

เอกสารประกอบการสอน

รายชื้อวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษสำหรับมัคคุเทศก์

Subject: English for Guide

รหัส 302 317



โดย

พระครูปริยัติสโมธาน ดร.

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คณะมนุษยศาสตร์

มหาวิทยาลัยมหาจุฬาลงกรณราชวิทยาลัย วิทยาเขตนครราชสีมา

พุทธศักราช ๒๕๖๗

คำชี้แจง

เอกสารประกอบการสอนรายวิชาภาษาอังกฤษสำหรับมัธยมศึกษา (English for Guide) จัดทำขึ้นตามแนวสัณเชิงของรายวิชา ตามหลักสูตรศิลปศาสตรบัณฑิต เพื่อเป็นคู่มือการศึกษาเรียนรู้ของนิสิต มหาวิทยาลัย มหาจุฬาลงกรณราชวิทยาลัย วิทยาเขตนครราชสีมา โดยรายละเอียดนั้น ต้องการเน้นย้ำให้นิสิตมีความรู้ความเข้าใจต่อบทเรียน และสามารถนำความรู้ที่เรียนในรายวิชาไปปรับประยุกต์ใช้ในการประกอบอาชีพได้ในอนาคตนั้น

ดังนั้น ในฐานะผู้บรรยายวิชานี้ จึงได้จัดทำเอกสารประกอบการสอนเล่มนี้ขึ้นมาตามแนวสัณเชิงของรายวิชา ทั้งนี้เพื่ออำนวยความสะดวกทั้งแก่นิสิต และอาจารย์รวมทั้งบุคคลทั่วไปผู้ที่มีความสนใจภาษาอังกฤษอีกด้วย เนื้อหาทุกบททุกตอนได้รวบรวมมาจากตำราดังมีรายชื่อที่ปรากฏในบรรณานุกรมท้ายเล่ม

จึงขอกราบขอบพระคุณต่อเจ้าของตำรา บทความ และผู้เขียนทุกท่าน ที่มีส่วนเป็นอย่างมากในการที่ทำให้เอกสารเล่มนี้สำเร็จลุล่วงไปด้วยดี และหากมีคุณประโยชน์อยู่บ้าง ก็ขอขอบคุณความดีนี้ แต่ครูอาจารย์ท่านผู้เป็นเจ้าของตำราทุกท่าน หากอันอาจมีความผิดพลาดและบกพร่องโดยไม่ได้เจตนา ผู้รวบรวมต้องขออภัยต่อความผิดพลาดนั้น เพื่อจักได้ปรับปรุงแก้ไขตามที่ท่านผู้เป็นครูอาจารย์ผู้มีประสบการณ์ มีความรู้ความสามารถที่ดีในภาษาอังกฤษ และหวังเป็นอย่างยิ่งว่าจักให้การชี้แนะ แนะนำจากท่านผู้รู้ทั้งหลาย เพื่อจะได้ปรับปรุงให้ข้อมูลเกิดความสมบูรณ์ยิ่งขึ้นในอนาคตข้างหน้า

ด้วยจิตคารวะเมตตาธรรม

พระครูปริยัติโมธาน

(พระครูปริยัติโมธาน ดร.)

อาจารย์ประจำหลักสูตรคณะมนุษยศาสตร์ สาขาวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ

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Chapter - 1

INTRODUCTION



Source: <https://www.google.com/search?> ภาพนักท่องเที่ยววัดพระแก้ว visited on 5 Nov. 2024.

Welcome to English for Guide, a basic listening and speaking skills book designed for English language learners who need to acquire specific vocabulary from their field of work. This book engages students in a variety of listening, vocabulary and speaking activities to be successful in their daily work environment. This book is structured around highly- demanded areas of their work activities such as customer service, tourism sector and hospitality. The content areas are organized from the basic foundation of the English language to more complex structures of English. As the chapter progresses, students recycle and extend their knowledge by focusing on listening and speaking skills so that learners can acquire the target language.

Being a tour guide is a very important job. In many cases, the tour guide is a traveller's first impression of a foreign country. In other cases a tour guide may be responsible for teaching tourists about the culture and sites in a city or town. In addition, many tour guides hold the responsibility of teaching tourists about safety. Even if you are only responsible for taking a tourist from the airport to his or her hotel, it is your responsibility to make the short trip interesting, informative, and safe. The following pages will help you learn some important vocabulary and phrases that you can use with your English-speaking tourists. Check your understanding as you go.

Pre-Test for your English Guide.



What kind of this picture is?

It is the



Where is this monument?

It located at



Who is she?

She is a Thai



Many animals are in the.....

.....



Who they are?

They are



What kind of this picture is?

This is a

Overview: Introductions, Welcoming customers

Good morning / afternoon / evening. Hello / Hi.

What's your name? My name is.....

Nice to meet you. Pleased to meet you.

Goodbye. See you later.

See you soon. Thank you for flying with us.

Thank you for staying with us. Thank you for choosing

Welcome to..... How can I help you?

Are you checking in? Do you have a reservation?

Do you have your ticket? Do you know your seat number?

Where do you want to travel? Can you spell your name please?

English Vocabulary for Tour Guides

word	meaning	example sentence
activities	things to do	There are lots of activities that the whole family will enjoy.
architecture	design of a building	The architecture of this building is typical of the Renaissance age.

art gallery	place to look at professional paintings and drawings	We are going to visit the art gallery where local painters exhibit their art.
attractions	places for tourists to see	The water park is our most recent attraction .
bearings	feeling for understanding one's location/ surroundings in an unknown area	If you're having trouble getting your bearings just remember that the mountains are west.
business district	area in a city that has many offices	Keep in mind that this is the business district so that grocery store may be expensive.
castle	a building for royalty	No one has lived in this castle since the last king died twenty years ago.
church	a place to worship God	The church is the central meeting place in this town.

conveniences	things that make life easier	There you will find all of your conveniences , from suntan lotion to shampoo.
custom	something people of a region do often	It's a custom to hang beads in the windows at this time of year.
en route	on the way	While we are en route to the hotel I will point out the beach and the golf course.
entertainment district	a place where there are theatres and concert halls	If you want to catch a movie while you're here, the entertainment district is off to your left.
exception	something/ someone that does not follow the usual rules or expectations	With the exception of Johnson Street, it is safe to walk around here at night.
exhibition	objects (i.e. art) displayed for a short time for the public to view	It may be tough to find parking with the car exhibition on this week.

grocery store/ supermarket	place to buy food to take home	Since you have a kitchenette at your hotel you will need to know where the grocery store is.
highlight	the best part	People often say that the highlight of their trip is the botanical gardens.
legend	a person or story known for a long time	According to an old legend , a sea monster lives in this lake.
lobby	front entrance	We will meet in the lobby at 8 am sharp.
locals	people who live in an area	The locals are usually happy to show tourists around.
location	place where something can be found	This location is the best because you don't need to bother renting a car.
map	shows roads and directions to places	I'll give you each a map so you can follow along as we walk.

market	place to buy fresh food and homemade items	Every Sunday there is a farmer's market on Wade Street.
monument	a statue/ structure that honours an event or person	This monument honours the men and women who died during the war.
museum	a place where historical items are displayed	The museum charges a small fee for adults, but children are free.
necessities	things that people need for every day living	We recommend that you only carry necessities in your purse and leave everything else at the hotel.
original state	the way something appeared from the beginning	Except for the roof, this home has been left in its original state .
photograph	picture taken with a camera	You may not take photographs here, but you can purchase a postcard.

postcard	a card with a picture on one side(usually an object or place that tourists see) that can be mailed without an envelope	The gift shop has many great souvenirs, such as postcards of the beautiful waterfalls.
questions or concerns	things that tourists may want to say or ask	The plane almost missed the runway because it was such a bad storm.
request	something that has been asked for politely	The driver has made a request that you throw all of your garbage in the bin at the front on your way out.
restaurant district	part of a town/ city with many places to eat	You will see there are many more eateries to choose from when we head to the restaurant district .
ritual	tradition, custom, action (religious or cultural) that people do often	It is an old native ritual to dance during the sunrise.

scenery	natural beauty to look at	It is impossible to capture the beauty of this scenery in pictures.
settlers	people who first made a home in an area	The original settlers relied on oxen to carry their wares.
shopping district	area of town where there are many stores	You may want to save some spending money because we'll be visiting the shopping district this afternoon.
site	place, location	This is the site of a very famous battle.
stairway/ stairwell	steps going up or down	The stairwell is very steep, so please watch your step.
street people	people who live on the street, often begging for money	You may be surprised how many street people ask you for money.

surroundings	things that you see around you	I hope you enjoy the castle and its surroundings , including the secret garden.
voice	the sound you make when speaking	I apologize for my voice today as I have a bit of a cold.
voucher	a piece of paper that shows you have paid	Don't forget to bring your voucher for a free coffee in the hotel lobby.
waterfront	piece of land next to an ocean, lake, or river	There will be plenty of live entertainment down at the waterfront .
window	glass that you look out	We can peer in the window but I think they are probably closed for the day.

