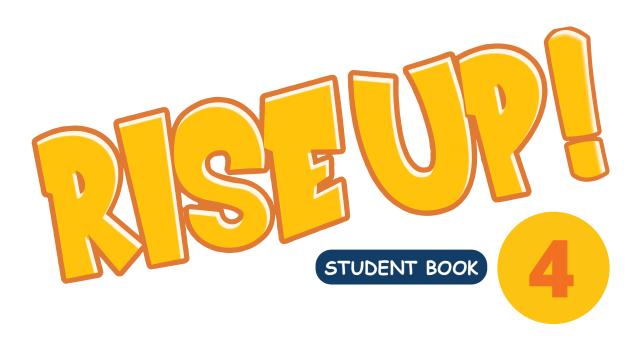
หนังสือเรียนรายวิชาพื้นฐาน ภาษาอังกฤษ



ชั้นประถมศึกษาปีที่ 4 กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ ตามหลักสูตรแกนกลางการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน พุทธศักราช 2551

ผู้เรียบเรียง

Ashley Wutke

ผู้ตรวจ

- นางจุฑามาศ กำเพ็ชร
- นายอนุรักษ์ พุกประสงค์
- นางสาวทชาศรี ศุขะพันธุ์

บรรณาธิการ

• นางสุขุมาภรณ์ แคสิค



พิมพ์ครั้งที่ 1 พุทธศักราช 2568 จำนวนพิมพ์ 5,000 เล่ม



Contents

Stelft	Let's Start	8
1	She Has Long, Curly Hair	12
2	My Friendly Neighbor	18
3	What's The Matter?	24
Unit	Cooking In The Kitchen	30
5	Around The Farm	36
(Init	The Largest Animal In The Zoo	42
7	School Rules	48
Unit	She Sings Better Than I Do	54
Unit 9	Going Places	60
10		66
111	A School Trip	72
12	Time For A Vacation!	78



Syllabus For Student Book 4

Unit	Unit Title	Learning Objectives			
Start	Let's Start	Learners will learn how to express numbers from 51-100. They will also review vocabulary from Book 3			
1	She Has Long, Curly Hair	Learners will be able to ask about people's names and be able to describe people's appearance using sentences with 'to have' and 'to be'			
2	My Friendly Neighbor	Learners will be able to describe people's personality and use ordinal numbers from 11th-20th			
3	What's The Matter?	Learners will be able to ask and answer questions about common health ailments, and express different levels of necessity to cure them			
4)	Cooking In The Kitchen	Learners will be able to identify common objects in a kitchen, and be able to ask and answer questions about the use of these objects			
5	Around The Farm	Learners will be able to make suggestions about doing activities on a farm and be able to tell the time in digital format			
6	The Largest Animal In The Zoo	Learners will be able to identify common zoo animals, and be able to use ask and answer questions using short superlative adjectives to do so			
7/	School Rules	Learners will be able to describe school rules and other actions at school using 'must' and 'have to'			
8	She Sings Better Than I Do	Learners will become more familiar with talking about different activities and learn how to compare in which manner people do these activities			
9	Going Places	Learners will become more familiar with descibing places in town or city, and learn how to ask and answer questions about the purpose of going to certain places			
10	Did You Climb A Tree?	Learners will be able to talk about actions that happened in the past using regular past simple verbs and past time phrases with yes/no questions			
11	A School Trip	Learners will be able to talk about actions that happened in the past (on a school trip in the countryside) using regular and irregular past verbs, and be able to use 'when' to join to sentences			
12	Time For A Vacation!	Learners will be able to talk about actions that happened in the past (on vacation) using regular and irregular past verbs, and be able to use 'could' in the past			

