



LANGUAGE LINKS

Vol.2 No.8 May 20, 2008

Language Links is an internal publication of the Devawongse Varopakarn Institute of Foreign Affairs, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 962 Krung Kasem Road, Bangkok 10100. <http://www.mfa.go.th/web/2791.php>

What's happening this week?

This Friday's activity, the ILC Group Activity, will take the form of a workshop. Students will be given a task and will then work together in teams preparing and, later, presenting a set of ideas. Teams will be competing against one another, and two teams, whose ideas and presentations are voted most popular, will receive prizes.

This will be a great chance for all of you to practise your listening, writing and speaking skills, while working on a challenging task. Twelve students will also have the opportunity of making a speech in public.

Though this activity might seem to be academic, we hope everyone will find it enjoyable. It will be held at the Devawongse Varopakarn Institute of Foreign Affairs, Krung Kasem Road.



Tentative Schedule

- 09.00 Group Activity, Preparation Stage
- 10.30 Break
- 10.45 Group Activity, Preparation Stage (continued)
- 12.00 Lunch
- 13.00 Group Activity, Presentation Stage
- 14.00 Break
- 14.15 Group Activity, Presentation Stage (continued)
- 15.15 Announcement of Winners & Awarding of Prizes



NOTE:

- * Please be at the institute by 8.45 a.m.
- * Dress casually

Usana

Here's the Answer...

Ten Minutes' Walk or a Ten-Minute Walk



Which of these phrases is correct?

- ten minutes' walk
- OR
- a ten-minute walk



Both are correct. Let me explain in detail.

- We use the possessive in measuring expressions of time which begin with a number.

Examples: ten minutes' walk
a week's holiday

- When expressions of time are used as adjectives, they are normally singular.

Examples: A ten-minute walk
A four-day journey
A two-week holiday



Source: Swan, M. 2000. *Basic English Usage*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (adapted)

Napassawan

Culture Corner



What are Britain's Social Customs?

projectbritain.com

Time

British people place considerable value on **punctuality**. In Britain, people make great effort to arrive on time. It is often considered impolite to arrive even a few minutes late. If you are unable to keep an appointment, it is expected that you call the person you are meeting. Some general tips follow.

You should arrive...



- ↳ at the exact time specified – for dinner, lunch or appointments with professors, doctors and other professionals.
- ↳ any time during the hours specified for teas, receptions and cocktail parties.
- ↳ a few minutes early for public meetings, plays, concerts, movies, sporting events, classes, church services and weddings.

If you are invited to someone's house for **dinner** at half past seven, they will expect you to be there **on the dot**. An invitation might state "7.30 for 8", in which case you should arrive no later than 7.50. However, if an invitation says "sharp", you must arrive on time.



Invitations

- ↳ "Drop in anytime" and "come see me soon" are idioms often used in social settings, but are seldom meant to be taken literally. It is wise to telephone before visiting someone at home. If you receive a written invitation to an event that says "RSVP", you should respond to let the person who sent the invitation know whether or not you plan to attend.
- ↳ Never accept an invitation unless you really plan to go. You may refuse by saying, "Thank you for inviting me, but I will not be able to come." If, after accepting, you are unable to attend, be sure to tell those expecting you as far in advance as possible that you will not be there.



- ↳ Although it is not necessarily expected that you **give a gift** to your host, it is considered polite to do so, especially if you have been invited for a meal. Flowers, chocolate or a small gift are all appropriate. A thank-you note or telephone call after the visit is also considered polite and is an appropriate means to express your appreciation for the invitation.

<http://www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/customs/questions/social.htm>
<http://www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/customs/questions/social.htm>



Piyaporn

LEARNING STRATEGIES

Vocabulary Development



What specific steps can you use to build your vocabulary? Here is a four-step process that will help you learn quickly, and remember what you've learned.

Step One *Learn Words by Understanding and Imagination*

The first thing you must do is use your imagination, along with the context provided by a story, to help you understand new vocabulary.

