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# Close-UP

**STUDENT'S BOOK** 

3

ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

ตามหลักสูตรแกนกลางการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน พุทธศักราช 2551

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**MAZIMAC**EDUCATION

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## Home Sweet Home

**Reading:** multiple-choice, justifying your answers

Vocabulary: home- and room-related words, phrasal verbs, open cloze, focusing on

words before & after the gap

**Grammar:** present perfect simple, for & since, possessives, multiple-choice cloze,

identifying the kind of word you need

**Listening:** multiple matching, identifying the two incorrect options

**Speaking:** describing different rooms, asking & answering questions, making your

descriptions interesting, describing my bedroom

Writing: a note, explaining why, checking your spelling, making excuses



## Reading

- A What is the difference between 'needing' and 'wanting'? Discuss as a class.
- B Look at the pictures and tell your partner which you need and which you want in your home. Explain why.







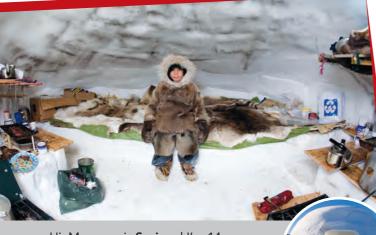






C Quickly read the article. Which of the items in B do you think is in each home?

## This is Where I Live



Hi. My name is **Sesi** and I'm 14 years old. I'm an Inuit. It's another name for 'Eskimo'. My people come from the Arctic and I live in Greenland.

My family lives in an igloo that my father built with my uncles. Our igloo

is one big, round room. That's where we eat, sleep and cook. We don't have a bathroom or a kitchen because we don't have running water. We melt ice when we want to drink, cook or wash. Of course it's very cold in the north, but we can stay warm inside our igloo. When it is very cold, our dogs sleep in the igloo too. We don't have beds or carpets on the floor. Instead, we have animal skins. We use them as blankets when we sleep. I haven't got a phone, like teenagers in other countries. Why do I need it? Who would I call? This is how I have always lived, but I'm sure it seems strange to you!

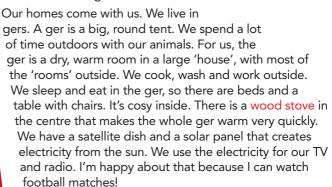
#### **Word Focus**

running water: water that comes from a tap animal skin: a big piece of fur from an animal nomad: a person who does not have a permanent home seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter

wood stove: a piece of equipment that burns wood to make heat

chill out: relax

My name's **Yisu** and I'm from Mongolia. Many Mongolians live in the capital city, Ulaanbaatar, but my family are nomads. We take our animals — goats, camels and horses — to new places when the seasons change.





#### Read the Exam Close-up. Then read the Exam Task.

#### Exam Task

Read the article about the homes of three teenagers. Choose the best answer (A, B or C) for each question.

- 1 Which is the only home that can be moved?
  - A the igloo
  - B the ger
  - C the houseboat
- 2 Who doesn't sleep in a bed?
  - A Sesi
  - B Yisu
  - C Femke
- 3 Who lives close to nature?
  - A Sesi and Femke
  - **B** Yisu and Femke
  - C Sesi and Yisu
- 4 How does Sesi get water?
  - A from the igloo
  - B from the ice
  - C from a tap
- 5 How many rooms are in the ger?
  - A one
  - B two
  - C more

#### Exam Close-up

#### **Justifying your answers**

- When you think you have found the answer, try to justify it, i.e. explain to yourself why it is correct and the other options are not.
- If you cannot do this then your chosen answer is probably wrong.
- Look at the options again and try to find one that you can justify.
- 6 What is unexpected about Femke's home?
  - A It sits on water.
  - B She can't have any pets.
  - C It's like other houses.
- 7 Which teenager doesn't care about modern technology?
  - A Sesi
  - **B** Yisu
  - C Femke
- 8 Which teenager has to do work around the house?
  - A Sesi
  - B Yisu
  - C Femke
- Now complete the Exam Task. Remember to justify your answers.

Find these words in the article. Then complete the sentences with the correct words.

