

The Quick & Easy Bahasa Indonesia E-Course

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Vocabulary List Lesson #3

Numbers - Similar to English, once you learn the first ten numbers, you will have it made, since only adding one or two additional words will let you go as high as you want!

Nol (nol) = zero 0

kosong (ko-song) = empty, but is often used to indicate zero in spoken language.

Satu (sa-too) = one 1

Dua (doo-a) = two 2

Tiga (tee-ga) = three 3

Empat (em-pat) = four 4

Lima (lee-ma) = five 5

Enam (e-nam) = six 6

Tujuh (too-jewh) = seven 7

Delapan (d-la-pan) = eight 8

Sembilan (sm-bee-lan) = nine 9

Sepuluh (se-poo-looh) = ten 10 (puluh is for tens. 20 = duapuluh, 30 = tigapuluh, etc.)

Sebelas (se-be-las) = eleven 11 (belas is for teens. 12 = duabelas, 13 = tigabelas, etc.)

Seratus (se-ra-toos) = one hundred 100 (ratus is for hundreds, 200 = duaratus, etc.)

Seribu (se-ree-boo) = one thousand 1,000 (ribu is for thousands, 2000 = duaribu, etc.)

Sejuta (se-joo-ta) = one million 1,000,000 (juta is for millions, 2,000,000 = duajuta, etc.)

Setengah (se-teng-ah) = half

Questions – You already know how to ask “How many?” (Berapa?), “Who?” (Siapa?) “What?” (Apa?) and Where? (Di mana?). Here are a few more you will use on a regular basis:

Kapan (ka-pan) = When

Bagaimana (ba-guy-ma-na) = How

Yang mana (yang-ma-na) = Which (when there are several to choose from)

Tolong (to-long) = Please (asking for assistance)

Minta (meen-ta) = Please (asking for something, such as passing the milk.)

Kenapa (k-na-pa) = Why (mengapa [mung-a-pa] is more formal with same meaning)

Some more general purpose words:

Jam (jam) = hour and/or hour of the day

Tinggal (teen-gal) = stay

Lama (la-ma) = long (time)

Harga (har-ga) = price

Makan (ma-kan) = eat

Makanan (ma-kan-an) = food

Minum (mee-noom) = drink (verb)

Minuman (mee-noom-an) = drink (noun)

Pedas (pe-das) = spicy