

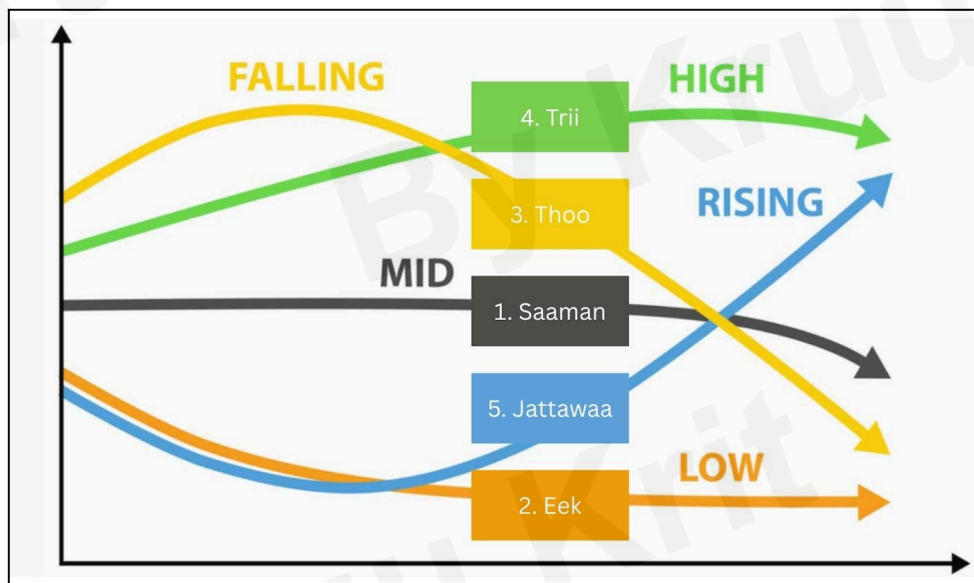


# Basic Thai



# Lesson 1

## Pronunciation



- May(1) = 🎤 Microphone  
May(2) = 🆕 New  
May(3) = ❌ No  
May(4) = ? (Question word)  
May(5) = 🧵 Silk

oe ≈ internet



ae ≈ hair



oa ≈ caught



ue ≈ vacum



## Vocab

[K] - Ka(2) ♀ /Krub(4) ♂

= (polite word)

Sa(2) Wat(2) dee(1) [K]

= Hello

Chan(5)

= I/Me

Khun(1)

= You

Chue(3)

= name

Yin(1) Dee(1) /Thii(3) Day(3) /Ruu(4) Jak(2)[K]

= Nice to meet you.

Chay(3)

= Yes

May(3)\*

= No

May(4)\*

= ?

A(1)ray(1)

= What

Pen(1)

= be

Khon(1)

= person

Dee(1)

= good

Choap(3)

= like/favor

Ruu(4)

= Know

Kaw(3) Jay(1)

= Understand

Koab(2) khun(1) [K]

= Thank you

Koa(5) thoot (3) {Na4} [K]

= Sorry/ Excuse me

May(3) pen(1) ray(1)[K]

= No problem

Laeo(4) Choe(1) Kan(1) [K]

= see you again

Bay(4) Baay(1)[K]

= Good bye

# Grammar

## 1). Self-introduction

- Greeting = Sa(2) Wat(2) dee(1) [K]
- Self-introduction = Chan(5) Chue(3) ..-name-.. [K]  
Pen(1) Khon(1) ..-nationality-..[K]
- Ending = Yin(1) Dee(1) /Thii(3) Day(3) /Ruu(4) Jak(2)[K]

**\*\*BONUS** "What is your name?" = Khun(1) Chua(3) A(1)ray(1) [K]

Example

A: Sa(2) Wat(2) dee(1) [K]

Khun(1) Chua(3) A(1)ray(1)[K]

B: Sa(2) Wat(2) dee(1) [K]

Chan(5) Chua(3) ..-name-.. [K]

Pen(1) Khon(1) ..-nationality-..[K]

Yin(1) Dee(1) /Thii(3) Day(3) /Ruu(4) Jak(2)[K]

