For The Early Year Learner







ວິທະຍາໄລຄູ ສາລະວັນ

Student's book

English For The Early Year Learners

System 12+4

Semester 1

Compiled by: Ms. Latsamee KHOUNSAVAD

Year 4

Edited by: Ms. Chantho XAYASEN Ms. Khamphang PHONESAVAN Mr. Khansanith CHANTHALAM

2022

2



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະພາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ ເຈເດເດເຈຍຍຍອຍ

ວິທະຍາໄລຄູສາລະວັນ ສະພາວິທະຍາສາດ ສພ.ວສ

ເລກທີ. 2.7.7.

ໃບຮັບຮອງ

ອະນຸມັດຜ່ານການຮັບຮອງການຮຽບຮຽງປຶ້ມພາກວິຊາອະນຸບານ

ອີງຕາມ: ຂໍ້ຕົກລົງວ່າດ້ວຍການຈັດຕັ້ງການເຄື່ອນໄຫວກິດຈະກຳສະພາວິທະຍາສາດ
 ຂອງວິທະຍາໄລຄູສາລະວັນປະຈຳສຶກຮຽນ 2022

ຈາກຜົນການກວດສອບ, ກວດກາທາງດ້ານເນື້ອໃນ, ຫຼັກການຂອງບັນດາອະນຸກຳມະການ ເຫັນວ່າບົດຮຽບຮຽງປົ້ມມີຄວາມຖືກຕ້ອງຕາມເນື້ອໃນຫຼັກສູດທີ່ໄດ້ກຳນົດ ແລະ ສະພາ ວິທະຍາສາດຈຶ່ງໄດ້ຮັບຮອງເອົາປົ້ມເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ເປັນສ່ວນໜຶ່ງໃນການສິດສອນ ແລະ ຖືກນຳໃຊ້ເຂົ້າໃນ ກິດຈະກຳການຮຽນ - ການສອນໃນວິທະຍາໄລຄູສາລະວັນ.

ຄະນະກຳມະການກວດສອບ ລາຍເຊັນ ທ່ານ ອຈ ປທ ແສນຮັກ ບຸນມີ SHO SUUL 37.02 ທ່ານ ຊອ ສົມບູນ ຊາມົນຕີ ທ່ານ ປອ ສຸພັນ ເທບພະວົງສາ

ທີ່, ສາລະວັນ, ວັນທີ 8 DEC 2022 ປະທານສະພາວິທະຍາສາດ

ອຈ. ນ. ສົມປອງ ແສນທະວີສຸກ

Sompong SENTHAVISOUK



ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ ສັນຕິພາບ ເອກະລາດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ເອກະມາບ ວັດທະນະຖາວອນ ເຈເດເດເນຍຍາຍອ

ວິທະຍາ ໄລຄຸສາລະວັນ ສະພາວິທະຍາສາດ

ໃບຮັບຮອງ ການກວດແກ້ບົດຮຽບຮຽງປື້ມ ວິຊາ ພາສາອັງກິດສຳຫຼັບເດັກກ່ອນໄວຮຽນ

ຊື່ຫົວຂໍ້: ພາສາອັງກິດສຳຫຼັບເດັກກ່ອນໄວຮຽນ ຫ້ອງການ: ອະນຸບານ-ປະຖົມ

ຜູ້ຮຽບຮຽງປຶ້ມ ທ່ານ ນາງລັດສະໜີ ຄຸນສະຫວັດ ຄະນະກຳມະການກວດແກ້ປົດ

ທ່ານ ອຈ ຈັນໂທ ໄຊຍະເສນ

ທ່ານ ນາງ ຄຳຜາງ ພອນສະຫວັນ

ທ່ານ ຄານສ<mark>ະ</mark>ໜິດ ຈັນທະລາມ

ລາຍເຊັ່ນ

Content

Unit 1 Alphabets A-Z and Numbers	Pages
Unit 2 Alphabets A-Z and Numbers (cont.)	
Unit 3 Alphabets A-Z and Numbers (cont.)	
Unit 4 Alphabets A-Z and Numbers (cont.)	
Unit 5 Alphabets A-Z and Numbers (cont.)	
Unit 6 Alphabets A-z and Numbers (cont.)	
Unit 7 Alphabets A-z and Numbers (cont.)	
Unit 8 Classroom Commands: sit down/stand up	
Unit 9 What is this?	
Unit 10 What is your name?	
Unit 11What color is this?	60-64
Unit 12 How are you?	65-69
Unit 13 What anima is this?	
Unit 14 What fruit is this?	
Reference	77
Course outline	

Unit 1: Alphabets A-Z and Numbers

In this lesson student study English alphabets and learn how to write the alphabets

I. Alphabets A - Z

Overview:

- A. Alphabet quiz (ບົດທົດສອບກຸ່ງວກັບຕົວອັກສອນ)
 - 1) ຢູ່ໃນພາສາອັງກິດມີຕົວອັກສອນຈັກຕົວ?
 - 2) ມີສະຫຼະຈັກຕົວ?
 - 3) ມີພະຍັນຊະນະຈັກຕົວ?
 - 4) ການຂຸງນຕົວໜັງສືໃນພາສາອັງກິດ ປະກອບມີ 2 ຊະນິດດ້ວຍກັນ:

I.) A B C II.) a b c ແຕ່ລະຊະນິດເອີ້ນວ່າແນວໃດ?

- 5) ຈົ່ງຂຸງນຕົວແບບລຸງງລຳດັບຕົວອັກສອນ.
- 6) ຈົ່ງຂຸງນຕົວທຳມະດາລຸງງລຳດັບຕົວອັກສອນ.

