หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
กรมศิลปากร
W.S.V.1654

I speak English



220
372.65
ส828ป

BOOK 3

หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
๑๑ ก.ค. ๒๕๐๕
กรมศิลปากร

1773

I SPEAK ENGLISH

Practical English Reader

Brother Renaud, Brother René G. (La Salle Brothers)

B. Ed. (MONTREAL, CANADA), **M. Sc.** (ILLINOIS, U.S.A.),

และ

คณะอาจารย์ โรงเรียนโชติรัง นครสวรรค์

หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
27 ก.ย. 2547
กรมศิลปากร

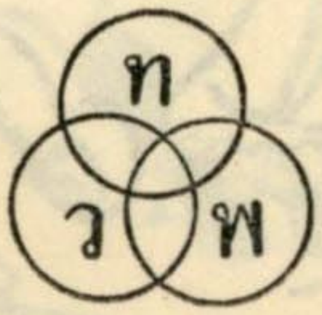
Book 3

ราคาเล่มละ ๔.๕๐ บาท

พิมพ์จำหน่ายที่ห้างหุ้นส่วนสามัญนิติบุคคล

ไทยวัฒนาพานิช

(สงวนลิขสิทธิ์)



FOREWORD

When opening this book, some teachers will be quite surprised and will say: "This third volume is easier than the second one". Such is our own impression and we did it purposely. After seeing the more elementary principles of English conversation, it appears that it would be useful for the pupils to revise what they have already seen in order they may acquire a better understanding of what they have seen before.

It is our opinion that in learning a language it is not good to go too fast. Memorizing phrases by means of frequent repetition seems to be the best way.

Moreover a good number of children, after learning only Thai reading in the "Infant Schools" enter prathom 2 in English teaching schools, where many of the pupils have been studying English for two years. These new-comers are handicapped for English. But thanks to this third volume which starts again the study of English in a difference, but quicker way, they will not suffer from an inferiority complex. If they work hard, they will soon be able to make up for their backwardness.

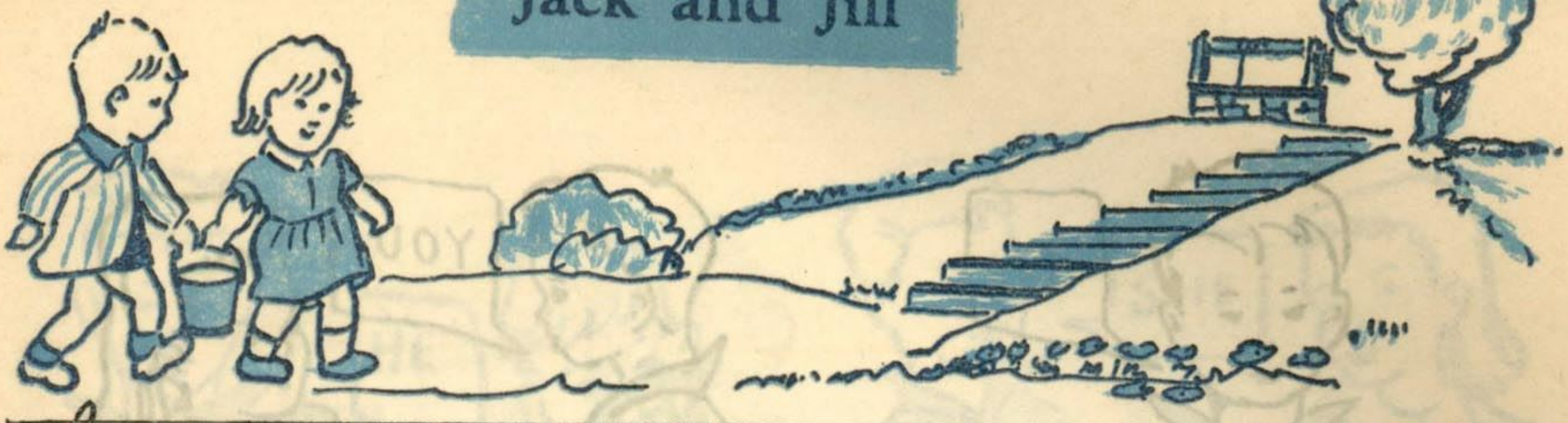
(สำหรับห้องสมุดราชการ)

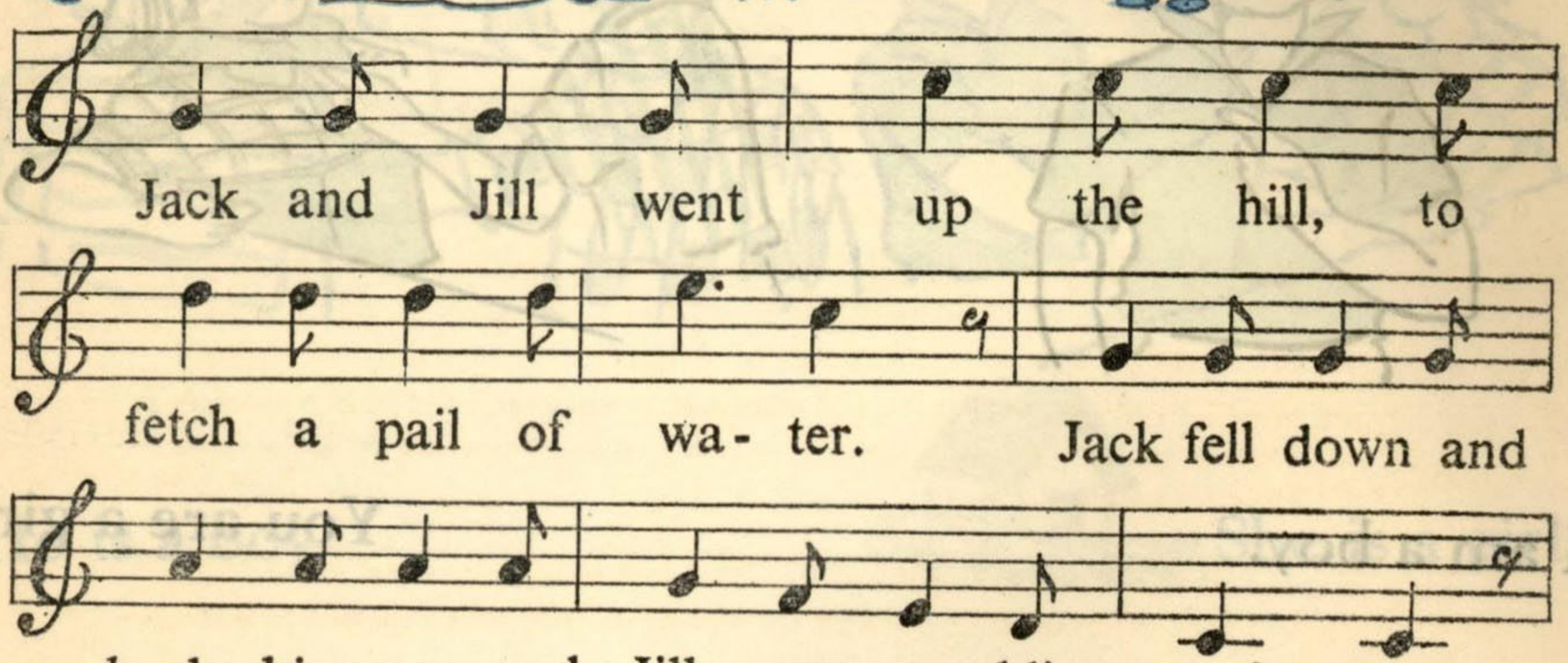
เลขห้อง 214

เลขหมู่ 372.65
ส8280

เลขทะเบียน

Jack and Jill









I am a boy.



You are a girl.



This is my book.
It is my book.



This is your book.
It is your book.



He is a boy.

She is a girl.



This is his cake.
It is his cake.

This is her cake.
It is her cake.

big = ใหญ่ house small = เล็ก

1.–What is this?



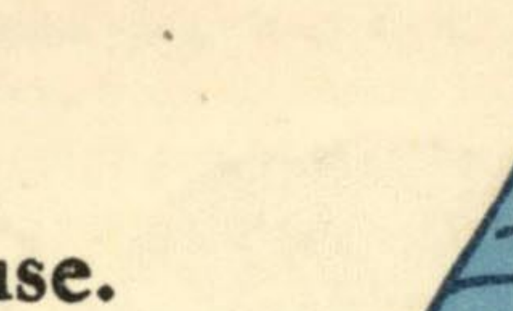
+ That is a house.



2. This is a small house.

3. This is a big house.





4.–Is this house big?

+ No, it is not big.

It is small.

This is a very small house.

1.– Have you a house?

+ Yes, I have a house.



my house

2. This is my house.

It is big.

3. My house is big.

My house is not small.



4. This house is .....

It is a ..... house.



5. This house is .....

It is a ..... house.

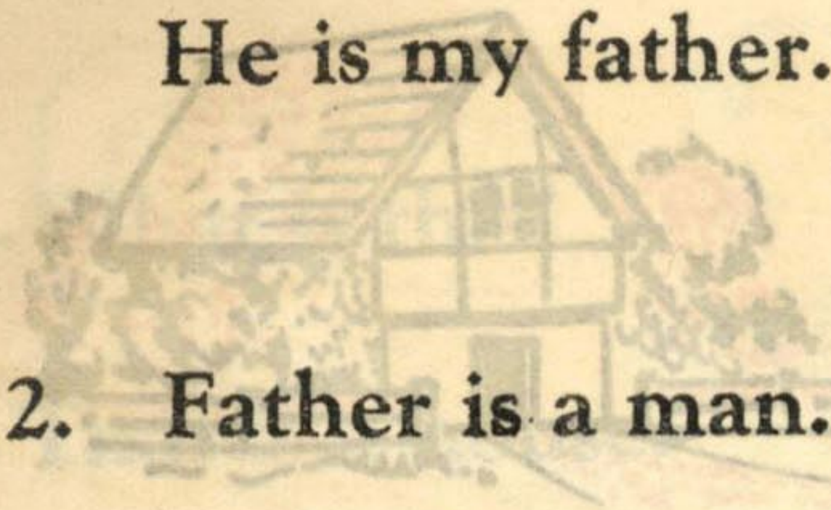
My house is ..... It is not .....

man = ผู้ชาย **father** = บิดา



1. This is father.

   He is my father.



2. Father is a man.

   He is a big man.

3. – Is father big?

   + Yes, he is.

4. – Is he a small man?

   + No, he is not a small man.

   + He is a big man.



Fill in the blanks with the right word.

This is my.....

Father is a.....

Father is.....

He is not.....

go = ไป **going** = กำลังไป

where = ที่ไหน

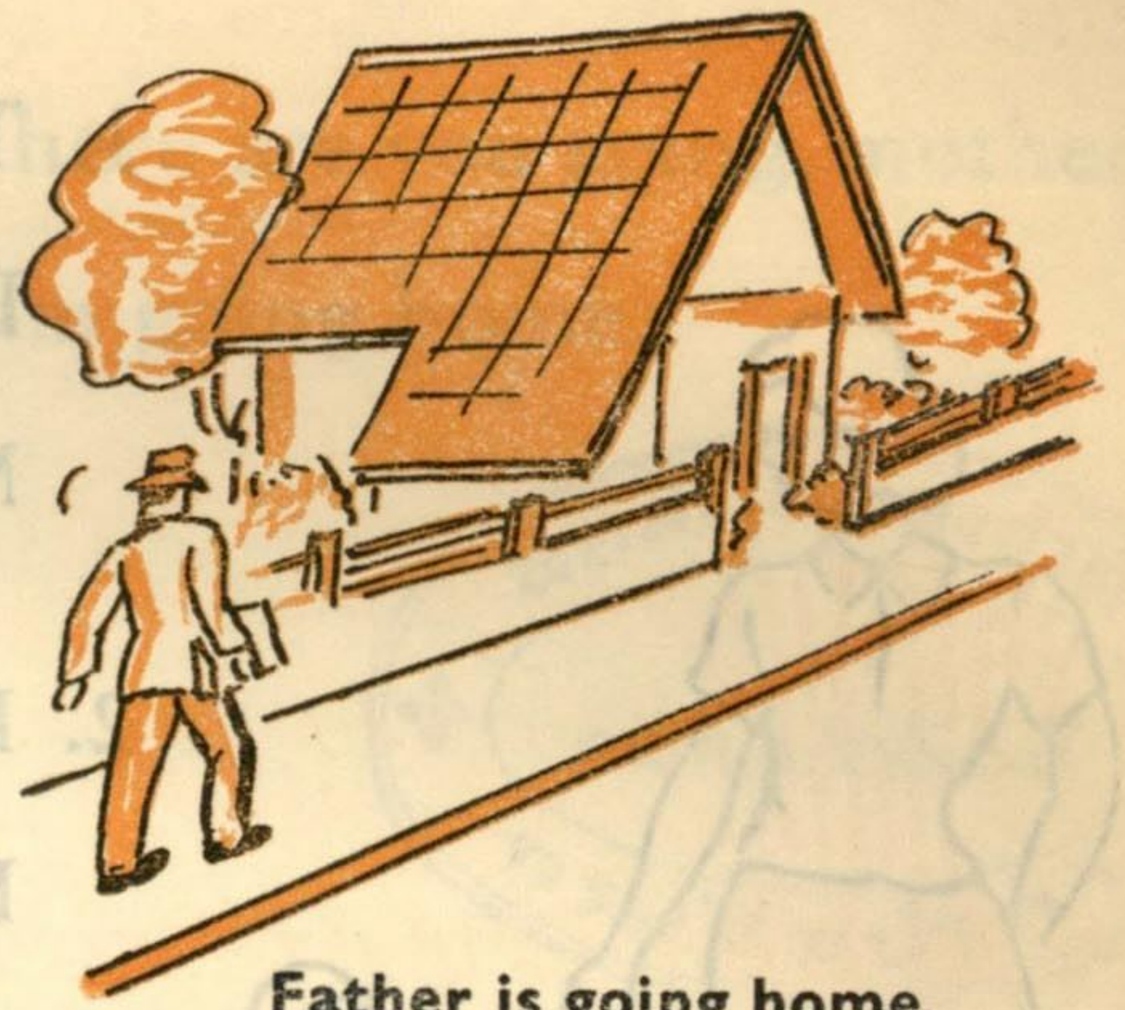
1.–Where is father going?

