

# ພາສາອັງກິດ

## 4





ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ  
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ  
ສະພາວິທະຍາສາດ

ວິທະຍາໄລຄຸສາລະວັນ  
ສະພາວິທະຍາສາດ

ເລກທີ...08...ສພ.ວສ

ໃບຮັບຮອງ  
ອະນຸມັດຜ່ານການຮັບຮອງການຮຽບຮຽງປຶ້ມສາຍວິທະຍາສາດທຳມະຊາດ

- ອີງຕາມ: ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງວ່າດ້ວຍການຈັດຕັ້ງການເຄື່ອນໄຫວກິດຈະກຳສະພາວິທະຍາສາດຂອງວິທະຍາໄລຄຸສາລະວັນປະຈຳສົກຮຽນ 2021 – 2022.

ຈາກຜົນການກວດສອບ, ກວດກາທາງດ້ານເນື້ອໃນ, ຫຼັກການຂອງບັນດາອະນຸກຳມະການເຫັນວ່າບົດຮຽບຮຽງປຶ້ມມີຄວາມຖືກຕ້ອງຕາມເນື້ອໃນຫຼັກສູດທີ່ໄດ້ກຳນົດ ແລະ ສະພາວິທະຍາສາດຈຶ່ງໄດ້ຮັບຮອງເອົາປຶ້ມເຫຼົ່ານີ້ເປັນສ່ວນໜຶ່ງໃນການສິດສອນ ແລະ ຖືກນຳໃຊ້ເຂົ້າໃນກິດຈະກຳການຮຽນ - ການສອນໃນວິທະຍາໄລຄຸສາລະວັນ.

ຄະນະກຳມະການກວດສອບ

ລາຍເຊັນ

ທ່ານ ປທ ອຸດຕະມະ ແສງອາລຸນ

ທ່ານ ປທ ລາຫຸນ ເພັດສິມພອນ

ທ່ານ ອຈ ປອ ນາງ ສຸລິພອນ ສິວິໄຊ

ທີ່, ສາລະວັນ, ວັນທີ 23 FEB 2023

ປະທານສະພາວິທະຍາສາດ

ອ.ຈ ນ. ສິມປອງ ແສນທະວິສຸກ



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ  
ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ  
ສະຫວັນນະເລີ

ວິທະຍາໄລຄູສາລະວັນ  
ຫ້ອງການວິທະຍາສາດທຳມະຊາດ

ເລກທີ ...06..... ຫກ.ວຊ

## ໃບຮັບຮອງການກວດແກ້ບົດຮຽບຮຽງປຶ້ມ ວິຊາ ພາສາອັງກິດ 4

ຊື່ຫົວ: ພາສາອັງກິດ 4 ລະບົບ 12+4 ປີ 2 ສາຍເຄມີສາດ  
ຫ້ອງການ: ວິທະຍາສາດທຳມະຊາດ

### ຜູ້ຮຽບຮຽງປຶ້ມ

ທ່ານ ຄານສະຫິດ ຈັນທະລາມ

ຄະນະກຳມະການກວດແກ້ບົດ

ລາຍເຊັນ

ທ່ານ ປທ ນາງ ຄອນສະຫວັນ ກົມສະຫວັດດີ

ທ່ານ ຊອ ປທ ຂັນໄຊ ໝິ່ນໂສພາ

ທ່ານ ສະແຫວງ ຄຳພິໄລ

ທີ່, ສາລະວັນ, ວັນທີ 22 FEB 2023

ຫົວໜ້າຫ້ອງການວິທະຍາສາດທຳມະຊາດ

ລາບຸນ ເພັດສົມພອນ  
Lahoun PHETSOMPHONE

# ພາສາອັງກິດ 4

ລະບົບ 12+4	ປີ 2	ພາກຮຽນ 2
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ຮຽບຮຽງໂດຍ:

ຄານສະໜິດ ຈັນທະລາມ

ກວດແກ້ໂດຍ:

ປທ ນາງ ຄອນສະຫວັນ ກິມສະຫວັດດີ

ຊອ ປທ ຂັນໄຊ ໝິ່ນໂສພາ

ສະແຫວງ ຄຳພິໄລ

## ຄຳນຳ

ເພື່ອເປັນການປັບປຸງຄຸນນະພາບ ແລະ ປະສິດທິພາບຂອງການສ້າງຄູ ກໍ່ຄື ການຈັດກິດຈະກຳການຮຽນ-ການສອນໃຫ້ສູງ ແລະ ພັດທະນາອາຊີບຄູໃຫ້ດີຂຶ້ນເທື່ອລະກ້າວນັ້ນ. ວິທະຍາໄລຄູ ສາລະວັນໄດ້ຮຽບຮຽງປຶ້ມແບບຮຽນຂຶ້ນເພື່ອຮັບໃຊ້ໃນສະຖາບັນ ແລະ ປະກອບເຂົ້າໃນການຮຽນ-ການສອນຕົວຈິງ.

ປຶ້ມແບບຮຽນພາສາອັງກິດ 4 ເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ ໄດ້ຮຽບຮຽງຂຶ້ນ ແລະ ນຳໃຊ້ໃນລະບົບ 12+4 ປະລິນຍາຕີ ສາຍຄູເຄມີສາດ ປີທີ 2 ພາກຮຽນທີ II ເພື່ອໃຫ້ສອດຄ່ອງຕາມຫຼັກສູດຂອງກະຊວງສຶກສາທິການ ແລະ ກິລາ ພ້ອມກັນນັ້ນ ເພື່ອຕອບສະໜອງ ແລະ ອຳນວຍຄວາມສະດວກໃຫ້ນັກສຶກສາ ແລະ ຄູ-ອາຈານ ໃນການຈັດກິດຈະກຳການຮຽນ-ການສອນຕົວຈິງໃນຫ້ອງຮຽນ ແລະ ເຊັ່ນດຽວກັນ ກໍ່ເພື່ອໃຫ້ແທດເໝາະກັບແຜນຍຸດທະສາດ ຂອງການພັດທະນາການສຶກສາທີ່ກະຊວງສຶກສາທິການ ແລະ ກິລາໄດ້ວາງອອກ.

ໃນປຶ້ມແບບຮຽນພາສາອັງກິດເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ ນັກສຶກສາ ຈະໄດ້ຮຽນຮູ້ກ່ຽວກັບ ການທັກທາຍ, ອາຊີບ, ການບອກເວລາ ແນະນຳຄືນໃນຄອບຄົວ, ການບອກກ່ຽວກັບກິດຈະກຳປະຈຳວັນ ແລະ ການຖາມຕອບກ່ຽວກັບ ກິດຈະກຳໃນເວລາວ່າງ. ເຖິງຢ່າງໃດກໍ່ດີ ເນື້ອໃນສະແດງອອກໃນປຶ້ມຫົວນີ້ເປັນພຽງຂໍ້ມູນພື້ນຖານໃຫ້ນັກສຶກສາ ແລະ ຄູ ນຳໃຊ້ເຂົ້າໃນການຮຽນ-ການສອນເທົ່ານັ້ນ. ຄູ ແລະ ນັກສຶກສາສາມາດຊອກຫາຂໍ້ມູນເພີ່ມເຕີມຈາກຫຼາຍແຫຼ່ງເອກະສານ ເພື່ອໃຫ້ແທດເໝາະກັບສະພາບໃນປັດຈຸບັນ.

ຫວັງຢ່າງຍິ່ງວ່າ ຄູ - ອາຈານ, ນັກສຶກສາຄູ ແລະ ພາກສ່ວນອື່ນໆ ຫາກຍັງພົບບັນຫາໃດໜຶ່ງທີ່ບໍ່ເໝາະສົມ, ບໍ່ສອດຄ່ອງ ກະລຸນາ ປະກອບຄຳຄິດຄຳເຫັນຂອງຕົນ ເພື່ອຊ່ວຍປັບປຸງ ເຮັດໃຫ້ປຶ້ມເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ສົມບູນ ແລະ ມີປະສິດທິຜົນຍິ່ງຂຶ້ນໃນອະນາຄົດ.

ຄານສະໜິດ ຈັນທະລາມ

## ສາລະບານ

Unit 1 Greeting and introduction.....	1
Unit 2 Country and nationalities.....	3
Unit 3 Occupations and workplaces .....	12
Unit 4 At school.....	21
Unit 5 Time and daily schedules .....	23
Unit 6 Shopping and prices .....	28
Unit 7 Entertainment .....	32
Unit 8 Invitation and Excuses.....	35
Unit 9 Dates and Months .....	37
Unit 10 Family and Family life .....	41
Unit 11 Sports and Exercises.....	45
Unit 12 Free time.....	50
Unit 13 Weekend activities and vacations.....	53
Unit 14 City and country life.....	57
Unit 15 House and apartment .....	60

# Unit 1

## Greeting and introduction

### Lesson 1 Hello. How are you?

In this lesson students study the English alphabet and learn how to greet each other.

#### 1. Vocabulary

Read and remember the meaning of the following words and expressions.

bye ລາກ່ອນ

fine ສະບາຍດີ

good afternoon ສະບາຍດີ (ຕອນບ່າຍ)

good evening ສະບາຍດີ (ຕອນແລງ)

good morning ສະບາຍດີ (ຕອນເຊົ້າ)

good bye ລາກ່ອນ

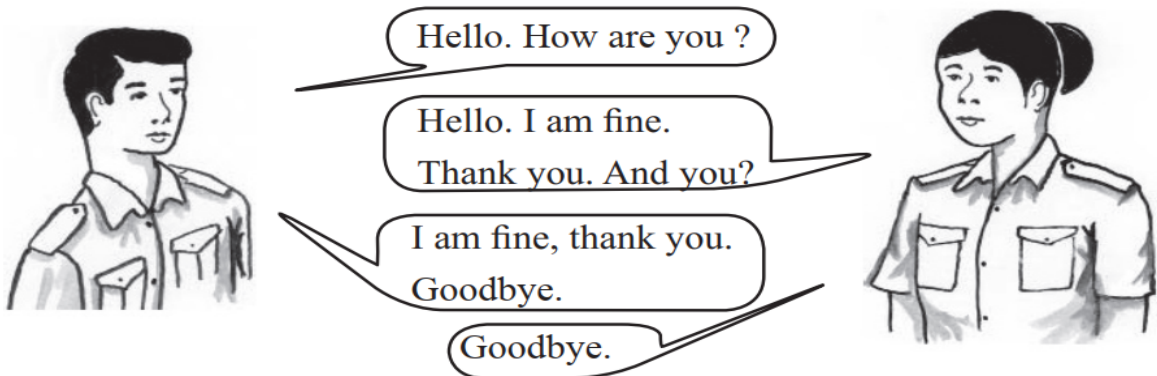
How are you? ເຈົ້າສະບາຍດີບໍ່?

hello/hi ການທັກທາຍແບບລັ້ງເຄີຍ

thank you ຂອບໃຈ

#### 2. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat the dialogue after the teacher.



#### 3. Read and say

Read the dialogue and say it with your partner.

Siboun: Good morning. How are you?

Manichanh: Good morning. I am fine, thank you. And you?

Siboun: I am fine, thank you.

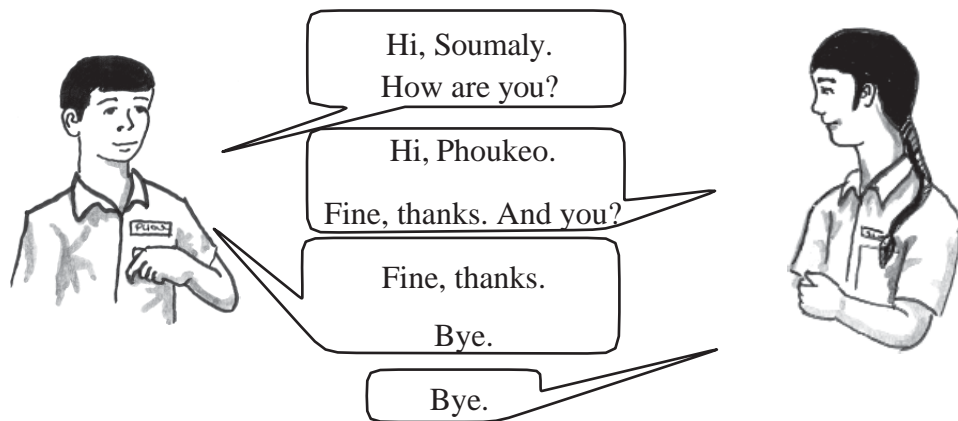
Manichanh: Goodbye.

Siboun: Goodbye.

**Practise :**     Good morning  
                          Good afternoon  
                          Good evening

#### 4. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat the dialogue after the teacher.



#### 5. Read and say

Read the dialogue above and practise in pairs.

#### 6. Practise

Practise the dialogue in exercise 4 in pairs using your own names.

#### 7. Complete

Complete the dialogue below.

1. Hello. \_ \_ \_ are you?  
    I'm \_\_\_\_\_, thank you.  
    And you?  
    I'm fine, \_\_\_\_\_ .  
    Goodbye.  
    \_\_\_\_\_ .

2. Hi. How \_ \_ \_ you?  
    \_ \_ fine, thanks.  
    \_ \_ \_ you?  
    \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ , thanks.  
    \_ \_ \_  
    Bye.

#### 8. Listen and repeat

Read the English alphabet and repeat after the teacher.

##### The English Alphabet

##### Capital letters

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

##### Small letters

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

##### Vowels:

A E I O U

## Unit 2

### Country and nationalities

#### Lesson 1 country

##### 1. Vocabulary

Read and remember the meaning of the following words and expressions.

Laos	ປະເທດລາວ	Singapore	ປະເທດສິງກະໂປ
Thailand	ປະເທດໄທ	Malaysia	ປະເທດມາເລເຊຍ
China	ປະເທດຈີນ	Myanmar	ປະເທດພະມ້າ
Vietnam	ປະເທດຫວຽດນາມ	Cambodia	ປະເທດກຳປູເຈຍ
Indonesia	ປະເທດອິນໂດເນເຊຍ	Brunei	ປະເທດບຣູໄນ
The Philippines	ປະເທດຟີລິບປິນ		

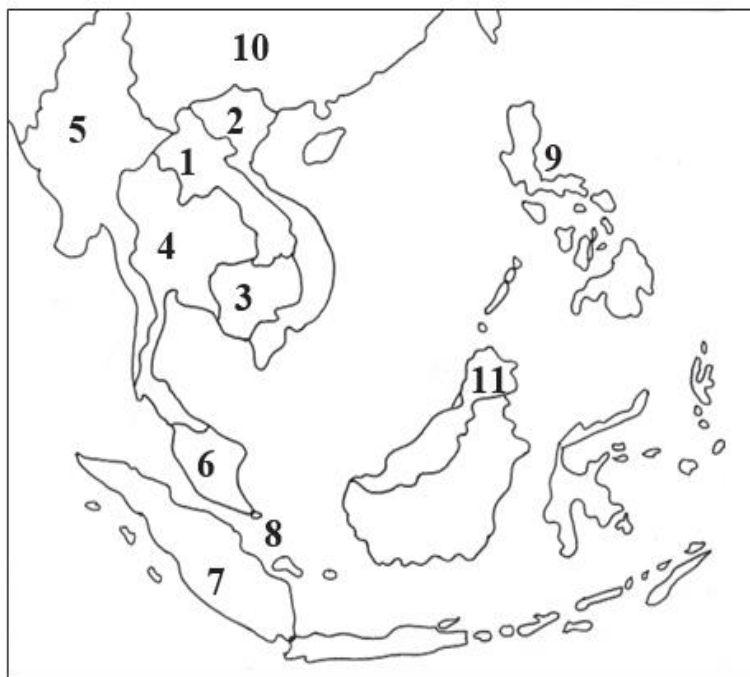
##### 2. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat the words after the teacher.

