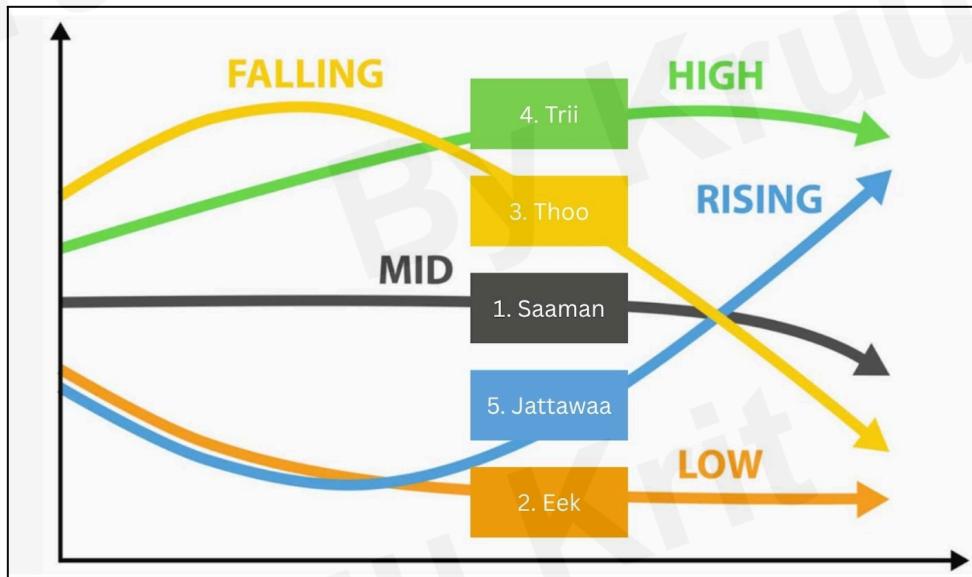


Basic Thai

Lesson 1

Pronouciation



May(1) = Microphone

May(2) = New

May(3) = No

May(4) = (Question word)

May(5) = Silk

oe ≈ internet

ae ≈ hair

oa ≈ caught

ue ≈ vacm

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?”

