Maksud saya hendak menjumpai saudara2 saya dan akan tinggal di-sana sa-lama satu bulan.
Applicant for Visa:	My intention is to visit my relatives and I shall stay there for one month.
Pegawai Imigresen:	Boleh-kah awak memberi jaminan bahawa awak sa-orang yang berkelakuan baik?
Immigration Officer:	Can you give any guarantee that you are a person of good character?
Pemohon Visa:	Saudara2 saya di-Indonesia boleh memberi jaminan tentang tingkah laku saya.
Applicant for Visa:	My relatives in Indonesia can guarantee my good conduct.
Pegawai Imigresen:	Silakan mengisi borang yang di-khaskan, dan awak akan di-beri tahu apabila visa awak sudah siap nanti.
Immigration Officer:	Please fill in the necessary form, and you will be informed when your visa is ready.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Bepergian	To travel, to go abroad	Imigresen	Immigration
Seberang laut	Overseas	Tiket	Ticket
Menyeberang lautan	Go overseas	Kapal	Ship
Visa	Visa	Kapal terbang	Aeroplane
Pasport	Passport	Pangkalan udara, lapangan terbang	Airport
Permit masuk	Entry permit	Pangkalan laut	Seaport
Permit masuk sa-mula	Re-entry permit		

Pelabuhan	Harbour	Kapal api	Steamship
Kereta api	Train	Kapal layar	Sailing ship
Setesen Kereta api	Railway station	Tongkang	Tongkang, junk, lighter
Landasan kereta api	Railway	Perahu	Boat (small sailing vessel)
Tambang	Fare	Kaptan, Nakhoda	Captain, Skipper
Barang, barang ²	Baggage	Anak kapal	Ship's crew
Tiket pulang pergi	Return ticket		
Pengangkat barang	Porter		

KATA PERBUATAN VERBS

- Che'gu: Ah Kim, dapat-kah engkau membuat ayat dengan kata "chuchi"?
- Teacher: Ah Kim, can you make a sentence with the word "chuchi"?
- Ah Kim: "Saya chuchi tangan sa-belum makan".
- Ah Kim: "Saya chuchi tangan sa-belum makan".
- Che'gu: Kata "chuchi" itu kata nama atau kata perbuatan?
- Teacher: Is the word "chuchi" a noun or a verb?
- Ah Kim: Itu kata perbuatan.
- Ah Kim: It is a verb.
- Che'gu: Bagus. Boleh-kah engkau menyebutkan beberapa kata perbuatan yang lain?
- Teacher: Good. Can you name other verbs?
- Ah Kim: Boleh "bawa" "nyanyi" "buang" "ambil" "belajar".
- Ah Kim: Yes. 'Bawa' 'nyanyi' 'buang' 'ambil' 'belajar'.
- Che'gu: Hassan, dalam ayat ini, mana kata perbuatannya: "Budak itu menendang bola".
- Teacher: Hassan, in this sentence, which one is the verb: 'Budak itu menendang bola'.
- Hassan: Menendang.
- Hassan: Menendang.

- Che'gu: Baik-lah. Ini ada satu ayat lagi: "Saya membeli buku daripada dia". Boleh-kah engkau menunjokkan mana kata perbuatan-nya?
- Teacher: Right. Here's another sentence, "Saya membeli buku daripada dia". Can you pick out the verb?
- Hassan: Kata perbuatan-nya ia-lah "membeli".
- Hassan: The verb is "membeli".
- Che'gu: Bagus.
- Teacher: Good.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Berangkat	Leave, set off	Selok	Put hand into
Berehat	Take a rest	Susun	Arrange
Duduki	Occupy	Tawar	Bargain
Hilangkan	Lose, make it disappear	Tentukan	Ascertain, make sure
Lukis	Draw	Tuntut	Demand, claim
Lihat	See	Tinggalkan	Leave
Pinjam	Borrow	Tolak	Push, reject
Pinjamkan	Lend	Undor	Withdraw, go backwards
Pecahkan	Break	Undi	Vote
Rampas	Snatch, confiscate		

