

รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ

รหัสวิชา อ23102 ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

หน่วยที่ 5 Festivals and Celebrations

เรื่อง The Light of the Rivers 2

ครูผู้สอน ครูธีรวุฒิ ศรีสวัสดิ์



**What vocabulary
did we learn yesterday?**



Please pronounce the words again.

float

environment

prayer

forgiveness

gratitude

worship

remembrance

tradition bearer

eco-friendly

cultural heritage



When do we use the Present Simple Tense?



**Do you know
how to make a Krathong for
Loy Krathong Day?**



**What materials
are used to make a Krathong?**



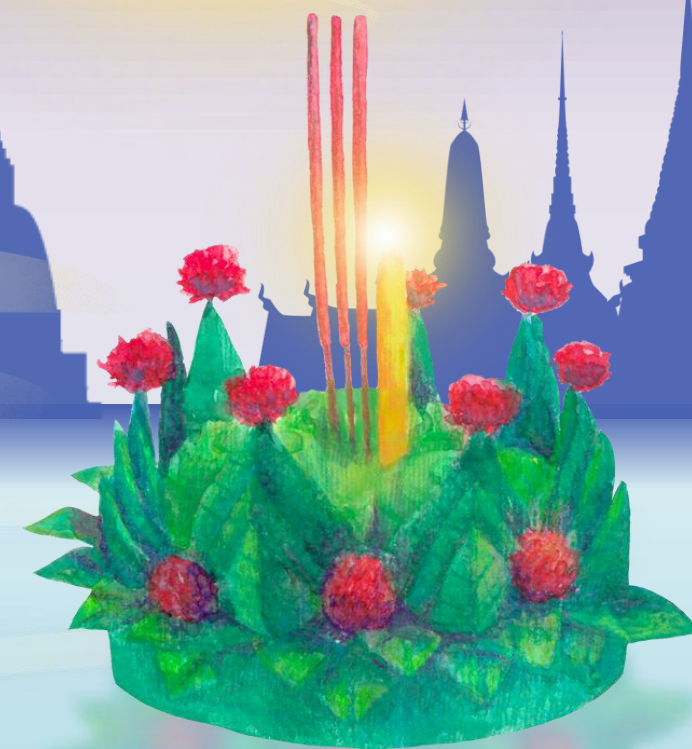
The Light of the Rivers 2





จุดประสงค์การเรียนรู้

1. อ่านออกเสียงคำศัพท์เกี่ยวกับ
วันลอยกระทงได้ถูกต้อง
2. พูดและเขียนลำดับกิจวัตรประจำวัน
ที่ทำโดยใช้ Sequencing Words ได้



Vocabulary



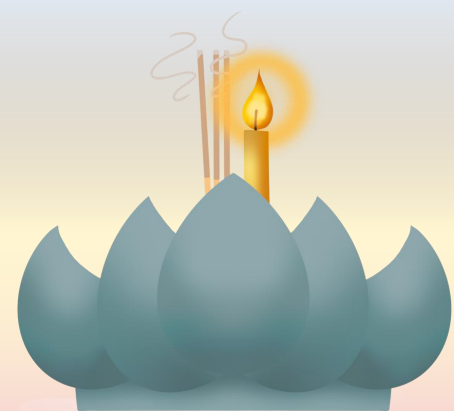
banana leaves (n)



Large green leaves from a banana plant, often used for wrapping or decorating in traditional settings:

Examples

- ❖ Thai people often use **banana leaves** to make Krathongs.
- ❖ People use **banana leaves** to decorate traditional ceremonies.



toothpick (n)



A small, thin stick used to remove food from between teeth:

Examples

- ❖ In Thailand, people use **toothpicks** to decorate Krathongs.
- ❖ We use a **toothpick** to hold food together.



attach (v)

To connect or fasten something to something else:



Examples

- ❖ We **attach** the banana leaves with a toothpick to make a Krathong.
- ❖ You should **attach** your name tag to your shirt.