+He is going to his house.

2. He is going home.

3. His house is big.

He has a big house.



Father is going home.

4. Fill in the blanks with one of the following words:

big, going, father, house, man.

..... is a man.

He is not small, he is .....

Father is..... home.

He is going to his.....

Father is a big.....

5. Answer these questions:

Where is father going?

Is father a man?

Is father small?

Has father a big house?

หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
๑๑ ก.ค. ๒๕๐๕
กรมศิลปากร

mother = มารดา
woman = ผู้หญิง

love = รัก

with = กับ



1. This is my mother.

I am small.

My mother is big.

2. I am with my mother.

I love my mother.

3. My mother is a woman.

She is not a man.

4. Father is a man.

He is not a woman.

4.–Do you love your mother?

+Yes, I do.

5. I love my mother, and my mother loves me.



1. Mother is going home.

   She is going to her house.

2.–Where are you going, mother?

   + I am going home.

3. This is mother.

   She is going home.

หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
๑๑ ก.ค. ๒๕๐๕
กรมศิลปากร

4. Fill in the blanks with the right word:

me, my, is, mother, home.

This woman is my .....

My mother loves .....

My mother ..... not a man.

I love ..... mother.

Mother is going .....

5. Answer these questions:

Where are you going, mother?

Is mother a man?

Do you love your mother?

Does mother love you?



Rub a dub dub,

Three men in a tub,

And who do you think they were?

The butcher, the baker,

The candle-stick maker.



year = ปี. ขวบ	**name** = ชื่อ	**write** = เขียน
old = แก่. อายุ	**seven** = 7	**writing** = กำลังเขียน



1. This is a boy.

   He is big.

   He is not small.

2. His name is Sam.

   He is seven years old.

   He is writing.

3.–What is your name?

+My name is Sam.

4.–How old are you?

+I am seven years old.

5.–What are you doing?

+I am writing.

6. Sam is a big boy. He is seven years old. He is writing.

7. He has a book. He is writing on his book.

Nipat = ชื่อเด็กชาย **eight** = 8



1. This is Nipat.

Nipat is a big boy.

2. Nipat is eight years old.

3.–Is he writing?

+No, he is not.

4.–What is your name?

+My name is Nipat.

5.–How old are you?

+I am eight years old.

6.–Are you writing, Nipat?

+No, I am not.

7. Fill in the blanks: **old, small, 7, is, years.**

Sam is.....years old.
Nipat is 8.....old.
Nipat is not a.....boy.
How.....are you, Sam?
What.....your name, Nipat?

8. Answer these questions:

How old is Nipat?
How old is Sam?
Is Sam a small boy?
What is Sam doing?
Is Sam old?

bag = กระเป๋า **four** = ๔

1. **This is Tom.**
   He is four years old.
   He is small.

2. **He has a bag.**
   He is going home.
   He is going to his house.



The small boy is going home

3. – **Where are you going, Tom?**
   \+ **I am going home.**

4. – **Is your house big, Tom?**
   \+ **Yes, my house is big.**

5. – **What have you, Tom?**
   \+ **I have a bag.**

หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
๑๑ ก.ค. ๒๕๐๕
กรมศิลปากร

6. Fill in the blanks: **house, are, going, big, he.**

Tom is ..... to his house.
His ..... is big.
Tom is not a ..... boy.
Where ..... you going, Tom?
..... is going home.

7. Answer these questions:

Where is Tom going?
Is Tom small?
Is his house big?
How old is Tom?
Where is the boy going?



1. – Is this a boy?

\+ No, this is not.

This is a girl, this is a small girl.

2. This girl is small.

She is five years old.

Her name is Tim.

3. She is with her father.

Her father is a big man.

Her father is not old.



The small girl is with her father.

run = วิ่ง **ten** = 10 **cannot** = ไม่สามารถ

running = กำลังวิ่ง **too** = ด้วย



1. This girl is Noy.
She is ten years old.

2. She is with her father.
She is running home.
Her father is not running.
He is old. He cannot run.

3. Father is going to his house.
The small girl is going to her house too.

4.–How old are you, Noy?
+I am ten years old.

5.–Where are you going?
+I am going home with father.

6. Fill in the blanks:

small, going, with, running.

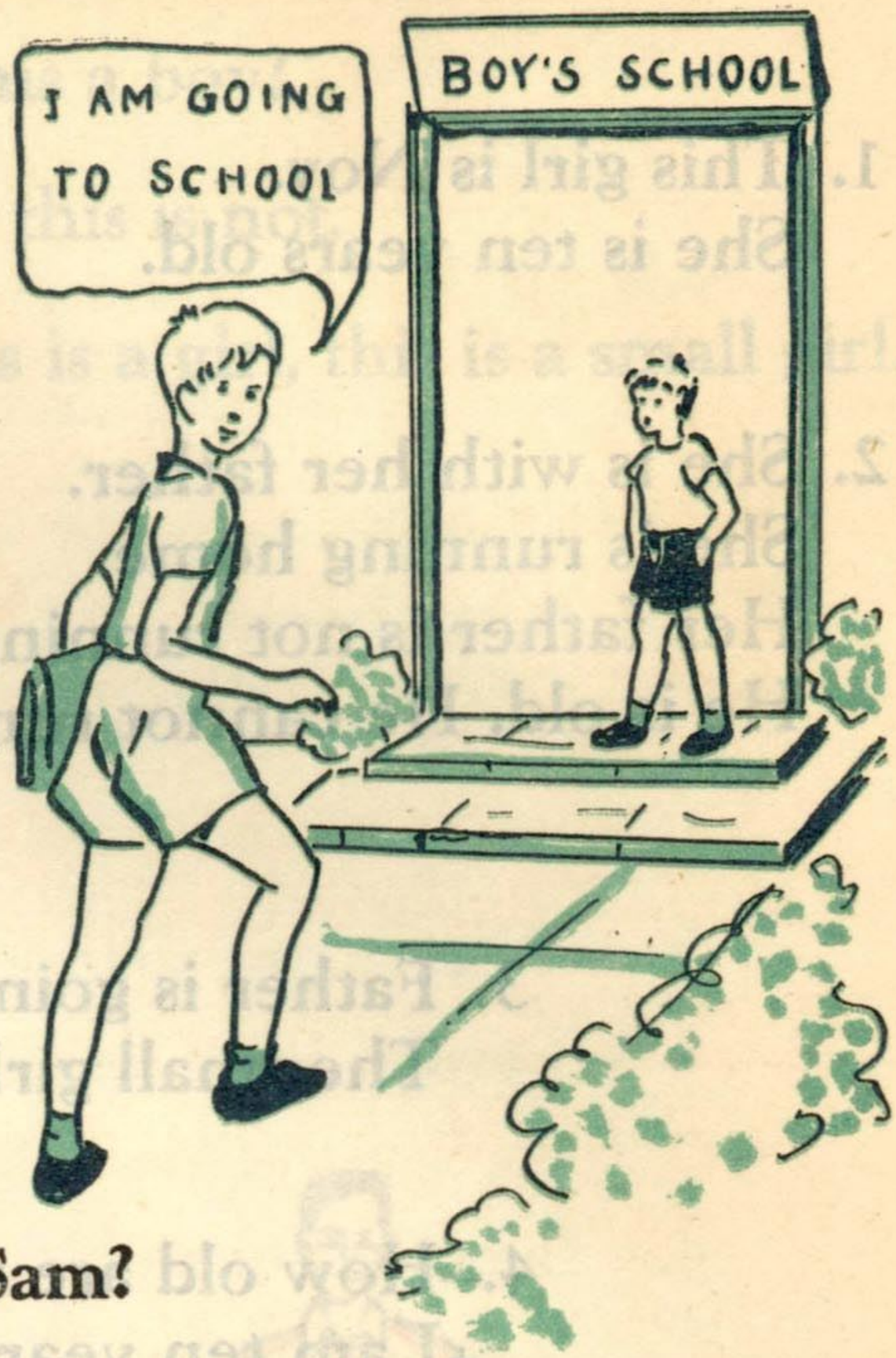
Father is ..... the girl.
Father is big, the girl is .....
Father is ..... to his house.
The girl is ..... home.

7. Answer these questions:

How old is Noy?
Where is she going?
Is her father running?
Where are you going, father?

Thai = ไทย
English = อังกฤษ

study = เรียน
school = โรงเรียน



1. This house is a school.
   A school is a big house.

2. This is Sam.
   He is going to school.

3. This is his school.
   His school is big.

4.–Where are you going, Sam?
   +I am going to school.

5.–What do you study at school?
   +I study Thai and English at school.

6. Fill in the blanks:

big, study, Thai, school, Sam.

I ..... English at school.
A school is a ..... house.
The boy is going to .....
At school I study .....
The boy's name is .....

7. Answer these questions:

What is this house?
Where is the boy going?
Is his school big?
What do you study at school?
What is your name, boy?

they = พวกเขา, เขาทั้งหลาย

1.–Is this Sam?
+No, this is not.
+This is Pat.



Pat has a bag.
He is going to school.

2.–Are you going home?
+No, I am not.
+I am going to school.

3.–What do you study at school?
+I study Thai at school.

4.–Do you study English at school too?
+Yes, I do.

5. Sam and Pat are going to school.
They study Thai and English at school.

6. Fill in the blanks:

school, you, study, boy, home.

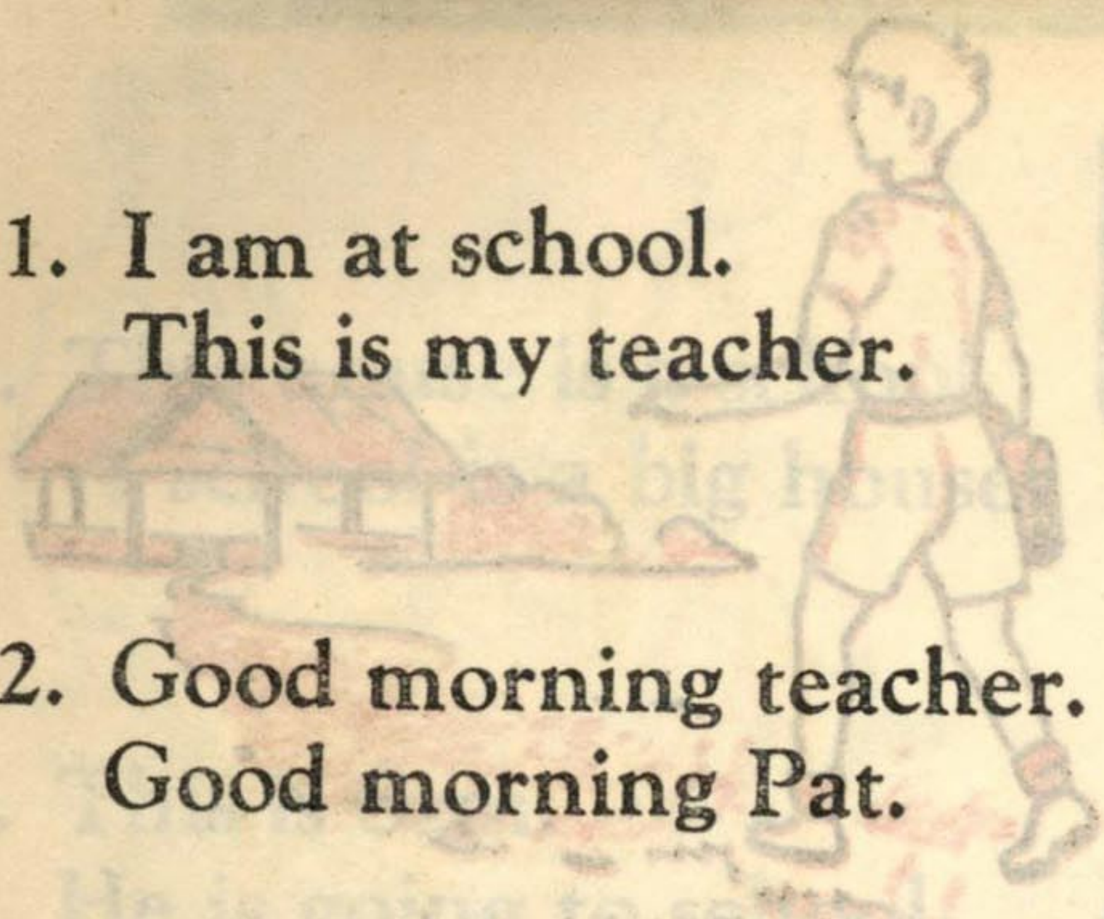
Are ..... going home, Pat?
Pat is going to .....
He is not going to .....
This ..... is going to school.
They ..... Thai at school.

7. Answer these questions:

Where is Pat going?
Is his school big?
Pat, what do you study at school?
Do they study Thai at school?
Do they study English at school?

why = ทำไม
good morning = สวัสดี
teacher = ครู
like = ชอบ, รัก

1. I am at school.
   This is my teacher.



2. Good morning teacher.
   Good morning Pat.



Good morning teacher.

3 –Pat, why do you come to school?
+I come to school to study Thai and English.



The teacher

The pupil

4.–Is your teacher a man?
+Yes, my teacher is a man.