KATA SIFAT ADJECTIVES

- Guru: Apa-kah 'kata sifat'?
- Teacher: What is 'kata sifat' (adjective)?
- Murid: 'Kata sifat' ia-lah suatu perkataan yang mene-rangkan sifat kata nama.
- Student: 'Kata sifat' is a word that describes a 'kata nama' (noun).
- Guru: Dapat-kah engkau menyebut beberapa kata sifat?
- Teacher: Can you name some 'kata sifat' (adjectives)?
- Murid: Ya, 'masam' 'bersih' 'baik' 'manis' 'dalam' 'mis-kin' 'muda' dan 'lebar'.
- Student: Yes, masam (sour), bersih (clean), baik (good, kind), manis (sweet), dalam (deep), miskin (poor), muda (young) and lebar (wide).
- Guru: Dapat-kah engkau membuat ayat dengan kata sifat 'lebar'?
- Teacher: Can you make a sentence with kata sifat 'lebar' in it.
- Murid: Ya. Jalan raya itu lebar.
- Student: Yes. Jalan raya itu lebar. (The road is wide).
- Guru: Buat-lah ayat dengan kata 'miskin' 'muda' dan 'bersih'.
- Teacher: Make sentences with the words 'miskin' 'muda' and 'bersih'.

Murid: Ya. Amat banyak orang miskin di-dalam dunia. Orang muda itu memberi sa-buah buku kepada saya. Dia mempunyai sa-helai kemeja berseh.

Student: Yes. Amat banyak orang miskin di-dalam dunia. (There are very many poor people in the world). Orang muda itu memberi sa-buah buku kepada saya. (The young man gives me a book). Dia mempunyai sa-helai kemeja berseh. (He has a clean shirt).

Guru: Di-sini ada suatu ayat, 'Dia ada kasut chantek'. Tunjukkan-lah kata sifat-nya.

Teacher: Here's a sentence: 'Dia ada kasut chantek'. (He has beautiful shoes). Name the kata sifat.

Murid: Chantek.

Student: Chantek.

Guru: Bagus. Engkau telah faham betul akan kata sifat. Aku harap kau-teruskan pelajaran-mu.

Teacher: Good. You know your adjectives well. I hope you will continue with your study.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Ajaib	Wonderful, strange	Chelaka	Unlucky
Basi	Stale (of food)	Churam	Steep
Berbahasa	Courteous	Dukachita	Sad
Biadab	Rude	Keroh	Muddy
Boros	Extravagant	Masak	Ripe
Bertuah	Lucky	Muda	Young, unripe
		Murah hati	Generous

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Lemah	Weak	Rendah	Low
Licin	Smooth, slippery	Senyap	Quiet, silent
Lembut	Soft	Sempit	Narrow
Pahit	Bitter	Suka, sukachita	Glad, happy
Ringan	Light (not heavy)	Selamat	Safe
Rapat	In close proximity	Sadikit	Few, little
Rata	Level, even	Tajam	Sharp
		Tumpul	Blunt

ALAT2 PELAJARAN EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES

Pada suatu hari Ali, Ah Lum dan Nathan mengunjongi sa-buah kedai buku di-Bras Basah Road.

One day Ali, Ah Lum and Nathan visited a bookshop at Bras Basah Road.

Pemilek kedai bertanya kepada mereka apa yang hendak mereka beli.

The shopowner asked them what they wanted to buy.

Ali menjawab: "Saya hendak beberapa buah buku bahasa asing, saperti Peranchis, Latin dan Spanyol".

Ali replied "I want some foreign-language books, like French, Latin and Spanish".

"Ya, saya ada banyak buku2 bahasa asing di-atas rak yang atas. Tuan boleh memilih mana yang tuan suka", kata pemilek kedai itu.

"Yes, I have a lot of foreign-language books on the top shelf. You may select whichever ones you want", said the shopowner.

Ah Lum berkata ia hendak membeli beberapa buah buku tata-bahasa.

Ah Lum said that he wanted to buy some books on grammar.