B. Listening

Task 1: Listen and circle the letter you hear. You can listen three times.

1.	А	J	G	Κ	6.	Т	Ι	J	G
2.	Н	S	W	Х	7.	U	W	Q	V
3.	R	L	F	Ζ	8.	М	Х	Ζ	Н
4.	В	D	Κ	Q	9.	R	Y	G	Ν
5.	С	Ζ	Р	Т	10.	Ι	E	А	Ο

C. Look and write the Alphabets A-C



D. reading and writing the alphabets A-C

1) Letter A

Read and write letter A

A is for apple



a is for apple

2) Letter B

Read and write letter B

B is for banana



b	is f	or	bc	and	an	a	
b							
b							

3) Letter C

Read and write letter C

C is for cat



E. Let's sing

Song: the alphabet song

A B С D Е F G, J K L Ν Η I Μ 0 P, Q R S, Т V, U W X Y and Z, Now I know my ABC,

Next time, won't you sing with me?

II. Numbers 0-3

1. Vocabulary

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



Exercise1: Listen to the Teacher and circle the number you hear.

a.	1 (8	6	4
b.	0	6	5	8
c.	9	5	10	3
d.	4	10	2	5
e.	3	6	0	9

Exercise2 : Listen to the Teacher and write the numbers in words. You can listen three times.



Note: ວິທີ່ອ່ານເລກ '0':				
- 0 ອ່ານວ່າ ' zero ' ໃນກໍລະນີເລກທົ່ວໄປ e.g.	0	1	2	3
-0 ອ່ານວ່າ ' oh ' ໃນກໍລະນີບອກເລກໂທລະສັບ e.g.	Three	- one	– two	– oh –
seven – two				

Exercise3: Listen to the teacher and write the phone numbers.

a.	<u>41 5847</u>	d.	
b.		e.	
c.		f.	

Exercise4: Work in groups of four. Ask each other's phone numbers. *Possible question*: What's your phone number? (Sorry?)

No.	Name	Phone number
1		
2		
3		
4		

Note:	<i>apostrophe</i> – 's ພວກເຮົາໃຊ້É –'s	ເພື່ອສະແດງເຖິງຄວາມເປັນເຈົ້າຂອງ
	e.g. Santi's phone m	umber is 21 2453.

Exercise5: Write about your group's phone numbers.

a)	
b)	
c)	
d)	
e)	

2. Practicing with your partner

Work in pair, take turn asking these following qustions



Unit 2: Alphabets A-Z and Numbers (CONT.)

- I. Alphabets -
 - 1. look and write letter D G



2. Read and write the alphabet D-G

1. Letter D

Read and write letter D

D is for dog





2. Letter E

Read and write letter E

E is for elephant



e is for elephant e e e e e e e e e e

3. Letter F

Read and write letter

F is for fish





4. Letter G

Read and write letter G

G is for gorilla



g is for gorilla 9 g g g g g g g 9 g g

II. Numbers 4 – 6.

Vocabulary

- Four = 4
- Five = 5
- Six = 6
- 1) Exercise1: practice the conversation



Exercise3: make a conversation and take turn aske your classmate about the numbers 4-6 Exercise4: Listen to the teacher and write numbers you hear.



Unit 3: Alphabets A-Z and Numbers (CONT.)

I. Alphabets H -K

1. Look and write



- 2. Read and write the alphabets H-K
 - 1) Letter H Read and write letter H H is for house





2) Letter I

Read and write letter I

I is for ice-cream





3) Letter J

Read and write letter J

J is for jet





4) Letter K

Read and write letter K is for koala





II. Numbers 7-10

- Seven = 7
- **Eight = 8**
- Nine = 9
- Ten = 10

Task 1: Read the numbers and listen to the cassette.



Unit 4: Alphabets A-Z and Numbers (cont.)

I. Alphabets L – O

1. Look and write



2. Read and write the alphabets L-O

1) Letter L

L is for lion





2) Letter M

M is for mouse





3) Letter N

N is for nest





4) Letter 0

O is for octopus



2. Numbers 46 - 65

Forty			
Fifty	Fifty- one		
Sixty	sixty-one		

Task 1: Read the numbers and listen to the cassette.



Unit 5: Alphabets and Numbers (continue)

1. Alphabets P - R (Read and write)

1) Letter P

P is for pig





2) Letter Q

Q is for queen



3) Letter R

R is for rabbit



r is for rabbit

r					
r	¥ = \$	¥ - ``			

2. Numbers 66-75



Task 1: Read the numbers and listen to the cassette.

 66
 67
 68
 69
 70
 71
 72
 73
 74
 75





Unit 6: Alphabets and Numbers (continue)

1. Alphabets S - V (Read and write)

1) Letter S

S is for snake



2) Letter T

T is for teddy bear



3) Letter U

U is for umbrella



u is for umbrella

U				
U				

4) Letter V

V is for vegetable





2. Numbers 76 - 85

Seventy	seventy- one			eighty			eighty-one			
Task 1: Read t	he numbe 77					83	84	85		

Task2: Practicing



30

Unit 7: Alphabets and Numbers (continue)

1. Alphabets W-Z (Read and write)

1) Letter W

W is for whale



2) Letter X

X is for xylophone



x is for xylophone x × × × × × × × × x × ×

3) Letter Y

Y is for yo-yo





4) Letter Z

Z is for zebra



z is for zebra z 22 22 22 22 22 22 z 22 22

2. Numbers 85 -100



Unit 8: Classroom commands: sit down/stand up

In this lesson students learn to follow and give instructions in the classroom.

1.Vocabulary

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



2. Look and write

Task 1: Write the correct word on the pictures.