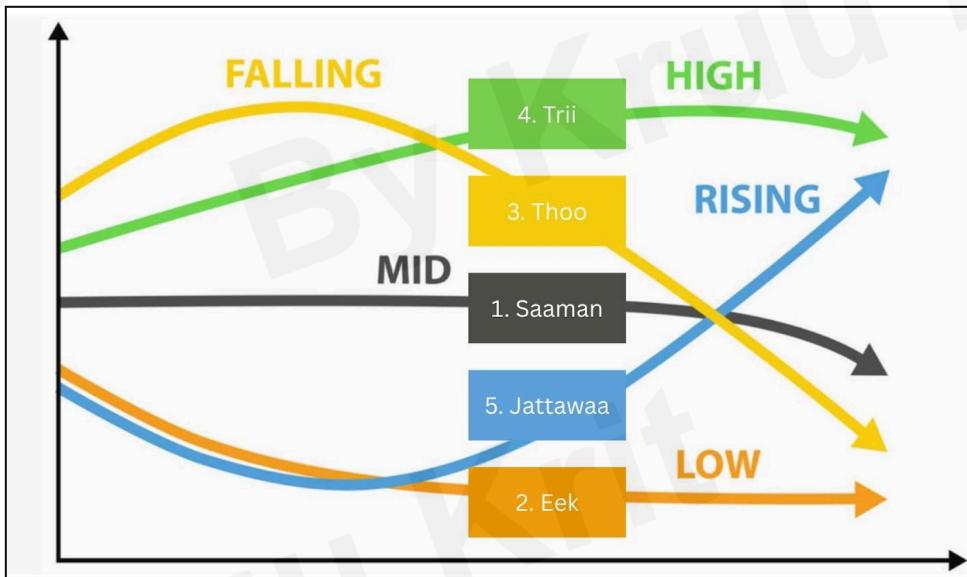
→

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

Pronouciation



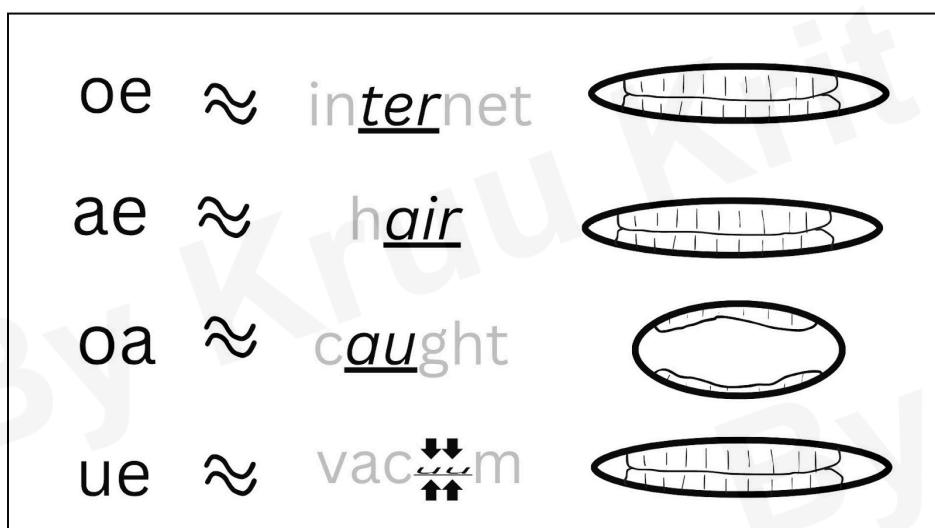
Sii(1) = C letter c

Sii(2) = ဧ 4

Sii(3) = သ Classifier for teeth

Sii(4) = ပါ be close to

Sii(5) = ပေါ် colors



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]

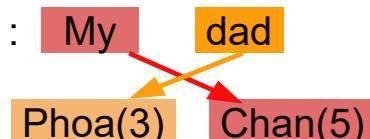
Example

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?”

