

คำอธิบายรายวิชาเพิ่มเติม

ภาษาอังกฤษ (อ่าน-เขียน) SUPERB 6

กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ

ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6

เวลา 80 ชั่วโมง จำนวน 2 หน่วยกิต

อ่านออกเสียงคำศัพท์ ข้อความ บทอ่าน และบทความ พร้อมเดาความหมายของคำศัพท์จากบริบท ศึกษาเทคนิคกระบวนการการเรียนรู้ในการอ่านคิดวิเคราะห์และการเขียนสื่อความ ระบุหัวข้อเรื่องและรายละเอียดสนับสนุน จับใจความสำคัญ ตอบคำถาม และสรุปความจากรูปภาพ คิดอย่างมีวิจารณญาณ วิเคราะห์ความ เชื่อมโยงความรู้เดิมกับความรู้ใหม่ พูดและเขียนนำเสนอข้อมูล บรรยายความรู้สึก และแสดงความคิดเห็นเกี่ยวกับตนเอง ประสบการณ์ เหตุการณ์ เรื่องและประเด็นต่าง ๆ ที่อยู่ในความสนใจของสังคม พร้อมให้เหตุผลประกอบอย่างเหมาะสม ใช้ภาษาต่างประเทศในการสืบค้น ค้นคว้าความรู้ ข้อมูลจากเรื่องและแหล่งการเรียนรู้ต่าง ๆ ในการต่อยอด ศึกษาต่อ และประกอบอาชีพ

โดยใช้เทคนิคการอ่าน การเขียน และทักษะการเรียนรู้ด้านการคาดเดา การตีความ การอนุมาน การสรุปความ การให้เหตุผล การวิเคราะห์ การสร้างองค์ความรู้ มีวิจารณญาณ คิดสร้างสรรค์ และสมรรถนะสำคัญทั้ง 5 คือ ความสามารถในการสื่อสาร ความสามารถในการคิด ความสามารถในการแก้ปัญหา ความสามารถในการใช้ทักษะชีวิต และความสามารถในการใช้เทคโนโลยี

เพื่อให้นักเรียนพัฒนาทักษะการวิเคราะห์และการคิดอย่างมีวิจารณญาณ โดยใช้เหตุผล ตลอดจนเกิดความเข้าใจ คิดอย่างสร้างสรรค์ รู้เท่าทันเทคโนโลยีสารสนเทศ และคุณลักษณะอันพึงประสงค์ เพื่อให้ผู้เรียนสามารถใช้ภาษาอังกฤษในการสื่อสารและสื่อความหมายในสถานการณ์ต่าง ๆ ได้อย่างคล่องแคล่ว ถูกต้องและเหมาะสม สนใจเข้าร่วมกิจกรรมทางภาษาและวัฒนธรรม รวมถึงมีเจตคติที่ดีต่อการเรียนภาษาอังกฤษ

ผลการเรียนรู้

1. อ่านออกเสียงคำศัพท์ ข้อความ บทอ่าน และบทความถูกต้องตามหลักการอ่าน

2. จับใจความสำคัญ ระบุรายละเอียด วิเคราะห์ความ ตีความ และแสดงความคิดเห็นจากบทอ่าน

3. เขียนข้อความ ประโยค ย่อหน้า และเรียงความให้สัมพันธ์กับสื่อที่ไม่ใช่ความเรียงรูปแบบต่าง ๆ

4. เลือก/ระบุหัวข้อเรื่อง ใจความสำคัญ รายละเอียดสนับสนุน และแสดงความคิดเห็นจากการอ่าน พร้อมทั้งให้เหตุผลและยกตัวอย่างประกอบ

5. พูดและเขียนเพื่อขอและให้ข้อมูล บรรยาย อธิบาย เปรียบเทียบเกี่ยวกับเรื่อง/ประเด็น/เหตุการณ์ที่อ่านอย่างเหมาะสม

6. พูดและเขียนแสดงความคิดเห็นเกี่ยวกับกิจกรรม ประสบการณ์ และเหตุการณ์ ทั้งในท้องถิ่น สังคม และโลก พร้อมทั้งให้เหตุผลและยกตัวอย่างประกอบ

7. ค้นคว้า/สืบค้น บันทึก สรุปและแสดงความคิดเห็นเกี่ยวกับข้อมูล จากแหล่งเรียนรู้ต่าง ๆ และนำเสนอด้วยการเขียนและกิจกรรมในรูปแบบชิ้นงาน