3. Listen and do

Task 1: Listen and follow what the teacher says.

Example:

Teacher says: Open the door. Student A: opens the door.

Task 2: Work in groups of three or four. Take turn to give and follow the instructions.

Example:

A says:	Look at the window.
B and C:	Look at the window.
C says:	Stand up.
A and B:	stand up.

(Students can replace: open the *book*, look at the *board*...)

4. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat after the teacher.

Student: I'm sorry. I'm late.

Teacher: That's all right.

Student: Thank you.

Task 1: Practise the dialogue above and take turns.

5. Write

Write the words from the jumbled letters.

Song: Are you sleeping?
Are you sleeping?
Are you sleeping?
Brother John, Brother John?
Moring bells are ringing
Morning bells are ringing
Ding dong ding,
Ding dong ding

Are you sleeping? Are you sleeping? Brother John, Brother John? Moring bells are ringing Morning bells are ringing Ding dong ding, Ding dong ding

Are you sleeping? Are you sleeping? Brother John, Brother John? Moring bells are ringing Morning bells are ringing Ding dong ding, ding dong ding Are you sleeping? Are you sleeping? Brother John, Brother John? Moring bells are ringing Morning bells are ringing Ding dong ding, ding dong ding

Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yzzpwUIFmRQ
Unit9: what is this?

In this lesson students learn to use simple statements and ask simple questions about classroom objects.

1. Vocabulary

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

book ປິ້ມ	bag ຖົງ	eraser/rubber ຢາງລຶບ
calculator ເຄື່ອງຄິດເລກ	chair ຕັ່ງ	pen ບິກ
board ກະດານ	broom ଶ୍ୱରଣ	table ໂຕະ
pencil ສໍດຳ	rubbish bin ຖັງຂີ້ເຫຍື້ອ	
desk ໂຕະຄູ	sharpener ໂຮງແຫຼມສໍ	pencil case ກັບສໍ
dust –pan ຊັວນຂີ້ເຫຍື້ອ	classroom ຫ້ອງຮູງນ	this ນີ້
those ເຫຼົ່ານັ້ນ	girl ເດັກຍິງ	that ນັ້ນ
fan ພັດລົມ	boy ເດັກຊາຍ	television
these ເຫຼົ່ານີ້ C	ວ player ເຄື່ອງຫຼີ້ນຊີດີ	

1. Dialogue

Task 1: Listen and read the dialogue.

- A: Is this your pen Sack?
- B: No, it isn't. It's Boua's (pen).
- A: Boua, can I borrow your pen, please?
- C: Of course.
- A: Thanks.
- C: You're welcome.

2.Language Focus







Task2: Listen and repeat each word after the teacher.

3.Practise

Task1: Point at things in the classroom. Ask and answer:

- A: 'What's this in English?' or 'What are these in English?'
- B: 'It's a _____.' or 'They are ____.'

Task2: Look at the picture and complete the question.





4. Look and write

Look at the pictures, then write two questions and answers for each picture.

Example:



Questions	Answe	ers
Is it a pen?	No, it	isn't. It is a door.
Is it a door?	Y	'es, it is.
penc	vil?. N	0,

5. Look and say (Read sentences after the teacher)



What is this? This is a book. It is a book.



These are book*s*. They are book*s*.



What is this? This is a bag. It is a bag.



What are these? These are bags. They are bags.

6. Say and write

Task 1: Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



7. Look and say

Look at the pictures and read to your classmates.



8. Point and say

Task 1: Work in pair. Student A points to the pictures. Student B says the sentences.

Example:

Student A points to picture 1 Student B says "This is a cat". Student B points to picture3 Student A says "Those are chairs".



9. Gran	nmar f	ocus	"this, that,	these, those"	
	Sing	gular		Plu	ral
			table.		
			book.		
TTL:	•	_		These	are

			table. book.			tables. books.
This That	is	а	car. bag.	These Those	are	cars. bags.
11100			door. bird.			doors. birds.

• Grammar summary

Plural
two bags
three cars
five cats
seven pens
two doors
These are boxes.
Those are girls.

Note:

ີ່ຕື່ມ "es" ໃສ່ທ້າຍຄຳນາມທີ່ລົງທ້າຍດ້ວຍ s, x, ch, sh ເວລາເປັນຈຳນວນຫຼາຍ.

Example: box ——— boxes dish _____ dishes ຕື່ມ "s" ສຳລັບຄຳນາມຈຳນວນຫຼາຍ ທີ່ລົງທ້າຍດ້ວຍ ສະຫຼະ ແລະ ພະຍັນຊະນະອື່ນໆເຊັ່ນ d,g,b,e...

Example:

dog ____ dogs book ____ books boy ____ boys girl ____ girls

10.Look and write

Write these words in plural.

Example: book _books____

1.	doctor	
2.	farmer	
3.	student	
4.	teacher	
5.	nurse	
6.	pen	
7.	pencil	
8.	ruler	

9.	dust-pan	
10.	table	
11.	boy	
12.	girl	
13.	television	
14.	sharpener	
15.	bag	
16	watch	

Song: If you're happy and you know it

If you 're happy and you know it, clap	If you 're happy and you know it, nod
your hands	your head
If you 're happy and you know it, clap	If you 're happy and you know it, nod
your hands	your head
If you 're happy and you know you it,	If you 're happy and you know it, and
and you really want to show it,	you really want to show it,
If you happy and you know it, clap your	If you happy and you know it, nod
hands	your head
If you 're happy and you know it, click	If you 're happy and you know it, turn
your fingers	around
If you 're happy and you know it, click	If you 're happy and you know it, turn
your fingers	around
If you 're happy and you know it, and	If you 're happy and you know it, and
you really want to show it	you really want to show it,
if you happy and you know it, click your	If you happy and you know it, turn
fingers	around
If you 're happy and you know it, tap	If you 're happy and you know it, say
your shoulders	hello!
If you 're happy and you know it, tap	If you 're happy and you know it, say
your shoulders	hello!
If you 're happy and you know it, and	If you 're happy and you know it, and
you really want to show it,	you really want to show it,
If you happy and you know it, tap your	If you happy and you know it, say
shoulders	hello!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GfCMRk-osJ8

Unit 10: What is your name?