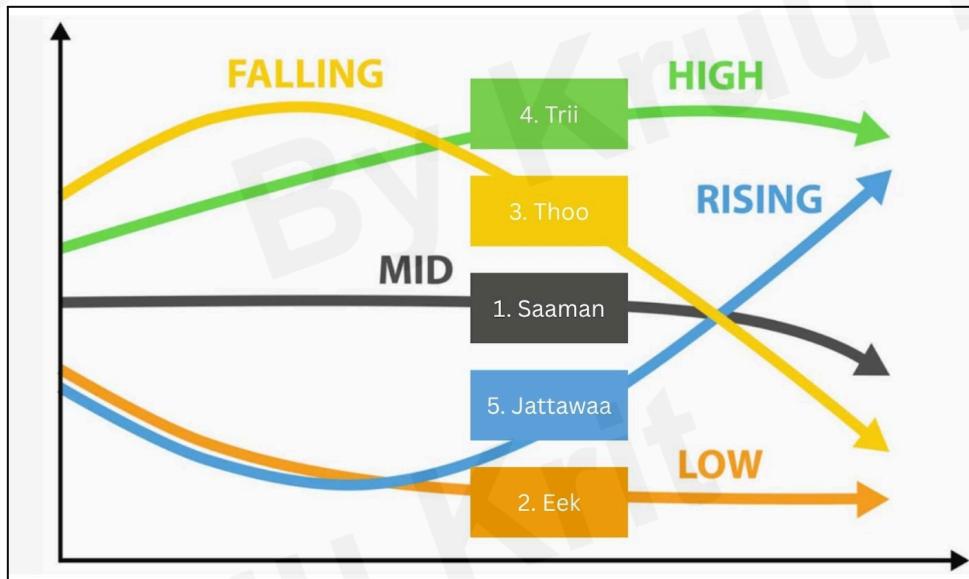
→

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

Pronouciation



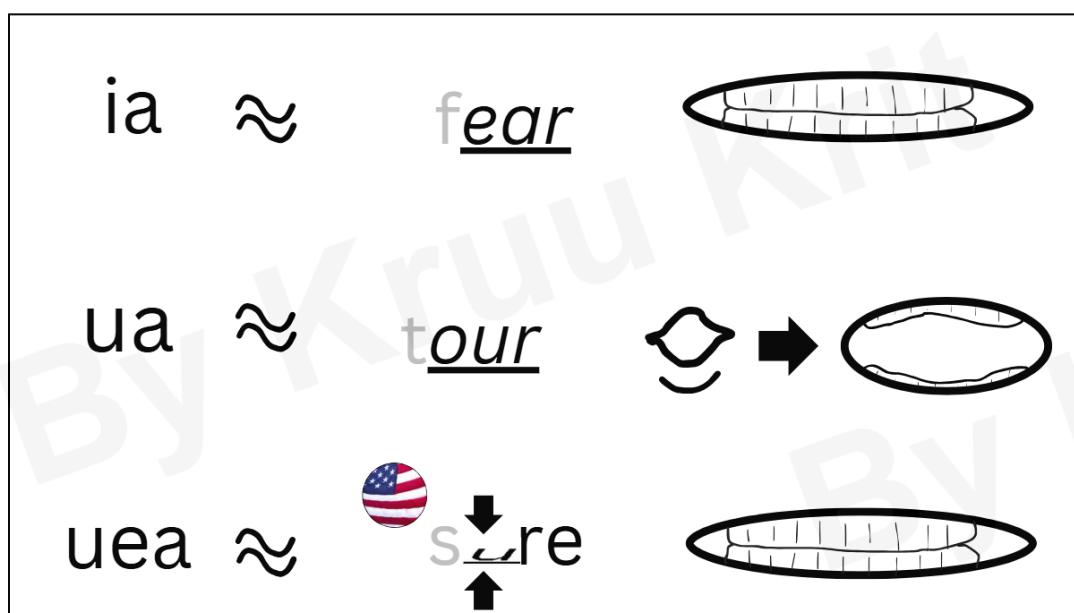
Kaa(1) = 🚧 be stuck

Kaa(2) = 🥇 galangal

Kaa(3) = 🌪 kill

Kaa(4) = 💰💰 sell

Kaa(5) = 🏃 leg



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)**

Here : **Thii(3) Nii(3)**

Where : **Thii(3) Nay(5)**

At Thailand : **Thii(3) Thai**

There : **Thii(3) Nan(3)**

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)**

Left side : **Khaang(3) Saay(4)**

★Which side : **Khaang(3) Nay(5)**

This side : **Khaang(3) Nii(4)**

Right side : **Khaang(3) Kwa(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) Kwa(5) Chay(3) May(4) [K]
- B: Chay(3)[K] Throng(1) Pay(1) Liaw(4) Kwa(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?”

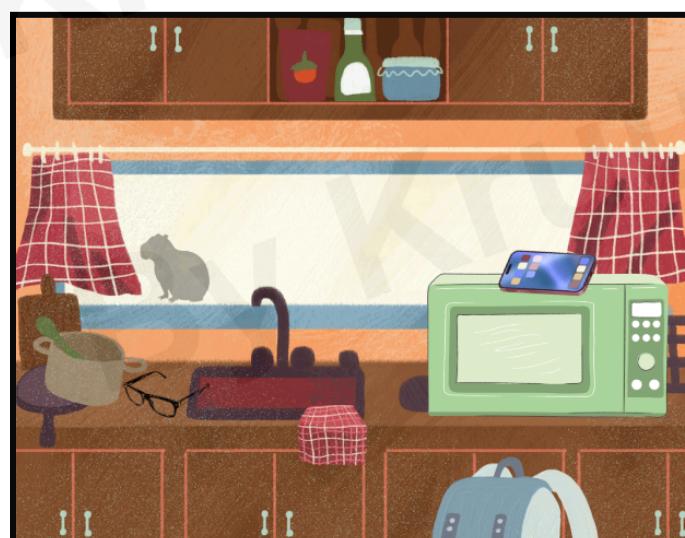
→

- 2.3 “There is nothing inside the school”