1. Laos
2. Vietnam
3. Cambodia
4. Thailand
5. Myanmar
6. Malaysia
7. Indonesia
8. Singapore
9. The Philippines
10. China
11. Brunei

##### 3. Look and write

Write the names of the countries on the map.



#### 4. Say and point

Say and point to the countries on the map.

##### Example:

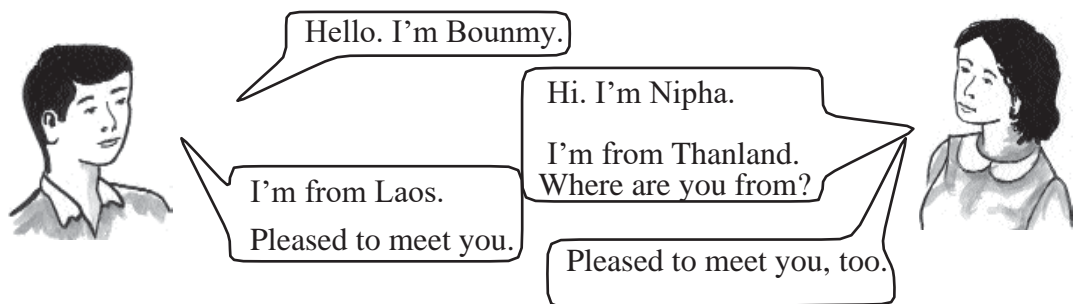
Student A says: Malaysia .

Student B points to Malaysia on the map.

Student A and B take turns to say and point.

#### 5. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat the dialogue after the teacher.



#### 6. Read and say

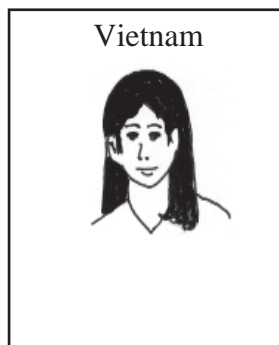
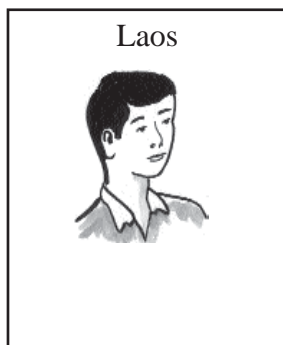
Read and practise the dialogue in pairs.

##### Example:

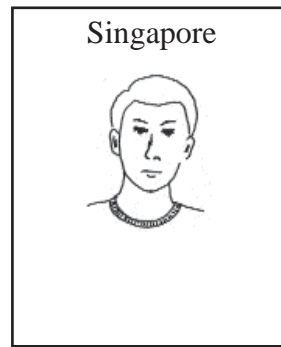
Thongdy: Hello. I'm Thongdy.  
Lien: Hi. I'm Lien. I'm from Vietnam.  
Where are you from?  
Thongdy: I'm from Laos.  
Pleased to meet you.  
Lien: Pleased to meet you, too.

Practise this dialogue with your partner using different names and countries.

1.



2.



3.



## 7. Say and write

Say the sentences and write the answers.

Who is this?

Where is he/she from?

Example:

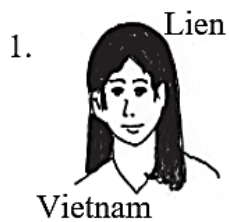


Who is this?

This is Suming.

Where is she from?

She's from China.



1.

Who ..... ?

This is...

Where. .... ?

She's...



2.

Who.....?

.....

Where... ..?

.....

3. Thida



Cambodia

Who.....? .....

.....

4. Tuti



Malaysia

.....? .....

.....

## 8. Write

Put the words in the correct order and say the sentences to your partner.

Example:

Chong / is / This

This is Chong.

1. from / he / is / Where

.....?

2. this / Who / is

.....?

3. is / Somphone / That

.....

4. policeman / Is / Somdy / a

.....?

5. China / from / He's

.....

6. Myanmar / is / from / she

.....

7. Brunei / Muhamad / from / is

.....?

8. Benjie / are / The Philippines / and / Caridad / from

.....

## Lesson 2 Nationalities

In this lesson students learn adjectives of nationalities.

### 1. Vocabulary

Read and remember the meaning of the following words and expressions.

Bruneian	ຄົນບຣູໄນ	Lao	ຄົນລາວ
Singaporean	ຄົນສິງກະໂປ	Cambodian	ຄົນກຳປູເຈຍ
Malaysian	ຄົນມາເລເຊຍ	Thai	ຄົນໄທ
Chinese	ຄົນຈີນ	Myanmese	ຄົນພະມ້າ
Vietnamese	ຄົນຫວຽດນາມ	Indonesian	ຄົນອິນໂດເນເຊຍ
Filipino	ຄົນຟິລິບປິນ		

### 2. Listen and repeat

Read the words above after the teacher.

### 3. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat after the teacher.

A.



Hello. I'm Nipha.  
I'm from Thailand.

Nice to meet you.

Oh! You're Thai.  
I'm Lao. I'm Soutchay.



Nice to meet you, too.

B.



Hello. I'm Ha.  
I'm Vietnamese.

Oh! You're from Vietnam.  
I'm from Cambodia.  
I'm Kema.  
Pleased to meet you.

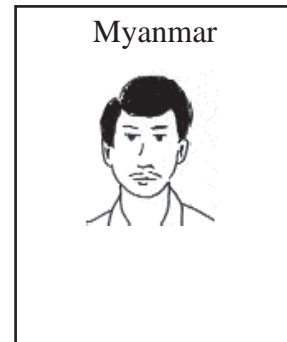
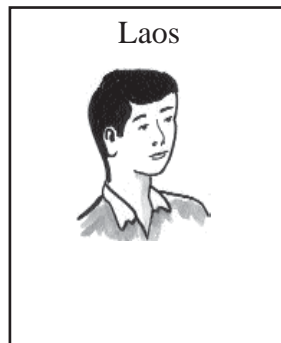


Pleased to meet you, too.

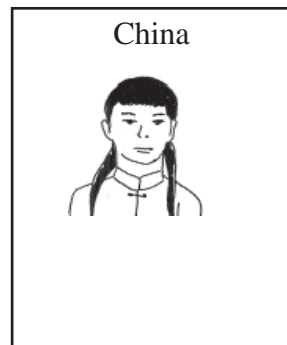
#### 4. Practise

Practise with your partners based on the dialogues above.

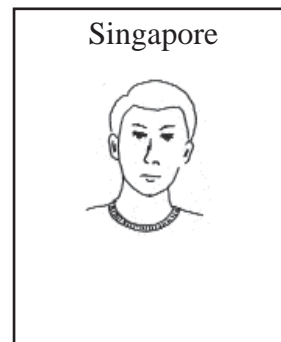
1.



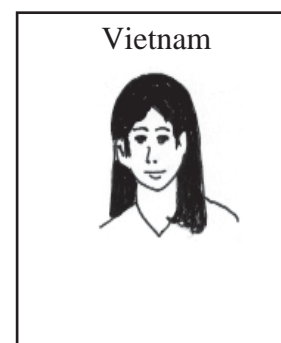
2.



3.



4.



## 5. Write

Write the correct adjective next to each country.

**Example:**

Laos → Lao

**Noun:**

**Adjective:**

Thailand \_\_\_\_\_

Indonesia \_\_\_\_\_

Singapore \_\_\_\_\_

Malaysia \_\_\_\_\_

Cambodia \_\_\_\_\_

Vietnam \_\_\_\_\_

China \_\_\_\_\_

Myanmar \_\_\_\_\_

Brunei \_\_\_\_\_

The Philippines \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Say and write

Make sentences using the words given.

**Example:**

Souda / Thai → Soudais Thai.

Maly / Laos → Maly is from Laos.

1. Azman / Malaysian

.....

2. Ha / Vietnam

.....

3. Kema / Cambodia

.....

4. Nipha / Thai

.....

5. Rohana / Indonesia

.....

6. Chong / Chinese

.....

7. Indra / Singapore

.....

8. Thongdy / Lao

.....

9. Maung Maung / Myanmar

.....

## 7. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat after the teacher.

Countries	Nationalities	Languages
Laos	Lao	Lao
Thailand	Thai	Thai
Indonesia	Indonesian	Indonesian
Singapore	Singaporean	English
Malaysia	Malaysian	Malay
Cambodia	Cambodian	Khmer
Vietnam	Vietnamese	Vietnamese
China	Chinese	Chinese
Myanmar	Myanmese	Myanmese
Brunei	Bruneian	Malay
The Philippines	Filipino	Tagalog

## 8. Read and answer

Read the passage below and answer the questions.

Thongdy is a student. He is Lao. He has a friend. His name is Chong. He is Chinese. He is from China. He is a driver at the embassy. He can speak a little Lao.

### Questions:

1. Is Thongdy Thai?  
.....
2. Is he a student?  
.....
3. Where is Chong from?  
.....
4. Is he a farmer?  
.....
5. Can he speak Lao?  
.....

## 9. Puzzle

Look for the words:

Vietnam, Chinese, Laos, Cambodian, Singapore, Myanmar, Thai

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

## Unit 3

### Occupations and workplaces

#### 1. Vocabulary

Read and remember the meaning of the following words and expressions.

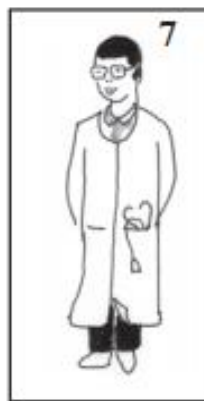
doctor	ທ່ານໝໍ	nurse	ພະຍາບານ	soldier	ທະຫານ
driver	ຄົນຂັບລົດ	policeman	ຕຳຫຼວດ	student	ນັກຮຽນ
farmer	ຊາວນາ	teacher	ຄູ/ອາຈານ		

#### 2. Listen and repeat

Listen to the words above and repeat after the teacher.

#### 3. Write

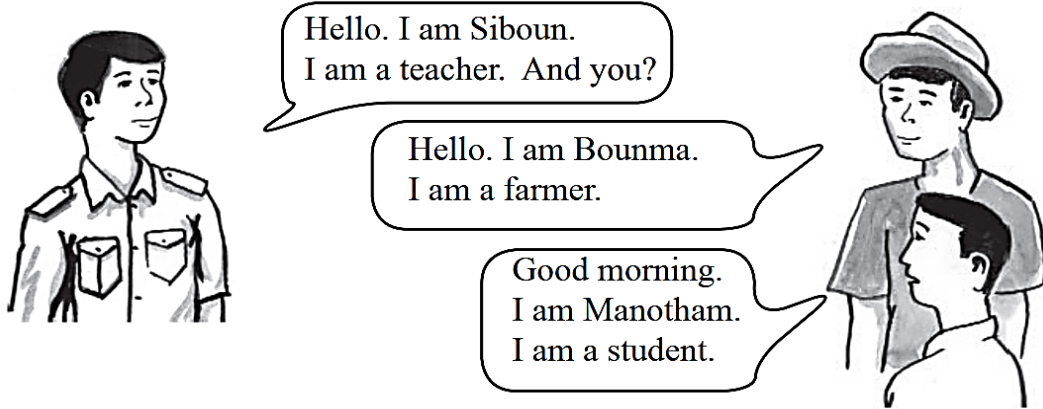
Write the right words under the pictures.



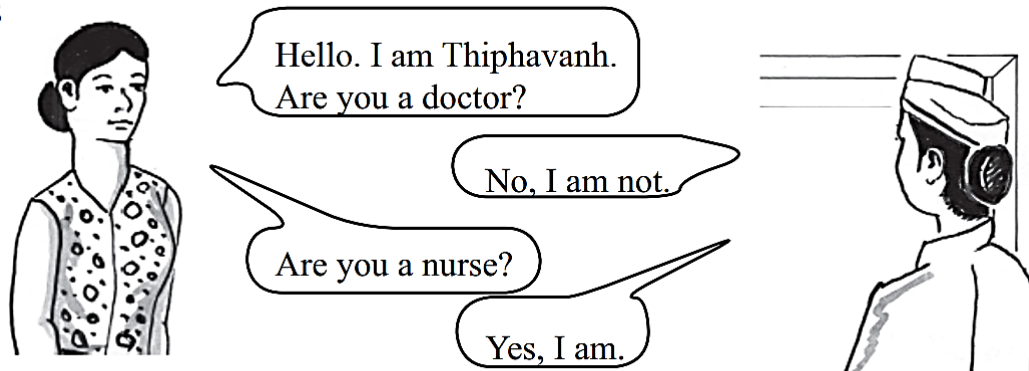
#### 4. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat the dialogue after the teacher

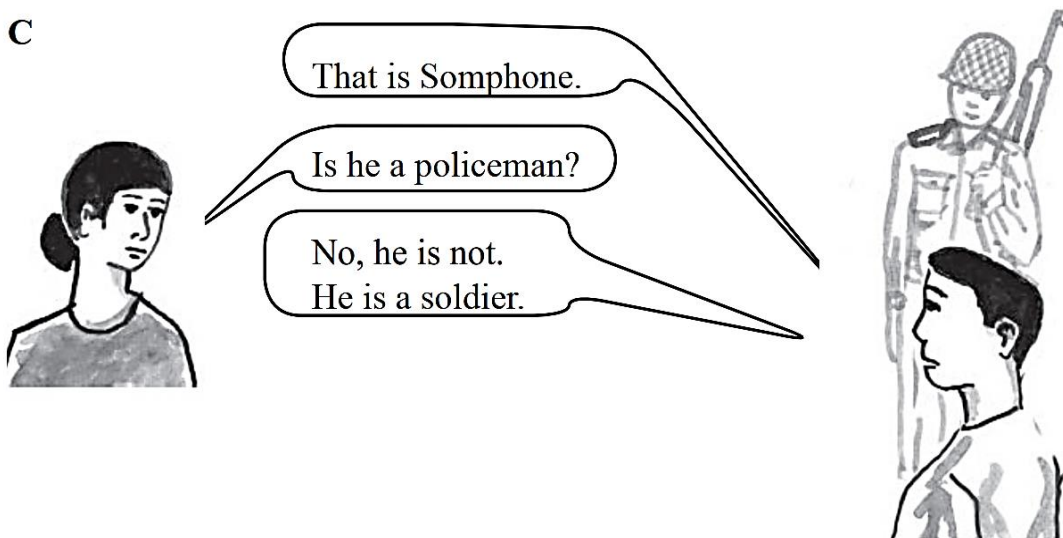
A



B



C



## 5. Look and say

Complete the mini dialogues and practise.

A

Siboun

Hello. I am Siboun.  
I am a teacher. And you?

Bounma

Hello. I am .....  
.....