5.–Do you like your teacher?
+Yes, I do.

6. I like my teacher and my teacher likes me.

7. At school I study English and Thai with my teacher.

sit = นั่ง
sitting = นั่งอยู่ **or** = หรือ

1.–Is this a teacher?
+No, this is not.
+This is a pupil.



2. This pupil is sitting.

The pupil is sitting.

3. The teacher is big.
The pupil is small.

หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
๑๑ ก.ค. ๒๕๐๕

4. A teacher is a man or a woman.
A pupil is a boy or a girl.

5. Fill in the blanks:

English, school, like, pupil.

I come to..... in the morning.
I study ..... at school.
I am a ..... at school.
I ..... my teacher

6. Answer these questions:

Where are you?
Do you like your teacher?
Is your teacher a man?
Do you study English at school?

write = เขียน
writing = กำลังเขียน
eleven = 11
desk = โต๊ะเรียน

This boy is eleven years old.
His name is Pat.
He is writing the A B C . . .
He is writing at his desk.



the desk

Tom **Good morning Pat.**
Pat **Good morning Tom.**

T **–What are you doing, Pat?**
P **+I am writing.**

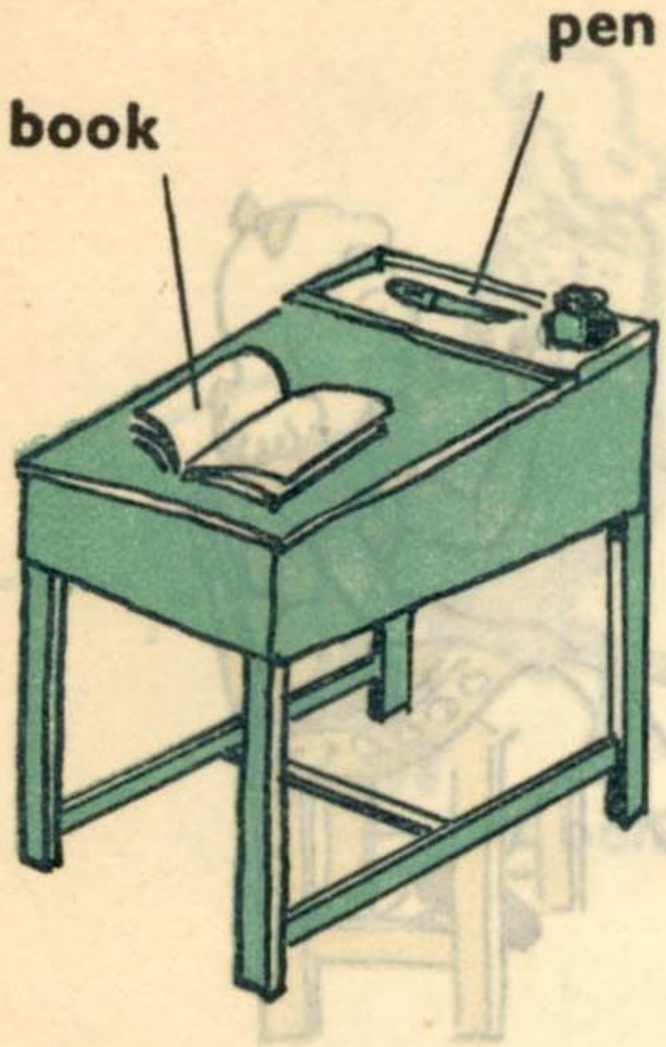
T **–What are you writing, Pat?**
P **+I am writing the A B C.**

T **–Where are you writing?**
P **+I am writing at my desk.**

T **–How old are you, Pat?**
+I am eleven years old.

Pat is a pupil. He is eleven years old.
He is at school.
He is writing the A B C at his desk.

book = หนังสือ **pen** = ปากกา



1.–Pat, is this your desk?
+Yes, it is my desk.

2.–What is this on your desk?
+It is a book.
It is an English book.

3.–Is this your pen too?
+Yes, that is my pen.

4. Pat has a book and a pen on his desk.

5. Rearrange these sentences. (For this type of exercises the pupils should read aloud the corrected sentences only.)

This pupil is 11 old years. — He is a b c writing the.
Desk his is big. — I have book a on my desk.
He writing is at his desk.

6. Answer these questions:

What is this boy writing?
Where is he writing?
What is his name?
How old is he?
Have you a big desk?

eat = รับประทาน
eating = กำลังรับประทาน

little = เล็ก
twelve = 12

we = เรา
chair = เก้าอี้

1. This is not a desk.
   It is a chair.

2. We write at a desk,
   but we sit on a chair.



the chair

3.–Where are you sitting, little girl?
+I am sitting on a chair.

4.- How old are you?
+I am twelve years old.

5.–What are you doing, Tim?
+I am eating a cake.

6. Fill in the blanks: **a, has, sitting, twelve, Tim, desk.**

The girl is ..... years old. — The girl's name is .....
She is not sitting at a ..... — She is ..... on a chair.
She ..... not a book. — She has ..... cake.

who = ใคร **bench** = ม้านั่ง



a bench

1.–What is that?
–Is it a chair?

2.+No, it is not a chair.
+It is a bench.

หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
๑๑ ก.ค. ๒๕๐๕
กรมศิลปากร

3.–Who is this woman?
+She is Tim's mother.

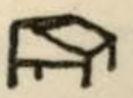
4.–Where is she sitting?
+She is sitting on a bench.

5. Fill in the blanks:

bench, mother, old, chair, eating.

The girl is sitting on a .....
The woman is sitting on a .....
The woman is the girl's .....
Her mother is not .....

6. Answer these questions.

What is this?  That is a .....
What is this?  That is a .....
What is this?  That is a .....
What is this?  That is a .....
What is this?  That is a .....

door = ประตู
window = หน้าต่าง

Winat = ชื่อเด็กหญิง
see = มอง–เห็น

two = 2
tree = ต้นไม้



1. This is a window.
A girl is at the window.

2.–Who is this girl?
+She is Winat.

3.–Where are you, Winat?
+I am at the window.

4.–What do you see at the window?
+I see a little house,
a small tree and a big tree.

5.–Is this a window?
+No, it is not.
+It is a door.



6.–Where are you going, Ot?
+I am going to the door.

The little girl is at the window.

The little boy is going to the door.

I Activities. One boy may read the following orders asking another boy to do the action, saying for example:

—Anek, go to the window, please.
—Nipat, go to your desk, please . . . . . etc . . . . . .

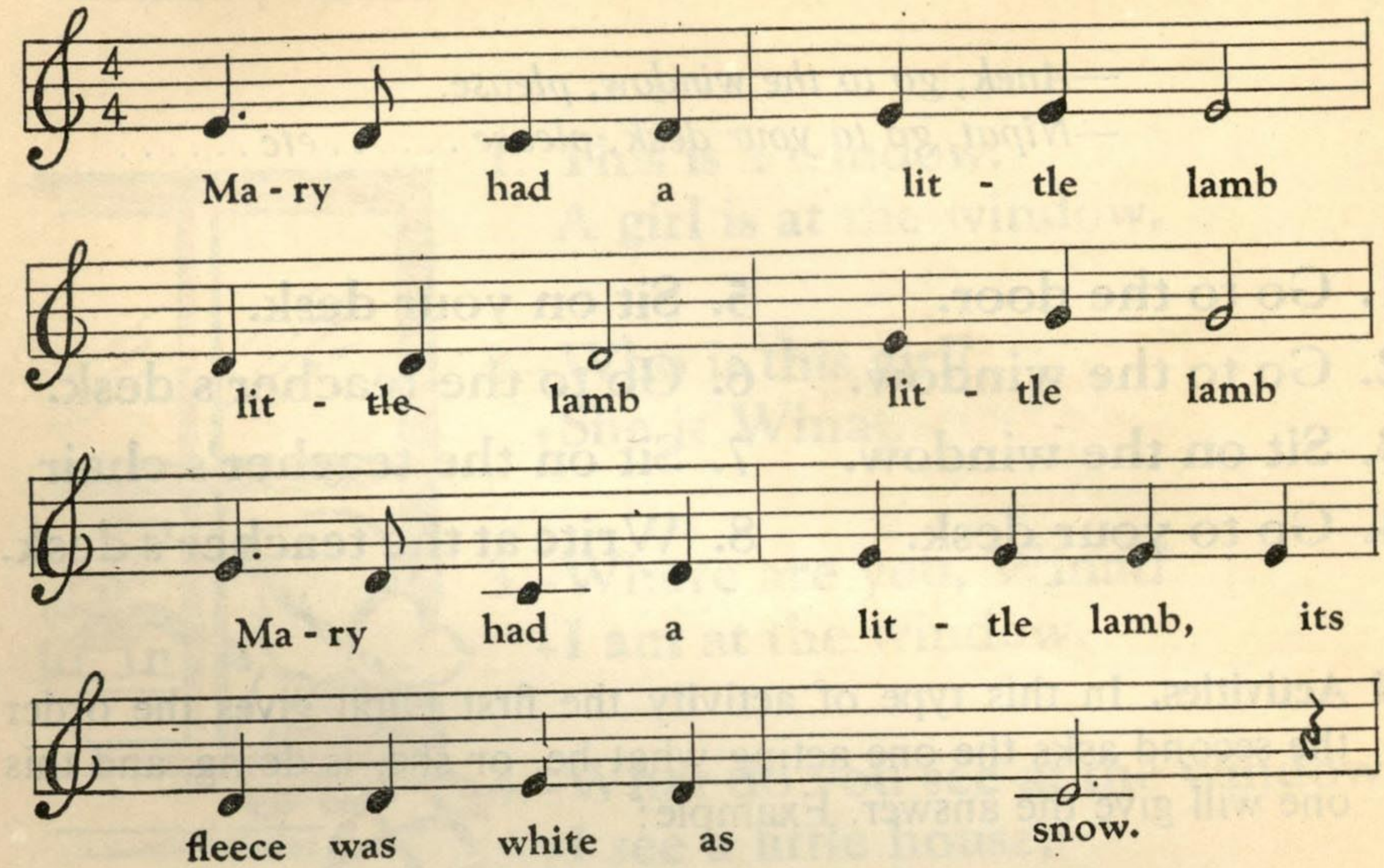
1. **Go to the door.**
2. **Go to the window.**
3. **Sit on the window.**
4. **Go to your desk.**
5. **Sit on your desk.**
6. **Go to the teacher's desk.**
7. **Sit on the teacher's chair.**
8. **Write at the teacher's desk.**

II Activities. In this type of activity the first pupil gives the order the second asks the one acting what he, or she, is doing, and this one will give the answer. Example:

1. *Rewat* *—Anong, go to the door, please.*
   Surasak *—Where are you going, Anong?*
   Anong *+I am going to the door.*
2. *Rewat* *—Anong, write on your desk, please.*
   Surasak *—What are you doing, Anong?*
   Anong *+I am writing on my desk.*
3. *Rewat* *—Anong, sit on your desk, please.*
   Surasak *—What are you doing, Anong?*
   Anong *+I am sitting on my desk.*

The teacher may ask many children to do the action, in this case the boy (or the girl) who reads first would say:
Boys go to the..... The 2nd one will say: *What are you doing, Boys?* and these ones will answer: *We are going to the . . . . . .*

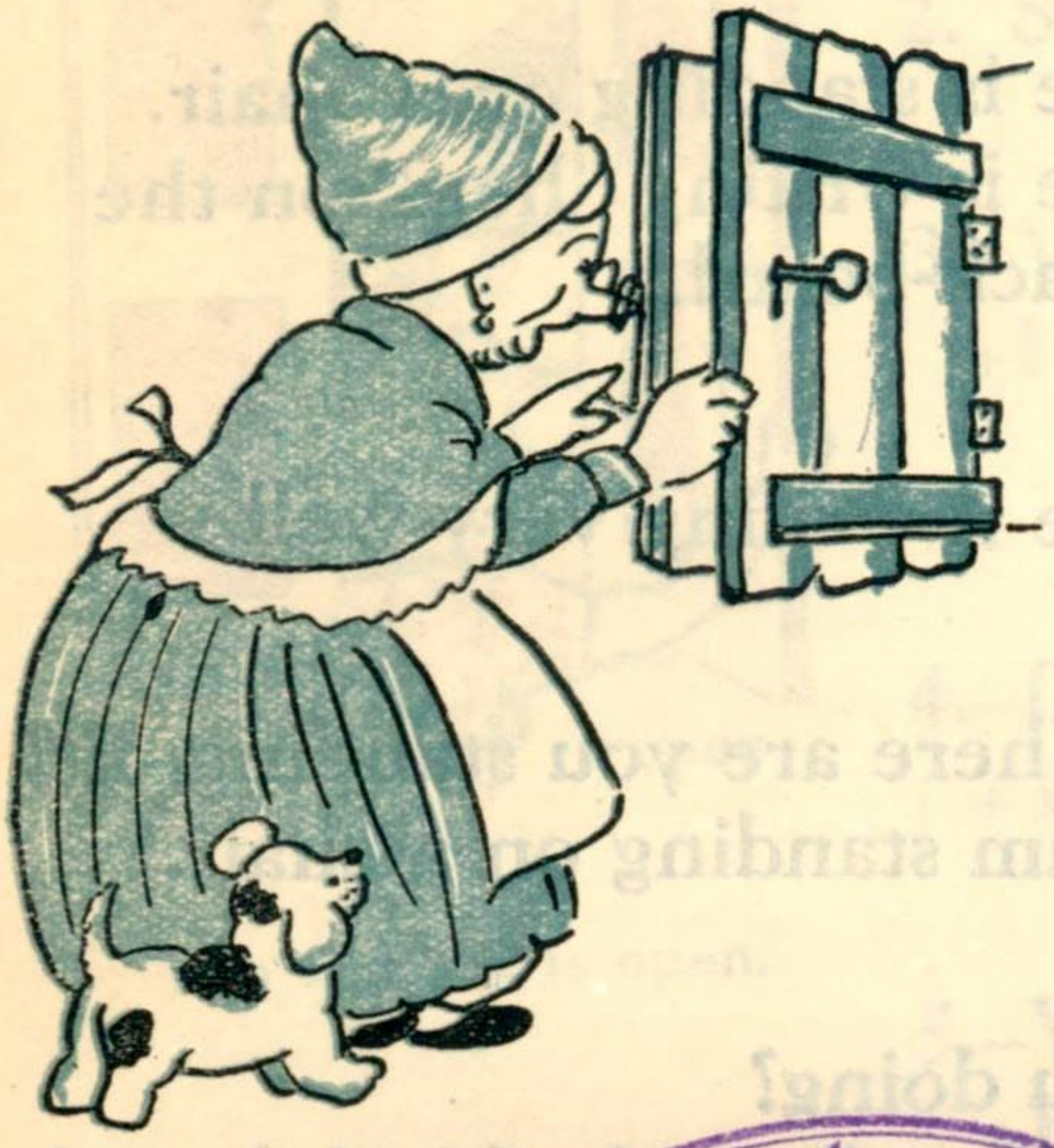
MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB





หอสมุดแห่งชาติ

OLD MOTHER HUBBARD



Old Mother Hubbard
Went to the cupboard
To get her poor dog a bone.