In this lesson students learn to talk about their personal information and lean to greet each other

1. Vocabulary

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

Hi (ສະບາຍດີ)	Good evening (ສະບາຍດີຕອນ <i>ແລງ</i>)
Hello (ສະບາຍດີ)	Nice to meet you <i>(</i> ຍິນດີທີ່ຮູ້ຈັກ <i>)</i>
Good morning (ສະບາຍດີຕອນເຊົ້າ) Pleased to meet you (ຍິນດີທີ່ຮູ້ຈັກ <i>)</i>
Good afternoon (ສະບາຍດີຕອນ <i>ປ</i>	ກຍ) Given name/fist name (ຊື່)
spell (ສະກົດ) sorr	ry? (ຂໍໂທດ)
Family name/surname (ນາມສະກຸ	ຸານ) Full name (ຊື່ເຕັມ/ຊື່+ນາມສະກຸນ)

Note: Hi/Hello ໃຊ້ແບບບໍ່ເປັນທາງການ

Good morning/ Good afternoon/ Good evening ใຊ้เป็นทาງภาม

2. Dialogue

Listen and read the dialogue.

- A: Hello. My name's Linda. What's your name?
- B: My name's Noly.Where are you from Linda?
- A: I'm from Australia.
- B: Nice to meet you.
- A: Nice to meet you, too.

Task 1: Listen to the teacher and repeat.



Task 2: Half of the class is A. Half the class is B. Practise the dialogue again.

Task 3: Practise the dialogue again using above expressions.

Task 4: Practise the dialogue. Use your own names.

A: _____. My name's _____.

What's your name?

- B: My name's _____. Where are you from _____?
- A: I'm from ______.
- B: Nice to meet you.
- A: Nice to meet you, too.

Task 5: Stand up and walk around the class. Introduce yourself to your classmates.

3. Language focus

Possessive pronouns: my, your, his, her





My name's Noly.

His name's Phouvong.

Her name's Khonevilay.

Spoken	Written
What's	What is
My name's	My name is
Her name 's	Her name is
His name's	His name is

ການຂງນຕົວຫຍໍ້ (Contractions)

ໃນພາສາເວົ້າສ່ວນຫຼາຍພວກເຮົາມັກໃຊ້ຕົວຫຍໍ້ ຕົວຢ່າງ: What's/ My name's / Her name's ແຕ່ພາສາຂຸເນ ພວກເຮົາມັກຂຸເນຕົວເຕັມ ເຊັ່ນ What is/ My name is /Her name is

Personal pronouns	Possessive adjectives
Ι	Му
You	Your
Не	His
She	Her
It	Its
We	Our
They	Their

4. Practice

Task 1: Stand in a circle. Take turns to say, 'My name's ...'. Then point to a classmate and

say, 'Her name's' or 'His name's ...'.

Task 2: Replace the personal pronouns by possessive adjectives:

- 1. Where is (I) <u>my</u>book?
- 2. Here is (we) teacher.

- 3. (They) ______father works in a school.
 4. (You) ______book is very expensive.
 5. (He) ______favourite sport is tennis.
 6. (I) ______husband and I want to go to Vientiane.
- 7. Baby likes (she) dog !
- 8. (It) name is Bobby.

5. Look and write

Task 1: Correct these sentences.



- Exercise: Listen to the teacher and read the dialogue.
- J-U-L-I-E A: What's your name? B: Julie. A: Can you spell it, please? B: J-U-L-I-E.And what's your family name? A: **B**: Harrison. How do you spell it? A: H-A-double R-I-S-O-N. **B**: A: Sorry? H-A-double R-I-S-O-N. B:
- Task 1: Listen and repeat.

Thank you.

A:

Task 2: Half of the class is A. Half of the class is B. Practise the dialogue.

Task 3: Practise the dialogue in pairs. Use your own names.

Task 4: Complete the table and report back to your group.

Possible questions:

- What's your first name?
- Can you spell it, please? (Sorry?)
- What's your family name?
- Can you spell it, please? (Sorry?)

No.	Names	Surname
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Note

Mr/	Mrs/	Miss/	Ms
TATE /		111991	1119

Mr – man	Mrs - married woman
Ms – woman	Miss - single woman

Mr, Mrs, Miss ແລະ Ms ສ່ວນຫຼາຍແມ່ນໄຊ້ກັບນາມສະກຸນ ບໍ່ແມ່ນໄຊ້ກັບຊື່

ຖ້າວ່າ Khamsy Soulivong ຢູ່ທີ່ປະເທດ ອົດສະຕາລີ ລາວຈະຖືກເອີ້ນວ່າ Mr. Soulivong.

ແຕ່ວ່າຢູ່ປະເທດລາວ *Mr, Mrs, Miss* ແລະ *Ms* ສ່ວນຫຼາຍແມ່ນໄຊ້ກັບຊື່ເພືອ່ສະແດງຄວາມ ນັບຖື.