Verbs

word	meaning	example sentence
arrive	reach a destination	I am glad to see you all arrived safely.
close	to finish	We will close the tour with a view of the city at sunset.
continue on	keep going	If you're all finished looking here, we will continue on with the tour.
depart	leave	The last ferry departs at 4pm, so make sure you don't miss it.
enjoy	have a good experience	I have enjoyed meeting all of you today.
expect	think that something will be/ happen a certain way	You probably weren't expecting to see snow.

permit	allow	You are permitted to have a beverage on the bus, but please do not eat any food.
proceed	go forward	Please proceed all the way to the back of the bus.
raise (a hand)	lift	If you have any questions during the tour, please raise your hand.
recommend	suggest	We recommend that you only keep a small amount of cash in your wallet.
refer	suggest	I will gladly refer you to my favourite restaurants, if you are interested.
relax	sit back and enjoy time in peace	Tomorrow you will have a day to just relax on the beach.

show <i>someone</i> around	take people to see an area	When we get to the museum someone else will show us around.
sit back	relax in a seated position	Please sit back and enjoy the bus tour.
speak up	talk louder	If you need me to speak up or slow down, please let me know.

Adjectives

word	meaning	example sentence
ancient	very old	The ancient village has been left untouched.
beautiful/ gorgeous	very nice looking	You will find beautiful homemade jewellery in that shop.
breathtaking	when a view is very impressive	Under the starlight the waterfall is simply breathtaking .

customary	traditional	It is customary to shake hands and bow as you enter.
dangerous	not safe	It is dangerous to accept a ride from a local.
devastating	very sad, unfortunate	The tsunami was devastating for local hotels.
elegant	attractive, yet simple	There is an elegant dining room for guests to eat in.
enormous	very large	This enormous sculpture stands one-hundred feet high.
exciting	makes one feel very happy/ energetic	It's so exciting to see new places, isn't it?
extensive	covers a lot	This house has an extensive history, and you can read more in the brochures.

fascinating	very interesting to learn about/ see	It is fascinating to know how people lived back then.
haunted	believed to have ghosts living there	The house is said to be haunted and no one has lived in it for fifty years or more.
heritage	of historical importance	The government named this school as a heritage site last year.
international	around the world	Every year it is an international celebration, with people coming from as far away as Africa.
lovely	very nice (appearance or personality)	This is a lovely place to sit and watch the local birds.
magnificent	amazing	This part of town is known for its magnificent wall murals.
popular	liked by many	June is the most popular time for tourists to come here.

prevalent	very noticeable	Crime is prevalent in the old parts of town.
reconstructed	built again	The village was reconstructed after the major fire in 1910.
restored	returned to its original state	All of the antique furniture has been professionally restored .
safe	not dangerous	The water is safe to drink here.
scenic	nice to look at (nature)	We will go up to the balcony for a scenic view of the grounds.
superb	very good (i.e. service, food, entertainment)	The children put on a superb concert at Christmas time.
thrilling	exciting	Cliff jumping is a thrilling experience for those of you who aren't afraid of heights.

unbelievable	too amazing/ strange to seem true	It is unbelievable what some of these street entertainers can do.
visible	able to be seen	The top of the tower may not be visible because of the fog.

Source: <https://www.englishclub.com/english-for-work/tour-guide-vocabulary.php>.

Visited on 5 Nov. 2024.

Exercise:

1.How do you greet your customers?

.....

2.How do you say goodbye to your customers?

.....

3.How do you introduce yourself?

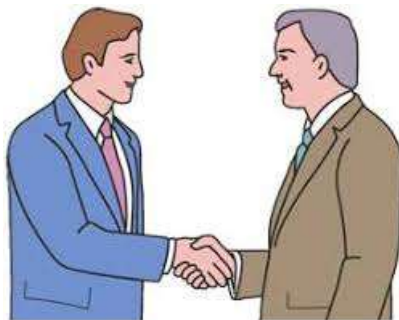
.....

4.How do you talk to your customers for lunch?

.....

Chapter – 2

Introduce: Personal Details and Resume in English



A strong self-introduction in English is important to make a good first impression. This guide is here to help you learn how to introduce yourself in English clearly and with confidence. Remember, the first few moments of meeting someone can create a lasting impression.

To introduce yourself well in English, preparation in advance is key. As an English learner, writing a few versions of your introduction and practicing them can make a big difference.

If you find it hard to talk about yourself, especially if you like to listen more than speak, don't worry. With some simple steps, you can learn how to introduce yourself in English well, even if you're usually quiet. Let's look at how to do this, so you can make a strong impact when you meet someone new.

Structures for self-introduction in English

Example

Hello, I am _____.

Hi, my full name is _____.

Hello, everyone! I'm _____. It's great to meet you all.

You can call me _____.

Everyone calls me/ My friends all call me _____.

My nickname is _____.

Allow me to introduce myself, I'm _____.

In this guide on self-introductions in English, we'll cover:

What is a Self-Introduction?

A self-introduction is a personal statement that usually begins a conversation or a presentation. It's your opportunity to tell someone about yourself, typically including your name, occupation, and a bit of personal background.

For an English learner, learning how to introduce yourself confidently is a valuable skill, essential for networking, professional opportunities, and everyday social interactions. A powerful self-introduction can open doors to new relationships and opportunities.

How Can I Start My Self-Introduction in English

When beginning your self-introduction, you might naturally start with your name.

However, starting with a 'thank you' or expressing excitement is a unique way to begin, and it leaves a more memorable impression.

After this friendly opening, continue your introduction with your name and other relevant details about yourself.

This strategy helps you stand out and demonstrates more confidence when introducing yourself in English.

Step-by-Step Self-Introduction for English Learners

Introducing yourself involves a few structured steps that help you communicate effectively and make a positive impression. Follow these 5 steps to introduce yourself in English clearly and confidently:

1. Greet Your Audience and Show Excitement or Gratitude

A lot of people start their introduction with a greeting and then their name and that's a perfect way to introduce yourself in some situations. For example, if it's your first day at work, you might say to a new colleague:

Hello. I'm [name]. I just started today. It's so nice to meet you!

But imagine that you're introducing yourself at an event. You could start your introduction with a greeting and then show excitement or gratitude for the

opportunity. Starting your introduction on a positive note like this one will have a stronger impact:

Hi everyone! I'm so excited to be here today. The opportunity to join this event and to be a part of this online community is very valuable to me.

If you're introducing yourself in an interview, you can skip the greeting and start with showing appreciation to your interviewer:

First, I'd like to thank you for taking the time to meet with me today.

2. Share Your Name and Relevant Information About Yourself

What you share about yourself will vary by context. For instance, you might say, My name is Hannah, and I'm currently based in Vancouver, Canada. Or, I'm Paulo, originally from Mexico City, but I've called Seattle home for three years.

If you're new to a workplace, mentioning your role is helpful: I'm Anna, the new graphic designer.

3. Share What You Do or Other Interesting Information About Yourself

Customize this part to the setting. At a professional event, you might discuss your job and experience in your self-introduction: I'm a project manager with over a decade of experience across various sectors.