When she got there
The cupboard was bare,
And so, the poor dog
had none.

หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
๑๑ ก.ค. ๒๕๐๙
กรมศิลปากร





copy-book
black-board

stand = ยืน
standing = ยืนอยู่

very = มาก
well = ดี



1. This boy is Et.
   He is at the black-board.

2. He is standing on a chair.
   He is writing "hen" on the black-board.

3. He is writing very well.

4.–Where are you standing, Et?
   +I am standing on a chair.

5.–What are you doing?
   +I am writing "hen" on the black-board.



Noy is writing
in **her** copy-book.
She is writing "man".
She writes very well.



Lek is writing
in **his** copy-book too.
He is writing "cat".
He does not write very well.

open = เปิด



1. Go to the window, Sam.
   Open the window.

2. Sam is opening the window.

3.–What do you see, Sam?
   +I see a big house and a small tree.

4.–Do you see Sam?
   +Yes, I see him.

The window is open.

5.–Where is he?
   +He is at the window.

6.–What is he doing?
   +He is opening the window.

7. Fill in the blanks:

black-board, copy-book, well, Sam, Et.

..... is at the black- board.
..... is at the window.
Et is writing on the.....
Noy is writing in her.....
She writes very.....

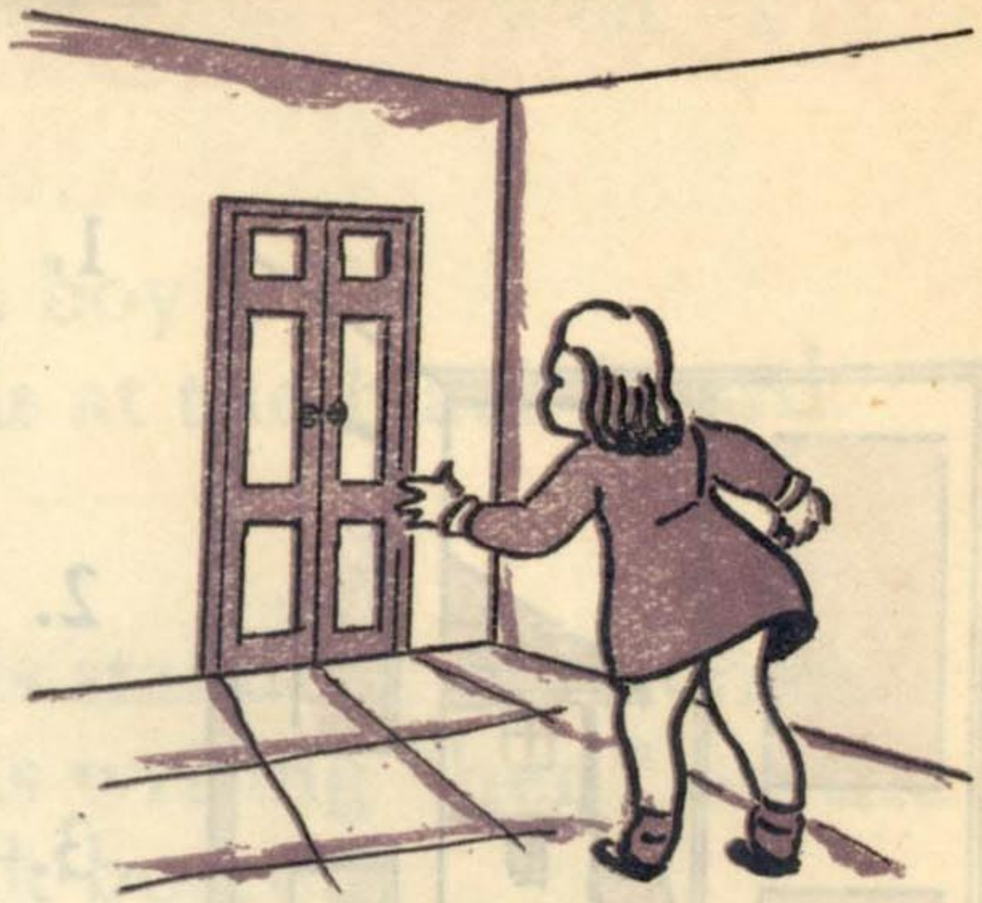
8. Answer these questions:

Where is Tim?
Where is he standing?
Where is Sam?
What is Sam doing?
Does Lek write well?

shut = ปิด **Wanida** = ชื่อเด็กหญิง

room

1. This is a room.
   The door is shut.



The door is shut.

2. A girl is in this room.
   This girl is Wanida.
   She is going to the door.

3. The girl is at the door.
   She is opening the door.



The door is open.

4.–What are you doing, Wanida?
+I am opening the door.

5. The door of the room is open.

Activities

Open your desk.
Shut your desk.
Go to the door.
Shut the door.
Open the door.
Go to your desk.

Go to the window.
Shut the window.
Open the window.
Open your book.
Shut your book.
Open your copy-book.

1. This is Tim.



Tim's book is shut.
Her book is shut.
She shuts her book.

2. This is Ot.



His book is open.
Ot's book is open.



3.–Is this bag open?
+Yes, it is.



4.–Is this desk shut?
+No, it is not.



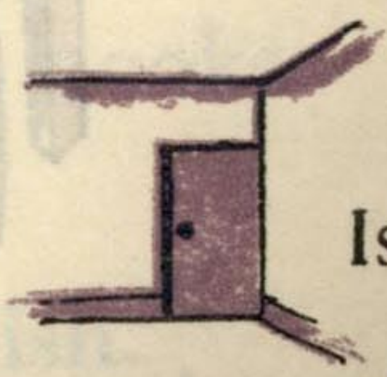
5.–Is this bag open?
+No, it is not.



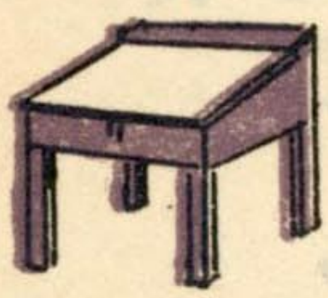
6.–Is this window shut?
+Yes, it is.



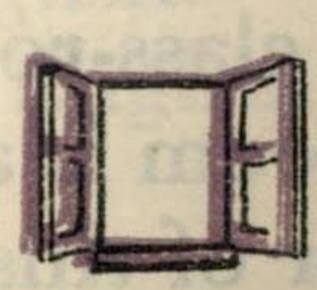
Is this book open?



Is this door shut?



Is this desk open?



Is this window shut?

up = ↑ ขึ้น

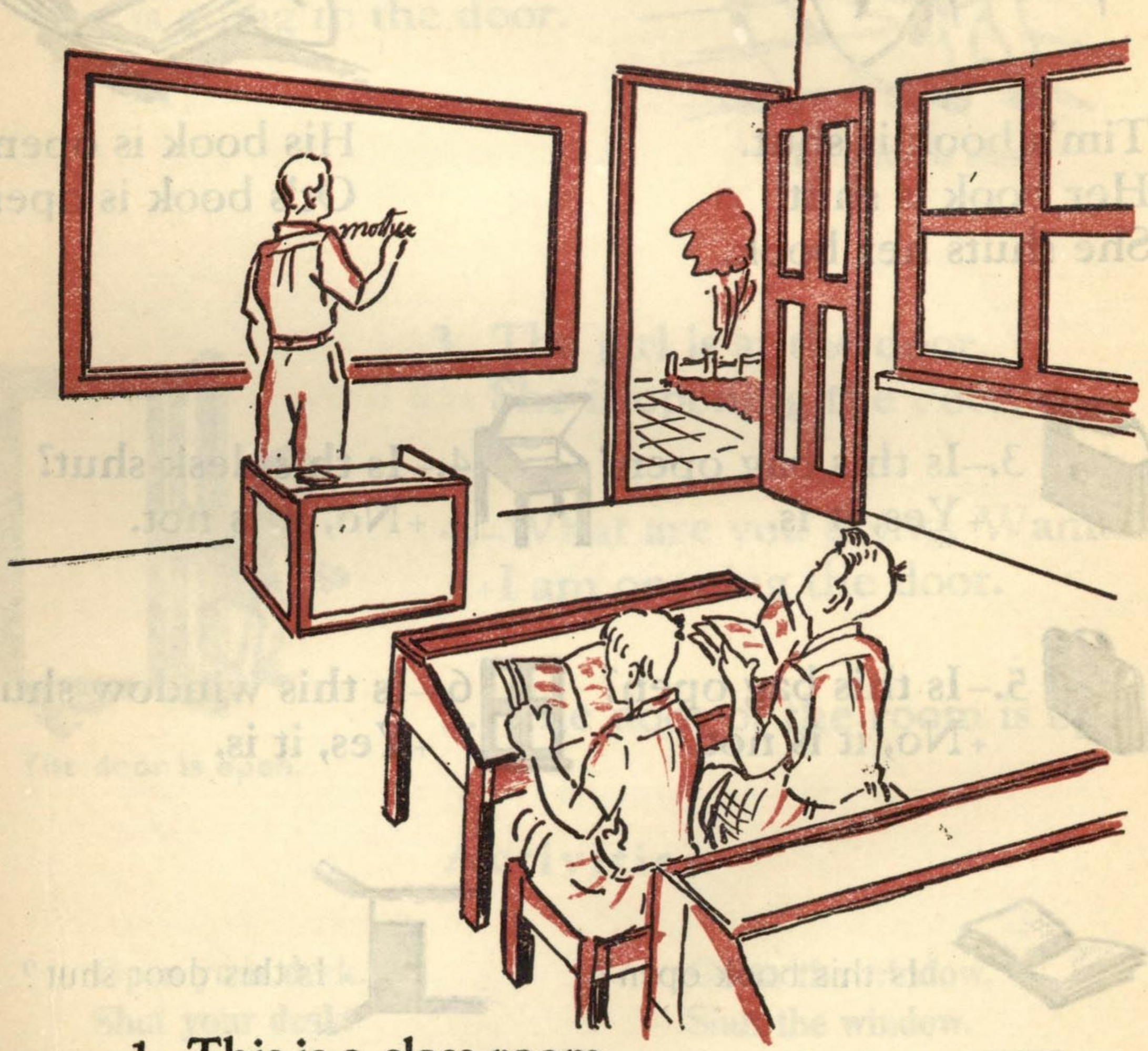
down = ↓ ลง

their = ของเขาทั้งหลาย

read = อ่าน

1 book
2 books
1 bench
2 benches

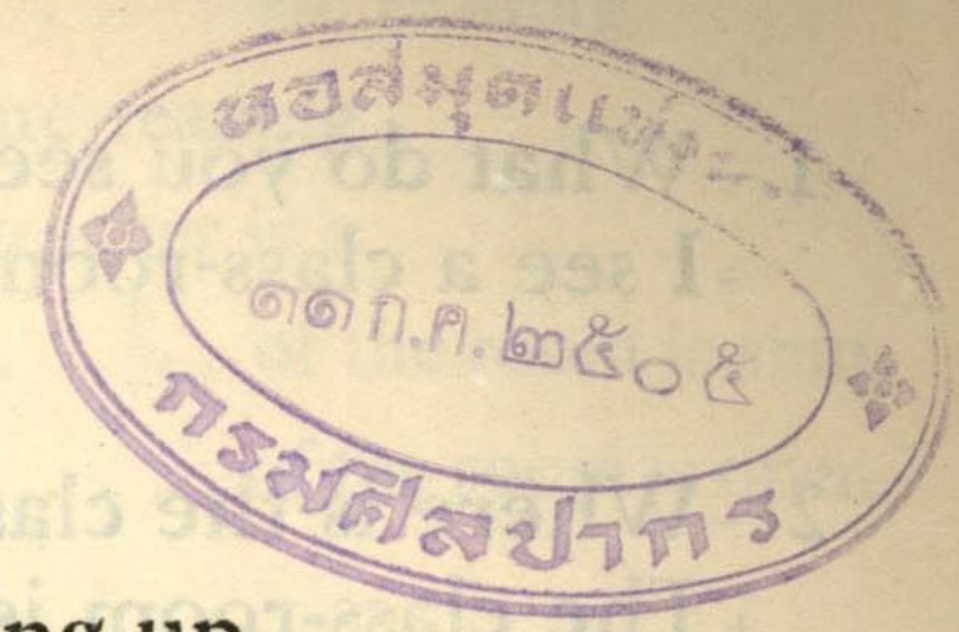
a class-room



1. This is a class-room.
A class-room is a big room.
The door of this class-room is open,
but the windows are shut.

2.–Do you see the teacher in this class-room?
+Yes, I see him.

