Thai SOLT I
Module 1 Lesson 6



Calendar

During this lesson, the students will learn about the calendar. Under this Terminal Learning Objective, the students will be able to:

1. **Express numbers 21-100**. This task will include:
   - Provide age of family members
   - Provide home address
   - Request price of merchandise
   - Buy merchandise

2. **Identify days of the week**. This task will include:
   - Recognize the days of the week
   - Pronounce the days of the week
   - Name different activities you perform on different days of the week

3. **Identify months.** This task will include:
   - Recognize months
   - Pronounce months
   - Provide your and your family members' birthdays
   - Discuss military activities for the month

4. **Recognize dates**. This task will include:
   - Use Numbers up to 100
   - Write the dates for personal/military activities
   - Name the dates of holidays
   - Identify important family dates.
   - Talk about specific holiday activities

Tip of the Day

Do you know that Thailand is probably the only country in the world where New Year is celebrated three times each year- the Western New Year on January 1, the Chinese New Year in February and the Thai New Year or Songkran in April?

Numbers 21 – 100

	Thai Number	
21	๒๑	ยี่สิบเอ็ด
22	๒๒	ยี่สิบสอง
23	๒๓	ยี่สิบสาม
24	๒๔	ยี่สิบสี่
25	๒๕	ยี่สิบห้า
30	๓๐	สามสิบ
31	๓๑	สามสิบเอ็ด
40	๔๐	สี่สิบ
41	๔๑	สี่สิบเอ็ด
50	๕๐	ห้าสิบ
60	๖๐	หกสิบ
70	๗๐	เจ็ดสิบ
80	๘๐	แปดสิบ
90	๙๐	เก้าสิบ
100	๑๐๐	ร้อย, หนึ่งร้อย

and also the following numbers

1,000	๑,๐๐๐	**หนึ่งพัน**
10,000	๑๐,๐๐๐	**หนึ่งหมื่น**
100,000	๑๐๐,๐๐๐	**หนึ่งแสน**
1,000,000	๑,๐๐๐,๐๐๐	**หนึ่งล้าน**

Scenario
Preecha has a special occasion and he invites John, his American friend, to his house.

ปรีชา **วันอาทิตย์ที่จะถึงคุณไปไหนหรือเปล่าครับ**
จอห์น **เปล่าครับ**
ปรีชา **ผมอยากจะเชิญคุณไปบ้านผม**
จอห์น **มีอะไรพิเศษหรือครับ**
ปรีชา **จะมีงานเลี้ยงวันเกิดลูกสาวผมครับ**
จอห์น **จริง ๆ หรือครับ ตกลง บ้านคุณอยู่ที่ไหนล่ะครับ**
ปรีชา **ผมอยู่แถวสุขุมวิท**
จอห์น **เลขที่เท่าไรครับ**
ปรีชา **บ้านผมเลขที่ ๓๕/๗ สุขุมวิทซอย ๑๕ ถนนสุขุมวิทครับ**
จอห์น **คุณมีลูกทั้งหมดกี่คนครับคุณปรีชา**
ปรีชา **ผมมีสองคนครับ ลูกชายคนหนึ่ง ลูกสาวคนหนึ่ง**
จอห์น **อายุเท่าไรครับ**
ปรีชา **ลูกสาวอายุสิบหกปี ลูกชายอายุสิบสี่ปีครับ แล้วคุณล่ะครับมีลูกกี่คน**
จอห์น **ผมมีลูกสาวสองคน คนโตอายุยี่สิบสี่คนเล็กอายุยี่สิบเอ็ดครับ**

Scenario Translation

Preecha:	Do you have any plans for this coming Sunday?
John:	No.
Preecha:	I'd like to invite you to my house.
John:	Anything special?
Preecha:	There will be a birthday party for my daughter.
John:	Really? O.K. Where do you live?
Preecha:	I live around the Sukhumvit area.
John:	What is the address?
Preecha:	It is 35/7 Sukhumvit Soi 15, Sukhumvit Road.
John:	How many children do you have, Preecha?
Preecha:	I have a daughter and a son.
John:	How old are they?
Preecha:	My daughter is 16 years old and my son is 14 years old. How about you, John?
John:	I have two daughters, one is 24 years old and the other one is 21 years old.

Speaker A is visiting Thailand for a business trip. He wants to buy some gifts for his family back home. He stops by at a vendor along the street.

A: นาฬิกาข้อมือเรือนนี้ราคาเท่าไรครับ?
B: 45 ดอลลาร์ครับ
A: แพงเกินไป มีราคาที่ถูกกว่านี้ไหมครับ
B: มีครับ ผมมีเรือนละ 20 และ 25 ดอลลาร์ครับ
A: ขอดูเรือนละ 20 ดอลลาร์หน่อยได้ไหมครับ
B: ได้ครับ นี่ครับ

Scenario Translation
A: How much is this digital watch?
B: It is forty-five dollars.
A: It is too expensive. Do you have anything cheaper than this?
B: Yes. I have twenty and twenty- five-dollar ones.
A: May I see the twenty-dollar one, please?
B: Yes. Here it is.