	ê E	
Vocabulary	Grammar / Structures	Language Pattern Example
numbers 51-100, vocabulary from Book 3		
bald, beard, be called, blond, braces, chubby, curly, dark, eyebrows, fair, good-looking, medium-length, moustache, pretty, straight, tall, thick, thin	phrase: be called common question: What does she look like? (asking about appearance)"	What are you called? I am called Lisa. What does she/he look like? She has straight, dark hair. She is short and wears glasses.
11th - 20th (numerical and word forms), clever, diligent, friendly, helpful, lazy, naughty, patient, polite	common question: What's she like? (asking about personality) ordinal numbers (11th-21st)	What's your mother like? She's friendly. Sally lives on the 16th floor.
a cold, call an ambulance, cry, earache, feel, headache, ill, oh dear!, rest, see a dentist, see a doctor, sick, stomachache, take a nap, take medicine, a temperature, tired, toothache	common question: What's the matter? verbs: verb + infinitive (have to, need to, want to)"	What's the matter? I have a toothache. I have to see a doctor. / She needs to take medicine.
boil, chopsticks, cool, cut, dishes, fridge, fry, fork, heat, kitchen, knife, lots of, oven, pan, pot, spoon, stove, toaster	verbs: 'use' something 'for doing' something verbs: 'using' something 'to do' something	What do we use a spoon for? We use a spoon for eating cereal. What are you doing? I'm using chopsticks to eat my lunch.
a.m., bake bread, clean the barn, collect eggs, countryside, cut the grass, drive a tractor, farmer, grill steaks, grow vegetables, make breakfast, milk the cows, p.m., pick fruit, plant corn, pond, shut the gate, village	verbs: shall (making suggestions) telling the time: digital time (7:30 a.m. = seven-thirty a.m.)	What shall we do? Let's plant corn. What time do you bake bread? We bake bread at 6 a.m.
best, crocodile, elephant, giraffe, gorilla, hippo, kangaroo, large, lion, monkey, noisy, panda, rhino, scary, strong, tiger, tortoise, zebra	question words: Which? (with superlatives) superlative adjectives (short with theest)	Which animal is the strongest in the zoo? The elephant is the strongest animal in the zoo.
arrive on time, be late, be mean, bring my books, cheat on tests, complete my homework, forget my pencil case, have to, make a mess, make noise, must, pay attention to, put trash in the can, run in the hallways, study for exams, try hard, use my cellphone, wear a uniform	verbs: must (obligation) - must not (prohibition) verbs: have to (required to)	1. What must you do at school? We must arrive on time. We must not be late. 2. What do you have to do at school? I have to listen to the teacher.
amazingly, cleverly, dangerously, difficultly, easily, goal, nicely, better, faster, harder, higher, members, net, score, straighter, team, winner, worse	comparative adverbs: regular using 'morely than' comparative adverbs: irregular: better, faster, harder, higher, straighter, worse"	Toni kicks the ball harder than her sister. Who kicks the ball harder? Kenny kicks the ball harder than me.
bank, cafe, catch a bus, do exercise, excuse me, extinct animals, get money, go straight ahead, museum, pick up a package, sports center, swimming pool, stadium, bus stop, train station, turn left, turn right, watch a concert	 common question: How do I get to? (directions) verbs: verb + infinitive of purpose (go somewhere to 'do something') 	1. Excuse me. How do I get to the park? Go straight ahead and turn left. The park is next to the school. 2. Why do you want to go to the bank? I want to go to the bank to get money.
chatted with my classmates, climbed a tree, dreamed about candy, dressed up as a clown, enjoyed a party, invited my friends over, planted flowers, played with my kitten, practiced the trumpet, studied in the library, tidied my room, traveled to Singapore, tried Italian food, visited the museum, waited at the bus stop, washed the car, watched a sports match, watered the garden	1. question words: Did? (past simple). 2. past simple: regular verbs (withed)	1. Did you dream about candy? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. 2. Did you play games yesterday? Yes, I did. I played video games. / No, I didn't. I practiced the guitar.
adventure, ate, brilliant, had, excited, island, jungle, lake, leaf/leaves, mountain, plant, river, saw, swam, was/were, waterfall, went, wonderful	past simple: regular and irregular verbs when' clauses: past simple with two events	What did the class do last week? We went on a school trip. We were excited when we saw the mountains.
airport, bought, brought, caught, could, drove, felt, flew, found, got, held, left, lost, rode, sent a postcard, slept, took photos, woke up, wore	past simple: irregular verbs (including could: ability in the past) conjunctions: because	 Claire could hear her brother listening to music on his headphones. Why did you buy sunglasses? I bought sunglasses because it was sunny.





Talk with a friend about what you can see on the menu.



Write the types of food and drinks below. Now, listen and repeat.



1. juice	2	3	4	5
fifty-one	sixty-two	sixty-three	seventy-four	seventy-five
				RESTO BILL
6	7	8	9	10
eighty-six	eighty-seven	ninety-eight	ninety-nine	one hundred

Actions With Our Bodie

Look at the pictures and fill the gaps.



- Phillip is the first student. He can't touch his toes.
- Jason is the fifth student. He can _____ his shoulder.
- Kimberly is the sixth student. She can _____ her _____.
- Toby is the _____ student. He ____ his ____.
- Wendy is the ______ student. She _____ her _____.
- Abigail is the _____ student. She _____ her ____.

When It's Sunny



Write the kinds of weather you can see in the pictures.



1. sunny



2.



3.





5.



6.

Circle the correct words. Then, complete the sentences.

My cousins wearing gloves when it's icy.	
b They wear / wears when it's hot.	
We carries / carry when it's raining.	
d I wears / wear when it's sunny.	
Susan wears / wearing when it's windy.	Amo .
You wear / wears when it's stormy.	



Listen again and repeat. (12)









Read with a friend.

What <u>are</u> you <u>called</u>?





I <u>am called</u> Lisa.

Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.

- What is she called? She is called Alice.
- What is he called?
- What are they called?
- 4 He is called Peter.
- 5 She is called Vicky.