#### blanket carpet wardrobe satellite dish floor

- 1 We've got a \_\_\_\_\_ so that we can watch TV programmes from other countries.
- 2 A glass of juice fell on my bedroom \_\_\_\_\_ and it looks terrible now. I need a new one.
- 3 My mum is always asking me to put my clothes in my \_\_
- 4 I usually leave my clothes on the \_\_\_\_\_ so I'm never sure if they are dirty or clean!
- 5 I was cold last night, so I got an extra \_\_\_\_\_ to put on my bed.

Hello. I'm Femke. I'm from Amsterdam, the capital of the Netherlands. My home is a houseboat. Well, it sits on water, but it doesn't move like a boat. When you go inside, you get a surprise. Why? Because it looks like a normal house. There's a kitchen, a bathroom, a living room and three bedrooms. There's a lot of room inside my home. In fact, mine is the same size as my friends' homes. I've never lived in a 'normal' house with a garden or a pet.

My brother and I help my parents with the jobs. Every Saturday morning when my mum does the shopping, we clean and tidy our rooms. We vacuum the carpets and put our clothes away in the wardrobes. Then we clean the rest of the house. When we finish, we sit down in front of the television and chill out!

- Do you need more things than you have now to make you happy? Why? / Why not?
- 'A woman's place is in the home.' Do you agree? Why? / Why not?

Ideas Focus



## 1

## Vocabulary

A Circle the correct word. Then answer the questions.







flat / house



cottage / villa



flat / villa

- B Which place in A would you like to live in most? Why? Tell a partner.
- C Label the pictures with the words.

bathroom bedroom dining room hallway kitchen living room









patio





- D Match the descriptions to the pictures.
  - 1 "My dad spends a lot of time in there. Everything he needs for the garden is there. He's got some tools in there and that's where he fixes things that are broken. My old bike is in there, and there are loads of spiders, too!"

2 "We use it a lot in the summer. It's nice and shady there when the weather is warm. I always enjoy eating there because I can smell the flowers and the fruit trees in the garden. At night, we light some candles and put them on the table."

3 "It's about the size of a small bedroom. It's close to the back door so that it's easy to go outside and hang out the wet clothes. I don't spend spend much time in there, but my poor mum does."





Where do these things go? Write the correct room / place. Some rooms can be used more than once.

	utility room (x2)	kitch	en (x2)	bathroom	livin	g room (x2)	b	edroom	dining roo	m	hallway	patio	shed
1	tumble dryer						7	armchaiı	r				
2	cooker						8	washing	machine				
3	shower						9	barbecu	е				
4	sofa					1	0	dining ta	able				
5	wardrobe					1	1	fridge					
6	lawnmower					1	2	front do	or				

#### F Work with a partner. Look at these rooms. Which one do you like best? Why?









${\sf G}$ Find these things in the pictures in F. Write the picture number/s next to each ${\sf G}$	n one.
---	--------

а	rug	d	poster	g	blinds	j	duvet	
b	mirror	е	painting	h	lamp	k	shelves	
С	mat	f	curtains	i	pillow	I	coffee table	

H Complete the sentences with the correct phrasal verbs.

_	ompiete t	iic sciice	JICCS WILLI	the come	ct pilia
	put away	pull up	switch on	hang up	put up
1	lt's gettin lamp?	g a bit da	ırk – can you	I	the
2	Please such a m		your toys	s – your be	droom i
3	Dad told			my jacket i	in my

- 4 The first thing I do in the morning is \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen blinds and look out at the garden.
- 5 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ this painting for me? I'd like it on that wall over there.
- Read the Exam Close-up. Then read the Exam Task and look at the words before and after each gap. What kind of words are they?
- J Now complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

Read the email Femke sent to her friend Maria. Write **ONE** word for each space.

amail email
Well, you wanted to know about my houseboat.  Most people find it unusual, but for me it's normal.  I (1) lived here all of my life. It's  (2) living in a flat because (3) isn't a garden or a shed.
When I'm (4) home I watch TV or I (5) online. I've got my (6) laptop computer in my room. You see, my home is just like (7); I have everything that I need but it's on water! Sometimes (8) the evening it's a bit noisy outside. There are (9) of tourists in Amsterdam and they all want to (10) photos of my beautiful houseboat!