→

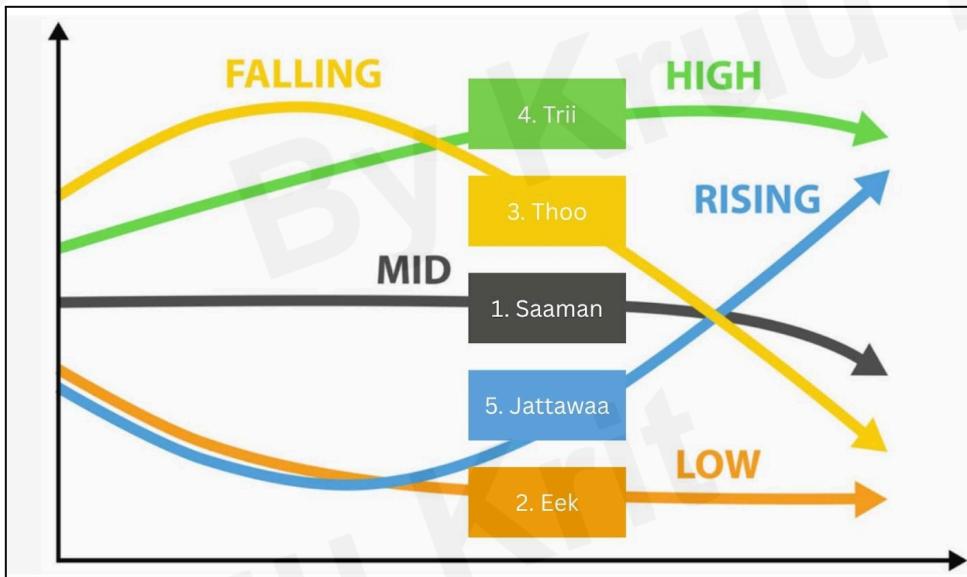
3). Challenge

- 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

Pronouciation



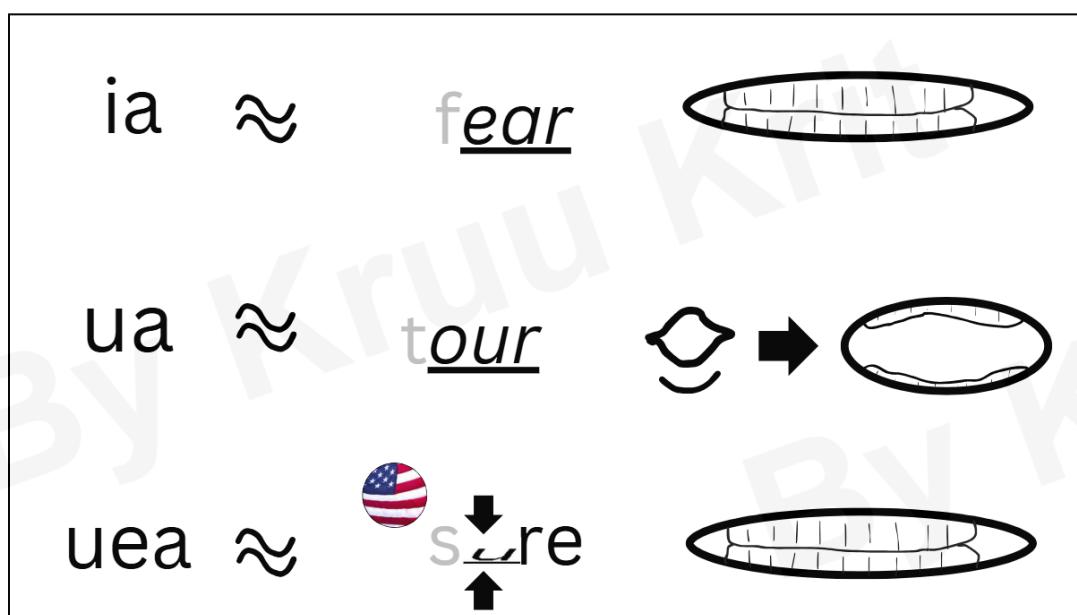
Roa(1) = ⏳ wait

Loa(2) = 😎 handsomel

Loa(3) = ✨ tempt

Loa(4) = 🌙 wheell

Loa(5) = 😊 be decayed



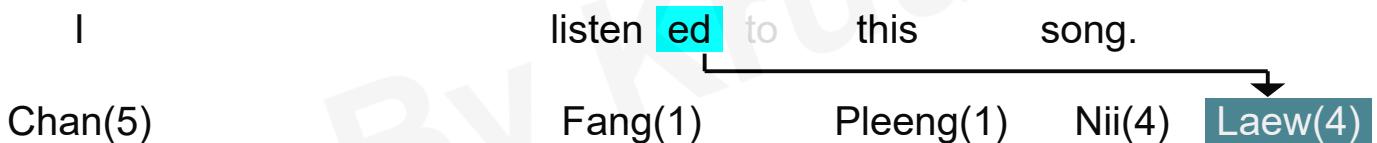
Vocab

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

Grammar

1). Past - already/not yet

...already - Laew(4)



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



