# คำอธิบายรายวิชาเพิ่มเติม

**กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้** ภาษาต่างประเทศ ระดับชั้น มัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษเพิ่มเติม (เสริมทักษะการฟัง-พูด 3)
เวลา 40 ชั่วโมง จำนวน 1.0 หน่วยกิต

ศึกษาเทคนิคและวิธีการฟังเพื่อระบุใจความสำคัญ รายละเอียดสนับสนุน และข้อมูลเฉพาะจากเรื่อง ที่ฟัง ปฏิบัติตามคำสั่ง คำขอร้อง คำแนะนำ คำชี้แจง และคำอธิบายผ่านเรื่องที่ฟังและอ่าน การอ่านออกเสียง ในระดับคำ วลี อนุประโยค และประโยค รวมทั้งศึกษาน้ำหนักเสียง (Stress) จังหวะเสียง (Rhythm) และทำนอง เสียง (Intonation) ที่ส่งผลต่อความหมายของคำหรือประโยค พูดอธิบาย บรรยาย อภิปราย และแสดงความ คิดเห็นเกี่ยวกับเรื่องที่ฟังหรือเรื่องราวใกล้ตัว พร้อมให้เหตุผลและยกตัวอย่างประกอบ สนทนาข้อมูลเกี่ยวกับ ตนเอง เรื่องใกล้ตัว หรือเรื่องที่อยู่ในความสนใจของสังคม เช่น เทศกาล อาหาร เทคโนโลยี ได้อย่างคล่องแคล่ว และต่อเนื่อง เลือกใช้ภาษา น้ำเสียง และกริยาท่าทางที่เหมาะสมกับบุคคลและโอกาส ค้นคว้า วิเคราะห์ และสรุปข้อมูลจากสื่อต่าง ๆ ทั้งที่เป็นความเรียงและไม่เป็นความเรียง เช่น การบรรยายภาพ การเล่าเหตุการณ์ ต่าง ๆ โดยใช้เทคนิคและวิธีการฟังเพื่อความเข้าใจ และการฟังเสียงเฉพาะ เช่น การเชื่อมเสียง (Linking) การตัดเสียง (Ellipsis) และการกลมกลืนเสียง (Assimilation) ทักษะและกลวิธีในการพูดต่าง ๆ ที่สำคัญ เช่น การพูดอภิปราย การพูดเพื่อให้ข้อมูล และการพูดนำเสนองาน และสมรรถนะสำคัญของผู้เรียนทั้ง 5 ข้อ ได้แก่ ความสามารถในการสื่อสาร ความสามารถในการคิด ความสามารถในการแก้ปัญหา ความสามารถในการใช้ ทักษะชีวิต และความสามารถในการใช้เทคโนโลยี เพื่อให้ผู้เรียนพัฒนาทักษะการการฟังและการพูด ตลอดจน เสริมสร้างความคิดสร้างสรรค์และคุณลักษณะอันพึงประสงค์ และให้ผู้เรียนสามารถใช้ภาษาในการสื่อความหมาย ในสถานการณ์ต่าง ๆ ได้อย่างคล่องแคล่ว ถูกต้อง และเหมาะสม รวมถึงมีเจตคติที่ดีต่อการเรียนภาษาอังกฤษ ผลการเรียนร้

- ปฏิบัติตามคำสั่ง คำขอร้อง คำแนะนำ คำชี้แจง และคำอธิบายจากเรื่องที่ฟังและอ่าน
- 2. อ่านออกเสียงคำศัพท์ ข้อความ ประโยค บทอ่าน บทความ บทสนทนา โฆษณา และข้อมูลจากสื่อที่ไม่ใช่ความเรียง (non-text information) ถูกต้องตามหลักการอ่าน
- 3. พูดและเขียนเพื่อให้ข้อมูล อธิบาย เปรียบเทียบ และแสดงความคิดเห็นเกี่ยวกับเรื่อง ที่ฟังหรืออ่าน พร้อมทั้งให้เหตุผลและยกตัวอย่างประกอบอย่างเหมาะสม
- 4. เลือก/ระบุใจความสำคัญ รายละเอียดสนับสนุน ข้อมูลเฉพาะเกี่ยวกับเรื่องที่ฟังจากสื่อ ประเภทต่าง ๆ
- 5. สนทนาข้อมูลเกี่ยวกับตนเอง เรื่องใกล้ตัว สถานการณ์ เหตุการณ์ ข่าว หรือเรื่องที่อยู่ ในความสนใจของสังคมในสถานการณ์จริงหรือสถานการณ์จำลอง โดยสื่อสารอย่าง ต่อเนื่องและเหมาะสม
- 6. เลือกใช้ภาษา น้ำเสียง และกิริยาท่าทางเหมาะกับบุคคลและโอกาสตามมารยาทสังคม อย่างเหมาะสม
- 7. ค้นคว้า รวบรวม วิเคราะห์ และสรุปข้อมูลจากสื่อต่าง ๆ โดยการอภิปรายและนำเสนอ ผ่านทักษะการพูด

