

# THE INDONESIA ATLAS

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Year 5 Kestrels



Isabelle Widjaja  
Year 5 Kestrels



Raja  
Ampat,  
Papua  
Indonesia

North Sulawesi  
North Sulawesi  
is a province in  
Sulawesi Island.  
It has fascinating  
diving sites and  
exotic laws.

Tomohon,  
North Sulawesi,  
Indonesia

Tomohon  
Tomohon is a city in  
North Sulawesi. Its nickname  
is 'The city of 1,000 flowers.'

Raja Ampat  
Raja Ampat is  
an archipelago  
off the shore of  
Papua. It is known  
for its diving reefs.

Raja Ampat, Papua, Indonesia

North Sulawesi  
Indonesia



# THE AUTHORS

- Ananias Asona: North and South Sumatra
- Isabelle Widjaja: Papua and North Sulawesi
- Lieve Hamers: Bahasa Indonesia and Maluku
- Lorien Starkey Liem: Indonesian Food and West Java
- Olivia Gjerding: Central Java and East Nusa Tenggara
- Vera Van Hekken: Bali and South Sulawesi
- Seunggyu Lee: Jakarta and Kalimantan
- Ysbrand Duursma: West Nusa Tenggara and East Java



A country of lush, wild rainforests.



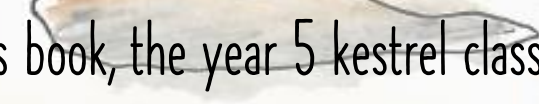
Isabelle Widjaya  
Year 5 Kestrels  
Thursday 18th February 2021




# WELCOME TO INDONESIA.....



Indonesia is a diverse country in Southeast Asia made up of over 270 million people spread across over 17,000 islands. It is a country of lush, wild rainforests, thriving reefs, blazing sunlight and explosive volcanoes! With this diversity and energy, Indonesia has a distinct culture and history that should be known across the world.



In this book, the year 5 kestrel class at Nord Anglia School Jakarta will guide you through this country with well-researched, informative writing about the different pieces that make up the nation of Indonesia. These will also be accompanied by vivid illustrations highlighting geographical and cultural features of each place to leave you itching to see more of this amazing country!







# JAKARTA

Central Jakarta

Jakarta is not that you are thinking of. Jakarta is most beautiful and amazing city of Indonesia.

Indonesian used Bahasa Indonesia because it is easy to use for them, it is useful to Indonesian people because they used it for a long time, became useful to people in Jakarta.

they eat their original foods like Nasigoreng, Nasipadang. there are spicy foods, delicious foods, salty foods, mild foods to try out them.

The weather is change every time some times it is hot, cold, rainy, windy, there is no snowy day in Jakarta.

they used Kampung to live in, it made out of bamboo, woods.

for animals there are tiger, orangutan, monkeys, Komodo dragons, java rhinoceros. some lives in the Island, some lives in the rain forest, some are live on the land lastly some in the sea.

Shirley Widjaya  
Year 5 Kestrels



Central Java

Yogyakarta



# CENTRAL JAVA

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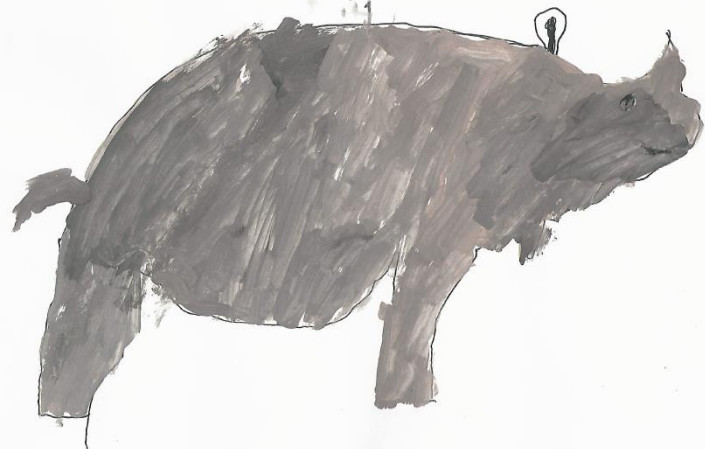
In Indonesia there is a island called Java.  
There is West Java, East Java and Central Java witch is where this text is located.

It has a special city called Jogjakarta.  
Jogjakarta is the only royal city still ruled by a monarchy.  
Jogjakarta hosts a sizable tourist industry.  
The capital city of Indonesia is Jakarta,  
And from Jakarta to Jogjakarta you can fly,  
but you can also take a eight hour train.

Jogjakarta speaks Bahasa Indonesia, but they also speak Javanese.  
They are good at ballet, drama, poetry and silversmithing,  
Though there are two more things you might not know,  
Batik(A special kind of clothes with a painted pattern and  
have to wear it on every last Friday of the month)  
And then there is warung puppets (Paper cut out like humans which tells a story about the good and the  
bad people).

They have a wonderful nature and exiting volcanoes.  
There was even a volcano that exploded 11 years ago in 2010.  
Like all the other Indonesians they are kind,  
But not only to humans also to animals.  
They love dogs and cats they save them sometimes.  
They have caves to trees and also there is nature out of JogJakarta.

All in all there is many exiting things to explore.  
Nature, history, caves, animals and other traditions,  
Just travel there enjoy and relax and have a lovely time!



West Java





# WEST JAVA

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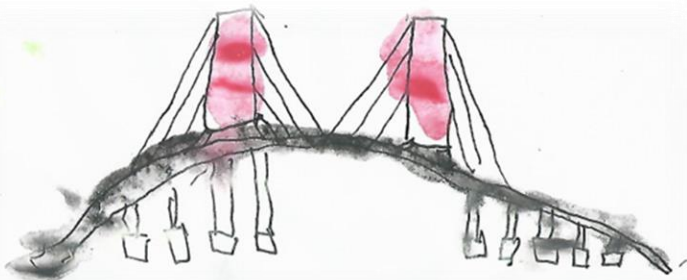
The landscape of West Java is dominated by a chain of volcanoes, both active and extinct, that from west to east includes Mounts Sanggabuana, Gede, Pangrango, Kendang, and Cereme. The highest of these peaks rise to elevations of about 10,000 feet (3,000 metres). A series of these volcanoes cluster to form a great tangle of upland that includes the Priangan plateau, which has an elevation of about 1,000 feet (300 metres) and consists of almost horizontal gently folded limestone. The plateau extends for more than 100 miles (160 km) along the southern coast and fronts a relatively narrow strip of coastal lowlands. It also has many restaurants that are worth trying.

## West Javanese food

Why don't you come to the city of Bogor and stop by Bumi Aki. On weekends, this restaurant is quite crowded with customers. Even though there are lots of queues and lots of customers, the staff at Bumi Aki were still friendly and serve well. The menu that must be ordered is the Baked Gurame. There are 3 options, small, medium, and large. Next there are Kangkung, Gado-Gado, and Goat Satay which are a pity to miss. Speaking of prices, Bumi Aki is very affordable for the family restaurant category. Always come on weekdays so that you don't get stuck at the back of the line! The view is great, So comfortable and cool to eat here! Kid friendly too, because there is a place for children to play. Service is fast and friendly. Then when you are finished with that why not go down to the beach to spend a relaxing afternoon at the beach!

