#### คำอสิบายรายวิชาเพิ่มเติม

ภาษาอังกฤษ ทักษะฟัง-พูด Ellevate English Listening & Speaking 2

ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 5 กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ

เวลาเรียน 40 ชั่วโมง จำนวนหน่วยกิต 1 หน่วยกิต

ศึกษาภาษาที่ใช้ในการสื่อสารระหว่างบุคคล เกี่ยวกับสถานการณ์ต่างๆ ในชีวิตประจำวันและ สถานการณ์ที่น่าสนใจ เช่นเทศกาล การท่องเที่ยว การเดินทาง สามารถโต้ตอบ และแสดงความคิดเห็น และ สามารถนำเสนอผลงานผ่านทักษะกระบวนการการบูรณาการ โดยเลือกใช้ทักษะกระบวนการฟัง พูด อ่าน เขียน ทักษะการจำ คิด วิเคราะห์และเขียน สื่อความกระบวนการทำงานกลุ่ม/คู่ และสมรรถนะ 5 สมรรถนะ คือความสามารถในการสื่อสาร ความสามารถในการคิด ความสามารถในการแก้ปัญหา ความสามารถในการใช้ ทักษะชีวิต ความสามารถในการใช้เทคโนโลยี เพื่อให้ผู้เรียนมีเจตคติที่ดีต่อการเรียนภาษาอังกฤษ เป็นผู้มี คุณลักษณะอันพึงประสงค์ ซื่อสัตย์สุจริต มีวินัย ใฝ่เรียนรู้ และมุ่งมั่นในการทำงาน

### ผลการเรียนรู้

- 1. พูดและปฏิบัติตามคำสั่ง คำขอร้อง คำแนะนำ คำชี้แจงและคำอธิบายง่ายๆ ที่ฟังได้
- 2. สนทนาและเขียนโต้ตอบข้อมูลเกี่ยวกับตนเองและเรื่องต่างๆ ใกล้ตัว สถานการณ์ ข่าว เรื่องที่อยู่ใน ความสนใจของสังคม และสื่อสารอย่างต่อเนื่องและเหมาะสม
- 3. พูดบรรยายเกี่ยวกับตัวเอง เทศกาล ประเด็นต่างๆ ที่อยู่ในความสนใจของสังคม
- 4. เลือกใช้ภาษาน้ำเสียงและกริยาท่าทาง เหมาะสมกับบุคคลและโอกาส ตามมารยาทสังคมและ วัฒนธรรมของเจ้าของภาษา

รวมทั้งหมด 4 ผลการเรียนรู้

หนังสือเรียน รายวิชาเพิ่มเติม ภาษาอังกฤษ (ทักษะฟัง-พูด)



ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 5 กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ ตามหลักสูตรแกนกลางการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน พุทธศักราช 2551