## 2). Questioning - Yes/No

- Is that right? = Chay(3)May(4)

→ Yes 👍 = Chay(3)[K]

→ No 🙅 = May(3)Chay(3)[K]

Example

A: Khun pen khon Vietnam Chay(3)May(4)

B: Chay(3)[K]

A: Khun pen khon America Chay(3)May(4)

B: May(3)Chay(3)[K]

- "verb" ? = "Verb" May(4)

→ Yes 👍 = "verb" [K]

→ No 🙅 = May(3)"verb" [K]

Example

A: Ruu(4) May(4)

B: Ruu(4)[K]

A: Kaw(3) Jay(1) May(4)

B: May(3)Kaw(3) Jay(1)[K]

## Practice 1

### 1). What is the meaning of these?

- 1.1 Sa(2)Wat(1)Dee(1)Ka(2) Chua(4) Nanno Ka(2)

→

- 1.2 Chan(5) Pen(1) Khon(1) Russia Ka(2)

→

- 1.3 Kob(2) kun(1) Krub(4)

→

### 2). How to say this in Thai?

- 2.1 “See you again”

→

- 2.2 “Understand?”

→

- 2.3 “You don’t know. Is that right?”

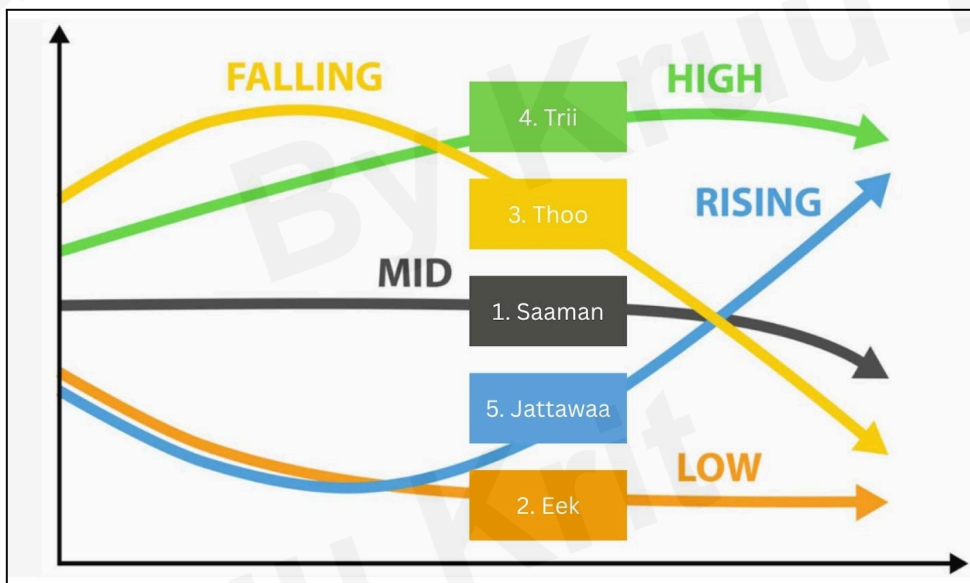
→

### 3). Challenge





- 3.1 Say “Khoa(5) thot (3) Na(4) Ka(4) ” to Thai people 5 times
- 3.2 Ask Thai people “do you like padthai?”
- 3.3 Practice all 5 tones in Thai

## Lesson 2

### Pronunciation



- Sii(1) = C letter c
- Sii(2) = 4 4
- Sii(3) = 🦷 Classifier for teeth
- Sii(4) = 🧩 be close to
- Sii(5) = 🎨 colors
- 

oe	≈	inter <u>net</u>	
ae	≈	h <u>air</u>	
oa	≈	ca <u>ught</u>	
ue	≈	vac <u>uum</u>	

## Vocab

Mii(1)	= have
Khue(1)	= be
Phom(5)★	= I/Me (male)
Gin(1)	= eat
Khoang(5)	= ...of...
Khray(1)	= Who
Kruu(1)	= Teacher
Rian(1)	= Study
Nak(4) Rian(1)	= Student
Phoa(3)	= Father
Mae(3)	= Mother
Khun(1)....	= Mr./Ms....
Thoe(1)	= you (casual)
An(1) Nii(4)	= this one
An(1) Nan(4)	= that one
An(1) Nay(5)	= Which one
A(1) ray(1) Na(4) [K]	= What's that?
Paep(4) nung(1) Na(4)[K]	= Wait a sec
Ra(4) Wan(1)[K]	= Watch out!

