

ภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อการสื่อสาร  
(English for Communication)  
รหัสรายวิชา 000204

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มหาวิทยาลัยมหาจุฬาลงกรณราชวิทยาลัย วิทยาเขตนครราชสีมา





## Introduc Teacher

- ▶ **รศ.ดร.สุรพงษ์ คงสัตย์**
- ▶ **ภูมิลำเนาเกิด - จังหวัดนครราชสีมา**
- ▶ **วุฒิการศึกษา - น.ธ.เอก , ป.ธ. 4 , ปว.ค.(วิชาชีพครู), Diploma in Teaching English, พธ.บ.(ภาษาอังกฤษ), M.A. (Linguistics), Ph.D.(Cultural Sciences)**
- ▶ **ประสบการณ์สอน -** สอนหนังสือเกี่ยวข้องกับภาษาอังกฤษตั้งแต่ปีพ.ศ. 2533 จนถึงปัจจุบัน อาจารย์ประจำหลักสูตรศิลปศาสตรบัณฑิต สาขาวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ คณะมนุษยศาสตร์ มจร วิทยาเขตนครราชสีมา
- ▶ **ประสบการณ์ศึกษาทำงาน -** ประเทศลาว, กัมพูชา, เวียดนาม, จีน, มาเลเซีย, พม่า และ ประเทศอินเดีย
- ▶ **ประสบการณ์การเป็นอาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาระดับบัณฑิตศึกษา —** ตั้งแต่ ปี พ.ศ. 2549 จนถึงปัจจุบันของศูนย์บัณฑิต วิทยาเขตนครราชสีมา และมหาวิทยาลัยต่างๆ ภายในประเทศในการตรวจเครื่องมือวิจัยระดับบัณฑิตศึกษา
- ▶ **ตำแหน่งวิชาการปัจจุบัน —** รองศาสตราจารย์ สาขาวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ
- ▶ **ตำแหน่งบริหาร —** ประธานหลักสูตรศิลปศาสตรบัณฑิต สาขาวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ ปี พ.ศ. 2565-ปัจจุบัน
- ▶ **ติดตามผลงานได้ที่ —** ช่อง **Youtube : Surapong Kongsat**



## แนะนำรายวิชา

- **ชื่อรายวิชา** ภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อการสื่อสาร
- **ชื่อรายวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ** (English for Communications)
- **รหัสวิชา** ๐๐๐ ๒๐๔
- **หน่วยกิต** ๓ (๓-๐-๖)
- **คำอธิบายรายวิชา** ฝึกทักษะการใช้ภาษาอังกฤษในด้านการฟังและการพูด การอ่านและการเขียนเพื่อการสื่อสารในชีวิตประจำวัน การทักทาย การแนะนำตัว การแสดงออกทางความรู้สึกและความคิดเห็นการแสดงบทบาทสมมติ ศึกษาโครงสร้างและการใช้ไวยากรณ์ เพื่อการสื่อสารภาษาอังกฤษอย่างมีประสิทธิภาพ
- **วัตถุประสงค์การเรียนรู้**
  1. เพื่อฝึกทักษะการใช้ภาษาอังกฤษในด้านการฟังและการพูด การอ่านและการเขียนในการสื่อสารประจำวันได้
  2. เพื่อพัฒนาทักษะภาษาอังกฤษใช้สื่อสารในชีวิตประจำวัน มีการทักทาย การแนะนำตัวได้อย่างถูกต้อง
  3. เพื่อส่งเสริมการใช้ภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อการแสดงออกทางความรู้สึกและความคิดเห็นการแสดงบทบาทสมมติได้
  4. เพื่อศึกษาโครงสร้างและการใช้ไวยากรณ์ เพื่อการสื่อสารภาษาอังกฤษอย่างมีประสิทธิภาพ
- **กิจกรรมการเรียนการสอน**
  - 1.บรรยายผ่านระบบ **Power Point** และ **Papers**
  2. **Video about English Communication**
  3. กิจกรรมการใช้ทักษะ 4 ประการของผู้เรียนในห้องเรียนและซักถาม-ตอบภาคภาษาอังกฤษ





แนะนำรายวิชา

- Objectives of Subject Learning

1. To practice English language skills in listening and speaking. Reading and writing in daily communication

2. To develop English language skills for communication in daily life, having greetings and self-introduction correctly.

3. To promote the use of English for expressing feelings and opinions, role-playing.

4. To study the structure and use of grammar. for effective English communication



แนะนำการเตรียมความ  
พร้อมต่อการเรียน

- สิ่งที่ต้องการแนะนำก่อนมีการเรียนการสอนต่อผู้เรียน
- 1. Open your mind to English
- 2. Fix time to find the data of English on the way
- 3. Play to Practice four skills very day
- 4. Search a new technology for practicing English
- 5. Think to English is important for life in the future
- 6. You can learn English to best



## Pre-Test

- Pre-test
- **Speaking and writing**
- 1. Students must present about yourself, in English to teacher and friends in the class-room about 3-5 minutes.
- 2. When students had presented about yourself, then bring them to write on the paper to send teacher
- 3. Choose some pictures, then write English Articles to talk about that picture about one paragraph and speaking to partner.



# Unit 1

## Meeting New People -

### Lesson A

## Meeting new people -

### Lesson B

## What does he look like?

- Lesson A : Warm-up Activity
- Meeting new people
- General Greeting
- Where do you come from ?
- General Speaking of English Conversation



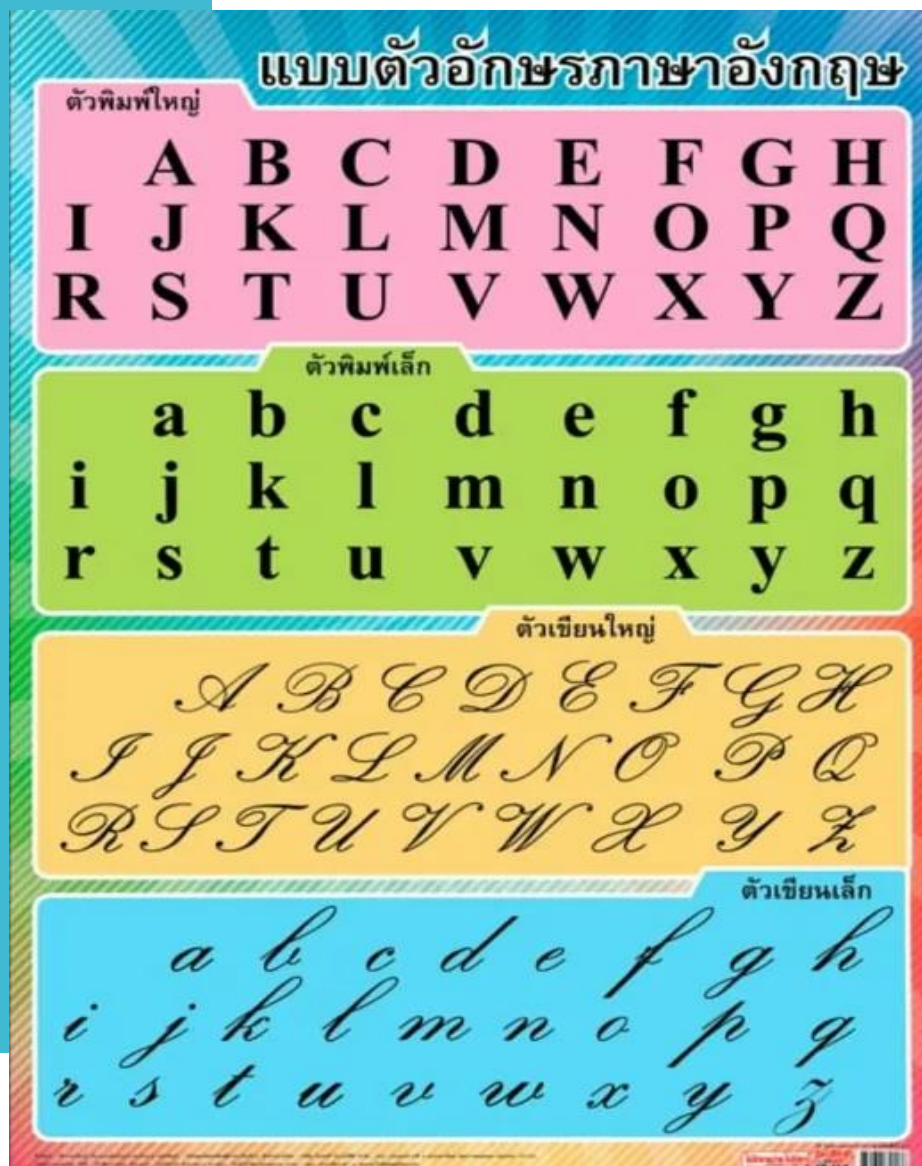


## English Alphabets

### Lesson A :

Warm-up  
Activity

\*<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EgzHCuzVKb8>



### Alphabet Pronunciation

<b>A</b> [eɪ]	<b>B</b> [bi:]	<b>C</b> [si:]	<b>D</b> [di:]	<b>E</b> [i:]
<b>F</b> [ef]	<b>G</b> [dʒi:]	<b>H</b> [eɪtʃ]	<b>I</b> [aɪ]	<b>J</b> [dʒeɪ]
<b>K</b> [keɪ]	<b>L</b> [el]	<b>M</b> [em]	<b>N</b> [en]	<b>O</b> [əʊ]
<b>P</b> [pi:]	<b>Q</b> [kju:]	<b>R</b> [ɑ:]	<b>S</b> [es]	<b>T</b> [ti:]
<b>U</b> [ju:]	<b>V</b> [vi:]	<b>W</b> [ˈdʌbəlju:]		
<b>X</b> [eks]	<b>Y</b> [waɪ]	<b>Z</b> [zed/zi:]		





- **Website** แหล่งข้อมูลเพื่อการเรียนรู้เกี่ยวกับการออกเสียงภาษาอังกฤษในเบื้องต้น
- 1-<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vFy2m7Pci4w>
- 2-<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dmoGAhBDuOk>
- 3-<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aQow2loEbgI>
- 4-<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wyqfYJX23lg>
- 5-<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NioZoeWcl2o>
- 6- Youtube ค้นในชื่อ Surapong Kongsat



# Lesson A Warm-up Activity : Basic Conversation of People



- Conversation Complete the questions and answer. Practice saying them with your classmate.
- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ your name? Rebecca Kehn.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ you speak English? Yes, and I also \_\_\_\_\_ French.
- 3. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you from? I am from Oregon.
- 4. What do you \_\_\_\_\_ for fun? I \_\_\_\_\_ to music, go to \_\_\_\_\_, and gardening.
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ old are you? I'm \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
- 6. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you live now? I \_\_\_\_\_ in New York.
- 7. What \_\_\_\_\_ your cellphone number? It's 044-444-5555.
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ your email address? My email \_\_\_\_\_ is RebeccaKh@ahyahoo.com.
- 9. What \_\_\_\_\_ you do? I'm a teacher.
- 10. It \_\_\_\_\_ nice to \_\_\_\_\_ you, Rebecca. It is nice to meet you too.

# Lesson A Warm-up Activity : Basic Conversation of People



## • Read and Practice Situation 1

- Susan : **How do you do? My name is Susan.**
- Somchai : **I'm Somchai. Nice to meet you.**
- Susan : **This is my husband, James.**
- James : **Hi Somchai! How are you?**
- Somchai : **Very well, thank you. And you?**
- James : **Fine, thanks.**

## Lesson A Warm-up Activity : Basic Conversation of People

### • Read and Practice Situation 2

- Sharon : "Hi, my name is Sharon. It's nice to meet you."
- Kristin : "I'm Kristin. It's a pleasure to meet you, Sharon."
- Sharon : "What do you do for a living Kristin?"
- Kristin : "I work at the Italian Restaurant."



# Lesson A

## Warm-up Activity : Basic Conversation of People

### • Read and Practice Situation 3

- **Steve** : "Rob, it's been a long time, how are you man?"
- **Roberts** : "What a surprise. I haven't seen you in a long time. How have you been?"
- **Steve** : "Do you come to this restaurant often?"
- **Roberts** : "I've been here a couple of times, but I don't come on a regular basis."





# Lesson A

## Warm-up Activity : Basic Conversation of People



- Situation 4 : Mr Bean meets Mrs Rose, one of his students, and her husband in the street.
- Mr. Bean : "Good morning, Mrs Rose."
- Mrs. Rose : "Good morning, Mr Bean. How are you?"
- Mr. Bean : "I'm fine thanks, and you?"
- Mrs. Rose : "Not too bad. Mr Bean, this is my husband Michael, Michael this is Mr Bean my English teacher."
- Mr. Rose : "Pleased to meet you."
- Mr. Bean : "Pleased to meet you too. Are you from Germany, Mr. Rose?"
- Mr. Rose : "Yes, East Germany, from Dresden. And you, are you from London?"
- Mr. Bean : "No, I'm from Derby, but I live in London now."
- Mrs. Rose : "Well, goodbye Mr Bean, it was nice to see you."
- Mr. Bean : "Yes, goodbye."

# Lesson A

## Warm-up Activity : Basic Conversation of People



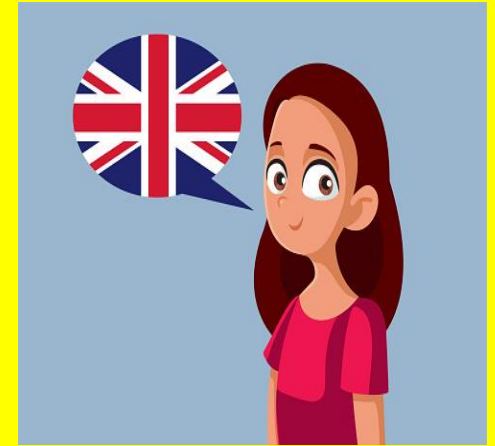
- Let's me introduce myself. Vivian is writing about herself. Read the sentences and fill in each blank with the simple present tense of the verb in the parentheses ( ..... ).
- Dear Mr. Steve,
- My name **(be)**\_\_\_\_\_ Vivian Nguyen. I am from Vietnam. I am 22 years old. I want to tell you about my background. I am the first child and I **(have)**\_\_\_\_\_ a younger sister. Her name is Phoung. Currently, we both **(live)**\_\_\_\_\_ in San Francisco. My sister and I **(be)**\_\_\_\_\_ different in many ways. We both go to the University. I study English, but my sister **(study)**\_\_\_\_\_ drama. My everyday activities include going to the university, studying at home and chatting online with my friends. My sister **(work)**\_\_\_\_\_ part-time at the Walmart supermarket after school.
- I am joining the English Speaking Club, where we can do projects together and practice English with friends and teachers. My sister **(be)**\_\_\_\_\_ joining the Drama Club. I enjoy writing fiction, listening to music and reading. I also find my interest in swimming and doing social activities.
- Thank you for your time,
- Vivien Nguyen

# Lesson A Warm-up Activity : Basic Conversation of People

- Grammar : Present Simple

- Practice

- 1. My name \_\_\_\_(*is*)\_\_\_\_ Jenifer Aniston. (be)
- 2. I \_\_\_\_\_ from Canada. (be)
- 3. My favorite subject \_\_\_\_\_ music. (be)
- 4. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you live? (do)
- 5. He \_\_\_\_\_ speak English all the time. (do)
- 6. Every year his family \_\_\_\_\_ to Europe for two weeks. (go)
- 7. Tom and Jerry \_\_\_\_\_ an English class on Wednesday mornings. (take)
- 8. The semester \_\_\_\_\_ until the end of June. (be not finished)
- 9. Sandy usually \_\_\_\_\_ to call her mother in the mornings. (try)
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ for your tuition fee expenses? (Who pay)
- 11. The shops \_\_\_\_\_ until midnight. (do not close)
- 12. He always \_\_\_\_\_ his cellphone for long distance calls. (use)





- Draw your face and telling us about yourself.