ນີ້ແມ່ນໃຊ້ໄດ້ເພາະວ່າການໃຊ້ແຕ່ຊື່*(e.g. Khamsy)* ໃນລາວ ແມ່ນຖືວ່າບໍ່ສຸພາບປານໃດ.

ຕົວຢ່າງ: Khamsy Soulivong ຢູ່ທີ່ປະເທດລາວ ລາວຈະຖືກເອີ້ນວ່າ- Mr. Khamsy.

Song: Twinkle Twinkle Little star (<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-JRJibhgwUQ</u>)

Twinkle Twinkle Little star How I wonder what you are Up above the world so high Like a diamond in the skay Twinkle Twinkle Little star How I wonder what you are

Twinkle Twinkle Little star How I wonder what you are Up above the world so high Like a diamond in the skay Twinkle Twinkle Little star How I wonder what you are

Unit11: What color is this?

In this lesson students learn the names of colors.

1. Vocabulary

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

butterfly	ແມງກະເບື້ອ	fill	ຕື່ມໃສ
grid	ເສັ້ນ ຫຼື ສາຍ (ເສັ້ນທີ່ອີດໄວ້)	information	ຂໍ້ມູນອ່າວສານ
colour	ສີ	wear	ນຸ່ງເຄື່ອງ
put on trousers try on	ນຸ່ງເຄື່ອງ ສິ້ງຂາຍາວ ລອງໃສ [່]	helmet pick fit	ມູງແຍງ ໜວກກັນກະທົບ ຈັບອຶ້ນມາ ພໍດີ

2. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat after the teacher.



3. Point and say

Work with a partner. Example: A: points to yellow. B: Yellow A: points to pink. B: Pink



5. Read and answer

Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Soumaly goes to school at half past seven every day. She puts on a white shirt and blue Lao skirt (sinh). She wears black shoes. Her brother wears his (uniform) white shirt and brown trousers. He wears black shoes, too. They go to school by motorbike. Their motorbike is red. Soumaly wears a green helmet, and her brother Somsy wears the yellow one. They arrive at school at five to eight.

Questions:

What time does Soumaly go to school?
 What does she put on?
 How do they go to school?
 What cooler is Soumaly's helmet?
 What time do they arrive at school?

6. Grammar note

Colors are adjectives. They always come before nouns. When they come after verb to **BE** they do not need nouns.

Notice these sentences:

- 1. I have a **white** house.
- 2. My house is white.
- 3. My car is yellow.
- 4. I have a yellow car.
- 5. I buy a **red** motorbike.
- 6. My motorbike HONDA. NSR. RR. 150 cc. is red.
- 7. She drives a **black** TOYOTA Vigo.
- 8. Her TOYOTA Vigo is black.
- 9. She rides on a brown YAMAHA Fino.
- 10. Her YAMAHA Fino is brown.

Read and practice



Which ໃຊ້ໃນປະໂຫຍກຄຳຖາມເພື່ອເລືອກເອົາສິ່ງໃດໜຶ່ງໃນຈຳນວນ 2-3 ສິ່ງ. Example:

Here are two pens, red and blue. Which colour do you like?

11. Ask and answer

Work in pairs to ask and answer questions.

Which color do you like?

Which animal do you like?

Which food do you like



Song: Old MacDonald

Old Macdonald had a farm E I E I O	Old Macdonald had a farm E I E I O
And on his farm he had some chicks	And on his farm he had some geese E I E I O
EIEIO	When a honk honk here and a honk honk
When a chick chick here and	There, here a honk, there a honk,
a chick chick , here a chick, there a	Everywhere a honk honk
chick, everywhere a chick chick	Old MacDonald had a farm E I E I O
Old MacDonald had a farm E I E I O	
	Old Macdonald had a farm E I E I O
Old Macdonald had a farm E I E I O	And on his farm he had a horse E I E I O
And on his farm he a cow E I E I O	When a neh neh here and a neh neh
When a Moo Moo here and	There, here a neh, there a neh,
Moo Moo there , here a Moo, there a	Everywhere a neh neh
Moo, everywhere a Moo Moo	Old MacDonald had a farm E I E I O
Old MacDonald had a farm E I E I O	
	Old Macdonald had a farm E I E I O
Old Macdonald had a farm E I E I O	And on his farm he had a mule E I E I O
And on his farm he had a pig E I E I O	When a hee haw here and a hee haw there
When an Oink Oink here and	Here a hee, there a hee,
an Oink Oink there, here an Oink,	Everywhere a hee haw
there an Oink, everywhere an Oink	Old MacDonald had a farm E I E I O
Oink	
Old MacDonald had a farm E I E I O	Old Macdonald had a farm E I E I O
	And on his farm he had a duck E I E I O
	When a quack quack here and a quack quack there
	Here a quack, there a quack,
	Everywhere a quack quack
	Old MacDonald had a farm E I E I O, E I E I
	0

(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dpnUYVezBVw)

Unit12: How are you?

In this lesson students learn to greet each other

1. Vocabulary

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

Hi (ສະບາຍດີ)	Good evening (ສະບາຍດີຕອນ <i>ແລງ</i>)	
Hello (ສະບາຍດີ)	Nice to meet you (<i>ຍິນດີທີ່ຮູ້ຈັກ</i>)	
Good morning (ສະບາຍດີຕອນເຊົ້າ)	Pleased to meet you <i>(ຍິນດີທີ່ຮູ້ຈັກ</i>)	
Good afternoon (ສະບາຍດີຕອນ <i>ບ</i> ່າຍ)	how are you? ສະບາຍດີບໍ	
Fine ສະບາຍ good ດີ		

Note: Good morning/ Good afternoon/ Good evening ໃຊ້ເປັນທາງການ

2. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat after the teacher.