## West Javanese beaches

West Javanese Pangandaran Beach is a lovely beach! Pangandaran Beach is an Pangandaran Beach Tourism District mainstay is located in the southeast of the province of West Java. According Asiarooms, Pangandaran Beach is the best beach in the island of Java. On this beach you can watch the sunrise and sunset from the east coast and the west coast on the same day. Besides beaches sloping to the sea water is very clear and the distance between high tide and low tides are relatively long so you can swim with a sense of safety With white sand that is very soft. Pangandaran beach also been provided with a beach rescue team of highly trained lifeguards. In addition you can enjoy the panoramic beauty of the beaches which is intriguing, you can also enjoy the underwater scenery because at Pangandaran Beach there are Marine Park which is very charming with colorful fish and coral reefs are still very natural, which certainly will make you lulled by the greatness.



The Suramadu Bridge, linking Surabaya and Madura.

## Surabaya

Surabaya is the capital and biggest city of east java. It is famous for Nasi Rawon and the very big bridge. the bridge is called the Suramadu Bridge.



## Bromo

Bromo is one of the most famous volcano's of Indonesia. it is famous for the sunset in the morning and evening. And it is 2,329 m high



## Nasi Rawon

Nasi Rawon is famous food in surabaya. It is a soup with beef egg and rice and garlic, shallots, keluak, ginger, candlenut, turmeric, red chili, and salt. many people like it because there are many difrence food in it.



# EAST JAVA

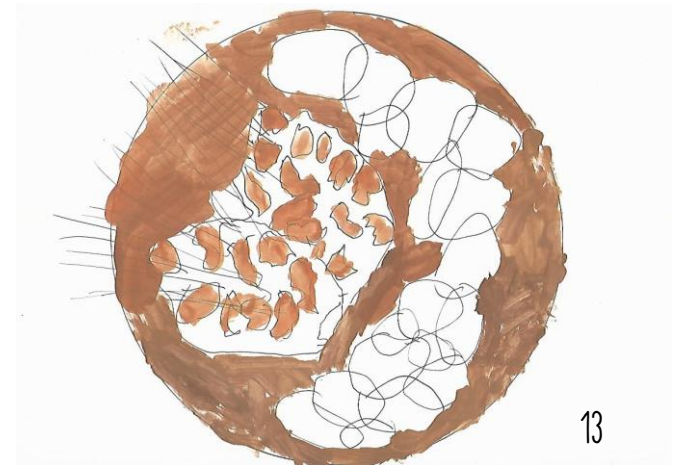
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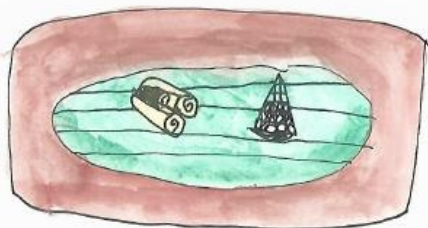
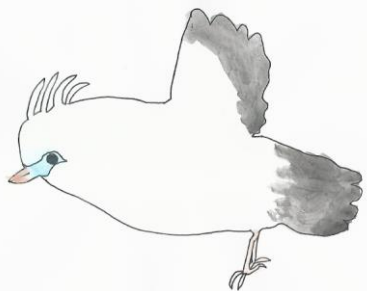
East java is a province in Indonesia. It has a lot of volcanoes and other things. The capital of east java is Surabaya.

East java has two famous volcanoes and a famous dish.

the volcanoes ar Bromo and Semeru. Semeru is the highest volcano from Java. It is 3,676 m high. Bromo is one of the most famous volcanoes of Indonesia. Bromo is 2329 m high. One of the famous dishes in East java. Nasi Rawon Nasi Rawon is a soup with beef and other ingredients. the ingredients are garlic, shallots, keluak, ginger, candlenut, turmeric, red chili, and salt it is famous in Surabaya. Surabaya is the capital city of East Java it is also the biggest city of East java. It has a lot of nice buildings and a big bridge called Suramadu Bridge. The island Surabaya is 350.5 km<sup>2</sup> big.

So in East Java are a lot of famous thinks and is a very nice province





bali

Bali is one of the most popular islands in Indonesia. Many tourist visit each year for its culture and amazing beaches.





# BALI

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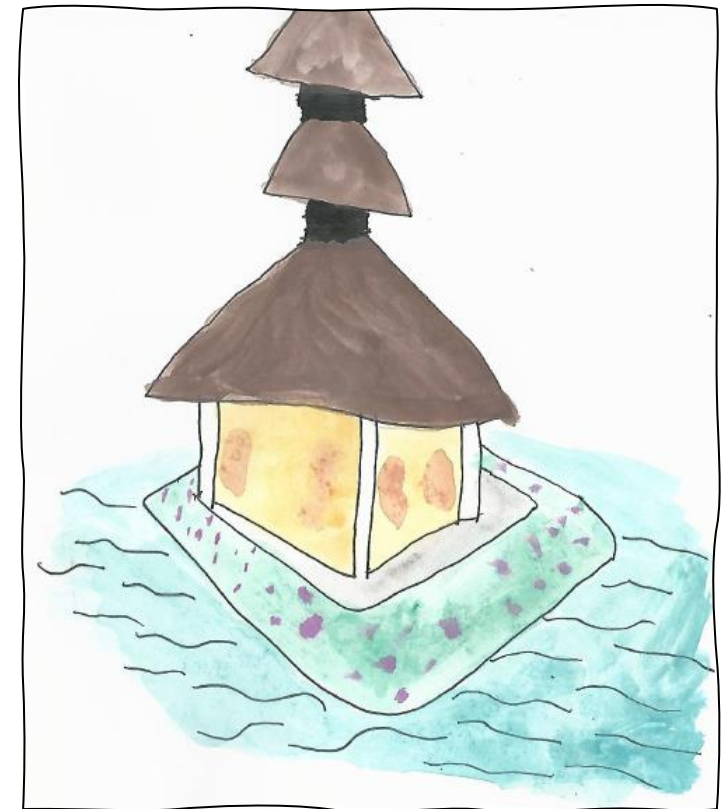
Bali is one of the most popular islands in Indonesia. It has its own culture and is pretty old. Bali is very close to the equator, about 8 degrees south of the equator to be precise.

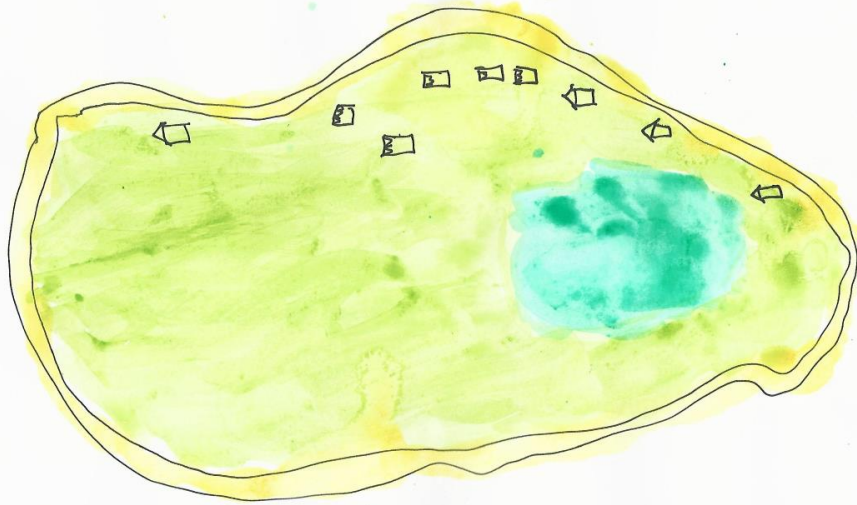
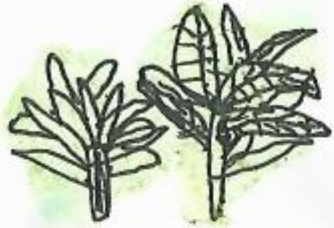
Bali is famous for its Tanah Lot temple. The Tanah Lot temple means 'land in the sea' in Balinese language. Most Balinese peoples religion is a hindu-buddhist religion.