Exercise 1
The instructor hands out cards with numbers from 21 to 100. Students use them like playing cards. As the instructor randomly calls out numbers, the student who has that number on one of his cards stands up, holds out the number for all to see, puts it down in front of him and sits down again. Whoever has the fewest numbers left in his hand at the end of the game is the winner.

Exercise 2
Listen to the following numbers and write them down in Thai numbers.

Instructor's reading:
1. ยี่สิบเอ็ด 2. หกสิบเก้า 3. แปดสิบสอง 4. หนึ่งร้อย 5. สามสิบเจ็ด

Answers:
(1) ๒๑ (2) ๖๙ (3) ๘๒ (4) ๑๐๐ (5) ๓๗

1_____ 2._____ 3._____

4._____ 5._____

Exercise 3 (Pair Work)
This situation is that you are having an informal discussion with your counterpart after work. The subject of families comes up. You are interested in whether he has children of the same age as you. Ask your partner about his/her family members and their ages. Afterwards, reverse roles so both partners can practice.

Example:
A: คุณมีลูกไหม
B: มีครับ
A: มีกี่คนครับ
B: มีสองคนครับ ลูกชายหนึ่งคน ลูกสาวหนึ่งคน
A: อายุเท่าไรครับ
B: ลูกชายคนโตอายุสี่ขวบ ลูกสาวคนเล็กอายุสองขวบครับ

Exercise 4 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you took your family to the Air Show at Pope Air Force base. Your three children, a boy who is 9 and girls 7 and 4, your parents and your wife are there with you. While waiting for the show to begin, you meet your Thai military counterpart with his family. Introduce your family to him. He asks questions about your family and you tell him their names, and ages. Also, he introduces you to his family members and he tells you their names, and ages.

Example:
A: สวัสดีครับคุณโจ นี่ติ๋มภรรยาผมครับ แล้วนี่โต้งลูกชายผม ต้อยกับโตีงลูกสาวผมครับ
B: สวัสดีครับ ลูก ๆ คุณอายุเท่าไรครับ
A: โต้งเก้าขวบ ต้อยเจ็ดขวบ ติ่งสี่ขวบครับ

Exercise 5 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you are discussing about going out to dinner with your counterpart. He agrees to pick you up at your house, as he knows the city better. He needs to know where you live. Provide him with your address. Your partner will play the role of your counterpart.

Exercise 6 (Pair Work)
This is a continuation of the previous exercise. The situation is that the plan that you both agreed upon, fell through. His car is still in the shop. So, he asks if you can meet him at his place. You agree and ask him for his address. Exchange roles.

Exercise 7 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you are at a department store in the home electronics and appliance department. Your partner will play the role of the salesperson. You are interested in the prices of different merchandise items because you want to see if they are cheaper in the store or at the PX. Ask about prices of different merchandise. Your partner will respond. Afterwards, change roles and repeat the activity.

 เครื่องซักผ้า พิเศษสุด ๒๑,๐๐๐.- บ.	 ตู้เย็นชาร์ป ๗,๖๐๐.- บ.	 เครื่องเล่นวิดีโอ ซัมซุง พิเศษ ๔,๙๐๐ บ.	 กล้องวิดีโอ พานาโซนิค ๒๕,๐๐๐.- บ.	 เตาไมโครเวฟ พิเศษสุด ๔,๕๐๐.- บ.

Example:
A: เครื่องซักผ้าราคาเท่าไรครับ
B: ๒๑,๐๐๐ บาทเท่านั้นครับ

Exercise 8 (Pair Work)
Ask each partner about family members. Ask for the following information:

Names of grandfathers and grandmothers

Ages of grandfathers and grandmothers

Names and ages of father and mother

Number and names of family members

Age of each one of the family members

Exercise 9 (Pair Work)
The situation is that your wife asked you to pick up some fruit on the way home from work. You are at a fruit stand. Your partner will play the role of the vendor. Ask the price for the various fruits. Using the price table below, your partner responds appropriately. Afterwards, change roles.

Example:
A: แอปเปิ้ลขายยังไงครับ
B: ลูกละ ๔๕ บาท

	Name and Classifier	Price per each
	กล้วย / หวี	๒๐ บาท
	องุ่น/ กิโล	๙๕ บาท
	แอปเปิ้ล / ลูก	๓๘ บาท
	ลูกแพร์ / กิโล	๑๕๐ บาท
	กีวี / ลูกละ	๗๐ บาท
	ส้ม / กิโล	๖๓ บาท

Exercise 10 (Group Work)
Divide into groups of three. Each member of the group will talk about things that they bought the last time they went to the grocery store or a department store and the cost of those items. Each group will then write a report describing the various items and their prices, and present it to the class. Use as many words from the Vocabulary list and the Supplemental Vocabulary list as possible.

Exercise 11 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you and your counterpart are going shopping. He forgot his glasses at home and he asks you to read the price tags for him. Help him out by reading the prices in Thai. Afterwards, exchange roles and repeat the activity.