- o Hi, my name's \_\_\_\_\_.
- o I am from \_\_\_\_\_ (Country).
- o I live in \_\_\_\_\_ (city).
- o I am \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
- o My birthday is on \_\_\_\_\_.
- o I am a student at \_\_\_\_\_, majoring in \_\_\_\_\_.
- o My favorite subject is \_\_\_\_\_.
- o My favorite book is \_\_\_\_\_.
- o There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in my family.
- o I have \_\_\_\_\_ brother(s) and \_\_\_\_\_ sister(s) .
- o When I have free time, I like \_\_\_\_\_.
- o My favorite place is \_\_\_\_\_. I like it because\_\_\_\_\_.

# Lesson A

## Warm-up Activity : Basic Conversation of People



Grammar Point	Present Simple Tense ( ปัจจุบันกาลธรรมดา )	= S + Verb (1)
I	+ go, walk, sleep / + Predicate .....( ส่วนขยายของประโยค )	
We	+ go, walk, sleep / + Predicate .....( ส่วนขยายของประโยค )	
You	+go, walk, sleep / + Predicate .....( ส่วนขยายของประโยค )	
He, She , It	+ <b>goes, walks, sleeps, watches, boxes</b> / + Predicate .....( ส่วนขยายของประโยค )	
They	+ go, walk, sleep / + Predicate .....( ส่วนขยายของประโยค )	
Noun (singular)	+ <b>goes, walks, sleeps, watches, boxes</b> / + Predicate .....( ส่วนขยายของประโยค )	
Noun (plural)	+ go, walk, sleep / + Predicate .....( ส่วนขยายของประโยค )	



## Lesson B : Describing People

- What does he look like? and What is he like?
- People's Personality : intelligent, moody, careful, modest, hard-working, worried, cheerful, broadminded, active, curious, secretive, boring, imaginative, ambitious, sensitive, gentle, aggressive, tough, careless, practical, independent, stupid, generous, self-controlled , friendly, energetic, confident, selfish, shy, stubborn, reliable, clumsy

Face	Height	Build	Age
round oval square with scares/ wrinkles/ freckles	tall Short medium height	skinny stocky well-built slim thin Plump fat	young elderly middle-aged teenager in 20s, 30s, 40s
Clothes: casual /scruffy/ shabby /smart/ tidy/ messy	Nose: big /straight /flat /hooked /pointed /small	Eyes: big round blue eyes /large /small /bright /narrow	Hair : Bald /Straight /Curly/ spiky /wavy

## Lesson B : Describing People

- Describing People

- Simple ( ตัวอย่าง )

- She is smiling and he is also smiling. They look like lovely and she is his mother.

- Write in lines :

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## Lesson B : Describing People

- Conversation

- Janta: Good evening. Can I help you, sir?
- Santhi: Yes, I'm looking for someone. Her name is Jarunee Chimi. I'm afraid I missed her.
- Janta: Umm, what does she look like?
- Santhi: Well, she is in 20s, I guess. She's pretty tall and slim, with long curly hair. She has oval face with big green eyes.
- Janta: And...., what is she like? Is she cheerful and friendly?
- Santhi: Oh yes, she is. She is also active and talkative.
- Janta: I think I saw her at the hotel restaurant a few minute ago.
- Santhi: Thanks, I'll go and look for her.



## Lesson B : Describing People



- Answer the questions.

- 1. Who is Santhi looking for?

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- 2. What does she look like?

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- 3. What is she like?

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- 4. According to the above conversation, where is Santhi going?

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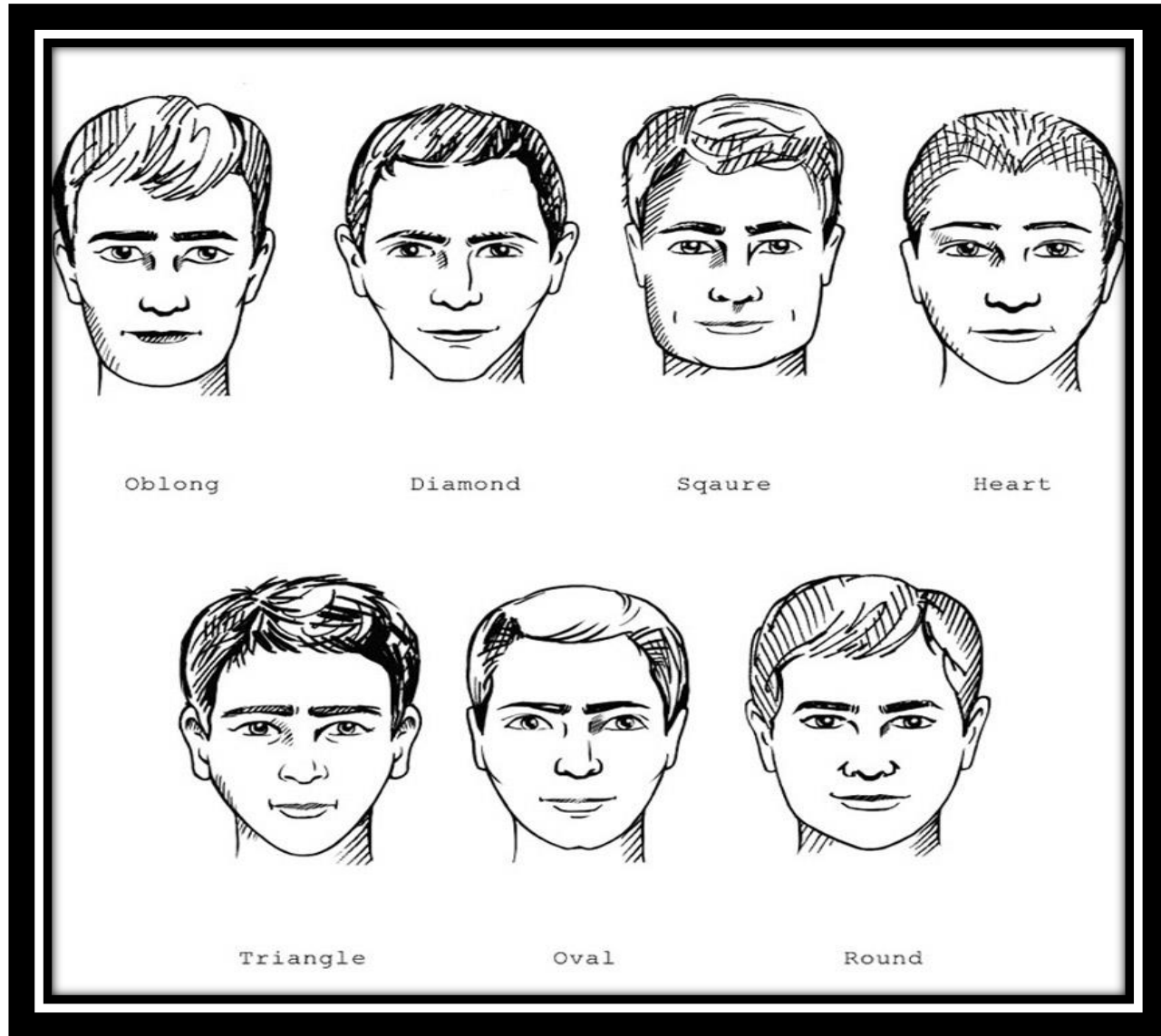
8

## Describing People : Draw Face into 1-8

- \_\_\_\_\_1. She is little girl with big round eyes and beautiful smile.
- \_\_\_\_\_2. He has short hair with glasses and has a beard and a moustache.
- \_\_\_\_\_3. She has long wavy hair with pointed nose.
- \_\_\_\_\_4. He is a man wearing dark sunglasses.
- \_\_\_\_\_5. He is a kind old man with curly hair wearing glasses.
- \_\_\_\_\_6. She is middle-aged woman with brown hair and big earnings.
- \_\_\_\_\_7. He is a good looking young man with black eyes and dark brown hair.
- \_\_\_\_\_8. She is a merry old woman wearing glasses.



## Lesson B : Describing People



# Lesson B : Describing People

- Writing: Describing People
- 1.

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## Lesson B : Describing People

- Writing: Describing People

- 2. \_\_\_\_\_

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## Lesson B : Describing People

- Writing: Describing People

- 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
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## Lesson B : Describing People

- Writing: Describing People

- 4. \_\_\_\_\_

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## Lesson B : Describing People- Grammar Point

### • Grammar Point

- **Present Continuous Tense : S + is / am / are + V1-ing + ...** (ประโยคปัจจุบันกาลกำลังกระทำเหตุการณ์นั้นต่อเนื่องอยู่จะเห็นได้จาก **V1+ing**)

ตัวอย่าง

- Come ----Coming = **What are you doing?**
- See-----Seeing = **She is seeing the birds on the sky.**
- walk --- Walking = Shiyota is walking to play Guitar.

### • Used

- **is** ใช้กับประธานเอกพจน์เท่านั้น มี ( **He , She , It , N (singular)**)
- **Am** ใช้กับสัพพนาม ( **I** )
- **Are** ใช้กับประธานพหูพจน์เท่านั้น มี ( **we , You , They , N (Plural)**)

# Unit 2

## Expressing Yourself :

### Lesson A -

### What are you doing? Lesson B-

### Body language and gestures

- Chapter 2 Expressing Yourself
- Lesson A: What are you doing?
- 1. Vocabulary
- -He is eating.
- -It is raining.
- -She is crying.
- -He is running.
- -He is not reading.
- -The sun is not shining.
- -She is not singing.
- -He is not dancing.



# Unit 2

## Lesson A -

### What are you doing?

- 2.The Present continuous
- **A. We use it for things that are happening at the moment of speaking.**
- ? - I'm working at the moment.
- ? - Please call back as— we are eating dinner now.
- ? - Julie is sleeping.
- ? - You are studying the present continuous.
- **B. We can use the present continuous for habits but they have to be temporary or new habits.**
- ? - He's eating a lot these days.
- ? - She's swimming every morning (she didn't use to do this).
- ? - You're smoking too much.
- ? - They're working late every night.

## Unit 2

### Lesson A -

# What are you doing?

- **C. We use it for definite future arrangements (with a future time word). In this case we have already made a plan and we are pretty sure that the event will happen in the future.**
- ? - I'm meeting my father tomorrow.
- ? - We're going to the beach at the weekend.
- ? - I'm leaving at three.
- ? - They're coming to the party at the weekend.

# Unit 2

## Lesson A -

### What are you doing?

- **3. Exercise**
- **3.1** What are these people doing? Choose the correct verbs to complete sentences.
- **have / lie / eat / play / sit / wait**
- a. \_\_\_\_\_ an apple.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ for a bus.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ football.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.
- f. \_\_\_\_\_ on the mat.



## Unit 2

### Lesson A -

# What are you doing?

- **3.2 Fill the verb in parentheses to complete the sentences.**
- a. Shhhhhh! Be quiet! John (sleep) \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Usually, I (work) \_\_\_\_\_ as a secretary at ABT, but this summer I (study) \_\_\_\_\_ French at a language school in Paris. That is why I am in Paris.
- c. Don't forget to take your umbrella. It (rain) \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. I'm sorry I can't hear what you (say) \_\_\_\_\_ because everybody (talk) \_\_\_\_\_ so loudly.
- e. I hate living in Seattle because it (rain, always) \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. Justin (write, currently) \_\_\_\_\_ a book about his adventures in Tibet. I hope he can find a good publisher when he is finished.
- g. Jim: Do you want to come over for dinner tonight? Denise: Oh, I'm sorry, I can't. I (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to a movie tonight with some friends.

## Unit 2

### Lesson A -

# What are you doing?

- **3.3 Put in the verb in brackets into the gaps and form negative sentences.**
- a. Alexander \_\_\_\_\_ a film. (to watch)
- b. We \_\_\_\_\_ a computer game. (to play)
- c. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ at the cat. (to bark)
- d. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ his rabbits. (to feed)
- e. Philipp and Johnny \_\_\_\_\_ a song. (to sing)
- f. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ her hair. (to wash)
- g. I \_\_\_\_\_ to Doris. (to talk)
- h. Peggy \_\_\_\_\_ a picture. (to draw)
- i. Henry and his sister \_\_\_\_\_ their mother. (to help)
- j. You \_\_\_\_\_ the poem by heart. (to learn)



## Unit 2

### Lesson A -

# What are you doing?

- **4. Listening**

- Raoul: Hey ! Are you \_\_\_\_\_dressed?
- Maria: Yes, I am.
- Raoul: Why? What time is it?
- Maria: It's a quarter to eight. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to work.
- Raoul: But it's Saturday !!
- Maria: I'm \_\_\_\_\_on Saturdays mornings this month. Are you \_\_\_\_\_?
- Raoul: No, I'm not. I'm \_\_\_\_\_in bed.
- Maria: OK. See you at noon.
- Raoul: If I'm awake.

## Unit 2

### Lesson A -

# What are you doing?

- Choose the answer which fits best according to the dialogue.
- 1. "Getting dressed" means ...
  - **a. Waking up. b. Putting your clothes on. c. Buying new clothes.**
- 2. According to the dialogue, why do you think Raoul is staying in bed?
  - **a. Because he is tired. b. Because he wants to sleep more. c. Because he is ill.**
- 3. Maria is going to work ...
  - **a. on Saturday mornings for two months. b. on Sunday mornings this month. c. on Saturdays mornings this month.**
- 4. Maria will be back at ... **a. 10:00 b. 12:00. c. 24:00 25**
- 5. Raoul is thinking of ...
  - **a. staying in bed. b. stay in bed. c. having stayed in bed.**

## Unit 2

### Lesson A -

What are you doing?

### • 5. Writing

- Find a picture of people doing activities. Imagine you are in that place. What are people doing? What do you see? Write at least six sentences about your place on the A4 paper.
- For example 1
- It's a good day for picnic. They are sitting on the green grass. Father is trying to chop watermelon. Girl on the right of the picture is clapping her hands. A boy is eating an apple. Mother is hugging a little boy. Girl on the left of the picture is holding a glass.

## Unit 2

### Lesson A -

What are you doing?

- Simple 2 Writing about the activities of people in society.
- They are playing the music in the hall.
- He is singing a song and playing the Guitar.
- And he is sitting and playing the drum.
- They are looking like very happy and dancing on the stage.
- The guitar is being in his hand and it is a good.
- It is used for playing the song and it is very expensive.
- The stage is very big and it is blue and black.
- And the drums is yellow and white.



# Unit 2

## Lesson A -

### What are you doing?

- Exercise
- Write English Articles on this page with picture



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

# Unit 2

## LESSON B

### Body language and gesture

- **Warm-up Activity 1.**
- Vocabulary link : **How do you feel today?**
- *-Happy*
- *-Sad*
- *-Angry*
- *-Silly*
- *-Scared*
- *-Excited*
- *-Surprised*
- *-Shy*
- *-Embarrassed*



# Unit 2

## LESSON B

### Body language and gesture

- ? Talk with your partner about your feeling today by the vocabularies above.
- A : How do you feel today?
- B : I'm .....
- A : And what about you?
- B : I'm .....
- ? Check your feeling today.....



How do you feel today?



Calm

☐

Happy

☐

Excited

☐

Cross

☐

Angry

☐

Confused

☐

Scared

☐

Sad

☐



## Unit 2

### LESSON B

## Body language and gesture

- **A : Complete the dialog with the appropriate words of feeling**

#### How are you feeling today?

	I am very happy today. I am smiling, laughing and sharing with people. Today is a good day.	
	I am doing okay today. Sometimes I am smiling and laughing but I might not want to do that all day.	
	I am sad today. I don't feel like smiling today and I might not always want to talk.	
	I am angry today. I might shout at times and may even cry to show how I am feeling.	

Aunty B & Friends present

## How do you feel today?



Happy



Pleased



In Love



Sad



Upset



Mad



Confused



Surprised



Scared



Worried



Sleepy



Sick



## Unit 2

### LESSON B

# Body language and gesture

- Look the picture on above before this page. Complete the dialog with the appropriate words of feeling
- Somchai : Hi! Somying. How is it going?
- Somying : Hi! I feel not good. I'm ( **Pic.12** ) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Somchai : Have you take some medicine?
- Somying : Yes, but I'm ( **pic. 11** ) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Somchai : O.K. You should take rest and you're ( **Pic. 9** ) \_\_\_\_\_ later.
- Somying : Thanks. Where are you going?
- Somchai : I'm going to the university canteen, I'm so ( **Pic.1** ) \_\_\_\_\_ now.
- Somying : You're look ( **Pic. 2** ) \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.
- Somchai : Hah! Hah! Hah!..... I'm feel ( **Pic. 3** ) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Unit 2

### LESSON B

### Body language and gesture

- B: Match the feeling with the appropriate with friends.

