

## 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’]
2. Judo players can **defeat** larger opponents. [with ‘lawan’]
3. Life is not a matter of winning or **losing**. [with ‘soal’]
4. Will Chile manage (i.e., succeed) to **defeat** Brazil?
5. Our volleyball team has never **lost**.
6. That army experienced a huge **defeat**. [with ‘mengalami’]
7. They believed that the enemy would be easy to defeat [i.e., ‘easy to **be defeated**’].
8. He did not accept his **defeat** in the general election. [with ‘pemilu’]
9. That region **is losing** in the war against malaria. [with ‘melawan’]