



# LANGUAGE LINKS

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## what's happening this week?



**T**his Friday, ILC students will visit the Bank of Thailand Museum, which is housed in Bangkhunprom Palace (now a part of the Bank of Thailand's premises). The tour will run from 9.00 to 12.00.

One of the museum's objectives is to preserve the Thai currency, an important cultural heritage showing the civilization of the Thai kingdoms. The museum serves to stimulate the research and study of the evolution of the Thai currency. The exhibitions

cover prehistoric mediums of exchange; ancient currencies from the Funun, Dvaravati and Sri Vijaya Kingdoms; Pot Duong; and Thai coins and banknotes, including money from the North (Lanna money) and the Northeast (Lanchane money). In addition, we'll see an exhibition on the history of the Bank of Thailand, its roles and its responsibilities.

### NOTE:

- See you at the Bank of Thailand Museum at 8.45
- Please dress appropriately

## What's Happening for OCC Students?

**T**he OCC students will be busy working together at their workshop in Singapore this week. The main objectives of this workshop are to enhance internationalist views about presentations and meetings, and to provide the OCC students with a chance to work systematically through what they have learnt during the course. It will involve discussion in a formal meeting in addition to presentation making, from planning and introducing, to concluding and handling questions. In terms of the output of the workshop, the aim is for the students to be able to make a clear, well-organized presentation in front of an audience.



Does it sound like a practical activity?

*Usana*

# Culture Corner

## CUSTOMS IN SINGAPORE



- ❶ **Do not** use first names unless you are invited to. Use Mr, Mrs or Miss as titles.



- ❷ **Business cards** are exchanged at the beginning of a meeting. Remember to give and receive the card with **both hands**. It is polite to look the card over and hold it while speaking.



- ❸ It is common courtesy to ask permission to **take pictures** of people, mosques or temples.

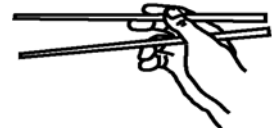


- ❹ When entering a Singaporean's house, a mosque or a temple, remember to take off your shoes.



- ❺ **Do not** eat or offer anything with your left hand when with Muslims.

- ❻ If eating with Chinese people, remember not to point your chopsticks at them or even leave them 'standing' in a bowl. It's seen as being rude.



<http://www.kwintessential.co.uk/resources/global-etiquette/singapore>

*Ans. for Customs & Manners Quiz (Previous volume)*

1. Saudi Arabia	2. Brazil	3. Philippines	4. Venezuela
5. Turkey	6. Hungary	7. Poland	8. Romania
9. Portugal	10. South Africa		

# Here's the Answer

# LEARNING STRATEGIES

## Some and Any



Can you explain when to use **some** and **any**?



We use the determiners **some** and **any** to speak about indefinite quantities or numbers, when the exact quantity or number that we are thinking of is not important.

In the most basic terms, we can say that we use **some** for *affirmative* statements, and **any** for *questions* and *negative* statements:

- ◆ *I need **some** new clothes.*
- ◆ *We haven't got **any** sugar.*
- ◆ *Do you have **any** pins?*



It is possible, however, to use **some** in questions and **any** in affirmative statements in certain circumstances.

When we make an offer, or a request, and we want to encourage the person we are speaking to to say "Yes", we use **some** in our question:



- ◆ *Would you mind getting **some** bread while you're at the shops?*
- ◆ *Shall I bring **some** drinks to the party?*

We use **any** in affirmative statements if it comes after a word whose meaning is negative or limiting:

- ◆ *He never does **any** good deeds.*
- ◆ *She rarely has **any** food to offer us.*
- ◆ *They neglected to offer **any** advice.*
- ◆ *Just do it without **any** fuss or bother!*

<http://www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish-central-grammar-determiners-some-v-any.htm>

## Reading Strategies



One of the best ways to learn anything is to read. You can gain both knowledge and understanding of our world by reading books, magazines, newspapers and Internet websites.