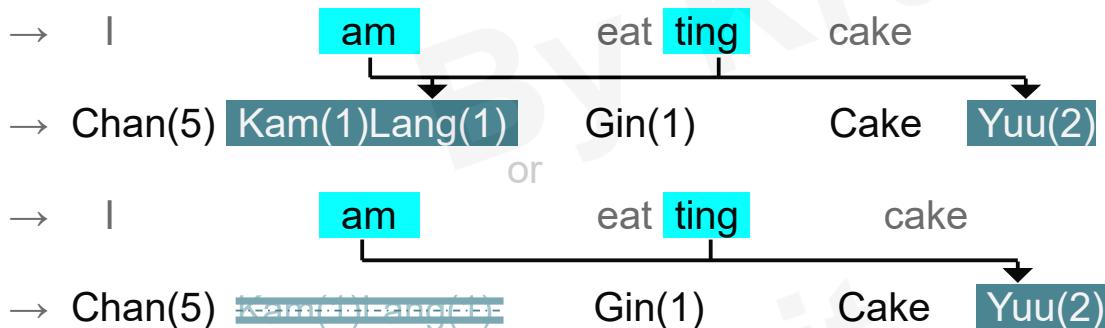
Example

- 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)



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)



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?”

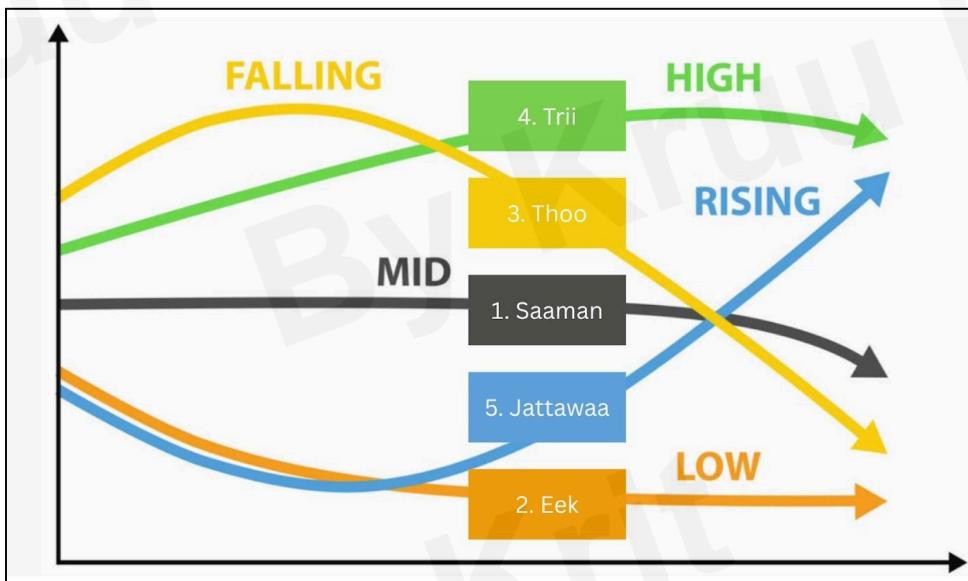
→

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(____)
3. Kaa(____)

2. May(____)
4. Kaa(____)

1. Mae(3) 🔊
3. Khoang(5) 🔊

2. Chay(3) May(4) 🔊
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”