



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 neatly.

LEARNING STRATEGIES

Effective Reading

For learners of English, the thought of reading an entire novel written in English can be quite nerve-wracking. The book may seem very long, and the prospect of spending hours trying to read and understand the story can seem very off-putting. However, there are strategies which you can develop to help make the process of reading both simpler and more enjoyable. How can you begin to become an efficient reader and to enjoy literature written in English? Here are some tips to help you.



- **Choose something which is easy to read** If you are just beginning to read novels or stories in English, try to choose stories which you are already familiar with. For example, you may have read the book in your own language, or seen a film of the story. Also, avoid novels which are very long. Being able to finish the novel is one way to build confidence.



- **Don't focus on every word** Try to relax as you read, and understand the main ideas. Don't worry about minor details.



- **Guess the meaning of unfamiliar words** If a word or sentence seems important, re-read it and actively try to guess the meaning by using context to find the meaning of a word.



- **Make a note of important words** If an unfamiliar word appears more than once, it is probably important or useful. If you need to look it up in your dictionary, remember to make a note of the meaning – otherwise you will forget it and will have to look it up again next time!

Usana

Adapted from: <http://www.bbc.co.uk>

Culture Corner

Communicating with Gestures by Judie Haynes

(continued from last week)



5. Although forming a circle with fingers means **OK** in the US and in many other countries around the world, there are some notable exceptions:

In Brazil and Germany, this gesture is obscene.



In Japan, it means *money*.



In France, it has the additional meaning of *zero* or *worthless*.



6. **Patting someone on the head.** This is very upsetting to students from Asia. The head is the repository of the soul in the Buddhist religion. Children from cultures which are influenced by Buddhism will feel uncomfortable if their head is touched.

7. **Passing an item to someone with one hand.** In Japan, this is very rude. Even a very small item such as a pencil must be passed with two hands. In many Middle and Far Eastern countries, it is rude to pass something with your left hand, which is considered unclean.



8. **Waving a hand with the palm facing outward to greet someone.** In Europe, waving the hand back and forth can mean *no*. To wave good-bye, raise the palm outward and wag the fingers in unison. In Nigeria, however, this would be a serious insult if the hand was too close to the other person's face.

9. **Nodding one's head up and down to say yes.** In Bulgaria and Greece, this gesture means *no*.



http://www.everythingsl.net/inservices/body_language.php

Piyaporn

Here's the Answer

Q I tried to find some rules about when to use *make*, and when to use *do*. I think it is a difficult topic. Would you please help me?

A There are no clear rules about this. The best idea is simply to remember how to use them in phrases. Some common ones are:

DO

do business
do one's best
do damage
do your hair
do someone a favour
do good
do harm
do the housework
do a test
do justice
do a job
do research



MAKE

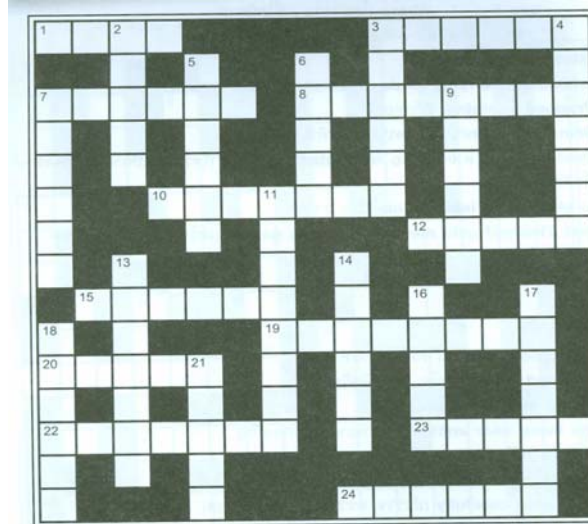
make an agreement
make an application
make an arrangement
make an attempt
make a choice
make a decision
make a discovery
make an effort
make an excuse
make a mistake
make money
make peace
make a profit
make a suggestion
make a bed
make a wish
make a proposal
make a phone call



And so on.... There are endless examples of this kind of difficulty!

FUN WITH ENGLISH

No.3 Crossword Puzzle



Across

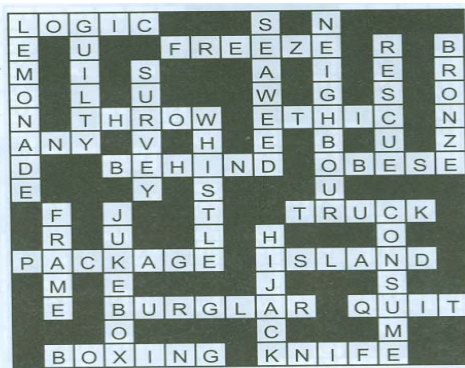
- 1 Import tax
3 Reflexive form of *me*
7 Student in the fourth year of university
8 Wetness in the atmosphere
10 Hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon
12 Physical work
15 Sashimi condiment
19 Table showing months, weeks and days
20 Gossip
22 Stress
23 Rap with the knuckles
24 Being the only one of its kind

From: Crossword Puzzles

Down

- 2 1,000 kilogrammes
3 Short time
4 Overpass
5 Two persons married
6 Of which person
7 Last meal of the day
9 Monetary unit of Australia
11 David Copperfield
13 Clothing
14 To make shine by rubbing
16 Food eaten between regular meals
17 Journalistic writing
18 Beautiful
21 Mammal having one or two horns on the snout

Answer no.2



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