8. ใช้ภาษาอังกฤษในการค้นคว้าและนำเสนอข้อมูลที่เกี่ยวข้องกับกลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้อื่นจากแหล่งการเรียนรู้ต่าง ๆ

รวมทั้งหมด 8 ผลการเรียนรู้

SUPERB 6

Reading & Writing 6

ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6

กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ
ตามหลักสูตรแกนกลางการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน พุทธศักราช 2551

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Stephen Lorrinan

บรรณาธิการ
นายธีระรัฐ ทองบุญมา

Exploring the Unit

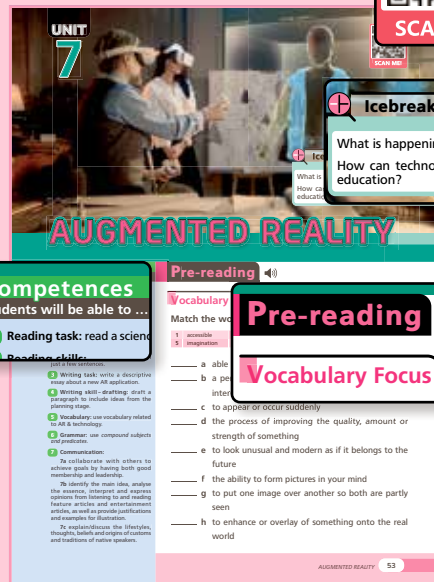


QR code:

contains all the audio files in each unit



indicates the exercise has an additional audio file



Icebreaker : stimulates and prepares students to start the lesson

Competences :

provides the academic standards and objectives of each unit

Competences
Students will be able to ...

- 1 Reading task: read a science text
- 2 Reading task: read a science text

Pre-reading

Vocabulary Focus

Pre-reading

Vocabulary Focus

Pre-reading : prepares students by learning key words in the reading text

Vocabulary Focus : helps students learn key highlighted vocabulary through a variety of exercises

Reading text :

contains reading content varied in topics with an accompanying audio file to motivate students

Reading

Scan the text quickly. Circle true (T) or false (F) for each statement.

- 1 AR is growing rapidly right now.
- 2 AR uses computers or smartphones.
- 3 The game 'Pokémon Go' is an example of AR.

Motivating Questions :

engage students' curiosity before exploring into the main reading text

Comprehension :

provides exercises that help students demonstrate their understanding based on the context

Comprehension

A Circle the best title for the text.

- 1 The History of AR
- 2 AR Can Be Used by Furniture

C Circle the best answer choice.

- 1 What is augmented reality (AR)?
a Your surrounding areas are overlaid by digital elements to a live view of the real world.
b Your surrounding areas are replaced by a real-life environment with a simulated background.
c Your surrounding areas are blended with digital elements of reality.
d Your surrounding areas are interactive and generate high-quality visual information.
- 2 What do you need to experience AR?
a regular televisions
b smartphones or other devices with AR capabilities
c traditional paper maps
d virtual reality (VR) headsets

Post-reading

Answer the questions.

- 1 How does augmented reality

Reading skills :

highlights the skills required for students to use in each unit (skimming, scanning, predicting, etc.)

Reading Skills
Skimming: reading for main ideas
Scanning: reading for specific information

Extended section :

checks student understanding after reading

Word Box :

provides definitions for necessary or difficult words to enhance their comprehension of the reading material

Post-reading :

allows students to use their critical thinking skills and background knowledge in relation with the content

Grammar

Grammar : introduces the grammar point with short explanations including examples and exercises

Writing

Writing : uses different kinds of exercises for students to gain experience and confidence in writing while also applying the grammar point at the same time

Write a descriptive essay consisting of three paragraphs (250-280 words) about the new AR application that can solve a problem for humans or society. Use the answers from the pre-writing activity.

- Do these tasks:
- Study the writing structure below.
 - Use the language from the grammar section if possible.
 - Use your ideas/language from the pre-writing section.

Writing Structure
Introduction:
Para 1: Introduce the problem as well as the AR app.
Main body:
Para 2: Supporting sentences giving details about your new AR application.
Conclusion:
Para 3: Concluding sentences for your essay.

