



แบบเขียนภาษาอังกฤษ เล่ม ๑ บทที่ ๑
ศิริ มุทธุต



แบบเรียนภาษาอังกฤษ เล่ม ๑

บทที่ ๙

โดย

ศิริ พุศฺุการ

ผู้บรรยายวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ ในสภากาการศึกษามหามกุฏราชวิทยาลัย

สภากาการศึกษามหามกุฏราชวิทยาลัย
มหาวิทยาลัยพุทธศาสนา แห่งประเทศไทย

พิมพ์จำหน่าย

พิมพ์ครั้งที่ ๒/๒๕๐๙ จำนวน ๓,๐๐๐ ฉบับ

[ลิขสิทธิ์เป็นของมหามกุฏราชวิทยาลัย]

๓/๕๐



แบบเรียนภาษาอังกฤษ เล่ม ๑

บทที่ ๙

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ศิริ พุศศุกร

ผู้บรรยายวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ ในสภากาการศึกษาามหามกุฏราชวิทยาลัย

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๓/๕๐



เลขห้อง

เลขหมู่

เลขทะเบียน พ. ๒๑๓๔๐

16. Lying in bed, the sick man cried out with pain.
17. A thief, walking along the street, saw a policeman.
18. The man saw a big bear coming towards him.
19. Having walked for a long time he sat down to rest.
20. She was seen last night playing piano in the ball-room.
21. Having eaten his lunch, he usually takes a nap.
22. Having no pencil and pen now, I cannot write anything.
23. Yesterday I saw your brother sitting in the garden with a girl.
24. That thief was caught stealing her wrist-watch the other day.
25. Being a soldier, he has to obey the officer's command.
26. Being a captain, you will have to obey the major's command.
27. Having written a letter to his mother, he then put it into a letter-box.
28. Being lazy, you will be punished by your own Karma.
29. Being grown-up persons, they aren't afraid of the teacher's punishment.
30. I did it so, not knowing the rules and regulations of this place.
31. This pupil, having rich parents, thinks that he needn't obey the teacher.
32. Although you may be very rich, you, being a soldier in the army, have to obey the officer's command.
33. Going to Chiangmai, you will see Mount Doi Suthep not far from the town.
34. Having thrown the goat away, the Brahmin was very happy.
35. Being a thief, he was arrested and put into prison.

36. He is sitting on a rocking chair reading a novel.
37. The Bhikkhus, rising early, began to sweep the platform round the shrine.
38. Having sold her flowers, the little girl came home.
39. The sun, moon, and stars, moving in the sky, give life, light, and delight to the peoples on the world.
40. Shining even into the humblest hut of the poorest man in the dirtiest place, the sun and the moon may be compared to an all-merciful good.

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Pick out every verb and participle in the following passages.

1. **Making fifty Arabs run** : Having just come back from Africa, a traveller told his friends that he and his servants, having no weapon at all, had made fifty cannibals run. Knowing that this was really impossible, they all laughed at him and said that they did not believe him, because the cannibals were very fierce. But the traveller firmly said that it was true. “It was easy, my friends,” said he, “when we saw them, we at once ran away and they all ran after us.”

2. **The hare and the hound** : Running in a field one day a hound happened to start a hare from its burrow. However, after a long and hot chase, the hare escaped. A man, having seen this from the beginning, laughed and said to the hound, “After all, the little one

is a better runner than you." Hearing this the hound said to the man, "You should not forget that I only ran for my dinner, but the hare for its life."

3. **Not a surgeon, please :** A war veteran, walking leisurely along a road, one day, was accidentally run over by a car, and one of his legs, being made of wood, got loose from its place. Some people, seeing this accident from far away, shouted to each other that a surgeon should be at once sent for. "Surgeon," cried the veteran, "what is the use of a surgeon? I want a joiner."

4. **The head is older :** An old beggar was once walking past the house of a rich man who was having his meal and talking with his servants in front of the house. Seeing that the old beggar who had very white hair still had a black beard, the rich man was very surprised and told his servants to bring the old beggar to him. "It's a simple thing, my lord," said the old beggar when he came before the rich man, "being twenty years younger than the hair, the beard is, no doubt, still black."