3.–Where is he?
+He is at the black-board.



4.–Is he sitting down?
+No, he is not, he is standing up.

5.–What is he doing?
+He is writing on the black-board.
+He is writing "love your mother".

6. The pupils are sitting down.
They are sitting on benches.

7. They have books, their books are open.
The teacher's book is not open, it is shut.

8. The pupils are reading.
They are reading their books.

9. They are reading English.
They read and study English at school.

10.–Can you read English? +Yes, I can.

picture = รูป

1.–What do you see in this picture?
+I see a class-room in this picture.

2.–Where is the class-room?
+The class-room is in the school.

3.–Who is writing on the black-board?
+The teacher is writing on the black-board.

4.–Is the teacher a man or a woman?
+He is a man.

5.–Is the teacher's desk big or small?
+The teacher's desk is big.

6.–Are the boys standing up?
+No, they are not, they are sitting down.

7.–Where are they sitting?
+They are sitting on their benches.

8.–What are they doing?
+They are reading their English reading books.

9.–Is the door of the class-room shut? +No, it is not.

1. Fill in the blanks:

class-room, open, teacher, sitting, pupils.

The . . . . . are sitting down.

The . . . . . is writing on the black-board.

I see 4 boys in the . . . . . .

Their books are . . . . . .

They are . . . . . on a bench.

2. Fill in the blanks:

man, pupils, English, door, window.

The . . . . . are reading.

They are reading . . . . . .

Their teacher is a . . . . . .

The . . . . . of the room is shut.

The . . . . . of the room is open.

3. Fill in the blanks:

This . . . . . is shut.

This . . . . . is open.

This . . . . . is open.

That . . . . . is shut.

That . . . . . is open.

4. Answer these questions:

What is the teacher doing?

What is he writing?

Where are the pupils sitting?

Are their books open?

What are they reading?

6. Answer these questions:

Is the window open?

Is the door open?

Where is the teacher writing?

Is the teacher small?

Are the pupils standing?

5. Rearrange these sentences:

(The pupils should read aloud only the corrected sentences.)

I see boys 4 in the picture.

The pupils not standing up are.

The are reading pupils.

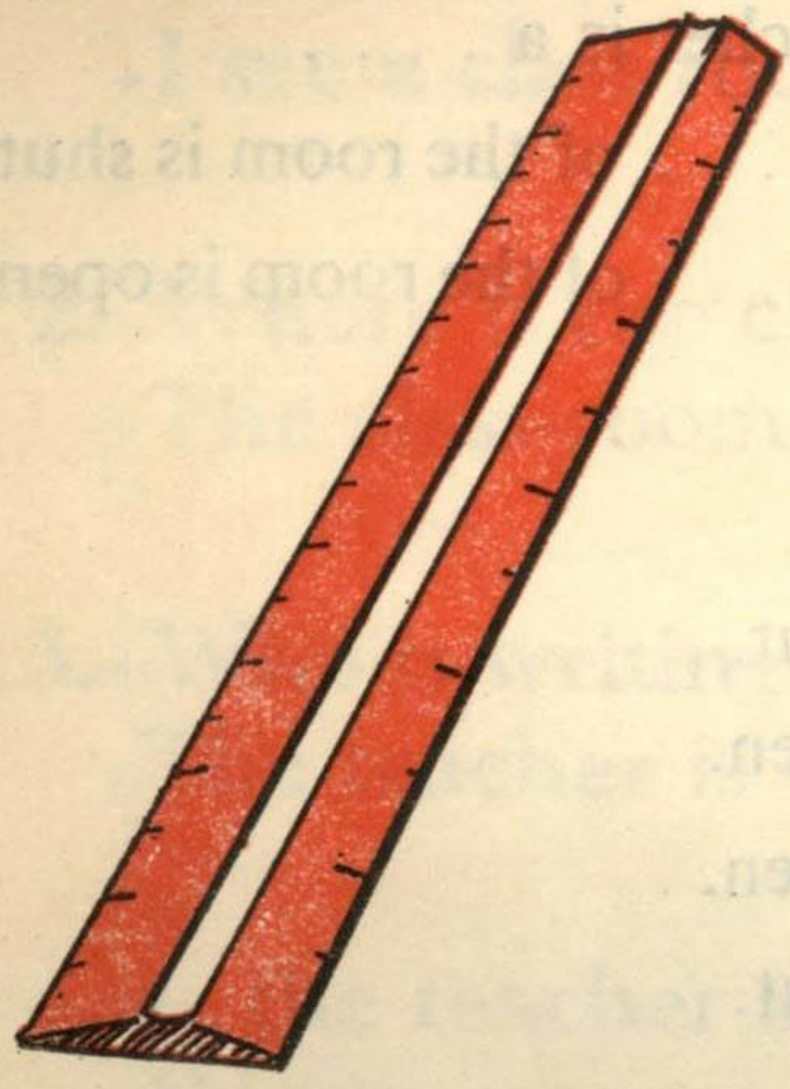
We write copy-book in a.

The teacher is sitting not.

Wiwat = ชื่อเด็กชาย
pen = ปากกา
ruler = ไม้บรรทัด

long = ยาว
short = สั้น

line = เส้น
draw = ตีเส้น
วาด



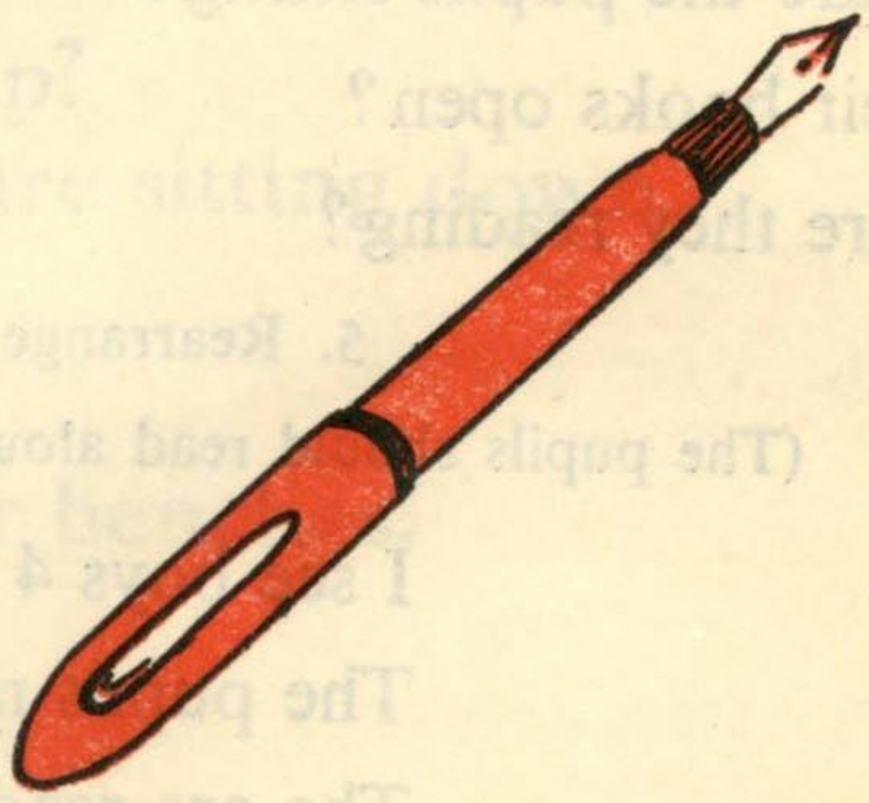
1.–See, what is this?
+It's a ruler. (it is)

2. It's my ruler.
My ruler is long.
I draw lines with my ruler.

3.–Has Tom a ruler?
+Yes, he has one.

4.–Where is it?
+It is in his desk.

5. That is a pen.
It is Wiwat's pen.



6. His pen is not long.
It is short.

7.–Do you draw lines with a pen?
+No, I don't. I draw with a pencil.

a long pencil



draw = วาด
drawing = กำลังวาด

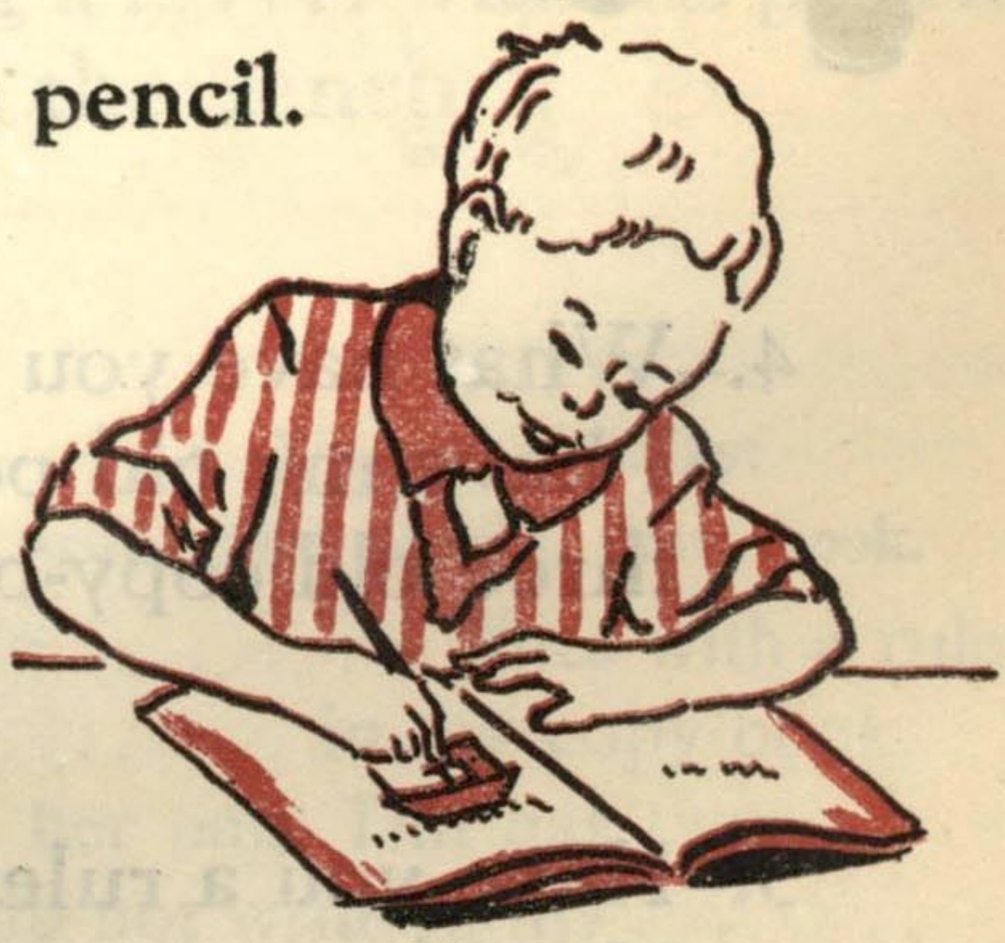
1. This is not a pen.
   It is a pencil.

หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
๑๑ ก.ค. ๒๕๐๕
กรมศิลปากร

2. This pencil is long.
   It is a long pencil.

3. I have one pencil in my desk,
   and I have two at home.

4. I write and draw with my pencil.



5.–Do you see Manat?
   +Yes, I see him.

6.–What is he doing?
   +He is drawing a house
   in his copy-book.

7. Fill in the blanks:

desk, pencil, long, lines.

I draw..... with my ruler.
My ruler is in my .....
I write with my .....
Wiwat's pen is .....
Tom's ruler is .....

8. Answer these questions:

Where is Tom's ruler?
Is Wiwat's pen long?
With what do you write?
Is your ruler long?
With what do you draw?

hallo	**new** = ใหม่	**will** = จะ
one = 1	**nice** = สวย	**give** = ให้



1.+Hallo Tim and Ot!
+Hallo Noy!

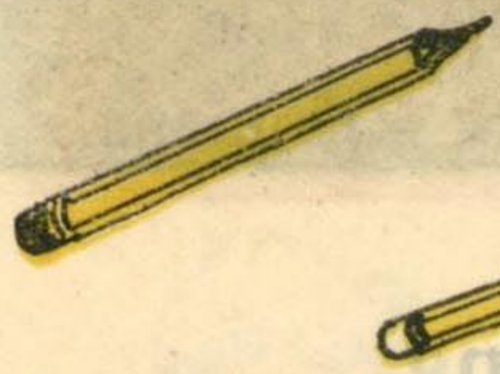
2.–Where are you going?
+We are going to school.

3.–You have a nice bag, Tim,
is it new?
+Yes, it is a new one.

4.–What have you in it?
+I have my old pen, two new pencils,
three old copy-books, and four books.

5.–Have you a ruler too?
+No, I have no ruler,
but father will give me one.

Tim will write in her copy-book
with her old pen and her new pencils.
She will draw lines with Ot's ruler.
Father will give her a new ruler.



1. This pencil is .....
   That pencil is .....



2. I have a ..... in my bag.
   I draw ..... with it.



3. There is a ..... on my book.
   I write with it.



4. Nipat is drawing a ..... with his pencil.
   The ..... is on the bench.

5. Fill in the blanks:

short, long, bag, new, copy-books.

Tim has a .....
Tim's bag is .....
She has three ..... in her bag.
Her pencils are .....
Her pen is .....

6. Fill in the blanks:

write, ruler, pencils, draw, book.

We .....lines with a ruler.
I ..... in my copy-book.
In her bag, Tim has two .....
I do not write in my .....
The girl has no .....