# รวมทั้งหมด 6 ผลการเรียนรู้

# หนังสือเรียนรายวิชาเพิ่มเติม เสริมทักษะการฟัง-พูต ภาษาอังกฤษ ระดับมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

# LISTENING & SPEAKING

กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ ตามหลักสูตรแกนกลางการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน พุทธศักราช 2551

# ผู้เรียบเรียง

Michelle Taylor

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# บรรณาธิการ

อาจารย์ศรายุทธ สมในชัย

# MASTER







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9	, SUL,	Topic	A presentation abo	ut how different culture	es express themselves through storytelling					
ITERATURE AND	LITERATURE AND LANGUAGE	Academic Objective	Learn about storyte understand culture		the world and how they help us to					
RE A		Listening Type	Presentation	Listening Function	Listening for main ideas and details					
크 글		Speaking Type	Presentation	Speaking Function	Sharing a story using signposts					
ERATURE A LANGUAGE	The It	Vocabulary	entertain, generation, tribe, culture, spread, storytelling, dance, educate, trickster, smart							
	-	Listening Skill	Understanding the reduction of and							
		Speaking Skill	Stressing content w	ords in a sentence						
	page 08	Integrate IT	QR Code Video							
	F=027	Title	The Fitness Club	esson A 513W Lesson	B 364W					
		Topic	An advertisement a	bout joining a new gyr	m —					
	HEALTH	Academic Objective	Understand how ex	your physical and mental health.						
		Listening Type	Advertisement	Listening Function	Listening for signposts and discourse markers					
EAL		Speaking Type	Advertisement	Speaking Function	Using signals to express transitions					
		Vocabulary	membership, gym, intelligence, trainer, exercise, improve, release, amenities, offer, evaluate							
	er V	Listening Skill	Understanding a sequence of events in the present tense							
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	[EU3]	Topic	A family talking about their upcoming trip to a popular "all ages" festival in the UK							
(V)	FESTIVALS	Academic Objective	Be aware of how co	ertain festivals and cele	brations can appeal to a wide audience.					
	*4.	Listening Type	Conversation	Listening Function	Listening for problems and solutions					
		Speaking Type	Conversation	Speaking Function	Discussing a future event					
FESTIVALS	1	Vocabulary	festival, accommodation, RV (recreational vehicle), glamping, workshop, theater, garland, campfire, medical, swimsuit							
		Listening Skill	Recognizing how sp	peakers structure a disc	ussion					
A		Speaking Skill	Using different ton	es						
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	F=047	Title	Art Banana (10550)	A 505W Lesson B 7	04W					
NYA V/	[E04]	Topic	A podcast about ho	w and why a piece of a	art went viral on the internet					
	ART	Academic Objective	Understand the tho	ught process behind cr	eating controversial art.					
		Listening Type	Podcast	Listening Function	Listening for connectors					
		Speaking Type	Podcast	Speaking Function	Expressing strong opinions					
		Vocabulary	comedian, creative,	peel	lenge, installation, gallery, famous,					
		Listening Skill	Understanding phra	ases that express agree	ment/disagreement					
		Speaking Skill	Expressing opinions							
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The Bally	F= OF	Title	The Digital Era	esson A 500W Lesson B	531W						
	LEU5	Topic	A presentation to potential investors about smart home technology								
<u> </u>	TECHNOLOGY	Academic Objective	Discover how smar	t home technology is cl	nanging <mark>our daily lives.</mark>						
		Listening Type	Presentation	Listening Function	Listening for specific information						
		Speaking Type	Presentation	Speaking Function	Describing a photograph						
		Vocabulary	groceries, control panel, usage, install, alert, science fiction, device, remotely, equipped, priority								
e e		Listening Skill		fference between the p	present and future tenses						
		Speaking Skill	Pronouncing words with two or more syllables								
	page 48	Integrate IT	AR Images								
	[=06]	Title	Restaurant Review	Lesson A 796W Les	son B 716W						
	LEVO,	Topic	A conversation bet	ween two friends abou	t a memorable visit to a restaurant						
	FOOD	Academic Objective	Understand how po	eople respond to exper							
	P-SO-A	Listening Type	Conversation	intonation							
		Speaking Type	Conversation	Speaking Function	Asking follow-up questions						
		Vocabulary	harness, suspend, aerial, review, crane, seat belt, platform, prepared, dip, course								
		Listening Skill	Recognizing intonation and sentence stress								
		Speaking Skill	Practicing sentence intonation								
	page 58	Integrate IT	QR Code Video								
	[ <b>807</b> ]	Title	Scaling Mount Olympus (Lesson A 835W) (Lesson B 604W)								
>		Topic	A podcast about one man's journey to the top of Mount Olympus								
Ŧ	GEOGRAPHY	Academic Objective	Understand how a person can overcome challenges in unfamiliar places.								
₹ 1	may REsmother	Listening Type	Podcast	Listening Function	Listening for sequencing events in the past						
(L)		Speaking Type	Podcast	Speaking Function	Describing a sequence of events						
<u></u>	S AND	Vocabulary			, dawn, inspiration, overcome, refuge						
<u></u>	1000	Listening Skill		with silent syllables							
EDUCATION GEOGRAPHY FOOD	page 68	Speaking Skill	Practicing syllable s	tress							
2	page 68	Integrate IT	QR Code Video								
	[\$08]	Title	A presentation to st	695W Lesson 8 585V	to take a "gap year" before starting						
GEOGRAPHY FOOD TECHNOLOGY	EDUCATION	Topic	university	2 44 C 3 C 7 4 C 5 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7	d evaluate the advantages and						
<u>ē</u>		Academic Objective	disadvantages of ta	king one.							
	AP YEAR	Listening Type	Presentation	Listening Function	Listening for rhetorical questions						
<u>ं</u>		Speaking Type	Presentation	Speaking Function	Checking your understanding community, impact, elderly, backpack,						
<b>=</b>	Last of the last	a pro books of	studio, shadow		(E)						
To the last	S COMME			nents of spoken English	(0) 26						
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# **HOW TO USE**

