

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 057 709

FL 002 847

TITLE Thai 18-Week Course: Volume III, Lessons 21-30.
INSTITUTION Defense Language Inst., Washington, D.C.
SPONS AGENCY Department of Defense, Washington, D.C.
REPORT NO 04TH18; DAHC-15-68-C-0388
PUB DATE Nov 71
NOTE 149p.; Field test edition
AVAILABLE FROM Director, Defense Language Institute, Department of the Army, U.S. Naval Station, Anacostia Annex, Washington, D. C. 20390 (With specific permission)

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.65 HC Not Available from EDRS.

DESCRIPTORS Advanced Programs; Audiolingual Methods;
*Audiolingual Skills; Basic Skills; Grammar;
Instructional Materials; *Intensive Language Courses;
*Language Instruction; Language Learning Levels;
Language Patterns; Reading Skills; Sino Tibetan Languages; *Textbooks; *Thai; Translation; Writing Exercises; Writing Skills

ABSTRACT

The third of a six-volume series in an 18-week intensive language training course prepared by the Defense Language Institute contains classroom materials for 10 units of instruction. The course, consisting of 60 lessons and accompanying tape recordings together with an "Introduction to Thai Script" and a "Glossary," is designed to train native English speakers to level 1 proficiency in speaking, understanding, and reading. Basic structural patterns of Thai are introduced with vocabulary that is generally useful for Americans in Thailand. The lessons are structured around dialogues, grammar review, pronunciation and substitution drills, comprehension exercises, vocabulary lists, and response drills. Lessons 21 through 30 concern: (1) letters from home, (2-4) asking about someone's family, (5) invitation to a restaurant, (6) at a restaurant, (7) paying the bill, (8) going to a restaurant, (9) breakfast, and (10) sending a telegram. (RL)

ED057709

T H A I
18-Week Course

VOLUME III
Lessons 21 - 30

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION
& WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED
EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR
ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF
VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECES-
SARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDU-
CATION POSITION OR POLICY.

Field Test Edition

November 1971

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

118200-002871

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This textbook, which is part of the Defense Language Institute 18-week Short Course in Thai, was developed by The American University, Washington, D.C., under Contract DAHC15-68-C-0388.

PREFACE

This is the third 10-lesson volume of the DLI 18-week Short Course in Thai. The course consists of 60 lessons and accompanying tape recordings together with an Introduction to Thai Script and a Glossary.

The texts are designed for classroom use and the approach is audio-lingual. The course objective is to train native English speakers to Level 1 elementary proficiency in speaking, understanding, and reading the language. Basic structural patterns of Thai are introduced along with vocabulary that is generally useful for Americans in Thailand.

In order that the final version of the course may be refined, the Defense Language Institute will greatly appreciate constructive criticisms from users.

All inquiries concerning these materials, including requests for authorization to reproduce, will be addressed to the Director, Defense Language Institute, Washington Navy Yard, Anacostia Annex, Washington, D.C. 20390.

THAI 18-WEEK COURSE

Table of Contents

Lesson 21 - Letters From Home	303
Lesson 22 - Asking about Someone's Family	319
Lesson 23 - Asking about Someone's Family	333
Lesson 24 - Asking about Someone's Family	349
Lesson 25 - Invitation to a Restaurant	366
Lesson 26 - At a Restaurant	377
Lesson 27 - Paying the Bill	392
Lesson 28 - Going to a Restaurant	406
Lesson 29 - Breakfast	420
Lesson 30 - Sending a Telegram	434

LESSON TWENTY-ONE

DIALOGUE

dâjráp	to receive
còtmăaj	letter
chabâp	a classifier for an issue, letters, edition (as of a newspaper)
săarôot - wannii khun dâjráp còtmăaj kii chabâp khráp	How many letters did you receive today?
fɛɛn, khûurák	lovers, sweethearts
thaaŋ bân	from home (referring to family)
coon - sii chabâp khráp càak fɛɛn chabâp nyŋ ʔiik săam chabâp càak thaaŋ bân	Four. This one is from my girl friend, and these three from home.
nâasõncaj	interesting
săarôot - mii khàaw ʔaraj nâasõncaj mâng máj khráp	Was there any interesting news?
taam khœej	as usual
coon - kô taam khœej khráp khun lâ khráp dâaj kii chabâp	Just the usual; and you, how many did you get?

	diaw	to be single, sole (when precede by a classifier)
săarôot	- phôm dâaj căak thaaj bâan chabâp diaw thâwnán khráp	I just got one from home.
	phyan phyan	repudiation of some one syllable nouns indicate plural.
cœon	- phyan phyan mâj khian thỹn khun mân ró khráp	Don't your friends write to you?
	sanit	to be close, intimate, tight
săarôot	- khian si khráp phôm phên dâjrap căak phyan sanit mýawaannii ?eej khráp	They do. Yesterday I just got a letter from a close friend.

DIALOGUE:

săarôot - wannii khun dâjráp còtmăaj kii chabâp khráp

coon - sii chabâp khráp

càak feen chabâp nyṅ ?iik săam chabâp càak
thaṅ bân

săarôot - mii khàaw ?araj nâasõncaj mṅ máj khráp

coon - kô taam kheej khráp

khun lâ khráp dâaj kii chabâp khráp

săarôot - phõm dâaj càak thaṅ bân chabâp diaw thâwnán khráp

coon - phyan phyan māj khian thýṅ khun mṅ ré khráp

săarôot - khian si khráp

phõm phēṅ dâjráp càak phyan sanit myawaannii ?eeṅ
khráp

DRILL ONE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun dâaj cõt măaj kii chabâp khráp (săam)
S: phôm dâaj cõt măaj săam chabâp khráp (khốoŋ)
T: How many letters did you get today?
S: I got three letters.

- a. khun dâaj khốoŋ kii jâaŋ khráp (hâa)
phôm dâaj khốoŋ hâa jâaŋ khráp (sabùu)
- b. khun dâaj sabùu kii kôon khráp (hòk)
phôm dâaj sabùu hòk kôon khráp (naŋsỷphim)
- c. khun dâaj naŋsỷphim kii chabâp khráp (cèt)
phôm dâaj naŋsỷphim cèt chabâp khráp (thooralêek)
- d. khun dâaj thooralêek kii chabâp khráp (sốoŋ)
phôm dâaj thooralêek sốoŋ chabâp khráp (ŋen)
- e. khun dâaj ŋen kii bàat khráp (róoj hâa síp)
phôm dâaj ŋen róoj hâa síp bàat khráp (naŋsỷ)
- f. khun dâaj naŋsỷ kii lêm khráp (sii)
phôm dâaj naŋsỷ sii lêm khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

jâaŋ	-	clf. for things
thooralêek	-	telegram
naŋsỷ	-	book
lêm	-	clf. for book

NOTE: "nâa" - leading to, inducing to, arousing to, attracting to (do thus and so), interesting to do or worth doing, it may sometimes be translated as able or as -ing or in other ways.

DRILL TWO: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: mii khâaw ?araj nâasõncaj bâaη khráp (nâa?âan)

S: mii khâaw ?araj nâa?âan bâaη khráp (naηsÿy)

T: What interesting news (stories) are there?

S: What interesting news to read is there?

a. mii naηsÿy ?araj nâa?âan bâaη khráp (nâasÿy)

b. mii naηsÿy ?araj nâasÿy bâaη khráp (khõoη)

c. mii khõoη ?araj nâasÿy bâaη khráp (nâaduu)

d. mii khõoη ?araj nâaduu bâaη khráp (nâachom)

e. mii khõoη ?araj nâachom bâaη khráp (myaη)

f. mii myaη ?araj nâachom bâaη khráp

NOTE: Observe the order of the classifier with "diaw" - one, single.

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun khĩan cõtmaaaj kii chabàp khráp (diaw)
S: khĩan chabàp diaw thâwnán khráp (?àan naᅇsŷyphim)
T: How many letters did you write?
S: I only wrote one.

- a. khun ?àan naᅇsŷyphim kii chabàp khráp (diaw)
?àan chabàp diaw thâwnán khráp (?àan naᅇsŷy)
- b. khun ?àan naᅇsŷy kii lêm khráp (diaw)
?àan lêm diaw thâwnán khráp (mii ᅇn)
- c. khun mii ᅇn kii bàat khráp (diaw)
mii bàat diaw thâwnán khráp (cháj sabùu)
- d. khun cháj sabùu kii kôn khráp (diaw)
cháj kôn diaw thâwnán khráp (chôp khruu)
- e. khun chôp khruu kii khon khráp (diaw)
chôp khon diaw thâwnán khráp (rúucàk thanõn)
- f. khun rúucàk thanõn kii sǎaj khráp (diaw)
rúucàk sǎaj diaw thâwnán khráp

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: phyan phyan maj khian thyn khun man re khrap

S: khian si khrap (thoorasap)

T: Don't your friends write to you?

S: They do.

- a. phyan phyan maj thoorasap thyn khun man re khrap
thoo si khrap (khruu khruu - thoorasap)
- b. khruu khruu maj thoorasap thyn khun man re khrap
thoo si khrap (noon noon - tham)
- c. noon noon maj tham thyn khun man re khrap
tham si khrap (noon noon - phut)
- d. noon noon maj phut thyn khun man re khrap
phut si khrap (phi phi - phut)
- e. phi phi maj phut thyn khun man re khrap
phut si khrap (feen feen - khit)
- f. feen feen maj khit thyn khun man re khrap
khit thyn si khrap

NOTE: Observe the position of a classifier when it occurs with "năj - which, nîi - this, nán - that"

DRILL FIVE:

MODEL: T: phǒm dâjráp còtmăaj chabàp diaw khráp
S: chabàp năj khráp chabàp nîi châj máj khráp
T: mâj châj khráp chabàp nán khráp (mii khruu)
T: I received only one letter.
S: Which one? Is it this one?
S: No, it's that one.

- a. phǒm mii khruu khon diaw khráp
khon năj khráp khon nîi châj máj khráp
mâj châj khráp khon nán khráp (mii kâw?îi)
- b. phǒm mii kâw?îi tua diaw khráp
tua năj khráp tua nîi châj máj khráp
mâj châj khráp tua nán khráp (sýy khǒoŋ)
- c. phǒm sýy khǒoŋ jàaŋ diaw khráp
jàaŋ năj khráp jàaŋ nîi châj máj khráp
mâj châj khráp jàaŋ nán khráp (?àan naŋsýy)
- d. phǒm ?àan naŋsýy lêm diaw khráp
lêm năj khráp lêm nîi châj máj khráp
mâj châj khráp lêm nán khráp (rúucàk phûujǐŋ)
- e. phǒm rúucàk phûujǐŋ khon diaw khráp
khon năj khráp khon nîi châj máj khráp
mâj châj khráp khon nán khráp (rúucàk ráan ?aahăan)
- f. phǒm rúucàk ráan ?aahăan ráan diaw khráp
ráan năj khráp ráan nîi châj máj khráp
mâj châj khráp ráan nán khráp

NOTE: Usage of "paj" and "maa" as motion makers.

DRILL SIX:

MODEL: T: thaaj baan khian maa ré plàaw khráp
S: plàaw khráp tề phôm khian paj khráp (thoorasàp)
T: Did your family write to you?
S: No, but I wrote to them.

- a. thaaj baan thoorasàp maa ré plàaw khráp
plàaw khráp tề phôm thoorasàp paj khráp (thooralêek)
- b. thaaj baan thooralêek maa ré plàaw khráp
plàaw khráp tề phôm thooralêek paj khráp (sòj khốj)
- c. thaaj baan sòj khốj maa ré plàaw khráp
plàaw khráp tề phôm sòj khốj paj khráp (thăam)
- d. thaaj baan thăam maa ré plàaw khráp
plàaw khráp tề phôm thăam paj khráp (tồp)
- e. thaaj baan tồp maa ré plàaw khráp
plàaw khráp tề phôm tồp paj khráp (sòj naņsỷ)
- f. thaaj baan sòj naņsỷ maa ré plàaw khráp
plàaw khráp tề phôm sòj naņsỷ paj khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: sòj - to send

NOTE: There are two ways of telling time for night time in Bangkok. "thùm" is used from 7.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.

thùm (nyṅ)	7.00 p.m.
sǒṅ thùm	8.00 p.m.
sǎam thùm	9.00 p.m.
sii thùm	10.00 p.m.
hâa thùm	11.00 p.m.
thiṅ khyyn (mid night)	12.00 p.m.

After mid-night "tii" is used:-

tii nyṅ	1.00 a.m.
tii sǒṅ	2.00 a.m.
tii sǎam	3.00 a.m.
tii sii	4.00 a.m.
tii hâa	5.00 a.m.

hòk moon cháaw	6.00 a.m.
moon cháaw	7.00 a.m.
sǒṅ moon cháaw	8.00 a.m.
sǎam moon cháaw	9.00 a.m.
sii moon cháaw	10.00 a.m.
hâa moon cháaw	11.00 a.m.
thiṅ	12.00 a.m.

Another way is to go on from :-

hòk moon tǒn cháaw	6.00 a.m.
cèt moon tǒn cháaw	7.00 a.m.
pèet moon tǒn cháaw	8.00 a.m.
kâaw moon tǒn cháaw	9.00 a.m.
síp moon tǒn cháaw	10.00 a.m.
síp ?èt moon tǒn cháaw	11.00 a.m.

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: tɔɔn thũm (nyŋ) khun tham ʔaraj khráp (thaan khâaw)
S: tɔɔn thũm nyŋ phǒm thaan khâaw jen khráp (thũm khrÿŋ)

T: What did you do at 7.00 p.m.?

S: I ate my dinner at 7.00 p.m.

- a. tɔɔn thũm khrÿŋ khun tham ʔaraj khráp (duu nǎŋ)
tɔɔn thũm khrÿŋ phǒm duu nǎŋ khráp (sǎam thũm)
- b. tɔɔn sǎam thũm khun tham ʔaraj khráp (ʔàan naŋsÿyphim)
tɔɔn sǎam thũm phǒm ʔàan naŋsÿyphim khráp (sii thũm jii sip)
- c. tɔɔn sii thũm jii sip khun tham ʔaraj khráp (faŋ wítthajú)
tɔɔn sii thũm jii sip phǒm faŋ wítthajú (hâa thũm)
- d. tɔɔn hâa thũm khun tham ʔaraj khráp (khĩan còtmǎaj)
tɔɔn hâa thũm phǒm khĩan còtmǎaj khráp (hâa thũm khrÿŋ)
- e. tɔɔn hâa thũm khrÿŋ khun tham ʔaraj khráp (thoorasáp)
tɔɔn hâa thũm khrÿŋ phǒm thoorasáp khráp (thiãŋkhyyn)
- f. tɔɔn thiãŋkhyyn khun tham ʔaraj khráp (nɔɔn)
tɔɔn thiãŋkhyyn phǒm nɔɔn khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: m̄ya khyyn wan?aathít khun noon (thīan̄khyyn)
kii th̄um khráp (12.00 p.m.)

S: ph̄om noon thīan̄khyyn (s̄ip s̄ōng moon)
khráp (wancan)

T: What time did you go to bed on Sunday night?

S: I went to bed at twelve o'clock.

- a. m̄ya khyyn wancan khun noon kii th̄um khráp (tii n̄ȳng)
ph̄om noon tii n̄ȳng khráp (wan?an̄khaan)
- b. m̄ya khyyn wan?an̄khaan khun noon kii th̄um (tii s̄ōng)
ph̄om noon tii s̄ōng khráp (wanphút)
- c. m̄ya khyyn wanphút khun noon kii th̄um khráp (tii s̄am)
ph̄om noon tii s̄am khráp (wanphr̄yh̄at)
- d. m̄ya khyyn wanphr̄yh̄at khun noon kii th̄um (tii s̄i)
ph̄om noon tii s̄i khráp (wan s̄uk)
- e. m̄ya khyyn wans̄uk khun noon kii th̄um khráp (tii h̄a)
ph̄om noon tii h̄a khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

- A. - khun säarôot dâjráp cõtmaaĵ cãak thaaj bãan samœe
mãĵ khráp
- B. - mãĵ samœe rok khráp baanĥii kô dyan la sœoĵ chabàp
baanĥii kô chabàp diaw khráp
khun lâ khráp
- A. - phœm dâjráp cãak nõoĵsäaw ?aathít la chabàp
léew kô cãak phÿan phÿan ?aathít la læaj chabàp khráp
phÿan phÿan mãĵ khÿan thÿĵ khun ré khráp
- B. - mãĵ khÿan rok khráp khon thaj mãĵ chœop khÿan cõtmaaĵ
- A. - léew khun khÿan cõtmaaĵ thÿĵ phÿan phÿan ré plãaw khráp
- B. - phœm kô mãĵ chœop khÿan mÿankan khráp
khun lâ khráp khun khÿan cõtmaaĵ samœe ré plãaw khráp
- A. - khráp wansãw wan?aathít phœm tœĵ khÿan læaj chabàp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

- A. - ?aathit kòon khun dâaj còtmăaj kii chabàp khráp
- B. - hâa chabàp khráp léew kô thooralêek chabàp nyŋ
toon klaan̄khyyn
- A. - mii khàap ?araj ré khráp
- B. - khráp phyan sanit phôm khon nyŋ kháw pen thahăan ?aakaat
ca jáaj maa jùu thii krun̄thêep
- A. - kháw ca maa thŷŋ mŷaràj khráp
- B. - khyyn wan phryhàt toon dŷk khráp
- A. - maa khrŷan̄bin thahăan châj máj khráp
- B. - châj khráp
- A. - kháw ca maa hăa khun rŷ khun ca paj hăa kháw khráp
- B. - khít wâa kháw ca maa hăa phôm thiniŋi phró wâa
toonnii phôm māj wân̄ lœej khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART III)

- A. - còtmâaj càak ?amerikaa thỷn khoorâat kii wan khráp
- B. - taam thammadaa kô hâa hòk wan khráp
- A. - khun khĩan thỷn fœn amœe ré plàaw khráp
- B. - ?aathít la sớoŋ chabàp khráp
têe fœN phỏm khĩan thỷn phỏm wan la chabàp khráp
- A. - fœn khun mii khàaw nâasỏncaj mâak ré khráp
- B. - khráp kháw khĩan còtmảaj kềŋ lếew khajăn khĩan đũaj
- A. - phỏm khít wâa khon ?amerikan khajăn khĩan còtmảaj mâak
ná khráp khon thaj mâj chỏp khĩan còtmảaj nák rỏk
- B. - thâanán phỏc phỏm kláp paj bân lếew khun kô ca mâj
khĩan thỷn phỏm lœej ré khráp
- A. - phỏm ca khĩan khráp têe kô mâj khĩan bớj rỏk khráp

VOCABULARY:

dâjráp	to receive
diaw	single, sole
còtmăaj	letter
chabâp	classifier for an issue, edition (as of a newspaper), a copy (as of a book), letters, documents
fəen	1) fan, devotee, admirer 2) girl friend, boy friend
lêm	classifier for sharp pointed objects (e.g. khives, axes, pin, needles, swords, etc.) for candles, books
khûurák	lovers, sweethearts
nâasǒncaj	interesting
sanít	to be close, intimate, tight, completely
sòŋ	to send
thaaŋ bâan	from home, at home, referring to family
taam khəəj	as usual
thŷŋ	to, up to, of, about
thooralêek	telegram

LESSON TWENTY-TWO

DIALOGUE

ʔôohoo	gosh, oh
tâj	as many as, as much as, all of
khrôopkhrua	family
sômphon - sawât-dii khráp	Hello, Oh! It's been five
ʔôohoo mâj dâj cœ kan	years I haven't had the
tâj hâa pii khrôopkhrua	opportunity to see you.
khun sabaajdii ré khráp	Is your family well?
thúk	every
săarôot - khôopkhun khráp	Everybody is well,
thúk khon sabaajdii	How about you?
khun lâ khráp	
têngnaan	to get married, to be married
lûuk	child (relationship term)
dâaj, dâj	tense marker - have, has
sômphon - sabaajdii khráp	I am fine.
phôm têngnaan dâaj	I got married four years
sii pii mii lûuk sœj	ago. I have two children
khon léew khráp	already.

