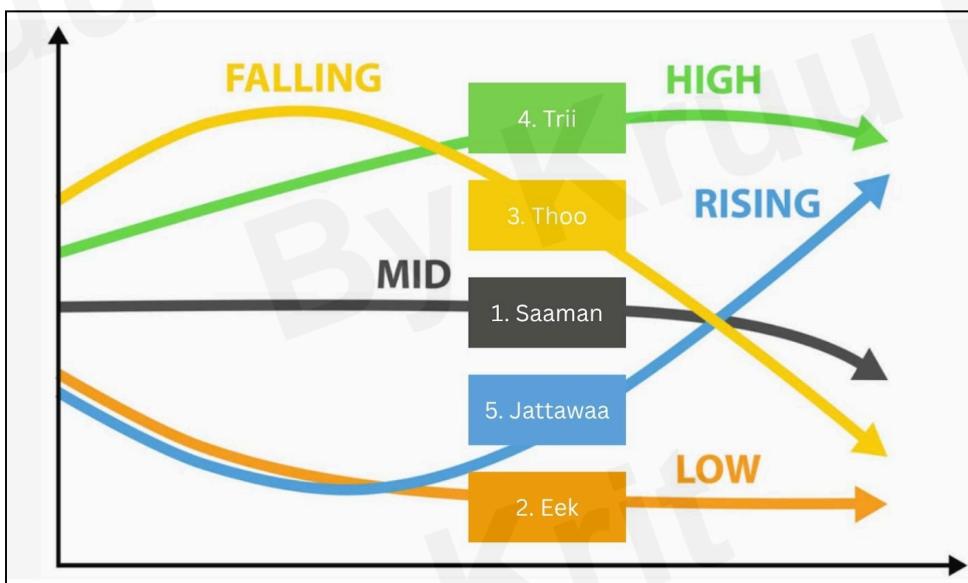
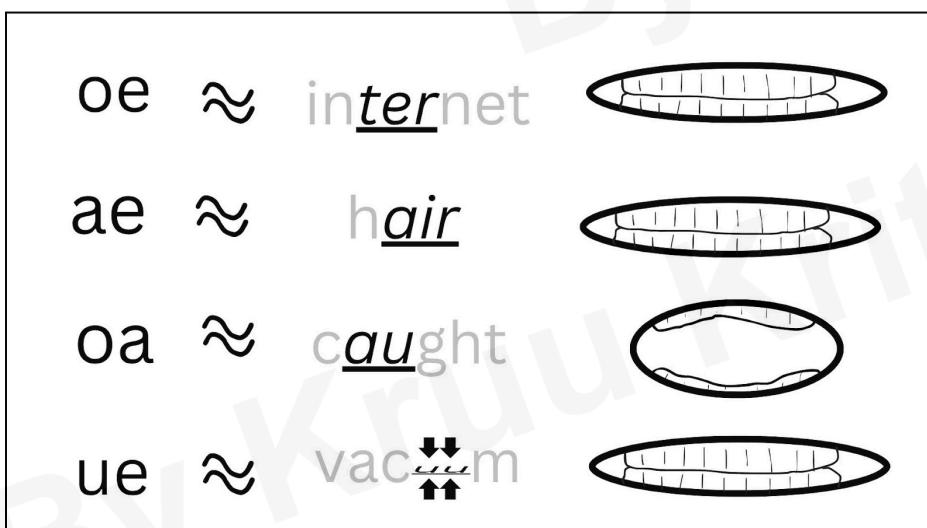


# Lesson 5

## Pronouciation



Roa(1)	= ⏳ wait
Loa(2)	= 😎 handsomel
Loa(3)	= ✨ tempt
Loa(4)	= ⚋ wheell
Loa(5)	= be decayed



# Vocab

Nueng(2) = 1	Soang(5) = 2	Saam(5) = 3	Sii(2) = 4	Haa(3) = 5
Hok(2) = 6	Jed(2) = 7	Paed(2) = 8	Kao(3) = 9	Sip(2) = 10

---

Sip(2) Soang(5)	12	...	Sip(2) Jed(2)	17
			Yii(3) Sip(2)	20
			Yiip(3)/ Yii(3) Sip(2) Ed(2)	21
			Saam(5) Sip(2) Ed(2)	31
			...	
			Nuang(2) Roay(4)	100
			Nuang(2) Phan(1)	1,000
			Nuang(2) Muen(2)	10,000
			Nuang(2) Saen(5)	100,000
			Nuang(2) Laan(4)	1,000,000

Thao(3) Ray(2)	= How much
Kii(2)	= How many
Wan(1)	= Day
Wan(1) Thii(3)	= Date
Duean(1)	= Month
Pii(1)	= Years
Aa(1)Yu(4)	= Age

# Grammar

Thao(3) Ray(2) vs Kii (2)

An(1) nii(4) **Thao(3) Ray(2) [K]**? - How much is this?