5. **The head price :** Once in Poland there was a rebellion headed by one of the Polish princes. The prince wrote a letter to the king, telling him that he had offered twenty thousand florins for his head. Having received this letter, the king gave him an answer : "I thank you for your kindness, my dear prince, for offering twenty thousand florins for my head. But I am sorry to tell you that being a poor man, I would not give a farthing for yours."

6. **Dad's reply:** A young man, having spent all the money he had sent the following note to his father in another town: "No money, no fun. — Your son." The father, having received his son's letter, thought he would give his son a lesson. So he sent the young man a reply; "Too bad. So sad. — Your dad."

7. **The doctor's prescription:** A country doctor was once visiting a patient, who was an old woman and lived with her husband in a lonely hut far from the town. As the doctor went into the hut, her husband was out working in the farm. So the doctor, not wanting to call back the man, wrote his prescription on the door of the hut and went away. On the next morning the people of the town were all amused to see a man carrying a door on his shoulder along the street. The man was the patient's husband. Having seen the prescription on the door when he returned from the farm, and being unable to read what was written on it, he was compelled to take the door off from its hinges and carry it to the chemist in the town in order to have it prescribed.

8. **The strange bag;** Once an old cat, being feeble with age and therefore unable to catch the mice as before, thought of a plan to entice them to come near him. He then suspended himself by the hind legs from a peg, thinking that the mice would mistake him for a bag and then come near him. But there was an old mouse who was wise enough. Calling his friends to him, he said loudly, "I have seen many sacks of flour before, but I

have to say that I have never seen one with a cat's head at all." So saying, he laughed and ran away into the hole with his friends and children.

9. **The magic eye.** A war veteran one day happened to meet an African native who said that his god could perform many miracles. "I can do some miracles too," said the old soldier, "and I don't think your god can do as I can." Laughing at the man, the native said he would like to see the old soldier perform some miracles. "All right," said the veteran, "I'm very glad to do so." Then, taking out one of his eyes which was made of glass from its socket, he tossed it up in the air and then put it back again in its place. Having done so, he asked the native if he had ever seen any god doing like that before. The native, gasping with wonder and fright, admitted that he had never seen such a miracle before in his life.

10. **Tit for tat:** Once a camel and a jackal were fiends. The camel was wise but the jackal was cunning. One day the jackal suggested going to a sugar-cane field across the river. Seeing that there would be some food for him, the camel agreed to carry the jackal on his back while they were crossing the river. However, the jackal, being a selfish animal and having satisfied himself, began to howl loudly. The camel, hearing this, was frightened, and told his cunning friend not to do so, because the farmer might come and drive them away, but the jackal would not listen to him. "It's my habit," said the jackal, "to howl after I have had my meal. I cannot help it."

Just then the farmer, following the jackal's howl, came up to them with a long stick. The two animals, frightened by the sudden appearance of the man, hurried to the river and the jackal got up on the camel's back as usual, Reaching the middle of the stream, the camel began to roll. The jackal, not understanding his friend's purpose, asked him not to do so, but the camel would not stop rolling. "It's my habit," said he, "to roll whenever I reach the middle of the stream. I cannot help it." At last the cunning and selfish jackal had to lose his life because of his own selfishness.

EXAMPLES FOR READING

THE MISSING NAIL

A farmer rode to a fair to sell his sheep and some other garden products. It was a long way off from his farm-house to the market-town, and so he had to ride for hours before he reached it. However, that day proved to be a lucky day for him, because he got good prices for his sheep and garden products. In the afternoon they were all sold out, and his bags were therefore filled with gold and silver

Now, as there was still plenty of time, he thought he did not need to get back home so soon. He then loitered his time away in the market-place until late in the afternoon and all his friends had already left the town. Now, he had to get ready and hurry off as soon as possible, because he had a long ride before him to get home, and it would not be safe for him to be still on the way at night, especially when he had a lot of money with him.