Manotham: Good morning, Phoukeo. How are you?

Phoukeo: I'm fine, thanks. And you?

Manotham: I'm good. What is your phone number?

Phoukeo: My phone number is 020 91632879

Manotham: Are you married?

Phoukeo: No, I am not. I am single

Exercise1:

A: Hello! My name is Linda.

What's your name?

- B: My name is Nola. How are you today?
- A: I am very good! And you?
- B: I am fine!

Nice to meet you! Nola

A: Nice to meet you, too. Linda





3. Listen and repeat

Listen and repeat the dialogue after the teacher.



4. Read and Say.

Work in a group of three. Practice the conversation by using your own names.



5. Read and write

Rewrite the following dialogue in the right order. The first one has been done for you.

A: Good morning, Silisack.

A: I'm fine, thank you. And you?

A: Hello, Khamhou. Nice to meet you.

B: Good morning, Bouapha. How are you?

B: I'm fine. Silisack, this is Khamhou.

C: Nice to meet you too, Silisack.

Re-order:

A: Good morning, Silisack.

B:					
C	••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••

Activity1: ask your peers and report back to the class.

Wh-question:

- a) What is your name?
- b) What is ou phone number?
- c) What is your date of birth?
- d) Are you married?

	Person 1	Person 2	Person 3
Full name	Ms		
Date of birth			
Married/single			
Telephone			

Activity2: write the report

E.g: Her name is Ms Pansy Sanoubane. She

Activity3:

Make groups of four. Take turns to read your writing to the group. When one person is reading, others in the group listen and complete the chart for each person. Remember, you can say, 'Sorry?' or 'Say it again, please' You can also say (for example), 'Sorry. What's her date of birth again, please?'

Song: Good morning

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CuI p7a9VGs

Good morning (good morning) Good morning (good morning) One two, one two three! **Good morning! Good morning!** Hello! and how are you? Early in the morning I say 'good morning'. Hello! and how are you? **Good morning! Good morning!** Hello! And how are you? Early in the morning I say 'good morning'. Hello! and how are you? In the morning I clap my hands In the morning I do my dance In the morning I shout 'hurray!' This is going to be a wonderful day **Good morning! Good morning!** Hello! And how are you? Early in the morning I say 'good morning'. Hello! And how are you?

Good morning! Good morning! Hello! And how are you? Early in the morning I say 'good morning'. Hello! And how are you? In the morning I clap my hands In the morning I do my dance In the morning I shout 'hurray' This is going to be a wonderful day **Good morning! Good morning!** Hello! And how are you? Early in the morning I say 'good morning'. Hello! And how are you? **Good morning! Good morning!** Hello! And how are you? Early in the morning I say 'good morning'. Hello! And how are you? Hello! And how are you? Hello! And how are you?

Unit13: what animal is this?

In this lesson you will learn about animals on the farm and Yes/No questions

1. Vocabulary

- Cat
- Dog
- Duck
- Buffalo
- Cow
- Pig

Sentences example:

- What animal is this? It's a cat
- Do you like cat? Yes, I do
- What animal is this? It's a dog
- Do you like dog? No, I don't
- What animal is this? It's a duck
- Do you like duck? Yes, I do
- What animal is this? It's a buffalo
- Do you like a buffalo? No, don't

2. Practice





What animal is this?

It is a cat





Wh







3. Exercise.

Task1: take turn asking with your partner about your partner's animal form

Task2: ordering these words

For example: <u>bolfaf</u>	<u>buffalo</u>
1) Tca	
2) Ckdu	
3) God	
4) Owc	
5) Tca	

Unit14: what fruit is this?

In this lesson students learn about fruits, use Wh-questions and short answer form

1. Vocabulary

Apple ແອບເປິ້ນ	banana ໝາກກ້ວຍ	lemon ໝາກນາວ
Orange ໝາກກັງງ	pineapple ໝາກນັດ	Peach ໝາກພີທ
avocado ໝາກອາໂວ	ວຄາໂດ sweet ຫວານ	sour ສົ້ມ

- 2. Practice
 - A: What fruit is this?
 - B: This is an apple
 - B: Yes, I do.
 - A: How do you spell apple?
 - B: A-p-p-l-e



- 3. Grammar
 - Article: a/an
- In English we use:

'a' before a noun beginning with a consonant, ('a' ໃຊ້ຕໍ່ໜ້າຄຳນາມທີ່ຂື້ນຕົ້ນດ້ວຍ

ພະຍັນຊະນະ) e.g. a manager, a secretary, a director

'an' before a noun beginning with a vowel (a/e/i/o/u), 'an' ໃຊ້ຕໍ່ໜ້າຄຳນາມທີ່ຂື້ນ

ຕົ້ນດ້ວຍສະຫຼະ. e.g. **an e**ngineer, **an o**range, **an a**ctor

Ex:

- > This is **an a**pple
- ➤ This is a banana
- > She is **a t**eacher
- ➢ He is a student

• Verb Do



Activity1:

Interview your peers with these questions:

- > Do you like an avocado? Why?
- > Do you like a peach? Why?
- Do you like lemon? Why?
- Do you like pineapple? Why?
- Do you like apple? Why?
- > Do you like orange? Why?
- > Do you like banana? Why?

Fruits	Yourself	†	†
Apple			
Banana			
Pineapple			
Lemon			
Orange			
Peach			
Avocado			

4. Practice

• Conversation1:

- A: What is it? That are 4 legs and it has black skin
- B: it is a buffalo
- A: yes, that right!

• Conversation2:

- A: What is it? That are 2 legs and it has two wings
- B: it is a duck
- A: No, It is a chicken

• Conversation3:

- A: What is it? That are 4 legs and it has white skin
- B: it is a pig
- A: yes, that right!