People dont really know how old bali is but they are sure that bali was populated early in prehistoric times. There are a few traces of stone age people in bali.

Bali is one of the islands with the most tourism in indonesia. Each year, 6.3 million people visit bali. Those tourists go to bali's beaches and natural sites. Also is sometimes mentioned by tourists as a paradise because it has lots of amazing things to see and do and has a tropical climate.

Bali is a beautiful island and a paradise. It is really old and incredibly popular.





### The Gili's

The Gili's are islands around Lombok. There are no cars and sometimes no scooters. On the Gili's they use bikes and carriages with horses.





# WEST NUSA TENGGARA

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West Nusa Tenggara is a province in Indonesia. In the province there are two island Lombok and Sumbawa

Lombok has a lot of things, Lombok has a lot of Lombok is a island whit a lot of, nature, such as waterfalls, Gili's and beaches. Many people know Lombok because there is a very big volcano called Rinjani. Rinjani is one of the most famous volcanoes of Indonesia. The Gili's, are a lot of islands around Lombok. The Gilli's have a lot of beaches and are famous for snorkeling and diving. There are a lot of turtles. but in times like holidays they don't wan't to show themselves. there are a lot of waterfalls around the volcano like Sindang Gila Waterfall, Jeruk Manis Waterfall. many people go to the waterfalls because they want to shower onder them

## Sumbawa

Sumbawa is a big island. Sumbawa has also a very big volcano could Tambora. The last eraption was a long time ago, in 1815 . It is in the north of Sumbawa. Sumbawa has a lot of nature. You also have East Nusa Tenggara and that is on the east of Sumbawa. Sumbawa is the biggest island of West Nusa Tenggara. it is very big, it is about 15600 square kilometer.

So if you want to see a lot of things than you have to come to West nusa tenggara



East Nusa Tenggara





# EAST NUSA TENGGARA

normal  
beach



greedy  
beach



In Indonesia there is a island called Java.  
In Java there are many Islands and one called  
East Nusa Tenggara.

Read on if you want to know more.

East Nusa Tenggara means southern islands in Indonesian

Which is what they speak in Indonesia,  
but on this island they also speak Javanese.

There are not as many  
tourists as other places, like Bali.  
but even though there is not as many tourists as Bali  
it's a beautiful place  
with delicious food.

And like in many other places super nice people.



best  
view



It also has an amazing history.

Long time ago it was a place with no tourists however when the  
Portuguese came and gave the city life.

They gave it names talked with them and started the tourism.

Though in the seventeenth century the Dutch attacked,  
but did not do much harm.

East Nusa Tenggara is famous for its for its natural sights and wonders.

You can visit Komodo Island the home of Komodo dragons.

There are also amazing snorkeling sights all over East Nusa Tenggara  
(e.g the three beaches pink, normal and black or Komodo island).

You can see beautiful fish, manta rays, coral and baby sharks!

All in all there are wonderful places to visit there.

And has other amazing things to explore.

Thank you for reading.

pink  
beach  
made by  
red coral





# Map of Indonesian Papua



Isabelle Widjaja  
Year 5 Kestrels



# PAPUA

Bird of Paradise  
Papua, Indonesia

Papua is Indonesia's most eastern province, encompassing the western half of New Guinea and several other islands. However this wild frontier is unknown to many, who will discover a natural paradise?

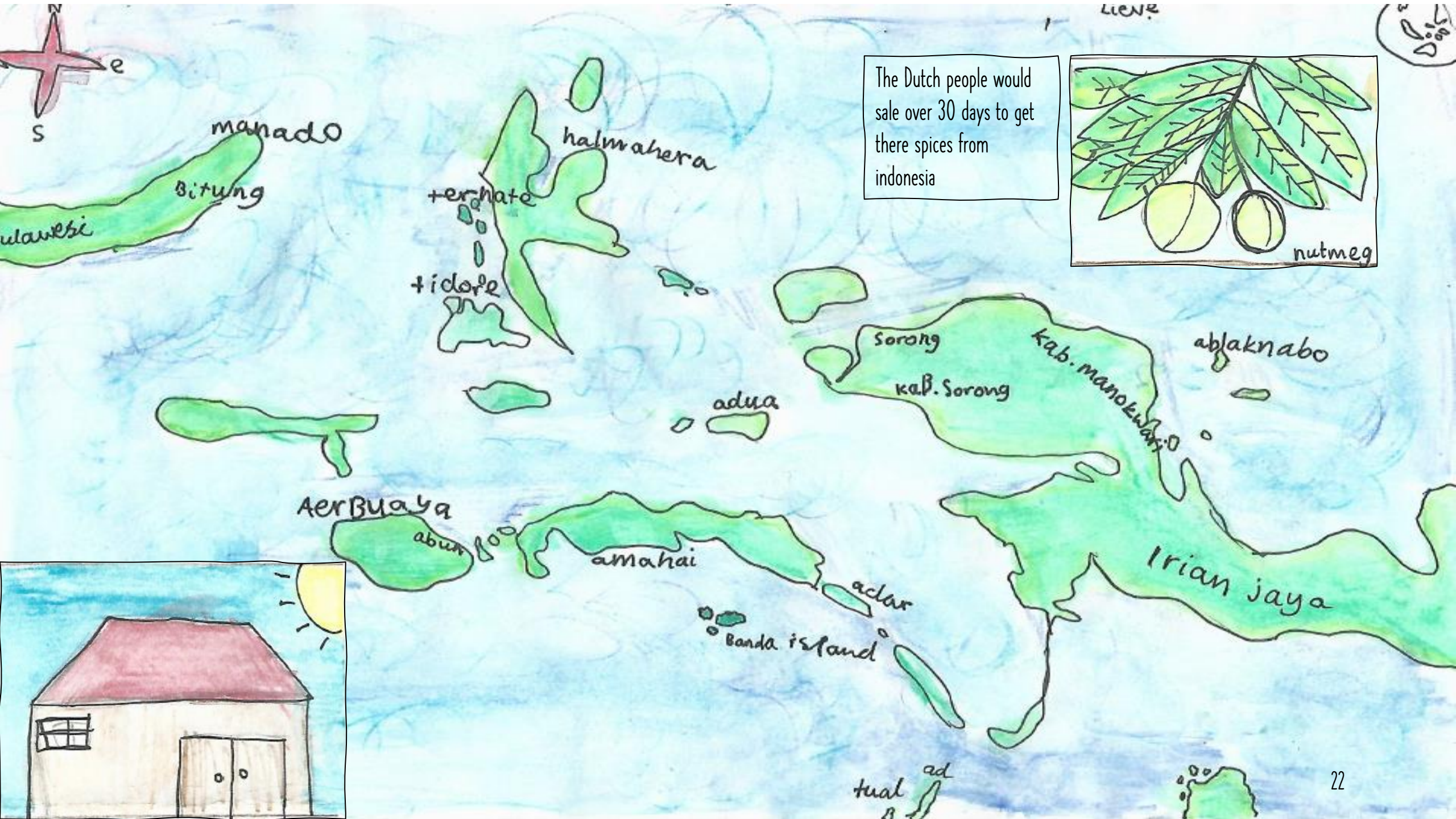
The rainforests and mountains of Papua are inhabited by indigenous Melanesian tribes (a native Indonesian tribe). Melanesian tribes is a native tribe to Indonesia that is originally from Papua. Although Melanesian tribes are native to Indonesia, Melanesian tribes are also native to different countries, such as Australia, New Zealand and Papua New Guinea. This means that the Melanesian tribe is not only found in Indonesia, but is also found in other countries.