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STUDENT BOOK



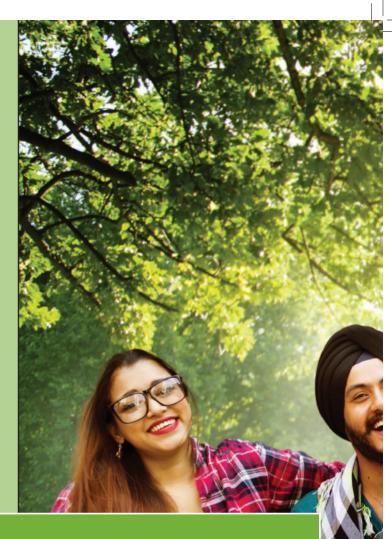
1 | Home, Sweet Home



2 | Celebrations



3 | Daily Lives

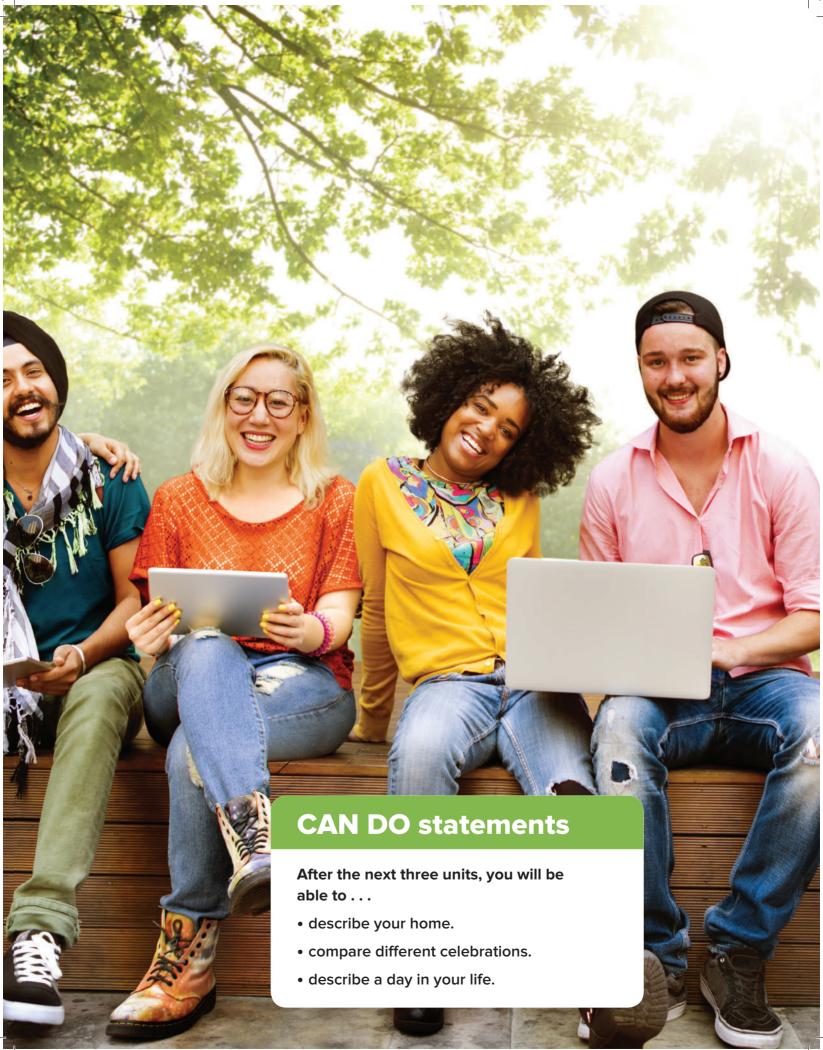


# How are we alike and different?

- Look at the picture. Read the unit topics and answer the questions.
  - How are these people alike?
  - How are these people different?
  - How are these people like you?



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# UNIT 1

## Home, Sweet Home

#### In this unit, I will learn to . . .

- · describe my home.
- ask questions using Wh- question words.
- listen for specific information.

#### 1

# **Get Ready**



## 1001

#### What makes a good home?



#### A. Look at the pictures. How are the homes different? Read each description.



This home is in Panama. Long poles hold up the home over the water. It has **windows** with a view of both land and sea.



Homes in cities such as Hong Kong are small. Many homes are in tall apartment buildings.



This is a home in India. It has colorful **walls** and a blue door.



This large home in Thailand has two levels. The front door welcomes guests, and the windows look out over the trees and plants.

# **B.** Read the sentences and circle T for *True* or F for *False*.

- The apartment buildings are in a large T F city in Thailand.
   The home in Hong Kong is on a beach. T F
- 3. There are two levels in the home in India. T
- 4. The home in Panama has windows. T F
- 5. The home in the sea is on long poles. T F
- 6. The front door welcomes guests to T F
- the large house in India.7. The home in Thailand has windowsT F

7. The home in Thailand has windows T with a view of trees and plants.

## Pair and Share



With a partner, ask and answer these questions.

Which home do you like the most?

I like the home . . .

Ask and answer this question about your home.

What do you like about your home?

I like . . .

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# A. Listen to the audio and read along. Guess the meaning of the words in bold.