?aajú	age
khùap	"years" for a child under 14
săarôot - jaŋnán ré khráp	Is that so?
lûuk ?aajú kii khùap	How old are your children?
léew khráp	
too	big
sômphon - khon too săam khùap	The older one is three years
khráp khun tènŋaan	old. Are you married yet?
léew ré jaŋ khráp	
sòot	unmarried person
săarôot - jaŋ khráp phôm jaŋ	No, I am still a bachelor.
(pen) sòot jùu	

DIALOGUE:

sǒmphon - sawàtdii khráp

ʔôohoo mâj dâj cœ kan tâŋ hâa pii

khrôpkhrua khun sabaajdii ré khráp

săarôot - khôopkhun khráp thúk khon sabaajdii

khun lâ khráp

sǒmphon - sabaajdii khráp

phǒm têngaan dâaj sii pii

mii lûuk sǒŋ khon léew khráp

săarôot - jaŋgán ré khráp

lûuk ʔaajú kii khùap léew khráp

sǒmphon - khon too sǎam khùap khráp

khun têngaan léew ré jaŋ khráp

săarôot - jaŋ khráp phǒm jaŋ (pen) sòot jùu

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: naan mâak ré khráp (hâa pii)

S: khráp naan mâak tâŋ hâa pii léew (klaj)

T: Was it a long time ago?

S: Yes it was, it must be as long as five years.

- a. klaj mâak ré khráp (síp kiloo)
khráp klaj mâak tâŋ síp kiloo (sũuŋ)
- b. sũuŋ mâak ré khráp (síp ?èt méet)
khráp sũuŋ mâak tâŋ síp ?èt méet (lýk)
- c. lýk mâak ré khráp (síp hâa méet)
khráp lýk mâak tâŋ síp hâa méet (kwâaŋ)
- d. kwâaŋ mâak ré khráp (jii síp méet)
khráp kwâaŋ mâak tâŋ jii síp méet (jaaw)
- e. jaaw mâak ré khráp (jii síp pèet méet)
khráp jaaw mâak tâŋ jii síp pèet méet (pheeŋ)
- f. pheeŋ mâak ré khráp (hâa síp bàat)
khráp pheeŋ mâak tâŋ hâa síp bàat

VOCABULARY NOTE:

kwâaŋ	-	wide
jaaw	-	long
pheeŋ	-	expensive

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: naan máj khráp (rew - sǒŋ wan)

S: mâj naan lœj khráp rew
sák sǒŋ wan thâwnán (klaj)

T: Is it long (time)?

S: No, it's a short time, two days only.

a. klaj máj khráp (klâj - sǒŋ kiloo)

mâj klaj lœj khráp klâj sák sǒŋ kiloo thâwnán (sũuŋ)

b. sũuŋ máj khráp (tîa - méet)

mâj sũuŋ lœj khráp tîa sák sǒŋ méet thâwnán (lýk)

c. lýk máj khráp (tÿyn - méet)

mâj lýk lœj khráp tÿyn sák sǒŋ méet thâwnán (kwâaŋ)

d. kwâaŋ máj khráp (khêep - méet)

mâj kwâaŋ lœj khráp khêep sák sǒŋ méet thâwnán (jaaw)

e. jaaw máj khráp (sân - méet)

mâj jaaw lœj khráp sân sák sǒŋ méet thâwnán (pheeŋ)

f. pheeŋ máj khráp (thùuk - bàat)

mâj pheeŋ lœj khráp thùuk sák sǒŋ bàat thâwnán

VOCABULARY NOTE:

rew	-	for short time
tîa	-	short in height
tÿyn	-	shallow
khêep	-	narrow
sân	-	short of length
thùuk	-	cheap

NOTE: Observe the position of "thúk" - every,
when occurs with a classifier.

DRILL FOUR: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: thaaj bâan thúk khon sabaaj dii khráp (thahăan)

S: thahăan thúk khon sabaaj dii khráp (phûujĩŋ)

T: Everyone in my family is well.

S: Every serviceman is well.

- a. phûujĩŋ thúk khon sabaaj dii khráp (săaj)
- b. phûujĩŋ thúk khon săaj khráp (khruu)
- c. khruu thúk khon săaj khráp (năarâk)
- d. khruu thúk khon năarâk khráp (khăon)
- e. khăon thúk jâaj năarâk khráp (pheej)
- f. khăon thúk jâaj pheej khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: săaj - pretty
 năarâk - lovely, cute

NOTE: Observe the position of "baaŋ" - some.

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khruu thúk khon kèn ré khráp (mâj kèn - baaŋ)

S: baaŋ khon kô kèn baaŋ khon kô
mâj kèn khráp (thahăan - kèn)

T: Is every teacher smart?

S: Some are and some aren't.

- a. thahăan thúk khon kèn ré khráp (mâj kèn)
baaŋ khon kô kèn baaŋ khon kô mâj kèn khráp (dèk - nâarák)
- b. dèk thúk khon nâarák ré khráp (mâj nâarák)
baaŋ khon kô nâarák baaŋ khon kô mâj nâarák (khǒoŋ - pheeŋ)
- c. khǒoŋ thúk jàaŋ pheeŋ ré khráp (thùuk)
baaŋ jàaŋ kô thùuk baaŋ jàaŋ kô pheeŋ khráp (thanǒn - jaaw)
- d. thanǒn thúk sǎaj jaaw ré khráp (sân)
baaŋ sǎaj kô sân baaŋ sǎaj kô jaaw khráp (naajthahăan - sũuŋ)
- e. naajthahăan thúk khon sũuŋ ré khráp (tîa)
baaŋ khon kô tîa baaŋ khon kô sũuŋ khráp (hôn - jâj)
- f. hôn thúk hôn jâj ré khráp (lék)
baaŋ hôn kô lék baaŋ hôn kô jâj khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: dèk - child

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun tènnaan dâaj naan thâwràj léew khráp (sîi pii)

S: phôm tènnaan dâaj sîi pii léew khráp (thamnaan)

T: How long have you been married?

S: I have been married for four years already.

- a. khun thamnaan dâaj naan thâwràj léew khráp (hâa pii)
phôm thamnaan dâaj hâa pii léew khráp (sǝon)
- b. khun sǝon dâaj naan thâwràj léew khráp (sǝonj pii)
phôm sǝon dâaj sǝonj pii léew khráp (fỳk)
- c. khun fỳk dâaj naan thâwràj léew khráp (sǝam dyan)
phôm fỳk dâaj sǝam dyan léew khráp (khàprót)
- d. khun khàprót dâaj naan thâwràj léew khráp (hòk dyan)
phôm khàprót dâaj hòk dyan léew khráp (tittò)
- e. khun tittò dâaj naan thâwràj léew khráp (sǝonj ?aathít)
phôm tittò dâaj sǝonj ?aathít léew khráp (pen thahǝan)
- f. khun pen thahǝan dâaj naan thâwràj léew khráp (pii khrỳn)
phôm pen thahǝan dâaj pii khrỳn léew khráp

NOTE: "kii" is used to inquire about a small number where "thâwrâj" is used with a larger number. For examples: when one asks about adults age, "thâwrâj" is used, such as "naajthahăan khon nán ?aajú thâwrâj khráp" How old is the officer?

Ordinal numbers as "nỳn, sỏn, săam" etc. and "thii" construct cardinal number as "thii nỳn" first, "thii sỏn" second, etc.

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: lưuk ?aajú kii khùap léew khráp (sip săam)

S: lưuk ?aajú sip săam khùap léew khráp (khon too)

T: How old is your child?

S: (My) child is thirteen years old.

a. lưuk khon too ?aajú kii khùap léew khráp (sip sỏn)

lưuk khon too ?aajú sip sỏn khùap léew khráp (khon lék)

b. lưuk khon lék ?aajú kii khùap léew khráp (săam)

lưuk khon lék ?aajú săam khùap léew khráp (khon thii sỏn)

c. lưuk khon thii sỏn ?aajú kii khùap léew khráp (sip)

lưuk khon thii sỏn ?aajú sip khùap léew khráp (lưuk săaw)

d. lưuk săaw ?aajú kii khùap léew khráp (kăaw)

lưuk săaw ?aajú kăaw khùap léew khráp (lưuk chaaj)

e. lưuk chaaj ?aajú kii khùap léew khráp (cêt)

lưuk chaaj ?aajú cêt khùap léew khráp (dêk khon nán)

f. dêk khon nán ?aajú kii khùap léew khráp (hòk)

dêk khon nán ?aajú hòk khùap léew khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

lék - small

lưuk săaw - daughter

lưuk chaaj - son

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: kháw mii lúuk kii khon khráp (pèet)

S: kháw mii lúuk pèet khon khráp (phyan - kii)

T: How many children does he have?

S: He has eight children.

- a. kháw mii phyan kii khon khráp (hâa sip)
kháw mii phyan hâa sip khon khráp (nákrian - thâwràj)
- b. kháw mii nákrian thâwràj khráp (săam rój hâa sip)
kháw mii nákrian săam rój hâa sip khon khráp (nên - kii)
- c. kháw mii nên kii bàat khráp (sip)
kháw mii nên sip bàat khráp (nên - thâwràj)
- d. kháw mii nên thâwràj khráp (pèet phan)
kháw mii nên pèet phan bàat khráp (naṅsýy thaj - kii)
- e. kháw mii naṅsýy thaj kii lêm khráp (hâa)
kháw mii naṅsýy thaj hâa lêm khráp (naṅsýy ?aṅkrít-thâwràj)
- f. kháw mii naṅsýy ?aṅkrít thâwràj khráp (sii sip hòk)
kháw mii naṅsýy ?aṅkrít sii sip hòk lêm khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

- A. - khun sǎarôot rúcàk khun wírat máj khráp
B. - khun wírat nǎj khráp
naamsakun ?araj khráp
- A. - khun wírat jǐngsúk jaŋŋaj lâ khráp
cam dâaj máj khráp
B. - ?ǒ cam dâaj léew khráp
thamaj ré khráp
- A. - phǒm cee kháv mýa ?aathít kòon khráp
B. - kháv jáaj maa jùu thǐi khorâat ré khráp
- A. - plâaw rok khráp kháv phaa khrôopkhrua maa thǐaw
B. - kháv mii lûuk kǐi khon khráp
- A. - sǐi khon khráp lûuk chaaj sǒŋ khon lûuk sǎaw sǒŋ khon
B. - lûuk khon too ?aajú thǎwràj léew khráp
- A. - ?aajú jǐi sǐp hǎa tènŋaan léew khráp
khon thǐi sǒŋ pen naajthahǎan jaŋ pen sòot jùu

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

- B. - kháw ca jùu khorâat kii wan khráp
A. - kháw kâ wâa ca jùu sǒoŋ dyan khráp
- B. - ?ôohoo thammaj jùu naan nák lâ khráp
A. - khun wirát mii phyan pen phôokháa kháw mii thurá ryan kháakhǎaj dūaj khráp
- B. - dâj jin wâa khun wirát mii ŋen mâak châj máj khráp
A. - châj khráp kháw mii bân jâj sǔaj mâak khráp
- B. - khun khœj paj bân kháw thii krunthêep máj khráp
A. - khœj paj khráp nyan naan maa léew bân kháw jùu klâj mēenám
- B. - khun tittòo dáp khun wirát samǒe ré khráp
A. - plâaw rok khráp phôm khian cõtmaaŋ thýŋ kháw pii la khráp thâwnán
- B. - phôm mâj dâj cœ kháw tân p̄et pii hěn ca dâaj khráp
A. - phôm mâj dâj cœ kháw tân t̄e kháw kláp càak ?amerikaa

VOCABULARY:

ʔaajú	age
baaŋ	some (always followed by a classifier)
khrôôpkhrua	family
dèk	child (immature person)
jaaw	to be long (for length)
kwâaŋ	to be wide
khêεp	to be narrow
khùap	years (of age) for children up to 12 or 13 years of age, after that "pii" is used
lék	small, little
lûuk	child (used only as a relationship term), offspring of animals, fruit of trees, classifier of fruit of any kind
nâarák	lovely, cute, nice
ʔôohoo	gosh! oh! (exclamation for expressing surprise, excitement)
pheεŋ	to be expensive
sân	to be short in length
sòot	to be unmarried, single, bachelor
sǔaj	to be pretty
thúk	every
thùuk	to be cheap, correct
tâŋ	as much as, as many as, all of (a quantity)
tèŋŋaan	to get married, to be married
too	to be big, large, mature
tîa	to be short, low (in height)
tittòo	to get intouch with, to associate with

LESSON TWENTY-THREE

DIALOGUE

khun phô	father - equivalent to "Dad"
khun mề	mother - equivalent to "Mom"
thán	both, all -, followed by numbers
jùu	to live, to be alive
sỗmsàk - khun phô khun mề khun jaŋ jùu thán sớŋ khon rố khráp	Are both of your parents still living?
kề	to be old (for living things)
khếŋrềŋ	to be strong
lềerii - khráp thân kề lếw tề jaŋ khếŋrềŋ dii khráp	Yes, they are. They are old, but still strong.
phiiŋớŋ	brothers, sisters, siblings
sỗmsàk - khun mii phiiŋớŋ kii khon khráp	How many brothers and sisters do you have?
dùajkan	together, altogether
lềerii - mii sắam khon dùajkan khráp	There are altogether, three of us.

	rát	state
sǒmsàk -	bâan khun jùu rát nǎj	(Your home town is in what
	khráp	state?) Where is your home town?
	chaaw	inhabitant of, dweller in
lǎerîi -	jùu rát ?ilinoj	I am from Chicago, Illinois,
	myaŋ chikhaakôo	and you, where are you from?
	khun lâ khráp pen chaaw	
	myaŋ nǎj	
	diaw	to be identically the same
	phanrajaa, phanjaa	wife
sǒmsàk -	phǒm pen chaaw myaŋ nîi	I am an inhabitant of this
	khráp phanrajaa phǒm kô	town; my wife is an inhabitant
	pen chaaw caŋwàt diaw kan	of the same province.

GRAMMAR NOTE: In Thai, the possessive adjectives like my, her, and their and the possessive pronouns like mine, yours, his, hers, theirs, do not occur as often as in English. They occur only when one wants to emphasize possession. All the possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns consist of pronouns "kháw" - he, she, etc; and "phǒm" - I (for masculine) "bâan phǒm" - my house. "bâan khǒn phǒm" is used when one wants to emphasize that it is his house and it is not his father's house.

nîi bâan khraj khráp Whose house is this?
bâan phǒm khráp It's my house.

The possessive pronouns "khǒn khun" and "khǒn kháw" occur by themselves as in the following usages:-

(nîi) khǒn khraj khráp Whose is this?
(nîi) khǒn phǒm khráp This is mine, or It's mine.
(nân) khǒn kháw khráp That's his, or It's his.

DIALOGUE:

sǒmsàk - khun phôo khun mēe khun jaŋ jùu
tháŋ sǒoŋ khon ró khráp

leerîi - khráp thân kēe léew
tēe jaŋ khěŋreerŋ dii khráp

sǒmsàk - khun mii phīinǒoŋ kii khon khráp

leerîi - mii sǎam khon dūaj kan khráp

sǒmsàk - bāan khun jùu rát nǎj khráp

leerîi - jùu rát ?ilinoj myaŋ chíkhaakôo
khun lâ khráp pen chaaw myaŋ nǎj

sǒmsàk - phǒm pen chaaw myaŋ níi khráp
phanrajaa phǒm kô pen chaaw caŋwát diaw kan

DRILL ONE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: nân bâan khraj khráp (phǒm)

S: (nân) bâan phǒm khráp (najsŷy)

T: Whose house is that?