	มะเขือเทศ ๔๕/กิโล		ผักกาดหอม ๖๐/กิโล
	แตงกวา ๓๐/กิโล		พริกแห้ง ๑๘๐/กิโล
	ไข่ ๔/ฟอง		หมู ๙๕/กิโล
	สับปะรด ๒๕/ลูก		กระเทียม ๒๓๐/กิโล
	ปลา ๗๐/กิโล		องุ่น ๑๓๐/กิโล

Exercise 12 (Group Work)
The class will work together in two groups. The situation is that you are attending a garage sale. This is a "special" sale because whatever item you just might happen to want will be available. The issue, of course, is the price. One student from each group will act as the vendor, the other students, prospective customers. Using the vocabulary that you know, see what can be bought. After ten minutes, the vendor will change. The activity will continue until all students have played the role of the vendor.

Example:
A: โคมไฟอันนี้เท่าไรครับ
B: อันนี้เหรอครับ เจ็ดดอลลาร์
A: ห้าดอลลาร์ได้ไหมครับ
B: ตกลงครับ

Exercise 13 (Pair Work)
Divide the class into pairs. Pretend that one person is selling furniture from their house, and the other is a potential buyer. The buyer and seller must discuss the quality of the furniture, the types of furniture, the number of pieces and the prices. Use as many vocabulary words as possible from all the previous lessons. Exchange roles.



Tip of the Day

The sequence of units always proceeds from smaller elements to larger ones in Thai. For example, dates are read in the order of date, month, and year.

Days of the Week

วันอาทิตย์	**Sunday**
วันจันทร์	**Monday**
วันอังคาร	**Tuesday**
วันพุธ	**Wednesday**
วันพฤหัสบดี	**Thursday**
วันศุกร์	**Friday**
วันเสาร์	**Saturday**

Exercise 14 (Listening)
Listen as your instructor pronounces the different days of the week and write it in the space provided in English.

Instructor's reading: (1) **วันอาทิตย์** (2) **วันพฤหัสบดี** (3) **วันจันทร์** (4) **วันเสาร์** (5) **วันพุธ** (6) **วันอังคาร** (7) **วันศุกร์**

Answers:
1. Sunday
2. Thursday
3. Monday
4. Saturday
5. Wednesday
6. Tuesday
7. Friday

1._____ 2._____ 3._____ 4._____

5._____ 6._____ 7._____

Exercise 15 (Group Work)
Divide into two groups. The instructor will give each group the names of certain days in Thai randomly. The student will have to give the English name of that day in less than ten seconds. The winning group is the one that gives the most correct translations of the days of the week. You may use the chart above as a reference.

Exercise 16 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you just came out of the field after a long training exercise. You're disoriented as to what day it is. You see your Thai military counterpart, and he asks you how the training exercise went. You say that it went very well, but you don't know what day it is. Therefore, you will ask him a series of questions to orient yourself. Your partner plays the role of your counterpart. You ask the following questions:

(1) What day is today?
(2) What day is tomorrow?
(3) What day is the day after tomorrow?
(4) What day was yesterday?

Reverse roles so that both students can practice.

Exercise 17 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you are setting up your schedule for the week and your counterpart walks in. He wants to know what your week looks like, so you decide to explain the entire schedule to him. He asks you about specific days and you reiterate (in Thai). Below is a sample of the timetable of your activities during the week. You can add more activities of your own. Reverse roles so both partners can practice.

Sunday	go to the temple with family, do some errands with wife, play football with son
Monday	go to the bank, buy a birthday gift
Tuesday	go to see daughter's teacher, take family out for dinner
Wednesday	out of town
Thursday	go talk to the manager, buy some books
Friday	go to see mother's in-law, go to computer store
Saturday	go to younger brother's wedding party

Exercise 18 (Pair Work)
This is a continuation of the previous activity. The pair groupings remain the same. The situation is that you have both discussed your upcoming work schedules and are coordinating things that you want to do together each day. Using the table below, the pair will come up with a joint schedule showing the events that they will do together.

วันอาทิตย์	
วันจันทร์	
วันอังคาร	
วันพุธ	
วันพฤหัสฯ	
วันศุกร์	
วันเสาร์	

Tip of the Day

พ.ศ. is the abbreviation of the word **พุทธศักราช**. It is equivalent to B.E. meaning "Buddhist Era." If you wish to convert B.E. to A.D. (Christian Era), simply subtract 543 from it.

Months

มกราคม (ม.ค.)	**January**
กุมภาพันธ์ (ก.พ.)	**February**
มีนาคม (มี.ค.)	**March**
เมษายน (เม.ย.)	**April**
พฤษภาคม (พ.ค.)	**May**
มิถุนายน (มิ.ย.)	**June**
กรกฎาคม (ก.ค.)	**July**
สิงหาคม (ส.ค.)	**August**
กันยายน (ก.ย.)	**September**
ตุลาคม (ต.ค.)	**October**
พฤศจิกายน (พ.ย.)	**November**
ธันวาคม (ธ.ค.)	**December**

Exercise 19
Listen to the following months in Thai. As soon as you hear it, write it down in English.