Good morning.  
.....

Manotham

B

Thipphavanh

Hello. I am .....  
..... a doctor?

No, .....

Are you..... ?

Yes, .....

C

That is .....

Is he a .....?

No, .....

Somphon

## 6. Grammar note

Statements / Affirmative			
I	am	a	doctor. farmer. nurse. soldier.
You	are		teacher. student. policeman. driver.
She He Somdy Thongda	is	a	table. ruler. window.
It	is		students. farmers.
we they	are		

Questions / Interogative			
Am	I	a	doctor farmer nurse
Are	you		soldier ?
Is	she he Somdy Thongda	a	teacher student policeman driver
Is	it		table ruler ? window
Are	you we they		students farmers ? soldiers

Short answers
Yes, I'm. No, I'm not. Yes, you're.  No, you aren't. Yes, he/she's. No, he/she isn't. Yes, it is.  No, it isn't. Yes, they're. No, they aren't.

Full forms	Contractions
I am	I'm
You are	You're
He is	He's
She is	She's
It is	It's
We are	We're
They are	They're

## 7. Ask and answer

Write the answers and practise in pairs.

- Are you a teacher?  
Yes, .....
- Is she a nurse?  
No, .....
- Is he a policeman?  
Yes, .....
- Are they farmers?  
No, .....

## 8. Complete

Complete the mini dialogues below and practise.

A: Hello, I \_ \_ a teacher.  
you a teacher? B:  
No, \_ am not.

A: Are \_\_\_\_ a taxi-driver?

B: \_\_\_\_ , I am.

A: That \_ \_ Manotham.

B: \_ \_ he a teacher?

A: \_ \_ , he is not. He \_ \_ a student.

**9. Translation**

Change the following sentences into English.

1. ສະບາຍດີ. ຂ້ອຍແມ່ນສີບຸນ. ຂ້ອຍເປັນທະຫານ.

.....

2. ເຈົ້າແມ່ນທ່ານໜ້າບໍ່?

ເຈົ້າແມ່ນແລ້ວ

.....

.....

3. ນັ້ນແມ່ນມະໂນທຳ. ລາວເປັນຕຳຫຼວດ

.....

4. ລາວແມ່ນທອງດຳ. ລາວເປັນພີ່ນາ.

.....

5. ນີ້ແມ່ນໄມ້ບັນທັດບໍ່?

ບໍ່. ມັນບໍ່ແມ່ນ

.....

.....

6. ນີ້ແມ່ນສີດຳບໍ່?

ເຈົ້າແມ່ນແລ້ວ

.....

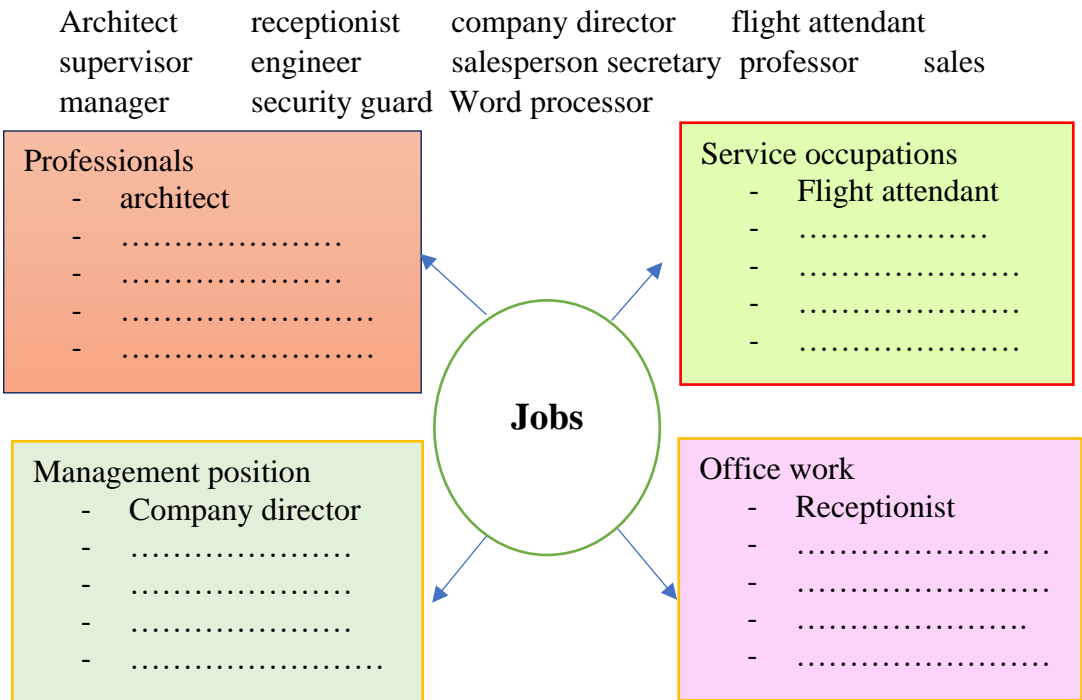
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## Unit 3

### Occupations and workplace (Continued)

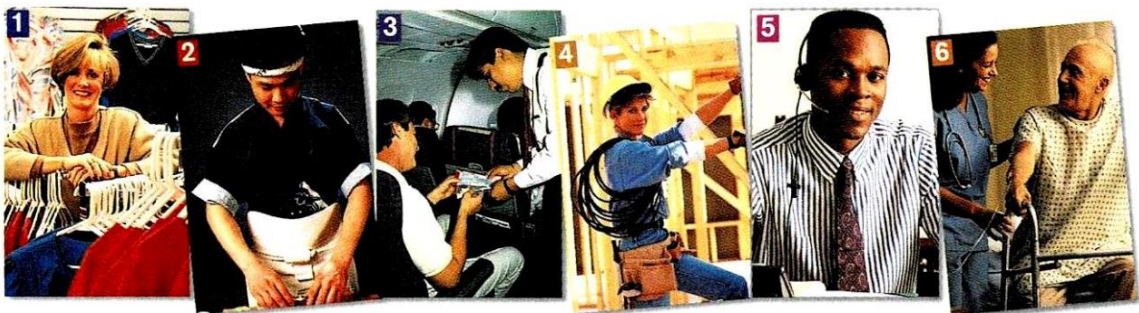
#### 9. Word Power Jobs

A. Complete the word map with the jobs from the list.



#### 10. Work and workplaces

a. Look at the pictures. Match the information in columns A,B and C.

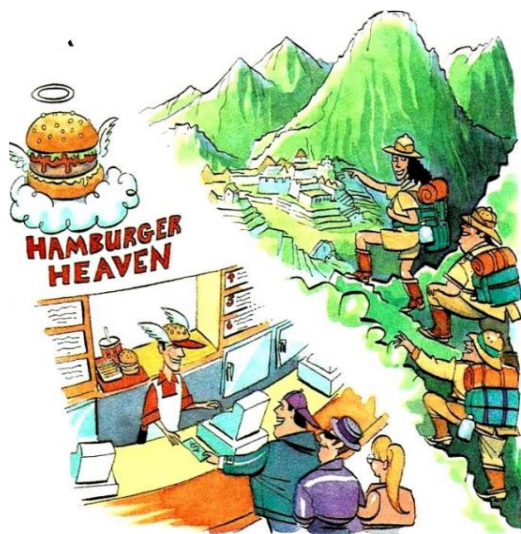


A	B	C
<p>A salesperson</p> <p>A chef</p> <p>A flight attendant</p> <p>A carpenter</p> <p>A receptionist</p> <p>A nurse</p>	<p>for an airline</p> <p>in a restaurant</p> <p>for a construction company</p> <p>in a hospital</p> <p>in a department store</p> <p>in an office</p>	<p>builds houses</p> <p>cares for patients</p> <p>answer the phone</p> <p>cooks food</p> <p>serves passenger</p> <p>sells clothes</p>

## 11. CONVERSATION Describing work

### A Listen and practice

Jason: Where do you work, Andrea?  
 Andrea: I work for Thomas Cook Travel.  
 Jason: Oh, really? What do you do there?  
 Andrea: I'm a guide. I take people on tour to Countries in South America, like Peru.  
 Jason: That sounds interesting!  
 Andrea: Yes, it's great job. I love it. And what Do you do?  
 Jason: I'm a student, and I have a part - time Job too.  
 Andrea: Oh? Where do you work?  
 Jason: In a fast food restaurant.  
 Andrea: Which restaurant?  
 Jason: Hamburger Heaven



## 12. Grammar focus

### Simple present Wh-questions and statements

<b>What do you do?</b>	<b>I'm</b> a student, and I <b>have</b> a part-time job	<b>I/You</b>	<b>He /She</b>
<b>Where do you work?</b>	I <b>work</b> at/in a restaurant.	Work	works
<b>Where do you go</b> to school?	I <b>go</b> to the University of Texas.	Take	takes
<b>How do you like</b> your school?	I <b>like</b> it very much.	Study	studies
<b>Where does</b> Andrea <b>work</b> ?	She <b>works</b> for Thomas Cook Travel.	Teach	teaches
<b>What does</b> she <b>do</b> ?	<b>She's</b> a guide. She <b>takes</b> people on tour.	Do	does
<b>Where does</b> Jason <b>go</b> to school?	He <b>goes</b> to New York University.	Go	goes
<b>How does</b> he <b>like</b> it?	He <b>loves</b> it.	Have	has

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- A: What.....you.....?

B: I'm a student. I study business.

A: And.....do you.....to school?

B: I.....to Jefferson College.

A: .....do you like your classes?

B: I.....them a lot



2. A: What.....Kanya do?  
 B: she's a teacher. She.....mathematics  
 At a school in Bangkok.  
 A: And what about Somsak? Where.....he work?  
 B: He.....for an electronics company.  
 A: .....does he do, exactly?  
 B: He's a salesman, He.....computer equipment.

B **Pair work** What do you know about these jobs? Complete the chart.  
 Then write sentences describing each job, using *he* or *she*

A doctor	A travel agent	A police officer
• <u>Works in a hospital</u>	• .....	• .....
• <u>Has an office</u>	• .....	• .....
• <u>Works long hour</u>	• .....	• .....
• <u>Cares for patient</u>	• .....	• .....

### 13. Writing

A. Write a description of what you do. Don't write your name on the paper.



*I'm a student. I go to McGill University in Canada.  
 I'm a freshman. I study computer science. I work  
 part time at a radio station, too. I'm a disc jockey.  
 I play music. I love my job!*

B. Group work Pass your descriptions around the group.  
 Can you guess who wrote each description?

## Unit 4

### At school

#### 1. Vocabulary

Read and remember the meanings of the following words/phrases.

interest	ຄວາມສົນໃຈ	hobby	ກິດຈະກຳຍາມຫວ່າງ
music lover	ຄົນທີ່ຮັກດົນຕີ	xylophone	ລະນາດ
pop music	ດົນຕີປອບ	keen on	ມັກ (ຫຼີງໄຫຼ)
art	ສິລະປະ	woodcarving	ແກະສະລັກໄມ້
prefer	ມັກ	builder	ຊ່າງປຸກເຮືອນ, ຊ່າງກໍ່
science	ວິທະຍາສາດ	badminton	ກິລາດອກບົກໄກ່
volleyball	ກິລາບານສົ່ງ	basketball	ກິລາບານບ້ວງ
the best	ດີທີ່ສຸດ	paint	ທາສີ

#### 2. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat the words/phrases written above after the teacher.

#### 3. Listen and practise

Listen to the teacher and practise the dialogue in pairs.

- A: Hello. How are you?  
 B: I'm fine, thank you.  
 A: Are you a new student here?  
 B: Yes, I am in year five.  
 A: Do you have a timetable already?  
 B: Yes, I do.  
 A: What do you have on Monday morning?  
 B: Oh. I have geography at nine and then physics for two hours.  
 A: I think you'll enjoy your study.  
 B: Sure.

#### 4. Match

Choose Lao words from the box to match with the English words

- |                     |       |                 |       |
|---------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. Maths            | ..... | 7. history      | ..... |
| 2. physics          | ..... | 8. Lao          | ..... |
| 3. chemistry        | ..... | 9. civics       | ..... |
| 4. Biology          | ..... | 10. meeting     | ..... |
| 5. foreign language | ..... | 11. Literature  | ..... |
| 6. geography        | ...   | 12. Free period | ..... |

- |              |                    |
|--------------|--------------------|
| a. ພິຊິກສາດ  | g. ວັນນະຄະດີ       |
| b. ພູມສາດ    | h. ສຶກສາພົນລະເມືອງ |
| c. ປະຫວັດສາດ | i. ຄະນິດສາດ        |
| d. ພາສາລາວ   | j. ຊີວະສາດ         |
| e. ເຄມີສາດ   | k. ພາສາຕ່າງປະເທດ   |
| f. ລວມສຳຫຼວດ | l. ຊົ່ວໂມງຫວ່າງ    |

## 5. Ask and answer

Ask and answer questions using information in the timetable above.

### Example:

When do we have geography?

- On Monday and Thursday at nine o'clock. When do we have .....

- On .....

What do we have on Friday morning?

- Geography, ...

What do we have on ...?

- .....

## 6. Read and answer

Answer the questions.

What's your hobby?

Do you play the guitar?

Read the following text.



Khampheng is a year five student at Vientiane Secondary School. She has a lot of different interests and hobbies. She really likes sports. Her favourite sport is badminton, but she also likes volleyball and basketball.

Khampheng is a music lover. She enjoys playing the guitar, xylophone and other Lao musical instruments. She is also keen on arts. She paints pictures and does woodcarving, but she really prefers painting to woodcarving.

She is very interested in foreign languages. She would like to study English and French. She also likes maths very much because she knows that it's important. She's very interested in history, geography and sciences.

### Answer the questions

b. What year is Khampheng studying at Vientiane Secondary School?

.....

c. What kind of musical instruments does Khampheng enjoy playing?

.....

d. Can she play the guitar or not?

.....

e. What does it mean, she prefers painting to woodcarving?

.....

f. Why does she like maths very much?

.....

## Unit 5

### Time and daily schedules

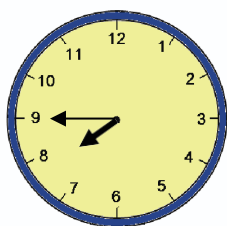
#### 1. Vocabulary

Read and remember the meaning of the following words and expressions.

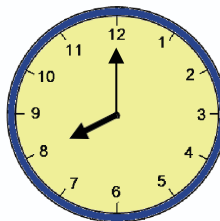
half	ເຄິ່ງ	to	ຢັງ
past	ກາຍ ຫຼື ເລີຍ	bathroom	ຫ້ອງອາບນ້ຳ
time	ໂມງ ຫຼື ເວລາ	catch the bus	ຂັ້ນລົດເມ
draw	ແຕ້ມຮູບ	a quarter to	(ຢັງ) 15
a quarter past	(ກາຍ) 15		

#### 2. Listen and repeat

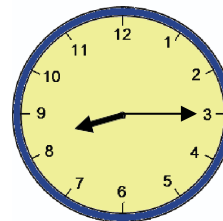
Listen and repeat after the teacher.