S: That is my house.

a. nân najsŷy khraj khráp (phǒm)
najsŷy phǒm khráp (lûuk sǎaw)

b. nân lûuk sǎaw khraj khráp (phŷan)
lûuk sǎaw phŷan khráp (phanrajaa)

c. nân phanrajaa khraj khráp (phŷan)
phanrajaa phŷan khráp (lûuk)

d. nân lûuk khraj khráp (phǒm)
lûuk phǒm khráp (phŷan)

e. nân phŷan khraj khráp (sǎamii kháw)
phŷan sǎamii kháw khráp (còtmǎaj)

f. nân còtmǎaj khraj khráp (khun phôo)
còtmǎaj khun phôo khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: sǎamii - husband

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: n̄i wítthajú khǒᵛᵛ khraj khráp (phǒm)
S: khǒᵛᵛ phǒm khráp (naᵛsǿy)

T: Whose radio is this?

S: It's mine.

- a. n̄i naᵛsǿy khǒᵛᵛ khraj khráp (kháw)
khǒᵛᵛ kháw khráp (róᵛᵛᵛᵛ)
- b. n̄i róᵛᵛᵛᵛ khǒᵛᵛ khraj khráp (khun sāarōot)
khǒᵛᵛ khun sāarōot khráp (bur̄i)
- c. n̄i bur̄i khǒᵛᵛ khraj khráp (naaj)
khǒᵛᵛ naaj khráp (ᵛᵛᵛ)
- d. n̄i ᵛᵛᵛ khǒᵛᵛ khraj khráp (khun)
khǒᵛᵛ khun khráp (májkh̄iit)
- e. n̄i májkh̄iit khǒᵛᵛ khraj khráp (khun l̄eeri)
khǒᵛᵛ khun l̄eeri khráp (thoorathát)
- f. n̄i thoorathát khǒᵛᵛ khraj khráp (sǿami kháw)
khǒᵛᵛ sǿami kháw khráp

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun phôo khun mêe jaŋ jùu ré khráp (sǒoŋ)

S: jaŋ jùu thánj sǒoŋ khon khráp (chôop)

T: Are your parents still living?

S: Both of them are still living.

- a. khun phôo khun mêe jaŋ chôop ré khráp (sǒoŋ)
jaŋ chôop thánj sǒoŋ khon khráp (phonthahǎan)
- b. phonthahǎan jaŋ chôop ré khráp (hâa)
jaŋ chôop thánj hâa khon khráp (phôokháa)
- c. phôokháa jaŋ chôop ré khráp (pèet)
jaŋ chôop thánj pèet khon khráp (khâarâatchakaan)
- d. khâarâatchakaan jaŋ chôop ré khráp (síp)
jaŋ chôop thánj síp khon khráp (naajthahǎan)
- e. naajthahǎan jaŋ chôop ré khráp (síp sǒoŋ)
jaŋ chôop thánj síp sǒoŋ khon khráp (phûuchaaaj)
- f. phûuchaaaj jaŋ chôop ré khráp (kâaw)
jaŋ chôop thánj kâaw khon khráp

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun mii phîinóonj kii khon khráp (hâa)

S: mii hâa khon dâaj kan khráp (naņsÿy)

T: How many brothers and sisters do you have?

S: There are altogether, five of us.

- a. khun mii naņsÿy kii lêm khráp (jii sîp)
mii jii sîp lêm dâaj kan khráp (phÿan)
- b. khun mii phÿan kii khon khráp (hâa sîp hâa)
mii hâa sîp hâa khon dâaj kan khráp (naņsÿyphim)
- c. khun mii naņsÿyphim kii chabâp khráp (sîp kêaw)
mii sîp kêaw chabâp dâaj kan khráp (ráan ?aahăan)
- d. khun mii ráan ?aahăah kii ráan khráp (săam)
mii săam ráan dâaj kan khráp (nen)
- e. khun mii nen kii bàat khráp (pèet)
mii pèet bàat dâaj kan khráp (kâw?ii)
- f. khun mii kâw?ii kii tua khráp (hòk)
mii hòk tua dâaj kan khráp

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: bâan khun jùu rát năj khráp (ʔilinoj)

S: jùu rát ʔilinoj khráp (phŷan)

T: Where is your home town?
(Your home is in what State?)

S: It's in Illinois.

- a. bâan phŷan khun jùu rát năj khráp (khaalifoonia)
jùu rát khaalifoonia khráp (phanrajaa)
- b. bâan phanrajaa khun jùu rát năj khráp (flooridâa)
jùu rát flooridâa khráp (cajwât)
- c. bâan phanrajaa khun jùu cajwât năj khráp (sŏjkhläa)
jùu (cajwât) sŏjkhläa khráp (săamii khráp)
- d. bâan săamii kháv jùu cajwât năj khráp (nakhoonsawăn)
jùu nakhoonsawăn khráp (ʔamphee)
- e. bâan săamii kháv jùu ʔamphee năj khráp (taakhlii)
jùu (ʔamphee) taakhlii khráp (tambon)
- f. bâan săamii kháv jùu tambon năj khráp (thâarya)
jùu (tambon) thâarya khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

ʔamphee
tambon

- subdivision of a cajwât
- subdivision of ʔamphee

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun kèet (thîi) caŋwàt diaw kan
kàp phanrajaa ré khráp

S: khráp raw kèet caŋwàt diaw kan (ʔamp hæe)

T: Were you born in the same province as your wife?

S: Yes, we were born in the same province.

- a. khun kèet ʔamp hæe diaw kan kàp phanrajaa ré khráp
khráp raw kèet ʔamp hæe diaw kan (tambon)
- b. khun kèet tambon diaw kan kàp phanrajaa ré khráp
khráp raw kèet tambon diaw kan (mùubâan)
- c. khun kèet mùubâan diaw kan kàp phanrajaa ré khráp
khráp raw kèet mùubâan diaw kan (myaŋ)
- d. khun kèet myaŋ diaw kan kàp phanrajaa ré khráp
khráp raw kèet myaŋ diaw kan (thamŋaan)
- e. khun thamŋaan myaŋ diaw kan kàp phanrajaa ré khráp
khráp raw thamŋaan myaŋ diaw kan (jùu)
- f. khun jùu myaŋ diaw kan kàp phanrajaa ré khráp
khráp raw jùu myaŋ diaw kan

VOCABULARY NOTE: mùubâan - village

NOTE: "khon la" means to do something in different place or time.
"tâaŋ kan" means to be different in look.

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: kháw jùu (thîi) myaŋ diaw kan ré khráp
S: plâaw khráp jùu khon la myaŋ kan (maa càak)
T: Do they (two) live in the same town?
S: No, they live in different towns.

- a. kháw maa càak myaŋ diaw kan ré khráp
plâaw khráp maa càak khon la myaŋ kan (?amphee)
- b. kháw maa càak ?amphee diaw kan ré khráp
plâaw khráp maa càak khon la ?amphee kan (taaj - myaŋ)
- c. kháw taaj myaŋ diaw kan ré khráp
plâaw khráp kháw taaj khon la myaŋ kan (kháakhăaj)
- d. kháw kháakhăaj myaŋ diaw kan ré khráp
plâaw khráp kháw kháakhăaj khon la myaŋ kan (thamnaa)
- e. kháw thamnaa myaŋ diaw kan ré khráp
plâaw khráp kháw thamnaa khon la myaŋ kan (thamsŭan)
- f. kháw thamsŭan myaŋ diaw kan ré khráp
plâaw khráp kháw thamsŭan khon la myaŋ kan

VOCABULARY NOTE: taaj - to die
thamnaa - to grow rice
thamsŭan - to garden

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: naŋsŷy lêm nĩ mŷan káp lêm nán máj khráp

S: mâj mŷan kan khráp (dêk)

T: Is this book the same as that book?
(look the same)

S: No, they are not the same.

a. dêk khon nĩ mŷan káp khon nán máj khráp
mâj mŷan kan khráp (thahăan)

b. thahăan khon nĩ mŷan káp khon nán máj khráp
mâj mŷan kan khráp (tâaŋ)

c. thahăan khon nĩ tâaŋ káp khon nán máj khráp
mâj tâaŋ kan khráp (kâw?i)

d. kâw?i tua nĩ tâaŋ káp tua nán máj khráp
mâj tâaŋ kan khráp (thâw)

e. kâw?i tua nĩ tâw káp tua nán máj khráp
mâj thâw kan khráp (saphaan)

f. saphaan (saphaan) nĩ thâw káp saphaan nán máj khráp
mâj thâw kan khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: tâaŋ - to differ
thâw - to be the same in size, height

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

- A. - khun dĭk khráp khun kheej bòok phǒm wâa bân khun
jùu thĭi myan ?oolɛndôo chĭj máj khráp
jùu rat năj khráp phǒm cam mâj dĭaj
- B. - jùu rát flooridĭa khráp
- A. - ?aakĭat rát flooridĭa mĭyan kĭp ?aakĭat rát ?ilinoj
máj khráp
- B. - mâj mĭyan kan læej khráp tàaj kan mâak
- A. - tàaj kan janĭaj khráp
- B. - rát ?ilinoj jen mâak khráp
rát flooridĭa rón
- A. - rón thĭw myanĭthaj máj khráp
- B. - baaj myan kô thĭw kan khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

- A. - khun sǒmsàk jùu caŋwàt diaw kàp khun ?udom
châj máj khráp
- B. - châj khráp raw rúucàk kan tâŋtèe dèk dèk
- A. - khrôpkhrua khun jùu ?udoon thúk khon ré khráp
- B. - khun phôo khun mēe thâwnán khráp
phīinóŋ khǒŋ phǒm thúk khon paj rian naŋsǎy thīi
kruŋthēep
- A. - phīinóŋ khun tēŋŋaan léew thúk khon ré khráp
- B. - phīi sǎaw khon too tēŋ léew khráp
tēe nóŋ sǎaw khon lék jaŋ rian naŋsǎy jùu
- A. - khun mii phīinóŋ kīi khon khráp
- B. - mii hâa khon dūaj kan khráp
tēe taaj paj sǒŋ khon léew

COMPREHENSION: (PART III)

- A. - khun paj ?udoon bôj máj khráp
B. - mâj bôj nák røk khráp pii la sǒŋ sǎam khráj khráp
- A. - phĩinǒŋ khun kèet thĩi ?udoon thúk khon ré khráp
B. - plàaw khráp kèet khon la caŋwàt kan
phró waa khun phôo jáaj paj lǎaj caŋwàt khráp
- A. - khun kèet thĩi nǎj khráp
B. - thĩi sǒŋkhlǎa khráp
- A. - chaaw sǒŋkhlǎa mii ?aachiip ?araj (tham ?araj kin kan)
B. - sùan mâak kô thamsǔan thamnaa léew kô kháakhǎaj khráp

VOCABULARY:

ʔamphee	subdivision of caṅwàt
chaaw	inhabitant of. dweller in
diaw (kan)	the same, diaw kàp - the same as
kèe	to be old for living things
kèet	to be born, to occur, to take place
khêireeṅ	to be strong
mêe, khun mêe	mother, mom
mýan	to be the same as (in quantity), to be like, resemble
naa	paddy field, rice field
thamnaa	to farm, do rice farming
phôo, khun phôo	father, dad
phîinóoṅ	brothers, sisters, siblings
rát	state
sùan mâak	the majority, mostly, for the most part
sũan	garden, plantation
tháṅ	all
thâw kan	the same in the size and quantity, to be equal
taaṅ	to die, to be dead, sĩa is used when talking about one particular person in the same sense as to pass away
tàaṅ kan	to be different, to differ, distinct

LESSON TWENTY-FOUR

DIALOGUE

- sǒmsàk - khǒothôot khráp Excuse me.
khun mii khrôpkhrua Are you married (or not
léew ré jaŋ yet)?
- thoom - mii léew khráp Yes, I am.
tèe tǎnni phǒm But now I live here alone.
jùu khon diaw
- sǒmsàk - thammaj lâ khráp Why?
- thoom - khrôpkhrua jaŋ jùu My family is still in
thii krunthêep khráp Bangkok.
- sǒmsàk - khun mii lûuk kii khon How many children do you
khráp have?
- thoom - sǒŋ khon khráp I have two.
khon nyŋ paj roŋrian One goes to school
léew tèe ?iik khon nyŋ but another one is still
jaŋ lék jùu young (small).
- sǒmsàk - khon lék phûujĩŋ ré Is your young child a girl
phûuchaaŋ khráp or a boy?
- thoom - phûuchaaŋ khráp A boy.

DIALOGUE:

sǒmsàk - khǒothôot khráp khun mii khrôopkhrua

léew ré jaŋ

thoom - mii léew khráp tèe tǎonníi phǒm jùu khon diaw

sǒmsàk - thammaj lâ khráp

thoom - khrôopkhrua jaŋ jùu thîi kruŋthêep khráp

sǒmsàk - khun mii lûuk kîi khon khráp

thoom - sǒŋ khon khráp

khon nyŋ paj roonrian léew

tèe ?iik khon nyŋ jaŋ lék jùu

sǒmsàk - khon lék phûujĩŋ ré phûuchaaŋ khráp

thoom - phûuchaaŋ khráp

DRILL ONE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun mii lûuk kii khon khráp (săam)
S: phôm mii lûuk săam khon khráp (naŋsŷy)

T: How many children do you have? (are there)

S: I have three children.

- a. khun mii naŋsŷy kii lêm khráp (jii sîp hâa)
phôm mii naŋsŷy jii sîp hâa lêm khráp (phônlamáaj)
- b. khun mii phônlamáaj kii baj khráp (sîp haa)
phôm mii phônlamáaj sîp hâa baj khráp (kâw?ii)
- c. khun mii kâw?ii kii tua khráp (hòk)
phôm mii kâw?ii hòk tua khráp (còtmăaj)
- d. khun mii còtmăaj kii chabâp khráp (pèet)
phôm mii còtmăaj pèet chabâp khráp (khǒoŋ)
- e. khun mii khǒoŋ kii jàaŋ khráp (lăaj)
phôm mii khǒoŋ lăaj jàaŋ khráp (rooŋrian)
- f. khun mii rooŋrian kii hèn khráp (săam)
phôm mii rooŋrian săam hèn khráp

NOTE: (A) It should be noted that when the classifier is used, the article being counted comes first, followed by the number and the number like words, like "baaŋ" - some, "lǎaj" - many, "thúk" - every and then the classifier. Thus, "I have two chairs" is translated "phǒm mii kâwʔfi sǒŋ tua"

However, there is one exception. When a classifier is used with the numeral "one", the word order is usually reversed....article, classifier and numeral one. Example:- "phǒm mii kâwʔfi tua nyŋ"

Article	Numeral	Classifier	Article	Classifier	Descrip or Determiner
kâwʔfi	sǒŋ	tua	kâwʔfi	tua	lék
	ʔfik				níi
	baaŋ				diaw

(B) There is another group of descriptive words and determiners like "lék", "jàj", "níi", "nóon", "nǎj", "la", "diaw" etc. When a classifier is used with these words the word order is reversed in the same way as the numeral "one" article, classifier, determiner.

DRILL TWO: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: lûuk khon nyŋ paj rooŋrian khráp (khruu, nán)
S: khruu khon nán paj rooŋrian khráp (thahăan, nîi)

T: One (of my) children goes to school.

S: The teacher goes to school.

- a. thahăan khon nîi paj rooŋrian khráp (nákrian, diaw)
- b. nákrian khon diaw paj rooŋrian khráp (dèk, năj)
- c. dèk khon năj paj rooŋrian khráp (phûujâj, nán)
- d. phûujâj khon nán paj rooŋrian khráp (lûuk, lék)
- e. lûuk khon lék paj rooŋrian khráp (phûujîŋ, ?ÿyn)
- f. phûujîŋ khon ?ÿyn paj rooŋrian khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: phûujâj - adult

NOTE: There are a large number of nouns for which the appropriate classifier is the noun itself, for example classifier for "khon" is "khon" itself as all the units of time "naathii, chûamooṅ, wan, dyan, pii" etc.

Classifiers for nouns indicating places can also be "hèṅ" as "ráan ?aahǎan lǎaj ráan" or "ráan ?aahǎan lǎaj hèṅ"

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun sýy naṅsýy lêm nǎj khráp (lék)
S: phǒm sýy naṅsýy lêm lék khráp (kii)

T: Which book did you buy?

S: I bought the small book.

- a. khun sýy naṅsýy kii lêm khráp (sii)
phǒm sýy naṅsýy sii lêm khráp (thúk, ré)
- b. khun sýy naṅsýy thúk lêm ré khráp (baaṅ)
phǒm sýy naṅsýy baaṅ lêm khráp (nǎj)
- c. khun sýy naṅsýy lêm nǎj khráp (nán)
phǒm sýy naṅsýy lêm nán khráp (kâw?ii, tua)
- d. khun sýy kâw?ii tua nǎj khráp (?ýyn)
phǒm sýy kâw?ii tua ?ýyn khráp (kii)
- e. khun sýy kâw?ii kii tua khráp (diaw)
phǒm sýy kâw?ii tua diaw khráp (sàpparót)
- f. khun sýy sàpparót kii baj khráp (nyṅ)
phǒm sýy sàpparót baj nyṅ khráp

NOTE: "kâp" or "ka" means and as a preposition.

DRILL FOUR: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: naŋsŷy khun mŷan ka khǝǝŋ phǝm khráp (kâw'fi)

S: kâw'fi khun mŷan ka khǝǝŋ phǝm khráp (bâan)

T: Your book is the same as mine.

S: Your chair is the same as mine.

a. bâan khun mŷan ka bâan phǝm khráp (pâakkaa)

b. pâakkaa khun mŷan ka pâakkaa phǝm khráp (tâaŋ)

c. pâakkaa khun tâaŋ ka pâakkaa phǝm khráp (dinsǝǝ)

d. dinsǝǝ khun tâaŋ ka dinsǝǝ phǝm khráp (tó)

e. tó khun tâaŋ ka tó phǝm khráp (thâw)

f. tó khun thâw ka tó phǝm khráp

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: naŋsŷy khun ka khǝǝŋ phǝm mŷan kan máj khráp (yes)

S: mŷan kan khráp (pàakkaa, mŷan)

T: Is your book and my book the same?

