

การฟังและการพูดภาษาอังกฤษระดับอุดมศึกษา

[LISTENING AND SPEAKING IN ENGLISH FOR HIGHER EDUCATION]

302 101



โดย... รองศาสตราจารย์ ดร.สุรพงษ์ คงสัตย์
ประธานหลักสูตรคณะมนุษยศาสตร์ สาขาวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ
มหาวิทยาลัยมหาจุฬาลงกรณราชวิทยาลัย วิทยาเขตนครราชสีมา

BEFORE MY TEACHING TO STAR

- I would like to say, thank you and thank you that you refer to “all teachers” or “Linguists” or “professors” who give data into books and internet as google.com where are information about English Language as speaking, reading, writing and listening skills.
- These are information that I had brought them to put into this Power points for teaching my students who are studying in B.A., major subject in English Language
- If something is wrong, I would like to say, Excuse me and apologize to all of you very much. I will be a good teacher and bring them for students and others who must want to learn English Language in the present and future.
- So again, thank you very much for your kindness to me.

แนะนำผู้สอน INTRODUCE : TEACHER



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

แนะนำรายวิชา TALK : SUBJECT

- **1. รหัสและชื่อรายวิชา** 302 302 / การฟังและการพูดภาษาอังกฤษระดับอุดมศึกษา
(Listening and Speaking in English for Higher Education)
- **2. จำนวนหน่วยกิต** 3 หน่วยกิต (3-0-6)
- **3. จุดมุ่งหมายของรายวิชา** นิสิตมีความรู้ความเข้าใจรูปแบบประโยคของภาษาพูด สามารถสนทนา สามารถออกเสียงภาษาอังกฤษได้อย่างถูกต้อง และสามารถสนทนาได้ตามวัตถุประสงค์และสถานที่กำหนด
- **4. วัตถุประสงค์ในการพัฒนา/ปรับปรุงรายวิชา**
เพื่อพัฒนาและปรับปรุงเนื้อหาของรายวิชาให้ชัดเจนและสอดคล้องกับจุดมุ่งหมายของรายวิชา สามารถจัดการเรียนการสอนได้อย่างมีประสิทธิภาพ ทำให้นิสิตมีความรู้ความเข้าใจรูปแบบประโยคของภาษาพูด สามารถสนทนา สามารถออกเสียงภาษาอังกฤษได้อย่างถูกต้อง และสามารถสนทนาได้ตามวัตถุประสงค์และสถานที่กำหนดและเพื่อพัฒนาและปรับปรุงหลักสูตรให้เป็นไปตามมาตรฐาน สกอ.

แนะนำรายวิชา TALK : SUBJECT

- 5. คำอธิบายรายวิชา
- ศึกษาหลักการและฝึกการฟังและพูดภาษาอังกฤษ เน้นการฝึกทักษะการฟังและการพูดที่เป็นทางการและไม่เป็นทางการ สามารถสื่อสารโดยฟัง จับประเด็นหลัก และโต้ตอบเกี่ยวกับเรื่องรอบตัวและ เรื่องที่ตนสนใจตามสถานการณ์โลกปัจจุบัน
- 6. จำนวนชั่วโมงต่อสัปดาห์ที่อาจารย์ให้คำปรึกษาและแนะนำทางวิชาการแก่นิสิตเป็นรายบุคคล
- อาจารย์ประจำรายวิชา ประกาศเวลาให้คำปรึกษาผ่านเว็บไซต์คณะ หรือ ส่วนงาน
- อาจารย์จัดเวลาให้คำปรึกษาเป็นรายบุคคล หรือ รายกลุ่มตามความต้องการ 1 ชั่วโมงต่อสัปดาห์ (เฉพาะรายที่ต้องการ)

แนะนำรายวิชา TALK : SUBJECT

- การประเมินตามกรอบมาตรฐานอุดมศึกษา

- **๑. คุณธรรม จริยธรรม**

- ๑.มีวินัยและความรับผิดชอบ
- ๒.มีน้ำใจและจิตอาสา
- ๓.เคารพสิทธิศักดิ์ศรีความเป็นมนุษย์ และรับฟังความคิดเห็นของผู้อื่น
- ๔.มีความซื่อสัตย์ กตัญญู
- ๕.ประพฤติตนเป็นแบบอย่างที่ดีต่อสังคม ชาติ ศาสนา

แนะนำรายวิชา TALK : SUBJECT

• ๒. ความรู้

- ๑.มีความรู้ ความเข้าใจหลักการ ทฤษฎีและเนื้อหาภาษาอังกฤษ
- ๒.ใช้ความรู้มาอธิบายปรากฏการณ์ที่เกิดขึ้นได้อย่างมีเหตุผล
- ๓.สามารถนำความรู้มาปรับใช้ในการดำเนินชีวิตได้
- ๔.มีความรอบรู้เท่าทันการเปลี่ยนแปลงวิทยาการใหม่ทางด้านภาษาอังกฤษ
- ๕.รู้จักแสวงหาความรู้และบูรณาการความรู้ภาษาอังกฤษกับความรู้ในศาสตร์อื่นๆ ที่เกี่ยวข้อง

แนะนำรายวิชา TALK : SUBJECT

- **๓. ทักษะทางปัญญา**

- ๑.สามารถสืบค้นหาข้อมูล วิเคราะห์ ทาความเข้าใจอย่างเป็นระบบ
- ๒.สามารถคิดวิเคราะห์และสังเคราะห์อย่างเป็นระบบและมีเหตุผล
- ๓. สามารถประยุกต์ความรู้และทักษะเพื่อแก้ปัญหาได้อย่างอย่างสร้างสรรค์

- **๔. ทักษะความสัมพันธ์ระหว่างบุคคลและความรับผิดชอบ**

- ๑.รับผิดชอบต่อตนเองและสังคม
- ๒.เป็นสมาชิกที่ดีของกลุ่มทั้งในฐานะผู้นำและผู้ตาม
- ๓.มีมนุษยสัมพันธ์ รู้จักควบคุมอารมณ์และยอมรับความแตกต่างระหว่างบุคคล
- ๔.สามารถทำงานเป็นทีม

- ๕. ทักษะการวิเคราะห์เชิงตัวเลข การสื่อสาร และการใช้เทคโนโลยีสารสนเทศ
- ๑. มีทักษะในการใช้ภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อการสื่อสาร
- ๒. มีทักษะในการใช้เทคโนโลยีสารสนเทศเพื่อการสื่อสารและคิดค้น
- ๓. มีทักษะในการคิดวิเคราะห์เชิงตัวเลข

แนะนำรายวิชา TALK : SUBJECT

- แผนการสอน
- **UNIT 1 : PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION**
- **UNIT 2 : Introducing a Friend**
- **UNIT 3 : Getting Acquainted**
- **UNIT 4 : Greeting a Friends**
- **UNIT 5 : Visiting a Friends**
- **UNIT 6 : Talking about Occupations**
- **UNIT 7 : Sightseeing**

แนะนำรายวิชา
TALK : SUBJECT

- **UNIT 8 : Talking the Party**
- **UNIT 9 : Talking about work**
- **UNIT 10 : Going to a Convention**

แนะนำรายวิชา TALK : SUBJECT

- เอกสารสืบค้นเพิ่มเติม
- ๑.เอกสารและตำราหลัก
- Lado, Robert. **Lado English Series (New Edition) 1-2.** New York: Prentice Hall Regents, 1989.
- ๒.เอกสารและข้อมูลสำคัญ
- ข้อมูลทางอินเทอร์เน็ตที่เกี่ยวกับ **Fundamental Listening and Speaking in English**
- Grant Taylor. **English Conversation Practice.** New Delhi: Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company LTD,1989.
- Depvedi,Phra (P.A.Payutto).**Dictionary of Buddhism.** Bangkok: Mahachulalongkorn rajavidyalaya University Press, 1992.
- Richards, J.C. **Communicative Speaking and Listening Skills.** Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1985.

TALK : SUBJECT

- Richard, J.C. and Long, M.N. **Breakthrough**. Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, 1996.
- Strevens, Peter. **English 901**. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1974.
- Tongsopit, Nit. **English Conversation for Thai Student**. Bangkok: Phrae Phitya, 1984.
- Utawanit, Kanitta. **Communicative English for Tourism**. Bangkok: Thammasat University Press, 1995.
- Medhidhammaprom, Phra. **Buddhist Morality**. Bangkok: Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University Press, 1994.
- Utawanit, Kanitta. **Communicative English for Tourism**. Bangkok: Thammasat University Press, 1995.

แนะนำรายวิชา TALK : SUBJECT

- ๑. กลยุทธ์การประเมินประสิทธิผลของรายวิชาโดยนิสิต
- การประเมินประสิทธิผลในรายวิชานี้ ที่จัดทำโดยนิสิต ได้จัดกิจกรรมในการนำแนวคิดและความเห็นจากนิสิตได้ ดังนี้
 - - แบบประเมินผู้สอน และแบบประเมินรายวิชา
 - - ใบงานประเมินผลประสิทธิผลวัตถุประสงค์รายวิชา
 - - การสนทนากลุ่มระหว่างผู้สอนและผู้เรียน
 - - การสังเกตการณ์จากพฤติกรรมของผู้เรียน
 - - ขอเสนอแนะผ่านเว็บไซต์ ที่อาจารย์ผู้สอนได้จัดทำเป็นช่องทางการสื่อสารกับนิสิต

- Hello ! Hi !....
- Follow me to study
- And you must speak English Language
- Then you must listen English Lnguaage
- Right now...





UNIT I :

PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION (SPEAKING SKILL)

UNIT I : PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION (SPEAKING SKILL)

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<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening/a1-listening/introducing-friend>, 5/05/2023.

UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION (SPEAKING SKILL)

- **Test**

- **A. Circle the correct answer**

- 1. I _____ Susan Webster.
 - a. 's
 - b. 'm
 - c. she
- 2. This _____ John Banks.
 - a. he
 - b. am
 - c. is
- 3. What _____ your last name?
 - a. 's
 - b. 'm
 - c. it's
- 4. _____ Carol Green.
 - a. He's
 - b. She's
 - c. She
- 5. _____ Jake Seltzer.
 - a. He's
 - b. She's
 - c. He
- 6. John, _____ is Susan.
 - a. it
 - b. he
 - c. this

UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION (SPEAKING SKILL)

• 7. What's ____ name? I'm Linda Marino.

- a. his
- b. her
- c. your

• 9. She's _____ New York.

- a. a
- b. in
- c. ---(nothing)

• 11. I _____ a writer.

- a. 's
- b. 'm
- c. my

8. Where _____ ?

- a. he's
- b. is he
- c. is

10. What's ____name? Mike.

- a. his
- b. her
- c. he

12. Susan, _____ John Banks.

- a. is this
- b. this is
- c. is that

UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION (SPEAKING SKILL)

- 13. What's the weather like?
 - a. It's hot!
 - b. It's four o'clock.
 - c. Good afternoon.
- 15. Who's that?
 - a. That's Susan Webster.
 - b. I'm Susan Webster.
 - c. This is Susan Webster.
- 17. Good afternoon.
 - a. Goodbye.
 - b. Hello.
 - c. See you later.
- 14. Where's Carol?
 - a. It's in Stamford.
 - b. She's in Stamford.
 - c. She's a writer.
- 16. What's her first name?
 - a. John Banks.
 - b. John.
 - c. Susan.
- 18. See you tomorrow.
 - a. Goodbye.
 - b. Hello.
 - c. Good morning.

UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION (SPEAKING SKILL)

• 19. _____ newscasters?

- a. Are they
- b. They're
- c. Is she

• 21. Are you French? Yes, _____ .

- a. I'm not
- b. I'm
- c. I am

• 23. How old _____ ?

- a. you
- b. are
- c. are you

20. Susan _____ a doctor.

- a. aren't
- b. isn't
- c. 'm not

22. _____ A writer?

- a. Is she
- b. Are they
- c. Is

24. Are Susan and John married?

No, ____ .

- a. She isn't
- b. they're
- c. they aren't

UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION (SPEAKING SKILL)



**ESSAY ON A GOOD FRIEND-
10 Lines, Short and Long
Essay for Children**

- The first

- Introduce yourself

- ประโยคภาษาอังกฤษในการแนะนำตัว

- ลองมาดูตัวอย่างประโยคภาษาอังกฤษในการแนะนำตัวแบบต่างๆ คำศัพท์แบบง่ายๆ เลือกไปใช้กันได้เลยทั้งแบบทางการและไม่ทางการ
- Let me introduce myself. My name is Mintra. แปลว่า ฉันขออนุญาตแนะนำตัวเอง ดิฉันชื่อมินตรา
- My nickname is Gift. แปลว่า ชื่อเล่นของฉันคือ กิฟท์
- I am studying at ABC School. แปลว่า ฉันกำลังศึกษาอยู่โรงเรียน ABC
- I am studying in grade 12. แปลว่า ฉันกำลังเรียนอยู่มัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6
- My major was art-French. แปลว่า ฉันเรียนสายศิลป์-ฝรั่งเศส
- I live in Bangkok. แปลว่า ฉันอาศัยอยู่ที่กรุงเทพฯ
- I live with my parents. แปลว่า ฉันอยู่กับพ่อแม่
- I have two brother and two sister. แปลว่า ฉันมีน้องชาย 2 คน และน้องสาวอีก 2 คน
- My hobby is listening to music. แปลว่า งานอดิเรกของฉันคือฟังเพลง
- My favorite sport is yoga. แปลว่า กีฬาที่ฉันชื่นชอบคือ โยคะ



UNIT I PRE- TEST AND INTRODUCTION



UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION

- ประโยคการแนะนำตัวแบบเป็นทางการ
- Good morning. แปลว่า สวัสดียามเช้า เป็นประโยคทักทาย
- May I introduce myself? แปลว่า ฉันขออนุญาตแนะนำตัวเองนะคะ เป็นประโยคขออนุญาต
- My name is Samorn Jaidee. แปลว่า ฉันชื่อสมร ใจดี
- I'm the marketing manager from Macro company.
(ข้อมูลเพิ่มเติม) แปลว่า ผมเป็นผู้จัดการฝ่ายการตลาดจากบริษัทมาโคร
- Nice to meet you. แปลว่า ยินดีที่ได้รู้จัก ใช้แสดงความยินดีที่ได้เจอกัน

UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION

- ประโยคการแนะนำตัวแบบไม่เป็นทางการ

- Hello. แปลว่า สวัสดี เป็นประโยคทักทาย
- My name's Tong. แปลว่า ผมชื่อตอง
- I'm from Thailand. แปลว่า ผมมาจากประเทศไทย เป็นการบอกข้อมูลเพิ่มเติม
- I'm an exchange student. แปลว่า ผมเป็นนักเรียนแลกเปลี่ยน เป็นการบอกข้อมูลเพิ่มเติม
- Glad to meet you. แปลว่า ดีใจที่ได้เจอกันนะ ใช้แสดงความยินดีที่ได้เจอกัน

- รูปแบบการแนะนำตัวแบบทั่วไป

- My name is Fah Seesod. แปลว่า ฉันชื่อ ฟ้า สีสด
- My nickname is Mook. แปลว่า ชื่อเล่นของฉันคือ มุก
- You can call me Mook. แปลว่า คุณสามารถเรียกฉันว่ามุก
- I'm 25 years old. My birthday is the 20th of December 1992. (บอกวัน/เดือน/ปีเกิด) แปลว่า ฉันอายุ 25 ปี เกิดวันที่ 20 ธันวาคม 2535
- I'm studying at Sirirattanathorn School. I'm in Mathayom 6. แปลว่า ฉันกำลังศึกษาอยู่ที่ โรงเรียนสิริรัตนาร ชั้น ม. 6
- My favorite color is green and white. แปลว่า ฉันชอบสีเขียว และสีขาว
- I want to visit Japan, Korea, and China. แปลว่า ในอนาคต ฉันอยากไปเที่ยวต่างประเทศ เช่น ญี่ปุ่น เกาหลี และจีน
- My favorite food is Noodle and Pizza. แปลว่า อาหารที่ฉันชอบ คือ ก๋วยเตี๋ยว และพิซซ่า





UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION

Hi there. Initially, you have to know that Tanich is my name, but I much prefer to be called Film. I want to express myself. I don't know how to start a story, nevertheless. How about beginning the article at a prologue- my childhood?