Instructor's reading:
(1) **มีนาคม** (2) **พฤษภาคม** (3) **ตุลาคม** (4) **มกราคม** (5) **ธันวาคม** (6) **กุมภาพันธ์** (7) **พฤศจิกายน** (8) **มิถุนายน** (9) **สิงหาคม** (10) **กรกฎาคม** (11) **เมษายน** (12) **กันยายน**

Answers:

1. March	2. May	3. October
4. January	5. December	6. February
7. November	8. June	9. August
10.July	11. April	12. September

Exercise 20 (Group Work)
Divide into two groups. Each group will write down twelve important occasions such as national holidays, to include President's birthdays. Each occasion should take place in a different month. The group that identifies twelve or more days is the winner. You may make this exercise as competitive as you want.

Exercise 21
Give Thai equivalents to the following orally:

1) There are seven days in a week. The 1st day is Monday.
2) The 2nd day is Tuesday.
3) The 3rd day is Wednesday.
4) The 4th day is Thursday.
5) The 5th day is Friday.
6) The 6th day is Saturday.
7) The 7th day is Sunday.

8) There are twelve months in a year. The 8th month is August.
9) The 9th month is September.
10) The 10th month is October.
11) The 11th month is November.
12) The 12th month is December.

13) There are 365 days in a year. The 13th day is the 13th of January.
14) The 32nd day is the 1st of February.
15) The 60th day is the 1st of March.
16) The 96th day is the 6th of April.
17) The 124th day is the 10th of May.
18) The 164th day is the 19th of June.
19) The 200th day is the 25th of July.
20) The 365th day is the 31st of December.

Exercise 22 (Pair Work)
Work with your partner. Find out when his/her birthday is. Also ask your classmates questions about his/her or their relatives' birthday according to the pattern below.

Example:
A: คุณเกิดเมื่อไรครับ
B: ผมเกิดวันที่ ๑ มกราคม พ.ศ. ๒๕๐๐ครับ

Exercise 23 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you and your counterpart are discussing family issues. Ask each other who are the people in your family, their names, age, and their birthdays. Record each other's information in the following table and report to the class.

Example:
ครอบครัวคุณมีทั้งหมดกี่คน ชื่ออะไรบ้าง เกิดเมื่อไร อายุเท่าไร

Title	Name	Age	Birthday

Exercise 24 (Group Work)
The class will be divided into groups of students. Work together as a team to match a date with the name of the Thai holiday and its English translation.

1.	วันขึ้น ๑๕ ค่ำเดือน ๓	ก.	วันเฉลิมพระชนมพรรษาพระบาทสมเด็จพระเจ้าอยู่หัว	a.	New Year's Day
2.	วันที่ ๑ พฤษภาคม	ข.	อาสาฬหบูชา	b.	Magha Puja Day
3.	วันที่ ๒๓ ตุลาคม	ค.	วันปีใหม่	c.	Chakri Day
4.	วันขึ้น ๑๕ ค่ำเดือน ๑๒	ง.	วันแรงงาน	d.	Songkran Days
5.	วันที่ ๕ ธันวาคม	จ.	วันสงกรานต์	e.	Labor Day
6.	วันที ๑ มกราคม	ฉ.	วันปิยมหาราช	f.	Visakha Puja Day
7.	วันที๑๓-๑๕ เมษายน	ช.	วันลอยกระทง	g.	Asalha Puja Day
8.	วันที ๖ เมษายน	ซ.	วันมาฆบูชา	h.	H.M. the Queen's Birthday
9.	วันขึ้น ๑๕ ค่ำเดือน ๘	ฌ.	วันรัฐธรรมนูญ	i.	Chulalongkorn Day
10.	วันที ๑๐ ธันวาคม	ญ.	วันวิสาขบูชา	j.	Loi Krathong Day
11.	วันที ๑๒ สิงหาคม	ฎ.	วันเฉลิมพระชนมพรรษาสมเด็จพระนางเจ้าพระบรม-ราชินีนาถ	k.	H.M. the King's Birthday
12.	วันขึ้น ๑๕ ค่ำเดือน ๖	ฏ.	วันจักรี	l.	Constitution Day

Answers:						
1. ซ b	2. ง e	3. ฉ i	4. ช j	5. ก k	6. ค a	7. จ d
8. ฏ c	9. ข g	10. ฌ l	11. ฏ h	12. ญ f		

Exercise 25 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you and your counterpart are discussing Thai holidays. You ask your partner when he/she celebrates these holidays such as **วันปีใหม่ วันสงกรานต์ วันเฉลิมฯ วันลอยกระทง**, etc. Your partner responds using the dates from Exercise 18. Reverse roles so that both partners can practice.

Example:
A: **วันมาฆบูชาตรงกับวันอะไรครับ**
B: **ตรงกับวันขึ้น ๑๕ ค่ำเดือน ๓ ครับ**.

Exercise 26 (Pair Work)
In an earlier conversation with your Thai military counterpart, you talked about family events and holidays. Your counterpart asked you what holiday your family celebrates the most. He also asked what your family does on those holidays. Write the holidays down and have the information ready. Exchange roles and ask your partner about his/her family holidays or events. Each pair of students will record the information and afterwards, report the findings to the class and we'll see which are the most popular holidays. The instructor will record the information on the board and tally the score for each pair of students. Review the activities people do on each holiday as a class.