- *-happy*
- *-great*
- *-angry*
- *-bored*
- *-sacred*
- *-tried*
- *-sad*
- *-sleepy*
- *-fine*
- *-surprised*
- *-ill*
- *-proud*
- *-worried*



## Unit 2

### LESSON B

## Body language and gesture

- **Common “Body language and Gesture”**
- **Shoulder Shrug**-shows that a person does not know or understand what you are talking about
- **Ring or “OK”**- “all correct”
- **Thumbs-up** -It is an OK signal normally, but when it is jerked sharply upwards it becomes an insult signal
- **Biting of nails** -nervousness, stress, or insecurity. Many people bite nails without realizing they have the habit.
- **Ear pulling** -one is trying to make a decision, but remains indecisive about something
- **stroking the chin or beard**- this communicates that one is deep thought. This action is often done unintentionally when one is trying to come with some decision.
- **Head in hands** -boredom, being upset, or being ashamed, so one does not want to show their face.

## Unit 2

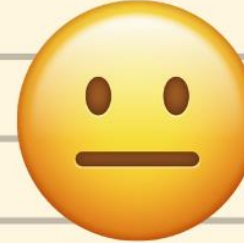
### LESSON B

## Body language and gesture

- Vocabulary exercise:



*I'm feeling  
great*



*I'm feeling  
okay*



*I'm feeling  
sad*



*I'm feeling  
anxious*



*I'm feeling  
angry*



*I'm feeling  
depressed*



*I can't  
understand  
how I feel*



*I'm not  
doing well  
and I need  
help/support*

## Unit 2

### LESSON B

#### Body

#### language and gesture

- 2. Reading Passage: Greetings Around the world.
- One **custom1** that gives insight into people's history and values is the way they greet one another. There is a wide **range2** of greetings around the world. These range from the common handshake to other strange **rituals3** found in some countries. Let's take a look at how the simple action of **greeting4** someone differs greatly from place to place.
- In the United States and Canada, for example, a simple **handshake5** or **nod6** is the norm. The handshake has an interesting origin: it started long ago as a way of showing people that you weren't carrying a weapon. Shaking the person's right hand while looking him or her in the eye is the usual method. Handshakes are also common in other parts of the world, including Britain and Russia. In Russia, males **grasp7** other men's hands very strongly during the handshake. Handshakes are also how most people in New Zealand greet each other. However, the native Maori people of that country display more physical **contact8** : they press their noses together in a sign of trust and **closeness9** .



## Unit 2

### LESSON B

## Body language and gesture

- **Continuous Reading .....**
- In other countries, such as France and Belgium, hugging and kissing are more common when two people meet. In those cultures, people kiss each other on the cheeks. The number of times varies depending on the particular country. In Saudi Arabia, **men might hug<sup>10</sup>** and **kiss<sup>11</sup>** each other (but not a woman) on the cheek. Men will also shake hands with other men there. In some Eastern countries, including Korea and Japan, bowing is the traditional greeting. In Japan, the deeper the **bow<sup>12</sup>**, the deeper the respect shown. The strangest custom, though, is likely in Tibet. People there opt to stick out their tongue to greet others.
- **\*\*\*Remark\*\*\***
- **depend on** : to be changed or affected by something else His mood often depends on the weather.
- **the deeper . . . the deeper . . .** : the stronger or larger, the greater the effect The deeper the cut, the deeper the pain and bleeding.
- **stick out** : to push something forward and away from yourself Jim stuck out his arm to touch his friend on the shoulder.



## Unit 2

### LESSON B

## Body language and gesture

- Grammar Focus

- Beside of Unit 1 – 2

- เพิ่มเติมต่อจาก Present Simple และ Present Continuous จะเป็น Present Perfect และ Present Perfect Continuous
- **3. Present Perfect = S + have, has + V3** แปลว่า ได้ทำ.....เป็นเหตุการณ์ที่เกิดขึ้นในปัจจุบัน สมบูรณ์จบลงในเวลาหนึ่งๆ เช่นตัวอย่างว่า
- -He has spoken English Language with his teachers.
- -The cars have run on the Mittaphap Road very fast.
- การใช้ have , has
- -have ใช้กับประธานพหูพจน์ I, you, we, they, dogs, animals etc.
- -has ใช้กับประธานเอกพจน์ He, she, it, dog, animal, tree, student etc.

## Unit 2

### LESSON B

### Body language and gesture

- **Grammar Focus**

- **4. Present Perfect Continuous = S + have, has + been + V1-ing** แปลว่า ได้กำลังกระทำ.....เหตุการณ์ที่เกิดขึ้นได้ทำสมบูรณ์แต่ด้วยยังดำเนินการอยู่ ณ ตอนนั้น เช่นตัวอย่าง
- -I and you have been talking about her friends who come to meet for making the activities.
- -They have been being the students at University of the faculty of Humanities that it is English major.
- -This book has been borrowing from that Library where is in the University.
- -We have been being here since the morning.
- -Father and Mother have been sending their money to KKG Bank.

## Unit 2

### LESSON B

# Body language and gesture

- **Grammar Focus**

- สำหรับการสื่อสารด้วยประโยคทั้ง 4 กลุ่มนั้น เรียกว่า ปัจจุบันกาล 4 คือ Simple, Continuous, Perfect, และ Perfect Continuous
- ประโยคทั้ง 4 กลุ่มนี้จะอยู่ภายใต้ของ Tense 12 ประกอบด้วย 4 กาลใหญ่ ๆ คือ Present ( ปัจจุบัน ) , Past ( อดีต ) , Future ( อนาคต )
- ดังนั้น ยังเหลือที่จะต้องเพิ่มเติมดังนี้

- **Past Tense 4**

- **1. Past Simple = S + V2** แปลว่า ได้ทำแล้ว..... จบเหตุการณ์นั้นๆ แล้ว
- -You spoke Thai **last week**.
- -It had the bad situation at the road **yesterday**.
- **2. Past Continuous = S + was, were + V1-ing** แปลว่า ได้กำลังทำแล้ว.....จบเหตุการณ์นั้นๆ แล้ว แต่ต้องดำเนินการไปอยู่ยังไม่แล้วเสร็จจึงเป็นเหตุการณ์ที่เกิดขึ้นในช่วงเวลาหนึ่งและได้ดำเนินการอยู่
- -You were speaking Thai with your friends **last month**.
- -He was walking to school for meeting his teacher **yesterday**.

## Unit 2

### LESSON B

#### Body

#### language and gesture

- **3. Past Perfect = S + had + V3** แปลว่า ได้แล้ว.....จบสมบูรณ์ทุกอย่างของการกระทำนั้นๆ
- -They had been the students at University of the faculty of Humanities that it is English major last year.
- -This book had borrowed from that Library where is in the University yesterday.
- **4. Past Perfect Continuous = S + had + been + V1-ing** แปลว่า ได้แล้ว.....จบสมบูรณ์ทุกอย่างของการกระทำนั้นๆ ดำเนินการต่อเนื่องไปเรื่อยๆ
- -I and you had been talking about her friends who come to meet for making the activities last week.
- -We had been being here since the morning ago.
- -Father and Mother had been sending their money to KKG Bank yesterday.

## Unit 2

### LESSON B

## Body language and gesture

- Grammar Focus

- Future Tense 4

- **1. Future Simple = S + will, Shall + V1** แปลว่า จะได้ทำ.....
  - -She will sing a song next week.
  - -I shall go to Bangkok with my friends tomorrow.
  - -Thailand will vote Government next month.
- **2. Future Continuous = S + will, Shall + be + V1-ing** แปลว่า จะได้กำลังทำ....
  - -Man will be killing some animals in the forest next month.
  - -Woman will be coming to see the movie next week.
  - -The teachers will be opening the class next month.

## Unit 2

### LESSON B

## Body language and gesture

- Grammar Focus

- **3. Future Perfect = S + will, Shall + have + V3** แปลว่า จะทำได้ทำ.....

- -It will have slept under the tree next time.

- -The birds will have flown to the Black Sea next month.

- -I will have met my teachers at University next week.

- **4. Future Perfect Continuous = S + will, Shall + have + been + V1-ing** แปลว่า จะได้กำลังทำ.....

- -Tomorrow, I and my mother will have been seeing the doctor for keeping and he will have been asking me about my sickness, however, I will buy the snack to eat after come back to home.

## Unit 2

### LESSON B

#### Body

#### language and gesture

- สำหรับกลุ่มคำที่แสดงอนาคต **will, Shall** นั้น ยังมีอีกที่สามารถนำมาใช้วางหลังประธานและกริยาตามมาจะต้องเป็นกริยาช่องที่ 1 เท่านั้น และ กลุ่มคำเหล่านี้เรียกว่า **Auxiliary Verb** คือ
  - **Will – Would =** ควรจะ.... / จะ.....
  - **Shall – Should =** ควรจะ.... / จะ.....
  - **May – Might =** น่าจะ..... / อาจจะ .....
  - **Must / Must to =** จะต้อง.... / จำเป็นจะต้อง .....
  - **Ought to =** น่าจะ..... / อาจจะ..... / ควรจะ .....
  - **Need to =** จำเป็นจะต้อง.....
  - **Dare to =** กล้าที่จะ.....
  - **Use to =** เคยที่จะ.....
  - **Have to =** จำเป็นที่จะต้อง.....
- \*\*กลุ่มคำเหล่านี้สามารถนำมาใช้แทน **will, Shall** ได้เลยเมื่อผู้พูดมีความจำเป็นต้องเน้นการกระทำนั้น
- -I would like to speak with you tomorrow in the morning.
- -She used to swim in the sea when she is a child.



# Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule - Lesson B Free time

- **Vocabulary Link**
- Lesson A My daily routine
- - a quarter past / - It's a quarter past 4.
- - half past / - It's half past 9.
- - a quarter to / - It's a quarter to 12.
- - AM / - It's 7:50 AM.
- - PM / - It's 11:20 PM.
- - noon
- - midnight

## Conversation A and B

- A: Excuse me. What time is it?
- B: It's 9:30.
- A: Thank you.
- B: You're welcome.



What time is it?



- A It's five o'clock.
- B It's six o'clock.
- C It's seven o'clock.

# Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule



Fill page! Kyo Bee likes to share! 2022/02/02



**WHAT TIME IS IT? 2**  
The American way - Like Reading a digital clock  
It's.











9.00	-	nine o'clock
9.05	-	nine oh five (9-0-5)
9.10	-	nine ten
9.15	-	nine fifteen
9.20	-	nine twenty
9.25	-	nine twenty-five
9.30	-	nine thirty
9.35	-	nine thirty-five
9.40	-	nine forty
9.43	-	nine forty-three
9.50	-	nine fifty
9.55	-	nine fifty-five
10.00	-	ten o'clock



# Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

- ***Time Expression:*** can be tricky for some students so it is important that they have a very strong grasp on numbers before trying to proceed with this lesson. Depending on the age of your students, they may struggle because they have not learned to tell time in their native language so teaching general references to time such as 'in the morning' and 'at night' would be more beneficial.

Match up 1   Match up 2   Match up 3   Fill in   Dictation   ?   [X]

 ten to eleven	 quarter to one	 twenty-five past eight	 quarter to eight	 half past five
 ten past six	 five past eleven	 twenty to seven	 quarter past eight	 twenty-five past five



## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

- Put these times in the blank , Look the time from pictures on above before this page.

- 1. ....
- 2. ....
- 3. ....
- 4. ....
- 5. ....
- 6. ....
- 7. ....
- 8. ....
- 9. ....
- 10. ....



## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

- Complete these time phrases with **in, at or on**. Listen and check your answers.
- 1 ..... night
- 4 ..... Thursday
- 2 ..... the autumn
- 5 ..... the afternoon
- 3 ..... 15th February
- 6 ..... Tuesday evening
- 7 ..... June
- 8 ..... New Year
- 9 ..... the weekend

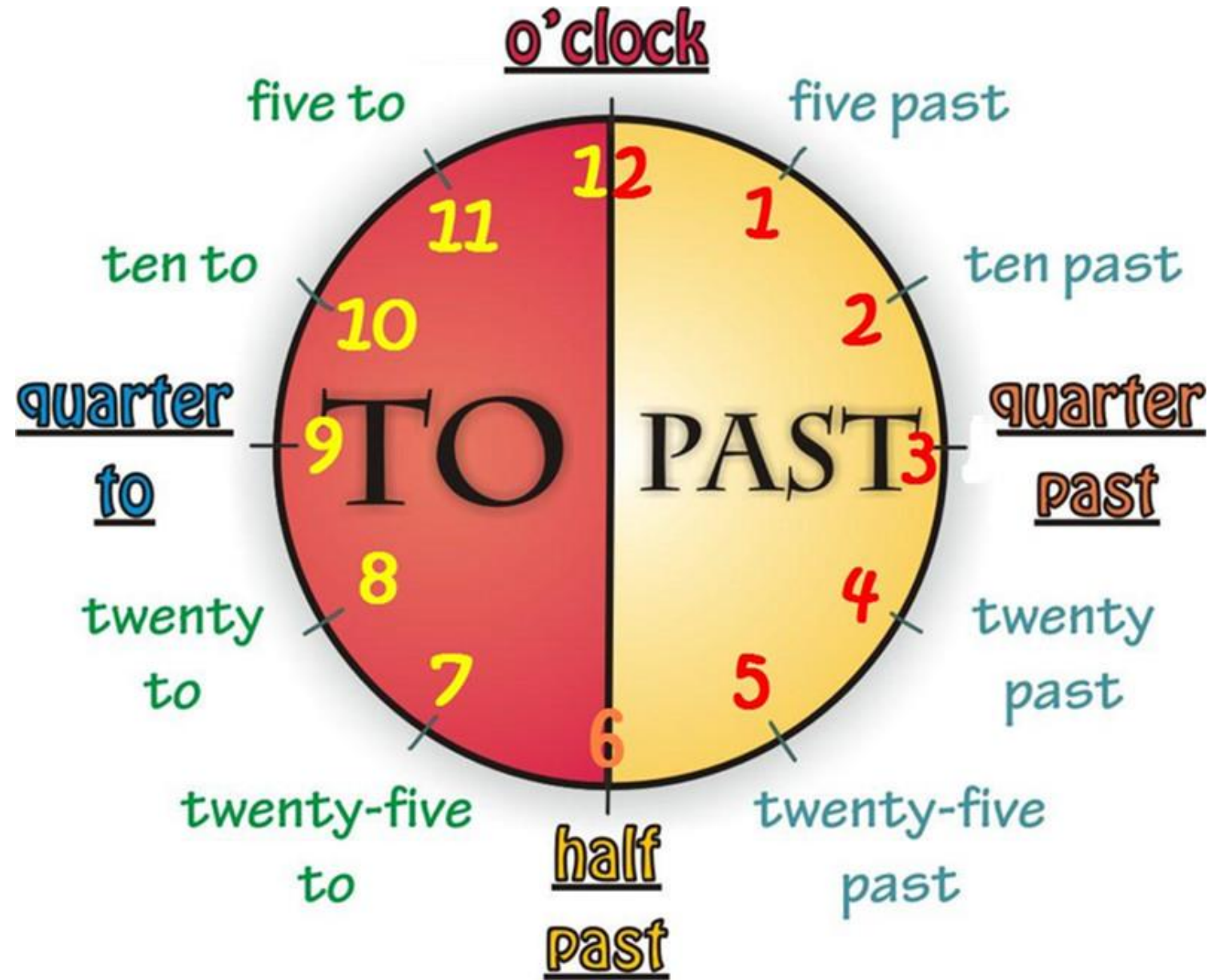


## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

- Circle the correct words.
- 1. I get up **at/ unit** six **at/ on** weekdays.
- 2. I have lunch **at/ early** 11:30 **in/ on** Mondays.
- 3. I have a little snack **in/ around** 10:00 **in/ at** night.
- 4. **In/ on** Friday, I leave school **early/ before**.
- 5. I stay **until/ around** noon **in/ on** Sundays.
- 6. I stay up **before/ until** 1:00 A.M. **in/ on** weekends.