7. Answer these questions:

Has Tim a new bag?
Who will give her a ruler?
Where will Tim write?
With what will she draw lines?
Has Ot a bag too?

walk = เดิน
walking = กำลังเดิน

Dang = ชื่อเด็ก
sister = น้องหรือพี่สาว



1. Dang is walking.
He is walking home.

2. He is walking with a girl.
This girl is his sister.

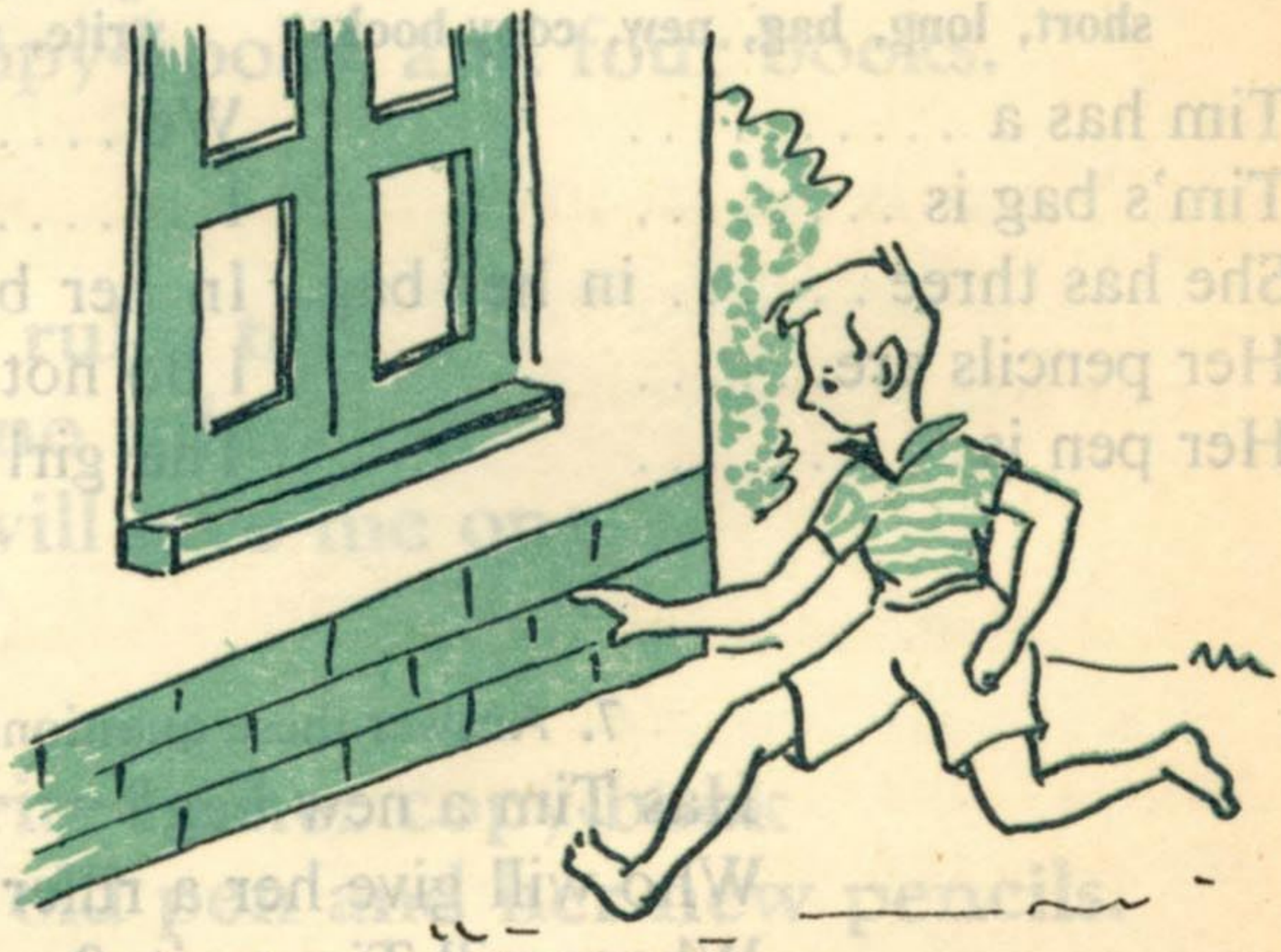
3. Dang has a bag.
His sister has no bag.
Her books are in Dang's bag.

Dang is walking home with his sister.

4.–Where are they walking?
+They are walking home.

5. Lek is going to the window.

6.–Is he walking?
+No, he is not.
+He is running.



7. He runs to open the window.

Lek is running to the window.

sleep = นอน
sleeping = กำลังนอน

new = ใหม่
bed = เตียงนอน

1.–What is this?
+ This is a bed.



Nipat is sleeping in his bed.

2.–Who is in the bed?
+Nipat is in the bed.

3.–What is he doing?
+He is sleeping.

หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
๑๑ ก.ค. ๒๕๐๙
กรมศิลปากร

4. Nipat is sleeping in his nice little bed. He has a new bed. It is not an old one.

5. Fill in the blanks:

sister, sleeping, bed, house, windows.

Dang is going home with his .....
They walk to their .....
Their houses have 4 .....
Nipat has a nice .....
He is ..... in his bed.

6. Fill in the blanks:

walking, sleeping, running, sister.

Lek is .....
Nipat is .....
Dang is .....
His ..... is walking too.
They are ..... home.

eat = รับประทาน **fish** = ปลา **like** = ชอบ
rice = ข้าว **mango** = มะม่วง

1. Tom is eating.


a fish

2.–What are you eating, Tom?
+I am eating rice.

3.–What do you eat with rice?
+I eat fish with rice.

4.–Do you like fish?
+Yes, I do.

5.–Ann, are you eating rice?
+No, I am not.
+I am eating a mango.


a mango

6.–Do you like mangoes?
+Yes, I do.

7. Ann is eating a mango.
She likes to eat mangoes.

8. Her father is eating rice with fish.
He likes to eat rice and fish.

water = น้ำ

drink

1.–Is Lek eating?
+No, he is not.
He is drinking.
He is drinking water.



2.–What are you drinking, Lek?
+I am drinking water.

Lek is drinking water.
He likes to drink water.

3.–Do you like to drink water?
+Yes, I do.

4. Fill in the blanks:

mango, eating, drinking, water, like.

Tom is ..... rice.
Ot is ..... water.
Ann is eating a .....
I ..... to eat mangoes, do you?
Father has ..... to drink too.

5. Fill in the blanks:

water, rice, fish, mango, drink.

Ann has a ..... to eat.
Father has a ..... to eat.
Ot has ..... to drink.
We eat fish with .....
Ann has no water to .....

6. Answer these questions:

Tom, what are you eating?
Do you like rice?
What is Ann eating?
What is Ot drinking?
Does he like to drink water?

THE FARMER IN THE DELL



1. The farmer takes a wife, etc.
2. The wife takes a child, etc.
3. The child takes a nurse, etc.
4. The nurse takes a dog, etc.
5. The dog takes the cat, etc.
6. The cat takes a rat, etc.
7. The rat takes the cheese, etc.
8. The cheese stands alone, etc.

show = แสดง　　eye = ตา　　head

1. This is a head.
It is Sam's head.
His head is big.
We have one head.



Sam's head.

2. We have two eyes,
they are small.
I see with my eyes.
Sam's eyes are open.



3. This is Noy's head.
She has a small head,
and small eyes too.

Noy's head　Her head is small.

4. Somsak, show me your head.
Show me your eyes.
Shut your eyes.
Open one eye.
Open two eyes.

mouth **nose** = จมูก **speak** = พูด



1. That's a mouth.
I am a boy, I am small.
My mouth is small too.



2.–What do you do with your mouth?
+I eat and drink with my mouth.

3.–With what do you speak?
+I speak with my mouth too.

Ot's mouth is shut.

Pat's mouth is open.



หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
๑๑ ก.ค. ๒๕๐๕
กรมศิลปากร

4. See, that is a nose.
It is a long nose.



5. The nose of this man
is very long.
It is not nice.

He has a long nose.

372.65
B280

ACTIVITIES

They should be read and acted by the pupils themselves in the class-rooms. As many children as possible should take part.

Pat –**Please . . . (Noy) . . . show me your mouth.**
Lek –**What are you doing . . . (Noy) . . . ?**
Noy–**I am showing my mouth.**
Pat –**Please . . . (Nit) . . . show me you eyes.**
Lek –**What are you doing . . . (Nit) . . . ?**
Nit –**I am showing my eyes.**
Pat –**Please . . . (Ot) . . . shut your eyes.**
Lek –**What are you doing . . . (Ot) . . . ?**
Ot –**I am shutting my eyes.**

A great number of similar exercises could be done in the class-room, with: show me your head, open your mouth, shut your mouth, shut one eye, shut two eyes, open one eye, etc. . . . . .

1. Fill in the blanks:

nose, mouth, eyes, head, eats.

Sam's ..... is big.
Sam has two small .....
His ..... is open.
His ..... is not long.
He ..... with his mouth.

2. Fill in the blanks:

head, drink, eyes, mouth, nose.

We ..... with our mouth.
We see with our .....
Noy's ..... is small.
The man's ..... is long.
Pat's ..... is shut.

3. Answer the questions:

1. Is Noy's head big?
2. Is Pat's mouth open?
3. With what do you eat?
4. With what do you see?
5. With what do you speak?

arm = แขน
ear = หู
neck = คอ
how many = เท่าไร

1. This is an ear.



an ear

2.–How many ears have you?
+I have two ears.

3.–Are your ears big?
+No, they are not.

4.–Show me your neck.
+This is my neck.



a neck

5.–Is your neck long?
+No, it is not, it is short.
+I have a short neck.



an arm

6. This is an arm.
A man has two arms.

7. I am a boy, my arms are short.
but a man has long arms.

hand = มือ **draw** = วาด



1. This is a hand.
–How many hands have you?
+I have two hands.

2.–What do you do with your hands?
+I eat, drink, write,
and draw with my hands.

3. Fill in the blanks:

head, long, hand, short, one.

The boy's neck is .....
A woman has ..... arms.
We have ..... nose.
My ..... is on my neck.
I draw lines with my .....



4. Complete these sentences:

This is a .....
,, ,, ,, ...
,, ,, ,, ...
,, ,, ,, ...
,, ,, an .....

สถาบันวิทยบริการ
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย
๑๑ ก.ค. ๒๕๐๕
กรมศิลปากร

5. Answer these questions:

With what do you drink?
Have you a long neck?
How many hands have you?
How many ears have you?
What do you do with your eyes?

finger = นิ้ว **leg = ขา**

1. See, this is mother's hand.
   Her hand has five fingers.
   Her fingers are long.



2. That is Ann's hand.
   Her fingers are short and small.

3.–How many fingers has she?
   +She has five fingers too.



Ann's fingers

4. This is a man's leg.
   It is big and long.
   A man has two legs.



a man's leg

5.–What do you do with your legs?
   +I stand up on my legs.
   +I walk with my legs.
   +I run with my legs.



A boy's leg

6. This is a boy's leg.
   It is small and short.
   A boy has short legs.

one foot two feet



1.–Do you see this foot?
+One foot, two feet.
A man has two feet.

2. Father's feet are big.
My feet are small.

3.–What do you do with your feet?
+I walk with my feet.
I stand on my feet.

4. Fill in the blanks:

fingers, small, long, walk, legs.

A girl's hand is .....
Father's leg is .....
Our hand has five .....
We run with our .....
With what do you .....?

5. Fill in the blanks:

boy, man, stand up, with, eat.

I ..... with my mouth.
Do you ..... on our legs?
A ..... 's leg is small.
A .....'s arm is long.
I run ..... my legs.

6. Answer these questions:

Are mother's fingers long?
How many feet has a man?
With what do you run?
On what do you stand up?
What do you do with your legs?

Youpin = ชื่อเด็กหญิง **hair** = ผม **toe - toes**

1. A foot has five toes.
Our fingers are long,
but our toes are short.



2. We can write with our fingers,
but we cannot write with our toes.

3.–How many toes has a man?
+A man has five toes.



Her hair is nice.

4. The hair is on the head.
See this girl.
Her name is Winat.
She has nice hair.

5. That girl is Youpin.
She has long hair.

6.–Is her hair nice?
+No, her hair is not nice.

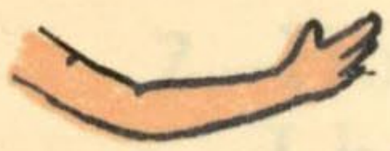


Her hair is not nice.

7. Winat has nice hair.
Youpin has long hair, but her hair is not nice.

1.  –Is this a finger? +Yes, it is.

2. –Is this a neck? +Yes, it is.

3.  –Is this a toe? +No, it is an arm.

4.  –Is this an eye? +Yes, it is.

5.  –Is this a nose? +No, it is a mouth.

6.  –Is this a leg? + ...

7. –Is this a hand? + ...

8.  –Is this a mouth? + ...

9.  –Is this an ear? + ...

หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
๑๑ ก.ค. ๒๕๐๕
กรมศิลปากร

10. Fill in the blanks:

feet, hair, see, toes, five.

We see with our .....
The ..... is on the head.
We walk on our .....
We cannot ..... with our toes.
One foot has ..... toes.

11. Fill in the blanks:

feet, stand up, hair, see, drink.

We do not ..... with our nose.
A girl's ..... is long.
I ..... with my mouth.
A boy's ..... are small.
I ..... on my legs.

12. Answer these questions:

Can you see with your nose?
Where is your hair?
How many toes have you?
Are our toes long?
With what do you walk?

After a general class reading, by all the pupils, these exercises of revision could be read alternately by two of them only; one asking the question, the other answering. Great care should be given to the question tone.