An(1) nii(4) **Kii (2) Baht [K]**? - How many baht is this?

## Example

A: Khun(1) Aa(1)Yu(4) Kii(2) Pii(1) [K]

B: \_\_\_\_ Pii(1) [K] Khun(1) Aa(1)Yu(4) Thao(4) Ray(2) [K]

A: \_\_\_\_ [K]

## Addition

Buak(2) → +	Lop(4) → -	*Khuun(1) → X
Haan(5) → ÷	Thao(3)Kap(2) → =	Jud(2) → ·

\*Khuun → x, Khun → You

## Fun Fact

Number	English	Chinese	Thai
1	one	—	Nueng(2)
10	ten/ty	十	Sip(2)
100	hundred	百	Roay(4)
1,000	thousand	千	Phan(1)
10,000	-	万	Muen(2)
100,000	-	-	Saen(5)
1,000,000	Millions	-	Laan(4)
10,000,000	-	-	-
100,000,000	-	亿	-
1,000,000,000	Billions	-	-

## **Practice 5**

### **1). How much are these?**

Haa(3)Sip(2)

Jed(2)

Kao(3)

Saam(5)Sip(2)

Paed(2)

Saam(5)

Saong(5)

Hok(2)

Nueng(2)

Sip(2) Ed(2)

Sip(2)Hok(2)

Haa(3)

Yiip(3)Ed(2)

Sip(2) Jed(2)

Sip(2)

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

7

5

35

12

1

19

75

14

11

6

25

99

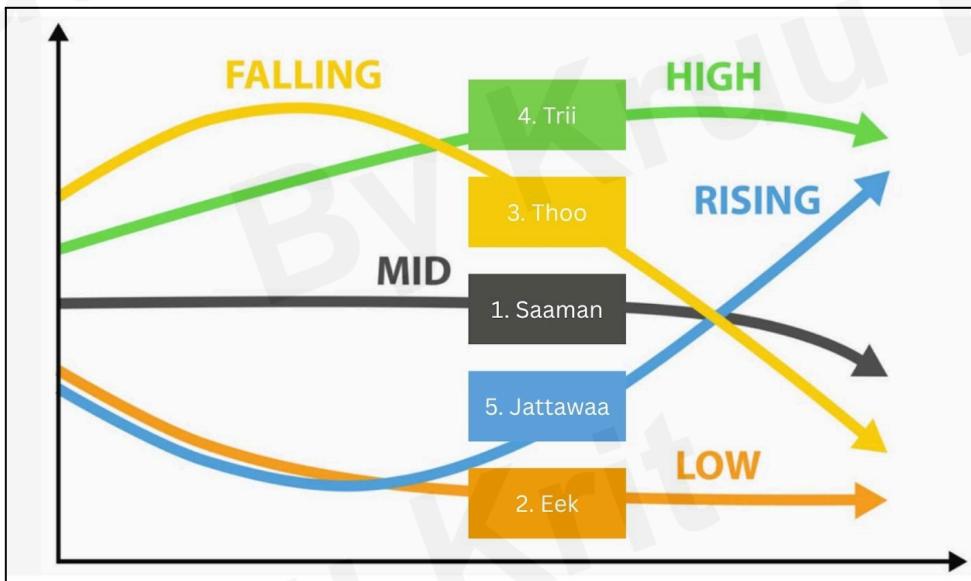
70

19

100

## Lesson 6

### Pronouciation



- Naa(1) = 🏡 Farm  
Naa(2) = ~ ~ (la ~ )  
Naa(3) = ► next  
Naa(4) = 👩 aunt  
Naa(5) = 📖 thick
- 

# Ngaan(1)



# Vocab

Mak(4)ka(2)raa(1)khom(1)	= January
Kum(1)paa(1)phan(1)	= February
Mii(1)naa(1)khom(1)	= March
Mee(1)saa(5)yon(1)	= April
Phue(4)sa(2)paa(1)khom(1)	= May
Mi(4)thu(2)naa(1)yon(1)	= June
Ka(2)rak(4)ka(2)daa(1)khom(1)	= July
Sing(5)haa(5)khom(1)	= August
Kan(1)yaa(1)yon(1)	= September
Tu(2)laa(1)khom(1)	= October
Phue(4)sa(2)jik(2)kaa(1)yon(1)	= November
Than(1)waa(1)khom(1)	= December
Pra(2)jam(1)duean(1)	= period
Naa(3)	= next
Koan(2)	= before
Thii(3)laew(4)	= previous
Ton(3)...	= the beginning of...
Sin(3)...	= the end of...
Klaang(1)	= the middle of...
Chuang(3)	= phase of time
Waang(3)	= free/available
Yung(3)	= busy
Wee(1)laa(1)	= time

