

รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ

รหัสวิชา อ23101 ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

เรื่อง **The World's Greatest Story Teller (1)**

ครูผู้สอน ครุณงนุช จันท์เสวก

ครูสรวรยา อุทรพรหม



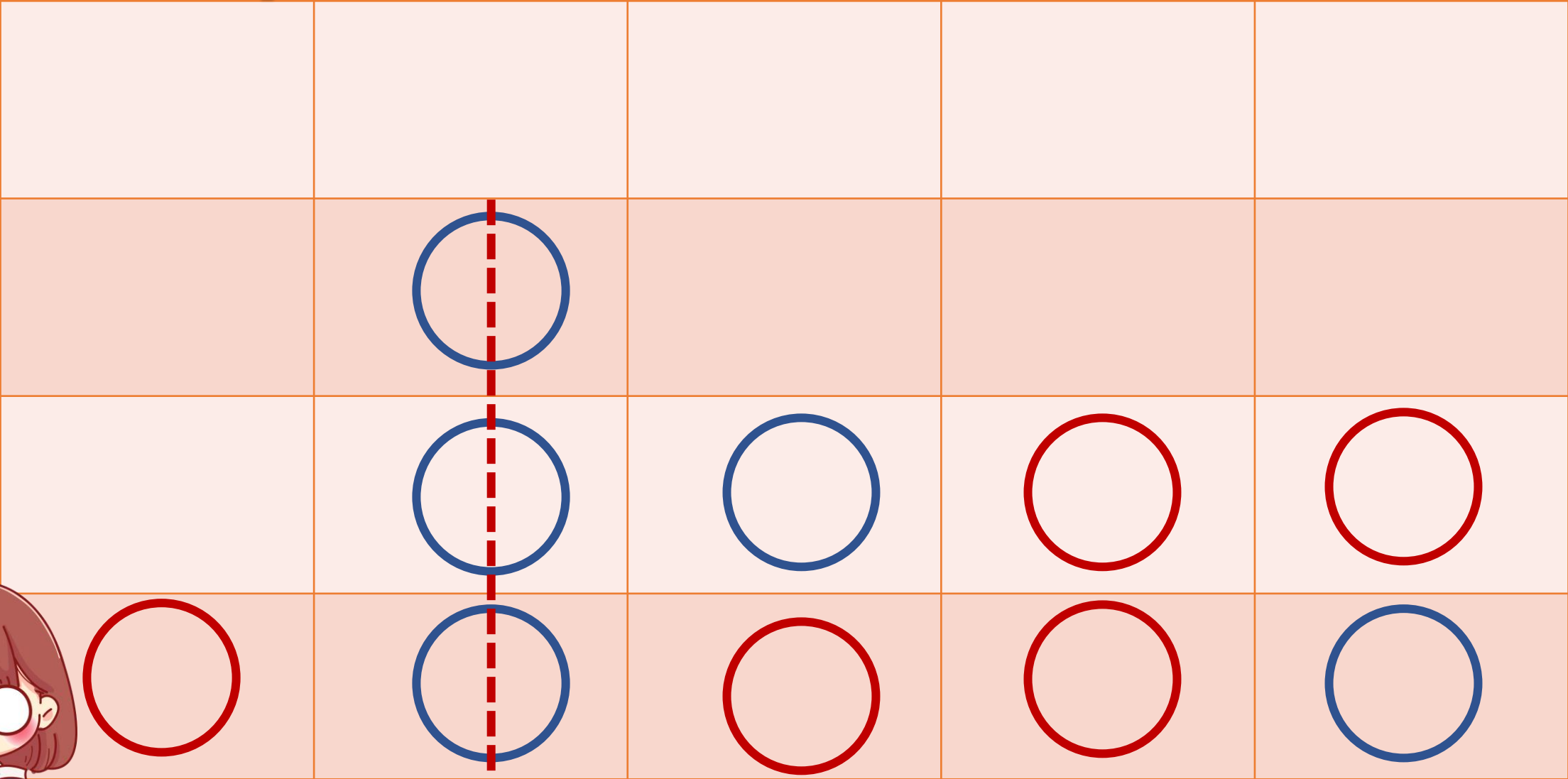
The World's Greatest Story Teller (1)



Connect Three



Example: Connect Three

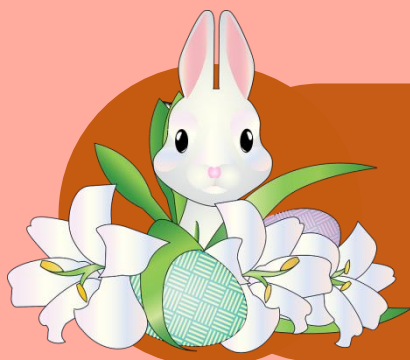




Irregular Verbs: **Connect Three**

know	can	be	come	do
say	tell	have	sit	get up
find	hide	begin	run	win
wake up	think	write	fall	see