5. Grammar focus



108 ຫຼັກສຸດສ້າງຄຸອະນຸບານ ລະດັບປະລິນຍາຕິ

	ໂຄງຮ່າງລາຍວິຊາ
	ຊື່ວິຊາ: ພາສາອັງກິດສໍາລັບເດັກກ່ອນໄວຮຽນ
	ຫຼັກສຸດສ້າງຄຸອະນຸບານ ລະດັບປະລິນຍາຕີ
	ລະຫັດລາຍວິຊາ: 0108402
ພາກຮຽນ ແລະ ປີຮຽນ	ພາກຮຽນທີ 2 ປີທີ 2
Semester and Year	
ຈຳນວນຊົ່ວໂມງ	48 ຊົ່ວໂມງ
Time	
ຈຳນວນໜ່ວຍກິດ	2(1-2-2)
Credit	
ອະທິບາຍຄ່າໜ່ວຍກິດ	ວິຊານີ້ມີ 2 ໜ່ວຍກິດ, ຮຽນ 3 ຊົ່ວໂມງຕໍ່ອາທິດ, ໃນນັ້ນຮຽນພາກທິດສະດີ
Credit Explanation	1 ຊື່ວໂມງ, ເຝິກປະຕິບັດຕົວຈິງ 2 ຊື່ວໂມງ ແລະ ວຽກມອບໝາຍ 2 ຊື່ວໂມງ
ຈຸດປະສົງ	ເພື່ອໃຫ້ນັກສຶກສາຄຸສາມາດ:
Objectives	1. ສອນພາສາອັງກິດຂັ້ນພື້ນຖານໄດ້
	2. ສອນວິທີນຳໃຊ້ 4 ທັກສະຂັ້ນພື້ນຖານໄດ້
	3. ສື່ສານພາສາອັງກິດຂັ້ນພື້ນຖານໄດ້
ເນື້ອໃນຫຍໍ້	ວິຊານີ້ຈະໄດ້ຮຽນກ່ຽວກັບຕົວອັກສອນ A–Z, ຕົວເລກ 1–100, Classroom
Course Description	Commands: Sit down/Stand up, What's this?, What's your name?,
	What color is this?, How are you?, What animal is this?, ແລະ
	What fruit is this?
ວິທີດຳເນີນການສອນ	ວິຊານີ້ຮຽນຢູ່16ອາທິດ,ດຳເນີນການຮຽນ-ການສອນໂດຍການຈັດກິດຈະກຳການຮຽນ-
Methodology	ການສອນໃຊ້ຮຸບແບບດ້ວຍ ການອະທິບາຍ, ສົນທະນາ, ການຫຼິ້ນເກມ, ບົດບາດສົມມຸດ,
	ການປະຕິບັດເປັນກຸ່ມ, ບັນທຶກຄຳຄິດເຫັນ, ທັດສະນະສຶກສາ, ຂຽນບົດລາຍງານ.
	(ວິຊານີ້ຕ້ອງໃຊ້ເທັກໂນໂລຢີເຂົ້າມາຊ່ວຍໃນການສອນເທົ່າທີ່ມີຄວາມສາມາດເຊັ່ນ:
	TV, video, internet)

ຫຼັກສຸດສ້າງຄຸອະນຸບານ ລະດັບປະລິນຍາຕິ 109

ສື່ການຮຽນ-ການສອນ	ຮຸບພາບກ່ຽວຂ້ອງແຕ່ລະບົດ ແລະ ບົດເພງ
Teaching Aids	ໝາຍເຫດ: ນີ້ແມ່ນຊື່ເພງທີ່ປະກອບການສອນ
	ABC Song
	Are You Sleeping
	If You're Happy and You Know It
	 Twinkle Twinkle Little Star
	 Old MacDonald
	 Incy Wincy Spider
	 Good morning
	ບົດທີ 1
ອາທິດທີ 1	Alphabets A-Z and Numbers
Week 1	1. Alphabets A–D
	2. Numbers 1–15
	ບົດທີ 1 (ຕໍ່)
ອາທິດທີ 2	Alphabets A-Z and Numbers
Week 2	1. Alphabets E–G
	2. Numbers 16-30
	ບົດທີ 1 (ຕໍ່)
ອາທິດທີ 3	Alphabets A-Z and Numbers
Week 3	1. Alphabets H–K
	2. Numbers 31-45
	ບິດທີ 1 (ຕໍ່)
ອາທິດທີ 4	Alphabets A-Z and Numbers
Week 4	1. Alphabets L–O
	2. Numbers 46-65

110 ຫຼັກສຸດສ້າງຄຸອະນຸບານ ລະດັບປະລິນຍາຕິ

	ປົດທີ 1 (ຕໍ່)	
ອາທິດທີ 5	Alphabets A-Z and Numbers	
Week 5	1. Alphabets P–R	
	2. Numbers 66-75	
	ປົດທີ 1 (ຕໍ່)	
ອາທິດທີ 6	Alphabets A-Z and Numbers	
Week 6	1. Alphabets S–V	
	2. Numbers 76-85	
	ປົດທີ 1 (ຕໍ່)	
ອາທິດທີ 7	Alphabets A-Z and Numbers	
Week 7	1. Alphabets W–Z	
	2. Numbers 86–100	
ອາທິດທີ 8	ທິບທວນຄືນບົດທີ 1 ແລະ ສອບເສັງກາງພາກ	
Week 8		
	ບິດທີ 2	
	Classroom Commands: Sit down/Stand up	
	• Vocabulary: commands - sit, stand, hands, clap, stamp,	
	feet, up, down	
	Sentence Structures:	
ອາທິດທີ 9	 Sit down. 	
Week 9	 Stand up. 	
	 Clap your hands. 	
	 Turn around. 	
	• Grammar: Using imperative sentences for giving direct orders	
	and requests. They can end in a full stop (period) or	
	exclamation mark depending on the intensity of the	
	command.	