In more casual or learning environments, share personal interests or pursuits when you introduce yourself: I'm an online Spanish teacher focused on helping professionals, and I also love traveling and learning new languages.

4. Mention What You Hope to Contribute or Learn

Align this with your goals and the context of the introduction. If you're meeting a new client, express how excited you are to help and what you hope to do:

Over the next hour, I would love to learn more about your goals and how I can help you reach them.

If you're taking an English course, talk about your learning objectives:

I would like to improve my English over the coming months so that I can apply for immigration to Canada.

5. Invite Conversation by Asking a Question

When introducing yourself, you can end your introduction with a question to invite further conversation, such as asking the person about their role or interest in the event. Here are some examples:

What inspired you to come to this event?

What's the most interesting project you've worked on recently?

Have you been to one of these meetups before?

What do you enjoy most about your role in the company?

Do you have any recommendations on places to visit around here?

How did you get started in your field?

Each step in this process builds towards a self-introduction in English that is not only clear and informative but also sets a positive and engaging tone for the conversation that follows.

Steps to Introduce Yourself in English

STEP 1 Greet your audience and show excitement or gratitude

Hello everyone! I'm so excited to be here today.

STEP 2 Share your name and relevant information about yourself

My name is Paulo. I'm from Turkey, but I've been living in Canada for the past three years.

STEP 3 Share what you do or any other interesting information about yourself

I'm a project manager with over ten years of experience in various industries.

STEP 4 Mention what you're hoping to contribute or learn Over the next few hours, I'm hoping to discover new networking opportunities.

STEP 5 Ask a question to invite conversation (if relevant)

What about you all? What brings you here today?

Structures for self-introduction in English

What's up?

Hello! Nice to meet you.

How are you?

Good morning/ afternoon/ evening.

It is my honor/ pleasure to meet you.

I am pleased to meet you.

It's my pleasure to cooperate with you.

It is certainly a pleasure to meet you.

Thanks for agreeing to meet with me.

Can I offer you something to drink?

Let me introduce myself.

Exercise:

1.Complete the dialogue.

Hi! What is _____ name?

I'm Cory. How _____ you?

Nice to _____ you, _____. Bye!

My _____ is _____. And you?

I'm _____, thanks.

2. Choose the correct answer.

1. How _____ you?

2. What is your _____ ?

3. Who _____ you?

4. What is her _____ ?

5. My _____ is Maria

3. Complete the sentences.

1. Hi! _____ Claire.

2. _____ are you?

3. I'm _____ .

4. _____ are you from?

5. I'm _____ Canada.

Chapter – 3

Advanced Sentences: Simple Sentence, Compound Sentence, Complex Sentence and Compound & Complex Sentence.

Below are some patterns of introducing others

1. Let me introduce (you to)
2. I'd like to introduce (you to)
3. I'd like you to meet
4. This is..... .

The answers are : -Nice to meet you.

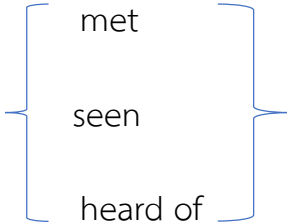
-Glad to meet you.

-How do you do.

Examples of various patterns

Pattern A.

.

A. Have you  met
seen
heard of Jenny?

B. No, I haven't.

A. Do you know Tim?

B. Yes, we go to the same

- club
- church.
- school.
- bank.
- library.

Pattern B.

Tim. Jorge, have you met Obama?

Jorge. No, I haven't. How do you do.

Obama. How do you do. It's nice to meet you. And what did you say your name was?

Jorge. My name is Ken Jorge.

Obama. Are you a friend of Tim's?

Jorge. Yes, we went to the same school, and we play football together.

Pattern C.

Anna. There's Linda. Linda. Come and meet some friends. This is Peter.

Linda. I'm sorry, what's your name again?

Peter. My first name is Peter. And yours?

Linda. Linda.

Peter. Linda. It's easy to remember. Do you like dancing?

Linda. Yes, I love it.

Peter. We must go dancing together sometimes.

Linda. That would be nice, thank you.

Pattern D.

Annie. Hello, John. How are you ?

John. I'm fine, thanks. And how are you?

Annie. Very well, thanks. Nice to see you again.

John. I haven't seen you for a long time. What have you been doing lately?

Annie. Oh, nothing much really. What have you been doing?

John. I've been studying for my exams.

Annie. And how is everything with you?

John. Fine, thanks. I've been busy lately. My school exams begin next month

Annie. Really? Good luck for them.

John. Thanks. And how are your parents?

Annie. They're both very well, thanks.

John. Why don't you come with me?

Annie. I can't. I have to meet someone. Where are you going now?

John. I'm going to do some shopping. It's been nice talking to you.

Annie. Goodbye. See you again sometimes.

Pattern E.

Tony. Where are you going?

Anna. I'm going to visit my	grandmother.
	grandfather.
	cousin.
	uncle.
	aunt.

Tony. Good-bye. It's been nice talking to you.

later.

again.

Anna. Good-bye. See you tomorrow.

soon.

on Sunday.

Pattern F.

Joy. Is Peter at home today?

Bob. Yes, he's in the garden.

Joy. What's he doing? Is he gardening?

Bob. No. He's reading. I think. He has an examination tomorrow.

When he has an examination, he works hard.

Joy. Where's Paulina today?

Bob. She's gone to the beach with her friend.

Joy. When did she leave the house?

Bob. She left about an hour ago.

Joy. Are you staying at home this afternoon?

Bob. Yes, I have a lot of work to do. What are you doing this afternoon?

Joy. I'm going to go downtown. I want to post some letters.

Bob. Would you buy me some fruits?

Joy. All right. Do we need anything else?

Bob. No. I think that's all, thank you.

Pattern G.

1. John: I would like to visit a patient.

Nurse: What's the patient's name ?

John: Michale. She came in last night.

Nurse: Let me check. Yes, she's in ward ten. Please go down the corridor.

You can only stay half an hour.

2.. John: Hello Michale. Now are you feeling today ?

Michale: Hello. I'm Feeling much better, thanks.

John: What's wrong with you ?

Michale: I think I have stomach trouble.

John: How long will you be in hospital ?

Michale: The doctor says I can leave next week.

John: Is there anything you need ? Do you have plenty to read ?

Michale: Well, I'd love some magazines. I've finished these already.

John: What about some fruit and chocolates ?

Michale: That would be nice, thanks.

John: I hope you get well soon.

Michale: Thank you, and thanks for calling.

Pattern H.

Adam. What's wrong with you

sore throat.

backache.

Susan. I have a headache.

sore tooth.

temperature.

Diana. Have you seen this magazine?

seen

James. Yes, I've looked at

it already.

read

Dialogues for practice

1.Helen: Hello, where are you going?

Jane: Hello, I'm going to the library. Do you want to come along?

Helen: No, thanks. I've got a class now.

Jane: I'll see you later, then. Goodbye.

Helen: Goodbye.

2. Anna: Good morning. Are you busy now?

Bob: Hello no, not right now. Why?

Anna: I need your help.

Bob: Sure. What do you want me to do?

Anna: Can you post this letter for me?

Bob: Of course, is that all?

Anna: Yes. And thanks a lot.

Bob: Don't mention it.

Anna: Goodbye and thanks again.

Bob: Goodbye.

3. Susan: Good morning my name is Susan.

Robert: How do you do?

Susan: How do you do? May I Help you?

Robert: Yes, thanks. I'm looking for my friend, her name is Linda.

Susan: She's in that room over there.

Robert: Thank you. Goodbye.

Susan: Goodbye.

4.Jo: Good evening

Henry: Evening. How have you been?

Jo: Fine, thanks you.

Henry: I'm sorry. I can't remember your name.

Jo: It's

Henry: Oh yes, I remember now. You're Jorge Bush's friend.

Jo: That's right. Are you going to the movie?

Henry: No. I've just come here to do some shopping

Jo: Well, I have to go now. See you later.

Henry: It's been nice seeing you again. Goodbye.

5.Vicky: Good afternoon. Have you been waiting long?

James: Good afternoon. No, I just got here. How are you today?

Vicky: Fine, thanks. You're looking well.