POINT TO

1.–Show me your head.
+This is my head.

2.–Show me your nose.
+This is my nose.

3.–Show me your foot.
+This is my foot.

4.–Point to your hair.
+This is my hair.

5.–Point to Somsak's leg.
+That is Somsak's leg.

6.–Point to the teacher's arm.
+That is the teacher's arm.

7.–Point to the teacher's shirt.
+That's the teacher's shirt.

8. Point to Narong's leg.
That's Narong's leg.

9. Point to Ot's mouth.
That's Ot's mouth.

When answering these questions, the boys should show or point to what they are showing

1.–How many fingers have you?
+I have ten fingers. (10)

2.–How many eyes have you?
+I have two eyes.

3.–With what do you speak?
+I speak with my mouth.

4.–With what do you see?
+I see with my eyes.

5.–Can you see with your nose?
+No, I cannot.

6.–With what do you run?
+I run with my legs.

7.–Where is your hair?
+My hair is on my head.

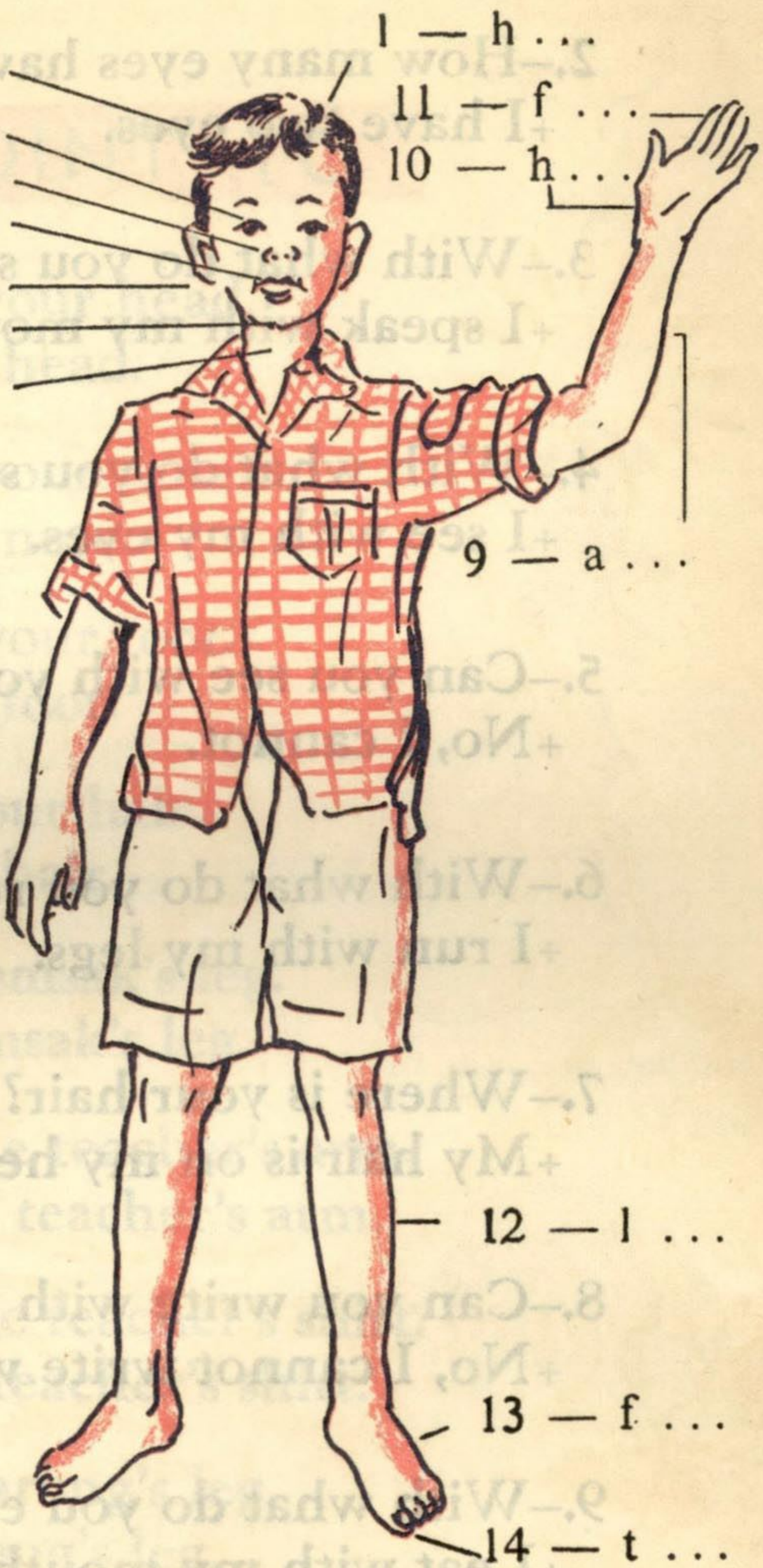
8.–Can you write with your toes?
+No, I cannot write with my toes.

9.–With what do you eat?
+I eat with my mouth.

The pupil asking the question could use this way:

Noy — "Please Lek, how many ears have you?"

Lek + "I have two ears."



No. 5 is the mouth.

No. 1 is the . . . . . .

No. 7 is the . . . . . .

No. 2 is the . . . . . .

No. 3 is the . . . . . .

No. 8 is the . . . . . .

No. 4 is the . . . . . .

No. 9 is the . . . . . .

No. 6 is the . . . . . .

No. 10 is the . . . . . .

No. 11 is the . . . . . .

No. 12 is the . . . . . .

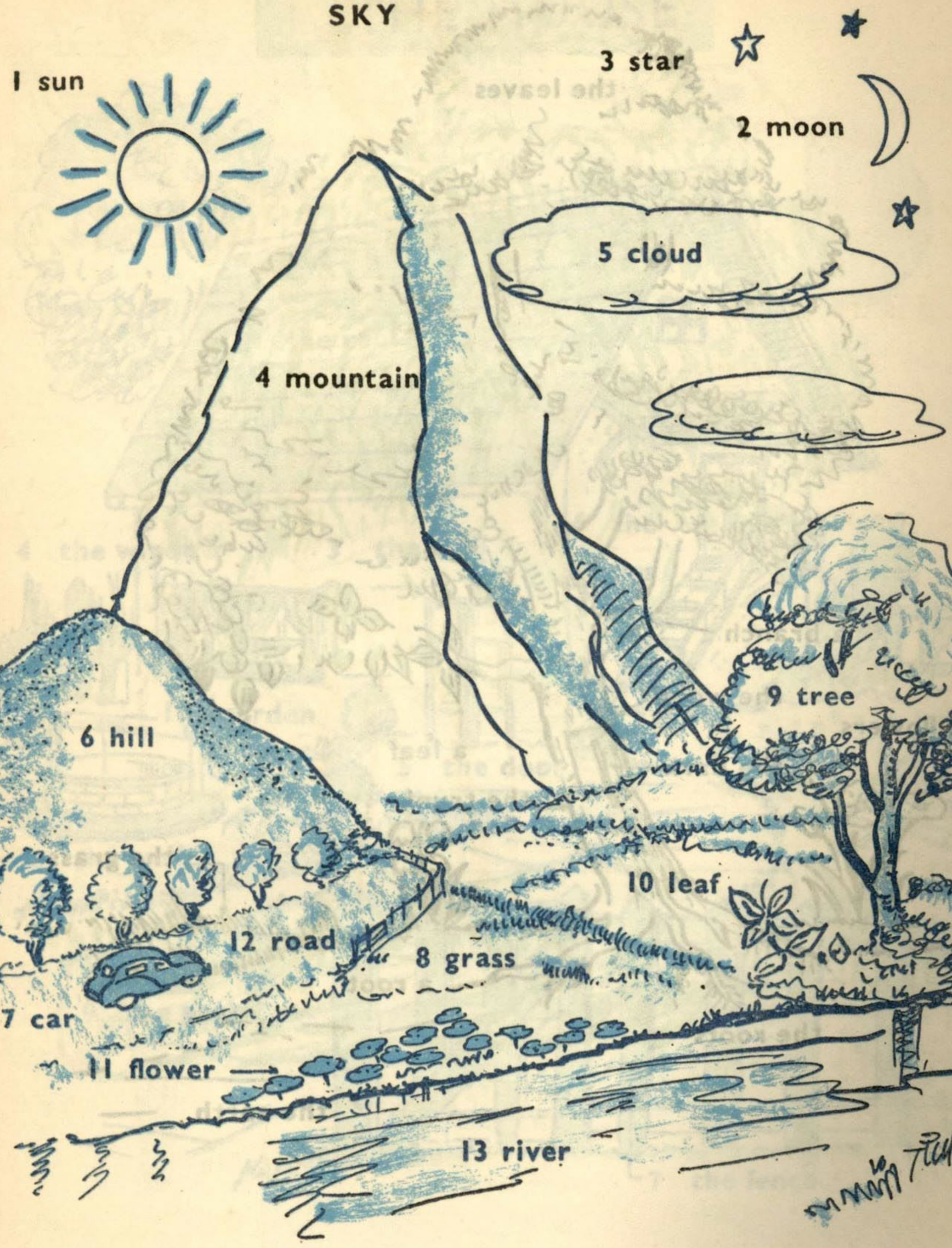
No. 13 is the . . . . . .

No. 14 is the . . . . . .

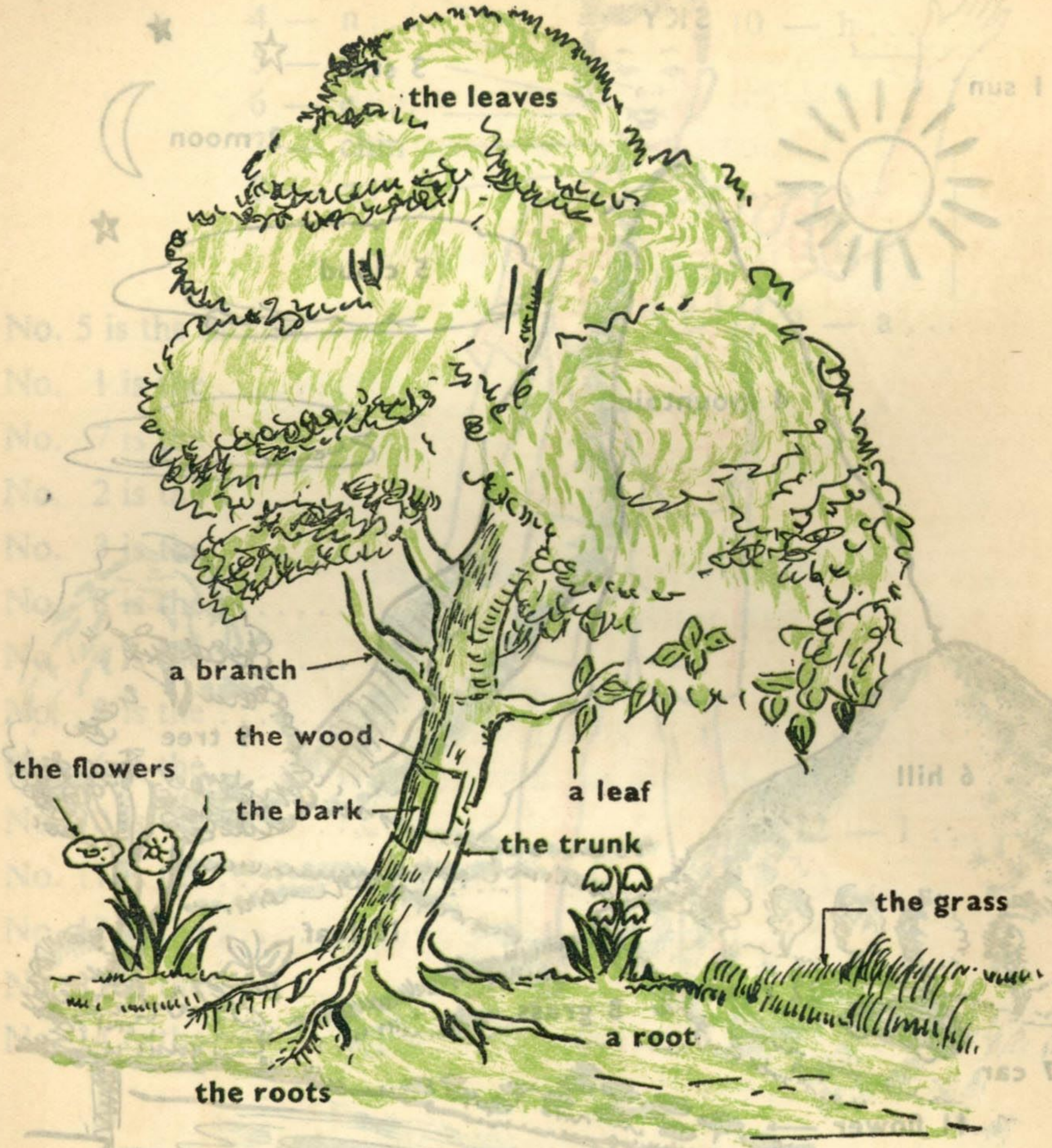
This is a boy.
It is Lek's body.

WORD-PICTURES

(The teacher could take the pupils out and show them all that we can see around us in our nice world: The sky with the sun, moon, beautiful stars, clouds and birds. The fields with the grass, trees, flowers, hills and rivers.)