S: Yes, they are.

- a. pàakkaa khun ka pàakkaa phǝm mŷan kan máj khráp (no)
máj mŷan kan khráp (dinsǝǝ, tàaŋ)
- b. dinsǝǝ khun ka dinsǝǝ phǝm tàaŋ kan máj khráp (yes)
tàaŋ kan khráp (tó, thâw)
- c. tó khun ka tó phǝm thâw kan máj khráp (yes)
thâw kan khráp (naŋsŷy, mŷan)
- d. naŋsŷy khun ka naŋsŷy phǝm mŷan kan máj khráp (yes)
mŷan kan khráp (phaasăa, tàaŋ)
- e. phaasăa khun ka phaasăa phǝm tàaŋ kan máj khráp (yes)
tàaŋ kan khráp (bâan, thâw)
- f. bâan khun ka bâan phǝm thâw kan máj khráp (no)
máj thâw kan khráp

DRILL SIX:

MODEL: T: phǒm mii khrôṓpkhrua léew khráp
S: khun mii khrôṓpkhrua léew ré jaṅ khráp (lûuk)
T: I am married. (I have a family)
S: Are you married yet? (Do you have a family yet?)

- a. phǒm mii lûuk léew khráp
khun mii lûuk léew ré jaṅ khráp (khoncháj)
- b. phǒm mii khoncháj léew khráp
khun mii khoncháj léew ré jaṅ khráp (khonsŭan)
- c. phǒm mii khonsŭan léew khráp
khun mii khonsŭan léew ré jaṅ khráp (khonkhrua)
- d. phǒm mii khonkhrua léew khráp
khun mii khonkhrua léew ré jaṅ khráp (khonsákrîit)
- e. phǒm mii khonsákrîit léew khráp
khun mii khonsákrîit léew ré jaṅ khráp (thîi pháak)
- f. phǒm mii thîi pháak léew khráp
khun mii thîi pháak léew ré jaṅ khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: khoncháj - servant
khonsŭan - gardener
khonkhrua - a cook
thîi pháak - a place to stay

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill

- MODEL: T: khrôopkhrua khun jùu thîinǎj khráp (ʔamerikaa)
S: khrôopkhrua phôm jaŋ jùu thîi (khun phôo
ʔamerikaa khráp khun mêe)
- T: Where is your family?
S: My family is still in the States.
- a. khun phôo khun mêe khun jùu thîinǎj khráp (ʔamerikaa)
khun phôo khun mêe phôm jaŋ jùu thîi (lûuk ʔiik
ʔamerikaa khráp khon nyŋ)
- b. lûuk ʔiik khon nyŋ (khôoŋ khun) jùu thîinǎj (kruŋthêep)
lûuk ʔiik khon nyŋ jaŋ jùu thîi kruŋthêep (phanrajaa)
- c. phanrajaa khun jùu thîinǎj khráp (ʔùutaphaw)
phanrajaa phôm jaŋ jùu thîi ʔùutaphaw khráp (khôoŋ kháw)
- d. phanrajaa (khôoŋ) kháw jùu thîinǎj khráp (dooŋmyaŋ)
phanrajaa (khôoŋ) kháw jaŋ jùu thîi dooŋmyaŋ (khôoŋ)
- e. khôoŋ (khôoŋ) kháw jùu thîinǎj khráp (sanǎambin)
khôoŋ (khôoŋ) kháw jaŋ jùu thîi sanǎambin (tótjon)
- f. rótjon kháw jùu thîinǎj khráp (tàaŋcaŋwát)
rótjon kháw jaŋ jùu thîi tàaŋcaŋwát khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Sentence Construction Drill.

MODEL: T: lûuk sǒŋ khon (sũuŋ, tîa)

S: khon nyŋ sũuŋ tề ʔiik khon nyŋ tîa (kâwʔi)

T: My two children.

S: One is tall but the other one is short.

- a. kâwʔi sǒŋ tua (jâj, lék)
tua nyŋ jâj tề ʔiik tua nyŋ lék khráp (khoncháj)
- b. khoncháj sǒŋ khon (khajăn, khîikiat)
khon nyŋ khajăn tề ʔiik khon nyŋ khîikiat (sâpparót)
- c. sâpparót sǒŋ baj (pheŋ, thûuk)
baj nyŋ pheŋ tề ʔiik baj nyŋ thûuk khráp (phaasăa)
- d. phaasăa sǒŋ phaasăa (jâak, ŋâaj)
phaasăa nyŋ jâak tề ʔiik phaasăa nyŋ ŋâaj (hôn)
- e. hôn sǒŋ hôn (kwâaŋ, khêep)
hôn nyŋ kwâaŋ tề ʔiik hôn nyŋ khêep khráp (thanôn)
- f. thanôn sǒŋ sǎaj (jaaw, sân)
sǎaj nyŋ jaaw tề ʔiik sǎaj nyŋ sân khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

- A. - khun thoom khráp khun phôo khun mēe khun
jaŋ thamŋaan jùu ró plâaw khráp
- B. - khun phôo jaŋ tham jùu khráp
tēe khun mēe mâj dâj tham khráp
- A. - khun phôo khun thamŋaan ?araj khráp
- B. - khun phôo phôm pen phôokháa khráp
khun phôo khun lâ khráp
- A. - khun phôo phôm pen thahăan ?aakâat khráp
- B. - khrôopkhrua khun pen thahăan kii khon khráp
- A. - lăaj khon khráp
phîichaaŋ phôm kô pen thahăan mŷan kan khráp
khrôopkhrua khon lâ khráp
- B. - sùanmâak pen phôokháa khráp
phôm khon diaw thâwnán pen thahăan
- A. - khun khœej paj róp ré jaŋ khráp
- B. - paj mŷa săam pii kôn khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

- A. - khrôṓpkhrua khun ca jáaj maa m̄yarâj khráp
B. - jaṅ mâj jáaj rok khráp
- A. - thammaj lâ khráp
B. - phró th̄i caṅwàt níi mâj mii roṅrian s̄on dèk faràṅ
khráp
- A. - khun mii l̄uuk k̄i khon khráp
B. - s̄am khon khráp
- A. - thúk khon paj roṅrian léew ré khráp
B. - khráp
- A. - ?aajú th̄awràj bâaṅ khráp
B. - khon too sip khùap léew k̄o p̄et khùap
khon l̄ek hòk khùap khráp
- A. - th̄aṅán khun k̄o t̄oṅ paj kruṅth̄eep b̄oj b̄oj si ná khráp
B. - khráp ph̄om t̄oṅ paj dyan la khráp

VOCABULARY:

dinsố	pencil
hêṅ	classifier for places, sites, location
ʔiik	another, the other, again, more
khoncháj	servant
khonsũan	gardener
khonkhrua	a cook
khrua	kitchen
mêε khrua	a female cook
phố khrua	a male cook
khonsákrĩit	laundry woman
sák (phâa)	to wash clothes
rĩit (phâa)	to iron
khĩikiat	to be lazy
pàakkaa	pen
thĩiphák	residence
ṅâaj	to be easy, simple
tố	table, desk

LESSON TWENTY-FIVE

DIALOGUE

- dík - mùu paj thaan ?araj kan Sergeant, o you want to go
khâaη nôok máj khráp eat out?
- tâncaj to intend
 chuan to invite (to do something)
- sömsâk - paj si khráp Yes, I had intended to ask
phôm kô tâncaj ca chuan you too.
khun jùu mÿan kan
- pêt to open
 tronj right at
 leew bad
- dík - ráan ?aahãan thaj The Thai restaurant
pêt máj tronj thanôn (newly) opened on Patpong
phátphonj nân máj leew road is not bad.
ná khráp
- sömsâk - nân nâ si khráp That's right.
- taamcaj as you please
 the a particle
 thâa if
 ?ÿyn other, others
- dík - têe taamcaj khun the But please as you like, if you
khráp thâa jâak ca paj want to go to the other
ráan ?ÿyn kô dâaj ná restaurant, that will be
khráp all right (that can be done).

lɔɔŋ		to try, try out, try on
n̄yasaté		barbeque beef steak
khâawphât		fried rice
mii ch̄y,)	famous
mii ch̄y s̄iaŋ)-	
ka		and
s̄msàk - paj lɔɔŋ ráan màj kan		Let's go and try the new
thə khráp n̄yasaté ka		restaurant. Barbeque beef
khâawphât khǒŋ kháw		steak and fried rice are
mii ch̄y mâak		their specialties (famous
		dishes)
	tòkloŋ	okay, (literally to agree)
dík - tòkloŋ khráp		Okay.

DIALOGUE:

dik - mừu paj thaan ?araj kan khâan nòok máj khráp
sǒmsàk - paj si khráp phǒm kô tâncaj ca chuan khun jùu
mýan kan

dik - ráan ?aahǎan thaj pèet máj tron thanǒn phátphon nân
máj leew ná khráp

sǒmsàk - nân nâ si khráp

dik - tềe taamcaj khun the khráp
thâa jâak ca paj ráan ?ýyn kô dâaj ná khráp

sǒmsàk - paj loon ráan màj kan the khráp
nyasaté ka khâawphât khǒon kháw mii chýy mâak

dik - tòkloᅇ khráp

DRILL ONE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: phǒm kô tâŋcaj ca chuan khun jùu mỷan kan khráp (cheen)

S: phǒm kô tâŋcaj ca cheen khun jùu mỷan kan khráp (thăam)

T: I had intended to ask you (to go) too.

S: I had intended to invite you too.

- a. phǒm kô tâŋcaj ca thăam khun jùu mỷan kan khráp (bòok)
- b. phǒm kô tâŋcaj ca bòok khun jùu mỷan kan khráp (tòop)
- c. phǒm kô tâŋcaj ca tòop khun jùu mỷan kan khráp (paj hăa)
- d. phǒm kô tâŋcaj ca paj hăa khun jùu mỷan kan khráp (khỏo)
- e. phǒm kô tâŋcaj ca khỏo khun jùu mỷan kan khráp (chũaaj)
- f. phǒm kô tâŋcaj ca chũaaj khun jùu mỷan kan khráp

NOTE: "thə" is another particle that is used to mark an exhortation or a command and a permission. Observe its usage as a permissive particle in the following drills.

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: paj dâaj ré jaŋ khráp

S: paj thə khráp (klâpbâan)

T: Can I go yet?

S: You may go.

- a. klâp bâan dâaj ré jaŋ khráp
klâp (bâan) thə khráp (jût)
- b. jût dâaj ré jaŋ khráp
jût thə khráp (cháj thoorasâp)
- c. cháj thoorasâp dâaj ré jaŋ khráp
cháj thə khráp (faŋ wítthajú)
- d. faŋ wítthajú dâaj ré jaŋ khráp
faŋ thə khráp (khâw paj)
- e. khâw paj dâaj ré jaŋ khráp
khâw paj thə khráp (phákphôn)
- f. phákphôn dâaj ré jaŋ khráp
phák thə khráp

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun jâak ca paj ráan nán ré khráp (ráan ?ýyn)

S: ráan ?ýyn kô dâaj khráp (?araj)

T: Would you like to go to that restaurant?

S: Another restaurant will be alright.

- a. khun jâak ca paj ráan ?araj khráp
ráan ?araj kô dâaj khráp (năj)
- b. khun jâak ca paj ráan năj khráp
ráan năj kô dâaj khráp (mýarâj)
- c. khun jâak ca paj mýarâj khráp
mýarâj kô dâaj khráp (thîinăj)
- d. khun jâak ca paj thîinăj khráp
thîinăj kô dâaj khráp (janŋaj)
- e. khun jâak ca paj janŋaj khráp
janŋaj kô dâaj khráp (ka khraj)
- f. khun jâak ca paj ka khraj khráp
khraj kô dâaj khráp

NOTE: When "dii" occurs in questions, it indicates that the speaker is asking for some suggestion or advice. And observe usage of "the" to mark exhortation.

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: paj năj kan dii khráp (ràan màj)
S: paj ráan màj kan the khráp (tham ?araj)
T: Where should we go?
S: Let's go to the new store (restaurant).

- a. tham ?araj kan dii khráp (paj duu năj)
paj duu năj kan the khráp (thaan)
- b. thaان ?araj kan dii khráp (khâawphât)
thaان khâawphât kan the khráp (?àan)
- c. ?àan ?araj kan dii khráp (naņsŷyphim)
?àan naņsŷyphim kan the khráp (sŷy)
- d. sy ?araj kan dii khráp (burii)
sŷy burii kan the khráp (paj thiaw năj)
- e. paj thiaw năj kan dii khráp (nájkhlap)
paj thiaw nájkhlap kan the khráp (lên ?araj)
- f. paj lên ?araj kan dii khráp (lên tennít)
paj lên tennít kan the khráp

DRILL FIVE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: thâa khun jâak paj ráan ?ýyn
kô dâaj ná khráp (klâp bâan, cheen)
S: thâa khun jâak klâp bâan
kô cheen ná khráp (nyaj, phákpôn)

T: If you want to go to the other
restaurant you may go.

S: If you want to go home, please go.

- a. thâa khun nyaj cô phákpôn ná khráp (nyaj, noon)
- b. thâa khun nyaj cô noon ná khráp (nyaj, noon)
- c. thâa khun nyaj cô noon ná khráp (nyaj, noon)
- d. thâa khun nyaj cô noon ná khráp (nyaj, noon)
- e. thâa khun nyaj cô noon ná khráp (nyaj, noon)
- f. thâa khun nyaj cô noon ná khráp (nyaj, noon)

VOCABULARY NOTE: nyaj - sleepy
nyaj - bored

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: paj thaan ráan nǎj dii khráp (ráan ʔaahǎan thaj)
S: ráan ʔaahǎan thaj pèet màj
kô màj leew khráp (sýy khǒon)

T: Where should we eat?

S: The newly opened restaurant isn't bad.

- a. paj sýy khǒon ráan nǎj dii khráp (ráan khǎaj khǒon)
ráan khǎaj khǒon pèet màj kô màj leew khráp (tát phǒm)
- b. paj tát phǒm ráan nǎj dii khráp (ráan tát phǒm)
ráan tát phǒm pèet màj kô màj leew khráp (thaan)
- c. paj thaan ráan nǎj dii khráp (ciin)
ráan ʔaahǎan ciin pèet màj kô màj leew khráp (thaan kaafɛɛ)
- d. paj thaan kaafɛɛ ráan nǎj dii khráp (ráan kaafɛɛ)
ráan kaafɛɛ pèet màj kô màj leew khráp (sýy jaa)
- e. paj sýy jaa ráan nǎj dii khráp (ráan khǎaj jaa)
ráan khǎaj jaa pèet màj kô màj leew khráp (sákphâa)
- f. paj sákphâa ráan nǎj dii khráp (ráan sákrít)
ráan sákrít pèet màj kô màj leew khráp

<u>VOCABULARY NOTE:</u>	tát phǒm	- to have a haircut
	ciin	- Chinese
	jaa	- medicine
	sákphâa	- to wash clothes
	sákrít	- laundry

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: thiãñníi khun wãaŋ ré plàaw khráp (yes)
S: wãaŋ khráp (khyynníi, mii thurá)
T: Are you free at noon?
S: Yes, I am.

- a. khyynníi khun mii thurá ré plàaw khráp (yes)
mii khráp (phrûñníi, jùt)
- b. phrûñníi khun jùt ré plàaw khráp (yes)
jùt khráp (mýawaanníi, thamŋaan)
- c. mýawaanníi khun thamŋaan ré plàaw khráp (yes)
tham khráp (mýacháwníi, khĩan cõt mãaj)
- d. mýacháwníi khun khĩan cõt mãaj ré plàaw (yes)
khĩan khráp (mýakhyynníi, sákphãa)
- e. mýakhyynníi khun sákphãa ré plàaw khráp (yes)
sák khráp (mýabàajníi, tàt phõm)
- f. mýabàajníi khun tàt phõm ré plàaw khráp (yes)
tàt khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: thiapnii khun maj thaan khaw re khráp
S: khráp maj thaan (thaan)

T: Aren't you going to eat at noon?

S: No, I'm not going to.

