

UNIT 1

LESSON 1

Is that your cousin?



GRANDPARENTS

They are your parents' parents

ປູ່ຢ່າຕາຍາຍ



FAMILY STRUCTURE

Grandparents ပုယံတယာယ

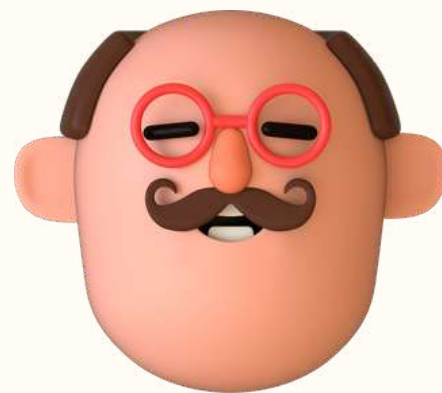
ပု

Grandfather
/Grandpa



ယာယ

Grandmother/
Grandma



Uncle

လွင်



Aunt

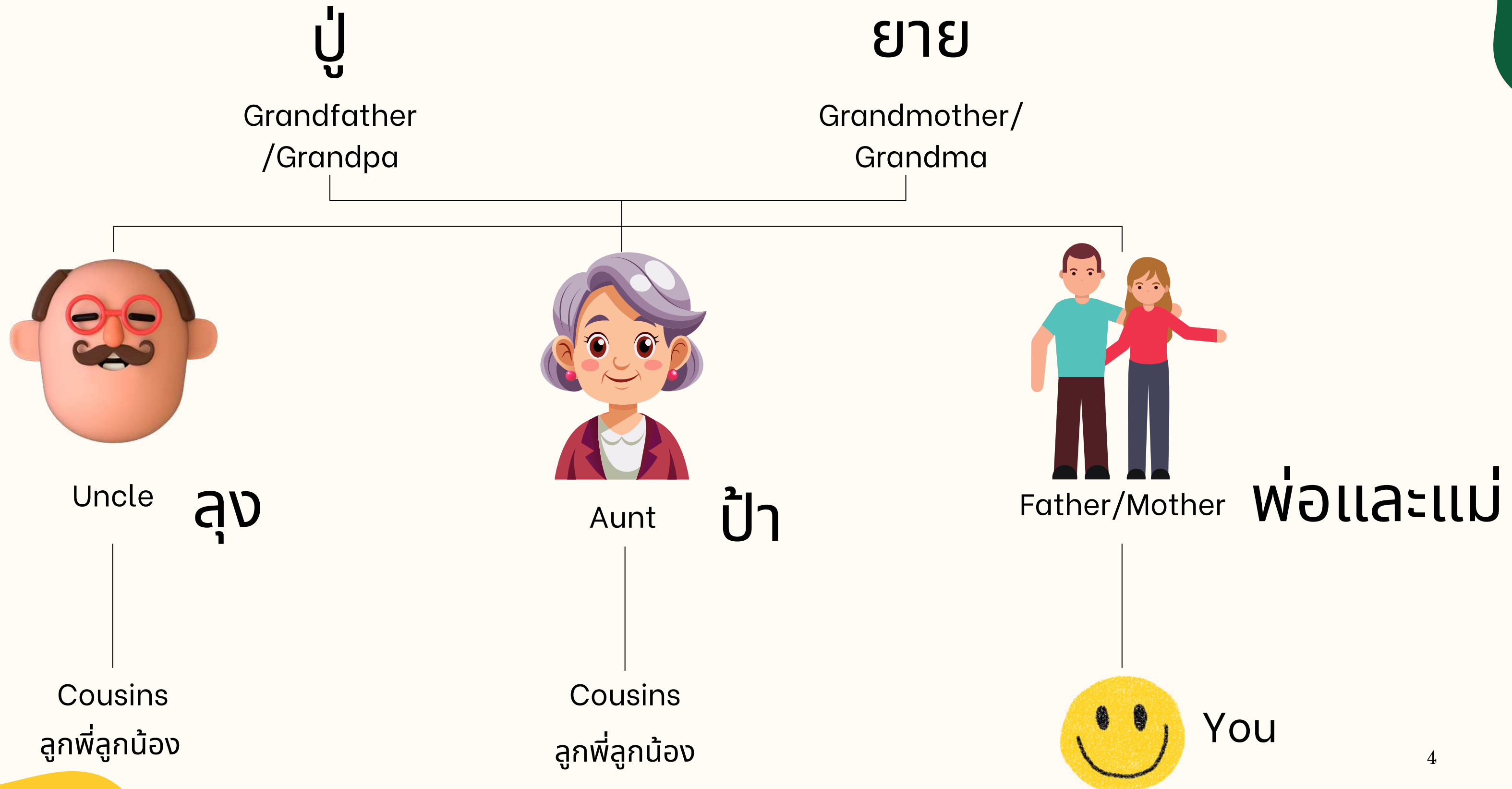
ဗီမာ



Father/Mother

ဖေမာမေ

FAMILY STRUCTURE



FAMILY STRUCTURE



FAMILY STRUCTURE



Parents ผู้ปกครอง



Son ลูกชาย

หลานชาย Grandson



Granddaughter หลานสาว



DESCRIBING PARENTS



Mom: My mum is
a teacher



Dad: My dad is an
engineer

EXTRA VOCABULARY

Who lives next to your house?

Neighbor

Meaning:

A person who lives near you

- Do they live near you?
- Do they live far away?

Yes

No



เพื่อนบ้าน

EXTRA VOCABULARY

What do you call people you work with?

Colleagues

Meaning:

A person you work with

- Are your schoolmates colleagues? No
- Once you graduate and get employed, the people who are with you at work are considered your relative?

No

เพื่อนร่วมงาน



LET'S PRACTICE



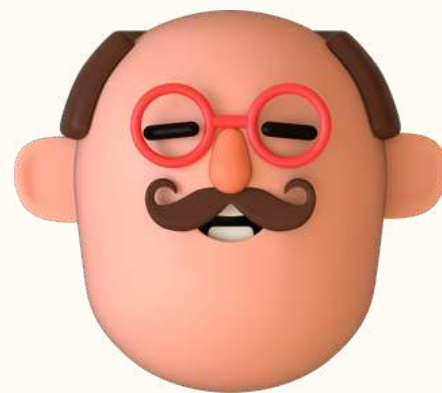
WHO'S MISSING?

Grandparents



Grandfather
/Grandpa

Grandmother/
Grandma



Uncle

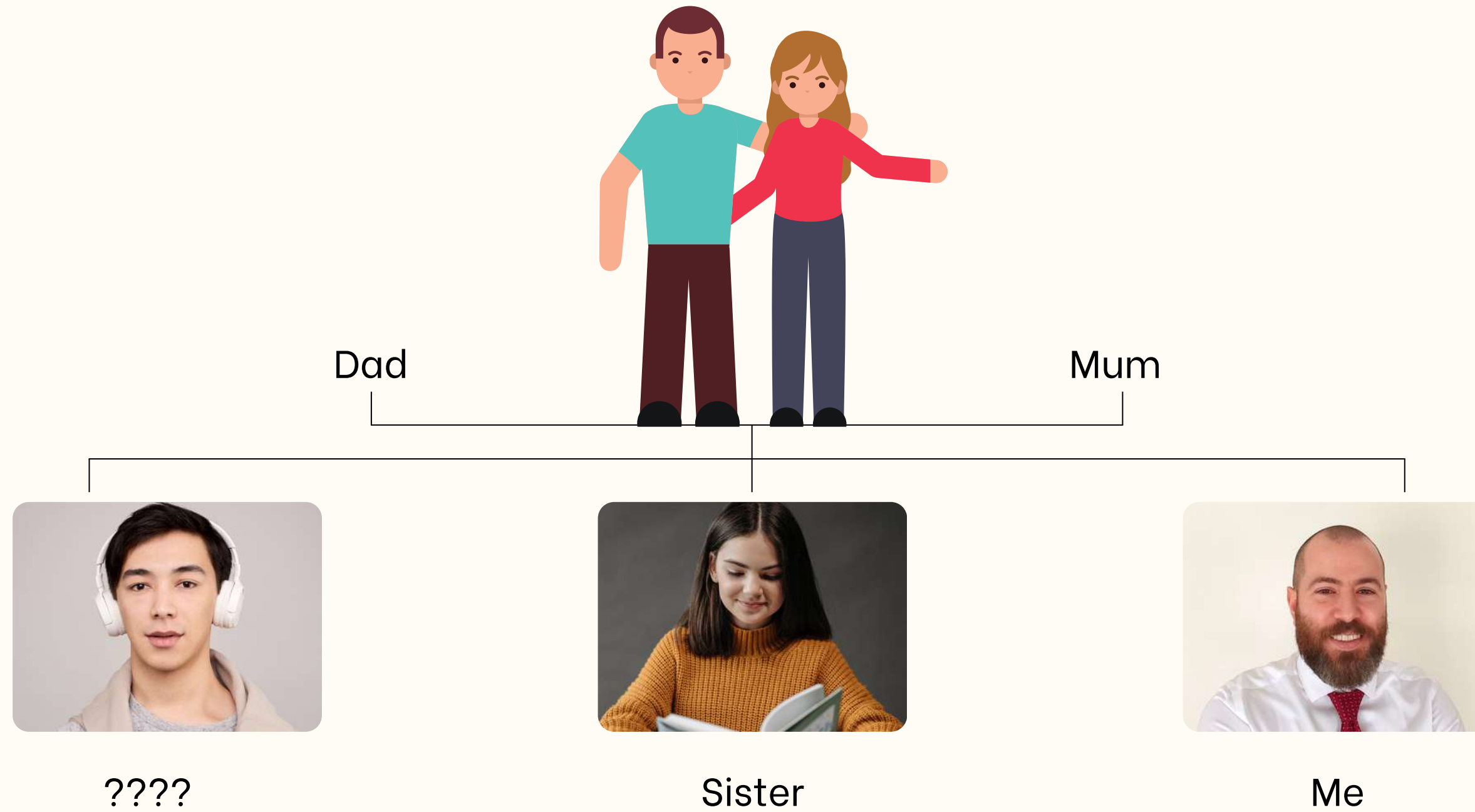


????



Father/Mother

WHO'S MISSING?



CONFIRMATION

If you do not understand someone in a conversation, do not always say:

“What did you say?”

You can repeat the important information to confirm it.

This is called **CONFIRMATION**.

Example 1

Person A: “I live in Roi Et.”

Person B: “Roi Et?”

Person A: “Yes, Roi Et.”

Example 2

Person A: “I want to study medicine in England.”

Person B: “Medicine in Iceland?”

Person A: “No, medicine in England.”

หากคุณไม่เข้าใจใครบางคนในการสนทนา อย่าพูดว่า:

“คุณพูดอะไร?”

คุณสามารถทำซ้ำข้อมูลสำคัญเพื่อยืนยันได้
สิ่งนี้เรียกว่าการยืนยัน

ตัวอย่างที่ 1

บุคคล A: “ฉันอาศัยอยู่ที่จังหวัดร้อยเอ็ด”

บุคคล B: “ร้อยเอ็ด?”

บุคคล A: “ครับ ร้อยเอ็ด”

ตัวอย่างที่ 2

บุคคล A: “ฉันต้องการเรียนแพทย์ที่ประเทศอังกฤษ”

บุคคล B: “การแพทย์ในประเทศไอซ์แลนด์?”

บุคคล A: “ไม่ ย้ายในอังกฤษ”

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 1: Exercise 1 (Warming-Up 01)

Instructions: Work in pairs to finish the sentences, then check them together as a class.

- 1- Uncle
- 2- Neighbor
- 3- Cousin
- 4- Cousin
- 5- Grandparents
- 6- Colleague
- 7- Grandson
- 8- Grandpa
- 9- Relatives
- 10- Grandma

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 1: Exercise 2 (Warming-Up 01)

Part 1: Open page 89, listen to the information I'm going to read out and fill in the missing information for Roslyn and Yolanda.

ตอนที่ 1: เปิดหน้า 89

ฟังข้อมูลที่ฉันจะอ่านและกรอกข้อมูลที่ขาดหายไปของโรสลินและโยลันดา

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 1: Exercise 2 (Warming-Up 01)

Answers: Group A



Name: Roslyn
Age: 24
Lives: San Antonio
Job: Aerobics Instructor



Name: Yolanda
Age: 26
Lives: Miami
Job: Kindergarten
Teacher

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 1: Exercise 2 (Warming-Up 01)

Part 2: Open page 108, listen to the information I'm going to provide you with and fill in the missing information for Kevin and Adam.

ตอนที่ 2: เปิดหน้า 108

ฟังข้อมูลที่ฉันจะให้คุณและกรอกข้อมูลที่ขาดหายไปของเควินและอดัม

Answers: Group B



Name: Kevin
Age: 46
Lives: Chicago
Job: Truck Driver



Name: Adam
Age: 51
Lives: Toronto
Job: Mechanic

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 1: Exercise 3 (Getting The Basic Idea)

Instructions: Look at each of the three pictures and take some notes.

What are they doing? Where are they?

For Example



Chatting
At the park

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 1: Exercise 3 (Getting The Basic Idea)

Instructions: Listen to the conversation and check the correct picture.

Play track 1

For Example:



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 1: Exercise 4 (Getting Details)

Instructions: I will play the track one more time, and you will have to select the correct answer.

1.SHE IS ANDY'S...

C. RELATIVE

2.SHE WILL GRADUATE...

**B. IN ANOTHER THREE
OR FOUR YEARS**

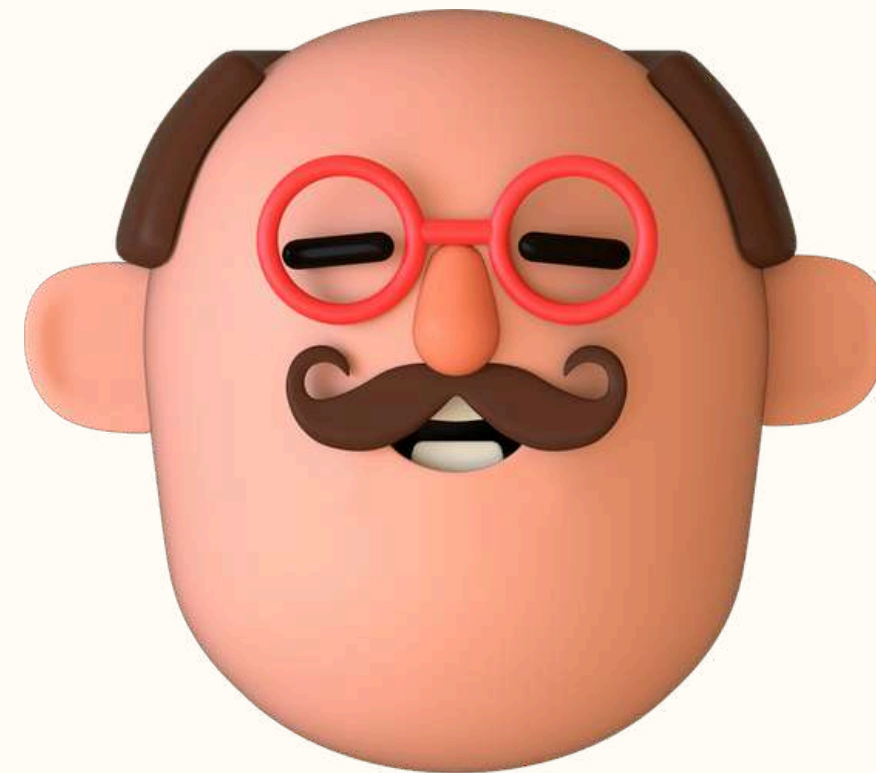
3.SHE STUDIES...

B. ABOUT PEOPLE

REVISION

Who is your father's brother?

Uncle



REVISION

Who is the sister of your mother or father?

Aunt



REVISION

The daughter of your aunt is your _____.

Cousin



REVISION

The son of your uncle is your _ _ _ _ _.

Cousin



REVISION

Who are your mother's or father's parents?

Grandparents



REVISION

A person who lives next door to you is your _ _ _ _ _.

Neighbor



REVISION

You work with your....?

Colleagues



REVISION

Your son's son is your.....?

Grandson



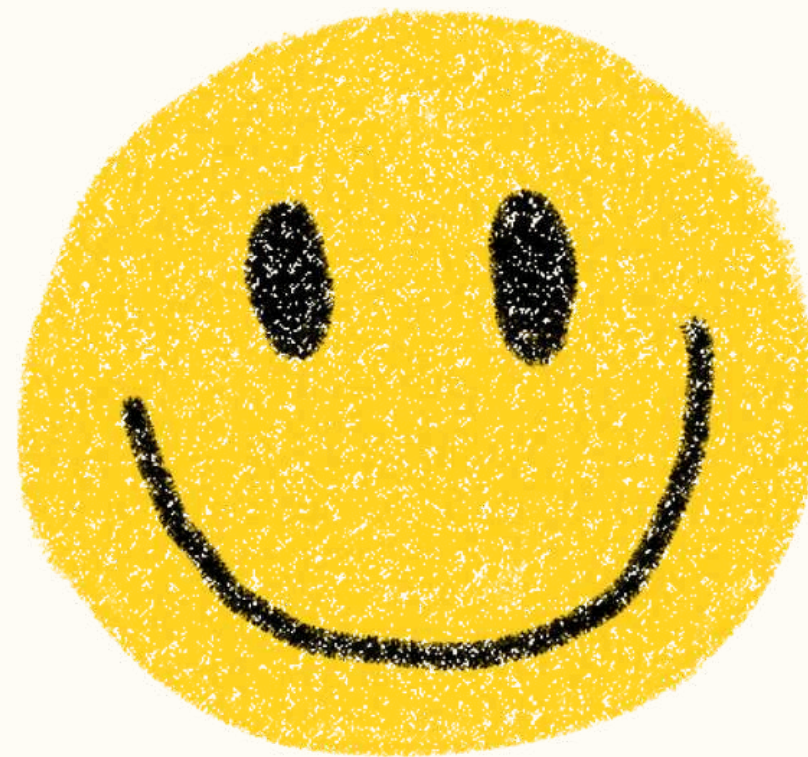
REVISION

Your daughter's daughter is your.....?

Granddaughter



WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



UNIT 1

LESSON 2

Is that your cousin?



SENTENCE STRESS

Watch a YT introductory video



WHAT IS A SENTENCE STRESS?

In English, we do not say every word the same way.

Some words are **STRONG** (loud/long/clear) → these are **STRESSED** words.

Other words are **WEAK** (quiet/short/fast) → these are **UNSTRESSED** words.

พูดคำหลักโดยเน้นมากขึ้นในระหว่างการพูด

บางครั้งเราเน้นที่การออกเสียงคำบางคำ (เราเน้นย้ำคำเหล่านี้)
ขณะที่ออกเสียงคำอื่นเบามาก

NOTICE THE STRESS

- **WHERE** do you **LIVE**?
- **WHO** is your **BROTHER**?
- **THIS** is my **MOTHER**
- My **FATHER** is a **TEACHER**
- She **LIVES** in **BANGKOK**
- He **WORKS** at a **SCHOOL**
- **WHAT** is your **NAME**?

หมายเหตุ: เราเน้นคำสำคัญที่กำหนดความ
หมายของประโยค

คำเน้นเสียงเป็นคำสำคัญที่ช่วยให้เราเข้าใจ
ความหมายของประโยค
เราพูดคำเหล่านี้ดังและชัดเจนกว่าคำอื่น

WHY DO WE STRESS WORDS?

1. To sound **natural**

- Without **stress** → **speech** sounds **flat** and **unnatural**

2. To help **people understand**

- **Important** words are easier to **hear**
- **Listener** focuses on **meaning**

3. To make **speaking** easier and **faster**

- **Weak** words are reduced (**faster** to say)
- **Speech** becomes **smoother**

- เราทำสิ่งนั้นเพื่อ:

- 1- เสียงที่เป็นธรรมชาติ
- 2- ช่วยให้ผู้คนเข้าใจ (เน้นคำสำคัญเท่านั้น)
- 3- เพื่อให้การพูดง่ายขึ้นและเร็วขึ้น

WHICH WORDS ARE STRESSED?

Stressed (important = “content words”)

1. **Nouns** → mother, teacher, Bangkok

2. **Verbs** → live, work, go

3. **Adjectives** → happy, big

4. **Question words** → where, what

Because they carry the **meaning**

1. เครียด (สำคัญ = “คำเนื้อหา”)
2. คำนาม → แม่, ครู, กรุงเทพมหานคร
3. กริยา → อยู่ ทำงาน ไป
4. คำคุณศัพท์ → มีความสุข ใหญ่โต
5. คำคำถาม → ที่ไหน อะไร
6. เพราะพวกเขามีความหมาย

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 1: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Listening)

Instructions: Listen to the recording and select the stress pattern you hear.
Choose option A, or option B.

Play track 2

1.	☒ a What does she do?	☐ b What does she do?
2.	☐ a She lives in the city.	☒ b She lives in the city.
3.	☐ a She goes to school.	☒ b She goes to school.
4.	☐ a What does she study?	☒ b What does she study?

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 1: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Listening)

Instructions: Listen to the recording and complete the the sentences below.
You will have to write the missing words.

Play track 3

Listen and complete the sentences below.

1. My cousin is a teacher
2. My father works for the government
3. My neighbor is a police officer.
4. My aunt is a lawyer in Chicago.

Check your answers with a partner. Then, practice saying the sentences above.

CONFIRMATION REVIEW

If you do not understand someone in a conversation, do not always say:

“What did you say?”

You can repeat the important information to confirm it.

This is called **CONFIRMATION**.

Example 1

Person A: “I live in Roi Et.”

Person B: “Roi Et?”

Person A: “Yes, Roi Et.”

Example 2

Person A: “I want to study medicine in England.”

Person B: “Medicine in Iceland?”

Person A: “No, medicine in England.”

การยืนยันเป็นวิธีการตรวจสอบข้อมูลสำคัญโดย
ไม่ต้องขอให้บุคคลอื่นพูดซ้ำ

คุณกำลังพูดคุยกับใครบางคน
เขาพูดว่า:

“ฉันอยากเรียนแพทย์ที่ประเทศอังกฤษ”

คุณไม่แน่ใจว่าเขาพูดว่า “อังกฤษ” หรือ “ไอซ์แลนด์”

คุณสามารถยืนยันได้โดยพูดว่า:

“การแพทย์ในประเทศไอซ์แลนด์?”

จากนั้นเขาก็พูดว่า:

“ไม่ ยานในอังกฤษ”

หมายเหตุ: คุณตรวจสอบข้อมูลโดยไม่ต้องขอให้เขาทำซ้ำ

CONFIRMATION

During speech, you might want to confirm key information that you suspect of not hearing correctly on the first time.

This is called confirmation, and it helps you

- avoid mistakes
- show you are listening
- confirm the information

Examples

A: My cousin lives in Bangkok.

B: In Bangkok?

A: My father is a doctor.

B: A doctor?

A: She works at a school.

B: At a school?

CONFIRMATION

Usually rising (ascending) intonation

Why?

Because it acts as question and signals uncertainty

Examples (rising ↗)

A: My cousin lives in Bangkok.

B: In Bangkok ↗?

A: My father is a doctor.

B: A doctor ↗?

A: She works at a school.

B: At a school ↗?

Notice: Intonation sometimes falls (↘)?

- If you are very sure or just repeating, not really asking

Example:

B: In Bangkok ↘. (more like confirming for yourself)

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 1: Exercise 8 (Spotlight on Speaking)

Part 1: Read and notice the confirmation used.

Part 2: Listen to the conversation again and write down the missing expressions.

Play track 1

Part 2: Listen to the conversation again and write down the missing expressions.

Track 1

1. **A:** Who was that? Is that your ... ?
B: No, no. That's my cousin.
A: Your cousin?
B: Yeah. Yeah, my cousin.

2. **A:** Where does she live?
B: Uhh, she lives in the city.
A: She lives in the city? What does she do?
B: She goes to school. She's a university student.
A: A student?? What does she study?
B: Psychology.
A: Psychology? What year is she in?

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit1, Exercise 9 (Using What You've Learned)

Pair Work

Student A: Open page 85

Student B: Open page 104

Ask your partner questions to complete the missing information.

Use confirmation questions when needed.

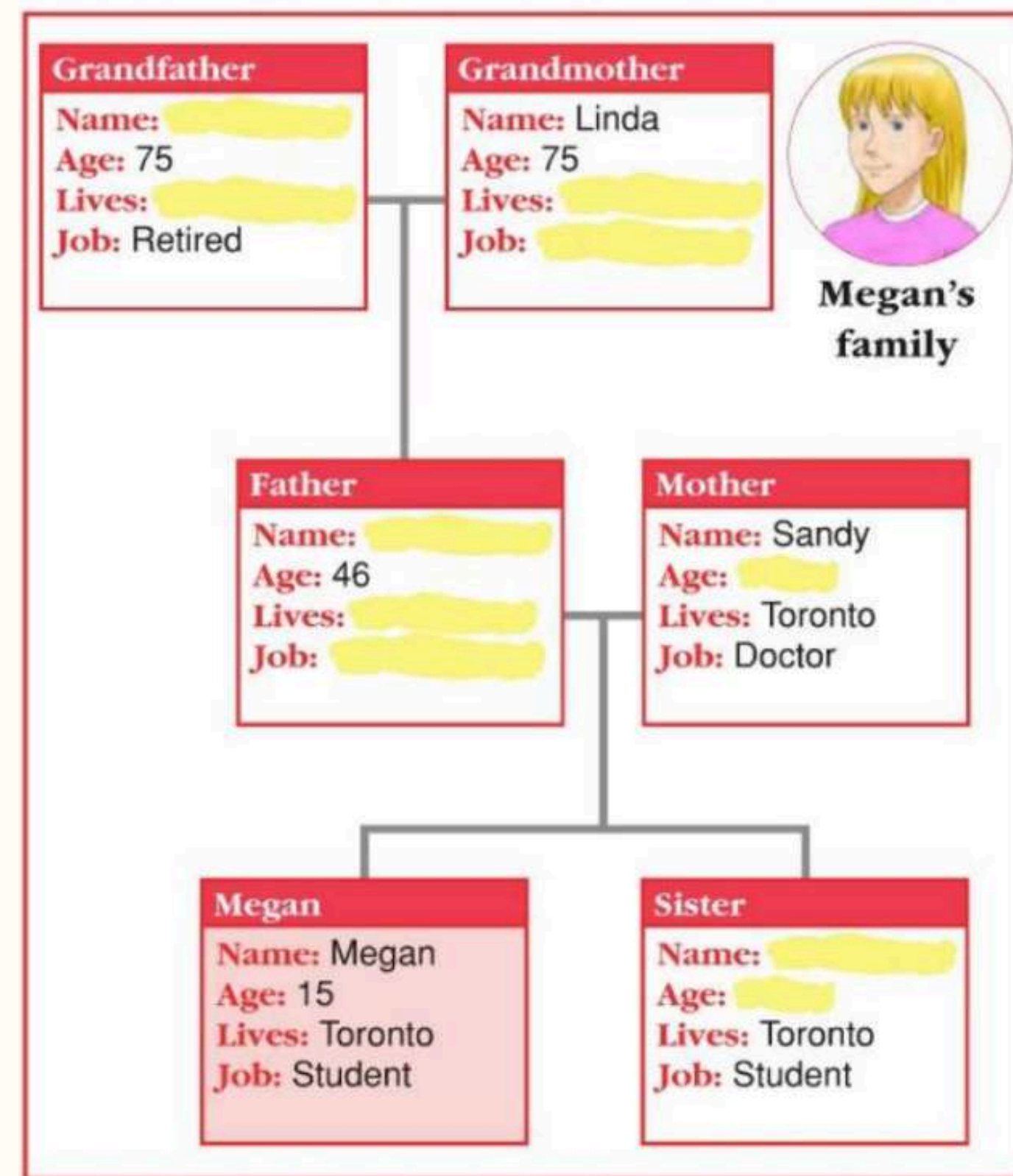
ทำงานเป็นคู่.

นักเรียน A เปิดหน้า 85

นักเรียน ข เปิดหน้า 104

แล้วถามคำถามกันเพื่อกรอกข้อมูลที่ขาดหายไป

แบบฝึกหัดนี้ใช้สำหรับฝึกการออกเสียงภาษาอังกฤษ



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 1, Exercise 11 (Spotlight on Vocabulary)

Do you know and understand these words?

- ✓ Yes, if you understand the meaning.
Or no, if you don't understand it's meaning.

VOCABULARY

If I say something and you are not sure, what can you do?

Confirm

Meaning:

Check that something is correct



ยืนยัน

VOCABULARY

What do we call people in our family?

Relatives

Meaning:

A person in your family

- Is a relative your family? → Yes
- Is your teacher your relative? → No



ญาติ

VOCABULARY

What do you call people you work with?

Colleagues

Meaning:

A person you work with

- Are your schoolmates colleagues? No
- Once you graduate and get employed, the people who are with you at work are considered your relative? No



เพื่อนร่วมงาน

VOCABULARY

Your aunt's/uncle's child—who is that?"

Cousin

Meaning:

Child of your aunt or uncle

- Is a cousin your brother/sister? No
- Is your classmate your cousin? No



ลูกพี่ลูกน้อง

VOCABULARY

Who lives next to your house?

Neighbor

Meaning:

A person who lives near you

- Do they live near you? Yes
- Do they live far away? No



เพื่อนบ้าน

VOCABULARY

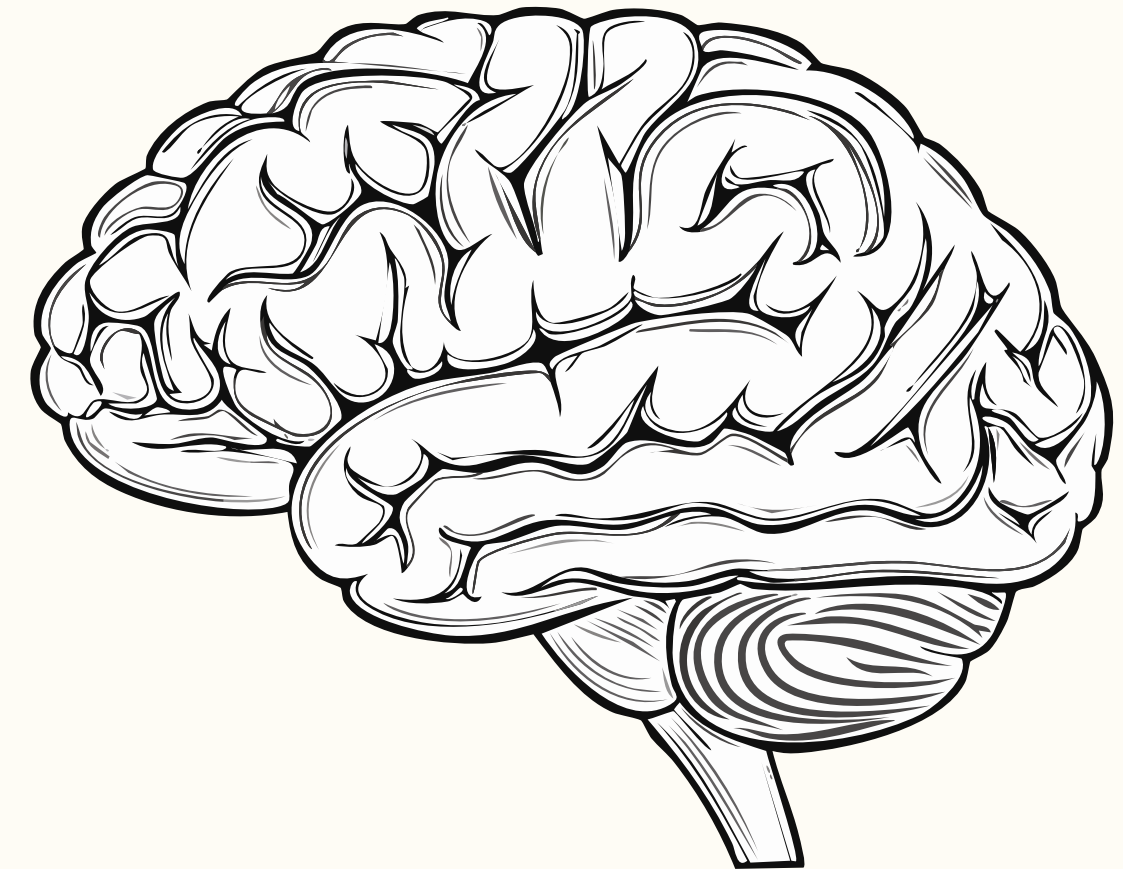
Study of the human mind—feelings and thinking—what is it?

Psychology

Meaning:

The study of the mind and behavior

- Is it about the body or mind? Mind
- Is it about thinking and feelings? Yes



จิตวิทยา

VOCABULARY

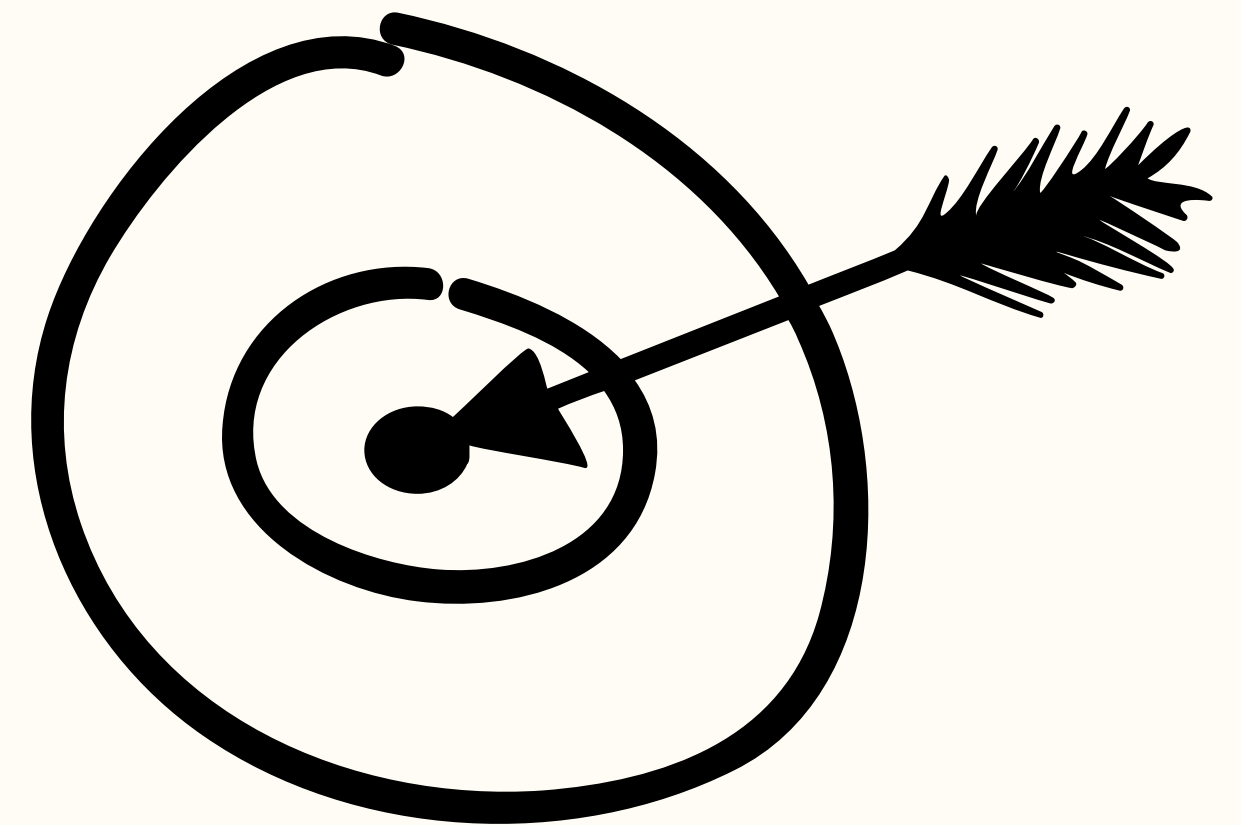
If I say '100% correct,' what word can I use?

Exactly

Meaning:

Correct, the same, no difference

- Does it have the same meaning as “correct”? Yes
- Is it a little different? No



อย่างแน่นอน

VOCABULARY

When you finish school or university, what do you do?

Graduate

Meaning:

Finish school/university

- If you graduated school, are you going to attend more classes? No



เรียนจบ

VOCABULARY

If something is not far, what is it?

Close

Meaning:

Near / not far

- Is Roi ET hospital close to us? Yes
- Is Japan close to us? No



ပိာ်

VOCABULARY

Who works with wood and builds things like tables?

Carpenter

Meaning:

A person who makes or repairs things from wood

- Does a carpenter work with steel? No
- Does a carpenter produce woodern chairs or tables? Yes



ช่างไม้

HOMEWORK

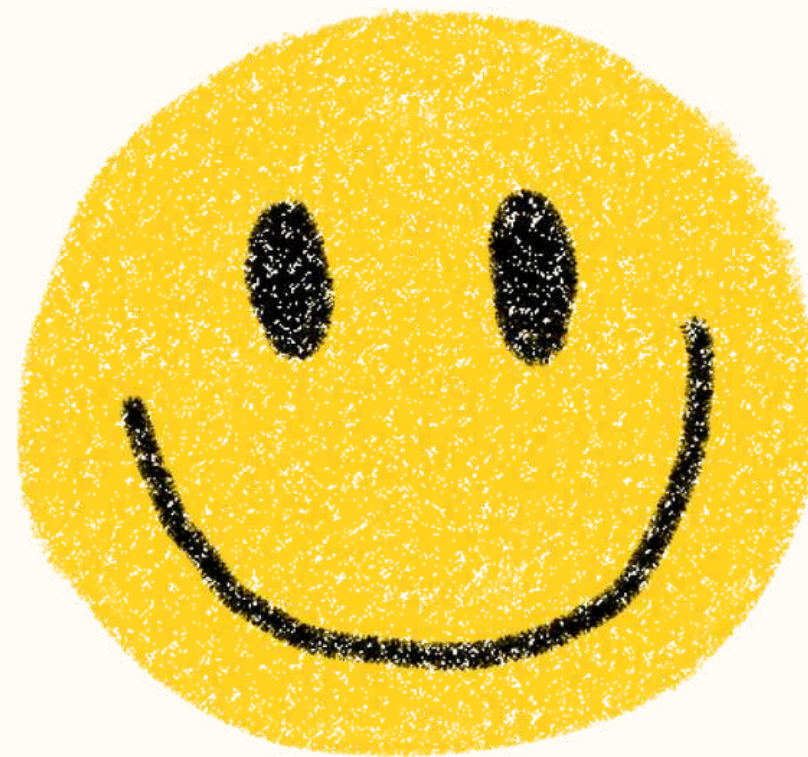
Unit 1, exercise 12 (At Home)

Complete Exercise 12.

Listen to Track 5 and answer the questions.



WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



HOMEWORK REVIEW

From unit 1, exercise 12

12 At Home

Listen to Track 5. Answer the questions below.

1. Who is Justin's neighbor? Mr. Walsh
2. What does he do? a banker
3. Where does he work? downtown
4. What's the name of the company? City First Bank
5. What streets is it on? First and Douglas



UNIT 2

LESSON 1

I get to work at eight



WHAT DID YOU DO THIS MORNING?

Work with your partner. Write down three things you did before coming to school.

ทำงานร่วมกับคู่ของคุณ เขียนสามสิ่งที่คุณทำก่อนมาโรงเรียน

Your Daily Routine

WHAT DID YOU DO THIS MORNING?

How My Routine Looks Like:

- I woke up at 6:30.



- I brushed my teeth right away.



How My Routine Looks Like:

- I prepared breakfast and drank some coffee.



- Then I brushed my teeth again.

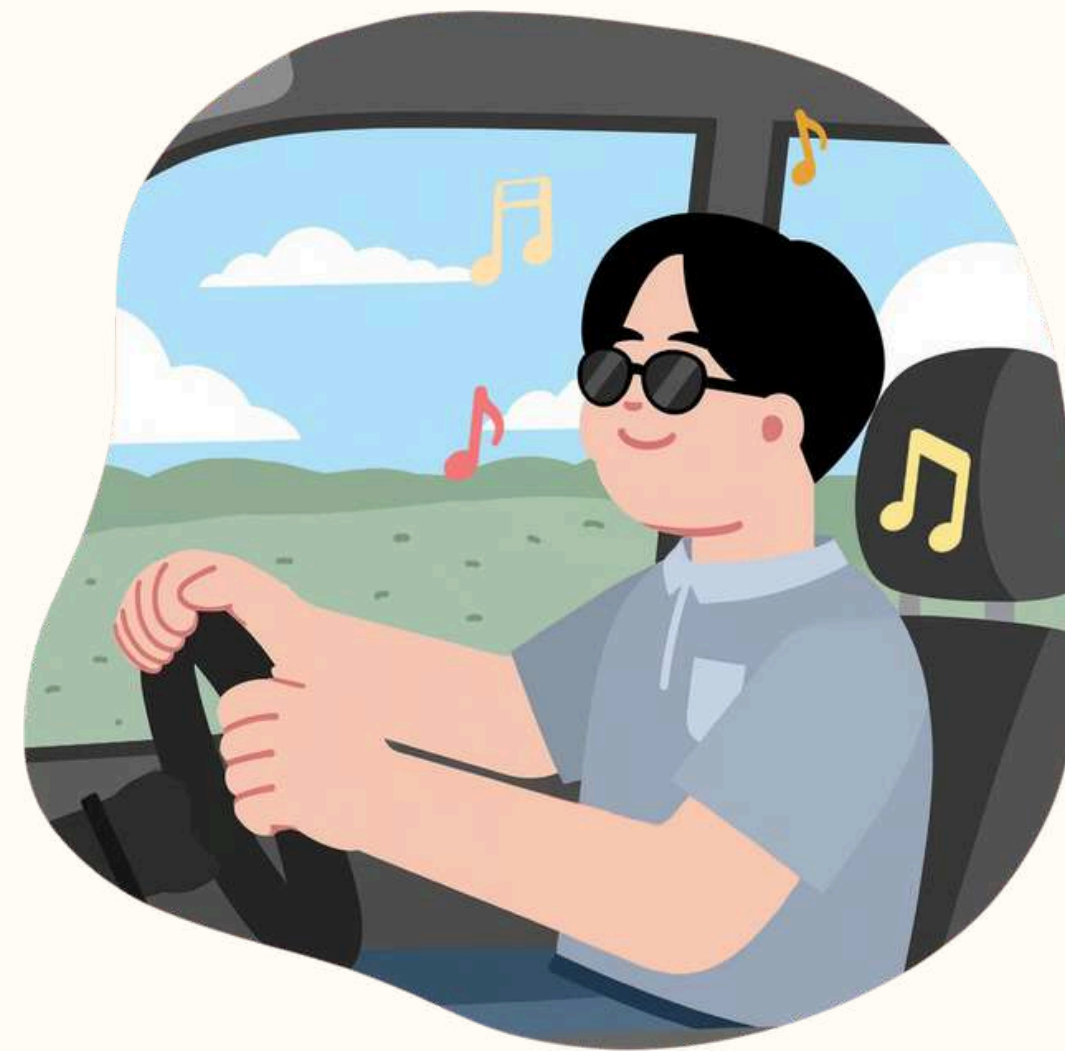


How My Routine Looks Like:

- After that, I took a shower and got dressed.



- Then I headed to school.



VOCABULARY REFRESHER

What is he doing?



Brushing his teeth

VOCABULARY REFRESHER

What's she doing?



She is taking a shower

VOCABULARY REFRESHER

What's she doing?



She is getting dressed

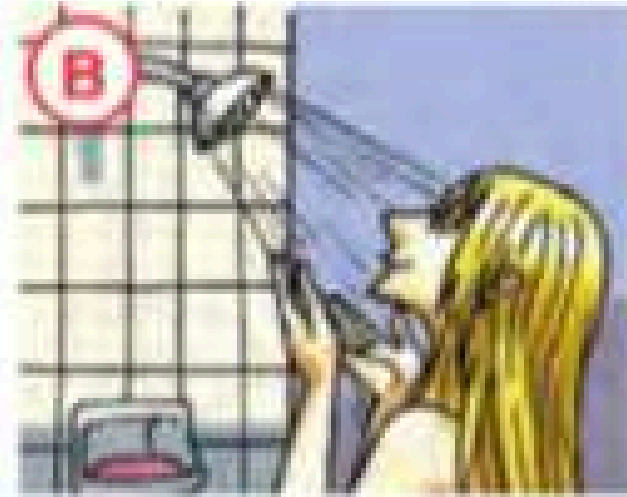
TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 2: Exercise 1 (Warming-Up) Page 11

Instructions: Look at the following pictures and write down the suitable expression under it.



WAKE UP



HAVE A SHOWER



MAKE COFFEE



GET UP



BRUSH (HER) TEETH



PUT ON MAKE-UP



HAVE BREAKFAST

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 2: Exercise 3 (Getting the Basic Idea) Page 12

Part 1: Look at each picture. What are they doing? What are they talking about? Write down some key words under each picture



TALKING ABOUT WORK
HE'S DAY DREAMING

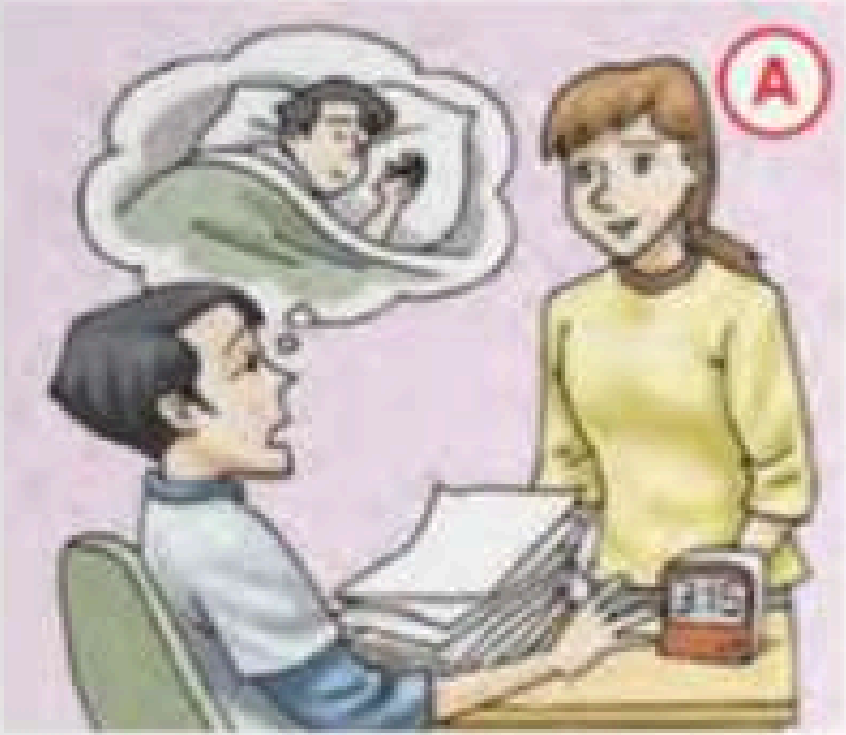


TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 2: Exercise 3 (Getting the Basic Idea) Page 12

Part 2: Listen to the recording and check the correct picture.

Track 6

☐

A

☐

B

☐

C

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 2: Exercise 4 (Getting Details) Page 12

Part 2: Listen to the recording again and select the correct answer.

Track 6

04 Getting Details

Listen again and choose the correct answer.

1. wake up

a) 3:15

b) 3:05

2. leave home

a) 3:45

b) 3:35

3. start work

a) around 4:15

b) around 4:00

4. finish work

a) around 5

b) around 5:30

5. get up again

a) 7:15

b) 7:30

Check your answers with a partner.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 2: Exercise 5 (Practicing)

Pair Work

- Student A: Open page 91
- Student B: Open page 110

Work together to complete the daily routine.

Ask your partner questions to find the missing information.

Use confirmation questions from Unit 1 when needed.