### Exam Close-up

#### Focusing on words before & after a gap

- Some tasks include a gapped text. Only one word goes in each gap.
- This task tests what you know about grammatical structures and vocabulary.
- First, look at the gap. What words come before and after? What kind of words are they (e.g. verbs, nouns, prepositions, pronouns)?
- Look again at the words around the gaps.
  Can you think of words that often go
  together with them? Write your answer in
  the gap and then read the whole sentence
  to see if it fits.

- 'I love coming home at the end of a holiday.' Do you agree? Why? / Why not?
- Describe your ideal home. Why do you want to live there?
- Would you like to live on a houseboat? Why? / Why not?

Ideas Focus



## 1

## Grammar

#### **Present Perfect Simple**

- A Read the sentences below and underline examples of the Present Perfect Simple.
  - 1 Jon has slept in this bedroom since he was a baby.
  - 2 I've been to Peru, but I've never been to Chile.
  - 3 I've just seen your mum in the library!
- B Match the sentences in A to the rules.
  - a We use the Present Perfect Simple to talk about experiences, i.e. things you have done in your life.
  - **b** We can also use it to talk about something that happened in the recent past, e.g. only a few minutes ago.
  - c It can also be used to talk about something that started in the past and still happens today.
  - Be careful

- C Underline the time expressions used with the Present Perfect Simple in these sentences. The first one is done for you.
  - 1 A: Have you been to the shops today?
    - **B:** Yes, I've just put the food in the cupboard.
  - 2 A: Has he tidied his bedroom yet?
    - B: Yes, he's already finished.
  - **3** A: Have they ever painted the living room?
    - **B:** No, they've never painted the living room.
  - **4** A: Have you cleaned the kitchen floor yet?
    - B: Yes, but I still haven't cleaned the windows.
- D We often use *for* and *since* with the Present Perfect Simple. Read the sentences and circle the correct words in the rules.

I've lived in this house **for** 12 years. I've lived in the house **since** 2004.

- 1 We use for / since to talk about a point in time.
- 2 We use for / since to talk about a period of time.

Grammar Focus p. 165 (5.1 to 5.3)

E Complete the dialogues with these words.

	already	ever	just	never	still	yet (x2)	
1	A: Have	e you _		W	on an	y moneyî	?
	<b>B:</b> No,	l've		be	en ver	y lucky.	
2	A: How	do we	turn d	on the o	ven?		
	B: I've			told yo	u, wer	en't you l	isteni

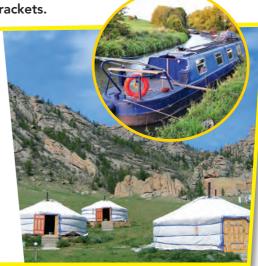
3	<b>A:</b> Haven't you left	?
	<b>B:</b> No, I	haven't found my car keys.
1	A. How long have you	ı heen home?

4 A: How long have you been home?B: I've \_\_\_\_\_ got in, and I haven't sat down

F Complete the text with the Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.

#### **Explore More**

Bored with traditional travel? Perhaps you (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) similar places every year or (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (return) to your favourite hotel again and again. (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your trips \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) the same since you were a small child? Your trips are boring because you (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (never try) anything new! You (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (never have) enough time to enjoy a different experience. Don't worry! You (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (just find) the answer to your problems! Our company (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (change) hundreds of people's lives. Our customers (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in traditional Gers in Mongolia, and (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (learn) about the Nomadic way of life. Others (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (choose) to discover a country by living on a boat for a month. There are plenty of options, but no five star hotels!



G Do we use for or since before these words / phrases?

a few days a long time years 1991 November 5<sup>th</sup> 8 o'clock yesterday 24 hours three minutes last week

#### **Possessives**

- H Read the sentences and circle the apostrophes (') that show that something belongs to someone (possession).
  - 1 John's book is on the table.
  - 2 The man's car is very fast.
  - 3 The children's dinner is ready.
  - 4 The boys' bikes are in the garage.
  - 5 Jess' cat is 10 years old.
- Look at the sentences in H again and complete the rules with the words below.

irregular plural -s singular

- a To show possession with nouns, we use an apostrophe followed by -s for \_\_\_\_\_\_
- **b** We use an apostrophe after a name ending in
- c We use an apostrophe <u>after</u> the 's' for regular \_\_\_\_\_ nouns and an apostrophe followed by -s for \_\_\_\_\_ plural nouns, e.g. *men*.