Dan Nathan pula berkata ia mahu sa-dozen buku2 tulis, sa-batang pensil dan sa-botol da'wat.

And Nathan said he wanted a dozen exercise books, a pencil and a bottle of ink.

Ali dan Ah Lum pun memilih buku2 yang di-kahendaki, sedangkan pemilek kedai itu mengambil barang2 yang di-kahendaki oleh Nathan.

Ali and Ah Lum then selected the books they wanted while the shopowner fetched the things that Nathan wanted.

Sa-telah mereka membeli apa² yang di-kahendaki, maka mereka pun berpisah dan pulang ka-rumah masing².

After making their purchases, they parted company and returned to their respective homes.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Buku	Book	Kamus	Dictionary
Buku bacaan	Text book	Kapor	Chalk
Buku tulis	Exercise book	Kayu satar, belabas	Ruler
Buku tata- bahasa	Grammar book	Papan hitam	Blackboard
Buku ilmu 'alam	Geography book	Pemadam (getah pemadam)	Eraser
Buku tawarikh	History book	Pensil	Pencil
Buku ilmu hisab	Mathematics book	Karangan	Essay
Da'wat	Ink	Renchana	Dictation
Kalam	Pen	Sekolah rendah	Primary school
Kertas	Paper	Sekolah menengah	Secondary school
Kertas tulis	Writing paper	Maktab	College
Kertas tekap	Blotting paper		

BINATANG² ANIMALS

- Ali: Mat, mari kita pergi menengok sarkas malam ini.
 Ali: Mat, let's go and see the circus tonight, shall we?
- Mat: Sarkas? Di-mana?
 Mat: # Circus? Where is it?
- Ali: Di-Katong, banyak orang pergi menengok tiap2 malam.
 Ali: At Katong. Lots of people go and see it every night.
- Mat: Banyak binatang² di-sana?
 Mat: Are there lots of animals?
- Ali: Ya, ada kuda, gajah, monyet, beruang, dan lain² binatang.
 Ali: Yes, there are horses, elephants, monkeys, bears, and other animals.
- Mat: Ada harimau dan singa?
 Mat: What about tigers and lions?
- Ali: Harimau dan singa pun ada. Tetapi kerana mereka binatang buas, mereka di-kurong dalam kandang dan orang² ta' di-benarkan mendekati mereka.
 Ali: There are tigers and lions too, but as they are fierce animals they are kept in cages and people are not allowed to go near them.
- Mat: Dan gajah? Boleh kita mendekati mereka?
 Mat: And the elephants? Are we allowed to go near them?

- Ali: Ya, kita boleh mendekati mereka dan memberi makanan kepada mereka.
- Ali: Yes, we can go near them and feed them.
- Mat: Aku suka hendak pergi. Tunggu aku di-rumah awak. Aku akan tiba di-sana pada pukul tujuh.
- Mat: I would like to go. Wait for me at your house will you? I'll be there at 7 o'clock.
- Ali: Baik-lah. Aku akan menunggu awak.
- Ali: All right. I'll wait for you.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Arnab	Rabbit	Lembu	Bull, cow, cattle
Babi hutan	Wild boar	Lembu jantan	Bull
Badak	Rhinoceros	Lembu betina	Cow
Baghal	Mule	Anak lembu	Calf
Beruang	Bear	Sapi	Ox, oxen
Berok	Pig-tailed monkey, baboon	Landak	Porcupine
Gajah	Elephant	Monyet	Monkey
Harimau	Tiger	Musang	Civet-cat
Harimau bintang	Leopard	Rusa	Deer
Harimau kumbang	Panther	Rubah	Fox
Kaldai	Donkey, ass	Serigala	Wolf
Kerbau	Buffalo	Seladang	Large wild ox
Kambing biri ²	Sheep	Siamang	Gibbon
Kuda	Horse	Singa	Lion
Kanchil, pelandok	Mouse-deer	Tikus	Rat, mouse
Kuda belang	Zebra	Tupai	Squirrel
		Unta	Camel
		Zirafah	Giraffe

PERKATAAN SA-HARI² WORDS IN DAILY USE

Lee: Saya baru mulai belajar bahasa Melayu, dan sedang mengumpulkan perkataan² yang di-pakai sa-hari². Boleh-kah awak menolong saya dalam hal ini? Saya tahu awak sudah lulus dalam peperiksaan bahasa kebangsaan yang di-adakan oleh Kementerian Pelajaran baru² ini.