On the one hand, I, in nonage, was a boy who was sympathetic, affable and buoyant. On the other hand, these words- dunce, idiot or wantwit- were almost my middle name on illiterate grounds. Inability to read and write became a real nightmare for my schooldays. I had failed all subjects. Everything spoken, explained- and taught- all were completely beyond my grasp. And did you see what was the outcome of illiteracy that I had been affected? The answer was that I was a back row baller, that I was a student with no friends, that I was a scholar walking not only alone but loneliness. And finally, I was a man I should be, I had grown unfavorable- introvert.

Let me introduce myself

- Hi, my name's
- I'm from (country)
- I live in (city)
- I'm ... years old.
- My birthday is on
- I'm a student or an employee at
- My favorite subject is
- My favorite sport is
- There are ... people in my family.
- They are
- My father is a and my mother a
- I would like to be a because
- My hobby is
- In my free time, I also like
- I don't like
- My favorite food is
- My favorite drink is
- My favorite day of the week is because
- My favorite month is because
- My favorite singer (or band) is
- I like (movies).
- My favorite place is I like it because
- I (don't) like travelling. I have been to
- The most beautiful place in my country is
- I study English because

Because...

- ... I like it a lot.
- ... I think it's important.
- ... there are many things to see and do.
- ... I have to.
- ... I can relax there.
- ... it's relaxing/popular/nice/...
- ... it's the last day of the week.
- ... I'm good at English/maths/...

Months

January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December

School subjects

English
science
maths
art
PE
physics
chemistry
music
social studies
history
geography
computer science

Hobbies - Free time activities

- reading, painting, drawing
- playing computer games
- surfing the Internet
- collecting stamps/coins/...
- going to the cinema
- playing with friends
- playing with my dog
- going to the park/beach/...
- listening to music
- shopping, singing, dancing
- travelling, camping, hiking



Movies

action movie
comedy
romantic comedy
horror movie
sci-fi movie
war movie
thriller
animated cartoons



Jobs

teacher	policeman	doctor
nurse	builder	architect
civil servant	engineer	social worker
secretary	businessman	shop assistant
manager	fire fighter	shopkeeper
cleaner	postman	waiter/waitress

UNIT 1 PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION

Letter of Introduction Format

1
Write a greeting

Hello Cecilia,

4
Explain their role and how it is relevant to the reader

I hope the week has been good for you! I'm writing to introduce you to our new project manager, Patricia Jefferson. Patricia comes to us with several years of project management experience, specifically in managing large, long-term construction projects for multifamily residences. Her background will be extremely helpful for our team as we launch our plans for next year.

7
Close with any next steps or other necessary details

While you will not be working with Patricia on a daily basis, she will be able to provide you with regular timeline updates as you present our progress in the quarterly company meetings. You can find her email at the top of this note, feel free to reach out directly as needed.

8
Sign off with your name and title

We're excited about having Patricia on board, and I look forward to your new working relationship. Please let me know if you need any additional information moving forward.

Thanks for your time,

Gertrude Petty

2
Start with a sentence on why you're writing

3
Present the full name of the person you're introducing

5
Provide information on how they might work together or be helpful for each other

6
Include any necessary contact information





UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION

A simple Friend

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A good and best friend

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Intimacy: This conversational opening creates an intimate mood that draws the reader in, encouraging them to continue reading.

Humor: A little bit of self-deprecating humor further establishes that intimacy between the writer and reader.

Contractions: Using informal language register adding to the intimate tone of the text.

Sensory Language: Using language that appeals to the senses. Here, the writer appeals to the reader's sense of hearing.

Anecdotes: The writer gives brief insights into their shared experiences to reveal the depth of the friends' relationship.

Conclusion: The writer uses the conclusion to imagine what the future of their friendship might look like.

MY BEST FRIEND ESSAY EXAMPLE

My Best Friend Sean

People say you can tell a lot about a person from the company they keep. In that case, I must be doing alright. You see, my best friend Sean is one fantastic human being!

Even though he's not what you'd call classically handsome, everyone loves him. Mothers especially. I think my own mother would swap me for him if she could. Luckily for me, Sean's mother's quite keen to keep him around herself.

I first met Sean back in kindergarten. I was the skinny, whimpering boy hiding behind his mother's skirt on the first day. There was no such shyness for Sean, though. He marched straight up to me, grabbed me by the hand, and, like the shift supervisor at a factory, he marched me off into the corner. Not to operate heavy machinery, fortunately, but to play with the cranes and trucks there.

We've been friends ever since. From running the gauntlet of middle school bullies to the suffering the unrelenting pressures of high school exams, Sean has had my back every step of the way. With his overly-chiselled, jutting jaw and easy laugh, he has made making new friends way easier for me than it would have been. Generous to a fault, charming, and fun, I'm lucky to have him to share life's joys and difficulties with.

When I think about the future, I'd like to think we'll be neighbors when we're adults. We'd raise our families side-by-side. We'd work together, and our kids would go to each others' birthday parties. Maybe. But I know life doesn't really work like that. Still, I know that even if we can't be neighbours, we'll always be friends. I know that if I ever need him, or him me, these best friends will only ever be a phone call away.

Introduction: The subject of the essay is identified and introduced in strongly favorable terms.

Varied Sentence Length: The writer places a very short sentence among a series of longer sentences to vary the rhythm of the text and maintain the reader's interest.

Humor: Adding colour and interest to the writing through humor. Here, humour is created by using understatement.

Literary Devices: The writer uses literary devices to add creativity and flair to the writing. Here, the writer uses a simile to reveal the confidence of the best friend.

Humour: Again, the writer incorporates a little humor, this time at his friend's expense - however, the writer is careful not to overdo it by being too mean.

Adjectives: The writer carefully chooses adjectives to express some of the best friend's best characteristics.

UNIT 1 PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION

FUN WRITING TASKS

25 NO PREP ENGAGING ACTIVITIES

The image shows a collection of 25 no-prep writing activities. The activities are presented in a grid-like format with various themes and formats. Some activities include:

- ACTIVITY 27: MYTHICAL ANIMALS**: A worksheet with a list of mythical animals and a space for students to draw and describe one.
- ACTIVITY 44: FRACTURED FAIRY TALES**: A worksheet with a list of fairy tales and a space for students to write a fractured version.
- INTERVIEWING A CELEBRITY**: A worksheet with a list of celebrities and a space for students to write an interview.
- MY PET MYSTICAL ANIMAL**: A worksheet with a list of mythical animals and a space for students to draw and describe one.
- MY NEW CANDY BAR**: A worksheet with a list of candy bars and a space for students to write a description.

 The activities are designed to be fun and engaging for students, with no preparation required by the teacher.

75 PAGES | DIGITAL PDF & PRINT

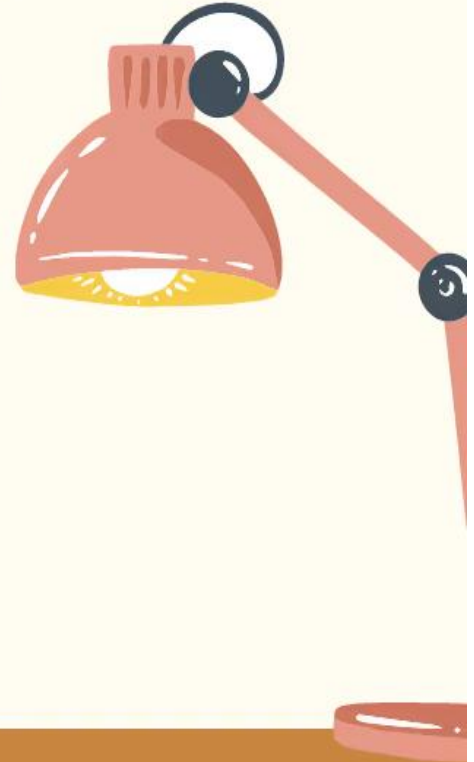


How to

 **START AN ESSAY** 

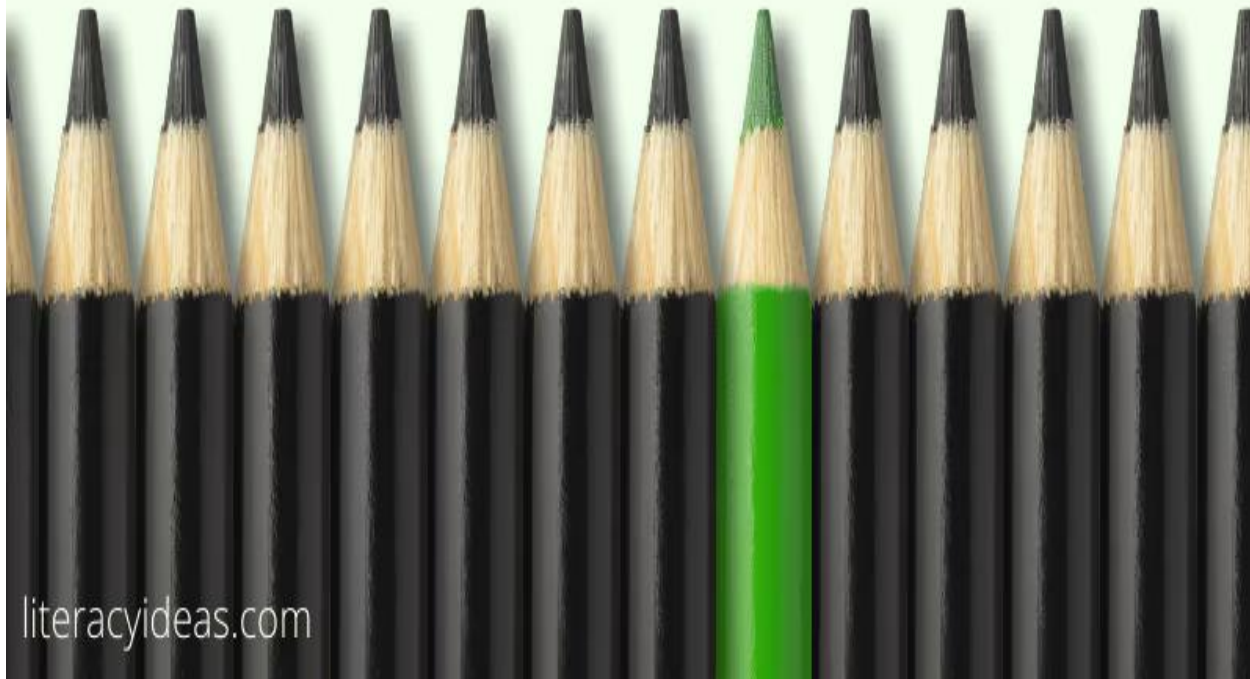
UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION

How to write a
Biography



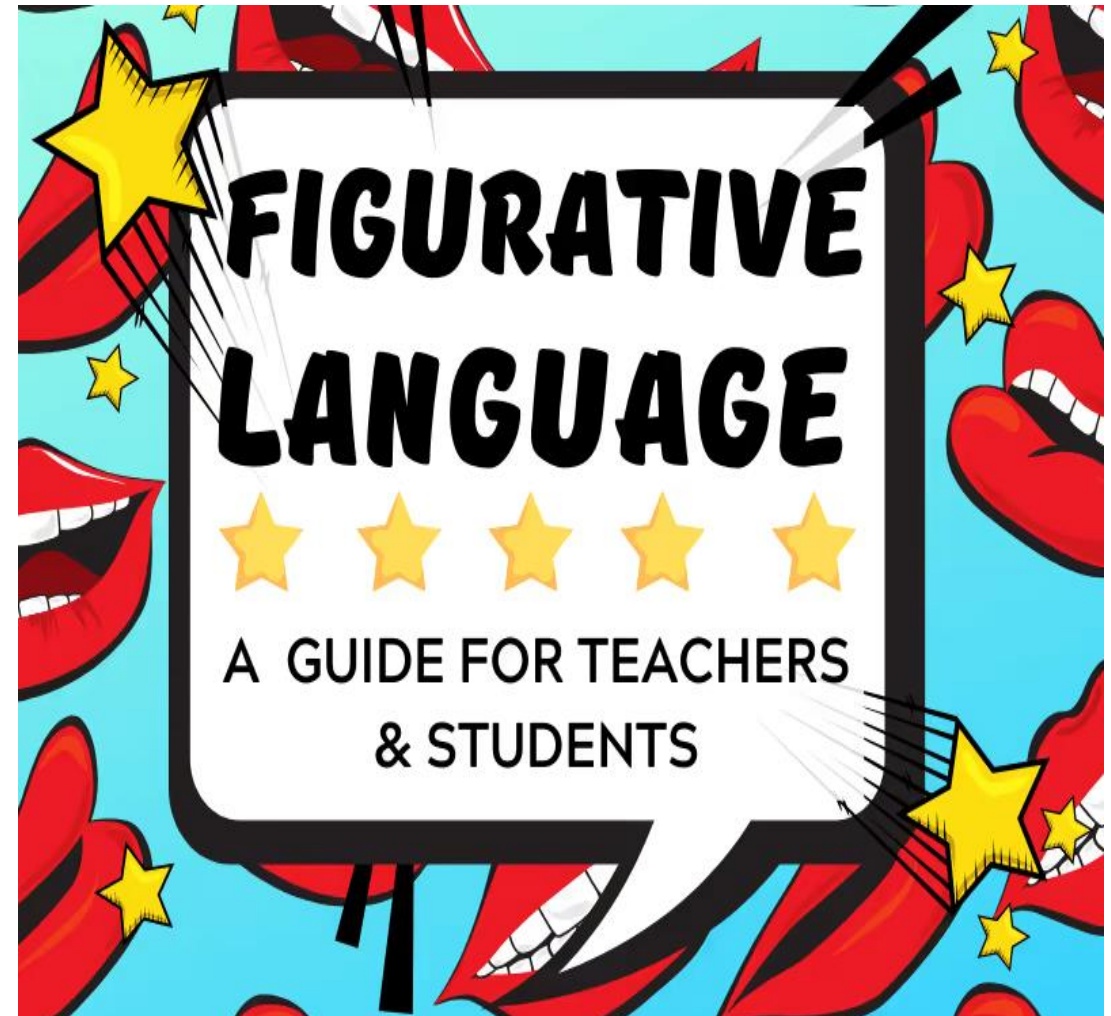
7 Evergreen Writing Tasks

for students



literacyideas.com

UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION



UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION

• Ask yourself as...

- Do you have a good friend?

-

- What does your friend help you?

-

- Who is a your good friend?

-

- What do you help your friend?

-

UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION

- 1. When you answer these questions before this page, you tell about your good friend in the class-room with teacher and your classmates. And write essay in this page again to be paragraph.

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UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION

- 2. Introduce yourself in this page.

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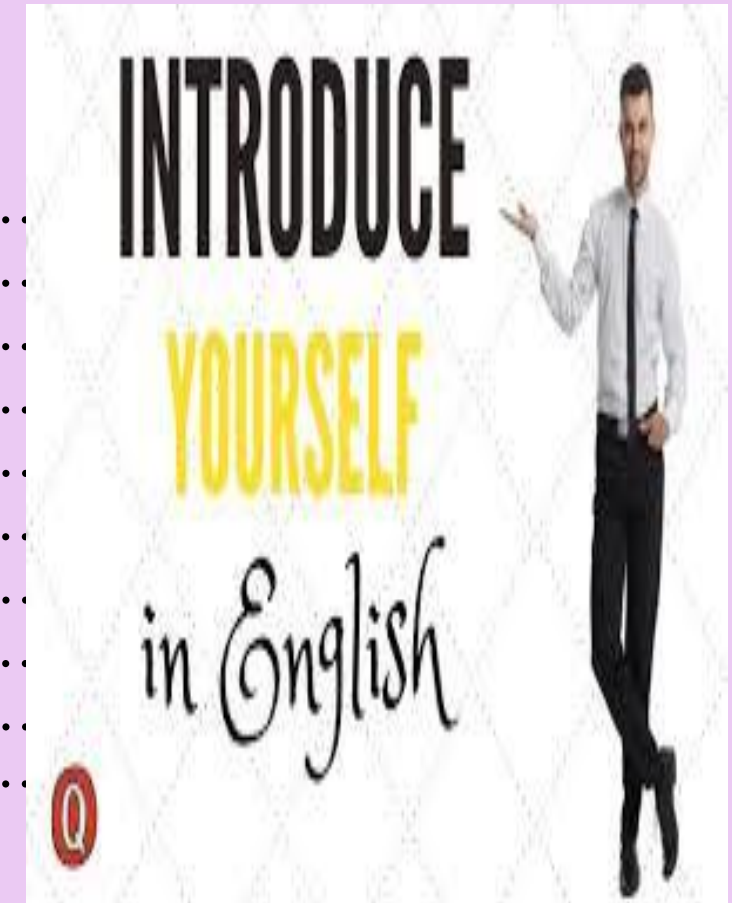
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UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION

- Write about her, What does she look like?