Pre-writing :

prepares students using different exercises before starting to write

Pre-writing

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Post-writing :

reinforces students to apply and integrate their knowledge and understanding through various activities

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Collaboration Time :

complements the reading and writing skills by creating a project in groups, together with reflection questions

Collaboration Time

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Link to Life :

- **Critical thinking**: develops students' critical thinking to complete the lesson
- **Discussion**: gives students 3 opinions based on the content to generate talking points

Link to Life

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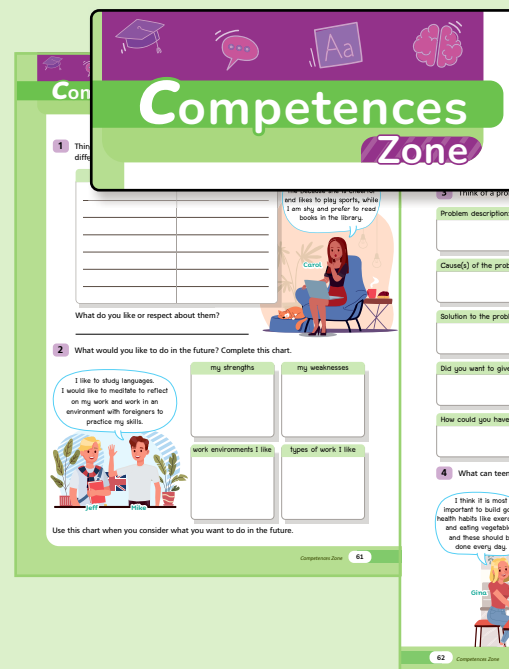
Link to Life

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Competences Zone

Competences Zone :

helps students to gain 21st century skills – competences through various questions and exercises



Contents

UNIT	READING TASK	READING DEVELOPMENT SKILL	WRITING TASK	WRITING DEVELOPMENT SKILL	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
1 BIOMETRICS pp. 5-12	read a blog article	predicting, skimming scanning contextualising inferring summarising	writing an argumentative essay about biometrics	drafting	biometrics and technology	participle clauses
2 CRYPTOCURRENCY pp. 13-20	read a business article	predicting, skimming scanning, inferring contextualising summarising	writing an opinion essay about cryptocurrency	drafting	cryptocurrency and finance	present perfect
3 PROBLEM-SOLVING pp. 21-28	read an academic article	skimming, scanning contextualising inferring, summarising	writing a problem-solution essay about HOTS	drafting	critical thinking skills	cleft sentences
4 HELPING SOCIETY pp. 29-36	read an article	predicting, skimming scanning contextualising summarising	writing an informative essay about a successful social entrepreneur	drafting	entrepreneurship, businesses and social causes	correlative conjunctions
5 HELPING ENVIRONMENT pp. 37-44	read an article	skimming, scanning contextualising inferring summarising	writing an argumentative essay about people should only consume local food or food grown far away	drafting	the environment & food	relative adverbs
6 TOURISM pp. 45-52	read an article	predicting, skimming scanning contextualising inferring, summarising	writing a descriptive essay about an experience in tourism	planning	tourism	adjective suffixes
7 AUGMENTED REALITY pp. 53-60	read a science article	skimming, scanning inferring summarising	writing a descriptive essay about a new AR application	drafting	AR & technology	compound subjects and predicates

Competences Zone 1 (pp. 61-62)

8 ADVERTISING pp. 63-70	read a business article	predicting, skimming scanning contextualising inferring summarising	writing an opinion essay about the advert you have recently seen	drafting	advertising	infinitive phrases
9 ATTRACTING VISITORS pp. 71-78	read an article	predicting, skimming scanning contextualising inferring summarising	writing an email to invite your friends to the festival you are interested or have experienced	drafting	festivals & marketing	hedging language
10 MONEY pp. 79-86	read an article	predicting, skimming scanning contextualising inferring summarising	writing a persuasive essay about how to spend or save money wisely	drafting	technology & finance	reported speech
11 ROBOTS pp. 87-94	read an article	skimming, scanning contextualising inferring summarising	writing an informative essay about the robot you chose	researching	robots & technology	contrastive connectors
12 THE POWER OF THE STORIES pp. 95-102	read a blog	predicting, skimming scanning, inferring summarising	writing an opinion essay about the story from a talk show, TED Talk or podcast	drafting	business & communication	complex sentences
13 LOOKING GOOD pp. 103-110	read an article	predicting, skimming scanning, inferring summarising	writing an argumentative essay about the social expectation of body shape and appearance	researching	health & beauty	hyphens, en dashes and em dashes
14 A CHANGING WORLD pp. 111-118	read an academic article	predicting, skimming scanning contextualising summarising	writing a cause-effect essay about the effects of an increasing population	researching	demographics	colons and semicolons

Competences Zone 2 (pp. 119-120)

UNIT

1



SCAN ME!

