



ແບບຮຽນ ພາສາອັງກິດ



ຊັ້ນມັດທະຍົມສຶກສາຕອນຕົ້ນ ສຳລັບປະຊາຊົນ



ກະຊວງສຶກສາທິການ ແລະ ກິລາ
ກົມການສຶກສານອກໂຮງຮຽນ
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Introduction

As the interaction among countries is increasing in the world, interdependence among countries is deepening. As a result, along with international competition, international cooperation is becoming more important due to the development of information technology, a move towards knowledge and informationbased society requires all components of society, from individuals to government policies, to be able to understand and communicate.

English, being the most widely used language, is playing an important role in the communication and bonding between people of different cultures and languages. At school students who have to survive in the highly competitive world in the future, the ability to communicate in English is an essential skill that they have to learn at school. To contribute to the nation and the society, the ability to understand and use English is essential. The ability to communicate in English will act as an important bridge connecting different countries, and will be the driving force in developing our country, forming trust among various countries and cultures in the world.

So, Lao government is tried to encourage Lao people to study English language to develop their basic ability to communicate in English. At the same time, students should be exposed to a variety of education experience which develop their life style to make their family better.

However, humanity education is also important, so the lessons should help students to cultivate a sound morality to become a good citizen. Also, proper understanding of foreign cultures, an international appreciation, and a cooperative spirit as a civilized citizen should be developed.

ຄຳນຳ

ໃນປັດຈຸບັນນີ້ ບັນດາປະເທດຕ່າງໆໃນໂລກໄດ້ມີການສ້າງສາຍພົວພັນເຊິ່ງກັນ ແລະ ກັນຢ່າງແໜ້ນແຟ້ນ ໂດຍມີການແຂ່ງຂັນ ແລະ ການຮ່ວມມືຈົນກາຍເປັນປັດໃຈທີ່ສຳຄັນໃນການພັດທະນາດ້ານເຕັກໂນໂລຊີ ແລະ ຂໍ້ມູນຂ່າວສານ ກ່ຽວກັບຄວາມຮູ້ ແລະ ພື້ນຖານໂຄງຮ່າງໃນສັງຄົມ ເພື່ອຕອບສະໜອງຄວາມຮຽກຮ້ອງຕ້ອງການຂອງສັງຄົມ ນັບທັງພາກເອກະຊົນ ແລະ ພາກລັດເພື່ອໃຫ້ຮູ້ ແລະ ເຂົ້າໃຈ ແລະ ສາມາດພົວພັນກັບຊາວຕ່າງຊາດໄດ້.

ພາສາອັງກິດກໍ່ເປັນພາສາໜຶ່ງ ທີ່ຖືກນຳໃຊ້ຫຼາຍໃນປັດຈຸບັນ ເຊິ່ງເປັນສ່ວນສຳຄັນທີ່ເຮັດໃຫ້ຄົນສາມາດເຂົ້າໃຈກັນ ເຖິງຈະມີຄວາມແຕກຕ່າງກັນທາງວັດທະນະທຳ ແລະ ພາສາກໍ່ຕາມ. ໃນໂຮງຮຽນນັກຮຽນຕ້ອງມີການແຂ່ງຂັນຕະຫຼອດເວລາ ໂດຍສະເພາະແມ່ນຄວາມສາມາດ ແລະ ທັກສະໃນການນຳໃຊ້ພາສາອັງກິດ ເພື່ອການສົນທະນາ ແລກປ່ຽນຄວາມຄິດເຫັນສິ່ງດັ່ງກ່າວນັ້ນ ນັກຮຽນສາມາດສຶກສາໄດ້ຈາກໂຮງຮຽນ.

ເພື່ອພັດທະນາ ປະເທດຊາດ ແລະ ສັງຄົມ ການເຂົ້າໃຈ ແລະ ສາມາດໃນການນຳໃຊ້ພາສາອັງກິດເປັນປັດໃຈທີ່ສຳຄັນ ໃນການສ້າງສາຍພົວພັນລະຫວ່າງປະເທດເພື່ອບ້ານ ແລະ ເປັນທ່າແຮງໃນການພັດທະນາປະເທດເຮົາໂດຍການສ້າງຄວາມເຊື່ອໝັ້ນລະຫວ່າງບັນດາປະເທດ ແລະ ວັດທະນະທຳໃນໂລກ.

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ພັກ-ລັດຖະບານເຮົາຈຶ່ງໄດ້ສົ່ງເສີມໃຫ້ຄົນລາວໃນການສຶກສາດ້ານພາສາຕ່າງປະເທດ ໂດຍສະເພາະແມ່ນພາສາອັງກິດ ເພື່ອໃຫ້ມີຄວາມຮູ້ພື້ນຖານ ແລະ ສາມາດນຳໄປສືບຕໍ່ຜັນຂະຫຍາຍໃນຕໍ່ໜ້າ. ນອກນັ້ນຍັງເປັນບາດກ້າວທີ່ສຳຄັນໃນການພັດທະນາພື້ນຖານໂຄງຮ່າງຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງຄອບຄົວໃຫ້ດີຂຶ້ນເທື່ອລະກ້າວ.

ເຖິງແນວໃດກໍ່ຕາມ ການສຶກຍັງຊ່ວຍໃຫ້ຄົນມີພຶດຕິກຳທີ່ດີ ເຊິ່ງເປັນສິ່ງທີ່ສຳຄັນໃນການພັດທະນາປະເທດຊາດ ເຊິ່ງບົດຮຽນ ຈະຊ່ວຍໃຫ້ຜູ້ຮຽນມີການເຝິກຝົນຈົນກາຍເປັນຄົນດີໃນສັງຄົມ. ນອກນັ້ນ, ຍັງເຮັດໃຫ້ເຮົາຮູ້ ແລະ ເຂົ້າໃຈກ່ຽວກັບວັດທະນະທຳຂອງຊາວຕ່າງຊາດ, ມີການຍອມຮັບຈາກສາກົນ, ປະຊາຊົນມີການພັດທະນາດ້ານການສຶກສາ.

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Unit1 Greetings and Introductions.