- a. thiapnii khun maj thaan re khráp
khráp maj thaan (thoorasáp)
- b. thiapnii khun maj thoorasáp re khráp
khráp maj thoo (paj hãa phyan)
- c. thiapnii khun maj paj hãa phyan re khráp
khráp maj paj (súp burii)
- d. thiapnii khun maj súp burii re khráp
khráp maj súp (sákhãa)
- e. thiapnii khun maj sákhãa re khráp
khráp maj sák (tát phóm)
- f. thiapnii khun maj tát phóm re khráp
khráp maj tát

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

- A. - khâarâatchakaan thahăan naj myaŋthaj paj thaan
?aahăan thiŋ kan thiinăj khráp
- B. - baŋ khon kô thaan thi ráan klâj klâj thi thamŋaan
baŋ khon kô chôp paj thaan khâaŋ nôk khráp
- A. - ráan ?aahăan khâaŋ nôk ?aahăan pheŋ chăj máj khráp
- B. - khráp baŋ ráan kô pheŋ baŋ ráan kô thùuk
- A. - khon thaj chôp thaan ?aahăan faràŋ máj khráp
- B. - mâj chôp thâwrâj rök khráp
phró wâa pheŋ mâak khráp
- A. - thâaŋán chôp ?aahăan ?araj khráp
- B. - chôp ?aahăan ciin khráp
- A. - ?âaw thammaj mâj chôp ?aahăan thaj lâ khráp
- B. - phró wâa thaan thi bán thúk wan bÿa léew khráp
- A. - phôm jaŋ mâj khœj loŋ thaan ?aahăan thaj lœj khráp
jâak ca chuan khun paj loŋ thaan ?aahăan thaj dŷaj kan
mÿarâj wâaŋ lâ khráp
- B. - mÿarâj kô dâaj khráp toonthiŋ phôm wâaŋ samœ khráp
- A. - phrŷnii penŋaj sadùak máj khráp
- B. - phrŷnii kô dâaj phôm wâaŋ mÿan kan khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

- B. - khun jâak thaan ?araj khráp
- A. - ?araj kô dâaj khráp phôm jâak loon thaan ?aahãan thaj thâwnán
- B. - raw paj sỏon khon thâwnán ré khráp
- A. - taamcaj khun si khráp khun ca chuan khraj paj ?iik kô dâaj khráp lăaj khon kô sanùk dii
- B. - raw ca paj kan janņaj lâ khráp
- A. - phôm ca khâprót paj khráp raw ca paj phóp kan thîinăj
- B. - ca paj ráan sỏondeeņ ré ca loon ráan pèet màj khráp
- A. - jâak loon ráan pèet màj khráp
- B. - tòkloņ khráp thâa khun paj thỷņ kỏon kô khâw paj khâaņ naj leej ná khráp
- A. - khráp phôm ca rỏo jùu khâaņ naj khráp
- B. - raw ca paj kii khon dũaj kan khráp
- A. - sii khon dũaj kan khráp
- B. - kii moon dii khráp
- A. - phrủnii thiaņ khrỷņ cẻe kan thii ráan leej ná khráp

VOCABULARY:

býa	to be bored
chuan	to invite to do something
ciin	Chinese
jaa	medicine
looŋ	to try, to try out, to try on
mii chýy) -to be famous
mii chýy sĩaŋ)	
ŋũaŋ	to be sleepy
khâawphât	fried rice, phât - to fry in a mixture
ka, kâp	and (in colloquial language), with
nýa	beef, meat, nýasaté - beef steak
pêet	to open, to be opened
sákphâa	sák - to wash clothes, phâa - cloth
sákrít	to wash and to iron
troŋ	to be right at the place
taamcaj (khun)	as it pleases you
the	a particle that is used to mark an exhortation or command and a permission
tòkloŋ	to agree to do
tât phôm	to have a hair cut, tât - to cut, phôm - hair
?ýyn	other, others

LESSON TWENTY-SIX

DIALOGUE

nâŋ	to sit
ráp	to eat, to drink
khonkhăaj - chœn nâŋ khráp	Please have a seat.
ca ráp ?araj khráp	What would you like to have?
menuu	menu
manát - khǒo duu menuu nôj	May I have a menu, please?
khonkhăaj - dâaj khráp	Certainly.
plâaw	plain, empty
caan	plate
keej	curry
kari	a kind of curry
plaa	fish
thôt	to fry
manát - ?aw khâaw plâaw	I want two plates of plain
sǒŋ caan ná	rice, curry, and fried fish.
keej kari léew kô	
plaa thôt	
khrŷaŋ dŷym	beverage
khonkhăaj - ca ráp khrŷaŋ dŷym	What do you want to drink?
?araj khráp	

	bia	beer
	khùat	bottle
	bia sǐŋ	a brand of Thai beer
manát	- ʔaw bia jen jen khùat lék maa khùat nyŋ ná bia sǐŋ ná	Bring me a small bottle of ice cold beer. I want Singha beer.
	khǒŋ wǎan	dessert (khǒŋ - thing, wǎan - sweet)
	khanǒm	cake, pastries, etc.
khonkhǎaj	- khǒŋ wǎan mâj ráp ré khráp	Don't you want a dessert?
	phǒnlamáaj	fruit
manát	- mii phǒnlamáaj máj khráp	Do you have (any) fruits?
	klúaj	banana
	sàpparót	pineapple
	malakoo	papaya
khonkhǎaj	- mii klúaj sàpparót léew kô malakoo khráp	We have bananas, pineapples, and papayas.
manát	- ŋan ʔaw sàpparót maa caan nyŋ ná phoo léew khráp	In that case, bring me one plate of pineapple. That's enough.

DIALOGUE:

- khonkhăaj - chœen nâŋ khráp
ca ráp ?araj khráp
- manát - khỏo duu menuu nõj
- khonkhăaj - dâaj khráp
- manát - ?aw khâaw plâaw sớŋ caan ná
keesŋ kari i léew kô plaa thỏt
- khonkhăaj - ca ráp khrýaŋ dýym ?araj khráp
- manát - ?aw bia jen jen khuat lék maa khuat nyŋ ná
bia sĩŋ ná
- khonkhăaj - khỏŋ wăan mâj ráp ró khráp
- manát - mii phỏnlamáaj máj khráp
- khonkhăaj - mii klũaj sâpparót léew kô malakoo khráp
- manát - ưán ?aw sâpparot maa caan nyŋ ná
phoo léew khráp

NOTE: There are many words in Thai that are equivalent to the word "please" in English, such as "chœen" "khǒo" "nǒj" "thii" "dǔaj" "proot" "karunaa". They are used differently according to social levels and situations. For examples: "chœen" is used as a formal invitation for benefits of listeners. Observe usage of "chœen" means please for the benefit of the listeners in the following drills.

DRILL ONE:

MODEL: T: nīi kâw?īi khráp

S: chœen nân khráp (khanǒm)

T: Here is the chair.

S: Please sit down.

a. nīi khanǒm khráp

chœen thaan khráp (wītthajú)

b. nīi wītthajú khráp

chœen faŋ khráp (naŋsǎy)

c. nīi naŋsǎy khráp

chœen ?aan khráp (bia jen jen)

d. nīi bia jen jen khráp

chœen thaan khráp (menuu)

e. nīi menuu khráp

chœen duu khráp (khrŷaŋ dŷym)

f. nīi khrŷaŋ dŷym khráp

chœen thaan (dŷym) khráp

NOTE: Another form of please "khǎo....nǎj - May I....please.
When the number of the objects you asked for is mentioned,
then "nǎj" is omitted.

DRILL TWO:

MODEL: T: phǎm māj mii náam khráp

S: khǎo náam nǎj khráp (khâaw)

T: I don't have any water.

S: May I have some water, please?

- a. phǎm māj mii khâaw khráp
khǎo khâaw nǎj khráp (naŋsǎy - sǎoŋ lêm)
- b. phǎm māj mii naŋsǎy khráp
khǎo naŋsǎy sǎoŋ lêm khráp (phǎnlamáaj)
- c. phǎm māj mii phǎnlamáaj khráp
khǎo phǎnlamáaj nǎj khráp (khǎoŋ wǎan)
- d. phǎm māj mii khǎoŋ wǎan khráp
khǎo khǎoŋ wǎan nǎj khráp (khanǎm)
- e. phǎm māj mii khanǎm khráp
khǎo khanǎm nǎj khráp (klûaj - hâa baj)
- f. phǎm māj mii klûaj khráp
khǎo klûaj hâa baj khráp

NOTE: "please do something for me" use "chûaj....nôj" or "....hâj nôj". In formal situation "karunaa" kindly is used instead of "chûaj"

DRILL THREE:

MODEL: T: phôm mâj mii ?aahãan khráp (sýy)
S: chûaj sýy hâj phôm nôj khrap (sâap)

T: I don't have food.

S: Please buy for me.

- a. phôm mâj sâap khráp (bòok)
(chûaj) bòok hâj phôm nôj khráp (khâwcaj)
- b. phôm mâj khâwcaj khrap (?athibaaaj)
(chûaj) ?athibaaaj hâj phôm nôj khráp (hên)
- c. phôm mâj hên khráp (chii)
(chûaj) chii hâj phôm nôj khráp (dâjjin)
- d. phôm mâj dâjjin khráp (bòok)
(chûaj) bòok hâj phôm nôj khráp (mâj sabaaj)
- e. phôm mâj sabaaj khráp (sýy jaa)
(chûaj) sýy jaa hâj phôm nôj khráp (klâp bâan)
- f. phôm mâj klâp bâan khráp (toorasâp)
(chûaj) thoorasâp hâj phôm nôj khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: ?athibaaaj - explain
chii - to point

NOTE: "want" or "would like to" is another word that can be expressed in many words in Thai, according to the situations and the social relationship of speaker and a listener.

"ráp" is used for interrogative sentences in inquiring about eating, buying, selling.

"khǎo" is used with the first person and positive statements only. Observe the use of "ráp" - to want (second person)"

"khǎo" - to want (as in I want).

DRILL FOUR:

MODEL: T: khun ca ráp ?araj khráp (duu menuu)

S: khǎo duu menuu khráp

T: What do you want (in the restaurant)?

S: I want to see a menu please.

- a. khun ca ráp ?araj khráp (kaafee rón)
khǎo kaafee rón khráp
- b. khun ca ráp ?araj khráp (sàpparót sǎoŋ caan)
khǎo sàpparót sǎoŋ caan khráp
- c. khun ca ráp ?araj khráp (bia khùat lék
khùat nyŋ)
khǎo bia khùat lék khùat nyŋ khráp
- d. khun ca ráp ?araj khráp (klûaj sǎoŋ baj)
khǎo klûaj sǎoŋ baj khráp
- e. khun ca ráp ?araj khráp (khâaw plâaw caan nyŋ)
khǎo khâaw plâaw caan nyŋ khráp
- f. khun ca ráp ?araj khráp (khǎoŋ wǎan)
khǎo khǎoŋ wǎan khráp

NOTE: In situations of giving or receiving or buying and selling. We may use the word "ráp" - to want, or "aw" to want in interrogative statements and negative statements. "aw" is used only between intimates and in a very informal situation.

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: ca ráp bia kii khùat khráp (săam)
S: ?aw bia săam khùat khráp (sâpparót)

T: How many beers do you want?

S: I want three beers.

- a. ráp sâpparót kii baj khráp (săam)
?aw sâpparót săam baj khráp (naᅇsŷy)
- b. ráp naᅇsŷy kii lêm khráp (hâa)
?aw naᅇsŷy hâa lêm khráp (pépsii)
- c. ráp pépsii kii khùat khráp (sǒoᅇ)
?aw pépsii sǒoᅇ khùat khráp (khâaw plâaw)
- d. ráp khâaw plâaw kii caan khráp (sii)
?aw khâaw plâaw sii caan khráp (kaafee, thûaj)
- e. ráp kaafee kii thûaj khráp (săam)
?aw kaafee săam thûaj khráp (khanǒm, ?an)
- f. ráp khanǒm kii ?an khráp (sip)
?aw khanǒm sip ?an khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: thûaj - cup

NOTE: In many situations "want" or "would like to" is used in English while it is not necessary to state it at all in Thai. For examples:- in giving, receiving, or buying and selling, we make direct statements such as "Would you like to buy this book?" "No, I don't want to buy this book". literally translated, this is:- "khun jàak ca sýy naṅsýy lêm nīi máj khráp" "phǒm mâj jàak ca sýy naṅsýy lêm nīi rək khráp".

"tônkaan" is another word that is equivalent to "want" or "would like" in English. "tônkaan" is used when we really need something. It may also be used when we are speaking formally or when we are talking over business with someone. Note that "tônkaan" is rarely used with the first person pronouns. In Thai, we use "phǒm tônkaan" only when you are really in need of something such as "phǒm tônkaan ṅen ciṅ ciṅ" but "phǒm ṅuaṅ léew phǒm ca paj noon khráp" - I am sleepy, I want to go to sleep. Observe the usage of "tônkaan" in the following drills.

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun tōŋkaan phóp khraj khráp (khun prasōŋ)

S: khǒo phóp khun prasōŋ nòj khráp(mŷaràj)

T: Whom do you want to see?

S: I (want to) see Mr. Prasong please.

- a. khun tōŋkaan phóp mŷaràj khráp (dĭawníi)
tōŋkaan phóp dĭawníi khráp (thâwràj)
- b. khun tōŋkaan thâwràj khráp (hâa rǒoj bàat)
tōŋkaan hâa rǒoj bàat khráp (?araj)
- c. khun tōŋkaan ?araj khráp (ŋen)
tōŋkaan ŋen khráp (sâap ?araj)
- d. khun tōŋkaan sâap ?araj khráp (khâaw)
tōŋkaan sâap khâaw khráp (jùu carwàt ?ara)
- e. khun tōŋkaan jùu carwàt ?araj khráp (chigŋmàj)
tōŋkaan jùu chigŋmàj khráp (phûut phaasǎa ?a)
- f. khun tōŋkaan phûut phaasǎa ?araj khráp (thaj)
tōŋkaan phûut phaasǎa thaj khráp

NOTE: There are many English verbs that are used differently in Thai; for examples, the word "jíp" is used when you want to ask someone to get some small objects that you can pick up with your fingers, not two hands (such as "please get me a cookie). But things like chairs, tables, or a case of beer, use "jók" (literally to lift).

DRILL SEVEN:

MODEL: T: khun tōṅkaan ?araj khráp (naṅsýyphim)

S: chûaj jíp naṅsýyphim maa háj phǒm nõj khráp

T: What do you want?

S: Please get the newspaper for me.

- a. khun tōṅkaan ?araj khráp (khanǒm sǒṅ ?an)
chûaj jíp khanǒm maa háj phǒm sǒṅ ?an khráp (ca ráp)
- b. khun ca ráp ?araj khráp (klûaj hâa baj)
chûaj jíp klûaj maa háj phǒm hâa baj khráp (ca ráp)
- c. khun ca ráp ?araj khráp (kâw?ii sǒṅ tua)
chûaj jók kâw?ii maa háj phǒm sǒṅ tua khráp (?aw)
- d. khun ca ?aw ?araj khráp (còtmâaj)
chûaj jíp còtmâaj maa háj phǒm nõj khráp (?aw)
- e. khun ca ?aw ?araj khráp (thoorathát)
chûaj jók thoorathát maa háj phǒm nõj khráp (tōṅkaan)
- f. khun ca tōṅkaan ?araj khráp (wítthajú)
chûaj jók wítthajú maa háj phǒm nõj khráp

DRILL EIGHT:

- MODEL: T: kháw jùu khâaŋ naj khráp (khâw)
S: chûaj jók kâw?îi khâw paj khâaŋ naj nôj khráp (khâaŋ nôok)
- T: He is inside.
S: Please take the chair inside.
- a. kháw jùu khâaŋ nôok khráp (?ôok)
chûaj jók kâw?îi ?ôok paj khâaŋ nôok nôj khráp (khâaŋ bon)
- b. kháw jùu khâaŋ bon khráp (khÿn)
chûaj jók kâw?îi khÿn paj khâaŋ bon nôj khráp (khâaŋ lâaŋ)
- c. kháw jùu khâaŋ lâaŋ khráp (loŋ)
chûaj jók kâw?îi loŋ paj khâaŋ lâaŋ nôj khráp (khâaŋ naj)
- d. kháw jùu khâaŋ naj khráp (khâw)
chûaj jók kâw?îi khâw paj khâaŋ naj nôj khráp (khâaŋ nâa)
- e. kháw jùu khâaŋ nâa khráp (?ôok)
chûaj jók kâw?îi ?ôok paj khâaŋ nâa nôj khráp (khâaŋ lăŋ)
- f. kháw jùu khâaŋ lăŋ khráp (?ôok)
chûaj jók kâw?îi ?ôok paj khâaŋ lăŋ nôj khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

- A. - ráan ?aahǎan naj myan̄thaj m̄yan kàp ráan ?aahǎan
naj ?amerikaa máj khráp
- B. - baan̄ ráan kô m̄yan kan baan̄ ráan kô tãan̄ kan khráp
- A. - m̄yan kan jan̄n̄aj khráp
- B. - ráan ?aahǎan faràn̄ naj myan̄thaj kô dii thãw kàp
ráan naj ?amerikaa m̄yan kan khráp
- A. - léew ?aahǎan thaj kàp ?aahǎan faràn̄ m̄yan kan máj khráp
- B. - m̄aj m̄yan rok khráp khon thaj thaan khãaw wan la sãam khrãn̄
- A. - mii ráan ?aahǎan mãak máj khráp
- B. - mii mãak khráp mii thãn̄ ráan jãj ráan lék
- A. - ráan ?aahǎan naj myan̄thaj pèet kii moon̄ khráp
- B. - pèet tãntèe cháaw th̄ȳn̄ klaan̄khyyn khráp
- A. - toon̄ d̄yk kô pèet ré khráp
- B. - pèet khráp ráan kaafèe kô mii pèet talòot weelaa khráp
khon thaj chòp thaan kaafèe samõe khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

- A. - khon thaj thaan khrýandýym ?araj bâaŋ khráp
- B. - thaan bia khráp khun khøej dâjgin chýy bia sîŋ máj khráp
bia sîŋ mii chýy mâak
- A. - pépsîi khoodlâa ka seewên?âp mii máj khráp
- B. - mii khráp mii khăaj thúk caŋwât læej khráp
- A. - phõnlamáaj lâ khráp
- B. - phõnlamáaj tâaŋ kan mâak khráp léew kô mii talòot pii dûaj
klûaj kô dii mâak mýan kan léew kô jaŋ mii phõnlamáaj jâaŋ
?ýyn thîi khun mâj rúucàk ?iik tề thâa khun paj myaŋthaj
looŋ thaan léew khun ca chòp mâak khráp
- A. - khon thaj thaan khõoŋ wăan mýan khon ?amerikan máj khráp
- B. - mâj mýan rok khráp khamõm thaj mâj wăan thâw khanõm
?amerikan

VOCABULARY:

ʔathíbaaj	to explain
bia	beer
caan	plate
chíi	to point
kɛɛŋ	curry
kɛɛŋkaríi	a kind of curry
khrȳaŋd̄yym	beverage
khùat	bottle
khanǒm	pastries, cookies, cakes
klûaj	bananas (n.b.- there are many types of bananas)
karunaa	kindly
khâaŋ lǎŋ	back part of
malakoo	papaya
menuu	menu
nâŋ	to sit
phǒnlamáaj	fruits
pláaw	empty, plain
plaa	fish
ʔòk	to be out
ráp, rápthaan	to eat, rápprathan (formal)
sâpparót	pineapple
tôŋkaan	to want, to need
wǎan	to be sweet

LESSON TWENTY-SEVEN

DIALOGUE

kreencaj	to have consideration for, to be bashful
sömsäk - thaan mâak mâak ná khráp	Please eat a lot.
mâj tøj kreencaj	(You) don't (have to) be embarrassed.
kàpkhâaw	(literally - with rice), anything to eat with rice
?aròj	to be delicious
?im	to be full (from eating)
leerîi - khráp phöm ?im léew	Yes, I'm full.
kàpkhâaw thaj ?aròj	Thai food is very delicious.
mâak khráp	
khít	to figure
sömsäk - nõu (bøj) khít sataan	Waiter, (young boy) check
nøj si	please.
thápmòt	altogether, total
waiter - thápmòt rój sām síp	It is one hundred thirty-two
søj baat khráp	bahts altogether.
lianj	to give a treat
hâj	to give, to have, let
sömsäk - wannîi khøj hâj phöm	Today may I treat you.
lianj ná khráp	

riak
leeri - khòpkhun mâak khráp
chûaj riak thékssi háj
phóm nõj khráp

(paj) sòn
sõmsák - mâj tôn rok khráp
phóm ca paj sòn 'eej

lambàak
leeri - jâa lambàak læj khráp
sõmsák - mâj lambàak rok khráp

to call, to be called
Okay. Thanks a lot.
Please call a taxi for me.

to take a person to....
You don't have to (call
a taxi). I'm going to take
you there myself.

trouble
Don't take any trouble.