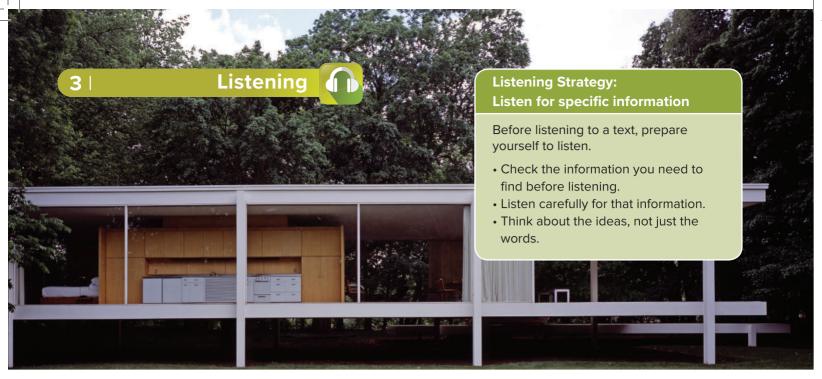
Homes around the world may look different, but they are all the same. Most homes have bedrooms where people sleep. The bedrooms often have a closet to store clothing and shoes. Most have a living room where a family gathers to relax. A kitchen is another important room where a family prepares food. Some homes have a separate room for eating called a **dining room**. A bathroom helps the family keep clean. Homes also have walls that separate rooms and give privacy, and windows so that sunlight can warm the home.



#### **B.** Choose the correct word from the box to complete the sentences.

1. We store our clothes in the							
2. Marco's family gathers to eat their meals	s in the						
3. My father is in the preparing dinner for everyone.							
4. The walls give us when we want to be alone.							
5. It is so cold that I need to close the now.							
C. Fill in the missing letters.							
1ichen	7. wndws						
2. d in rm	8. clthg						
3. wl 9. wr							
4. pvcy 10. gah							
5 oet	11. sa						
6. prpe	12. d f r nt						

UNIT 1 9









#### **Before Listening**

A. Look at the pictures. Would you like to live in a house like this? Why or why not?



B. Listen to the audio. Answer the questions. Listen again to check your answers.

1.	What is the house compared to?	

- 2. What year was the home built? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Where is the house? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Why is this home a good idea for someone who likes trees? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. What makes the rooms warm and bright? \_\_\_\_\_

#### **After Listening**

C. What kind of house would you like to live in? Share with a partner.

# 4 | Pronunciation

#### Intonation with Wh- Questions

Listen carefully. Is the sentence asking a question? Intonation falls on the last word of a Wh- question.

A. Listen. Circle R for *rising intonation* or F for *falling intonation* of the last word.

1. R/F 2. R/F 3. R/F 4. R/F 5. R/F 6. R/F

B. Listen to the audio and repeat.

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#### 5 |



# Use Wh- questions to find information. • To find out about a condition, use how. • To find out about people, use who. • To find out about time, use when. • To find out about places, use where. • To find out about objects, use what.



#### A. Listen to the conversation and complete the sentences. Listen again to check your answers.

Bob:	I just heard your family is	s moving into a new home. (1)	is your first night there?				
Sally:	Our first night will be Friday.						
Bob:	(2)	many rooms does it have?					
Sally:	Let's see. There are thre	e bedrooms, one bathroom, a large living room, a	nd a great kitchen.				
Bob:	(3)	is it like on the outside?					
Sally:	It's white and has a big t	ree in front of it.					
Bob:	Wow! (4)	is it?					
Sally:	It's on First Street, close	to the park.					
Bob:	(5)	long does it take you to get to work?					

#### B. Your Turn

Roleplay the conversation with a partner. Then, write Sally's response to Bob's last question.

Your idea: \_\_\_\_\_



C. Listen to the audio. Take notes to prepare for a conversation about a house you would like.

# **Pair and Share** With a partner, ask and answer Whquestions about a house you would like to have. What is it like? It has three bedrooms, . . . Where is it? It is . . .

**Speaking Strategy:** 

Ask questions for information

UNIT 1 11

# UNIT 2

## **Celebrations**

#### In this unit, I will learn to . . .

- talk about celebrations around the world.
- use the simple present of the verb *be* in yes / no questions.
- listen to identify the main idea.





#### Why do people celebrate?



#### A. Look at the pictures. What are they celebrating? Read the passage.







#### **Celebrating the Dead**

Many countries have traditions to remember family members who have died.

In Mexico, families **celebrate** the Day of the Dead. They take flowers to a cemetery on November 1 and 2. Mexicans **decorate** a house altar with photographs, candles, flowers, and food.

During the Obon **festival** in Japan, people believe that their ancestors' spirits return to their homes to visit family. On the first day of Obon, people visit the cemetery and make a house altar. Obon is celebrated in July or August. At the end of the festival, people place floating lanterns in rivers and lakes to guide the spirits back.

Many countries celebrate Halloween on October 31. It is from an old **holiday** that honors the spirits of the dead. Today, children dress up in costumes and go house to house asking for candy. Some people **organize** a party.