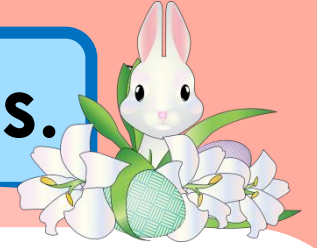


จุดประสงค์การเรียนรู้

1. ออกเสียง สะกดคำ และบอกความหมายคำศัพท์เกี่ยวกับเรื่องที่อ่าน
2. ตอบคำถามเกี่ยวกับเรื่องที่อ่านได้อย่างถูกต้องตามโครงสร้างประโยค

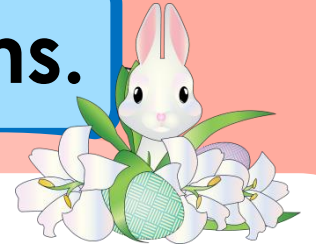


Read the passage and answer the questions.



Aesop was born in Amorium, Turkey, in 620 BC. He wrote many fables. The Tortoise and the Hare was one of his most famous fables. It was written to teach morals and to show what could happen if you bully somebody. For example, you may be happy at first but later you will get into trouble.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

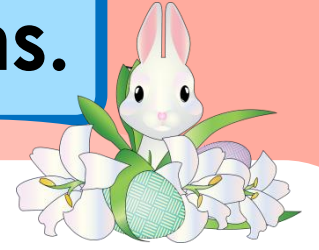


1. Where was Aesop born?

Aesop was born in Amorium, Turkey.



Read the passage and answer the questions.

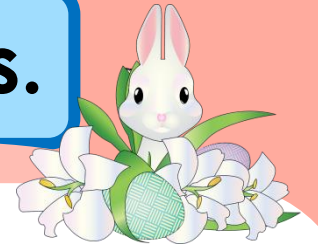


2. When was Aesop born?

He was born in 620 BC.



Read the passage and answer the questions.

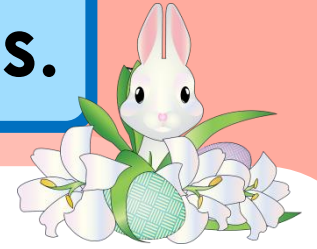


3. What did he do in his life?

He wrote many fables to teach morals and show what could happen if you bully somebody.



Read the passage and answer the questions.



4. What is his famous fable?

The Tortoise and the Hare is one of his most famous fables.





Irregular verbs



Part A: Complete the story with the past simple form of the verbs.

One day the hare and the tortoise decided to have a race. The hare _____ (know) that he _____ (can) run faster than the tortoise. But the tortoise _____ (be) more intelligent than the hare. "Yes, I'll race you," _____ (say) the clever tortoise. The tortoise _____ (have) a clever plan. He _____ (find) his brothers and sisters and he _____ (tell) them to wait in different places along the path of the race. So they all _____ (hide) behind the trees along the path. The race _____ (begin)! The tortoise _____ (run) as fast as possible. But the hare _____ (be) faster, of course. "This will be a very easy race", _____ (think) the hare. So the hare decided to have a rest, and he quickly _____ (fall) asleep at the side of the road. Suddenly, the hare _____ (wake up) and he _____ (see) a tortoise ahead of him! "How did he get ahead of me?" the hare asked himself. In fact, it _____ (be) not his friend the tortoise: it _____ (be) the tortoise's sister. But to a hare, all tortoises look the same. The hare _____ (run) past the tortoise easily. Soon, he _____ (can't) see the tortoise, so he _____ (sit) down and he _____ (have) another rest. Then the hare _____ (get up) and continued the race. But as the hare happily _____ (come) around the last corner before the finish line, his friend the tortoise crossed the line and _____ (win) the race!





Irregular verbs



Part A: Complete the story with the past simple form of the verbs.

One day the hare and the tortoise decided to have a race. The hare _____ (know) that he _____ (can) run faster than the tortoise. But the tortoise _____ (be) more intelligent than the hare. "Yes, I'll race you," _____ (say) the clever tortoise.

The tortoise _____ (have) a clever plan. He _____ (find) his brothers and sisters and he _____ (tell) them to wait in different places along the path of the race. So they all _____ (hide) behind the trees along the path. The race _____ (begin)!

The tortoise _____ (run) as fast as possible. But the hare _____ (be) faster, of course. "This will be a very easy race", _____ (think) the hare. So the hare decided to have a rest, and he quickly _____ (fall) asleep at the side of the road.

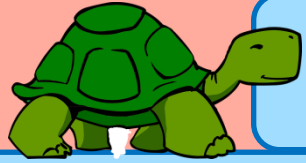


Irregular verbs



Part A: Complete the story with the past simple form of the verbs.