No trouble.

DIALOGUE:

sǒmsàk - thaan mâak mâak ná khráp
mâj tǒŋ kreengcaj

leerîi - khráp phǒm ?im léew
kàpkhâaw thaj ?arǒj mâak khráp

sǒmsàk - nǔu (bǒcj) khít sataaŋ nǒj si

waiter - tháŋmòt rǒj sǎam sip sǒŋ bàat khráp

sǒmsàk - wannîi khǒo hâj phǒm lian ná khráp

leerîi - khòpkhun mâak khráp

chûaj riak théksîi hâj phǒm nǒj khráp

sǒmsàk - mâj tǒŋ rǒk khráp phǒm ca paj sǒŋ ?eeŋ

leerîi - jàa lambàak lǒej khráp

sǒmsàk - mâj lambàak rǒk khráp

NOTE: Reduplication of adverbs indicates emphasis of this meaning. Observe the following drills.

DRILL ONE:

MODEL: T: khun jàak hâj kháw thaan mâak khun wâa.....
S: thaan mâak mâak ná khráp (rian - dii)

T: You want him to eat a lot you say?

S: Please eat a lot.

- a. khun jàak hâj kháw rian dii khun wâa.....
rian dii dii ná khráp (or - rian hâj dii ná) (khâp - cháa)
- b. khun jàak hâj kháw khâp cháa khun wâa.....
khâp cháa cháa ná khráp (phûut - rew)
- c. khun jàak hâj kháw phûut rew khun wâa.....
phûut rew rew ná khráp (or-phûut hâj rew ná) (tham - suaaj)
- d. khun jàaj hâj kháw tham sũaaj khun wâa.....
tham suaaj suaaj ná khráp (or-tham hâj sũaaj ná) (khǎaj - thùuk)
- e. khun jàak hâj kháw khǎaj thùuk khun wâa.....
khǎaj thùuk thùuk ná khráp (or-khǎaj hâj thùuk ná) (tham-?aròoj)
- f. khun jàak hâj kháw tham ?aròoj khun wâa.....
tham ?aròoj ?aròoj ná khráp (or-tham hâj ?aròoj ná)

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: kàpkhâaw thaj pen jaŋŋaj khráp (ʔaròɔj)
S: kàpkhâaw thaj ʔaròɔj mâak khráp (phûujĩŋ)
T: How is Thai food?
S: Thai food is very good (delicious).

- a. phûujĩŋ thaj pen jaŋŋaj khráp (sǔaj)
phûujĩŋ thaj sǔaj mâak khráp (thahǎan)
- b. thahǎan thaj pen jaŋŋaj khráp (kèŋ thiidiaw)
thahǎan thaj kèŋ thiidiaw khráp (thahǎan ʔamerikan)
- c. thahǎan ʔamerikan pen jaŋŋaj khráp (chalàat)
thahǎan ʔamerikan chalàat thiidiaw khráp (rótjon)
- d. rótjon ʔamerikan pen jaŋŋaj khráp (pheeŋ lýakeen)
rotjon ʔamerikan pheeeŋ lýakeen khráp (thoorathát)
- e. thoorathát ʔamerikan pen jaŋŋaj khráp (dii)
thoorathát ʔamerikan dii lýakeen khráp (ʔaahǎan thaj)
- f. ʔaahǎan thaj pen jaŋŋaj khráp (phèt)
ʔaahǎan thaj phèt lýakeen khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: thiidiaw - quite
lýakeen - excessively
phèt - hot (spicy)

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

- MODEL: T: thaan ?iik nõj si khráp (?im)
S: phõm ?im léew khráp (faŋ)
T: Have some (eat) more.
S: I am full.
- a. faŋ ?iik nõj si khráp (b'ya)
phõm b'ya léew khráp (dæen)
- b. dæen ?iik nõj si khráp (n'yaaj)
phõm n'yaaj léew khráp (lên)
- c. lên ?iik nõj si khráp (h'iw)
phõm h'iw léew khráp (khuj kan)
- d. khuj kan ?iik nõj si khráp (ŋ'uaŋ)
phõm ŋ'uaŋ léew khráp (thamŋaan)
- e. thamŋaan ?iik nõj si khráp (tham mâj wǎj)
phõm tham mâj wǎj léew khráp (s'y)
- f. s'y ?iik nõj si khráp (phoɔ)
phõm phoɔ léew khráp

NOTE: So far we have a few patterns on the usage of the word "hâj". As a main verb, "hâj" means to give; as a secondary verb it has the meaning "for the benefit", "for", such as in "chûaj riak tễksii hâj phỏm nỏj khráp", "hâj" in this situation means "for" "please call a taxi for me". "khun jầak hâj kháw rian dii" means "you want him to have studied well." In this situation "hâj" has a causitive meaning. "hâj" in the following drill means "let".

DRILL FOUR: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: wannii khỏỏ hâj phỏm lian (khun) ná khráp (chûaj)
S: wannii khỏỏ hâj phỏm chûaj (khun) ná khráp (paj sỏn)
T: Today, let me treat you.
S: Today, let me help you.

- a. wannii khỏỏ hâj phỏm paj sỏn ná khráp (kháw)
- b. wannii khỏỏ hâj kháw paj sỏn ná khráp (paj ráp)
- c. wannii khỏỏ hâj kháw paj ráp ná khráp (klập bầan)
- d. wannii khỏỏ hâj kháw klập bầan ná khráp (phỏm)
- e. wannii khỏỏ hâj phỏm klập bầan ná khráp (?ỏỏk sataan)
- f. wannii khỏỏ hâj phỏm ?ỏỏk sataan ná khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: paj ráp - to pick up

NOTE: "ʔeeŋ" always occurs at the end of clauses no matter if it has the meaning "by myself", "by himself", or "just" as in "klâj khêε nîi ʔeeŋ". Observe the position of "ʔeeŋ" in the following drills.

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khraj ca tham khráp

S: phôm ca tham ʔeeŋ khráp (paj sòŋ)

T: Who is going to do it?

S: I am going to do it myself.

a. khraj ca paj sòŋ khráp

phôm ca paj sòŋ ʔeeŋ khráp (paj ráp)

b. khraj ca paj ráp khráp

phôm ca paj ráp ʔeeŋ khráp (ʔòk (sataŋ))

c. khraj ca ʔòk (sataŋ) khráp

phôm ca ʔòk (sataŋ) ʔeeŋ khráp (khâprót)

d. khraj ca khâprót khráp

phôm ca khâp ʔeeŋ khráp (tittò)

e. khraj ca tittò khráp

phôm ca tittò ʔeeŋ khráp (líŋ)

f. khraj ca líŋ khráp

phôm ca líŋ ʔeeŋ khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: ʔòk (sataŋ) - to pay for

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khraj ca paj sòn khruu khráp
S: phǒm ca paj sòn khruu ?eeŋ khráp (ráp - dèk)
T: Who is going to take the teacher (home)?
S: I'm going to take the teacher home myself.

- a. khraj ca paj ráp dèk khráp
phǒm ca paj ráp dèk ?eeŋ khráp (sýy kâpkhâaw)
- b. khraj ca paj sýy kâpkhâaw khráp
phǒm ca paj sýy kâpkhâaw ?eeŋ khráp (tham kâpkhâaw)
- c. khraj ca tham kâpkhâaw khráp
phǒm ca tham kâpkhâaw ?eeŋ khráp (tittò ka naaj)
- d. khraj ca tittò ka naaj khráp
phǒm ca tittò ka naaj ?eeŋ khráp (bòok kháw)
- e. khraj ca bòok kháw khráp
phǒm ca bòok kháw ?eeŋ khráp (riak théksii háj kháw)
- f. khraj ca riak théksii háj kháw khráp
phǒm ca riak théksii háj kháw ?eeŋ khráp

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: jàa lambàak ləej khráp
S: mâj lambàak rək khráp (kreengaj)

T: Don't take any trouble .

S: No trouble .

- a. jàa kreengaj ləej khráp
mâj kreengaj rək khráp (looŋ)
- b. jàa looŋ ləej khráp
mâj looŋ rək khráp (rǒpkuan)
- c. jàa rǒpkuan ləej khráp
mâj rǒpkuan rək khráp (liang)
- d. jàa liang ləej khráp
mâj liang rək khráp (jùt)
- e. jàa jùt ləej khráp
mâj jùt rək khráp (sùup burii)
- f. jàa sùup burii ləej khráp
mâj sùup rək khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: rǒpkuan - to bother

DRILL EIGHT: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: chûaj riak thêksîi hâj phôm nõj khráp (tamrùat)

S: chûaj riak tamrùat hâj phôm nõj khráp (bõoj)

T: Please call a taxi for me.

S: Please call a policeman for me.

- a. chûaj riak bõoj hâj phôm nõj khráp (hãa)
- b. chûaj hãa bõoj hâj phôm nõj khráp (sawít faj)
- c. chûaj hãa sawít faj hâj phôm nõj khráp (pèet faj)
- d. chûaj pèet faj hâj phôm nõj khráp (pít faj)
- e. chûaj pít faj hâj phôm nõj khráp (sòn cõtmaaaj)
- f. chûaj sòn cõtmaaaj hâj phôm nõj khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

sawít faj

- light switch

pít

- turn off. close

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

- A. - thammaj khon thaj thŷn chōp phūt wā jāa kreencaj
bōj bōj lâ khráp phōm māj khāwcaj
mŷa wansāw phōm paj bāan phŷan khon thaj
dèk khon nŷn kō jōk khanōm thaj maa hāj
phŷan phōm kō phūt wā thaان māak māak ná khráp
phōm ráp thaان khanōm māak tēe phanrajaa phōm māj ráp thaان
lōej phanrajaa phŷan phōm kō phūt ?iik wā thaان māak māak
ná khá jāa kreencaj
khun sōmsāk chūaj ?athibaaaj nōj si khráp
- B. - phró wā phō mēe léew kō khruu thaj raw sōon samōe wā
tōŷ rúucàk kreencaj khon ?ŷyn jāa rópkuان khráp
jāa tham kháw hāj lambàak

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

- A. - ?ôo khun sômsâk ca tham ?araj ré plâaw khráp
wannii phôm jâak ca thăam ?araj ?araj khun lăaj jâan
- B. - chœen lœej khráp
- A. - thăa phŷan khun chœen paj thaان ?aahăan thŷi ráan ?aahăan
khraj ca pen khon ?ôok sataan khráp
- B. - taamthammadaa phŷan khun kô ca ?ôok khráp
- A. - thăa raw paj thaان dŷaj kan thŷk wan lâ khráp
- B. - thăa janŷán baan wan khun kô ?ôok baan wan phŷan khun
kô ?ôok si khráp
têe raw mâj tham jâan ?amerikan ch)) rok khráp
- A. - tham janŷaj khráp ?amerikan chee phôm mâj khăwcaj khráp
- B. - tham jâan thŷi khon ?amerikan riak wăa "dutch treat"
janŷaj lâ khráp têe khon thaj riak wăa ?amerikan chee
khráp thăa raw paj rap thaان dŷaj kan sôon săam khon
raw kô mâj tham jâan ?amerikan chee têe thăa paj thaان
dŷaj kan lăaj khon raw kô cháj ?amerikan chee mŷan kan
khráp
- A. - khôopkhun mâak khráp khun sômsâk
wannii phôm rôpkuan weelaa khun mâak léew
- B. - mâj pen raj khráp

VOCABULARY:

ʔaròoj	to be delicious
ʔeeŋ	to be by oneself
faj	light
hǐw	to be hungry
ʔim	to be full (from eating)
kreeŋcaj	to be considerate, to be bashful
kàpkhâaw	literally - kâp - with, khâaw - rice, anything to eat with rice
khít	to figure, to think, to charge
liãŋ	literally - to feed, to give a treat, to give a party, to support (a family), to raise animals
lǎkæen	excessively
lambâak	to have trouble, difficult, troublesome
ʔòok	to pay for
phèt	to be hot (spicy)
pít	to close, to turn off
paj ráp	to go to pick up someone
paj sòn	to take someone to, to see someone off
riak	to call, to be called
rópkuã	to trouble, to bother

DIALOGUE:

wiirá - phǒm chák ca hǐw léew

khun hǐw ró jaŋ khráp

manát - phǒm kô hǐw mǎan kan khráp

wiirá - paj hǎa ʔaraj thaan kan thé khráp

manát - wanníi paj ráan nǎj dii lâ khráp

wiirá - ráan nǎj kô dǎaj khráp hǎj klâj klâj thǎew níi ná

manát - tókloŋ khráp ɲán khǎn théksíi paj kô léew kan

wiirá - mǎj tǒŋ rok khráp

phǒm ca kháp rót paj ʔeeŋ

DRILL ONE:

MODEL: T: phǒm chák ca hǐw léew khráp (paj thaan)

S: paj thaan kan thé khráp (nǎaj)

T: I am getting hungry.

S: Let's go (to) eat.

- a. phǒm chák ca nǎaj léew khráp (phák)
phák kan thé khráp (nǎaj)
- b. phǒm chák ca nǎaw léew khráp (paj noon)
paj noon kan thé khráp (nǎaw)
- c. phǒm chák ca nǎaw léew khráp (khâw bâan)
khâw bâan kan thé khráp (bǎa)
- d. phǒm chák ca bǎa léew khráp (jút)
jút kan thé khráp (sǒncaj)
- e. phǒm chák ca sǒncaj léew khráp (paj lên)
paj lên kan thé khráp (ramkhaan)
- f. phǒm chák ca ramkhaan léew khráp (?òok paj)
?òok paj kan thé khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

phák	-	to have a break
nǎaw	-	to feel cold
sǒncaj	-	to be interested
ramkhaan	-	to be annoyed
?òok paj	-	to go out

NOTE: There are a group of English verbs that can function two ways that is to function as an active verb such as he confused me and as a passive verb as I am confused. There are no verbs of this type in Thai. "I am confused" is translated as "phǒm ɲoŋ" "He confused me" is translated as "kháw tham hâj phǒm ɲoŋ".

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: phǒm b̄ya léew khráp
S: phǒm kô b̄ya m̄yan kan khráp (khîikiat)
T: I am bored already (now).
S: I am bored too.

- a. phǒm khîikiat léew khráp
phǒm kô khîikiat m̄yan kan khráp (ramkhaan)
- b. phǒm ramkhaan léew khráp
phǒm kô ramkhaan m̄yan kan khráp (năaw)
- c. phǒm năaw léew khráp
phǒm kô năaw m̄yan kan khráp (ɲoŋ)
- d. phǒm ɲoŋ léew khráp
phǒm kô ɲoŋ m̄yan kan khráp (hěn d̄uaj)
- e. phǒm hěn d̄uaj léew khráp
phǒm kô hěn d̄uaj m̄yan kan khráp (phoocaj)
- f. phǒm phoocaj léew khráp
phǒm kô phoocaj m̄yan kan khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: ɲoŋ - to be confused
phoocaj ๑๑๑ - to be satisfied

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: paj ráan nǎj dii khráp

S: paj ráan nǎj kô dâaj khráp (thaan ?araj)

T: Which restaurant shall we go to today?

S: Any restaurant will do.

a. thaان ?araj dii khráp

thaان ?araj kô dâaj khráp (tham ?araj)

b. tham ?araj dii khráp

tham ?araj kô dâaj khráp (khruu khon nǎj)

c. khruu khon nǎj dii khráp

khon nǎj kô dâaj khráp (paj mýaràj)

d. paj mýaràj dii khráp

paj mýaràj kô dâaj khráp (phûut jaṅṅaj)

e. phûut jaṅṅaj dii khráp

phûut jaṅṅaj kô dâaj khráp (rian thîinǎj)

f. rian thîinǎj dii khráp

rian thîinǎj dô dâaj khráp

NOTE: Use "?aw - to want" with intimates and inferiors, in asking and answering in situations other than eating selling and buying.

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: ?aw khâaw phât kii caan khráp (sǒŋ)

S: ?aw khâaw phât sǒŋ caan khráp (bia)

T: How many (plates of) fried rice do you want?

S: I want two plates of fried rice.