#### **B.** Answer the questions.

- 1. What do these three festivals celebrate?
- 2. When do people celebrate these three festivals?
- 3. Where do people decorate house altars?
- 4. Why do people float lanterns on lakes and rivers?
- 5. In which festival do people wear costumes?

# With a partner, ask and answer questions about celebrations. What is your favorite celebration? I like to celebrate . . . What do people in your country celebrate in July? We celebrate . . .

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# Vocabulary ABC



#### A. Listen to the audio and read along. Guess the meaning of the words in bold.

My favorite national **holiday** is our **Independence Day** on July 4. It is the **birthday** of the United States. Every year, my family organizes a big barbecue at our home to celebrate. My father starts a fire and grills chicken or fish. We invite our neighbors and friends. Everyone brings a favorite food.

We decorate the yard with colorful banners and balloons. We place small flags on the table. We play baseball and other games. My college organizes a big festival where teachers and students participate. Like other holidays, such as Thanksqiving, Christmas, Mother's Day, and the New Year, everyone has a good time!



#### **Word Box**

barbecue flag birthday holiday Independence Day celebrate Christmas Mother's Day decorate New Year festival organize



#### B. Match the words from the box with the correct definitions.

1. holiday • a piece of cloth with colors that represent a country 2. organize an outdoor meal that people grill and eat 3. decorate plan and arrange an activity 4. flag a national holiday in the United States and other countries 5. barbecue the day of the year that a person was born 6. Independence Day a special day when people celebrate a person or event 7. birthday make something look attractive 8. celebrate do something special, such as have a party

I. Independence Day is the writer's favorite							
2. His college organizes a big to celebrate the nation's independence							
3. They	the yard with colorfu	ıl banners and balloons.					
4. They place small	on the ta	able to honor the nation.					
5. My	$_{-}$ is on Tuesday. I will be	14 years old!					

UNIT 2 13

3

# Listening



#### **Before Listening**

A. Look at the pictures. What are they celebrating? Where are they from?

# **Listening Strategy: Identify main ideas**

Identifying the main ideas helps you understand what people say.

What are people mostly talking about?

That is the main idea.









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**B.** Listen to the audio. Match the pictures with the names. Write the numbers.

\_\_\_\_\_ Maria, Puerto Rico \_\_\_\_\_ Kelly, United States \_\_\_\_ Lev, United States \_\_\_\_ Huan, China

#### **After Listening**

C. Turn to another student in your class. Say your name and where you are from. Tell what your favorite celebration is and why.

#### 4

## **Pronunciation**



#### Intonation in Yes / No Questions

Intonation rises on the last word of a yes / no question.



A. Listen. Write falling intonation or rising intonation for the last word.

1. Where is the party?	
2. Is it far from your home?	
3. Did you buy a gift?	
4. What did you buy?	
5. Are many people invited?	
6. May I see the invitation?	
o. May 1 see the invitation:	



**B.** Listen to the audio and repeat.

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# Conversation





#### **Speaking Strategy: Decline an invitation**

If you cannot attend a celebration or a party, say that you are sorry and give a reason why you cannot attend. Always thank the person for inviting you.

- I'm sorry, I can't.
- I have a lot of homework.
- Maybe next time.
- Thank you for the invitation.



#### A. Listen to the conversations and complete the sentences. Listen again and check your answers.

Conversation 1	Conversation 2			
Lucy: Can you come over on my sister's birthday? We're having a barbecue.	<b>Ling:</b> Kim, I'm having a Halloween party on Saturday. Do you want to come?			
Tim: Sounds good. When is it?	Kim: Oh, on Saturday? (1)			
Lucy: This Saturday.	My sister is having a party, too.			
Tim: I'd love to, but I can't. (1)	Ling: Oh, that's too bad.			
this weekend.	Kim: But (2)			
Lucy: That's too bad.	Ling: Well, have a good time at your sister's party.			
Tim: (2)				

#### **B.** Your Turn

Roleplay the conversations with a partner. What would Kim say at the end of the conversation? Write your answer.

Your idea: .			



C. Listen to the audio. Take notes to prepare for a conversation about party invitations.

#### **Pair and Share**



Invite your partner to a party. He/She must politely refuse and say why. Switch roles.

> I'm having a birthday party next Saturday. Can you come?