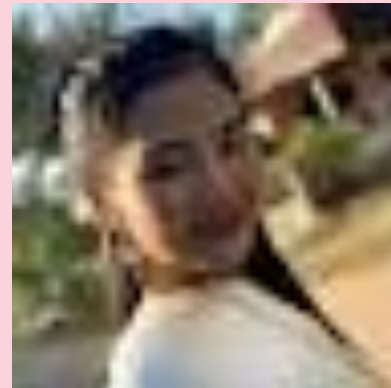
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UNIT I PRE-TEST AND INTRODUCTION

• Website – คลิปดูฝึกการแนะนำตนเอง

- 1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kQVJOBHNNrk>
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-wGqYtur_YY
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZBKSYsV_Mck
- 4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xSpDTY0k2wg>
- 5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iQq99-BRWtw>





UNIT 2 :

INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- Essays are an important part of the English curriculum followed in schools. It is because this creative writing skill enhances imagination and also helps build a strong vocabulary. It is a great way for kids to share their thoughts, ideas, and experiences. The best thing about essays is that they do not have a strict format, and children can write the way they like. Some parents give random topics to their kids to write 5-6 lines each day. It can be a good exercise for your child too. One of the topics you can start with is 'A Good Friend'. Here are some helpful tips your child can use to write a good essay on this topic.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- 10 Lines On A Good Friend For Kids

- The essays for classes 1 and 2 might not necessarily be written in paragraphs; they can be 10-line essays to help kids start learning the concept.
- A good friend is readily available to help you in difficult times.
- You feel at home with your good friend. You share a strong bond of love, trust, and care.
- A good friend will never talk bad about you behind your back.
- Your friend will never let you feel inferior or sad.
- A true friendship will persist even after heated arguments and silly fights.
- Respect must be an essential ingredient in every friendship. Good friends might hold different perspectives on a single situation but respect each other's opinions and not fight.
- A good friend is your family outside your home.
- Your true friend will praise you in public and will talk about your mistakes in private.
- There is no age limitation in true friendship.
- One can share their secrets, problems, and happiness with their true friend without hesitation.



UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **Circle the correct response.**

- 1. What time is it?

- a. It's a clock.
- b. It's four ten.
- c. It's in England.

- 3. What's your address?

- a. 555-6001.
- b. Stamford.
- c. 65 Main Street.

- 5. How are you?

- a. Yes, I am.
- b. Yes, I'm fine.
- c. I'm fine, thanks.

- 2. Good luck.

- a. Thanks.
- b. Yes, please.
- c. No, I'm not.

- 4. Cigarette?

- a. Yes, I am.
- b. Yes, please.
- c. It's a cigarette.

- 6. Are your parents Italian?

- a. Yes, they are.
- b. Yes, They're fine.
- c. Italian.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- Who Is A Good Friend?
- A good friend loves you, cares for you, and is loyal no matter what. They will be the most genuine person in your life, and they will be your biggest critic. This person will never talk behind your back. Also, a good friend will always listen to your problems and will try to solve your problems. In times of happiness, they will be the happiest for you!
- Importance Of A Good Friend
- Friends are a very valuable asset to our life. They will always be our go-to companion in happiness or sadness. A good friend contributes to our mental and physical well-being. They help us relieve stress and provide joy and comfort.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **Essay on My Friend:** My Friend is a special person whose company I prefer over anyone else's. If it is not doing anything productive, I simply like to chat with my friend. He/she is like a partner in whatever I do. I like to play games, study, and talk, watch movies, go on walk and so many other things with my friend. Whenever I am in need of something or seek help, my friend always comes to my rescue.
- **Short and Long Essays on My Friend**
- We have provided below short and long essays on My Friend in English for your information and knowledge. The essays have been written in simple yet effective English language to make them easily memorable and presentable when required. After going through the essays you will know about the relationship and bond two friends share and the usefulness of a friend in life; you will also know what adventures two friends share when they meet after long times. These essays will help you in your school/college assignments and essay writing debate or other similar competitions.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **My Friend Essay 1 (100 Words)**

- Friendship is joy and friend is someone who delivers it to you. Just like as a true friend will never leave you alone, so my friend Amit, had always stayed by my side whenever I needed him.
- He had been courageous enough to defend me against all odds; compassionate enough to help me and patient enough to listen to what I have to say. Amit has been a pure joy in my life and has always been the source of happiness; I would never like to lose. No matter wherever we are and in whatever situations we are in, we always stay friends for life.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **My Friend Essay 2 (150 Words)**

- My best friend is my class mate and her name is Neha. Our friendship breaks the myth that a girl and a boy can't just be good friends. Neha and I are almost of the same age and share a healthy, caring and decent relationship, just as two actually good friends do.
- We help each other out at times when needed and also share every sorrow or happiness. There is no element of secrecy in our relationship and even our families know about it. We are often found together only at places where good friends are found like – the library, sports meets, in labs and in class. We share same interest over some specific subjects and topics, which has been the foundation of our pure and joyous friendship. We sincerely hope that we will stay good friends even during our married lives.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **Essay on My Friend 3 (200 Words)**

- My friend's name is Pulkit and he stays in village while I reside in city with my parents. I had spent some of the best years of my childhood in my village, and Pulkit is one of the friends I have made during those wonderful days.
- The naughty things we did together while going to the village school and the games that we played after school, will always forever be in my memory. Pulkit and I shared a wonderful friendly relationship, so much so that even today I very much long for his company.
- Whenever I get time, more so during summer vacations, I always make sure that my family travels to village for a couple of weeks. As soon as I reach the village, I feel like the old days have returned for good. Filled with joy and pleasure, the first thing I do after getting down from car, is to run to Pulkit's house and call his name loudly. Then we two share a big smile and leave together for roaming around in the village and fields, meeting some old friends and sharing joy.
- I would always want to visit my village to spend some time with Pulkit, even when we are fully grown ups and adults.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **My Friend Essay 4 (250 Words)**

- My Friend is someone who is like a brother to me. I share almost every sorrow or happiness with my friend. He is the first person I call while in trouble or in joy.
- My friend's name is Atul and we studied in the same school and also lucky to graduate from the same college. The friendship that we shared in school was even more deepened in college. Today we are in different professions in two different places, yet we always stay in touch in whatever way we can.
- We also take time to meet once in a year at a shared place of interest, like a hill station, jungle safari, metropolis etc. When we meet, it's like the hell of adventure break loose and we have spend some of the most exciting times together, which included para gliding, bungee jumping, sea diving, trekking, biking, horse riding etc. every year we look forward to next time we meet and make plans for the same well in advance.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- It isn't only entertainment that we share on such trips but we also discuss about our professional and personal issues and make appropriate suggestions.
- Ours is a friendship that will stay till our last days and hopefully we will continue to share the sorrows and joys as we do today. Our professions may separate us, but even with thousands of miles between us, we will still find time to talk and meet.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **My Friend Essay 5 (300 Words)**

- **Introduction**

- It is quite natural for two class mates to be friends, also boys and girls living in the same apartment buildings are often found to be good friends. There could be many more examples of friendship like this, but today, I am going to tell you about a secret friend of mine who neither studies in my school nor resides in the apartment I live with my family.
- **Aftab – My Friend**
- Aftab is of the same age as me and resides with his family in the slum overlooking my apartment. His is a family of six including his sister, parents and grandparents surviving only on the money his father earns as the watchman of the apartment I live in.
- I first saw him studying beside his father's table where he used to sit with the visitor's register. I instantly liked him as on first look he appeared to be generous, kind and well mannered. Days passed pretty much the same way and we started playing together during evening. It was during those days that I came to know about his family and the difficulties they face surviving on the meager earning of one person, that is his father, the watchman, Mr. Irfan.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- When I knew that he even faced difficulties arranging to pay for his school books, I requested my father to help him by donating his books. Though, initially I a little hesitant, to my surprise, my father accepted and called Mr. Irfan for inquiring about the cost of Aftab's books.
- I felt immense joy and couldn't wait to tell this good news to my friend. On listening this, he was also very happy and thanked my father from the bottom of his heart.
- **Conclusion**
- The concept of friendship goes beyond the demographic differences of caste, creed, religion, social status and financial backgrounds. It is a relationship that dwells in hearts and communicates through soul, which could be of two different persons living on two different horizons.
- Let us look into yet another essay on My Friend in English for Children and Students

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **My Friend Essay 6 (350 Words)**

- **Introduction**

- My friend's name is Joy and he is one of the most interesting persons I have ever met. Joy is a charmer, an excellent debater, a wonderful cricketer, has excellent communication skills and exudes confidence. He is the only person I like to spend my time with, when I am not studying.

- **Influence of My Friend on Me**

- Someone has rightly said that you get influenced by the company of the people you live in. If someone had been for too long in the company of poets, he will become a little poetic in nature. Similarly the company of Joy, my friend has influenced me a lot, supposedly in a positive way.
- Joy is often the most well dressed boy in the class, wearing well cleaned and well ironed dress with well polished shoes. I don't know when, but this wonderful dressing sense of his has impressed me and I also started caring for my uniform to be impeccably clean and tidy.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- Moreover, the politeness and confidence with which, Joy conducts himself in class, with friends, with teachers etc, has a deep impression on me. Somewhere inside me, I also wanted to be the same as him, in terms of personality. Therefore, I had started copying him and it has worked in my favour only. People have started recognizing my confidence and communication skills lately, thanks to Joy.
- Joy is also an excellent sportsman and looking at him playing games like table tennis, football and cricket, I also got interested in the games and started playing them. This has wonderfully improved my stamina and has made me more physically and mentally fit. For this improvement in my personality and life I will always be thankful to Joy. He is also a good listener and always patiently listens to what I have to say; though, he might be in a hurry.
- **Conclusion**
- My friend Joy is like a book, which teaches me so many wonderful lessons on life and personality that has literally turned my life around for good. I wouldn't be wrong to say that joy is the real joy in my life.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **Essay on My Friend 7 (400 Words)**
- **Introduction**
- My best friend is Alankrita. She had been by class mate for three years and we know each other as sisters. In fact, people who don't know that we are friends, often think that we are sisters. Well there is some credence to the speculation as, with the passage of time, Alankrita and my friendship has evolved into the beautiful bond of affection and care shared between two sisters.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **Alankrita – A Friend in Need**

- You must have heard the proverb “A friend in need is a friend indeed”. It fits so well with regards to Alankrita, that it perfectly describes her character. There never had been a time when she had turned me down whenever I had sought her help or advice. She had always been by my side, even in the worst of situations hardly imagined. To give an example, once during a mathematics exam, I was so nervous that I forgot my math book on the desk; I was writing the examination paper.
- During routine checkup, the invigilator, spotted the book and asked me to leave the class room, threatening me to bar from the examination. I was all tears; just then Alankrita stood up and told the invigilator that the book had been mistakenly left by her, when we were discussing paper together. Initially the invigilator was reluctant, but Alankrita's persistence made him to be softened. He left both of us with warning and a little scolding.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- The courage that Alankrita displayed in a situation like that to defend me could only be done by someone who really cares for you and love you. That day onwards, I started respecting her more than before.
- God forbids that she should ever caught in a situation like that, but whenever she will, I will be more than obliged to help her as she had helped me. There had been a number of other incidents when Alankrita had helped me, mostly by going out of way and I will always be indebted to her for her friendship.
- **Conclusion**
- Friendship is something that is better experienced than explained. Unless you have a friend, who is always eager to help you and with whom you like to spend your time, you will never know what a friend is like. A good friend could play various roles in your life- a savior, motivator, care taker, protector etc. My friend is also like the best gift God has bestowed me with.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **My Friend Essay 8 (500 Words)**
- **Introduction**
- My Friend is like the God's greatest gift to me. Without my friend I would have been like a introvert, never laughing kind of person. My friend makes me happy, placing a smile on my face with his/her sometimes generous and sometimes funny gestures. I like to spend time with my best friend and it has an also been my favourite Pass time.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **Our Friendship**

- My best friend's name is Ankit. Our friendship began a few months after he took fresh admission in the class I was promoted to, in the school which I joined five years back. Initially we didn't interact much as we sat separately at different benches. He was new to the class and therefore kept mostly up to himself, talking to only his bench mates occasionally.
- On the other hand, I knew most of my classmates by name as they have been my batch mates for years. Through a common friend I came to know that Ankit's father is a government official and had been transferred recently to the city.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- It wasn't before the half yearly exams, that we started talking often. Ankit had asked me for some biology notes as he had late joined. I readily obliged and handed him the notes. This was the beginning our friendship. Slowly our friendship grew and two years have passed since we met and today we are best friends.
- Our friendship is talk of the class and everyone; even the teachers know that we are best friends. I and Ankit do almost everything together. We practice for inter-school football tournament together; we study in the library together, discussing the question papers and subjects; we eat lunch together and in recess are most likely to be found together.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **My Friend's Qualities**

- It would be difficult to describe the qualities of my best friend Ankit in few words; nevertheless I will try. One of the qualities of Ankit that I most admire is his honesty. He is too the core honest in our relationship or to anyone else for that matter.
- Whenever he doesn't like anything about me he straightaway let me know it. No if, no buts and no hesitation, he just says it on my face, in my best interest only. Moreover, as far as I know, he is extremely honest even to a complete stranger.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- Another quality of Ankit is that he is a very good sportsman. He is an excellent football player and is the only one who ignited my own interest in the game. Before I met him, I had absolutely no interest in football or any other game and I was a kind of lethargic person. But, Ankit turned me around and made me a footballer; something for which I would always be grateful to him.
- **Conclusion**
- I know that finally, I and Ankit have to part our ways when we move out of school, yet one thing we both are sure of is that our friendship will continue forever. With the passage of time it's only going to get more and more strong and beautiful.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- Website-การฝึกและคลิปภาษาอังกฤษการแนะนำเพื่อน
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=93MBIyB5WTY>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JY5XINAauhg>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VFOggaGCxM0>



UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND



UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND



Table of content

1 500+ Words Essay on A Good Friend

1.1 What is a Friend?

1.2 Importance of Good Friend

1.3 What makes a Good Friend?

1.4 Is Friendship Matters with Status?

1.5 Qualities of a Good Friend

1.6 Conclusion

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **What is a Friend?**
- A good friend is someone difficult to find. A friend is somebody you can always count on when times are a hard time. The dictionary's definition of a good friend is a person who attached to another by feelings of affection or personal regard.
- Friendship means at ease with and liking of each other's mind. A friend is one who appreciates a person's skill. A good friend helps or encourages to make the right choices and do not get into any trouble at all.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- Importance of Good Friend

- Since childhood, friendship helps in making us understand and grow the habit of sharing and caring. Small kids develop friendship quicker and enjoy the company of their friends. They play and learn together. Friends are essential for their proper growth and development.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- What makes a Good Friend?
- Good friends are always caring, loving, loyal, passionate, a little bit critic of you. These qualities make a friend as a good friend. So, the person who talks behind your back and laughs at you can never be your good and true friend.
- Friendship is the relation where friends listen to each other's problems. Thus we can say that this bond is about good listeners. Definitely, to have a true friend is always like finding a real pearl.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **Is Friendship Matters with Status?**
- Friendship has never bounded by people's financial status. A king can be a true friend of a poor beggar and poor labor can be a good friend of a rich industrialist. As we all know that Lord Krishna was in unconditional true lovable friendship with poor Sudama. Friendship of Krishna and Sudama is a milestone for all of us. They were like soul mates. Also, their friendship was on that level where if one gets hurt other feels the pain.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

• Qualities of a Good Friend

- True friends come with a variety of qualities which makes them someone special in one's life. Here we are pointing some qualities of a true friend and its impact on friendship:
- Good listeners- It is necessary for a friend to be a good listener. Therefore, without the ability to listen, your friendship will be shallow.
- Being compassionate- True friends should always be compassionate with each other. They must be able to sympathize regardless of whether or not they agree with the crisis their friends are facing
- Loyalty- True friends should always be loyal to each other. A good friend should never betray you in any way, talk about you behind your back nor do anything else that questions your friendship.
- Trust – Good friends should be trustworthy. One should have friends to whom you can be able to tell all your secrets without any fear of them telling other people about them later.
- Support – Good friends should always be available for support. You should have friends with whom you can be sure for any help and support.
- Reliable – A good friend is one to whom you can rely on for anything.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **Conclusion**

- Life of a human being is full of ups and downs. So, on each stage of life, everyone needs someone who can understand and support with no expectation. Those special people are called a true friend. Friendship can be between two people of any age, any gender or any background. True Friends have always their special place in anyone's life. True friendship is always possible only by heart and not by mind.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- [illegible]

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

• Circle the correct answer.