James: I feel much better than I did yesterday.

Vicky: Why – were you sick?

James: Yes, I had a bad headache.

6.Gloria: Morning. What time did you get here this morning

Andrew: At eight. I've been to the library.

Gloria: you look worried.

Andrew: I' am. I've got a test in English this morning.

Gloria: you shouldn't have any trouble. Your English is quite good.

Andrew: I hope you're right. I've got to go now. See you.

Gloria: Goodbye. And Good luck.

Aandrew: Thanks.

7.Annie: Good afternoon. How are you?

Bob: Not so well. Thanks. I think I'm getting a cold.

Annie: Have you taken an aspirin?

Bob: No, I don't have any.

Annie: I have here. Take this.

Bob: Thanks.

Annie: I hope you'll feel better soon.

Bob: I hope so too. Goodbye.

Annie: So long.

8.A: Good morning. I haven't seen you for a long time.

B: Hello. Yes, it has been a long. Time. How have you been?

A: All right. Thanks. What about you?

B: I've been all right, thanks. What are you doing here?

A: Waiting for a bus. I'm going home. Here's my bus now. See you.

B: All right. See you tomorrow.

9. Trave: Hi. Sandy. How are you?

Sandy: Fine, thanks, Trave. Have you met my sister, Linda?

Trave: No. don't think I have.

Sandy: Linda. This is my friend, Trave. Trave. .this is my sister Linda.

Trave: How do you do. Linda? I'm very glad to meet you.

Linda: I'm glad to meet you too.

Trave: I hope to see you again soon, Linda. Good buy.

Linda: Goodbye, Trave, and don't forget to do your homework.

Trave: I won't.

Exercise:**1. Complete the sentences.**

1. Annie: Good afternoon. _____ are you? (who/how)

Bob: _____ (Nor/Not) so well. Thanks. I think I'm getting a cold.

Annie: Have you _____ (take/taken) an aspirin?

Bob: No, I don't _____ (be/have) any.

Annie: I have _____ (see/have). Take this.

Bob: Thanks.

Annie: I _____ (see/hope) you'll feel better soon.

Bob: I hope so too. Good _____ (day/bye).

Annie: So long.

2. Rearrange the complete sentences.

A: Good morning. haven't seen I you for a time long.

B: Hello. Yes, it a long has been time. How have you been?

A: All right. Thanks. What you about?

B: I've all right been, thanks. What doing are you here?

A: Waiting for a bus. home I'm going. Here's my bus now. See you.

B: All right. you tomorrow See.

Chapter – 4

Greeting and Welcome

'**Greet**' typically refers to the act of acknowledging or saluting someone upon their arrival to a place or when meeting them somewhere. It can involve verbal or physical gestures, such as saying hello, shaking hands, or embracing, depending on the specific culture. '**Welcome**' is specifically used to refer to receiving someone upon their arrival in a place. It implies a warmer and more hospitable greeting, showing kindness, acceptance, and hospitality. It often involves expressing pleasure or joy at someone's arrival or presence, creating a positive and inviting atmosphere, expressing warmth, and making someone feel comfortable and appreciated.

Greetings	
Formal	Informal
Hello, How are you?	What's Up
Good Morning	Howdy
Good Afternoon	Hey
Good Evening/Night	How is It going?

Source: <https://www.radixtree.com/english-greeting-expressions-formal-and-informal/>.

Visited on 5 Nov. 2024.

Example for Formal Greeting:

Hello!

How are you doing?

It is my honor/pleasure to meet you.

I am pleased to meet you.

It is certainly a pleasure to meet you.

Example for Informal Greetings:

Hi.

What's up?

Good to see you.

How are things (with you)?

How's it going?

How's life been treating you?

Greeting a person you haven't seen for a long time (Formal)

It has been a long time.

It's been too long.

What have you been up to all these years?

It's always a pleasure to see you.

How long has it been?

I'm so happy to see you again.

Greeting a person you haven't seen for a long time (Informal)

How come I never see you?

It's been such a long time.

Long time no see.

Where have you been hiding?

It's been ages since we last met.



Formal and Informal Greetings

Formal Greetings

- Good morning
- Good afternoon
- Good evening
- How do you do?
- How are you?

Formal Responses

- Good morning
- Good afternoon
- Good evening
- Very well, thank you

Formal closings

- It has been a pleasure, goodbye
- Thank you for your time, goodbye

Informal Greetings

- Hello
- Hi
- How are you doing?
- How have you been?
- How are things going?

Informal Responses

- Hello/Hi
- Hi
- Fine, thanks and you?
- Great, thanks

Informal closings

- I have to go now, bye
- I'll see you later/around, bye
- Have a nice day, bye

Source: <https://www.radixtree.com/english-greeting-expressions-formal-and-informal/>.

Visited on 5 Nov. 2024.

Usage Informal Greetings

Let's begin by exploring some of the most common informal greetings in English. These can be used amongst friends or family, or even in an informal setting.

1. Hi!

Simple and straightforward, "hi" is often used as a quick greeting in English amongst friends, coworkers, and even family.

2. Hey, Heya or Hey there!

This is another one of the best greetings to use amongst friends or acquaintances.

3. Morning!

A more casual way of saying "Good morning."

4. How are things?

This is one of the more casual greeting phrases used in an exchange.

5. What's new?

Similar to "how are things?", "what's new?" is simply a way of saying hello to someone you haven't talked to in a while.

6. It's good to see you

As you may have assumed, this one is used when you haven't seen someone in a while.

7. Good day.

This is short for "Good day," typically used in Australia.

8. Howdy!

No list of English greetings vocabulary is complete without some unique variations. This is one that's commonly used in the southern regions of the United States.

9. What's up?

This can also be shortened to "'Sup?"

10. How's it going?

This is one of those types of greetings that doesn't always need to be taken literally.

11. What's happening?

Although a question, this type of greeting can be used in place of "hello!"

12. What's the story?

This one is popular in Ireland.

13. Yo!

Another one of the simplest greeting's words you can use.

Although some of these greetings look like questions, no answers are expected or a standard "good, thank you" or "nothing much" will suffice. These greetings are typically used amongst friends or in more casual situations.

Usage Formal Greetings

Now that you've learned how to greet someone informally, let's check out some of the most common formal greetings in English.

1. Hello!

In formal greetings examples, hello is preferred to "hi" or "hey."

2. Hi there

This is a slightly less formal way to say hello, but still more appropriate than using "hey."

3. Good morning

You can never go wrong when using "good morning" in greeting sentences.

4. Good afternoon

If greeting someone later in the day, this is a great option.

5. Good evening

If greeting someone during the evening, use this option.

6. It's nice to meet you

Just don't say this one to someone you've met three times before!

7. It's a pleasure to meet you

Remember, these last two only work when you are meeting someone for the first time.

Sentences for General Greeting.

Hey, Hey man, Hi

What's up? What's new? What's going on?

How's everything? How are things? How's life?

How do you do?

Hey you, What are you doing?

Hey you, have you had dinner yet? Wanna go grab some?

Hey there beautiful! You look stunning today!

Hello!

How are you?

How are you doing?

It is my honor/pleasure to meet you.

I am pleased to meet you.

It is certainly a pleasure to meet you.

How do you do?

Nice to meet you.

So nice to meet you.

I've been looking forward to meeting you.

I've heard so much about you.

Hello and welcome.

Can I offer you something to drink?

She'll be right with you, please kindly wait.

It's my pleasure to cooperate with you.

Please have a seat.

Thanks for agreeing to meet with me.

I would like to speaking to Mr.William

Would you like some drink?

Please kindly wait, he/ she/ they'll be right here.

(Please) have a seat.

I really appreciate your presence in this meeting. Thank you.

It's our pleasure to collaborate with you on this project.

Hi, Good afternoon, teachers.

Hello sir/madam.

Hi, Teacher, How are you today?

Exercise:

1. Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

Employee: Hello. Welcome to Central Station. How can I help you?

Customer: Good morning. What time does the train to New Jersey leave?

Employee: It leaves from New York at 11:30 am.

Customer: OK. What time does it arrive in New Jersey?

