

‘-an’ to make nouns (pakaian, bantuan, etc)

The suffix '-an' is used to form many nouns out of verbs.

Here are two important groups:

1. Nouns which mean: something which is 'di- ...[whatever the verb says]'. Examples:

- * **makanan** (food) = something which is *dimakan*, or eaten.
- * **pakaian** (clothes) = something which is *dipakai*, or worn.
- * **lukisan** (a painting) = something which is *dilukis*, or painted.

Other examples:

- * **tanaman** (a plant) = something which is *ditaman*, or planted.
- * **kenalan** (an acquaintance) = someone who is *dikenal*, or known.
- * **cucian** (laundry): = something which is *dicuci*, or washed.

2. Nouns that describe the action of the verb. Examples:

- * **bantuan** (help, assistance)
- * **serangan** (an attack)
- * **jawaban** (an answer)

We can see how these nouns describe the action of the verb, when we compare them to the verb.

- * “memberikan **bantuan**” means: to “membantu” (i.e., to help)
- * “melakukan **serangan**” means: to “menyerang” (i.e., to attack)
- * “memberikan **jawaban**” means: to “menjawab” (i.e., to answer)

Other examples are:

- **ancaman** (a threat)
 (“membuat ancaman” means: to “mengancam” (i.e., to threaten)
- **hiburan** (entertainment)
 (“memberikan hiburan” means: to “menghibur” (i.e., to entertain)
- **tekanan** (pressure)
 (“memberikan tekanan” means: to “menekan” (i.e., to pressure; to press)

Other types of ‘-an’ nouns also exist, but the two groups above are the most helpful to know.

Exercise 1. Fill one gap with an ‘-an’ noun, and the other gap with the matching ‘di-’ verb.

Use these bases: **pakai** **kenal** **makan** **pilih** **pinjam**
lukis **cuci** **minum** **tanam**

1. Clothes like that are worn by a lot of people.

Pakaian seperti itu dipakai oleh banyak orang.

2. She has a lot of acquaintances who are known (i.e., to her) through social media.

Dia punya banyak _____ yang _____ dari medsos.

3. Was her study program chosen by her parents, or was it her own choice?

Apakah program studinya itu _____ oleh orang tua atau merupakan
_____nya sendiri?

4. Snacks such as nuts can be eaten any time, anywhere.

_____ ringan seperti kacang bisa _____ kapan saja, di mana saja.

5. Corn and sorghum are plants that can be planted in a dry region.

Jagung dan sorgum adalah _____ yang bisa _____ di daerah yang kering.

6. A loan that large cannot be borrowed without security.

_____ sebesar itu tidak bisa _____ tanpa jaminan.

7. This has to be washed separately from the other laundry.

Ini harus _____ terpisah dengan _____ lainnya.

8. This painting of two Tahitian women was painted by Gauguin.

_____ dua perempuan Tahiti ini _____ oleh Gauguin.

9. Caffeinated drinks shouldn't be drunk by children.

_____ berkafein tidak boleh _____ oleh anak-anak.

Exercise 2: Fill one gap with the ‘-an’ noun, and the other gap with the matching ‘meN-’ verb.

Use these base words: **bantu** **kecam** **kunjung** **jawab** **hibur**

tekan **dorong** **larang** **ancam** **serang**

1. Aid like this can also help other regions to develop.

Bantuan seperti ini juga bisa **membantu** daerah lain untuk berkembang.

2. Antibiotic resistance is a hidden threat that threatens global health.

Resistensi antibiotik adalah _____ tersembunyi yang _____ kesehatan global.

3. He always answers with the same answer: “Sorry, it’s not allowed.”

Dia selalu _____ dengan _____ yang sama: “Maaf, tidak boleh.”

4. When you press the brake pedal, you should use gentle pressure.

Saat _____ pedal rem sebaiknya menggunakan _____ lembut.

5. There were also prohibitions that didn’t make sense, such as banning girls from attending school.

Ada juga _____ yang tidak masuk akal, seperti _____ anak perempuan untuk bersekolah.

6. In their first visit to Europe, they visited five countries.

Dalam _____ pertamanya ke Eropa, mereka _____ lima negara.

7. They’re looking for entertainment, but our job isn’t to entertain them.

Mereka mencari _____, tetapi tugas kita bukanlah untuk _____ mereka.

8. They received strong criticism from several world leaders, who criticised their hypocritical attitude.

Mereka mendapatkan _____ keras dari beberapa pemimpin dunia, yang _____ sikap munafik mereka.

9. They attacked the town in a surprise attack in the middle of the night.

Mereka _____ kota dalam _____ mendadak di tengah malam.

10. She gives extra encouragement to weak students, and encourages the strongest students to study hard as well.

Dia memberikan _____ ekstra kepada siswa lemah, dan juga _____ siswa paling kuat untuk rajin belajar.

Exercise 3. Translate the entire English sentence, using an ‘-an’ noun for every underlined word.

1. Criticisms like that are unjust.

Kecaman seperti itu tidak adil.

2. In temples in Bali, there is a ban on that type of clothing.

Di _____ terhadap _____.

3. This plant can be used to make a tasty cold drink.

_____.

4. There was a lot of pressure from her friends to make a different choice.

_____.

5. They made a visit to Italy to see classical architecture and famous paintings.

_____ mengadakan _____.

6. He took the washing / laundry out of the washing machine.

Dia _____.

7. The amusement park had to be closed for several hours because of a bomb threat.

_____ adanya _____.

8. He didn't give the expected answer.

Dia _____.

9. They received assistance in the form of a low interest loan.

_____ berbunga rendah.

10. May we bring our own food and drink onto the plane?

Boleh _____?

11. They had encouragement from Stalin to carry out a second attack.

_____ mendapat _____.

12. I bought this motorbike from an acquaintance who's moving overseas.

Saya _____.

Answers

Exercise 1. 2) kenalan, dikenal 3) dipilih, pilihan 4) makanan, dimakan 5) tanaman, ditanam 6) pinjaman, dipinjam 7) dicuci, cucian 8) lukisan, dilukis 9) minuman, diminum

Exercise 2. 2) ancaman, mengancam 3) menjawab, jawaban 4) menekan, tekanan 5) larangan, melarang 6) kunjungan, mengunjungi 7) hiburan, menghibur 8) kecaman, mengecam 9) menyerang, serangan 10) dorongan, mendorong

Exercise 3. [Slightly different answers may also be possible]

2) Di candi-candi di Bali, ada *larangan* terhadap jenis *pakaian* itu. 3) *Tanaman* ini bisa digunakan untuk membuat *minuman* dingin yang enak. 4) Ada banyak *tekanan* dari teman-temannya untuk membuat *pilihan* yang berbeda. 5) Mereka mengadakan *kunjungan* ke Italia untuk melihat arsitektur klasik dan *lukisan*-lukisan terkenal. 6) Dia mengambil *cucian* dari mesin cuci. 7) Taman *hiburan* itu harus ditutup selama beberapa jam karena adanya *ancaman* bom. 8) Dia tidak memberikan *jawaban* yang diharapkan. 9) Mereka menerima *bantuan* dalam bentuk *pinjaman* berbunga rendah. 10) Boleh kita membawa *makanan* dan *minuman* sendiri ke dalam pesawat? 11) Mereka mendapat *dorongan* dari Stalin untuk melakukan *serangan* yang kedua. 12) Saya membeli (sepeda) motor ini dari (seorang) *kenalan* yang pindah ke luar negeri.