Name of holiday	How many students celebrate	What they do to celebrate

1. (ผม)ขอ . . . หน่อยได้ไหม

This structure means "May I . . .?" You simply fill in the blank space with the needed verb to complete the sentence. If a change of subject is needed, just replace ผม with the desired subject

Example:

(ผม)ขออุ่นหน่อยได้ไหมครับ	May I have some grapes?
(ผม)ขอส้มหน่อยได้ไหมครับ	May I have some oranges?
(ผม)ขอดูหน่อยได้ไหมครับ	May I see it?

2. ละ

When used as the main part of the following structure, this word means "per" or " a . . "

Example:

ปลาตัวละสิบห้าบาท	15 baht per fish (fish is 15 baht each)
เสื้อตัวละหกสิบบาท	60 baht per shirt
เดือนละสองวัน	two days a (per) month

3. เคย

This is a function word meaning "have ever" or "used to," depending on the context. In Thai, a verb is always required after this word. The positive response to the question containing เคย is เคยครับ and the negative response is ไม่เคยครับ

Example:

คุณเคยไปเมืองไทยไหม	Have you ever been to Thailand?
เขาเคยเป็นครูที่โรงเรียนนี้	He used to be a teacher at this school.
คุณเคยดูทีวีไหม	Have you ever watched TV?

4. ไม่ . . .เลย

This structure means "not . . .at all". You just simply fill in the blank with the needed verb, adjective or adverb to complete a sentence.

Example:

เขาไม่ดูทีวีเลย	He didn't watch TV at all.
เขาไม่ไปเยี่ยมพ่อเขาเลย	He didn't go visit his father at all.
เขาไม่ให้ผมเลย	He didn't give me at all.

5. เกินไป, (เกิน)ไป

It means "too . . ." as in "too long," "too big". It is always preceded by an adjective or adverb.

Example:

แพง(เกิน)ไป	too expensive
มาก(เกิน)ไป	too much
ถูก(เกิน)ไป	too cheap

กรกฎาคม (ก.ค.)	July
กันยายน (ก.ย.)	September
กางเกง	pants
กิโล(กรัม)	kilo
กุมภาพันธ์ (ก.พ.)	February
เกินไป	too (excessive)
ขอ . . . หน่อยได้ไหม	May I . . .?
ของขวัญ	gift
คิด	think
คุย	chat
เคย	ever, used to
งานเลี้ยง	party
จริง	real, really
เชิญ	invite (formal)
ชวน	invite (informal)
ดู	look
เดือน	month
ตกลง	agree
ตั้งใจจะ	intend to
ตามปกติ	normally
ตุลาคม (ต.ค.)	October
แถว	area
ถูก	cheap, inexpensive
. . .ที่จะถึง	this coming . . .
ทำไม	why
ทุก	every
ธันวาคม (ธ.ค.)	December
ปี	year
ไปเยี่ยม	go visit (someone)
พฤศจิกายน(พ.ย.)	November
พฤษภาคม (พ.ค.)	May
พิเศษ	special
พุทธศักราช (พ.ศ.)	B.E. (Buddhist Era)
แพง	expensive
มกราคม (ม.ค.)	January
มิถุนายน (มิ.ย.)	June
มีนาคม (มี.ค.)	March

เมษายน (เม.ย.)	April
เมื่อไร	when (a question word)
ไม่ . . . เลย	not at all
ร่วมกัน	together
รองเท้า	shoes
รีบ	hurry
เรือน	classifier for watch, clock
วันที่	day
วันเกิด	birthday
วันขึ้น ๑๕ ค่ำ	the 15th day of waxing moon
วันที่	date
วันจันทร์	Monday
วันอังคาร	Tuesday
วันพุธ	Wednesday
วันพฤหัสบดี	Thursday
วันศุกร์	Friday
วันเสาร์	Saturday
วันอาทิตย์	Sunday
เสื้อ	shirt, blouse
เสื้อแจ็คเก็ต	jacket
ให้	give

Supplemental Vocabulary

กระเทียม	garlic
กล้องวิดีโอ	video camera
กีวี	kiwi
เครื่องซักผ้า	washer
เครื่องเล่นวิดีโอ	VCR
ตู้เย็น	refrigerator
เตาไมโครเวฟ	microwave
แตงกวา	cucumber
นาฬิกาข้อมือ	wrist watch
ปลา	fish
ผักกาดหอม	lettuce
พริกแห้ง	dry chili
แพร์	pear
ส้ม	orange
สับปะรด	pineapple
หมู	pork, pig
องุ่น	grapes

Songkran Festival

The hot dry season after the rice harvest is marked by the important Songkran festival, which celebrates the traditional Thai New Year. At this time people from rural areas who are working in the city usually return home to celebrate. Songkran is observed with special elan in the North where, because it occurs during a time of relative leisure, it becomes a three to five day festival of entertaining and socializing. A thorough house cleaning, sprinkling of Buddha images with lustral water, memorial ceremonies, merit-making presentation of gifts to monks, elders, and spirits, the release of caged birds and fish, pilgrimages to holy shrines, parades, dancing, and uninhibited, good-natured water throwing are all features of the Songkran celebration.