★Phom(5) can also mean "hair"

# Grammar

## 1). SVO ( **Subject** + **Verb** + **Object** )

Common : I eat cake  
= Chan(5) Gin(1) Cake [K]

Example

A: Chan(5) mii(1) Guitar [K]

B: Khun(1) Rian(1) Paa(1)Saa(5)\* Thai [K]

\*Paa(1)Saa(5) = language

Question : Do you like this ?  
= Khun(1) Choap(3) An(1)nii(4) May(4) [K]  
~ You like this , right?

Example

A: Khun(1) Gin(1) Sushi May(4) [K]

B: Mae(3) Mii(1) An(1)nii(4) May(4) [K]

Negative : I do not like this  
= Chan(5) May(3) Choap(3) An(1)nii(4) [K]

Example

A: Khun(1) Alex May(3) Choap(3) An(1)nan(4) [K]

B: Phom(5) May(3) Mii(1) Guitar [K]

## 2). Possessive - ... of ... my/mine

- Khoang(5): Object **of** mine → Object **Khoang(5)** chan(5)

- ...empty... : My dad  
Phoa(3) Chan(5)

Example

A: Hamburger Khoang(5) Thoe(1) [K]

B: Hoang(3) Chan(5) [K]



## Practice 2

### 1). What is the meaning of these?

- 1.1 Khun(1) David May(3) Kaw(3) Jay(1)

→

- 1.2 Mii(1) An(1)nii(4) May(4)

→

- 1.3 Thoe(1) Khue(1) Kray(1)

→

### 2). How to say this in Thai?

- 2.1 "What's that?"

→

- 2.2 "This is not my Sushi"

→

- 2.3 "This is iphone of Mr. Tom, right?"

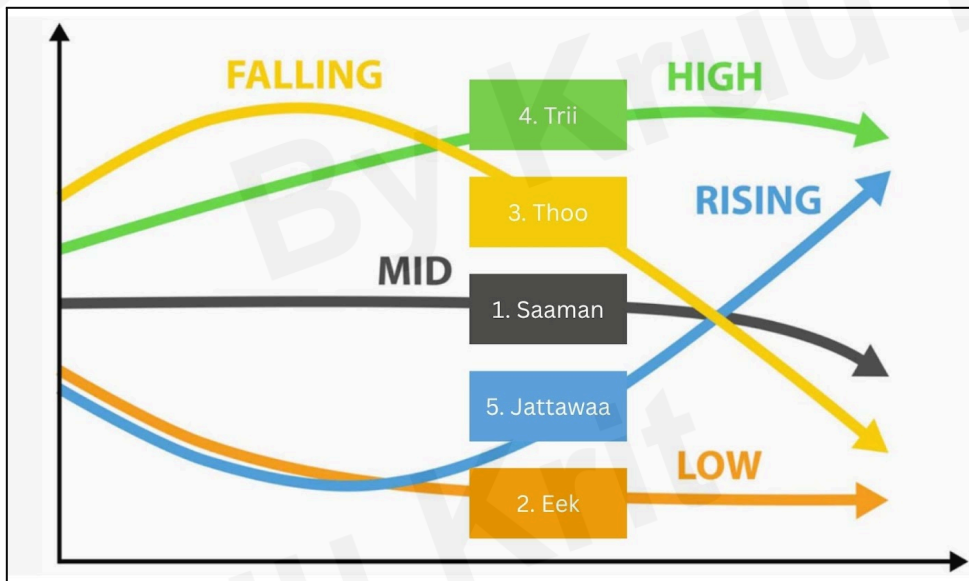
→

### 3). Challenge


- 3.1 Say "Paep(4) nung(1) Na(4) Ka(4) " to Thai people 5 times
- 3.2 Ask Thai people "this belongs to who?"
- 3.3 Practice all 5 tones in Thai