Lee: I have just started learning Malay and am collecting words in daily use. Can you help me in this? I know that you have passed the national language examination held by the Ministry of Education recently.

Wong: Ya, saya suka menolong awak sa-dapat²-nya.

Wong: Yes, I would be glad to help you all I can.

Lee: Dapat-kah awak memberi tahu beberapa perkataan dalam bahasa Melayu yang biasa di-pakai dalam perchakapan sa-hari²?

Lee: Can you give me a number of Malay words that are commonly used in daily conversation?

Wong: Perkataan² yang di-pakai sa-hari² ia-lah: rumah, bilek, pejabat, kalam, kertas, buku, chawan, gelas, jam tangan, makan, minum, kerja dan sa-bagainya.

Wong: The words that are used daily are: rumah (house), bilek (room), pejabat (office), kalam (pen), kertas (paper), buku (book), chawan (teacup), gelas (glass), jam tangan (wristwatch), makan (eat), minum (drink) kerja (work), etc.

- Lee: Boleh-kah awak membuat suatu ayat dengan menggunakan perkataan 'kalam'?
- Lee: Can you give a sentence with the word 'kalam' in it?
- Wong: Boleh! 'Saya menulis dengan kalam'.
- Wong: Yes, I can. 'Saya menulis dengan kalam' (I write with a pen).
- Lee: Betul-kah kalau saya berkata 'Saya hendak membeli satu jam'?
- Lee: Is it correct to say 'Saya hendak membeli satu jam'?
- Wong: Itu tidak betul. Awak mesti berkata 'Saya hendak membeli sa-buah jam'.
- Wong: That is not correct. You must say 'Saya hendak membeli sa-buah jam'.
- Lee: Saya tahu beberapa perkataan bahasa Melayu, tetapi saya ta'tahu bagaimana hendak menyusun ayat². Bagaimana-kah saya boleh memperbaiki bahasa Melayu saya?
- Lee: I know a number of Malay words, but I do not know how to form sentences. How can I improve my Malay?
- Wong: Chara yang paling baik ia-lah membacha banyak buku² tata-bahasa dan surat² khabar. Ini akan menolong awak menyusun ayat² dengan betul.
- Wong: The best way is to read lots of grammar books and newspapers. This will help you to form sentences correctly.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN2 VOCABULARY

Almari	Wardrobe, cupboard	Kerusi malas	Easy chair
Bilek makan	Dining room	Katil	Bed
Bilek tidur	Bedroom	Lampu listrik	Electric light
Bangku	Stool, bench	Langsir	Curtain
Bantal	Pillow	Meja tulis	Desk, writing table
Bakul	Basket	Meja Chermin	Dressing table
Chermin mata	Spectacles	Tuala	Towel
Kipas, kipas angin	Fan	Pisau cukor	Razor
Kain meja	Table-cloth	Sudu	Spoon
Kerusi	Chair	Tong sampah	Dust-bin
Kerusi panjang	Settee	Tilam	Mattress

HARI DAYS

- Guru: Hari ini hari apa?
Teacher: What day is today?
- Murid: Hari Juma'at.
Student: It is Friday.
- Guru: Betul. Ada-kah orang² bekerja pada hari Juma'at?
Teacher: Correct. Do people work on Friday?
- Murid: Ya, orang² bekerja pada hari Juma'at.
Student: Yes, people work on Friday.
- Guru: Dan ada-kah orang² bekerja pada hari Ahad?
Teacher: And do people work on Sunday?
- Murid: Tidak, orang² berchat pada hari Ahad.
Student: No, people take a rest on Sunday.
- Guru: Apa-kah panggilan hari orang² tidak bekerja?
Teacher: What do you call a day when people do not work?
- Murid: Hari itu di-panggil hari kelepasan.
Student: It is called a holiday.
- Guru: Berapa hari-kah dalam sa-minggu orang² bekerja?
Teacher: How many days in a week do people work?
- Murid: Orang² bekerja enam hari dalam sa-minggu.
Student: People work six days in a week.

