

The background features a repeating pattern of vertical stripes in red, green, and white. The stripes are arranged in a sequence of red, white, green, white, red, white, green, white, red. The white stripes are wider than the colored ones. Semi-circles are placed at the boundaries between the stripes, with their flat edges facing the center of the stripes. The top and bottom edges of the image are partially cut off by these semi-circles.

ENGLISH FOR COMMUNICATION

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

How to Improve English Language Skills

What Are the Basic English Language Skills?



Listening

As we hear words being pronounced and used in



Speaking

When speaking, you can rely on the words and concepts



Reading

You are consuming the language and storing knowledge



Writing

Writing is an opportunity to use the words you've



UNIT 1: DAILY LIFE COMMUNICATION

OVERVIEW

Study vocabulary Idioms in greetings, self-introduction and others Farewell is a linguistic development that we use regularly in everyday life at home and in the workplace. There are two language formats: informal and formal, learning and applying sentence structures in the present tense form in everyday life and operations.



THAI GREETINGS

HOW TO SAY HELLO IN THAI

สวัสดี

sa-wad-dii
= Hello

ว่าไง

waa-ngai
= What's up?

หวัดดี

wad-dii
= Hi (casual)

เป็นไงบ้าง

bpen-ngai baang
= How have you been?

อรุณสวัสดิ์

a-ruñ sa-wad
= Good morning



LEARNING TOPICS

1. COMMUNICATION FOCUS

1.1 Greetings (Formal and Informal)

1.2 Self-Introduction

1.3 Introducing Others

1.4 Saying Goodbye and Response

2. LISTEN & TALK (Conversation Dialogues)

3. GRAMMAR FOCUS (Present Simple Tense)

4. READING (Greeting People)

5. WRITING (Conversation)

Greetings!



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Formal Greetings

Good Morning/Afternoon/Evening

Hello (____), How are you?

Good day Sir/Madam

Hello, pleased
to meet you.



Informal Greetings

Hey! How's it going?

What's up? What's new?

How's everything?

How's your day going?

Long time no see!



Formal Greeting Dialogue

John: Good morning.

Lucy: Good morning. How are you?

John: I'm very well thank you. And you?

Lucy: I'm fine. Thank you for asking.

John: Do you have a meeting this morning?

Lucy: Yes, I do. Do you have a meeting as well?

John: Yes. Well. It was a pleasure seeing you.

Lucy: Goodbye.



Anna: Tom, what's up?

Tom: Hi Anna. Nothing much. I'm just hanging out. What's up with you?

Anna: It's a good day. I'm feeling fine.

Tom: How is your sister?

Anna: Oh, fine. Not much has changed.

Tom: Well, I have to go. Nice seeing you!

Anna: Later!

Informal Greeting Dialogue

Maria: Oh, hello Chris. How are you doing?

Chris: I'm well. Thanks for asking. How are you?

Maria: I can't complain. Life is treating me well.

Chris: That's good to hear.

Maria: Good to see you again. I need to go to my doctor's appointment.

Chris: Nice seeing you.

Maria: See you later. c



Greetings

Formal Greetings

Good morning/ afternoon/ evening.
Good day, Sir/Madam. (very formal)
Hello!
How are you?
How do you do?

Note:

Good morning (6.00 – 11.59 am)
Good afternoon (12.00 – 17.59 pm)
Good evening (after 18.00 pm)

Informal Greetings

Hi
How are you doing?
How have you been?
What have you been up to?
Good to see you.
It's very nice to see you.
How's life? (very informal)

Formal and Informal Greetings

Formal Greetings

- Good morning
- Good afternoon
- Good evening
- How do you do?
- How are you?

Formal Responses

- Good morning
- Good afternoon
- Good evening
- Very well, thank you

Formal closings

- It has been a pleasure, goodbye
- Thank you for your time, goodbye

Informal Greetings

- Hello
- Hi
- How are you doing?
- How have you been?
- How are things going?

Informal Responses

- Hello/Hi
- Hi
- Fine, thanks and you?
- Great, thanks

Informal closings

- I have to go now, bye
- I'll see you later/around, bye
- Have a nice day, bye

Self-Introduction

Self-introduction

- Let me introduce myself. I'm _____.
- May I introduce myself? My name is_____.
- How do you do? My name's _____.
- Please call me Anna.
- My name is Sunny.
- I'm Kim Yuna.
- You can call me Ken.
- I'm Lee Dongwook. You can call me Albert.

