

## LEBIH – words to do with ‘more’

\* Ponsel ini **lebih** mahal dari(pada) model lama.

This phone is **more** expensive than the old model.

\* Di Indonesia terdapat **lebih** dari 700 bahasa daerah.

In Indonesia there can be found **more** than 700 regional languages.

\* Tahun lalu mereka mendapatkan **lebih** banyak uang (or ‘uang lebih banyak’).

Last year they earned **more** money.

\* Jumlah wisatawan jauh **melebihi** jumlah penduduk setempat.

The number of tourists far **exceeds** the number of local inhabitants.

\* Mobil listrik memiliki beberapa **kelebihan**.

Electric cars have several **good points / advantages**.

\* Mereka dapat mengalami **kelebihan** gula dalam darah.

They can experience an **excess** of sugar in the blood.

\* Arachnophobia adalah rasa takut yang **berlebihan** terhadap laba-laba.

Arachnophobia is an **excessive** fear of spiders.

### Notes

\***lebih** (adv): more

[We say ‘lebih mahal’, ‘lebih besar’, but ‘lebih banyak uang’, ‘lebih banyak mobil’, etc.]  
[‘lebih *daripada*’ can be shortened to ‘lebih *dari*’. And when ‘lebih dari’ is followed by a number, e.g. ‘lebih dari *dua puluh* / lebih dari *seratus*’ etc, ‘daripada’ is uncommon.]

\* **kelebihan** (n): (1) a good point, merit, advantage (2) an excess, a glut

\***melebihi** (v): to exceed (something), to surpass (s.th.)

[This verb nearly always occurs in the active voice, i.e., ‘melebihi’ rather than ‘dilebihi’.]

\* **berlebihan** (adj): excessive, exaggerated

**Practice.** Say it in Indonesian. For each word in bold use a LEBIH word.

1. The truck driver **was exceeding** the speed limit. [limit: *batas*]
2. There is much **more** forest in Kalimantan.
3. He often makes **exaggerated** statements. [statement: *pernyataan*]
4. Electronic goods are cheaper here than in Indonesia.

5. Information overload (i.e., **excess**) can cause stress.
6. In the USA, there are **more** than 40 million Spanish speakers. [speaker: *penutur*]
7. The maximum temperature will **exceed** 35 degrees Celsius.
8. He was asked (*'ditanya'*) about his own **good points** and bad points.
9. They want to spend (*'menghabiskan'*) **more** time with their children.
10. The number of participants (*'peserta'*) may not **exceed** twenty people.
11. An allergy is an **excessive** reaction (*'reaksi'*) from the body.
12. This city is busier than Padang.
13. The global oil price fell because there was an **excess** of supply. [supply: *pasokan*]
14. Its length is **more** than three thousand kilometres.
15. Nuclear power also has **merits / advantages**.
16. An **excessive** life-style (*'gaya hidup'*) can damage your mental health.