- J Read the dialogue and look at the words in bold. Which word comes before a noun? Which word is a pronoun?
  - A: Is this your book?
  - B: Yes, it's mine!
- K Match the sentences in J with the uses below.
  - **a** We use a possessive pronoun to replace a possessive adjective and noun.
  - **b** We use a possessive adjective before a noun.
  - Be careful
  - Remember possessive adjectives and pronouns do
  - **not** have apostrophes!
  - Grammar Focus p. 165 (5.4 to 5.5)

- L Complete the sentences with 's, s' or '.
  - 1 The dog\_\_\_\_ bed is in the hall.
  - 2 This car park is only for visitor\_\_\_\_ cars.
  - 3 Women\_\_\_\_\_ clothes are on the third floor.
  - 4 James\_\_\_\_\_ new car is black and very expensive.
  - 5 This is my sister\_\_\_\_\_ room; they share a bedroom!
  - 6 His parent\_\_\_\_\_ names are Arthur and Mary.
- N Read the Exam Close-up. Then read the Exam Task and note what kind of words you see in the answer options.
- O Now complete the Exam Task.

#### Exam Task

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

#### **Little Helpers**

Children have helped adults with their daily jobs (1) \_\_\_\_\_ 100s of years. For example, where parents are farmers, children help on their (2) \_\_\_\_\_ farm. They often feed the family's animals or pick vegetables from (3) \_\_\_\_\_ fields. Many children have (4) \_\_\_\_\_ seen a tap for water. They have walked to a well to get water every day (5) \_\_\_\_\_ they were quite small. If a fisherman has a son, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ son will probably also go out on his fishing boat. It is hard for these families to survive without their children's help. When they grow up, they have (7) \_\_\_\_\_ learnt important skills that they need in everyday life. The lucky ones have also (8) \_\_\_\_ to school!

- **1 A** for
- **B** since
- C when

- 2 A parents
- B parent's
- C parents'

- M Circle the correct answers.
  - 1 My sons' room: It's his / their room. It's theirs / his.
  - 2 My mum's dog: It's her / hers dog. It's hers / her.
  - 3 My dad's desk: It's his / her desk. It's hers / his.
  - 4 My family's car: It's our / ours car. It's our / ours.
  - 5 These cats belong to me. They're my / mine cats. They're my / mine.
  - **6** This homework belongs to you. It's you're / your homework. It's yours / your.

#### Exam Close-up

#### Identifying the kind of word you need

- Read the whole text first.
- When you look at a gap, always read the sentences before and after it.
- Look at each set of three possible answers. What kind of words are they?
- If there are pronouns, make sure you choose the right person. If there are possessives, do they refer to one or many? If there are verbs, pay attention to the tense.
- A their theirs they C yet C still A never В A for В since C when A his В their C him C A never already ever A studied gone C been

## Listening

- A Match 1-6 with a-f.
  - 1 Whose job is it to wash up?
  - 2 Who's going to clean the kitchen?
  - 3 Are these your shoes?
  - 4 This is my computer.
  - 5 It's the children's job to feed the dog.
  - 6 Where are their drinks?

- a No, it's not yours; it's ours.
- **b** John. It's his turn to clean it.
- c They're there, on the table.
- d It isn't mine. I did it yesterday.
- e Its dinner's in the fridge.
- f No, they're Dad's.
- B 5.1 > 11 Listen to the dialogues. Circle the correct answer.
  - 1 Jack / Mary
  - 2 daughter / father
  - 3 Jimmy / Mike

- 4 Sue / Tim
- 5 Dad / dog
- 6 Mrs Green's car / Mr Smith's car
- C Read the Exam Close-up and then read the Exam Task. Does the question ask about where items are, or where they should be?
- D 52 Now listen and complete the Exam Task.



#### Exam Task

Listen to a mother and father talking about tidying up. Where does each item belong?