นี่คือการฝึกการออกเสียง
พูดภาษาอังกฤษเฉพาะกับคู่ของคุณ

งานคู่

นักเรียน ก: เปิดหน้า 91

นักเรียน B: เปิดหน้า 110

ทำงานร่วมกันเพื่อทำให้กิจวัตรประจำวันสมบูรณ์

ถามคำถามคู่ของคุณเพื่อค้นหาข้อมูลที่ขาดหายไป
ใช้คำถามยืนยันจากบทที่ 1 เมื่อจำเป็น

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Answers:

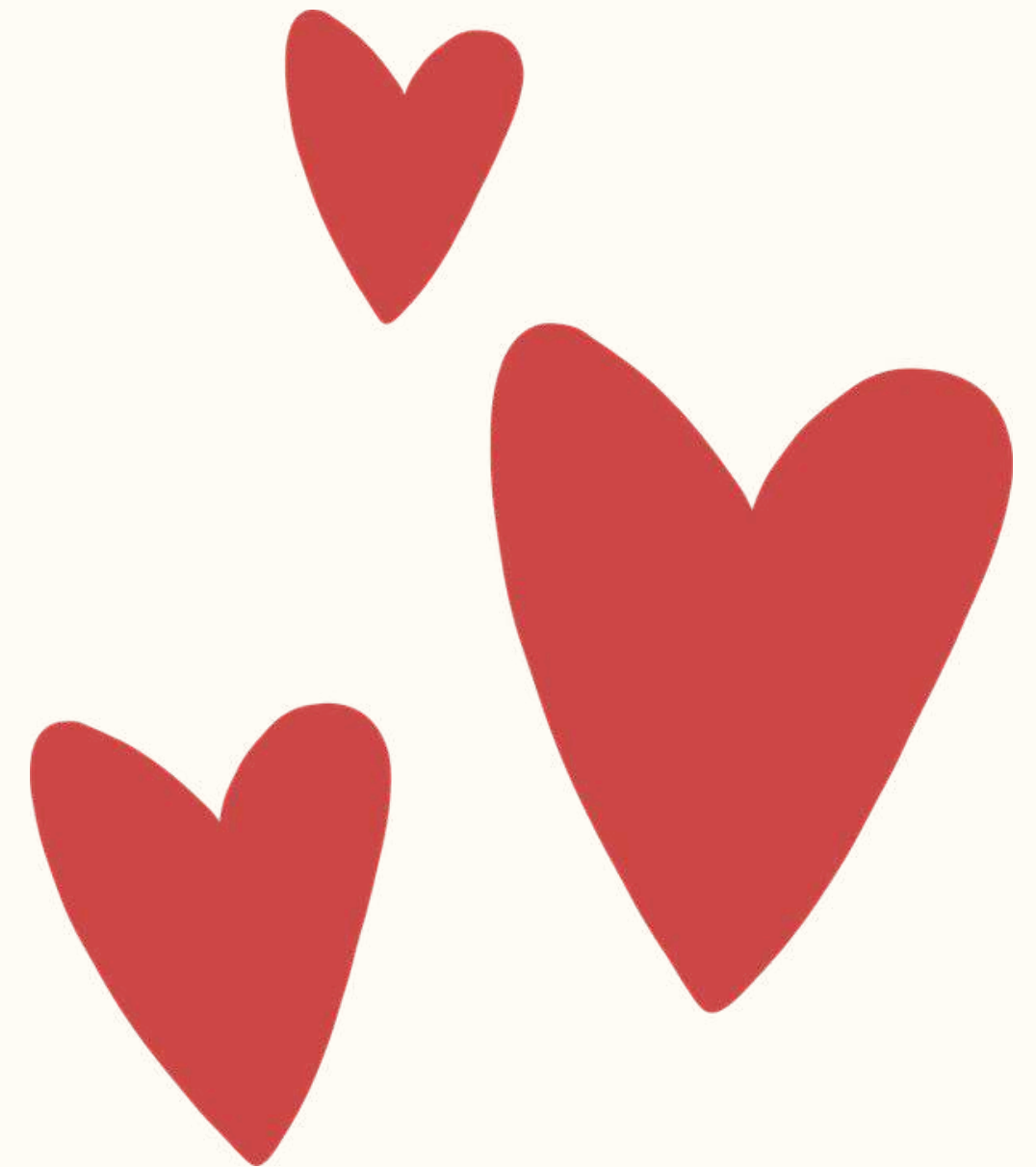
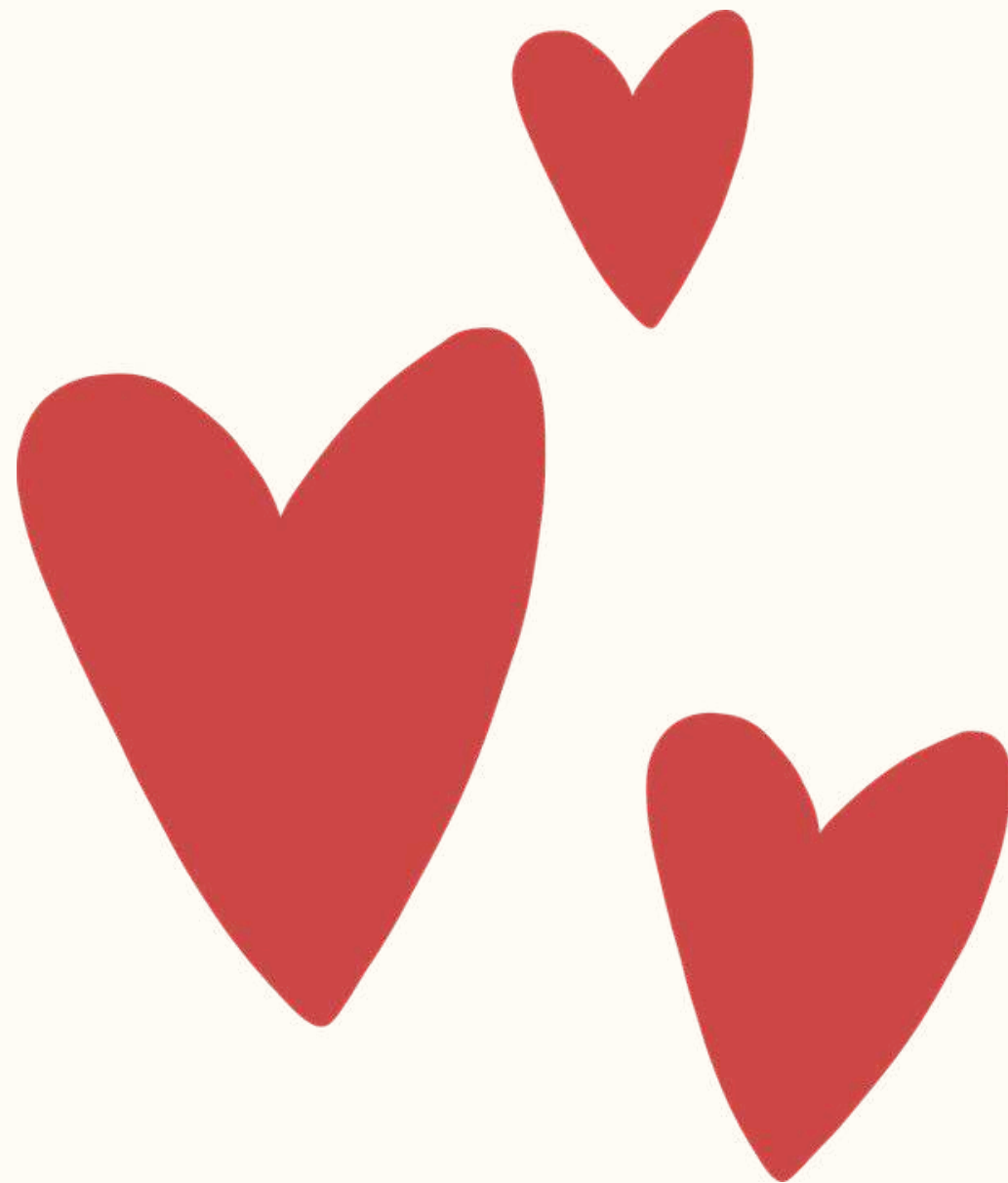
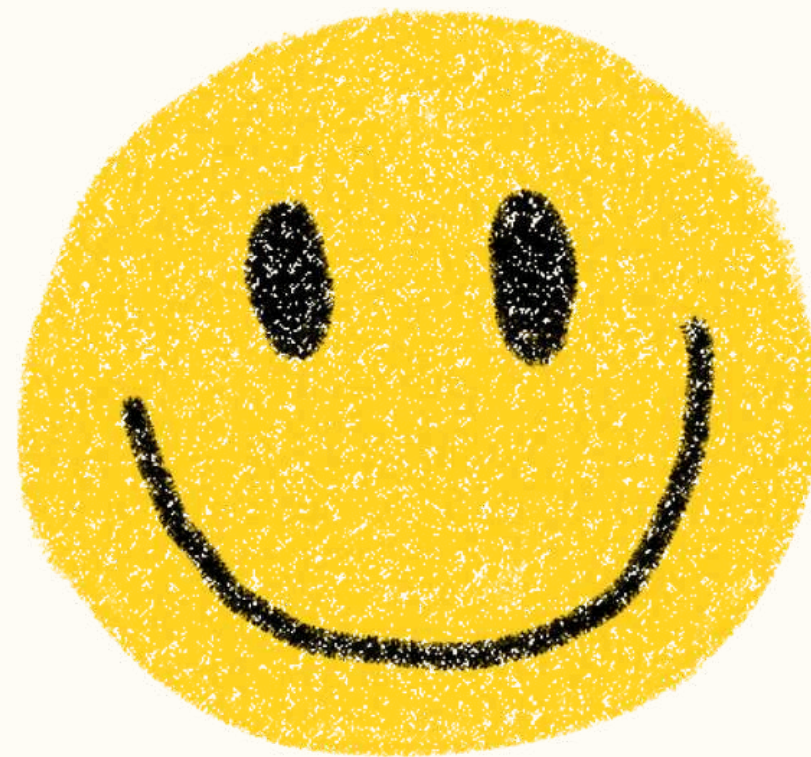
- Sentence 1: He gets dressed and gets ready for school at 07:45 am.
- Sentence 2: He has dinner and washes the dishes around 9 each night.
- Sentence 3: He watches TV or plays video games after dinner each night.
- Sentence 4: He works at his part-time job between 3 in the afternoon and 8 in the evening.
- Sentence 5: He gets up at 06:45 every morning.
- Sentence 6: He has a shower at 07:30 each morning.
- Sentence 7: He gets to school at 09:10 and goes to class.
- Sentence 8: He has lunch with his friends at 12:30.
- Sentence 9: He goes to school at 08:20 every morning.
- Sentence 10: He has a cup of coffee and reads the paper at 8 am.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Part 2: Rearrange the sentences above by writing number 1–10 according to time order.

- 3 ←● Sentence 1: He gets dressed and gets ready for school at 07:45 am.
- 9 ←● Sentence 2: He has dinner and washes the dishes around 9 each night.
- 10 ←● Sentence 3: He watches TV or plays video games after dinner each night.
- 8 ←● Sentence 4: He works at his part-time job between 3 in the afternoon and 8 in the evening.
- 1 ←● Sentence 5: He gets up at 06:45 every morning.
- 2 ←● Sentence 6: He has a shower at 07:30 each morning.
- 6 ←● Sentence 7: He gets to school at 09:10 and goes to class.
- 7 ←● Sentence 8: He has lunch with his friends at 12:30.
- 5 ←● Sentence 9: He goes to school at 08:20 every morning.
- 4 ←● Sentence 10: He has a cup of coffee and reads the paper at 8 am.

WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



UNIT 2

LESSON 2

I get to work at eight





WHAT DO YOU DO FIRST THING IN THE MORNING?

Do you wake up or get up first?

What's the difference?



WHAT'S THE VERB?

Class Activity: I will mime (act out) a verb, and you will say it out loud.

Take a shower
Have breakfast
Get dressed
Wake up
Brush your teeth

SCHWA /ə/

We are going to watch a video about the sound /ə/
Which is pronounced similar to the uh.

VIDEO

SCHWA /ə/

Class activity: we will now practice producing this sound together.
I will pronounce the word, and you repeat after me.

- about → /ə'baʊt/
- again → /ə'gen/
- ago → /ə'ɡoʊ/
- around → /ə'raʊnd/
- above → /ə'bʌv/

SCHWA /ə/

Schwa is the most common sound in English.

It is a weak, short, neutral vowel sound.

👉 It sounds like: “uh” (very quick and soft)

👉 I go tə work ət three forty-five

In English, small words are weak.

They are short, quiet, and fast.”

SCHWA /ə/

Say both versions:

✗ Careful (not natural):

→ I GO TO WORK AT 3:45

✓ Natural:

→ I go tə WORK ət three forty-five

👉 Ask:

“Which sounds natural?”

WEAK VOWELS

In English, not all vowels are pronounced clearly. When a word is spoken quickly, some vowels become weak and sound like “uh”.

This sound is called the schwa and is written as /ə/.

The schwa is the most common sound in English.

Vowels in English

The vowel letters are:

A, E, I, O, U

Example:

I want to eat breakfast.

I can play football.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISE

Unit 2: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Listening) Page 13

Instructions: Listen to the track, and circle the weak **VOWELS** that you hear.

Reminder: Smaller words are normally the one including the weak vowel.

Hear It!

Listen and circle the weak vowels that you hear.



1. What do you do?
2. You go to work at 3:45? That's early.
3. Then I go home and go back to bed for an hour.
4. Yeah, I get up at 7:30 and go to school.

Compare your answers with a partner and practice saying the sentences above.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISE

Unit 2: Exercise 6 (Use It) Page 13

Instructions: Listen and complete the spaces below. Each space might take more than one word.

Play track 8

Use It!

Listen and complete the conversation below. Each space might have one or more words.



A: What time do you start work?

B: I usually get to work at nine.

A: What time do you finish work?

B: I usually finish at five or six.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISE

Unit 2: Exercise 8 (Spotlight on Speaking) Page 14

Instructions: Listen and complete the spaces below. Each space might take more than one word.

Play track 6

A: What do you do?

B: Oh, I deliver newspapers.

A: You deliver newspapers?

B: Yeah. So every morning I get up early. I wake up at 3:15.

A: 03:15?

B: Yeah, then I get up and have a cup of tea, I go to work at 3:45.

A: You go to work at 03:45?? That's early.

B: Yeah, I know. I start around 4 and finish around 5:30. Then I go home and go back to bed for an hour.

A: You go back to bed?

MEMORY EXERCISE

Let's read this together:

A: What time do you wake up?

B: I wake up at 6:30.

A: You wake up at 6:30?

B: Yes. Then I brush my teeth.

A: You brush your teeth right away?

B: Yes, and I have breakfast at 7:00.

A: At 7:00?

B: Yes. Then I go to school at 8:00.

MEMORY EXERCISE

Let's read this together:

A: What time do you wake up

B: I wake up at 6:30.

A: You wake up at 6:30?

B: Yes. Then I brush my teeth.

A: You brush your teeth right away?

B: Yes, and I have breakfast at 7:00.

A: At 7:00?

B: Yes. Then I go to school at 8:00.

Unit 2: Exercise 9 (Trying what you've learned)

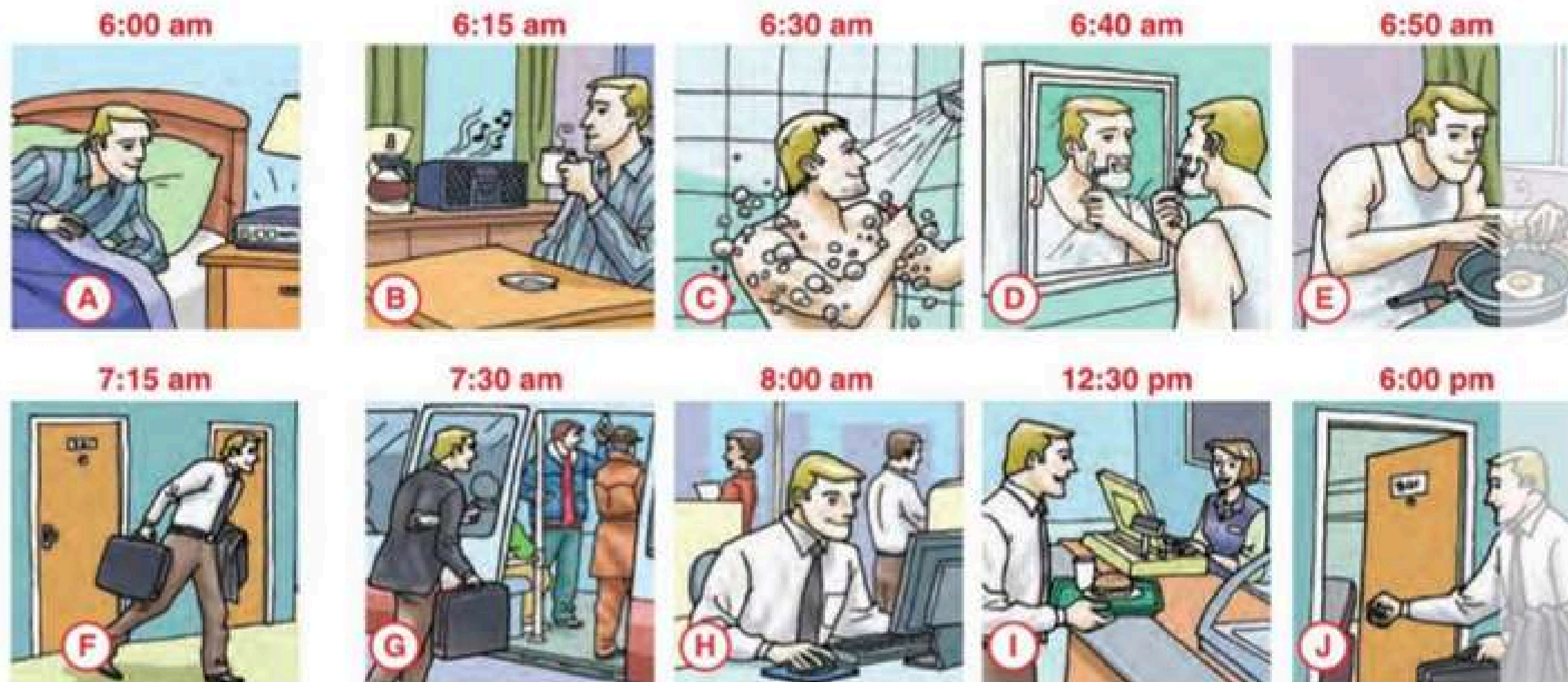
Work in pairs. Student A explains what the man is doing in the picture. Student B listens carefully and repeats the key information.

ทำงานเป็นคู่. นักเรียน A อธิบายว่าชายคนนี้กำลังทำอะไรอยู่ในภาพ นักเรียน B ตั้งใจฟังและทวนข้อมูลสำคัญซ้ำ จากนั้นสลับบทบาทจนกว่าคุณจะพูดถึงรูปภาพทั้งหมด

09 Trying What You've Learned

Work with a partner. Look at the pictures below.

Student A: Describe the man's daily routines. **Student B:** Listen and repeat the key information.



SPOTLIGHT ON VOCABULARY

Do you know
the meaning?

Unit 2: Exercise 11 (Spotlight on Vocabulary)

Do you understand these words/expressions?

Go through the list and tick yes if you know the meaning and no if you don't.

บทที่ 2: แบบฝึกหัดที่ 11

คุณเข้าใจคำ/สำนวนเหล่านี้หรือไม่?

อ่านรายการและทำเครื่องหมายว่าใช่หากคุณรู้ความหมาย และทำ
เครื่องหมายว่าไม่หากคุณไม่ทราบ

VOCABULARY REFRESHER

WHAT IS HE DOING?



Deliver

VOCABULARY REFRESHER

IS IT EASY OR HARD TO
PUSH THE ROCK?

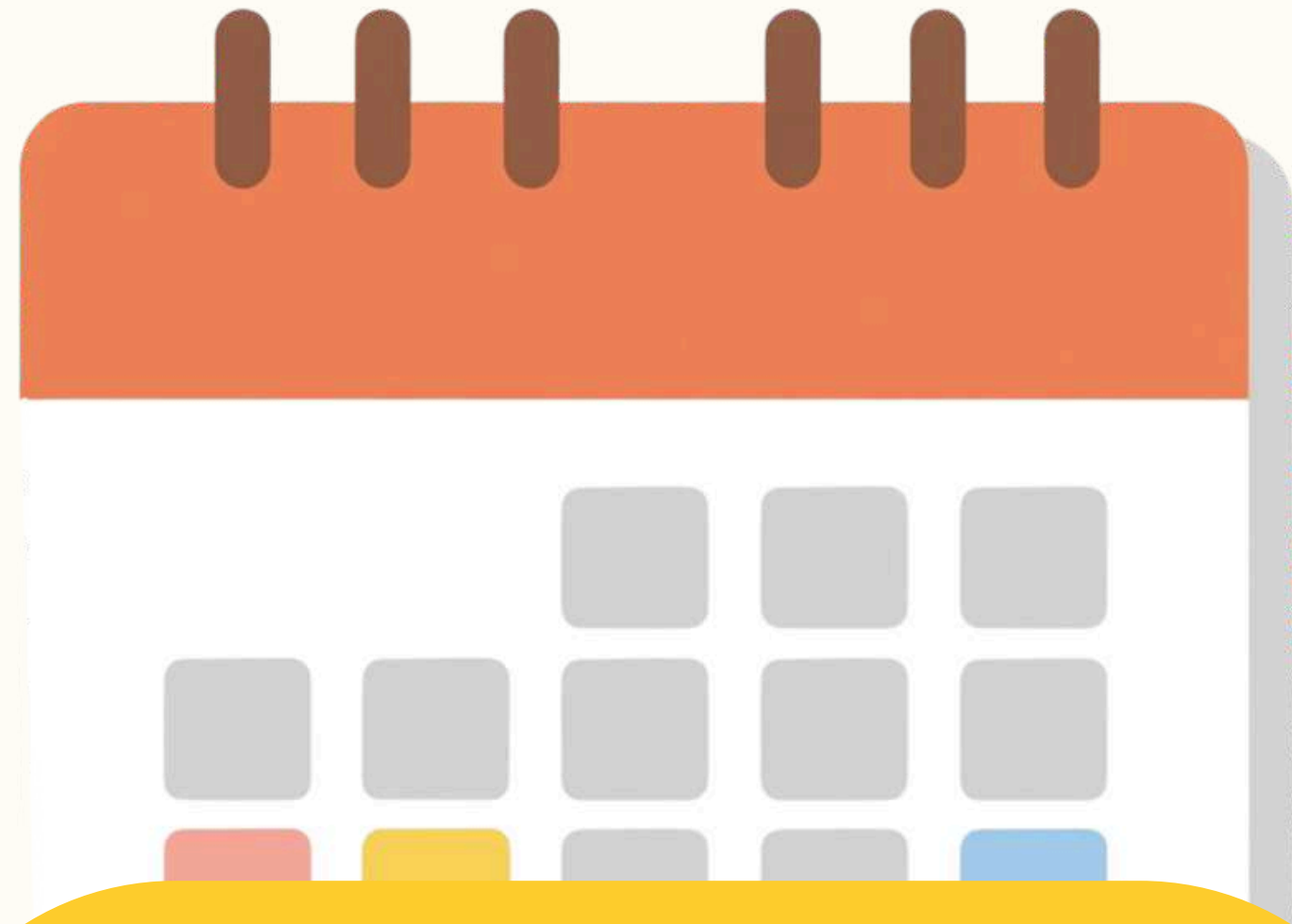
WHAT'S ANOTHER
WORD FOR
HARD?



Tough

VOCABULARY REFRESHER

WHAT YOU DO
THROUGHOUT THE
DAY IS YOUR?



Schedule

VOCABULARY REFRESHER

WHAT IS SHE DOING?



Getting Dressed

VOCABULARY REFRESHER

Get Ready

ALL THE THINGS YOU DO TO REACH THE
END GOAL.

VOCABULARY REFRESHER

WHAT IS HE DOING?



VOCABULARY REFRESHER

WHAT IS SHE DOING?



Put make-up on

VOCABULARY REFRESHER

WHAT IS SHE DOING?



Brush your teeth

VOCABULARY REFRESHER

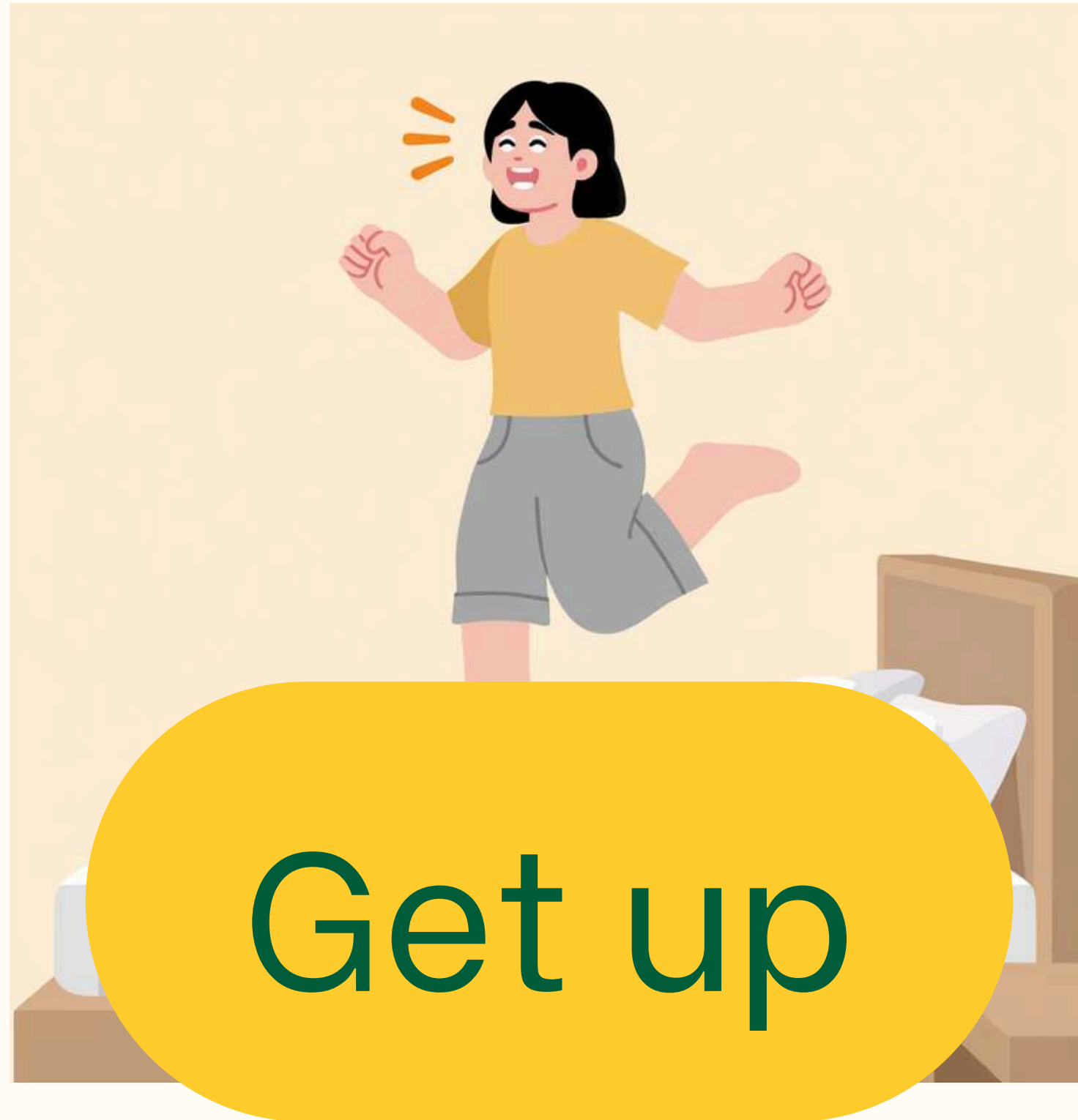
DID HE WAKE UP OR
GET UP?



Wake up

VOCABULARY REFRESHER

DID SHE WAKE UP OR
GET UP?



HOMEWORK

Unit 2: Exercise 12 (At Home)

Instructions: Listen to Track 10 and answer the questions.

12

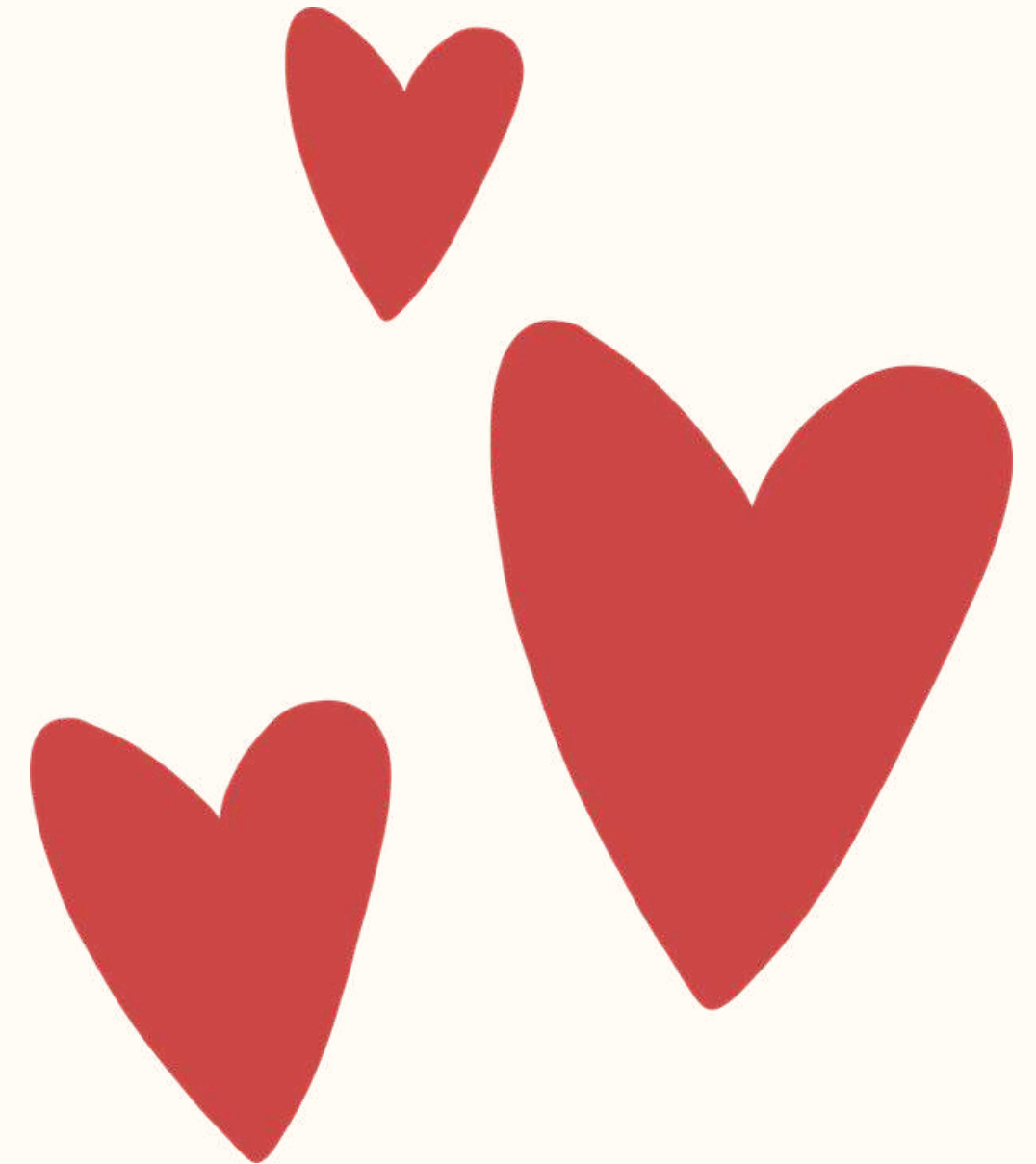
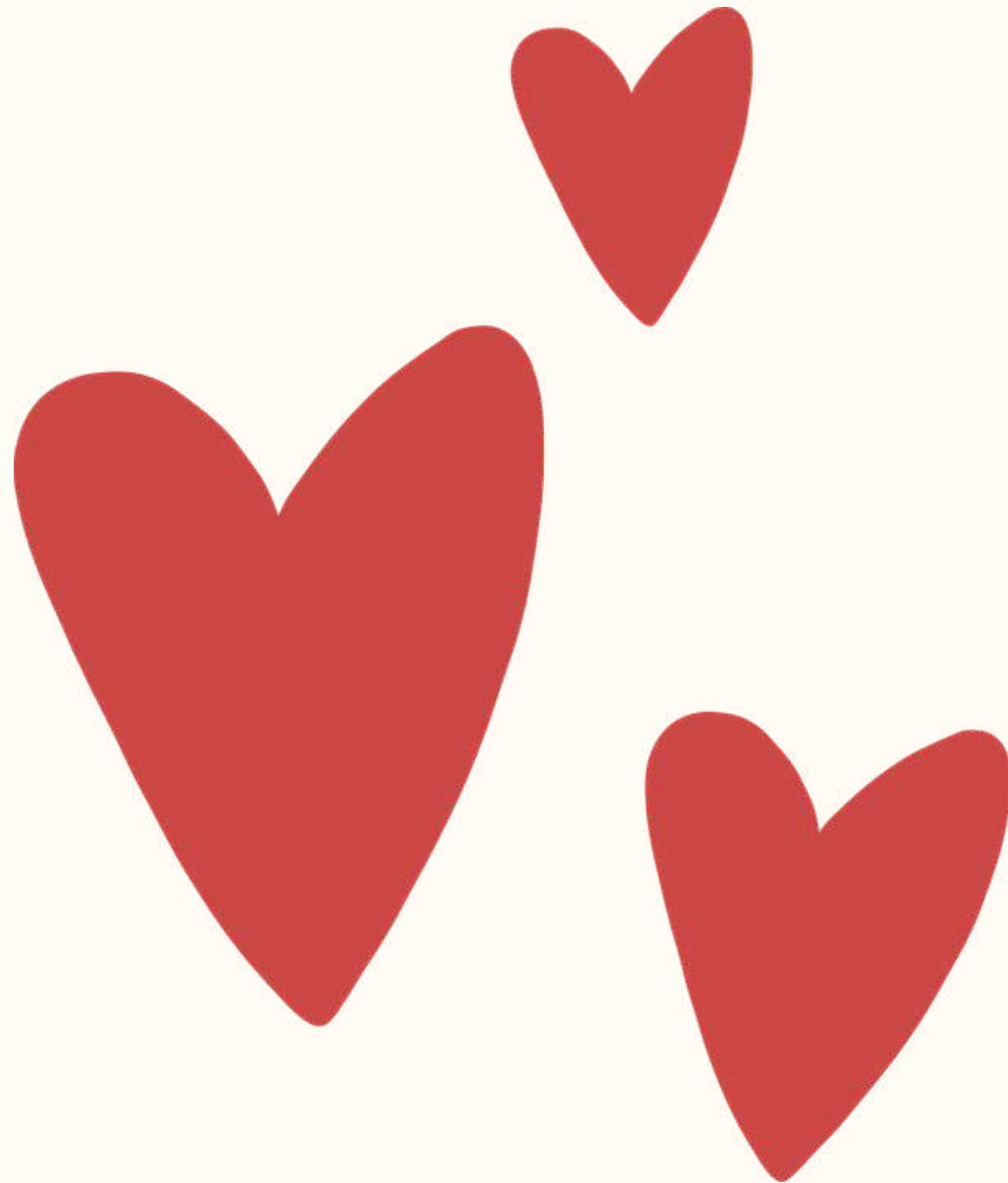
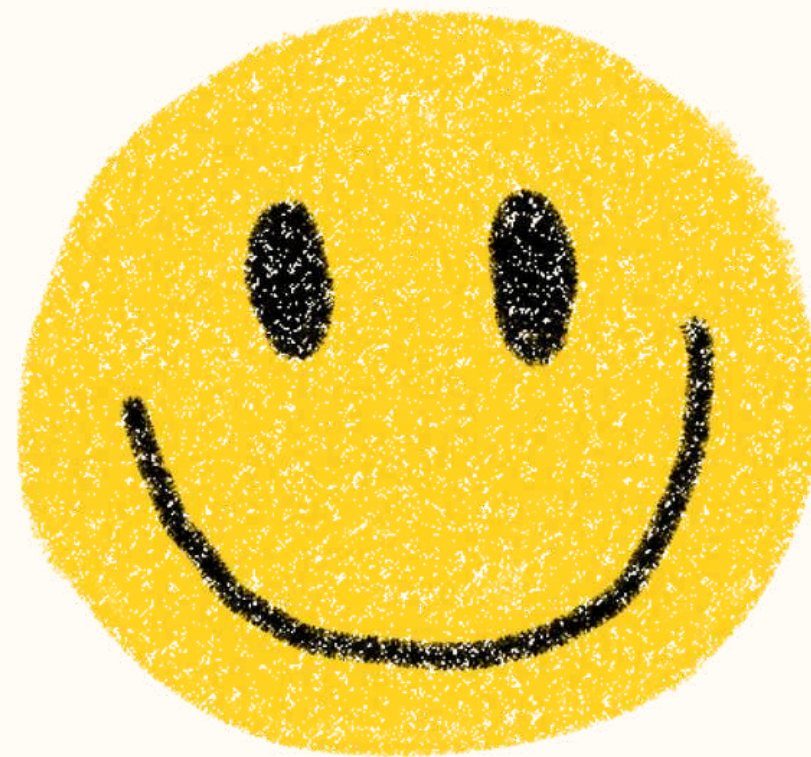
At Home

Listen to Track 10. Answer the questions.



1. Where does she live?
2. What time does she get up?
3. What does she do before going to work?
4. What time does she leave home?
5. What time does she start work?

WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



UNIT 3

LESSON 1

I liked science in school



WHAT'S YOUR FAVOURITE SUBJECT AND WHY?

Example: I like P.E. the most because it's fun and I can spend time with my friends.

วิชาที่คุณชอบคืออะไรและเพราะเหตุใด
ฉันชอบพลະมากที่สุดเพราะมันสนุกและได้ใช้เวลาร่วมกับเพื่อนๆ

WHAT'S THE HARDEST SUBJECT?

Hard means difficult or challenging; it is the opposite of easy or simple.

Example 1: I find biology hard, and physics the hardest.

Example 2: Math is harder than biology.

วิชาที่ยากที่สุดคืออะไร?

ตัวอย่างที่ 1: ฉันพบว่าชีววิทยายาก และฟิสิกส์ยากที่สุด

ตัวอย่างที่ 2: คณิตศาสตร์ยากกว่าชีววิทยา

COMPARATIVES & SUPERLATIVES

Comparative:

you are comparing two things.

Which is harder: math or English?

Superlative:

you are picking the most out of something.

What's the hardest subject?

เปรียบเทียบ:

คุณกำลังเปรียบเทียบสองสิ่ง

อันไหนยากกว่า: คณิตศาสตร์หรือภาษาอังกฤษ?

សុំឈប់:

คุณได้รับประโยชน์สูงสุดจากบางสิ่ง

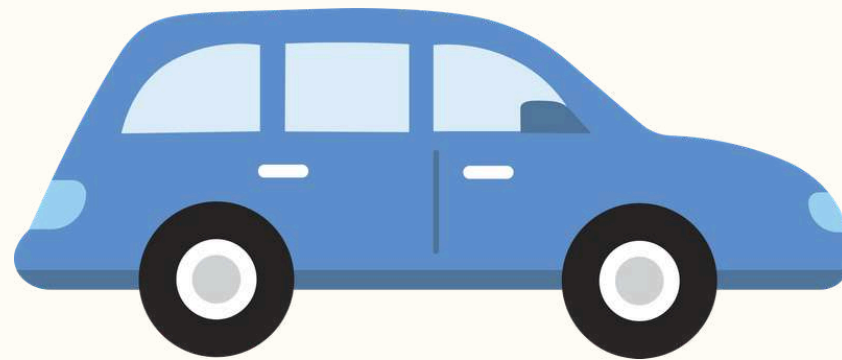
วิชาไหนยากที่สุด.



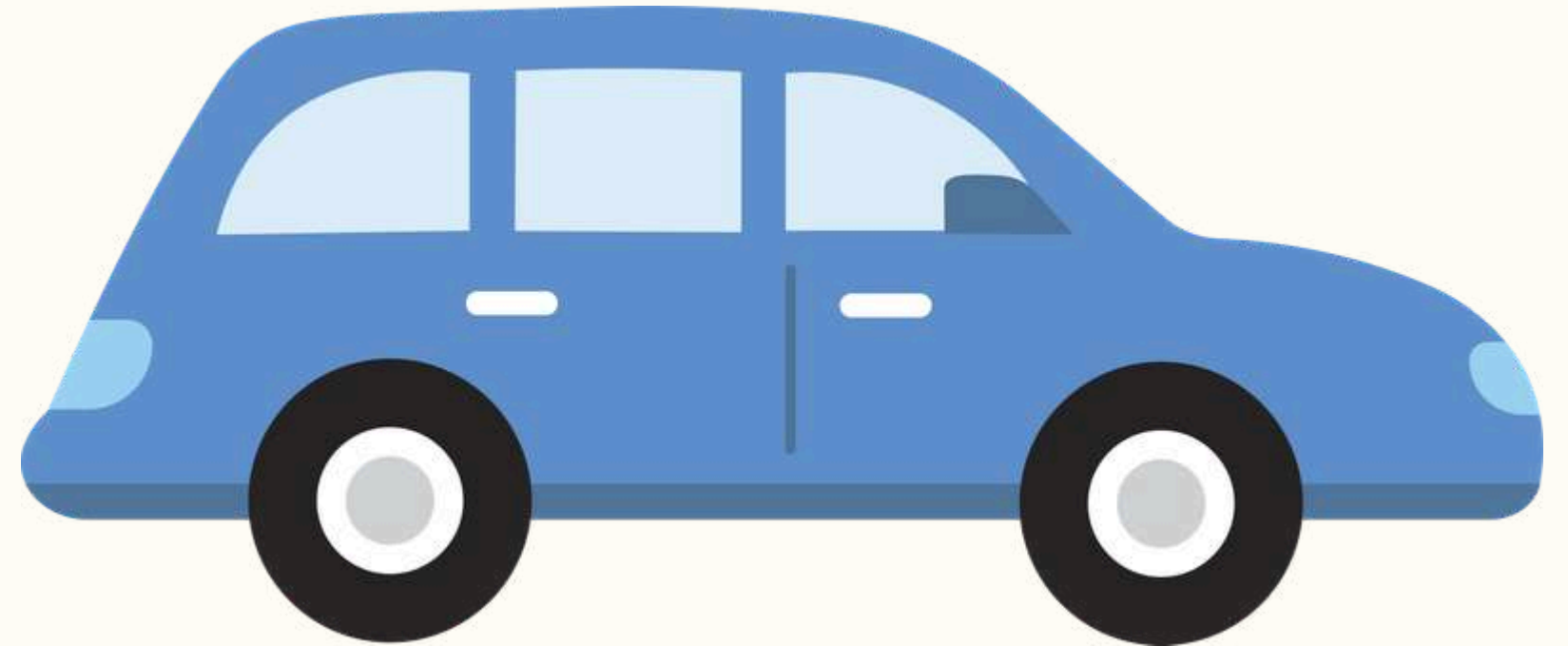
COMPARATIVES & SUPERLATIVES

Which car is bigger?

1



2



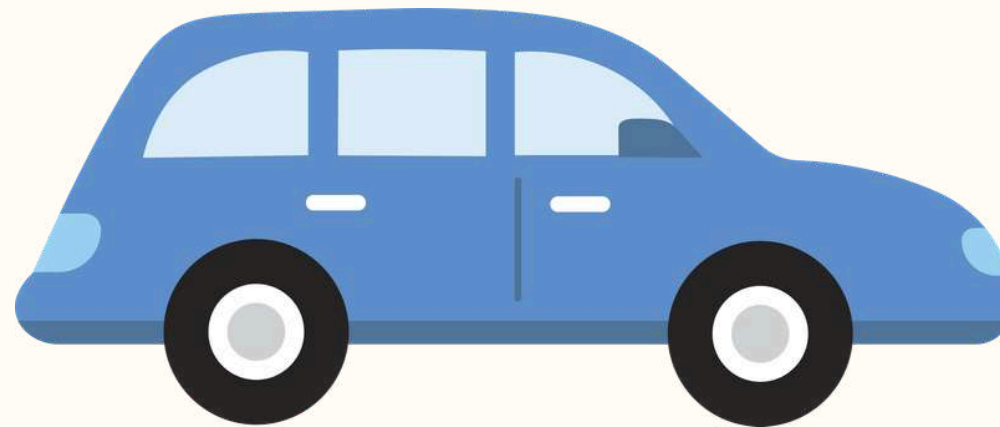
COMPARATIVES & SUPERLATIVES

Which is the biggest car?

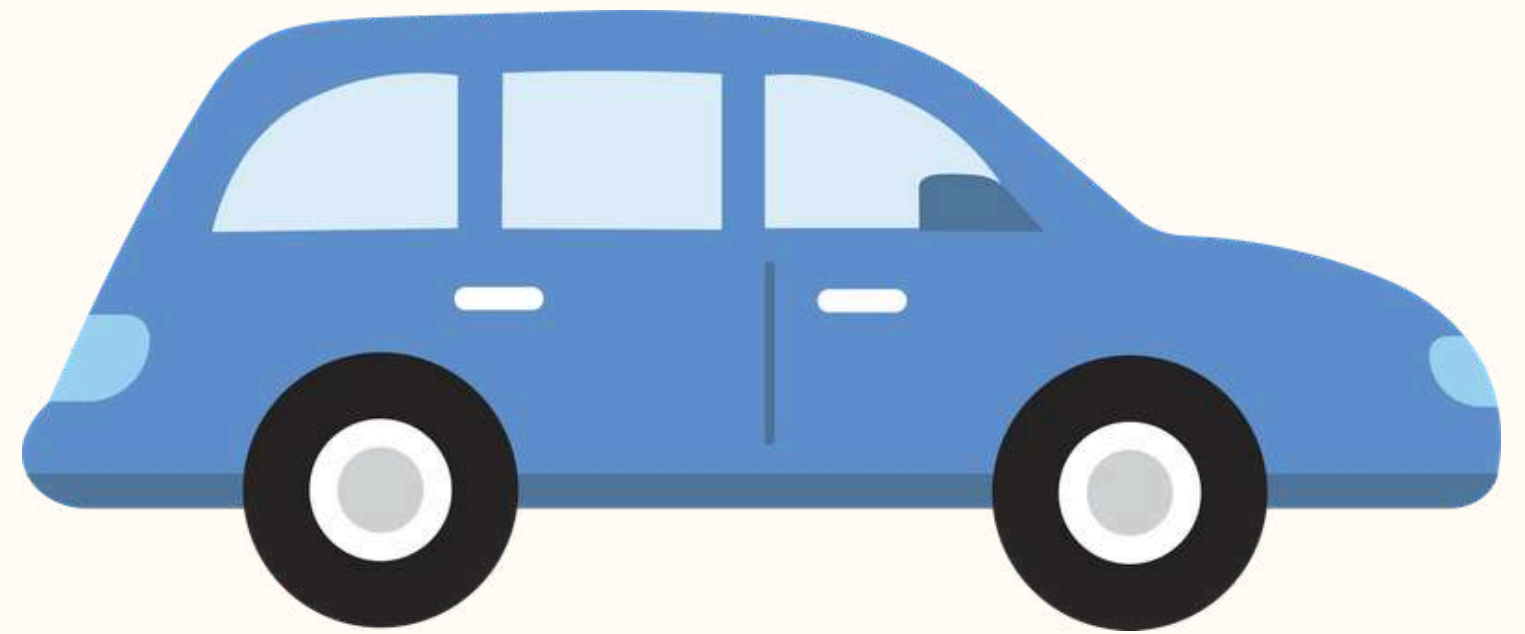
1



2



3



COMPARATIVES

What is a syllable: A syllable is a basic, single-unit “beat” of spoken language, containing one vowel sound with or without surrounding consonants.

Use er/ier for:

1. One-syllable words
2. Two-syllable words ending with y

Example: Big, Tall, Small

Happy (2-syllable but ends with Y)

Easy (2-syllable but ends with Y)

Use more

1. For 2-syllable words not ending with Y
2. For 3+ syllable words.

Example: Boring (2-syllable)

Careful (2-syllable)

Modern (2-syllable)

Expensive (3-syllable)

Interesting (3-syllable)

COMPARATIVES

We use comparative to compare between two things.

Important rules

- easy → easier (y → ier)
- big → bigger (double consonant)

Long adjectives (2+ syllables):

👉 use more

- interesting → more interesting
- difficult → more difficult

เราใช้การเปรียบเทียบเพื่อเปรียบเทียบระหว่างสองสิ่ง
กฎเกณฑ์ที่สำคัญ

ง่าย → ง่ายกว่า (y → ier)

ใหญ่ → ใหญ่ (พยัญชนะคู่)

คำคุณศัพท์ยาว (2+ พยางค์):

👉 ใช้มากขึ้น

น่าสนใจ → น่าสนใจยิ่งขึ้น

ยาก → ยากขึ้น

SUPERLATIVES

We use superlatives to talk about one thing in a group.
It's the most, the best, the number one in that attribute.

Important point:

Always use “the”

Math is hardest subject = wrong

Math is the hardest subject = Correct

เราใช้คำขั้นสุดยอดเพื่อพูดถึงสิ่งหนึ่งสิ่งใดในกลุ่ม
มันเป็นสิ่งที่ดีที่สุด ดีที่สุด เป็นอันดับหนึ่งในด้านคุณลักษณะนั้น

COMPARATIVE & SUPERLATIVES

- Comparative = การเปรียบเทียบสองสิ่ง
- ตัวอย่าง:
 - จอห์นสูงกว่าไมค์
 - รถคันนี้เร็วกว่า
- Superlative = แสดงค่าสูงสุดหรือต่ำสุดในกลุ่ม
- ตัวอย่าง:
 - จอห์นสูงที่สุดในชั้นเรียน
 - นี่คือนั่นที่เร็วที่สุด

SUBJECTS

Can you name the subject?

Where you learn how to play musical instruments?

Music

ดนตรี



SUBJECTS

Can you name the subject?

Which subject studies energy, force, and motion?



Physics

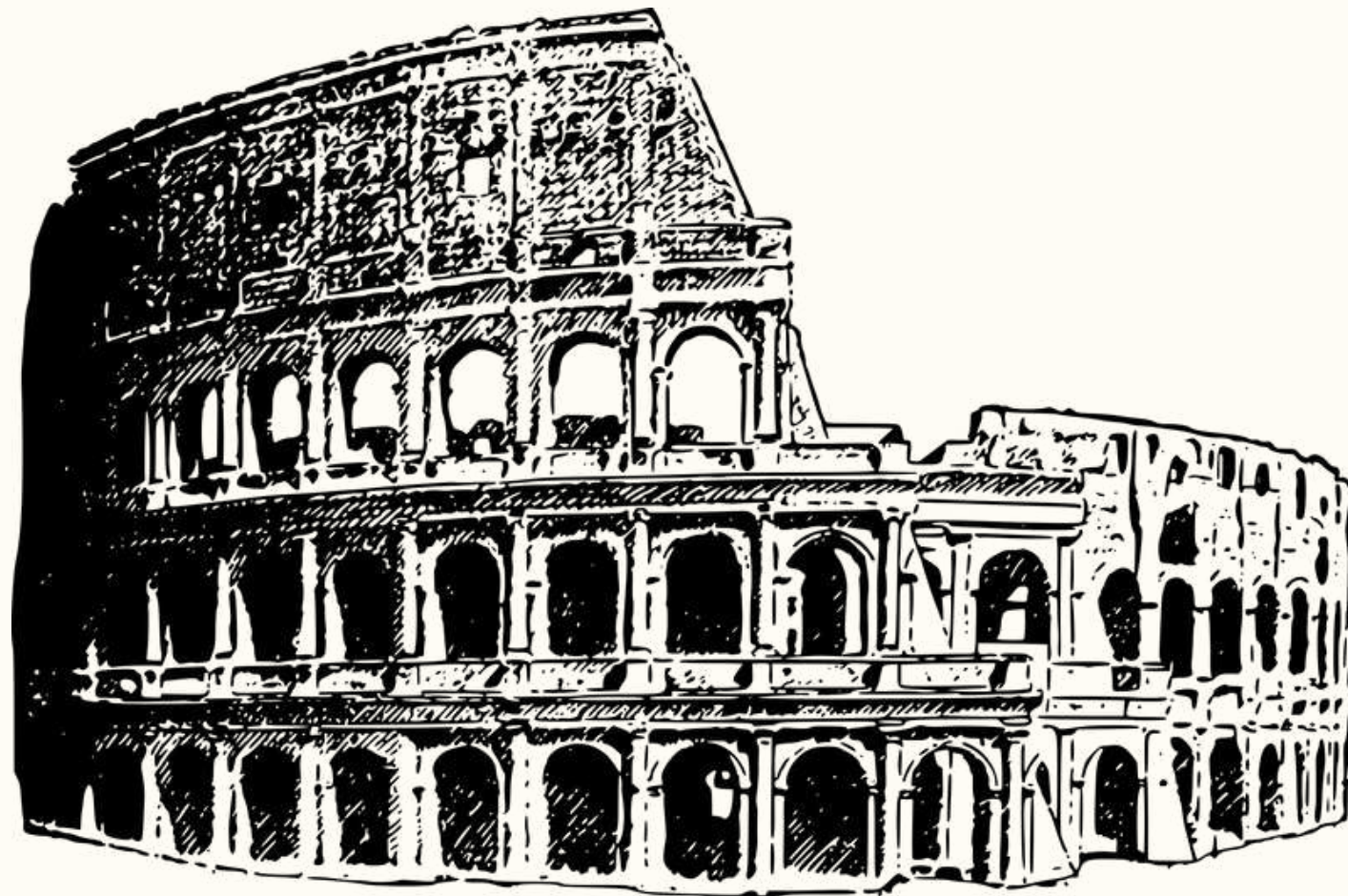
ฟิสิกส์

SUBJECTS

Can you name the subject?

Which subject studies the past?

Where do you learn about
kings, wars, and old times?