# **UNIT STRUCTURE**

Units are divided into two lessons so that students have more time to learn, practice, use, and demonstrate skills. Lesson A is input-based and focuses more on listening. Lesson B is output-based and focuses more on speaking.

# **UNIT INTRO PAGES**

Officially recognized academic objectives give a clear purpose to each unit.

A clear overview summarizes what students will do throughout the unit.



A big, impactful image helps stimulate background knowledge about the topic and provides a context for language learning.

Preview questions help students focus on the topic, environment, participants, and purpose of communication.

## **LESSON A PAGES**

Students cognize the academic objective and context of the communication with warm-up questions.

Students learn meaningful new vocabulary that is critical to understanding the listening activities.



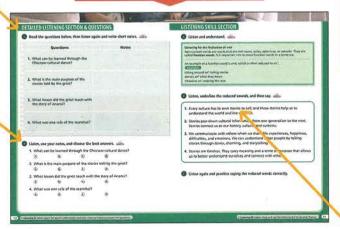
Students learn the context of the listening. Then, before listening, students review notetaking questions. They take notes while they listen.

After listening, students are given multiple-choice comprehension questions, and they use the notes they took to help inform their answers.

# **LESSON A PAGES**

Students use their notes to answer the more detailed and challenging comprehension questions.

Students review the more challenging and detailed listening questions, and take notes as they listen to the audio again.



Students then learn a second set of important vocabulary. They try to use the listening and the example sentences as context clues to infer the meaning of these words.

Students learn a listening skill. Repetition helps students naturally and gradually acquire these skills the same way a native speaker learns

#### **LESSON B PAGES**

Students start Lesson B by reviewing the listening skill from the previous unit.

Students can check their competency by comparing their answers to the audio.



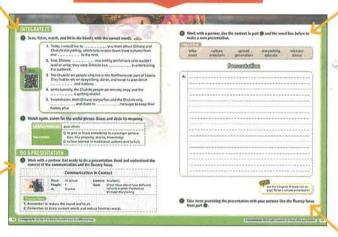
Students learn a speaking skill, then are given an example, and then are asked to use the speaking skill to ensure understanding.

Repetition of these speaking skills help students to improve their fluency and pronunciation.