• 1. _____ are beautiful vases.

- a. That
- a. Those
- b. This

• 3. These flowers _____ nice.

- a. is
- b. am
- c. are

• 5. _____ clocks are old.

- a. Those
- b. That
- c. This

2. That painting is great.

How much _____ ?

- a. are they
- b. it is
- c. is it

4. This _____ is pretty.

- a. clock
- b. clocks
- c. a clock

6. Those chairs are nice.

How much _____ ?

- a. they are
- b. are they
- c. is it

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- Circle the correct answer.

- 7. Carol _____ a TV.

- a. have
- b. has
- c. is

- 9. Carol doesn't _____ a VCR.

- a. have
- b. has
- c. is

- 11. Do John and Carol have computers ? 12. Does Jake have a VCR?

- a. No, they aren't.
- b. No, he doesn't.
- c. No, they don't.

- 8. _____ You have an appointment?

- a. Does
- b. Do
- c. Are

- 10. Does John _____ a date tonight?

- a. have
- b. do
- c. has

- a. Yes, they do.
- b. Yes, he is.
- c. Yes, he does.

UNIT 2 INTRODUCTION A FRIEND

- **Circle the correct answer.**

- 13. Susan _____ up at 5.00.

- a. gets
- b. get
- c. do get

- 15. Jake _____ live in Stamford.

- a. doesn't
- b. do
- c. don't

- 17. Does _____ eat breakfast?

- a. we
- b. they
- c. she

14. Carol doesn't _____ Italian.

- a. speaks
- b. speak
- c. to speak

16. __You get to work at seven o'clock?

- a. Do
- b. Does
- c. Is

18. They _____ French.

- a. don't speak
- b. doesn't speak
- c. not speak



UNIT 3 :

GETTING ACQUAINTED

UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- 1. **Hello.**สวัสดี ครับ/ค่ะ
- 2. **How are you?**สบายดีไหม ครับ/ค่ะ
- 3. **I'm OK, thank you.**สบายดี ครับ/ค่ะ, ขอขอบคุณ
- 4. **What is your name?**คุณชื่ออะไร ครับ/ค่ะ
- 5. **My name is Steven**ผมชื่อสตีเวนครับ
- 6. **Where are you from?**คุณมาจากไหน ครับ/ค่ะ
- 7. **I am from England**ผม/ฉัน มาจากอังกฤษ ครับ/ค่ะ
- 8. **How long have you been in Thailand?**คุณอยู่เมืองไทยมานานเท่าไรแล้ว ครับ/ค่ะ
- 9. **I have been in Thailand for 6 months.**ผม/ฉัน อยู่เมืองไทยมา 6 เดือนแล้ว ครับ/ค่ะ
- 10. **What is your job?**คุณทำงานอะไร ครับ/ค่ะ
- 11. **I am a teacher.**ผม/ฉัน เป็นครู ครับ/ค่ะ
- 12. **Do you like living in Thailand?**คุณชอบอยู่เมืองไทยไหม ครับ/ค่ะ
- 13. **Yes, I like living here very much.**ครับ/ค่ะ, ผม/ฉัน ชอบอยู่ที่นี่มาก
- 14. **How old are you?**คุณอายุเท่าไร ครับ/ค่ะ
- 15. **I am 30 years old**ผม/ฉัน อายุสามสิบปี ครับ/ค่ะ
- 16. **Where do you live?**คุณอาศัยอยู่ที่ไหน ครับ/ค่ะ
- 17. **I live in Chiang Mai.**ผม/ฉัน อาศัยอยู่ที่เชียงใหม่ ครับ/ค่ะ
- 18. **Nice to meet you.**ยินดีที่ได้พบ ครับ/ค่ะ
- 19. **Nice to meet you as well.**ยินดีที่ได้พบเช่นกัน ครับ/ค่ะ
- 20. **Goodbye.**ลาก่อน



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- It's nice to meet you. / ยินดีที่ได้รู้จักนะ
- What's your name? / เธอชื่ออะไรหรอ
- I'm Susie. / ฉัน ซูซี่
- I'm sorry, I didn't catch your name. / โทษนะครับ ผมได้ยินชื่อคุณไม่ชัดเลย
- Where are you from? / คุณมาจากที่ไหนหรอ
- I'm from Thailand. / ฉันมาจากประเทศไทยค่ะ
- What brings you here? / ทำไมถึงมาที่นี่หรอครับ
- I'm on a vacation. / มาเที่ยววนะค่ะ

• *** <https://www.englishbychris.com/portfolio-item/hello-friend>, 6/05/2023.

• (มีข้อมูลในอินเทอร์เน็ต-บทสนทนาภาษาอังกฤษที่แสดงความคุ้นเคยหรือในการพูดถามแบบเพื่อนใหม่)



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- **What's your phone number?** / เบอร์คุณเบอร์อะไรคะ
- **Could I take your phone number?** / ผมขอเบอร์คุณได้ไหมครับ
- **May I have your address?** / ขอที่อยู่ของคุณด้วยได้ไหมคะ
- **Are you on Facebook?** / เธอเล่นเฟสบุ๊กไหม
- **Who do you live with?** / เธออยู่กับใครหรอ
- **I live on my own.** / ฉันอยู่คนเดียวหะ
- **I live with my parent.** / ฉันอยู่กับคุณพ่อคุณแม่อะ
- **How old are you?** / เธออายุเท่าไรหรอ
- **I'm 22.** / ฉันอายุ 22 แล้ว
- **When's your birthday?** / เธอเกิดเมื่อไหร่หรอ
- **It's 28th June.** / วันที่ 28 มิถุนายนอะ



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

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ทำไงดี?



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UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- **Introductions** – การแนะนำตัว
- **what's your name?** คุณชื่ออะไร?
- **my name's ...** ฉันชื่อ..
- **Chris** คริส
- **Emily** เอมีลี
- -----
- **I'm ...** ฉันชื่อ ...
- **Ben** เบน
- **Sophie** โซฟี



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- **this is ...** นี่คือ..
- **Lucy** ลูซี่
- **my wife** ภรรยาของผม
- **my husband**สามีของฉัน
- **my boyfriend** เพื่อนชายของฉัน
- **my girlfriend** เพื่อนหญิงของผม
- **my son** ลูกชายของฉัน
- **my daughter** ลูกสาวของฉัน



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- **I'm sorry, I didn't catch your name**
ขอโทษนะคะ/ ครับ, ฉันจำชื่อคุณไม่ได้
- **do you know each other?** คุณรู้จักกันหรือเปล่า?
- **nice to meet you** ยินดีที่ได้รู้จัก
- **pleased to meet you** ยินดีที่ได้รู้จัก
- -----
- **how do you know each other?** คุณรู้จักกันได้อย่างไร?
- **we work together** เราทำงานด้วยกัน
- **we used to work together** เราเคยทำงานด้วยกัน
- **we were at school together** เราเคยอยู่ที่โรงเรียนด้วยกัน
- **we're at university together** เราเคยอยู่มหาวิทยาลัยด้วยกัน
- **we went to university together** เราเข้ามหาวิทยาลัยพร้อมกัน



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

English Conversation



100 บาท



English
by Chris



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- **CV-1**
- **Hi, my name is Chris. What's your name?** สวัสดีครับ ผมชื่อคริส แล้วคุณชื่ออะไรครับ
- **Hi, my name is Adam. Nice to meet you.** สวัสดีครับ ผมชื่ออดัม ยินดีที่ได้รู้จักนะครับ
- **Nice to meet you too. Where do you come from?** เช่นกัน คุณมาจากประเทศไหนครับ
- **I come from America and you?** ผมมาจากประเทศอเมริกา แล้วคุณล่ะ
- **I come from England. Excuse me, how old are you?** ผมมาจากประเทศอังกฤษ ขอโทษ คุณอายุเท่าไรครับ
- **I am 29, and you?** ผมอายุ 29 ปี แล้วคุณล่ะ
- **I am 26. What is your job?** ผมอายุ 26 คุณทำงานอะไรครับ
- **I am a manager, and you?** ผมเป็นผู้จัดการ แล้วคุณล่ะ
- **I am a teacher.** ผมเป็นครู



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- CV-2
- Hey!หวัดดี
- Hey!หวัดดี
- How've you been?ช่วงนี้คุณเป็นยังไงบ้าง
- I've been alright. How about you?ผมสบายดี แล้วคุณล่ะ
- I've been ok. What are you up to?ผมก็สบายดีเหมือนกัน ตอนนี้คุณทำอะไรอยู่
- I'm just watching some TV, you?ก็แค่ดูทีวีเฉยๆ แล้วคุณล่ะ
- I'm free. Do you wanna hang out?ผมก็ว่าง อยากไปเที่ยวกันไหม
- Sure. Come on over.ได้สิ คุณมาหาเราก่อน
- OK! Seya in a bit.โอเค แล้วเจอกันนะ



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- **CV-3**
- **Hey, what are you up to?** หวัดดี คุณทำอะไรอยู่
- **I'm just chilling out.** ก็แค่พักผ่อนอยู่
- **Do you wanna go for a walk?** อยากออกไปเดินเล่นกันไหม
- **Now?** ตอนนี้เลยหรอ
- **Yeah. You're free right?** ใช่แล้ว คุณว่างอยู่ใช่ไหม
- **Yeah, but....I can't be bothered to go.** ว่าง, แต่...ผมขี้เกียจไปไหนอะ
- **Oh come on! Don't be so lazy!** ไม่เอาน่า อย่าขี้เกียจแบบนี้
- **Ok ok ok, I'll go.** โอเคๆๆ ไปก็ได้
- **Great! Seya soon.** เยี่ยม แล้วเจอกันนะ



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- CV-4
- Are you free tonight? คืนนี้ว่างไหม
- Sorry, I am busy. ผมเกรงว่าไม่ว่างนะ ผมยุ่งๆ หน่อย
- Really? Busy with what? จริงเหรอ ยุ่งทำอะไรล่ะ
- Busy with homework. ยุ่งทำการบ้าน
- Can you just leave it for one night? ไม่ทำแค่คืนหนึ่งได้ไหม
- I guess I could. ก็คงได้มั้ง
- Awesome! Let's go watch a movie. สุดยอด ให้เราไปดูหนังกันเถอะ
- Alright, but just tonight, ok? ได้ แต่แค่คืนนี้เท่านั้นนะ
- Yeah, just one night. ใช่แล้ว แค่คืนเดียวเอง



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- CV-5
- I'm going for a jog later, wanna come? ผมจะไปวิ่ง อยากไปด้วยกันไหม
- How long will you jog for? คุณจะวิ่งนานแค่ไหน
- I guess around 1 hour. ก็สักชั่วโมงหนึ่ง
- 1 hour! I can't do it. หนึ่งชั่วโมงเลยหรอ ผมไม่ไหวหรอก
- Well then, how about 30 minutes? ถ้างั้น เอาเป็น 30 นาทีก็ได้
- That's more like it. แบบนี้ดีกว่า
- You should exercise often, you know? คุณควรออกกำลังกายบ่อยๆ รู้เปล่า
- Yeah, I know, I'm just so busy. รู้สิ ผมก็แค่ยุ่ง
- Get changed, I'll meet you at the park at 5! แต่งตัวได้แล้ว เจอกันที่สวน 5 โมงเย็นนะ!



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- **CV-6**
- **Do you have any brothers and sisters?** คุณมีพี่น้องไหมครับ
- **Yeah, I have 3 older brothers and 1 younger sister, and you?**
- มีครับ ผมมีพี่ชายสามคน และน้องสาวหนึ่งคน แล้วคุณล่ะ
- **I don't have any. I'm an only child.** ผมไม่มีพี่น้อง ผมเป็นลูกคนเดียว
- **I see. How is it for you?** อ้อ เข้าใจละ แล้วการเป็นลูกคนเดียว มันเป็นอย่างไร
- **It's fine cuz I have lots of friends.** ก็ได้อยู่ เพราะผมมีเพื่อนเยอะ
- **That's good.** ก็ดีแล้ว
- **But I still think it would be nice to have siblings.** แต่ผมว่าถ้าจะมีพี่น้อง ก็คงเป็นสิ่งที่ดีเหมือนกันนะ
- **Well, not too many, or else it'll get quite chaotic.** ก็ไม่เอามากเกินไป ไม่งั้นจะค่อนข้างวุ่นวายไปหน่อย
- **Haha. Yeah, I bet it does.** ฮ่าๆ น่าจะใช้



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- **CV-7**
- **You look so sad, what's the matter?** คุณดูเศร้าจัง เป็นอะไรหรือเปล่า
- **My new TV just got broken.** ทีวีใหม่ของผมเพิ่งจะพังไป
- **Oh no! How did that happen?** อ้าว เกิดขึ้นได้อย่างไร
- **My cat did it!** แมวของผมทำแหละ
- **Your cat? How?** แมวเหรอ อย่างไรอะ
- **He jumped up on the table and pushed it off.** มันขึ้นโต๊ะทีวีและชนมันตกลงมา
- **Such a naughty cat!** แมวชนจริงๆ เนี่ย
- **Yeah, he can be quite mischievous at times.** ใช่ บางครั้งมันชอบทำตัวเกเรมาก
- **You need to discipline him.** คุณต้องสอนให้มันมีวินัยดี ๆ นะ



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- **CV-8**
- **How's the weather today?** วันนี้อากาศเป็นอย่างไรบ้าง
- **It's hot and sunny.** ร้อนและมีแดด
- **Good weather for a trip to the beach then.** อากาศเหมาะสมที่จะไปเที่ยวทะเล ว่างไหม
- **Sure! Sounds like a good idea.** ได้เลย เป็นความคิดที่ดีมาก
- **Let's invite a few friends to come too.** งั้นให้เราชวนเพื่อนสักสองสามคนมาด้วย
- **Ok, and how shall we go to the beach?** โอเค แล้วเราจะไปอย่างไร
- **Let's take a minivan.** นั่งรถตู้ไป
- **How much will it cost per person?** คนละเท่าไร
- **I guess around 100 baht.** น่าจะประมาณ 100 บาท



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- **CV-9**
- **I've lost my wallet!** ผมทำกระเป๋าสตางค์หาย
- **Don't worry, I'll help you look for it.** ไม่ต้องเป็นห่วง ผมจะช่วยคุณหา
- **Thanks, I'm sure it's around here somewhere.** ขอบใจนะ ผมว่ามันคงอยู่แถวนี้สักที่
- **What does it look like?** มันมีลักษณะอย่างไร
- **It's real black leather, Lacoste brand.** มันเป็นหนังแท้ สีดำ ยี่ห้อ ลาคอสต์
- **Ok, let's have a look for it.** โอเค เดี๋ยวจะลองหาดูให้
- **I will look in the lounge first.** ผมจะไปหาในห้องรับแขกก่อน
- **Did you find it yet?** คุณหาได้หรือยัง
- **Yes! I found it! I left it on the sofa.** ผมหาเจอแล้ว ผมลืมว่าวางไว้บนโซฟา



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- **CV-10**
- **Excuse me. I think I'm lost. Can you help me?** ขอโทษครับ ผมว่าผมหลงทาง คุณช่วยผมหน่อยได้ไหมครับ
- **Sure. Where do you need to go?** ได้เลยครับ แล้วคุณต้องการไปไหนครับ
- **I need to go to the Lotus hotel.** ผมต้องการไปโรงแรมโลตัสครับ
- **The Lotus hotel, it's very near.** โรงแรมโลตัสอยู่ใกล้ๆ ครับ
- **Which way should I go?** ผมควรไปทางไหนครับ
- **Go straight down this road, then turn left at the intersection.** ตรงไปตามถนนนี้ แล้วก็ที่สี่แยกให้เลี้ยวซ้าย
- **How long will it take to walk?** จะใช้เวลาเดินไปนานแค่ไหนครับ
- **About 10 minutes.** ประมาณ 10 นาทีครับ
- **Ok, got it. Thanks for your help.** โอเค เข้าใจละ ขอบคุณที่ช่วยผมครับ



UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

- Test
- **Complete the sentences with in or on.**
- 1. The lamp is on the desk.
- 2. The letter is in the drawer.
- 3. The videotapes are on the chair.
- 4. The telephone is on the desk.
- 5. The cigarettes are in the drawer.
- 6. The clock is on the wall.
- 7. The computer is on the table.
- 8. The painting is on the wall.
- 9. Jim is in His office.
- 10. The camera is in the drawer.