ຫົວໜ່ວຍທີ1 ການທັກທາຍ ແລະ ການແນະນຳ.

Lesson1 English alphabets

ບົດຮຽນທີ1 ຕົວອັກສອນໃນພາສາອັງກິດ

1. Vocabulary

English: ພາສາອັງກິດ	Spell: ການສະກົດ
Alphabet: ຕົວອັກສອນ	Meet: ພົບ
Teacher: ອາຈານ	Letter: ຕົວໜັງສື
Classmate: ເພື່ອນຮ່ວມຫ້ອງ	Name: ຊື່
Consonant: ພະຍັນສະນະ	Vowel: ສະຫຼະ
Small letter: ອັກສອນນ້ອຍ	Capital letter: ອັກສອນໃຫຍ່

2. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat the words after the teacher.

3. Listen and repeat

Read the English alphabet and repeat after the teacher

- Capital letters.

A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.

- Small letter.

a . b . c . d . e . f . g . h . i . j . k . l . m . n . o . p . q . r . s . t . u . v . w . x . y . z

- Vowels: there are 5 vowels.

A E I O U

- Consonants: there are 21 consonants.

B C D F G H J K L M N P
Q R S T V W X Y Z

4. Listen and circle

List the teacher read the alphabet and circle.

- | | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|---|
| 1. A | G | C | B | E |
| 2. F | Q | H | P | J |
| 3. S | L | R | N | O |
| 4. P | Q | R | X | T |
| 5. U | T | W | S | Y |

5. Listen and write

List the teacher read the alphabet and circle.

Example: c o w

- | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | __ | __ | __ | __ | __ |
| 2. | __ | __ | __ | __ | __ |
| 3. | __ | __ | __ | __ | __ |
| 4. | __ | __ | __ | __ | __ |
| 5. | __ | __ | __ | __ | __ |

6. Look and write

Write the small letters under the capita letter.

A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . I . J . K . L . M . N . O . P . Q . R . S . T . U . V . W . X . Y . Z .

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7. Ask and write

Ask your classmates and write down the name.

Example:

Phet: What is your name?
Manoly: My name is Manoly.
Phet: How do you spell your name?
Manoly: M-A-N-O-L-y
Phet: It's nice to meet you, Manoly
Manoly: It's nice to meet you, too.

8. Exercise

Look at the conversation above and complete the sentences. Write your name on it.

A: What?
B: My
A: How?
B: _____
A: It's
B: It's

Lesson 2 Hello! How are you?

ບົດຮຽນທີ2 ສະບາຍດີ, ເຈົ້າສະບາຍດີບໍ?

1. Vocabulary

Today: ມື້ນີ້	Fine: ດີ
Greeting: ການທ້າຍ	Goodbye: ລາກ່ອນ
Hello/Hi: ການທ້າຍແບບລື້ງເຄີຍ	Good morning: ສະບາຍດີຕອນເຊົ້າ
Good afternoon: ສະບາຍດີຕອນທ່ຽງ	Good evening: ສະບາຍດີຕອນແລງ

2. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat the words after the teacher.

3. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat this conversation after the teacher.

Somdy: Hello, how are you?

Khamsiy: Hi, I am fine thank you. And you?

Somdy: I am fine thank you. Good bye

Khamsiy: Good bye.

4. Read and say

Listen and repeat this conversation after the teacher.

Somdy: Good morning. How are you?

Maly: Good morning. I am fine thank you. And you?

Somdy: I am fine, thank you.

Maly: Good bye.

Somdy: Good bye

5. Practice

Look at the exercise 3 and practice with your partner by using your own name.

Write it in your notebook.

6. Listen and write

Listen to the teacher and write the words that you hear.

Example: Goodbye

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

7. Complete

Look at the conversation in exercise 3 and 4. Then complete the dialogue below.

A

Somdy: Hello, are you?

Khamphet: Hi, I am thank you. And?

Somdy: I am fine Good bye

Khamphet: Good bye.

B

Somdy: Good morning . How you?

Maly: Good morning. I am thank you. And?

Somdy: I fine, thank

Maly: Good bye.

Somdy: Good bye.

Lesson3 Personal information about yourself and other.

ບົດຮຽນທີ3 ຂໍ້ມູນສ່ວນຕົວກ່ຽວກັບຕົວເຈົ້າເອງ ແລະ ຄົນອື່ນ

1. Vocabulary

First name: ຊື່	Village: ບ້ານ
Surname: ນາມສະກຸນ	Study: ຮຽນ
Age: ອາຍຸ	School: ໂຮງຮຽນ
Place of birth: ບ່ອນເກີດ	Brother: ອ້າຍ
Address: ບ່ອນຢູ່	Younger sisters: ນ້ອງສາວ
Occupation: ອາຊີບ	Province: ແຂວງ
Hobby: ສິ່ງທີ່ເຮັດໃນຍາມຫວ່າງ	District: ເມືອງ

2. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat the words after the teacher.

3. Read and complete

Read the words in the box and fill in the blank

is	am	was	live	secondary
is	walk	have	is	are

Hello, my name..... Somphone Keosay. Ifourteen years old and I born in Svannakhet. Now I in Vientiane the capital of Laos. I study in year two atschool. My house so far from school. I to school every day. I a brother and two younger sisters. My brother's name..... Saysamone and my sister's name..... Daravone and Somdy.

4. Read and answer

Read the text in exercise 3 and answer the following questions.

1. How old is Somphone?

2. Where was he born?

3. How does he go to school?

4. How many brothers and sisters does he have?

5. What are their names?

5. Read and complete

Read the information in exercise 3 and fill the form.

First name:
Surname:
Age:
Place of birth:
Place of residence:
Occupation:
Family detail:

6. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat this conversation after the teacher.

Noi: Where are you from?

Phet: I am from Salavan. That is my family lives now.

Noi: What does your father do in Salavan?

Phet: He is a teacher. Where is your family from?

Noi: My family is from Luangprabang.

Phet: What is your father and mother's job?

Noi: My father is a farmer and my mother is a teacher.