History

ประวัติศาสตร์

SUBJECTS

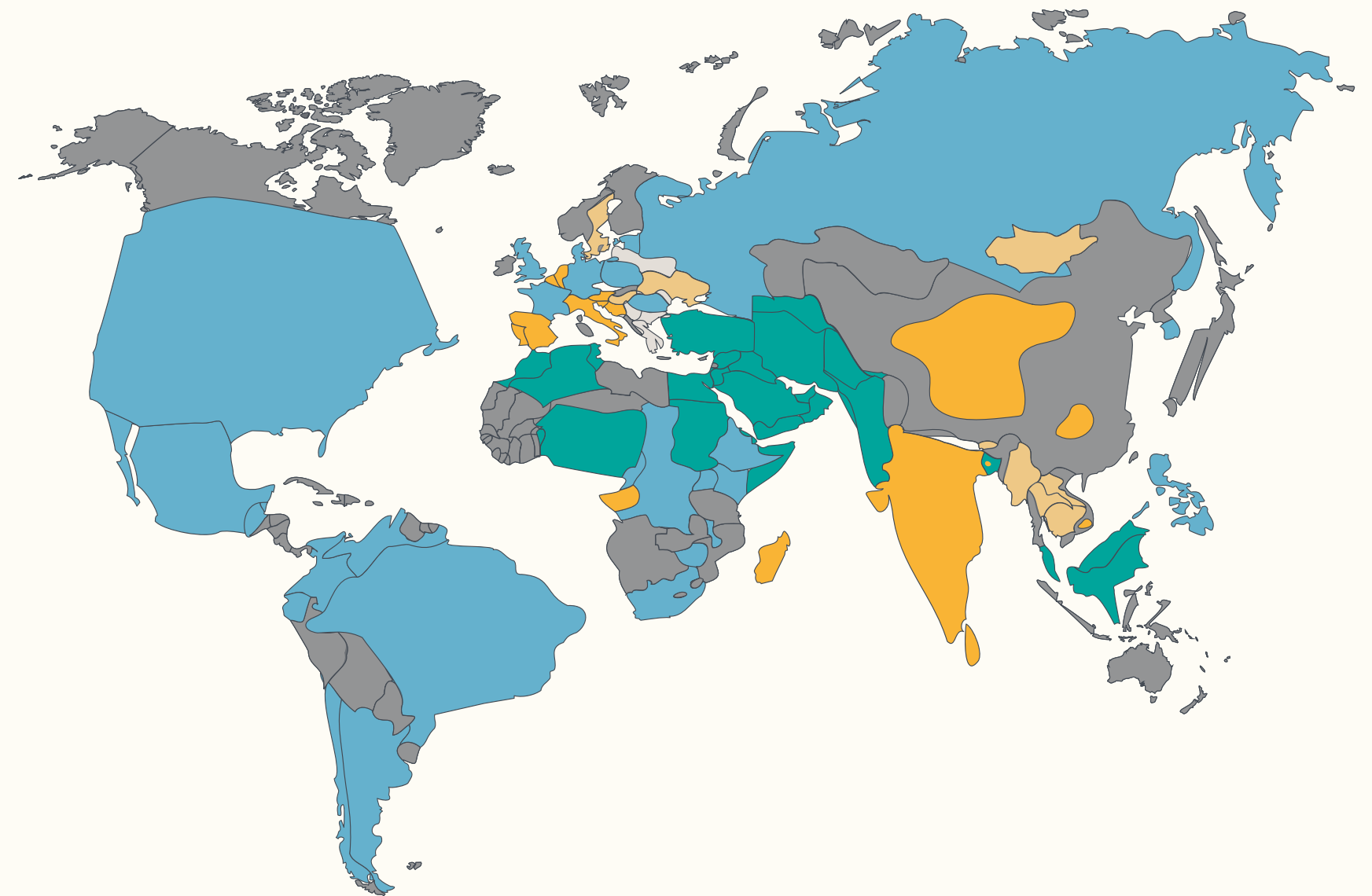
Geography

ภูมิศาสตร์

Can you name the subject?

Which subject studies
countries, maps, and the world?

Where do you learn
about rivers, mountains, and climates?



SUBJECTS

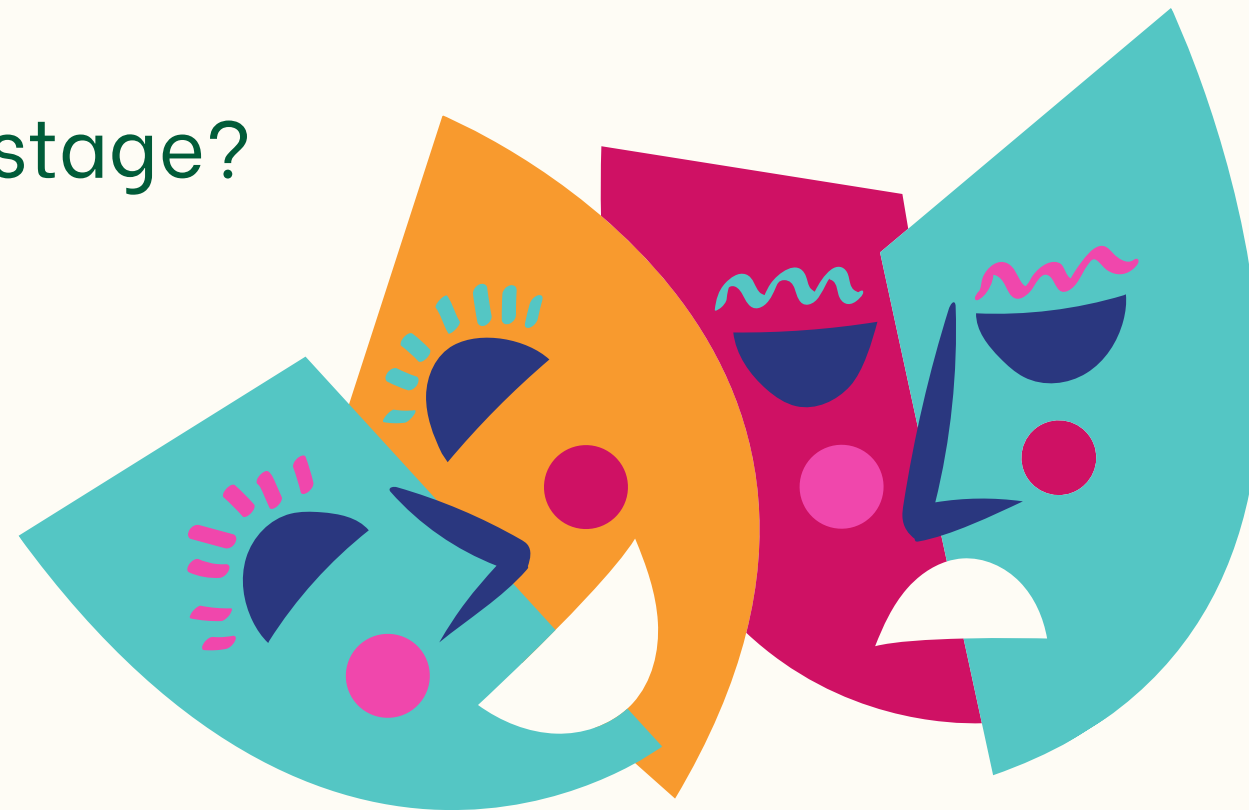
Can you name the subject?

Which subject involves acting and performing?

Where do you practice plays or act on stage?

Drama

2:15



SUBJECTS

Can you name the subject?

PE (Physical
Education)

พลະ (พลศึกษา)



SUBJECTS

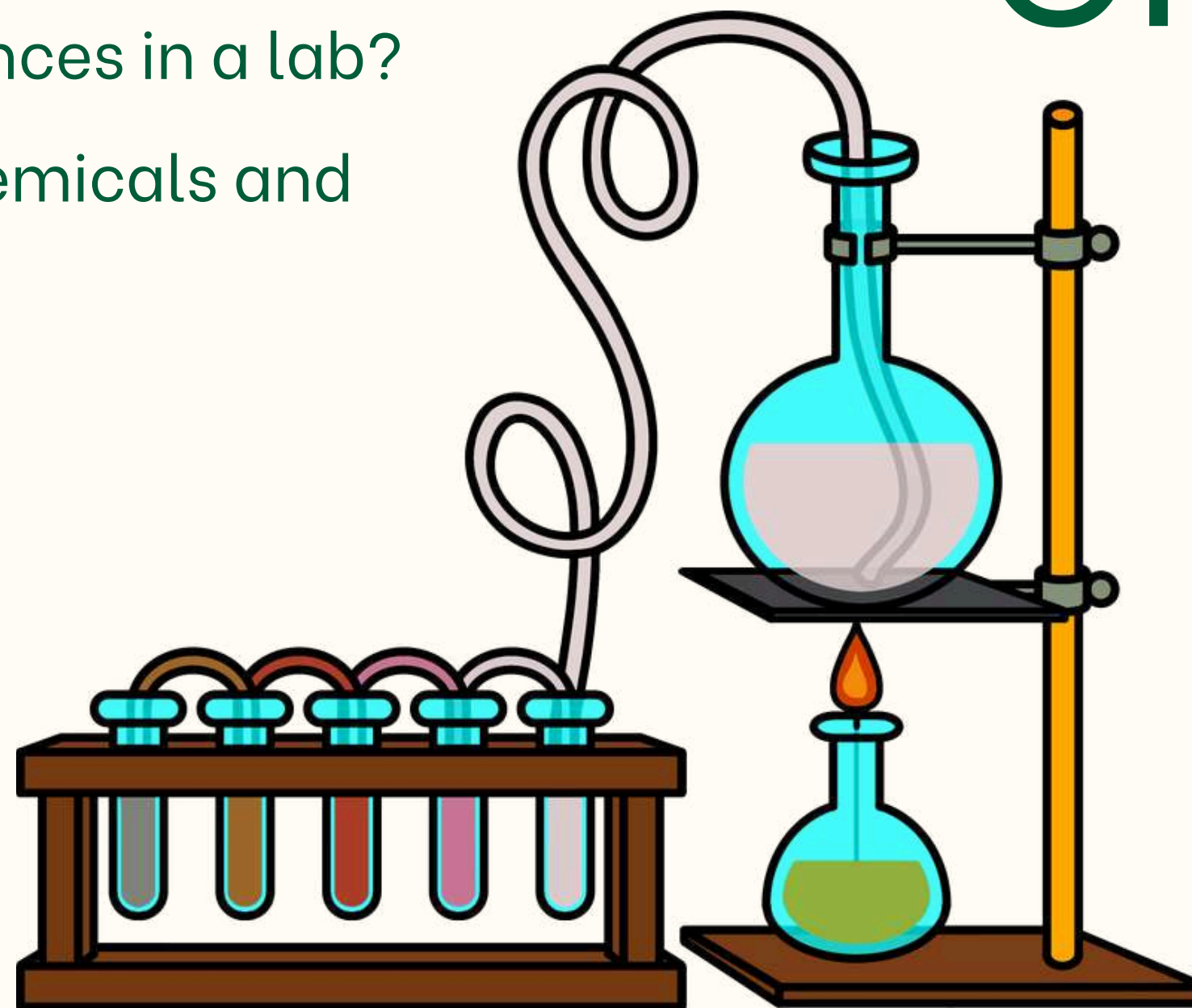
Chemistry

Can you name the subject?

Where do you mix substances in a lab?

Which subject studies chemicals and reactions?

เคมี



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 3: Exercise 1 (Warming-Up) Page 16

Part 1: Look at the pictures and write the subject name under it.

Part 2: Which subjects are easy, and which one are difficult? Write “E” if you think the subject is easy and “D” if you think it’s difficult.

01 **Warming-Up**

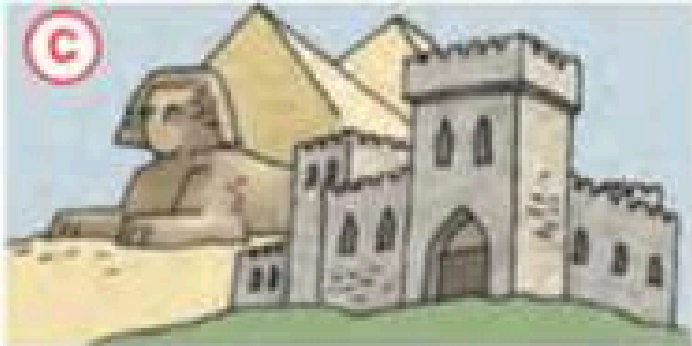
Look at the following pictures. Write the school subject from the box under each picture.

A

Drama

B

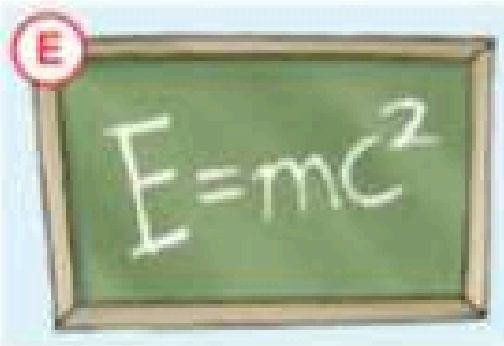
Music

C

History

D

Geography

E

Physics

F

Chemistry

G

P.E

- ♦ physics ☐
- ♦ music ☐
- ♦ history ☐
- ♦ P.E.* (Phys. Ed.) ☐
- ♦ chemistry ☐
- ♦ drama ☐
- ♦ geography ☐

* physical education

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 3: Exercise 3 (Getting the Basic Idea) Page 17

Part 1: Look at the sentences below. Listen to the conversation and choose either true, probably, or false.

Play track 11.

03

Getting the Basic Idea



Look at the sentences below. Listen to the conversation and choose either *True*, *Probably* or *False*.

1. Three people are talking about their homework.
2. They are having a conversation at school.
3. They are talking before class.
4. They are talking about science and chemistry.

Check your answers with a partner.

True / Probably / False

True / Probably / False

True / Probably / False

True / Probably / False

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 3: Exercise 4 (Getting Details) Page 17

Part 1: Look at the sentences below. Listen to the conversation and choose either true, probably, or false.

Play track 11.

04 Getting Details

Track
11

Listen again. Check (✓) the correct boxes.

1. finished the homework
2. likes first year chemistry
3. thinks first year chemistry is difficult
4. thinks chemistry is interesting

One person

☒
☒
☒
☐

Both people

☐
☐
☐
☒

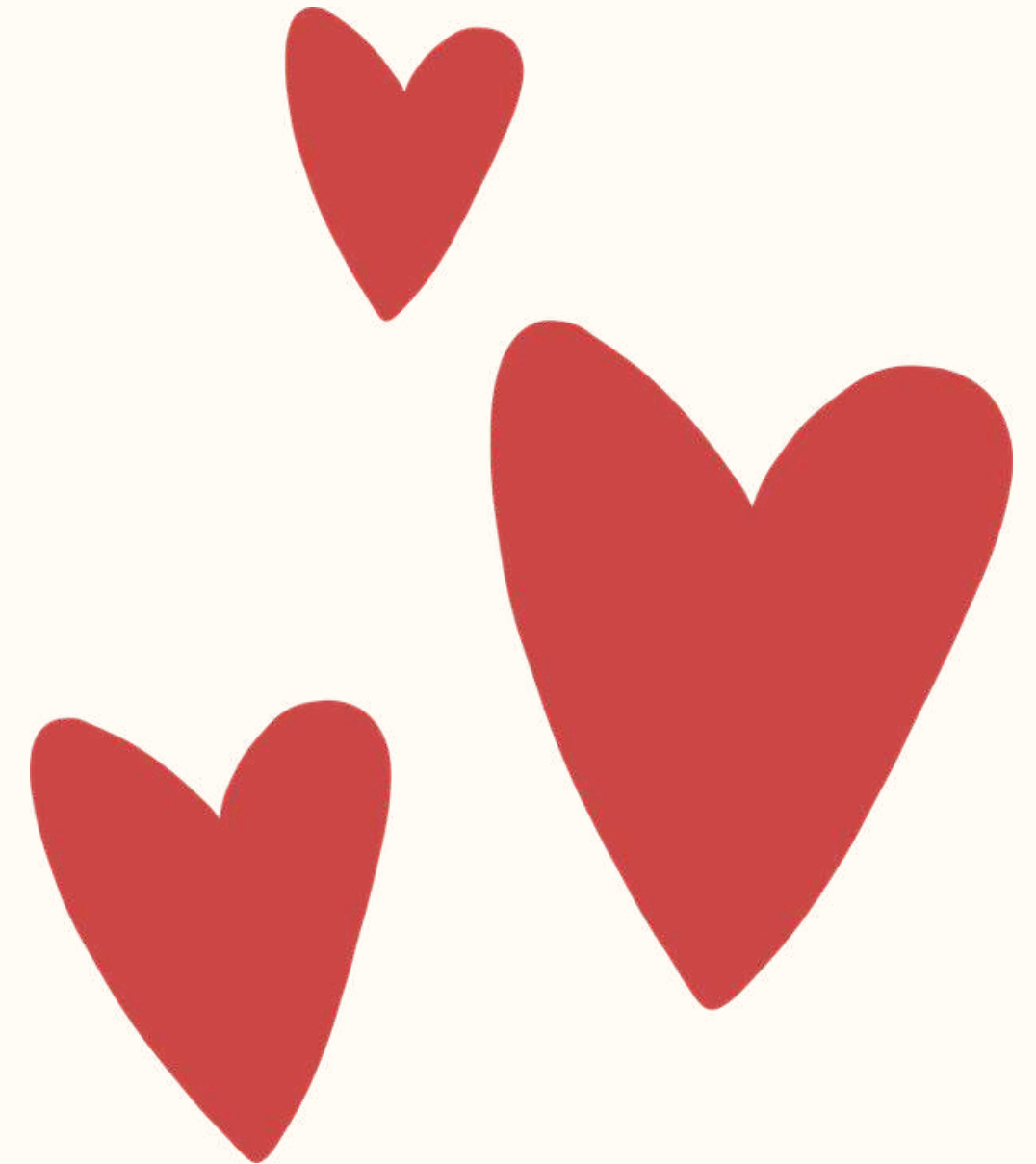
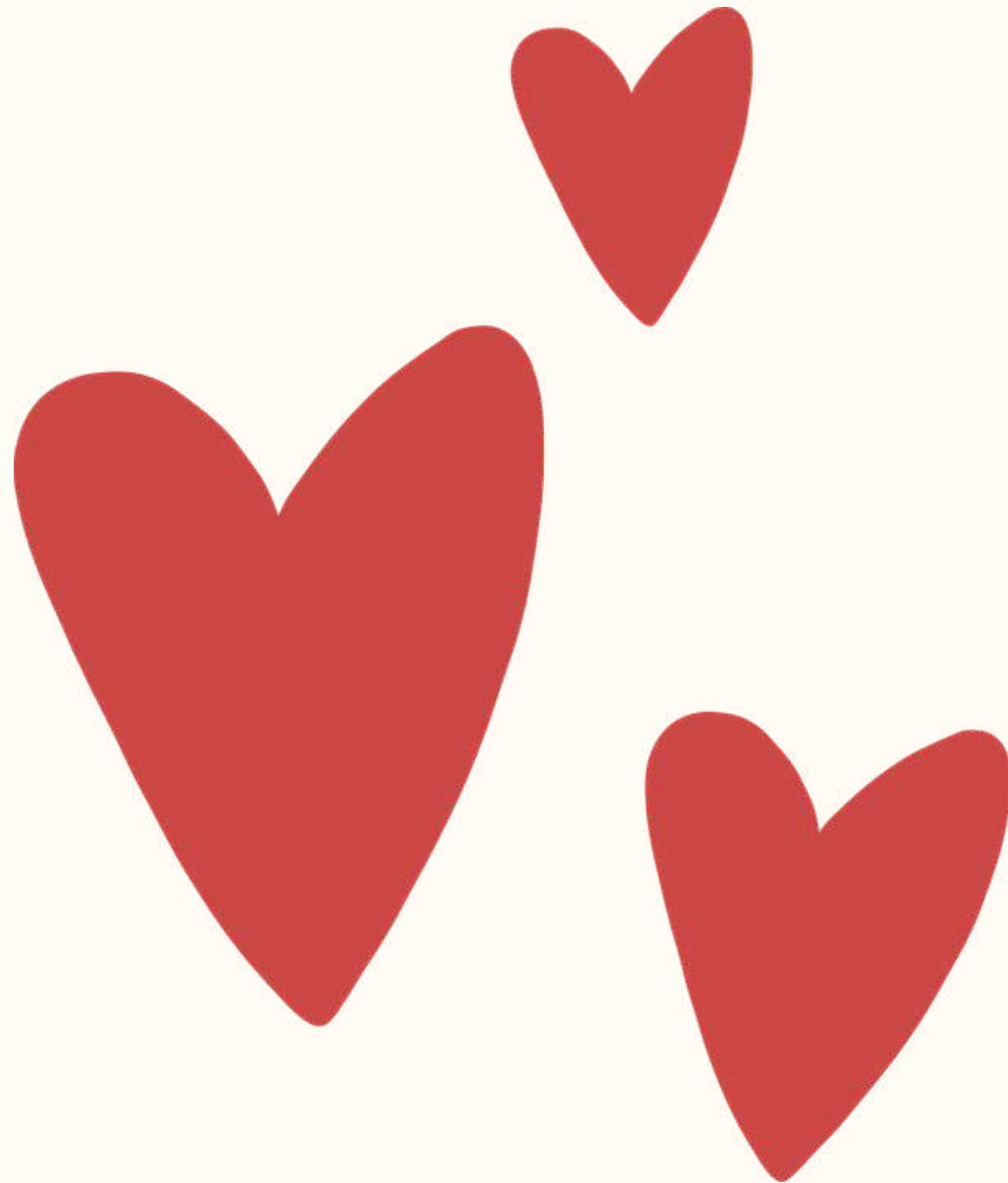
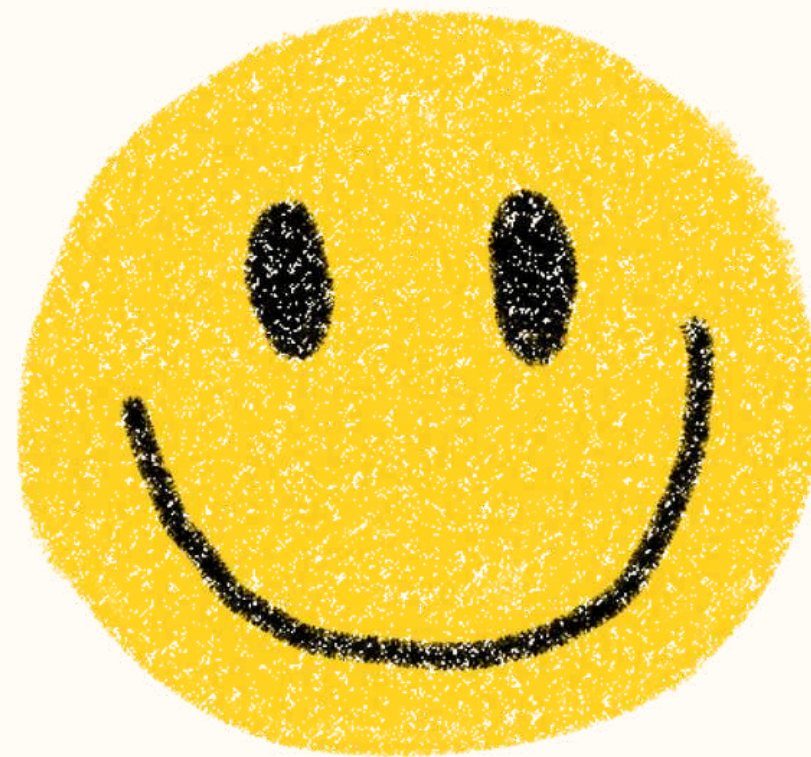
Answer the questions below.

5. What does the young man say at the end?
6. Why do you think he said that?

Can I see it?

He wants to copy his friend's
homework

WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



UNIT 3

LESSON 2

I liked science in school



WHAT OTHER SUBJECTS CAN YOU THINK OF?

Last time we discussed:

Music

Physics

History

Geography

Drama

P.E. (Physical Education)

Chemistry

OTHER SUBJECTS:

MATH

THAI LANGUAGE

BIOLOGY

I.T.

คณิตศาสตร์

ภาษาไทย

ชีววิทยา

ม้น.

BLENDED SOUNDS

In English, we sometimes do not pronounce every part of each word.

I will read the following sentences and i want you to notice the difference

ในภาษาอังกฤษ บางครั้งเราไม่สามารถออกเสียงทุกส่วนของแต่ละคำได้
ฉันจะอ่านประโยคต่อไปนี้และฉันอยากให้คุณสังเกตเห็นความแตกต่าง

Normal vs. Blended

Example: Did you finish your homework?

Won't you be visiting your cousins?

She will be taking extra math classes **this year.**

BLENDED SOUNDS

In natural speech, words join together and are “**BLENDED**”
Words are not separate. They connect.

The pattern: It’s very common for words to blend when the first one ends with
T, and the following word starts with Y.

Example: don’t you
won’t you
Haven’t you

Pronunciation:
T+Y=chu

ในคำพูดที่เป็นธรรมชาติ คำต่างๆ
จะรวมกันและ “ผสม”
คำพูดไม่ได้แยกจากกัน พวกเขา
เชื่อมต่อกัน

รูปแบบ: เป็นเรื่องปกติมากที่คำจะ
ผสมผสานเมื่อคำแรกลงท้ายด้วย
T และคำต่อไปนี้ขึ้นต้นด้วย Y

BLENDED SOUNDS

Remember: In natural speech, words join together and are “**BLENDED**”

Words are not separate. They connect.

The pattern: there are other pattern for blending in English, besides the T+Y pattern.

Example:

D + Y → /dʒ/ (“j”)

- did you → didju
- would you → wouldju

Pronunciation:

D+Y=Ju

ข้อควรจำ: ในคำพูดที่เป็นธรรมชาติ คำต่างๆ จะรวมกันและ “ผสม”

คำพูดไม่ได้แยกจากกัน พวกเขาเชื่อมต่อกัน

รูปแบบ: มีรูปแบบอื่นสำหรับการผสมภาษาอังกฤษนอกเหนือจาก

รูปแบบ T+Y.

BLENDED SOUNDS

The pattern: there are other pattern for blending in English, besides the T+Y pattern and the D+Y.

Example:

S + Y → /ʃ/ (“sh”)

- **this year → thish year**
- **miss you → mishu**

Pronunciation:

S+Y=sh

รูปแบบ: มีรูปแบบอื่นสำหรับการผสมภาษาอังกฤษนอกเหนือจากรูปแบบ T+Y และ D+Y

BLENDED SOUNDS RECAP

We join words while we speak; we often don't pronounce the entire word.
That's called "BLENDING".

Pattern 1:

T + Y → /tʃ/ ("ch")

- don't you → don'tchu
- what you → whatchu

Pattern 2:

D + Y → /dʒ/ ("j")

- did you → didju
- would you → wouldju

Pattern 3:

S + Y → /ʃ/ ("sh")

- this year → thish year
- miss you → mishu

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 3: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Listening) Page 17

Instructions: Listen to the following track and circle the words that are blended.

Play track 12

Hear It!

Listen and draw a circle where the sounds are blended together.

1. Did you do it?
2. Is that your homework there?
3. You forgot your homework?
4. Did you finish it?

Check your answers with a partner.



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 3: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Listening) Page 18

Instructions: Listen to the following track and fill in the blanks.

Play track 13

Use It!

Listen and complete the sentences below.

1. Did you have _____ physics yesterday?
2. Could you _____ lend me a pencil?
3. I studied chemistry _____ last year _____.
4. She's a _____ third year _____ student.

Check your answers with a partner.



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 3: Exercise 8 (Spotlight on Speaking) Page 18

Start from part 2: Listen to the conversation again and write down the missing words.

Play track 11

A: You forgot your homework?

B: I don't like chemistry. It's too hard and I don't understand.

A: Really? I love chemistry. It's interesting.

B: Well, when I was in junior high, I liked **science** But first year chemistry is too difficult.

A: First year chemistry? It's not that difficult.

B: Yes, it is. And all the homework? Every week we have **three or four hours** of homework. I don't have time. I can't finish it.

A: Well, maybe, but it's only about **30 minutes** of homework a day. It's not that bad.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 3: Exercise 9 (Trying What You've Learned) Page 19

Part 1: Look at Cindy's 'timeline' and decide what she liked and disliked. Then, answer the questions below.

09

Trying What You've Learned

Part 1: Look at Cindy's 'timeline' and decide what she liked and disliked. Then, answer the questions below.



Liked: P.E. (likes sports), social studies (likes maps)

Liked: geography (likes looking at maps), history (interesting)

Liked: French (wants to speak another language), history (interesting), biology (cool teacher)

Elementary School	Junior High School	High School
Disliked: art (can't draw)	Disliked: nothing	Disliked: chemistry (hard), math (hard)

1. Why did Cindy like social studies when she was in elementary school?

She liked maps.

2. Why did she dislike art when she was in elementary school?

She couldn't draw.

3. Why did she like history in junior high school?

She found it interesting.

4. Why does she like French?

She wants to speak another language.

5. Why does she dislike chemistry?

She finds it hard.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 3: Exercise 10 (Using What You've Learned) Page 19

Part 1 (individual): What subjects did you like and dislike in school? Why? Make notes in the spaces below.

ตอนที่ 1 (รายบุคคล): คุณชอบและไม่ชอบวิชาอะไรในโรงเรียน? ทำไม จดบันทึกลงในช่องว่างด้านล่าง

Part 2: Work in groups of four. Tell the group about what you liked and disliked in school. Listen and take notes on page 20 about your partners.

ส่วนที่ 2: ทำงานเป็นกลุ่มสี่คน บอกกลุ่มเกี่ยวกับสิ่งที่คุณชอบและไม่ชอบในโรงเรียน ฟังและจดบันทึกเกี่ยวกับคู่ของคุณในหน้า 20

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 3: Exercise 11 (Spotlight on Vocabulary) Page 20

Do you know and understand these words and expressions?

คุณรู้จักและเข้าใจคำและสำนวนเหล่านี้หรือไม่?

11

Spotlight on Vocabulary

Do you know and understand these words and expressions? Check (✓) the boxes.

Yes / No

☐	☐	subject
☐	☐	chemistry
☐	☐	physics
☐	☐	geography

Yes / No

☐	☐	history
☐	☐	science
☐	☐	grammar

Yes / No

☐	☐	social studies
☐	☐	art
☐	☐	biology

If you don't know, write them down in the vocabulary notes section on page 129.

VOCABULARY REFRESHER

What do we study in school?

At school, we study different _____. What's the word?"

Math, history, and PE—these are
school _____

Subject

เรื่อง



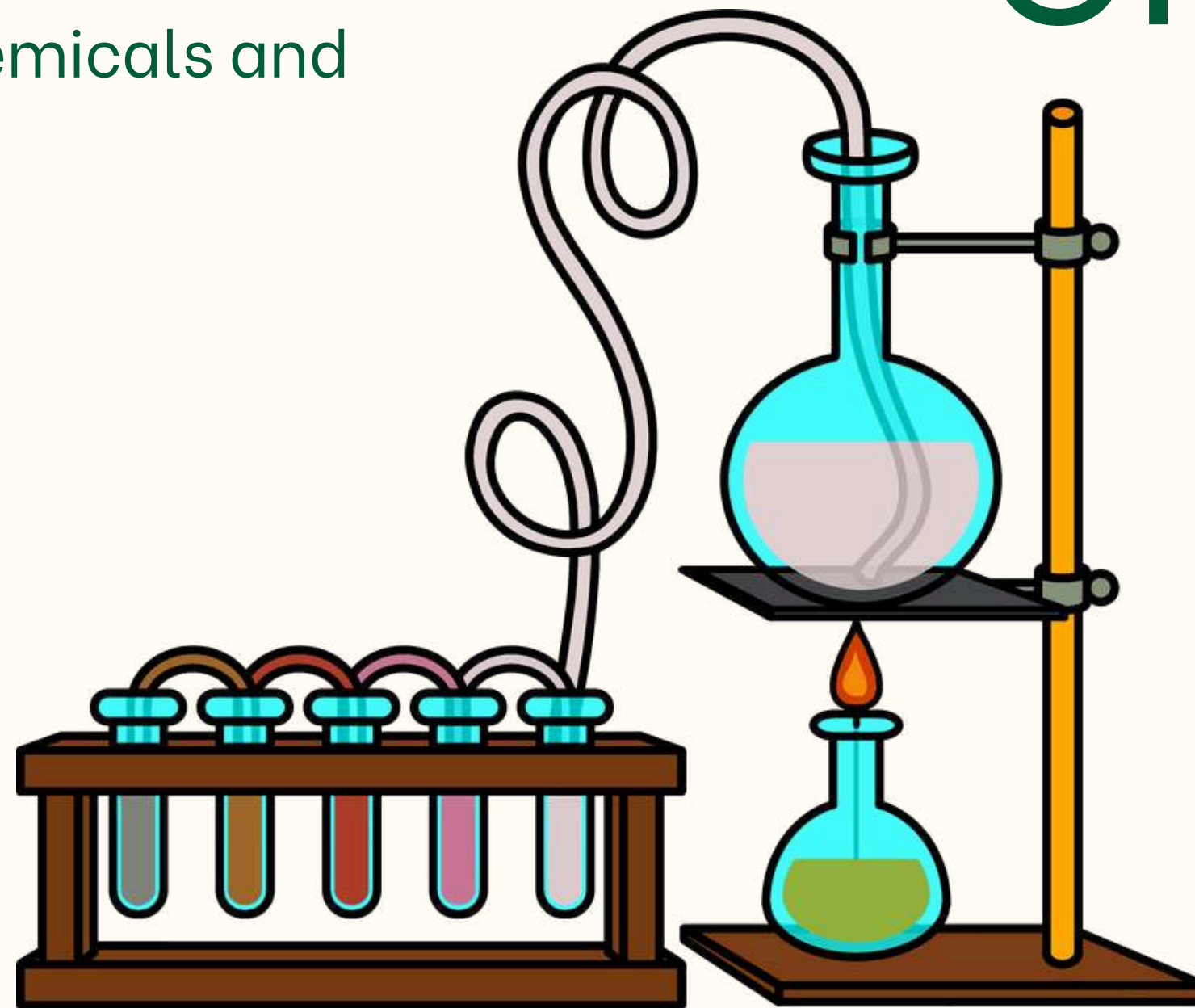
SUBJECTS

Where do you mix substances in a lab?

Which subject studies chemicals and reactions?

Chemistry

เคมี



SUBJECTS

Which subject studies energy, force, and motion?



Physics

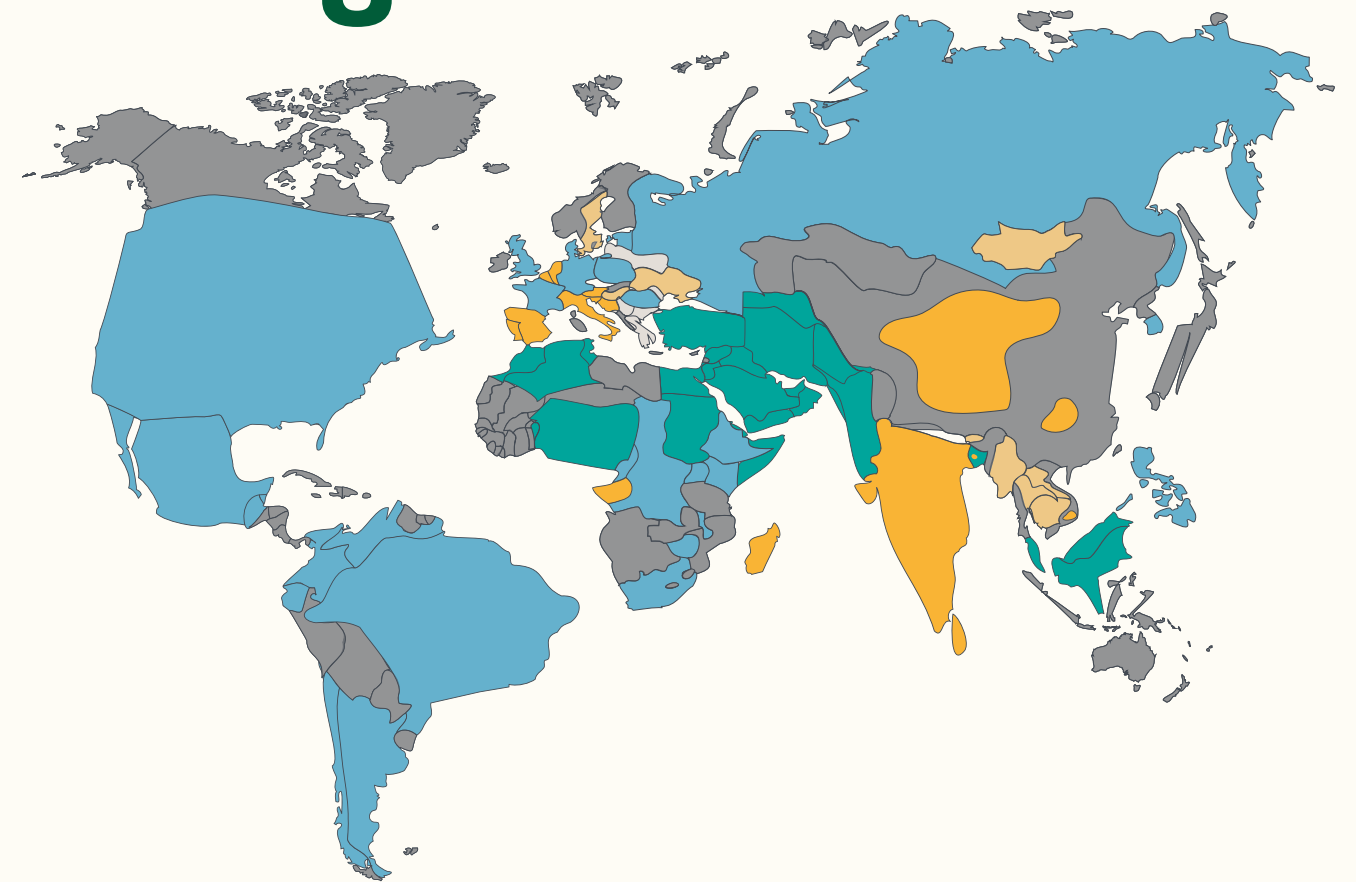
ฟิสิกส์

SUBJECTS

Which subject studies
countries, maps, and the world?

Where do you learn
about rivers, mountains, and climates?

Geography
ภูมิศาสตร์



SUBJECTS

Which subject studies the past?

Where do you learn about
kings, wars, and old times?

History

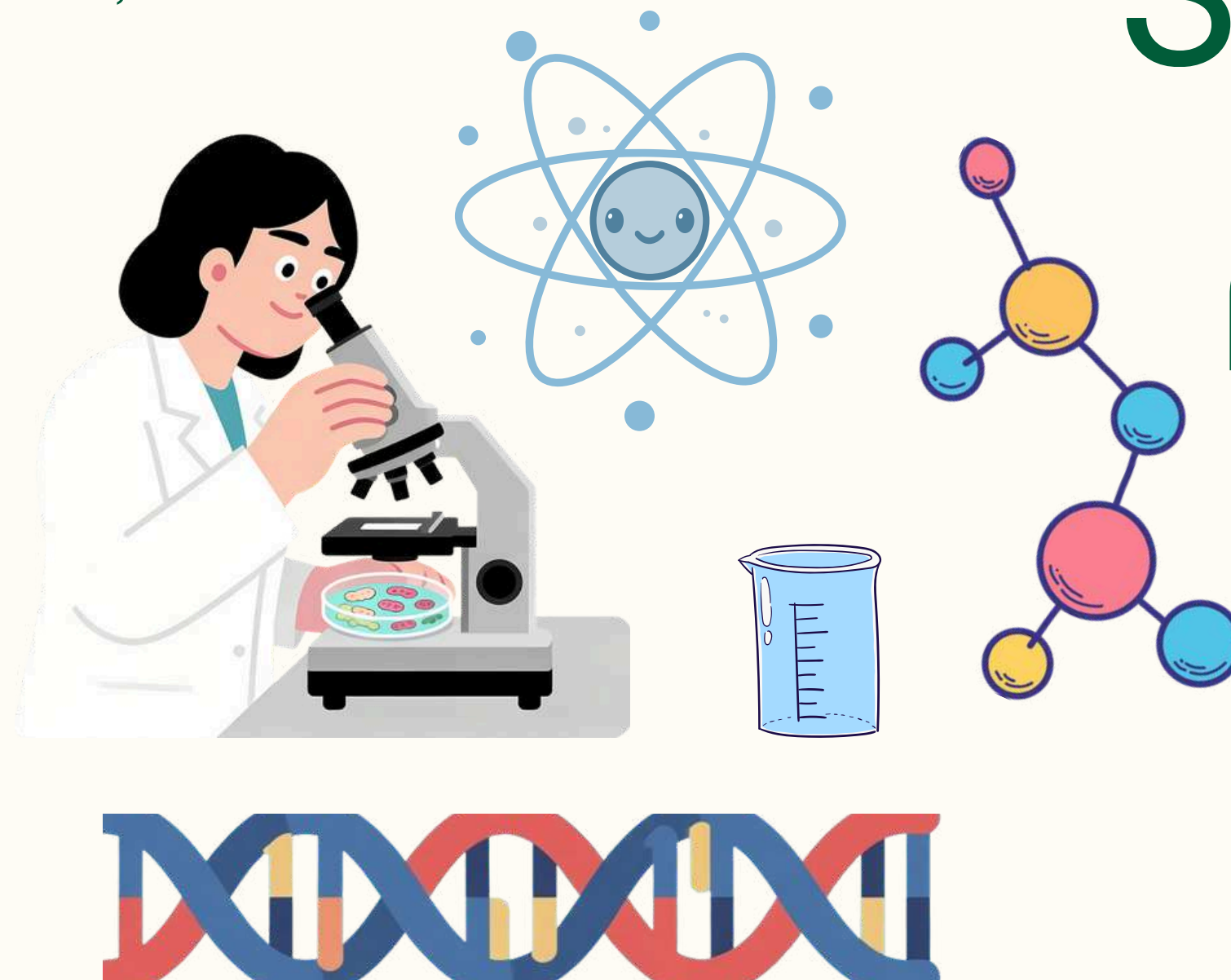
ประวัติศาสตร์



SUBJECTS

What's the name of biology, physics,
and chemistry combined?

Science
ศาสตร์

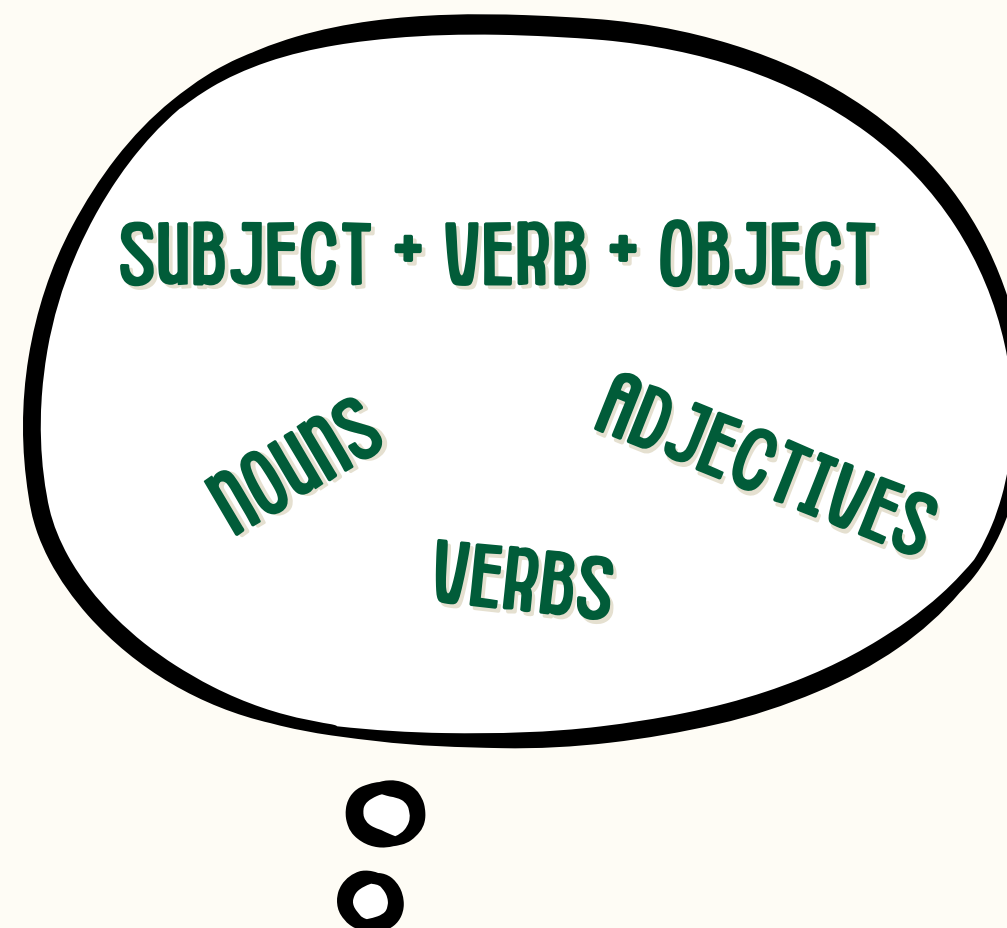


SUBJECTS

Grammar ไวยากรณ์

What do we call the rules for making correct sentences in English?

Which part of English helps you use verbs, tenses, and sentence structure correctly?



SUBJECTS

Which subject includes history, geography, and civics?

What do we call the class where you learn about society and countries?

Social Studies

สังคมศึกษา



SUBJECTS

Which subjects involves drawing, painting and forming sculptures?

In which class do you learn to use colors and create drawings?



Art
ศิลปะ

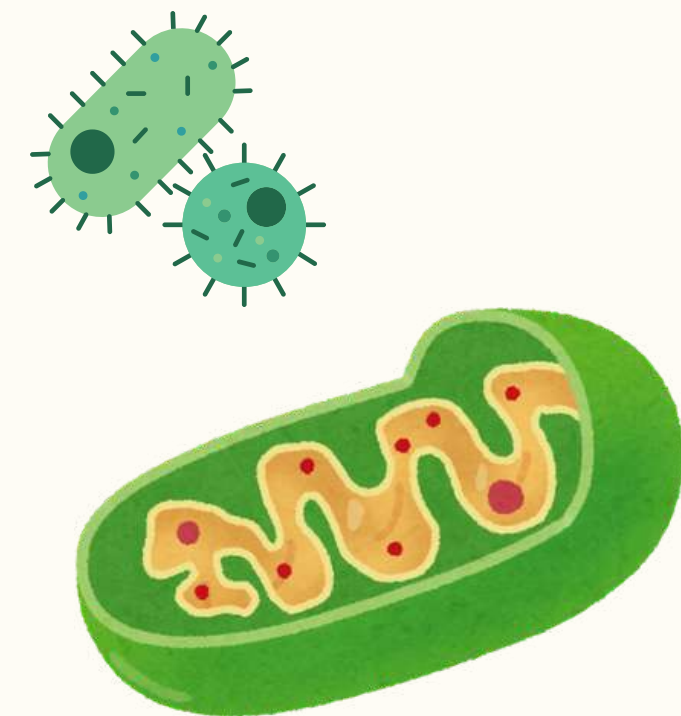
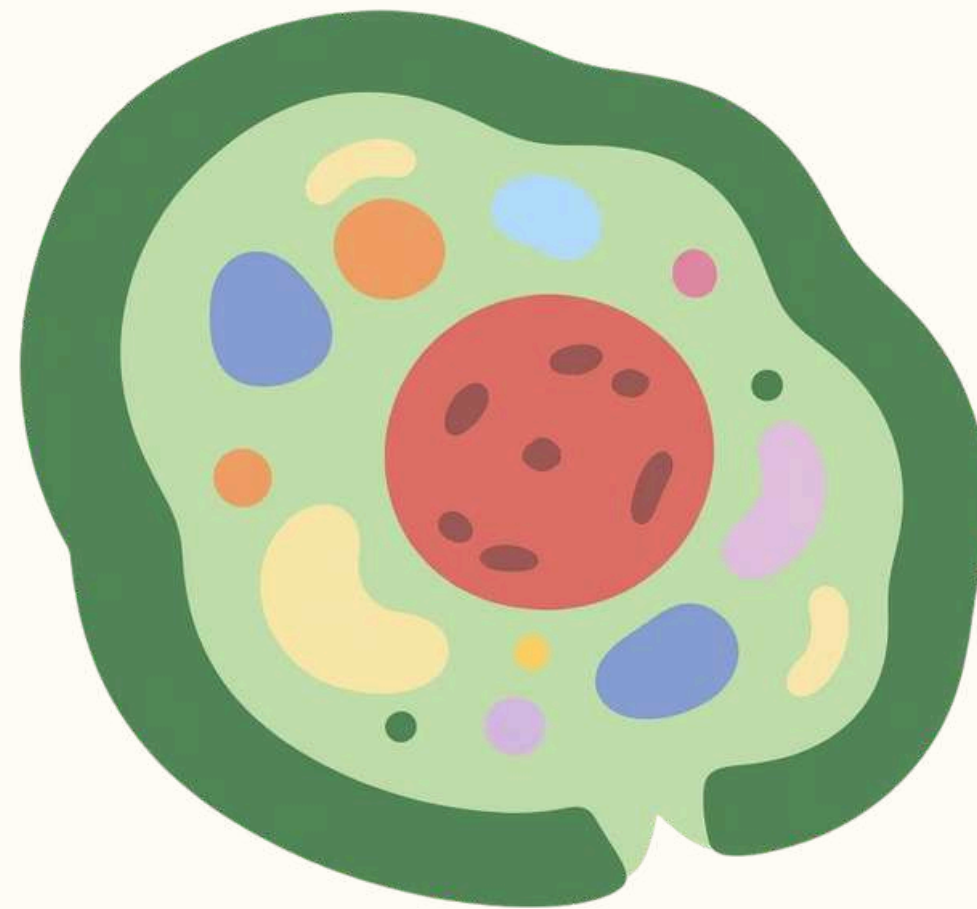
SUBJECTS

Which subjects studies the human body and other living organisms?

In which class do you learn about cells and how living things grow?

Biology

ชีววิทยา



HOMEWORK

Unit 3: Exercise 12 (At Home) Page 20

Listen to Track 15. Answer the questions.