Visakha Puja, the year's greatest religions holiday which commemorates the Buddha's birth, enlightenment, and death, comes during seeding and ploughing. Village elders attend temple celebrations and sermons during the day, while those who have been working all day in the fields return at dusk to join the solemn candle or torch lit procession that circumambulates the monastery chapel three times. Each person carries flowers, three glowing incense sticks, and a lighted candle in silent homage to the Buddha, his teaching and his disciples. It usually falls on the full moon (ขึ้น ๑๕ ค่ำ) of the 6th lunar month and thus varies in date from year to year.





H.M. The Queen's Birthday
Her Majesty Queen Sirikit's birthday on August 12 is a public holiday, celebrated nationwide as Mother's Day. Individual people and organizations raise flags and portraits of Her Majesty in Bangkok and all over the kingdom.

Loy Krathong, one of the most beautiful of Thai festivals, takes place in early November on the full moon night of the twelfth lunar month. **Loy** means "to float," and **Krathong** is a lotus-shaped vessel traditionally made of banana leaves. The krathong usually contains a candle, three incense sticks, some flowers and coins and is floated to pay respect to the Goddess of the water. By the light of the full moon, people light the candles and incense, make a wish, and launch their krathongs on the nearest body of water. The Goddess of the water who plays such an important role in rural life is thus honored, and it is also commonly believed that the krathongs carry away the past year's sins as well as the hopes of the launcher for the future.





H.M. The King's Birthday
On December 5th, buildings and homes all over the country are elaborately adorned with flags, portraits of His Majesty and bunting, predominantly in the color yellow. Around the Grand Palace and Ratchadamnoen Avenue areas of Bangkok, thousands of vividly colored marigolds decorate the streets. On the evening of the holiday itself, the streets around Ratchadamnoen and Sanam Luang are closed to traffic and thousands of people take to the streets. Spectacular fireworks displays are held and the atmosphere is joyous and festive. The best way to enjoy the atmosphere is to take a bus to the Rattanakosin area, and just stroll along the crowded but traffic-free streets for a truly memorable experience.

Their Majesties the King and Queen preside at the Trooping of the Colors, held in early December a few days before His Majesty's birthday on the 5th.
The impressive and colorful event is held in the Royal Plaza in Dusit, near the equestrian statue of King Chulalongkorn.

The palace guards, attired in bright, almost gaudily colored uniforms parade up and down amid much pomp and splendor. They march past the members of the royal family, pledging their allegiance to the monarch. The event has to rate as one of the most colorful spectacles of the festival calendar.







Activity 1
Match the following Thai numbers on the left column to the written ones on the right.

1.	**๓๑**	**ก.**	**เก้าสิบสอง**
2.	**๖๙**	**ข.**	**สามสิบเอ็ด**
3.	**๕๓**	**ค.**	**แปดสิบ**
4.	**๘๐**	**ง.**	**หกสิบเก้า**
5.	**๑๐๐**	**จ.**	**ยี่สิบห้า**
6.	**๗๔**	**ฉ.**	**หนึ่งร้อย**
7.	**๒๕**	**ช.**	**ยี่สิบเอ็ด**
8.	**๔๘**	**ซ.**	**ห้าสิบสาม**
9.	**๙๒**	**ฌ.**	**สี่สิบแปด**
10.	**๒๑**	**ญ.**	**เจ็ดสิบสี่**

Activity 2
Listen to the following dialogue and answer the questions below.

Reading:

สมศรี	วันที่ ๑๑ เดือนนี้คุณไปไหนหรือเปล่าคะ
โจ	เปล่าครับมีอะไรหรือครับ
สมศรี	ดิฉันอยากจะชวนคุณไปลอยกระทงที่สุโขทัย
โจ	ไปสิครับ ผมยังไม่เคยลอยกระทงที่ไหนเลย
สมศรี	แล้ววันปีใหม่ล่ะคะ คุณตั้งใจจะทำอะไร
โจ	ผมคิดว่าผมจะกลับอเมริกาวันที่ ๒๓ ธันวาคม ครับ
สมศรี	ทำไมรีบกลับล่ะคะ
โจ	ทุกวันคริสต์มาสทุกคนในครอบครัวผมจะกลับไปเยี่ยมคุณพ่อคุณแม่ที่บ้านครับ
สมศรี	ตามปกติคนอเมริกันทำอะไรกันบ้างคะในวันคริสต์มาส
โจ	ไม่มีอะไรมากครับ เราจะคุยกันทานอาหารร่วมกัน ให้ของขวัญกัน

1. What event falls on the 11th day of this month?
   (a) Songkarn
   (b) Loy Krathong
   (c) Visakha Puja
   (d) The female speaker's birthday

2. What did the female speaker want to do?
   (a) go to a friend's birthday party.
   (b) go to the U.S. with her friend.
   (c) invite her friend to Sukhothai.
   (d) invite her friend to the temple.

3. When will the male speaker plan to go home?
   (a) on the 23rd of this month.
   (b) on December 23.
   (c) right after the birthday party
   (d) on November 13.