Not only do Melanesian tribes inhabit the tropical forests of Papua, but tree - kangaroos do too (a type of small kangaroo that lives in a tree)! Even though there are lots of animals in Papua, sea creatures inhabit reefs in Papua! For example in Raja Ampat (a beautiful group of islands and reef), it also has some of the most iconic birds in the world! The Bird of Paradise. There are groups of people who are trying to conserve Papua's natural beauty, otherwise the beauty of Papua will be destroyed, so they are trying to make eco-lodges / resorts and clean up beaches.

Jayapura is the capital, and largest city in Papua. It is situated on the northern coast of New Guinea island and covers an area of 935.92 km<sup>2</sup> ( in Jayapura, you should go to Bukit Jokowi) . There is also the city of Merauke (former population is 223,389). It is considered the end of Indonesia (in Merauke, you should go to Lampu Satu beach) ! If you're looking for something smaller, than go to Wamena (former population is 31,724; you should go to Baliem Valley while you are in Wamena). The capital town of the Jayawijaya Mountain range (a mountain range in Papua). These are just some cities in Papua. There are more interesting cities too! Such as Manokwari (population is 107,325; you should go to Masinam Island while you are in Manokwari). Eventhough there is natural beauty in Papua, there are also cities that are bright and colourful too.

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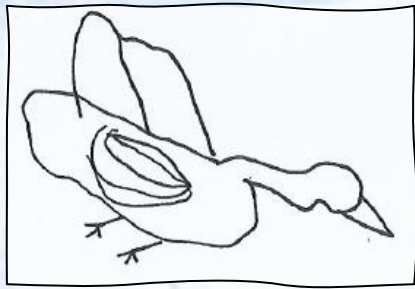




The Dutch people would  
sale over 30 days to get  
there spices from  
indonesia





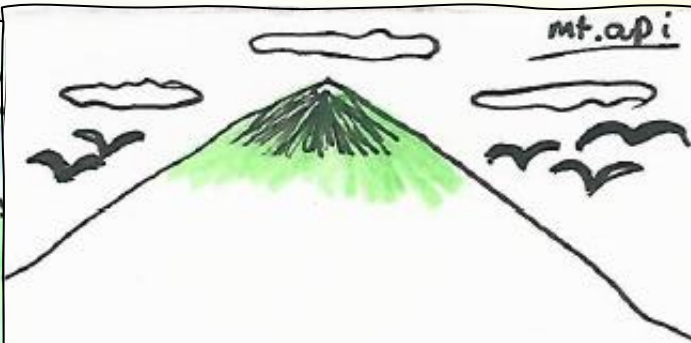
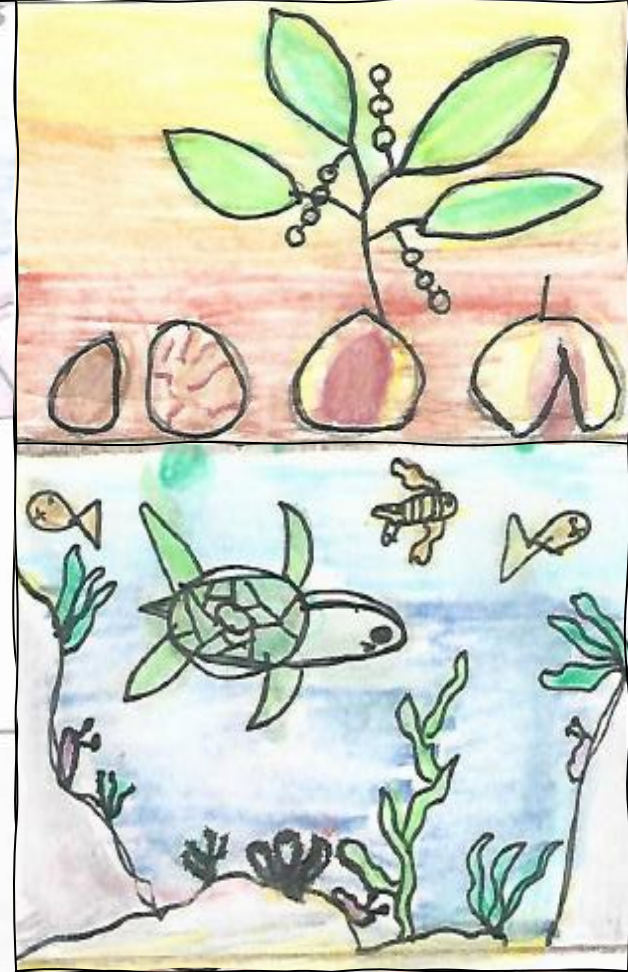


# MALUKU

The maluku islands are famous because of the "Banda Islands" also known as the spice islands. There are loads of beautiful beaches and jungles and many other wonderful things to do.

The Banda islands have a lot of wonderful things to visit. The Banda islands are also famous for its spices, it had about 200 spices. The legend of the spice islands is that, about 300 years ago the Dutch people attacked Indonesia because they wanted more land and they wanted Indonesian spices, the Indonesians did not allow them. However the Dutch took over the Banda islands so that's why you find a lot of spices in the Netherlands.

Indonesia has a lot of beautiful beaches but the Maluku islands have the most wonderful beaches of all. Some beaches have perfect shells, some have a lot of fish, some have wonderful colored sea water and the most important thing is that you should always care for the nature.





# Map of North Sulawesi, Indonesia



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Year 5 Kestrels



# NORTH SULAWESI

North Sulawesi is a province in island of Sulawesi, Indonesia. It is north of the Togean Islands, and west of the Gorontalo region. This information text will inform you about North Sulawesi in Indonesia.

The Minahasan people are an ethnic native group to North Sulawesi. They live in islands such as the Sangihe islands. Sometimes these people like to refer to themselves as Manadoese people. The Minahasan people are famous for their dance, food and language. Although these people live in the Sangihe islands, they live in different islands too! For example they also live in the Taulad islands and the Lembeh islands. However, there are many other people that are native to North Sulawesi.

Bunaken is a small island near the coast of North Sulawesi. It has breath-taking beaches and beautiful water. Near the island of Bunaken lies an underwater national park. This national park is one of the best diving sites and coral reefs in Indonesia to go to! Bunaken island isn't the only island in north Sulawesi though; the Togean islands are located in the south of North Sulawesi. They have clear turquoise water and beautiful wild life. These are just two of the islands in North Sulawesi, there are more islands to enjoy!

Manado is the capital of North Sulawesi. It is the second largest city in Sulawesi ( behind Makassar). Manado has exquisite cuisine that everyone should try out. Some cities in Sulawesi have nicknames, such as the city Tomohon. This city is also known as the city of 1,000 flowers. There are many cities in North Sulawesi, and every one of them is extraordinary. So go ahead and visit North Sulawesi.

Togean Island  
North Sulawesi, Indonesia

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South Sulawesi is huge.  
South Sulawesi is on the  
island Sulawesi which is  
the 4th biggest island of  
Indonesia.



South Sulawesi has a lot of  
beautiful monument like statues.  
One of these monuments is the  
mandala Monument of west iran  
liberation.

Sulawesi



South Sulawesi has lots of unique  
animals such as the maleo bird and the  
anoa. Some of South Sulawesi's  
animals only live on Sulawesi.



# SOUTH SULAWESI

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South sulawesi's main city is Makassar. Makassar is very big and has much interesting museums and delicious seafood.