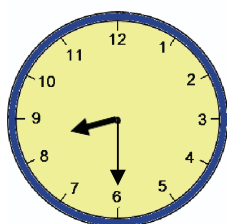
A quarter to eight



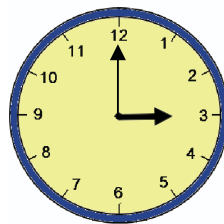
Eight o'clock



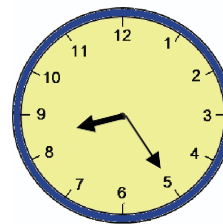
A quarter past eight



Half past eight



Three o'clock



Twenty five past eight

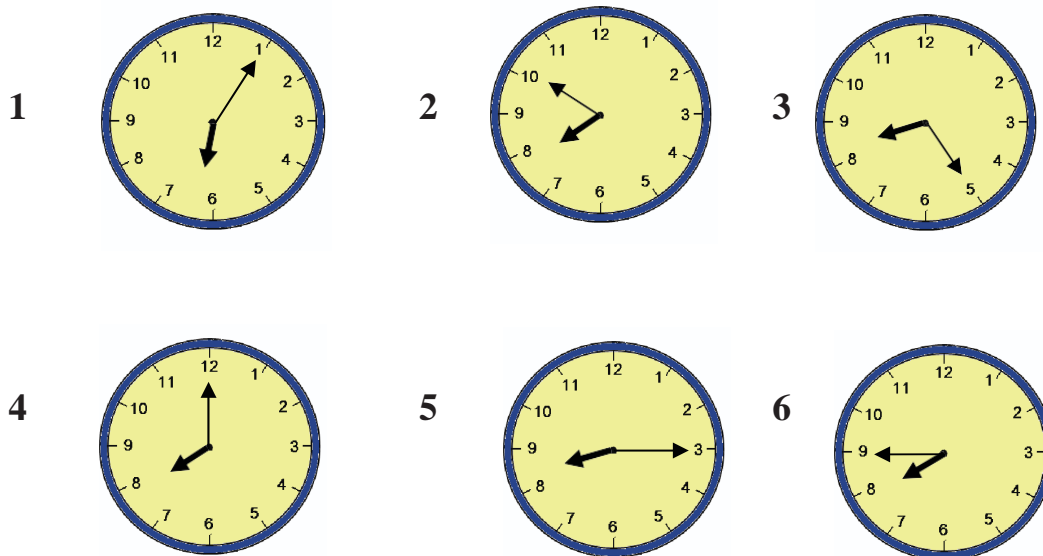
### 3. Ask and answer

Work in pairs to ask and answer about the time.

Example:

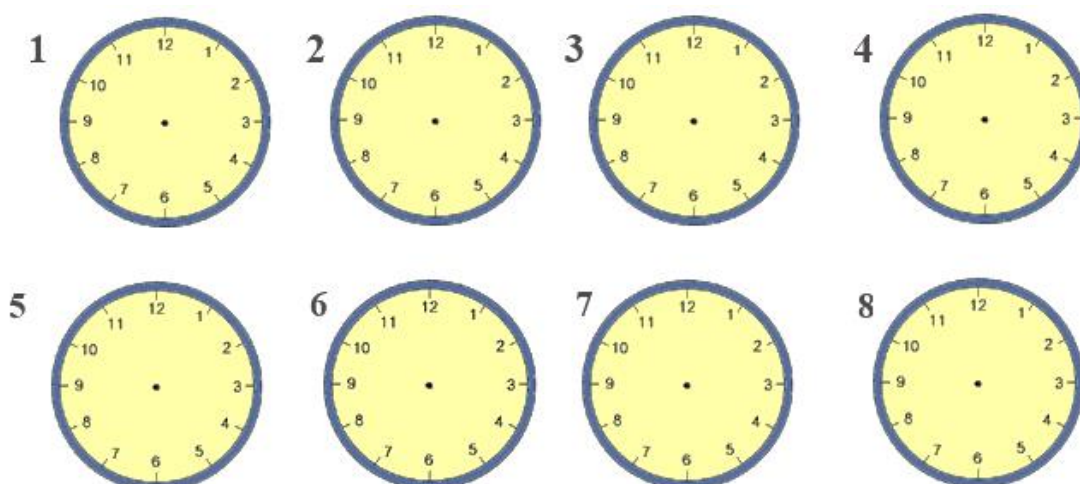
A: What's the time?

B: It's one o'clock.



### 4. Listen and draw

Listen to the teacher and draw what you hear.



4. Say and write

Complete the sentences.

What does Thiphavanh do every day?



Thiphavanh.....  
.....



She goes to the bathroom at .....  
.....



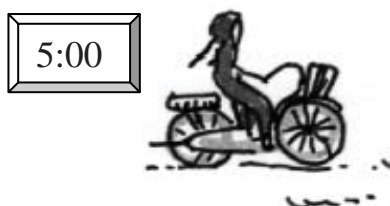
She listens to the radio at.....  
.....



She catches  
.....  
.....



She goes to the  
.....  
.....  
.



She arrives home at .....  
.....

## 5. Read and answer

Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Manykone gets up at half past six. She goes to the bathroom at seven o'clock. She brushes her teeth. She puts on her clothes at a quarter past seven. She has breakfast at half past seven. She goes to school at a quarter to eight.

### Questions:

1. What time does Manykone get up?

.....

2. What time does she put on her clothes?

.....

3. What does she do at half past seven?

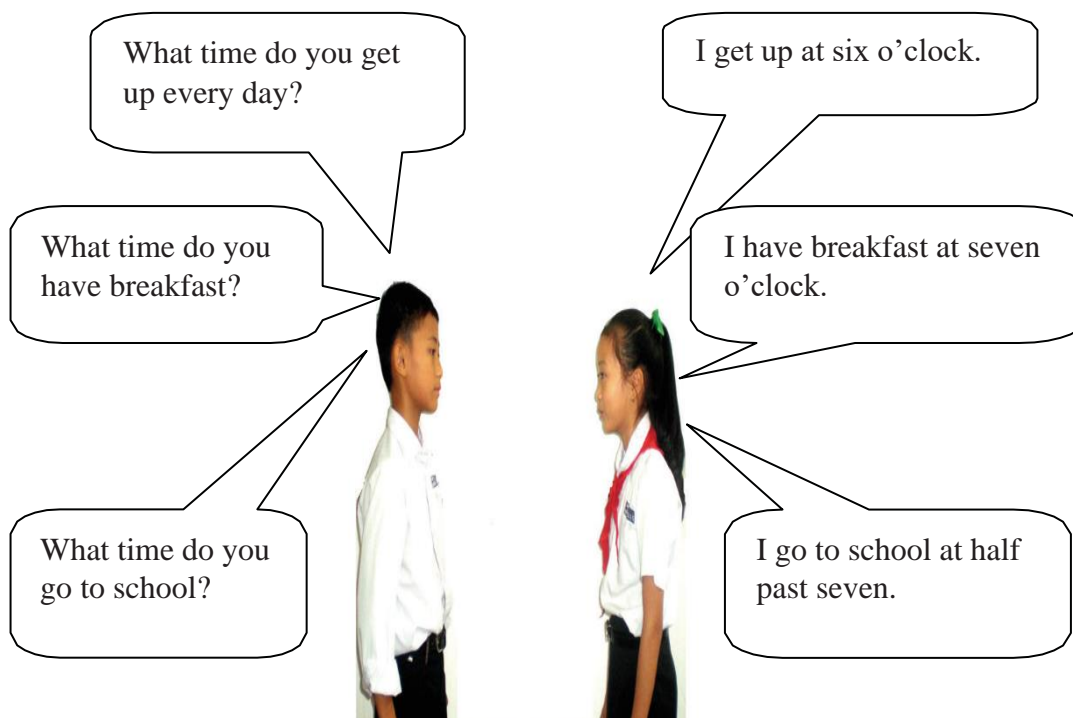
.....

4. What time does she go to school?

.....

## 6. Practise

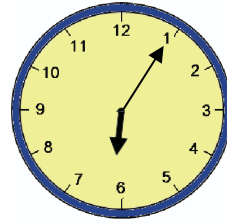
Work in pairs and practise the conversation.



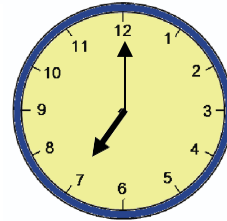
## 7. Look and write

Look at the pictures and Complete the sentences below.

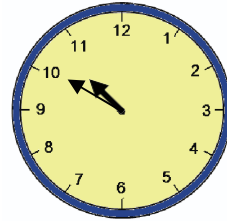
1. It is .....



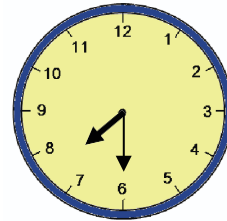
2. It is .....



3. It is .....



4. It is .....



## 8. Write

Write about your daily routines.

Every day, I get up at .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

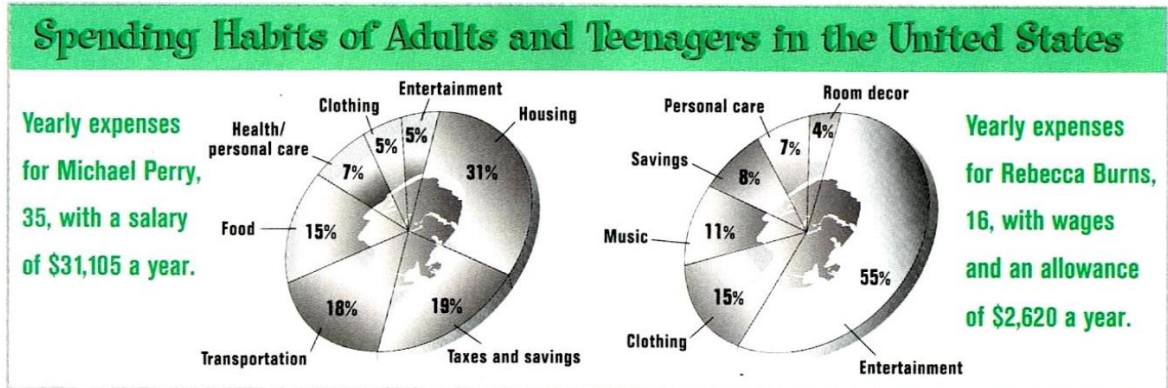
.....

..

## Unit 6

### Shopping and prices

#### 1. Snapshot



Talk about these questions

How does Michael Perry spend most of his money?

How does Rebecca Burns spend most of her money?

How do their spending habits compare?

How do you spend your money? Make two lists: thing you have to buy.

#### 2. CONVERSATION Price

##### A. Listen and practice

Steve: Oh, look at those earrings, Maria.

They're perfect for you.

Maria: These red ones? I'm not sure.

Steve: No, the yellow ones.

Maria: Oh, these? Hmm. Yellow isn't

A good color for me.

Steve: Well, that necklace isn't bad.

Maria: which one?

Steve: That blue one right there.

How much is it?

Maria: It's \$ 42! That expensive!

Steve: Hey let me get it for you.

It's your birthday present.

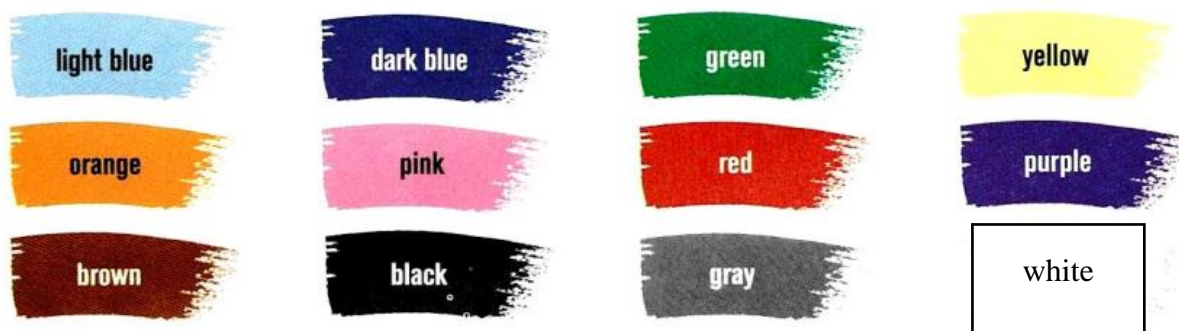


### 3. Grammar focus

Demonstrative, one, ones

How much <b>is this</b> necklace? <b>This one?</b>	How much <b>is that</b> necklace? <b>That one?</b>	Which <b>one</b> ?
How much <b>are those</b> earrings? <b>These?</b>	How much <b>are those</b> earrings? <b>Those one?</b>	The blue <b>one</b> .
		It's \$42
		Which <b>ones</b> ?
		The yellow <b>ones</b>
		They're \$ 18

## Colors



Look at the pictures and complete the conversations.

Then practice with a partner.

- A: Excuse me. How much there.....jeans?

B: Which .....? Do you mean.....?

has a

A: No, the light blue.....

B: Oh, ..... \$59.95

A: Almost sixty dollars! Are you kidding?



- A: I like ..... Backpack over

How much .....it?

B: Which .....? Each backpack

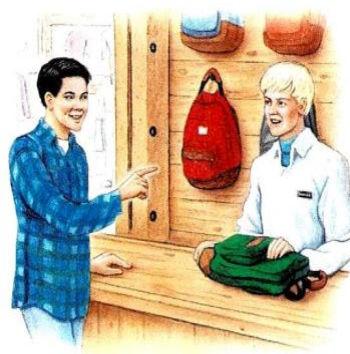
different price.

A: .....red .....

B: It's \$98.50. But .....green

.....is only \$45

A: OK. Let me look at it.



#### 4. Writing

How much do these items cost in your country? Fill in the chart. Then compare the price in your country with the prices in the U.S.

Cost in my country	Cost in the U.S
Gasoline	\$ 1.10/gallon
A compact disc	\$ 12.99
A haircut	\$ 23.00
A pair of jeans	\$ 34.00

Many things are more expensive in my country than in the United States. For example, a little of gas is about \$ 66 in the U.S. it's cheaper. It's about \$ 1.10 per gallon.....

#### 5. Reading

## Shop Till You Drop

Look at the pictures of different kinds of shopping in the United States. What kind of shopping can you do in your country?



**Catalog Shopping**



**Television Shopping**



**Computer Shopping**

#### Catalog Shopping

People in the United States often shop from catalog. There are special catalogs for almost every need – including clothing, furniture, health and beauty products, and things for the kitchen. People also order about 40% of their music from music club catalogs. Customer say that music stress are too noisy.

## Television Shopping

Television Shopping began in 1986. About 5% to 8% the American public now shop buy television. Some popular shopping channels are the Home Shopping Network and QVC. Customers say that television shopping in a store. How do you buy things? They make a phone call and charge the item to their credit card. And TV shopping channels are on late at night, so people can “go shopping” anytime.

## Computer Shopping

Is computer shopping the way of the future? About 37% of American households now have personal computers. And shopping by computer (or “shopping on-line”) is interesting to more people every day. Already, shoppers can use their computers to order many difference products, flowers, food, T-shirts, and posters. And new on-line shopping services appear every day. Soon people may be able to shop for anything, anytime, anywhere in the world.

