

LESSON NOTES

Upper Intermediate S1 #1 Chicken Soup is the Perfect Gift for Your Thai Friends

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THAI

1. ป๋อง: นี่ก็ใกล้จะปีใหม่แล้ว เราจะทำอะไรกันดี
พี่คิดว่าพี่จะกลับไปเยี่ยมพ่อกับแม่ที่บ้าน
ไม่ได้กลับมานานมากแล้วตั้งแต่เริ่มทำงาน
2. โบว์: โบว์ก็เหมือนกันค่ะ แต่ไม่รู้จะซื้ออะไรกลับไปเป็นของฝากดี
3. ป๋อง: กระเช้าของขวัญ จากแบรนด์ หรือ สก็อต ซี
ดีมีประโยชน์ต่อสุขภาพเหมาะสำหรับผู้สูงอายุ
พี่เชื่อว่าต้องสร้างความประทับใจให้กับพ่อและแม่ของโบว์แน่
4. โบว์: ใช่ค่ะ อยากทำให้พ่อกับแม่ประทับใจ แต่พี่โบว์ก็คิดไม่ออก
ต้องรบกวนพี่ป๋องตลอดเลย
5. ป๋อง: ไม่รบกวนเลยจ้ะ พี่รู้จักร้าน เดียวจะพาไปซื้อแล้วกันนะ
6. โบว์: ต้องรบกวนอีกแล้วนะคะ ขอบคุณมากค่ะพี่ป๋อง

ENGLISH

1. PONG: It's almost New Year. What should we do? I think I'll go home to visit my Mom and Dad. I haven't gone back since I started working.
2. BOW: Same for me. But I don't know what to buy them for a gift.
3. PONG: Get a Brand's or Scotch gift basket. It's good for your health and suitable for older people. I think you'll make a good impression on your parents for sure.

CONT'D OVER

4. BOW: Yes. I want my parents to be impressed, but I couldn't even think of this. I always have to bother you.
5. PONG: It's no bother. I know a shop. I'll take you there to buy it.
6. BOW: I have to bother you again. Thanks so much.

ROMANIZATION

1. BPǼWNG: nĩ gāaw glái jà bpii-mài láaeo. rao jà tham à-rai gan dii. phĩ khít wāa jà glàp bpai yĩiam phāaw gàp m̄ae thĩ bāan. m̄ai d̄ai glàp naan m̄aak láaeo dt̄ang dt̄aee r̄oem tham-ngaam.
2. BOO: boo gāaw m̄uean-gan kh̄a. dt̄aee m̄ai r̄uu jà s̄uee à-rai glàp bpai bpen kh̄awng-f̄aak dii.
3. BPǼWNG: gr̄a-cháo kh̄awng-khw̄n j̄aak braaen r̄uee s̄a-gáwt sí. dii mii bpr̄a-yòot dt̄aaw s̄uk-kh̄a-ph̄ap m̄aw s̄am-r̄àp ph̄uu-s̄ung-aa-yú. phĩ ch̄uea wāa jà dt̄awng s̄aang khwaam-bpr̄a-tháp-jai h̄ai gàp phāaw láe m̄ae kh̄awng boo n̄ae.
4. BOO: ch̄ai kh̄a. ȳaak tham h̄ai phāaw gàp m̄ae bpr̄a-tháp-jai. kh̄aee n̄i boo gāaw khít m̄ai àawk. dt̄awng r̄óp-guuan phĩ bpǼwng dt̄a-l̄awt looei.
5. BPǼWNG: m̄ai r̄óp-guuan looei j̄a. phĩ r̄uu-j̄àk ráan. d̄ĩiao jà phaa bpai s̄uee láaeo gan ná.
6. BOO: dt̄awng r̄óp-guuan ìik láaeo ná kh̄a. kh̄aawp-khun m̄aak kh̄a phĩ bpǼwng.