Evidence and examples:

Some of the best museums in Makassar are Fort Rotterdam Makassar, Museum kota Makassar and La Galigo Museum. South sulawesi has some of the best seafood of sulawesi. Most of the seafood you can find in Makassar.

Besides Makassar's museums and restaurants, South sulawesi also has beautiful beaches and waterfall's. Some of the best ones are the pantai bare beach, the losari beach and the bantimurung waterfall.

South sulawesi is a huge part of Sulawesi and has lots of waterfalls, beaches, delicious seafood and amusing museums.





# KALIMANTAN

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Kalimantan is the Indonesian portion of Borneo. The name Kalimantan which is often spelled Kelimantan.

Cultures: In the jungle of Kalimantan it has Orangutans, birds and so on.

Kinds: East Kalimantan, West Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, North Kalimantan.

Foods: Soto Banjar: It is a typical soto from South Kalimantan, with the main ingredient of chicken and aromatic spices like cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves. Soto contains chicken meat that has been cut with additional cakes or boiled potatoes and boiled eggs.

2: Patin bakar (grilled river fish)

Tourism: - Balikpapan, Derawan Island and so on.

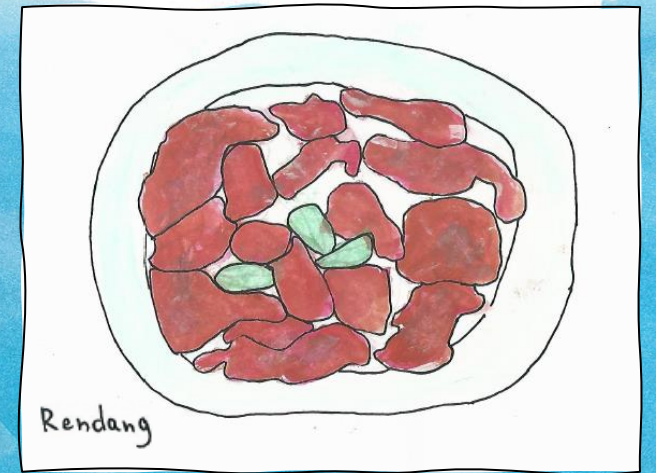
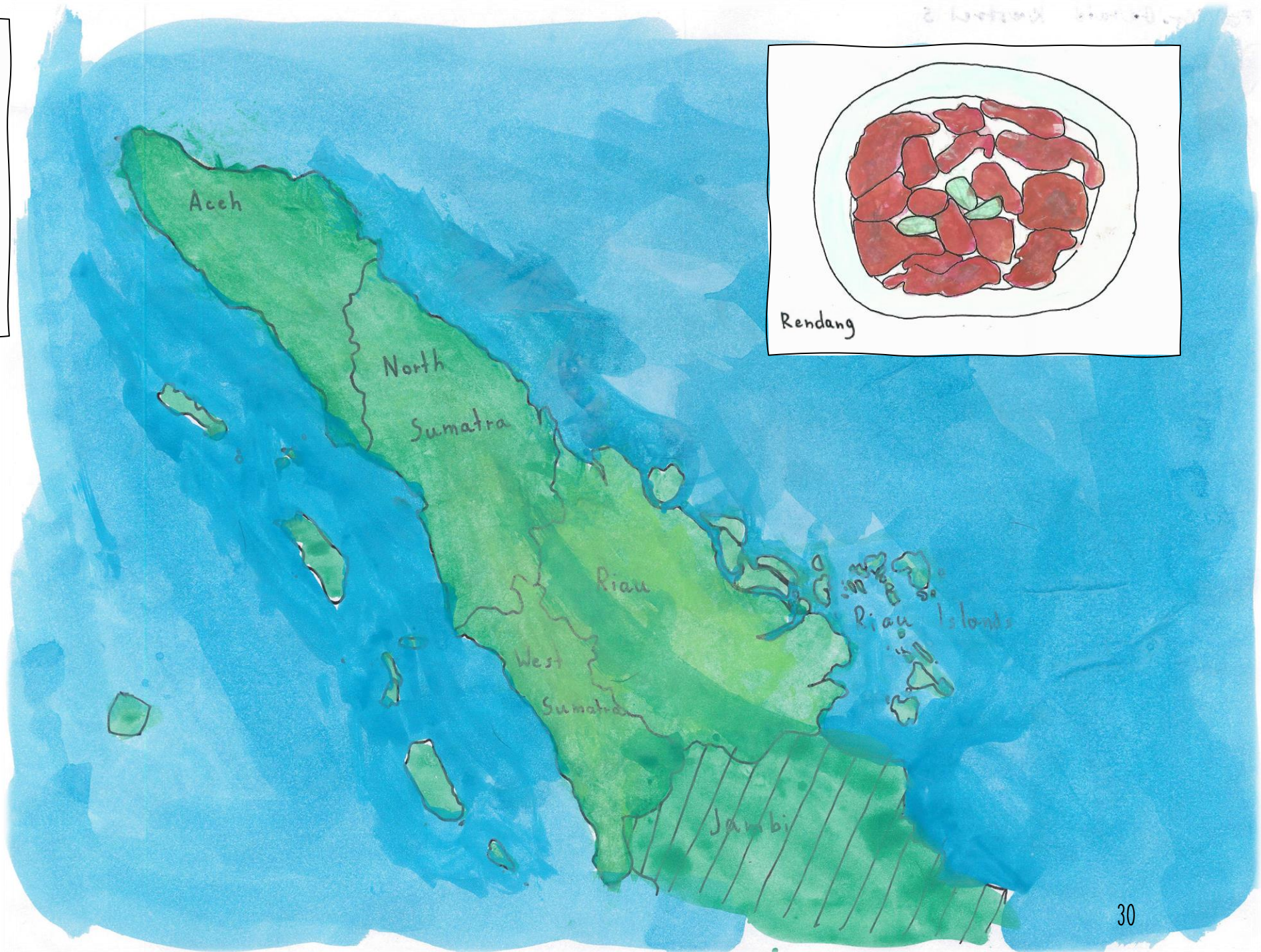
There are many things to go to in Kalimantan so you can go there!





### The Toolmaker: Sumatran orangutan

Sumatra is the only place outside of Borneo to see orangutans in the wild. However, their numbers have dwindled to 6,600. Like humans, orangutans are a Great Ape along with gorillas, chimpanzees and bonobos- in fact, we share 96.4% of our genetic makeup with them! And, like us, orangutans are born with the ability to reason and think. They use tools, wielding sticks to extract honey from beehives and fashioning umbrellas for themselves out of big leaves in Sumatra's heavy rains.





# NORTH SUMATRA

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## Provinces in the Northern Part of Sumatra

In the northern part of Sumatra lay the provinces Aceh, North Sumatra (the province), West Sumatra and Riau. However, not all of West Sumatra is in the northern part of Sumatra. Padang, the capital of West Sumatra, still lays in the northern part. Everything beneath Padang lays in the southern part.

The population of all the provinces in the NPS (Northern Part of Sumatra) is 32 million people. It is 235,240 km<sup>2</sup> big and has many natural wonders, like Lake Toba.

## Natural Wonders- Lake Toba

Lake Toba lays in the middle of the province North Sumatra. It is 1,130 km<sup>2</sup> big and 100 km long.

Lake Toba is formed by one of the biggest volcanoes in history. The volcano was where Lake Toba is now. This volcano had such a massive eruption that it exploded and disappeared. The remnant was island Samosir in the middle of the lake. Back then, when the volcano still existed they didn't give him a name so that's why it doesn't have a name. This eruption caused many changes to the world.