One approach to reading is the 'Twice Over' strategy. Instead of reading something one time very carefully, try reading it once very quickly. Just get the main ideas the first time. Then, if you think it is interesting or useful, you can read it a second time. You might find that you understand much more the second time, even if you don't use a dictionary or have a teacher to help you. Just reading something twice can help you. Another benefit is that you can save time. Many things that you read are not so important. After you read something once, you may decide that you do not need to read it again. Instead, you can spend your time reading something new.

Sometimes, when you are very busy, you can save even more time by using the 'sandwich technique'. Using this strategy, you only read the first and last paragraphs of an article or story (the bread), and then decide if you want to read the 'meat' in between. Very often, the first paragraph gives you most necessary background information and the last paragraph gives you the most important results. That is often all that you need.



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

Napassawan

Usana

# FUN WITH ENGLISH

## No.5

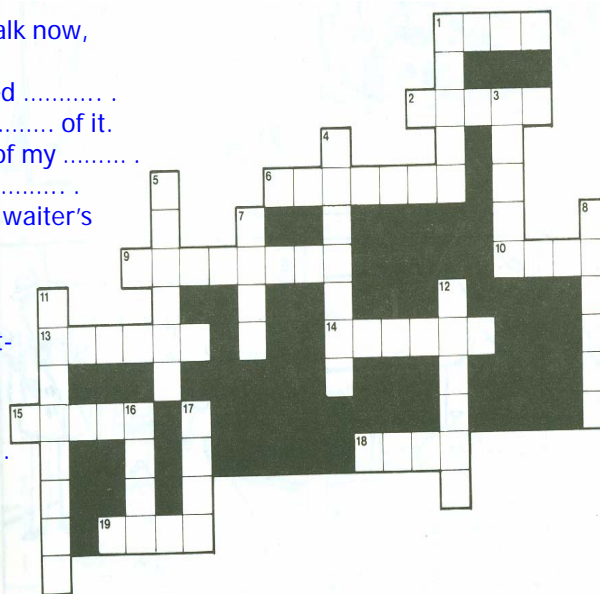
### Complete the Crossword

#### ACROSS

- 1 You'd better keep away from Mr. Hollis. He's got a ..... to pick with you.
- 2 I won't be long; I'm just ..... to the loo.
- 6 Can I give you a ring next week, John? I can't talk now, I'm afraid. I'm a bit ..... for time.
- 9 Charles will never get married. He's a confirmed .....
- 10 What does this say? I can't make head nor ..... of it.
- 13 o h . w h a t /s the word? I know it! It's on the tip of my .....
- 14 Her husband's snoring began to get on her .....
- 15 We were in a hurry, so I tried to ..... the waiter's eye in order to pay the bill.
- 18 Poor dog! It can't be getting enough to eat. Look at it! It's all ..... and bones!
- 19 According to my family ....., my great-great-grandfather came from Finland.

#### DOWN

- 1 It was no accident. He killed her in cold .....
- 3 I hate going to bed early. I've always been a bit of a ..... owl.
- 4 Speak up! I'm a bit hard of .....
- 5 To most people, a Rolls-Royce is still something of a ..... symbol.
- 7 Jenny's very irritable today. She's like a .....with a sore head.
- 8 She passed the exam with ..... colours.
- 11 The pupils found it hard to keep a ..... face when their teacher slipped on a banana skin.
- 12 I'll have a beer. No, on ..... thoughts, make that a shandy.
- 16 All right! All right! Keep your ..... on! There's no need to lose your temper.
- 17 You shouldn't .....fun of the way he speaks English. He's only been learning it for two years.



#### Answer no.4

- 1 g do time
- 2 k have a good time
- 3 a be an old hand at something
- 4 h get one's own back
- 5 o make a scene
- 6 i give someone a black look
- 7 b be out of pocket
- 8 n keep on one's toes
- 9 e come to a head
- 10 m hold one's horses
- 11 c break one's word
- 12 f come to light
- 13 p put one's feet up
- 14 d bring something to mind
- 15 l have one's hands full
- 16 j give someone the slip

From Test Your English Idioms: Peter Watcyn-Jones

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