# Grammar

## Khom(1) vs Yon(1) vs Phan(1)

Mak(4)ka(2)raa(1)khom(1) = January

Kum(1)paa(1)phan(1) = February

Mii(1)naa(1)khom(1) = March

Mee(1)saa(5)yon(1) = April

Phue(4)sa(2)paa(1)khom(1) = May

Mi(4)thu(2)naa(1)yon(1) = June

Ka(2)rak(4)ka(2)daa(1)khom(1) = July

Sing(5)haa(5)khom(1) = August

Kan(1)yaa(1)yon(1) = September

Tu(2)laa(1)khom(1) = October

Phue(4)sa(2)jik(2)kaa(1)yon(1) = November

Than(1)waa(1)khom(1) = December

## Addition

Kum(1)paa(1)phan(1) → Kum(1)paa(1) = February

Mii(1)naa(1)khom(1) → Mii(1)naa(1) = March

Mee(1)saa(5)yon(1) → Mee(1)saa(5) = April

## Fun Fact

Is Thailand living in the **future**?

The reckoning of the Buddhist Era in Thailand is 543 years ahead of the Gregorian calendar (Anno Domini), so the year 2025 AD corresponds to B.E. 2568.



14 August **2568**

Year in Thailand = universal year + 543—

## Cheat

Kan(1)yaa(1)yon(1) → Duean 9 = September

## **Practice 6**

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

Duean(1) Nii(4) Duean(1) Tu(2)laa(1) Chay(3) May(4)

Duean(1) Naa(3) Duean(1) A(1)ray(1)na(4)

Khao(4) ja(2) Yung(3) Maak(3) Chuang(3) Sin(3)Duean(1)

Khun(1) Choap(3) Duean(1) A(1)ray(1)

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

I will go back home next month.

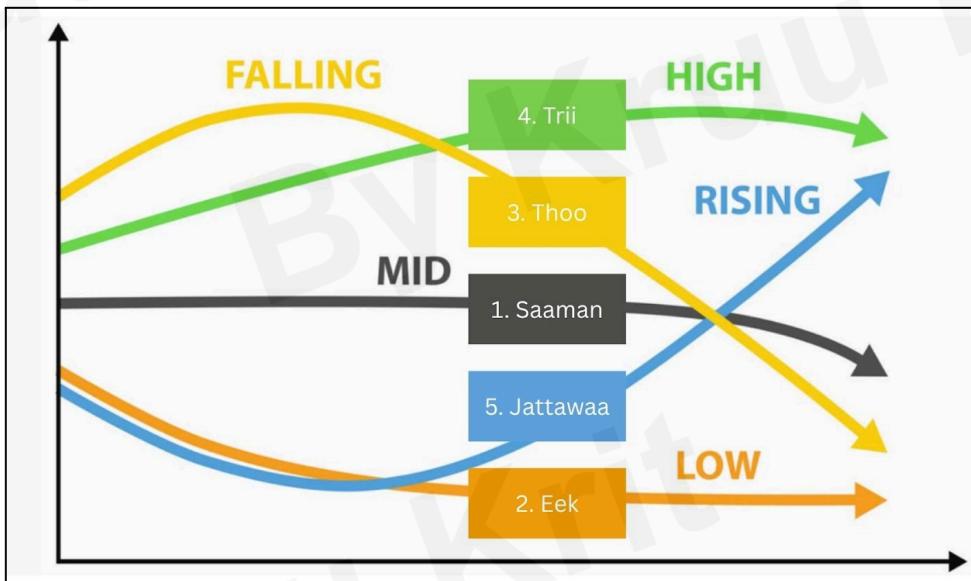
The 11th month is November, right?

You were not here last month.

In one year, how many months?