## Food in the Northern Part of Sumatra- Rendang

One of the most famous food in NPS is Rendang. Rendang is originally made in Padang, the capital of West Sumatra, and is now known over the whole world. Rendang is a spicy savoury beef, often served with Daun Singkong (the leaves of the Cassava plant). According to BBC Rendang is the best food in the world! Rendang is also one of the five national foods of Indonesia. You can keep it for a long time without it going mouldy.

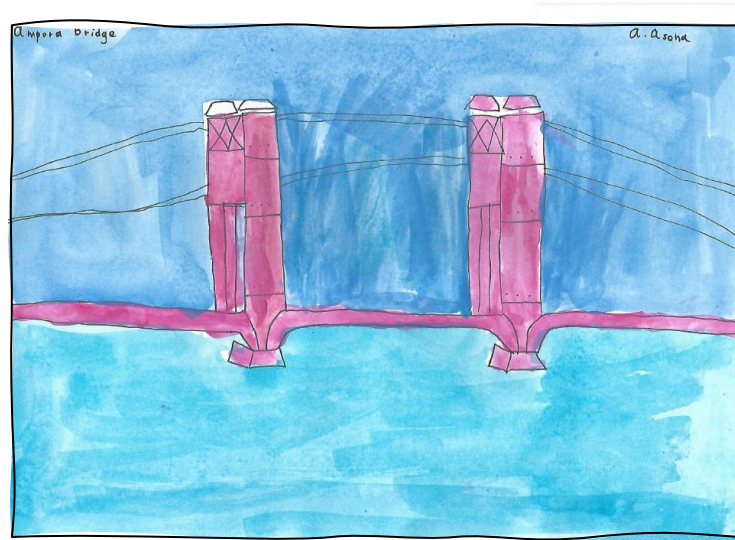
## Food in the Northern Part of Sumatra- Satay

Aceh has its own version of the kebab or grilled meat on skewers. In some parts of Asia, it is referred to as satay, but in Aceh, the locals call it sate matang. Diced goat meat is marinated with a lot of spices such as coriander, candle nut, and lemon grass. It's then grilled over burning charcoal. To fully enjoy the dish, dip the sate in a sweet sauce made of peanut, garlic, bay leaves, cinnamon, coconut milk, soy sauce and dried chili. Almost every province in Indonesia has its own kind satay!

## Culture In The NPS

Sumatra is a sparsely developed island, where nature grows in abandon, and human settlements are few and far between. In fact, the island used to be entirely covered with rainforest. However, today, much of the land is used for agricultural production. Thus, the people of Sumatra are a diverse group of races and cultural groups, most of whom are farmers. For instance there are the Batak, who are high mountain settlers that inhabit the tops of the mountains in Sumatra which are volcanic in origin. These people have their own dress code, religious beliefs, customs and architecture. They believe that Lake Toba is their spiritual center, although it has become a main tourist attraction. The Mingangkabau culture is a muslim culture, centered around the town Bukittinggi. Off the coast of North Sumatra, the island Nias is inhabited by headhunters. While this custom has faded over time, the people still practice some of their traditional customs, such as stone-jumping. In this custom, the young boys of the culture prove their manhood by jumping over a stone monument that is more than 2 meters high.





### Racing stripes: Sumatran tiger

Sumatran tigers are the smallest subspecies of tiger yet boast the greatest concentration of stripes. Their smaller stature allows them to easily navigate through the dense Sumatran jungle. What's more, their webbed feet means they're strong swimmers, which comes in handy when they run their prey into the water, a common hunting tactic. Unfortunately, these species is almost extinct.

### It smells like something died: Rafflesia Arnoldii

Sumatra is home to the world's largest flower, the Rafflesia Arnoldii. Growing up to 1 m across and tipping the scales at 7 kg, this rare flower is parasitic and attaches itself to a host to obtain water and nutrients. If that isn't strange enough, the Rafflesia emits a repulsive odor when in bloom that some have described as similar in smell to rotting meat, earning it the popular name "corpse flower".





# SOUTH SUMATRA

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## South Sumatra.

South Sumatra is the southern part of Sumatra beneath Jambi. On the left lays Bengkulu, and beneath it Lampung. South Sumara has many woods and beaches. South Sumatra is 91,592.43 km<sup>2</sup> wide and has a population of about 8,497,196 people.

The capital of South Sumatra is Palembang.

## Palembang Monuments.

Palembang is the capital of South Sumatra.

It is known for it's many monuments.

One of the most famous monuments is the Ampera Bridge. The Ampera Bridge goes across the Musi River. Palembang also has a beautiful waterpark. That is Amanzi

Waterpark. Palembang has many museums. Balaputradeva is one of the best museums.

Palembang has the most monuments in South Sumatra.

## Banka-Belitung.

Banka-Belitung lays on the right of South Sumatra. It is known for it's beautiful white-sand beaches.

Yet not many tourists come here. Banka-Belitung has two parts. Banka and Belitung, Banka on the left and Belitung on the right. Belitung has it's own noodles and coffee.

Banka is the biggest of the two islands.

Lieve

Friday 29 Jan 2021

Soto

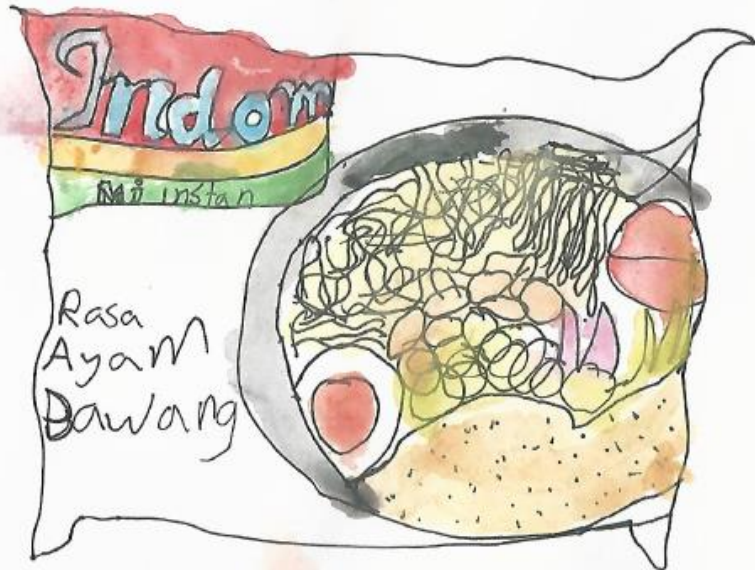


Soto Ayam



Isabelle Widjaja  
Year 5 Kestrels

Soto  
Petai



Isabelle Widjaja  
Year 5 Kestrels



# FOOD OF INDONESIA

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Most Indonesians are Muslim so they don't eat pork! Yet they still have interesting and delicious food. In almost all the traditional Indonesian restaurants you will find fried chicken.

Basically the Indonesians have very interesting cooking techniques . They also make chopped up beef or chicken and put them on sticks. This is called sate! But if you think that's it then you're wrong because more is coming up!

## Savory

Indonesian savory foods are delicious one of them being delicious sate! There are a lot of different types of sate in Asia, but there's nothing that can compare to real Indonesian sate! In Indonesia you'll find some of the absolute best sate in Indonesia. In Indonesia you'll find many different types and varieties of sate, but two of the common versions in Jakarta are chicken sate and goat sate. One of the common recipes includes the meat covered in sweet soy sauce, before being put on a stick. This is the main reason why Indonesian sate is so good, because the skewers of meat are typically grilled on an hot barbecue, so the meat cooks quickly, while leaving it smoky and juicy. Just like the delicious fried chickens in Indonesian food, deep fried duck, is not that much different, apart from being duck. They are often very small, but you wouldn't trade the flavor of the small ducks for a fat one. The fried duck in Jakarta is pretty intensely greasy and salty, but it would be a lie to say that every single bite all the way down was delicious. The duck was deep fried until crispy, and all the way through the skin of it was crispy. Served with rice, an assortment of raw herbs like basil , and not forgetting the sambal chili sauce, Indonesian fried duck is a true treat of a meal.