UNIT 3 : GETTING ACQUAINTED

• 11. Where _____ you live?

- a. does
- b. are
- c. do

• 13. She _____ two computers.

- a. has
- b. have
- c. is

• 15. He _____ TV at night.

- a. watch
- b. watches
- c. does

• 17. He has three _____ .

- a. child
- b. children

12. She speaks French, but she ____English.

- a. speaks
- b. doesn't speak
- c. don't speak

14. Does Susan _____ a VCR?

- a. have
- b. has
- c. ---(nothing)

16. I live _____ 352 Main Street.

- a. in
- b. on
- c. at

18. _____ speak Chinese?

- a. She
- b. Does



UNIT 4 :

GREETING A FRIENDS



UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

- How do you greet people in your country? It depends on the person, right? You wouldn't greet your mother in the same way you greet a new business contact. It's the same in English, too. There is not one correct way to say 'hello' in English – it depends on the person you are greeting. Let's take a look at a few different situations and how to greet people in English correctly in each situation.
- **Greeting friends and family**
- We tend to greet friends and family with informal expressions like 'hello', 'hi' or 'hey' and follow up by asking "How's it going?", "How are you doing?" or "How's life?" to find out how the person is. When you introduce a new person to your English-speaking friends, you can just say "This is (name)" then explain how you know the person.

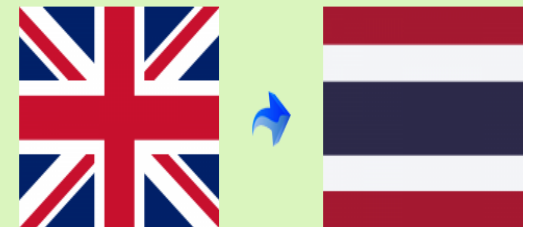
UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS



English-Thai translation in context

Visiting friends in Thai

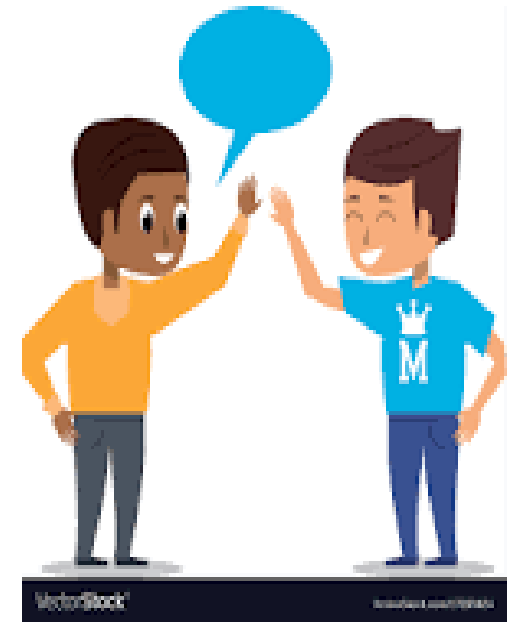
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UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

13 Ways to Greet Someone

- Hello. This is the most basic greeting in English. ...
- Hi. ...
- Hey. ...
- Good morning. / Good afternoon. / Good evening.
...
- Note: We use "good night" to say goodbye, but we can never use "good night" to say hello. ...
- It's nice to meet you. ...
- It's a pleasure to meet you. ...
- It's good to see you again.



UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

- **13 Ways to Greet Someone**

- We need to know different greetings in English for different situations. It is also important to know different ways that people greet each other so we can understand other people when they greet us.

Let's go over 10 different ways that we can say hello or greet someone in English.

1. Hello.

This is the most basic greeting in English. We can use it at any time and in any situation.

We can also use it before other greetings, sentences, and questions. Hello. How are you?

- Hello. My name is Michael. What is your name?
- Hello. Can you help me with something?
- Hello. I'm looking for the subway station.

UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

- 2. Hi.

This is a shorter version of "hello". Some people may say that "hi" is a more casual version of "hello", but we can also use "hi" in any situation. It is not a problem if we use "hi" in a formal situation.



UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

- **3. Hey.**

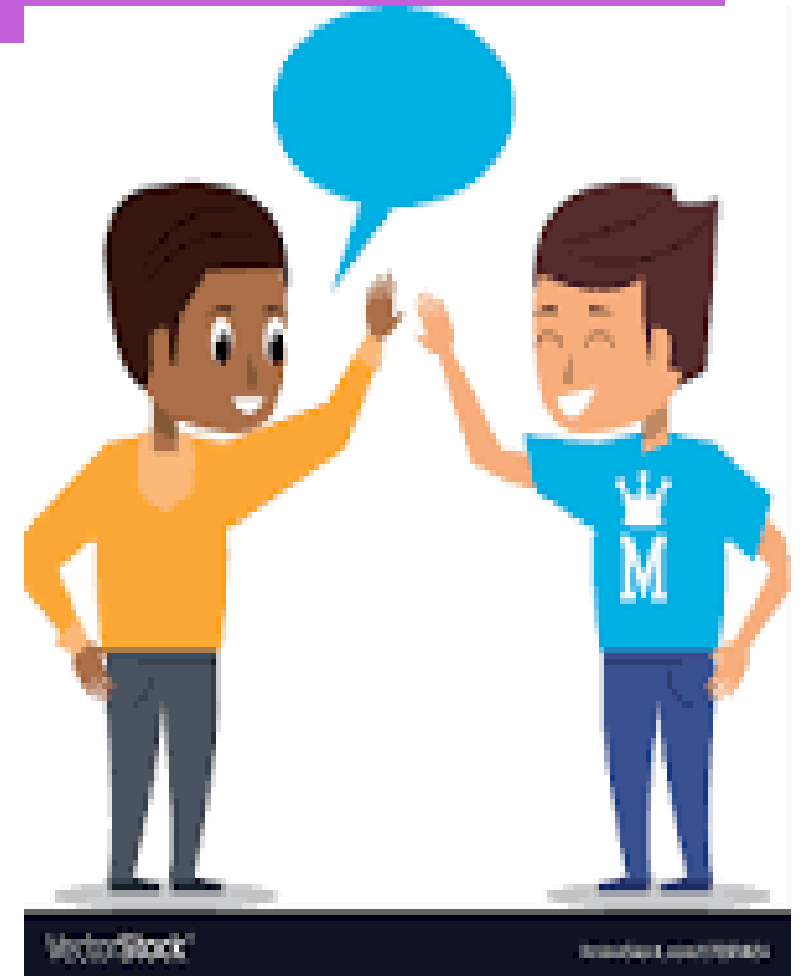
Now, "hey" is definitely more casual than "hi" or "hello". It is best to only use "hey" with family and friends, or maybe a close co-worker.

"Hey" can also be used to get somebody's attention. Hey Mark! Over here!

- Hey Ben! Come here.

UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

- 4. Good morning. / Good afternoon. / Good evening.
- We can use these simple and polite situations to greet somebody. Obviously, we use different expressions depending on the time of day.
- These expressions are great for formal situations, but we can also use them naturally with our friends and family. Really, these expressions can be used in any situation.
- Note: We use "good night" to say goodbye, but we can never use "good night" to say hello. Even if we are meeting somebody at night, we cannot use it as a greeting. We need to use another greeting.



UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS



- **5. It's nice to meet you.**

This is a very polite expression to use the first time that we meet somebody.

Many times, people shorten this expression and they leave out "It is". Nice to meet you.

UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

- **6. It's a pleasure to meet you.**

This is the same as "It's nice to meet you".

It can also be shortened. Pleasure to meet you.



UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

- **7. It's good to see you again.**

We use this greeting for people that we have already met before. However, we do not use this for our friends, family, or people that we see often. We use it for people we do not see or meet often but have met before.

This greeting can also be shortened. Good to see you again.

- We can also change "see" to "meet". It's good to meet you again.
- Good to meet you again.

UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

- **8. What's up?**

This is a very casual greeting that can be used among friends. "What's up?" is asking if the person has any news or anything special to tell.

It is common to respond to this greeting by saying "Nothing". This means that everything is the same and your life is good.

- A) What's up?
- B) Nothing. What's up with you?
- A) Nothing new. Everything is good.

But we can respond in other ways. We do not even need to answer the question because usually "what's up" is just used as a casual greeting.

- A) What's up?
- B) Hey. How are you?

- A) What's up?
- B) I'm good. How are you?

UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

- **9. Sup?**

This is a slang version of "What's up?". It is used the same way. This is usually used by younger people.

- **10. How's it going?**

This is a very common expression that is used to greet somebody. This expression is asking how a person's life is going. Are they doing well? Are they healthy? How is their job?

We can think of "it" as "your life".

We can respond to this question any way that we want.

- A) How's it going?
- B) Everything is going well. How about you?

- A) How's it going?
- B) Everything is good.

- A) How's it going?
- B) I'm okay. How are you?

- A) How's it going?
- B) Not well. I got fired yesterday.

UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

- **11. How are you?**

This is one of the most basic greetings in English. In English, it is polite to ask somebody how they are doing when you meet them.

We can give basic responses like this.

- A) How are you?
- B) I'm good. You?

- A) How are you?
- B) I'm okay. How are you?

If you respond that you are very good or very bad, then the other person will definitely ask you why. So, only respond this way if you want to talk more about something.

- A) How are you?
- B) I am great.
- A) Why is that?
- B) I finally found a job.

- A) How are you?
- B) I'm terrible.
- A) Oh no. What happened?
- B) My dog died yesterday.

UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

- **12. How have you been?**

This question is very similar to "How are you?". However, "How are you?" is asking about a person's feeling right now. "How have you been?" is asking about their life from the last time we met them until now.

We can also answer this question in any way that we want.

A) How have you been?

B) I've been good. How about you?

A) How have you been?

B) I'm good. How have you been?

UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

- **13. What's new?**

This is a casual greeting that is usually only used among friends. It is just asking if anything special or new has happened to a person since the last time we met them.

- A) What's new?
- B) Nothing.

- A) What's new?
- B) I decided to go back to school.

Use this lesson to help you take your English skills to the next level. Expanding your vocabulary and learning new English expressions and phrases is a great way to improve your English. It will help you a lot when you listen to English or speak English. There are certain situations when the language that you learned in this English lesson can be very useful. Try to use one of these phrases or expressions the next time you speak English.

UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

**FRIENDSHIP
INCREASES IN
VISITING FRIENDS,
BUT IN VISITING
THEM SELDOM.**



QuoteHD.com

Francis Bacon
English philosopher
(1561-1626)





UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

EXERCISE 1: WRITE THE GREETING WORDS

Handwriting practice lines consisting of six rows of red dotted lines on a light blue background.

UNIT 4 : GREETING A FRIENDS

- Exercise 2 : Make the conversations between you and your friend.

- You:.....

- Your friend:.....

- You:.....

- Your friend:.....

- You:.....

- Your friend:.....

- You:.....

- Your friend:.....

- You:.....

- Your friend:.....



UNIT 5 :

VISITING A FRIENDS

UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS



UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS

- **Please, Answer these questions.**

- Who is your friend?.....
- Have you a close friend?.....
- What do you make a friend?.....
- Where does your friend live?.....
- How does your friend learn?.....
- If you want to have friend, How do you make?.....
-
.....

UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS

- In this article, I will tell you what is meant by the term 'visiting friends and relatives' (VFR) and where the term came from. I will also tell you a bit about the reasons why people might travel to visit friends and relatives and how this industry has grown in recent years. Lastly, I will give you some examples of where and how VFR might occur in a global context.



UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS



UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS

- **Visiting Friends or Relatives**

- People who travel from their country of residence (a high-income country) and return to his or her home country (low- or middle-income country) to visit **friends or relatives are called VFR travelers**. VFR travelers may have different experiences from tourists because they usually stay for a longer period of time, eat local food, and interact with people in the local community. These activities can put VFR travelers at higher risk for certain diseases. If you are planning VFR travel, follow CDC's steps below to stay safe and healthy

UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS

- I'm fortunate to have two close friends who I've known since childhood. Although we live in different countries, we stay in touch regularly through messaging. We make an effort to see each other at least once a year, sometimes twice, and it always feels like no time has passed since we last met.

UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS

- Yes, two of my closest friends are friends that I met when I was a kid. We are living in different countries, but we always keep in touch by messages. We also try to meet at least once a year, sometimes twice, but every time it looks like we have never been far from each other.
- To be sincere, it is common for individuals to lose contact with their friends owing to distance or lack of communication over a long period of time or even their busy schedule which makes them farther away than they used to be. Therefore I always try to maintain my relationships by making it a priority to talk with my pals at least once a week or once every two weeks.

UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS

- I am totally agreed that we do appreciate the importance of meeting old friends often, I don't have too much friends or I have 3-4 friends from my childhood age and still we are in touch , meet each other and throws party in an 2-3 times in a year. That is the reason I wont have more of friends with me. Friends are the best role players in our life. Thank you
- Yes, of course. I keep in touch with my friends from university. Specially if they studied my same career. Many of them have good jobs and no one are married or has children.
- Once every six months we usually plan to meet in some restaurant or go dancing.

UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS

I'm going to visit my friend from work. Does this sentence mean 1 or 2 according to context? I mean whether there is a possibility that the sentence sounds ambiguous

...

HiNative

UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS



How do you say this in English (US)?
we often go to visit our friends in
New York, where it's not very far
away. Is it right sentence??



best friends
are people you don't need to talk
to every single day. you don't
need to talk to each other for
weeks, but when you do, it's as if
you'd never stopped talking.



UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS

Sentences with **Friend**



- I think the people who that live on the island are very **friendly**.
- Are those girl **friends** of his?
- Nothing is as precious as **friendship**.
- Few treasures are worth as much as a **friend** who is wise and helpful.
- You're among **friends**.
- My daughter will invite her **friends** to the house.
- Samuel is a very good **friend** of mine.
- Yesterday I played football with my **friends** and we won.
- A **friend** had commented once that Neal had a gift for making someone want to punch him just for saying hello.
- Was Sarah needing a **friend** to talk to?
- Come, come, my conservative **friend**, wipe the dew off your spectacles, and see that the world is moving.
- No person is your **friend** who demands your silence, or denies your right to grow.

UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS

Mylapore

2nd July 2002

My dear (Friend name),

Last Sunday I along with my friends visited book fair at Emma Foulger School, Royapettah. We reached the allotted spot by 11 am. There was a big crowd of people. There were many bookstalls containing books on different subjects. There were books on science, commerce, General Knowledge, philosophy and religion. There was a rich collection of English and Tamil literature also.

**In a friend's
home, time
stands still,
and
memories
are etched on
the walls.**

www.english.com

UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS



UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS

I had such a great time and a wonderful visit. Your home is truly stunning, and

I'm So Thankful

you allowed me to share it with you.