12

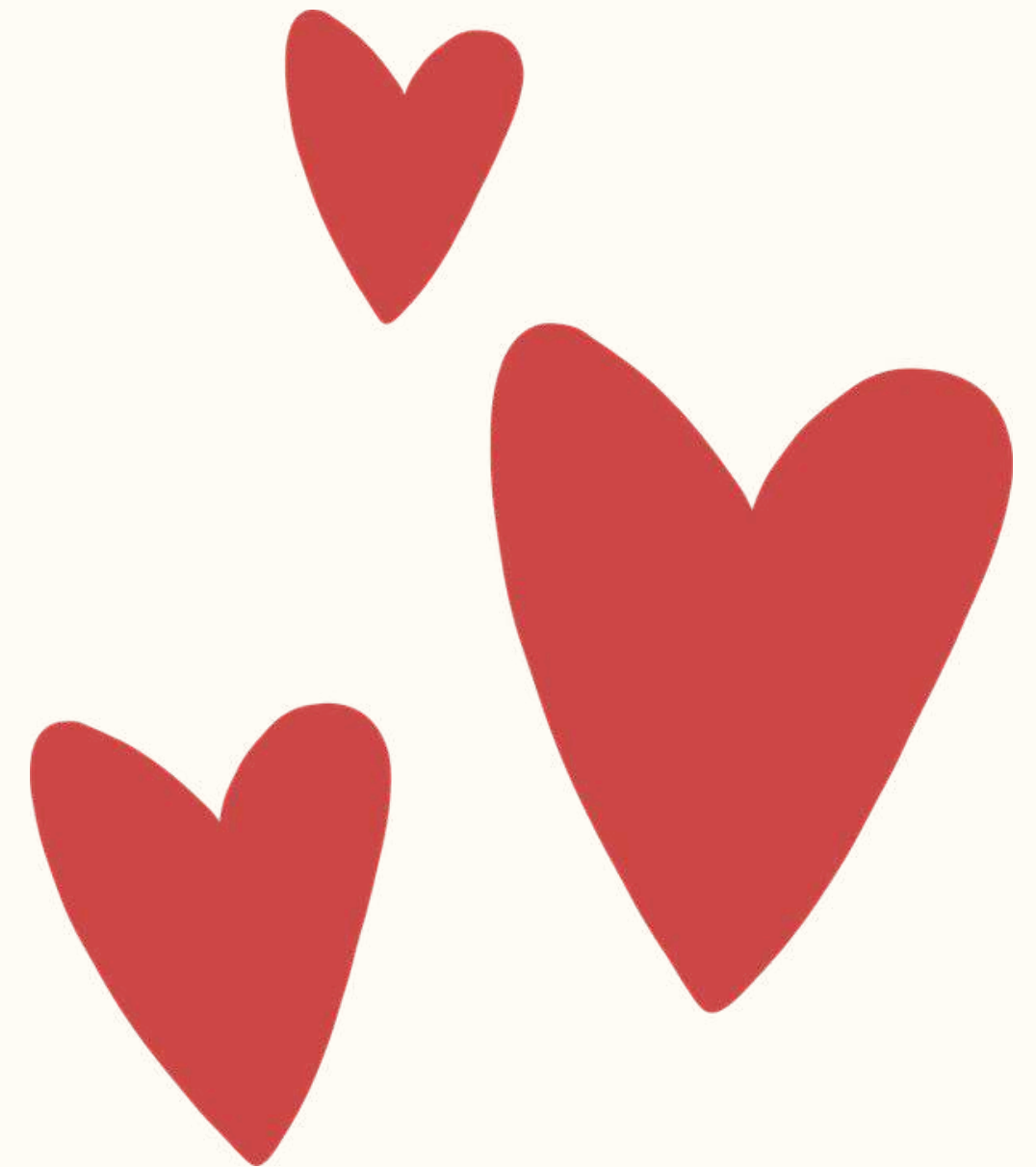
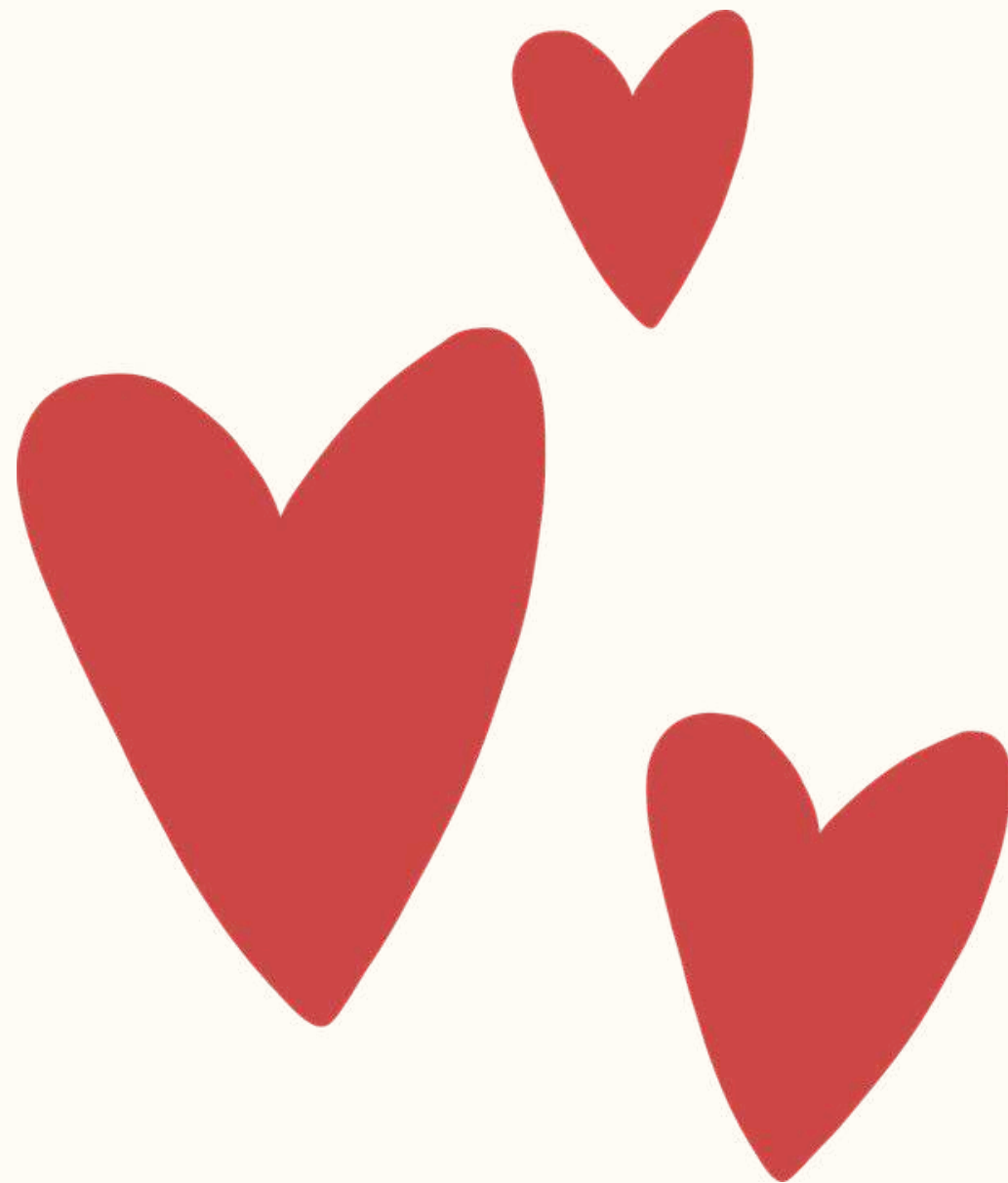
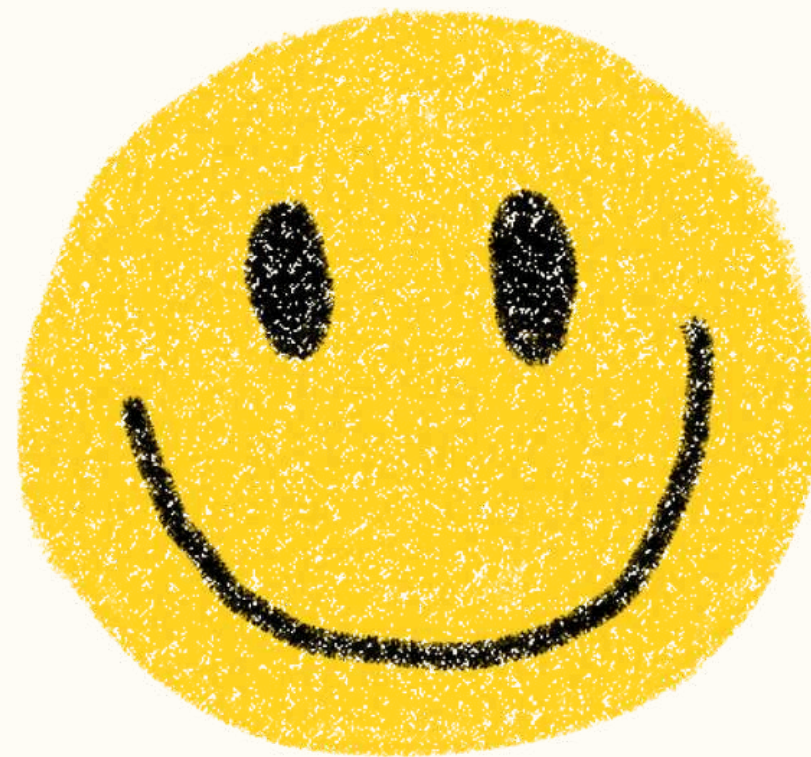
At Home

Listen to Track 15. Answer the questions.



1. What is she reading?
2. Why did he dislike history?
3. What subjects did he like in school?
4. Why does she think that history is important?

WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



HOMEWORK CHECK

Unit 3: Exercise 12 (At Home)

12

At Home



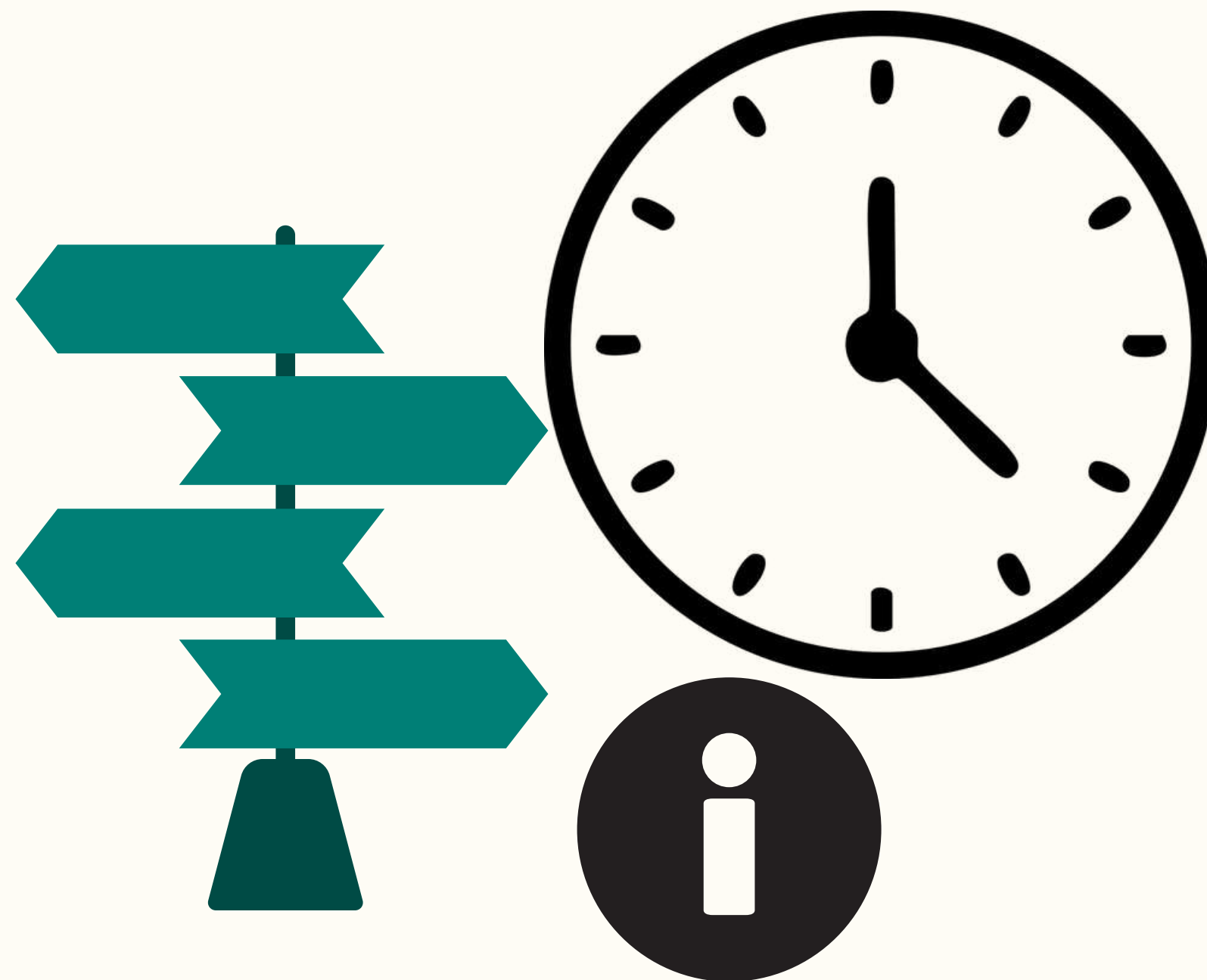
Listen to Track 15. Answer the questions.

1. What is she reading? a book on European history
2. Why did he dislike history? it was boring (just remembering dates and dead people's names)
3. What subjects did he like in school? math, computer science
4. Why does she think that history is important? not to make the same mistakes again

UNIT 4

LESSON 1

What time does class start?



WHY DO YOU STUDY ENGLISH?

Class discussion: reasons for studying English.

Work with your partner to list as many reasons as you can think of for why you are studying English.

การอภิปรายในชั้นเรียน: เหตุผลในการเรียนภาษาอังกฤษ
ทำงานร่วมกับคู่ของคุณเพื่อระบุเหตุผลต่างๆ มากมายเท่าที่คุณสามารถนึกถึง
ว่าทำไมคุณถึงเรียนภาษาอังกฤษ

Unit 4: Exercise 1 (Warming-Up) Page 21
Instructions: Look at the following advertisements (ads) about language schools. Read the sentences below and choose true or false.

หน้า 21. ดูโฆษณา (โฆษณา) เกี่ยวกับโรงเรียนสอนภาษาต่อไปนี้ อ่านประโยคด้านล่างแล้วเลือกจริงหรือเท็จ

Come and Study in the Country!

Country Language School



- Summer Programs
- Private Tutors
- Large Library
- Homestay Programs
- Computer rooms for self-study
- Experienced Teachers!
- Quiet location in the country!
- Extra Activities: hiking, walking, climbing, camping and other adventure activities

 Country Language School
9 Docherty Lane
Tel: 555-1122 / Fax: 555-4433
www.countrylanguageschool.co.net

Professional English Study!

Downtown Language Academy



- Intensive courses
- Business courses
- TOEIC prep.
- TOEFL prep.
- Technical English
- Night courses
- Morning courses
- Beg. - Int. - Adv.

- Small classes
- Library and learning resource center
- Computer language lab

Close to the center of town! On the corner of the 5th and Main Street.

 Downtown Language Academy
338 Main Street
Tel: 555-1234 / Fax: 555-4321
www.downtownlanguage.co.net

1. The Downtown Language Academy offers night courses.
2. The Country Language School has a large library.
3. The Country Language School offers TOEIC Prep courses.
4. The Country Language School has a homestay program.
5. The Downtown Language Academy has Intermediate courses.
6. The Downtown Language Academy has courses in Technical English.
7. The Downtown Language Academy has homestay programs.

TRUE / FALSE

TRUE / FALSE

TRUE / FALSE

TRUE / FALSE

TRUE / FALSE

TRUE / FALSE

TRUE / FALSE

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 4: Exercise 1 (Warming-Up) Page 21

Instructions (Class Exercise): Look at the ads again. What do you think is important? Circle two points in each ad that you think are important for a language school.

คำแนะนำ (แบบฝึกหัดในชั้นเรียน): ดูโฆษณาอีกครั้ง คุณคิดว่าอะไรสำคัญ? วงกลมสองจุดในแต่ละโฆษณาที่คุณคิดว่าสำคัญสำหรับโรงเรียนสอนภาษา

Come and Study in the Country!

Country Language School



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- Large Library
- Homestay Programs
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338 Main Street
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www.downtownlanguage.co.net

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 4: Exercise 3 (Getting the Basic Idea) Page 22

Part 1: Look at each picture. What are they doing? Where are they? Write down some key words for each picture.



In Class

The student is asking a question

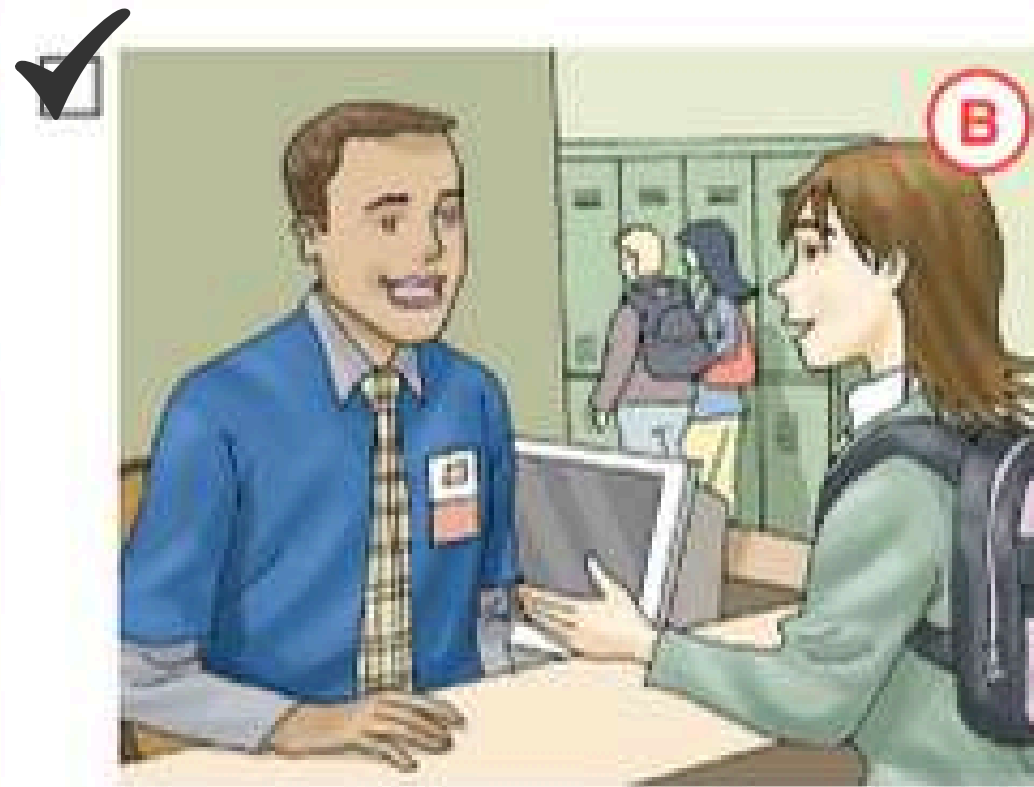


TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 4: Exercise 3 (Getting the Basic Idea) Page 22

Part 2: Listen to the conversation. Check () the correct picture.

Play Track 16



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 4: Exercise 4 (Getting Details) Page 22

Part 2: Listen again. Check the correct information.

Play Track 16

Twice

04 Getting Details

Listen again. Check the correct information.



1. The student...

- ☐ is here for the first time.
- ☒ is going to take the TOEFL test.
- ☐ took a TOEFL course last year.
- ☒ took a general English course last year.

2. She didn't know the meaning of...

- ☐ TOEFL.
- ☒ prep course.
- ☒ information.
- ☐ general.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 4: Exercise 4 (Getting Details) Page 23

Part 2: Listen again. Check the correct information.

Play Track 16

Twice

3. She will probably take...

- ☐ a general English course.
- ☒ the TOEFL prep course.
- ☐ a TOEFL writing course.

4. The course starts...

- ☐ this Thursday.
- ☐ in two months.
- ☒ next Thursday.

TOEFL AND TOEIC

- **TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language)**
- **Used for: studying abroad (universities, colleges)**
- **Focus: academic English**
- **Skills: reading, listening, speaking, writing**
- **Example: applying to a university in the US or Europe**

TOEFL AND TOEIC

- **TOEIC (Test of English for International Communication)**
- **Used for: jobs and workplace English**
- **Focus: business and everyday work situations**
- **Common sections: listening and reading (sometimes speaking/writing)**
- **Example: applying for a job in an international company**
-

BLENDED SOUNDS

Remember in unit 2 we discussed: In natural speech, words join together and are “BLENDED”

Words are not separate. They connect.

Pattern 1:

T + Y → /tʃ/ (“ch”)

- don’t you → don’tchu
- what you → whatchu

Pattern 2:

D + Y → /dʒ/ (“j”)

- did you → didju
- would you → wouldju

Pattern 3:

S + Y → /ʃ/ (“sh”)

- this year → thish year
- miss you → mishu

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 4: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Listening) Page 23

Instructions: Listen and circle the new sounds you hear.

Play Track 17

Hear It!

Listen and circle the new sounds you hear.



1. Maybe what you want is the TOEFL prep course.
2. I took a course here last year.
3. Would you like some information?
4. What class did you take last year?

Check your answers with a partner.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 4: Exercise 6 (Use It) Page 23

Instructions: Listen and complete the sentences below.

Play Track 18

Use It!

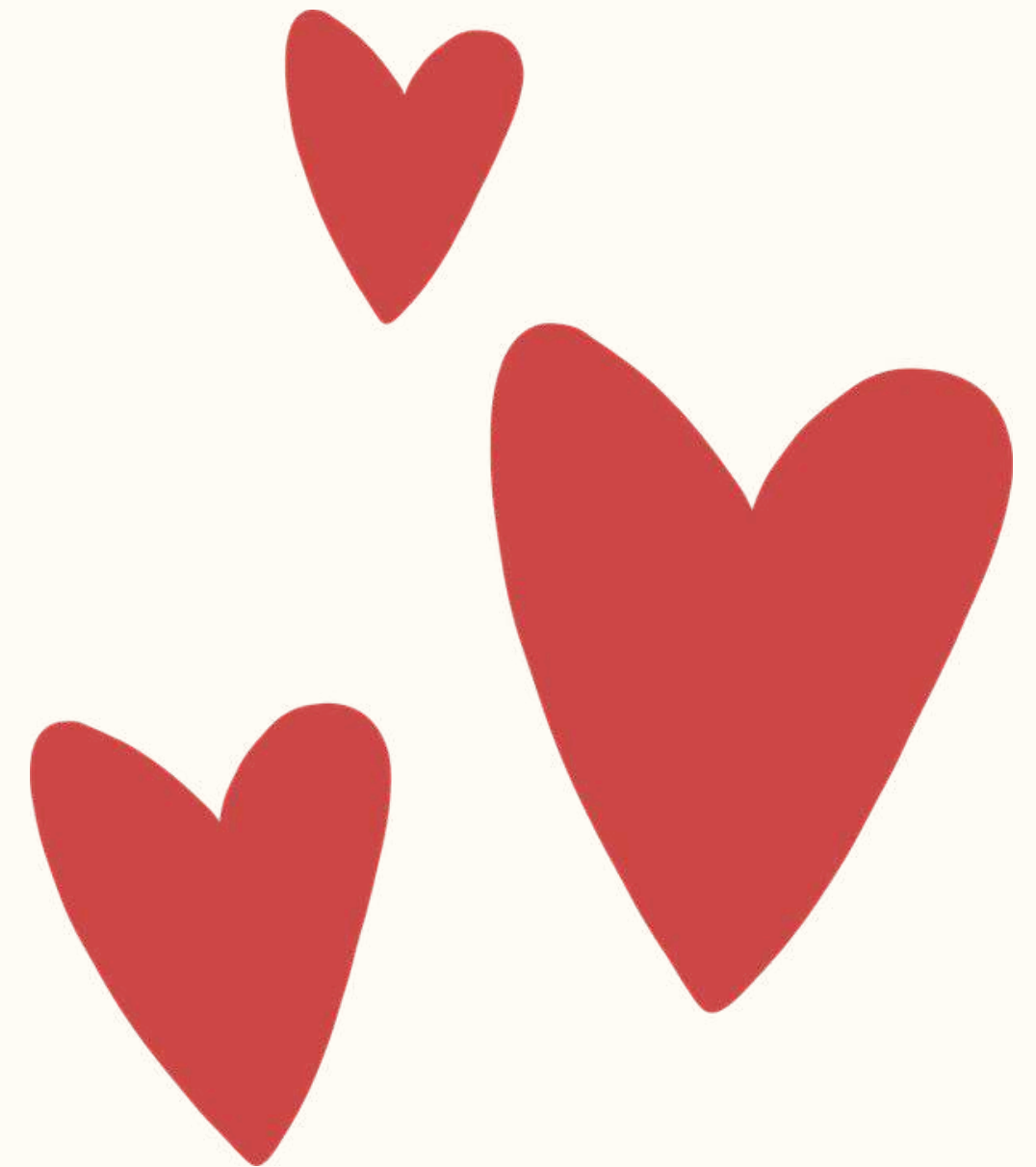
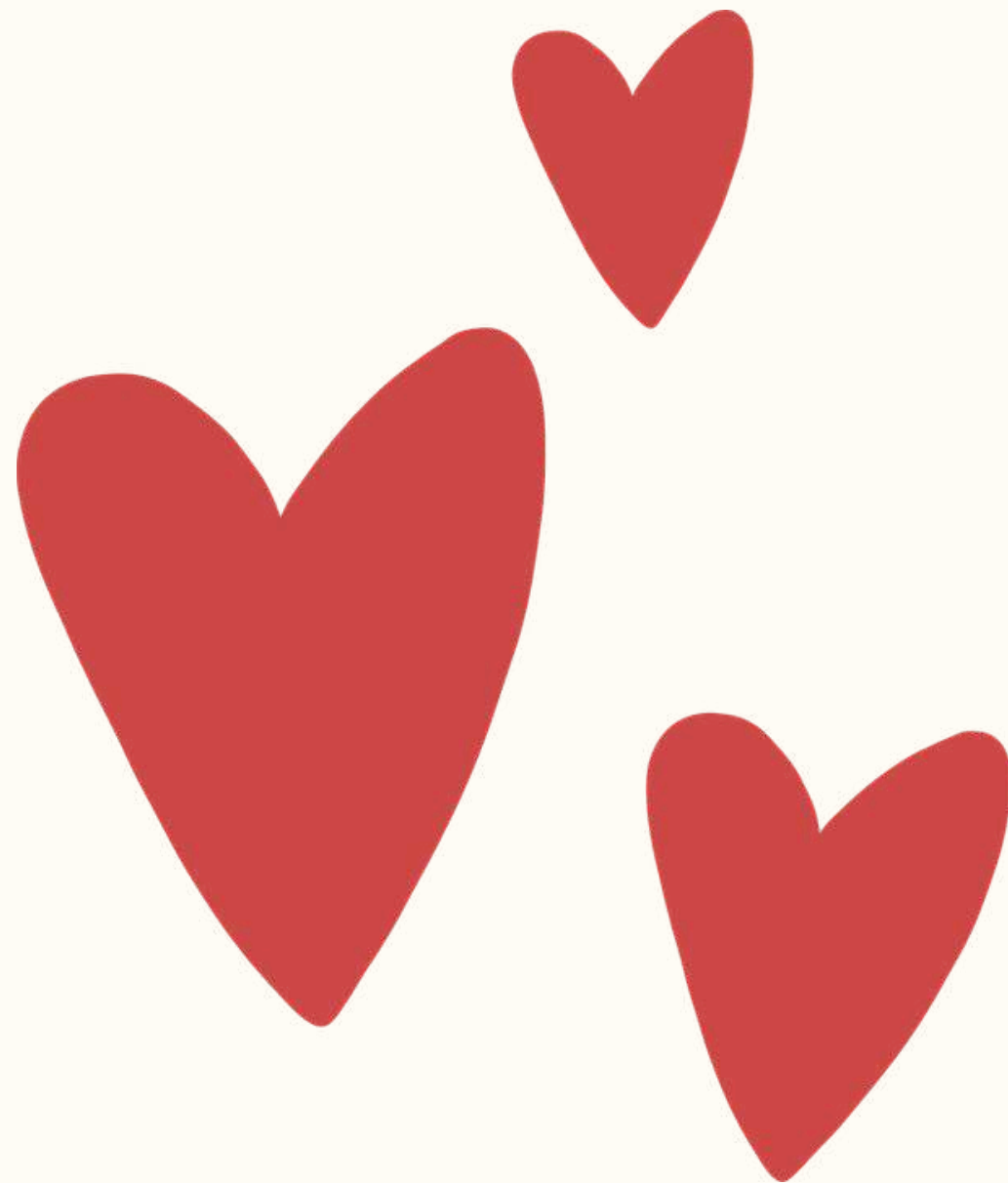
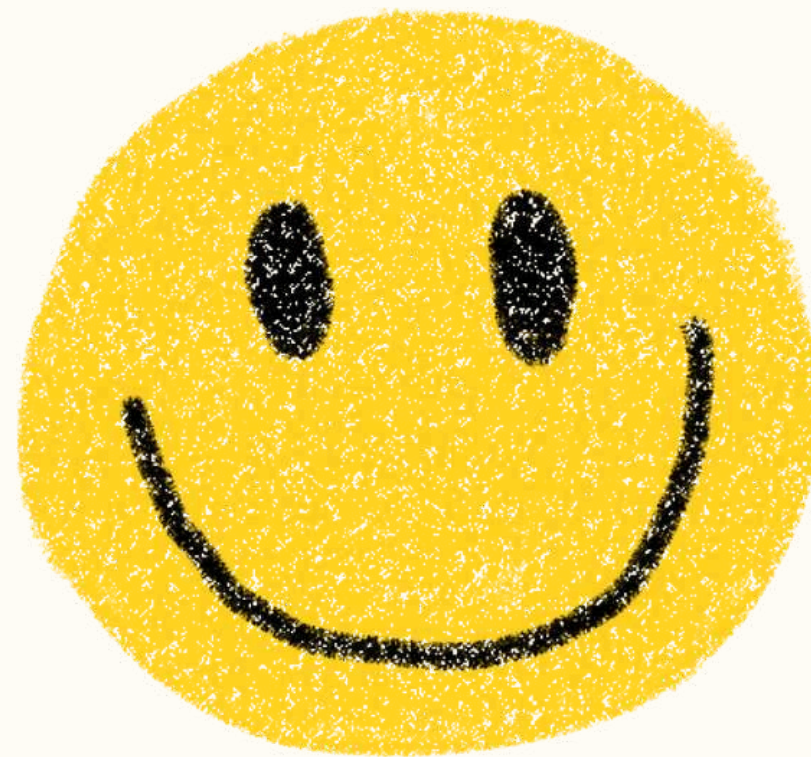
Listen and complete the sentences below.



1. How many classes _____ did you _____ take _____ last year _____ ?
2. _____ Did you _____ take English in your _____ third year _____ ?
3. People study hard _____ in their first year _____
4. _____ Is that your _____ schedule?

Check your answers with a partner.

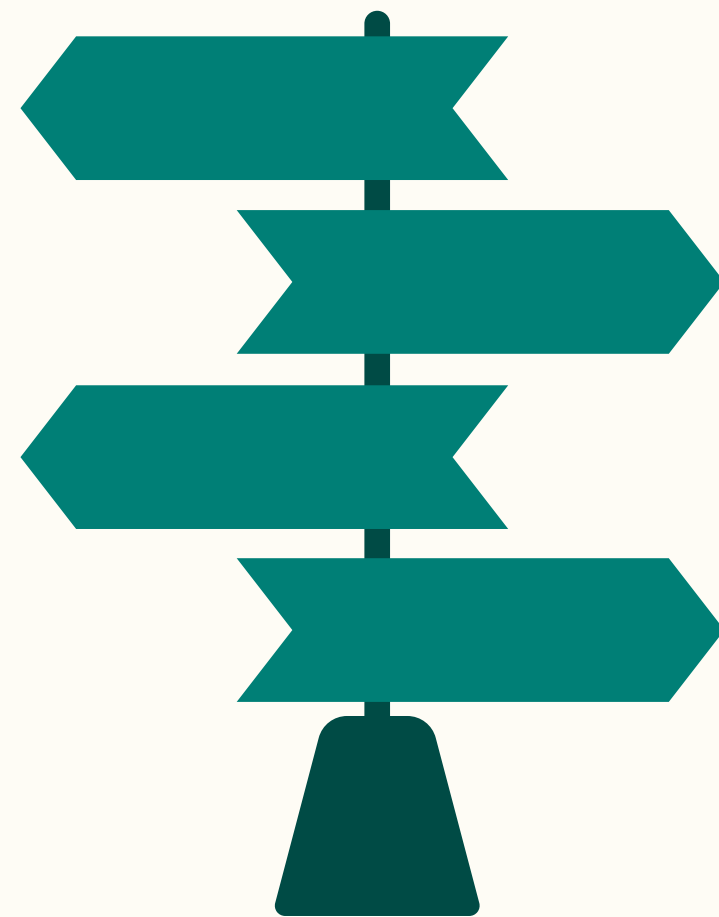
WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



UNIT 4

LESSON 2

What time does class start?



COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS

Last class, we looked at language schools.
Imagine you are talking to the staff.
They say: 'We have a great TOEFL course.'
You think... 'What is TOEFL?'"

- What's the problem we have here?
- Do you understand TOEFL?"
- If you don't understand, what can you say?

ถ้าคุยกับใครแล้วไม่เข้าใจจะว่ายังไง?

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS

Asking for information:

Formal (professional / people you don't know)

- Would you please explain what you mean?
- Would you please repeat that information?
- Could you explain what you mean by TOEFL?
- Could you clarify that, please?

Informal (friends / classmates / colleagues)

- What do you mean?
- What do you mean by that?
- What was that?
- What do you mean?
- Sorry?
- Can you say that again?

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 4: Exercise 8 (Spotlight on Speaking) Page 24

Part 1: Read the following conversation.



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 4: Exercise 8 (Spotlight on Speaking) Page 24

Part 2: Listen to the conversation again. Write down the questions the speaker uses.

Part 2: Listen to the conversation again. Write down the questions the speaker uses.

Track
16

1. **A:** Yes, and you know, the new test is a little difficult.

B: Yeah, I know. So you're looking for a prep course.

A: A prep course? What do you mean?

2. **A:** Oh, I took a general English course.

B: I see. Would you like some information?

A: Information? What do you mean?

Student B page 121

ถามคำถามคู่ของคุณเพื่อกรอกข้อมูลที่ขาดหายไป

\$ 229

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

THE LANGUAGE ACADEMY

The Language Specialists

Days course offered

Course starts

Class time

Class size

Tuition fees

Chinese

Introduction to Chinese	Mon-Thu	Sep. 15th	7-9	15	\$249	
Intermediate Chinese	Tue-Fri	Sep. 19th	6-8	8	\$ 349	
Chinese Writing	Sat	Sep. 20th	5 - 7	20	\$ 199	
Advanced Writing	Wed	Sep. 24th	6 - 8	15	\$229	

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 4: Exercise 11 (Spotlight on Vocabulary) Page 26

11 Spotlight on Vocabulary

Do you know and understand these words and expressions? Check (✓) the boxes.

Yes / No

☐	☐	fees
☐	☐	location
☐	☐	experienced
☐	☐	prepare
☐	☐	library

Yes / No

☐	☐	intensive
☐	☐	cafeteria
☐	☐	convenient
☐	☐	pronunciation
☐	☐	information

If you don't know, write them down in the vocabulary notes section on page 129.

VOCABULARY

What do you have to pay to enroll in a course?

Fees

ค่าธรรมเนียม



VOCABULARY

What do you call the place the language school is in?

Location

ที่ตั้ง



VOCABULARY

Experienced

What do we call someone who has a long history of doing what they do?

What word describes someone who has a lot of knowledge and skill because they have done something for many years?

มีประสบการณ์



VOCABULARY

Prepare

ព្រឹមន័ត្ន

What do we do when we get ready
for an exam or a test?

What word means to make
yourself ready for something important?



VOCABULARY

What do we call the building at school where you can borrow books and study quietly?

Where do students usually go to read books and do research?

Library

ห้องสมุด



VOCABULARY

Intensive

เข้มข้น

What do we call a course that is very fast, difficult, and has a lot of work in a short time?

What word describes a short but very demanding and heavy course?

It can be used in other contexts:

- 1- Intensive care
- 2- Intensive exercise



VOCABULARY

What do we call the place at school
where students can buy and eat meals?

Where do students usually go to
have lunch on campus?

Cafeteria



โรงอาหาร

VOCABULARY

What word describes something that is easy and practical to use or reach?

How do we describe a location or time that is suitable and easy for you?

Convenient



สะดวก

VOCABULARY

What do we call the way we say
and sound out words correctly?

What part of English involves the
correct sound and speaking of words?

Pronunciation

การออกเสียง



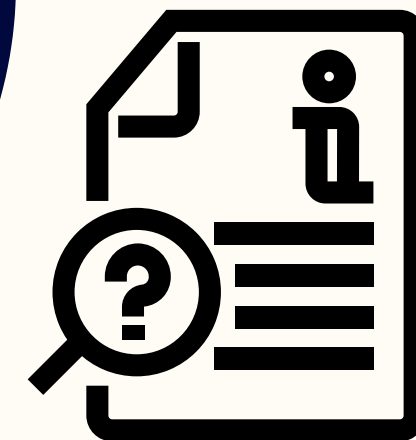
VOCABULARY

What do we call facts or details
that we need to know about something?

What word means knowledge or
data that helps us make a decision?

Information

ຂໍ້ມູນ



HOMEWORK!

Part 1: Listen to Track 20. Answer the questions.

Page 26

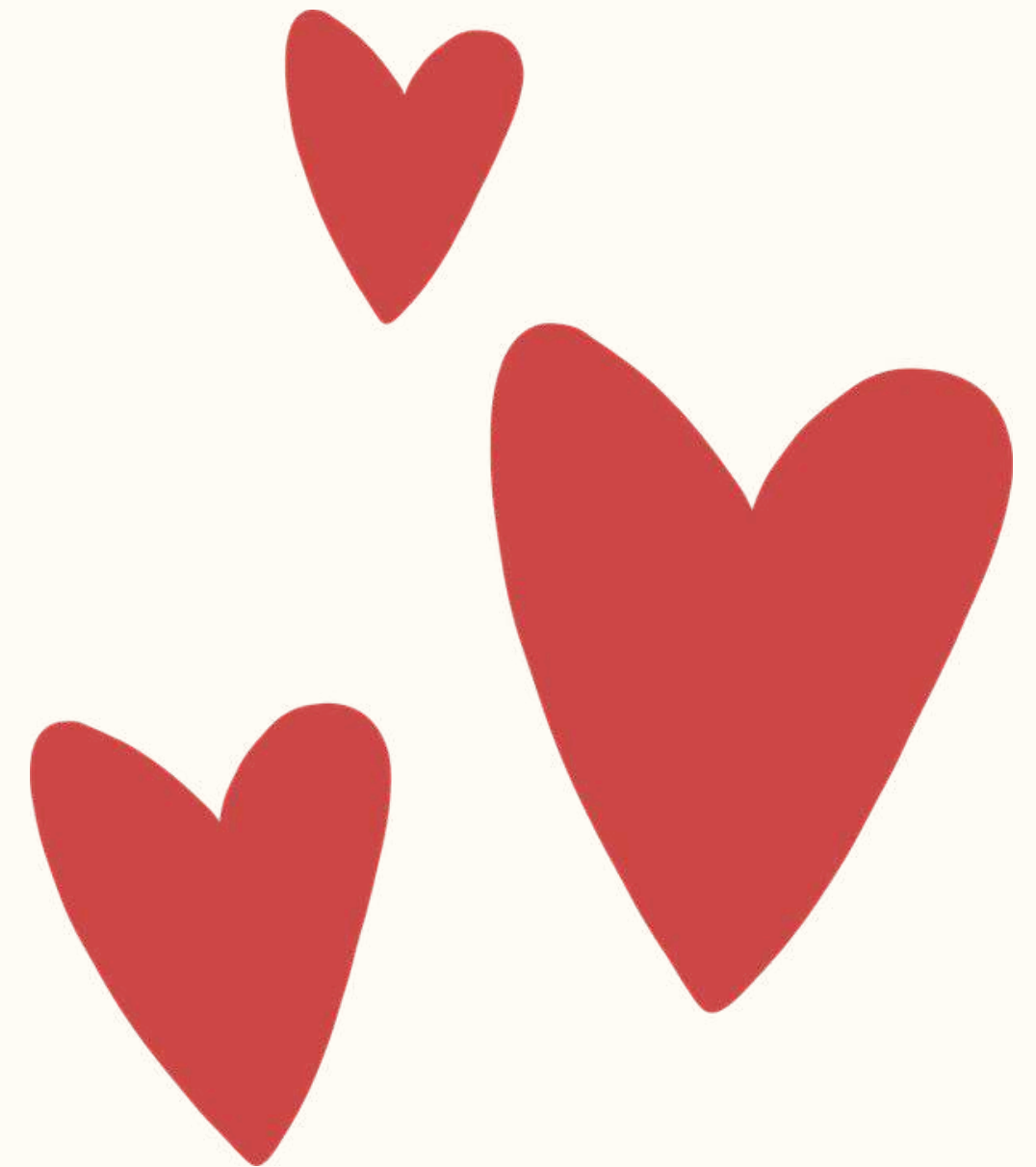
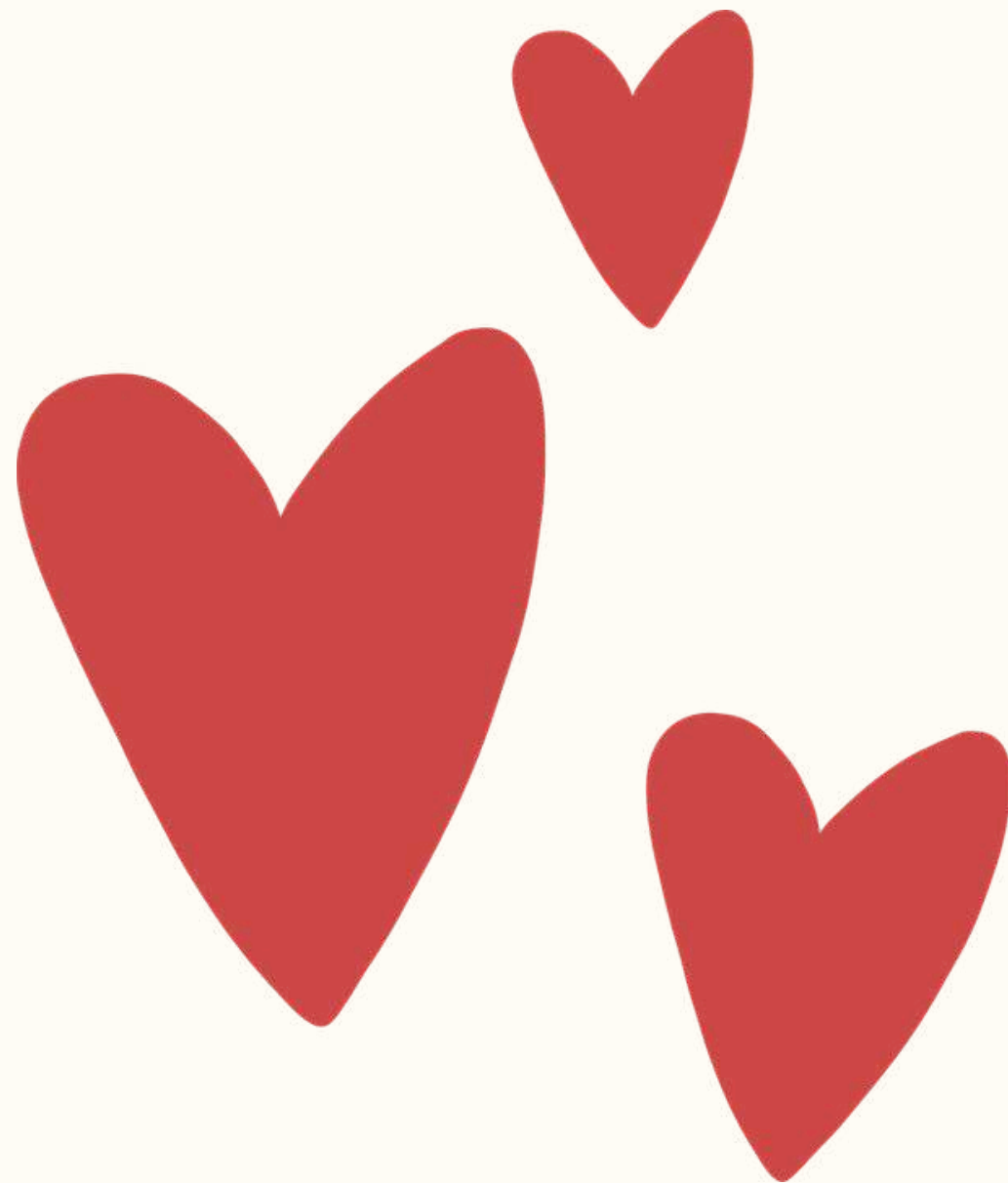
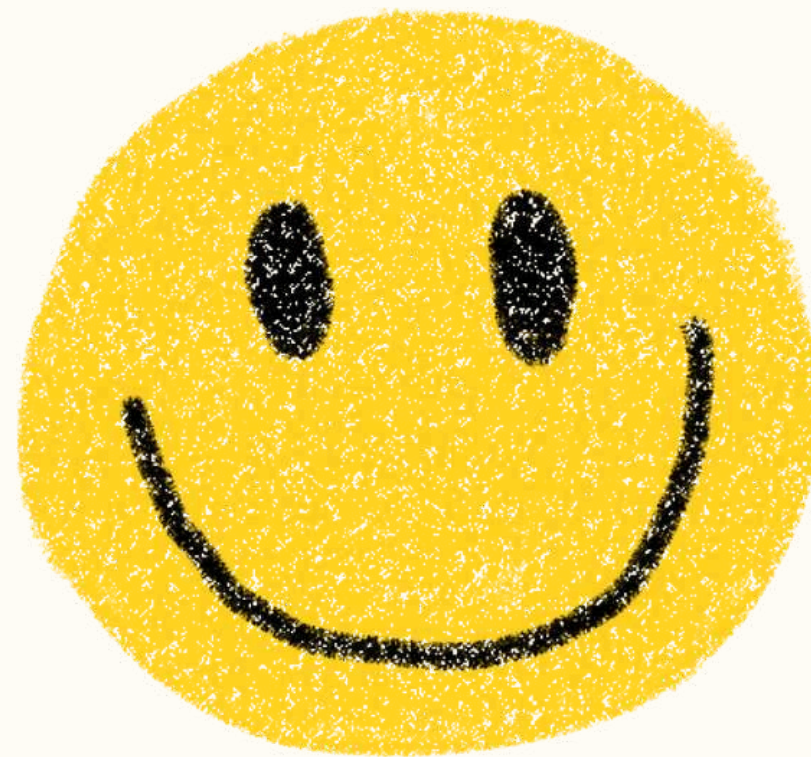
12 At Home

Listen to Track 20. Answer the questions.



1. What kind of school is it?
2. Whose birthday is it?
3. What does the man want to buy?
4. How much is a single jump?
5. How much are the lessons?

WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



HOMEWORK CHECK!

Part 1

12 At Home

Listen to Track 20. Answer the questions.

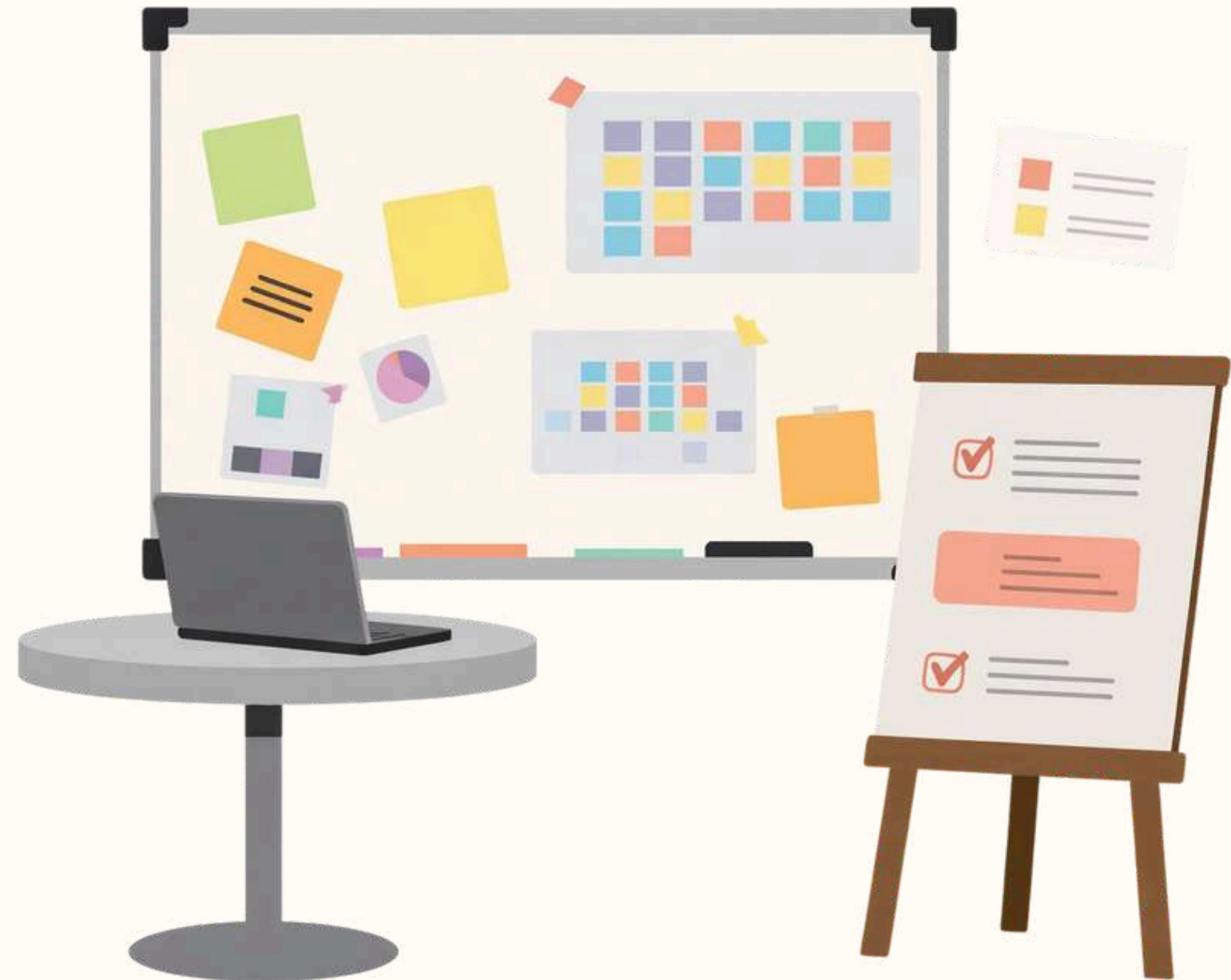


1. What kind of school is it?..... skydiving
2. Whose birthday is it?..... the man's brother's birthday
3. What does the man want to buy?..... (probably) a single jump with an instructor
4. How much is a single jump?..... \$100
5. How much are the lessons?..... \$300

UNIT 5

LESSON 1

What do you do?



JOB & PROFESSIONS

Pair exercise: Think about all the jobs in the world. What do you think is the best job? Why? Talk to your partner. Tell them your idea and give one reason.

แบบฝึกหัดคู่: คิดถึงงานทั้งหมดในโลก คุณคิดว่างานไหนดีที่สุด? ทำไม
พูดคุยกับคู่ของคุณ บอกพวกเขาถึงความคิดของคุณและให้เหตุผลหนึ่งข้อ



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Who diagnoses illnesses, prescribes medication, and performs surgeries?



Doctor

ကျော့

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do we call a person who grows
crops and raises animals on a farm?

Farmer

פֶּזֶר



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do we call the person who is in charge of making a movie and tells the actors what to do?



Director

ผู้กำกับภาพยนตร์

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do we call a person who works in an office or a shop, helping customers and handling paperwork?



Clerk

พนักงาน

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do we call a person who takes care of sick or injured patients in a hospital? The one assisting the doctor.

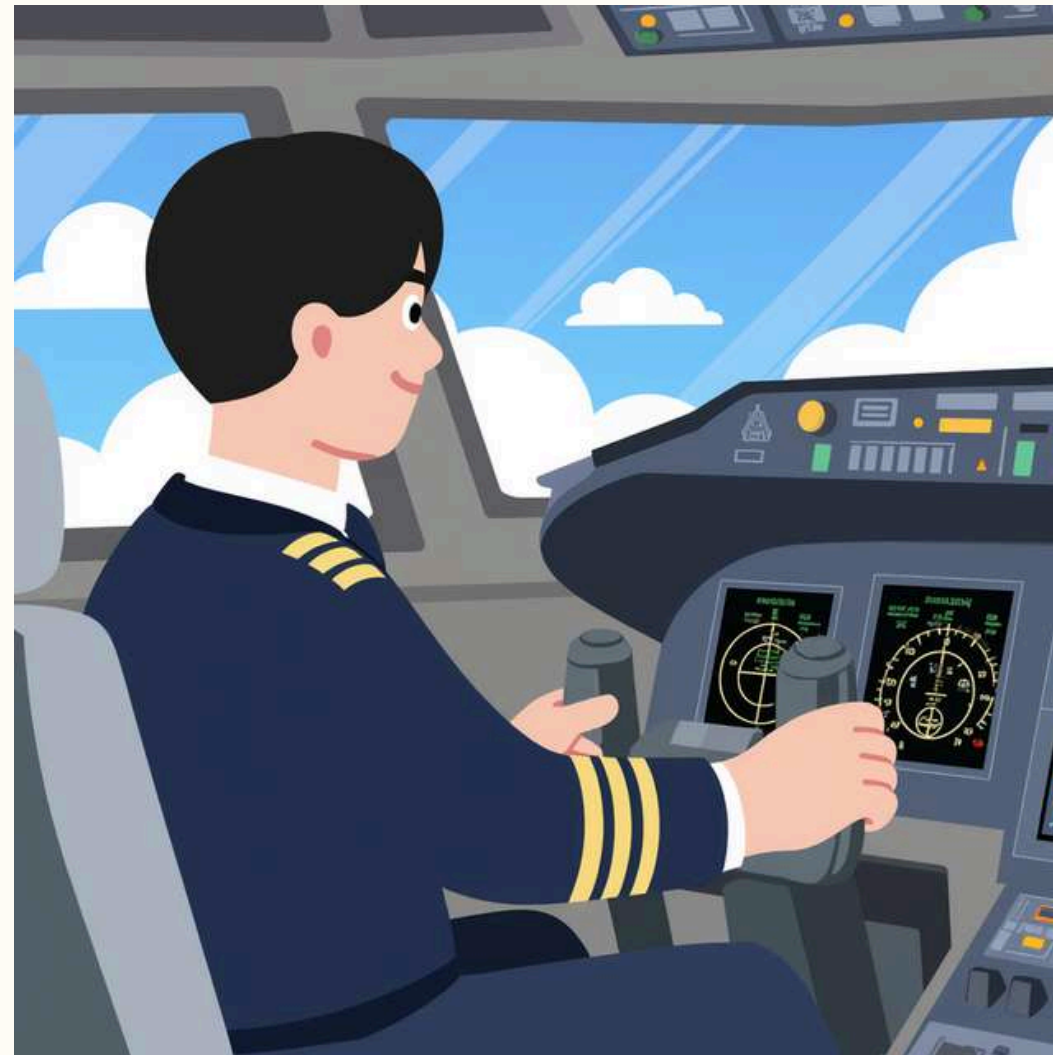


Nurse

พยาบาล

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do we call the person
who drives airplanes?



