

## **BELI** – words to do with ‘buy’

\* Siapa yang **membeli** restoran itu?

*Who **bought** that restaurant?*

\* Restoran itu **dibeli** oleh siapa?

*That restaurant **was bought** by whom?*

\* Ada dugaan suap dalam **pembelian** tanah itu.

*There were suspicions of bribery in the **purchase** / the **buying** of that land.*

\* Apakah ada perlindungan hukum bagi **pembeli** barang bekas?

*Is there legal protection for **buyers** of second-hand goods?*

### **Notes**

\* **membeli** (v): to buy (something); to purchase (sth.)

\* **pembelian** (n): the buying of (something), the purchase of (sth.)

[‘pembelian’ is the act of “membeli”.]

\* **pembeli** (n): a buyer, a purchaser. [A ‘pembeli’ does the action of ‘membeli’.]

**Practice.** Say it in Indonesian. For each word in bold use a BELI word. (Be ready to choose between *membeli* and *dibeli* as needed.)

1. They’re going to **buy** a new television.
2. All companies should reduce the **purchasing** of imported products. [with ‘produk impor’]
3. The price of tickets was very high, and most of the **buyers** were foreign citizens.
4. Thongs/ flip-flops can **be bought** for a cheap price.
5. Florida banned the **purchase** of firearms by those aged below 21. [with ‘senjata api’]
6. That shop gave big discounts to attract **buyers**. [with ‘diskon’]
7. I once **bought** a mobile phone from that shop.
8. The government will give subsidies for the **purchase** of electric cars. [with ‘subsidi’]
9. **Buyers** prefer to **buy** online because it’s more practical. [with ‘secara online’]