A. Read the article. Check ( ✓ ) True or false statements, give the correct information.

	True	False
1. About 60% of music in the United State is sold through music stores.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The home shopping Network in the name of computer shopping service.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. About 37% of American households do their shopping through the computer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B. *Pair work* Talk about these questions

1. Do you like shopping? How often do you usually shop?
2. What king of shopping do you like? Check ( ✓ ) the appropriate boxes.

## Unit 7

### Entertainment

#### 1. Snapshot



Talk about these questions

Which of these kinds of music do people in your country listen to ?

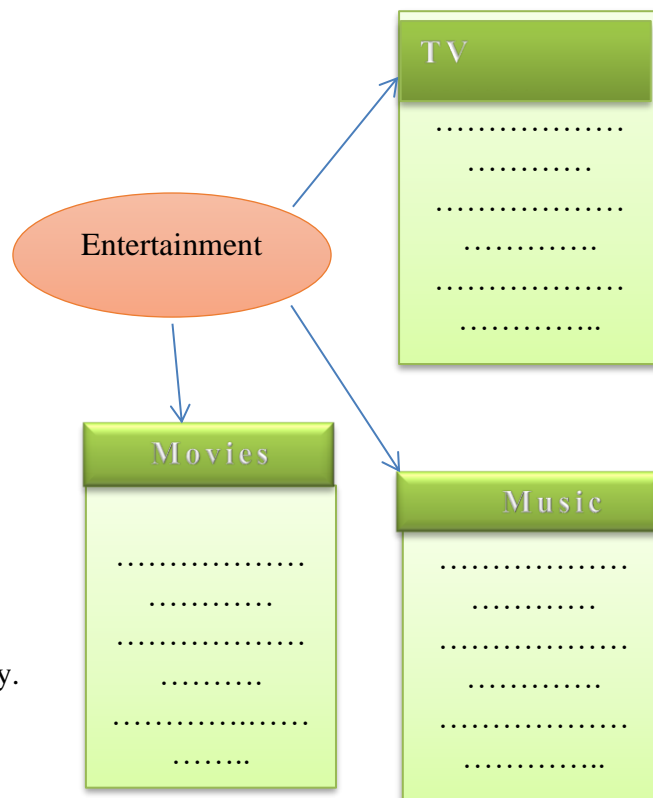
What other kinds of music do people in your country like?

#### 2. WORD POWER Entertainment

A. Complete the chart with the words

From the list.

Classical	salsa
Game show	science fiction
Horror films	soap operas
Jazz	talk show
News	thrillers
Pop	westerns



B. Add three more words to each category.

Then compare with a partner.

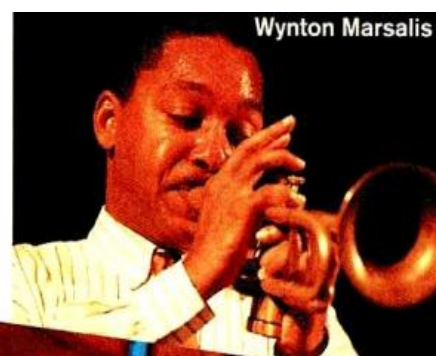
C. Number the items in each list from 1 (you like it the most)

To 7 (you like it the least).

### 3. CONVERSATION Likes and dislikes

#### A. Listen and practice.

Liz: Do you like jazz?  
 Tom: No, I don't like it very much. Do you?  
 Liz: Well, yes, I do. I'm a real fan of Wynton Marsalis.  
 Tom: Oh, does he play the piano?  
 Liz: No, he doesn't! He plays the trumpet. So, what kind of music do you like?  
 Tom: I like rock a lot.  
 Liz: Who's your favorite group?  
 Tom: The Cranberries. I love their music. How about you? Do you like them?  
 Liz: No, I don't. I can't stand them.



#### B. Listen to the rest of the conversation.

1. Who is Liz's favorite singer?
2. Does Tom like that singer? Why or Why not?

### 4. GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Yes/ No and Wh-questions with do*

<b>Do you like</b> jazz?	What kind of music <b>do you like</b> ?	<i>Object pronouns</i>
Yes, I <b>do</b> .	I like rock a lot.	Me
No, I <b>don't</b> like it very much.		You (singular)
<b>Does he play</b> the piano?	<b>What does he play</b> ?	Him
Yes, he <b>does</b> .	He plays the trumpet.	Her
No, he <b>doesn't</b>		It
<b>Do they like</b> the Cranberries?	<b>Who do they like</b> ?	Us
Yes, they <b>do</b> . They love them	They like R.E.M	You (plural)
No, they <b>don't</b> like them very much.		them

Complete these conversations. Then practice with your partner.

1. A: .....you like horror films?  
 B: No, I ..... Like .....very much. I like comedies.  
 A: How about Lisa and Brain? ..... They like horror films?  
 B: Well, I think Brain ..... Why don't you ask .....

2.       A: .....you like the singer Bonnie Raitt?  
          B: Yes, I ..... I really like .....a lot.  
          A: What .....of music .....she sing?  
          B: She's rock singer.  
          A: ..... she sing country music, too?  
          B: I don't know. I have her new CD. Let's listen to .....

## 5. WRITING

.....

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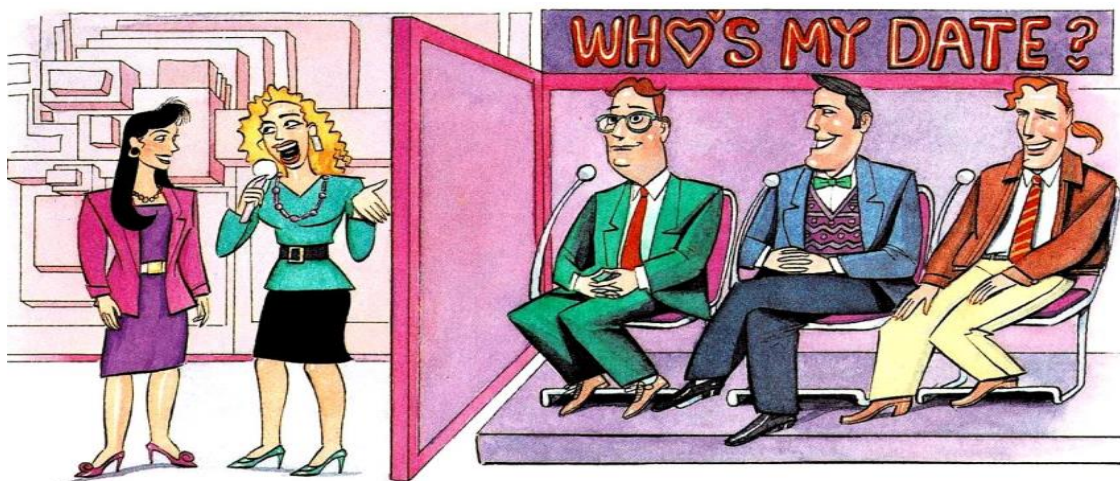
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## Unit 8

### Invitation and Excuses

#### 1. Listening

A listen to four people playing Who's My Date? Three men want to invite Linda On a date. What kinds of things do you like? What kinds of things does Linda like?



	Music	Movies	TV programs
Bill	classical	.....	.....
John	.....	.....	.....
Tony	.....	.....	.....
Linda	.....	.....	.....

#### 2. CONVERSATION Invitations

Listen and practice.

Dave: I have tickets to The Phantom of the Opera on Friday night. Would you like to go?

Susan: Thanks. I'd love to. What time is the show?

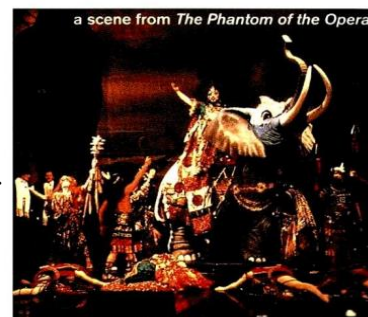
Dave: It's at 8:00.

Susan: That sounds great. So, do you want to have dinner at 6:00?

Dave: Uh, I'd like to, but I have to work late.

Susan: Oh, that's OK. Let's just meet at the theater before the show, around 7:30.

Dave: That sounds fine.



### 3. GRAMMAR FOCUS

#### Would; verb + to + verb

Would you **like to go** out on Saturday night?

Yes, **I would**.

Yes, **I'd love to**. Thanks.

Yes, **I'd really like to go**

Would you **like to see** a movie?

**I'd like to**, but I have to work late.

**I'd like to**, but I need to save money.

I'd like to, but I want to visit my parents.

A Respond to these invitations. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: I have tickets to the baseball game on Saturday. Would you like to go?  
B: .....
2. A: Would you like to come over for dinner tonight?  
B: .....
3. A: Would you like to go to the gym with me on Friday night?  
B: .....
4. A: There's a great movie on TV tonight. Would you like to watch it with me?  
B: .....

B Pair work Think of three different things you would like to do. Then invite a partner to do them with you. Ask and answer follow-up questions like these:

When is it?

What time does it start?

Where is it?

What time should I/we . . . ?

### 4. Reading

## The Sound of Music

What are some traditional kind of music in your

Do you like popular music from Latin American, the United State or Asia? Many musicians from around the world blend their country's music with popular sounds.

#### Caetano Veloso

After thirty years, Caetano Veloso is still one of Brazil's Most important musicians. He mixes rock with the music Of Bahia region. Bahia is a State of Brazil that is strongly Influenced by African culture. Caetano Veloso is an excellent Songwriter and poet. He says of his music "I make my records like a painter paints his canvas.



**Bonnie Raitt**

Bonnie Raitt is an American singer, songwriter, and guitarist. Her music blends rock with country and the blues. The blues Is a kind of folk music that is often sad. It is usually about love And the problem of life. Bonnie Raitt’s strong, rough voice is Perfect for singing country and the blues.



**Cui Jian**

Cui Jian (pronounce “tsay jyan”) is very important musician In a growth of rock in China. Western styles, like jazz and Rap, clearly influence his music. However, his music is very Chinese in its instruments and sounds. Cui Jian says his music Expresses the feeling of Chinese young people.



A. Read about three musicians. Complete the chart.

	Nationality	Types of music he/ she blends
1. Caetano Veloso.	.....	.....
2. Bonnie Raitt	.....	.....
3. Cui Jian	.....	.....

## Unit 9

### Dates and Months

#### 1. Vocabulary

Read and remember the meaning of the following words and expressions.

except ຍົກເວັ້ນ	third ທີ່ສາມ ຫຼື ລະດັບສາມ
first ທີ່ໜຶ່ງ ຫຼື ລະດັບໜຶ່ງ	second ທີ່ສອງ ຫຼື ລະດັບສອງ
leap year ປີທີ່ເດືອນກຸມພາມີ 29 ມື້ (ໃນທຸກ 4 ປີ)	the rest ທີ່ຍັງເຫຼືອ ຫຼື ສິ່ງທີ່ຍັງເຫຼືອ
ordinal number ເລກອັນດັບທີ (ທີ່ໜຶ່ງ, ທີ່ສອງ...)	month ເດືອນ

#### 2. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat after the teacher.

The months of the year

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

#### 3. Say and write

How many days are there in each month?

Answer and write the numbers.

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

September, April, June and November have thirty days. All the rest have thirty-one, except February alone, which has twenty-eight days clear. And twenty-nine in each Leap Year.

ທຸກຄັ້ງໃນການນັບເດືອນຈະເລີ່ມນັບທີ່ຂໍ້  
ນູນທຳອິດຂອງກຳປັ້ນ ຊຶ່ງຂໍ້ນູນມີ 31  
ວັນ ຂໍ້ຫຼັບ ມີ 30 ວັນ ຍົກເວັ້ນເດືອນ  
ກຸມພາ ທີ່ມີ 28 ວັນ ຫຼື 29 ວັນ.



#### 4. Look and say

Look and say the words.

**Example:**

October is the tenth month of the year. Tuesday is the third day of the week.

Ordinal Numbers		Days	Months
first	1st	Sunday	January
second	2nd	Monday	February
third	3rd	Tuesday	March
fourth	4th	Wednesday	April
fifth	5th	Thursday	May
sixth	6th	Friday	June
seventh	7th	Saturday	July
eighth	8th		August
ninth	9th		September
tenth	10th		October
eleventh	11th		November
twelfth	12th		December

#### 5. Write (A)

Write the ordinal numbers in *letters*. Example: 5<sup>th</sup> = *fifth*

1. 35th = ..... 5. 49th = ..... 9. 86th = .....  
2. 24th = ..... 6. 71st = ..... 10. 52nd = .....  
3. 93rd = ..... 7. 12th = ..... 11. 65th = .....  
4. 29th = ..... 8. 41st = ..... 12. 50th = .....

#### Write (B)

Write the correct **months** to complete these sentences.

1. The first month of the year is .....January.....  
2. The sixth month of the year is .....  
3. The twelfth month of the year is.....  
4. The second month of the year is .....  
5. The tenth month of the year is .....  
6. The second day of the week is .....

#### Write (C)

Rewrite the months of the jumbled letters.

1. PTMEEESRB = ..... 3. TUSGUA = .....  
2. RYFBEAUR = ..... 4. CHARM = .....

**Find and circle**

Find and circle twelve months of the year.

N	D	E	C	E	M	B	E	R	E
O	E	M	A	Y	A	I	R	O	S
V	S	A	O	R	P	U	A	C	E
E	T	R	E	P	R	N	J	T	P
M	E	C	A	M	I	M	U	O	T
B	L	H	A	R	L	C	L	B	E
E	J	A	N	U	A	R	Y	E	M
R	T	S	U	G	U	A	R	R	B
A	U	G	U	S	T	J	U	N	E
N	F	E	B	R	U	A	R	Y	R

**6. Read and answer**

Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Today my father is at home. He tells me about the important days of the year. The first of January is the International New Year. The twentieth of January is the Lao Army Day. The eighth of March is the International Women's Day. The Lao New Year is from the thirteenth to sixteenth of April. The first of May is the International Labour Day. The first of June is the International Children's Day, and it is also the Lao National Tree Planting Day.

Questions:

1. When is the Lao Army Day? .....
2. When is the International Women's Day? .....
3. When is the Lao New Year? .....
4. When is the International Labour Day? .....
5. When is the National Tree Planting Day? .....

## Unit 10

### Family and Family life

#### 1. Vocabulary

Read and remember the meaning of the following words and expressions.

brother	ອ້າຍ / ນ້ອງຊາຍ	son	ລູກຊາຍ
mother	ແມ່	children	ລູກ, ເດັກນ້ອຍ
grandparents	ພໍ່ເຖົ້າ ແລະ ແມ່ເຖົ້າ	my	ຂອງຂ້ອຍ
daughter	ລູກສາວ	her	ຂອງລາວ (ຜູ້ຍິງ)
parents	ພໍ່ແລະແມ່	father	ພໍ່
his	ຂອງລາວ (ຜູ້ຊາຍ)	sister	ເອື້ອຍ / ນ້ອງສາວ
grandfather	ພໍ່ເຖົ້າ / ພໍ່ຕູ້	its	ຂອງມັນ
grandmother	ແມ່ເຖົ້າ / ແມ່ຕູ້		

#### 2. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat after the teacher.

#### 3. Match

Match the English with Lao words.