7. Complete the form

Fill in the form about yourself

First name:
Surname:
Age:
Place of birth:
Place of residence:
Occupation:
Family detail:

8. Write

Write 2-3 paragraphs about yourself or one of your classmates. Use the information in exercise 7 or your own idea.

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Unit2 Giving direction and places

ຫົວໜ່ວຍທີ 2 ການແນະນຳເສັ້ນທາງ ແລະ ສະຖານທີ່ຕ່າງໆ

Lesson 1 How do I get to the market?

ບົດຮຽນທີ1 ຂ້ອຍຈະໄປຕະຫຼາດໄດ້ແນວໃດ?

1. Vocabulary

Behind: ທາງຫຼັງ	In front of: ທາງໜ້າ
On the left: ທາງຊ້າຍ	Between: ລະຫວ່າງກາງ
Opposite: ກົງກັນຂ້າມ	Go straight on: ໄປຊື່ໆ
Turn right: ລ້ຽວຂວາ	Across: ເຊິ່ງໜ້າ
Turn left: ລ້ຽວຊ້າຍ	Next to: ຖັດຈາກ
On the corner of: ແຈ	

2. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat the words after the teacher.

3. Look and match

Match the English words in column A with the Lao words in column B

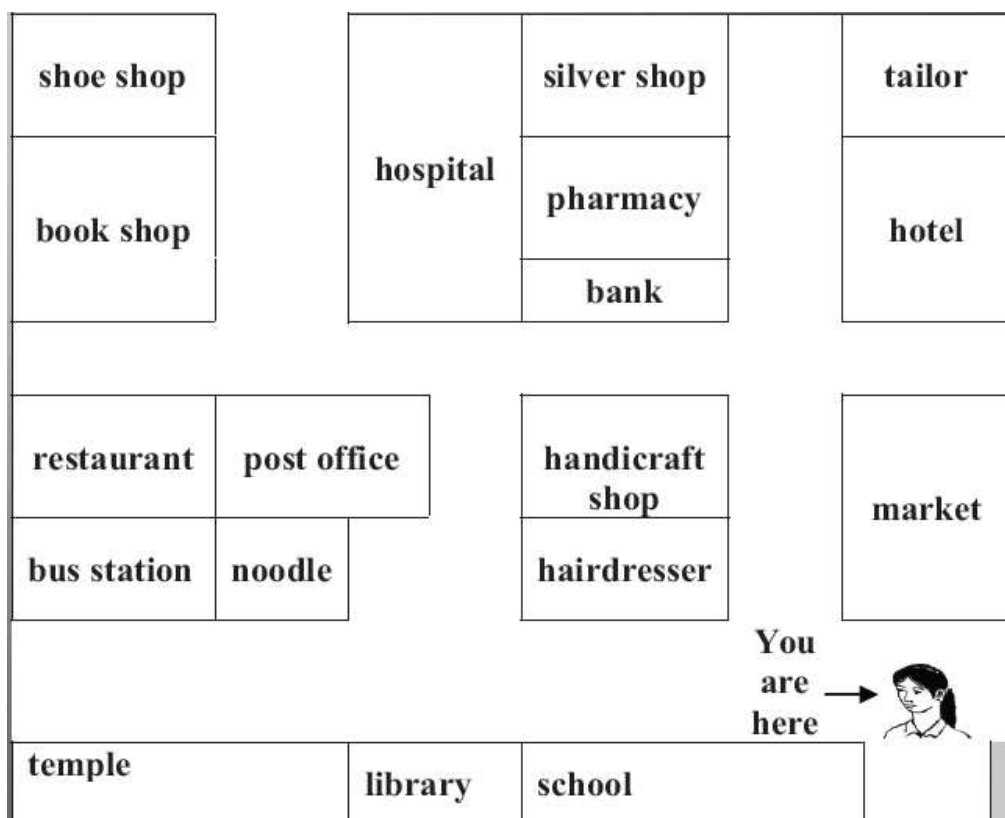
Column A:

1. Behind
2. In front of
3. On the right
4. On the left
5. Between
6. Opposite
7. Go straight on
8. Turn right
9. Turn left
10. Next to

Column B:

- a. ຂ້າງຊ້າຍ
- b. ຕິດກັບ, ຖັດໄປ
- c. ໄປຊື່ໆ
- d. ລ້ຽວຊ້າຍ
- e. ຂ້າງຫຼັງ
- f. ທາງໜ້າ
- g. ຂ້າງຂວາ
- h. ກົງກັນຂ້າມ
- i. ລ້ຽວຂວາ
- j. ລະຫວ່າງກາງ





4. Look and complete

Look at the map above and use the prepositions in the box to complete the sentences below.

Next to

Between

Opposite of

Example: The restaurant is next to the post office.

1. The library is the temple and the school.
2. The bus station is the noodle shop.
3. The hotel is the market.
4. The pharmacy is the silver shop and the bank.
5. The temple is the bus station.
6. The tailor is the hotel.

5. Read and practice

Look at the map and answer these questions.

Example:

A. Where is the bank?

B. The bank is next to the pharmacy shop.

1. Where is the pharmacy shop?

2. Where is the market?

3. Where is the post office?

4. Where is the library?

5. Where is the hair dresser?

6. Complete

Complete the conversation with your partner.

1. A: _____ me, _____ I _____ you?

B: Yeah! Could you tell me where _____ the Morning market?

I think I'm lost.

A: Go _____ on. The Morning market is on the right, _____
the bus station

B: thank you

A: you're welcome

2. A : Excuse me. How _____ I _____ to the Hophakeo temple?

B : Go _____ ton . The temple is on the left, _____ the gold house.

A : Thank you very much.

B : you're welcome.

7. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat these conversations after the teacher.

Conversation 1

- A: Excuse me, How can I get to The Donchan palace Hotel?
B: There are touk-touks at the bus station to the Donchan palace hotel.
A: How long to get there?
B: About 10 minutes.
A: Thank you very much.