For questions 1–5, write a letter A–G next to each item. You will hear the conversation twice.

- 1 ketchup
- 2 towels
- 3 passport
- 4 printer
- 5 garage key

- A dining room
- B desk drawer
- C children's bedroom
- **D** garage
- E kitchen cupboard
- **F** fridge
- **G** bathroom shelf

#### Exam Close-up

#### Identifying the two incorrect options

- Make sure you understand the question.
- Remember that speakers talk about many of the options, but only one is right for each question number.
- You will hear the answers in the order of the questions.
- Try to identify the two answers that are not needed.
- Listen out for negative sentences about the options. This will often mean it is not correct for that item.

E 53 II Listen again and check your answers.



## Speaking

- A Work with a partner and answer these questions.
  - What's your favourite place in your home?
  - What is the most important thing in your room?
  - What does your room say about you?
- B Work with a partner. Student A looks at picture A and Student B looks at picture B. Take it in turns to describe your pictures. What are the similarities and differences between the rooms?
- C Match 1–6 with a–f.
  - 1 Our living room is quite small.
  - **2** The living room walls are white.
  - 3 There are a few paintings on the walls.
  - 4 The living room is usually tidy.
  - 5 There is a small sofa and an armchair.
  - **6** The living room is my favourite room!



- a They all have boats in them because my dad loves sailing!
- **b** There's not much space for a lot of furniture.
- c I like the chair best it's really comfortable.
- **d** I like it because the TV is there and my Xbox.
- e There's a big window, too, so it's very light.
- f My parents get annoyed when it's untidy.
- Paragraph Read the Exam Close-up. Then read the Exam Task and think of what you like and dislike about your bedroom, and any adjectives you can use to describe it.
- E Now complete the Exam Task.

#### Exam Task

Work with a partner and tell each other about your bedrooms. **Student A** ask **Student B** first. Then change roles and **Student B** asks **Student A**.

#### STUDENT A Tell me about your bedroom.

What / colour / walls?

How long / had this bedroom?

How often / tidy / bedroom?

Would / like / change anything in

#### STUDENT B Tell me about your bedroom.

What / favourite thing / in bedroom?

Ever / put posters or pictures / on walls?

How much time / spend / bedroom?

What / best thing about / bedroom?

#### Exam Close-up

#### Making your descriptions interesting

- When you talk about a photo or real place, use adjectives to make your description interesting.
- Describe your feelings about it, say what you like or don't like and why.
- When you talk about a favourite place, you can say what you do there.

#### **Useful Expressions**

Describing my bedroom

My bedroom room is great because ...

I don't really like my bedroom because ...

I've got a computer / laptop / printer / TV ...

The walls are white and I've got red curtains.

I keep my ... on my bookshelves / in my wardrobe.

I really love my posters of ... My room is usually tidy / untidy ... because ...

- F Work with a partner. Take turns to describe your dream bedroom or living room to your partner. Explain what would be in it and why.
  - Do you think someone's room tells us about their personality? Why? / Why not?
  - 'If my parents want my bedroom to be tidy, they should tidy it.' Do you agree? Why? / Why not?

Ideas Focus



## 1

## Writing: a note

#### Learning Focus

#### **Explaining why**

- Sometimes when we communicate, we need to explain why we have or have not done something.
- To answer a question (e.g. Why didn't you do your homework?) we can use the following words and phrases:
   because + subject + verb: Because I was ill.
   because of + noun: Because of illness.
   that's why + subject + verb: I was ill, that's why I didn't do it.

that's because + subject + verb: That's because I was ill.

 You need to understand these phrases and know how to use them, e.g. are they followed by a noun or verb?



- 1 A: I haven't got any clean socks Mum!
  - **B:** Well, darling ... that's why / that's because you didn't do the laundry.
- 2 A: What did you do?
  - **B:** Ah, sorry ... I dropped your phone. That's why / That's because it's broken.
- 3 A: Why didn't you go to the disco?
  - **B:** Because / Because of no one told me about it!
- 4 A: Why did you cancel the barbecue at your house?
  - **B:** Because / Because of the rain, it wasn't possible to cook outside.
- C Read the to-do list left by Liam's mum and a schedule of his day. There is a problem. What is it?