**Example:** (2 - a)

1. children
2. brother
3. grandfather
4. daughter
5. mother
6. father
7. son
8. grandmother
9. sister
10. grandparents
11. parents

- a. ອ້າຍ / ນ້ອງຊາຍ
- b. ລູກຊາຍ
- c. ແມ່
- d. ພໍ່ເຖົ້າ / ພໍ່ຕູ້
- e. ພໍ່ເຖົ້າ ແລະ ແມ່ເຖົ້າ
- f. ລູກ
- g. ລູກສາວ
- h. ພໍ່ແລະແມ່
- i. ພໍ່
- j. ເອື້ອຍ / ນ້ອງສາວ
- k. ແມ່ເຖົ້າ / ແມ່ຕູ້

.....

#### 4. Look and write

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences below. The first sentence has been done for you.



Khamphanh  
grandfather

grandparents



Douangdala  
grandmother



Bounchanh  
father

parents



Sengchanh  
mother

← husband  
wife →



Manotham  
son

children



Soumaly  
daughter

← brother  
sister →



A. Hi, I'm Manotham. Soumaly is my (1) *sister*. Bounchanh is my (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and Sengchanh is my (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Khamphanh and Douangdala are my (4) \_\_\_\_\_.



B. Hello, I'm Bounchanh. Sengchanh is my (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Douangdala and Khamphanh are my (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Manotham is my (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and Soumaly is my (4) \_\_\_\_\_.



C. This is Soumaly. Manotham is her (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Bounchanh and Sengchanh are her (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Douangdala is her (3) \_\_\_\_\_.



D. This is Manotham. Bounchanh and Sengchanh are his  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_. Khamphanh is his (2) \_\_\_\_\_.  
Soumaly is his (3) \_\_\_\_\_.



B. This is Sengchanh. Bounchanh is her (1) \_\_\_\_\_.  
Soumaly is her (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
and Manotham is her (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

### 5. Look and say

Work in pairs.

Make sentences using the names in the box and the words in the circle.

**Example:**

Student A: Manotham

Student B: Soumaly is his sister. Sengchanh is his mother.

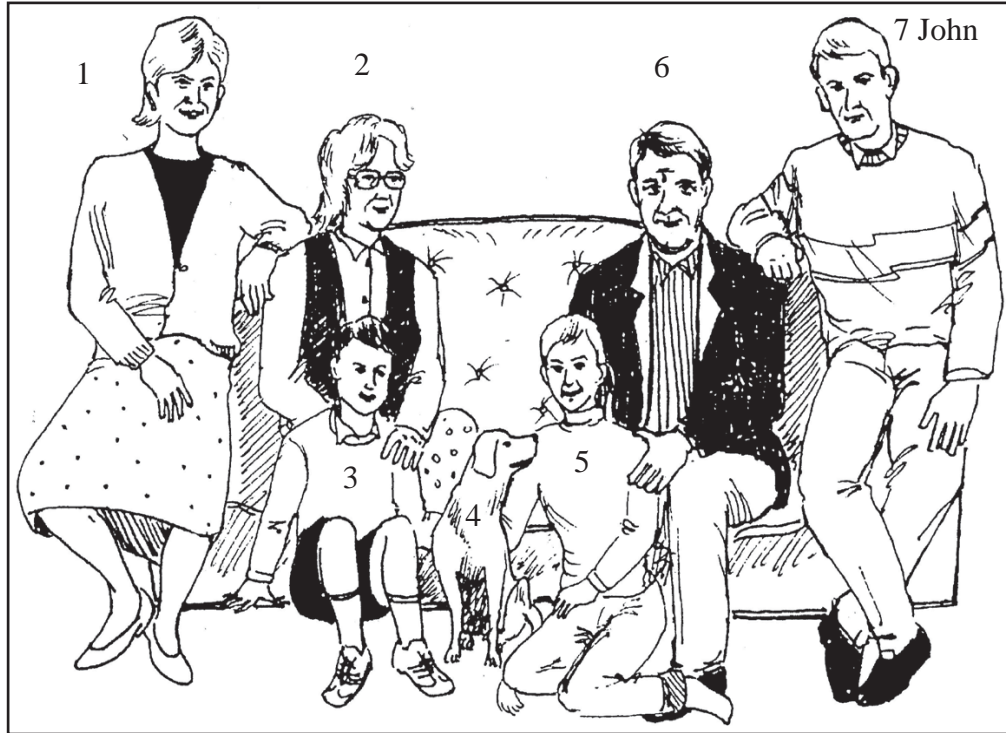
Bounchanh is his father. Douangdala is his  
grandmother. Khamphanh is his grandfather.

Manotham
Soumaly
Bounchanh
Sengchanh
Douangdala
Khamphanh

brother
sister
father
mother
grandmother
grandfather

## 6. Read and write

Read the sentences and write the names of the family members on the picture.



Hello. My name is John Smith. This is my wife. Her name is Mary. This is my son.

His name is Tom.

This is my daughter. Her name is Jane. This is my father. His name is Tim.

This is my mother. Her name is Penny. And this is my dog. Its name is Rex.

## 7. Write

Write sentences about your family.

Example:

I'm Sompong. Bounthan  
is my father.

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# Unit 11

## Sports and Exercises

### 1. SNAPSHOT

	MALES	FEMALES
Top six sports	1. Football	1. Swimming
And fitness activities	2. Basketball	2. Basketball
	3. Weight training	3. Bicycling
For teenagers in	4. Jogging	4. Aerobics
The United State	5. Bicycling	5. Jogging
	6. Swimming	6. Regular fitness program

### Talk about these questions.

Do males or females in your country enjoy any of these sports or activities?

Do you enjoy any of these or other sports or activities? Which one?

### 2. WORD POWER Sports and exercise

A. Pair work Which of these activities are popular with following

Age groups? Check (✓) The activities. Then compare with a partner.



	Children	Teens	Young Adults	Middle-age People	Older People
Aerobic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Baseball	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bicycling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rollerblading	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Soccer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Swimming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tennis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Weight training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yoga	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

A: I think aerobics are popular with teens

B: And with young adult.

B. Pair work Which of activities above are use with do, go or play?

Do aerobics..... go bicycling..... play baseball.....  
 .....  
 .....

### 3. CONVERSATION Describing routines

A. Listen and practice.

Marie: You're reaaalt fit, Paul. Do you exercise very much?

Paul: Well, I almost always get up very early, and  
 I lift weight for an hour.

Marie: You're kidding!

Paul: No, and I often go rollerblading.

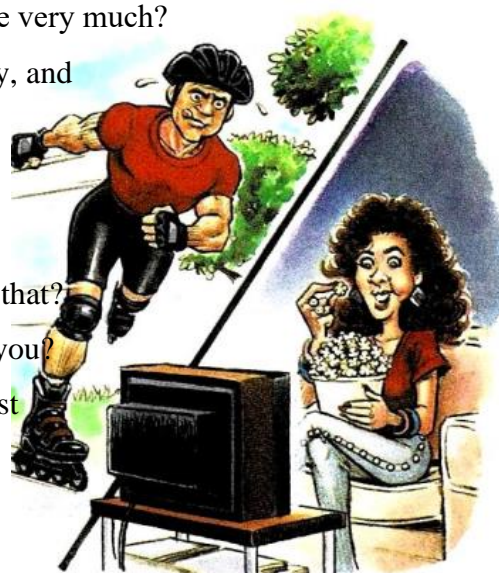
Marie: Wow! How often do you exercise like that?

Paul: About five times a week. What about you?

Marie: Oh, I hardly ever exercise. I uaually just

Watch TV in my free time. I guess I'm a

Real couch potato!



### 4. GRAMMAR FOCUS

#### *Adverb of frequency*

How often do you usually exercise?	Do you ever watch TV in the evening?	100 %	Always
I lift weights every day	Yes, I almost always watch TV after dinner.		Almost
I go jogging about once a week			always
I play baseball twice a month.	I sometimes watch TV before bed.		usually
I exercise about three times a year.	I seldom watch TV in the evening.		often
I don't exercise very often/ very much	No, I never watch TV.	0%	sometimes
			seldom
			hardly ever
			almost never
			never

A. Put adverbs in the correct place. Then practice with your partner.

- A: What do you do on Saturdays morning? (usually)  
 B: Nothing much. I sleep until noon. (almost always)
- A: Do you go bicycling? (ever)  
 B: Yeah, I go bicycling on Saturdays. (often)
- A: How often do you play sports? (usually)  
 B: Well, I play tennis. (twice a week)
- A: What do you do after class? (usually)

- B: I go out with my classmates. (about three times a week)
5. A: How often do you exercise? (usually)
- B: I exercise. (seldom)

B. **Pair work** Takes turn asking the questions in part A

Give your own information when answering.

## 5. WRITING Favorite activities

A. Write about your favorite activities.



I love to exercise. I usually work out every day. I get up early in the Morning and go running for about an hour. Then I often go to the Gym and do aerobics. Sometimes I go for a walk in the afternoon. About once a week, I play baseball.....

B. Group work Take turns reading your composition.

Then answer any questions.

## CONVERSATION Describing exercise

Listen and practice.

Rod: You're a great shape, Keith.

Do you work out at a gym?

Keith: Yeah, I do. I guess, I'm a real fitness freak.

Rod: How often do you work out?

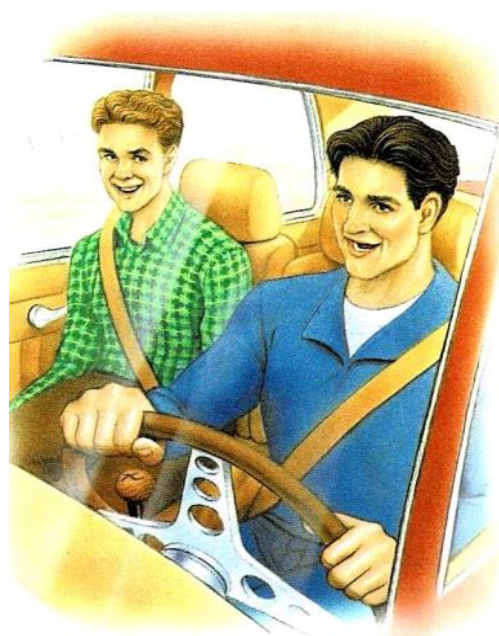
Keith: Well, I do aerobics every day after work.

And then I play racquetball.

Rod: Sat, I like racquetball, too.

Keith: Oh, do you want to play sometimes?

Rod: Uh,... how well do you play?



## 6. GRAMMAR FOCUS

### *Questions with how; short answers*

<b>How often</b> do you work out?	Twice a time. Not very often.
<b>How much time</b> do you spend at the gym?	Around two hours a day.
<b>How long</b> do you spend working out?	I don't work out.
<b>How well</b> do you play racquetball?	Pretty well. About average, I guess. Not very well.
<b>How good</b> are you at sports?	I'm pretty good at sports. Not too good.

A. Complete these questions. Practice with a partner.

Then write four more questions.

1. A: ..... at volleyball?  
B: I guess I'm pretty good..
2. A: ..... swim?  
B: Not very well, but I'd like to learn to swim better.
3. A: ..... watch sports?  
B: Pretty often. About three or four times a week.
4. A: ..... spend exercising?  
B: I spend about an hour every day.

## 5. READING

# Smart Moves

Look at the statement in part A below. Which do you think are true?

It won't surprise fitness freak to learn that aerobics exercise does more than raise the heart rate: It lift the spirit and build confidence. But many brain researchers believe that something



else happens, too. Just as exercise make the bones, muscles, heart, and lungs strong, researcher think that is also strengthens important parts of the brain.

Research suggests that aerobics exercise helps you learn new things and remember old information better. Aerobics exercise sends more blood to the brain and it also feeds the brain with substances that develop new nerve connections if the exercise has complicated movements like dance step or basketball moves, the brain products even more nerve connections – the more connections, the better the brain can process all kind of information.

Scientist still don't fully understand the relationship between exercise and brain power. For the moment, people just have to trust that exercise in helping them to learn and remember Scientific research clearly shows, however, that three or more workouts a week are good for you. A study in a *journal of American Medical Association*, for example, shows that walking four to five miles (6.5 to 8 km) hours for 45 minutes five times a week help you live longer. So don't be a couch potato. Get out there and do something!

A. Pair work According to the article, which of these statements are probably true?  
Check (✓) The statements. What information helped you determine this?  
Underline the information in the article.

*Exercise.....*

- |                                       |                          |                                      |                          |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Makes your feel happier.           | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. Can help you learn things better  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Makes you feel more self-confident | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Helps you remember things better. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Strengthens the body.              | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. Give you better eyesight.         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Can increase your height.          | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8. Helps you live longer.            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

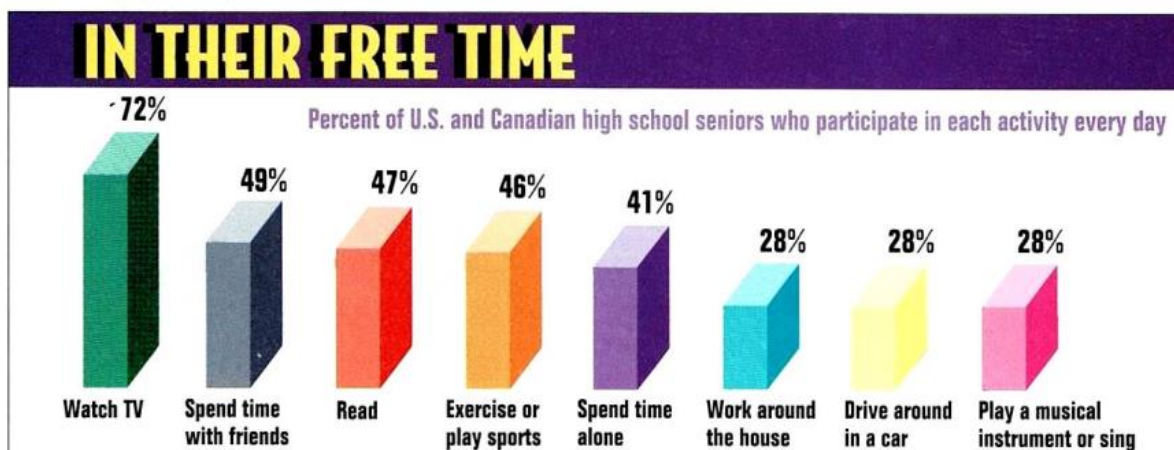
B. Pair work Talk about these questions. Explain your answers.

1. Do you think that exercise helps people to learn and remember better?
2. Can you think of other benefits from exercise?
3. What benefits are most important to you?

## Unit 12

### Free time

#### 1. Snapshot



Complete these tasks and talk about them.

Which of these activities do you do everyday?

List three other activities you like to do almost every day.

Put the activities you do in order from the most interesting

#### 2. CONVERSATION The weekend

##### A. Listen and practice.

Chris: So, what did you do this weekend, Kate?

Kate: Oh, Diane and I went for a drive in Country on Saturdays.

Chris: That sounds nice. Where did you go?

Kate: We drove to the lake and had a picnic. We had a great time! How about you? Did you do anything special?