Response

- It's a pleasure to meet you. My name _____.
- It's nice to meet you. I'm _____.
- Glad to meet you. I'm _____.
- It's nice meeting you. My name's _____.
- It was very good to meet you.
- Pleased to meet you.
- How do you do?
- It's been great seeing you. My name's _____.

Introducing Others

Introducing Others

- I'd like to introduce you to _____.
- Emma, this is Joy.
- Joy, this is Emma.
- Have you met Anny?
- Have you two met each other?
- This is my boss, Mr. Michael.
- This is my co-worker, Albert.

Response

- How do you do?
- It's a pleasure to meet you.
- I'm pleased to meet you.
- Nice to meet you.
- Hello. Good to meet you.
- It's nice to meet you.
- Hello. Nice to meet you.

Saying Goodbye

Saying Goodbye

- It's nice talking to you.
- I've really enjoyed talking to you.
- I've got to go.
- Goodbye.
- See you later.
- See you soon.
- Bye!
- Good night.

Response

- Let's get together again.
- Please drop me a line.
- I hope we'll meet again.
- Take care.
- Have a nice day.
- Have a pleasant weekend.
- Have a nice working day.
- Have fun!!!

Goodbye!



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Formal Goodbye

Goodbye! Goodnight

It was a pleasure seeing you.

Have a good day!

Enjoy the rest
of your day!



Informal Goodbye

Gotta go! Catch you later

I gotta take off

Bye bye!

I've got to get going!

I'm off



EXCERISE 1.1

Fill in the blanks with your information and then practice the conversation in pairs

- **Tom:** Good afternoon. I am _____. Nice to meet you.
- **Jennifer:** Good afternoon, _____. My name is _____. Nice to meet you too. Where are you from?
- **Tom:** I am from _____. And you?
- **Jenifer:** I am from _____. Now I am late for the meeting at 9. See you again next time.
- **Tom:** See you Bye.

EXERCISE 1.2

Match the utterances in Column A with those in column B.

Column A

- _____ 1. Hello, Jim. How was your trip to Vietnam?
- _____ 2. Hi. Tiana. How do you like your job so far?
- _____ 3. Good evening. Mrs. Stellar. How are you tonight.
- _____ 4. Good Morning, sir. How are you?
- _____ 5. Hey, Kate. How's it going?

Column B

- a) I'm doing very well, thank you.
- b) Fantastic, Now I'm joining a business firm in Singapore.
- c) Oh. I really like it. It's quite challenging.
- d) I had a lot of fun and enjoyed having new friends.
- e) I'm okay. I don't know many people here.

How People Greet Each Other Around the World

Air kiss on the cheek



- => ***France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Latin America, Ukraine, and Québec, Canada***
- In Argentina, Chile, Peru, Mexico, São Paulo (Brazil) and Colombia, one air kiss is standard, whereas in Spain, Portugal, Paraguay, Italy, and cities like Paris and Québec, it's two. In Russia and Ukraine, three is the norm, and in some parts of France, it's up to four air kisses on alternating cheeks.
- To add a little more confusion to the mix, there are some tricky gender and relationship rules, too. In all of the countries mentioned, women air kiss women, and in most of them, men air kiss women, but only in Argentina do men routinely brush cheeks with other men who aren't relatives or romantic partners.

How People Greet Each Other Around the World



2. Shake hands

- *Botswana, China, Germany, Zambia, Rwanda, and the Middle East*
- A handshake isn't as simple as it seems when you take it on the road. In Middle Eastern countries, for example, handshakes involve the right hand only, where the left hand is considered unclean. Visitors to China will want to lighten their grip, while folks introducing themselves to Germans should know to stop after one firm downward yank.
- Not sure what to do if your hand is dirty or wet? There are country-specific procedures in place for that, too. In Morocco, touch the back of your right hand to the back of the other person's right hand to complete the gesture. In Rwanda, grasp the other person's wrist, unless, of course, their hands are muddy too, in which case, just touch wrists to convey "hello." In Botswana, things are more complicated, even when hands are clean. The local handshake between two people entails multiple steps: Clasp right hands, shake up and down once, interlock thumbs, raise your arms to a right angle, grasp hands again, then release to a relaxed "shake" position before letting the other person's hand go.

How People Greet Each Other Around the World



3. Stick out your tongue

- *Tibet*

- Blame this greeting tradition on a bad king. It all began with monks, who would stick out their tongues to show that they came in peace—and weren't the reincarnation of a cruel 9th-century king named Lang Drama, who was known for having a black tongue. The greeting caught on.