> > I'm sorry . . .

UNIT 2 15

# UNIT 3

# **Daily Lives**

#### 1

# **Get Ready**





#### What is a day in your life like?



#### A. Look at the pictures and read the descriptions.



Where Dmitri lives, the schools don't teach English. He learns English at home every day. His father **normally** teaches him for an hour every day.



Frank is sick, and he doesn't have the energy to go to school. His classmates come to his house twice a week, and help him with his assignments.



# **B.** Answer the questions. Then listen to Lina's experiences and check your answers.

- 1. Do homeschooled kids have a lot of free time?
- 2. Do homeschoolers have many friends?
- 3. Can homeschoolers have a tutor?
- 4. Can homeschoolers go to university?

16 UNIT 3

#### In this unit, I will learn to . . .

- ask and answer questions about daily routines.
- talk about how often something happens.
- listen for specific time phrases.



Jim lives in Alaska, and his job is very far away. So, Jim **always** leaves home very early in the morning. He plays with his children in the afternoons.



Lanfen is 17, and she goes to university. She is **usually** the youngest person in a class, but she's very happy. She's studying geography.



# Vocabulary ABC



#### A. Listen to the audio and read along. Guess the meaning of the words in bold.

I am **always** busy. During the week, I **go** to school where I study information and communications technology or ICT. After classes, I work at a store. I arrive home and help my parents make dinner. My father is a great cook, so sometimes, I take a selfie in front of the food to show my friends how good our meals are! After that, I usually study or watch TV. On weekends, I clean up my room and go to the store to work for a few hours. Then normally I play baseball with my friends. It's a busy life!



#### **B.** Match the correct actions to the pictures above.

1 take	a selfie	3	do nothing	5	clean u	p you	ır room

#### C. Match the words that go together. There are two correct answers for every verb.

4. \_\_\_ go to school

your bed	•	· ta	ake	•	• a selfie
home	•	· ma	ake	•	• at school
your homework	•	. g	jo		• to soccer practice
a picture	•		do	•	• nothing
to bed	•	• arı	rive		• dinner

UNIT 3 17

6. \_\_\_ make dinner

2. \_\_\_ arrive home

3

# Listening



#### **Before Listening**

A. Look at the pictures. How important is music to these people? How important is music to you?

# Listening Strategy: Listen for time words and phrases

Listening for words and phrases that express time helps you identify when and how often things happen. Focus on words such as *always*, *never*, *sometimes*, *usually*, and *normally*.









#### **B.** Listen to the audio. Complete the chart. Listen again to check your answers.

For	music is	because
Olivia	very important	she plays the drums.
Leah	important	
Mac		
Sue		
Lara		she goes dancing every Saturday.

#### **After Listening**

C. What is something you always do? Sometimes do? Never do? Share with a partner.

# 4 | Pronunciation



#### **Sentence Stress with Adverbs of Frequency**

In sentences with adverbs of frequency, stress the adverb of frequency for added importance.

A. Listen. Circle the frequency adverbs if they are stressed.

1. always 5. always

2. normally 4. usually 6. usually

B. Listen to the audio and repeat. Stress the words that are stressed.

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# Conversation





#### **Speaking Strategy:** Expressions that tell "how often"

Use time words and phrases to describe how often you do an activity.

- She *usually* copies the sentences.
- He reads a comic book twice a week.
- How often do you visit your grandparents?

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#### A. Listen to the conversation and complete the sentences. Listen and check your answers.

Beatrice:	What (1) y	our day like?	
Dmitri:	Well, I (2)	go to school in the morning. I (3)	arrive home at
	2 o'clock.		
Beatrice:	Do you have your English	classes then?	
Dmitri:	No, I'm (4)	hungry. I always have lunch first.	
Beatrice:	Of course. And then?		
Dmitri:	My English teacher always comes at 4 o'clock. We (5)times we watch videos on the Internet. I like to learn online.		use a book, but othe
Beatrice:	Do you sing songs, too?		
Dmitri:	No! I sing terribly, but I like	e to learn the lyrics of the songs.	

#### **B.** Your Turn

Roleplay the conversation with a partner. What other question would Beatrice ask? Write your answer.

Your idea:	





With a partner, choose a person from the Get Ready page and have a similar conversation.



C. Listen to the audio. Take notes to prepare for a conversation about someone's daily routine.

UNIT 3 19