WishesMsg.com

The true beauty
of a friend's
home lies in the
invisible bonds
that hold it
together: love,
trust, and shared
experiences.



**Describe place you
often visit with
friends and family**



UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS

- **Circle the correct answer.**

- 1. Susan _____ swim

- a. can
- b. can to
- c. ---(nothing)

- 3. John can't _____ .

- a. sailing
- b. to sail
- c. sail

- 5. No, I _____ ride a horse.

- a. can
- b. like
- c. can't

- 2. Susan is a _____ swimmer.

- a. well
- b. good
- c. very

- 4. Can _____ ?

- a. Jake sail
- b. sail Jake
- c. Jake to sail

- 6. John can't ride a horse very _____ .

- a. well
- b. good
- c. ---(nothing)

UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS

• 7. Linda ____ like the Saturday night idea.

- a. do
- b. doesn't
- c. don't

• 9. Jake ____ go out on Saturday nights

- a. like
- b. like to
- c. likes to

• 11. People often ____ about the weekend on

• Thursday and Friday.

- a. think
- b. thinks
- c. to think

8. Susan ____ dances.

- a. likes to
- b. never
- c. doesn't

10. ____ John like to dance?

- a. Is
- b. Does
- c. Do

12. Men ____ sports.

- a. like
- b. likes
- c. likes to

UNIT 5 : VISITING FRIENDS

- 13. John can't kayak.
 - a. Yes, he can.
 - b. Can John kayak?
 - c. Yes.
- 15. What sports do you like?
 - a. I like baseball.
 - b. I like fashion shows.
 - c. I like concerts.
- 17. I can't cook. Can you?
 - a. Yes, I can cook very well.
 - b. Yes, I'm a good cook.
 - c. Both a and b.
 -
- 14. What do you do on the weekend?
 - a. Yes, I do.
 - b. On Tuesday, I get up at 8:00.
 - c. On Sunday, I play golf.
- 16. Jake's conceited.
 - a. Yes, he is. He thinks he's great.
 - b. Yes, he is. He likes tennis.
 - c. Yes, he is. He can't sail.
- 18. When do you watch TV?
 - a. At home.
 - b. On the weekend.
 - c. I watch the news.



UNIT 6 :

TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

• Questions

- 1. What is the job do you like for making?

• -----

- 2. What is your job?

• -----

- 3. What does his job?

• -----

- 4. Where is her job?

• -----

- 5. What are you doing to be the present?

• -----

UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

- Here are three pieces of conversation about jobs.
- A: What is your occupation?
B: I'm a doctor. Actually, I'm a pediatrician.
A: Oh. That's great. Do you run a clinic or something?
B: Yes, I run a nursing home in the city.
A: Great. So you must be very busy.
B: Yes, we doctors hardly get any time for ourselves.
A: But you guys save lives. Isn't it a noble thing?
B: Yeah, that's what keeps us motivated.



UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

- **Conversation 2**

- X: What is your occupation?

Y: I'm a mechanic.

X: Oh. That must be a lot of work.

Y: It's. I fix cars.

X: That's interesting. How many cars do you fix in a day?

Y: Well, that depends. During some days I fix as many as 10 cars, but yesterday I fixed only six.

X: Do you like your job?

Y: Of course, I do. I like cars and have always been into mechanics.



UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

- **Conversation 3**

- P: What do you do for a living?

Q: I'm a journalist.

P: Really? I've great respect for you guys. Do you work for a newspaper or a television channel?

Q: I work for a newspaper.

P: Great. When I was in college, I was keen on becoming a journalist, but my parents didn't support me. They felt that journalism was a risky field to be in.

Q: Yes, journalists have to take a lot of risks and challenges. Sometimes we risk our own lives in our quest to find the truth. But the satisfaction we get is immense. Actually, that's what keeps us in this profession.

P: You are right. Job satisfaction is far more important than job safety.

UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

- **Interview Questions**

- May 1st, 2018 in Business English
- In this lesson we will take a look at some of the questions that you may be asked. Of course, there is no limit to the range of questions that could be asked during an interview. However, there are some questions which come up time and time again. Here is a list of them.



UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

- **Qualifications**

- Why did you study physics / chemistry / literature at school/college?
- What training have you had since leaving school / college?
- What are your educational qualifications?
- Have you been in any courses whilst in your present employment?
- What were your favorite subjects at school or college?
- Are you willing to undertake training even if this takes place in your spare time?
- Do you think that educational qualifications are important?

UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

• Work experience

- Here are some questions about work experience.
- Why did you choose this career?
- What are your greatest achievements/failures at work?
- What does your present job involve?
- What do you enjoy most/least about it?
- What did you find easiest/most difficult in your last job?
- Why are you seeking a new job?
- What kind of work are you looking for?
- Give evidence of a time when you demonstrated initiative in your job?
- Isn't this job a step down for you?
- Why did you leave your previous job?
- Have you ever done this kind of work before?
- Why were you out of work for so long?
- Why were you made redundant?
- Have you any experience of managing staff?



UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

- Archive for the 'Essay Writing' Category
- **Organize your thoughts first**
- Do not start writing as soon the section begins. Instead, use one or two minutes for organizing your ideas. This is very important, because few people are capable of organizing their thoughts in their mind as they write. As a result they will have to edit more.
- By organizing your ideas in the beginning itself, you will get an outline for your essay. Once you have got the outline ready, you only need to develop the ideas into paragraphs. However, do not spend more than 2 or 3 minutes on an outline. Remember that you will not get any marks for the outline.

UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

- **Use familiar vocabulary**

- Some students try to impress the examiner with complex vocabulary. You must not try this stunt if you are not familiar with these words. Of course, you have to use academic words in your essay. However, they needn't necessarily be obscure.
- Instead use the vocabulary you would normally use. During the preparation stage itself try to incorporate new words into your writing. Make it a habit so that you learn their correct usage. You can then use these words while writing your TOEFL essays. However, avoid the temptation to use unfamiliar words on the actual TOEFL test. Remember that to add variety and sophistication to your writing you don't have to use long, obscure words.

UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

- **Use precise vocabulary**
- Most ideas can be expressed using more common words. You must still make a conscious effort to use precise vocabulary. For example, some English words are used to express a large number of ideas. A common example is the word 'get'. It can be used to express ideas such as 'acquire', 'catch', 'earn', 'coax', 'become', 'score' and so on.
- While writing an academic essay, avoid words like **get** and **good**. The same idea can be expressed using more sophisticated words.
-

UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

- Tenses Exercise
- March 22nd, 2023 in English Learning
- One night a man (dreamed / had dreamed / has dreamed) that he (is walking / was walking / had been walking) along the beach with the Lord. Many scenes from his life (flashes/ flashed / have flashed) across the sky. In each scene he (notice / noticed / has noticed) footprints in the sand. Sometimes there (was / were) two sets of footprints. At other times there were only one set of footprints.
- This (has bothered / bothered / had bothered) him very much because he noticed that during the toughest phases of his life – that is when he suffered from anguish, sorrow, or defeat – he (can / could) see only one set of footprints.

UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

- **Answers**

- One night a **man dreamed** that he **was walking** along the beach with the Lord. Many scenes from his life **flashed** across the sky. In each scene he **noticed** footprints in the sand. Sometimes there **were** two sets of footprints. At other times there were only one set of footprints.
- This **bothered** him very much because he noticed that during the toughest phases of his life – that is when suffered from anguish, sorrow, or defeat – he **could** see only one set of footprints.

UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS



• Pronouns Exercise

- July 4th, 2023 in English Grammar
- Fill in the blanks with an appropriate pronoun.
- 1. Why are you angry with? (he / him)
- 2. I haven't met (she /her) in a long time.
- 3. I trusted (he / him) but he cheated (I / me)
- 4. Do you think that (she / her) will pass the test?
- 5. I don't want you to invite (they / them)
- 6. He said that (he / his) was going.
- 7. What did you do with (me / my) money?
- 8. He is more successful than (I / me)
- 9. She is as successful as (he /him)
- 10. We can no longer wait for (they / them)

UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

- **Answers**

- 1. Why are you angry with **him**?
- 2. I haven't met **her** in a long time.
- 3. I trusted **him** but **he** cheated **me**.
- 4. Do you think that **she** will pass the test?
- 5. I don't want you to invite **them**.
- 6. He said that **he** was going.
- 7. What did you do with **my** money?
- 8. He is more successful than me. / He is more successful than **I** am.
- 9. She is as successful as **him**. / She is as successful as **he** is.
- 10. We can no longer wait for **them**.



UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

- **Occupations and talking about them English lesson**
- What will I learn from the English lesson occupations and talking about them?
- During this lesson you will learn how to ask someone what they do for a living (job) and how to answer someone if they ask you. There is an example of a brief conversation between two people. The last part of the lesson is a description of jobs and a description of the job and where they work.



UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

- What does occupation or living mean?
- Occupation what do people do for there jobt people do to make a living. And because all of us do something or the other, we often talk about occupations. Here are some sample phrases and sentences you can use to talk about occupations.



UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

- **How to ask someone what they do for a living**
- So John, what do you do for a living?
- What is your occupation?
- **What do you do to make a living?**
- I am a Doctor. I help help sick people
- I am a hairdresser. I cut hair.
- I am a computer programmer. I make computer programs.

UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

- **An example of a conversation between two friends.**
- Mr Bean:- Hello Mr Jones, what do you do for a living?
- Mr Jones:- I am a teacher in a high school.
- Mr Bean:- A teacher? that sounds like a lot of hard work.
- Mr Jones:- Sometimes. I teach high school children.
- Mr Bean:- Is there a lot if of students in your class?
- Mr Jones:- Most classes have about fifty students on average.
- Mr Bean:- Do like your job?
- Mr Jones:- yes, It is so rewarding. Teaching at high school is easier then primary. The students are less naughty.

UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS



- **Job and work vocabulary**
- What job do you want?
- This English lesson you will learn the different names for different jobs in the UK. After you have learnt the vocabulary for each job there is a list of all jobs and a brief description of each job and also where they work from.

UNIT 6 : TALKING ABOUT OCCUPATIONS

A list various of jobs



**Computer
programmer**



Secretary



**Office
worker**



Hairdresser



Carpenter



Barber



UNIT 7 :

SIGHTSEEING

UNIT 7 SIGHTSEEING

- What does have a sightseeing mean?
- : the activity of visiting the famous or interesting places of an area : the act or pastime of seeing sights. We did a lot of sightseeing on our vacation. We didn't go to the conference. We went sightseeing instead



UNIT 7 SIGHTSEEING

- **Circle the correct answer.**

- 1. They _____ watching TV now.
 - a. ---(nothing)
 - b. 's
 - c. 're
- 2. Karen's _____ a black dress.
 - a. isn't
 - b. wear
 - c. wearing
- 3. The wind _____ now.
 - a. blows
 - b. is blowing
 - c. both a and b
- 4. What _____ doing?
 - a. is he
 - b. he is
 - c. he
- 5. The woman from Denver has _____ hair.
 - a. short
 - b. blond
 - c. both a and b
- 6. It _____ raining now.
 - a. isn't
 - b. aren't
 - c. ---(nothing)

UNIT 7 SIGHTSEEING

- **Circle the correct answer.**

- 7. _____ right on Oak Street.

- a. Do
- b. Turn
- c. Be

- 9. How _____ get there?

- a. I do
- b. I
- c. do I

- 11. Turn _____ at the traffic light.

- a. right
- b. left
- c. both a and b

- 8. Go _____ the park.

- a. through
- b. up
- c. left

- 10. _____ turn right at the bank.

- a. Don't
- b. No
- c. both a and b

- 12. How far _____ ?

- a. that's
- b. that is
- c. is that

UNIT 7 SIGHTSEEING

- **Circle the correct response.**

- 13. How do I get to the bank?
 - a. Go straight for two blocks.
 - b. Turn right on Main Street.
 - c. Both a and b.
- 14. Do I turn left at the post office?
 - a. No, Turn left.
 - b. No, don't turn left.
 - c. Not very well.
- 15. Go two blocks and then you're there. 16. How far is that?
 - a. How do I get there?
 - b. That's too bad.
 - c. OK, thanks.
- a. It's about two blocks.
- b. It's about two miles.
- c. Both a and b.

UNIT 7 SIGHTSEEING

- ตัวอย่างประโยค
- Can I switch over from a **sightseeing** visa to a business one?
- How about stopping over at Kyoto and **sightseeing** at the old capital?
- He went to Hawaii to do some **sightseeing**.
- They set out on a **sightseeing** tour.
- Do you have any **sightseeing** tours of this town?
- Do you have a **sightseeing** brochure for this town?
- We went **sightseeing** in Hokkaido.
- Canada is a great place for **sightseeing**.
- By the way, did you have any spare time to go **sightseeing** while you were there?
- I want to get a **sightseeing** visa.
- Shall we go **sightseeing** around town?
- The **sightseeing** bus ran through a long tunnel.
- He went to France not so much for **sightseeing** as for observation.



UNIT 7 SIGHTSEEING

ตัวอย่างประโยค จาก **Open Subtitles** **ระวัง คำแปลอาจมีข้อผิดพลาด**



We were on a sightseeing expedition.

เรากำลังเดินชมวิวกัน **The Young Indiana Jones Chronicles (1992)**

I totally went sightseeing on Mars too!

ฉันเห็นทั้งหมดนั้นบนดาวอังคารล่ะ! **Hoshi no koe (2002)**

Looks like a sightseeing helicopter.

ดูเหมือนเป็นเฮลิคอปเตอร์สังเกตการณ์. **National Treasure (2004)**

Sightseeing Tours.

-เค - โอ ท่องเที่ยว ชมวิว **Eagle Eye (2008)**

He had one of those Sightseeing booklets.

เขานอกว่าเขาหลงทาง **Omnivore (2009)**

So we went off to do some sightseeing outside Taiji.

อ่าวลึกลับนี้เป็นเหมือน ป้อมปราการทางธรรมชาติ **The Cove (2009)**

We can go sightseeing and skiing and make love in front of a roaring fire in the shadow of the snowcapped Alps.

เราไปเที่ยวชมวิวก่อน เล่นสกี และคู่รักกัน ได้เงาเอลฟ์ที่มีแต่หิมะ **The Large Hadron Collision (2010)**

We have chosen a place that fits the sightseeing and conservation of the natural environment on JeJu Island.

อย่างแรกที่เราได้เลือกคือบางสิ่งที่เหมาะสมกับการเที่ยวชมธรรมชาติของเกาะเชจู **Episode #1.1 (2011)**

The option to take a walk and do some sightseeing would be good.

และมีการเที่ยวชมในสถานที่นี้ก็ดีมาก ๆ เลยค่ะ **Episode #1.6 (2011)**

They do those, uh, those sightseeing boat tours around the island.

พวกเขาทำเกี่ยวกับ... อ่า จำพวกบริษัทเรือที่พา ชมรอบเกาะนะคะ **Ha'alele (2012)**

Oh, I doubt I'll be doing much sightseeing driving an ambulance through the front lines, but... yeah, yeah...

โอ้ ฉันสงสัยว่าได้ออกไปเที่ยวเล่นมากเลยละ ขึ้นรถพยาบาลผ่านทางเข้าน้ำ แต่... **We'll Always Have Bourbon Street (2012)**

What, the French girl doing a little sightseeing while she's in New Orleans?

สิ่งที่ผู้หญิงฝรั่งเศส ทำเที่ยวชมสถานที่เล็ก ๆ น้อย ๆ ในขณะที่เธออยู่ในนิวออร์ลีนส์? **Now You See Me (2013)**

UNIT 7

SIGHTSEEING



TOUR DESCRIPTION

Explore all the top and lesser-known iconic monuments and famous landmarks on our Cape Town sightseeing bus tours. Our hop-on, hop-off Cape Town tours allow you to explore the best of this city, at your own pace. With over 20 stops across 2 different routes, you'll have plenty of opportunities to hop off the bus and explore the Cape Town landmarks and attractions that appeal to you in this award-winning city!