Guru:	Dari pukul berapa hingga pukul berapa lazimnya orang ² bekerja tiap ² hari?
Teacher:	From what time to what time do people normally work each day?
Murid:	Pada lazimnya orang ² bekerja dari pukul sembilan pagi hingga empat-sa-tengah petang tiap ² hari.
Student:	People normally work from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. each day.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Hari ini	Today	Kelmarin	Day before yesterday, the other day
Siang hari	Day time		
Malam hari	Night time		
Sa-panjang hari	All day long	Dahulu	Formerly, previously
Sa-panjang malam	All night long	Besok, esok	Tomorrow
Pagi	Morning	Malam besok	Tomorrow night
Tengah	Noon	Malam ini	Tonight
Petang	Afternoon, evening	Lusa	Day after tomorrow
Tengah malam	Midnight	Esok lusa	In a day or two
Jauh malam	Late at night	Tulat	Three days hence
Suboh	Dawn	Minggu lalu, minggu sudah, minggu lepas	Last week
Senja	Dusk		
Semalam	Yesterday		
Malam semalam	Last night		

DAFTAR PERKATAAN2 VOCABULARY

Minggu hadapan	Next week	Jumaat	Fiday
Ithnin	Monday	Sabtu	Saturday
Thalatha	Tuesday	Ahad	Sunday
Rabu	Wednesday	Hari jadi, hari lahir	Birthday
Khamis	Thursday	Hari ulang tahun	Anniversary
		Hari kelepasan	Holiday

PENYAKIT DAN UBAT

DISEASES AND MEDICINES

- Orang sakit: Selamat pagi, doktor.
Patient: Good morning, doctor.
- Doktor: Selamat pagi. Silakan dudok. Awak sakit?
Doctor: Good morning. Please sit down. Are you ill?
- Orang sakit: Ya, doktor. Badan merasa leteh, kepala pening. Ta' putus² bersin.
Patient: Yes, doctor. I feel weak and have a headache. I keep sneezing endlessly.
- Doktor: Ada demam?
Doctor: Any fever?
- Orang sakit: Tidak, tetapi tekak merasa sakit.
Patient: No, but my throat feels sore.
- Doktor: Awak sudah kena sejok. Nanti saya beri ubat. Tunggu di-sini!
Doctor: You have caught cold. I'll give you medicine. Please wait here.
- Orang sakit: Baik, doktor.
Patient: Very well, doctor.
- Doktor: Nah, ini ubat untok awak. Ubat biji ini awak telan sa-biji empat jam sa-kali. Sa-tengah jam kemudian-nya awak minum sa-sudu besar ubat ayer ini. Dan awak mesti berchat. Berbaring di-katil dan berselimut. Jangan kena angin, dan buat sementara waktu jangan mandi. Jaga baik², kalau tidak, awak boleh dapat demam paru².
Doctor: Here's your medicine. Now, these pills, take one every four hours. Half-an-hour after that take a table-spoonful of this mixture. And you must take a rest. Lie in bed and cover yourself up. Do not get in the breeze and for the time being do not take a bath. You'll have to be careful or you may contract pneumonia.