VOCABULARY

Thai	Romanization	English	Class
ของฝาก	<i>khǎawng-fàak</i>	gift, souvenir	noun
ตระกร้าของขวัญ	<i>grà-cháo-khǎawng-khwǎn</i>	gift basket	noun
ปีใหม่	<i>bpii-mài</i>	New Year	noun
ประทับใจ	<i>bprà-tháp-jai</i>	to impress, to be impressive	verb
ประโยชน์	<i>bprà-yòot</i>	benefit	noun
สุขภาพ	<i>sùk-khà-phâap</i>	health	noun
เหมาะ	<i>màw</i>	fitting, to be suitable	verb, adjective
ผู้สูงอายุ	<i>phûu-sǔung-aa-yú</i>	elderly, senior citizen	noun
ความประทับใจ	<i>khwaam-bprà-tháp-jai</i>	impression	noun
รบกวน	<i>róp-guan</i>	to bother, to disturb	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

คุณพ่อซื้อของฝากจากประเทศอังกฤษมาฝากฉันมากมาย

khun phâaw sùue khǎawng-fàak jàak bprà-thêet ang-grít maa fàak chǎn mâak-maai

"My father bought me a lot of souvenirs from England."

พ่อกับแม่ซื้อตระกร้าของขวัญเป็นของฝากให้คุณตาในวันผู้สูงอายุ

phâaw gáp mâae sùue grà-cháo khǎawng-khwǎn bpen khǎawng-fàak hâi khun-dtaa nai wan-phûu-sǔung-aa-yú.

"Father and mother bought a gift basket as a souvenir for grandfather on Senior Citizen's Day."

<p>สุขสันต์วันปีใหม่</p> <p>ขอให้ทุกคนมีสุขภาพร่างกายแข็งแรง</p> <p><i>sùk-sǎn wan-bpii-mài. khǎaw hâi thúk-khon mii sùk-khà-phâap râang-gaai khǎaeng-raaeng.</i></p> <p>"Happy New Year! May everyone have good health."</p>	<p>โครงการฝนหลวงเป็นหนึ่งในโครงการที่น่าประทับใจที่สุดของในหลวง</p> <p><i>khroong-gaan fǒn-lǔuang bpen nùeng nai khroong-gaan thîi nâa bprà-tháp-jai thîi sùt khǎawng nai-lǔuang</i></p> <p>"The royal rainmaking technique is one of the most spectacular projects of His Majesty the King."</p>
<p>ชายหาดในประเทศไทยสร้างความประทับใจให้กับนักท่องเที่ยวต่างชาติมาก</p> <p><i>chaai-hàat nai bprà-thêet sâang khwaam-bprà-tháp-jai hâi gâp nák-thâwng-thîiao chaa-dtâang-châat mâak.</i></p> <p>"Beaches in Thailand impress foreign visitors very much."</p>	<p>ออกกฎมาก็เปล่าประโยชน์ถ้าไม่มีผู้ปฏิบัติตาม</p> <p><i>àawk gòt maa gâaw bplào bprà-yòot thâa mâi mii phûu bpà-dtì-bàt dtaam.</i></p> <p>"Making rules is of no benefit if nobody follows them."</p>
<p>ควรดื่มน้ำวันละหกแก้วเพื่อสุขภาพ</p> <p><i>khuan dùuem náam wan lá hòk gâaeo pûuea sùk-khà-phâap</i></p> <p>"You should drink six glasses of water per day for your health."</p>	<p>วันนี้อากาศดีเหมาะที่จะออกไปเดินเล่นในสวน</p> <p><i>wan-níi aa-gàat dii màw thîi jà àawk bpai dooen lèn nai sǔuan.</i></p> <p>"The weather today is suitable for going out for a stroll in the park."</p>
<p>โปรดให้ความเอื้อเฟื้อกับเด็กสตรีและผู้สูงอายุ</p> <p><i>bpròt hâi khwaam-ûuea-fúuea gâp dèk sà-dtrii láe phûu-sǔung-aa-yú.</i></p> <p>"Please be generous towards children, women, and the elderly."</p>	<p>ชายหาดในประเทศไทยสร้างความประทับใจให้กับนักท่องเที่ยวต่างชาติมาก</p> <p><i>chaai-hàat nai bprà-thêet sâang khwaam-bprà-tháp-jai hâi gâp nák-thâwng-thîiao chaa-dtâang-châat mâak.</i></p> <p>"Beaches in Thailand impress foreign visitors very much."</p>

ได้เลย ผมจะไม่รบกวนคุณอีก

dâai looei. phǒm jà mâi róp-guuan khun iik.

"Okay, I will not bother you again."