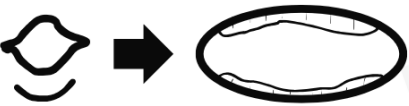
## Lesson 3


### Pronunciation



- Kaa(1) = 🚧 be stuck  
 Kaa(2) = 🌿 galangal  
 Kaa(3) = 🗡️ kill  
 Kaa(4) = 💰 sell  
 Kaa(5) = 🦵 leg

ia ≈ fear 

ua ≈ tour 

uea ≈ 🇺🇸 sure 

## Vocab

Khao(4)	= He/She, Him/Her
Yuu(2)	= present, inhabit
Thii(3)...	= at, ...that/which
Nay(5)	= Where
Baan(3)	= House/home
Roong(1)Rian(1)	= School
Thii(3)Tam(1)Ngaan(1)	= Workplace
Ma(4)Haa(5)Ray(1)	= College
Sa(1)Taan(5)Nii(1)	= Station
Khaang(3)...	= ...side
Saay(4)	= left
Kwaa(5)	= right
Bon(1)	= up
Laang(3)	= down
Throng(1)	= straight
Liaw(4)	= turn
Pay(1)	= go
Maa(1)	= come
Klab(2)	= back
Raan(4)	= store
Hoang(4)	= room

# Grammar

## 1). ...at... - Thii(3)

Sentence : I eat cake at home  
= Chan(5) Gin(1) Cake Thii(3) Baan(3) [K]

At the store : Thii(3) Raan(4)

At Thailand : Thii(3) Thai

Here : Thii(3) Nii(3)

There : Thii(3) Nan(3)

Where : Thii(3) Nay(5)

Address \* : Thii(3) Yuu(1)

### Example

A: Thii(3) Nii(3) Khue(1) Thii(3) Nay(5) [K]

B: Thii(3) Nii(3) Khue(1) Baan(3) Khoang(5) Chan(5) [K]

A: Thoe(1) Yuu(1) Thii(3) Nii(3) Chay(3) May(4) [K]

B: Chay(3) Chang(5) Yuu(1) Thii(3) Nii(3) [K]

## 2). ...side... - Khaang(3)

Side of house : Khaang(3) Baan(3)

This side : Khaang(3) Nii(4)

Left side : Khaang(3) Saay(4)

Right side : Khaang(3) Kwaa(5)

★ Which side : Khaang(3) Nay(5)

★ Inside : Khaang(3) Nay(1)

\* Outside : Khaang(3) Noak(3)

### Example

A: Hoang(3) Nam(4)\* Yuu(1) Khaang(3) Saay(4) Chay(3) May(4) [K]

B: May(3) Chay(3) [K] Khaang(3) Nii(4) [K]

A: Oa(5) Khaang(3) Kwaa(5) Chay(3) May(4) [K]

B: Chay(3) [K] Throng(1) Pay(1) Liaw(4) Kwaa(5) [K]

\*Nam(4)= water, Hoang(3) Nam(4) = Toilet



### Example

A: Thoe(1) Yuu(1) Thii(3) Nay(5) [K]

B: Yuu(1) Thii(3) Raan(4) [K]

A: Raan(4) Yuu(1) Thii(3) Nay(5) [K]

B: Yuu(1) Khaang(3) Bon(1) [K]

### Example

A: Thii(3) Nii(3) Mii(1) Printer May(4) [K]

B: Mii(1) Thii(3) Nii(3) Mii(1) Printer [K]

A: Printer Yuu(1) Thii(3) Nay(5) [K]

B: Printer Yuu(1) Khaang(3) Nay(1) [K]

## Practice 3

### 1). What is the meaning of these?

- 1.1 Kao(4) May(3) Yuu(1) Thii(3) Sa(1)Taan(5)Nii(1)

→

- 1.2 Ma(4)Haa(5)Ray(1) Yuu(2) Khaang(3) Nay(5)

→

- 1.3 Jenny Pay(1) Thii(3) Hoang(3) Nii(4) Chay(3)May(4)

→

### 2). How to say this in Thai?

- 2.1 "She's at the workplace"

→

- 2.2 "Where is the toilet?"