Employee: It arrives at 12:45 pm.

Customer: Great. How much is a one-way ticket?

Employee: A one-way ticket costs \$35.

Comprehension questions

1. Where is the customer?

2. What time does the train leave from New York?

3. What time does the train arrive in New Jersey?

4. How much does a ticket cost?

2. Translate into Thai language.

1. Goodbye. _____
2. Bye...See you. _____
3. See you later. _____
4. See you soon. _____
5. See you tomorrow. _____
6. See you next week. _____
7. Good night. _____

Chapter – 5

Tourism Places and Tourism Attractions.



Source: <https://www.google.com/search?q=tourist+places>. Visited on 5 Nov.2024.

Bangkok: Thailand

An increasing of tourists visiting Bangkok each year has proven that Bangkok is always a popular City for tourists.

For major tourist attractions in Bangkok, most of them are Historical sites or religious sites such as temples in bangkok. There is beautiful architecture, wall painting and also important in History, such as Wat Phra Sri Rattanasamaram (Phra Kaew), Wat Phra Chetuphon Wimon Mangalaram (wat pho), wat arun Ratchawararam, Wat Sra Ket, and Phra Bor Banphot (Golden mountain), Wat Ratchanadda, Wat Traimit, Wat Benchamabophit, Wat Bowonniwet Vihara Suthasan, Wat Thep Wararam etc.

There are also other interesting places such as palaces, museums, parks, as well as various Shopping centres in Bangkok. There are both chilling places like Chatuchak Weekend Market, Sampeng Market, Yaowarat and Phahurat night market or luxury level such as many leading department stores in all areas of Bangkok as well.

Wat Phra Kaew



Source: <https://www.thrillophilia.com/destinations/bangkok/places-to-visit>. Visited on 6 Nov. 2024.

Wat Phra Kaew (also known as the Temple of the Emerald Buddha) is arguably the most important Buddhist temple in Thailand; however, it is not a Buddhist monastery as neither monks nor nuns use the temple complex as their residence or primary place of congregation. Instead, Wat Phra Kaew was once the private chapel to the kings of Thailand and members of the court. Today, like the Grand Palace in Bangkok, Thailand, where the temple complex is located, it is open to the public. The temple or wat was completed in 1783 under the patronage of King Rama I to enshrine the Emerald Buddha (Phra Kaew) for which it was named.

Wat Phra Kaew is not a singular building; instead, it refers to a temple complex that includes a variety of structures. This essay will focus on the ordination hall or ubosot, which is traditionally considered one of the most important structures at a Buddhist temple as well as a gallery of mural paintings that encircles the temple complex.

A home for the Emerald Buddha

Although its name suggests that the Emerald Buddha is carved of emerald, it is likely carved from jadeite that was hewn from the mountains of Northern Thailand or the Shan State of Myanmar. [1] Its name comes from its green color, and descriptions of it in the 15th-century text, the Chronicle of the Emerald Buddha. According to the text, the statue was carved from a wish-granting jewel in the 1st century B.C.E. in

heaven; however, more likely is that it was carved in the 15th century C.E. in Northeastern Thailand. [2] The Chronicle is mostly mythological, but it does provide some historical context for the statue and its function as an object of protection.

This is because much of the Emerald Buddha's description in the Chronicle describes its association with the chakravartin or universal world ruler, as well as its enshrinement in various kingdoms in what is today modern Thailand and Laos. By the reign of King Rama I, the legend of the Emerald Buddha had become well known and its stories became actualized as kings fought over the icon and built grand temples to house it.

When King Rama I established his new capital in Bangkok in 1782, he took the Emerald Buddha from the former capital city of Thonburi (on the opposite side of the Chaophraya River from present-day Bangkok). In fact, prior to becoming king, he was a military general for the previous ruler of Thailand, King Taksin. At that time, he captured the Emerald Buddha from Vientiane, Laos, so that King Taksin could claim the icon for himself. When Taksin was dethroned and ritually killed, King Rama I marked his new reign with the enshrinement of the Emerald Buddha in the Grand Palace.

Exercise:

What is the signature of Wat Phra Kaew?

Where the Emerald Buddha took from?

Some conversation for guide tour.

A: I was wondering if you could help me book a few tours.

B: You have come to the right place. How many days will you be visiting here?

A: I will be here for a week.

B: Have you ever visited our city before?

A: This is my first time visiting this city.

B: What are you interested in? Do you enjoy museums and buildings, or would you rather hit some outdoor hotspots and venues?

A: I really enjoy visiting museums and art galleries.

B: We have tours for all interests.

A: Do you have a city tour?

B: Yes, in fact, I usually suggest that to visitors.

Some conversation for tourist place.

A: I need help knowing how to book some tours.

B: We will be able to book your tours here. How long will you be here?

A: I am only staying for three days.

B: Is this your first stay in our city?

A: I have been here before on a business trip but didn't really have a chance to see much.

B: Have you thought of what types of things you would like to see? Would you maybe like to visit some outdoor venues or nighttime hotspots?

A: I love being outdoors and would love to spend some time at the beach.

B: We have a tour that can take you where you can see all of that.

A: Do you have a tour where I can get a quick overview of the city?

B: We do have tours like that, and I think that that is a good place to start.

Grand Palace



Source: <https://www.thrillophilia.com/destinations/bangkok/places-to-visit>. Visited on 6 Nov. 2024.

The brilliant, majestic Grand Palace is one of the most sought after monuments and heritage sites in Bangkok. Served as the Thai King's residence for about 150 years in the past, the monument stands as a testament to the brilliant creativity and skill of the Thai people and it still happens to be the spiritual core of Thailand.

Wat Arun



Source: <https://www.thrillophilia.com/destinations/bangkok/places-to-visit>. Visited on 6 Nov. 2024.

Wat Arun or Temple of the Dawn is a sacred place of worship in Bangkok that dates back to the ancient Ayutthaya period. The beautiful architecture of the temple coupled with magnificent views of the river and beyond, makes it one of the most popular places to visit among tourists.

The Giant Swing



Source: <https://www.thrillophilia.com/destinations/bangkok/places-to-visit>. Visited on 6 Nov. 2024.

The Giant Swing in Bangkok stands as a captivating symbol of the city's cultural heritage. This iconic landmark, located in the historic area of Phra Nakhon, dates back to the 18th century and was originally used in Brahmin ceremonies. Towering over the skyline, the Giant Swing is not only a historic marvel but also offers a glimpse into Thailand's religious traditions.

Princess Mother Memorial Park Overview



Source: <https://www.thrillophilia.com/destinations/bangkok/places-to-visit>. Visited on 6 Nov. 2024.

The Princess Mother Memorial Park stands as a serene tribute to the beloved Princess Srinagarindra, revered as the "Princess Mother" in Thailand. Nestled amidst lush gardens and tranquil ponds, the park reflects her grace and benevolence. Visitors can explore the museum showcasing her life's legacy and admire the intricate architecture of the memorial hall. Immerse yourself in the rich history and pay homage to a remarkable woman whose enduring spirit is eternally enshrined in this picturesque sanctuary.

A visit to this memorial park during your Thailand trip doesn't only give you a relaxing ambience in a lush garden but an insight to the life and works of the beloved Princess Mother of Thailand. There are two exhibition halls where you can learn about her life and works. The park features an actual-size model of the house where the Princess Mother was born and lived, set amid a beautifully landscaped garden. The Princess Mother passed away in 1995, two years after the memorial park was built. Photographs from her royal cremation ceremony in 1996 are also displayed here.

Location: Soi 3 Somdet Chao Phraya Road

Timings: Garden is open daily 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM and the exhibition halls from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM (except national holidays)

More interest places about Bangkok.

Which are the places to visit in Bangkok for couples?

1. The Grand Palace Wat Phra Kaew: This elegant and spectacular tourist place has also served as the royal court and administrative seat of the government.
2. Wat Phra Kaew: You can witness the intricate artisanship that glorifies the heritage of the country.

3. Khaosan Road: It is considered a heaven for couples who have come over Bangkok for holidaymaking. With a plethora of things to do and hang out in some of the excellent shopping sites, elegant pubs, exotic restaurants, you will surely have an amazing nightlife.

