

KALAH – words to do with ‘lose, defeat’

* Jono **kalah** dalam pertandingan tenis itu.

*Jono **lost** in that tennis match.*

* Bu Nia **mengalahkan** Jono dalam pertandingan tenis itu.

*Bu Nia **defeated** Jono in that tennis match.*

* Jono **dikalahkan** oleh Bu Nia dalam pertandingan tenis itu.

*Jono **was defeated** by Bu Nia in that tennis match.*

* Jono menerima **kekalahannya** dengan baik.

*Jono **accepted** his **defeat** well.*

Notes

* **kalah** (v): to lose, i.e., not win.

* **mengalahkan** (v): to defeat (somebody). [i.e., to cause them to “kalah”.]

* **kekalahan** (n): a defeat.

Practice. Say it in Indonesian. For each word in bold use a KALAH word. (Be ready to choose between *mengalahkan* and *dikalahkan* as needed.)

1. The team experienced five consecutive **defeats**. [with ‘beruntun’]

Tim itu mengalami lima **kekalahan** beruntun.

2. Judo players can **defeat** larger opponents. [with ‘lawan’]

Pemain judo bisa **mengalahkan** lawan yang lebih besar.

3. Life is not a matter of winning or **losing**. [with ‘soal’]

Hidup bukan soal menang atau **kalah**.

4. Will Chile manage (i.e., succeed) to **defeat** Brazil?

Apakah Chile akan berhasil **mengalahkan** Brasil?

5. Our volleyball team has never **lost**.

Tim voli (or ‘bola voli’) kami belum pernah **kalah**.

6. That army experienced a huge **defeat**. [with ‘mengalami’]

Tentara itu mengalami **kekalahan** yang sangat besar.

7. They believed that the enemy would be easy to defeat [i.e., ‘easy to **be defeated**’].

Mereka percaya bahwa musuh itu akan mudah **dikalahkan**.

8. He did not accept his **defeat** in the general election. [with 'pemilu']

Dia tidak menerima **kekalahannya** dalam pemilu.

9. That region **is losing** in the war against malaria. [with 'melawan']

Daerah itu **kalah** dalam perang melawan malaria.