Pilot
นักบิน

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do we call a person
who explains topics to
students?



Teacher
AS

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do we call a person
who prepares food in a
restaurant?



Cook
/Chef

ភ៊ុក/ឆេฟ

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do we call a person who drives a car for a living and helps people get from one place to another for a fee?



Taxi Driver
คนขับแท็กซี่

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do we call a person who creates the look, style, or plan for things like clothes, buildings, or websites?

Designer
ดีไซน์เนอร์



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do we call a person
who fixes cars, motorcycles,
and equipment in general?

Mechanic

ช่างเครื่อง



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do we call a person who
designs and builds
machines, bridges, roads,
or buildings?

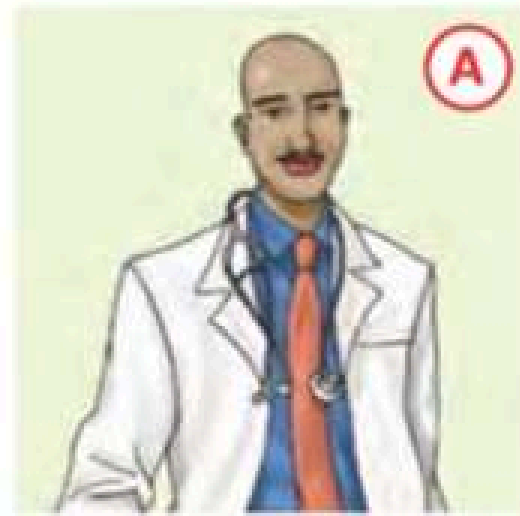


Engineer
วิศวกร

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 5: Exercise 1 (Warming-Up) Page 27

Part 1: Look at the following pictures. Write down the words from the box below under each picture.



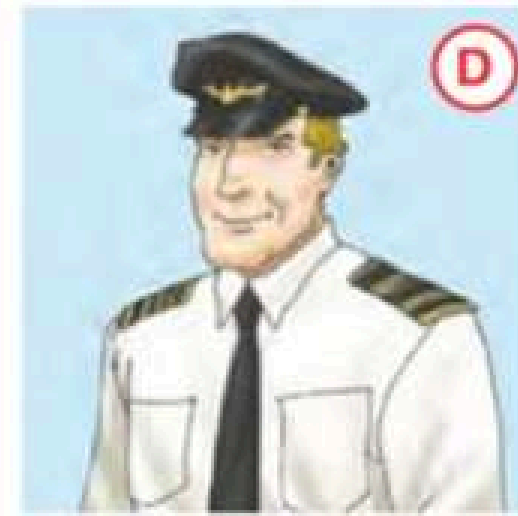
Doctor



Nurse



Farmer



Pilot



Director



Teacher



Clerk



Cook

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 5: Exercise 1 (Warming-Up) Page 27

Part 2: Work with a partner. Put the jobs above into the categories below.

Jobs: Teacher, farmer, pilot, mechanic, designer, cook, doctor, engineer, nurse, director, taxi driver, clerk

wearing a uniform		using tools	helping people	making something
pilot	mechanic	farmer	teacher	farmer
cook	doctor	mechanic	doctor	designer
engineer	nurse	cook	nurse	cook
clerk		doctor	taxi driver	engineer
		engineer		director
		nurse		
		director		

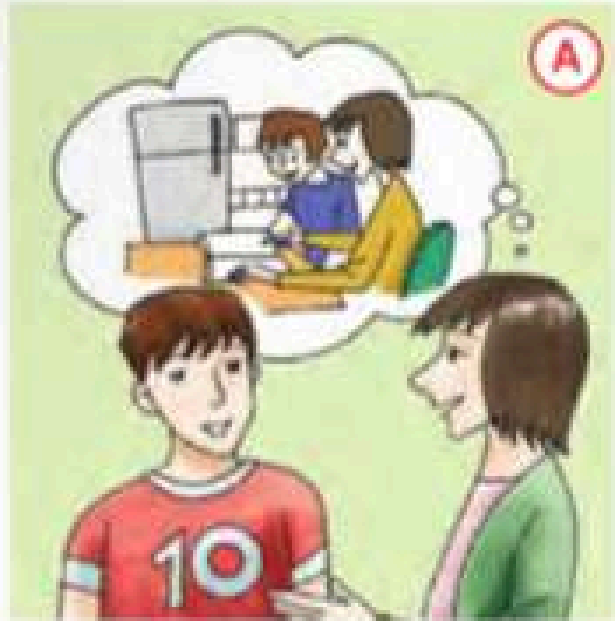
TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

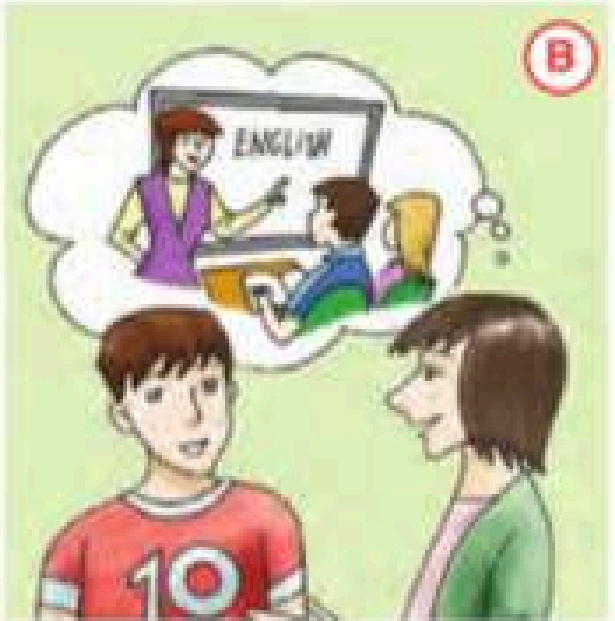
Unit 5: Exercise 3 (Getting the Basic Idea) Page 28

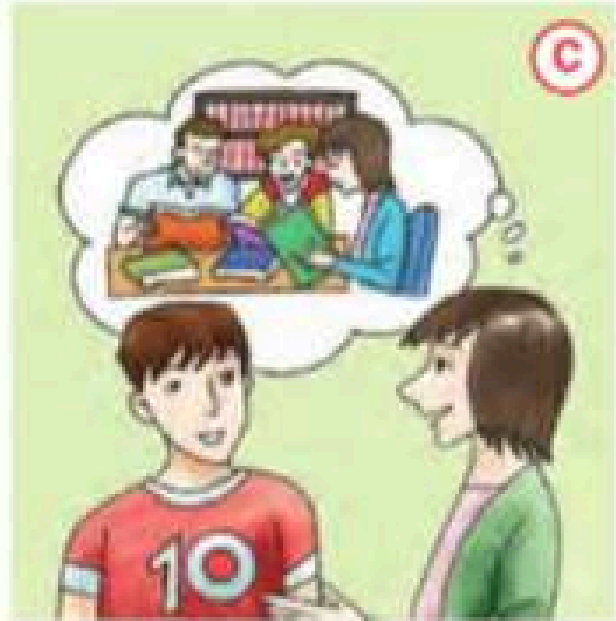
Part 1: Look at each picture. What are they doing? What are they talking about? Write down some key words for each picture.

03 **Getting the Basic Idea**

Part 1: Look at each picture. What are they doing? What are they talking about? Write down some key words for each picture.

☐ 

☐ 

☐ 

.....

.....

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 5: Exercise 3 (Getting the Basic Idea) Page 28

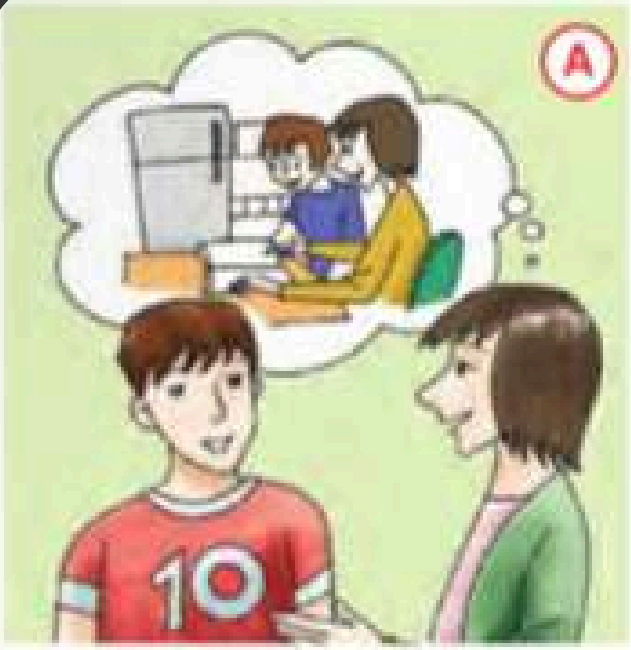
Part 2: Listen to the conversation. Check () the correct picture.

Part 3: Check your answer with a partner.

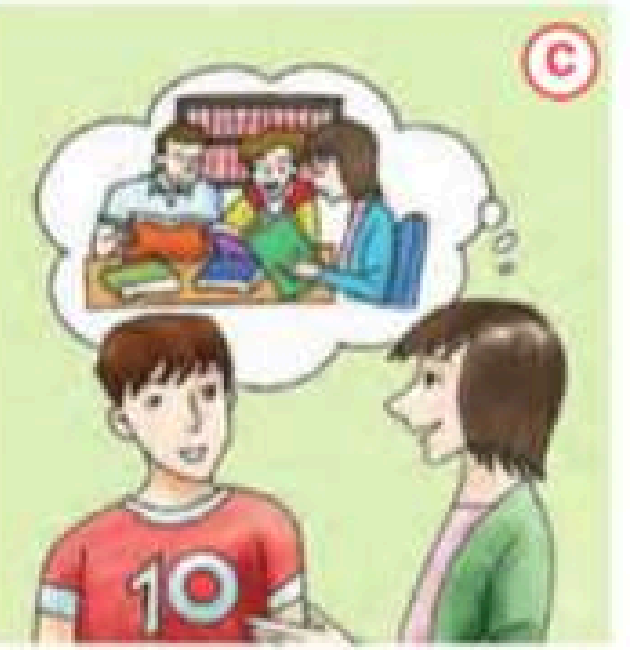
Play track 21

03 **Getting the Basic Idea**

Part 1: Look at each picture. What are they doing? What are they talking about? Write down some key words for each picture.

☒  **A**

☐  **B**

☐  **C**

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 5: Exercise 4 (Getting details) Page 28

Part 1: Listen again. Circle the correct information about Jasmine.

Part 3: Check your answer with a partner.

04

Getting Details

Track
21

Listen again. Circle the correct information about Jasmine.

1. Jasmine...

- ☒ a. helps her students with their homework.
- ☐ b. gives her students tests.
- ☒ c. helps her students review their lessons.
- ☐ d. listens to easy Spanish.

2. Jasmine doesn't teach...

- ☐ a. math.
- ☒ b. geography.
- ☒ c. art.
- ☐ d. Spanish.

3. Tomorrow Jasmine will help...

- ☐ a. four high school girls for their midterm English test.
- ☐ b. a junior high school boy for his math test.
- ☒ c. a junior high school girl for her midterm math test.

4. Jasmine...

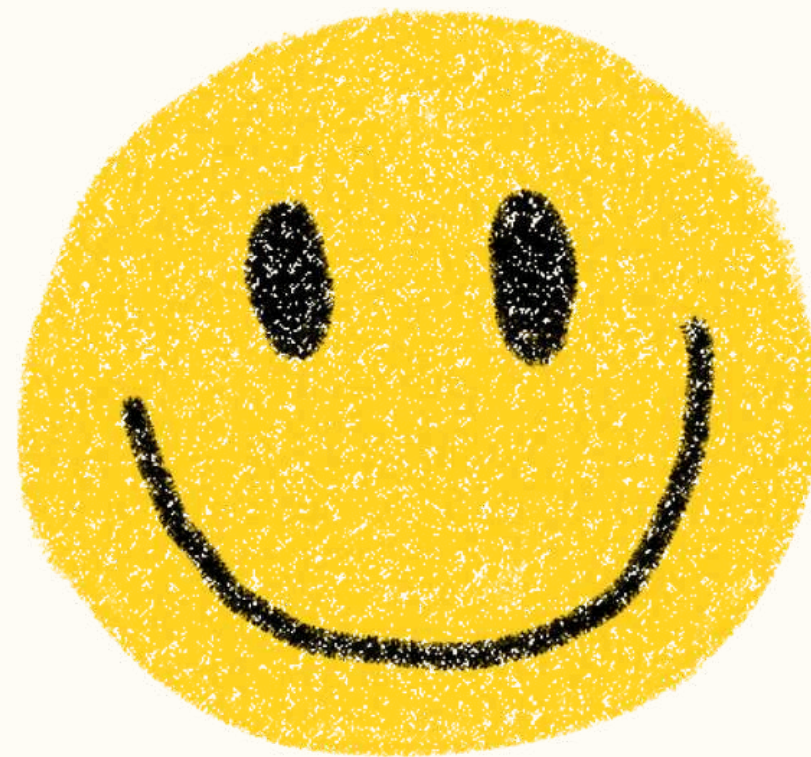
- ☐ a. thinks her job is boring.
- ☒ b. enjoys and likes her job.
- ☐ c. is not happy with her payment.

Check your answers with a partner.

WHO AM I?

- 1- I diagnose illnesses and prescribe medication.
- 2- I'm usually considered the doctor's assistant.
- 3- I drive a car for a fee.
- 4- I help students understand concepts and reach their goals.
- 5- I repair broken-down equipment
- 6- I work in a restaurant and prepare dishes.
- 7- I drive an airplane.
- 8- I build bridges and make sure they are safe.
- 9- I create stylish clothing.

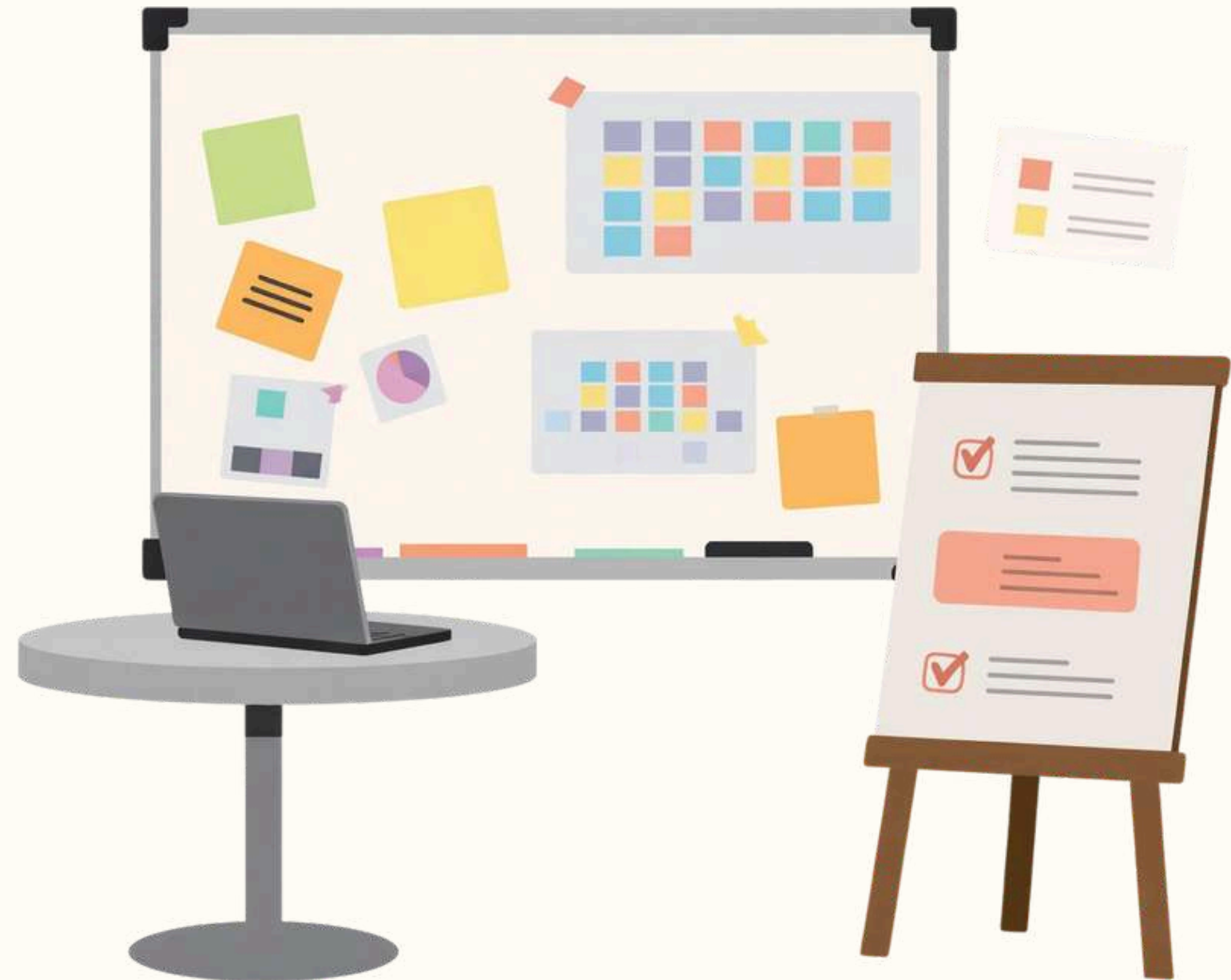
WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



UNIT 5

LESSON 2

What do you do?



JOB & PROFESSIONS

Last class, we talked about jobs like pilot and mechanic.

But sometimes jobs are difficult to understand.

If I say, 'I'm a designer,' you might ask: 'What do you do exactly?'

So we need to explain clearly.

ชั้นเรียนที่แล้วเราคุยกันเรื่องงานอย่างนักบินและช่างเครื่อง

แต่บางครั้งงานก็เข้าใจยาก

ถ้าฉันพูดว่า 'ฉันเป็นนักออกแบบ' คุณอาจถามว่า 'คุณทำอะไรกันแน่?'

เราจึงต้องอธิบายให้ชัดเจน

CLOTHES DESIGNER

GRAPHIC DESIGNER

WEB DESIGNER

A DESIGNER? WHAT DO YOU DESIGN?

JOB & PROFESSIONS

The same applies to the word “worker.”

You can be a factory worker, an office worker, or a rescue worker.

เช่นเดียวกับคำว่า “คนงาน”

คุณสามารถเป็นพนักงานในโรงงาน พนักงานออฟฟิศ หรือเจ้าหน้าที่กู้ภัยได้

**A WORKER? WHAT DO YOU
DO, AND WHERE DO YOU
WORK?**

BOARD WORK

- 1- License – “Do you need a special license before you are allowed to start working?”
- 2- Tools – “Do you use any tools to be able to do your job?”
- 3- Skills – “What can you do well in this job?”

- 1- Some jobs need a license = งานบางงานจำเป็นต้องมีใบอนุญาต
- 2- Some jobs need tools = งานบางงานจำเป็นต้องมีเครื่องมือ
- 3- Some jobs need certain skills = งานบางงานจำเป็นต้องมีทักษะบางอย่าง

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN QUALIFICATION AND LICENSE

1. License

Permission from the government or authority

- You must have it to legally do a job
- Without it → you cannot do the job

Examples:

- Driver → driver's license
- Pilot → pilot's license
- Doctor → medical license

A license is official permission.

2. Qualification

Education, training, or skills for a job

- Shows you are able to do the job
- Not always a legal requirement

Examples:

- Teacher → degree in education
- Engineer → university degree
- Chef → cooking training

A qualification shows your ability.

BOARD WORK - CLASS EFFORT

- 1- License - name three professions that require a license.
- 2 - Tools- name three professions that uses tools and try to think of the name of one.
- 3 - Skills- list three professions and the special skills they need to have to do a good job.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 5: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Listening) Page 29

Listen to the sentences below. Circle the stress pattern you hear.

Simple concept: Important words = strong vs. Small words = weak

Play track 22

Hear It!

Listen to the sentences below. Circle the stress pattern you hear.

Track
22

1. ☒ a What do you teach?

b What do you teach?

2. ☐ a How many students do you have?

☒ b How many students do you have?

3. ☒ a What are you doing tomorrow?

b What are you doing tomorrow?

4. ☒ a I learn a little.

b I learn a little.

Check your answers with a partner and practice saying the sentences.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 5: Exercise 6 (Use It) Page 29

Listen and complete the sentences below and circle unstressed (weak) words. Each space might have one or more words.

Play track 23

Use It!

Listen and complete the sentences below and circle unstressed words. Each space might have one or more words.



1. She works in a store.
2. I'm a cook at a downtown restaurant.
3. Where do you work?
4. My brother works in a hospital.

Check your answers with a partner and practice saying the sentences.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 5: Exercise 8 (Spotlight on Speaking) Page 30

Part 2: Listen to the conversation again. Check the examples the speaker says.

1. ☒ for example, I help them with their homework, or help them review their lessons.
2. ☐ for example, we often review her classwork from school.
3. ☒ for example, math, science, English and Spanish.
4. ☒ for example, tomorrow I'm helping her study for her midterm math test.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 5: Exercise 10 (Using What You've Learned) Page 31

Work in groups.

Part 1: Think of jobs and write them into the spaces below. You can write down some of the jobs you studied in Warming-Up on page 27.

☐ using tools

mountain guide

Carpenter

Mechanic

P.C. Technician

☐ wearing a uniform

baseball player

Nurse

Customer Service
agents

Soldiers

☐ helping people

rescue worker

Policemen

Insurance agent

Ambulance crew

☐ making something

factory worker

Engineers

Graphic designers

PC Technician

☐ talking to people

tutor

Hotel staff

Cashiers

Receptionists

☐ using a computer

graphic designer

Programmers

Travel Agents

Banker

☐ selling something

sales clerk

Vendors

Shop workers

Car dealership
workers

☐ getting a lot of money

politician

Doctors

Real-estate Agents

Lawyer

CLASS EXERCISES

Guess the job game: Describe a job and have your partner guess which one is it.

เกมทายงาน: อธิบายงานและให้คู่ของคุณเดาว่าเป็นงานไหน

□using tools

mountain guide

Carpenter

Mechanic

P.C. Technician

□wearing a uniform

baseball player

Nurse

Customer Service
agents

Soldiers

□helping people

rescue worker

Policemen

Insurance agent

Ambulance crew

□making something

factory worker

Engineers

Graphic designers

PC Technician

□talking to people

tutor

Hotel staff

Cashiers

Receptionists

□using a computer

graphic designer

Programmers

Travel Agents

Banker

□selling something

sales clerk

Vendors

Shop workers

Car dealership
workers

□getting a lot of money

politician

Doctors

Real-estate Agents

Lawyer

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 5: Exercise 11 (Spotlight on Vocabulary) Page 31

Do you know and understand these words and expressions? Check () the boxes.

11 Spotlight on Vocabulary

Do you know and understand these words and expressions? Check (☒) the boxes.

Yes / No

☐ ☐ take turns

☐ ☐ during

☐ ☐ boring

☐ ☐ qualification

☐ ☐ license

Yes / No

☐ ☐ saw (noun)

☐ ☐ skill

☐ ☐ tutor

☐ ☐ mechanic

☐ ☐ tool

If you don't know, write them down in the vocabulary notes section on page 129.

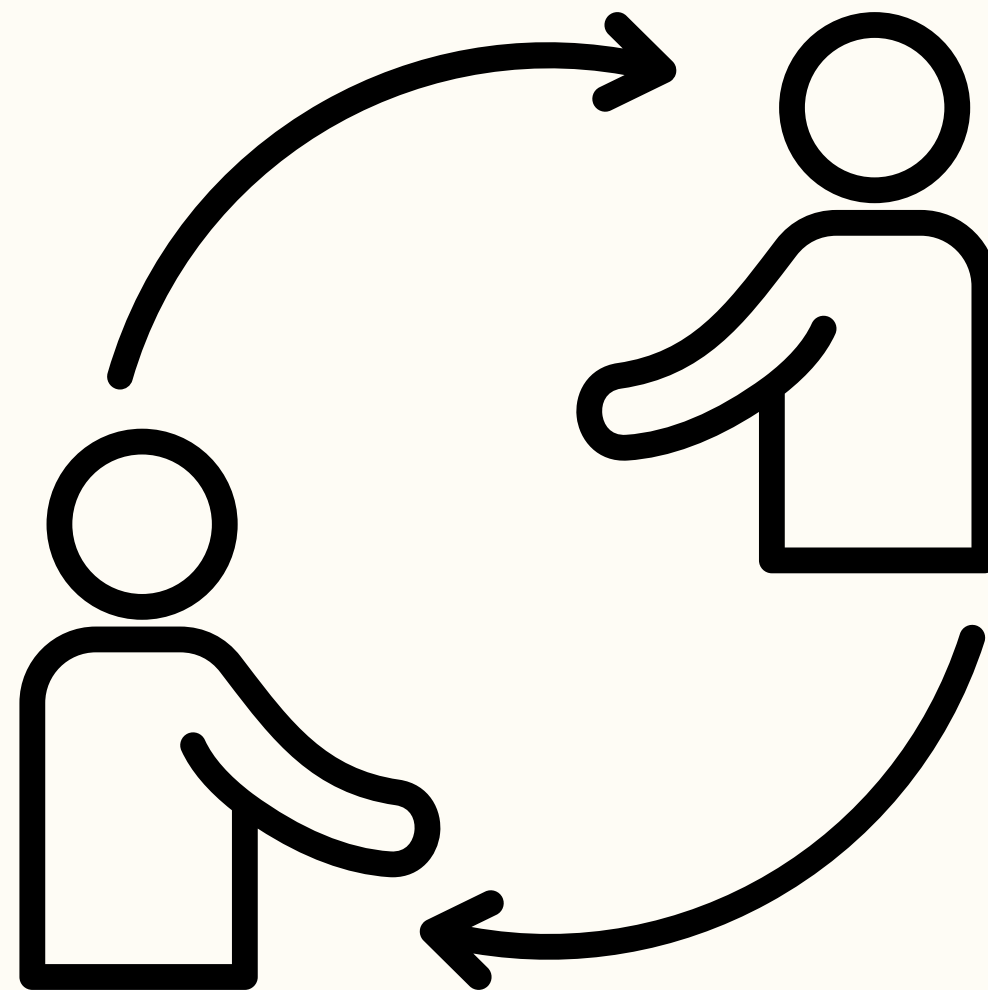
VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

If you speak first and then your partner speaks next, what do you do?

Do you both speak at the same time, or do you take?

Take turns

ผลัดกัน



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

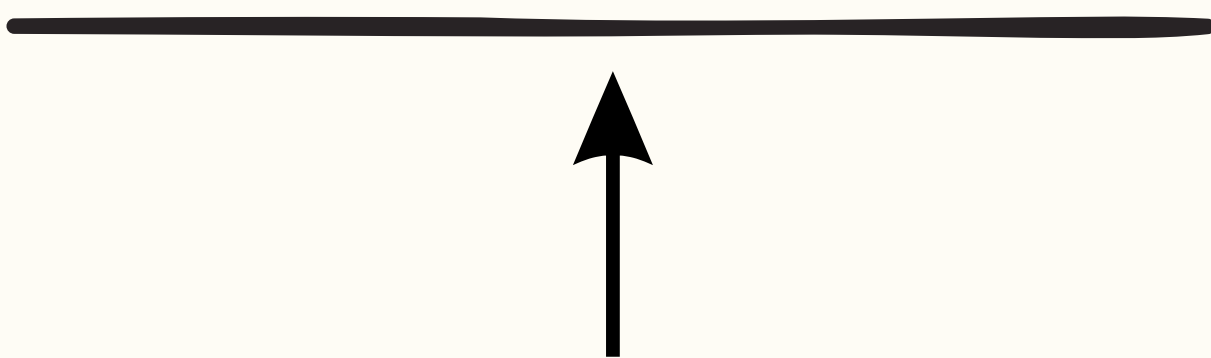
During
ในระหว่าง

If something happens in the middle
of an activity, do we say before,
after, or during?

Doctors advise pregnant woman
to eat healthy and exercise
pregnancy.

Begining of class

End of class



Anything that happens in between start and finish of the
class, happens class.

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

If something is not interesting, is
it boring or exciting?

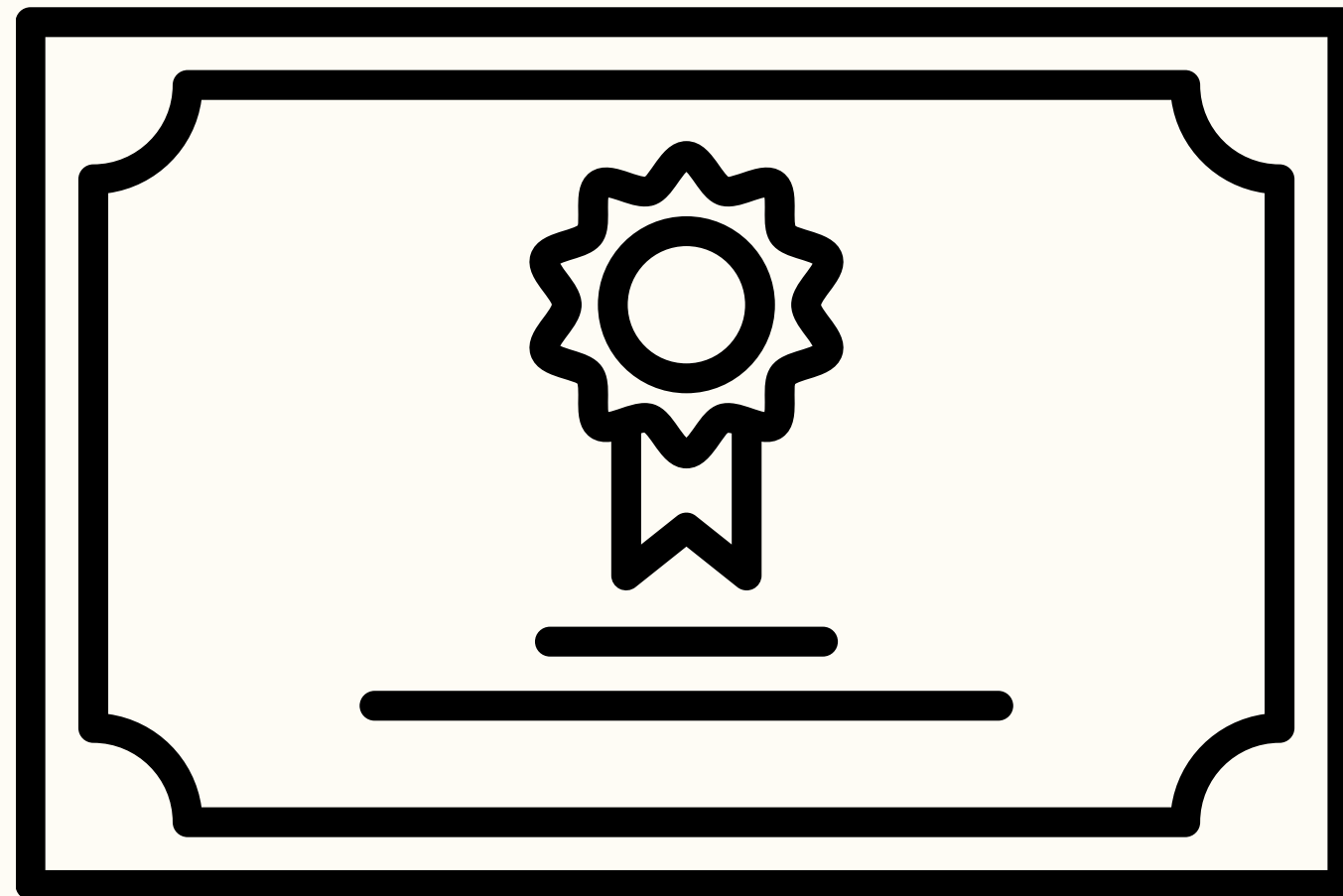
Boring

น่าเบื่อ



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Do you need special training or a
certificate for some jobs?
What is that called?



Qualification

คุณสมบัติ

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Do you need special
permission to drive a car?
What is it called?



License

ໄບອະນຸຍາດ

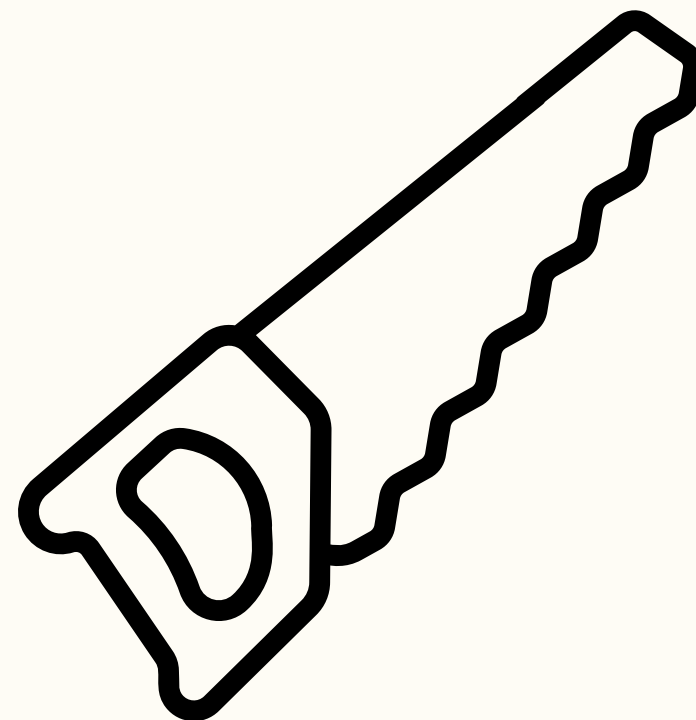
VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

A tool used to cut material.

It's used by carpenters and mechanics.

Saw (noun)

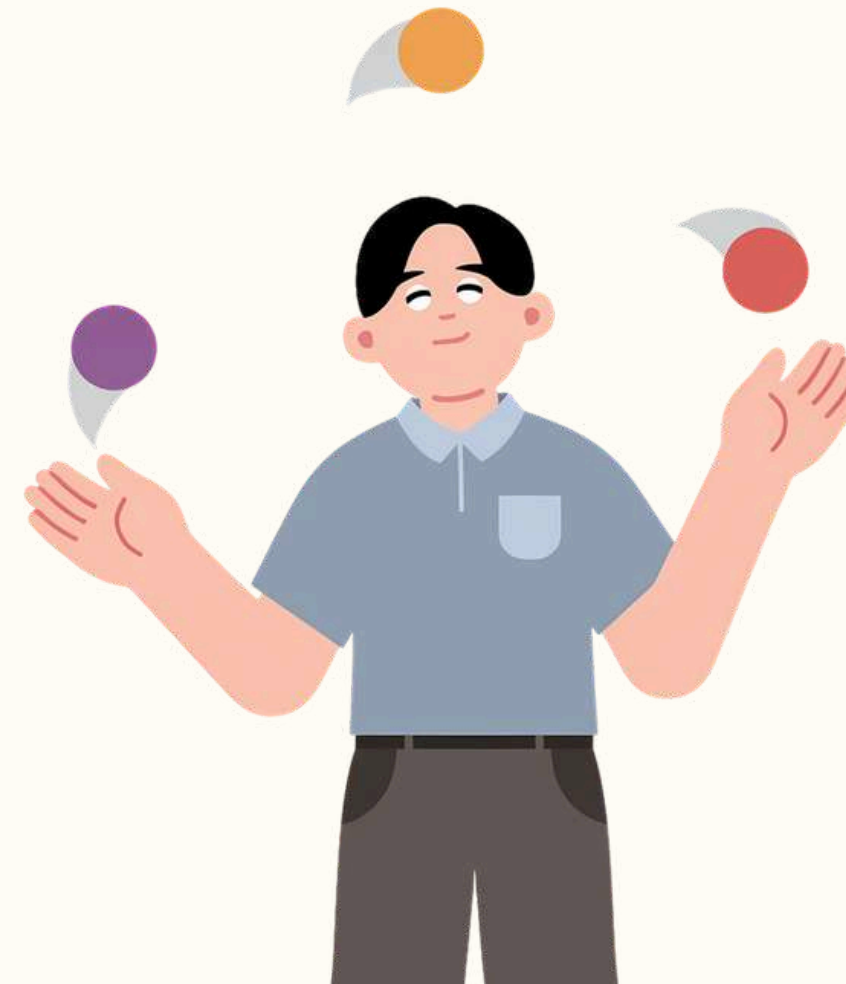
เลื่อย



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

If you can do something well, like speaking English, what do you have?

Having multiple is important in today's job market.



Skill

ทักษะ

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Who helps students study after school?



Tutor

ครูสอนพิเศษ

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Who fixes cars and motorcycles?

He uses tools and has the skill
of getting things to work well.

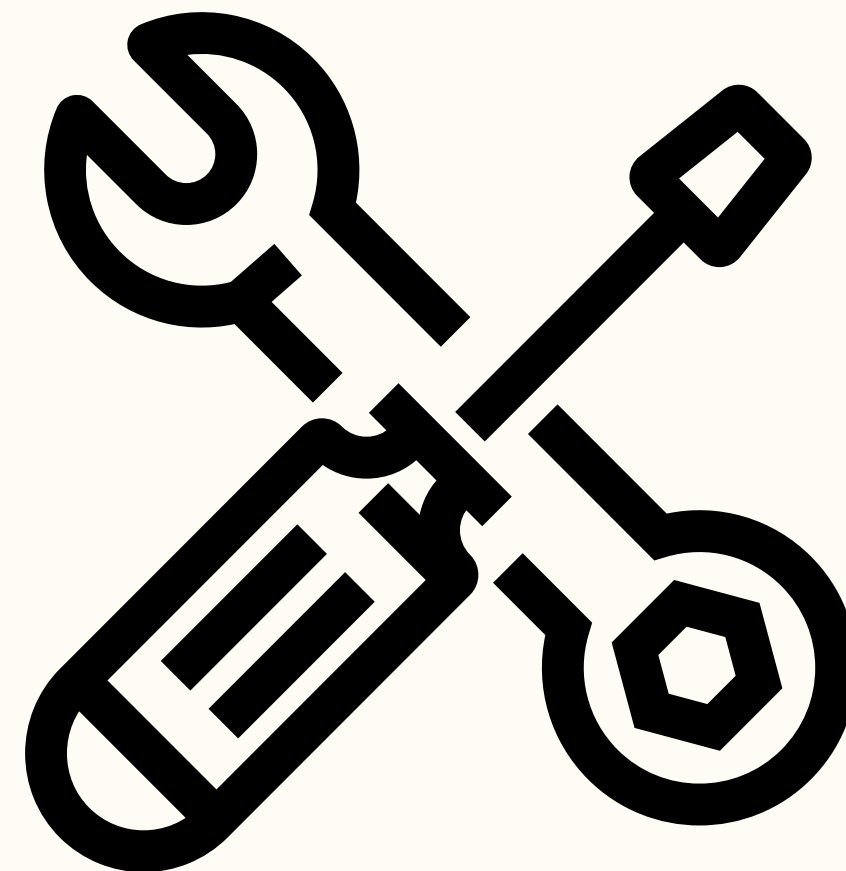
Mechanic

ช่างเครื่อง



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do you use to fix
things, like a hammer or a screwdriver?



Tool

เครื่องมือ

HOMEWORK

Unit 5: Exercise 12 (At Home) Page 31

Send Them track 25

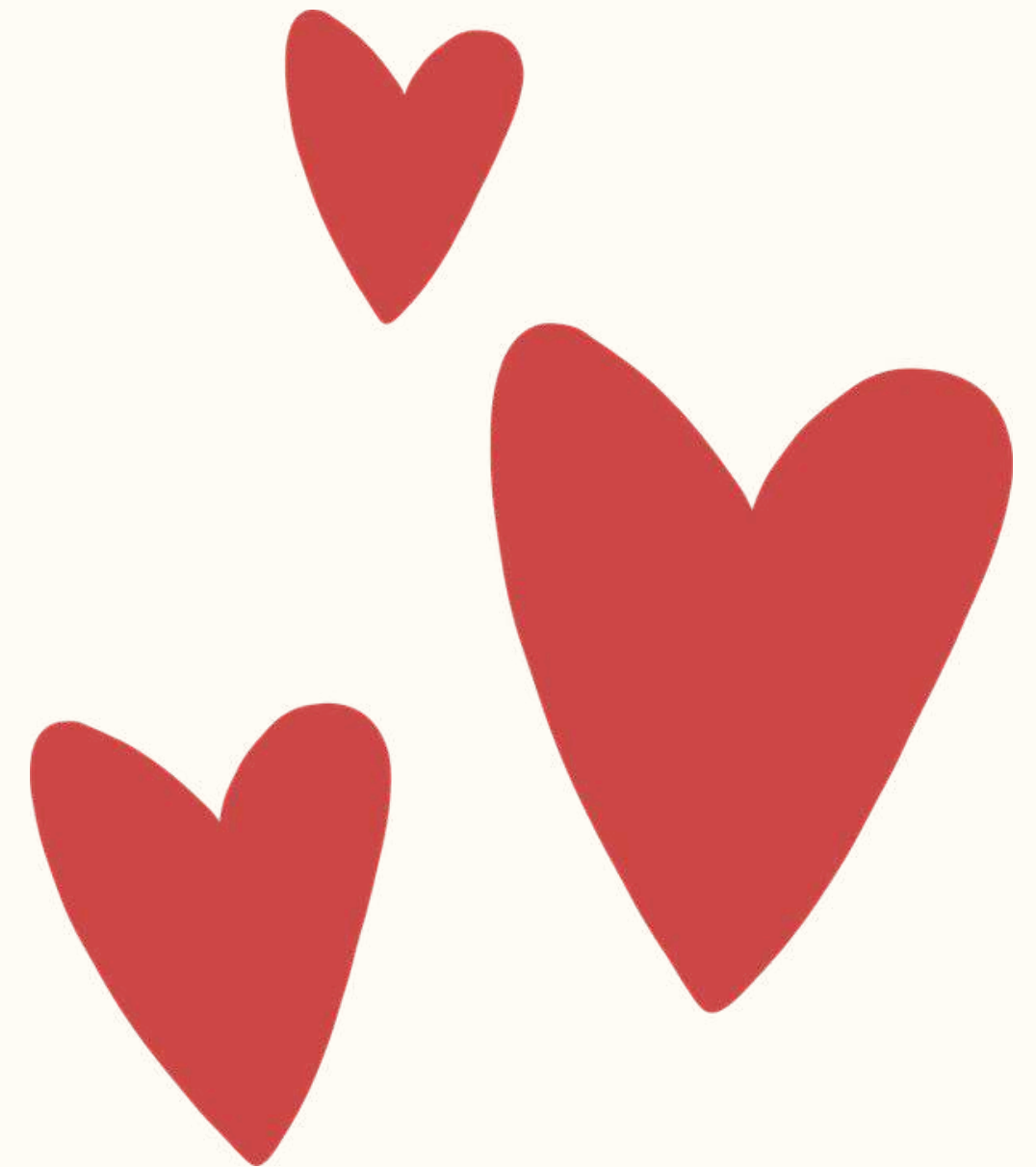
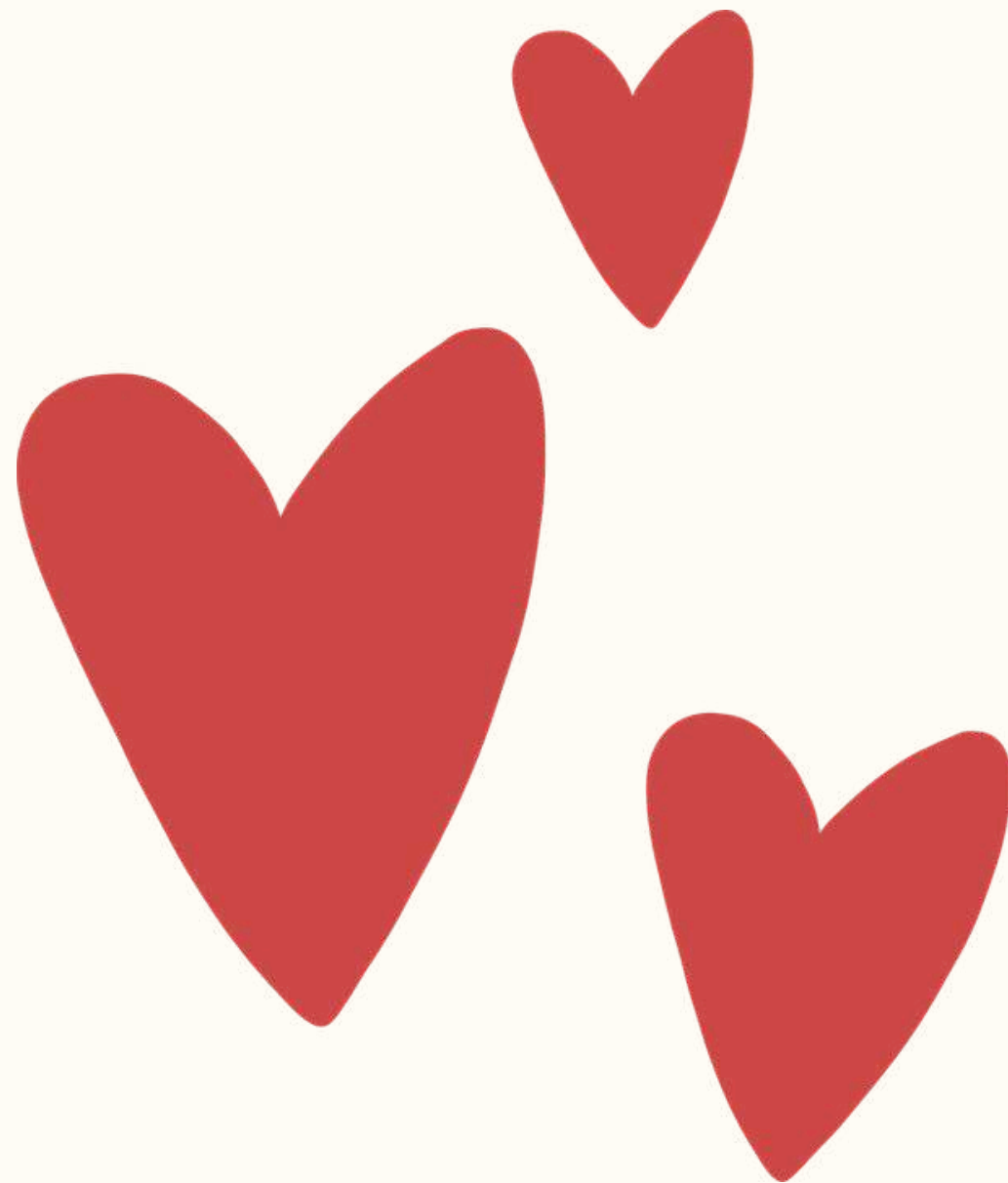
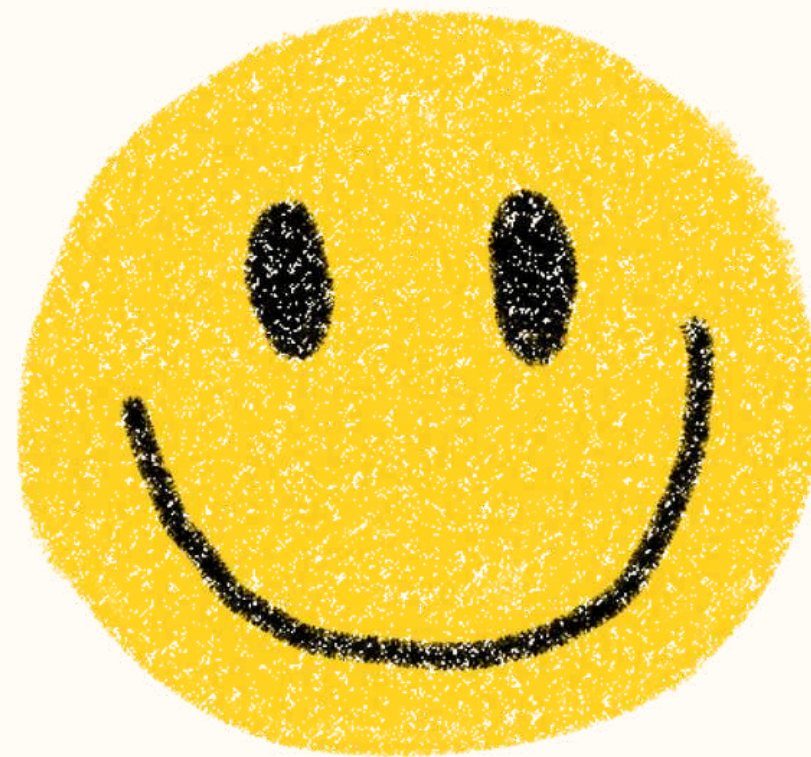
12 At Home



Listen to Track 25. Answer the questions.

1. What does he do?
2. What kind of place does he work in?
3. What does he usually do in the workplace?
4. What food does he make?

WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



HOMEWORK CHECK

Unit 5: Exercise 12 (At Home)

12 At Home



Listen to Track 25. Answer the questions.

1. What does he do? waiter
2. What kind of place does he work in? a restaurant
3. What does he usually do in the workplace? clean tables, wash the dishes, make drinks, cook
4. What food does he make? salads, desserts, french fries

UNIT 6

LESSON 1

How was your weekend?



WHAT DID YOU DO LAST WEEKEND?

I **went** to the mall.

I **drove** to the lake.

I **completed** some chores.

NOTICE THE VERB FORM

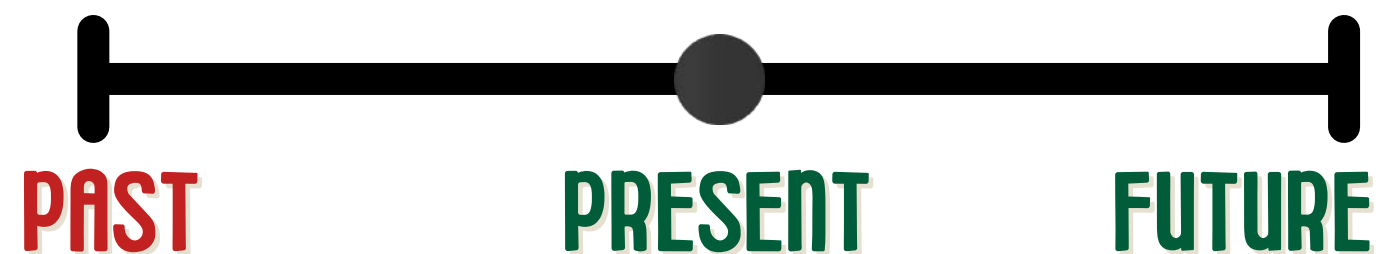
สังเกตรูปแบบกริยา
มันเป็นอดีตไปแล้ว

PAST SIMPLE



PAST SIMPLE

👉 THE PAST SIMPLE IS
USED TO TALK ABOUT
COMPLETED ACTIONS IN THE
PAST.