- a. ?aw bia kii khùat khráp (sǒŋ)
?aw bia sǒŋ khùat khráp (kêew)
- b. ?aw kêew kii baj khráp (sǎam)
?aw kêew sǎam baj khráp (námjen, kêew)
- c. ?aw námjen kii kêew khráp (nyŋ)
?aw námjen nyŋ kêew khráp (chóon)
- d. ?aw chóon kii khan khráp (hâa)
?aw chóon hâa khan khráp (sôm)
- e. ?aw sôm kii khan khráp (sii)
?aw sôm sii khan khráp (phâa chét myy)
- f. ?aw phâa chét myy kii phÿyn khráp (sǒŋ)
?aw phâa chét myy sǒŋ phÿyn khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

kêew	-	glass,	clf. baj
chóon	-	spoon,	clf. khan
sôm	-	fork,	clf. khan
phâa chét myy	-	napkin	clf. phÿyn

NOTE: In many situations "want" or "would like to" is used in English to explain what one wants something or wants to do something. In Thai we usually use "want" or "would like to have something", but when we want to do something we just state what we want to do. For examples:-

Do you want to buy a book? sýy nanjsýy máj
I don't want to. mâj sýy

Do you want to eat? thaan khâaw máj
I don't want to. mâj thaan

We would use "want" or "would like to" only when we want to emphasise our desire to do something.

For examples:-

Do you want to go or to stay? khun jâak ca paj ré jùu
I want to stay. phǒm jâak ca jùu

Observe the usage of "jâak" or "jâak ca" in the following drills. Note that "jâak ca" is equivalent to "would like to" "jâak ca" must precede verbs in the same manner as "would like" must precede verbs, such as "I would like to stay. I would like to go".

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun jàak ca tham ?araj khráp (duu nǎj)

S: jàak ca duu nǎj khráp (paj nǎj)

T: What would you like to do?

S: I want to go to a movie.

- a. khun jàak ca paj nǎj khráp (chom wát)
jàak ca paj chom wát khráp (rian thīnǎj)
- b. khun jàak ca rian thīnǎj khráp (tànprathêet)
jàak ca rian thī tànprathêet khráp (fan ?araj)
- c. khun jàak ca faṅ ?araj khráp (dontrii)
jàak ca faṅ dontrii khráp (?àan ?araj)
- d. khun jàak ca ?àan ?araj khráp (khàaw tànprathêet)
jàak ca ?àan khàaw tànprathêet khráp (nǎj thīnǎj)
- e. khun jàak ca nǎj thīnǎj khráp (tīt ka khun)
jàak ca nǎj tīt ka khun khráp (phák mýaràj)
- f. khun jàak ca phák mýaràj khráp (toon bàaj)
jàak ca phák toon bàaj khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: tànprathêet - foreign country

NOTE: "tôngkaan" means to want, would like to, need and require. It is proper to use "tôngkaan" in a question such as "khun tôngkaan ?araj, khun tôngkaan phóp khraj" but in some situations when "tôngkaan" is used with the first person pronouns such as I and we it may mean "to need or to demand for, for examples:- phôm tôngkaan ngen" I need some money. Do not use "tôngkaan" with the first person pronouns in a statement to express your desire. Use "khỏo" or "jàak ca" with verbs "jàak (ca) dâaj" with nouns. Notice that "tôngkaan" can be used with second and third person pronouns such as "kháv", "khun" both in interrogative and affirmative expressions. Observe the usage of "tôngkaan" in the following drills.

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun tôngkaan ?araj khráp (pàakkaa)

S: phôm jàak dâaj pàakkaa khráp (?araj)

T: What do you want?

S: I want a pen.

- a. khun tôngkaan ?araj khráp (rôm)
 phôm jàak dâaj rôm khráp (bâan lăj năj)
- b. khun tôngkaan bâan lăj năj khráp (bâan lăj nán)
 phôm jàak dâaj bâan lăj nán khráp (sýa tua năj)
- c. khun tôngkaan sýa tua năj khráp (sýa tua níi)
 phôm jàak dâaj sýa tua níi khráp (khruu khon năj)
- d. khun tôngkaan khruu khon năj khráp (khruu phûuchaaaj)
 phôm jàak dâaj khruu phûuchaaaj khráp (rót khan năj)
- e. khun tôngkaan rót khan năj khráp (khan sǐi dam)
 phôm jàak dâaj rót khan sǐi dam khráp (phóp khraj)
- f. khun tôngkaan phóp khraj khráp (naaj thahăan)
 phôm jàak phóp naaj thahăan khráp

NOTE: When "?araj" functions as a noun it means some thing, any thing. When it functions as an interrogative word it means "what". Observe its meaning in the following drills.

DRILL SEVEN:

MODEL: T: hǎa ?araj kan khráp (thaan)

S: hǎa ?araj thaان kan khráp (?àan)

T: What are you looking for?

S: We are looking for something to eat.

a. ?àan ?araj kan khráp

hǎa ?araj ?àan kan khráp (duu)

b. duu ?araj kan khráp

hǎa ?araj duu kan khráp (tham)

c. tham ?araj kan khráp

hǎa ?araj tham kan khráp (lên)

d. lên ?araj kan khráp

hǎa ?araj lên kan khráp (faᅇ)

e. faᅇ ?araj kan khráp

hǎa ?araj faᅇ kan khráp (khĩan)

f. khĩan ?araj kan khráp

hǎa ?araj khĩan kan khráp

NOTE: Observe the usage of "hâj" in a request.

DRILL EIGHT: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: ráan năj kô dâaj
hâj klâj klâj ná khráp (thùuk)
S: ráan năj kô dâaj
hâj thùuk thùuk ná khráp (?aahăan, ?arôj)

T: Any restaurant will do.
Provided that (make it) it's close by.

S: Any restaurant will do.
Provided that it's cheap.

- a. ?aahăan ?araj kô dâaj
hâj ?arôj ?arôj ná khráp (hôn năj, sa?aat)
- b. hôn năj kô dâaj
hâj sa?aat sa?aat ná khráp (lêm năj, sanùk)
- c. lêm năj kô dâaj
hâj sanùk sanùk ná khráp (wan ?araj, saduak)
- d. wan năj kô dâaj
hâj saduak saduak ná khráp (baj năj, wăan)
- e. baj năj kô dâaj
hâj wăan wăan ná khráp (khon năj, khlôn)
- f. khon năj kô dâaj
hâj khlôn khlôn ná khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: khlôn - active

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

- A. - khâarâatchakaan thaj ?aw ?aahăan paj thaan thii
thiithamnaan ró plâaw khráp
- B. - súan mâak mâj ?aw paj rök khráp
- A. - thammaj lâ khráp
- B. - phró wâa mii ráan ?aahăan klâj klâj thiithamnaan mâak
khráp
- A. - thii ráan ?aahăan khun tōŋ rōo naan máj khráp
- B. - mâj naan thâwrâj rök khráp
- A. - taam thammadaa khâarâatchakaan thaj thaan ?aahăan thiŋ
kii moon khráp
- B. - raaw raaw thiŋ khráp phoo khâw chák ca hĩw khâw kô paj
kan khráp
- A. - mii welaa thaan ?aahăan naan thâwrâj khráp
- B. - chûamoon nŷn khráp
baŋ khon kô ?ōok paj thaan ?aahăan thii?ŷyn
khâw kô khâp rôt paj khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

- A. - khâarâatchakaan thaj thúk khon mii rótjon ró khráp
B. - sùan mâak máj mii rók khráp
- A. - thâa nán kô tón khyn théksii paj si khráp
théksii pheey máj khráp
B. - thùuk kwàa naj ?amerikaa khráp
- A. - khyn rót mee saduak máj khráp
B. - khon mâak léew kô rón lyakoen khráp
- A. - khun thaen ?araj léew ró jaŋ khráp
B. - jaŋ khráp phóm kô chák ca hĩw mýan kan khráp
- A. - nán paj hãa ?araj thaen kan læej dii máj khráp
B. - dii mýan kan khráp khon chák ca ?òok paj ráan ?aahãan
kan léew khráp

VOCABULARY:

chák ca	tend to, be inclined to, start getting, be starting to get
ḡon	to be confused, to be perplexed, to be puzzled
ʔòk	to leave, to go out, out, away from, to,
khÿn	to get on, to board, to take, to get on a train or bus, to take, to get in a car
kêew	crystal, glass, a tumbler
khan	1. classifier for long handled objects (spoon, forks, umbrellas, fishing rods, plows) 2. classifier for vehicles other than carts.
năaw	to be cold (of the weather, of personal sensation)
phâa chét myy	napkin phâa - cloth chét - to wipe myy - hand
phÿyn	classifier for strip, sheet, piece, hence classifier for cloth suitable for use and having a definite function, e.g. towels sheets, curtains, rugs etc. also clf. for a strip of section of land
phoočaj	to be satisfied, to be pleased
thěew	line, row, section, district (of a town, place)
tàanprathêet	a foreign country, abroad tâan - to be different, separate, to differ (in characteristics) prathêet - country, nation

LESSON TWENTY-NINE

DIALOGUE

lɛɛrɪi - ʔaw kaafɛɛ maa hâj Please bring me a cup of
thûaj nyɲ kòon ná coffee first.

sân to order

waiter - léɛw ca sân ʔaraj ʔiik And what would you like
khráp to order?

khanǒm paɲ bread

pɪɲ to toast, to roast

thaa to smear, spread, paint,
to paint

nəɲj butter

lɛɛrɪi - khanǒmpaɲ pɪɲ thaa nəɲj Buttered toasts.

khâj egg

tôm to boil

khâj daaw fried eggs

waiter - ca ráp khâj tôm ré Do you want soft boiled eggs
khâj daaw máj khráp of fried eggs?

khěj	to be hard
sòt	to be fresh
ʔêe	by the way
leerîi - ʔaw khàj tòm jàa hâj	I want soft boiled eggs.
khěj ná	Don't cook them too hard.
ʔêe náamphõnlamáaj sòt	By the way, do you have
mii máj khráp	any fresh fruit juice?
mòt	all gone, finished
lỹa	to remain, to be left
krapõj	can
têe	only
waiter - mòt léew khráp lỹa têe	The fresh fruit juice is
náamphõnlamáaj krapõj	all gone. There is only
khráp	canned fruit.
dii kwàa	better
sàj	to put in, to put on
námtaan	sugar
chõn	spoon
leerîi - nán kô mâj ʔaw dii kwàa	In that case, I don't want
nii kaafêe sàj námtaan	the juice. In my coffee,
chõn dĩaw ná	only put a spoonful of sugar
	in, please.
khooj	to wait
dĩaw	a moment
waiter - khráp khooj dĩaw ná khráp	Yes, one moment please.

DIALOGUE:

leerîi - ?aw kaafee maa hâj thûaj nyj kòon ná

waiter - léew ca sàj ?araj ?iik khráp

leerîi - khanõmpañ pîj thaa nœj

waiter - ca ráp khâj tôm ré khâj daaw máj khráp

leerîi - ?aw khâj tôm jàa hâj khěj ná

?êe náamphõnlamáaj sòt mii máj khráp

waiter - mòt léew khráp

lÿa tèe náamphõnlamáaj krapõj khráp

leerîi - nján kô máj ?aw dii kwàa

nîi kaafee sàj námtaan chõon diaw ná

waiter - khráp khoj diaw ná khráp

DRILL ONE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: ?aw kaafɛɛ maa hâj kòon ná khráp (námjen)
S: ?aw námjen maa hâj kòon ná khráp (khanõmpaŋ)
T: Please bring me (a cup of) one coffee now.
S: Please bring me (a glass of) one cold water now.

- a. ?aw khanõmpaŋ maa hâj kòon ná khráp (khâj tòm)
b. ?aw khâj tòm maa hâj kòon ná khráp (námkhěŋ plàaw)
c. ?aw námkhěŋ plàaw maa hâj kòon ná khráp (námchaa)
d. ?aw námchaa maa hâj kòon ná khráp (khâaw plàaw)
e. ?aw khâaw plàaw maa hâj kòon ná khráp (khâaw phât)
f. ?aw khâaw phât maa hâj kòon ná khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: námkhěŋ - ice
námchaa - tea

NOTE: In converting an adjective into the comparative degree, add "kwàa" to any adjective such as "dii/kwàa = dii kwàa" means better, "phæŋ / kwàa = phæŋ kwàa - more expensive" for the superlative degree, add "thiisùt" "phæŋ / thiisùt phæŋthiisùt - the most expensive.

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: ca ráp khàj tòm ré khàj daaw khráp (khàj daaw, dii)

S: khàj daaw khráp dii kwàa

T: Do you want soft boiled eggs or fried eggs.

S: Fried eggs, they (look) better.

- a. ca ráp khàj thòt ré khàj tòm khráp (khàj tòm, ?aròj)
khàj tòm khráp ?aròj kwàa (kaafɛɛ, námchaa)
- b. ca ráp kaafɛɛ ré námchaa khráp (námchaa, saduak)
námchaa khráp saduak kwàa (khanõmpaŋ, khâaw)
- c. ca ráp khanõmpaŋ ré khâaw khráp (khâaw, thùuk)
khâaw khráp thùuk kwàa (khâaw plâaw,
khâaw phât)
- d. ca ráp khâaw plâaw ré khâaw phât khráp (khâaw phât, rón)
khâaw phât khráp rón kwàa (khanõm, phõnlamáaj)
- e. ca ráp khanõm ré phõnlamáaj khráp (khanõm, wãan)
khanõm khráp wãan kwàa (keŋkarii, plaa thòt)
- f. ca ráp keŋkarii ré plaa thòt khráp (keŋkarii, phèt)
keŋkarii khráp phèt kwàa

DRILL THREE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: ?aw khâj tòm jâa hâj khěj ná khráp (kaafec rón, wãan)
S: ?aw kaafec rón jâa hâj wãan ná khráp (chaa rón, wãan)

T: I want boiled eggs. Don't boil (them) hard.

S: I want hot coffee. Don't (make it too) sweet.

- a. ?aw chaa rón jâa hâj wãan ná khráp (chaa rón, kěc)
- b. ?aw chaa rón jâa hâj kěc ná khráp (kaafec rón, kěc)
- c. ?aw kaafec rón jâa hâj kěc ná khráp (kecgkarfi, phêt)
- d. ?aw kecgkarfi jâa hâj phêt ná khráp (khâj daaw, sùk)
- e. ?aw khâj daaw jâa hâj sùk ná khráp (khâj tòm, khěj)
- f. ?aw khâj tòm jâa hâj khěj ná khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: kěc - trong
sùk - well done

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: námphönlamáaj söt môt ro jaᅇ khráp (yes)

S: môt léew khráp (khanömpaᅇ)

T: Is the fresh fruit juice all gone yet?

S: Yes, it is.

- a. khanömpaᅇ môt ró jaᅇ khráp (yes)
môt léew khráp (bia síᅇ)
- b. bia síᅇ môt ró jaᅇ khráp (no)
jaᅇ máj môt khráp (námtaan)
- c. námtaan môt ro jaᅇ khráp (no)
jaᅇ máj môt khráp (kaafte)
- d. kaafte môt ró jaᅇ khráp (yes)
môt léew khráp (ᅇan)
- e. ᅇan môt ró jaᅇ khráp (no)
jaᅇ máj môt khráp (weelaa)
- f. weelaa môt ró jaᅇ khráp (môt weelaa ró jaᅇ) (yes)
môt léew khráp

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: l̄ya ʔaraj b̄aṅ khráp (námphõnlamáaj krapṅ)

S: l̄ya t̄c námphõnlamáaj krapṅ khráp (mii)

T: What is left?

S: There is just the canned fruit juice.

a. mii ʔaraj b̄aṅ khráp (kh̄aw pl̄aw)

mii t̄c kh̄aw pl̄aw khráp (rian)

b. rian ʔaraj b̄aṅ khráp (phaas̄a thaj)

rian t̄c phaas̄a thaj khráp (tham)

c. tham ʔaraj b̄aṅ khráp (kh̄ian cõt̄m̄aj)

kh̄ian t̄c cõt̄m̄aj khráp (h̄n)

d. h̄n ʔaraj b̄aṅ khráp (m̄c̄n̄am)

h̄n t̄c m̄c̄n̄am khráp (thaan)

e. thaam ʔaraj b̄aṅ khráp (khanõmpaṅ piṅ)

thaan t̄c khanõmpaṅ piṅ khráp (d̄ajjin)

f. d̄ajjin ʔaraj b̄aṅ khráp (kh̄aw k̄eṅ phon s̄adam)

d̄ajjin t̄c kh̄aw k̄eṅ phon s̄adam khráp

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: kaafee sàj nom máj khráp (nom, námtaan)

S: sàj nom mâj sàj námtaan khráp (námchaa, nom)

T: Do you take cream with your coffee?

S: I take cream, I don't take sugar.