Conversation 2

- A: Excuse me; does this bus go to Luangprabang?
B: No, It doesn't. Take the next bus, which is heading to the north
A: The bus is heading to the north?
B: Yes, It is.
A: Thank you very much
B: You're well come

8. Exercise

Write these words into English

1. ໂຮງໝໍ : _____
2. ທະນາຄານ : _____
3. ໂຮງຮຽນ : _____
4. ສະຖານີລົດເມ : _____
5. ວັດ : _____
6. ຮ້ານອາຫານ : _____

Lesson 2: Viengkham's house

ບົດຮຽນທີ 2: ເຮືອນຂອງນາງວຽງຄຳ

1. Vocabulary.

House: ເຮືອນ	Bicycle: ລົດຖີບ	Motorbike: ລົດຈັດ	Small: ນ້ອຍ
Belong: ກາຍເປັນ	Large: ກວ້າງ	Block: ຮ່ອມ	Sleep: ນອນ
Vegetable: ຜັກ	Flower: ດອກໄມ້	Chair: ຕັ້ງ	Tree: ຕົ້ນໄມ້

2. Listen and practice

Listen and repeat the words after the teacher.

3. Read

Listen and repeat after the teacher.

Viengkham's house is on the corner, opposite of the restaurant. It's a small house. Behind the house there is a vegetable garden. Inside the house there is a table and some chairs. In front of the house, there's Viengkham's bicycle which she is drives in the evening after school. There is a motorbike next to the house. The motorbike is belonging to her brother. There is a big tree next to the house Viengkham and her brothers are sleeping under the tree.

4. Say and write

Complete these sentences write T if the sentence is true and F if the sentence is False.

For example:

A: Viengkham's house is on the corner.

 T .

1. Viengkham's house is on the corner

2. Viengkham's house is next to a restaurant

3. There's a vegetable garden in front of the house

4. There are some palm trees next to the house

5. There is a motorbike under the house

6. Viengkham and her brother are sleeping in the house

5. Complete

Use prepositions in the box to complete the text bellow.

in	behind	next to
opposite	in	in front of

Naly's house is (1) _____ center of village, (2) _____ a temple. It's a big house. (3) _____ the house there is a vegetable garden. (4) _____ the house, there is a gift shop. (5) _____ the house, there are some flowers a car. Naly and her sister are working (6) _____ the house.

6. Write

Describing 4 or 5 paragraphs about your house.

Example:

My house is in the village, next to the Post office.

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7. Vocabulary

U – turn	ລ້ຽວກັບ	Stop	ຢຸດ
No right turn	ຫ້າມລ້ຽວຂວາ	Roundabout	ທາງວົງວຽນ
No parking	ຫ້າມຈອດ	Crossroad	ສີ່ແຍກ
No entry	ຫ້າມເຂົ້າ	No Left turn	ຫ້າມລ້ຽວຊ້າຍ
No U-turn	ຫ້າມລ້ຽວກັບ	Traffic light	ໄຟຈະລາຈອນ

8. Listen and repeat.

Listen and repeat the words after the teacher.

9. Complete.

Look at the signs and write the name of each. Use the words in the box.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____

Lesson3 Where is the post office?

ບົດຮຽນທີ3 ຫ້ອງການໄປສະນີຢູ່ໃສ

1. Vocabulary

Bus station ສະຖານີລົດເມ	Market ຕະຫຼາດ
Embassy ສະຖານທູດ	Pharmacy ຮ້ານຂາຍຍາ
College ວິທະຍາໄລ	Money ເງິນ
Change ແລກປ່ຽນ	Direction ທິດທາງ

2. Listen and practice

Listen and repeat the words after the teacher.

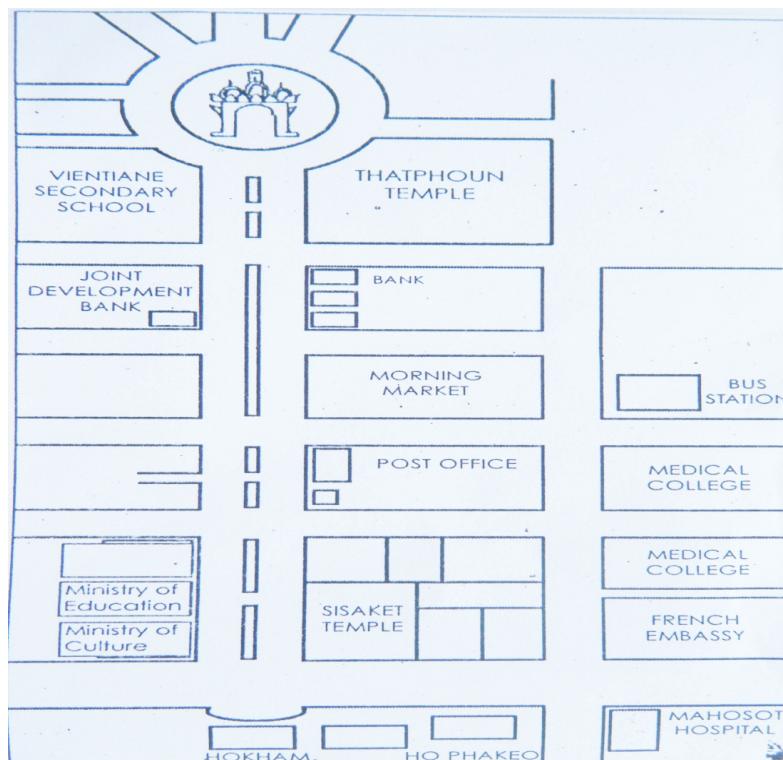
3. Look and say

Look at the map and tell the direction.

Example:

The bus station is behind the Morning market.

The Medical College is opposite the French Embassy.



4. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat these sentences after the teacher.



