Lesson 3 – Worksheet 2

Indonesia information sheet



Figure 1: Map of Indonesia (Source: Shutterstock)

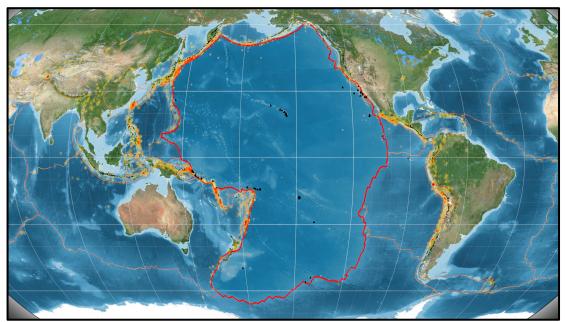


Figure 2: The Pacific Ocean's 'Ring of Fire' runs through Indonesia making it subject to volcanic activity and eathquakes (Source: Shutterstock)

The Land:

- Indonesia consists of five main islands in a group of more than 17,000.
- Less than 6,000 of the islands are inhabited (lived on).
- Jakarta is the capital city of Indonesia.
- Indonesia stretches almost 5000 kilometres over the northern, southern and eastern hemisphere.
- Indonesia has many high mountains; the highest are over 4,000 metres tall. Many of the
 mountains are active volcanoes. Volcanoes in Indonesia are part of the Pacific Ring of Fire
 (a place where many volcanoes erupt and earthquakes occur).

Population:

- Approximately 252 million people live in Indonesia. Most of them live on the island of Java even though the largest island is Sumatra.
- People in Indonesia can expect to live to be 68 years old.

Language:

 People mostly speak Bahasa Indonesian. They also may speak English, Dutch and local dialects.

Religion:

 Most people in Indonesia are Muslim. People are free to follow the religion of their choosing such as Christianity, Buddhism or Hindu.

Currency:

· Money is Rupiah.

Climate:

• The climate is tropical, wet and humid. Strong winds called a monsoon bring heavy rain in the wet season from December to March.

Problems Children Face:

 Poverty (being very poor), not getting good health care, a large number of children do not attend school (15%), living on the streets (no home), child labor (made to work all day for example, in rice paddies).

Housing:

- Farmers live in villages called Kampungs. Homes in Kampungs are made from forest
 materials. More than half of the Indonesian people live in Kampungs and work on the land
 as farmers. Most Kampungs have electricity and TV. Most Kampungs have a school within
 them but children also help with farm work. Families work together to plant and harvest
 crops as well as raise their animals (such as pigs and chickens).
- Some people live in cities in modern apartments and homes. Some live in poorer areas of the city with homes like those in Kampungs made of bamboo and wood with thatched roofs made of palm leaves and reeds.



Figure 3: Traditional Kampung (Source: Shutterstock)



Figure 4: Jakarta apartment towers (Source: Shutterstock)

Food:

• Rice is part of most meals in Indonesia. Most food is hot and spicy. Food is sold in street stalls. People use to serve food with a spoon and then eat it with their right hand. Now many use modern utensils.



Figure 5: Mie Bakso, a popular Indonesian dish of noodle soup with meatballs (Source: Shutterstock)

Transport:

• There are many forms of transport used. Motorcycles are a popular form of transport. Some transport is modern (such as trains and buses) and some more traditional such as an ox-drawn carts and small boats.



Figures 6 & 7: Examples of more traditional forms of transport, an ox-drawn cart and a becak (Source: Shutterstock)

Name:	Date:
	Life in Indonesia
Task: Pretend you explaining what it	u are living in Indonesia. Write a letter to an Australian friend t is like in Indonesia.
Think about: What Australia?	are some of the main features of Indonesia? How does it compare to life in