Walking Tour

Official hop-On Hop-Off tour

Comfort and safety in the open-air

Valid for all 3 hop on - hop off loops

1 Day on the bus

Harbour OR Canal cruise

Sunset bus tour

UNIT 7 SIGHTSEEING



TOUR DESCRIPTION

Linger for a little longer getting to know Cape Town with our 2-Day premium Ticket and see the best of Cape Town's world-renowned landmarks on our hop-on, hop-off sightseeing bus tour. Your ticket also includes a choice of Harbour or Canal cruise at the V&A Waterfront, a working harbour and Africa's top attraction all-in-one!

Walking tour

Official hop-On Hop-Off tour

Comfort and safety in the open-air

Valid for all 3 hop on – hop off loops

2 Days on the bus

Choose Harbour OR Canal Cruise

Sunset bus tour

UNIT 7

SIGHTSEEING



TOUR DESCRIPTION

Cape Point and the Cape of Good Hope are often referred to as the romantic meeting place of two mighty oceans, the Atlantic and the Indian. Located at the southern tip of the Cape peninsula, this Cape Point & peninsula Tour is the ultimate in covering the most scenic parts easily, conveniently and safely. Join our local enthusiastic, knowledgeable English speaking guide for a unique and memorable day to see Cape Towns very best! You fall in love with the Cape whilst you explore! This tour offers lots of "off the bus" time to explore the Boulders Beach penguins colony, Cape Point Cape Town and the Cape of Good Hope.

Led by passionate local guide

Visit Cape Point & Cape of Good Hope

Visit penguin beach

Hike from Cape Point to Cape of Good Hope

25% OFF if bought together with Mega Pass

Complimentary pick-up near most hotels

UNIT 7 SIGHTSEEING

- Please note: Please bring easy walking shoes and a jersey in case the wind comes up
- **Description**
- The **Cape Point & Peninsula Tour** is a guided day tour to Cape Point in a luxury air-conditioned double deck coach, operated by City Sightseeing South Africa. You will explore this spectacular nature reserve (part of the Cape Floral Kingdom World Heritage Site), with a stop at Boulders Beach, home to a colony of African penguins. This day tour to the Cape of Good Hope is a must-see for visitors and locals.
- The Cape Point Explorer leaves Cape Town in the morning and starts with a scenic drive to Boulders Beach, through Muizenberg and Fish Hoek. The guide highlights the different points of interest along the way and is at hand to answer any questions you have about the route, Cape Point and Boulders Beach.
- Boulders Beach is home to a colony of endangered **African penguins in Cape Town**, so this is your once-in-a-lifetime chance to come within metres of them in a natural environment. The pristine beach surrounded by impressive granite boulders is part of Table Mountain Nature Reserve.



UNIT 7

SIGHTSEEING



- After visiting the penguins, your next stop is Cape Point, where you can enjoy a bite to eat before exploring further. The Cape Point Nature Reserve offers some of the most breathtaking mountain and ocean scenery in the world. Using the Flying Dutchman funicular to the viewing point below the lighthouse, you can admire the views across False Bay. There is an optional 40 min hike from Cape Point to the Cape of Good Hope. At Cape Point, you can also follow the footsteps of early Portuguese explorers Vasco Da Gama and Bartolomeu Dias, and enjoy a number of short walking trails leading to beautiful beaches and viewpoints.
- After a day spent exploring, you can enjoy the coastal drive back to Cape Town via Scarborough and Kommetjie, with spectacular views from the OuKaapse Weg mountain pass.

UNIT 7 SIGHTSEEING

- **History of Cape Point**

- Cape Point lies within the Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve which forms part of the Cape Floral Kingdom, the smallest of the world's floral kingdoms and one of the most diverse. The point was named the Cape of Storms by Bartolomeu Dias in 1488, as it was so dangerous to navigate. Frequent violent storms and harsh winds were famous for forcing ships to run aground on the rocky coastline. The area was made safer in 1859, with the addition of a landmark lighthouse, which is now used as a central monitoring point for all other lighthouses on the coast of South Africa.

UNIT 7 SIGHTSEEING

- **Practical information**

- Transport to and from Cape Point in a luxury air-conditioned coach
- Visit to Boulders Beach
- Visit Cape Point & the Cape of Good Hope
- Enjoy the Flying Dutchman Funicular at Cape Point
- Live guided tour (in English)
- The cost of Lunch, entrance to Boulders Beach and the Flying Dutchman Funicular is not included.
- The Cape Point Park fee is only included on the more expensive option.



UNIT 8 :

TALKING THE PARTY

UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

- A **party** is a gathering of people who have been invited by a host for the purposes of socializing, conversation, recreation, or as part of a festival or other commemoration or celebration of a special occasion. A party will often feature food and beverages, and often conversation, music, dancing, or other forms of entertainment.
- Some parties are held in honor of a specific person, day, or event, such as a birthday party, a Super Bowl party, or a St. Patrick's Day party. Parties of this kind are often called **celebrations**. A party is not necessarily a private occasion. Public parties are sometimes held in restaurants, pubs, beer gardens, nightclubs, or bars, and people attending such parties may be charged an admission fee by the host. Large parties in public streets may celebrate events such as Mardi Gras or the signing of a peace treaty ending a long war.



UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

- **A:** Are you going to the party on Saturday?
B: I was thinking about it. Are you?
A: Yeah, I heard it's going to be a lot of fun.
B: Really? Well, what time does it start?
A: It starts at 8:00 pm, and I really think you should go.
B: Well, who else is going to be there?
A: Everybody from school.
B: How do you know it's going to be so fun?
A: This party is going to have a DJ, food, and drinks.
B: Wow, that does sound like it's going to be fun.
A: So am I going to see you at the party?
B: Yeah, I will be there.



UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

- **A:** Are you going to be at the party this Saturday?
B: I'm not sure yet. Are you going?
A: Of course I am, because it's going to be great.
B: Is it really? When does it start?
A: The party starts at 8 o'clock, and you should really try to go.
B: I'm thinking about it. Who is going to the party?
A: Pretty much everybody from school.
B: What makes you think it's going to be so much fun?
A: The party is going to have food, drinks, and live music.
B: That does sound like it will be fun.
A: Are you going to go?
B: Certainly. I'm definitely going to go.



UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

- **A:** Do you plan on attending the party on Saturday?
B: I haven't decided yet. Are you going to go?
A: Yes, I'm going, because it's going to be so much fun.
B: For real? What time is the party?
A: The party is at 8, and I hope to see you there.
B: Maybe I will go. Who's going to be there?
A: The whole school is going to be there.
B: What's going to be so much fun about this party?
A: There's going to be a live DJ, food, and drinks at the party.
B: It seems like it will be a very good time.
A: So I guess I'll see you there?
B: Indeed! I need to join the fun.



UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

- **40 English Conversation Phrases to Keep the Party Going**
- **1. Break the Ice**
 - That moment when you arrive at a party and do not recognize anyone is terrifying, but try not to worry. Think about the opportunities to make new friends, find out new things and, of course, practice your English.
 - Thus, take this chance to meet new people and *break the ice* (get the conversation started).
- **Introduce Yourself**
 - Be proactive and friendly. Come to the nearest person and say something like:
 - Hi, I'm Sarah, nice to meet you.
 - Hello, I don't think we've met. My name is Sarah.

UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

- Here are some questions you can use:
- How do you know [the host]?
- Do you live/study/work here in [the city]?
- How long have you been here?
- If something stands out in the person you are talking with, like if he or she arrived with a companion, it could be appropriate to ask, “How do you know each other?” Similarly, if they have a name you do not recognize, you could ask something like, “This is the first time I’ve met someone named [their name]. Where is that name originally from?”
- Give a Compliment
- People like compliments, especially if they are genuine. A positive comment followed by a question is a good way to break the ice.
- Here are some examples to give you ideas:
- The food is delicious. Did you make it?
- That’s a lovely bracelet. Can I ask where you got it?

UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

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UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

- **2. Discuss a Universal Topic**

- Once you get to know the other person a little bit, you can discuss a topic in more detail. It is best to start with something *universal* (something that almost anyone can relate to) and uncontroversial. Here is some safe ground.

- **Weather**

- You might find talking about the weather a bit boring. After all, we all know what the weather is like today, right? But the weather is one thing we can all relate to. Therefore, you can ask more questions and your new friend might have things to share.
- If you decide it is a good enough starter, here are some sample sentences you can use:
- How do you find the weather here?
- Do you prefer hot or cold weather?
- It's a lovely day today. Have you been doing anything outside?
- It's freezing today, isn't it?
- The snow is amazing! Do you like snow?

UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

- **Movies or TV Shows**

- If you spent the last few evenings watching a new TV show, do not hesitate to share it. Questions about the latest movies and shows are an easy win. It is likely that you will find something you both enjoy and can talk about it. So keep this topic in your pocket and practice questions like these:
- Have you seen "Stranger Things?"
- I watched the latest episode of "Black Mirror" last night. Did you see it?
- I heard Ryan Gosling was terrific in "La La Land." What do you think?



UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

- **3. Get a Bit More Personal**

- Polite and safe conversations about universal topics can only take you so far. As the party goes on, and when you have talked to one person for a while, it is appropriate to ask more personal questions and share your own stories.

- Here are some topics you can touch on.

- **How Your Day Has Been**

- This is a somewhat personal topic, but it is still safe because it is so general. The person you are talking to can choose to tell you whatever they want about their day. Plus, it can make good conversation because your day is still fresh in your memory.

- Here are a few ways you can approach this topic:

- How was your day?

- Did you have a good day at work?

- What did you learn today at school/class? Anything exciting?

- I had a hard time at work today. Do you have a problem with Mondays as well?

UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

- **4. End the Conversation**

- Every party has to come to an end no matter how much fun you have. When it is time to leave, there are a few rules of politeness that you should follow.
- **Exchange Pleasantries**
- Americans are very polite and enthusiastic. You will find that people thank one another a lot and always want to leave one another on a pleasant note. Therefore, you should learn to do the same.
- Here are a few things you can say when you are about to leave the party:
- It's been nice talking to you.
- Thanks for telling me about your studies. It was fascinating.
- You have some real travel stories there. I cannot wait to hear more.

UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

- **Say Goodbye**

- Promising to speak again is a nice way to indicate that you enjoyed talking to someone. Even if you do not know whether you will see them again, there are polite expressions that people use and you should too.
- Bye for now. See you next time/next week/soon.
- Have a safe trip home. I hope to see you again.
- Goodnight. Take care. We will talk more next time.
-
- Party conversations can be challenging, but they can also be a lot of fun. When you have to make conversation with someone you do not know very well, and in a second language, you might feel stuck. These topics and phrases will help. With them, you do not have to worry about what to say, but can focus on practicing your English.

UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

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UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY



UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

- **A:** Hey, Robert, what are you doing this weekend?
B: I didn't have any big plans.
A: We are putting together a birthday party for Mary.
B: That sounds like fun. Where will it be?
A: We thought it would be fun to have a pool party at Jay's house.
B: Oh good! Can I bring anything?
A: We will be providing hot dogs, hamburgers, and cake, but people can bring side dishes.
B: I am assuming that the dress is casual.
A: Dress casually and bring your bathing suit!
B: Wonderful. Just e-mail me the time and date and I'll be there.



UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY



- **A:** Robert, do you have plans for the weekend?
B: I have nothing definite planned.
A: Saturday is Mary's birthday, and we are throwing her a party.
B: Sure, I could come to her party. Where are you going to have it?
A: It's going to be a pool party at Jay's apartment building.
B: That sounds like fun. Is it a potluck?
A: We would like for people to help us by bringing side dishes and drinks.
B: The dress will be casual then?
A: Make sure to bring your bathing suit, and dress casually.
B: Sounds great. Just drop me an e-mail with the time you've picked.

UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

A: Robert, are you going to be in town this weekend?

B: I don't have anything scheduled yet.

A: We were wondering if you would like to come to Mary's birthday party on Saturday.

B: I would enjoy coming to Mary's party. Will it be at your house?

A: The party will be at Jay's house out by the pool.

B: Will everyone be pitching in with some food?

A: It would be great if you could bring a side dish, but the rest of the food will be provided.

B: What should we wear?

A: This is a pool party, so make sure to bring your bathing suit.

B: Sounds like we'll have a great time. When you've figured out the details, drop me an e-mail.



UNIT 8 : TALKING THE PARTY

- **Anshul: Hey, Hi “What’s up?” Long time no see!**
- **Neha: Yeah, it’s been really a long time.**
- **Anshul: How are you doing?**
- **Neha: I am doing great, How about you?**
- **Anshul: I am also doing good. How’s everything? What’s keeping you busy these days?**
- **Neha: I am overloaded with my office work all the time. Anyway, it’s your Birthday coming next month so where’s the party?**
- **Anshul: Oh, I am glad that you remember it.**
- **Neha: Come on! We are great friends. Aren’t we?**
- **Anshul: Certainly, we are. This is the reason I have called you here to invite you to my birthday party next month.**
- **Neha: That’s great! So where is the party?**
- **Anshul: It is at Ambrosia Bliss at CP on the 7th Nov. The party will begin at 8 in the evening. Our entire school batch is coming, so get ready for some real fun!**
- **Neha: Fantastic! It will be a great fun meeting the old friends after so long.**
- **Anshul: Yeah, It will be like a reunion for all of us.**
- **Neha: Yeah, you are right!**
- **Anshul: Don’t make any other plan that day, Mark this day in your diary. Also, Don’t forget to bring my Birthday gift.**
- **Neha: Definitely!**
- **Anshul: Just kidding! Plz be on time that day**
- **Neha: Don’t worry! I will try and come in time**





UNIT 9 :

TALKING ABOUT WORK

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK



**I'm a
Project
Manager**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- **Are you working? Do you have a job? Do you know how to talk about your job in English?**
- In the following guide, I want to show you what to say and how to say it when talking about your job.
- You may be required to talk about your job at a party or a social event. But you may also have to talk about your job if you are changing from one company to another and having interviews.
- In any situation, if you are working you should be able to express yourself in English when talking about your job.
- ***Let's dive right in.....***

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- Questions about Work



**Questions
to Ask
about Work**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- In a social setting — at a party or over dinner — someone may ask you about your job.
- They could use one of the following questions:
 - **What do you do?**
 - **What do you do for a living?**
 - **What is your job?**
 - **What line of work are you in?**
- All of these questions mean the same thing — **what is your job?**
- The first question is probably the most universal question that people ask when talking about work and jobs.

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK



**I'm a
Project
Manager**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- So what to say?
- Well, you just say the name of your job.
- **I'm a teacher**
- **I'm an engineer**
- **I'm a website designer**
- **I'm a bus driver**
- **I'm a project manager**
- **I'm a farmer**
- Whatever your job is, you just say the name of it as in the examples above.

