

## Sila duduk/ Sila Berdiri/ Sila makan/ Sila minum



We already looked at one of the words for 'please'. **Sila duduk** refers to 'Please sit'. Next, we also learned another phrase **Sila berdiri** 'Please stand up.'

**Sila** is the word that means please, when the speaker thinks that the action suggested will be of benefit to the person he/she is addressing.

**Sila duduk** 'Please sit [you will be more comfortable]'

**Sila berdiri** 'Please stand [you have been sitting too long, you need to change your posture and be refreshed.]'

Now we have studied

**Sila makan** 'Please eat'

**Sila minum** 'Please drink'

So we can say:

**Sila makan ayam itu** 'Please eat that chicken'. (ayam = chicken)

**Sila minum kopi ini** 'Please drink this coffee. (kopi = coffee)

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## **PRONOUNS**

We have looked at pronouns like 'saya', 'dia' and now you know 'mereka', 'kami' and 'kita'.

**Mereka** 'They'

E.g. Fred belajar Sosiologi di NIU.

Javarus belajar Sosiologi di NIU *juga*.

**Mereka** belajar Sosiologi di NIU.

*[Fred studies Sociology in NIU.]*

*[Javarus studies Sociology in NIU **too**.]*

*[They study Sociology in NIU.]*

**Kami** 'We' or 'us', exclusive of the person you are talking to.

E.g. Joshua: Saya dan Dwayne nak makan ayam goreng di KFC. Dustin nak makan ayam goreng?

Dustin: Tak nak. Saya dan Tiffany nak minum kopi.  
Kami nak pergi ke Starbucks.

**[Joshua: Dwayne and I want to eat fried chicken at KFC. Do you want to eat fried chicken?]**

**[Dustin: No. Tiffany and I want to drink coffee. We want to go to Starbucks.]**

**\*So from the conversation above, when Dustin says 'kami', he is referring to Tiffany and himself and not Joshua or Dwayne.**

**E.g. Ini beg siapa?**

**Itu beg kami.**

**[Whose bags are these?]**

**Those are our bags.]**

Kita 'We' or 'us', inclusive of the person/ people you're speaking to.

E.g. **Cik Jocelyn: Kita cakap bahasa Melayu di kelas.**

**Miss Jocelyn: We speak Malay in class.**

Here, Cik Jocelyn said 'kita' when she is speaking to the class and she is referring to everyone in the class including herself.

1. **Cikgu**: teacher
2. **pelajar**: learner/ student (There is another term for university students in general, **Mahasiswa**)
4. **dekat**: near, close by (or for some cases, it could mean 'at')

E.g1. Darryl duduk di mana?

Dia duduk dekat Tiffany.

Dia duduk dekat Joseph juga.

*[Where does Darryl sit?*

*She sits near Tiffany.*

*She sits near Joseph too.]*

E.g2 Prof Jim tinggal di mana?

Prof Jim tinggal dekat Jewel.

*[Where does Prof Jim live?*

*Prof Jim lives near Jewel.]*

E.g.3 Di mana Aspen Leaf Frozen Yogurt?

Dekat Panda Express di Lincoln Highway.

*[Where is Aspen Leaf Frozen Yogurt?*

*Near Panda Express on Lincoln Highway.]*

5. jauh: far

E.g.1 Javarus duduk di mana?

Dia duduk jauh dari Guide.

*[Where does Javarus sit?*

*He sits far from Guide.]*

E.g.2 Chicago jauh dari DeKalb.

*[Chicago is far from DeKalb.]*

Atau (or)

Chicago jauh.

*[Chicago is far.]*

6. **juga**: too, also, as well.

7. **majalah**: magazine

8. **suratkhabar**: newspaper

9. **brosur**: brochure/brochures