## Spicy

Indonesia has many many great spicy foods but one sticks out in particular the grilled chicken! Have you ever eaten three spicy chickens by yourself in one meal? When you eat the Indonesians grilled chicken. Not only are the grilled chickens so good you might be able to eat three of them by yourself, but they are also very small because they are not too spoiled or sometimes spring chickens. This type of grilled chicken originates from the island of Lombok, and it's delicious with spicy sauce. There are grilled chicken lovers throughout Indonesia. There is a numeral amount of chilies in grilled chicken , People who haven't tried it are in for a life-changing grilled chicken experience.

## Sweet

Indonesia doesn't have that many sweet treats but it still has a few! Durian the King of Fruits is one. Similar to stink beans, You just can't leave durian you are eating! It is a delicious food because I think it's just one of the most delicious natural thing in the entire world... and it's definitely considered the King of Fruits in Indonesia. Jakarta is not nicknamed "the Big Durian," for no reason. You'll find a lot of fresh durian around Jakarta, many of which come from Medan or Palembang, or other islands as well. Along with eating a fresh durian, there are also many different durian treats, like durian cake, durian ice cream and durian flavored mixed shave ice. Mmmmmmmmm



apa  
kapan

apa  
nama  
anda?

Selamat  
Pagi

berapa  
banyak  
teman  
anda

Berapa  
Banyak  
teman yang  
kamu  
miliki



# BAHASA INDONESIA

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The world has a lot of languages, but Indonesia has a special one its called "Bahasa Indonesia."

Indonesia has about 350 languages 1 of them is bahasa Indonesia. This language was made After the 2nd world war where the dutch people fought with the Indonesians. The Indonesians wanted there own language so thats why there are so many dutch words in the Indonesian language. Bahasa is about 85 years old.

For people arriving in Indonesia for the first time there are some basic words you should know. If you want to say how are you: apa kabar , If you want to say good morning:

Selamat pagi , if you want to say good night: selamat malam

There are of course thousand more Indonesian words but these are the basic words.

If you want to learn how to speak Indonesian then here are some tips that will help you.

Firstly, if you read Indonesian books and watch Indonesian movies with subtitles that will help

Secondly , if you play Indonesian games that will help you and Lastly, if you talk with an Indonesian person or join a Indonesian language school

## KRAKATOA

Indonesia has many volcanos that some are active and some dormant. Krakatoa is one of the five still active! Krakatao is a volcano located on Rakata island in between java and Sumatra, It's eruption in 1883 was one of the most explosive in history!

## LOCATION

Krakatao lies on the border of the Australian and Eurasian tectonic plates!, a dangerous thing to live nearby. Over years and years the volcano developed a cone made of volcanic rock. It is located 1800 meters above sea level and the crater is 6 kilometers wide, and 813 meters tall!

## THE FIRST ERUPTION

Other than the colossal eruption in 1883 there was only one other memorable eruption in 1680! On May 20 1883, one of the "mountains" began to shake and rumble. Ash black clouds reached a height of 10 kilometers and rocks started filling the sky! Bangs could be heard all the way in Jakarta!





# VOLCANOES OF INDONESIA

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## Rinjani

Mount rinjani is one of the many volcanoes in indonesia, also called 'the ring of fire'. Mount rinjani has had a couple of eruptions. The last one was in 2016.

The big eruption

Mount rinjani had a very big eruption. That eruption was in somewhere in 1200. About 400 people died, and 600 got injured. The volcano exploded like when you put cola and mentos together, but then 10 times worse.

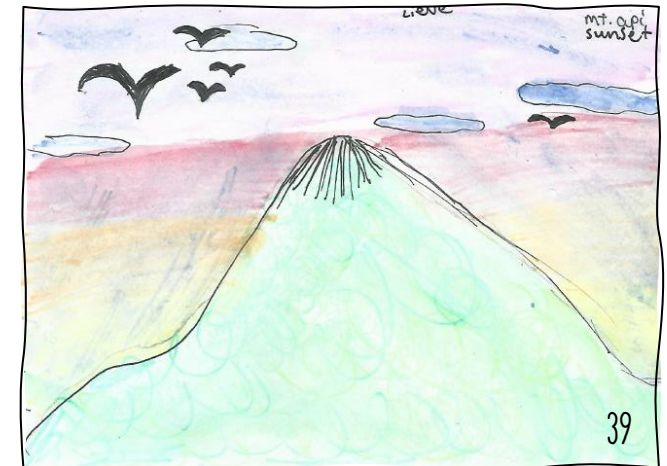
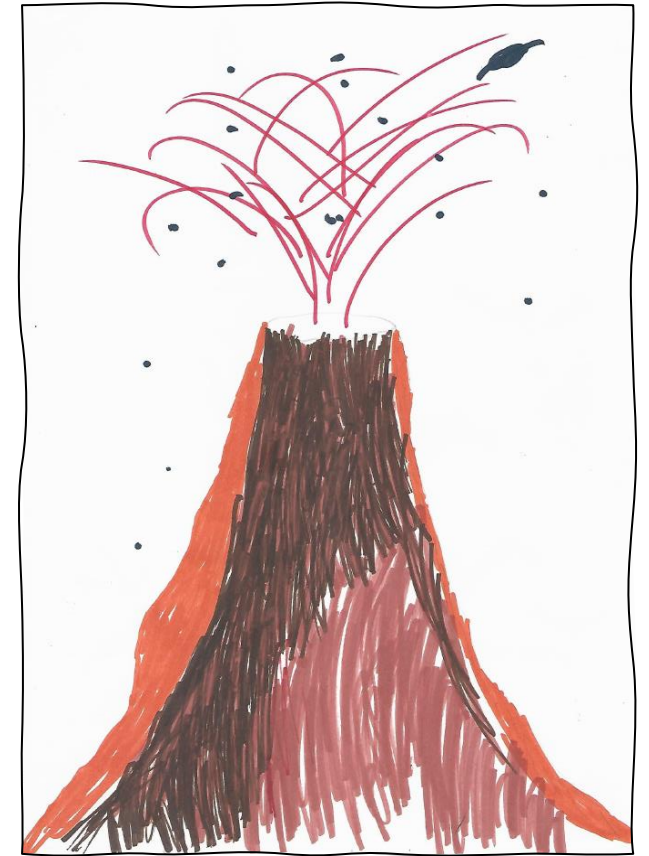
tourists

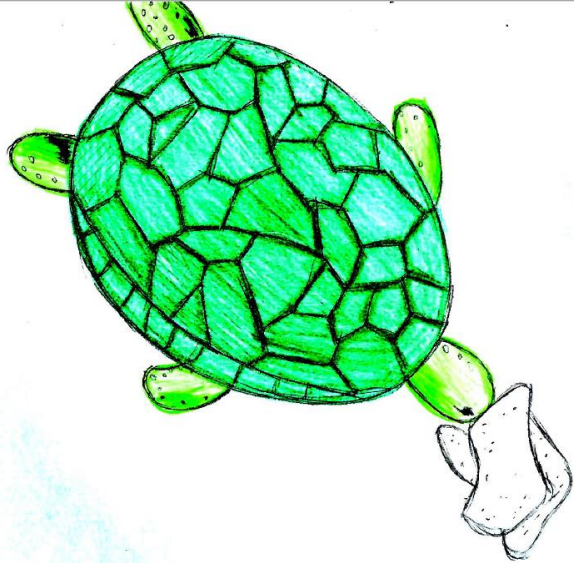
Today, many people climb the rinjani. Those tourist leave their rubbish behind in the rinjani which is very bad for the rinjani.

rinjani's history

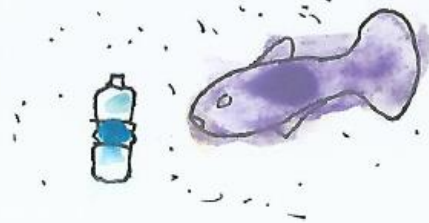
rinjani has exploded many times. In 1994 rinjani erupted together with volcanic lightning. This eruption was very bad as well. Rinjani is now active so it could almost explode every minute now.

in the end, rinjani is a beautiful volcano with a very big history.