4. According to the dialogue, what is a typical activity in his family on the holiday mentioned?
   (a) going shopping
   (b) wrapping gifts
   (c) chatting among family members
   (d) cooking food

Answers: 1. b 2. c 3. b 4. c

Activity 3
Fill in the blank

1. หนึ่งอาทิตย์มี _____ วัน
2. เดือนมกราคมมี _____ วัน
3. หนึ่งเดือนมี _____ อาทิตย์
4. หนึ่งปีมี _____ เดือน
5. หนึ่งปีมี _____ อาทิตย์
6. หนึ่งปีมี _____ วัน

Answers: 1. 7 2. 31 3. 52 4. 12 5. 52 6. 365

Activity 4
Complete the following interview by writing in the appropriate questions.

(1) A: _____
   B: ผมชื่อจิม บราวน์ครับ
(2) A: _____
   B: ผมแต่งงานแล้วครับ
(3) A: _____
   B: ผมมีลูกสาวสามคน อายุ 5, 7 และ 9 ขวบ
(4) A: _____
   B: บ้านผมเลขที่ ๒๒๑/๑ ถนนดาวคะนอง กรุงเทพฯครับ
(5) A: _____
   B: ผมเกิดวันที่ ๔ เดือนเมษายน ๒๔๙๘ครับ

Answers: 1. คุณชื่ออะไร 2. คุณแต่งงานแล้วหรือยัง 3. คุณมีลูกกี่คน อายุเท่าไร
4. บ้านคุณอยู่ที่ไหน 5. คุณเกิดเมื่อไร

Activity 5 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you are at the PX to buy clothing for yourself. The PX is having a sale and the sale prices are in the ad below. Your partner will play the salesperson. Ask about specific items, sizes, and whether they're available. Also, decide what you will buy and thank him for his assistance. Reverse roles so that both partners can practice the task.

ร้องเท้า	เสื้อแจ็คเก็ต	กางเกง	เสื้อ
30% off	10% off	20% off	50% off
$99.99	$45.00	$29.00	$22.50
			

Activity 6
Referring to the ad in Activity 5, write the words for the prices of each item in Thai. Decide if the item is expensive or cheap and record your thoughts in Thai in the space provided. Refer to the Vocabulary list in this lesson if you need help.

Item	Price	Cheap/Expensive
ร้องเท้า		
เสื้อแจ็คเก็ต		
กางเกง		
เสื้อ		

Activity 7 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you are discussing whether your Thai military counterpart has plans for the weekend. Ask what he usually does on Friday night, Saturday and Sunday. Then ask what he likes to do on the weekend. Also, ask about his specific plans for this coming weekend. Change roles and repeat the activity.

Activity 8
Write down the important dates in your life. You might want to write about your first date, an important accident, a close friend's birthday, an important family event, etc. Students will then read the dates they wrote in class. Make sure to write the full name of the day and month in Thai. The minimum number of important dates is six. Take your time and be precise in your writing.

Activity 9 (Group Work)
This activity requires the class to work in groups of three. One student will be an interrogator, the second will be a translator, and the third will be a detainee. The interrogator will ask questions in English; the translator will translate the questions and the answers; the student playing the detainee will use factious personal information. The information that must be obtained is:

1. What is your name?
2. Where were you born?
3. What is your date of birth?
4. On what date did you enter this country?
5. What is your current address?

Use as many vocabulary words as you can from this lesson and from previous lessons.

Activity 10
Each student is required to go around the classroom and get as many names and dates of birth as possible in a two minute time period. Alphabetize the names and write the birth dates in Thai. The first student finished is the winner. Your instructor will decide who is the second place winner, third place winner and so on. Each of the winners must read their list aloud in Thai to the class.

Activity 11
Each student will be given two minutes to study the number chart below. Then stand up in front of the class and recite the numbers from 20 to 100 in Thai. The students that complete this activity successfully will be declared winners. Students that do not complete this activity will stand in front of the class and recite the numbers from 21 to 30 in Thai.

40	30	20
70	60	50
100	90	80

Activity 1 (Group Work)
The class will be divided into groups of three students. The situation is that you are a military policeman who is taking information from two Thai soldiers (your partners) who have witnessed an accident. Take information from your partners about their names, addresses and telephone numbers, service numbers, ID card numbers and report it to the class in Thai. You may give factious information if you wish. Change roles so that all students can both interview and provide information.

Activity 2
Looking at the calendar below and answer the following questions in Thai.

January						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

(1) What day is January 3d?

(2) What day is January 26th?

(3) What day is January 7th?

(4) What date is the third Thursday on the calendar above?

(5) What date is the first Monday on the calendar above?