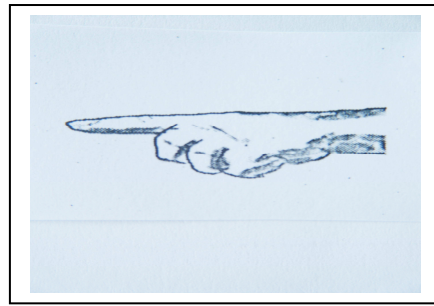
1. The tree is between the house



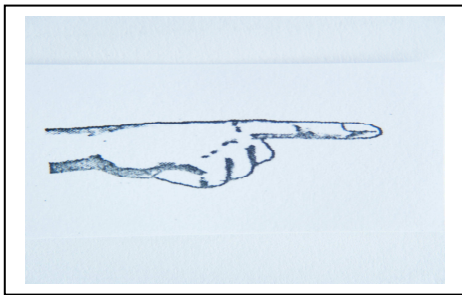
5. He's running along the road



2. He's running across the street.



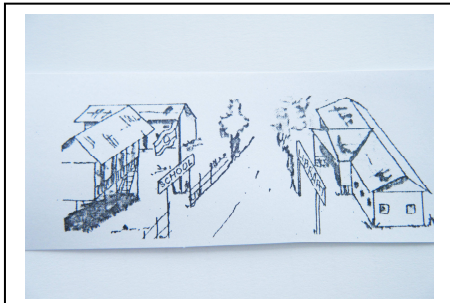
6. Turn left



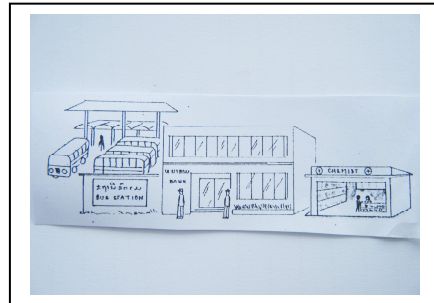
3. Turn right



7. Go straight on.



4. The school is opposite the library.



8. a. The bus station is next to the bank.
b. The bank is next to the chemist

5. Look and say

Listen and repeat this conversation after the teacher.

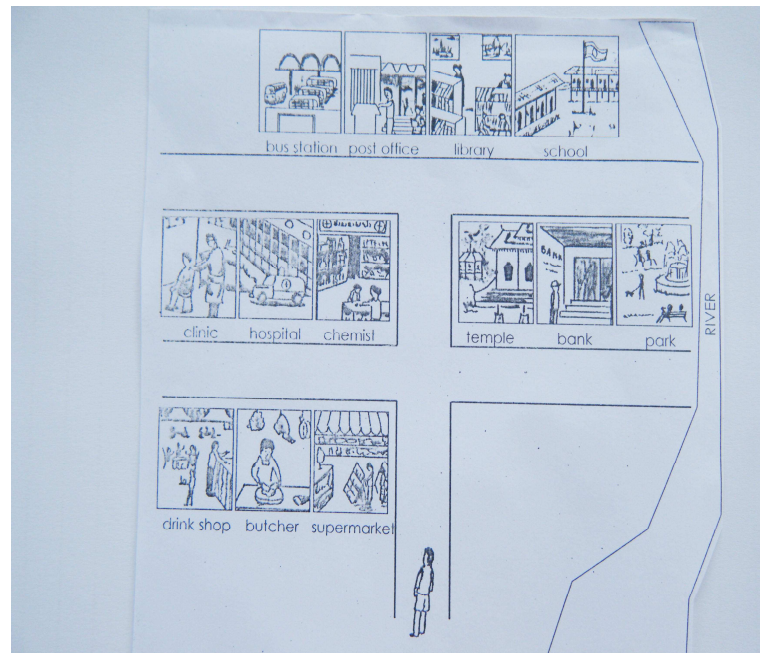
A: Excuse me, can I help you?

B: Yeah! Could you tell me where is the Morning market?

A: Go straight on. The Morning market is on the right, opposite the bus station.

B: Thank you.

A: You're welcome.



6. Practice

Look the map and make the conversation.

Phetsamone:

Viphavanh:

Phetsamone:

Viphavanh:

Phetsamone:

7. Listen and repeat

Listen and practice these conversations after the teacher.

A: Good morning, sir. May I help you?

B: Good morning. I am looking for a necktie

A: Good afternoon, Madam. What can I do for you?

B: Yes, I want a silk dress. Do you have it one?

A: Good evening, sir. May I help you?

B: Good evening, I am looking for a pair of vases.

8. Listen and repeat

Listen and practice these conversations after the teacher.

Somphone: Excuse me; I would like to change US dollars to kip.

Chanda: May I see your money, sir?

Somphone: Here it is. What is the rate today?

Chanda: 8,000 kip to a dollar.

Somphone: Well, I want to change \$ 500.

Chanda: 4,000,000 kip altogether.

Somphone: Ok.

Chanda: Please count your money.

Somphone: Thank you.

9. Exercise

Choose the correct word to complete the sentences

1) The salesman_____ here. (isn't/aren't)

2) _____the rabbit next to the window? (is/ are)

3) The cat and the dog_____ at home. (is/are)

4) _____the birds in the office? (is/are).

5) Miss Deng and Mrs. Dao_____ doctors. (is/are)

6) Noy and Tui are at the pet store. (is/are)

Unit 3 Numbers 1-100

ຫົວໜ່ວຍ3 ໂຕເລກ 1-100

Lesson1 Cardinal numbers 1-12

ບົດຮຽນທີ1 ຮູ້ຈັກກັບການນັບເລກແຕ່ 1-12

1. Vocabulary

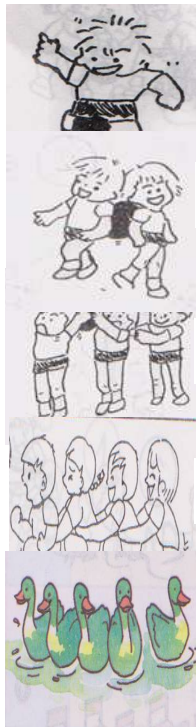
One	Two	Three	Four
Five	Six	Seven	Eight
Nine	Ten	Eleven	Twelve

2. Listen and repeat

Practice says these numbers with your partner.

3. Say and point

Look at the picture and practice the sentences.