# **LESSON B PAGES**

Engaging IT content teaches students modern communicative skills. Students complete a dictation activity. They also learn meaning-based, not rules-based, language that is frequently used by native speakers.

Students are provided context and review the listening and speaking skills.



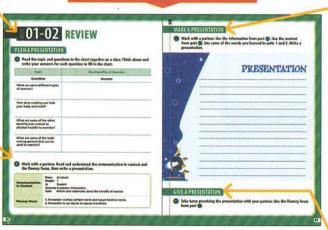
In odd-numbered units, students complete a dictation activity. In even-numbered units, students are given support and work together to create a new monologue or conversation.

Students take turns practicing what they have learned to improve fluency.

# **REVIEW UNIT PAGES**

Review units utilize project-based learning. Students are provided with a communicative task and familiar content that is extracted from the units being reviewed.

Students collaborate with partners or small groups to begin brainstorming and discussing their ideas. Examples are given to support creativity.



Students put together the new language and information related to the academic topic, along with listening and speaking skills, to create and communicate new meaning for a specific purpose.

Students complete the communicative-based task of the project. Utilizing language to achieve a goal helps boost confidence and competency.

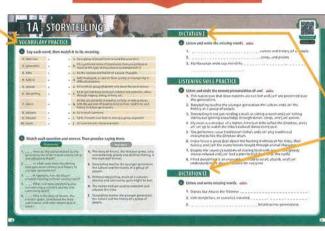
4

# **PRACTICE BOOK**

The practice book provides students ample opportunity to practice new vocabulary, listening comprehension, listening skills, communication context, and speaking skills from the unit. Students can complete this as homework or additional practice in class.

**LESSON A PAGES** 

A variety of fun and familiar vocabulary practice activities help strengthen students' vocabulary acquisition, comprehension, and understanding. These activities focus on the meaning of the vocabulary words.

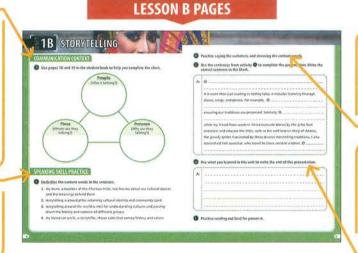


Students can easily access the audio to complete a dictation activity that is related to the unit vocabulary. This activity focuses on the use of vocabulary words.

Students then review the listening skill with an activity and complete another dictation activity to practice the listening skill.

A graphic organizer helps students conceptualize and review the context of the communication from the unit. This helps the students' ability to transfer their skills from this textbook to the real world.

> Students practice the speaking skill from the unit in the context of individual sentences.



Students put the sentences from the previous activity into the context of a full monologue or dialogue, and then read and practice.

Students are challenged to apply the skills they have acquired and create a new, original statement or question that uses the skills they have gained.

Integrate Listening & Speaking offers an additional free mobile app that is intended for use with the IT page in the student book.

Use the different functions and features. Allow the students to enjoy viewing while thinking about the answers to the activities in the student book. Discuss the questions and language from the student book before viewing the videos or AR content to enhance the educational experience and teach students about communication in digital spaces.







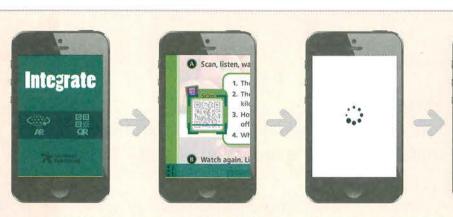
View the multimedia content on the IT pages of the unit on a mobile device by downloading our free app. Search for "Integrate Viewer" in the App Store or the Google Play Store.





For units with AR images, simply open the app, select the AR viewer, and point your mobile device's camera at the target image. Images are on the IT pages of the student book, and larger, easier-to-scan images are available on the last page in the back of the practice book.





To access the audio in the student book and practice book, and to access the videos on the IT pages, simply open the app, select the QR code scanner, and point your mobile device's camera at the target QR code.