Step Two *Vocabulary Self-Study Quizzes*

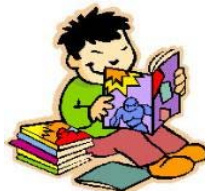


After you have read the whole story and understood it, you can start practising new words and expressions with your friends. To begin, you and a friend should each take a blank sheet of paper and fold it in half from top to bottom. On the left side, write down all the new words and expressions that you want to remember. Then on the right side of the paper, write the meaning of each word or expression. Make sure the meaning is directly across from the word. It might help to put numbers next to each word, starting with "1" of course, and then put the same number next to the corresponding meaning. Try to write the meaning in English if you can.

Step Three *Step Three: Learn Vocabulary by Reciting Sentences*

Write a list of the key sentences from a story. When you've completed your sentence list, you can carry it around with you and recite those sentences when you're walking, when you're on a bus or train, or wherever you go during a typical day.

Step Four *Review Vocabulary in Context*



After you've finished the first three steps, go back to the original story and re-read it. See how easy it is now? You can really see your progress using this process. Now you can make an even stronger impression on your brain, using your imagination and the context, as you read the story again. At this point, you can learn new words just as a native speaker does! Congratulations!

Adapted from: <http://www.teacherjoe.us/LearnEnglish03.html>

FUN WITH ENGLISH

No.8 Word Association 2

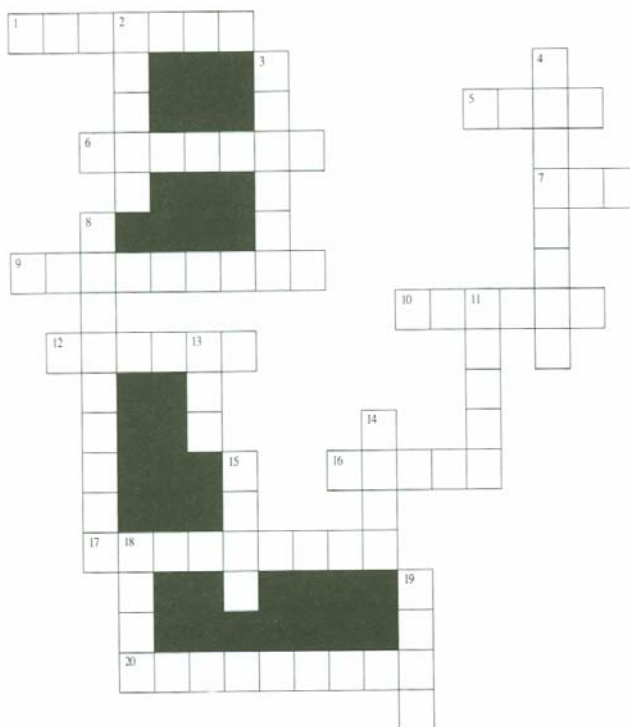
Complete the crossword by finding out which word each of the groups of three words can be associated with.

Across →

- 1 hail, sleet, forecast (7)
- 5 lace, heel, sole (4)
- 6 river, rod, trout (7)
- 7 beer, barman, pint (3)
- 9 pilot, seat belt, wings (9)
- 10 tweed, lapel, sleeves (6)
- 12 aisle, Sunday, pulpit (6)
- 16 diamonds, bridge, shuffle (5)
- 17 horoscope, Gemini, Zodiac (9)
- 20 helmet, uniform, truncheon (9)

Down ↓

- 2 compartment, engine, platform (5)
- 3 capital, Thames, Big Ben (6)
- 4 keyboard, disk, mouse (8)
- 8 conductor, symphony, percussion (9)
- 11 bishop, pawn, checkmate (5)
- 13 claws, purr, Siamese (3)
- 14 cot, pram, nappy (4)
- 15 cover, chapter, title (4)
- 18 deck, anchor, cruise (4)
- 19 vault, account, loan (4)



Answers no.7

Across

- 4 hospital
- 6 dog
- 8 tree
- 10 library
- 12 flower
- 13 Christmas
- 14 painting
- 17 bicycle
- 18 car
- 19 river
- 20 shirt
- 22 tennis

Down

- 1 football
- 2 bird
- 3 astronomy
- 5 bed
- 7 golf
- 9 newspaper
- 11 athletics
- 15 telephone
- 16 school
- 21 wedding

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