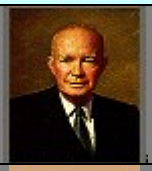
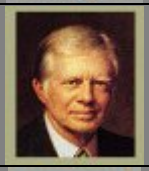
Answers:
(1). **วันพฤหัสฯ**
(2). **วันเสาร์**
(3). **วันจันทร์**
(4). **วันที่ ๑๗**
(5). **วันที่ ๗**

Activity 3
Write the following dates, and then write how the dates are read in Thai.
(Example) June 6th = **วันที่ ๖ มิถุนายน**

(1)	March 30th	
(2)	December 1st	
(3)	July 25th	
(4)	January 15th	
(5)	October 8th	

Answers:
1. **วันที่ ๓๐ มีนาคม**
2. **วันที่ ๑ ธันวาคม**
3. **วันที่ ๒๕ กรกฎาคม**
4. **วันที่ ๑๕ มกราคม**
5. **วันที่ ๘ ตุลาคม**

Activity 3 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you're trying to enhance your political acumen. You and your counterpart are looking at the portraits of American presidents of the past. You ask your partner when each president was born and when he served as president and what number he was as a president. Your partner looks at the chart below and answers the questions in Thai. Afterwards, reverse roles so that both partners can practice.

Photo	Name	Date of Birth	Years Served
	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Born in Texas in 1890	1953-1961 34th – President
	John F. Kennedy	May 29, 1917	1960 – 1962 35th – President
	Lyndon B. Johnson	August 27, 1908	1963-1969 36th – President
	Richard Nixon	Born in California in 1913	1969 – 1974 37th - President
	Gerald R. Ford	Born in Nebraska, in 1913	1974-1977 38th – President
	Jimmy Carter	October 1, 1924	1977-1981 39th – President
	Ronald Reagan	February 6, 1911	1981-1989 40th – President
	George Bush	June 12, 1924	1989 – 1993 41st – President
	William Jefferson Clinton	August 19, 1946	1992 – 2000 42nd - President

Activity 4 (Pair Work)
Your team has just completed a Thai-Cambodian border patrol mission and found a Cambodian soldier trying to cross the border. Your team has taken him to the base for an interrogation. Try to gather as much information as possible. Below is a list of information you must obtain. Fill in the blanks in Thai; your partner will play the role of the Cambodian soldier. Use as many vocabulary words as possible from all lessons thus far. Next, switch roles. You may add more questions if you have time.

1. Name:
2. Rank or position:
3. Name of organization or unit:
4. Job within the unit:
5. Place of birth:
6. Date of birth:
7. Years in school:
8. Address and Phone number:
9. Number of children and ages:
10. Number of male children and ages:
11. Number of female children and ages:
12. Name of parents and ages:

Activity 5 (Group Work)
Divide into two groups. Each group will be given cards that have numbers on them. Each member in the group will read the number on their card in Thai aloud. A member from the other group will then say the numbers that precede and follow that particular number in Thai. The winning team is the team that gives the most correct numbers. You may make this game more challenging by creating variations. Feel free to challenge each other by name.

Activity 6
The class will arrange itself in a circle. One student will start by saying the Thai word for one. Then the next student will say the Thai word for two, etc., until the class reaches 100. Any student missing a number word must leave the circle. The students remaining when 100 is reached are the winners. Repeat this exercise as many times as necessary until the class feels that they have a good grasp of Thai numbers and the sequence.

Activity 7
This is a continuation of Activity 6. Remain in a circle and repeat the previous activity, but this time recite the Thai words for the numbers 51 backwards to the number 1. The same rules apply; the students remaining are the winners

Activity 8 (Pair Work)
You are in Bangkok and you spotted a Mercedes dealership and are curious as to how much a new car costs. One student will be the sales person and the other the curious passer-by. Ask and answer questions about the total cost, the number of doors each model has, number of colors available, how many cylinders the engine has (4-6-8), and how many liters of petrol the tank holds. If there are words that you have not had in the vocabulary, but you need them to ask/answer questions, you may use cognates or say them in English.

Activity 9 (Group Work)
Divide the class into two groups. The instructor will give each group the names of certain days in Thai. The students will respond by giving the English translation of that day in less than ten seconds. The winning group is the one that gives the most correct answers.

Activity 10 (Group Work)
This is a continuation of Activity 9. The instructor will give each group the names of certain months in Thai. The students will respond by giving the English translation of that month in less than fifteen seconds. The winning group is the one that gives the most correct answers.

Activity 1
Carry out the following additions and subtractions and write the answers in Thai numbers.

28+9= 27+8= 19+8= 10+18= 16+9= 17+8= 20+5= 10+15=

50-37= 70-20= 90-10= 80-40= 90-60= 100-10= 80-60=

Answers:
๓๗, ๓๕, ๒๗, ๒๘, ๒๕, ๒๕, ๒๕, ๒๕
๑๓, ๕๐, ๘๐, ๔๐, ๓๐, ๙๐, ๒๐

Activity 2
Listen to the following numbers and write them down in Thai numbers. Then write the Thai words for each number.

Audio Script:
1. 21 2. 96 3. 35 4. 42 5. 74 6. 81 7. 17 8. 59 9. 68 10. 40

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Activity 3
Below is a part of an application form for a Thai course at a college in Chieng Mai. You want to take the course. Fill out the application with the appropriate information.

วันที่_____ **เดือน** _____ **พ.ศ.**_____

ชื่อ_____

นามสกุล _____

วัน เดือน ปีเกิด _____

บ้านเลขที่ _____

โทรศัพท์ _____

Activity 4
Write your birthday and the birthdays of your family members and some of your friends in Thai on a piece of paper. Use the full names of the days and the months. Give the papers with the birthdays to your teacher for grading.