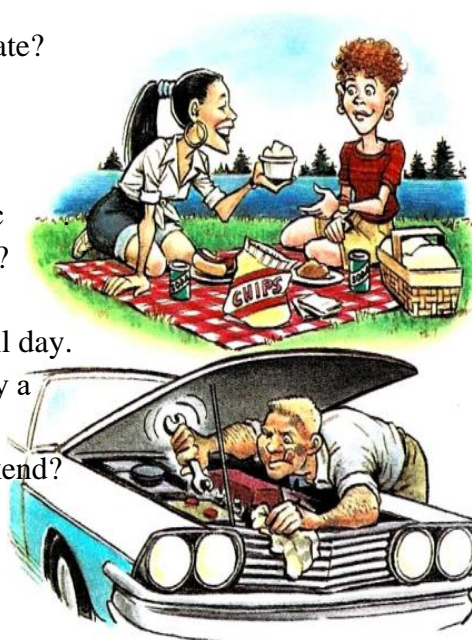
Chris: Not really. I just worked on my car all day.

Kate: That old thing! Why don't you just buy a New one?

Chris: But then what would I do every weekend?

##### B. Listen to Kate talk about her Activities on Saturdays.

1. What did she do?
2. Where did she go?



### 3. GRAMMAR FOCUS

#### Past tense

Did you stay at home on Saturdays?	Yes, I did. I watched a football game on TV.	<b>Regular verbs</b> Invite      invited Work        worked Stay        stayed Study        studied
	No, I didn't. I invited friends out to dinner.	
What did you do on Saturday?	I worked on my car. I stayed at home and studied.	
Did you do anything special?	Yes, I did. I drove to the lake. No, I didn't. I had a baby-sit.	
Where did you go on Sunday?	I saw a good movie. I went to a concert.	<b>Irregular verbs</b> Drive        drove Go            went Have        had See         saw Spend       spent

A. Complete these conversations. Then practice with your partner.

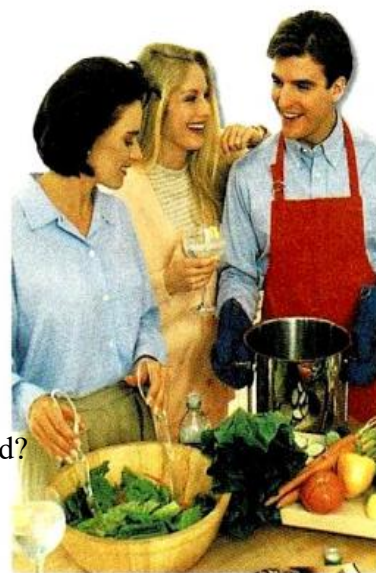
- A: .....you .....(go) out on Friday night?

B: No, I ..... I .....(invite) friends over,  
And I .....(cook) dinner for them.
- A: How ..... you .....(spend) your last birthday?

B: I .....(have) a party. Everyone .....(enjoy) it.  
But the neighbors ..... (complain) about the noise.
- A: What .....you.....(do) last night?

B: I .....(go) to the Tom Cruise film.  
I .....(love) it!
- A: .....you .....(do) anything special over last weekend?

B: Yes, I .....I .....(go) shopping. Unfortunately,  
I .....(spend) all my money. Now I'm broke.



#### 4. WORD POWER Collocation

A. Find two other words or phrases from the list that are usually paired with each verb.

An art exhibition      a vacation      a party      a trip      shopping  
A lot of fun      the dishes      dancing      a play      the laundry

Did	<u>homework</u>	.....	.....	.....
Went	<u>swimming</u>	.....	.....	.....
Had	<u>a good time</u>	.....	.....	.....
Saw	<u>a movie</u>	.....	.....	.....
Took	<u>a day of</u>	.....	.....	.....

B. **Group work** Take turns. One student  
Makes a statement about the weekend.  
Other students ask questions. Each  
Students answers at least four questions.

A: I went dancing on Saturday night.

B: Where did you go?

A: To the Rock-it Club.

C: Who did you go with?

A: I went with my brother.

D: What time did you go?

A: We went at around 10:00.

E: How did you like it?

A: .....



#### 5. WRITING

Write five sentences using words from exercise 4

Example : I saw a movie last weekend

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Unit 13

### Weekend activities and vacations

#### 1. CONVERSATION On vacation

Listen and repeat

Mike: Hi, Celia! How was your trip to the United States?

Celia: It was terrific. I really enjoyed it.

Mike: Great. How long were you away?

Celia: I was there for about three weeks.

Mike: That's a long time! Was the Weather OK?

Celia: Yes, most of the time. But it snowed A lot in Chicago.

Mike: So, what was the best thing about Your trip?

Celia: Oh, that's difficult to say. But I guess I like Nashville the best.



#### 2. GRAMMAR FOCUS

Past tense of be

<b>Were</b> you away last week?	Yes, I <b>was</b> .	<b>Contraction</b>  Was not = <b>wasn't</b>  Were not = <b>weren't</b>
<b>Was</b> your brother away...?	No, he <b>wasn't</b> .	
<b>Were</b> you and your sister away....?	Yes, we <b>were</b> .	
<b>Were</b> your parents away.....?	No, they <b>weren't</b>	
How long <b>were</b> you away ?	I <b>was</b> away for three weeks.	
How <b>was</b> your vacation?	It <b>was</b> terrific.	

Complete these conversations. Then practice with your partner.

1. A: How long.....your parents in Europe?  
B: They.....there for a month.  
A: .....they in London the whole time?  
B: No, they..... They also went to Paris  
And Madrid.



2. A: .....you away last weekend?  
B: Yes, I ..... I ..... In San Francisco.  
A: How ..... it?  
B: It .....great!  
A: How .....the weather?  
B: Oh, it .....foggy and cool as usual.



3. A: I .....in Istanbul last summer.  
B: Really? How long.....you there?  
A: For six weeks  
B: ..... you there on business or on vacation?  
A: I .....there on vacation.



### 3. Writing

A. Read the post card.

*Dear Richard.*

*Greeting from Acapulco! I'm have a great time! Yesterday I went on a tour of the city, and today I went shopping. I bought some beautiful jewelry, Oh and last night, I heard some Mariachi singers on streets on the street. They were terrific. That all for now*

*Love  
Kathy*



### 5. READING Vacation postcards

**Look at the picture. What do you think each person did on his or her vacation?**

*Paula,  
I can't believe my trip is over.  
I arrived in Egypt just two weeks ago! I was with a group from the University. We went to the desert to dig some old ruins. I didn't find anything. But I learned a lot. I'm tired, but I love every minute of my trip.*



*Hi, Luis!  
My Hawaiian vacation just ended,  
And I am very relaxed! I spent my whole vacation at a spa in Kolao, Kauai. Every day for a week I exercised, did yoga, meditated, and ate vegetarian food. I also went swimming and I snorkeling. I feel fantastic!*



*Dear Michael,*

*Alaska is terrific! I was just on a trip in the Arctic National wildlife Refuge. There was six people on my trip. We hiked for ten days. Then we took rafts to the Arctic Ocean. I saw a lot of wildlife. Now I'm going to Anchorage.*

*See you in 3 weeks*



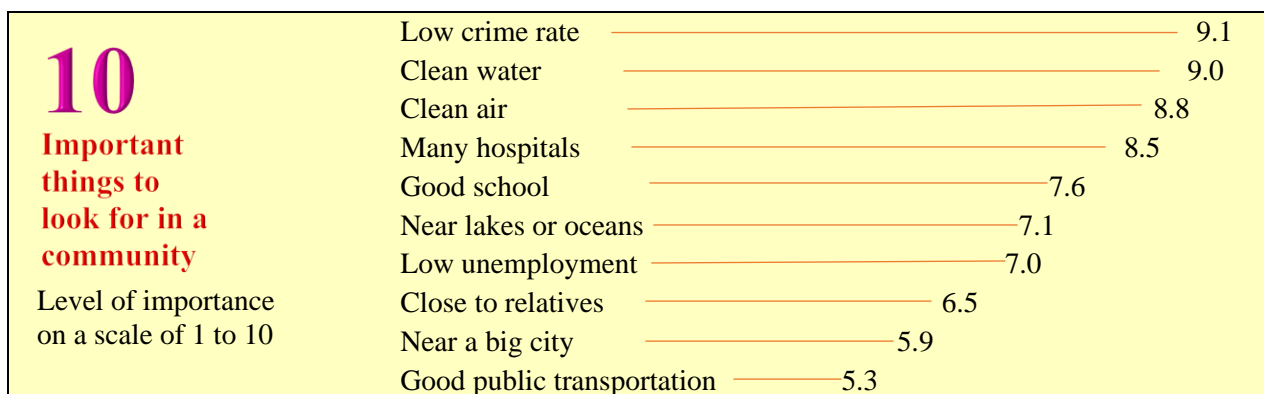
A. **Group work** Talk about these questions. Explain your answers.

1. Which person learned a lot on vacation?
2. Who had a vacation that was full of adventure?
3. Who had a very relaxing vacation/
4. Which vacation sounds the most interesting to you?

## Unit 14

### City and country life

#### 1. SNAPSHOT



#### Complete these tasks and talk about them

What is important to you in a community? Rank the features above from the most important (1) to the least important(10).

List three other things you think are important in a community.

#### 2. CONVERSATION Describing neighborhoods

##### A Listen and practice.

- Dan: Where do you live, Kim?  
 Kim: I live in an apartment downtown.  
 Dan: Oh, that's convenient, but ...how much crime is there?  
 Kim: Not much. But there is a *lot of* traffic.  
 I can't stand the noise sometimes!  
 Where do you live?  
 Dan: I have a house in the suburbs.  
 Kim: Oh! I bet it's really quiet.  
 But is there much to do there?  
 Dan: No, not much. In fact, nothing ever really happens. That's the trouble.  
 Kim: Hey. Let's trade places one weekend!  
 Dan: Ok. Great idea!



##### B Listen to the rest of the conversation.

What do Dan and Kim say about restaurants in their neighborhoods?

### 3. GRAMMAR FOCUS

#### How much and how many

##### Uncountable nouns

**How much** crime is there? There's **a lot**.  
 There's **a little**.  
 There **isn't much**.  
 There **isn't any**.  
 There's **none**.

##### Uncountable nouns

**How many** restaurants are there? There are **a lot**.  
 There are **a few**.  
 There **aren't many**.  
 There **aren't any**.  
 There are **none**.

**A** Write answers to these questions about your neighborhood.

Then practice with a partner

- 1) How many apartment buildings are there?.....
- 2) How much traffic is there?.....
- 3) How many bookstores are there?.....
- 4) How much noise is there?.....
- 5) How many movie theaters are there?.....

**B Pair work** Write questions like those in part A about these topics. Then ask and answer the questions.

crime parks pollution restaurants schools stores

### 4. WRITING

**A Group work** Talk about where you live.

Discuss these questions in groups.

Do you live in a house or an apartment?

Where is it?

How many rooms are there?

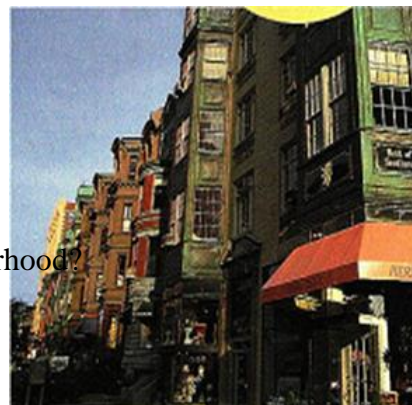
How much noise is there?

Are there any good restaurants nearby?

How many clubs/theaters/gyms are there in your neighborhood?

Is there any public transportation near your home?

How do you like it there?



**B** Write a paragraph about where you live.

Use the information you discussed in part A.

I live in a big apartment building in the city. There are two bedrooms, a living room, a dining room, and a kitchen. There's a lot of noise in my neighborhood because there's a dance club across from my building...

## 5. READING

### City Scenes

#### What are cities like your country

In many countries around the world, more and more people live in cities. Cities share many characteristics, but are also different from country to country.



**Mexico** Mexico's cities are modern but have traditional Indian and Spanish influences. The most important buildings are around a central square, which also serves as a place to meet with friends. There are outdoor marketplaces, where people can find almost anything they need. On Sundays, parks are a popular place for family outings. Many people move to Mexico city from rural areas. It has a lot of excitement, but also lots of traffic and air pollution.

**Japan** Japan's cities also have a mix of traditional and modern characteristics. There are tall office and apartment buildings as well as traditional wooden houses. There are expensive, they often commute from suburbs. Traffic, pollution, and crowds are problems. However, there is little crime, and even very crowded cities have many parks and gardens.

**Australia** Although 80% of Australians live near cities, the cities are not as large as those in some other countries. Most people live in house in suburbs-not in apartments. The suburbs usually have their own churches, schools, and shopping centers. They also have recreational facilities. In large cities, like Sydney, the suburbs are often far from the center of town. Because many people commute to work, traffic is slow and there are many traffic Jams.

**A** Read the article and complete the chart. Write one positive feature and one negative feature of cities in the countries described.

	Positive	Negative
1. Mexico	.....	.....
2. Japan	.....	.....
3. Australia	.....	.....