4. Wat Arun: It happens to be one of the most visited tourist destinations that offer some of the amazing views of the rising and setting sun. You can climb up to the top of the temple with your beloved to relish the enchanting views of the Grand Palace.

5. Chao Phraya Dinner Cruise: When you are in Bangkok, you must not miss visiting the Chao Phraya Dinner Cruise. You can go for some sightseeing on the cruise as well as spend some time chilling at the café.

What are the best Things to Do in Bangkok?

1. Enjoy the boat trip along the Chao Phraya River: As you take a ferry on the Chao Phraya river, you will be fascinated to see high-rise buildings on one side; whilst the other side has a rustic charm of wooden shacks and children waddling through the river water.

2. Visit Wat Pho: Wat Pho is one of the must-see Bangkok tourist places that is popular for the huge Reclining Budha statue. At the temple, you can also buy 108 coins to put one each inside 108 bowls placed within the complex.

3. Shop at the Chatuchak Market: Sprawling over 27 acres with about 8000 stalls, Chatuchak market is one of the largest places in Bangkok. The market has everything one could imagine and is a must-visit destination to shop for souvenirs like handmade Thai decor, essential oils, and scents.

4. Rejuvenate with a Thai massage: Bangkok has several massage centers where you can get yourself an invigorating massage.

Which are the places to visit in Bangkok with friends?

1. Chatuchak Market: It is one of the most famous weekend markets that deal with a wide range of merchandise. You can come over in the evening hours to shop for your favorites from the wholesalers and traders.
2. Wat Pho: Wat Pho happens to be the host of the largest reclining Buddha in Bangkok. This place has been used as one of the earliest centers of public education and also has a huge collection of Buddha Images.
3. Ocean World: Ocean World in Bangkok happens to be one of the best places where you can enjoy sea life. You will have a chance to see more than 400 species of fish. Penguins, and crustaceans.
4. Siam Niramit Show: You will be able to witness world-class performance at this place which is performed by more than 1000 performers.

What are the places to visit in Bangkok with family?

All those who are planning on a Bangkok family tour, here is a list of some places to include in your itinerary -

1. The Grand Palace: Featuring an adorable architectural work, the elegant Grand Palace embraces the heritage of the stunning Bangkok city. Emerald Buddha is the prime attraction of this temple.
2. Bangkok's Floating Market: Pick your tropical fruits and vegetables while sailing along in traditional boats at Bangkok's Floating Market.
3. Khaosan Road: All those wandering here and there for exotic nightlife entertainment, Khaosan Road is the name for you. This road features a fascinating collection of resorts, shopping joints, and pubs.

4. Chao Phraya Dinner Cruise: Take your family on board to a Chao Phraya Dinner Cruising adventure in Bangkok and enjoy the beauty of its skyline and various sightseeing adventures dotting along the shoreline.

5. Sea Life Bangkok Ocean World: One of the most beautiful underwater life aquariums of Southeast Asia, the Sea Life Bangkok Ocean World, features more than 400 different species of crustaceans, penguins, and fishes.

What are the places to visit in Bangkok for shopping?

Bangkok is considered to be a paradise for the shoppaholics. Some of the top places to shop at Bangkok include:

- Chatuchak weekend market
- MBK shopping centre
- Damnoen Saduak
- Patpong night market
- Asiatique
- Pratunam market
- Chinatown Market
- Rot Fai Train Market
- Siam Paragon

Which are the best places to visit in Bangkok for kids?

1. Bangkok Safari World: Acknowledging itself as one of the world's largest zoos, the Bangkok Safari World features a Marine Park and a Safari Park. The principal attraction

of this park is its intimate encounter with the little dolphins performing some exciting action stunts.

2. Siam Park City: Spanning across a land cover of around 120 acres, Siam Park City homes to the world's largest wave pool. The park has thrilling rides for all age groups.

3. Dream World Amusement Park: For those who are looking for an adventurous day outing, Dream World Amusement Park is the call. Homing to a lot of exciting rides and attractions, the Dream World Amusement Park has something reserved for your entire family.

Which are the best places to visit in Bangkok for a honeymoon?

1. Asiatique Ferris Wheel: This is one of the most-visited Bangkok tourist places and couples can enjoy the city's resplendent vistas as they go on 3 rotations in comfortable, air-conditioned gondolas.

2. Lumpini Park: With sprawling lush green lawn, water bodies, and manicured gardens, a stroll through the park hand-in-hand with your loved ones makes Lumpini Park one of the romantic places in Bangkok.

3. Chao Phraya River: This river is the lifeline of Bangkok and is best explored with dinner cruises. Several dinner cruises like Supanniga Cruise and Loy Nava Dinner cruise serve lavish dinner and sunset cocktails as you sail through the Chao Phraya river and witness the city's mesmerizing skyline views.

4. Grand Palace: Built in 1782, this palace has a majestic architecture and sprawling lawns that promise great backdrops for photographs and a museum inside to learn the history of Bangkok.

What is Bangkok famous for?

Bangkok has gained a lot of popularity all over the world for a plethora of amazing things. Some of the famous things of this city include its floating markets, Thai massage retreats, street markets, Buddhist monuments, and unforgettable nightlife culture.

Which are the best places to visit in Bangkok at night?

1. ChinaTown: As the sunsets, the streets of ChinaTown get lively with food stalls and restaurants serving several renditions of piping hot Chinese food at reasonable prices.
2. Banyan Tree hotel: The rooftop Vertigo and Moon bar on the 61st floor of the Banyan tree hotel serves exotic drinks as you revel in the beauty of the city's shimmering skyline with bird's view.
3. Soi Cowboy: With more than 20 go-go bars in Soi Cowboy, this is one of the peppiest nightlife places in Bangkok for party mongers to indulge in untamed fun.
4. Wat Arun: Wat Arun is one of Bangkok's famous places and late in the evenings, the temple gets beautifully lit casting its pristine reflection on the adjacent Chao Phraya river.
5. Booze at Nana Plaza: Nana Plaza is a red-light district in Bangkok that has some of the best bars and dance clubs. You can a fun time with your friends here.

Is Bangkok worth visiting?

Yes, the amazing city of Bangkok is totally worth visiting at least once in your entire lifetime. Offering the best opportunities to shop, relax, experience adventure, and enjoy excellent nightlife, this place has something in store for all the travelers, irrespective of their age group.

International interest places.

Source: <https://www.headout.com/blog/historical-landmarks-world/>. Visited on 6 Nov. 2024.

Zhangye Danxia Geopark, China



Geology lovers and avid Instagrammers alike will be drawn to the otherworldly hues of the "Rainbow Mountains." The colors were formed by the layering of sedimentary mineral deposits over millions of years, but it's hard to look at the flowing reds, yellows, and oranges and not feel like you're witnessing magic.



Venice, Italy

If traversing the canals with a be-striped gondolier sounds unbearably touristy, stick to the sidewalks and spectacular arched bridges to get your fill of this truly unique, wildly romantic floating city.



The Colosseum

The Colosseum is an iconic amphitheater that dates back to AD 80 and is considered one of the greatest engineering feats of the Roman Empire. The historic significance of the Colosseum lies in its role as the amphitheater where spectacles, such as gladiatorial contests and public events, took place, showcasing the grandeur and power of the Roman Empire.

The Pyramids of Giza



The Pyramids of Giza are a testament to the grandeur and engineering of ancient Egypt. The Great Pyramid of Giza, the largest of the three pyramids, was built over 4,500 years ago and is considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

Exercise:

1. Translate the Vocaburalies to Thai language.

Emerald Buddha _____

Buddhist temple _____

Buddhist monastery _____

monk _____

nun _____

residence _____

Kings of Thailand _____

Grand Palace _____

Magic _____

ancient _____

Ancient World _____

Tourist place _____

This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Chapter – 6

Taking of Servicing



Asking questions is a natural feature of communication, but also one of the most important tools for speakers to manage the conversation, engage respondents with content, encourage participation and increase understanding. Questioning can be an effective tool because asking the questions can be both an art and science. Every question demands a response according to different situations. Good questioning provides a model which hopefully will promote correct and intelligent questions from speakers. There are pitfalls such as over-eliciting when the learners have little collective knowledge, and bombarding students with questions of little relevance or importance. The questions ‘Do you understand?’, ‘Is that clear?’ and ‘OK?’ are unlikely to provoke a helpful response. It is also wise to avoid questions which may cause embarrassment or which may offend through sarcasm (‘Are you awake?’).