Icebreaker

How is technology changing the world?
How has technology made your life easier?

BIOMETRICS

Competences

Students will be able to ...

- 1 Reading task: read a blog article.
- 2 Reading skills:
2a **predicting**: guess what the text will be about before reading it.
2b **skimming**: read for main ideas techniques.
2c **scanning**: read for details techniques.
2d **contextualizing**: use words in sentences to find the meaning of unknown words.
2e **inferring**: find information about the text which is not written.
2f **summarising**: explain the text in just a few sentences.
- 3 Writing task: write an argumentative essay about biometrics.
- 4 Writing skill - drafting: draft a paragraph to include ideas from the planning stage.
- 5 Vocabulary: use vocabulary related to biometrics and technology.
- 6 Grammar: use *participle clauses*.
- 7 Communication:

7a join different opinions together to make an acceptable team decision.

7b identify the main idea, analyse the essence, interpret and express opinions from listening to and reading feature articles and entertainment articles, as well as provide justifications and examples for illustration.

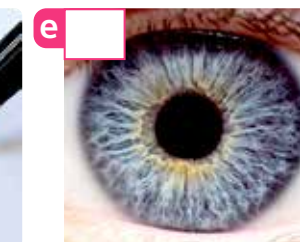
7c converse and write to exchange data about themselves and various matters around them, experiences, situations, news/incidents and issues of interest to society and communicate the data continuously and appropriately.

Pre-reading

Vocabulary Focus


Match the words (1-8) with the pictures (a-h).

- 1 fingerprint
- 2 immigration inspection
- 3 iris
- 4 law enforcement agent
- 5 passports
- 6 hacker
- 7 signature
- 8 facial recognition



Skim the text quickly. Circle true (T) or false (F) for each statement.


- 1 Biometrics uses computers. T / F
- 2 Biometrics are used to identify people. T / F
- 3 Some people have the same biometrics, such as fingerprints. T / F



BIOMETRICS

[HOME](#)
[PRODUCTS](#)
[ABOUT US](#)
[CONTACT](#)
[SIGN UP](#)

Security, particularly Internet security, has become a significant concern over the past few decades. Nowadays, we can access all our information online, manage our finances and do most transactions¹ digitally as well. While this has created many conveniences² for us, it also has its downsides. Hackers can get into your bank accounts or the websites you frequently visit, and steal both your personal information and savings.



- One way to make it more difficult for hackers is to use biometrics³. Biometrics involves using technology to measure specific parts of our bodies to identify ourselves. For example, one type of biometrics is our fingerprints. Everyone's fingerprints are unique, so computers can verify our identity by noticing the patterns in our prints, then comparing them to those on file. There are two main types of biometrics: physiological⁴ and behavioural. Physiological biometrics measures different parts of our bodies which are generally unique. These include our fingerprints, the shape of our hands, faces and eyes. Other examples of physiological biometrics are DNA, blood and saliva. These too are unique from one individual to another. Behavioural biometrics includes measuring the timbre⁵ of our voices and the patterns of our signatures.



- Biometrics is now being used in a wide range of industries. Trying to stay one step ahead of criminals, security and law enforcement agents are relying on biometrics. Law enforcement agencies can efficiently store, search and retrieve fingerprints and facial images. They can even do this in real time by using security cameras in airports, stadiums and crowded public places. In addition, biometrics is used at borders and immigration inspection areas. Today, over 1.2 billion travellers have standardised digital photos in secure passports. Thus, automated passport scanners can easily scan the passport photos and match them to people trying to cross borders. They can also match fingerprints with those stored in passports for more security.

- Technology is also using biometrics in various ways. The iPhone 5 was the first mobile device to use fingerprint recognition (TOUCH ID) in 2013, followed by the iPhone X in 2017, which used facial recognition. Android phones today use similar technology, including iris scanning. In 2024, over 1.3 billion phones used these types of biometric technology.

- Biometrics is more than just a trend; it is here to stay. It is a growing industry that has cut down on certain types of crime and is making our lives more secure.

- What experiences have you had using biometrics?