#### Saturday schedule

9 o'clock football practice
11 o'clock buy present for Penny
1 o'clock coffee with Matt
5 o'clock Jack's house
7 o'clock disco

Liam, here's what I'd like you to do today while I'm in London.

#### In the morning

- tidy your room
- · do the laundry
- hang out the washing

#### In the afternoon

- clean the bathroom
- · vacuum the carpets

#### In the evening

walk the dog

Thanks!

Mum xxx



B Look at the sentences below and circle the correct words to complete the rules.

It was raining. **That's why** we used my umbrella at the barbecue.

We used my umbrella at the barbecue. **That's** because it was raining.

**Because of** the rain, we used my umbrella at the barbecue.

We used my umbrella at the barbecue **because** it was raining.

- 1 That's why explains a cause / result.
- 2 That's because explains a cause / result.
- 3 Because of explains a cause / result.
- 4 Because explains a cause / result.
- Liam used the note and the schedule to leave a note for his mum. Read the note and answer the questions.

=3	Hi Mum,
=3	Because I had a very busy day, I couldn't do everything on your list.
=3	I tidied my room at 8, but I had football practice
===	at 9. That's why I didn't do the laundry or hang out the washing.
-5	I didn't clean the bathroom or vacuum the
==	carpets. That's because I was at Jack's house at 5.
	I really wanted to walk Maximus, but because of
	the disco at 7,1 couldn't.
===	Liam ©

- 1 In his note, did Liam write about all of the things his mum asked him to do?
- 2 Did Liam explain why he couldn't do some of the jobs?
- 3 Which words or phrases did he use to explain why he didn't do them?

E Read this note from your mum. You did some jobs, but not all of them. Write a note to your mum to explain.

I'm out all day. Please do the following:

- 1 Tidy your room. <
- 2 Put your dirty clothes in the washing machine and switch it on! <
- 3 Buy some milk and bread at the shop. \* had no money
- 4 Do your maths homework. \*\* need your help
- 5 Cook dinner for you and your brother. Pizzas in the freezer, salad in the fridge. 🗸
- 6 Make your lunch for school on Monday. \*\* no time had to go to tennis lesson

#### Exam Task

Read the text message and the email. Fill in the information in Tony's notes.

Please take out the rubbish and get some milk. Also, take Jane to Cathy's house for a party. It starts at 3 o'clock and finishes at 6. If you can't, ask Uncle Tom.

email

From: Dave To: Tony

Subject: Liverpool vs Arsenal

Match starts at 3:45 p.m.

Let's meet at 3 o'clock at your house and we'll go from there.

- Read the Exam Close-up. Then read the Exam Task and underline similar pieces of information.
- G Now complete the Exam Task. Remember to check your spelling.

#### **Useful Expressions**

#### Making excuses

I would like to, but ... I can't, I'm afraid. I'm sorry, but ...

I have to ... I couldn't ... because ...

I can't, because ...

I didn't ... because ...

#### Exam Close-up

#### **Checking your spelling**

- Be careful when you transfer information from the two texts.
- Don't be confused by information that is similar, for example, a number of different times, prices or dates.
- Check your answers by looking back at the texts. Do they give the correct information? What about your spelling? Is it correct?

Mum, I took out (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_, and I went to the supermarket and bought some (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_. I would like to, but I can't take Jane to the party at Cathy's house (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the football match. It starts at (4) \_\_\_\_\_, but I have to be there earlier. I've asked \_\_\_\_and he's coming here to take her.





## The Horse Nomads of Mongolia

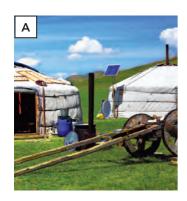
#### Before you watch

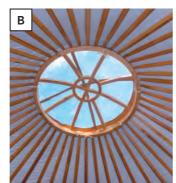
Α	What part of the world do the photos below show?
	Match the descriptions with the pictures.

1	Mongolian ger from the outside.	
2	Monglian ger from the inside.	

- 3 Mongolian boy with his horse.
- 4 Mongolian wooden ox cart.