How People Greet Each Other Around the World



4. **Bump noses**

- *Qatar, Yemen, Oman, United Arab Emirates*
- Want to demonstrate that you view a potential business contact as a peer? Forget shaking hands; instead, bring your nose in for a few friendly taps. Just remember: Sniffing isn't part of the equation.

How People Greet Each Other Around the World

5. Hand On Heart

- **Country: Malaysia**
- Finally, this is one from our own country, which you may have witnessed before. What you do is take the other person's hands lightly in your own, release their hands and bring your own hands to your chest and nod. This is symbolic of a greeting from the heart. Also, men should wait for local women to extend their hands. If they do not, a smile and nod would suffice.



#GREETINGS CULTURE



CHEEK KISS

EUROPE



HAND SHAKE



CHINA

GET TO KNOW THEIR TRADITIONS



INDIA



MONGOLIA

SMUFF CULTURE

BOW DOWN

JAPAN



Reading Comprehension:

Alfred's daily routine

Read the text carefully.

Alfred is an American boy. He lives in Los Angeles, California. He lives with his family in a modern house. He is eleven years old and he has got an older brother, David, and a younger sister, Emma.

He starts his day at about half past seven. He gets up, goes to the bathroom, takes a shower, brushes his teeth and get dressed. Then he has breakfast and at a quarter to eight he leaves home and catches the bus to school.

Classes begin at half past eight. He usually has lunch at the school canteen at half past twelve. After school, at a quarter past five, he goes home. There he does his school homework and when he finishes it he helps his Mum laying the table. At half past seven the family dines together.

Alfred is a very helpful boy, so he helps his mother cleaning up everything after dinner.

He usually watches TV for a while after dinner and at about ten o'clock the most he brushes his teeth again, puts on his Spider Man pajamas and goes to bed. His parents always kiss him good night before he gets asleep. Alfred is a very happy boy!



Reading Comprehension:

1 True or False?

1. Alfred is an American boy. _____
2. He lives in a modern flat. _____
3. He is eleven years old. _____
4. He has got two brothers. _____
5. Alfred wakes up at eight o'clock. _____
6. He walks to school. _____
7. His classes begin at half past eight. _____
8. Alfred and his family have dinner at half past seven. _____

3 Answer the following questions.

1. Where does Alfred live? -----
2. What's his sister's name? -----
3. What time does he wake up? -----
4. Does he have breakfast at home? -----
5. What time does he leave home? -----
6. Where does he have lunch? -----
7. When does he return home? -----
8. Does he make homework at school or at home? -----
9. Is he a helpful boy? -----
10. What about you? What's your daily routine like? -----

2 Match the antonyms.

- | | | |
|----------|---|-----------------|
| modern | • | • enters |
| older | • | • alone |
| starts | • | • end |
| leaves | • | • old-fashioned |
| begin | • | • unhappy |
| together | • | • younger |
| helpful | • | • finishes |
| happy | • | • unhelpful |

Homework:

Write your daily routine as an example

Sophie's daily routine



Sophie is eleven years old and she lives in Brighton, England.

She usually gets up at a quarter to eight, she has a shower, gets dressed and then she brushes her teeth. After that, she goes downstairs and has breakfast. For breakfast she usually has milk, toast and orange juice. Then she brushes her teeth again because she likes them white and healthy!

Then she grabs her school bag and goes to the bus stop to catch the school bus. Classes start at half past eight and finish at half past four. She usually has lunch at the school canteen with her schoolmates at about 12 o'clock. Her best friend is Amy and Sophie always sits next to her at lunch.

After school she returns home and does her homework. She is a very hard-working pupil and she never misses a school task! After homework, she usually listens to music and watches television a bit.

At half past seven it is time for dinner. Then she usually reads a book or chats with her parents for a while.

Finally, she goes to bed at about ten o'clock, but before that she brushes her teeth. Sophie is a happy little girl!



Present Simple Tense



ครูปลาปิ่น(สื่อ)

Structure

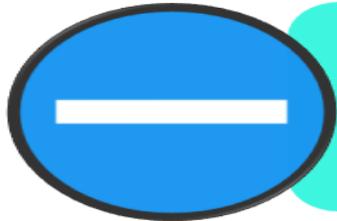


Structure

Subject + Verb(V1) + s/es + Object

Example

She **learns** English everyday.



Structure

Subject + do/does + not + Verb(V1) + Object

Example

She **does not learn** English everyday.



Structure

Do/Does + Subject + Verb(V1) + Object ?

Example

Does she **learn** English everyday?