## Lesson 7

### Pronouciation



- Faa(1) = X  
Faa(2) = X  
Faa(3) = steam  
Faa(4) = sky  
Faa(5) = lid
- 

## Ngaan(1)

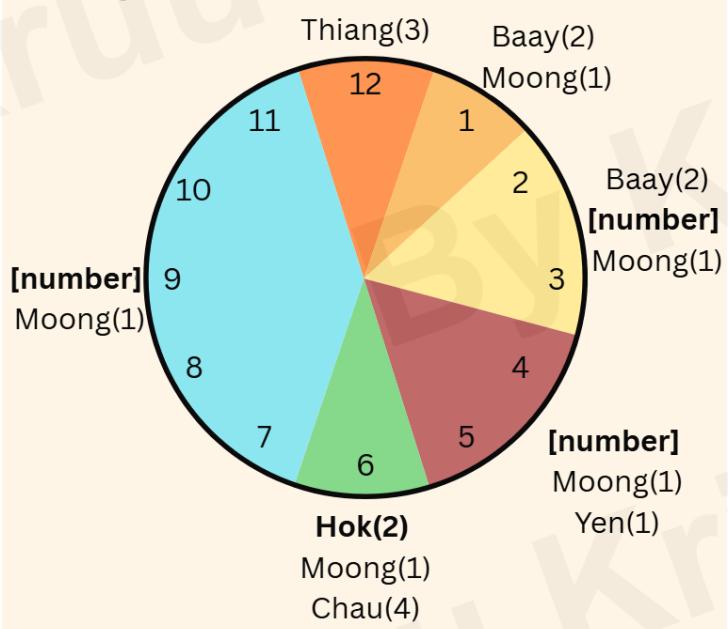


# Vocab

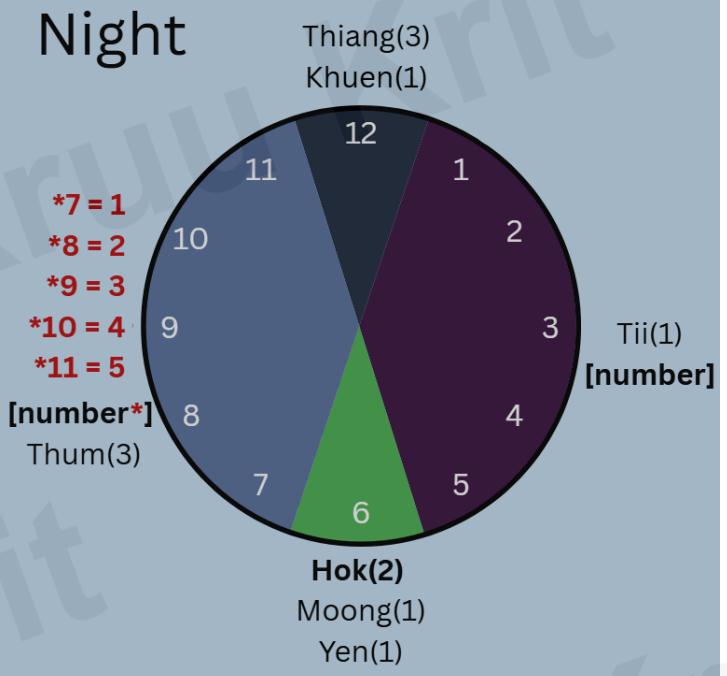
Wan(1)Jan(1)	= Monday
Wan(1)Ang(1)Kaan(1)	= Tuesday
Wan(1)Phud(4)	= Wednesday
Wan(1)Pra(4)rue(4)had(2)	= Thursday
Wan(1)Suk(2)	= Friday
Wan(1)Sau(5)	= Saturday
Wan(1)Aa(1)Thid(4)	= Sunday
Yud(2)	= pause
Wan(1) Yud(2)	= dayoff
Wan(1) Koed(2)	= birthday
Chau(4)	= Morning
Baay(2)	= Afternoon
Yen(1)	= Evening
Kam(3)	= Dusk/twilight
Duek(2)	= Nightfall
Klaang(1) Wan(1)	= Day
Kaang(1) Khuen(1)	= Night
Muea(3) Khuen(1)	= Last night
Sad(2) Daa(1)/ Aa(1) Thit(4)	= Week
Tuk(4)...	= Every...
Moong(1)	= Hour
Naa(1) Thii(1)	= Minutes
Wi(4) naa(1) thii(1)	= Seconds

# Grammar

## Day



## Night



## Addition

Kii(2) Moong(1) - What time is it?

## Fun Fact

Moong(1) → ►

Thum(3) → ►

Tii(1) → ►

## Cheat

[number] + Naa(1)li(4)kaa(1)

- 7:00 AM ~ 7 o'clock = Jed(2) Naa(1)li(4)kaa(1)
- 7:00 PM ~ 19 o'clock = Sip(2) Kao(3) Naa(1)li(4)kaa(1)

## Practice 7

1). What is the meaning of these?

Wan(1) Koed(2) Wan(1) Thii(3) Thao(3) ray(2)

Phung(3) nii(4) Wan(1) A(1)ray(1)

Toan(1) nii(4) Kii(2) Moong(1)

Aa(1)thit(4) Naa(3) Chay(3) May(4)

2). How to say this in Thai?

“Friday, What time?”

“What time tonight?”

“You're off on Saturday?”

“See you again, 10:00 PM”