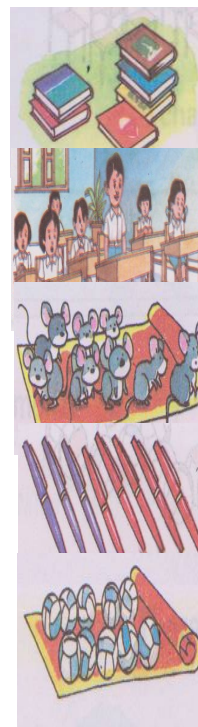
One boy

Two boys

Three boys

Four boys

Five ducks



Six books

Seven students

Eight rats

Nine

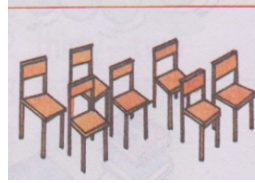
Ten balls

4. Write

Look at the pictures and write the number to each picture then read aloud.



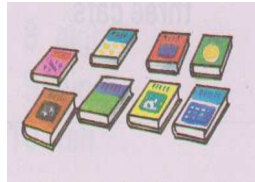
_____cat



_____chairs



_____cats



_____books



_____cats



_____cups



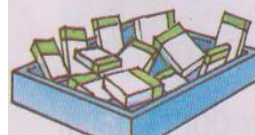
_____birds



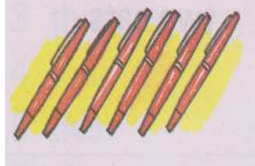
_____balls



_____cars



_____books



_____pens



_____rubbers

5. Complete

Complete the words with the right vowels.

1. _ n _

2. Tw _

3. Th _ _ _

4. F _ _ r

5. F _ v _

6. S _ x

7. S _ v _ n

8. _ _ ght

9. N _ n _

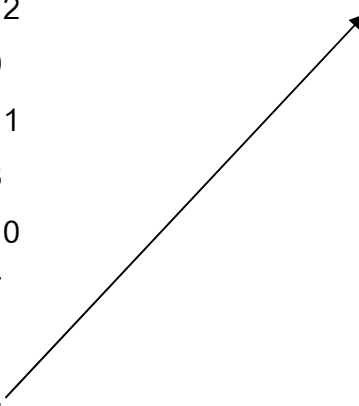
10. T _ n

11. _ l _ v _ n

12. Tw _ lv _

6. Match

Match the words with the correct number.

- | | |
|-------|-----------|
| a) 12 | 1) four |
| b) 9 | 2) nine |
| c) 11 | 3) one |
| d) 8 | 4) six |
| e) 10 | 5) eight |
| f) 7 | 6) twelve |
| g) 1 | 7) ten |
| h) 4 | 8) three |
| i) 6 | 9) eleven |
| j) 3 | 10) two |
| k) 5 | 11) seven |
| l) 2 | 12) five |
- 

7. Write

Now write the number using jumbled letters.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|-------|
| a) ourf | = | _____ |
| b) net | = | _____ |
| c) evesn | = | _____ |
| d) inen | = | _____ |
| e) otw | = | _____ |
| f) xsi | = | _____ |
| g) gthei | = | _____ |
| h) weelvt | = | _____ |
| i) there | = | _____ |
| j) neo | = | _____ |
| k) fevi | = | _____ |
| l) levene | = | _____ |

Lesson2 Cardinal numbers 13-100

ບົດຮຽນທີ2 ເລກນັບ 13-100

1. Vocabulary.

+	Plus	ເຄື່ອງໝາຍບວກ
-	Minus	ເຄື່ອງໝາຍລົບ
×	Multiply	ເຄື່ອງໝາຍຄູນ
÷	Divided by	ເຄື່ອງໝາຍຫານ
=	Equal	ເຄື່ອງໝາຍເທົ່າກັບ

2. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat the words after the teacher.

Thirteen	Fourteen	Fifteen	Sixteen	Seventeen
Eighteen	Nineteen	Twenty	Twenty - one	Twenty - two
Twenty – three	Twenty-four	Twenty-five	Twenty - six	Twenty - seven
Twenty – eight	Twenty - nine	Thirty	Thirty- one	Thirty -two
Thirty -three	Thirty -four	Thirty -five	Thirty -six	Thirty -seven
Thirty -eight	Thirty -nine	Forty	Forty -one	Fifty
Fifty - one	Sixty	Sixty -one	Seventy	Seventy -one
Eighty	Eighty -one	Ninety	Ninety -one	One hundred

3. Ask and answer

Answer these questions and practice with your partner.

For example:

A: How old are you?

B: I'm fourteen years old.

1. How old is your father?

2. How old is your mother?

3. How old is your friend?

4. How many provinces in Laos?

5. How many buffaloes do you have?

4. Match

Match the words with the correct number.

- | | |
|--------|-------------------|
| a) 13 | 1. One hundred |
| b) 20 | 2. Thirteen |
| c) 30 | 3. Eighty-four |
| d) 40 | 4. Twenty |
| e) 55 | 5. fifty-five |
| f) 66 | 6. seventy-one |
| g) 71 | 7. eighty-eight |
| h) 84 | 8. ninety-nine |
| i) 77 | 9. thirty |
| j) 88 | 10. seventy-seven |
| k) 99 | 11. forty |
| l) 100 | 12. sixty-six |

5. write

Write the numbers and calculate the result.

Example:

A: 15 + 20 = 35

B: fifteen plus twenty equal thirty - five

1. 100 - 55 = 45 _____

2. 80  2 = 40 _____

3. 18 + 22 = 40 _____

4. 99 - 19 = 80 _____

5. 20 + 70 = 90 _____

6. 60  3 = 30 _____

7. 44  4 = 88 _____

8. 50 + 39 = 89 _____

9. 35 + 45 = 80 _____

10. 28 + 72 = 100 _____

6. Write

Now write the number using jumbled letters.

Example:

A: teforuen = fourteen

a) yteghit = _____

b) esvenyt = _____

c) tyxis = _____

d) orfyt = _____

e) irhtyt = _____

f) wneytt = _____

g) derdnoehun = _____

h) ntyien = _____

i) ifyft = _____

7. Listen and practice.

Listen and practice this conversation with your partner.

A: Hello, Davone. How are you?

B: Hi, Phet. I am fine. Thank you. It is my birthday to day.

A: Really? Happy birthday to you. How old are you?

B: I am twenty years old today. And you?

A: I am twenty - two year old.

8. Read and answer

Listen and repeat after the teacher.