**B** **Pair work** Find five characteristics of the cities above that are also true of cities in your country.

## Unit 15

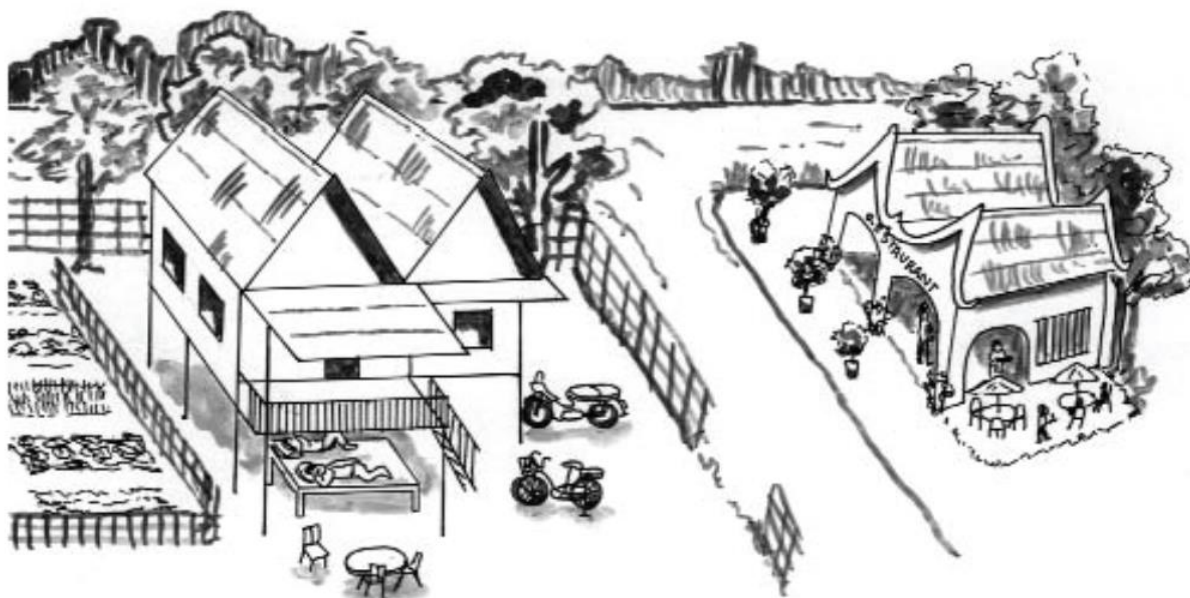
### House and apartment

#### 1. Vocabulary

barn	ເລົ້າເຂົ້າ	cart	ກວຽນ	restaurant	ຮ້ານອາຫານ
behind	ຢູ່ທາງຫຼັງ	rice field	ນາເຂົ້າ		
pond	ໜອງນ້ຳ	block of land	ດິນຕອນໜຶ່ງ		
in front of	ທາງໜ້າ/ຕໍ່ໜ້າ	countryside	ຊົນນະບົດ		

#### 2. Reading

Read the following passage

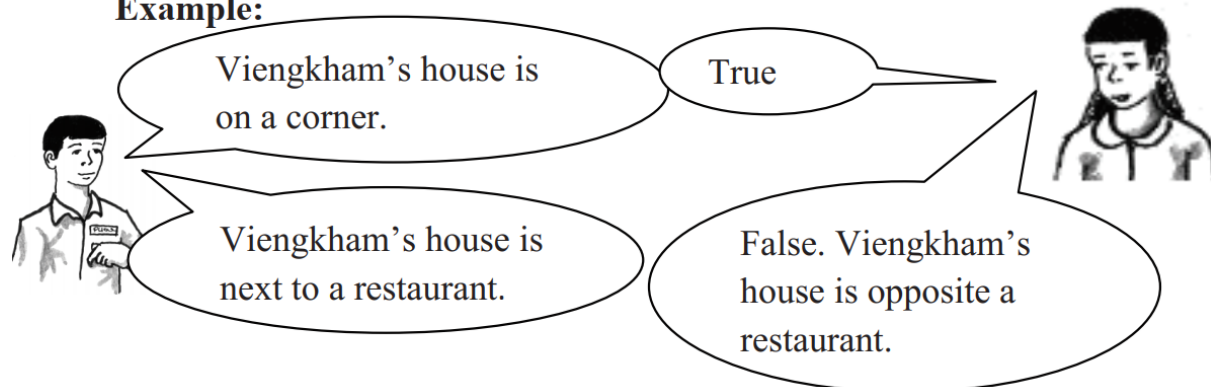


Viengkham's house is on a corner, opposite a restaurant. It is a small house on a large block of land. Behind the house, there is a vegetable garden. Next to the house, there is a table and there are some chairs. In front of the house, there is Viengkham's bicycle. There is a motorbike next to the house. The motorbike belongs to her brother. Viengkham and her brother are sleeping under the house.

### 3. Say and write

Read the passage in Exercise 2 and take turns to say and response whether the sentence is **True** or **False**.

**Example:**



1. Viengkham's house is on a corner.
2. Viengkham's house is next to a restaurant.
3. There's a vegetable garden in front of the house.
4. There are some palm trees next to the house.
5. There is a motorbike under the house.
6. Viengkham is sleeping in the house.

Now write six true sentences about Viengkham's house.

**Example:**

1. Viengkham's house is on a corner.
2. Viengkham's house is opposite a restaurant.

### 4 Read and match

Match the questions on the left with the answers on the right.

**Example:** (1-f)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Where's Viengkham's house?           | a. It belongs to Viengkham.                 |
| 2. Where's the vegetable garden?        | b. There's a bicycle.                       |
| 3. Whose motorbike is this?             | c. She's sleeping.                          |
| 4. Whose bicycle is this?               | d. It's behind the house.                   |
| 5. What is there in front of the house? | e. It's Viengkham's brother's.              |
| 6. What's Viengkham doing?              | f. It's on a corner, opposite a restaurant. |

## 5 Read and complete

Look at the picture and complete the reading passage.



### Vansy's house

Vansy's house is (1) ..... the countryside. (2) ..... the house there are some rice fields. There is a barn and a big tree (3)... ..... the house. (4)..... the house, there is a pond. Some ducks are swimming (5).....the pond. There are goats and buffaloes playing on the (6).....side of the house. There is a cart and some children playing (7).....the pond and the buffaloes. Some children are playing (8).....the cart. There are two dogs(9).....the house.

## 6. Writing

Write a paragraph about your house.

.....

.....

.....

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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ໂຄງຮ່າງຫຼັກສູດລາຍວິຊາ</b>  <b>ຊື່ວິຊາ: ພາສາອັງກິດ 4</b>  <b>ຫຼັກສູດສ້າງຄຸນທັກຍົມລະບົບ 12+4 ສາຂາຄຸນເມີສາດ</b>  <b>ລະຫັດລາຍວິຊາ: 9903402</b></p>	
ລະບົບ-ພາກຮຽນ	12+4. ພາກຮຽນທີ 4
ຈຳນວນຊົ່ວໂມງ	64 ຊົ່ວໂມງ
ໜ່ວຍກິດ	2(0-4-0)
ອະທິບາຍໜ່ວຍກິດ	<p>ວິຊານີ້ມີ 2 ໜ່ວຍກິດ ມີຈຳນວນຊົ່ວໂມງສອນ 4 ຊົ່ວໂມງຕໍ່ອາທິດ ໃນນັ້ນມີ 4 ຊົ່ວໂມງ ອະທິບາຍ ປະຕິບັດຕົວຈິງ ແລະ 2 ຊົ່ວໂມງແມ່ນວຽກມອບຫມາຍໃຫ້ ນັກສຶກສາປະຕິບັດນອກໂມງ ໜ່ວຍກິດ ສອນ ລວມຊົ່ວໂມງສອນໃນຫ້ອງຮຽນທັງ ຫມົດແມ່ນ 64 ຊົ່ວໂມງຕໍ່ 16 ອາທິດ</p> <p>(ບໍ່ລວມວຽກມອບຫມາຍ)</p>
ຈຸດປະສົງ	<p>ເມື່ອຮຽນຈົບວິຊານີ້ແລ້ວນັກສຶກສາຄູສາມາດ:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ນຳໃຊ້ຄຳສັບພື້ນຖານກ່ຽວກັບການແນະນຳຕົນເອງ; ປະເທດ ແລະ ສັນຊາດ; ອາຊີບ ແລະ ບ່ອນເຮັດວຽກ; ກິດຈະວັດປະຈຳວັນ; ວັນ, ເວລາ ແລະ ກິດຈະກຳ ຍາມຫວ່າງ ການເຊີນ ແລະ ການຕອບຮັບ; ຄອບຄົວ; ຕົວເມືອງ ແລະ ເທດສະບານ ຈຸດປະສົງ</li> <li>2. ນຳໃຊ້ໄວຍາກອນຂັ້ນພື້ນຖານ: ກາລະປະຈຸບັນ, ປະຈຸບັນກຳລັງເຮັດກຳລັງກະທຳ , ອະດີດ ແລະ ອະນາຄົດ</li> <li>3. ເຝິກການສົນທະນາ, ຂຽນບັນດາປະໂຫຍກ ແລະ ຮັບຟັງຄຳສັບທີ່ງ່າຍດາຍໄດ້, ສ້າງ ຄຳຖາມ ແລະ ປະໂຫຍກປະຕິເສດໄດ້</li> </ol>
ເນື້ອໃນຫຍໍ້	<p>- ວິຊານີ້ນັກສຶກສາຄູຈະໄດ້ຮຽນຮູ້ກ່ຽວກັບ: ຄຳສັບພື້ນຖານ, ໄວຍາກອນພື້ນຖານ ເຊັ່ນ:</p> <p>ກາລະປະຈຸບັນທຳມະດາ, ກາລະປະຈຸບັນກຳລັງເຮັດກຳລັງກະທຳ, ກາລະອະດີດ ແລະ ອະນາຄົດ, ນອກຈາກນີ້ນັກຮຽນຄູຈະໄດ້ເຝິກການສົນທະນາ, ສ້າງປະໂຫຍກ ທີ່ງ່າຍດາຍ, ອ່ານ ແລະ ອອກສຽງຄຳສັບ ແລະ ປະໂຫຍກ, ການສ້າງຄຳຖາມ ແລະ ການຕອບຄຳຖາມ ທີ່ງ່າຍດາຍ</p>

ດຳເນີນການສອນ	<p>ວິຊານີ້ ດຳເນີນການຮຽນ-ການສອນຢູ່ໃນພາກຮຽນທີ 4 ວິທີການສອນທີ່ຈະນຳໃຊ້ເຂົ້າໃນ ການດຳເນີນກິດຈະກຳການຮຽນ-ການສອນມີ: ອະທິບາຍ, ສົນທະນາ, ການຫຼິ້ນເກມ, ສະແດງບົດບາດສົມມຸດ, ການໃຊ້ຮູບພາບ, ບັດຄຳສັບ, ວັດຖຸຂອງຈິງ, ຄົ້ນຄວ້າເປັນກຸ່ມ, ດຳເນີນການສອນ</p> <p>ບັນທຶກຄຳຄິດເຫັນ,ວິຊານີ້ຈຳເປັນຕ້ອງໃຊ້ເທັກໂນໂລຊີເຂົ້າມາຊ່ວຍໃນການສອນເທົ່າທີ່ມີຄວາມສາມາດເຊັ່ນ: TV, Video, Internet, Power Point....ເພື່ອໃຫ້ນັກສຶກສາຄູໄດ້</p> <p>ນຳເອົາບົດຮຽນທີ່ເປັນປະໂຫຍດມາຂຽນບົດລາຍງານ ແລະ ມານຳໃຊ້ໃນຊີວິດປະຈຳວັນ</p>
ອຸປະກອນ	Textbooks(New interchange, English for secondary school), Power Points, Worksheets, VDOs, Flash cards
ອາທິດທີ 1	<p>Unit 1</p> <p>Greeting and introductions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vocabulary</li> <li>2. Listen and repeat</li> <li>3. Read and say</li> <li>4. Practice</li> <li>5. Complete the dialogue</li> <li>6. practice</li> </ol>
ອາທິດທີ 2	<p>Unit 2</p> <p>Countries and nationalities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vocabulary</li> <li>2. Listen and repeat</li> <li>3. Look and write</li> <li>4. Say and point</li> <li>5. Listen and repeat</li> </ol>

	6. Say and write 7. Writing Secondary Schools 1, p.26 -34 )
ອາທິດທີ 3	Unit 3 Occupations and workplaces 1.Vocabulary 2. Listen and repeat 3. Writing 4. Look and say 5. Grammar note 6. Ask and answer 7. Complete 8. Translation English for Secondary Schools 1, 17.5 - 10)
ອາທິດທີ 4	Unit 3 Occupations and workplaces (Continued) 1. Word Power 2. Work and workplaces 3. Conversation 4. Grammar focus 5. Writing (New Interchange I, 11.8 — 11)
ອາທິດທີ 5	Unit 4 At school 1. Vocabulary 2. Listen and repeat 3. Listen and practice

	4. Match 5. Ask and answer 6. Read and answer (English For Secondary School 5, p. 31 -35)
ອາທິດທີ 6	Unit 5 Time and daily schedules 1. Vocabulary 2. Listen and repeat 3. Ask and answer 4. Say and write 5. Read and answer 6. Practice 7. look and write (English For Secondary School 1, p. 83 -88)
ອາທິດທີ 7	Unit 6 Shopping and prices 1. Snapshot 2. Conversation Prices ' 3. Grammar focus 4. Writing 5. Reading (New Interchange 1, p.14 — 19)
ອາທິດທີ 8	Unit 7 Entertainment 1. Snapshot

	<p>2. Word power: Entertainment</p> <p>3. Conversation</p> <p>4. Grammar focus</p> <p>5. Writing</p> <p>(New Interchange 1, p.20 — 23 )</p>
ອາທິດທີ 9	<p>Unit 8</p> <p>Invitations and Excuses</p> <p>1. Vocabulary</p> <p>2. Listen and repeat</p> <p>3. Conversation 2</p> <p>4. Grammar focus t</p> <p>5. Conversation: Invitation</p> <p>6. Grammar focus</p> <p>7. Reading .</p> <p>(New Interchange 1, p.23 -25)</p>
ອາທິດທີ 10	<p>Unit 9</p> <p>Dates and months</p> <p>1. Vocabulary ‘</p> <p>2. Listen and repeat</p> <p>3. Say and write</p> <p>4. Look and say</p> <p>5. writing</p> <p>6. Read and answer</p> <p>(English For Secondary School 1, p. 96-98)</p>

ອາທິດທີ 11	<p>Unit 10</p> <p>Family and Family life</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vocabulary</li> <li>2. Listen and repeat</li> <li>3. Match</li> <li>4. Look and write</li> <li>5. Read and write</li> <li>6. Writing</li> </ol> <p>(English For Lao Secondary School 1. p. 55 -58)</p>
ອາທິດທີ 12	<p>Unit 11</p> <p>Sports and exercise</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Word Power:</li> <li>2. Conversation: Describing exercise‘</li> <li>3. Grammar focus: Adverb of frequency</li> <li>4. Writing</li> <li>5. Grammar focus: short answer</li> <li>6. Reading</li> </ol> <p>(New Interchange 1, p.34 -39)</p>
ອາທິດທີ 13	<p>Unit 12</p> <p>Free-time</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Snapshot</li> <li>2. Conversation</li> <li>3. Grammar focus</li> <li>4. Word Power: Collocation</li> <li>5. Writing</li> <li>6. Reading</li> </ol> <p>New Interchange 1, p.40 - 43</p>
ອາທິດທີ 14	<p>Unit 13</p> <p>Weekend activities and vacations</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Snapshot</li> <li>2. Conversation: On vacation 9</li> <li>3. Grammar focus ~</li> <li>4. Vacation</li> <li>5. Writing</li> <li>6. Reading</li> </ol> <p>New Interchange 1, p.43 — 45)</p>
ອາທິດທີ 15	<p>Unit 14</p> <p>City and country life</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Word Power: Places</li> <li>2. Conversation: The Neighborhood</li> <li>3. Grammar focus</li> <li>4. Writing</li> <li>5. Reading</li> </ol> <p>New Interchange I, p.46 - 51)</p>
ອາທິດທີ 16	<p>Unit 15</p> <p>House and apartment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vocabulary</li> <li>2. Reading</li> <li>3. Say and write</li> <li>4. Read and match</li> <li>5. Read and complete</li> <li>6. Writing</li> </ol> <p>(English for Secondary Schools 2, p.62 — 65)</p>
ການປະເມີນຜົນ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ການເຂົ້າຮ່ວມຮຽນ 10%</li> <li>- ການຮ່ວມກິດຈະກຳກຸ່ມ 10%</li> <li>- ການປະເມີນບຸກຄົນ 25%</li> <li>- ການກວດການພາກ 25%</li> <li>- ສອບເລັ່ງທ້າຍພາກ 30 30%</li> <li>- ລວມ 100%</li> </ul>

ເອກສານອ້າງອີງ	<p>1. Ministry of Education Research Institute for Educational Science (2010): English for Secondary Schools 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7</p> <p>2. New Interchange 1, First Published by Cambridge University Press in 1991.</p>
ຜູ້ຮຽບຮຽງ	<p>- ສຸກ ວົງວິມານ ວິທະຍາໄລຄຸສະຫວັນນະເຂດ ໂທ 020 998 43 539</p> <p>Email: souk.vongviman2011@gmail.com</p>