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

เราจะทำอะไรกันดี *rao jà tham à-rai gan dii*

This phrase means "What should we do?" เรา *rao* is the pronoun "we," and จะทำ *jà tham* is a verb phrase "will do." อะไร *à-rai* is the question "what?" Then, กัน *gan* means "together." It is used to show that the speaker and the listener will both be doing the action. Finally, ดี *dii* is the adjective "good," but in this case you don't need to translate it directly into English. Its purpose in this sentence is to make it so that we're asking for a suggestion. A literal translation of this phrase might be something like "What is a good thing that we'll do together?" But the real intended meaning is simply "What should we do?"

คิดไม่ออก *khít mâi àawk*

This phrase means something like "I can't think of anything" or "I don't have any idea." คิด *khít* is the verb "to think" and ไม่ออก *mâi àawk* means "doesn't go out." So literally, this phrase says "Think and doesn't come out." It is a way of saying that you're trying to think of something, but your brain isn't producing the desired result. This phrase is a standard reply when you are asked something, and you just can't think of the answer.

ต้องรบกวน *dtâwng*

This phrase means "I had to bother you." ต้อง *dtâwng* is the adverb "have to" or "need to." And รบกวน *róp-guuan* is a verb that means "to bother," "to annoy," or "to disturb." So the translation of this phrase to "I have to bother you" is pretty straightforward. This phrase was used a couple times in the conversation, such as in the sentence:

1. ต้องรบกวนพี่ป๋องตลอดเลย
dtâwng róp-guuan phii bpǎwng dtà-làawt looei.
"I have to bother you all the time Pong."

GRAMMAR

The focus of this lesson is using ประทับใจ bprà-tháp-jai to mean "to be impressed."

อยากทำให้พ่อกับแม่ประทับใจ yàak tham hâi pháaw gáp mâae bprà-tháp-jai.

"I want my dad and mom to be impressed."

The focus of this lesson is using ประทับใจ bprà-tháp-jai to mean "to be impressed."

ประทับใจ bprà-tháp-jai can act as either a verb or an adjective. As an adjective, it means "impressive." While as a verb it can mean either "to impress" or "to be impressed." ประทับใจ bprà-tháp-jai is a compound word made up of ประทับ bprà-tháp, which is a verb meaning "to imprint" or "to stamp," and ใจ jai, which means "heart" or "mind." So in other words, "being impressed" means something is "stamped in your heart" or "imprinted in your mind." We saw the word used like this in the following example from the conversation:

อยากทำให้พ่อกับแม่ประทับใจ

yàak tham hâi pháaw gáp mâae bprà-tháp-jai.

"I want my Mom and Dad to be impressed."

We can also add the prefix ความ khwaam before adjectives and verbs to turn them into nouns. Therefore, ความประทับใจ khwaam-bprà-tháp-jai is the noun "impression." To say the phrase "make an impression," we use the verb สร้าง sâang ("to build") before the noun.

There was an example of this usage in the conversation as well:

พี่เชื่อว่าจะต้องสร้างความประทับใจให้กับพ่อและแม่ของโบว์แน่

phii chûuea wâa jà dtâwng sâang khwaam-bprà-tháp-jai hâi gáp pháaw lée mâae khăawng boo nâae.

"I think you'll make a good impression on your parents for sure."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Chicken Soup for the Thai Soul

Brand's and Scotch are the names of two companies that make popular chicken drinks for health. The essence of chicken drinks are called ซุปไก่ *súp gàì* ("chicken soup") in Thai.

Brand's Essence of Chicken drink is derived from double-boiling chicken meat to obtain an extract, with the fats and cholesterol removed. It has a strong flavor from the chicken meat, which some people find unpleasant. It was first created in the 1820's by H. W. Brand, a cook to King George IV of England, as a health tonic. After he retired from the royal kitchen, Brand began to market the drink. In the 1920s it was introduced to the Asian marketplace, and has since gained popularity in several Asian countries.

Brand's Essence of Chicken drink is marketed as a health drink and supplement for good mental performance. Advertisements encourage people to drink it daily. It's also rather expensive for the average Thai person to afford to drink often. So it's seen as a bit of a luxury item, and marketed as a gift. Around New Year's time, stores stock up on gift baskets containing many small bottles of Brand's. It's considered a good gift item to give to your elders. Another company called Scotch also sells a similar essence of chicken drink, along with other health drinks, such as collagen supplements.