He then went to the inn and called for his horse. The stable-boy, having brought it out, said to him.

“Sir, there’s a nail coming loose from this shoe. I think you’d better wait for a few minutes and so have it put on.”

“No, no,” said the farmer, “I’ve got no time to lose now. My house is far off from here, you see. It’s only one of them; that doesn’t matter much.”

So he got on his horse and rode out of the town. Arriving at the other inn after some hours’ riding, he stopped to have a rest. Here he was told by a stable-boy.

“Sir, your horse has lost a shoe. It can't go on any longer. I'm afraid you have to take your horse to the blacksmith now. You can have it put on there.”

“I'm sorry, my boy,” said he, “I can't wait a minute. I'm very late now, you, see; I've got to reach home before it is dark. Well, my horse can manage to go a few miles without a shoe anyhow.”

So, getting on his horse again, he rode on. After a few miles the horse began to limp, and soon it went quite lame. Now he had to get off, and walk the rest of journey home, with his horse limping badly behind him.

At last night came on, and though he tried to go on as fast as he could, yet he was still a good way from home.

Suddenly a number of robbers jumped out of the bushes and held him up. He was then ordered with knives to hand over to them all his bags of gold and silver. Having no other choice now, he had to save his life by giving them what they wanted. The robbers soon went away gladly with their loot leaving behind the fortunate farmer who had been turned unfortunate by his own carelessness about one missing nail.

QUESTIONS

1. Why did the farmer ride to a fair?
2. Was his farm-house near to the market-town?
3. Did he get good prices for his sheep and garden products?
4. What were his bags filled with?
5. Did he leave the town as soon as he had sold out his goods?

6. What did he do before returning to his house?
7. What did the stable-boy say to him?
8. What did he say to the stable-boy?
9. What did the second stable-boy say to him?
10. What did he say to the second stable-boy?
11. What happened to his horse after it had gone a few miles?
12. What did he have to do?
13. Did he almost reach his house now?
14. What happened to him?
15. What did he have to do?

NOTES AND MEANINGS

farm - house	:	a house on a farm.
garden products	:	things from the garden.
market - town	:	a town where there is a market.
he had a long ride	:	he had to ride for a long time.
stable	:	a place where horses sleep at night.
stable-boy	:	a boy who looks after the stable and the horses in the stable.
blacksmith	:	a man who works with iron.
he had no choice	:	he could not do otherwise.
carelessness	:	not being careful.

SUNDRIES

Your wife's mother is your mother-in-law, and your wife's father is your father-in-law. So you are the son-in-law of your wife's parents. Now, supposing you are a woman, your husband's mother is your mother-in-law, and also your husband's father is your father-in-law; you

are the daughter . in - law of you husband's parents. Therefore you can see that a mother - in - law was once a daughter-in-law and a father - in - law was also once a son - in - law. The brother's wife is called sister - in - law, and the sister's husband is called brother in - law. The horse's shoe is sometimes written 'horse-shoe' and the nails in the horse-shoe is written 'horse-shoe nails.' There are three forms of tenses — — — present, past and future, but in each kind of tenses there are still some more forms. Women generally like to use perfumes, but men do not. Old York is in England; New York is in America. If you say that a man is truthful, you mean to say that his words can be believed, that he does not tell a lie. Such a man, if he is a servant, is a good servant; if he is a pupil, he is a good pupil indeed. If you say that a man is a double-dealer, you mean to say that he is not truthful— — he is a liar— — his words cannot be believed, because he says one thing and he thinks another. He will say, 'I'll help you,' but you cannot expect any help or anything from him. If you are growing fat, you say, 'I'm putting on weight;' If you are growing thin, you say, 'I'm losing weight.' A sword which is sharp on both sides of its blade is called a two-edged sword. Very often you don't know yourself whether you are losing weight or putting on weight; you can know that by a weighing-machine. If you have a weighing-machine, you'll know how many pounds or how many kilogrammes your weight is, and you'll also know whether you are putting on weight or losing weight.