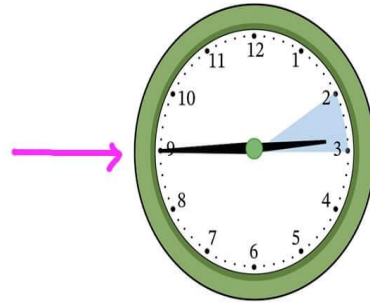


Unit 3 Doing  
Activities -  
Lesson A Time  
and schedule

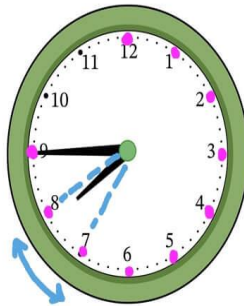


# Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

On this clock, the hour hand is between two and three.



The clock shows the time as 2:45.  
Remember that the hour hand has  
NOT reached 3 yet, so it is before  
3 o'clock.



What time does this clock show?

7 : 45



Unit 3 Doing  
Activities -  
Lesson A Time  
and schedule



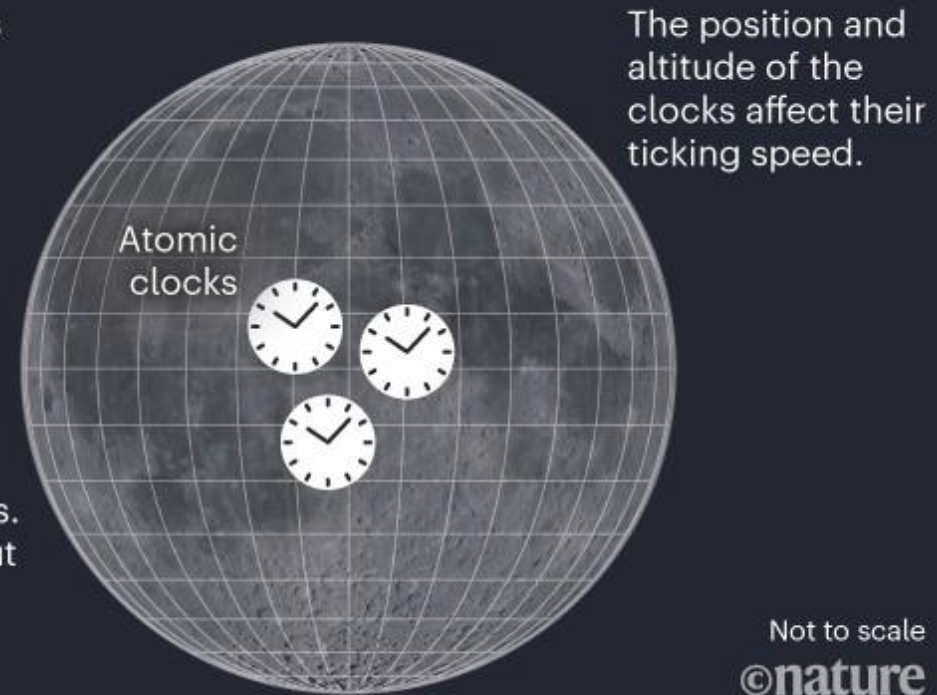
## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

### HOW TO BUILD A MOON CLOCK

Deriving lunar time, to which all timekeepers would be set, will require at least three master atomic clocks that tick at the Moon's natural pace. An algorithm would combine the output of these clocks to generate a virtual timepiece.

Because the Moon's gravity is weaker than Earth's, lunar clocks would run faster than those on Earth, as viewed by an observer on Earth.

Metrologists could define lunar time as the combined output of these atomic clocks. Or they could tune this output to create a lunar time that follows Earth's coordinated universal time (UTC).



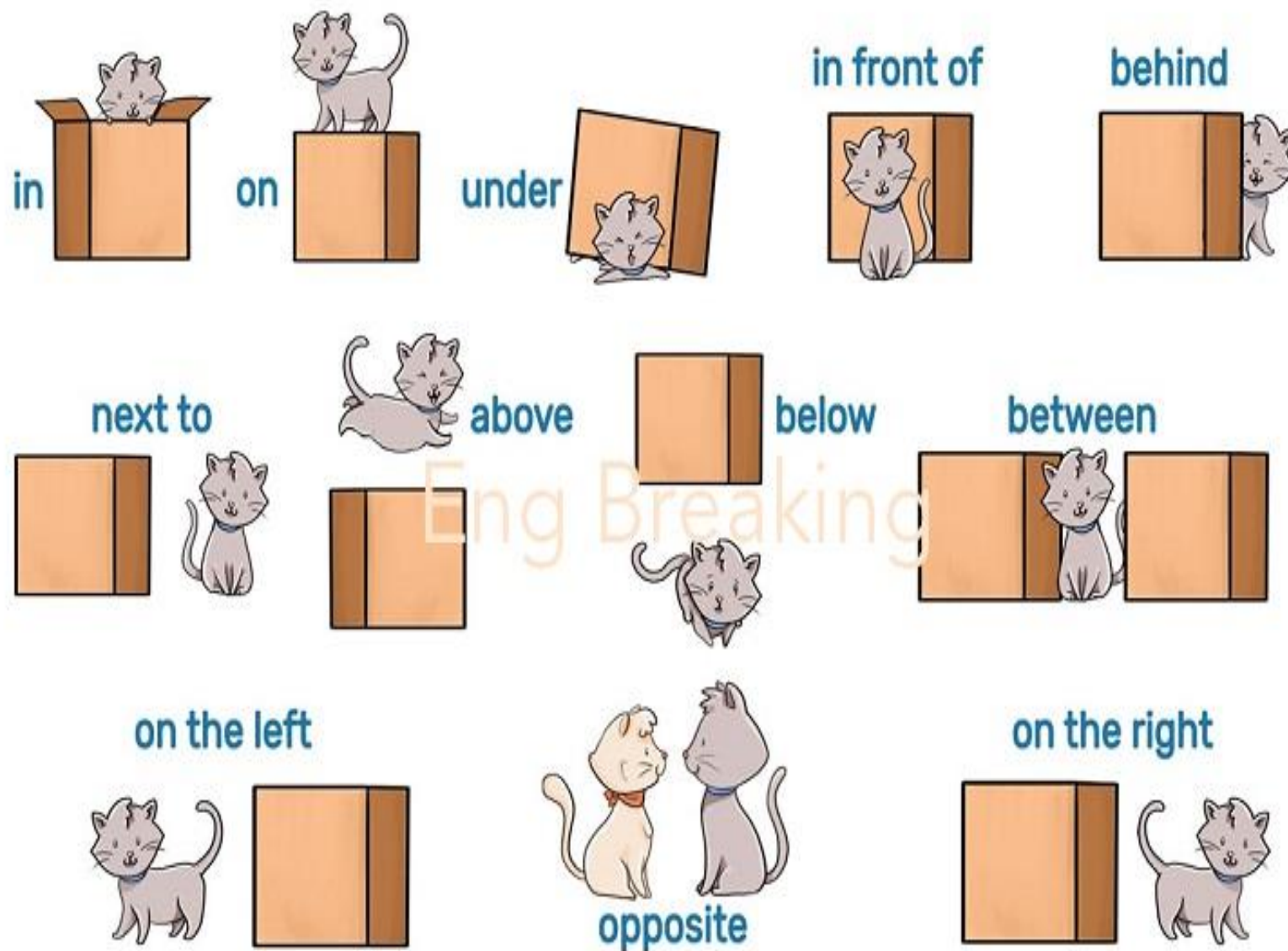
## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

Match the Time, please!

- 3.00 A.M.
- 8.02 P.M.
- 3.21 P.M.
- 7.57 A.M.
- 2.25 P.M.
- 3.50 P.M.
- 8.10 A.M.
- 3.05 P.M.

- a. it's two past eight
- b. it's twenty five past two
- c. it's twenty one past three
- d. it's ten past eight
- e. it's five past three
- f. it's three o'clock
- g. it's three to eight
- h. it's ten to four

# Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule





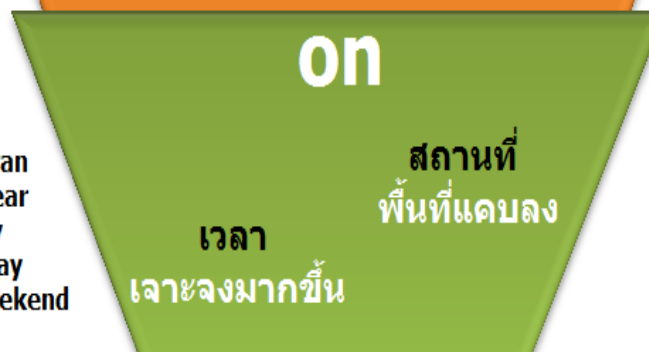
# Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

ศตวรรษ < in the 1800's  
ทศวรรษ < in the 80's  
ปี < in 2019  
เดือน < in March  
สัปดาห์ < in 3 weeks  
ฤดู < in winter, in rainy season  
ช่วงเวลาของวัน < in the morning



ทวีป / ประเทศ < in Asia, in Thailand  
รัฐ / เมือง / จังหวัด / อำเภอ / ตำบล  
< in New York  
< in Bangkok  
< in Meuang district  
บริเวณ / สถานที่ / แม่น้ำ / ทะเล  
< in the park < in the bank  
< in the river < in the sky  
ห้อง / โต๊ะ / อาคาร / บรรจภัณฑ์  
< in the kitchen  
< in the classroom  
< in the box

วัน < on Friday  
วันที่ < on 14th  
วันต่างๆ < on SongKran  
< on New year  
< on holiday  
< on weekday  
< on the weekend



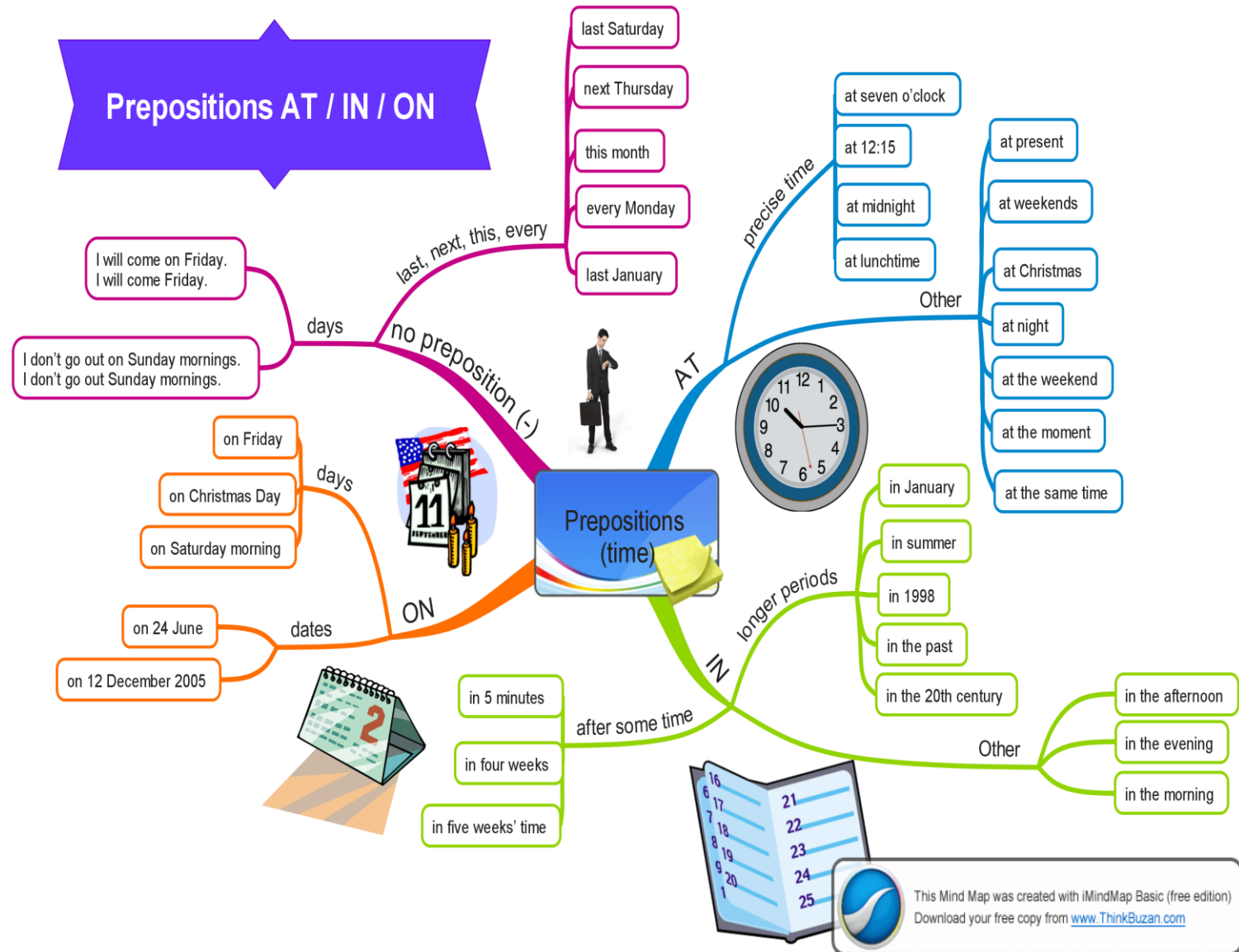
ถนน < on Sukhumvit road  
ชั้น < on the 1st floor  
บนสิ่งของ / บนพื้นผิว  
< on the chair  
< on the bus  
< on the wall  
< on Earth



เวลา < at 7 am.  
< at 9 o'clock  
ส่วนเกี่ยวข้องกับเวลา  
< at noon  
< at night  
< at midnight  
< at the moment

ที่อยู่ > at 124 M.2 WatBot road.  
ตำแหน่งเฉพาะเจาะจง  
> at the corner  
> at home  
> at the post office  
> at the airport  
> at his desk

# Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule



## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

# List of Prepositions

aboard	about	above	across
after	against	along	among
around	as	at	before
behind	below	beneath	beside
between	beyond	but	by
despite	down	during	except
failing	following	for	from
in	inside	into	like
minus	near	next	of
off	on	onto	opposite
out	outside	over	past
plus	regarding	since	than
through	throughout	till	to
toward	towards	under	underneath
unlike	until	up	upon
via	with	within	without

## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

SOME COMMON PREPOSITIONS				
PLACE	POSITION	DIRECTION	TIME	OTHER
above across along among at away from behind below beside between	beyond by down from in in front of inside into near off	on opposite out (of) outside over around through to towards under up	after before at by for during from in	except as like about with without by for



## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

- **Read** about Pup's evening routine then write your routine to compare with a partner.
- Pup washes his hands, set the table, eat dinner and dishes in the sink. After that he takes a shower and wears pyjamas for bedding time, but before he goes to bed, he drinks a glass of milk then brushes his teeth and goes to sleep. These are his evening routine.
- What is yours?

# Evening Routine

## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule



Wash our hands



Set the table



Eat dinner



Dishes in the sink



Bath or shower time



Pyjamas on



Drink your milk



Brush our teeth



Tidy our rooms.  
Toys away and clothes folded.



Close the curtains



Read a story



Go to sleep.  
Sweet dreams!

# Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule



**Before**

**After**

# Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

at	in	on



## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

### • Conversation

- Speaking Let's play game Listen to the conversation below and repeat these sentences with your partner.
- Worapon: Would you like to play a game, Daniel?
- Prasobkan: Yeah sure. What kind of game would you like to play?
- Worapon: Let's play cards? Do you know how to play?
- Prasobkan: Yes, that's an easy play. I don't really want to play it right now.
- Worapon: OK, we could play Poker. 38
- Prasobkan: Hmmm...I think so, but you are going to have to explain the rules to me again.
- Worapon: Ok, Look at this piece of paper. It has all the rules on it.
- Prasobkan: OK, yes I remember now. I think the last time we played this game, you won and lost.
- Worapon: Great!. When is it? but this time I don't want to bet money.
- Prasobkan: OK, at 7.30. We won't bet, we play for fun.

## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

- In, at, on and no preposition with time words: Prepositions of time - here's a list of the time words that need 'on', 'in', 'at' and some that don't need any preposition. Be careful - many students of English use 'on' with months (it should be 'in'), or put a preposition before 'next' when we don't need one.
- **at ? times:**
  - -at 8pm, at midnight, at 6:30 ? holiday periods: at Christmas, at Easter ? at night ? at lunchtime, at dinnertime, at breakfast time
- **on ? days:**
  - -on Monday, on my birthday, on Christmas Day ? days + morning / afternoon / evening / night: on Tuesday morning ? dates: on the 20th of June

## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

- **in ? years:**
  - -in 1992, in 2006
  - ? months: in December, in June
  - ? decades: in the sixties, in the 1790s
  - ? centuries: in the 19th century
  - ? seasons: in winter, in summer
  - ? in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening
- **No prep**
  - ? next week, year, month etc.
  - ? last night, year etc.
  - ? this morning, month etc.
  - ? every day, night, years etc.
  - ? today, tomorrow, yesterday



## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

- Time Prepositions One

- **A: Put in the correct preposition (at, in, on, or no preposition):**

- 1. Robert is arriving \_\_\_\_ February the 14th \_\_\_\_ 8 o'clock \_\_\_\_ the morning.
- 2. The weather is often terrible in London \_\_\_\_ March.
- 3. It's better to get a taxi if you are out alone \_\_\_\_ night.
- 4. He got married \_\_\_\_ May.
- 5. They usually go to the south of France \_\_\_\_ the summer.
- 6. Columbus sailed to the Americas \_\_\_\_ the 16th century.
- 7. The Beatles were popular \_\_\_\_ the 1960s.
- 8. I graduated Master from university \_\_\_\_ 2012.
- 9. Her birthday is \_\_\_\_ April.
- 10. I usually go to my parents' house \_\_\_\_ Christmas. We eat turkey together \_\_\_\_ Christmas Day.



## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule

- Time Prepositions Two
- **B: Put in the correct preposition (at, in, on, or no preposition):**
- 1. There was a loud noise which woke us up \_\_\_\_ midnight.
- 2. Do you usually eat chocolate eggs \_\_\_\_ Easter?
- 3. What are you doing \_\_\_\_ the weekend?
- 4. \_\_\_\_ last week, I worked until 9pm \_\_\_\_ every night.
- 5. My father always reads the paper \_\_\_\_ breakfast time.
- 6. She plays tennis \_\_\_\_ Fridays.
- 7. The trees here are really beautiful \_\_\_\_ the spring.
- 8. I'll see you \_\_\_\_ Tuesday afternoon, then.
- 9. Shakespeare died \_\_\_\_ 1616.
- 10. She studies \_\_\_\_ every day.

## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson A Time and schedule



- READING SPORTS :

- **Joey:** We will go to the match at Old Trafford between United and Arsenal on Sunday, Puppy.
- **Puppy:** you mean a game with The Gunners? Is that true?
- **Joey:** Yes. We play against them and we book the place for the third position if we won.
- **Puppy:** Oh, Joey, haven't you booked the ticket yet?
- **Joey:** I already booked 2 tickets yesterday.
- **Puppy:** Really? what time are we meeting at the stadium?
- **Joey:** We should arrive before 6 p.m.
- **Puppy:** Why not? We should have something to eat before kick-off.
- **Joey:** I mean for a big game, it's crowded!
- **Puppy:** Ah! I see, see you before 6.
- **Joey:** OK, Puppy I see you on a side of Ferguson's Stand.
- **Puppy:** Yeah, see you there.

# Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson B Free time

- Lesson B: Free time
- **A good night's sleep**
- It's eight o'clock. You've had your dinner and finished your homework. You've taken a bath and brushed your teeth. You're ready to put on your pajamas and hop into bed with a book. "Hold it!" you say. "It's too early to go to bed!" But it probably isn't. Did you know that most kids your age need about 10 hours of sleep? If you have to wake up early, you should go to bed early, too! Does your Mom or Dad have to wake you up each morning? If you often have trouble waking up on your own, you may not be getting enough sleep. Why is sleep important? Sleep gives your body a chance to rest. Your muscles relax. Your heart slows down. Your body takes a break and builds energy for the next day. Sleep also helps your body heal when you are sick.



## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson B Free time

- It helps your body grow. And sleep is very important for your brain, too. Your brain is the command center for your body. All day long your brain is hard at work. It takes in all kinds of information. It uses that information to tell your body how to respond. For example, on a hot day you might feel very warm. Your brain sends signals to your skin to make you sweat so that you'll cool off. As you're playing baseball, your eyes tell your brain that a ball is flying toward you. Your brain sends signals to your arms. You swing the bat and hit the ball! Your brain takes charge of mental tasks, too. It tells you how to spell words on your spelling test. It stores facts like your telephone number. It remembers the multiplication table. Every moment of every day, your brain is busy.



## Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson B Free time

- When you go to sleep, your brain does not “turn off.” But at least it gets a break from taking in information. Some scientists think your brain does an important job while you sleep. They think it sorts the information it has taken in during the day. Some people believe that your brain can even solve problems while you sleep. That’s why we say, “Why don’t you sleep on 48 it?” to someone who is worried or confused. Your brain also spends some time dreaming every night. Scientists do not really understand dreams. They think that dreams might help your brain make sense of things that happen during the day. Dreams can be silly or scary, happy or sad. Often, they don’t seem to make sense. In the morning, you may not remember your dreams at all.



# Unit 3 Doing Activities -

## Lesson B Free time

- What happens if you don't get enough sleep? For one thing, you'll be pretty grumpy. Missing sleep can make you clumsy, too. You are more likely to drop things or trip over your own feet. You won't be able to think as well, either. Even simple tasks are difficult for a tired brain. If you don't get enough sleep, you won't be at your best. If you want to have a good day, start with a good night's sleep



# Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson B Free time

- **Grammar Focus**

- การสื่อสารทุกภาษานั้นสิ่งสำคัญคือ Words และ Sentences ดังนั้น ผู้เรียนจะต้องหาวิธีการเพิ่มเติมคำศัพท์ภาษาอังกฤษให้มากที่สุดด้วยการเรียนรู้และพัฒนาทักษะ 4 ประการ คือ Speaking, Reading, Writing, Listening
- How many time do you give to practice English for day?
- What do you do about English for day or week or month?
- Only ....Hello !, Hi !, How are you?, Or Goodbye !





# Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson B Free time

- **Grammar Focus**

- A group of Speeches as **Noun, Pronoun, Verb, Adverb, Adjective, Preposition, Conjunction, Interjection, Article, Voice etc.** คำเหล่านี้มีความสำคัญมากๆ พัฒนาการสื่อสารด้วยภาษาอังกฤษอย่างแน่นอน จึงกล่าวได้ว่า กลุ่มคำส่วนของคำพูดในภาษาอังกฤษทั้ง 8 หรือ ทั้ง 9 หรือ ทั้ง 10 หรือมากกว่านี้ที่เป็นเรื่องเกี่ยวข้องกับการใช้ภาษาอังกฤษก็ถือว่าเป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการเรียนรู้ภาษาอังกฤษ

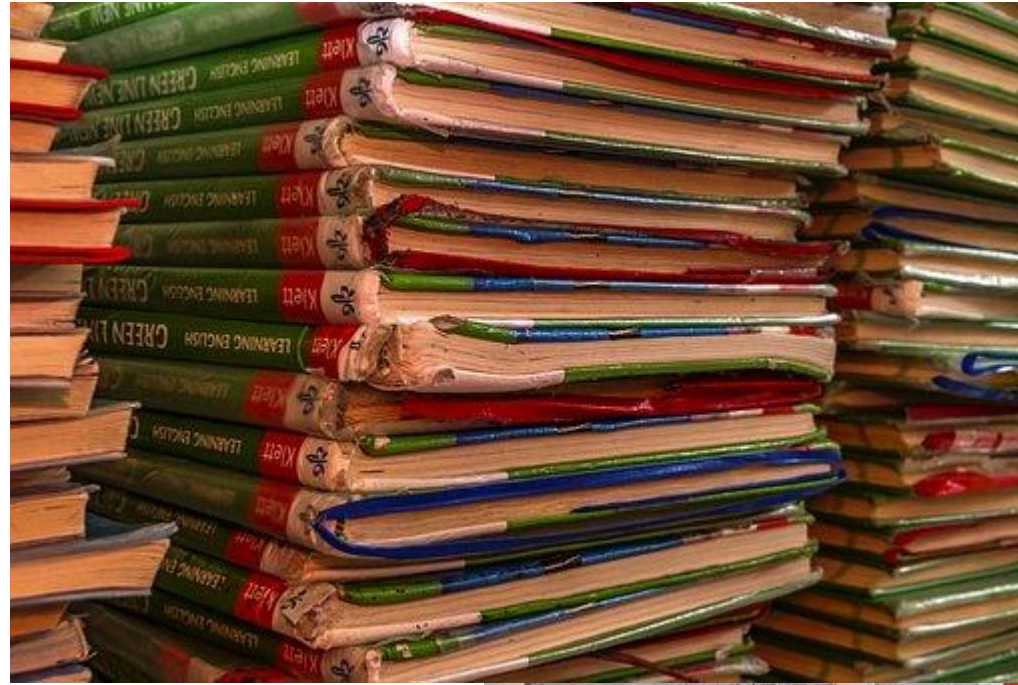
- **For Example :**

- Paper is on the table.
- The trees are cut by men.
- Everybody must know about society and themselves.
- ทุกคำที่ปรากฏในข้อความนั้นเป็นกลุ่มคำที่กล่าวมาแล้วในข้างต้น จึงมีความสำคัญต่อการสื่อสารด้วยภาษาอังกฤษมากๆ





# Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson B Free time





# Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson B Free time



# Unit 3 Doing Activities - Lesson B Free time

## • Pictures





# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- PART 1 : VOCABULARY WARM - UP
- A: What are in the following refrigerator? Match the vocabulary given with the picture correctly.
- -frozen
- -food
- -fruit juice
- -vegetables
- -cake
- -drinking water
- -fruit
- -instant food
- -cheese
- -milk
- -beans
- -fermented food
- -prepared food



Unit 4 Going Shopping -  
Lesson A At the  
supermarket -  
Lesson B Let's go shopping

- **B: Read the questions in the following tables and choose the correct words.**
- **1. What kind of food is good for your health?**
  - -frozen -food -fruit juice -vegetables -cake -drinking water -fruit -instant food -cheese -milk -beans -fermented food -prepared food
- **2. What kind of food is not good for your health?**
  - -frozen -food -fruit juice -vegetables -cake -drinking water -fruit -instant food -cheese -milk -beans -fermented food -prepared food

**Unit 4 Going Shopping -  
Lesson A At the  
supermarket -  
Lesson B Let's go shopping**

- **C: Ask and answer the questions with your friend.**

- 1. How often do you drink or eat things in A ? Sometimes? Never?
- 2. Do you eat a lot of fast food or junk food?
- 3. Do you usually eat instant food or frozen food?

# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

## • PART 2 : SPEAKING : WE NEED COCONUT MILK

- **A: Read the conversation and Listen. Then answer the questions.**
- **Apinya:** Maem, I'm making a shopping list for our Tom Yum Goong. We have shrimp and lemongrass. What else do we need?
- **Maem:** Let's see..... we need some mushrooms.
- **Apinya:** Okay, got it.
- **Maem:** We also need papaya and long bean for papaya salad.
- **Apinya:** And how about drinks? Do we need any?
- **Maem:** Yeah..... We have soft drinks.
- **Apinya:** That's good; I'll buy some ice and juice. See you later.



# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- After read Conversation into A on above, Answer questions
- 1. How many kinds of food do Apinya and Maem cook? What are they?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. What do Apinya and Maem have for main course?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. What do Apinya and Maem need?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. What do Apinya and Maem have for drinks?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. What is Apinya doing after this conversation?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- **B: Practice the conversation with your partner. Then, make your own conversation by creating your new menu.**
- Useful Expressions: Talking about things you need
- **Do you need any sweet?**
  - Yeah. We need some ice and soda.
  - Yes, we do. We need orange juice.
  - No, we don't. We have many kinds of drinks



# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping



- **What else do we need?**
  - We also need Thai chili paste and lime.
  - We still need Thai herb and some curry.
  - Nothing. I think that's all for us.

# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping



- Anything else?
  - Yes, we need some snacks and dizzy drinks.
  - No, I think we have everything.

# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- **PART 3: GRAMMAR FOCUS**

- **COUNTABLE NOUNS AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS**

- Countable noun is noun which can follow by a or an. It can follow numbers (one, two, three, etc.) and it has both singular and plural forms.

- For example:

singular

- a book
- a table
- a pen
- a chair
- an apple
- an orange
- an air conditioning

plural

- two books
- two tables
- two pens
- two chairs
- two apples
- two oranges
- two air conditionings



# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- **Uncountable noun is noun which is always singular.**
- **We cannot put the articles a or an or put the numbers in front of it.**
- **For example:** money, rice, sugar, sand, milk, hair, furniture, information, bread, coke, water, etc. Note: These nouns can be counted when it is in a container.( a bag of rice, a bag of sugar, a bottle of milk, a piece of furniture, a loaf of bread, a can of coke, a glass of water, etc.)



# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- **Direction: Complete the sentences the words in the box.**
- [ -carton -loaf -glass -cup -bowl -bunch -head -bag –bottle ]
- 1. Would you like a \_\_\_\_\_ of coffee?
- 2. We need a \_\_\_\_\_ of carrots.
- 3. Please pass me a \_\_\_\_\_ of sugar.
- 4. Are you going to the market? Buy me a \_\_\_\_\_ of lettuce, please.
- 5. I'm going to Swensen. Would you like a \_\_\_\_\_ of ice cream?
- 6. I feel hungry. Could you bring me a \_\_\_\_\_ of rice.
- 7. Jenny is going to the Seven Eleven. Ask her to buy me a \_\_\_\_\_ of milk.
- 8. My daughter is thirsty now. Could you bring her a \_\_\_\_\_ of water?
- 9. Please buy me a \_\_\_\_\_ of bread.



# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

## • Countable and Uncountable Nouns with a, an, some, or any

- Countable Nouns
- a bottle
- a banana
- an apple
- two tomatoes
- three heads of cucumber



**Unit 4 Going Shopping -  
Lesson A At the supermarket -  
Lesson B Let's go shopping**

# • Uncountable Nouns

- butter
- ice
- juice
- bread
- rice



**Unit 4 Going Shopping -  
Lesson A At the  
supermarket -  
Lesson B Let's go shopping**

• **A: Study the above table and then circle the best answer for each sentence.**

- 1. Countable / Uncountable Nouns can follow by “a” or “an”.
- 2. Countable / Uncountable Nouns can follow by numbers.
- 3. Countable / Uncountable Nouns have singular and plural.
- 4. Countable / Uncountable Nouns are always singular.
- 5. Countable / Uncountable Nouns are difficult to count.

# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - **Lesson B** Let's go shopping

- **B: Complete these sentences with a, an, or nothing (x).**
- 1. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ watermelon on the table?
- 2. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ cheese.
- 3. Anupong and his friends buy \_\_\_\_\_ bottle of wine.
- 4. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ coffee or \_\_\_\_\_ tea?
- 5. My brother always eats \_\_\_\_\_ egg and \_\_\_\_\_ banana for his breakfast.
- 6. My mother uses \_\_\_\_\_ butter to make a cake.
- 7. There is \_\_\_\_\_ orange in my bag.
- 8. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ sugar?
- 9. The customer orders \_\_\_\_\_ glass of mineral water.
- 10. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ milk for our coffee.

# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

## • C. Complete the sentences with a, an, or nothing.

- 1. I have \_\_\_\_\_ egg and \_\_\_\_\_ banana for breakfast.
- 2. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ coffee?
- 3. Please buy me \_\_\_\_\_ loaf of bread.
- 4. Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ tea or \_\_\_\_\_ milk?
- 5. There is \_\_\_\_\_ pepper in this soup.
- 6. My mother bought me \_\_\_\_\_ new T-shirt.
- 7. She likes drinking \_\_\_\_\_ coke after meal.
- 8. Sally wants \_\_\_\_\_ fruit. Give her \_\_\_\_\_ orange.



# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- **Is a noun countable or uncountable?**
- If you go to a supermarket to buy rice, you would buy a quantity of rice. You would buy it by the kilogram; whereas if you were buying shirts, you would buy a finite number e.g. 3 shirts.
- Consequently, some things are described in terms of quantity (uncountable nouns) and other things can be described in terms of number (countable nouns). This leads to a number of important other factors:
- Note: the use of articles is also affected by countable/uncountable nouns.

# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- **1) Subject-verb agreement:** We saw in previous classes how in English we have to change the verb to match the subject: I am..., he is..., you are..., we are..., they are..., I have..., and you have..., etc.
- Whether the subject is countable or uncountable affects subject-verb agreement: Uncountable: (always singular): Sugar is sweet. Fried rice is delicious. A gerund: (always singular): Running is fun. Doing homework is boring. Countable: The student is Thai (Singular). The students are Thai (Plural)



# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- **2) Singular and plural nouns** (countable) The next decision a speaker or writer makes is related to how many people, activities or things (i.e. nouns) are we talking or writing about, and in particular, whether it is one or more than one. The student = one student (singular) The students = more than one student (plural)
- **3) Quantifiers**
- What is a quantifier? A quantifier is a word or phrase which is used before a noun to indicate the number or quantity: 'some', 'many', 'a lot of' and 'a few' are examples of quantifiers. Quantifiers can be used with both countable and uncountable nouns. For example: There are many books in the library He's got only a few baht. How much money have you got? There is a large quantity of sugar in my tea. He's got more friends than his sister.

# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

## • With Uncountable Nouns

- ? much
- ? a little/little/very little
- ? a bit (of)
- ? a great deal of
- ? a large amount of
- ? a large quantity of



# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

## • With Countable Nouns

- ? many
- ? a few/few/very few
- ? a number (of)
- ? several
- ? a large number of
- ? a great number of
- ? a majority of



# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

## • With Both

- ☐ all
- ☐ enough
- ☐ no/none
- ☐ not any
- ☐ some
- ☐ any
- ☐ a lot of
- ☐ lots of
- ☐ plenty of



**Unit 4 Going Shopping -  
Lesson A At the supermarket -  
Lesson B Let's go shopping**

- **The Use of “Much, many, a lot of, a few, a little” ‘Many’ and ‘a few’ are used only with countable nouns.**

- For example:
  1. There are **many people** in this room
  2. **Many people** enjoy watching movies.
  3. I have invited **many of my friends** to the party.
  4. There are not **many people** here today (i.e. a small number)
  5. There are **a few people** waiting outside.
  6. **A few people** bought tickets for the concert.

**Unit 4 Going Shopping -  
Lesson A At the supermarket -  
Lesson B Let's go shopping**

- **'A lot of' can be used with both countable and uncountable nouns, but you have to be careful. If the noun is uncountable the verb is singular:**
  - - 'There is a lot of sugar in my coffee' But if the noun is countable, the verb is plural:
  - - 'There are a lot of cars parked outside'

**Unit 4 Going Shopping -  
Lesson A At the  
supermarket -  
Lesson B Let's go shopping**

- **'Much' is used only for uncountable nouns:**

- - 'There is much unemployment in the city.'
- - 'There is much pollution in Bangkok'
- - 'I didn't spend much money when I was shopping'



**Unit 4 Going Shopping -  
Lesson A At the supermarket -  
Lesson B Let's go shopping**

- **'A little' is also used for uncountable nouns. It means a small quantity.**
- -'I like a little sugar in my tea'
- -'I always add a little chilly to my noodle soup.'

## Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- **Direction: Write an appropriate quantifier before the nouns in the following sentences:**
- 1) ..... of my classmates like Korean pop music.
- 2) ..... people become multi-millionaires.
- 3) I like to add..... milk to my coffee- just one spoonful.
- 4) When I graduate, I want to earn.....money. I want to be rich.
- 5) Too..... pollution is caused by cars.
- 6) There are..... problems for one parent families.
- 7) I don't want to eat .....sugar. I want to lose weight.
- 8) There are..... students in the class. Only three are present at the moment. 66
- 9) There is.....water on the floor. Someone should get a big bucket and a mop.
- 10) I have.....time to prepare for the exams.

## Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- The Use of 'Some' and 'any' Study the table below, and then complete the sentences with "some" or "any"

Sentences	Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns
Statement	My mother wants to buy some apples	My mother wants to buy some sugar.
Negative	My mother doesn't want to buy some apples.	My mother doesn't want to buy some sugar.
Questions	-Does your mother want to buy any apples? -Are there any oranges on the table?	-Does your mother want to buy any sugar? -Is there any bread on the table?

# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- 1. Ann has \_\_\_\_\_ candies.
- 2. Billy doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ money.
- 3. Siriam will give us \_\_\_\_\_ information.
- 4. There is \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge.
- 5. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ beer in the fridge.
- 6. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ boys in my family.
- 7. Bill won't give me \_\_\_\_\_ help.
- 8. Andy shouldn't smoke \_\_\_\_\_ cigarettes. 67
- 9. Sue must do \_\_\_\_\_ homework tonight.
- 10. My brother can't speak \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.
- 11. My sister can speak \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.
- 12. I can't speak \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese or Spanish.
- 13. I must study \_\_\_\_\_ second languages.
- 14. Ann should eat \_\_\_\_\_ fresh fruit.
- 15. Sue went to the cinema with \_\_\_\_\_ of her friends!

# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- 16. Jane doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
- 17. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ brothers or sisters?
- 18. Here is \_\_\_\_\_ food for the cat.
- 19. I think you should put \_\_\_\_\_ flowers on the table.
- 20. Could you check if there are \_\_\_\_\_ calls on the answering machine?
- 21. I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ presents for my birthday.
- 22. Did they have \_\_\_\_\_ news for you?
- 23. I'm hungry; I'll have \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches.
- 24. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ apples left.

## Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- We use **some** and **any** in both answers to questions and in statements.
- 'Some' is used for both countable and uncountable nouns,
- for example,
- 'I have some money in my wallet.' (Uncountable) '
- I have many friends.' (Countable)
- 'Any' is used in questions or in negative statements for both countable and uncountable nouns.
- 'Do you have any sugar in your coffee?' (Uncountable)
- 'Do you have any pets?' (Countable) ('Yes, I have some pets' / 'No, I don't have any pets')

## Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- **Direction: Insert 'some' or 'any' in the following sentences**
- 1: I would like.....cake, please.
- 2: Did you see..... students in the library?
- 3: My brother found..... interesting websites about sport.
- 4: I haven't eaten..... food today. I am hungry.
- 5: I saw.....some nice flowers in the market.
- 6: I haven't got.....bread. I need to go shopping.
- 7: She has..... news for you.
- 8: They didn't have..... information about it.
- 9: Do you have.....books in your bag?
- 10: Would you like.....soup?



# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- **PART 4: READING PASSAGES**
- **Reading 1: Chiang Rai Walking Street on San Khong Noi Road**
- We were in Chiang Rai just in time for the launch (Aug 7) of its new Sunday walking street on SankhongNoi Road, making this the second pedestrian shopping street after the established one on Thanalai Road, which happens every Saturday. Sankhong Happy Street (SankhongTanonKhonMuan) offers a walk through hundreds of local stalls, lined up for about 1km from Sankhong School to Tesaban School, featuring everything from local foods and fresh ingredients to handcrafted souvenirs and student-made DIY gifts. Though items are pretty much the same as at the Saturday market, the Sankhong market is going for a more international and artsy scene, inviting several foreign communities in Chiang Rai—Japanese, Chinese and French—to come present, and sell, their traditional products. There are also more cultural performances, from traditional Lanna music to b-boy dances at almost every street corner.

# Unit 4 Going Shopping - Lesson A At the supermarket - Lesson B Let's go shopping

- **Read : Supermarkets**
- There are quite a few supermarkets on Phuket offering a large selections of quality domestic and imported items. As well as groceries, the larger stores also offer a huge range consumer goods such as household products, clothing and electrical appliances.
- All the large national chains are represented including Tesco Lotus, BiG C, Central Food Hall, Tops, Makro and Villa Market. There is also Super cheap, founded in Phuket and famously stocks just about anything you think of in a huge warehouse.
- In addition to the large stores the supermarket chains have opened a plethora of “express” stores around the island to compete with the smaller 7-Eleven and Family Mart convenience stores, usually stocking fruit, meats and vegetables in addition to the usual convenience store fare.



Unit 5 Going  
on Vacations -  
Lesson A  
How's the  
weather? -  
Lesson B On  
vacation

- **Unit 5: My Vacations**
- **Objectives**
- 1. Students are able to use English grammar points in this chapter appropriately.
- 2. Students are able to create conversations about their holiday activities and practice speaking correctly.
- 3. Students are able to use words and expressions for talking about the weather appropriately.

# Unit 5 Going on Vacations - Lesson A How's the weather? - Lesson B On vacation

- Part 1 : My Holiday Warm-up activity: Vocabulary about Holiday Activities

- A: the words in the box with the pictures.

- a. go to the beach
- b. climbing a mountain
- c. go to a park
- d. go swimming
- e. go fishing
- f. travel by train
- g. watch movie
- h. visit friends
- i. go mountain biking
- j. go to a museum
- k. go hiking
- l. go skiing
- m. go shopping
- n. play sports
- o. go windsurfing





## Unit 5 Going on Vacations - Lesson A How's the weather? - Lesson B On vacation

- **B: Read the passage below then What does it mean?.**
- Topic : Tomas's holiday in New Zealand
- I have a lot of funs on my vacation. I visit my friends, Jack, in Auckland, New Zealand for a couple of weeks. In fact, I like to travel by train, but Jack and I usually travel by car because it is more convenient. In the first day of my holiday, we go fishing. We also go to the Takapuna Beach, which is located in Takapuna, North Shore City District, Auckland Region. I feel so excited. This is because the beach is so beautiful with a wide paved walkway for people to enjoy walking. We go to the beach and walk for a few minutes. Then we go swimming in the sea. Many people are swimming there and some are playing board surfing, and doing waterskiing. I go skiing, but Jack goes windsurfing. I am so happy to spend time with Jack in New Zealand.

# Unit 5 Going on Vacations - Lesson A How's the weather? - Lesson B On vacation

- One point, Students must know and can use it for speaking and writing when they want to use English for communication as “Pronouns”

Subject Pronouns	Objective Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives pronouns	Possessive pronouns	Reflexive Pro. / belong to
I	me	my	mine	Myself
We	us	our	ours	Ourselves
You	you	your	yours	yourself
They	them	their	Theirs	themselves
He	him	his	His	himself
She	her	her	Hers	herself
It	it	its	its	Itself *This book belongs to we _____.

# Unit 5 Going on Vacations - Lesson A How's the weather? - Lesson B On vacation

- Subject Pronouns : I, we, you, they, He, She, It

-I, we, you,  
they,

+ go to the botanical garden.

-He, She, It

+ goes to the botanical garden.



Unit 5 Going  
on Vacations -  
Lesson A  
How's the  
weather? -  
Lesson B On  
vacation

- Objective Pronouns : Me, Us, You, Them, Him, Her, IT

My parents  
give

Me,  
Us,  
You,  
Them,  
Him,  
Her,  
IT

some bread.

Unit 5 Going  
on Vacations -  
Lesson A  
How's the  
weather? -  
Lesson B On  
vacation

- Possessive Adjectives and Possessive Pronouns

## Possessive Adjectives

This is

my  
our  
your  
Their  
his  
Her  
its

Bed.

## Possessive pronouns

These are my fruits, but  
those are

yours.  
theirs.  
his.  
hers.  
its.

Unit 5 Going  
on Vacations -  
Lesson A  
How's the  
weather? -  
Lesson B On  
vacation

- Reflexive Pro. / belong to

## Reflexive Pro. / belong to

This food belongs to

him.  
them.  
me.  
you.  
us.  
It.

## Unit 5 Going on Vacations - Lesson A How's the weather? - Lesson B On vacation

- **Exercises 1: Read the following sentences and completed them with correct pronouns.**
- 1. Jack is my friend. \_\_\_\_\_ is studying linguistics in England. He has two dogs at home. \_\_\_\_\_ are lovely.
- 2. Jenny sees a purse on the ground and it does not belong to \_\_\_\_\_. She has to return \_\_\_\_\_ back to the owner.
- 3. On Monday, My family goes to the beach. \_\_\_\_\_ have a lot of fun. My sister loves the swimming suit I bought \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. I visit Robert in Canada. He is one of \_\_\_\_\_ best friends. I still remember that he gave \_\_\_\_\_ an English book last month.
- 5. Those people are travelling to China. Now \_\_\_\_\_ are preparing to load \_\_\_\_\_ suitcases at the check-in counter.
- 6. This is my luggage, but I don't think that is \_\_\_\_\_. I think your luggage is not arrived yet. \_\_\_\_\_ have to wait for a few minutes.

## Unit 5 Going on Vacations - Lesson A How's the weather? - Lesson B On vacation

- **Exercise 2: Use pronouns to complete the following conversation and practice speaking.**
- Malina : Hello, Anna. How are you doing?
- Anna : Hi, Malina. I am pretty good.
- Malina : Uh... where are (1) \_\_\_\_\_ going on the coming holiday?
- Anna: Well, I have a plan to visit (2) \_\_\_\_\_ friends in New York. They want me to join (3) \_\_\_\_\_ friend party reunion. I have to prepare (4) \_\_\_\_\_ some gifts.
- Malina: Great! How many friends do you have in New York?
- Anna: In fact, I have many friends. But I have only two close friends. The first one is Joanna. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is a lovely tall girl. I sometimes visit (6) \_\_\_\_\_ house by bicycle. The second one is Mary. She is very concern and always helps (7) \_\_\_\_\_ when I have problems.
- Melina: That's great.

Unit 5 Going  
on Vacations -  
Lesson A  
How's the  
weather? -  
Lesson B On  
vacation

• **Exercise 3: Use pronouns to create  
your sentences.**

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 5 Going on Vacations - Lesson A How's the weather? - Lesson B On vacation

- Exercise 4: Use the information in the table to create a conversation about your holiday and practice speaking.

No.	Possible questions	Possible activistes
1	Where do you like to go on your holiday?	go shopping
2	How do you get to _____?	go sightseeing
3	How many _____ do you have?	take pictures
4	Do you like _____?	ride a bicycle
5	What kinds of activities do you like to do on your holiday?	watch movies



# Unit 5 Going on Vacations - Lesson A How's the weather? - Lesson B On vacation

- **Part 2: Talking about the weather**
- Warm up activity: Match the weather vocabulary with its definition.
- [ sun / snow / rainfall / windy / foggy / sunny / cloudy / winds / breezy / dry / chilly / wet / warm / snowy etc.]
- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to small soft white pieces of frozen water that fall from the sky in cold weather. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the weather which is too cold. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the weather which is not clear because of fog. 76 4. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the weather which is covered with a lot of clouds. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the water that falls from the sky in separate drops. 6. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a lot of bright light from the sun. 7. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the weather which is not wet or without water or moisture. 8. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to air that is moving across the surface of the earth. 9. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to when a lot of snow falls. 10. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the star that shines in the sky during the day and gives the earth heat and light.

# Unit 5 Going on Vacations -

## Lesson A

### How's the weather? -

## Lesson B On vacation

- **Exercise 5 : Use the words in the box to complete the conversation**
- [ raining / hear / crimson / rain / clouds / camera / weather / cool ]
- Lee: Hi, it is nice to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ from you. I am fine.
- John: I am planning to visit Korea next month. What is the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ like during this time?
- Lee: Un!.. It is autumn now in Korea and the weather is still (3) \_\_\_\_\_. When would you like to come?
- John: I am planning to visit there on 15th October and stay for a couple of weeks, but I don't like raining. Is there any (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in this season?
- Lee: Uh!.. There were some typhoons in the early autumn that caused (5) \_\_\_\_\_. But now there are a few (6) \_\_\_\_\_ on the sky, and there is no rain at all. Some of the Ginkgo trees and maple trees are changing their hues to yellow and (7) \_\_\_\_\_. It is so beautiful now.
- John: So, what should I prepare before leaving?
- Lee: Well. I think (8) \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary for you. I also would like to suggest you to bring some coats with you because it is still cool here.
- John: Ok. Thank you very much. See you there on 15th .
- Lee: I am looking forward to see you. Good bye.