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# E 1 LITERATURE AND LANGUAGE

# STORYTELLING

# ACADEMIC OBJECTIVE

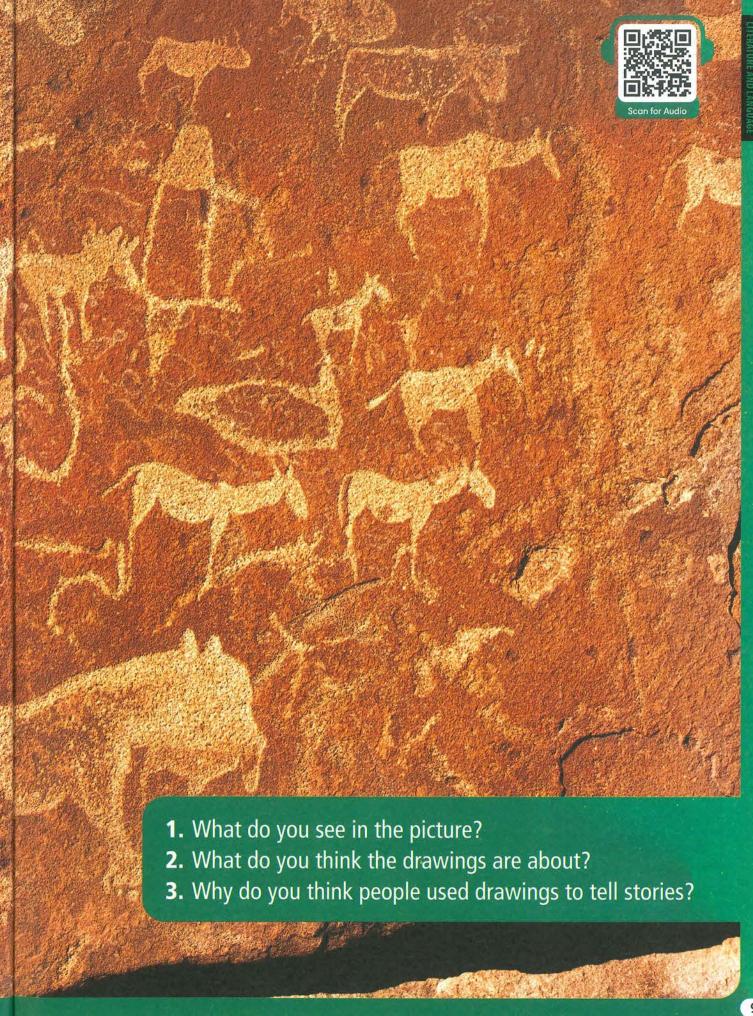
▶ Learn about storytelling traditions around the world and how they help us to understand culture.

# LESSON A

- ▶ Listening Type: Presentation
- ▶ Listening Function: Listening for main ideas and details
- ▶ Listening Skill: Understanding the reduction of and

# LESSON B

- ▶ Speaking Type: Presentation
- ▶ Speaking Function: Sharing a story using signposts
- ▶ Speaking Skill: Stressing content words in a sentence





# **NEW WORDS**

(A) Listen and match. Then write and say.

generation tribe culture storytelling entertain spread

1.	(n) a certain group of people who share the same culture	
2.	(v) to get and keep someone's interest and attention, often through singing, acting, writing, etc.	
3.	(n) the act and skills of reading, writing, or telling stories with the purpose of passing down culture, traditions, and history to future generations	
4.	(v) to circulate over time or among a group of people	
5.	(n) the customs and beliefs of a group of people	
6.	(n) a group of people born around the same time	

# **GENERAL LISTENING SECTION & QUESTIONS**

A Get ready to listen.

Type Presentation

Place At school

Topic Storytelling

Read the questions below, then listen and write notes as needed.



C Listen, use your notes, and choose the best answers.

TRAC	K 005	
-		

**Notes** 

# **Questions** 1. Why does the speaker say storytelling is important? a b c d 2. What method of storytelling do the speaker and the speaker's mom observe?

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- 3. Where does her uncle say the first Hawaiian came from? (a) (b) (c) (d)
- 4. What method of storytelling does the seanchaí use?

(a) (b) (c) (d)

# **BONUS WORDS**

A Read, discuss, then match the words to the correct synonyms.









dance

educate

trickster

smart.

a. cheater

b. sway

c. clever

d. teach

# **DETAILED LISTENING SECTION & QUESTIONS**

Read the questions below, then listen again and write short notes.



		Questions	Notes
	1.	What can be learned through the Choctaw cultural dance?	
	2.	What is the main purpose of the stories told by the <i>griot</i> ?	
	3.	What lesson did the <i>griot</i> teach with the story of Anansi?	
	4.	What was one role of the seanchaí?	
В		sten, use your notes, and choose the k What can be learned through the Ch  (a) (c)	
	2.	What is the main purpose of the stor  a  b  c	ries told by the <i>griot</i> ?

# LISTENING SKILL SECTION

A Listen and understand.