Word Box

- 1 **transaction** (n.) an exchange or interaction between people
- 2 **convenience** (n.) the quality of being useful, easy or suitable for somebody
- 3 **biometrics** (n.) a way of identifying people by their unique physical characteristics
- 4 **physiological** (adj.) relating to the way in which the bodies of living things work
- 5 **timbre** (n.) the quality of sound that is produced by a particular voice or musical instrument

Reading Skills

Predicting: guess what the text will be about before reading it

- ✓ Use pictures
- ✓ Use your background knowledge

Skimming: reading for main ideas techniques

- ✓ Read and select a title
- ✓ Summarise the text

Scanning: reading for details techniques

- ✓ Read to find things

Contextualising: use words in sentences to find the meaning of unknown words

- ✓ Find parts of speech
- ✓ Find clues about meaning

Inferring: find information about the text which is not written

- ✓ Use your background knowledge

Summarising: explain the text in just a few sentences

- ✓ Explain the text in a few sentences



Comprehension

A Circle another possible title for this text.

- 1 The Origins of Biometrics
- 2 The Pros and Cons of Using Biometrics
- 3 How Biometrics Is Being Used Today
- 4 Biometrics Helps Policemen

B Circle true (T) or false (F) for each statement.

1	Doing online transactions has no benefits.	T / F
2	Biometrics helps stop hackers.	T / F
3	You are likely to encounter the use of biometrics if you travel.	T / F
4	Biometrics is a current trend.	T / F
5	The word downside means bad aspects.	T / F
6	Information is often kept on file to be used later.	T / F

C Answer the questions.

- 1 What are companies and people very concerned about these days?

- 2 Why do people use biometrics nowadays?

- 3 What are the two types of biometrics?

- 4 What type of biometrics involves using saliva?

- 5 Where can biometrics be used in real time?

- 6 What was the first mobile device to fingerprint recognition in 2013?

D Look at the underlined words in the text. Use the clues around them to guess their definitions. Write the correct word in the blanks.

downside	specific	identify	retrieve	trend
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- 1 _____ a general direction in which something is developing or changing
- 2 _____ to recognize somebody/something and be able to say who or what they are
- 3 _____ connected with one particular thing only
- 4 _____ the disadvantage or less positive aspect of something
- 5 _____ to find and bring back something

E Summarise the text using some of these key words/phrases.

behavioural	biometrics	hackers	law enforcement
measure	physiological	prevent	technology

Post-reading

Answer the questions.

- 1 Which biometric functions do you consider the most secure?

- 2 What happens if someone’s biometric data is stolen?

Participle clauses

Participle clauses are dependent clauses that use verbs in the **present participle (v.ing)** and **past participle (v.ed)**. The main verb of the sentence determines the specific tense. **Present participles** are used in active voice to indicate cause and effect, while **past participles** are used in passive voice to indicate cause and condition.

Examples: Not **having** a lot of time, we didn't go to see the museum. (present participle)
Impressed by Laura's project, the manager gave her the promotion. (past participle)

Write an example you find in the text: _____

Write two examples of your own.
1 _____
2 _____

Rewrite the sentences so that the meaning is similar. Begin each sentence with a present or past participle clause.

- 1 I'm fluent in Japanese, so it's easy for me to get around Tokyo.

- 2 The car was driven by David, so it broke down on the highway.

- 3 Because I'm not British, I don't really understand cricket.

- 4 Because I know how hard it is, I'd rather not do it.

- 5 The cake was baked by my grandmother, so it was delicious.

Pre-writing

List the advantages and disadvantages of using biometrics. For each idea give an explanation.

Advantages	Disadvantages
1 _____	1 _____
2 _____	2 _____
3 _____	3 _____

Write an argumentative essay consisting of four paragraphs (250-280 words) on the advantages and disadvantages of using biometrics. Include the explanations of why each point is good/bad or how it works and give examples.

Do these tasks:

- Study the writing structure below.
- Use your ideas/language from the pre-writing section.
- Use the language in the grammar section if possible.

Writing Structure

An Argumentative Essay

- Introduction:**
Para 1: Introduce your opinion about biometrics.
- Main body:**
Para 2: Present supporting arguments explaining your reasons and providing examples.
Para 3: Present opposing arguments explaining your reasons and providing examples.
- Conclusion:**
Para 4: Concluding sentences for your essay.

Collaboration Time

Work in groups of 3-4 students. Look at your smartphone or computer and study the different safety features it uses. Make an infographic to show what you found and how it works.

Reflection questions:

- If you had to use a smartphone or computer that doesn't use biometrics, how would you feel? Why?
- Are the safety features of your smartphone/computer good enough to prevent hacking?

Link to Life

Critical thinking

Discuss these with the whole class.

- 1 What are some good tips to protect your online data?
- 2 What steps should people take when their smartphone/computer is hacked?

Discussion

- 1 Do you agree with these teens?
- 2 Discuss your answers in a small group.