Unit 5 Going  
on Vacations -  
Lesson A  
How's the  
weather? -  
Lesson B On  
vacation

- **Exercise 6 : Work in pairs. Adapt this conversation and practice speaking in front of the class**

[illegible]

# Unit 5 Going on Vacations - Lesson A How's the weather? - Lesson B On vacation

- Exercise 7 : Use the information in the table below to write a paragraph about three seasons in Thailand and practice reading.

	Hot season		Raining season		Winter season	
weather	hot	clear sky	cloudy	sometimes windy	cold	breezy
	sunny	No rain	a lot rains	wet	foggy	chilly
Activities	Songkran festival	go to the beach	stay home	plant vegetable	travelling	go sightseeing
	Water skiing	swimming	cooking	Read books and watch movie	Visit friends	go shopping

# Unit 5 Going on Vacations - Lesson A How's the weather? - Lesson B On vacation

- Grammar Points: should; can; and would

- Grammar Point: Should We use “should” for recommendations and opinion expressing. Question and short answer with “should”
- Ex.
  - 1. Should I visit Japan? Ans. Yes, you should. / No, you shouldn't.
  - 2. Should I go with Mary? Ans. Yes, you should. / No, you shouldn't.
- **What + should + .....?**
- Ex.
  - 1. When should I go to the train station? Ans. You should go there at \_\_\_\_.
  - 2. Where should I visit? Ans. You should visit \_\_\_\_\_.

# Unit 5 Going on Vacations - Lesson A How's the weather? - Lesson B On vacation

- Grammar Point: Can
- We use "can" to show what possible for someone to do something. Question and short answer with "can"
- Ex.
  - 1. Can I borrow your car? Ans. Yes, you can. / No, you can't.
  - 2. Can we take a taxi to Seoul? Ans. Yes, we can. / No, we can't.
- **What + can + .....?**
- Ex.
  - 1. What can I do there during winter season? Ans. You can do \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2. Where can I ski in Korea? Ans. You can ski at \_\_\_\_\_.

# Unit 5 Going on Vacations - Lesson A How's the weather? - Lesson B On vacation

- Grammar Point: Would
- We use “would” to ask for doing something politely Question and short answer with “would”
- Ex.
- 1. Would they like to swimming with me? Ans. Yes, they would. No, they wouldn't.
- 2. Would you have some drink? Ans. Yes, I would. No, I wouldn't.
- **What + would + .....?**
- Ex.
- 1. What would you like to eat? Ans. I would like to eat \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. Where would you like to do shopping? Ans. I would like to shop at \_\_\_\_\_



# Unit 5 Going on Vacations - Lesson A How's the weather? - Lesson B On vacation

- **Exercise 8: Fill in the correct answer into the blank of each item and answer the questions.**

- 1. Singapore is not a big country. So, do you think which place \_\_\_\_\_ I visit?

- Answer. \_\_\_\_\_

- 2. What \_\_\_\_\_ you like to do in England?

- Answer. \_\_\_\_\_

- 3. Your motorcycle is beautiful. \_\_\_\_\_ I rent it?

- Answer. \_\_\_\_\_

- 4. What \_\_\_\_\_ I buy from Singapore?

- Answer. \_\_\_\_\_

- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ you like soft drinks?

- Answer. \_\_\_\_\_

- 6. Where \_\_\_\_\_ I fix my camera?

- Answer. \_\_\_\_\_

- 7. Which activities \_\_\_\_\_ you like to do the most?

- Answer. \_\_\_\_\_

- 8. How \_\_\_\_\_ Mary find Peter?

- Answers \_\_\_\_\_

- 9. Zhangjiajie in China is so beautiful. \_\_\_\_\_ I go there?

- Answer. \_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 5 Going on Vacations -

## Lesson A

### How's the weather? -

## Lesson B On vacation

- **Exercise 9 : Use should/can/would to complete the conversation below.**
- **Katy:** Jack, I have good news to tell you. My father allows me to go to Singapore. Do you think which hotel (1) \_\_\_\_\_ I stay?
- **Jacky:** I think you (2) \_\_\_\_\_ stay at The Fullerton Bay Hotel. It is one of the best five stars hotel in Singapore.
- **Katy:** Yeah! That's a good idea. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ you suggest me the website? 81
- **Jacky:** I think you can search it on Google. Just type the name of the hotel and you will find it. What (4) \_\_\_\_\_ you like to buy in Singapore?
- **Katy:** Well! I think I would buy some chocolates for my parents. They like them so much.
- **Jacky:** Do you have an international driving license?
- **Katy:** No, I don't.
- **Jacky:** (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you like to eat Indian food?
- **Katy:** Not really. But I think I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ try them when I am in Singapore.
- **Jacky:** Yes. Uh!.. Katy. I think it's time for me to go. Talk to you later.
- **Katy:** All right. See you tomorrow.
- **Jacky:** Good bye.

# Unit 6 Getting around - Lesson A Places in my neighborhood -Lesson B Cities around the world

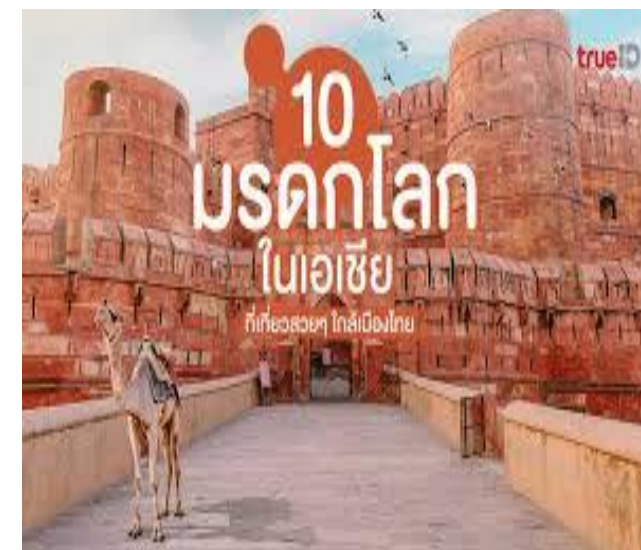


- Places in my neighborhood
- What is the Country in pictures?



# Cities around the world

- [illegible]



Unit 6 Getting  
around -  
Lesson A  
Places in my  
neighborhood  
-Lesson B  
Cities around  
the world

- Lesson A: Places in my neighborhood

- 1. VOCABULARY LINK

- A. Read about Ann's day.
- I'm Ann Hathany from Montreal Canada. This morning I got up late so I skipped my breakfast. I bought a cup of coffee at the café and a magazine at the newsstand. I went to university by bicycle. After finishing study, I worked out at the gym with my friend and bought some apples at the grocery store. I went home and then had dinner. I went to see the movie with my brother last night.

Unit 6 Getting  
around -  
Lesson A  
Places in my  
neighborhood  
-Lesson B  
Cities around  
the world

• **B. Look at the words in the passage and then find words that have the same meaning with the words below.**

- 1. coffee shop = \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. kiosk = \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. health club = \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. missed = \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. exercised = \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 6 Getting  
around -  
Lesson A  
Places in my  
neighborhood  
-Lesson B  
Cities around  
the world

## • 2 LISTENING

- A. Complete the gaps with a suitable word from the box.
- [ take, past, on, straight, At, Go, second ]
- 1. Go \_\_\_\_\_ on.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ past the traffic lights.
- 3. It's the building next to the library \_\_\_\_\_ the left.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ the roundabout turn left.
- 5. Then \_\_\_\_\_ the first left on to Green Street.
- 6. Go \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic lights and take the  
\_\_\_\_\_ right on to King's Road.



Unit 6 Getting  
around -  
Lesson A  
Places in my  
neighborhood  
-Lesson B  
Cities around  
the world

## • 3. SPEAKING

- **Conversation 1**

- Ann: Excuse me; is there a post office near here?
- Man: Yes, Go straight on. Then take the first left on to Green Street. Walk past the Library and it's the building next to the library on the left.

- **Conversation 2**

- Pim: Where's Tayar's Leather Shop?
- Woman: It's on the corner of Holly Street and Vine Street. It's next to the library.

# Unit 6 Getting around -

## Lesson A

### Places in my neighborhood

## Lesson B

### Cities around the world

#### • 4. SPEAKING STRATEGY

## Asking for and giving directions

### Asking about a specific place –

-Can you tell me how to get to Central Plaza Chiang Rai?

Sorry. I'm not from here.

-Excuse me. Where is DK book store? Go straight on Pholyothin road. It's on the left.

### Asking about a place in general

- Excuse me. Is there a grocery store around here? Yeah. There's one opposite the post office.

- How do you get to the bank? Go straight down this street for two blocks. Turn left when you get to Maple Street. Stay on Maple for half a block. It's on the left hand side

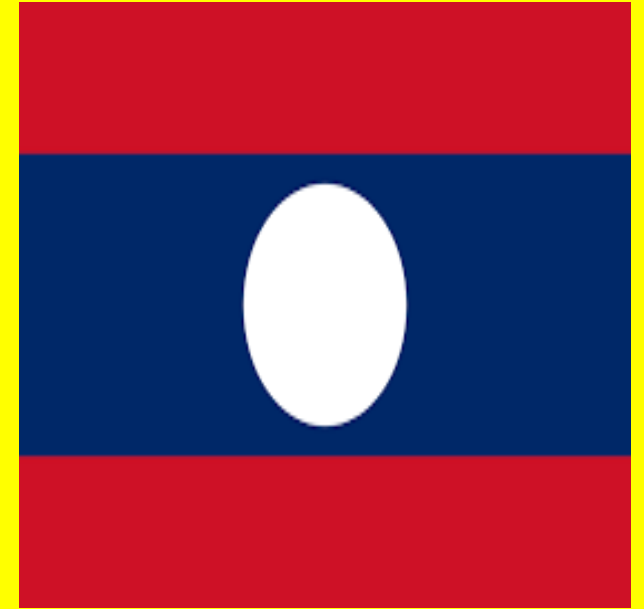
Unit 6 Getting  
around -  
Lesson A  
Places in my  
neighborhood  
-Lesson B  
Cities around  
the world

• **5. COMMUNICATION**

- Make a plan to meet your friend at one of the places on the map to describe the location of the place.
- A: Let's study together at the Coffee shop.
- B: That's sound good. When do you want to meet?
- A: How about on Saturday at 9.00.?
- B: OK. Where's the coffee shop exactly?
- A: It's on.....

# Unit 6 Getting around - Lesson B Cities around the world

- Cities around the world
- 6. Read and Comprehension
- Laos Country
- Laos country profile
- ที่มา : <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-pacific-15351898>  
(26/04/2023)





- **Laos is one of the world's few openly communist states. It is a one-party state and the general secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party holds ultimate power and authority over state and government.**
- A French colony until the 1953, the power struggle which ensued between royalists and the communist group Pathet Lao also saw the country caught up in the Vietnam War. Communist forces overthrew the monarchy in 1975, heralding years of isolation.
- After the fall of the Soviet Union in the 1990s, Laos began opening up to the world. But despite economic reforms, the country remains poor and heavily dependent on foreign aid.
- Most Laotians live in rural areas, with around 80% working in agriculture mostly growing rice.



- Laos plans for hydropower to become its biggest source of revenue. But its neighbours Vietnam, Thailand and Cambodia have all raised concerns about the environmental impact of its dam-building projects along the Mekong River which they jointly share.
- See more [country profiles](#) - Profiles by [BBC Monitoring](#)
- **LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC: FACTS**
- Capital: Vientiane
- Area: 236,800 sq km
- Population: 7.7 million
- Language: Lao
- Life expectancy: 66 years (men) 70 years (women)

## Lesson B

### Cities around the world



- LEADER
- President and General Secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party: Thongloun Sisoulith
- Thongloun Sisoulith was elected the Lao People's Revolutionary Party's general secretary, and thus effective leader of Laos in January 2021. He is the first civilian with no military background to be general secretary.



## Lesson B

# Cities around the world

- MEDIA
- The ruling LPRP exerts tight control over the media and the government owns most mainstream outlets.
- Use of social media, particularly Facebook, is widespread. But press freedom bodies say the authorities monitor usage for content deemed negative and individuals have been punished for posting such material.



## Lesson B

# Cities around the world

- [Read full media profile](#)
- **TIMELINE**
- **Some key dates in the history of Laos:**
- **13th Century** - Kingdom of Lan Xang, a million elephants, is founded by prince Fa Ngum who had been exiled by his father from the Khmer Empire. He makes Theravada Buddhism the state religion.
- **1637-1694** - King Sourigna Vongsa rules for 57 years - seen as Lao's "Golden Age". After his death the country splits into three.
- **1763-1769** - Burmese armies overran northern Laos and annexe Luang Prabang.
- **1777** - Southern Laos comes under Thai rule.
- **1893** - Laos becomes a French protectorate until 1945, when it is briefly occupied by the Japanese towards the end of World War Two.
- **1946** - French return following the surrender of Japan.

## Lesson B

# Cities around the world

- **1950** - Faced with an increasingly difficult war against the Viet Minh across much of French Indochina, France grants Laos semi-autonomy as an associated state within the French Union.
- **1954** - Laos gains full independence as a constitutional monarchy as French withdraw following defeat at the Battle of Dien Bien Phu by the Viet Minh.
- **1960** - Fighting breaks out between the Royal Lao Army and the communist North Vietnamese and Soviet Union-backed Pathet Lao forces, leading to civil war.
- **1960s** - The United States intervenes in the region in a bid to prop up its ally South Vietnam against North Vietnamese and Viet Cong attacks. Laos is subject to extensive bombing the US attempts to destroy North Vietnamese sanctuaries and to rupture the supply lines known as the Ho Chi Minh trail.
- **1973** - Vientiane ceasefire agreement divides Laos between the communists and the royalists.

## Lesson B

# Cities around the world

- **1975** - The Pathet Lao - renamed the Lao People's Front - seizes power and replaces the monarchy with a communist government.
- **1979** - Food shortages and the flight of hundreds of thousands of refugees to Thailand leads the government to modify its approach.
- **1986** - Encouraged by President Gorbachev's changes in the USSR, Laos introduces market-oriented reforms.
- **1994** - "Friendship bridge" over the Mekong linking Laos and Thailand is opened.
- **1995** - US lifts its 20-year aid embargo.
- **1997** - Laos becomes a member of Asean, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.



## Lesson B

# Cities around the world

- **2000** - Series of bomb blasts hits Vientiane; authorities blame anti-government groups based abroad. Celebrations of 25 years of communist rule.
- **2012** - Laos approves plans to build a massive dam at Xayaburi, on the lower Mekong river, despite opposition from environmentalists and neighbours Cambodia and Vietnam.
- **2013** - Becomes a member of the World Trade Organisation (WTO).
- **2016** - Barack Obama becomes the first sitting US president to visit Laos.



## Lesson B

### Cities around the world

- Activities
- After you read about Laos country profile
- Please ....Answer these questions :
  - 1. How do you feel to Laos Country?
  - 2. What do you know about Laos Country?
  - 3. How many populations are in Laos Country?
  - 4. Who is Leader of Laos Country?
  - 5. Can you talk about Laos Country?
  - 6. Do you ever go to Laos Country?
  - 7. Do you know the capital city of Laos Country?
  - 8. Where is Laos Country 's Location of Thailand?
  - 9. Do you want to visit Laos Country?



## Lesson B

### Cities around the world



- China country profile
- ที่มา : <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-pacific-13017877>, ( 26/04/2023)



## Lesson B

### Cities around the world

- China is the world's most populous country. It has a continuous culture stretching back nearly 4,000 years and originated many of the foundations of the modern world.
- The People's Republic of China was founded in 1949 after the Communist Party defeated the nationalist Kuomintang, who retreated to Taiwan, creating two rival Chinese states - the People's Republic on the mainland and the Republic of China on Taiwan.