→

- 2.3 "There is nothing inside the school"

→

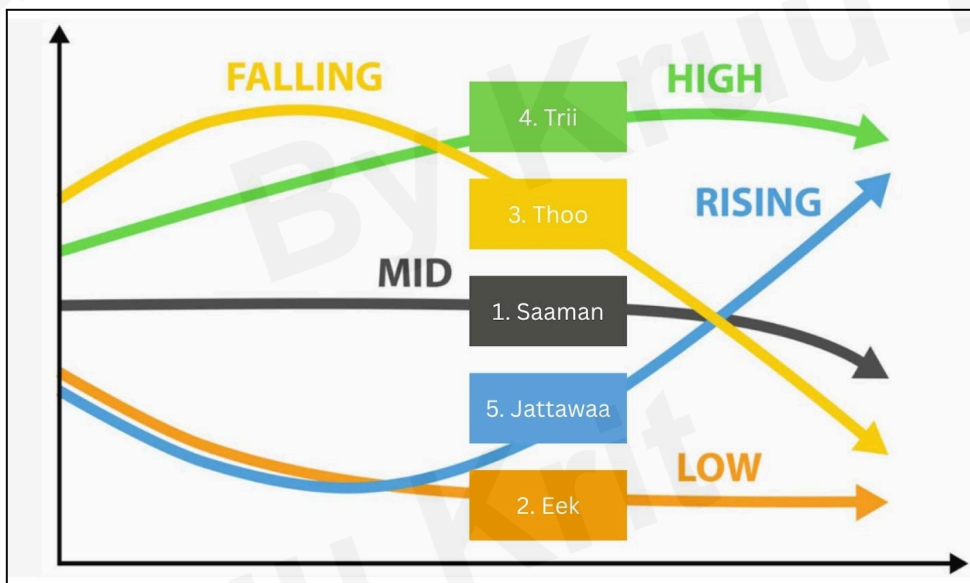
### 3). Challenge

- 3.1 Say the location of the capybara in the picture
- 3.2 Ask Thai people for the location of "Thoo(1)ra(1)sab(2)"
- 3.3 Practice difficult vowels in Thai




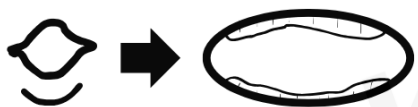
# Lesson 4


## Pronunciation



- Roa(1) = ⌚ wait  
 Loa(2) = 😎 handsomel  
 Loa(3) = ✨ tempt  
 Loa(4) = 🛞 wheell  
 Loa(5) = 😬 be decayed

ia ≈ fear 

ua ≈ tour 

uea ≈ 🇺🇸 surre 

## Vocab

<b>Tam(1)</b>	= do/make/cook
<b>Muea(3) waan(1)</b>	= yesterday
<b>Wan(1) nii(4)</b>	= today
<b>Phrung(3) nii(4)</b>	= tomorrow
<b>Muea(3)kii(4)</b>	= a while ago
<b>Toan(1) nii(4)</b>	= now
<b>iik(2)paep(4)nueng(1)</b>	= after a while
<b>Muea(3) Ray(2)</b>	= When
<b>Duu(1)</b>	= watch
<b>Nang(5)</b>	= movie
<b>Hen(5)</b>	= see
<b>Noan(1)</b>	= sleep
<b>Tuen(2)</b>	= wake
<b>Kaaw(3)</b>	= rice/meal
<b>Aa(1)haan(5)</b>	= food
<b>Fang(1)</b>	= listen
<b>Pleeng(1)</b>	= song
<b>Phuud(3)</b>	= speak
<b>Aan(2)</b>	= read
<b>Nang(5)Suea(5)</b>	= book
<b>Fan(5)dee(1)</b>	= Sweet dream/Good night

# Grammar

## 1). Past - already/not yet

**...already - Laew(4)**

I listen **ed** to this song.  
Chan(5) Fang(1) Pleeng(1) Nii(4) **Laew(4)**

**...not yet - Yang(1)May(3)Day(3)**

I **haven't** listen **ed** to this song.  
Chan(5) **Yang(1)May(3)Day(3)** Fang(1) Pleeng(1) Nii(4)

Example

A: Mae(3) Noan(1) Yang(1)?