There are six people in my family. My name is Somedy. I am twenty year old. I am a student and I study at the National University of Laos. My father's name is Bounmy. He is fifty years old. He is a farmer. My mother is fifty years old too. I have two older brothers and one younger sister. They are Somchai, Khamsay and Maly. We live in Hardsaykhao village, Hardsayfong district, Vientiane capital.

Somchai is twenty-four years old. He is a soldier. He has one son and one daughter. Khamsay is twenty- two years old. He is a student and he studies at the National University of Laos too. He is single. Maly is fifteen years old. She studies at the Hardsaykhao primary school. We always do something fun together on the weekend.

Answer these questions.

1.How many people are there in Somdy family?

2. How old is Somdy?

3.How many older brothers does he have?

4.How many children does Somchai have?

5.How old is Maly?

9. Practice

Describing 4 or 5 paragraphs about your family.

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Lesson3 what time is it?

ບົດຮຽນທີ3 ເວລາຈັກໂມງ

1. Vocabulary

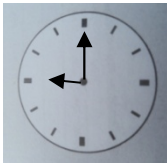
Time: ເວລາ	past: ປາຍ	to: ຍັງ
Minute: ນາທີ	o'clock: ຕົງ	half past: ເຄິ່ງ
A quarter past: ປາຍ 15 ນາທີ	a quarter to: ຍັງ 15 ນາທີ	

2. Listen and repeat

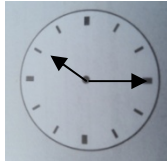
Listen and repeat the words after the teacher.

3. Look and say

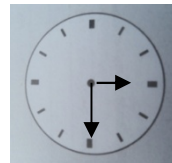
Look at the picture and say the sentences.



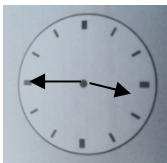
It's nine o'clock



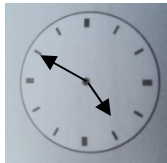
It's a quarter past ten



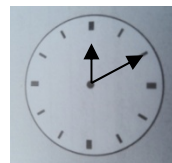
It's half past three



It's a quarter to four



It's ten to five

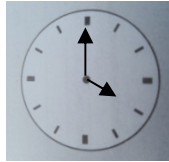


It's ten past twelve

4. Ask and answer

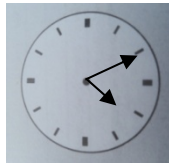
Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

Example:



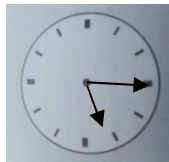
What is the time?

It is four o'clock.



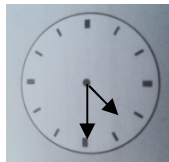
What is the time?

It is



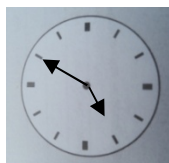
What is the time?

It is



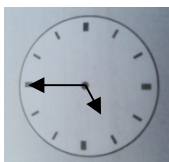
What is the time?

It is



What is the time?

It is



What is the time?

It is

5. Listen and repeat

Practice this conversation with your partner.

- A: What time do you get up phet?
B: I get up at six o'clock every morning.
A: What time do you do exercise?
B: I exercise at half past six.
A: What time do you take a bath?
B: I take a bath at a quarter past seven.
A: What time do you have breakfast?
B: I have breakfast at a quarter to eight.

6. Read and answer

Listen and repeat after the teacher.

Khamphan usually get up at six o'clock. After that, he does exercise until half past six. Then he takes a bath at a quarter to seven. He eats breakfast at seven o'clock. He always has breakfast and watch T.V at the same time. He goes to the farm at a quarter past seven. When he arrives to the farm he feeds his animals and plants some rice, corn and vegetable. He has lunch at a quarter to twelve and relaxes until one o'clock in the afternoon. Then he comes back to work again until half past four and he goes home at 5 o'clock in the evening. Khamphan does the same thing every day.

Answer to these question.

1. What time does Khamphan get up?

2. What time does he have breakfast?

3. What time does he go to the farm?

4. What time does he have lunch?

5. What time does he come back home?

6. Practice

Write about your daily routine use the information in exercise 5 or your own idea.

Every day I get up at.....

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

Unit 4 Food and Drink

ຫົວໜ່ວຍທີ 4 ອາຫານ ແລະ ເຄື່ອງດື່ມ

Lesson1 Like and dislike

ບົດຮຽນທີ1 ສິ່ງທີ່ມັກ ແລະ ບໍ່ມັກ

1. Vocabulary

Tea ນ້ຳຊາ	Coffee ກາເຟ	Wine ເຫຼົ້າວາຍ
Beer ເບຍ	Orange juice ນ້ຳໝາກກ້ຽງ	Lao whisky ເຫຼົ້າຂາວ
Bamboo soup ແກງໝໍ້ໄມ້	Papaya salad ຕຳໝາກຫຸ່ງ	chicken grill ປັ້ງໄກ່
Chicken soup ແກງໄກ່	Fish soup ແກງປາ	Tamarind ໝາກຂາມ
Lemonade ນ້ຳໝາກນາວ	Papaya ໝາກຫຸ່ງ	Salad ຍຳສາລັດ
Milk ນ້ຳນົມ	Coconut juice ນ້ຳໝາກຟ້າວ	Pepsi ເບບຊີ

2. Listen and practice

Listen and repeat the words after the teacher.

3. Read and list

List the words in exercise 1 into the correct column.

Example:

Foods:

Papaya salad

.....

Drinks:

Tea

.....

4. **Read and practice**

Listen and practice this conversation with your partner.

- A: Would you like some tea or coffee?
B: I would like a cold drink, please.
A: Of course. Would you like some orange juice?
B: Yes, please. I would like some.
A: And would you like bamboo soup?
B: No, thanks. Just orange juice is fine.

5. **Write**

Write the sentences that you like and dislike.