Orang sakit:	Tetapi doktor, saya bekerja.
Patient:	But, doctor, I am working.
Doktor:	Itu ta'menjadi soal. Saya beri chuti sakit dua hari.
Doctor:	That's all right. I'll give you two days' sick leave.
Orang sakit:	Terima kaseh, doktor.
Patient:	Thank you, doctor.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Batok	Cough	Lelah, mengah	Asthma
Batok kering	Tuberculosis	Penyakit ta'un	Cholera
Batok darah	Cough with spitting of blood	Penyakit kerongkong	Diphtheria
Berak darah	Dysentry	Penyakit pitam ²	Vertigo, giddiness
Bisul	Boil	Penyakit pirai, sengal tulang	Rheumatism
Champak	Measles	Penyakit gila babi	Epilepsy
Chachar	Smallpox	Sakit pinggang	Backache
Cheret-beret, berak-berak	Diarrhoea	Sawan	Fits and con- vulsions (in children)
Demam kura	Malaria	Sesema, sema- sema, selesema	Cold, flu
Demam paru ²	Pneumonia	Sembelit	Constipation
Kayap	Scabies	Taiko, kusta	Leprosy
Kenching manis	Diabetes		
Kudis	Ulcer		
Kurap	Ringworm		

Wabah penyakit	Epidemic	Chuchok (jarum)	Injection
Ubat bius	Anæsthetic		
Chongkil, tanam chachar	Vaccination against smallpox	Pilis, param, tapal, ubat gosok	Poultice, embrocation
Suntikan	Inoculation	Pembelahan	Operation

BURONG² BIRDS

- Hassan: Wah, banyak sa-kali burung merpati awak, Che' Omar.
- Hassan: Oh, that's a lot of pigeons you have, Che' Omar.
- Omar: Ya, mula-nya saya ada dua ekor sahaja, sa-ekor jantan dan sa-ekor betina. Tetapi sekarang sudah berbiak.
- Omar: Yes, originally I had only two, one male and one female. But they have since multiplied.
- Hassan: Tidak-kah payah memelihara-nya?
- Hassan: Is it not difficult to rear them?
- Omar: Oh, tidak. Saya lepaskan mereka bagitu sahaja.
- Omar: Not at all. I just let them loose.
- Hassan: Awak beri makan apa?
- Hassan: What do you feed them?
- Omar: Saya beri jagong dua kali sa-hari. Tetapi mereka makan lain² barang juga. Dan awak, Che' Hassan? Tidak-kah awak memelihara burung?
- Omar: I give them corn twice a day. But they eat other things too. How about you Che' Hassan? Don't you keep birds?
- Hassan: Ada juga, tetapi ta'banyak. Saya ada dua ekor burung murai.
- Hassan: I do, but not many. I have two magpie-robins.
- Omar: Boleh-kah mereka berkichau?
- Omar: Can they sing?

Hassan: Yang sa-ekor boleh. Ia berkichau sa-panjang hari. Tetapi yang sa-ekor lagi maseh terlalu muda dan belum pandai berkichau.

Hassan: One of them can. It sings all day long. But the other one is still too young and cannot sing as yet.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Merpati	Pigeon, dove	Raja udang	Kingfisher
Murai	Magpie-robin	Belatok	Woodpecker
Merak	Peacock	Helang, Lang	Hawk
Gagak	Crow	Puchong	Heron
Layang ²	Swallow	Tiong	Minah
Pipit	Sparrow	Tekukur	Turtle-dove
Kenari	Canary	Tempua	Weaver-bird
Nuri	Parrot	Kakatua	Cockatoo
Hantu	Owl		

PERKELAHAN PICNIC

- Wong: Kita hendak berbuat apa pada hujung minggu ini?
Wong: What shall we do this week-end?
- Mat: Entah-lah. Apa kata awak, Muthu?
Mat: I don't know. What do you say, Muthu?
- Muthu: Saya shorkan kita pergi berkelah.
Muthu: I suggest we go for a picnic.
- Wong: Saya setuju. Mana tempat yang bagus sa-kali
untuk perkelahan kita?
Wong: I agree. Which is the best place for our picnic?
- Muthu: Saya fikir Changi Point yang bagus sa-kali.
Muthu: I think Changi Point is the best place.
- Mat: Bagus. Saya suka berkelah di-tepi laut. Saya akan
membawa roti dan sardin.
Mat: Good. I like picnicking at the sea-side. I shall take
along bread and sardine.
- Wong: Baik kita pergi pagi² supaya dapat bermain di-
laut sampai puas.
Wong: We had better go early in the morning so that we
can play about in the sea to our hearts' content.
- Muthu: Kita pergi dengan kereta saya. Boleh-kah awak
datang ka-rumah saya atau saya pergi mengambil
awak di-rumah, Mat?
Muthu: We shall go in my car. Will you come to my house
or shall I go and fetch you at your house, Mat?