There are three issues to consider about questioning such as types of questions, purposes of questions, and effective questioning.

Types of questions

The major purpose in constructing a taxonomy of communicative objectives is to facilitate communication between speakers and listeners focusing on the meaning of language and comprehension including providing information, giving

opinions, explaining, clarifying, and probing questions. The questions tend to fall into the following broad categories:

1. What does.....mean?
2. Where are you going?
3. When do we use.....?
4. What comes after.....?
5. What's the opposite of?
6. Where's the stress in?
7. What do you think about?
8. Have you ever....
9. When/where?
10. If you hadwhat.....?
11. What kind of?
12. How do you?

The best referential questions are those that are 'divergent' or 'open-ended' in that they are broad, and require a higher level of thinking from speakers. Open-ended questions are ideal for developing skills such as inferring, predicting, verifying and summarizing, as well as eliciting more language. In contrast, the 'convergent' or 'closed' questions have more narrowly defined correct answers which can be recalled from memory and require little reflection or originality. Moreover, the closed questions are common in conventional tests.

Purposes of questions

Questions are used to help speakers and listeners identify language in context. Meaning and understanding need to be checked before language is practiced.

Questions may also focus on process rather than product. It should be considered that questions focusing on form, function, meaning, concept and strategies differ from comprehension questions in that speakers are not necessarily required to provide correct answers. However, the overall aim of these questions is to gradually raise awareness of language and skills and to help speakers develop strategies for learning in a focused way.

Questions may also focus as follows:

1. Do you have to read everything to get the information?’
2. Do you need to understand every word?
3. What do you think will happen next?
4. How did you guess the meaning of that word?
5. Where in the passage did you find the information?
6. What helped you to understand what the speaker’s opinion was?
7. What was difficult about that question?
8. Did you have enough information?
9. Did you enjoy that activity?’

Rushing respondents may result in mistakes and frustration. Sufficient 'wait-time' is needed for speakers to comprehend the question, formulate an answer, process language and respond. Wait-time before nominating and after the initial response encourages longer answers, self-correction and level of involvement.

Effective questions

The quality and value of questions are important. When thinking about the questioning technique, speakers may follow these strategies:

1. Minimise the use of "yes / no" questions except when checking meaning and understanding or encouraging more friendly conversation.
2. Ask a balance of referential and display questions.
3. Use open-ended (divergent) questions to encourage opinions, elaboration and discussion.
4. Ask questions about important rather than trivial content.
5. Personalise questions where possible.
6. Avoid questions that contain the answer.
7. Give appropriate responses to questions.

Asking for directions

Asking the direction or the way is very necessary when we live abroad. However, it is also vital for Thai people who live in Thailand because Thai people can tell the

foreigners or native speakers where to go when they lose their ways. Asking the way normally will begin with the following polite words or sentences.

The following patterns are often used for asking the direction.

1. Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to , please?
2. Excuse me. Could you tell me the way to , please?
3. Excuse me. Can / could you give me direction to..... , please?
4. Can / could you tell me where ... is?
5. Can / could you direct me to..... , please?
6. Excuse me. I'm looking for..... ?
7. Is this the way to..... ?
8. Excuse me. Can you tell me where is?
9. Excuse me. Where is?
10. Excuse me. Please tell me how to get to?
11. Excuse me, could I...?
12. May I?
13. Could you tell me where..?
14. I would like to.....
15. How can I ...,

16. I'm looking for,
17. I 'm sorry do you know....?
18. Could you please tell me...?
19. I'm not from here. Where's...?,
20. How do I get to (the)...,
21. Where is...?,
22. I'm/We're looking for...,
23. Could you show me where/how...?,
24. Is there a ... here?,
25. Will I get to ... this way?,
26. Am I on the right track here?,
27. How far is...?,
28. How far is it to (the)...?,
29. Where's the
30. Which way is the
31. How far isfrom here?
32. What is the best way to get to.....
33. Which of these streets goes to.....
34. Does this road go to.....

35. Is this the right way to
36. Where does this street go?
37. How many kilometers is it?
38. Would you draw me a map?

Asking the way normally will begin with the following polite words or sentences.

How far is it to the.....?

Where 's the.....?

Could you show me where's.....?

I'm sorry, do you know.....?

Could you please tell me.....?

I'm not from here. Where's.....?

How do I get to

I would like to.....

How can I.....

I'm looking for.....

Vocabulary is also very vital for asking the way. Thus, the following words are very helpful for asking directions.

-turn left

-taxi stand

- on the right side -stop here."
- on the left side -How much is it to Wat Pra Kaew?
- straight ahead; go forward -drive slowly
- bus stop -Where are we going?
- traffic light, stop light -to go along with, to go with
- traffic lights -adjacent, beside, against, next (to)
- red traffic light, red traffic signal -ahead, forward, in front of
- intersection -above, upstairs, on the upper
- four-way intersection, crossroads
- adjoining, near, local, neighborhood
- traffic jam -Where is he going?
- Where's he headed?"
- metered taxi -Where are you?
- Sky train (Bangkok's new urban rail system, the sky train system built to commemorate H.M. King Bhumipol's 72nd Birthday Anniversary) -road; boulevard; avenue; street
- bridge; pier -highway
- map -crash; collision
- street corner -to be lost; to stray
- left direction (opposite of right) -traffic light; stop light

-to notice; to observe; to perceive;

- to make a note of

-stop here and ask that -man where Soi Aree is."

There are three patterns of giving the directions.

1. Tell the length of time.

- It's about(a mile)... from here.

-It's about(200 meters)... from here.

2. Tell the way to go or follow as follows:

- Go straight ahead until you come to the traffic lights, then turn right.

- It's about a ten - minute walk.

There are a number of interesting expressions about giving directions.

1. When you go out of....

2. Start from.....

3. Turn left / turn right at the next corner.

4. Cross over.....

5. Go straight. Go straight ahead. Keep going straight.

6. Go on. Walk along the road.

7. Walk past / Go past

8. Intersection / Crossroads

9. at the end of the road

10. just before

3. Tell the way by asking the caller to catch the taxi.

- You can catch a taxi. It'll take you there in 10 minutes

It's a ten - minute ride.

The following sentences should be used for directions.

1. Could you please tell me...?

2. I'm not from here. Where's...?

3. How do I get to (the)...

4. Where is...?

5. I'm/We're looking for...

6. Is there a ... here?

7. Could you show me where/how...?

8. Will I get to ... this way?

9. Am I on the right track here?

10. How far is...?

11. How far is it to (the)...

12. Where's the bathroom?

However, it is very easy to tell the foreigners to how to go somewhere by using the powerful sentences as follows:

1. From here,
2. From the provincial stadium,
3. Turn left.
4. Turn right.
5. Turn left at the gate.
6. Turn right at the traffic light.
7. Go straight. (Go straight ahead.)
8. Go straight to the traffic light.
9. Go straight aboutmeters.
10. Go straight until you reach the main road.
11. Take the U-turn.
12. Take the U-turn at the traffic light.
13. It's on the right.
14. It's on the left.
15. It's on the left.
16. It's at the front.
17. It's opposite the gas station.

18. It's near the 7- eleven shop.
19. It's next to the temple.
20. Next to
21. At the corner of
22. That's not far from here
23. Continue straight ahead to
24. Traffic light/at the traffic light
25. Across from / far from
26. Go up the street
27. Around the corner
28. Go up the boulevard
29. You have to turn around
30. Go up the avenue
31. Right in the middle of
32. Go along the river
33. Turn at the corner

Examples:

A young girl called Helen is calling Henry for going to Mabunkrong department store.

Helen: Excuse me. I would like to Mabunkrong department store. Please tell me. How can I get there.