- a. námchaa sàj nom máj khráp (nom, námtaan)
sàj nom mâj sàj námtaan khráp (námchaa, námkhěṅ)
- b. námchaa sàj námkhěṅ máj khráp (námkhěṅ, námtaan)
sàj námkhěṅ mâj sàj námtaan khráp (mêekhõṅ, námkhěṅ)
- c. mêekhõṅ sàj námkhěṅ máj khráp (námkhěṅ, soodaa)
sàj námkhěṅ mâj sàj soodaa khráp (khâaw phât, khâj)
- d. khâaw phât sàj khâj máj khráp (khâj, námtaan)
sàj khâj mâj sàj námtaan khráp (khâj daaw, klya)
- e. khâj daaw sàj klya máj khráp (klya, phrik thaj)
sàj klya mâj sàj phrik thaj khráp (plaa thõṅ, klya)
- f. plaa thõṅ sàj klya máj khráp (phrik thaj, klya)
sàj phrik thaj mâj sàj klya khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

- MODEL:
- T: námchaa ka kaafɛɛ
ʔaraj ʔarɔ̃j kwàa kan khráp (kaafɛɛ)
- S: kaafɛɛ ʔarɔ̃j kwàa khráp (námtaan, phǒnlamáaj,
wǎan)
- T: Which is more delicious,
coffee or tea?
- S: Coffee is.
- a. námtaan ka phǒnlamáaj
ʔaraj wǎan kwàa kan khráp (námtaan)
námtaan wǎan kwàa khráp (kâpkhâaw thaj,
kâpkhâaw ciin, phèt)
- b. kâpkhâaw thaj ka kâpkhâaw ciin
ʔaraj phèt kwàa kan khráp (thaj)
kâpkhâaw thaj phèt kwàa khráp (ʔaakâat kruŋthêep,
ʔaakâat chiaŋmâj, rɔ̃n)
- c. ʔaakâat kruŋthêep ka ʔaakâat chiaŋmâj
ʔaraj rɔ̃n kwàa kan khráp (kruŋthêep)
ʔaakâat kruŋthêep rɔ̃n kwàa khráp (phaasǎa ciin,
phaasǎa thaj, jâak)
- d. phaasǎa ciin ka phaasǎa thaj
ʔaraj jâak kwàa kan khráp (ciin)
phaasǎa ciin jâak kwàa khráp (phǒnlamáaj, khanǒm,
pheɛŋ)
- e. phǒnlamáaj ka khanǒm
ʔaraj pheɛŋ kwàa kan khráp (phǒnlamáaj)
phǒnlamáaj pheɛŋ kwàa khráp (khrɔ̃ŋbin, rɔ̃tjon,
rew)
- f. khrɔ̃ŋbin ka rɔ̃tjon
ʔaraj rew kwàa kan khráp (khrɔ̃ŋbin)
khrɔ̃ŋbin rew kwàa khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

- A. - khun sǒmsǎk khráp tǒnníi wâaŋ rǓ plâaw khráp
- B. - ca hâj phǒm tham ?araj rǓ khráp
- A. - plâaw rok khráp phǒm jáak ca thǎam khun rŷaŋ ?aahǎan thaj sǎk nõj khráp
mŷa bàaj wan sùk phǒm paj thaan kaafɛɛ thîi ráan kaafɛɛ
phǒm hěn khon thaj thaan kaafɛɛ rǓon sâj nomkrapǒŋ
mâak mâak khon thaj chǒp thaan nomkrapǒŋ léew kǒ
khanǒmpaŋ pîŋ thaa námtaan dŷaj ?arǒj rǓ khráp
- B. - phǒm kǒ wâa ?arǒj dii khráp phro wâa jeem pheey kwâa námtaan khráp
- A. - thîi ráan kaafɛɛ mi khon talǒt wan rǓ khráp
- B. - khráp doojmǎk khon chǒp paj nǎŋ khuj kan
thâa kháw mǎj phóp phŷan kháw kháw kǒ ca nǎŋ ?aan
nǎŋsŷyphim léew kǒ thaan kaafɛɛ kan naan

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

- A. - khâj naj myan̄thaj phēn̄ kwàa naj ?amerikaa máj khráp
- B. - thùuk kwàa khráp
- A. - khon thaj thaan kâj thúk wan máj khráp
- B. - thúk wan khráp tề khon thaj thaan khâj tôm
mâj mȳan faràn̄ khráp phrô khon thaj chōp khâj tôm sùk
tề mâj khě̄n̄
tōon cháaw khon thaj chōp thaan khâj tôm mâj sùk
(khâj lûak) kâp kaafêe rōon
- A. - ?êe ph̄yan faràn̄ phôm khon nȳn bōok phôm wâa
jâa thaan nám plâaw r̄y námkhě̄n̄ phrô wâa mâj sa?aat
cīn̄ cīn̄ ró khráp
- B. - cīn̄ khráp faràn̄ sùn̄n̄ mâak thaan mâj dâaj tō̄n̄ tôm nám
thaan tề khon thaj thaan dâaj mâj pen raj phrô khon
thaj thaan maa naan léew khráp

VOCABULARY:

chón	spoon
dīaw	a moment
khanǎmpaŋ	bread
khâj	egg
khâj daaw	fried egg (daaw - star)
khěŋ	to be hard
krapǎŋ	can
khooj	to wait for
lǎa	to remain, to be left
mòt	to be finished, to be used up
námtaan	sugar
nom	milk
námkhěŋ	iced
nəej	butter
pīŋ	to toast, to roast
sâŋ	to order
sâj	to put in, to put on
sòt	fresh
sôm	fork
têe	only, just, but
thûaj	cup, dish
thaa	to smear, to spread

LESSON THIRTY

DIALOGUE

- leerii - phóm ca sòŋ thooralêek Where can I s nd a telegram?
dâaj thîinăj khráp
- prajsanii post office
- suwít - thîi prajsanii khráp At the post office.
- thěew section, district of town
- leerii - thěewnfi mii prajsanii Where are the post offices
thîinăj bâaŋ khráp in this area?
- hên a classifier for places
paj, kœn paj too, excessively
- suwít - mii jùu naj myaŋ hên diaw There is only one post
thâwnán khráp jùu klaj office in town. It is a
paj nôj little too far from here.
- rîip to hurry, to hasten
than to be on time, in time
dĭaw or -or- else
- leerii - thâaŋán raw rîip paj kan In that case let's hurry
thé khráp dĭaw klàp maa or we will not come back
mâj than in time.
- pratuu door
- suwít - dĭaw khǎo phóm paj pít Just a moment please,
pratuu hōŋ kōon khráp may I go close (the door of)
my room first.

DIALOGUE:

leerii - phom ca song thooralsek daaj thiinaj khráp
suwit - thi prajsanii khráp

leerii - thǎwnii mii prajsanii thiinaj bǎaǎ khráp
suwit - mii juu naj myaǎ hǎǎ diaw thǎwnǎn khráp
juu klaǎ paj nõǎ

leerii - thǎaǎǎn raw riip paj kan thǎ khráp
diaw klǎp maa mǎǎ than

suwit - diaw khǎǎ phom paj pit pratuu hǎǎ kǎǎn khráp

DRILL ONE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: phôm ca sôc theoralôek dâaj thîinăj khráp (prajsanii)

S: thîi prajsanii khráp (sôc cômăaj)

T: Where can I send a telegram?

S: At the post office.

- a. phôm ca sôc cômăaj dâaj thîinăj khráp (prajsanii)
thîi prajsanii khráp (sýy sýaphâa)
- b. phôm ca sýy sýaphâa dâaj thîinăj khráp (ráan khăaj
thîi ráan khăaj sýaphâa khráp (sýy satem)
sýaphâa)
- c. phôm ca sýy satem dâaj thîinăj khráp (prajsanii)
thîi prajsanii khráp (cômăaj
?aakâat)
- d. phôm ca sýy cômăaj ?aakâat dâaj thîinăj khráp (prajsanii)
thîi prajsanii khráp (kradâat khîan
cômăaj)
- e. phôm ca sýy kradâat khîan cômăaj dâaj thîinăj (ráan khăaj
thîi ráan khăaj naŋsýy khráp (pâakkaa)
naŋsýy)
- f. phôm ca syy pâakkaa dâaj thîinăj khráp (ráan khăaj
thîi ráan khăaj naŋsýy khráp naŋsýy)

VOCABULARY NOTE:

sýy sýaphâa	- to buy clothes
ráan khăaj sýaphâa	- clothes store
satem	- stamp
cômăaj ?aakâat	- air letter
kradâat khîan cômăaj	- writing paper
pâakkaa	- pen

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: thĕwnĭi mii prajsanĭi thĭinǎj bâaŋ khráp (naj myaŋ)

S: mii jùu naj myaŋ khráp (ráan sákrĭit)

T: Where are the post offices in this area?

S: There is one downtown (section).

- a. thĕwnĭi mii raan sákrĭit thĭinǎj bâaŋ khráp (klǎj taláat)
mii jùu klǎj taláat khráp (ráan mǎo)
- b. thĕwnĭi mii ráan mǎo thĭinǎj bâaŋ khráp (tĭt ka ráan
sákrĭit)
mii jùu tĭt ka ráan sákrĭit khráp (ráan khǎaj jaa)
- c. thĕwnĭi mii ráan khǎaj jaa thĭinǎj bâaŋ khráp (tĭt ka ráan mǎo)
mii jùu tĭt ka ráan mǎo khráp (?ùu sômrot)
- d. thĕwnĭi mii ?ùu sômrot thĭinǎj bâaŋ khráp (troŋ khâam ka
ráan mǎo)
mii jùu troŋ khâam ka ráan mǎo khráp (ráat tâtpĥom)
- e. thĕwnĭi mii ráan tâtpĥom thĭinǎj bâaŋ khráp (khâaŋ ?ùu
sômrot)
mii jùu khâaŋ ?ùu sômrot khráp (thanaakhaan)
- f. thĕwnĭi mii thanaakhaan thĭinǎj bâaŋ khráp (tôo cǎak
ráan mǎo)
mii jùu tôo cǎak raan mǎo khráp

<u>VOCABULARY NOTE:</u>	ráan sákrĭit	- laundry store
	ráan mǎo	- clinic
	tĭt ka	- adjacent to
	?ùu sômrot	- garage
	troŋ khâam ka	- opposite to
	khâaŋ	- beside
	thanaakhaan	- bank
	tôo cǎak	- next to

DRILL THREE:

MODEL: T: prajsanii jùu klaj khráp

S: prajsanii jùu klaj paj nòj khráp (thanaakhaan)

T: The post office is far.

S: The post office is a little bit too far.

a. thanaakhaan jùu klaj khráp

thanaakhaan jùu klaj paj nòj khráp (sathãannii tamrúat)

b. sathãannii tamrúat jùu klaj khráp

sathãannii tamrúat jùu klaj paj nòj khráp(ráan mǎo)

c. ráan mǎo jùu klaj khráp

ráan mǎo jùu klaj paj nòj khráp (?ùu sômrót)

d. ?ùu sômrót jùu klaj khráp

?ùu sômrót jùu klaj paj nòj khráp (ráan sákrîit)

e. ráan sákrîit jùu klaj khráp

ráan sákrîit jùu klaj paj nòj khráp (roonreem)

f. roonreem jùu klaj khráp

roonreem jùu klaj paj nòj khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: roonreem - hotel

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: ca paj kan ré jaṅ khráp

S: raw riip paj kan the khráp (deen)

T: Are we going yet?

S: Let's hurry (to go).

- a. ca deen kan ré jaṅ khráp
raw riip deen kan the khráp (thaan)
- b. ca thaان kan ré jaṅ khráp
raw riip thaان kan the khráp (khâwpaj)
- c. ca khâwpaj kan ré jaṅ khráp
raw riip khâwpaj kan the khráp (sâṅ)
- d. ca sâṅ kan ré jaṅ khráp
raw riip sâṅ kan the khráp (tòkloṅ)
- e. ca tòkloṅ kan ré jaṅ khráp
raw riip tòkloṅ kan the khráp (tittò)
- f. ca tittò kan ré jaṅ khráp
raw riip tittò kan the khráp

DRILL FIVE:

MODEL: T: phǒm tōŋ klâp maa ná khráp
S: dǐaw ca klâp maa mâj than ná khráp (paj rooŋrian)
T: I have to come back.
S: Or else I will not come back in time.

- a. phǒm tōŋ paj rooŋrian ná khráp
dǐaw ca paj rooŋrian mâj than ná khráp (paj thamŋaan)
- b. phǒm tōŋ paj thamŋaan ná khráp
dǐaw ca paj thamŋaan mâj than ná khráp (paj thaan lianŋ)
- c. phǒm tōŋ paj thaan lianŋ ná khráp
dǐaw ca paj thaan lianŋ mâj than ná khráp (paj prachum)
- d. phǒm tōŋ paj prachum ná khráp
dǐaw ca paj prachum mâj than ná khráp (paj thurá)
- e. phǒm tōŋ paj thurá ná khráp
dǐaw ca paj thurá mâj than ná khráp (hǎa mǎo)
- f. phǒm tōŋ paj hǎa mǎo ná khráp
dǐaw ca paj hǎa mǎo mâj than ná khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: paj thaan lianŋ - go to a party
paj prachum - go to a meeting

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: kháw klâp maa than ré plâaw khráp

S: kháw klâp maa than khráp (paj thamṅaan)

T: Did he come back in time?

S: He came back in time.

a. kháw paj thamṅaan than ré plâaw khráp

kháw paj thamṅaan than khráp (rooṅrian)

b. kháw paj rooṅrian than ré plâaw khráp

kháw paj rooṅrian than khráp (paj thaan liaṅ)

c. kháw paj thaan liaṅ than ré plâaw khráp

kháw paj thaan liaṅ than khráp (paj prachum)

d. kháw paj prachum than ré plâaw khráp

kháw paj prachum than khráp (paj thurá)

e. kháw paj thurá than ré plâaw khráp

kháw paj thurá than khráp (hăa mǎo)

f. kháw paj hăa mǎo than ré plâaw khráp

kháw paj hăa mǎo than khráp

DRILL SEVEN: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: khǎo phǎm pít pratuu kǎon khráp (dǎaw khráp)
S: dǎaw khráp khǎo phǎm pít pratuu (fik hâa
kǎon khráp naathii)

T: Please may I close the door first.

S: Just a moment please, may I close the door first.

- a. ?fik hâa naathii khráp
khǎo phǎm pít pratuu kǎon khráp (pít faj)
- b. ?fik hâa naathii khráp
khǎo phǎm pít faj kǎon khráp (?fik dǎaw diaw)
- c. ?fik dǎaw diaw khráp
khǎo phǎm pít faj kǎon khráp (pít wítthajú)
- d. ?fik dǎaw diaw khráp
khǎo phǎm pít wítthajú kǎon khráp (pèet nâatâaŋ)
- e. ?fik dǎaw diaw khráp
khǎo phǎm pèet nâatâaŋ kǎon khráp (pòot thoorathát)
- f. ?fik dǎaw diaw khráp
khǎo phǎm pèet thoorathát kǎon khráp

DRILL EIGHT:

MODEL: T: thĕɛwníi mii prajsanii mák khráp (thĭi jùu klâj klâj)

S: thĕɛwníi mii prajsanii
thĭi jùu klâj klâj máj khráp (ráan mǔo)

T: Is there any post office in this area?

S: Is there any post office which is nearby this area?

- a. thĕɛwníi mii ráan mǔo máj khráp (thĭi mii mǔo kĕŋ kĕŋ)
thĕɛwníi mii ráan mǔo
thĭi mii mǔo kĕŋ kĕŋ máj khráp (roongreem)
- b. thĕɛwníi mii roongreem máj khráp (thĭi sa'aat sa'aat)
thĕɛwníi mii roongreem
thĭi sa'aat sa'aat máj khráp (ráan 'aahǎan)
- c. thĕɛwníi mii ráan 'aahǎan máj khráp (thĭi mii chÿy)
thĕɛwníi mii ráan 'aahǎan
thĭi mii chÿy máj khráp ('ùu sômrot)
- d. thĕɛwníi mii 'ùu sômrot máj khráp (thĭi dii dii)
thĕɛwníi mii 'ùu sômrot
thĭi dii dii máj khráp (ráan sákrĭit)
- e. thĕɛwníi mii ráan sák rĭit máj khráp (thĭi sák wandiaw dâaj)
thĕɛwníi mii ráan sák rĭit
thĭi sák wandiaw dâaj máj khráp (ráan tátphôm)
- f. thĕɛwníi mii ráan tátphôm máj khráp (thĭi mǎj tōŋ khooj)
thĕɛwníi mii ráan tátphôm
thĭi mǎj tōŋ khooj máj khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

- A. - wan jùt nīi khun mii thurá ?araj ré plàaw khráp
B. - mâj mii rok khráp ca hâj phǒm tham ?araj ré khráp
- A. - mâj mii ciṅ ciṅ ré khráp jâa kreeṅcaj ná khráp
B. - bòok maa the khráp ca hâj phǒm chûaj ?araj khráp
- A. - jâak chuan khun paj duu naj carwât sák nõj nâ khráp
B. - dâaj si khráp
ca paj tɔɔn năj lâ khráp
- A. - tɔɔncháaw dii kwâa ná khráp mâj rɔɔn
khun chɔɔp t̄yn t̄e cháaw máj khráp
B. - taamthammadaa wan jùt phǒm mâj chɔɔp t̄yn rok khráp
- A. - thâajanṅán ca paj kīi moon dii
taamcaj khun ná khráp
B. - sīp moon pen ṅaj saduak máj khráp
- A. - phǒm saduak samǝ phǒm ca paj ráp khun thīi bāan ná khráp
B. - tòkloṅ khráp phǒm ca khɔɔj jùu khāaṅ nāa bāan ná

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

- T. - sawàtdii khun henrîi chœon khâan bon kòon khráp
H. - sawàtdii khráp
jâak hâj khun rúucàk phÿan phôm
khun sômphon phêj maa câak ?amerikaa mÿa ?aathít kòon
khráp
- T. - khun henrîi thâa ca jùu myan̄thaj naan lésw ná khráp
H. - plàaw rok khráp phôm phêj maa dâaj sỏon ?aathít
thâwnán ?eej khráp
- T. - khun sômphon paj rian ré paj thîaw ?amerikaa maa khráp
H. - paj rian khráp
- T. - rian jùu thîi rát năj khráp
H. - rát coccia khráp thîi fòot bennîj
- T. - bâan khun jùu rát năj khráp
H. - jùu myan̄ niw?collin rát lujsianâa khráp
khun khœej paj ré plàaw khráp
- T. - khœej khráp niw?collin sủaj mâak khráp
raw ca paj kan ré jan khráp đíaw ca sảaj paj
H. - paj kan the khráp

VOCABULARY:

dǎaw	or, else, a moment
?ee	exclamation expressing surprise, discontent
hèn	classifier for place
kradàat	paper
mǎo	doctor
nâatâaŋ	window
prajsanii	post office
pratuu	door
pâakkaa	pen
prachum	to assemble, to meet, to confer
paj, kənpaj	too, excessively
rooŋrɛəm, hooten	hotel
rīip	to hurry, to hasten
than	to be on time, to be in time, to catch up
thanaakhaan, bən	bank
thěəw	section, district of town, area
?ùu sômrot	garage