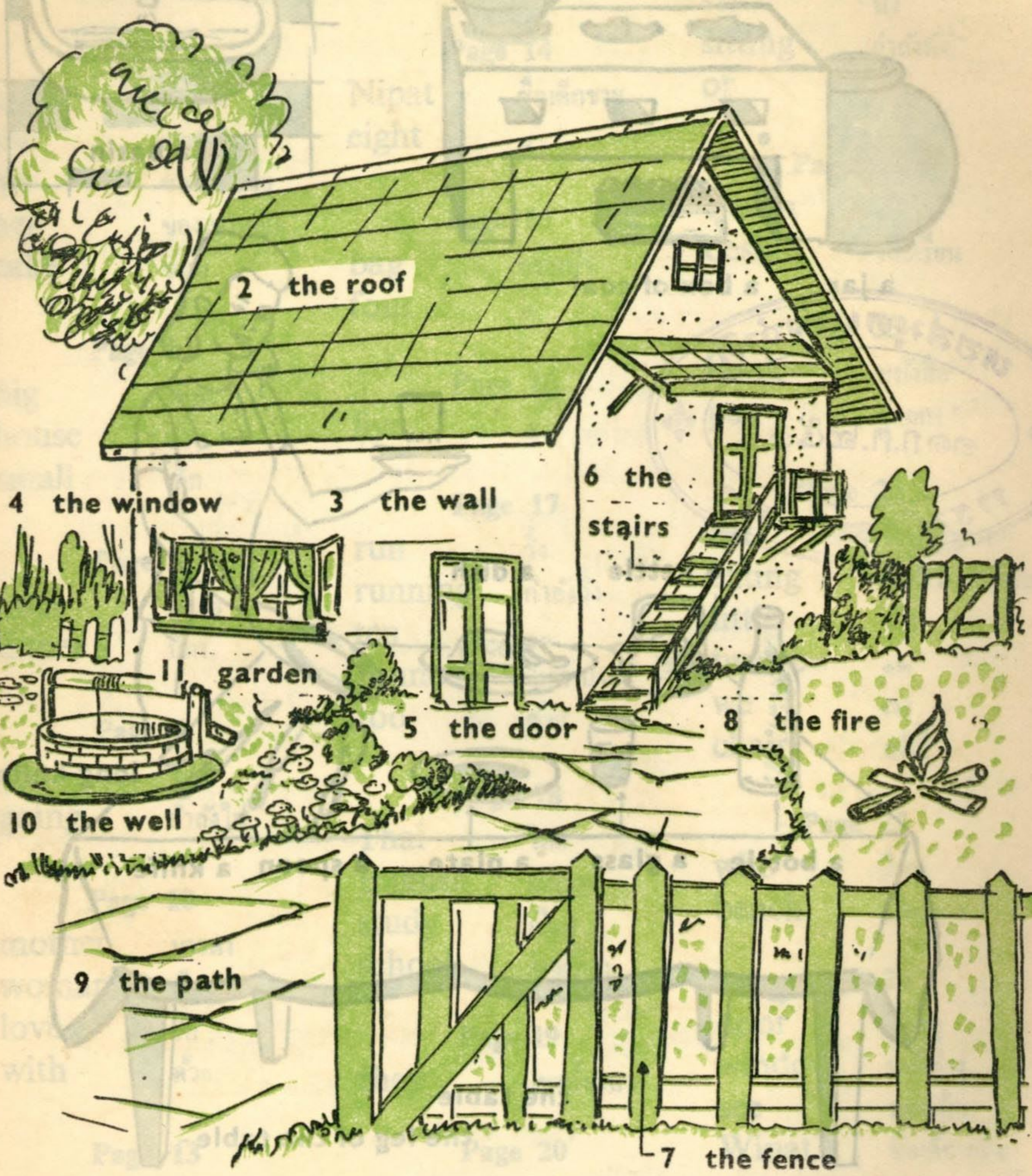


(A tree might be a good topic of conversation. The pupils are lined up around the tree. The teacher asks one of them to dig some earth to find some roots; then he asks another to cut away some bark, another to cut some leaves or flowers, another to break a branch...)

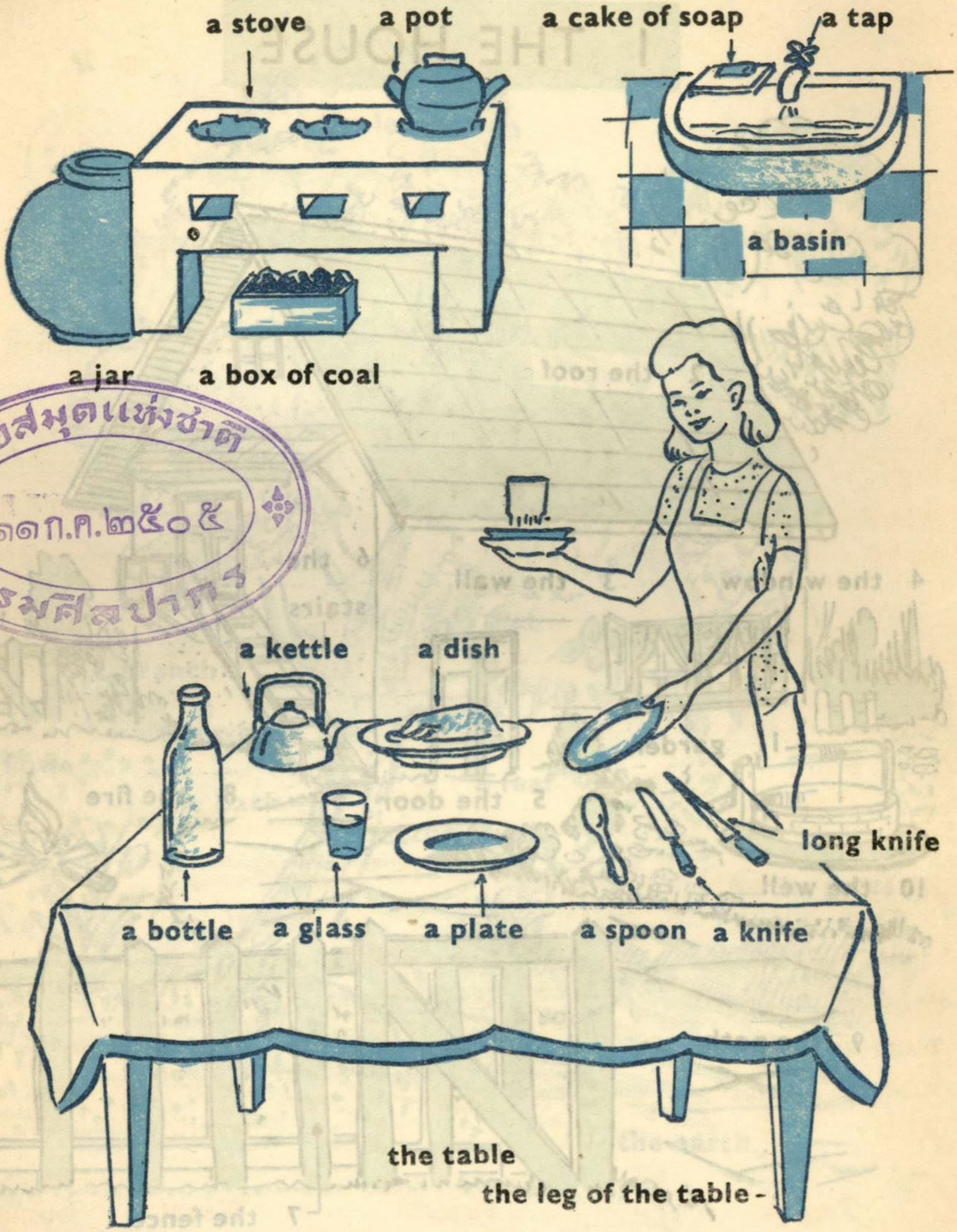


(Another time the teacher could show them the different parts of a house: door, windows, roof with tiles or zinc sheets, walls, stairs, fence, well, garden, road, etc ...)

1 THE HOUSE



(Kitchen things are another item of conversation that could be learnt very early. The teacher may bring a glass, a spoon, a bottle, a knife, a dish, some coal, a pot... in a case...)



หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
๑๑ ก.ค. ๒๕๐๕
กรมศิลปากร

VOCABULARY

Page 4

my	ของฉัน
your	ของเธอ
boy	เด็กชาย
girl	เด็กหญิง

Page 5

he	เขาชาย
she	เขาหญิง
his	ของเขาชาย
her	ของเขาหญิง
cake	ขนม

Page 6

big	ใหญ่
house	บ้าน
small	เล็ก

Page 8

man	ผู้ชาย
father	บิดา

Page 9

go	ไป
going	กำลังไป

Page 10

mother	มารดา
woman	ผู้หญิง
love	รัก
with	ด้วย

Page 13

year	ปี
old	แก่, อายุ
name	ชื่อ
seven	๗
write	เขียน
writing	กำลังเขียน

Page 14

Nipat	ชื่อเด็กชาย
eight	๘

Page 15

bag	กระเป๋า
four	๔

Page 16

five	๕

Page 17

run	วิ่ง
running	กำลังวิ่ง
ten	๑๐
cannot	ไม่สามารถ
too	ด้วย

Page 18

Thai	ไทย
English	อังกฤษ
study	เรียน
school	โรงเรียน

Page 19

they	เขาทั้งหลาย

Page 20

why	ทำไม
like	ชอบ
teacher	ครู
good morning	สวัสดี

Page 21

sit	นั่ง
sitting	กำลังนั่ง
or	หรือ

Page 22

eleven	๑๑
desk	โต๊ะเรียน

Page 23

book	หนังสือ
pen	ปากกา

Page 24

eat	รับประทาน
eating	กำลังรับประทาน
little	เล็ก
twelve	๑๒
we	เรา
chair	เก้าอี้

Page 25

who	ใคร
bench	ม้านั่ง

Page 26

door	ประตู
window	หน้าต่าง
see	มองเห็น, ดู
Winat	ชื่อเด็กหญิง
two	๒

tree ต้นไม้

Page 30

copy-book หนังสือ
black-board กระดานดำ
stand ยืน
standing ยืนอยู่
very มาก
well ดี

Page 31

open เปิด

Page 32

shut ปิด
Wanida ชื่อเด็กหญิง
room ห้อง

Page 34

up ขึ้น
down ลง
their ของเขาทั้งหลาย
read อ่าน

Page 36

picture รูป

Page 38

Winat ชื่อเด็กหญิง
pen ปากกา
ruler ไม้บรรทัด
long ยาว
short สั้น
line เส้น
draw ตีเส้น, วาด

drawing กำลังวาด

Page 39

pencil ดินสอ

Page 40

hallo
new ใหม่
nice สวย
will จะ
give ให้
one หนึ่ง

Page 42

Dang ชื่อเด็กชาย
walk เดิน
walking กำลังเดิน
sister พี่หรือน้องสาว

Page 43

sleep นอน
sleeping กำลังนอน
bed เตียงนอน

Page 44

like ชอบ
rice ข้าว
fish ปลา
mango มะม่วง

Page 45

water น้ำ
drink ดื่ม

Page 47

show ชี้

eye ตา
head ศีรษะ

Page 48

mouth ปาก
nose จมูก
speak พูด

Page 50

arm แขน
ear หู
neck คอ
how many เท่าไร

Page 51

hand มือ

Page 52

finger นิ้วมือ
leg ขา

Page 53

1 foot เท้า ๑ เท้า
2 feet เท้า ๒ เท้า

Page 54

Youpin ชื่อเด็กหญิง
hair ผม
toe นิ้วเท้า

Page 56

point to ชี้

หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
๑๑ ก.ค. ๒๕๐๕
กรมศิลปากร

แบบเรียนสำหรับชั้นประถมปีที่ 2

เลขคณิต เล่ม 2 (กระทรวงอนุญาต)	ขุนประสงค์จรรยา	3.50
เลขคณิต (กระทรวงอนุญาต)	ขุนสัมฤทธิ์วรรณการ	3.50
แบบสอนอ่านสังคมศึกษา	สมาน, เบญจา แสงมลิ	3.50
วิทยาศาสตร์เบื้องต้น	ดร. คลุ้ม วัชโรบล	3.50
สุขศึกษา	จำลอง สง่ามั่งคั่ง	3.00
วาดเขียน	ศิริเดช, วิจิตร, ณรงค์	2.00
ศิลปศึกษา เล่ม 1 การวาดและการระบายสี	ชวลิต ดาบแก้ว	2.50
ศิลปศึกษา เล่ม 2 ศิลปปฏิบัติและงานกระดาษ	ชวลิต ดาบแก้ว	2.30
แบบสอนแต่งความ (สำหรับครู)	ขุนสัมฤทธิ์วรรณการ	3.00
แบบเรียนแต่งความ (สำหรับนักเรียน)	ขุนสัมฤทธิ์วรรณการ	2.80
แบบฝึกหัดคัดหนังสือไทย	ขุนสัมฤทธิ์วรรณการ	1.00
แบบฝึกหัดคัดลายมืออังกฤษ	ชวลิต ดาบแก้ว	1.80
ประมวลวิชา (รวมวิชา)	อุดม ติรณะรัต, ประจิม กมลศิลป	4.00
ดรุณศึกษา		6.00
บทสวดมนต์ไหว้พระ		.75
I Speak English Book 3		4.50
I Speak English Book 4		5.00
My English Primer Book 2		6.00

นักเรียนคนใดสนใจ โปรดส่งเงินสั่งซื้อได้ที่

ไทยวัฒนาพานิช 599 ไมตรีจิต พระนคร

กรุณาเขียนชื่อ และที่อยู่ให้ชัดเจน

หอสมุดแห่งชาติ
๑๑ ก.ค. ๒๕๐๕
กรมศิลปากร

พิมพ์ที่ห้างหุ้นส่วนสามัญนิติบุคคล ไทยวัฒนาพานิช (แผนกการพิมพ์)
เลขที่ ๙๙๑ ถนนพระราม ๑ อำเภอปทุมวัน พระนคร บุญพริ้ง ต. สุวรรณ ผู้พิมพ์ผู้โฆษณา ๒๕๐๕