Toby



Alice







Paul and Daisy



Peter



What	are	you they	called?	They are called Ray and Sam.
Wildi	is	he she	callear	She is called Kim.



He Has Thick Hair

Extra Vocabulary!









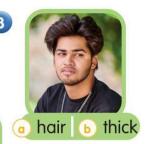












moustache b beard eyebrows b eyes







a

She is called:



He is called:



He is called:



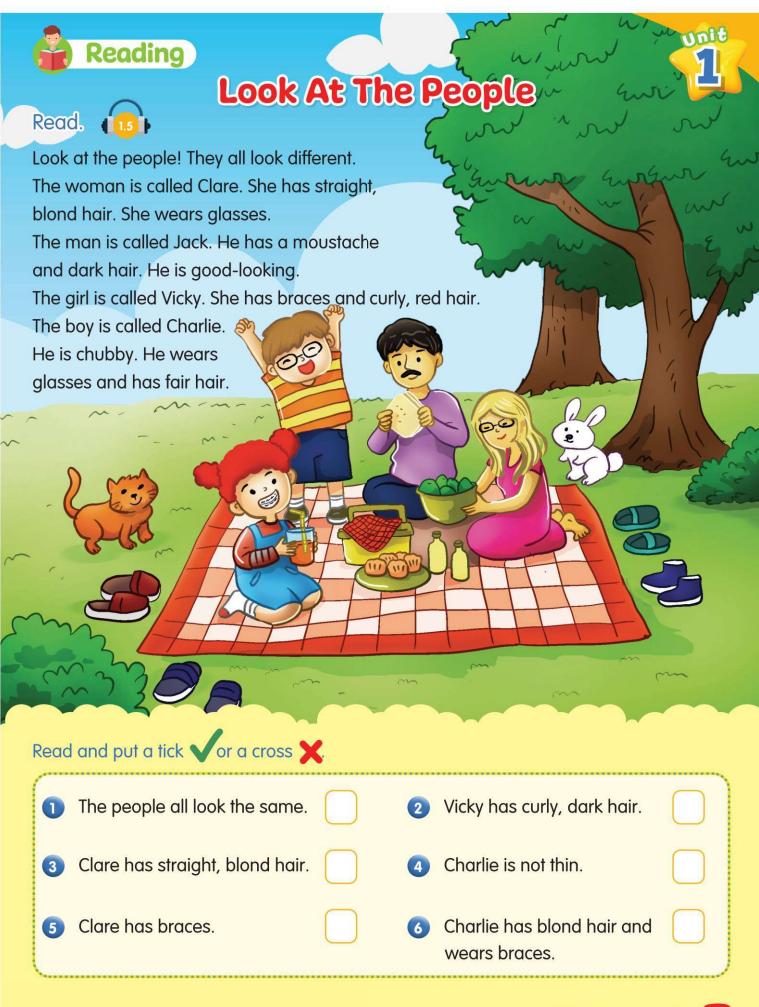
She is called:



He is called:



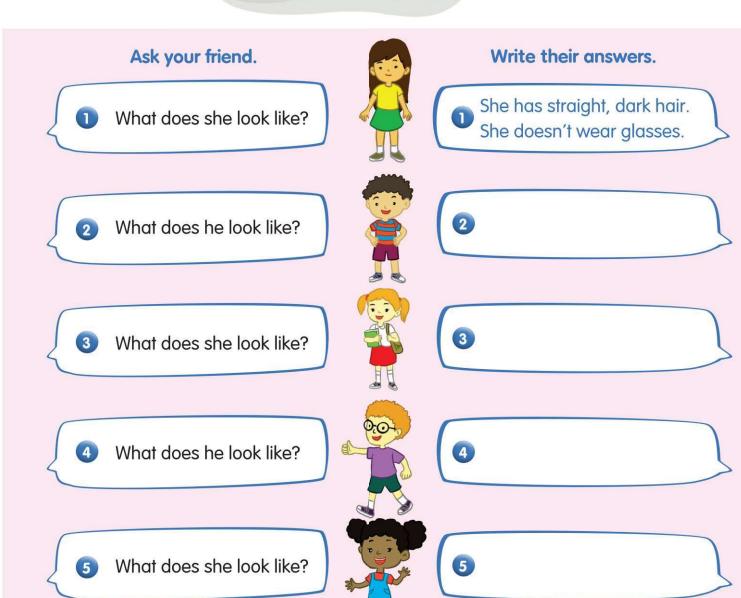
She is called:





What Does She Look Like?







Guess Who? Challenge!



Work with a partner. Choose who is A and who is B. Student A: look at the pictures and choose one person. Do not tell your partner. Now, describe your person, e.g., 'He is tall.'

Continue until Student B is correct. Then, switch roles and repeat.

Student B: try to guess the person by asking, e.g., 'Is he called Billy?' If your guess isn't correct, Student A says another sentence to describe their person. Student B: guess the person again.