#### While you watch

В	Watch the	video a	and dec	ide if the	ese staten	nents are	T (True)	or F	(False).
---	-----------	---------	---------	------------	------------	-----------	----------	------	----------

- 1 Horse nomads have an ancient way of life.
- 2 The nomad family pack up their camp in less than an hour.
- 3 The ox carts are made of wood and metal.
- 4 The nomad's tent symbolises the world.
- 5 Muktali's horse won at the summer races.
- 6 Muktali went to hospital when he broke his leg.

#### After you watch

C Complete the summary of the video below using these words.

centre life	e luck	nature	place	summer	race	trucks
-------------	--------	--------	-------	--------	------	--------

The nomads on the Mongolian steppes are preparing for the summer horse races.

Everything has its (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the ox cart. Nomads move every few weeks in spring and (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Their ox carts don't need gasoline and can reach places that (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can't go. Nomads are deeply connected to (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and their ger symbolises the universe. At the (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of each ger is a rope, which represents the path through (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and its twists and turns show that (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will always change. Muktali took first place in the horse (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but that night he broke his leg when he fell off his new motorbike.



- Would you like to move every month? Why? / Why not?
- Do you think the nomads in the video would like to live the way you do? Why? / Why not?



#### ใบประกันคุณภาพสื่อการเรียนรู้ของสำนักพิมพ์เอกชน

หนังสือเรียน รายวิชาพื้นฐาน ภาษาอังกฤษ Close-up 3 ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3 กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ ภาษาต่างประเทศ เล่มนี้ จัดพิมพ์โดย บริษัท แม็คเอ็ดดูเคชั่น จำกัด สำหรับใช้ประกอบการจัดการเรียนรู้ ตามหลักสตรแกนกลางการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน พทธศักราช 2551 โดยมีโครงสร้างเนื้อหาตามที่ บริษัท แม็คเอ็ดดูเคชั่น จำกัด กำหนด และมีผู้เรียบเรียง ผู้ตรวจ และบรรณาธิการ ดังนี้

ผู้เรียบเรียง 1. Angela Bandis

2. Diana Shotton

1. นางสุพัฑฒิวิมล อินทรานุปกรณ์ ผ้ตรวจ

2. นางเพ็ญมาส กำเหนิดโทน

3. นางกาญจนา กระจ่างมล

บรรณาธิการ นางสาวพิรุณ ติลภัทร

บริษัท แม็คเอ็ดดูเคชั่น จำกัด ขอรับรองว่า คณะผู้ตรวจและบรรณาธิการ ดังกล่าว เป็นผู้มีคุณสมบัติ เป็นไปตามหลักเกณฑ์และเงื่อนไขที่สำนักงานคณะกรรมการการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐานกำหนด ซึ่งได้ทำหน้าที่ ตรวจพิจารณาคุณภาพและบรรณาธิการหนังสือเล่มนี้ให้มีความถูกต้องและมีคุณภาพในการจัดการเรียนรู้ ตามหลักสตร

หากหนังสือเล่มนี้มีข้อบกพร่อง บริษัท แม็คเอ็ดดูเคชั่น จำกัด จะปรับปรุงแก้ไข และส่งหนังสือที่ปรับปรุง แล้วให้สถานศึกษา ในกรณีมีเนื้อหาไม่ถูกต้อง ไม่เหมาะสม มีผลเสียต่อการเรียนรู้ ก่อให้เกิดผลเสียหายต่อ การศึกษา คุณธรรม จริยธรรม และความมั่นคงของชาติ บริษัท แม็คเอ็ดดูเคชั่น จำกัด ยินดีให้สำนักงาน คณะกรรมการการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐานถอดถอนรายชื่อออกจากบัญชีประกาศกำหนดหนังสือเรียน และพร<sup>้</sup>อม จะเรียกเก็บหนังสือที่จำหน่ายทั้งหมด และชดใช้ค่าเสียหายให้กับสถานศึกษา

(นายคมพิชญ์ พนาสภน)

กรรมการผู้จัดการ บริษัท แม็คเอ็ดดูเคชั่น จำกัด



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#### MAZIMACEDUCATION