Exercise A: Choose the best answer.

1. Sarah always (*drink / drinks*) milk in the morning.
2. What (*do / does*) he (*like / likes*)?
3. My brother (*doesn't / don't*) play football.
4. I often (*visit / visits*) my grandmother at weekend.
5. We sometimes (*go / goes*) to the park.
6. Where (*do / does*) your father (*comes/ come*) from?
7. (*Do / Does*) you (*want / wants*) to go home?
8. I (*don't / doesn't*) do homework after school.
9. She (*don't / doesn't*) watch television at weekend.
10. I always (*read / reads*) book before I go to bed.



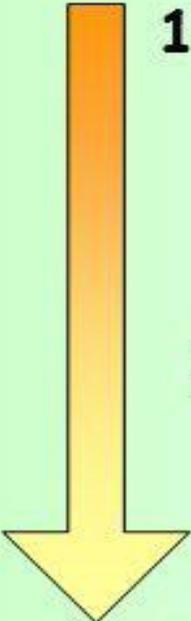
Present Simple Tense **Review**

Statement	Negative Statement	Yes/No Question	Short Answer
I am an engineer.	I am not an engineer.	Am I an engineer?	Yes, you are / No, you are not
You are a student.	You are not a student.	Are you a student?	Yes, I am / No, I am not .
He is in the room.	He is not in the room.	Is he in the room?	Yes he is / No, he is not .
She is my mother.	She is not my mother.	Is she my mother?	Yes she is / No, she is not .
It is a cat.	It is not a cat.	Is it a cat?	Yes it is / No, it is not .
We are friends.	We are not friends.	Are we friends?	Yes we are / No, we are not .
They are dentist.	They are not dentist.	Are they dentist?	Yes they are / No, they are not .

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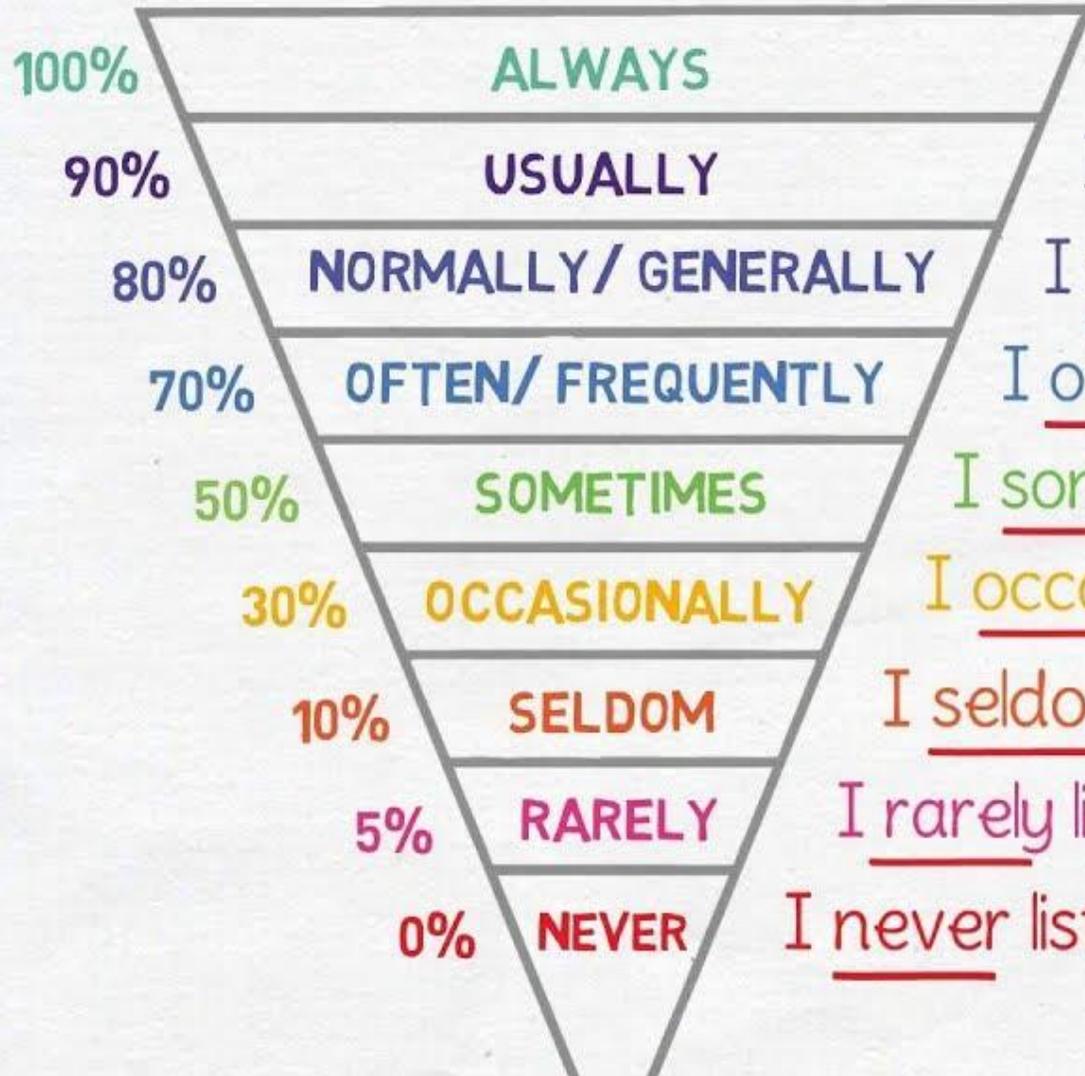
Simple Present Tense