- Mat: Lebih baik awak datang mengambil saya, sebab saya ada banyak barang² yang akan di-bawa.
- Mat: It's better for you to come and fetch me because I have a lot of things to take along.
- Muthu: Baik-lah, saya akan mengambil awak pada pukul sembilan pagi.
- Muthu: All right, I'll go and fetch you at 9 a.m.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Pantai, tepi laut	Beach, sea-side	Chetek	Shallow
Pergi berkelah	Go for a picnic	Dalam	Deep
Mengadakan perkelahan	Organise a picnic	Ombak, gelombang	Wave
Pantai indah	Beautiful beach	Pergi mandi laut	Go for a swim
Pantai pasir	Sandy beach	Berenang	To swim
Ayer jernih	Clear water	Selam	Get under water
Ayer keroh	Muddy (dirty) water	Terjun	Dive
Laut tenang	Calm sea	Baju mandi	Swimming costume
Laut berombak	Rough sea	Seluar mandi	Swimming trunks
Ayer pasang	High tide	Tempat tedoh	Shaded spot
Ayer surut	Low tide	Udara berseh	Fresh breeze

MAJLIS KERAMAIAAN SOCIAL FUNCTION

- Ali: Wah, awak berpakaian lawah malam ini. Hendak menonton wayang gambar-kah?
- Ali: Why, you are all dressed-up tonight. Are you going to the pictures?
- Atan: Tidak, saya hendak pergi ka-majlis makan malam.
Atan: No, I am going to a dinner party.
- Ali: Ada orang kahwin-kah?
Ali: Anybody getting married?
- Atan: Ya, sa-orang rakan di-pejabat berkahwin hari ini, dan dia mengadakan majlis makan malam bagi merayakan perkahwinan-nya.
- Atan: Yes, a colleague in the office gets married today and he is throwing a party in celebration of his wedding.
- Ali: Isteri awak pergi juga-kah?
Ali: Is your wife going too?
- Atan: Ya, dia sedang berdandan sekarang.
Atan: Yes, she is dressing up now.
- Ali: Agak besar majlis-nya, ya?
Ali: It will be a grand affair, I suppose?
- Atan: Oh, tidak, dia hanya menjemput beberapa orang sahabat baik sahaja. Dia bukan orang kaya; cuma pekerja pejabat macham kita juga.
- Atan: Oh, no, he has invited only a few close friends. He is not a rich men, just an office worker like us.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN²

VOCABULARY

Berkahwin	Get married	Hadiah kahwin	Wedding present
Perkahwinan	Marriage	Pinangan	Marriage proposal
Jemputan	Invitation	Pertunangan	Engagement
Mengidarkan kad ² jemputan	Issue invitation cards	Pelamin	Bridal dais
Majlis perkahwinan	Wedding party	Pengantin lelaki	Bridegroom
Upacara perkahwinan	Marriage ceremony	Pengantin perempuan	Bride
Menerima kad jemputan	Receive invitation card	Pengapit	Bridesmaid
		Pakaian pengantin	Wedding dress

SUKAN SPORTS

- Ah Leng: Bila sekolah-mu hendak mengadakan sukan tahunan, Salim?
- Ah Leng: When is your school going to hold its annual sports, Salim?
- Salim: Pada minggu hadapan, Sa-patut-nya di-adakan pada bulan lepas, tetapi kerana musim hujan sukan itu telah di-tanggohkan.
- Salim: Next week. It should have been held last month, but due to the rainy season it was postponed.
- Ah Leng: Engkau mengambil bahagian, ta'?
- Ah Leng: Are you taking part?
- Salim: Aku akan mengambil bahagian dalam dua perlumbaan, ia-itu lompat pagar dan lari sa-ratus ela.
- Salim: I'll take part in two events, the hurdles and the hundred yard.
- Ah Leng: Kenapa engkau tidak bertanding dalam lompat tinggi?
- Ah Leng: Why don't you compete in the high jump?
- Salim: Aku telah kalah dalam pertandingan ujian.
- Salim: I lost in the heats.
- Ah Leng: Apa-kah hadiah² yang akan di-berikan kepada pemenang²-nya?
- Ah Leng: What sort of prizes will be given to the winners?
- Salim: Piala², perisai² dan lain² lagi.
- Salim: Cups, shields, etc.