		ຫຼັກສຸດສ້າງຄຸອະນຸບານ ລະດັບປະລິນຍາຕິ 111
		ບົດທີ 3
		What's this?
		• Vocabulary: stationery and school supplies - pencil, pen, ruler, eraser, paper, book
		Sentence Structures:
		What's this?
	ອາທິດທີ 10	 It's a book.
•	Week 10	What's that?
		 It's an eraser.
		• Grammar:
	Sector Constraints	this/that - use demonstrative pronouns in singular form
		to point and ask about things.
		 Contractions: Contractions are shortened phrases
		usually with the use of an apostrophe sign.
		- What's / What is, It's / It is.
		ບົດທີ 4
		What's your name?
		• Vocabulary:
		Possessive adjectives - my, your. Proper nouns - Bob, Freddie, Lisa and Sally.
		A noun is the name of a person, place or thing.
		A proper noun is the name of a specific individual or place
	ອາທິດທີ 11 Work 11	and usually starts with a capital letter.
	Week 11	Sentence Structures:
		What's your name?
		■ My name is Bob.
		• Grammar: Using the possessive adjectives 'my' and 'your'.
		A possessive adjective shows who owns something.
		 My name is Bob. (Means Bob owns this name)
		 What's your name? (I want to know what name you own)

	ບິດທີ 5	
	What color is this?	
	Vocabulary:	
	Colors - red, yellow, blue, black, orange, brown, green, purple, pink.	
	Common nouns - apple, pear, dog, car, banana, carrot, peach, pen,	
ອາທິດທີ່ 12	Sentence Structures:	
Week 12	 What color is this? 	
	 It's red. 	(
	What color is the apple?	
	■ It's a red apple.	
	• Grammar: Using the question word 'What' to ask about	
	things. Reinforce the use of contractions.	
	What? (question word)	
	It's (contracted form of 'It is').	
	ປົດທີ 6	
	Illenand	
	How are you?	
	Vocabulary: good, morning, how, you, today, fine	
	Sentence Structures:	
ອາທິດທີ່ 13	Good morning.	
Week 13	How are you?	
	I'm fine, thanks.	
	• Grammar: Using the question word 'How' to ask about a	
	person's well-being. Reinforce the use of contractions.	
	• How? (question word)	
	I'm (contracted form of 'I am')	
	ປົດທີ 7	
ອາທິດທີ່ 14	What animal is this?	
Week 14	• Vocabulary: farm animals - dog, cat, pig, cow, duck	
Week 14	Sentence Structures:	
	What animal is this?	

	 It's a dog. Do you like dogs? Yes, I do. No, I don't. Grammar: Using yes-no questions 'Do you like?' to ask about a person's preference. Also, reinforce the use of contractions. Do you like? (yes or no question) Don't (contracted form of 'do not')
ອາທິດທີ 15 Week 15	 What fruit is this? Vocabulary: fruits – apple, lemon, orange, banana, pineapple, peach, avocado Sentence Structures: What fruit is this? It's an apple. Do you like apples? Yes, I do. No, I don't. Grammar: Using yes-no questions 'Do you like?' to ask about a person's preference. Also reinforce the use of contractions. Do you like? (yes or no question) Don't (contracted form of 'do not') Using 'a/an' in front of singular nouns. We use 'a' in front of singular nouns that begin with a vowel. a lemon - an orange a banana - an apple a peach - an avocado
ອາທິດທີ 16 Week 16	ທົບທວນຄືນບົດທີ 2–8 ແລະ ສອບເສັງທຳຍພາກ

ການປະເມີນຜົນການຮຽນ	1. ການເຂົ້າຮ່ວມຮຽນ	10%	
Evaluation	2. ກິດຈະກຳບຸກຄົນ	20%	
	3. ກິດຈະກຳກຸ່ມ	15%	
	4. ສອບເສັງກາງພາກ	25%	
	5. ສອບເສັງທ້າຍພາກ	30%	
	ລວມ	100%	
ເອກະສານອ້າງອີງ	1.ເວັບໄຊ: www.learningplanet.com/act/abcorder.asp		
References	2. ເວັບໄຊ: www.learningplanet.com/act/fl/aact/index.asp		
	3. ເວັບໄຊ: www.lil-fingers.com/abc/intro.html		
	4. ເວັບໄຊ: www.literacycenter.net/lessonview_en.htm		
	5. ເວັບໄຊ: www.primarygames.com/theabcgame/start.htm		
ຜູ້ຮຽບຮຽງ	ປທ. ທ່ານ ແສງແກ້ວ ພັນທະລັດ ກົມສຳງຸຄຸ ກະຊວງສຶກສາທິການ ແລະ ກິລາ		
Prepared by	ໂທ: 020 55117357		

Reference:

- 1. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QjGPmnuAalY</u>
- 2. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CuI_p7a9VGs</u>
- 3. (<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dpnUYVezBVw</u>)
- 4. WWW.learningplanet.com/act/abcorder.asp
- 5. WWW.learningplanet.com/act/fl/aact/index.asp
- 6. <u>WWW.lil-fingers.com/abc/intro.html</u>
- 7. <u>www.literacycenter.net/lessonview_en.htm</u>
- 8. <u>www.primarygames.com/theabcgame/start.htm</u>