B: Noan(1) Laew(4) [K]

Example

A: Gin(1) Kaaw(3) Yang(1)?

B: Yang(1)[K] Yan(1)May(3)Day(3) Gin(1) [K]

## 2). Present - ...ing - Kam(1)Lang(1)... Yu(1)/...Yu(1)

→ I **am** eat **ting** cake  
→ Chan(5) **Kam(1)Lang(1)** Gin(1) Cake **Yuu(2)**  
or  
→ I **am** eat **ting** cake  
→ Chan(5) ~~Kam(1)Lang(1)~~ Gin(1) Cake **Yuu(2)**

Example

A: Thoan(1) nii(4) Kam(1)lang(1) Tam(1) A(1)ray(1) Yuu(2)?

B: Rian(1) Paa(1)saa(5) Thai Yuu(2) [K] Paep(4) nung(1) Na(4)[K]

A: Oa(5) May(3) Pen(1) Ray(1)

## 3. Future ...will... - Ja(2)

Sentence : I **will** go to School  
= Chan(5) **Ja(2)** Pay(1) Roong(1)Rian(1)

Example

A: Ja(2) Duu(1) A(1)Ray(1)?

B: Ja(2) Duu(1) An(1)nii(4) [K]

Example

A: Ja(2) Tam(1) May(4)?

B: May(3) Tam(1) Laew(4) [K]



## **Practice 4**

### **1). What is the meaning of these?**

- 1.1 Duu(1) Nang(5) Thii(3)nii(3) Laew(4)

→

- 1.2 Kam(1)lang(1) Pay(1) Thii(3) Nay(5) Yuu(1)?

→

- 1.3 Ja(2) Pay(1) Kaang(3)Noak(3) May(4)?

→

### **2). How to say this in Thai?**

- 2.1 “What are you watching?”

→

- 2.2 “Good night ~ ”

→

- 2.3 “When will you make a Cookie?”

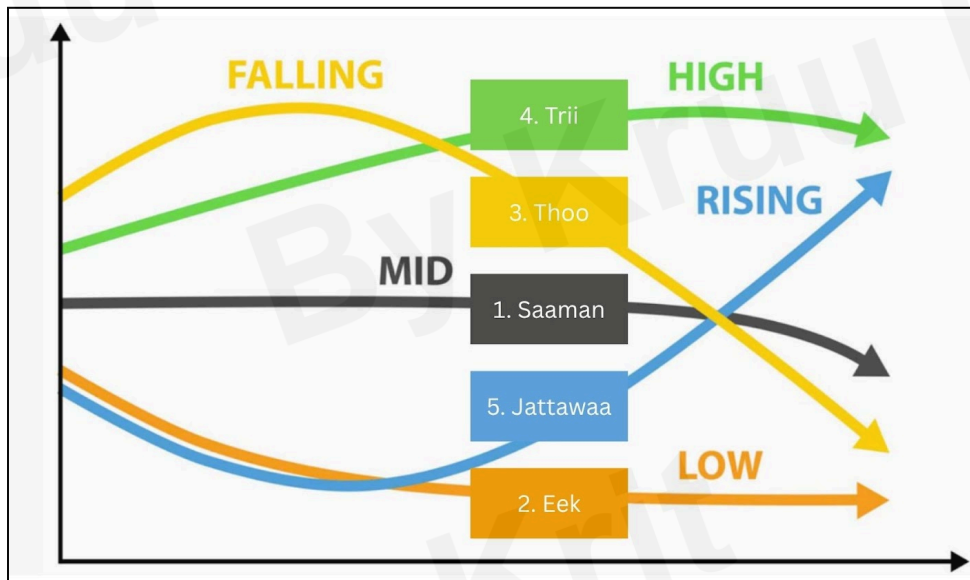
→

### **3). Challenge**

- 3.1 Say the “Fan(5) dee(1)”  
to Thai people
- 3.2 Ask Thai people  
“Have you eaten?”
- 3.3 Practice difficult vowels in Thai

