



LANGUAGE LINKS

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What's happening this week?

On Friday we will take our first excursion outside Bangkok, this time as a one-day trip. The purpose of this trip will be to give students an opportunity to practise using English in a simulation



of a real situation, through giving and listening to briefings, and asking and answering questions in English. More importantly, you will get some ideas on how to make a presentation more effective.

Our first destination will be Sanamchan Palace in Nakorn Prathom. This palace was constructed during the reign of King Rama VI. The compound occupies an area of 355 acres and houses a group of throne halls and pavilions displaying an elegant and unusual mixture of architectural styles, including classical French, English Tudor and traditional Thai.

In the afternoon, we will head to Nakorn Chaisi district to see the OTOP Product Project, created through a government policy that encouraged Thai communities to make use of local wisdom. On the way back to Bangkok, we'll visit the Thai Wax Museum.



I hope that you'll gain benefits from this excursion, and that your English knowledge will be broadened.

NOTE: Casual dress is recommended; a hat or an umbrella will also be useful.

Tentative Itinerary

- 07.30 Leave the institute
- 09.30 Arrive at Sanamchan Palace
- 12.00 Lunch
- 14.00 Arrive at Siradon Ceramic OTOP Product, Nakorn Chaisi
- 15.00 Arrive at wax museum
- 16.30 Depart for Bangkok

LEARNING STRATEGIES

Tips on Studying a Foreign Language

Though many students may feel they have a mental block or even lack the aptitude for learning foreign languages, most can learn a second language IF they are willing to put in the necessary time. Here are some practical suggestions for studying effectively, overcoming anxiety, and learning the grammar and skills necessary for success in college foreign language classes.

1. STUDY EVERY DAY. A foreign language course is different from any other course you take. Language learning is cumulative; you cannot put it off until the weekend. Study 1 or 2 hours for every class hour if you want an A or B.

2. DISTRIBUTE YOUR STUDY TIME in 15- to 30-minute periods throughout the day. Focus on a different task each time: vocabulary now, grammar next, etc. Get an overview during the first half hour: spend 10 minutes reviewing dialogue, 10 minutes learning new vocabulary and 10 minutes learning new grammar, so you'll at least have looked at it all. Approximately 80% of your study time should be spent in recitation or practice, including practice in the language lab.

3. ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE IN CLASS WITHOUT FAIL, even if you are not well prepared. Class time is your primary opportunity for practice. Learn the grammar and vocabulary outside class in order to make the most of class time. Spend a few minutes "warming up" before each class by speaking or reading the language.

4. MAKE YOURSELF COMFORTABLE IN THE CLASS. Get to know your classmates so you will feel you are among friends. Visit your instructor during office hours to get acquainted. Explain your goals and apprehensions about the course.

To be continued...



Adapted from :<http://www.utexas.edu/student/utlc/lrnres/handouts/1705.html>
To be continued...

Usana

Culture Corner



Cultural Etiquette in the UK



Meeting & Greeting

- The British are reserved, which may cause them to appear cool and indifferent or overly formal. In fact, they are very friendly and helpful to foreigners.



- Shake hands with everyone present – men, women and children – at business and social meetings. Shake hands again when leaving.



- Handshakes are light, not firm.

- Women should extend their hand to men first.

- Use last names and appropriate titles until specifically invited by your British hosts or colleagues to use their first names.

Body Language

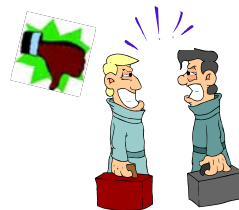
- The British are **not back-slappers or -touchers** and generally do not display affection in public.



- Hugging, kissing and touching are usually reserved for family members and very close friends.

- The British like a certain amount of **personal space**. Do not stand too close to another person or put your arm around someone's shoulder.

- Staring is considered rude.



Adapted from material compiled by Window on the World, a cross-cultural training and consulting firm. Originally based on material contained in the "Put Your Best Foot Forward" series of books by Mary Murray Bosrock.

Here's the Answer...

Pay or Spend



What is the difference between 'pay' and 'spend'?



The following information shows you how to use those words:

Pay for something

When we purchase something which then becomes ours, we *pay for* the item:

Breakfast was included but we paid for our other meals.



Pay something

When we *pay* something because the money is owed, we omit 'for'.

*We paid the bill with cash.
Don't forget to pay the rent.*



Spend money and time

We *spend* money *on* something.

Young people spend a lot money on entertainment.



We spend time + preposition + place

- spend time **at** a building or location, e.g. *at the theatre, at the beach*
- spend time **in** a city or country, e.g. *in London, in Canada*
- spend time **in** an enclosed area, e.g. *in the garden, in the bath, in the swimming pool*
- spend time **with** someone e.g. *with a friend.*

We spent an afternoon at the beach.

We spent eight days in London with my parents.



Powell, D. 2005. *Common mistakes at CAE and how to avoid them.*
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

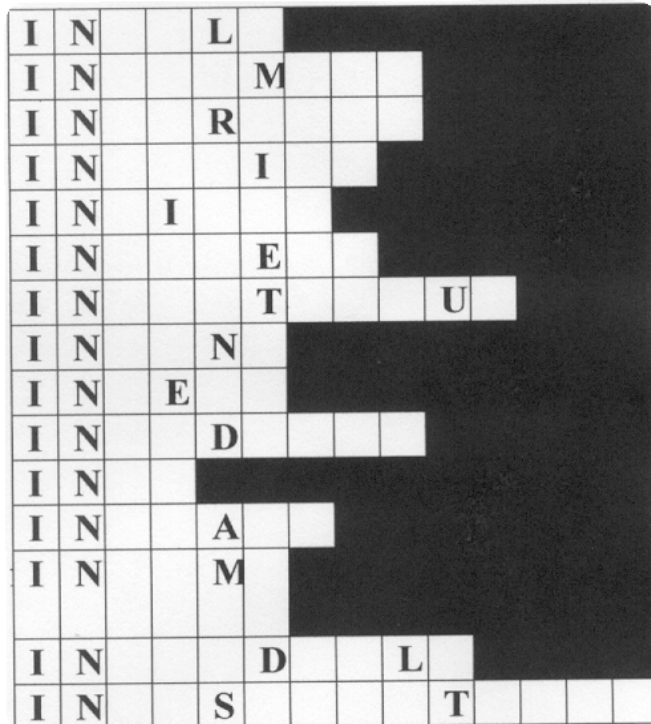
FUN WITH ENGLISH

No.4

Words beginning with "In"

Read through the sentences and fill in the missing words, all of which begin with "in-".

- 1 To breathe in.
- 2 Without life, not living.
- 3 Synonym for wrong.
- 4 The opposite of superior.
- 5 Synonym for to show
- 6 The opposite of guilty.
- 7 Synonym for hard-working.
- 8 A young child.
- 9 A beetle is one of these.
- 10 Too quiet to be heard.
- 11 A measurement.
- 12 To blow up (e.g. a balloon.)
- 13 The money you get as payment for work.
- 14 Synonym for unbelievable.
- 15 Too strong to be destroyed.



Answers no.3

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 book | 11 tree |
| 2 hospital | 12 eye |
| 3 bank | 13 weather |
| 4 telephone | 14 newspaper |
| 5 athletics | 15 bicycle |
| 6 violin | 16 painting |
| 7 cards | 17 television |
| 8 church | 18 cow |
| 9 mathematics | 19 court |
| 10 library | 20 ship |

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