Suddenly, the hare _____ (wake up) and he _____ (see) a tortoise ahead of him! "How did he get ahead of me?" the hare asked himself. In fact, it _____ (be) not his friend the tortoise: it _____ (be) the tortoise's sister. But to a hare, all tortoises look the same. The hare _____ (run) past the tortoise easily. Soon, he _____ (can't) see the tortoise, so he _____ (sit) down and he _____ (have) another rest. Then the hare _____ (get up) and continued the race. But as the hare happily _____ (come) around the last corner before the finish line, his friend the tortoise crossed the line and _____ (win) the race!

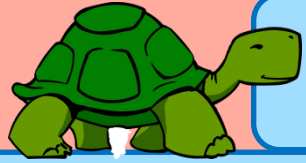


Irregular verbs



Part A: Complete the story with the past simple form of the verbs.

One day the hare and the tortoise decided to have a race. The hare **knew** that he **could** run faster than the tortoise. But the tortoise **was** more intelligent than the hare.

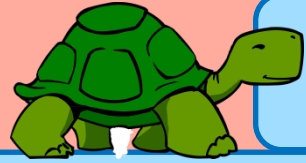


Irregular verbs



Part A: Complete the story with the past simple form of the verbs.

“Yes, I'll race you,” **said** the clever tortoise. The tortoise **had** a clever plan. He **found** his brothers and sisters and he **told** them to wait in different places along the path of the race.



Irregular verbs



Part A: Complete the story with the past simple form of the verbs.

So they all **hid** behind the trees along the path. The race **began!** The tortoise **ran** as fast as possible. But the hare was faster, of course. “This will be a very easy race”, **thought** the hare.



Irregular verbs



Part A: Complete the story with the past simple form of the verbs.

So the hare decided to have a rest, and he quickly **fell** asleep at the side of the road. Suddenly, the hare **woke up** and he **saw** a tortoise ahead of him!



Irregular verbs



Part A: Complete the story with the past simple form of the verbs.

“How did he get ahead of me?”
the hare asked himself. In fact,
it **was** not his friend the tortoise:
it **was** the tortoise's sister. But to
a hare, all tortoises look the same.



Irregular verbs



Part A: Complete the story with the past simple form of the verbs.

The hare **ran** past the tortoise easily. Soon, he **couldn't** see the tortoise, so he **sat** down and he **had** another rest. Then the hare **got up** and continued the race.

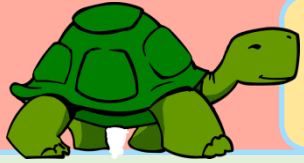


Irregular verbs



Part A: Complete the story with the past simple form of the verbs.

But as the hare happily **came** around the last corner before the finish line, his friend the tortoise crossed the line and **won** the race!

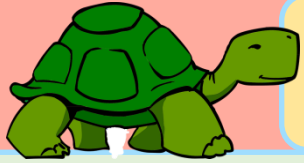


Irregular verbs



Part B: Answer the questions.

1. How did the hare end up so far behind the tortoise?
 - a. He was slower than the tortoise.
 - b. He decided to run backward the whole way to make the race fairer.
 - c. He stopped to take a long nap and the tortoise switched with his sister.



Irregular verbs



Part B: Answer the questions.

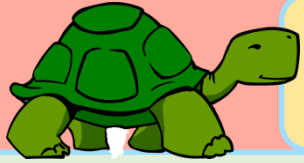
2. Why did the hare take a nap?

a. He got sick from running up the hill.

b. He was so far ahead of the tortoise he thought he had time to nap.

c. He did not get much sleep the night before the race.

d. The tortoise had already won the race.



Irregular verbs



Part B: Answer the questions.

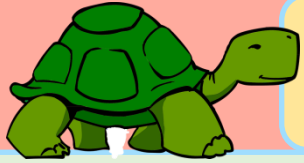
3. What happened at the end of the race?

a. The hare ran so fast he beat the tortoise.

b. The tortoise won the race.

c. The hare never woke up from his nap.

d. Both the tortoise and the hare won the race.



Irregular verbs



Part B: Answer the questions.

4. Why did the hare lose the race?

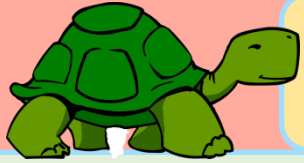
a. He was too slow.

b. He was overly confident.

c. He won the race.

d. He did not know how to run.





Irregular verbs



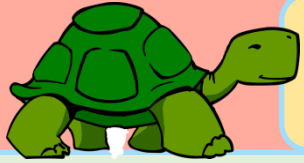
Part B: Answer the questions.

5. What lesson does this fable teach us?

a. If you're not first, you're last.

b. Smart work always pays off and you should never brag about your own abilities.

c. Always prepare for the future because you never know what will happen.



Irregular verbs



Part B: Answer the questions.

6. Choose the best statement below that demonstrates the moral of the tortoise and the hare.

a. Better safe than sorry.

b. Work smarter, not harder!

c. Slow and steady wins the race!





บทเรียนครั้งต่อไป

เรื่อง



The World's Greatest Story Teller (2)