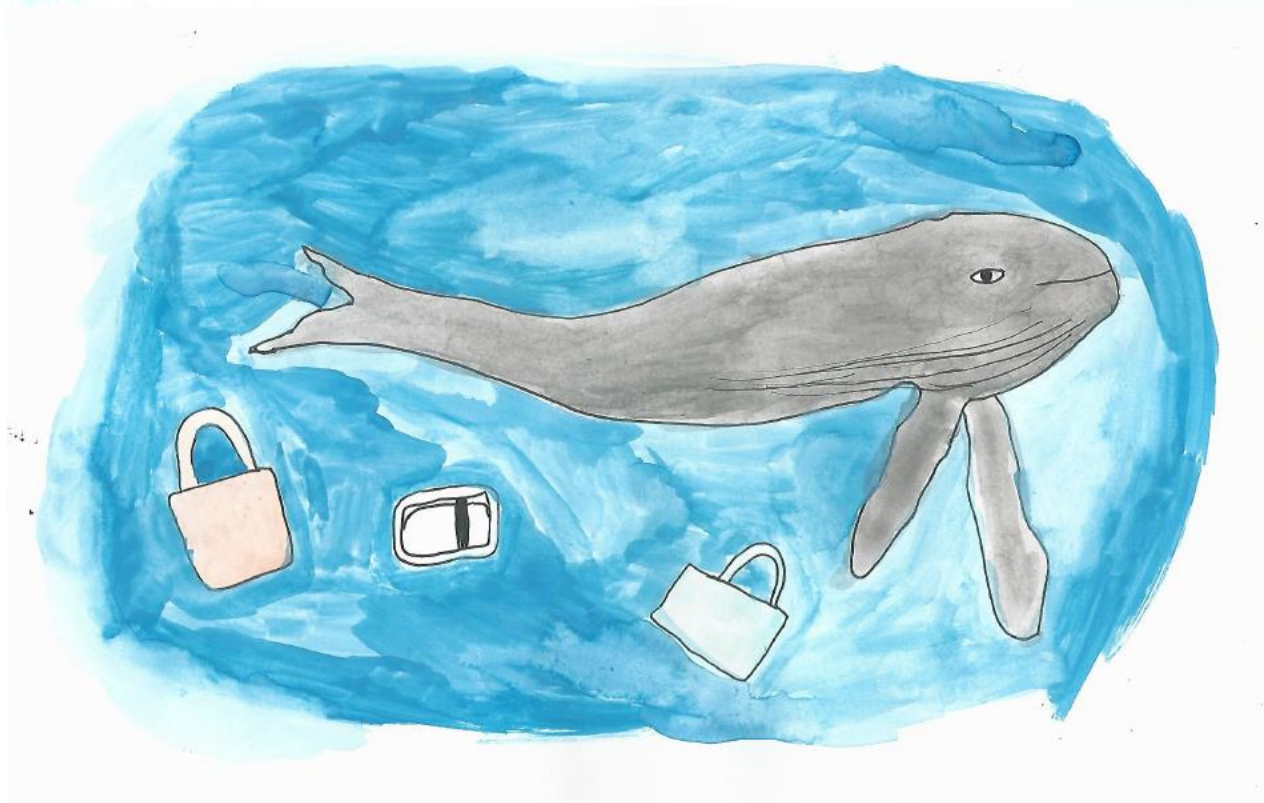




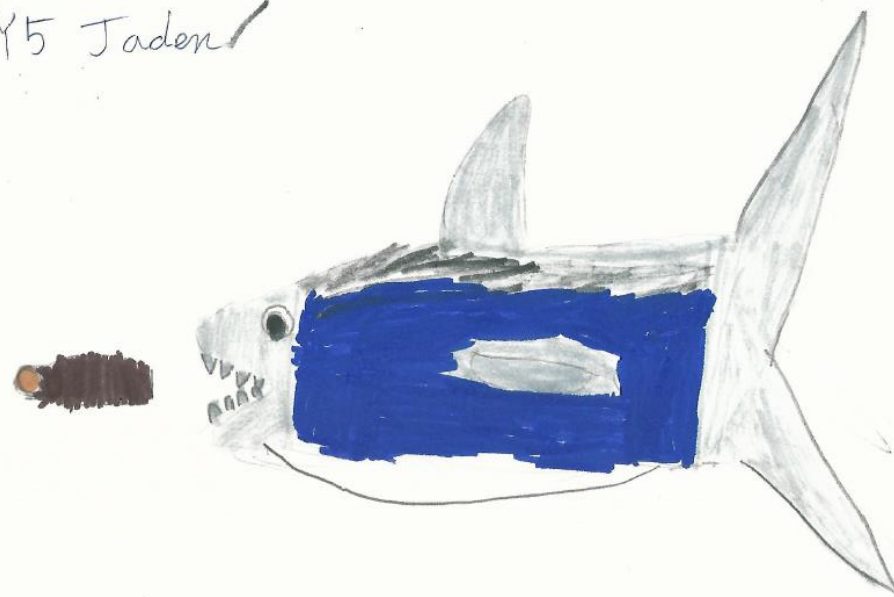
Turtles often think that plastic is jelly fish and eat it.



a fish thinks that a bottle of water bad is



Y5 Jaden ✓





# PLASTIC POLLUTION

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Plastics, and especially single-use plastics, are a big problem for marine life. It is thought that over eight million tonnes of plastic finds its way into the ocean every year. This can be anything from plastic bags to food wrappers and even glitter. Across the world, coastal and deep-sea areas are being affected.

Plastic in the oceans can be mistaken for food by different sea creatures. Floating in the ocean, a plastic carrier bag can look a lot like a jellyfish, which is food for a leatherback turtle.

Plastics, and especially single-use plastics, are a big problem for marine life. It is thought that over eight million tonnes of plastic finds its way into the ocean every year. This can be anything from plastic bags to food wrappers and even glitter. Across the world, coastal and deep-sea areas are being affected.

Raja Ampat  
Indonesian Papua



Isabelle Widjaya  
Year 5 Kestrel 42



Lieve Louise hamers

# THANK YOU



# THE INDONESIA ATLAS

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## Year 5 Kestrels

Indonesia is a diverse country in Southeast Asia made up of over 270 million people spread across over 17,000 islands. It is a country of lush, wild rainforests, thriving reefs, blazing sunlight and explosive volcanoes! With this diversity and energy, Indonesia has a distinct culture and history that should be known across the world.

In this book, the year 5 kestrel class at Nord Anglia School Jakarta will guide you through this country with well-researched, informative writing about the different pieces that make up the nation of Indonesia. These will also be accompanied by vivid illustrations highlighting geographical and cultural features of each place to leave you itching to see more of this amazing country!