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK



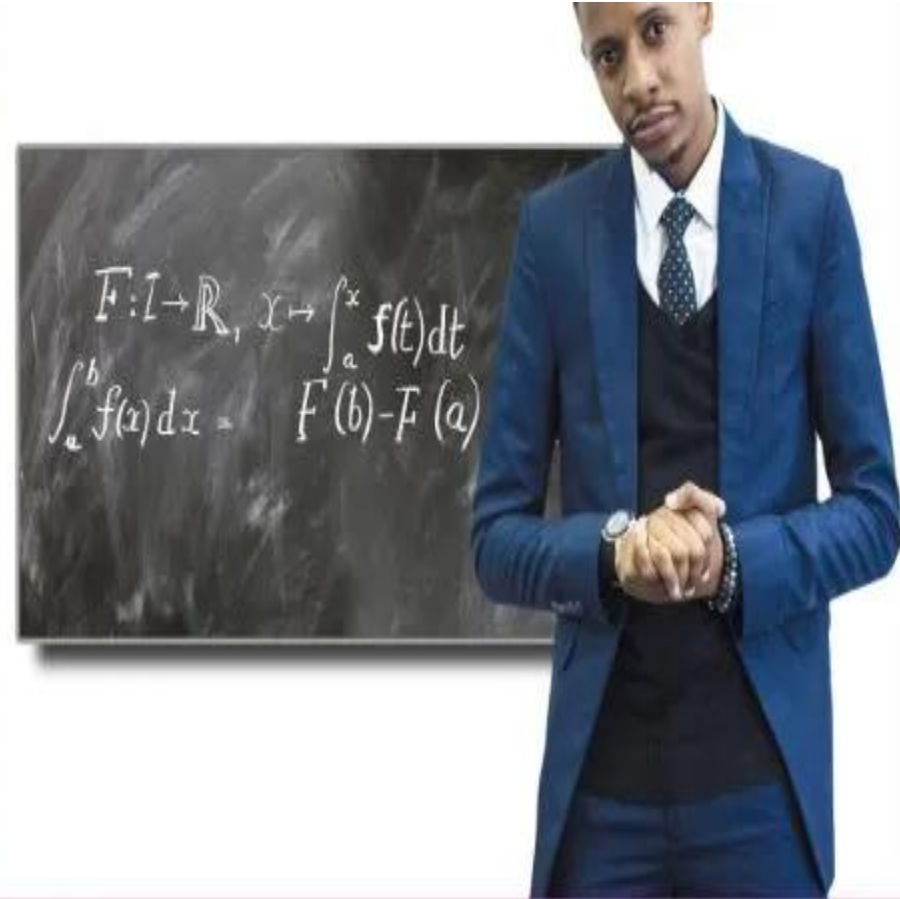
**I Work
for a
Hair Salon**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- Another way you could answer the question — ***what do you do?*** — is to say the kind of place where you work.
- This may not tell the other person what your job is, but they can get a clearer picture of what kind of work you are in.
- **I work for a community college**
- **I work for an online English company**
- **I work for a training company**
- **I work for the local council**
- **I work for myself**
- So if I were to say the first answer — ***I work for a community college*** — the other person might think I am a teacher, or maybe an assistant, or doing some administration work in the college.
- But they would understand that I am working in a place of education.
- If I said I work for the local council, they would realise that I am a government employee — ***but I could have any kind of job.***
- And finally, if I said I work for myself, then they would know I am self-employed and don't work in a company or for anyone else. I am independent.

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

**I Work in
Education**



UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- With this phrase, you can talk about two different things about your work.
- **The fields of work you are in**
- **The department in your company you work in**
- So if you were talking about the field of work you are in, you could say one of the following:
- **I work in advertising**
- **I work in sales**
- **I work in agriculture**
- **I work in the fashion industry**
- **I work in the tech industry**
- The field is the general area of work that you are in. You are usually trained or educated to work in this field.
- But you can also use this phrase to talk about the department where you work:
- **I work in the sales department in a car company**
- **I work in the marketing department of a cosmetics company**
- **I work in the design department of a sports company**
- When using the phrase this way, you usually have to say what type of company it is.

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- I'm in...
-
- Sometimes, people just use a more simple expression:
- **I'm in sales**
- **I'm in marketing**
- **I'm in design**
- **I'm in education**
- This is the same meaning as saying I work in but in shorter form.

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- **Combine All Phrases**
-?
- We can combine all the above phrases and give more information.
- **I'm a salesman — I work in the sales department for a local computer company.**
- **I'm a teacher — I work for a high school.**
- **I'm a designer — I'm in the design department in an advertising company**
- You can combine all of the phrases and give the listener more information about what your job is and what kind of company you work for.
- You can say what your job is and the kind of company where you work:
- **I'm a software engineer at a website company**
- **I'm a salesman in a mineral water company**
- **I'm a customer support clerk at a supermarket**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- **Now You Try!**
-
- Use all of the phrases we looked at above and try to talk about what you do for a living.
- Use these phrases:
- **I'm a _____**
- **I work for a _____**
- **I work in _____**
- **I work in the _____ department in a _____ company**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

**Where Do
You Work?**



UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- You can also give information about the company where you work — or the kind of company where you work.
- If you work for a company that is well known in the world — or in your area or country — then you can say the name of the company.
- **I work for Facebook**
- **I work for the BBC**
- **I work for Google**
- **I work for Hoover**
- **I work for Coca-Cola**
- But if you work for a relatively unknown company, then you can use one of the following phrases:
- **I work for a company which/that _____**
- **I work for a local company which/that _____**
- **I work for a national company which/that _____**
- **I work for an international company which/that _____**
- So, for example, you might say:
- **I work for a company that makes electrical goods**
- **I work for a local company which services fire alarms**
- **I work for a national company that rents cars to the public**
- **I work for an international company that supplies internet advertising**
- Try using one of these phrases to talk about your own company.

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

What Are Your Job Responsibilities?



UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- As the conversation goes on with the other person, you may need to give them more information about your job and what you do.
- The first phrase you can use is this:

- **I (verb)**

- So it could be:
- **I teach maths in the local high school**
- **I write advertising copy for the big magazine publisher in the city**
- **I sell cars from the local Ford dealership in town**
- **I cook food at the hospital**
- **I design websites**
- **I take photographs**
- **I write website content**
- **I look after animals in the local animal shelter**
-

- One very useful verb when talking about creative jobs is **make**.

- You could say:

- **I make jewellery for a small shop in town**
- **I make card designs for a card company**
- **I make clothes for a local boutique shop**
- **I make furniture in a small furniture company**



UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- Another useful phrase is this:
- **I do (noun-phrase)**
- You can use this phrase like this:
- **I do marketing for a hair products company**
- **I do project management for a big construction company**
-
- **Other Ways for You to Express your Responsibilities in your Job**
-
- **I have to...**
- **I manage...**
- **I lead...**
- **I take care of...**
- **I organise...**
- **I'm responsible for...**
- **Most of my time is spent...**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- So, for example, you might say:
- **I'm a marketing manager. I have to do the marketing for the company. I'm responsible for all the social media accounts we have and all the press releases. Most of my time is spent writing articles and blog posts.**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- **Now You Try!**
- *Use the above phrases to talk about your job responsibilities and what you do.*
-
- **Do You Like Your Job?**



**Do You
Like Your
Job?**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- People might ask you if you like what you do for a living.
- **The Money**
 - Let's look at the most common topic people talk about when describing their likes and dislikes about the job.
 - **The money is great!**
 - **The money is pretty good**
 - **The money is not very good at all**
 - **The pay is terrible**
 - **I wish the money were better, but what can you do?**
 - **I get paid very well**
 - **I am on a pittance! (very low salary)**
 - **I earn a lot of money**
 - **I'm paid an average salary**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- **The People**
-
- And in most jobs, we have to work with others. We can talk about the things we like and dislike about the people we work with.
- **I work with some great people**
- **I love the team I am working in**
- **We are like one big family**
- **I get on really well with all my colleagues**
- **My colleagues/co-workers are great**
- **All the people I work with are good**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- **Words Used to Describe the Work You Do**
- People often use a wide range of words to talk about their job.
- Let's take a look

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- **Positive**

- Stimulating
- Fun
- Friendly
- Creative
- Engaging
- Exciting
- Rewarding
- Motivating
- Caring
- Challenging
- Fast-paced



UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- **Negative**

- Thankless
- Low-paid
- Boring
- Menial
- Dull
- Depressing
- Soul destroying
- Mundane
- Exhausting
- Stressful
- Dead-end
- Challenging
- Demanding



UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- **Using a Positive and a Negative Word to Describe your Job**
-
- When talking about their job, people often use a positive word followed by a negative word — *or vice versa* — to give an accurate picture of how they feel about it.
- Here are some examples to show you what I mean:
- **The money is great, but it is a lot of pressure**
- **I like the people I work with, but the money is not that great**
- **I like the job—it is very satisfying—but the management is not very good**
- **The people I work with are so friendly and supportive, but the job itself is very stressful**
- **I feel like it's a bit of a dead-end job at times, but it can be a lot of fun**
- **The customers are so demanding, but the management can be very motivating**
- **Most of the time it is quite boring, then at certain times of the year it gets very busy**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

**What
Time Do
You Start
Work?**



UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- People might ask you one of the following questions:
- **What time do you start work?**
- **What time do you finish work?**
- **When do you stop work?**
- They just want to know what time you begin, and what time you stop working. People may be curious about your work times.
- You can say:
- **I start work at nine**
- **I start work at eight-thirty**
- **I have to be at work at nine**
- **I get to work at eight-thirty**
- **I finish work at five**
- **I stop work at five-thirty**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- You might also hear people ask these questions:
- **What time do you get off work?**
- **What time do you get off?**
- These both mean the same thing: ***What time do you finish work?***

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

**Do You
Have To Do
Shifts In
Your Job?**



UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- Many jobs require people to do shifts. These are special times when workers are needed to continue working. Some places require people to work at any time of the day or night — for example, doctors, nurses, police and emergency staff.
- If you do shifts, then you may start work early in the morning, in the afternoon or the evening.
- You can express the times you start work like this:
- **I work day shifts/ afternoon shifts / late shifts or night shifts**
- **I'm on days / afternoons / nights**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK



**Do You
Have To Do
Overtime?**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- Some jobs require their staff to do overtime. This is where the staff stay at work after working hours and do extra time.
- So they might finish work at five pm but stay until seven pm because they need to be there.
- Overtime can be paid or unpaid — it depends on the company policy.
- People might ask you the following questions:
- **Do you have to do overtime in your job?**
- **Do you have much overtime this week?**
- **Are you doing overtime this evening?**
-
- Sometimes people refer to overtime as OT.
- **Are you doing OT tonight?**
-
- You can reply by saying:
- **I have to do so much overtime in my job**
- **I have to do OT every week**
- **I do OT most days — and I don't get paid for it!**
- **I have to do OT sometimes but it's okay as we get paid pretty well for it**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK



**Do You Get
Sick Leave?**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- Sick leave is when you take time off work and still get paid for it.
- People might ask you:
- **Do you get sick leave?**
- **Is there sick leave in your job?**
-
- If you are sick and want to take time off work, you can say:
- **I called in sick this week**
- **I am calling in sick today**
-
- Sometimes people '**pull a sickie**' — this means that they are not really sick, but just want to take a day off.
- **I pulled a sickie yesterday!**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

**Do You
Get
Annual
Leave?**



UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- Annual leave is when you are allowed to take a day or more off work and still get paid.
- Some companies give as much as four weeks of annual leave to their staff every year. The staff can use these days to go on holiday, travel and take a vacation.
- They might take other days off just to have a rest or attend to some personal business.
- When talking about annual leave — or wanting to take some time off work — we can say:
- **I really need a holiday**
- **I need some time out**
- **I want to take some annual leave**
- **I am exhausted — I think I will book some days off**
- **I've been working like a dog — I deserve a break!**
- **I've been working my ass off lately — I think I need some time out**
- When we say working like a dog — we mean working very hard.
- And when we say working our ass off — it also means working very hard.

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK



**Are You
Self-Employed?**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- To be self-employed means that you are working for yourself — ***not a company.***
- You don't have a boss and you don't answer to anyone. Only you.
- Jobs that self-employed people do include:
- **Any skilled trade worker — carpenter, electrician, bricklayer, construction worker**
- But also the following:
- **Writer**
- **Photographer**
- **Graphic designer**
- **Make-up artist**
- **Tutor**
- **Nanny**
- **Personal trainer**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- If you are self-employed, you can simply say:
- **I am self-employed**
- **I work for myself**
- **I am my own boss**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK



**Are You
Working
Right Now?**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- Maybe you don't have a job. Maybe you are looking for a job. Maybe you have just graduated and want to have a rest for a short time before starting your job search.
- You can say the following:
- **I'm not working right now**
- **I'm between jobs at the moment**
- **I've just finished college and I need some time out**
- **I have just graduated and I am looking for a job now**
- **I'm taking some time out to be with my family**
- **I'm taking some time off to help my mother as she is getting old**
- **I'm taking some time out to sell my house**

UNIT 9 : TALKING ABOUT WORK

- **Conclusion**

- If you are working I think many of these phrases will be useful to you when talking about your job.
- Or if you are looking for a job, they will be useful to you in the future.
- Try to spend a little time each day going over the phrases. Make your own sentences and phrases using the prompts provided to help you express yourself when talking about your job and working life.



UNIT 10 :

GOING TO A CONVENTION

UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION



UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- Conventions can be baffling, especially cons with high attendance. There's a lot to consider when going to cons, so here are some things to remember when you attend your first convention. These tips are aimed at bigger comic or anime conventions, but they can also apply to smaller events too.

UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- Tickets



UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- Depending on when you purchase your con ticket, you can either get your badge mailed to you or you will have to pick it up at the con. Cons that offers mailing options can help you avoid long lines. **If you have to pick up your badge, it's best to arrive at con registration as early as you can.** For cons with high attendance, registration lines can take hours to get through. Make sure to buy your tickets in good time though, because cons like New York Comic Con are notorious for selling out within hours of tickets being released.

UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- **Contact**



UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- If you're attending the con with friends or family, there's a huge chance that you might split up to look around. Make sure to set up a group chat so that your circle can see updates quickly and easily. You can text each other or use apps like LINE, WhatsApp, Messenger, etc. Just be sure that everyone in your group has access to the chat. It's also a good idea to set up a time and place to meet each other just to make sure everyone is having a fun con experience.

UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- Crowds



UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- Depending on the attendance of the con, you should expect crowds. Some cons can have more than 100k attendees. If it's your first time going to a convention, consider if you would prefer smaller or larger cons. **Keep in mind that larger cons may have more events, panels, and artists, but going to smaller cons can be just as fun.** Needless to say, it's important to keep moving when walking within the convention venue. Stopping in the middle of a walkway can cause a lot of foot traffic and no one wants that. If you need to stop, make sure to go to side of the walkway to avoid being part of a hold up.

UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- Artist Alley and Dealers



UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- Artist alley is a section of the con where artists sell fan art or original content. These can be things from posters, pins, keychains, books, and a lot more. The dealers hall is a similar concept. However, this section features merchandise from bigger companies. It's very easy to blow a lot of money on merch from your favorite series. **My first few times attending cons included me blowing cash on merch I definitely didn't need and regretted purchasing. This is why I always recommend to take a good look around these areas before making a decision on what you want.** Budget your money and spend responsibly. It's helpful to make a list of what you want to purchase and cross out the things you really don't want or need.

UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- Cosplay



UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- Whether it's a comic, anime, or gaming convention, cosplayers are bound to appear. If you've never seen cosplayers before, you're most likely going to be overwhelmed by seeing your favorite characters brought to life. It's very important to remember that cosplayers are just normal people too, so common courtesy is required. Ask before taking photos or touching anyone — no one likes to be caught unaware. **Being a cosplayer myself, I've had to deal with a lot of situations where my wig isn't on and I'm looking an overall mess because I want to take a break, only to see someone subtly taking a picture without asking.** For the most part, cosplayers will be more than happy to pose for a photo or chat for a while! **It's better to be considerate and ask questions rather than assume a costume equals consent to certain actions.**

UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- Eating



UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- Surprisingly, cons are a weird space where a majority of people forget their need to eat. I've gone whole con weekends without eating full meals since I was so caught up in the event, and that's an unfortunate experience many con goers share. **Make sure to take time to eat proper meals.** Convention centers usually have multiple food venues and other restaurants in the general area. At the very least, bring snacks and water to have some form of nourishment.

UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- Panels and Entertainment Guests



UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- Cons always have panels, whether they feature entertainment guests or fan-run events. It could be anything from a Q&A session featuring your favorite TV/movie actors or an in-character cosplay panel. **Make sure to check out the panel schedule before the con and make a list of what you want to attend. It's impossible to see everything, so make sure to prioritize which panels are most interesting to you.** Be sure to consider travel time between panels as well. If you expect a panel to have long lines, show up to get in line at least an hour early. Sometimes waiting seems like a waste of a con day (especially when there's no guarantee that you'll get in), however, panels can be really rewarding experiences.

UNIT 10 : GOING TO A CONVENTION

- I've been to panels for Voltron, Cartoon Network, Funimation, as well as fan-run panels that talk about cosplay help, diversity in media, and more. All of these have been worth the wait and have given me great memories. **If you're truly interested in the panel's content, try and attend.** It's easy to bond with the people waiting in line who enjoy the same things as you. It's also a great way to interact with amazing panelists and see them interact with each other.

FINISH...STUDYING OF SUBJECT

- Thank for your attending of learning
- Your learning is very important to be in the future, And English is now very important for working in any countries.
- So much and so much very much
- **Now...The end.**





•THE END