PAST SIMPLE SENTENCE STRUCTURE

SUBJECT + VERB (PAST FORM)

EXAMPLES:

I WENT TO THE MALL

I WORKED THROUGHOUT THE WEEKEND

PAST SIMPLE SENTENCE STRUCTURE (NEGATIVE FORM)

SUBJECT + DID NOT (DIDN'T) + BASE VERB

EXAMPLES:

I DIDN'T GO TO THE MALL.

I DIDN'T WORK THROUGHOUT THE WEEKEND

PAST SIMPLE

TIME EXPRESSIONS (VERY IMPORTANT)

COMMON PAST TIME WORDS:

- YESTERDAY
- LAST NIGHT / WEEK / WEEKEND
- TWO DAYS AGO
- IN 2023

- การแสดงออกทางเวลา (สำคัญมาก)
- คำศัพท์ในอดีตที่พบบ่อย:
- เมื่อวาน
- เมื่อคืน/สัปดาห์/สุดสัปดาห์
- สองวันที่ผ่านมา
- ในปี 2023

PAST SIMPLE REGULAR

1. REGULAR VERBS

👉 ADD -ED TO MAKE THE PAST

EXAMPLES:

- WATCH → WATCHED
- COOK → COOKED
- PLAY → PLAYED
- CLEAN → CLEANED

⚠️ SPELLING PATTERNS

- VERBS ENDING IN -E → JUST ADD -D EXAMPLE: USE → USED
 - VERBS ENDING IN CONSONANT + Y → CHANGE TO -IED EXAMPLE: STUDY → STUDIED
- CARRY - CARRIED

PAST SIMPLE IRREGULAR

IRREGULAR VERBS

👉 DO NOT FOLLOW A RULE

👉 YOU MUST LEARN/MEMORIZE THEM

EXAMPLES:

- GO → WENT
- EAT → ATE
- SEE → SAW
- BUY → BOUGHT

- มีคำกริยาที่ไม่ปกติซึ่งไม่มีรูปแบบ คุณรู้จักและจดจำสิ่งเหล่านี้ด้วยประสบการณ์และการฝึกฝน

GROUP EXERCISE

In groups or pairs, write down the past tense form of the following verbs.

BASE FORM

Verbs: do, be, go, watch, cook, clean, eat, see, stay, read, play, walk, buy, spend, drink, visit, learn, swim, write, use.

PAST SIMPLE FORM

Verbs: did, was/were, went, watched, cooked, cleaned, ate, saw, stayed, red, played, walked, bought, spent, drank, visited, learned, swam, wrote, used.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 6: Exercise 1 (Warming-Up) Page 32

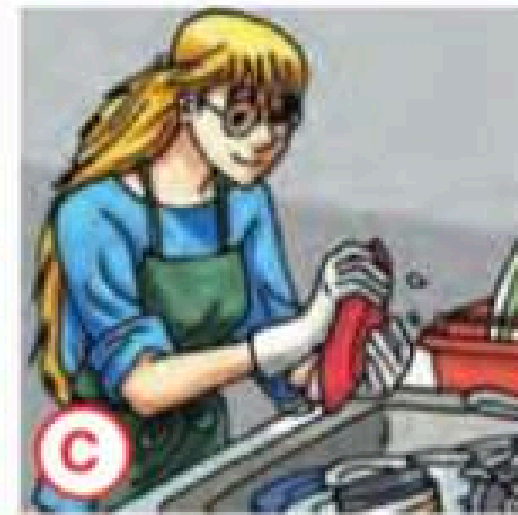
Look at the pictures below. Write the correct expression given in the box with the past form of verbs under each picture.



Cleaned the room



Cleaned the
bathtub



Washed the dishes



Cooked dinner



Worked



Did the laundry



Went to a movie



did (her) homework

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 6: Exercise 2 (Warming-Up) Page 33

Work with a partner. Make your own questions for 4 and 5. Then, ask a partner these questions.

02

Warming-Up

Work with a partner. Make your own questions for 4 and 5. Then, ask a partner these questions.

Questions

1. Did you study last weekend?
2. Did you do a part-time job last weekend?
3. Did you cook something last weekend?
4. Did you go shopping?
5. Did you do any sports?

Answers

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 6: Exercise 3 (Getting the Basic Idea) Page 33

Part 1: Look at each picture. What are they doing? What are they talking about? Write down some key words for each picture.



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 6: Exercise 3 (Getting the Basic Idea) Page 33

Part 2: Listen to conversations 1 and 2. Write the number of the conversations next to the correct picture. There is one extra picture.

Track 26



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 6: Exercise 4 (Getting Details) Page 33

Listen again. Answer the questions below. Remember, you're listening for details.

Track 26

04 Getting Details

Listen again. Answer the questions below.

Conversation 1:

1. What did she do? went out to dinner
2. Where did she go? Thai restaurant
3. Who did she go with? with a friend
4. What kind of place was it? great, expensive

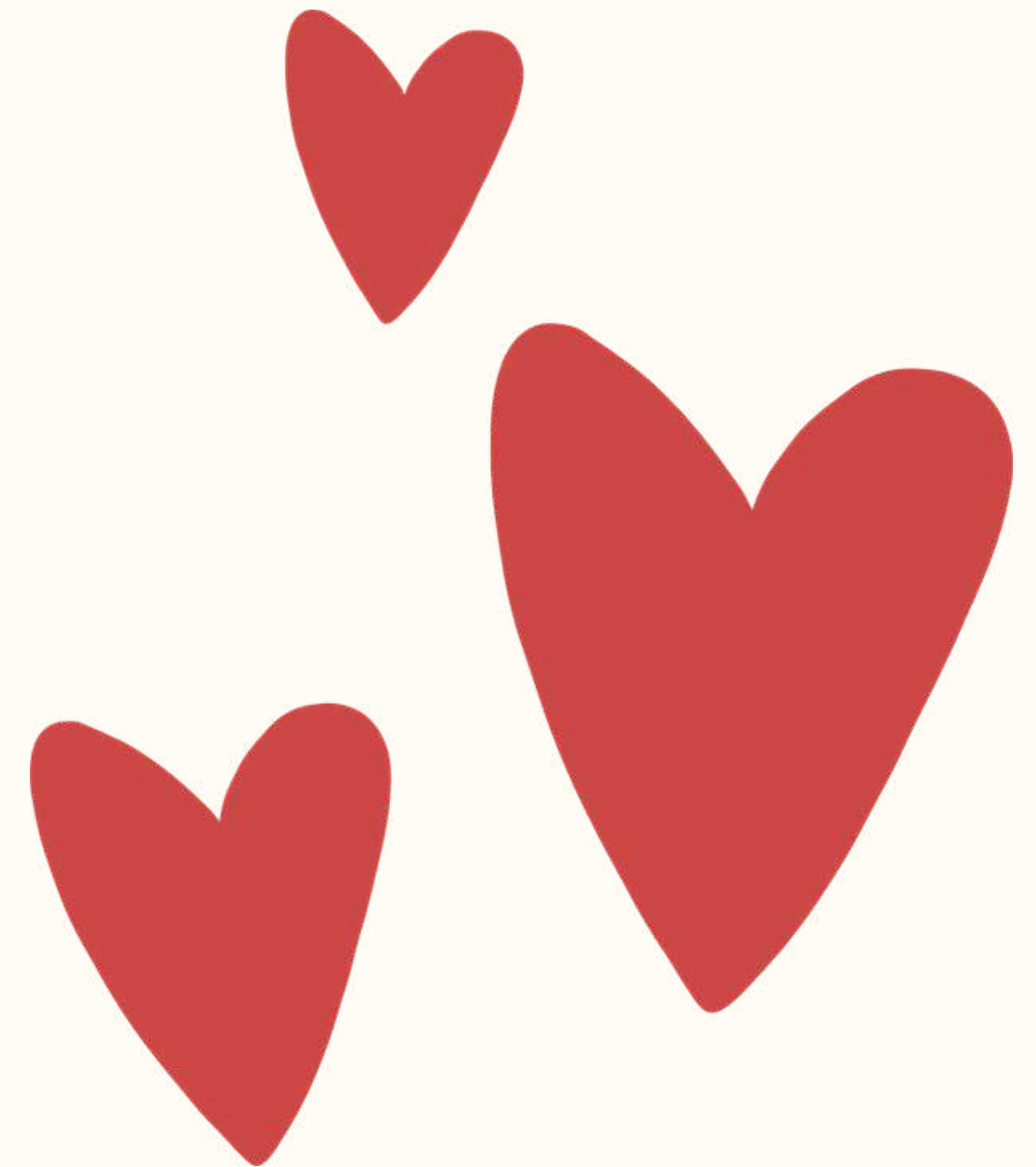
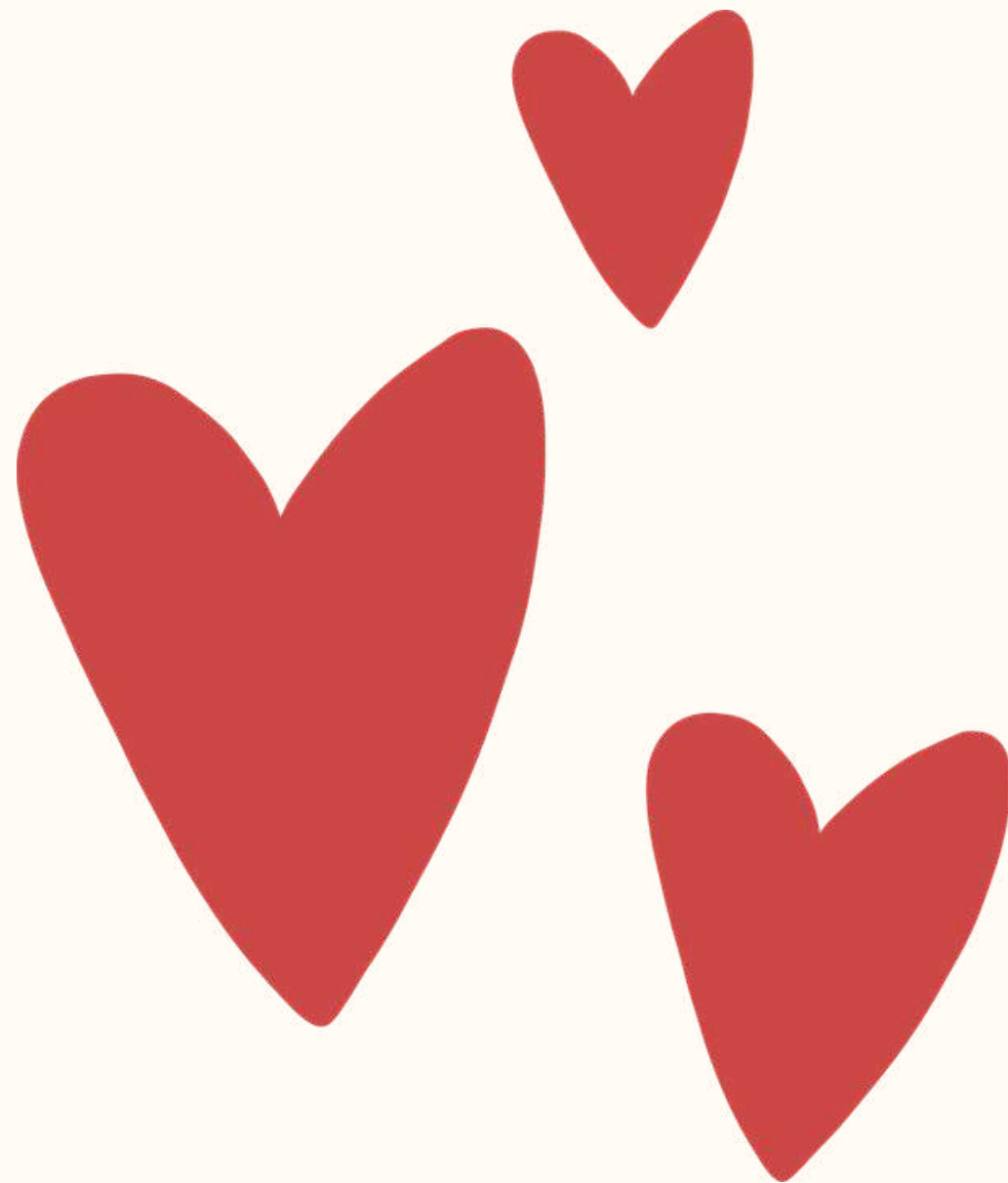
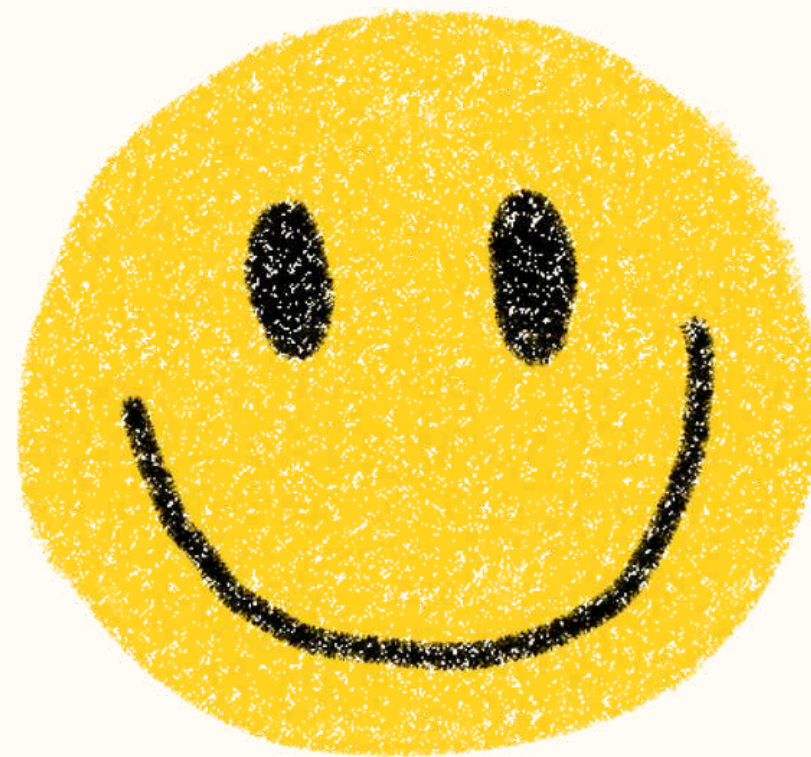
Check your answers with a partner.

Conversation 2:

1. How was her weekend? nothing special
2. What did she do? did some homework, did the laundry, went shopping, cooked dinner, cleaned her room
3. What didn't he finish? report



WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



UNIT 6

LESSON 2

How was your weekend?



FOLLOW UP QUESTION

Remember we talked about things we did over the weekend.

Now, we will discuss follow-up questions that help keep the conversation interesting and ongoing.

คำถามติดตามผลทำให้การสนทนาดำเนินไปไกลกว่าคำถามแรก

WITHOUT

การสนทนาโดยไม่มีคำถามติดตามผล

Look at this example:

Person 1: What did you do on the weekend?

Person 2: I went out for dinner.

Person 1: Oh, nice.

WITH FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS

การสนทนาพร้อมคำถามติดตามผล

Person 1: What did you do on the weekend?

Person 2: I went out for dinner.

Person 1: Which restaurant did you go to?

Person 2: It's a Thai restaurant near the pond.

Person 1: Do you know its name?

Person 2: I think it was called Yumi.

Person 1: Oh, I've been there before. It's really delicious.

EXAMPLES:

ACTION:

I went to the cinema.



POSSIBLE FOLLOW-UPS:

Wich movie did you watch?

Who did you go with?

Which cinema? Is it the one in the mall?

EXAMPLES:

ACTION:

I cooked dinner.



POSSIBLE FOLLOW-UPS:

What dish did you cook?

Did anyone else help you?

Did you cook for yourself or for the whole family?

EXAMPLES:

ACTION:

I did my homework.



POSSIBLE FOLLOW-UPS:

Which one?

How was it? Did you find it easy?

Where you able to do it on your own?

OMITTED SOUNDS

The 't' sound is often omitted when a word ends with a consonant sound and the following word begins with a consonant s

- next day → nex day
- last night → las' night
- first prize → firs prize
- best friend → bes friend
- just finished → jus finished

OMITTED SOUNDS

Ommited: left out, excluded, or neglected, either intentionally or by accident.

Besides blending, which we discussed earlier during this term, some sounds in English gets omitted (cancelled or deleted).

Example: Did you finish that report? (full pronunciation)

Example: Did you finish that report? (With blending & omitting)

In Natural pronunciation
“Didju finish tha’ repor’?”

Highlight:

Write:

finish → finis(h)

that → tha’

report → repor’

OMITTED SOUNDS

Omitted: left out, excluded, or neglected, either intentionally or by accident.

Besides blending, which we discussed earlier during this term, some sounds in English gets omitted (cancelled or deleted).

Example: I watched a movie last night. (full pronunciation)

Example: I watched a movie last night. (With omitting)

นอกจากการผสมซึ่งเราได้พูดคุยไปแล้วในช่วงภาคเรียนนี้ เสียงบางเสียงในภาษาอังกฤษจะถูกละเว้น (ยกเลิกหรือลบ)

In Natural pronunciation
“I watch(ed) a movie las’ nigh’?”
Highlight (board):
watched → watch(ed)
last → las’
night → nigh’

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 6: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Listening) Page 34

Listen to the sentences below. Cross out the sounds that are not pronounced.

Hear It!

Listen to the sentences below. Cross out the sounds that are not pronounced.

Track
27

1. What ~~h~~ did you do?
2. Really. How was it? ~~z~~
3. ... that ~~h~~ sort of thing.
4. How about ~~u~~ you?
5. No, not yet ~~z~~

Check your answers with a partner.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 6: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Listening) Page 34

Listen and complete the conversation below. Each space might have one or more words.

Play track 28

Listen and complete the conversation below. Each space might have one or more words.



A: I _____ concert last night.

B: How _____ was it _____?

A: _____ It was great _____.

B: Really? _____ Where was it _____?

A: It was downtown, _____ at the _____ Civic Center.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 6: Exercise 8 (Spotlight on Speaking) Page 35

Part 1: Read the following conversation.

Using follow-up questions is a strategy to get people involved in the conversation.



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 6: Exercise 8 (Spotlight on Speaking) Page 35

Part 2: Look at the list of questions below. All of these questions can help you build conversations.

Listen to the conversations again. Check () the questions you hear. 26

Play track 26

Part 2: Look at the list of questions below. All of these questions can help you build conversations.

☒ What did you do?

☒ Where was it?

☒ Where did you go?

☐ Who did you go with?

☒ How was it?

☒ How about you?

Listen to the conversations again. Check (✓) the questions you hear.



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 6: Exercise 8 (Spotlight on Speaking) Page 35
Part 3: Read the conversation below. Write down the follow-up questions using who, what, when, where, how and why.

A: What did you do?
B: I saw a movie.
A:

- Who:** Who did you go with?
- What:** What did you watch?
- When:** When did you go?
- Where:** Where was the cinema?
- How:** How was the movie?
- Why:** Why did you go?

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 6: Exercise 11 (Spotlight on Vocabulary) Page 36

Do you know and understand the terms? Tick yes if you do, or no if you don't.

11

Spotlight on Vocabulary

Do you know and understand these words and expressions? Check (✓) the boxes.

Yes / No

☐	☐	weekend
☐	☐	spend
☐	☐	nothing special
☐	☐	do the laundry
☐	☐	not bad

Yes / No

☐	☐	go out
☐	☐	build
☐	☐	tiring
☐	☐	consonant
☐	☐	disappear

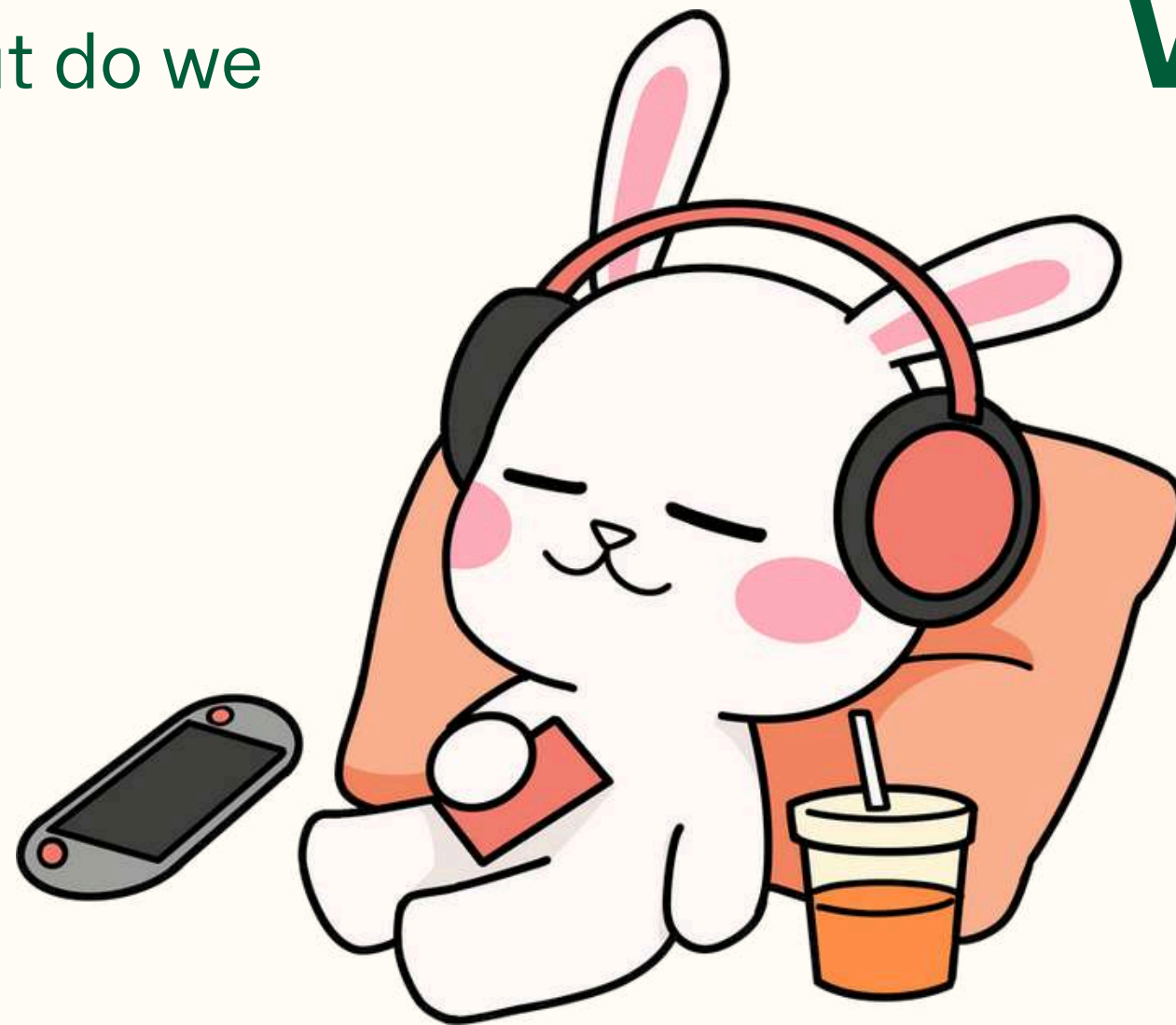
VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

After the weekdays end, what do we
call the time when we rest?

Do you go to school on
Saturday and Sunday?

Weekend

สุดสัปดาห์



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do you do with your time
when you are with friends?

What do you do with
money when you buy something?



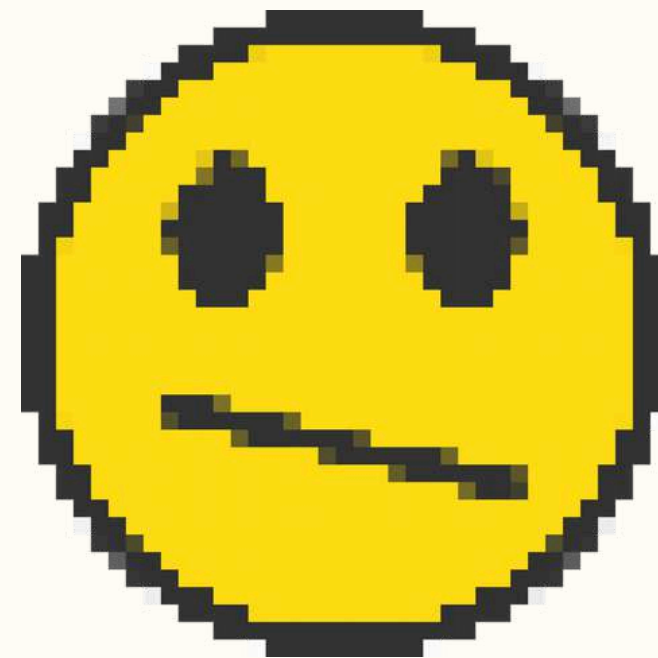
Spend

ใช้จ่าย

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

If your day is normal
and not exciting, how is it?

Did you do anything
interesting, or was it just normal?



Nothing
Special

ไม่มีอะไรพิเศษ

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Do you stay at home or
leave the house to meet friends?

What do you do when you go
somewhere like a
restaurant or the mall?



Go out
ออกไป

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

After a long day of school, how do you feel?

Is running for two hours relaxing
or making you feel tired?



Tiring

เหนื่อย

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

If something is okay—not very good, not very bad—how is it?

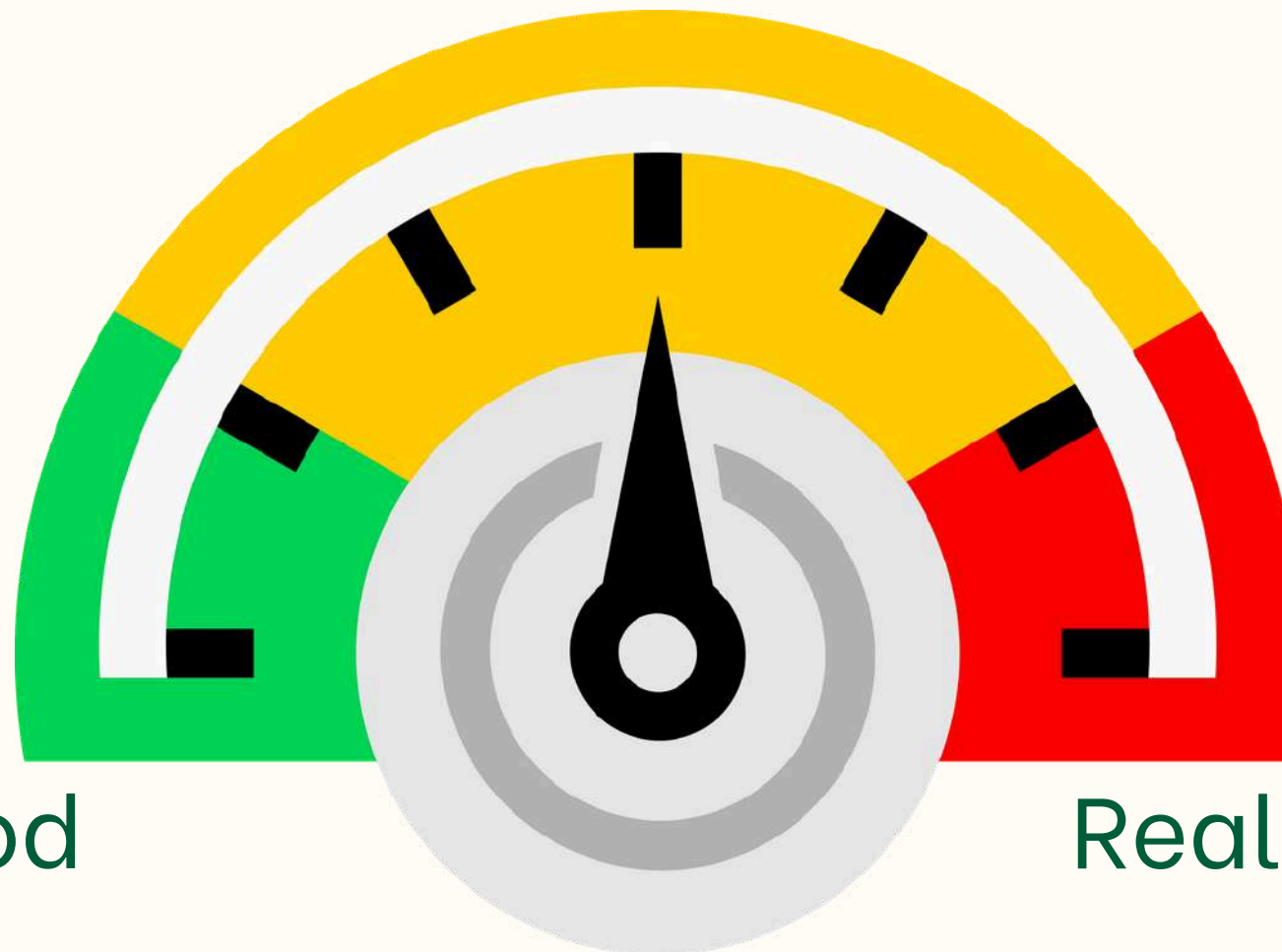
Is “okay” closer to good or bad?

Not Bad

ໄມ່ແລ

Really good

Really bad



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do you do with dirty clothes?

What is this cute capibara doing?



Do the Laundry

ซักผ้า

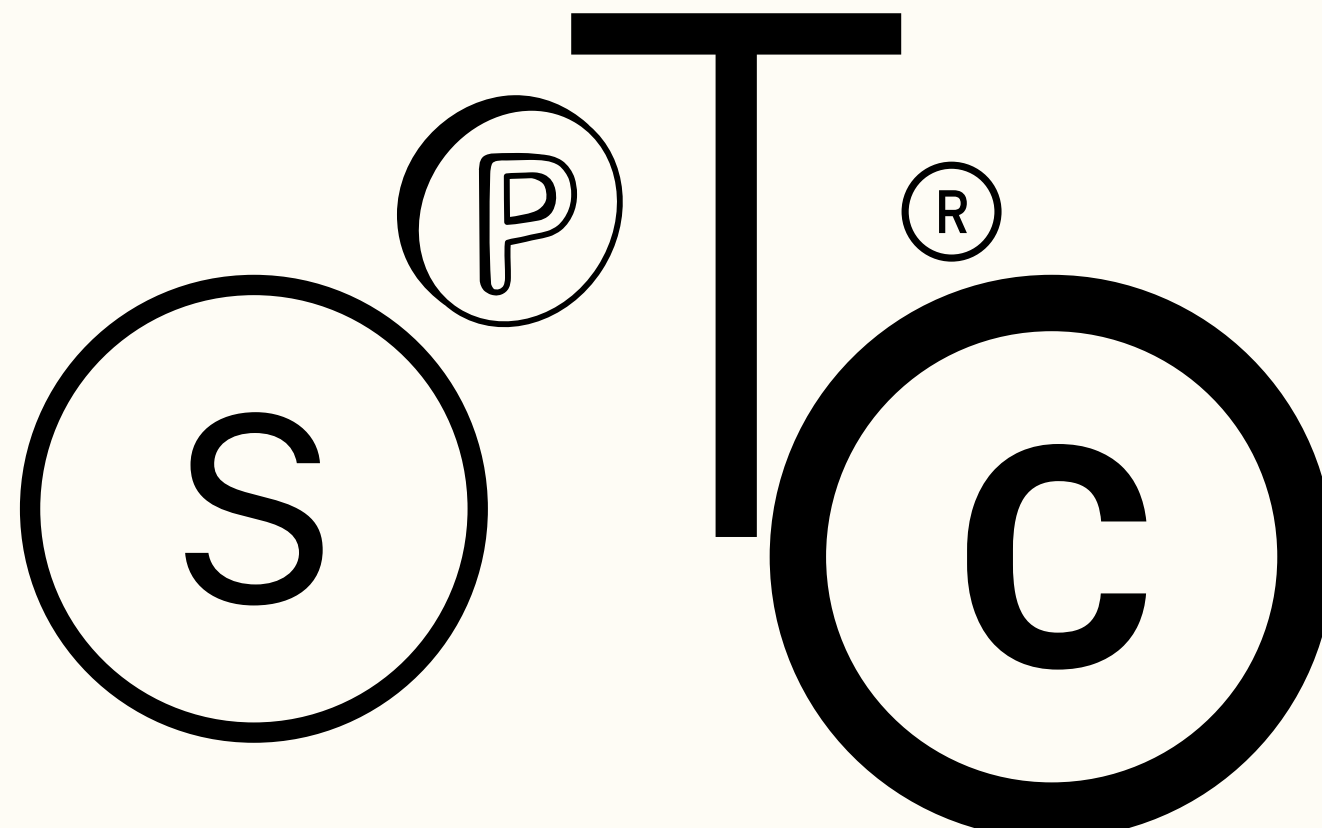
VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Is the letter “b” a vowel or another type of letter?

Consonant

Are a, e, i, o, u the same type as “b,” or different?

พยัญชนะ



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Disappear

If something is there and then
you cannot see it, what happens?

Something goes away completely.

หายไป



HOMEWORK

Unit 6: Exercise 12 (At Home) Page 36

Listen to track 30

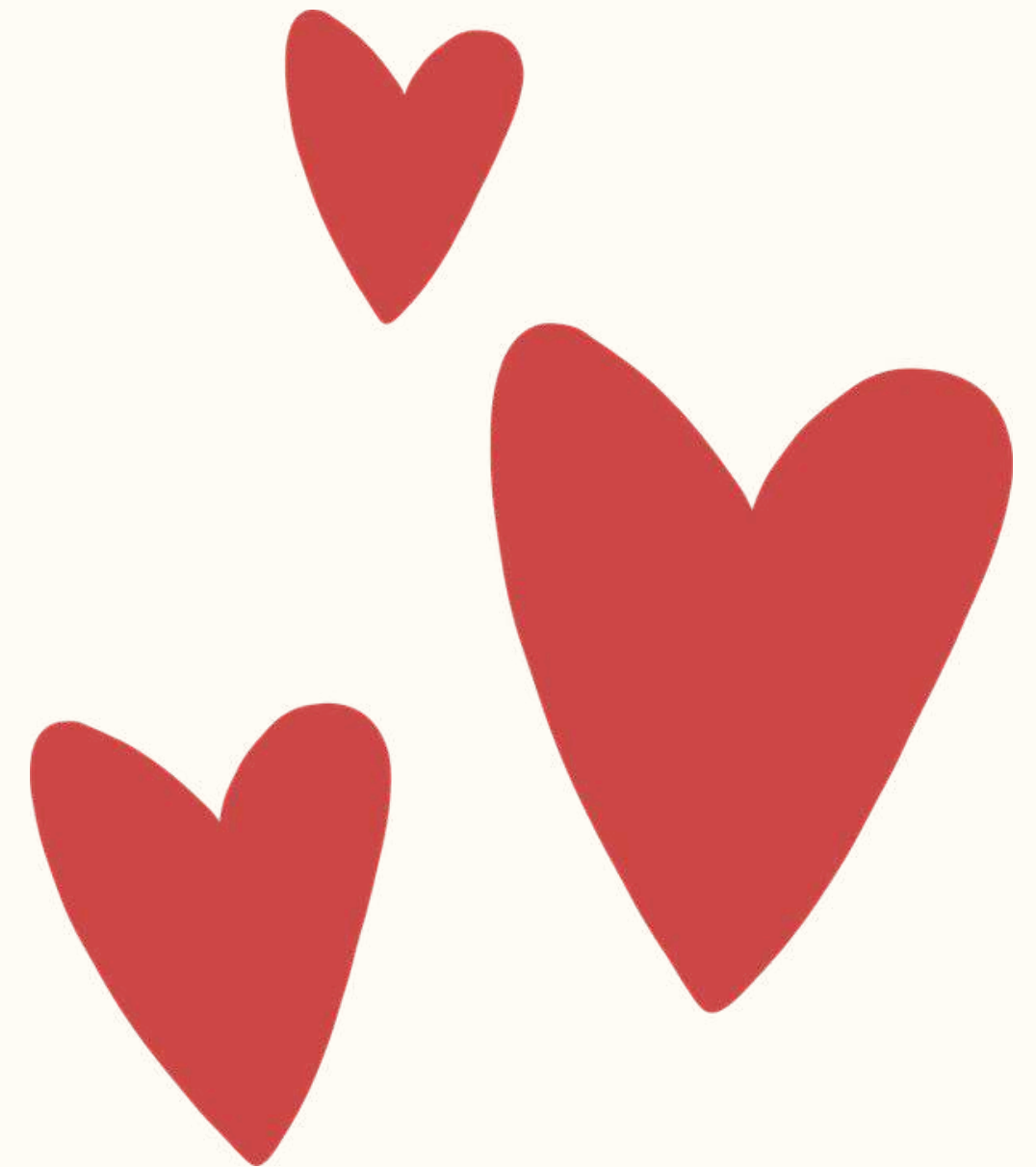
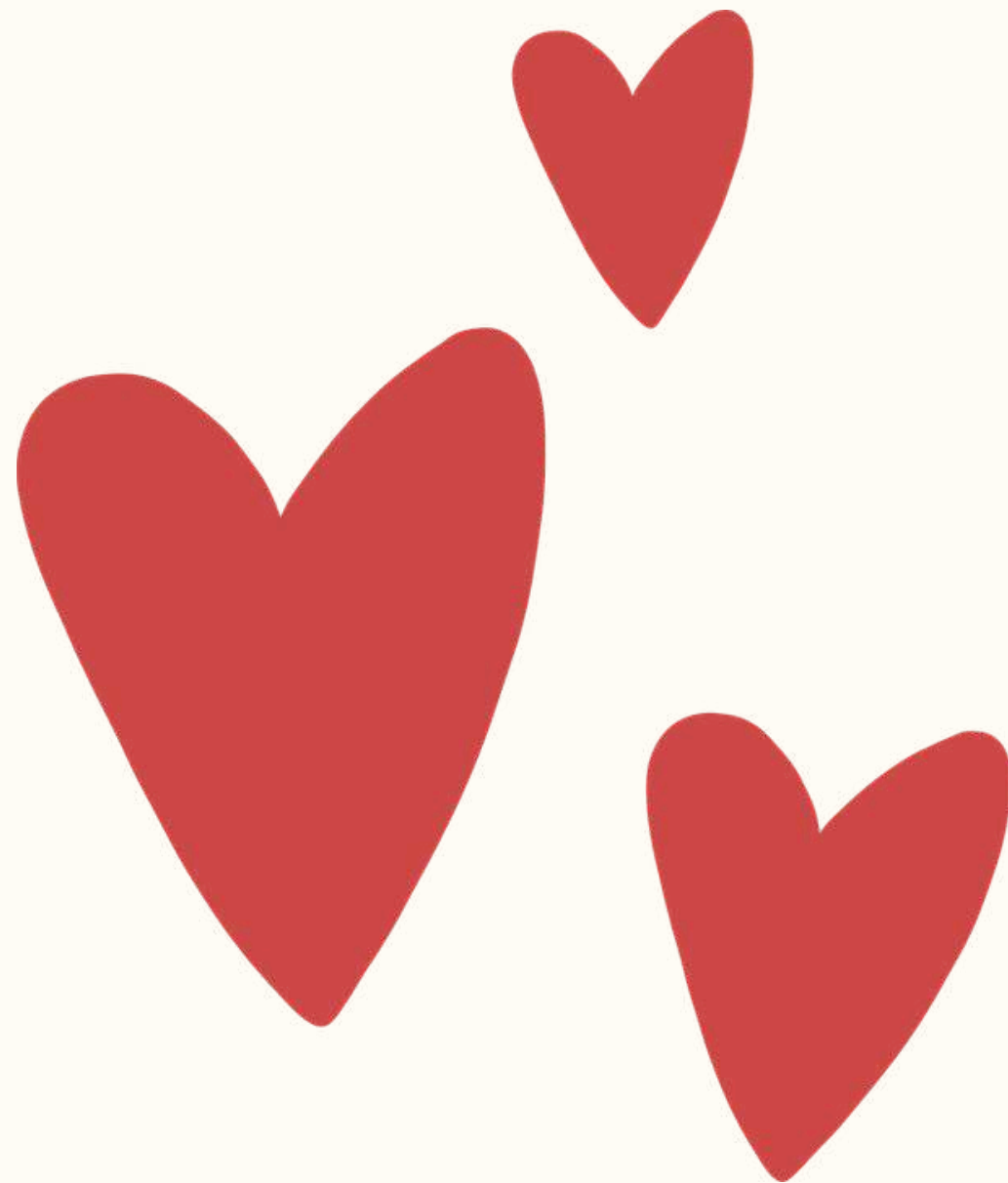
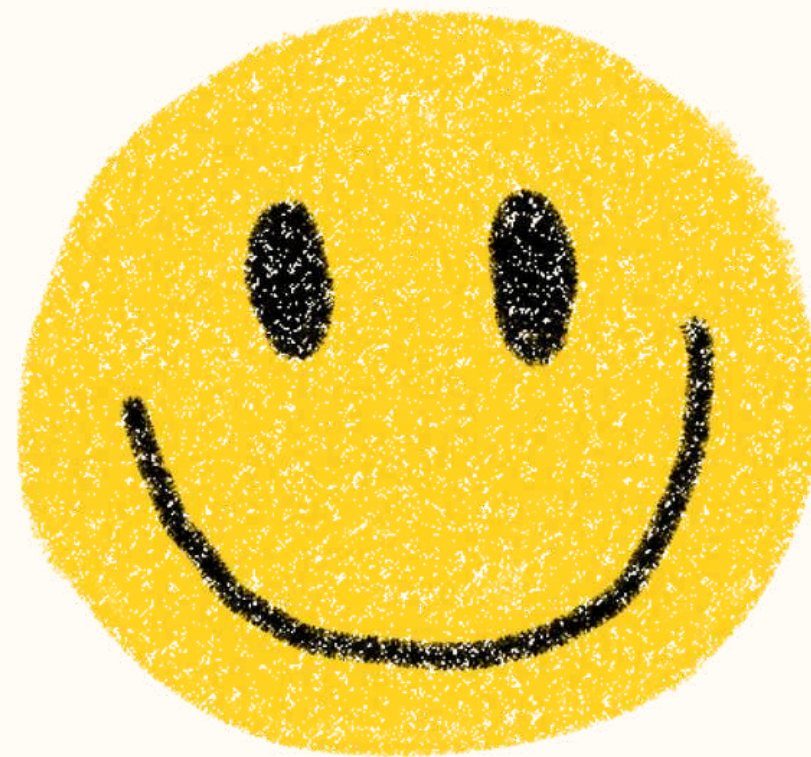
12

At Home

Listen to Track 30. Answer the questions.

1. What did she do?
2. What did he do?
3. Did he finish all his reports?

WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



HOMework CHECK

Unit 6: Exercise 12 (At Home)

Listen to track 30

12

At Home

Listen to Track 30. Answer the questions.

1. What did she do? volleyball practice
2. What did he do? went to the library to work on his reports, cleaned up his apartment
3. Did he finish all his reports? no

UNIT 7

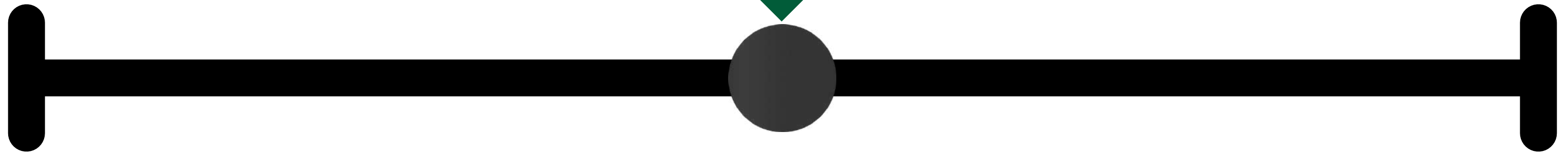
LESSON 1

What are you doing?



PRESENT CONTINUOUS

ACTIONS HAPPENING AT THIS POINT



PAST

อดีต

PRESENT

ปัจจุบัน

FUTURE

อนาคต

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1. STRUCTURE

👉 HOW DO WE FORM IT: SUBJECT + VERB TO BE + VERB + -ING

Subject	Verb to be	Example
I	am	I am explaining
He / She / It	is	She is studying
You / We / They	are	We are practicing

PRESENT **CONTINUOUS**

NEGATIVE FORM: SUBJECT + AM NOT / ISN'T / AREN'T + VERB-ING

Subject	Verb to be + not	Example
I	am	I am not playing
He / She / It	is	She isn't talking to her friend
You / We / They	are	We aren't watching a movie

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 7: Exercise 1 (Warming-up) Page 37

Read the six sentences provided and mark them TRUE or FALSE based on the same picture (e.g., “Some boys are playing baseball”)

1. A woman is carrying one shopping bag.

TRUE / FALSE

2. A police officer is helping some people.

TRUE / FALSE

3. Some boys are playing baseball.

TRUE / FALSE

4. Some women are having coffee.

TRUE / FALSE

5. An old man is waiting for the bus.

TRUE / FALSE

6. Some men are repairing the street.

TRUE / FALSE

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 7: Exercise 2 (Warming-up) Page 37

Look at the large picture on page 37. You must write five sentences using the words (e.g., clean, wait, ride, play, talk) to describe what is happening in the picture.

Examples:

Some children are playing football.

A couple are drinking coffee.

An elderly man is waiting for the bus.

A policeman is talking to a couple.

Two department store workers are cleaning the windows.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 7: Exercise 3 (Getting the Basic Idea) Page 38

Part 2: Listen to the conversations. Write down the numbers 1-3 in the box given.

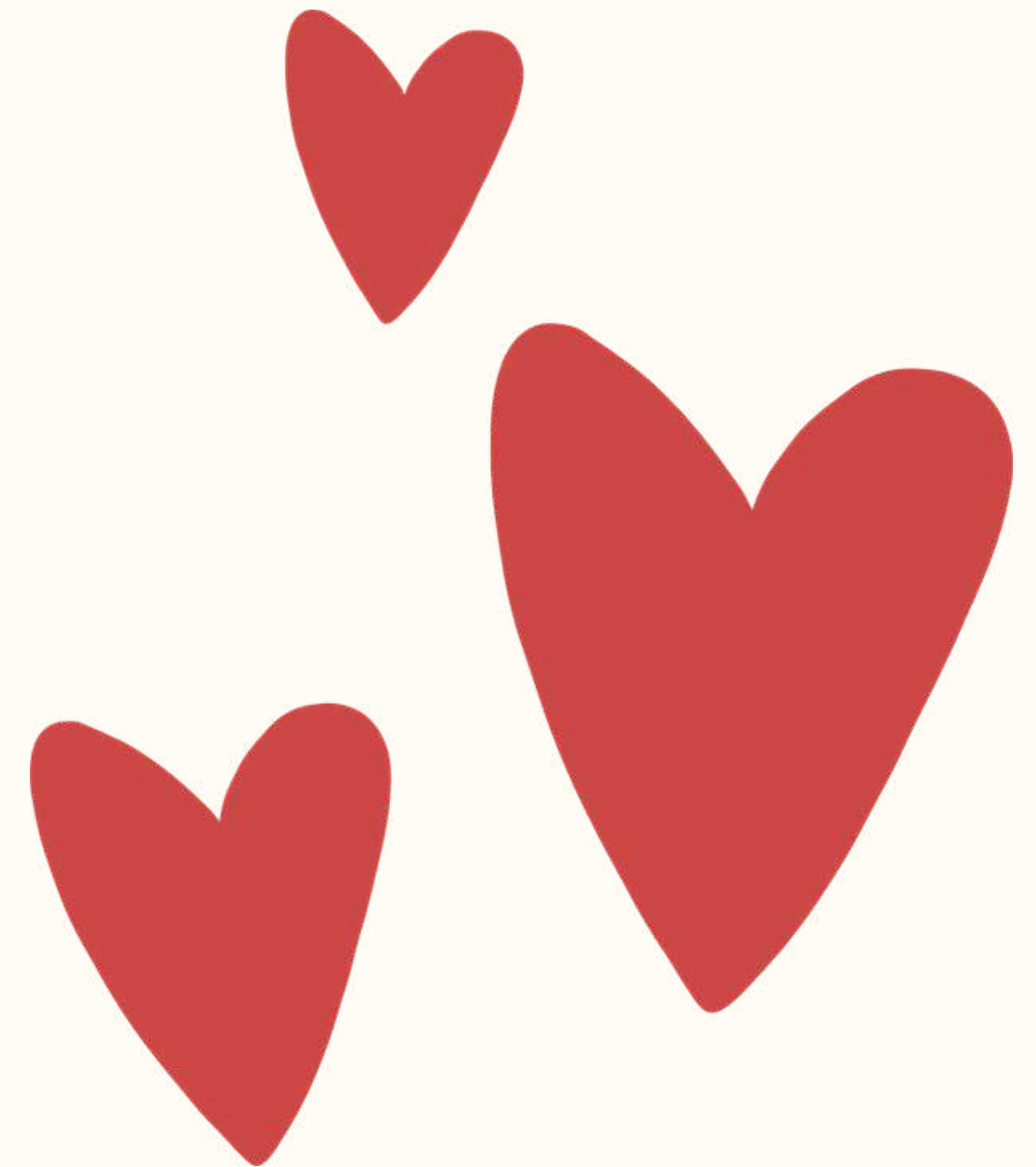
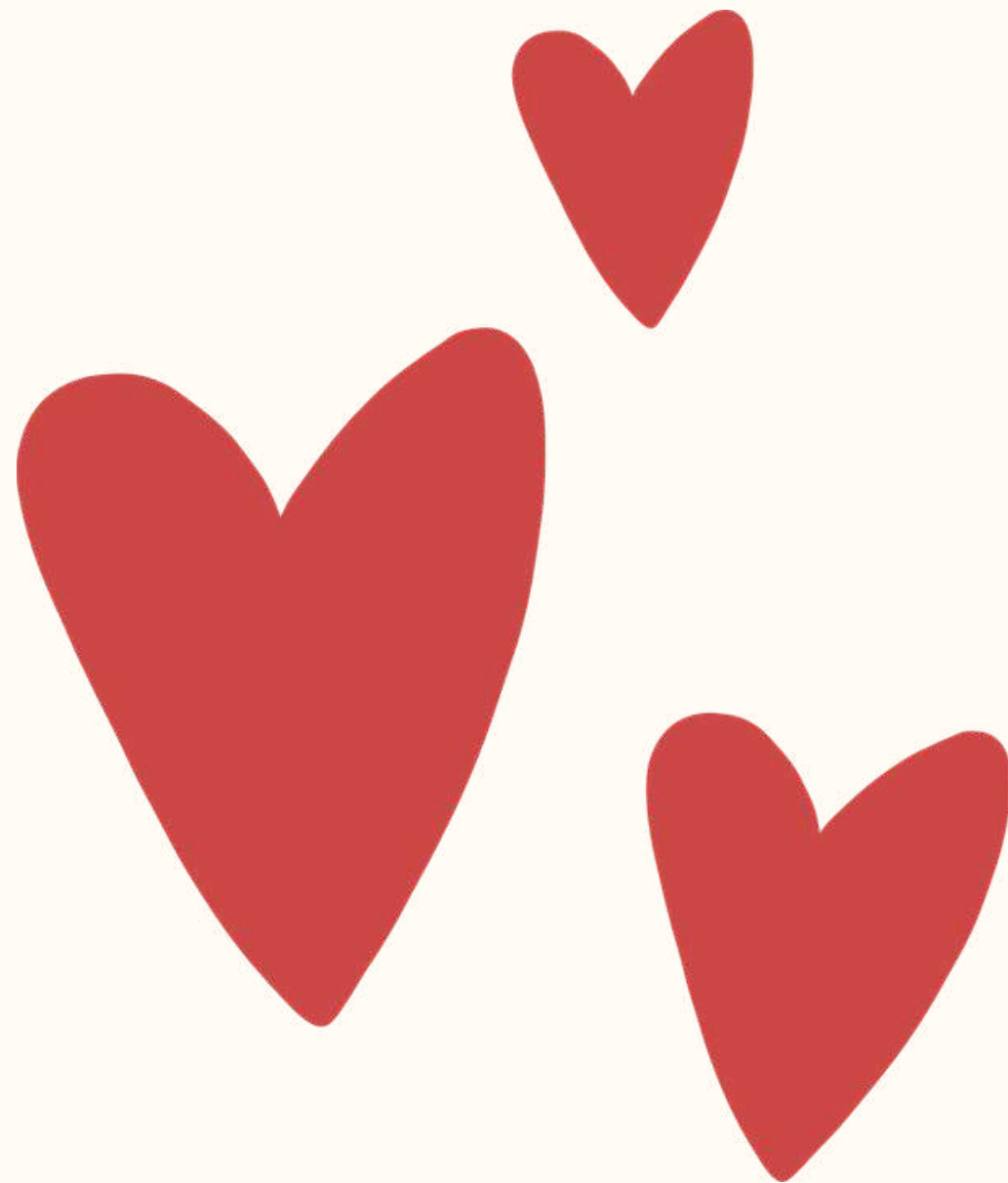
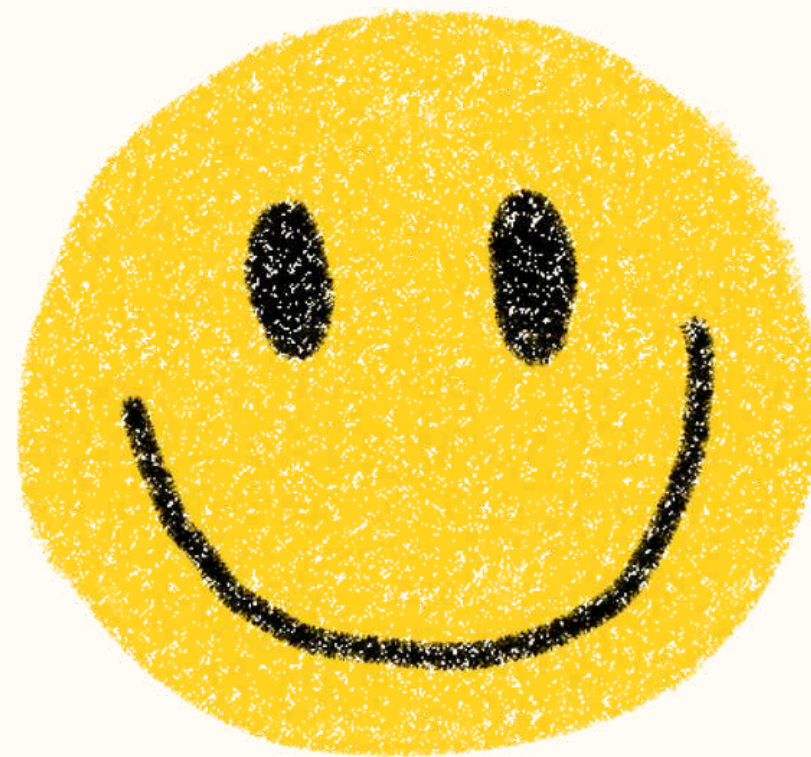
Play track 31



GAME TIME

- Action Charades: A student comes to the front and mimes an action (e.g., washing dishes, riding a bike). The class must ask: “Are you [Verb-ing]?” until they guess correctly.
- If time allows: Brainstorm other actions students see in the classroom right now (e.g., “Somchai is writing,” “The fan is spinning”).

WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



UNIT 7

LESSON 2

What are you doing?



QUICK REVIEW

We use the present continuous for the actions that we or others are doing at this moment.

Subject	Verb to be	Example
I	am	I am explaining
He / She / It	is	She is studying
You / We / They	are	We are practicing

QUICK REVIEW

Examples:

- 1- I am explaining the present continuous.
- 2- You are listening.

Examples with contraction:

- 1- I'm explaining the present continuous.
- 2- You're listening.

Contractions:

I am → I'm

You are → You're

He is → He's

She is → She's

It is → It's

We are → We're

They are → They're

CLASS EXERCISE

Teacher's note: I will present some pictures, you will have to write down sentences that describes it. .

หมายเหตุครู: ฉันจะนำเสนอรูปภาพบางส่วน คุณจะต้องจดประโยคที่อธิบายไว้ .

EXAMPLE:
THEY ARE WATCHING A MOVIE.
THE DAD IS EATING POPCORN.
THE KIS IS DRINKING SODA.



CLASS EXERCISE

Picture A

**POSSIBLE ANSWERS:
THEY ARE SITTING IN THE PARK.
HE IS PLAYING THE GUITAR.
SHE IS LISTENING.**



CLASS EXERCISE

Picture B

**POSSIBLE ANSWERS:
THE AIRPLANE IS TAKING OFF.
HE IS WALKING TO HIS GATE.
THE SUN IS SETTING.**



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 7: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Listening) Page 39

Quick recap: In English we stress important words (big ones) and glide over the unimportant ones (usually smaller words).

Instructions: Listen to the following track and circle the stress pattern you hear.

Play track 32

Hear It!

Listen to the sentences below. Circle the stress pattern you hear.



1. ☒ a Call me on my cell.	b Call me on my cell.
2. ☐ a What are you watching?	☒ b What are you watching?
3. ☒ a What's it about?	b What's it about?
4. ☒ a I'll call you back in fifteen minutes.	b I'll call you back in fifteen minutes.

Check your answers with a partner.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 7: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Listening) Page 39

Instructions: Listen and complete the sentences below.

Play track 33

Use It!

Listen and complete the sentences below.



1. Where are you going ?
2. Three people are playing tennis
3. A boy is playing in the park.
4. Paul is listening to music.

Check your answers with a partner.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 7: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Vocabulary) Page 41

Instructions: Read the words and tick yes if you know the meaning. Otherwise, tick no.

คำแนะนำ: อ่านคำศัพท์และทำเครื่องหมายใช่หากคุณรู้ความหมาย มิฉะนั้น ให้ tick หมายเลข

11

Spotlight on Vocabulary

Do you know and understand these words and expressions? Check (✓) the boxes.

Yes / No

☐	☐	repair
☐	☐	fix
☐	☐	carry
☐	☐	cell (phone)
☐	☐	kick

Yes / No

☐	☐	tidy
☐	☐	chat
☐	☐	finish
☐	☐	report
☐	☐	goods (noun)

If you don't know, write them down in the vocabulary notes section on page 129.

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do we call it when your having
an informal conversation with others?

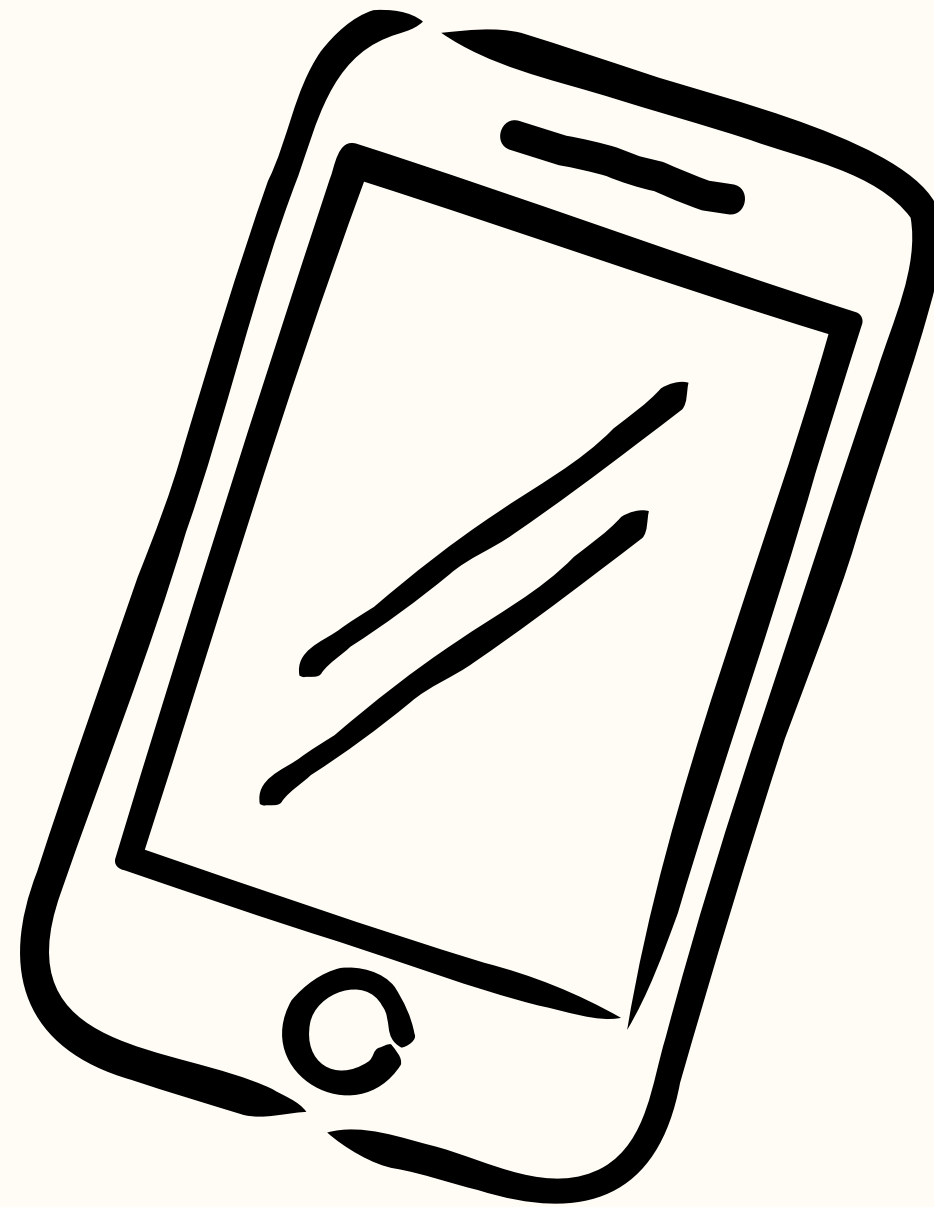
You do it all the time online.

Chat



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

It's a synonym for a mobile phone.



Cell

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What's this cat doing with the bags?



Carry

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What's he doing with the ball?

Kick



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Orderly, clean, or organized state.

What are they doing now?

Tidy



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

A group of products is also called?

Goods



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do we call an informative
document that is
about a certain topic?



Report

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Changing something from an unusable state to a usable state again?

Two words

One is formal and the other is informal.

Fix – informal
Repair – formal



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Now that we are done with all the words
we are?

Finish



HOMEWORK

Unit 7: Exercise 12 (At Home) Page 41

Listen to track 35

12

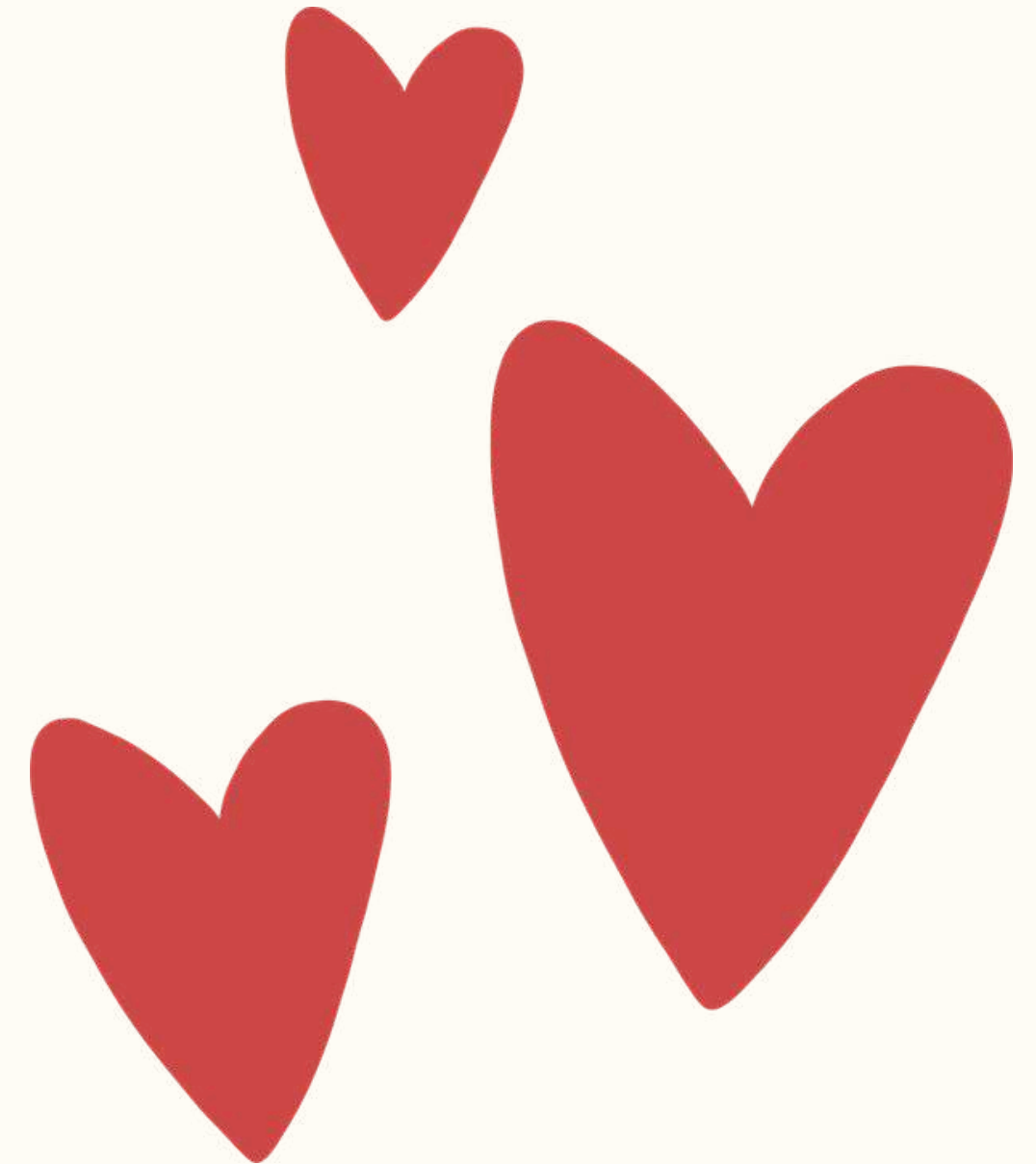
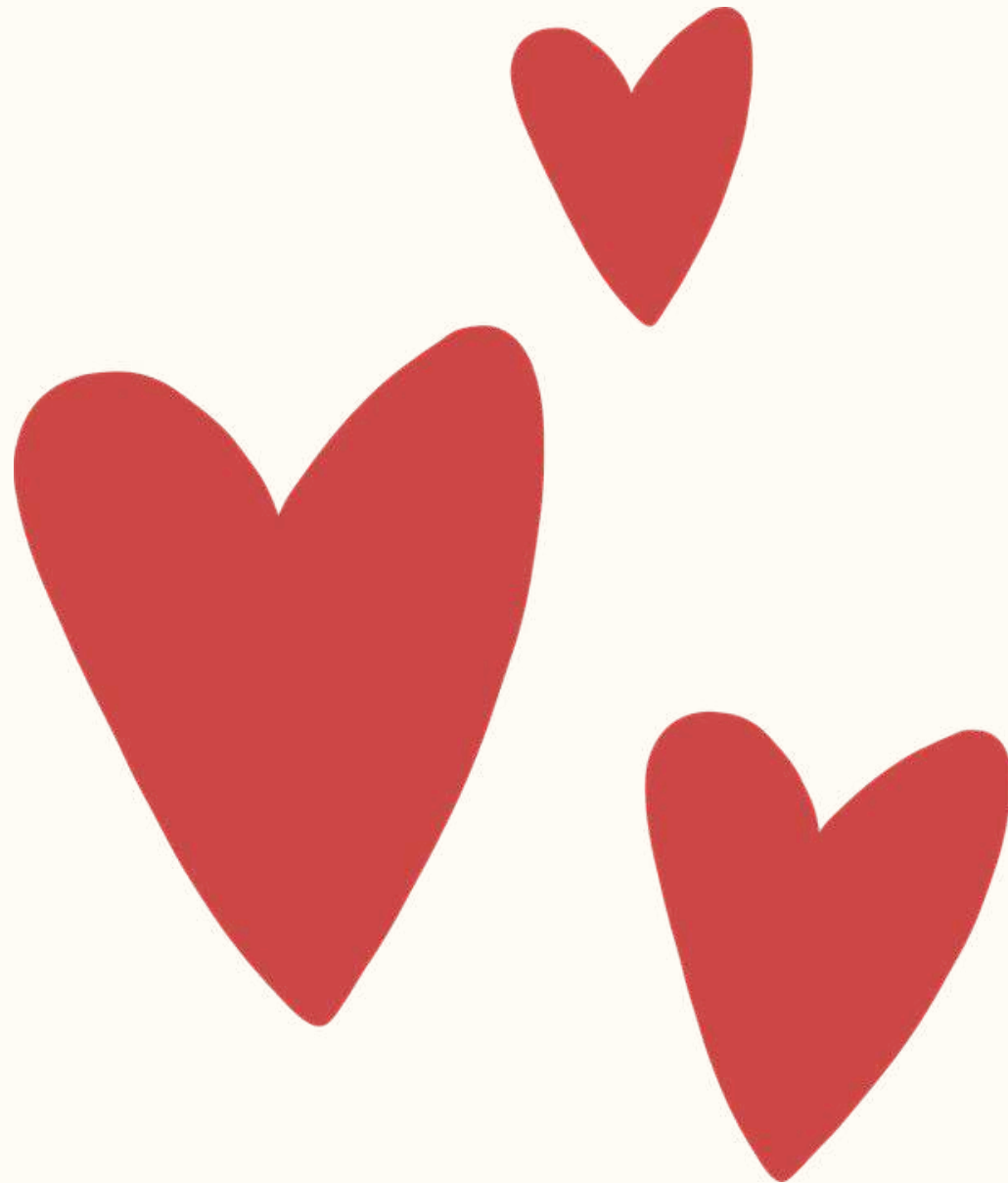
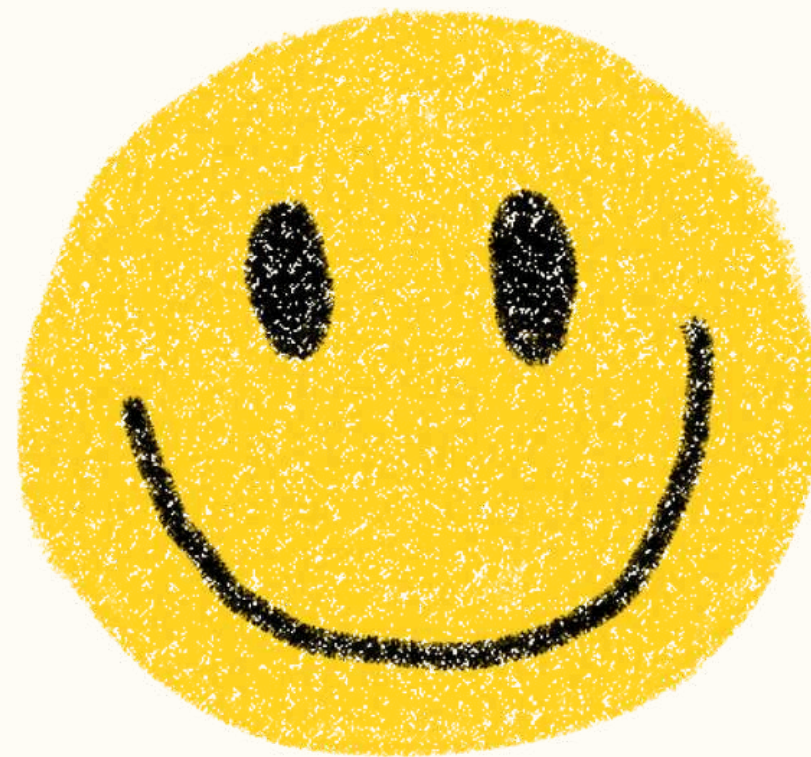
At Home



Listen to Track 35. Answer the questions.

1. How many people are talking?
2. Where are Emma and Mark going?
3. Why are they going to go there?
4. Where is Sue going?

WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



HOMework CHECK

Unit 7: Exercise 12 (At Home)

Listen to track 35

12

At Home



Listen to Track 35. Answer the questions.

1. How many people are talking? three
2. Where are Emma and Mark going? to the library
3. Why are they going to go there? to study for a math test on next Tuesday
4. Where is Sue going? to the library

UNIT 8

LESSON 1

I like action movies.



CLASS DISCUSSION

MOVIES

ภาพยนตร์

SERIES

ชุด

PLAYS

ละคร

MUSIC

ดนตรี

ONLINE CONTENT

เนื้อหาออนไลน์

CLASS DISCUSSION

- Genre is a type or category of something.
- Genre means a group of things that are similar.
- Example: Action → fighting, fast, exciting
- Comedy → funny
- Horror → scary

Genre คือประเภทหรือหมวดหมู่ของบางสิ่งบางอย่าง

ประเภท หมายถึง กลุ่มของสิ่งที่คล้ายกัน.

Common movie GENRES

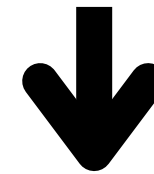
- Action
- Adventure
- Comedy
- Drama
- Romance
- Horror
- Science fiction (Sci-fi)
- Fantasy
- Animation
- Documentary
- Mystery
- Crime

CLASS DISCUSSION

- Genre is a type or category of something.
- Genre means a group of things that are similar.
- Example: Action → fighting, fast, exciting
- Memoirs → life story
- Horror → scary

COMMON BOOKS GENRES

**NOTE HOW THOSE
INTERLAP WITH MOVIES**



- Action
- Adventure
- Fantasy
- Science fiction (Sci-fi)
- Romance
- Horror
- Thriller
- Mystery
- Journals
- Memoirs
- Poetry
- Biography

CLASS DISCUSSION

- The same applies to music.
- A music genre groups music of similar style.
- Example: Pop → popular, easy to listen
- Rock → guitars, strong sound
- Jazz → smooth, relaxed

COMMON MUSIC GENRES

- Same music genre usually shares the same instruments.

- Pop
- Rock
- Hip-hop / Rap
- Jazz
- Classical
- Electronic / EDM
- Metal
- K-pop

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What kind of movie has lots of fighting, explosions, and fast chases?



ACTION MOVIE

หนังแอคชั่น

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What type of story usually includes journeys, exploration, and exciting experiences?



ADVENTURE

การผจญภัย

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What genre includes magic, dragons, and imaginary worlds?



FANTASY

แฟนตาซี

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What type of movie talks about space, robots, or future technology?



SCIENCE FICTION (SCI-FI)

นิยายวิทยาศาสตร์ (ไซไฟ)

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What genre mainly focuses on love and relationships?



ROMANCE

โรแมนติก

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What kind of music is usually very popular and easy to sing along to?



POP
ໂພ່

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What music genre often uses electric guitars and strong drums?



ROCK

lwav

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What type of music focuses on rhythmic speaking and beats?



HIP-HOP / RAP

เพลงฮิปฮอป

เพลงแร็ป

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What type of music often has a saxophone and sounds smooth and relaxed?

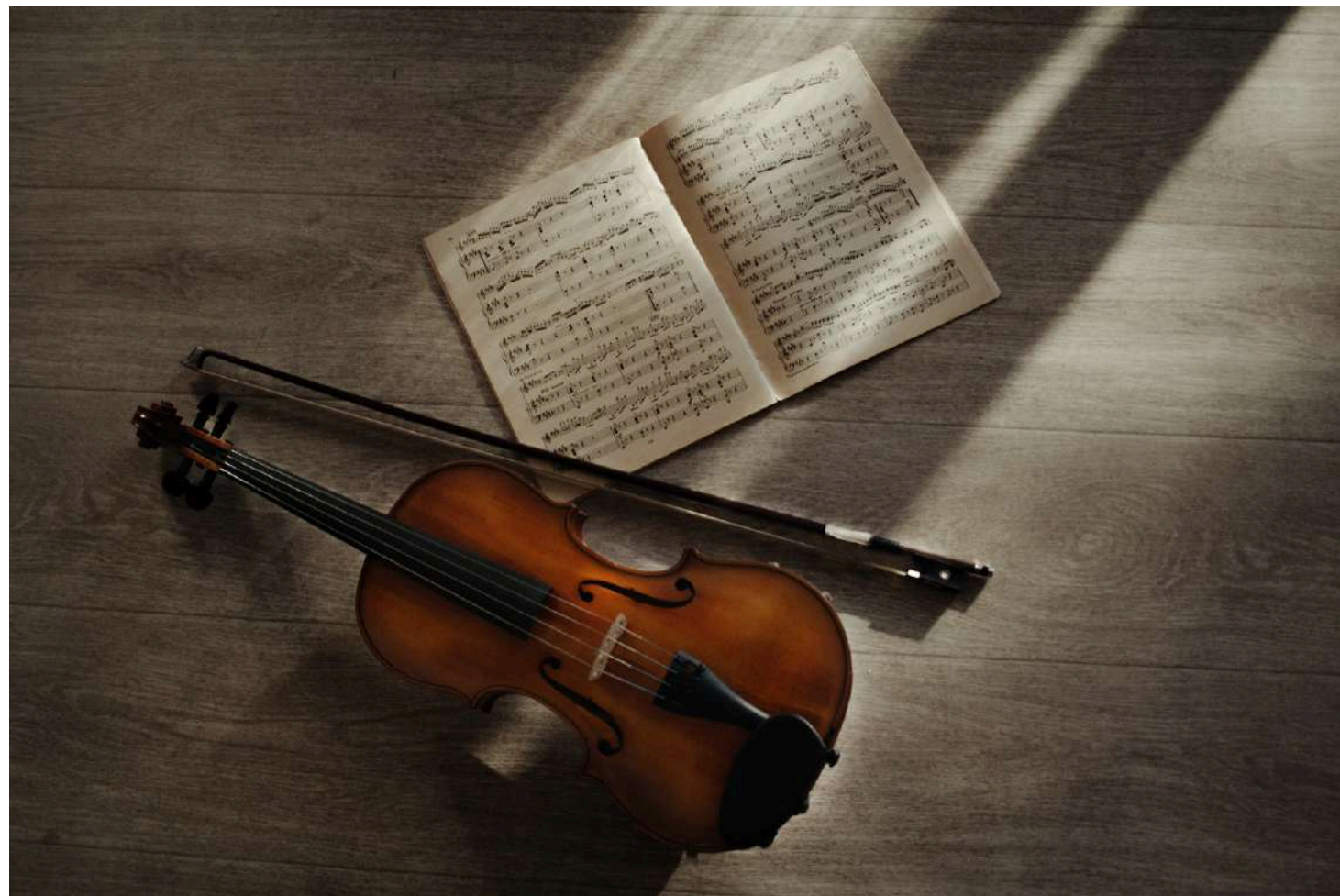


JAZZ

เพลงแจ๊ส

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What kind of music is usually played by orchestras and composers like Mozart or Beethoven?



CLASSICAL
ดนตรีคลาสสิก

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 8: Exercise 1 (Warming-up) Page 42:
Look at the following words and put them into the categories below. Some words can be categorized more than once.

◆ jazz

◆ rock

◆ biography

◆ non-fiction

◆ romance

◆ fiction

◆ action

◆ documentary

◆ comedy

◆ classical

◆ adventure

◆ punk

☐Music

jazz

rock

classical

punk

☐Books

biography

non-fiction

romance

fiction

adventure

comedy

☐Movies

documentary

romance

action

adventure

comedy

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 8: Exercise 2 (Warming-up) Page 42:

Ask your classmates questions.

Instructions: In pairs, ask your partner the listed question and notate their answer.

Questions	Partner 1	Partner 2
1. Do you like to listen to music?		
2. When do you usually listen to music?		
3. Do you like to listen to classical music?		
4. Do you like to read books?		
5. How many books do you read in a month?		
6. Do you often watch movies?		
7. Do you watch movies at home or at the movie theater?		

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 8: Exercise 3 (Getting the Basic Idea) Page 43:

Part 1: Look at each picture. What are they doing? Write down some key words for each picture.



.....

.....



.....

.....



.....

.....



They are looking at poster

Probably one for a
music festival

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 8: Exercise 3 (Getting the Basic Idea) Page 43:

Part 2: Listen to the conversation. Check (✓) the correct picture. 36

Play track 36

☐☐☒☐

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 8: Exercise 4 (Getting Details) Page 43:

Instructions: Listen again. Read the sentences below and choose true or false.

Play Track 36

04 Getting Details

Listen again. Read the sentences below and choose *true* or *false*.

1. He is reading a book on chemistry and science.	TRUE / FALSE
2. She likes travel books.	TRUE / FALSE
3. They both like history books.	TRUE / FALSE
4. She thinks reading about real life is interesting.	TRUE / FALSE
5. They both like reading.	TRUE / FALSE
6. He likes both non-fiction and fiction.	TRUE / FALSE

Answer the questions below.

7. What is he reading? Science Fiction

8. Why does she like reading non-fiction books?

She thinks reading about real life is more interesting because it's real.



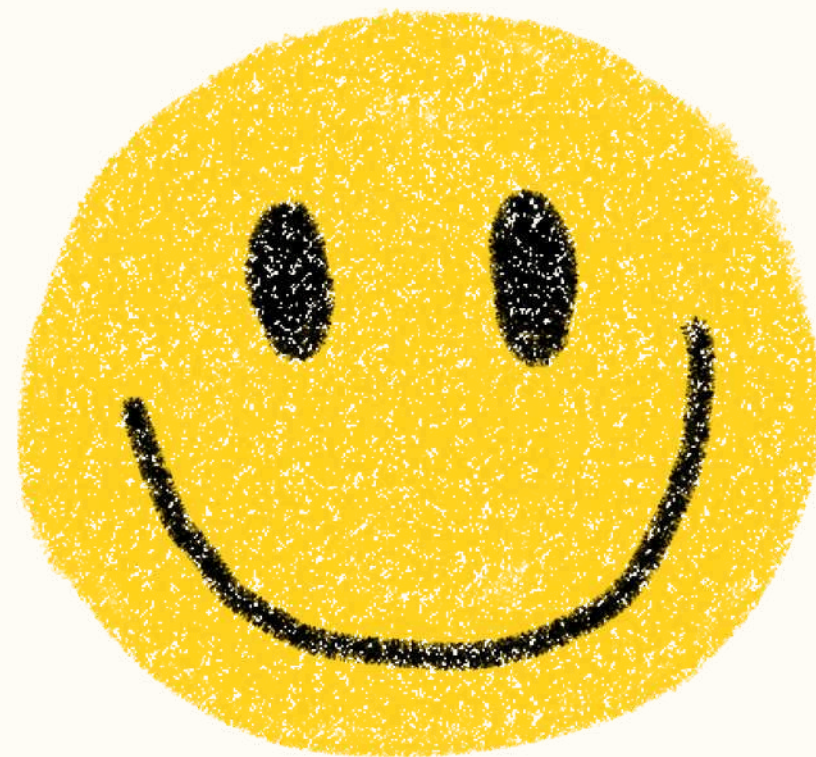
GAME TIME

- Game: Genre Charades: Divide the 35 students into small groups. One student mimes an activity related to a genre (e.g., acting like a cowboy for Western/Adventure or looking at a map for Travel). The group must guess: “Do you like [Genre] movies?”
- Choose one of the genres below to discuss with your partner. Or, you can pick a completely different genre that you prefer.

- **Action**
- **Adventure**
- **Comedy**
- **Drama**
- **Romance**
- **Horror**

- **Science fiction (Sci-fi)**
- **Fantasy**
- **Animation**
- **Documentary**
- **Mystery**
- **Crime**

WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



UNIT 8

LESSON 2

I like action movies.



ASKING FOR REPETITION

We are not expected to understand all the information while listening. There might be new words, background noise, or difficult-to-understand dialects.

There are multiple ways to confirm what you just heard. One method we discussed earlier was confirming by repeating key information.

Example:

Person 1: I live and work in Roi Et.

Person 2: Roi Et?

Person 1: Yes, Roi Et.

เราไม่ได้คาดหวังที่จะเข้าใจข้อมูลทั้งหมดในขณะที่ฟัง อาจมีคำศัพท์ใหม่ๆ เสียงพื้นหลัง หรือภาษาถิ่นที่เข้าใจยาก

มีหลายวิธีในการยืนยันสิ่งที่คุณเพิ่งได้ยิน วิธีหนึ่งที่เราพูดคุยกันก่อนหน้านี้คือการยืนยันโดยการทำซ้ำข้อมูลสำคัญ

ASKING FOR REPETITION

Today, we are going to discuss how you can politely ask the other person to repeat themselves using the phrases:

- “Pardon me?”
- “I beg your pardon?”

Both of these phrases are formal and are usually used with people older than you or people you do not know well.

วันนี้เราจะมาคุยกันว่า คุณสามารถขอให้อีกฝ่ายพูดซ้ำอย่างสุภาพโดยใช้วลีได้อย่างไร:

“ยกโทษให้ฉัน?”

“ฉันขอโทษคุณเหรอ?”

ทั้งสองวลีนี้เป็นทางการและมักใช้กับคนที่อายุมากกว่าคุณหรือคนที่คุณไม่รู้จักดี

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 8: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Listening) Page 44:

You might remember from previous units that we stress important words in English. content words like nouns and verbs) are always stressed, while smaller function words are not.

Listen to the audio track and select the stress pattern that you hear.

Play track 37

Listen to the sentences below. Circle the stress pattern you hear.



1. a I beg your pardon?

b I beg your pardon?

2. a I like to read books on history too.

b I like to read books on history too.

3. a What kind of books do you like to read?

b What kind of books do you like to read?

4. a And books on history.

b And books on history.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 8: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Listening) Page 44:

Listen and complete the sentences below.

Play track 38

Listen and complete the sentences below.



1. What kind of music do you like ?
2. I like to listen to raggae
3. I like to watch comedies.
4. What do you like to read?

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 8: Exercise 7 (Spotlight on Memory) Page 45:

Listen to the conversation. Try to memorize and practice it with a partner. Play track 39

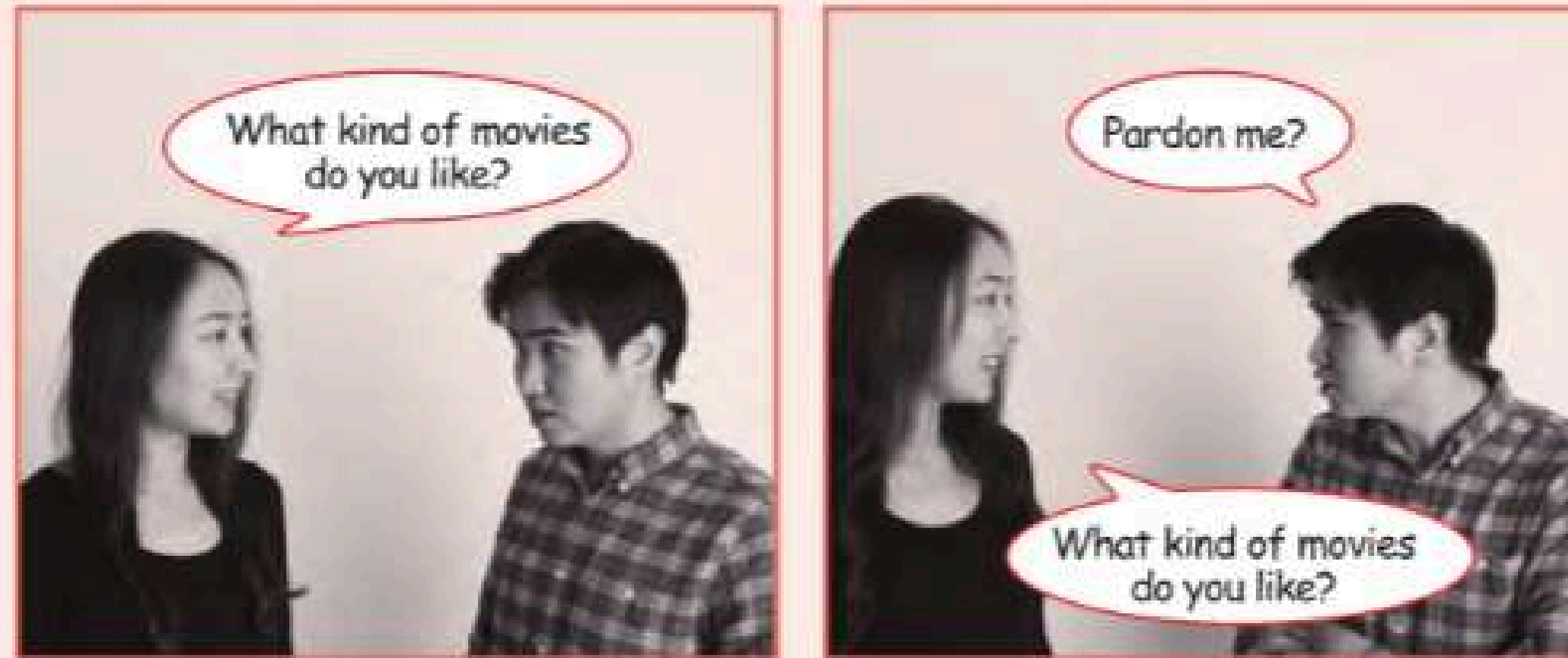
Do you like to

Do you like to read?

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 8: Exercise 8 (Spotlight on Speaking) Page 45:
Read the following conversation.

If you don't catch the words someone says, ask the speaker to repeat them.



Here are some expressions to ask someone to say something again:

For example:

♦ *Pardon me?*

♦ *Pardon?*

♦ *I beg your pardon?*

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 8: Exercise 8 (Spotlight on Speaking) Page 45:

Part 2: Listen to the conversation again and write down the missing expressions.

Play track 36

Part 2: Listen to the conversation again and write down the missing expressions.



1. **A:** What are you reading?

B: I beg your pardon?

A: What are you reading?

B: This? Oh, uh, Science Fiction. Do you like Science Fiction?

2. **A:** Me? I like non-fiction books.

B: Really? Non-fiction? What kind of non-fiction books do you like?

A: Pardon me?

B: What kind of non-fiction do you like?



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 8: Exercise 10 (Using What You've Learned): In groups of 4, ask three of your classmates questions about what they like. Write their answers in the spaces provided.

บทที่ 8: แบบฝึกหัดที่ 10 (ใช้สิ่งที่คุณได้เรียนรู้): ในกลุ่มละ 4 คน ให้ถามคำถามเพื่อนร่วมชั้นสามคนเกี่ยวกับสิ่งที่พวกเขาชอบ
เขียนคำตอบลงในช่องว่างที่จัดให้ไว้

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 8: Exercise 8 (Spotlight on Vocabulary) Page 47:

Instructions: Read the words and tick yes if you know their meaning. Otherwise, tick no.

คำแนะนำ: อ่านคำศัพท์และทำเครื่องหมายว่าใช่ หากคุณทราบความหมาย มิฉะนั้น ให้ติ๊กหมายเลข

11 Spotlight on Vocabulary

Do you know and understand these words? Check (✓) the boxes.

Yes / No

☐	☐	usually
☐	☐	key (adjective)
☐	☐	category
☐	☐	favorite
☐	☐	history

Yes / No

☐	☐	author
☐	☐	kind (noun)
☐	☐	actor
☐	☐	especially
☐	☐	non-fiction

If you don't know, write them down in the vocabulary notes section on page 129.

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What genre is about the
past?



HISTORTY

ประวัติศาสตร์

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do we call a man
who performs in movies?



ACTOR

นักแสดงชาย

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Which movie do you like the most?



FAVORITE
ที่ชื่นชอบ

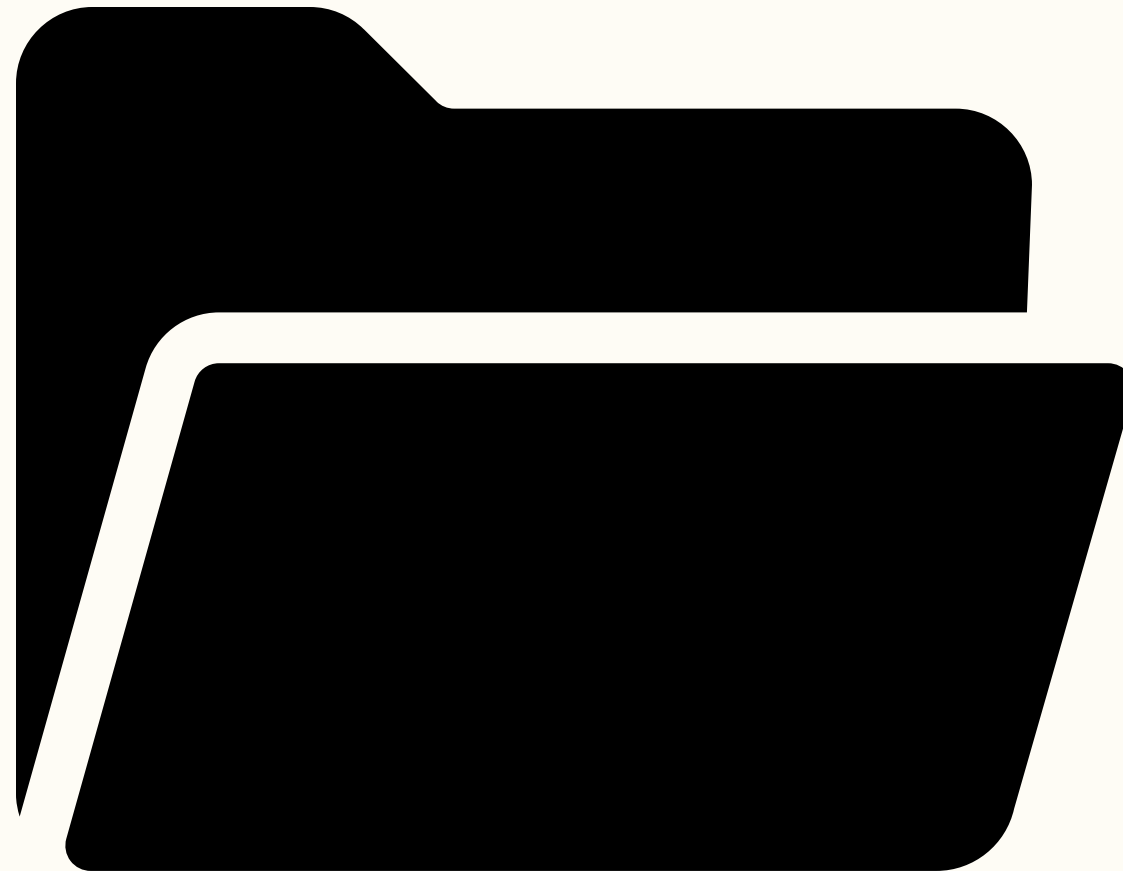
VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Where would you place
action movies and horror
movies in a bookstore?

A group of things that have
something in common.

CATEGORY

ကဏ္ဍ



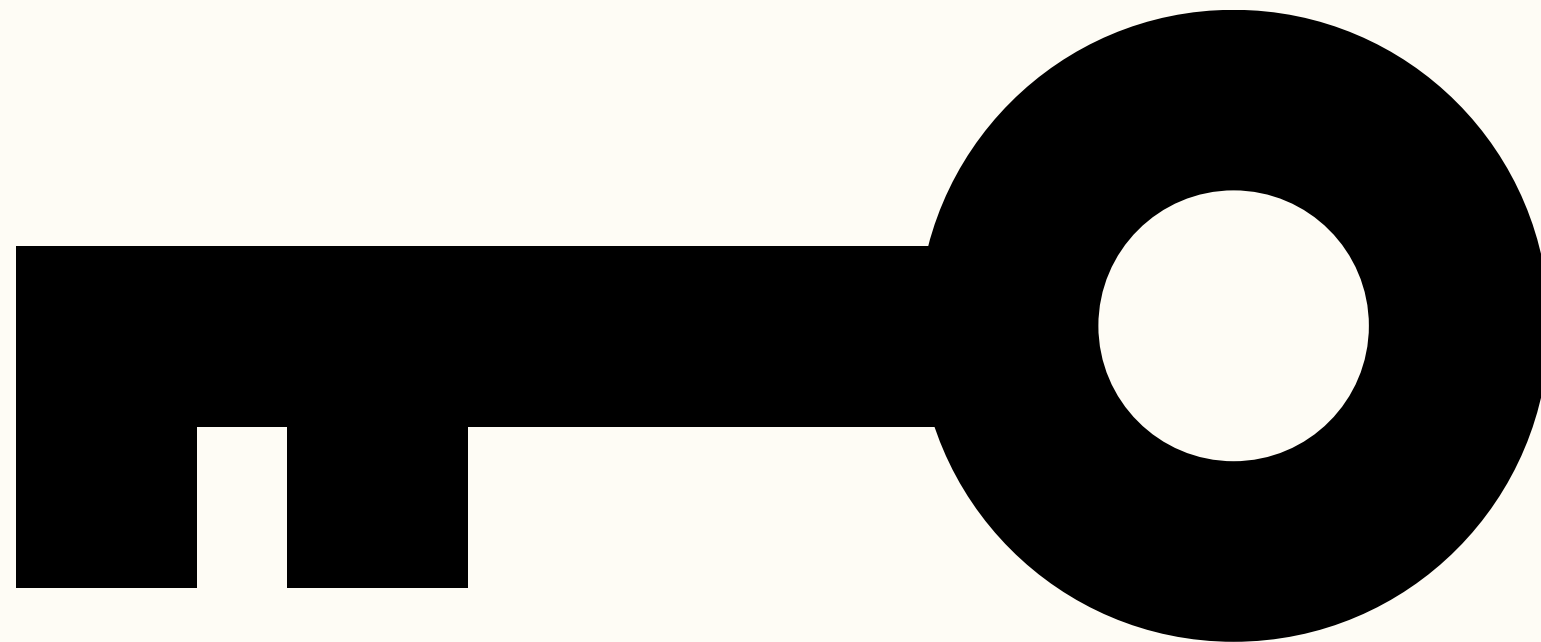
VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Which part of the plot is the most important?

TN: Explain the meaning in this different context.

KEY

สำคัญ

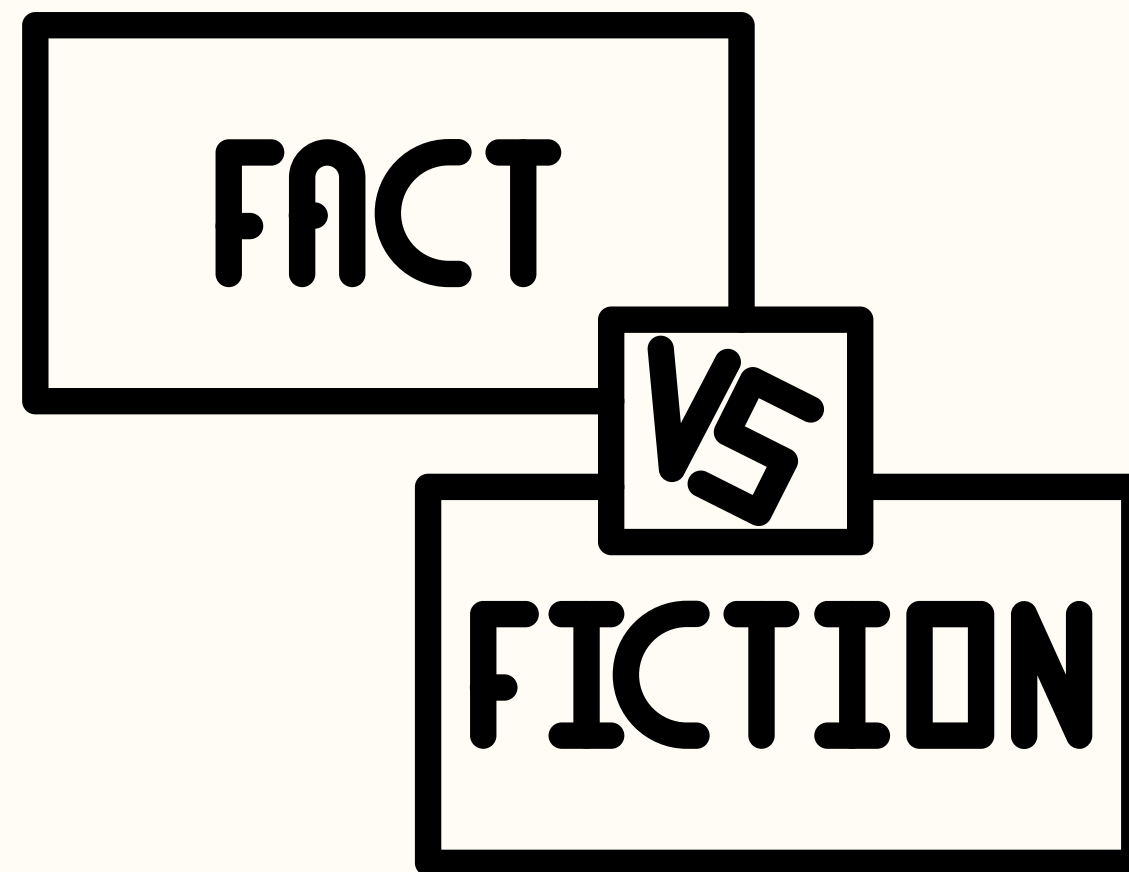


VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What do we call books that talk about real people and true events?

non-fiction

สารคดี



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Who writes books and novels?



AUTHOR

ผู้เขียน

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Do you eat the same
breakfast every day?

Do you often go to bed at the
same time?



USUALLY

โดยปกติ

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

What type of music do you
enjoy listening to?

What type of movies do you
watch most often?



K***

KIND (noun)

ชนิด (คำนาม)

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

Which food do you like more
than anything else at a
restaurant?

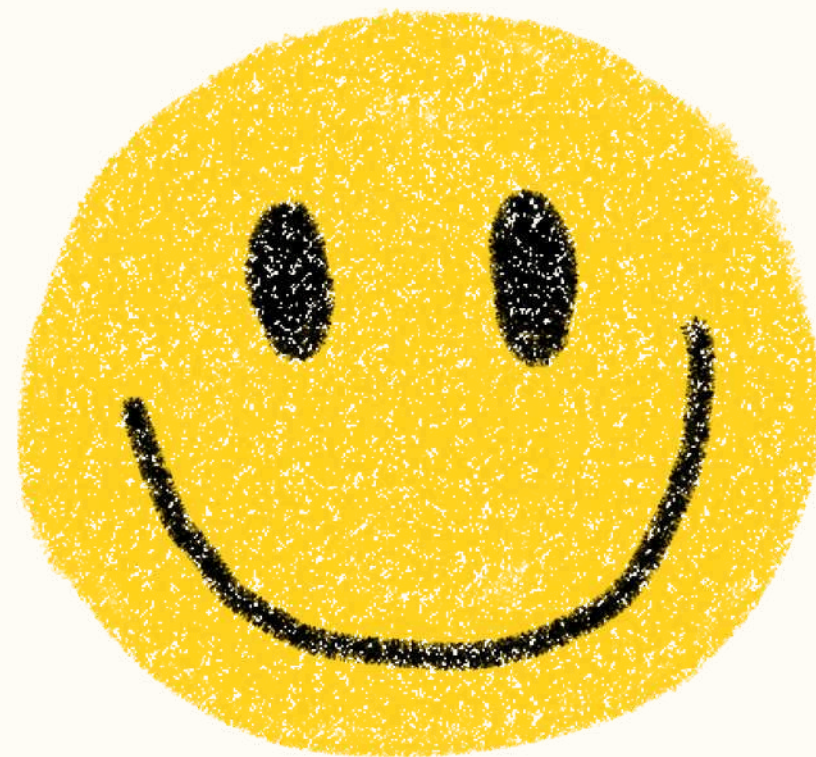
Which season do you enjoy
more than the others?