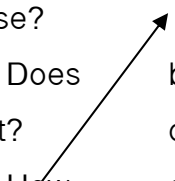
Example: I like banana

I don't like orange

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

6. **Practice**

Match the questions with their answers.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|-----|
| 1. | Would | 5. | Can |
| you like some more carrot? | | you give me some beer? | |
| 2. | Could I | a. Black, no sugar please. | |
| have a glass of water, please? | | b. Yes, of course. | |
| 3. | Does | c. Yes, please I'd love some. | |
| anybody want more dessert? | | d. Here you are. | |
| 4. | How | e. No, thanks. | |
| would you like your coffee? | | | |
- 

7. Look and say

Look at the table and say what these people are like and dislike.

Names	Likes	Dislikes
Maly	noodles soup, Chicken grill	bamboo soup
Somphone	apple, orange	mango
Khamdy	tea, coffee	pepsi, milk
Bounmy	salad, fish soup	Orlam, jeobong
Phonesay	Orlam, bamboo soup	Noodle soup

Example:

Maly like noodle soup and chicken grill. She dislikes bamboo soup.

1. Somphone like apple and orange. He dislikes mango.
2. Khamdy like to drink tea and coffee. He dislikes Pepsi and milk.
3. Bounmy like salad and fish soup. He dislikes orlam and jeobong.
4. Phonesay like orlam and bamboo soup. He dislikes noodle soup.

8. Answer the question

Look at the table in exercise 7 and answer to these questions.

1. Does Maly like bamboo soup?

2. Does Maly chicken grill?

3. Does Khamdy dislike pepsi and milk?

4. What does Somphone like to eat?

5. Does Bounmy like fish soup?

Lesson 2 Hobbies

ບົດຮຽນທີ 2 ສິ່ງທີ່ເຮັດໃນຍາມວ່າງ

1. Vocabulary

Hobbies ສິ່ງທີ່ເຮັດໃນຍາມວ່າງ	Province ແຂວງ
Table tennis ບິງປອງ	Tennis ເທັນນິສ
Volleyball ຜີບານ	Running ການແລ່ນ
Swimming ການລອຍນ້ຳ	cooking ການແຕ່ງກິນ
Football ເຕະບານ	Watching ການເບິ່ງ

2. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat the words after the teacher.

3. Listen and repeat

What are your hobbies?



1. Hi, my name is Viengkham.

I come from Vietnam.

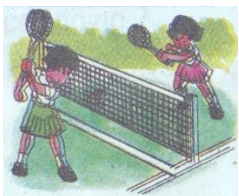
I like watching television
and playing football.



2. Hello, I'm Keo and Khamdee.

We live in Vientiane province.

Our hobbies are reading and
playing table tennis.



3. Hi, I'm Miko and Miki. We are Japanese.

We have three hobbies. We like playing
volleyball , tennis and also cooking.



4. Hello, I'm Numminsong.

I come from Korea. My hobbies are running,
swimming and practicing judo.

4. Point and say

Say a true sentence about one of the above and your partner points to the correct picture.

For example:

A: He likes playing volleyball.

B: points to picture 3.

A: She is from Korea.

B: point to picture 4.

5. Listen and write

Copy the table into your notebook. Listen to the teacher and mark the table like this:

✓ = likes, ✕ = doesn't like

Food and hobbies	Ounheuan	Sonephet	Bounhome
Apple pie	✕		✕
Eggs	✕		
Rice			
Meat			
Rice			
Papaya		✕	✓
bread			
Tea			
Water			
Coffee			
Lemonade			
Pepsi			
Running		✓	
Playing football		✓	✕
Fishing			
Table tennis			

Badminton			
volleyball			

6. Say and write

From your completed table, say true sentences to your partner and write them.

For example:

1. Ounheuan doesn't like eggs and bread.

2. Sonephet likes running, playing football and swimming.

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Lesson 3 Favorites

ບົດຮຽນທີ3 ສິ່ງທີ່ມັກທີ່ສຸດ

1. Vocabulary

Food ອາຫານ	Drink ເຄື່ອງດື່ມ	Color ສີ
Sport ກິລາ	Music ເພັງ	Lemonade ນ້ຳໝາກນາວ
Season ລະດູ	Collecting stamps ສະລິມສະແຕມ	Fishing ຫາປາ

2. Listen and practice

Listen and repeat the words after the teacher.

3. Ask and answer

Ask three of your friends about their favorite things

	Name	Name	Name
What's your favorite.....?			
Food?			
Drink?			
Color?			
Sport?			
Day of the week?			
Month of the year?			
Hobby?			
Music?			
Season?			

Useful Expression:

- I like all music/Sport
- I haven't got a favorite.....
- I'm not sure.

4. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat the words after the teacher.

Fruits	Drinks	Foods
Apple	Drinking water	Papaya salad
Orange	Pepsi	Chicken soup
Banana	Banana shake	Fried eggs
Mango	Lemon juice	Pizza
Water melon	Orange juice	Noodle soup
Coconut	Tea	Sandwich
Papaya	Beer	Vegetables salad
Pineapple		Stinky rice

5. Write

Make the sentences with the words in the box. Use like or dish like.

For example:

1. I like apples.

2. I dish like bananas.

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

6. Look and Say

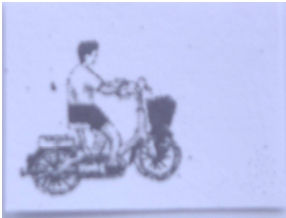
Look at the table and tell your partner about your favorite things.

Example:

1. Saysana's favorite food is chicken.
2. Keophanya's favorite drink is lemonade.
3. Naly's favorite season is spring.

7. Point and say

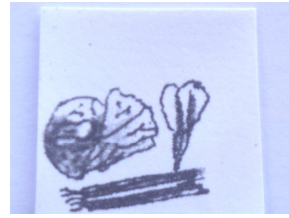
Listen and repeat the sentences after the teacher.



I enjoy riding my
bicycle.



I love eating
ice cream.



I dislike vegetables.



I love reading
newspaper.



I prefer driving a car



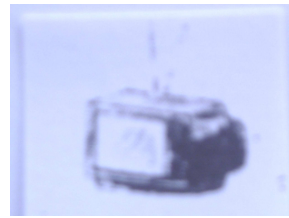
I love cleaning



I love gardening.



I dislike drinking
coffee.



I like watching TV.