# Recap 1 - 4

## Pronunciation



May(1)	= 🎤 Microphone
May(2)	= 🆕 New
May(3)	= ❌ No
May(4)	= ❓ (Question word)
May(5)	= 🧶 Silk

Kaa(1)	= 🚧 be stuck
Kaa(2)	= 🌿 galangal
Kaa(3)	= 🎯 kill
Kaa(4)	= 🏪 sell
Kaa(5)	= 🦵 leg

1. May(\_\_\_\_)

2. May(\_\_\_\_)

3. Kaa(\_\_\_\_)

4. Kaa(\_\_\_\_)

1. Mae(3) 🎧

2. Chay(3) May(4) 🎧

3. Khoang(5) 🎧

4. Thoe(1) 🎧

## Vocab

Ex. Sa(2)wat(2)dee(1)	Hello	Ex. Thank you	Koab(2)Khun(1)
Chan(5)		go	
Baan(3)		what	
Kaw(3)Jay(1)		No problem	
Ruu(4)		see	
Nang(5)		eat	
Phom(5)		study	
Duu(1)		mother	
Thoe(1)		wait a sec	
May(3)		left	
Kwaa(5)		station	
Hoang(4)		name	
Maa(1)		back	
Fang(1)		present, inhabit	
An(1)Nan(4)		this one	
Tam(1)		today	
Kruu(1)		like/favor	
Mii(1)		sleep	
Throng(1)		speak	
Phung(3) nii(4)		now	
Kaaw(3)		song	

## Grammar

"Sorry/Excuse me"	.	Gin(1) Laew(4)
"What's your name?"	.	Paep(4) nung(1) Na(4)
"Good night/Sweet dream"	.	Fan(5)Dee(1)
"I already eaten"	.	Koa(5) thoot (3) {Na4}
"Wait... a sec"	.	A(1)ray(1)na(4)
"What's that?"	.	Chue(3) A(1)ray(1)

Khao(4) Kam(1)lang(1) Rian(1) Paa(1)saa(5) Thai \_\_\_\_ Chay(3) May(4)?

1. Laew(4)      2. Ja(2)      3. Yang(1)      4. Yuu(2)

Thoe(1) \_\_\_\_\_ Choab(3) Pleeng(1) Nii(4) Chay(3) May(4)?

1. Khoang(5)      2. Laew(4)      3. May(3)      4. Khaang(3)

Chan(5) \_\_\_\_\_ [K]

{A: Kau(3)Jay(1)}    {B: An(1)nii(4)}    {C: May(3)}

1. ABC      2. BCA      3. CAB      4. CBA

An(1)nii(4) \_\_\_\_\_ [K]

{A: Khoang(5)}    {B: Khun(1)}    {C: Nang(5)sue(5)}

1. CAB      2. BAC      3. ACB      4. BCA

## **Exercise**

### **1. What is the meaning of these?**

1.1 Yin(1) Dee(1) /Thii(3) Day(3) /Ruu(4) Jak(2) Krab(4)

1.2 Khun(1) May(3) Chay(3) Khon(1) Italy Ka(2)

1.3 Phom(5) May(3) Gin(1) Alcohol Krab(4)

1.4 An(1)Nay(5) Khoang(5) Khun(1) Krab(4)

1.5 Khao(4) Rian(1) Thii(3) Baan(3)

1.6 Phoa(3) Yuu(2) Khaang(3) Nay(1) Chay(3) May(4)

1.7 Wan(1) nii(4) Ja(2) Pay(1) Nay(5)

1.8 Duu(1) A(1)ray(1) Yuu(2)

### **2. How to say this in Thai?**

2.1 "Good bye"

2.2 "I don't understand"

2.3 "Mom has an ipad"

2.4 "Who does this belong to?"

2.5 "He's outside"

2.6 "Left side, is that right?"

2.7 "Have you watched this movie?"

2.8 "He won't do this"