ESPECIALLY

โดยเฉพาะ



WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



UNIT 9

LESSON 1

What are you going to do?

FUTURE

PLANS

CLASS DISCUSSION

I want you to tell me: What am I doing right now?

Now, tell your partner: What are you doing right now?

Both questions are talking about actions happening in the present moment.



CLASS DISCUSSION

I want you to guess what my plans are for tonight.

Then, talk to your partner about your plans for tonight.

This is the future (something that will happen later on in time)



FUTURE SIMPLE

WHEN DO WE USE IT?

For future plans, we use the future simple tense.

EXAMPLES:

I will study tonight.

She will call you later.

They will travel next year.

FORM:

Subject + will + base verb

NEGATIVE FORM:

Subject + will not (won't) + base verb

QUESTION:

Will + subject + base verb?

CONCEPT CHECK

I will mark the test tonight.

- Is this about the past, present, or future?
- Has the action happened yet?
- Will it happen later?

I will visit my grandmother this weekend.

- Does the speaker have a future idea or plan?
- Is the speaker talking about now or later?

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 9: Exercise 1 (Warming-up) Page 48: Look at the pictures below. Anita is thinking about what she is going to do this weekend. Write down what she is going to do in the spaces provided.



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

☐ Tonight

study

watch TV

check her
email

☐ Tomorrow

walk her dog

clean her
room

☐ Tomorrow night

have dinner with
friends

go to a movie

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 9: Exercise 2 (Warming-up) Page 48:
Ask three of your classmates the following questions.
Model it for the students.

02

Warming-Up

Ask three of your classmates the following questions.

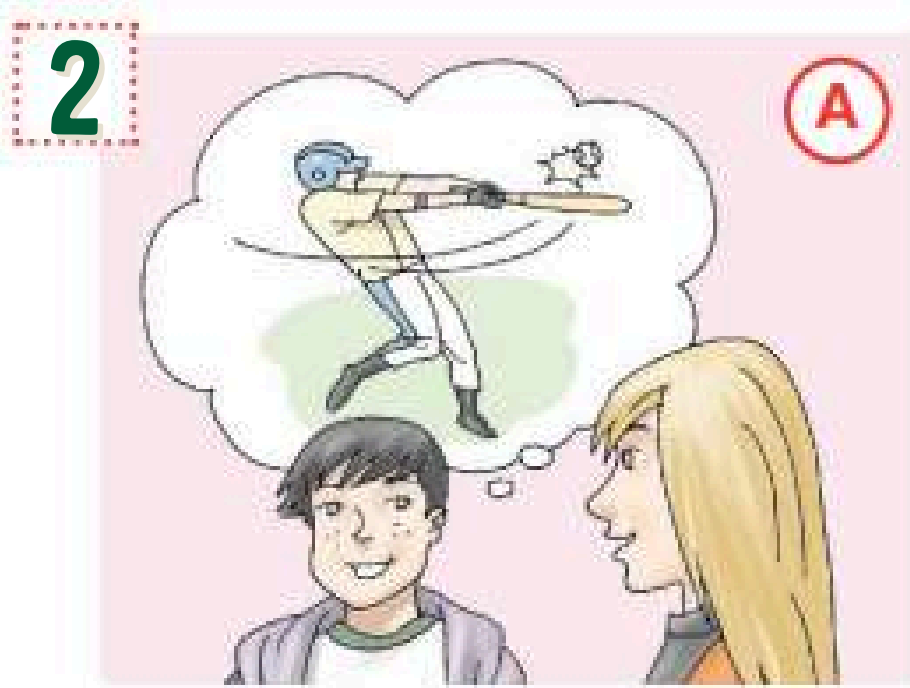
Questions	Partner 1	Partner 2	Partner 3
1. What are you going to do after class?			
2. What are you going to do after school/work today?			
3. What are you going to do tonight?			
4. What are you going to do this weekend?			

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 9: Exercise 3 (Getting the Basic Idea) Part 2, Page 49:

Listen to three conversations. Write the numbers 1-3 in the boxes next to the correct picture.

Play track 41



.....

.....



.....

.....



.....

.....

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 9: Exercise 4 (Getting Details) Page 49:

Listen again. When are they going to do the following activities? Circle the correct answer.

Play track 41

04

Getting Details



Listen again. When are they going to do the following activities? Circle the correct answer.

1. go to class	tonight	tomorrow	tomorrow morning	tomorrow afternoon
2. watch the game	tonight	tomorrow	tomorrow morning	tomorrow afternoon
3. bake a cake	tonight	tomorrow	tomorrow morning	tomorrow afternoon
4. go on a picnic	tonight	tomorrow	tomorrow morning	tomorrow afternoon

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 9: Exercise 4 (Getting Details) Page 49:

Answer the following questions.

Play track 41 again if needed

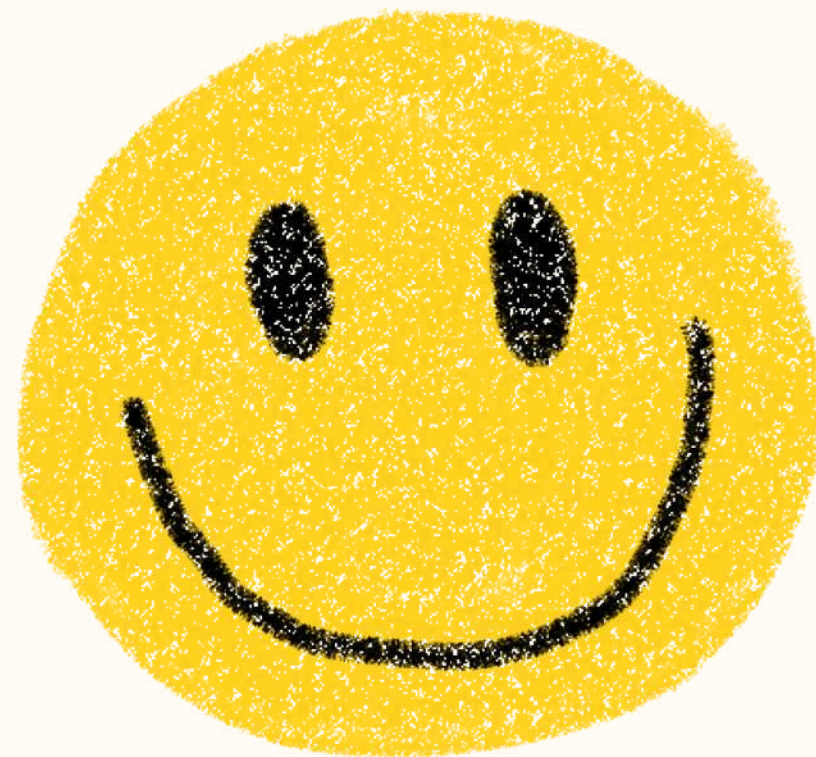
Answer the following questions.

Picture A: Where is she going to watch the game? Chinese

Picture B: What class does the man have? at home

Picture C: Who is she going to go on a picnic with? ... friends from her Spanish class

WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



UNIT 9

LESSON 2

What are you going to do?

FUTURE

PLANS

CLASS DISCUSSION

In our last lesson, we discussed future plans (things you intend to do in the future) using the verb **will**. In English, we can also use going to to talk about future plans.

Subject + am/is/are + going to + base verb

Example:

- I am going to study tonight.
- She is going to watch a movie.
- They are going to play football.

The main difference between will and going to is planning.

- If the future action is spontaneous or decided at the moment of speaking, we normally use will.
- If the future action is already planned, we normally use going to + verb.

CLASS DISCUSSION

ความแตกต่างที่สำคัญระหว่างความตั้งใจและการไปสู่คือการวางแผน

หากการกระทำในอนาคตเกิดขึ้นเองหรือตัดสินใจในขณะที่พูด โดยปกติเราจะใช้ will

- หากมีการวางแผนการดำเนินการในอนาคตไว้แล้ว ปกติเราจะใช้ go to + verb
- ฉันจะ = การตัดสินใจที่เกิดขึ้นเอง
- ฉันจะไป = การดำเนินการที่วางแผนไว้สำหรับอนาคต

CLASS DISCUSSION

Example 2:

Now, imagine you have been planning your summer vacation for a long time and already have a detailed plan.

Then your friend asks:

“What are your plans for the summer vacation?”

Your answer might be:

“I’m going to visit the southern islands and spend time at the beach.”

Notice:

👉 We used going to + base verb because the plan was made before the conversation.

GOING TO = PLANNED ACTION

CLASS DISCUSSION

ตัวอย่างที่ 2:

ตอนนี้ ลองจินตนาการว่าคุณวางแผนวันหยุดฤดูร้อนมาเป็นเวลานานและมีแผนโดยละเอียดอยู่แล้ว
จากนั้นเพื่อนของคุณถามว่า:

“คุณมีแผนอย่างไรสำหรับวันหยุดฤดูร้อน”

คำตอบของคุณอาจเป็น:

“ฉันจะไปเที่ยวเกาะทางใต้และใช้เวลาอยู่ที่ชายหาด”

สังเกต:

👉 เราใช้ go to + กริยาฐาน เพราะจะมีการวางแผนไว้ก่อนการสนทนา

GOING TO = PLANNED ACTION

CCQ

If I say:

I will go out tonight. Did I plan this action before?

Is this a spontaneous decision or a planned action?

If I say:

I am going to pay my friends a visit.

Did I plan this action or was it spontaneous?

CLASS DISCUSSION

Remember: in spoken English, we often shorten phrases, blend sounds, and use contractions.

Because of this, in informal speech (when speaking to friends or people your age), it is very common for going to to become gonna.

GOING TO = GONNA
(INFORMAL ONLY)

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 9: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Listening) Page 50:

In casual English, “gonna” is the informal form for “going to” and often used in spoken language.

Listen and circle how “going to” is pronounced.

Play track 42

Hear It!

Listen and circle how “*going to*” is pronounced.

1. You're <u>going to</u> go to class?	going to / gonna
2. It's <u>going to</u> be a great game tomorrow.	going to / gonna
3. Yeah. I'm <u>going to</u> watch it too.	going to / gonna
4. Really? Where are you <u>going to</u> watch it?	going to / gonna
5. So what are you <u>going to</u> do this weekend?	going to / gonna

Check your answers with a partner.



REMINDER

Going to = Gonna (informal
speech only)

Never use it in formal writing.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 9: Exercise 8 (Spotlight on Speaking) Page 51:

Part 2: Listen to the conversations again. Write down the follow-up questions you hear.

Play track 41

1. **A:** You're going to go to class?

B: Yeah.

A: What class do you have?

B: Chinese.

2. **A:** It's going to be a great game tomorrow.

B: Yeah. I'm going to watch it too.

A: Really? Where are you going to watch it?

B: Oh, at home...

3. **B:** And tomorrow afternoon I'm going to go on a picnic.

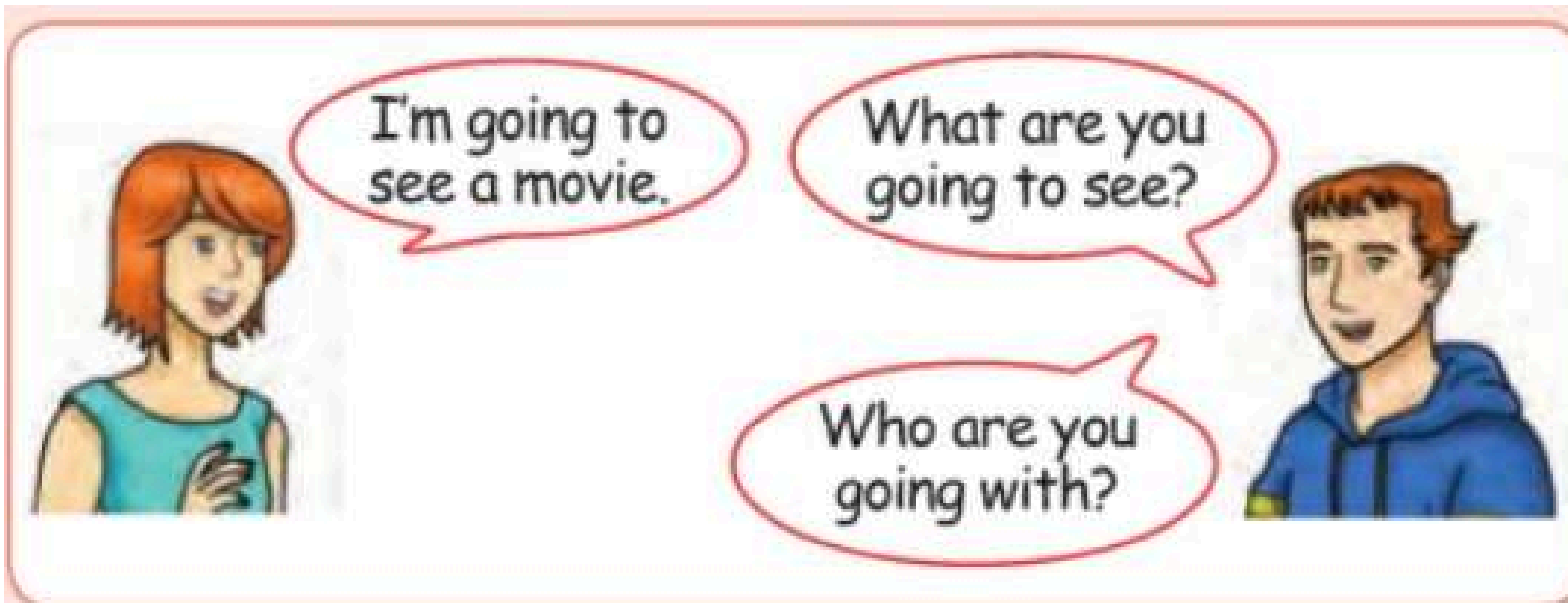
A: A picnic. Where are you going to go?

B: I'm not sure, actually. I'm going with my Spanish class.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 9: Exercise 8 (Spotlight on Speaking) Page 51:

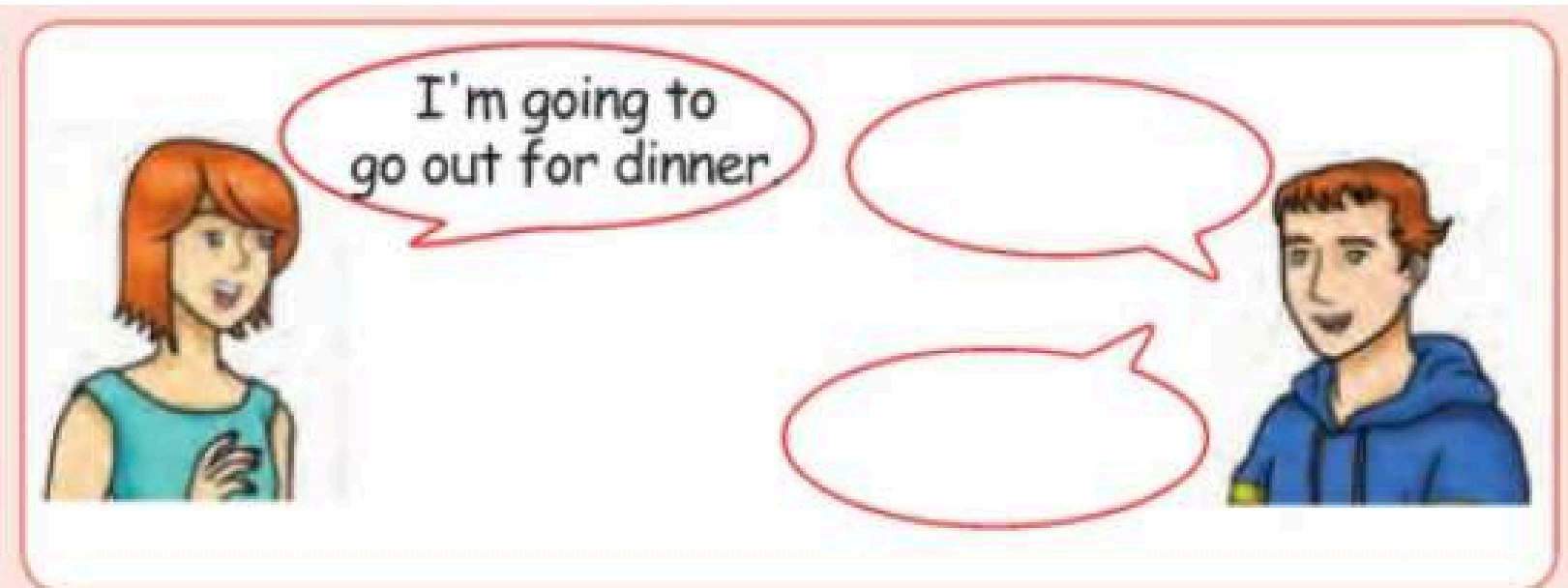
Part 3: Work with a partner. Think of good questions to ask for the following dialogs.



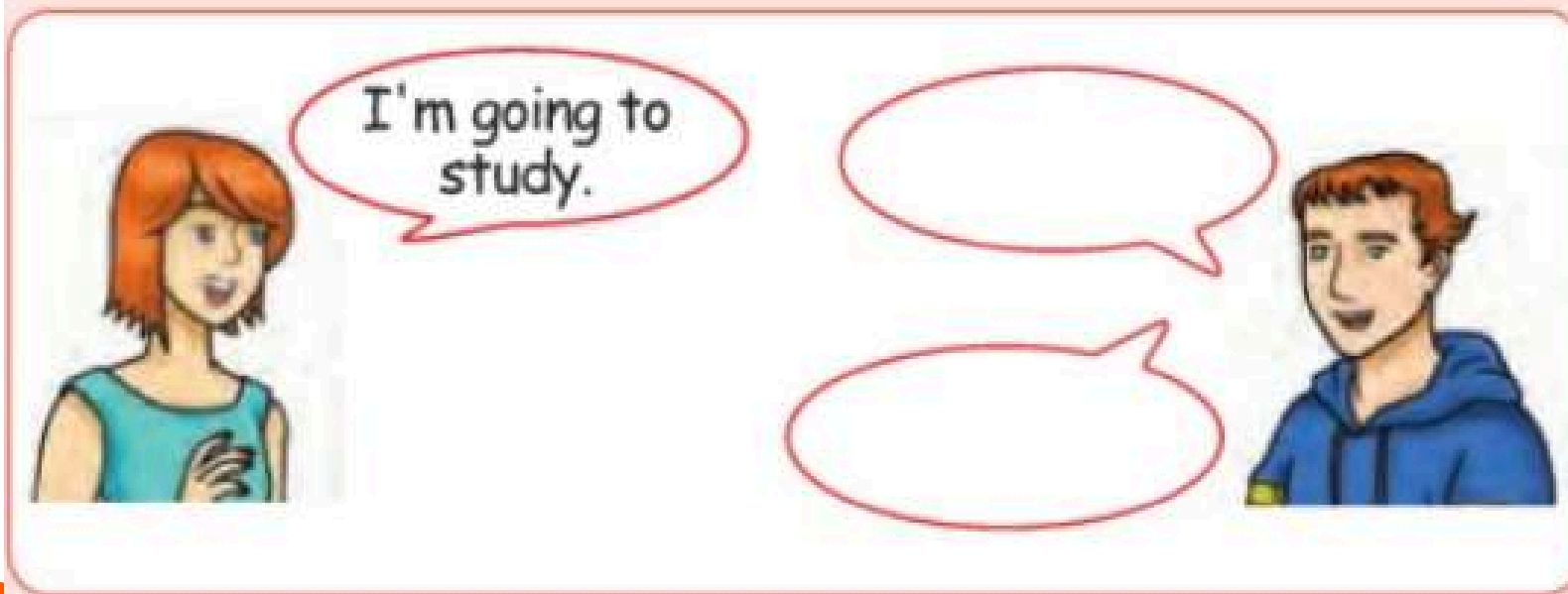
I'm going to see a movie.

What are you going to see?

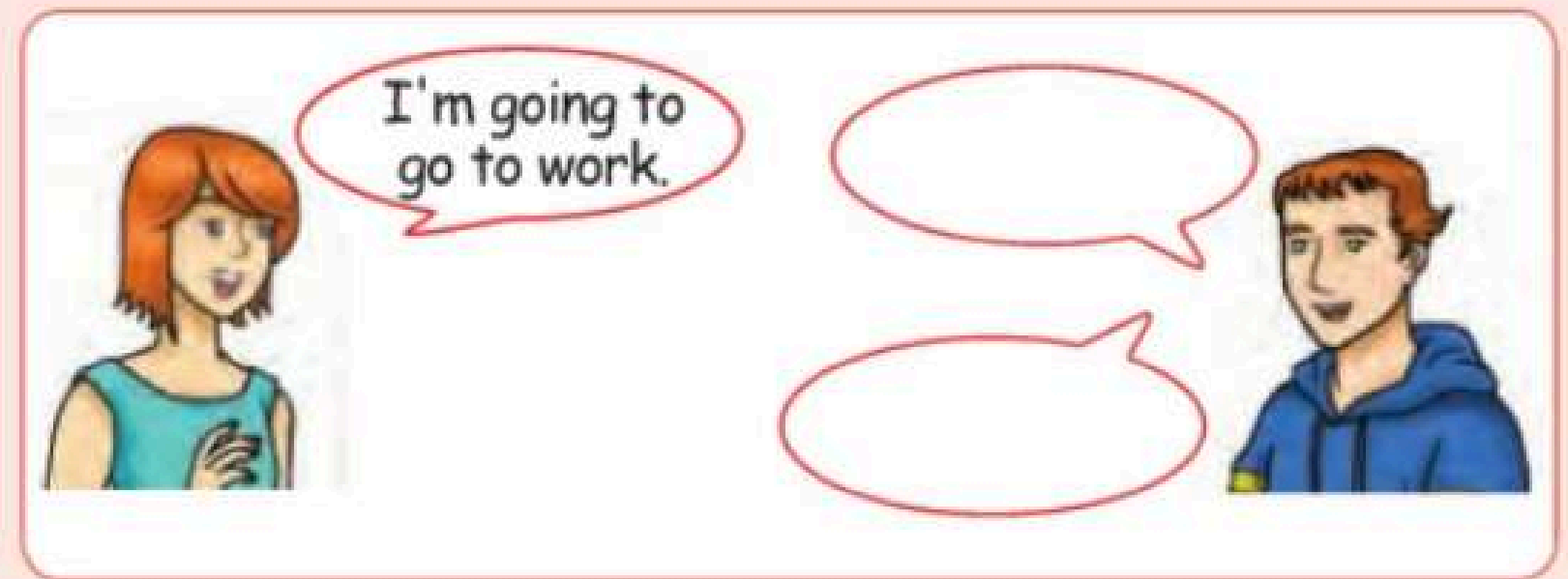
Who are you going with?



I'm going to go out for dinner.



I'm going to study.



I'm going to go to work.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 9: Exercise 10 (Using What You've Learned) Page 52:
Part 2: Work in groups of four. Tell the group about your plans. The others listen and ask questions. Listen and take notes in the spaces provided.

For example:

- ◆ What are you going to do?
- ◆ What are you going to ... ?

Name John

He's going to the cinema.

He is going with his friends.

He is going to watch a comedy movie.

- ◆ Where are you going to ... ?
- ◆ Who are you going to ... with?

Name _____

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- ◆ When are you going to ... ?

Name _____

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 9: Exercise 11 (Spotlight on Vocabulary Page 52:

Instructions: Read the terms below and tick yes if you understand thier meaning. Otherwise, select no.

คำแนะนำ: อ่านข้อกำหนดด้านล่างและทำเครื่องหมายใช้หากคุณเข้าใจความหมายนี้ มิฉะนั้น ให้เลือก ไม่

11 Spotlight on Vocabulary

Do you know and understand these words and expressions? Check (✓) the boxes.

Yes / No

☐	☐	go out
☐	☐	climb
☐	☐	weather

Yes / No

☐	☐	picnic
☐	☐	sand castle
☐	☐	get involved

Yes / No

☐	☐	proper
☐	☐	magazine
☐	☐	novel

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

- What do you do when you go up a mountain or a ladder?
- Is he going down or up a mountain?



CLIMB

ປັ່ນ

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

- What do we call rain, sunshine, wind, and clouds together?
- Is it hot, cold, rainy, or sunny today?

WEATHER

สภาพอากาศ



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

- What do children sometimes build at the beach using sand?
- Is it made of sand or water?



SAND CASTLE

ปราสาททราย

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

- What do we call a publication with articles and pictures that comes out every week or month?



MAGAZINE

นิตยสาร

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

- What do we call eating outside in a park with friends or family?
- Do people usually eat indoors or outdoors for this activity?

PICNIC

ปิกนิก

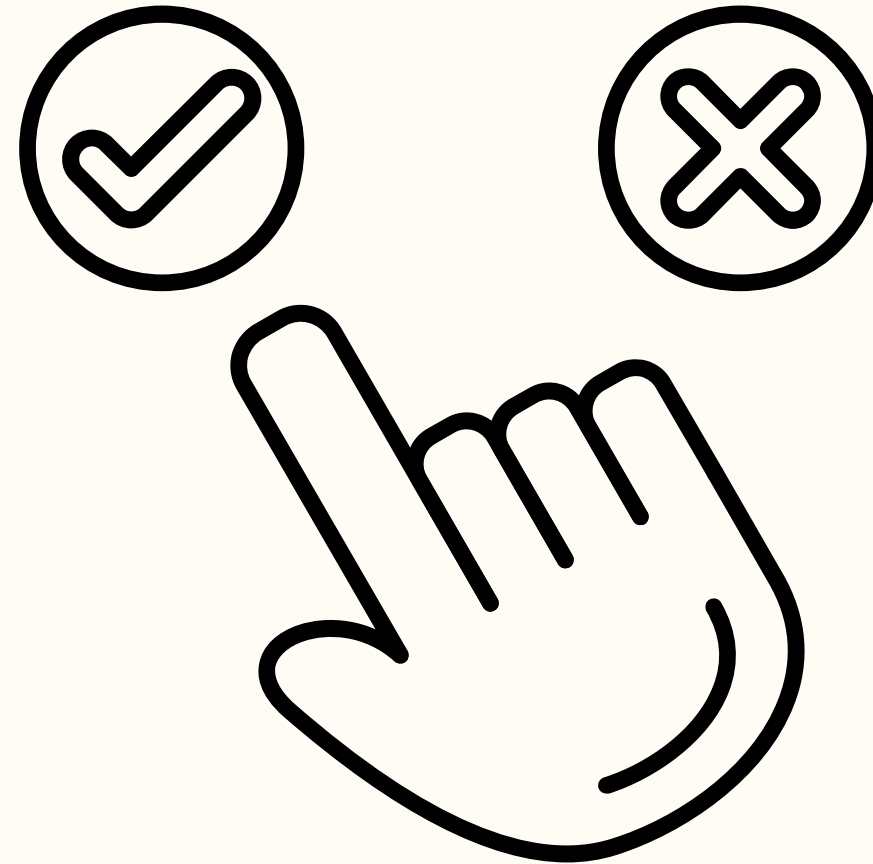


VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

- If something is correct and suitable, how is it?
- Is wearing pajamas to a wedding appropriate or inappropriate?

PROPER

ແມ່ນຖືກ



VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

- Do you stay home or leave the house to meet friends?
- What do you do when you leave home for fun?



GO OUT
ออกไป

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

- If people join an activity and participate, what are they doing?
- Do you stay outside the activity or become part of it?



GET
INVOLVED

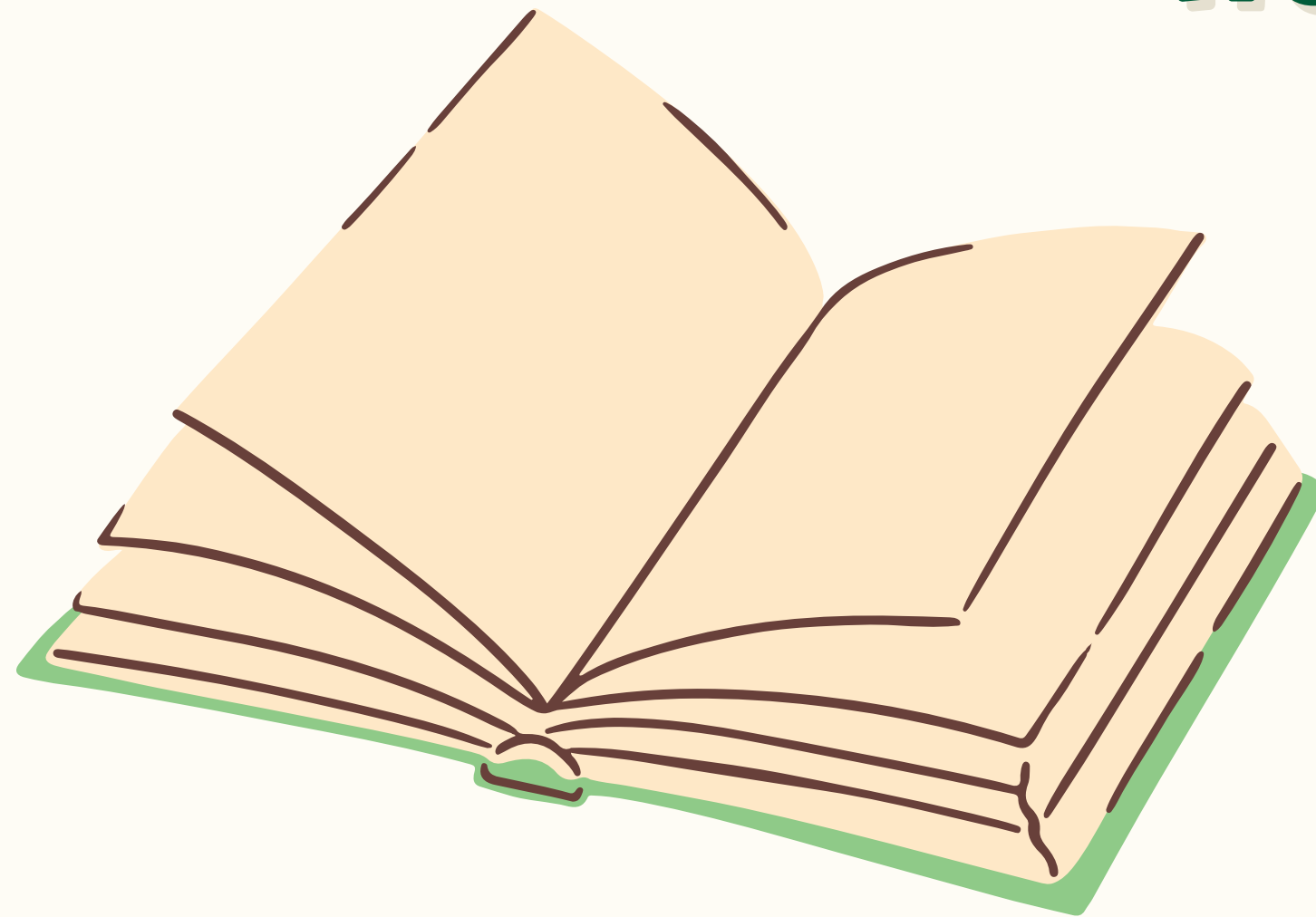
มีส่วนร่วม

VOCABULARY GUESS GAME

- What do we call a long fictional story in book form?
- Is Harry Potter a dictionary or this type of book?

NOVEL

นิยาย

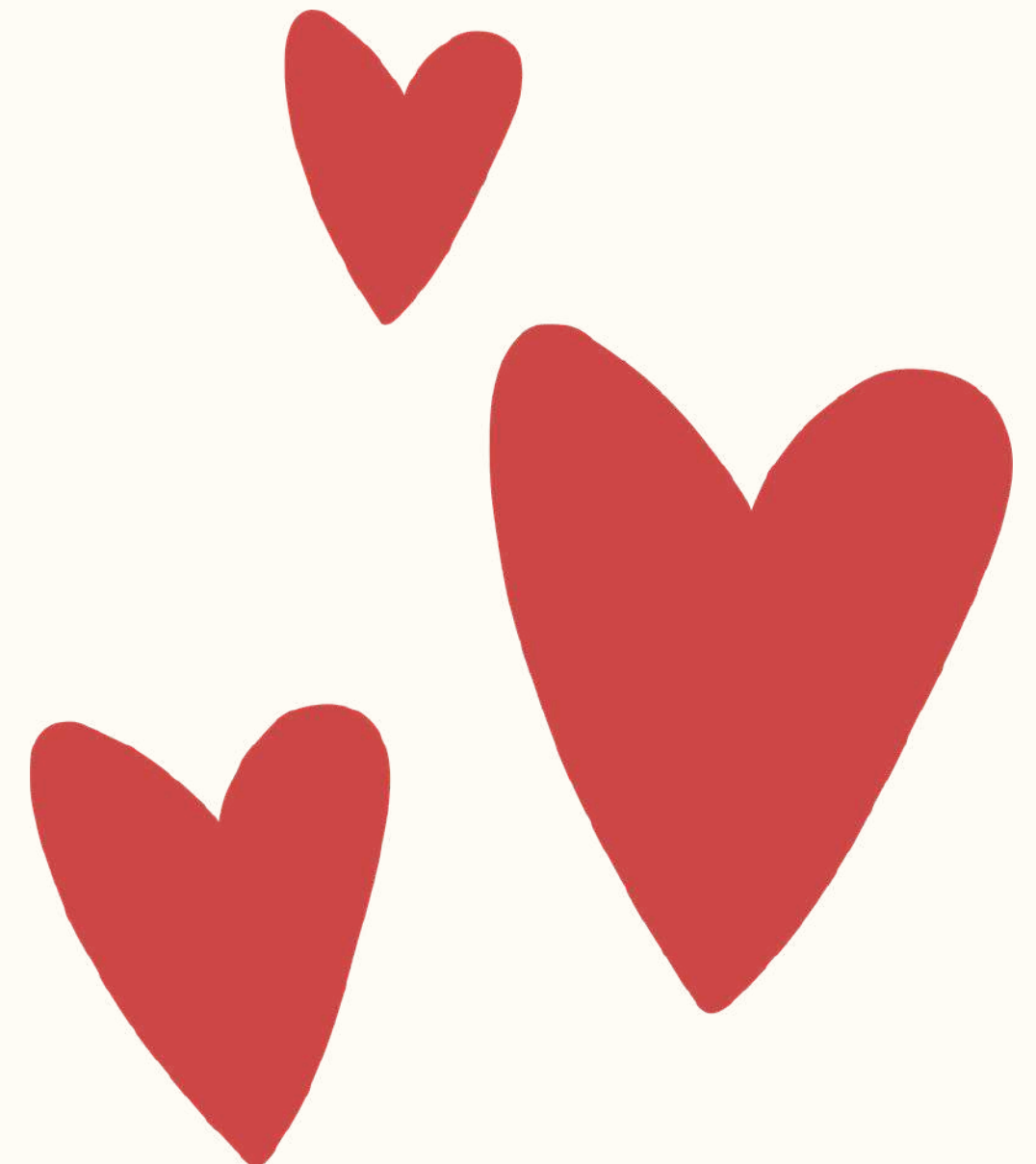
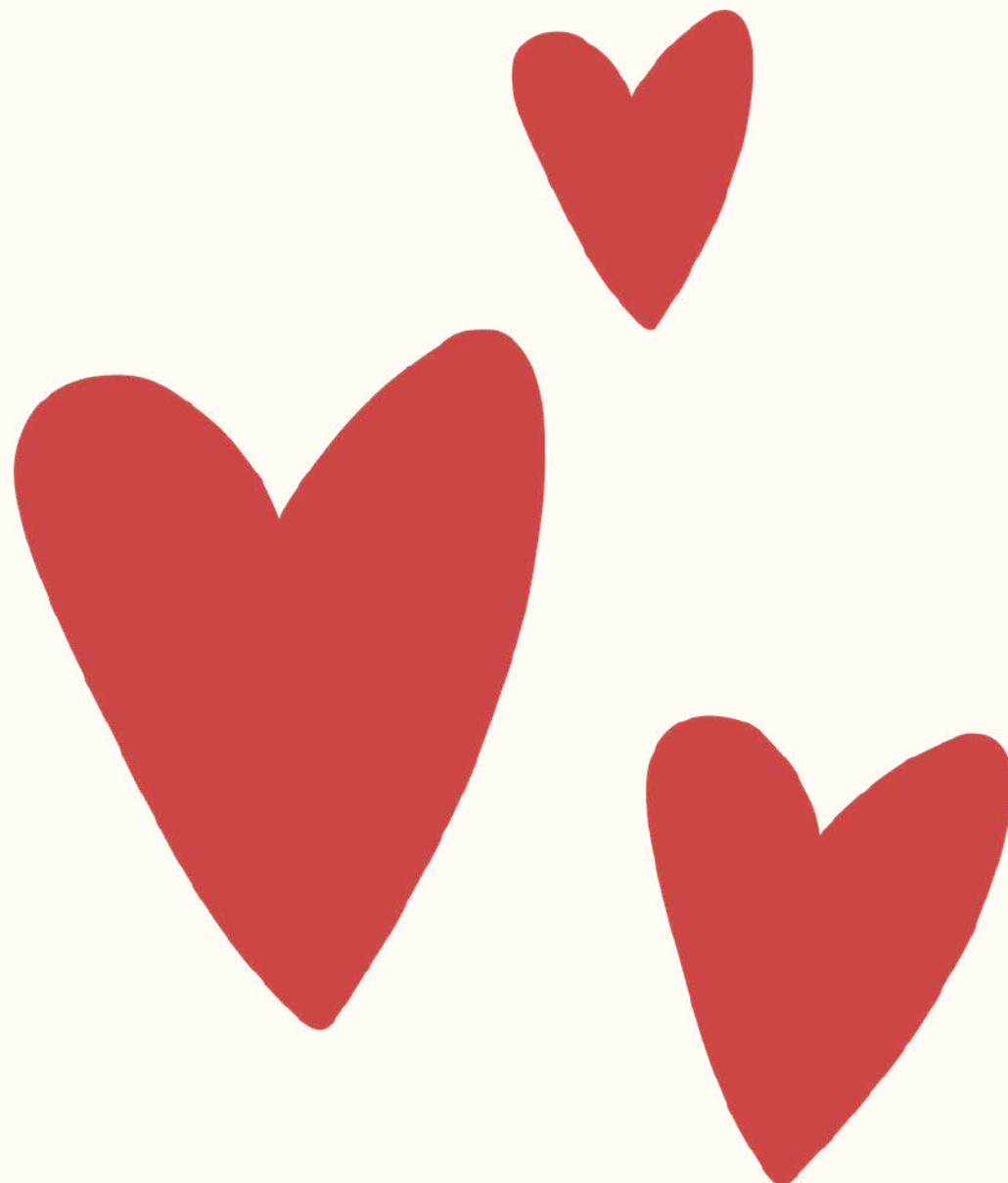
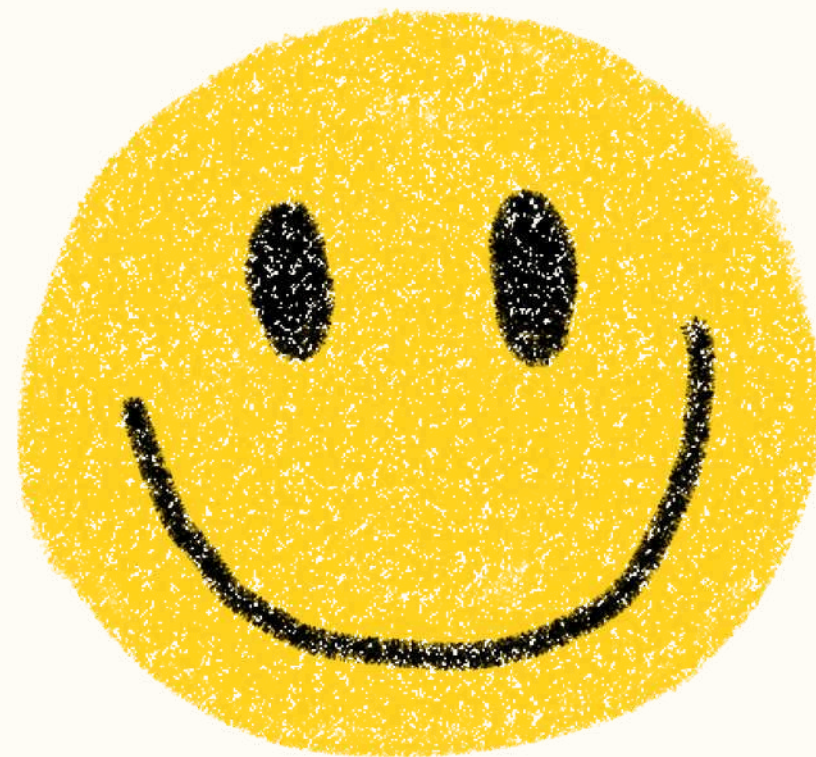


HOMEWORK

Write About Your Weekend Plans

- Write 5 sentences about your plans for this weekend.
- 👉 Use:
- at least 2 sentences with going to
- at least 1 sentence with will
- at least 2 sentences using gonna
- Example:
- I'm going to visit my grandparents.
- I'll study English on Sunday.
- I'm gonna watch a movie with my friends.

WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY



UNIT 10

LESSON 1

It's in front of the lamp.

WHERE IS

IT?

PREPOSITIONS OF LOCATION

Find the mug!



on
uu

The mug is on the table.

PREPOSITIONS OF LOCATION

Find the mug!



UNDER
ภายใต้

The mug is under the table.

PREPOSITIONS OF LOCATION

Find the mug!



BESIDES

ນອກຈາກ

The mug is besides the table.

PREPOSITIONS OF LOCATION

Find the mug!



BEHIND

ด้านหลัง

The mug is behind the chair.

PREPOSITIONS OF LOCATION

Find the mug!



IN FRONT OF
ด้านหน้า

The mug is in front of the chair.

PREPOSITIONS OF LOCATION

Find the mug!



BETWEEN

סָבִיב

The mug is between the chair and the table.

PREPOSITIONS OF LOCATION

Find the mug!



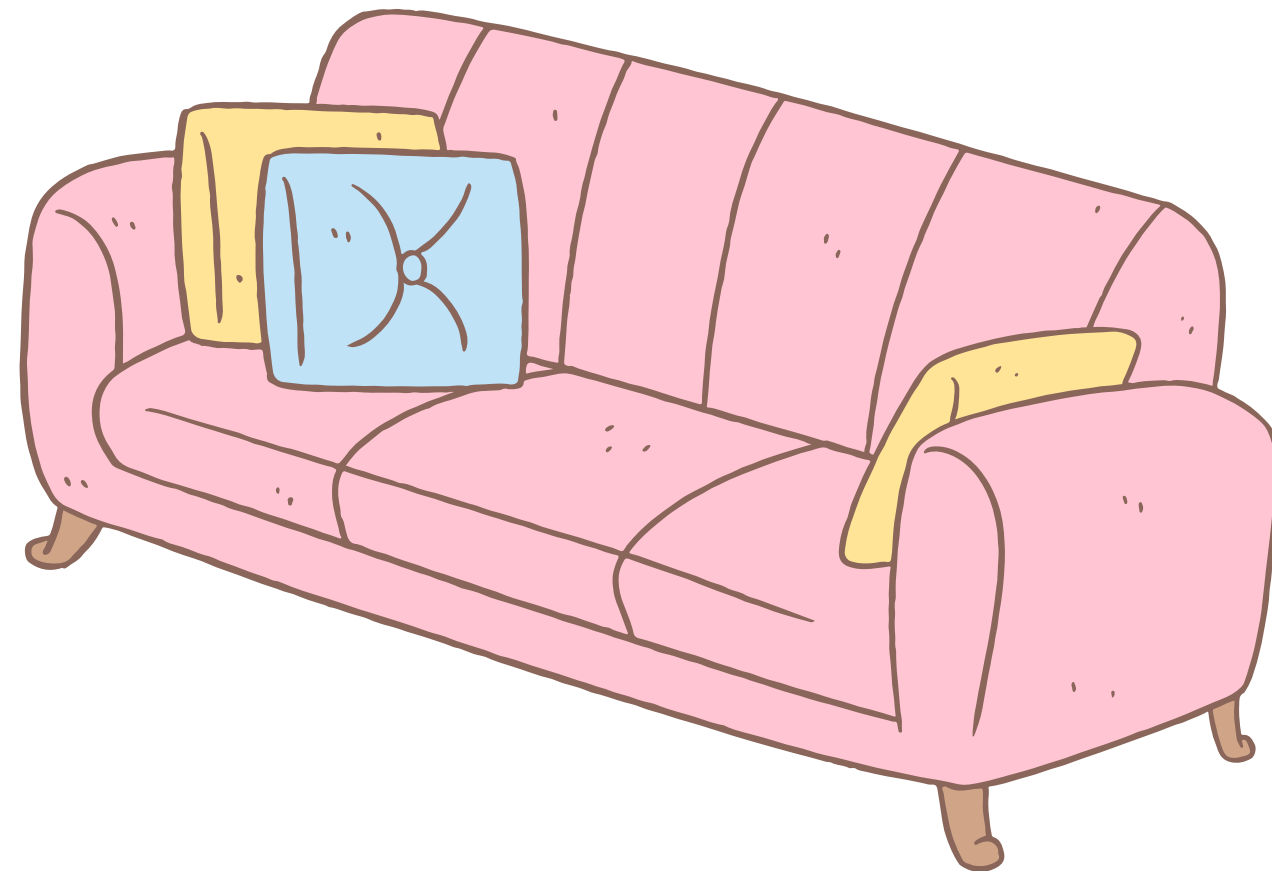
In

ໃນ

The mug is in the cupboard.

PREPOSITIONS OF LOCATION

Find the mug!



NEAR

ใกล้

The mug is near the sofa.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 10: Exercise 1 (Warming-up) Page 53: Look at the picture below. Read the words from the box and circle what are not in the picture.



- ◆ sofa bed
- ◆ laptop computer
- ◆ kettle
- ◆ sink
- ◆ coffee cup
- ◆ cell phone
- ◆ textbook
- ◆ sunglasses
- ◆ lamp
- ◆ vase
- ◆ small table
- ◆ pot
- ◆ keys
- ◆ remote control
- ◆ flower pot

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 10: Exercise 2 (Warming-up) Page 53: Look at the pictures and write down the correct preposition under each picture.



on



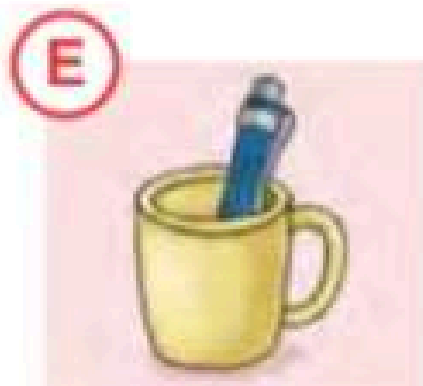
near



under



between



in



besides



in front of



behind

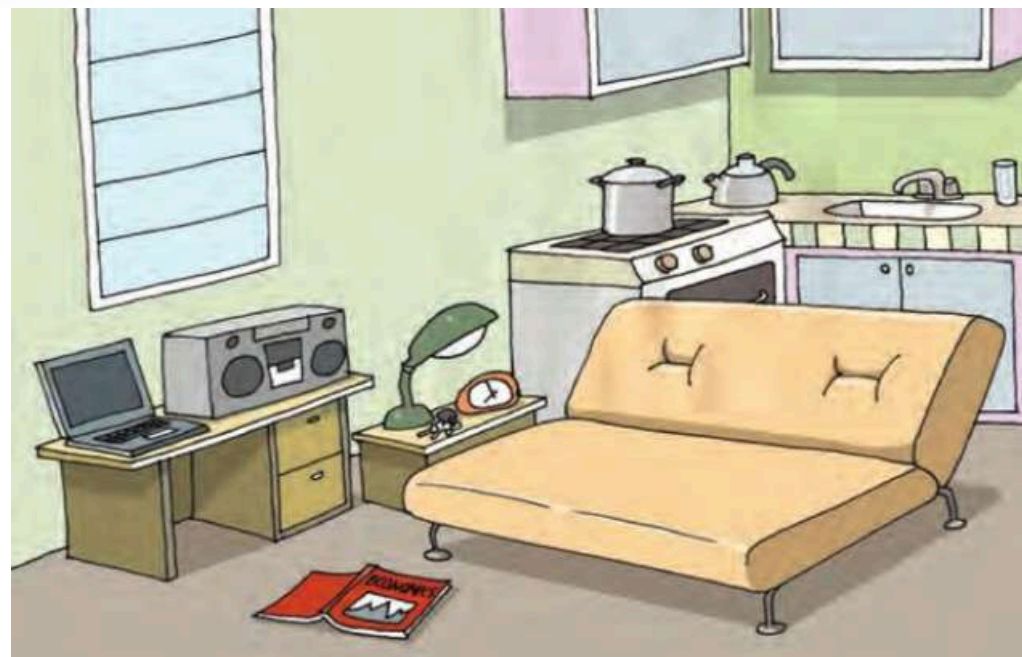
TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 10: Exercise 2 (Warming-up) Page 54:

Look at the picture of the room on page 53. Complete the sentences and read them to a partner.

Look at the picture of the room on page 53. Complete the sentences and read them to a partner.

1. The glass is beside the sink
2. The book is in front of the sofa bed
3. The sink is behind the sofa bed
4. The laptop is near the sofa bed
5. The tea pot is under cabinet
6. is in
7. The clock is on the table
8. The table lamp is between radio and the clock



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 10: Exercise 3 (Getting the Basic Idea) Page 54:

Listen to the conversation and read the sentences below. Choose TRUE, FALSE, or NOT AVAILABLE.

Play track 46

1. They are probably friends.
2. They are students.
3. One person has forgotten his homework.
4. They are in class now.
5. The homework is about chemistry.

TRUE / FALSE / NOT AVAILABLE

TRUE / FALSE / NOT AVAILABLE

TRUE / FALSE / NOT AVAILABLE

TRUE / FALSE / NOT AVAILABLE

TRUE / FALSE / NOT AVAILABLE

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 10: Exercise 4 (Getting Details) Page 54:

Listen again. Draw an “X” where the man left his homework.

Play track 46

บทที่ 10: แบบฝึกหัดที่ 4 (รับรายละเอียด) หน้า 54:
ฟังอีกครั้ง. วาดตัว “X” บริเวณที่
ชายคนนั้นทำการบ้าน



TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 10: Exercise 6 (Spotlight on Listening) Page 55:

Look at the sentences below. What do you think the missing words are? Guess and write your guesses into the spaces.

Try It!

Look at the sentences below. What do you think the missing words are? Guess and write your guesses into the spaces.

1. Well, it's in front of the bed.
2. Yeah, and my desk is in the corner.
3. There's a computer on the desk.
4. The computer is on the left and the monitor is on the right.
5. My homework is between the monitor and the computer.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES

Unit 10: Exercise 8 (Spotlight on Speaking) Page 56:

Part 2: Listen to the conversation again. Write down how the listener shadows the speaker.

Play track 46

1.

A: It's on my desk.

B: On your desk?

2.

A: Yeah. Uhh, go into my room. There's the table, well, it's in front of the bed.

B: The table. Okay.

3.

A: Yeah, it's under some shelves in the corner.

B: Under the shelves, right.

4.

A: Yeah, and my homework is between the monitor and the computer.

B: Between the monitor and the computer.

GAME TIME

- Game: The “Blind” Roommate:
- Divide the 35 students into pairs.
- Student A closes their eyes.
- Student B “hides” a small object (like an eraser) somewhere on their desk.
- Student B must describe the location (e.g., “It is between the book and the pen”) while Student A tries to find it with their hands.

WE'RE DONE FOR THE DAY