# Listening for the Reduction of and

Non-content words are words that are not nouns, verbs, adjectives, or adverbs. They are called function words. It is important not to stress function words in a sentence.

An example of a function word is and, which is often reduced to an'.

### Examples

sitting around an' telling stories dances an' what they mean treasures an' crossing the seas

B Listen, underline the reduced sounds, and then say.



- 1. Every culture has its own stories to tell, and these stories help us to understand the world and live our lives.
- 2. Stories pass down cultural information from one generation to the next. Stories connect us to our history, culture, and customs.
- 3. We communicate with others when we share life experiences, happiness, difficulties, and emotions. We can understand other people by telling stories through dance, chanting, and storytelling.
- 4. Stories are timeless. They carry meaning and a sense of purpose that allows us to better understand ourselves and connect with others.
- Listen again and practice saying the reduced words correctly.

(a)

(a)

3. What lesson did the griot teach with the story of Anansi?

4. What was one role of the seanchaí?



# **REVIEW**

Say the words and underline the reduced sounds. Then write sentences about storytelling using the words.









- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- B Now listen and check your answers in part A. Did you underline the reduced sounds correctly?

# **SPEAKING SKILL SECTION**

A Listen and read.

#### Stress content words in sentences

Content words are nouns, verbs, adjectives, or adverbs. When saying content words, say them a little louder and slower than the other words in the sentence.

Nouns	storyteller, children, people	Verbs	teach, talk, read
Adjectives	old, different, cultural	Adverbs	slowly, easily, bravely

Function words are words that are not nouns, verbs, adjectives, or adverbs. Do not stress function words when saying these words. Function Words: the, to, a, and

### **Example Sentences**

- 1. The STORYTELLER CHANTED and DANCED an OLD STORY.
- 2. The CHILDREN LISTENED and LEARNED NOT to CHALLENGE OTHERS.
- B Listen, look, and say.

Sentence 1 In the CARIBBEAN, CALYPSO TELLS MANY STORIES through SONG.

The content words: CARIBBEAN, CALYPSO, TELLS, MANY, STORIES, SONG.

The function words: in, the, through. Listen to the reduced sound in. It is pronounced as n. Listen to how the content words are stressed and the function words are not stressed.

Senience 2 The LYRICS DESCRIBE LOCAL LIFE and NEIGHBORHOOD DRAMAS.

The content words: LYRICS, DESCRIBE, LOCAL, LIFE, NEIGHBORHOOD, DRAMAS.

The function words: the, and. Listen to the reduced sound and. It is pronounced as an.

Listen to how the content words are stressed and the function words are not stressed.

- Circle the content words that should be stressed.
  - 1. Calypso deals with social injustice and expresses things that couldn't be spoken about.
  - 2. In the past, they used frying pans, trash can lids, and oil drums to make music.

# **INTEGRATE IT**

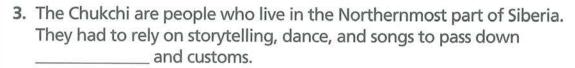
Scan

A Scan, listen, watch, and fill in the blanks with the correct words.



1.	Today, I	would like to	you more about Chinese and
	Chukchi	storytelling, which hel	p to pass down these cultures from
	one	to the next	

2. First, Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ was told by performers who couldn't read or write; they were illiterate but \_\_\_\_\_ in entertaining the audience.



- 4. Unfortunately, the Chukchi people are moving away and the is getting smaller.
- 5. In conclusion, both Chinese storytellers and the Chukchi sing, , and chant to \_\_\_\_\_ messages to keep their history alive.
- Watch again. Listen for the useful phrase. Guess and circle its meaning.

USEFUL PHRASE	pass down
MEANING	<ol> <li>to give or leave something to a younger generation, like property, stories, knowledge</li> <li>to lose interest in traditional customs and beliefs</li> </ol>

# DO A PRESENTATION

Work with a partner. Get ready to do a presentation. Read and understand the context of the communication and the fluency focus.

# **Communication in Context**



Place: At school

Context: Academic

People: Teacher Goal: Share ideas about how different cultures express themselves

through storytelling

# **Fluency Focus**

- 1. Remember to reduce the sound and to an.
- 2. Remember to stress content words and reduce function words.

B Work with a partner. Use the context in part A and the word box below to make a new presentation.

Word Box					
tribe	culture	spread	storytelling	trickster	
smart	entertain	generation	educate	dance	

# Presentation

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See the Integrate IT transcript on page 104 for a sample presentation.

Take turns practicing the presentation with your partner. Use the fluency focus from part (A).