- Ah Leng: Siapa yang engkau agak akan jadi johan dalam Bahagian A?
- Ah Leng: Who do you think will become the champion in A Division?
- Salim: Aku fikir Nathan boleh menjadi johan. Dia sungguh kuat lari.
- Salim: I think Nathan may become the champion. He is a very fast runner.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN² VOCABULARY

Sa-ratus ela	Hundred yard	Menang	Win
Lumba bergilir	Relay	Buang besi	Short-putt
Lompat tinggi	High jump	Lontar lembing	Throwing the javelin
Lompat pagar	Hurdles	Lontar chakera	Throwing the discus
Lompat jauh	Long jump	Pemenang	Winner
Lari pantas, lari chepat	Run fast	Kemenangan	Victory
Lari perlahan-lahan	Run slowly	Johan	Champion
Kenjut, pechut	Spurt	Kejohanan	Championship
Potong	Overtake, pass	Sa-tengah akhir	Semi-final
Kalah, tewas	Lose, defeat	Akhir	Final

LALU-LINTAS TRAFFIC

- Pemohon lesen: Saya hendak belajar memandu motokar. Ada-kah saya di-kahendaki mengambil lesen terlebih dahulu?
- Applicant for licence: I intend to learn to drive a car. Am I required to obtain a licence first?
- Pegawai pejabat lalu-lintas: } Ya, awak mesti mengambil lesen L dahulu.
- Officer in traffic Office: Yes, you must obtain an L licence (provisional licence).
- Pemohon: Berapa lama-kah saya mesti pakai lesen L?
- Applicant: For how long must I use an L licence?
- Pegawai: Hingga awak di-uji dan di-dapati boleh memandu kereta dengan selamat.
- Officer: Until you are tested and found capable of driving safely.
- Pemohon: Sa-masa saya memakai lesen L, boleh-kah saya menjalankan kereta di-jalan² raya?
- Applicant: While I am using the L licence, can I drive on public roads?
- Pegawai: Boleh, dengan syarat ada sa-orang pemandu yang berlesen duduk di-sabelah awak.
- Officer: You can, provided a licenced driver sits by your side.
- Pemohon: Bagaimana kalau saya gagal dalam ujian itu?
- Applicant: What if I fail the test?

Pegawai:	Awak akan di-beri tempoh untuk belajar lebih lanjut. Kemudian awak akan di-uji sa-kali lagi.
Officer:	You will be given time to learn some more. You will then be tested once again.
Pemohon:	Baik-lah. Tolong berikan saya suatu lesen L.
Applicant:	All right. Please give me an L licence.

DAFTAR PERKATAAN: VOCABULARY

Kereta	Vehicle, cart, car	Simpang empat	Four-road junction
Membawa motokar	} Drive a car	Berhenti	Stop, halt
Memandu motokar		Selekoh	A bend
Menjalankan motokar		Berlanggar, Mendapat ke- malangan	} To collide, meet with accident
Pergi dengan motokar	} Go by car	Tempat menye- berang	
Pergi naik motokar		Penumpang	Bahaya, per- baikan jalan
Laju, deras	Passenger	Jalan satu jurusan	One way street
Had laju	Fast	Pirau	Swerve
Melebehi had laju	Speed limit	Bulatan	Roundabout
Bersaing	Exceed the speed limit	Ta'boleh belok kanan	No right turn
Bertunda ²	Abreast	Ta'boleh letak kereta	No parking
Di-tunda	One behind the other		
	On tow		