- ☆ The words **always**, **usually**, **often**, **sometimes**, or **never** show how often things happen.

How often	You use ...	Examples
 100 %	always	Dad always cooks the dinner.
	usually	Mum usually gets up early.
	often	Cindy often surfs the Net.
50 %	sometimes	Tim sometimes bangs the door.
0 %	never	Bob never goes to school late.

Adverbs of Frequency

An adverb of frequency tells us how often something takes place.



I always wake up at 6 o'clock

I usually come home after work

I normally swim after school

I often spend Christmas with friends

I sometimes play tennis on the weekend

I occasionally eat Vietnamese food

I seldom go to the library

I rarely listen to the radio

I never listen to rock music



EXERCISE 1.4

Adverbs of frequency



1. Rewrite the complete sentence using the adverb in brackets in its correct position.

He listens to the radio. (*often*)

They read a book. (*sometimes*)

Pete gets angry. (*never*)

Tom is very friendly. (*usually*)

I take sugar in my coffee. (*sometimes*)

Ramon and Frank are hungry. (*often*)

My grandmother goes for a walk in the evening. (*always*)

Walter helps his father in the kitchen. (*usually*)

They watch TV in the afternoon. (*never*)

Christine smokes. (*never*)

EXERCISE 1.5

2. Rewrite the sentences in the correct order

usually - in the morning - reads the newspaper - Tom

He - frequently - is - for class - late

always - they - happy - are

help - she - often - does - her mother?

by 11:30 - is - Ann - generally - in bed.

occasionally - Molly - the museum - visits.

EXERCISE 1.5

How often do you ...

Instructions: Work with a partner.
Ask your partner the questions below.
Put a check mark (✓) in the correct box.

QUESTION	always	usually	sometimes	rarely	seldom	never
1. How often do you use a computer?						
2. How often do you download music from the Internet?						
3. How often do you send a text message to your friends?						
4. How often do you play games online?						
5. How often do you check your email?						
6. How often do you use a laptop?						
7. How often do you watch TV?						
8. How often do you send an email?						
9. How often do you practice your English online?						
10. How often do you do your homework on the computer?						

EXERCISE 1.6

EXERCISES



1. UNDERLINE THE VERB TO BE.

2. IS IT TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F)?

- A) Nicola is Romanian. —
- B) Corina is 13 years old. —
- C) French students are in 6th grade. —
- D) Brazilian children are in the street. —

Bonjour! We are from France. We are French. We are 12 years old. We are in 6th grade. This is the Eiffel Tower. Have a nice day!



Buongiorno! My name is Nicola. I am Italian. I am 10 years old. I am in 4th grade. I am very happy with my school and my teachers.



Bună ziua! She is Corina. She is Romanian. She is from Romania. she is 13 years old. She is in 7th grade. This is her school.



Oi! They are Brazilian. They are from Brazil. They are 7 years old. They are in 2nd grade. They are in the playground. Nice to meet you!



EXCERISE 1.7

BEACH
BEACHCHAIR
CAMPING
DOLPHINS
FERRY
FLIPFLOPS
FUN
GOODWEATHER
HOLIDAY
ICECREAM
ISLAND
LIFEGUARD
PLAYING
RELAX
SAND
SUN
SUNBATHING
SURFBOARD
SURFING
SWIMMING
UMBRELLA
VACATION

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

Questions & Answers



HAVE
A
NICE
DAY



KEEP
CALM
AND
REVISE
ENGLISH