Henry: I think you have to take the BTS.

Helen: How can I get to the BTS station?

Henry: You should cross at the zebra crossing. Turn right, keep on walking for another few minutes, go straight ahead and then you will see the signboard “BTS station.”

Helen: Thank you for your kindness.

Henry: You’re welcome. Good luck.

Helen: Thank you.

Example:

A young man, David, is going to Lotus department store. But, he does not know how to go there. So, he approaches Owen who is waiting for the bus.

David: Excuse me. Is there a supermarket near here?

Owen: Yes, there’s one near here.

David: Is it Lotus department store?

Owen: Yes, of course.

David: How do I get there?

Owen: At the traffic lights, take the first left and go straight on. It's on the left.

David: Is it far?

Owen: Not really.

David: Thank you very much.

Owen: Don't mention it.

Example:

After arriving the department store, David wants to buy some souvenirs, but he can not find out where they are. So, he asks a young girl for some details.

David: Excuse me. Could you tell me where the gift shop is?

Linda: It's on the third floor, next to the coffee shop.

David: I'm looking for some souvenirs. Do you know where I can buy some?

Linda: Yes, there's a souvenir shop, it's on the first floor on the corner near the flower shop.

David: That is very kind of you. Thank you very much.

Linda: It is my pleasure.

Example:

A woman is asking a policeman for the park.

Woman: Can you help me, please?

Policeman: Yes, of course.

Woman: Where's the park?

Policeman: The park? It's over there. On the left.

Woman: Thank you very much.

Example:

Amy is asking her friend about how to go to the airport.

Amy: Hi, Michael.

Michael: Hi, Amy. What's up?

Amy: I'm looking for the airport. Can you tell me how to get there?

Michael: No, sorry. I don't know.

Amy: I think I can take the subway to the airport. Do you know where the subway is?

Michael: Sure, it's over there.

Amy: Where? I don't see it.

Michael: Across the street.

Amy: Oh, I see it now. Thanks.

Michael: No problem.

Amy: Do you know if there's a restroom around here?

Michael: Yes, there's one here. It's in the store.

Amy: Thank you.

Michael: Bye.

Amy: See you around.

Exercise:

1.Translate those vocabularies into Thai language.

1. Tourism _____
2. Tourist _____
3. Travel _____
4. Tourist attractions _____
- 5.Travel agency _____
6. Itinerary _____
7. Route _____
8. Domestic travel _____
9. Round trip _____
10. Sightseeing _____
11. Ecotourism _____
12. Adventure tourism _____
13. Education tourism _____

14. Culture tourism _____
15. Hiking _____
16. Mountain climbing _____
17. Complimentary _____
18. Forest Park _____
19. National Park _____
20. Forest Lodge _____
21. Wildlife sanctuary _____
22. archaeological site _____
23. canyon _____
24. Cave _____
25. historic site _____
26. hot spring _____
27. Museum _____
29. Cliff _____
30. Monastery _____

Chapter – 6

Facilities

TOURISM SERVICE CYCLE**THE TOURISM SYSTEM**

“One of the leading models of tourism Attraction systems was created by Leiper in 1990”



Source: <https://www.google.com/search?q=Facilities+word+in+guide+tour>. Visited on 6 Nov. 2024.

Tourist facilities means an establishment for providing holiday accommodation or recreation and may include a boat shed, boat landing facilities, camping ground, caravan park, holiday cabins, hotel, house boat, marina, motel, playground, refreshment room, shop, water sport facilities or a club used in conjunction with....

Example: Conversation for Boating.

SARAH: "Hi Jane. Isn't it a beautiful day?"

JANE: "Hi Sarah. Yeah, it's sunny and clear. I think we're going to take our boat out."

SARAH: "It's a great day for it."

JANE: "Would you and Paul like to join us?"

SARAH: "I would love to. I need to ask Paul. He's at the store. He should be home in a few minutes."

JANE: "Great! We can pack a lunch and eat on the boat."

SARAH: "Sounds like fun. I've never been on a boat before."

JANE: "You haven't? Do you get seasick?"

SARAH: "I've never been on a boat so I wouldn't know."

JANE: "Do you get airsick? Do you have any kind of motion sickness?"

SARAH: "I don't think so. I don't get sick on planes or trains or long car rides."

JANE: "That's good. Then you'll probably be ok on the boat."

SARAH: "Are you really worried about me being seasick?"

JANE: "Yes and there is a reason why."

SARAH: "What is it?"

JANE: "Tom and I took my friend out on our boat once and she got very sick. I felt terrible for her."

SARAH: "Oh, I see. I should be ok."

JANE: "What about Paul?"

SARAH: "He used to be a fisherman. He is definitely not going to be seasick."

USEFUL WORDS

Reservation _____

Registration _____

Reception _____

Check-in _____

Check-out _____

Boarding house _____

Single/double room _____

Lobby _____

Elevator _____

Fire escape _____

Maid _____

Manager _____

Guest, visitor _____

Blanket _____

Key _____

Pillow _____

Sheets _____

Towel _____

Hotel _____

Motel _____

English phrases conversation in a hotel

1. Do not disturb!
2. We will stay at a hotel.
3. How can we go to a hotel?
4. Where is a hotel nearby?
5. Can you check our reservation, please?
6. It had been made the previous week.
7. I have the confirmation.
8. All places are booked.
9. Can I find a hotel in this district?
10. We have vacancies on the 5th floor.
11. What is included in the price?
12. How much will it cost with the breakfast?
13. Can I pay with a card?

14. The guests are putting up after eleven o'clock.
15. Take my luggage up/down.
16. Can I book the room till one o'clock?
17. What is your check-out time?
18. Do you like to look at the rooms?
19. Can you give me a key from my room?
20. My room number is 7.
21. Can I order breakfast/wake up on the phone?
22. Can you change the sheets/the towels?
23. When should I receive my washing/my clothes?
24. The TV/ the air conditioner in the room don't work.
25. Please, adjust the heating.
26. My room is very noisy/dark/shady.
27. I would like it if it's possible to change the room.
28. Prepare my bill, please.

English conversation in Holy place.

A: This is really a fascinating city!

B: Yes, this city is thousands of years old and has quite a history!

A: I really love this temple we are visiting.

B: As you enter the temple, please remove your shoes as the others are doing.

A: It is so quiet here.

B: Yes, they are showing respect to their gods. People come here to pray and meditate.

A: I noticed that the women all have some sort of head covering.

B: It is a tradition that women cover their heads while in the temple.

A: I noticed that all of the people were eating with their hands at dinner last night.

B: Yes, that is another custom that people practice here.

A: I have never traveled to a place that was so different from my home.

B: Yes, this city has a fascinating and diverse past. It is thousands of years old!

A: This temple is beautiful!

B: Please make sure that you remove your shoes before you enter the temple.

A: It is very quiet in here even though there are a lot of people in this area.

B: Yes, even the children are expected to be respectful and quiet here. People need quiet to meditate.

A: The women all seem to have beautiful scarves or veils on their heads.

B: Women in this society would not consider setting foot in a temple without their head being covered.

A: I noticed at dinner last night that people in this country like to use their bread to eat with instead of silverware.

B: Yes, that bread is made of a special texture that works well for that.

Exercise:**1. Make complete word in bracket for simple conversation in Temple as follows:**

Mani : Where is your mother _____ (go/going)?

Kannan : My mother is going to the _____ (Wat/temple).

Mani : Who _____ (be/are) going before her?

Kannan : They are _____ (he/my) brother and sister.

Mani : What is she holding on _____ (she/her) hand?

Kannan : It is _____ (rose/flower) basket.

Mani : What is the temple they are going for _____ (make/worship)?

Kannan : _____ (They/It) is Wat Pho Temple.

Mani : Shall we _____ (go/follow) them?

Kannan : Yes, I am very _____ (happy/glad).

2. Complete meaning of these words in Thai language.

1. Mother _____

2. Temple _____

3. Before _____

4. Holding _____

5. Flower _____

6. Basket _____

7. Worship _____

8. Follow _____

9. Glad _____

10. Hand _____

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