



LANGUAGE LINKS

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What's happening this week?

This week's excursion is a visit to the elegant King Prajadhipok Museum, a national heritage site located very close to Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue.

The main purpose of opening this museum was to exhibit the biography and life work of



His Majesty King Prajadhipok, Rama VII, who agreed to a constitutional monarchy for the people of Thailand and became the first king in Thai history to rule under a legal constitution.

The historic home that houses the King Prajadhipok Museum was registered by the Fine Arts Department as a national heritage site in 1995. The Public Works Department and the Ministry of Interior then launched a conservation and renovation project, which was completed in 1999.

On 26 April 2001, responsibility for the management of the museum was turned over to the King Prajadhipok Institute, and the Public Works Department agreed to house the museum in its building. The museum was opened on 7 December 2002.

NOTE

- * Students are expected to be at the museum by 9.00 a.m.
- * Please dress appropriately

Usana

Here's the Answer...

SHOE SHOP



WHAT EXPRESSIONS COULD WE USE AT A SHOE SHOP?



HERE ARE SOME EXPRESSIONS YOU COULD USE:

- I'D LIKE TO HAVE A LOOK AT SOME SNEAKERS.



- DO YOU HAVE SANDALS, BUCKLED SHOES



OR LOW-HEELED SHOES?



- OH, THEY PINCH (SQUEEZE). DO YOU HAVE A BIGGER SIZE?

- THEY ARE COMFORTABLE.

- THEY ARE TOO TIGHT.



- DO YOU REPAIR SHOES?

- MY SHOES NEED RE-HEELING.

- MY SHOES NEED RE-SOLING.



- I NEED A NEW INSERT.



- WHAT WILL IT COST TO HAVE THESE RE-SOLED?

SOURCE: FUTURE MAGAZINE. VOL.25. NO 6. NOVEMBER 2005.

Napassawan

Culture Corner



EXCHANGING GIFTS IN JAPAN

The Japanese exchange gifts on many occasions:

Oseibo and Ochugen



Twice a year—in December and in June—it is common for co-workers, friends and relatives to exchange gifts. The gifts are called *oseibo* and *ochugen* respectively. On average, they are worth about 5,000 yen, and may be food, wine, some household utensil or the like. The gift giving seasons coincide with the times that company employees receive a special bonus in addition to their monthly salaries.

Temiyage and Omiyage



In order to thank somebody, e.g. for an invitation, one often presents a gift (*temiyage*) such as a cake, Japanese sweets or *sake* (a Japanese alcoholic drink made from rice). Similarly, when a Japanese person returns from a trip, he or she is supposed to bring home souvenirs (*omiyage*) to friends, co-workers and relatives.



Beer is the most popular alcoholic drink in Japan.



Happoshu, a recent invention by Japanese brewing companies, literally means "sparkling alcohol".



Rice wine (*nihonshu*, or *sake*) is basically made from rice and water.



Birthdays and Christmas



The giving of presents on birthdays and **Christmas** is not originally a Japanese tradition. Due to the strong influence from the West, however, some families and friends have started to exchange gifts also on these occasions.



Gifts are given and received with both hands. There are a few rules about what not to give, since certain gifts in certain circumstances, or a certain number of gifts, are believed to cause **bad luck**. ("Four" in Japanese, for instance, sounds like the word for "death". It is bad luck.)

Source: japan-guide.com (adapted)

Learning Strategies

Why You Need to Start Reading in English on Your Own



Before you can start speaking and writing in English, you have to learn how things are said and written in English. You do this by listening to and reading correct English sentences (ideally, spoken and written by native speakers).

Reading and listening are both good ways to develop your English, but reading is usually much easier than listening for various reasons. With the help of a good dictionary, you can understand English texts much more easily than, for example, English television or movies.

In this article, I will show why reading English texts on your own is the way to go. The arguments will fall into three categories: Intensity, Motivation and Authenticity.

Intensity

You need 1,000s of phrases to speak English fluently. To be able to use thousands of phrases, you must read tens of thousands of phrases, because you will forget a lot of what you read. You need to read, on average, at least a few pages per day.

Motivation



You need to start reading on your own because when you choose something yourself, you read much more willingly and spend more time on it. If you choose texts which are interesting and fun, you can understand English and read great stuff! Furthermore, when you read something that matters to you, you can remember much more.

Authenticity

It is important to learn from real American and British sources instead of resources prepared especially for English learners. Then you know it is language that is really used in the English-speaking world.

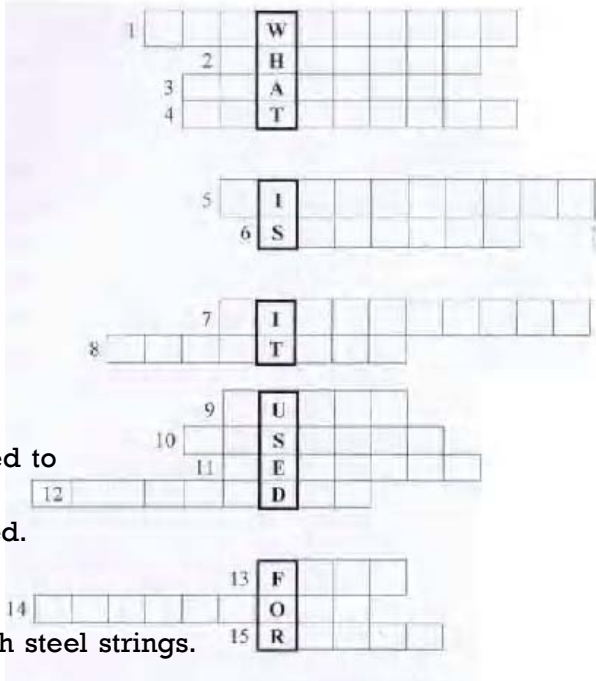
Adapted from: [www. antimoon.com/learn English effectively](http://www.antimoon.com/learn-English-effectively)

FUN WITH ENGLISH

No.7 What is it used for?

Read through the sentences and fill in the missing words.

- 1 A short nail or pin with a flat head that you press into a board or wall to hold a notice or picture in place. (2 words)
- 2 Very small metal or plastic cap put on the finger to protect it while sewing.
- 3 A covering put over a teapot to keep the contents warm. (2 words)
- 4 An instrument with a pendulum used by musicians to give them a steady beat.
- 5 Something used for looking at distant objects since they appear much closer through these.
- 6 A metal tool used to undo nuts.
- 7 An instrument you look into which is used to make very small thing seem much larger so that they can be examined.
- 8 A small piece of plastic or tortoise-shell held in the fingers, used to play a guitar- especially electric guitars or guitars with steel strings.
- 9 A tool for making holes in paper, leather, metal, etc. The one for paper usually makes four holes at the same time.
- 10 A container with a lid used for holding rubbish until it can be taken away.
- 11 An instrument in the home used for blowing air into a fire to make it burn quickly.
- 12 A kitchen utensil shaped like a pan with lots of small holes. It is used for straining food.
- 13 A large vessel in a church, usually made of stone, that contains the water used for baptizing.
- 14 A horn-shaped instrument you speak into to make your voice carry out of doors. (It is not electric.)
- 15 You use this to help you draw straight lines.



Answers no.6

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. throat | 11. skiing |
| 2. Saturn | 12. eighty |
| 3. wallet | 13. pigeon |
| 4. rabbit | 14. lawyer |
| 5. saucer | 15. guitar |
| 6. spider | 16. nephew |
| 7. willow | 17. lizard |
| 8. salmon | 18. radish |
| 9. vanish | 19. petrol |
| 10. blouse | 20. gutter |

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