## Lesson B

# Cities around the world

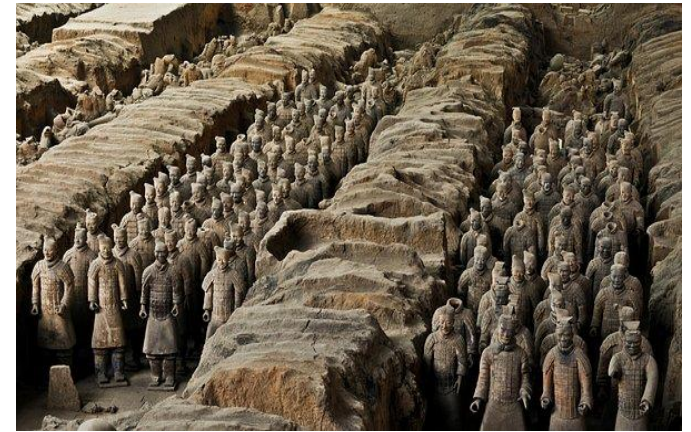


- After stagnating for decades under the rigid totalitarian socialism of founder Mao Zedong, China reformed its economy along partly-capitalist lines to make it one of the world's fastest-growing, as well a leading exporter.
- China is now a major overseas investor, and is pursuing an increasingly assertive foreign and defence policy far beyond East Asia.
- But economic change has not been matched by political reform, and the Communist Party retains a tight grip on political life and much of wider society.

## Lesson B

# Cities around the world

- See [more country profiles](#) - Profiles compiled by [BBC Monitoring](#)
- **PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA: FACTS**
- **Capital:** Beijing
- **Area:** 9,596,961 sq km
- **Population:** 1.41 billion
- **Languages:** Mandarin Chinese, also Mongolian, Uyghur, Tibetan, Zhuang and others
- **Life expectancy:** 74 years (men)  
79 years (women)





## Lesson B

### Cities around the world



- LEADERS
- President: Xi Jinping



## Lesson B

# Cities around the world

- Xi Jinping came to power in 2012-3 as the hand-picked heir of predecessor Hu Jintao, and is expected to lead China into the next decade.
- Since taking over he has concentrated power in his hands, rather than sticking with the traditional post-Mao system of collective leadership.
- His position as the most powerful leader since Mao Zedong was cemented in 2017, when his name and political philosophy was written into the Communist Party constitution.



## Lesson B

### Cities around the world

- In early 2018 the party allowed him to remain in office indefinitely by abolishing the conventional two-term presidential limit.
- President Xi rejects constitutional democracy and human rights as models for China, has imposed strict limits on freedom of expression, especially on social media, and tightened control over Hong Kong. He has also subjected the whole country to strict lockdowns as part of a controversial Zero Covid policy, while incarcerating thousands of Muslim Uighurs in brutal "re-education camps".

## Lesson B

# Cities around the world

- MEDIA







- China is the largest media market in the world.
- Outlets operate under tight Communist Party control. The opening-up of the industry has extended to distribution and advertising, but not necessarily to editorial content.
- Beijing tries to limit access to foreign news by restricting rebroadcasting and the reach of satellite TV, and by blocking websites using an extensive filtering system known as the "Great Firewall".
- With 772 million users, China has the world's largest online population. Three powerful companies - Baidu, Alibaba and Tencent - dominate the market.
- Tencent's WeChat messenger has more than 900 million users worldwide.

## Lesson B

### Cities around the world

- Read [full media profile](#)
- **TIMELINE**





- **ca 1700-1046 BC** - Shang Dynasty rules northern China - the first Chinese state for which clear written records remain.
- **221-206 BC** - The Chinese heartland is united for the first time under the first emperor, Qin Shihuangdi.
- **1644** - A Manchu invasion from the north establishes the Qing Dynasty.
- **1911-12** - Military revolts lead to the proclamation of Republic of China under Sun Yat-sen, but much of the country is taken over by warlords.
- **1931-45** - Japan invades and establishes a brutal regime of occupation across large parts of China.





- **1949** - Communist leader Mao Zedong proclaims the People's Republic of China after defeat of the nationalist Kuomintang in a civil war.
- **1958-60** - "Great Leap Forward" disrupts agriculture, producing an economic breakdown, and is quickly abandoned after millions die.
- **1966-76** - "Cultural Revolution" produces massive social, economic and political upheaval.
- **1976** - Mao dies. From 1977, pragmatist Deng Xiaoping undertakes far-reaching economic reforms.
- **1989** - Troops open fire on pro-democracy protesters in Beijing's Tiananmen Square, killing hundreds of people.
- **2010** - China becomes the world's second-largest economy after the United States, when Japan's economy shrank in the final months of the year.
- **2012-13** - Xi Jinping becomes president, and steadily concentrates state and party power in his hands.

## Lesson B

# Cities around the world



- Bright lights : Booming Shanghai is China's largest city

## Lesson B

### Cities around the world

- Activities
- After you read about China country profile
- Please ....Answer these questions :
  - 1. How do you feel to China country ?
  - 2. What do you know about China country ?
  - 3. How many populations are in China country ?
  - 4. Who is Leader of China country ?
  - 5. Can you talk about China country ?
  - 6. Do you ever go to China country ?
  - 7. Do you know the capital city of China country ?
  - 8. Where is China country 's Location of Thailand?
  - 9. Do you want to visit China country ?

# Unit 7 Read and Practice Conversations

- **Read these conversations 1 – 10 and practices**
- ที่มา : <https://helenadailyenglish.com/basic-english-conversation-100-daily-topics-2.html> , ( 26/04/2023)
- **Lesson 1: WHERE ARE YOU FROM?**
- Hi.
- How are you?
- I'm good. How are you?
- Good. Do you speak English?
- A little. Are you American?
- Yes.
- Where are you from?
- I'm from California.
- Nice to meet you.
- Nice to meet you too.





# Unit 7 Read and Practice Conversations

- **Lesson 2: DO YOU SPEAK ENGLISH?**

- Excuse me, are you American?
- No.
- Do you speak English?
- A little, but not very well.
- How long have you been here?
- 2 months.
- What do you do for work?
- I'm a student. How about you?
- I'm a student too.

- ที่มา : <https://helenadailyenglish.com/basic-english-conversation-100-daily-topics-2.html> , ( 26/04/2023)



# Unit 7 Read and Practice Conversations

- **Lesson 3: WHAT'S YOUR NAME?**

- Excuse me, what's your name?
- My name is Jessica. What's yours?
- John.
- You speak English very well.
- Thank you.
- Do you know what time it is?
- Sure. It's 5:10 PM.
- What did you say?
- I said it was 5:10 PM.
- Thanks.
- You're welcome.



- ที่มา : <https://helenadailyenglish.com/basic-english-conversation-100-daily-topics-2.html> , ( 26/04/2023)

# Unit 7 Read and Practice Conversations

- **Lesson 4: ASKING DIRECTIONS**

- Hi Michael.
- Hi Amy. What's up?
- I'm looking for the airport. Can you tell me how to get there?
- No, sorry. I don't know.
- I think I can take the subway to the airport. Do you know where the subway is?
- Sure, it's over there.
- Where? I don't see it.
- Across the street.
- Oh, I see it now. Thanks.
- No problem.
- Do you know if there's a restroom around here?
- Yes, there's one here. It's in the store.
- Thank you.
- Bye.
- Bye bye.



- ที่มา : <https://helenadailyenglish.com/basic-english-conversation-100-daily-topics-2.html> , ( 26/04/2023 )

# Unit 7 Read and Practice Conversations

- Lesson 5: I'M HUNGRY
- Hi Sarah, how are you?
- Fine, how are you doing?
- What do you want to do?
- I'm hungry. I'd like to eat something.
- Where do you want to go?
- I'd like to go to an Italian restaurant.
- What kind of Italian food do you like?
- I like spaghetti. Do you like spaghetti?
- No, I don't, but I like pizza.
- ที่มา : <https://helenadailyenglish.com/basic-english-conversation-100-daily-topics-2.html> , ( 26/04/2023)



# Unit 7 Read and Practice Conversations

- **Lesson 6: DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO DRINK?**

- David, would you like something to eat?
- No, I'm full.
- Do you want something to drink?
- Yes, I'd like some coffee.
- Sorry, I don't have any coffee.
- That's OK. I'll have a glass of water.
- A small glass, or a big one?
- Small, please.
- Here you go.
- Thanks.
- You're welcome.

- ที่มา : <https://helenadailyenglish.com/basic-english-conversation-100-daily-topics-2.html> , ( 26/04/2023)



# Unit 7 Read and Practice Conversations

- **Lesson 7: THAT'S TOO LATE!**
- Mary, would you like to get something to eat with me?
- When?
- **At 10 O'clock.**
- 10 in the morning?
- **No, at night.**
- Sorry, that's too late. I usually go to bed around 10:00 PM.
- **OK, how about 1:30 PM?**
- No, that's too early. I'll still be at work then.
- **How about 5:00 PM?**
- That's fine.
- **OK, see you then.**
- Alright. Bye.
- ที่มา : <https://helenadailyenglish.com/basic-english-conversation-100-daily-topics-2.html> , ( 26/04/2023)



# Unit 7 Read and Practice Conversations

- **Lesson 8: CHOOSING A TIME TO MEET**

- Jennifer, would you like to have dinner with me?
- Yes. That would be nice. When do you want to go?
- Is today OK?
- Sorry, I can't go today.
- How about tomorrow night?
- Ok. What time?
- Is 9:00 PM all right?
- I think that's too late.
- Is 6:00 PM OK?
- Yes, that's good. Where would you like to go?
- The Italian restaurant on 5th street.
- Oh, I don't like that Restaurant. I don't want to go there.
- How about the Korean restaurant next to it?
- OK, I like that place.
- File name : <https://helenadailyenglish.com/basic-english-conversation-100-daily-topics-2.html> , (26/04/2023)





# Unit 7 Read and Practice Conversations

- **Lesson 9: WHEN DO YOU WANT TO GO?**

- Hi Mark.
- Hi.
- What are you planning to do today?
- I'm not sure yet.
- Would you like to have lunch with me?
- Yes. When?
- Is 11:30 AM OK?
- Sorry, I didn't hear you. Can you say that again, please?
- I said, 11:30 AM.
- Oh, I'm busy then. Can we meet a little later?
- OK, how about 12:30 PM?
- Where?
- How about Bill's Seafood Restaurant?
- Oh, Where is that?
- It's on 7th Street.
- OK, I'll meet you there.



- **Link :** <https://helenadailyenglish.com/basic-english-conversation-100-daily-topics-2.html> , ( 26/04/2023)

# Unit 7 Read and Practice Conversations

- **Lesson 10: ORDERING FOOD**
- Hello sir, welcome to the French Garden Restaurant. How many?
- One.
- Right, this way. Please have a seat. Your waitress will be with you in a moment.
- Hello sir, would you like to order now?
- Yes, please.
- What would you like to drink?
- What do you have?
- We have bottled water, juice, and Coke.
- I'll have a bottle of water, please.
- What would you like to eat?
- I'll have a tuna fish sandwich and a bowl of vegetable soup.
- ที่มา : <https://helenadailyenglish.com/basic-english-conversation-100-daily-topics-2.html> , ( 26/04/2023)





## Post-Test

- Post-Test
- **Speaking and writing**
- 1. Students must present about yourself, in English to teacher and friends in the class-room about 3-5 minutes.
- 2. When students had presented about yourself, then bring them to write on the paper to send teacher
- 3. Choose some pictures, then write English Articles to talk about that picture about one paragraph and speaking to partner.
- 4. Look at this picture, What are they doing?



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## Post-Test

- **5. Complete this English Conversation**
- **DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO DRINK?**
- David, would you like something to eat?
- No,.....
- Do you want something to drink?
- Yes, I'd like some coffee.
- ....., I don't have any coffee.
- That's OK. I'll have a glass of water.
- A small glass, or a big one?
- .....
- Here you go.
- .....
- You're welcome.



## Post-Test

- 6. When you look two pictures, How does they different? And What do you understand to people acting?

• **Answer:**

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....





## Post-Test

- **7. Choose the best answer : ก-ข-ค-ง ในข้อ 1-4**
- **1. จงเลือกคำนามนับไม่ได้ (uncountable noun)**
  - ก. Bag
  - ข. Luggage
  - ค. Purse
  - ง. Suitcase
- **2. จงเลือกคำนามนับไม่ได้**
  - ก. Furniture
  - ข. Desk
  - ค. Table
  - ง. chair





## Post-Test

- 3. จงเลือกคำนามนับได้ (countable noun)

- ก. Bread
- ข. Cake
- ค. Chocolate
- ง. Sandwich

- 4. จงเลือกคำนามนับได้ (countable noun)

- ก. Sheep
- ข. Ox
- ค. Fish
- ง. cattle





## Post-Test

- 8. กำหนดให้มีคำศัพท์ภาษาอังกฤษ ดังนี้
- [ a boy / milk / men / a teacher / juice / students / shoes / police / glasses / coffee / rice / water / pants / ice cream / brushes / salt / sugar / a child / money / cream ]
- What is singular noun ?
  - .....
  - .....
  - .....
- What is plural noun ?
  - .....
  - .....
  - .....



## Post-Test

- 9. จงเขียนคำอ่านของคำศัพท์เหล่านี้เป็น Thai Language และ English Phonetics
- 1. a. schoolbags ...../.....
- 2. a. a student ...../.....
- 3. a. sugar ...../.....
- 4. a. water ...../.....
- 5. a. people ...../.....
- 6. a. salt ...../.....
- 7. a. rice ...../.....
- 8. a. glass ...../.....
- 9. a. shorts ...../.....
- 10. a. children...../.....



## Post-Test

### • 10. Make verbs into ( ) to correct

- 1. I ..... (reads) a book every day.
- 2. We always .....(get) up early in the morning.
- 3. They ..... (speaks) English very well.
- 4. She .....(play) tennis on Saturdays.
- 5. Jim .....(want) to be a teacher.
- 6. My mother and I often .....(visit) my grandmother.
- 7. My sister .....(drink) milk every day.
- 8. You usually ..... (rides) a bike.
- 9. He ..... (go) to the temple twice a week.
- 10. Paul sometimes .....(walks) to school.



## Post-Test

- **11. Direction : Choose the correct answer.no. 1-10**
- 1. My aunt.....in New York.
- a. live b. lives
- c. lived d. living
- 2. We.....to the movies twice a month.
- a. go b. goes
- c. went d. going
- 3. ....you.....reading a comic book?
- a. Does, like b. Do, likes
- c. Do, like d. Does, likes
- 4. Sack is a vegetarian. He.....eat any meat.
- a. don't b. do c. does d. doesn't
- 5. Her baby always.....in the afternoon.
- a. cry b. cried c. cries d. crying



## Post-Test

- 6. My older sister always.....to see the movie on Saturdays.
  - a. goes b. going
  - c. went d. go
- 7. A : .....you believe in God ? B: Yes, I do.
  - a. Does b. Do
  - c. Doesn't d. Don't
- 8. A : .....is that all right? B: She's my friend, Ann
  - a. What b. Where
  - c. Who d. When
- 9. He.....in class.
  - a. sleepy often is b. is often sleepy
  - c. is sleepy often d. often is sleepy
- 10. Anna.....an English teacher. She.....us on Mondays.
  - a. is, teach b. is, teaches
  - c. are, teach d. are, teaches

Finish Subject  
Bye...bye  
Thanks

## • 12. Activities



- After students read these conversations 1-10, Then student must practice by speaking English Conversation with friends in the class-room
- Topic, What would do you and your friends want to talk?
- Topic, Where the country do you want to visit after you finish education from the faculty of humanities?
- Topic, How do you feel of English Learning in the class?
- Topic, Bye ...Everybody etc.

Finish Subject  
Bye...bye  
Thanks

## • References for Practicing of English for Communication

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ksABW447ocw>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zhXUtV3IOcc>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V91tqFUhwjU>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2mqQMA7CSLO>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ezZ-EJmgIRY>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zhXUtV3IOcc>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HMQLA-TIAsk>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-JNjsOXoNoc>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eor7yNjboQI>
- **Date : 28/04/2023**







**Thanks**

- **Education and Life**

- **I would like to say ....** “Education is important for human beings because everyone has to live for the longest of their lives... English is the universal language of the world... Anyone who knows English can easily travel to many countries in the world. And can have a career to support themselves as well as other sciences Therefore, students are asked to concentrate and practice hard and life will be comfortable.”