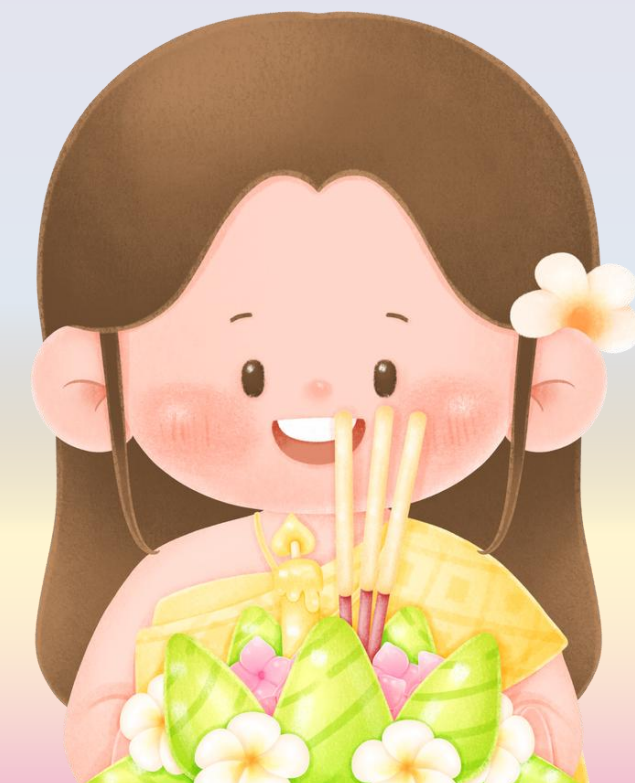
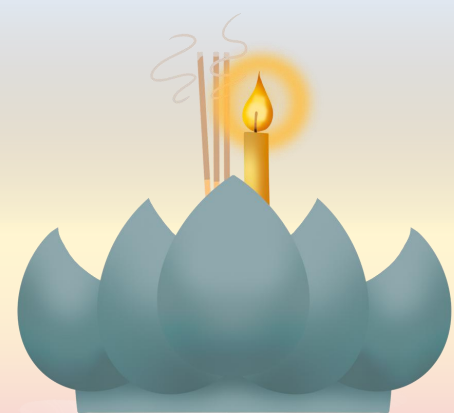
candle (n)



A stick of wax with a string in the middle that gives light when it burns:

Examples

- ❖ We use a **candle** to decorate the Krathong beautifully.
- ❖ The power went out, so we used **candles** in the house.



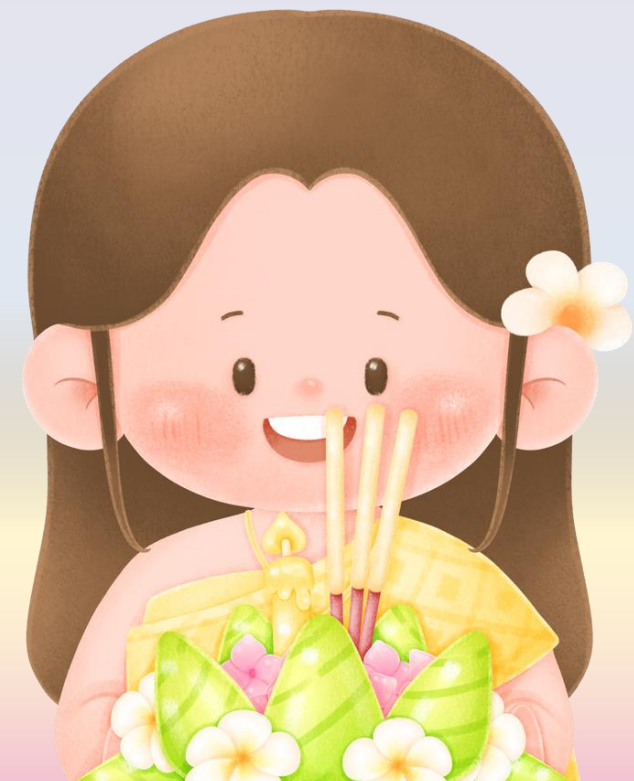
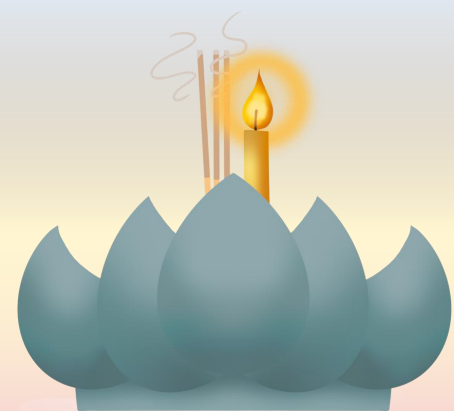
incense sticks (n)



Thin sticks that give off a nice smell when burned, often used in ceremonies or for prayer:

Examples

- ❖ People light **incense sticks** when they pray at the temple.
- ❖ People use **incense sticks** to honor Buddha and ancestors.



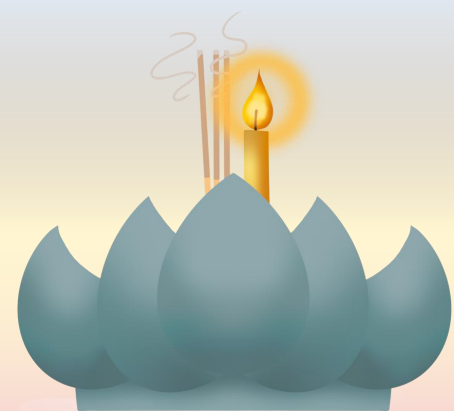
decorate (v)



To make something look more beautiful by adding things to it:

Examples

- ❖ We **decorate** Krathong with flowers and banana leaves.
- ❖ We use ribbons and glitter to **decorate** the card.



prepare (v)

To get something ready before you use or do it:

Examples

❖ My mother **prepares** food for the family every morning.

❖ They **prepare** the stage for Loy Krathong performance.



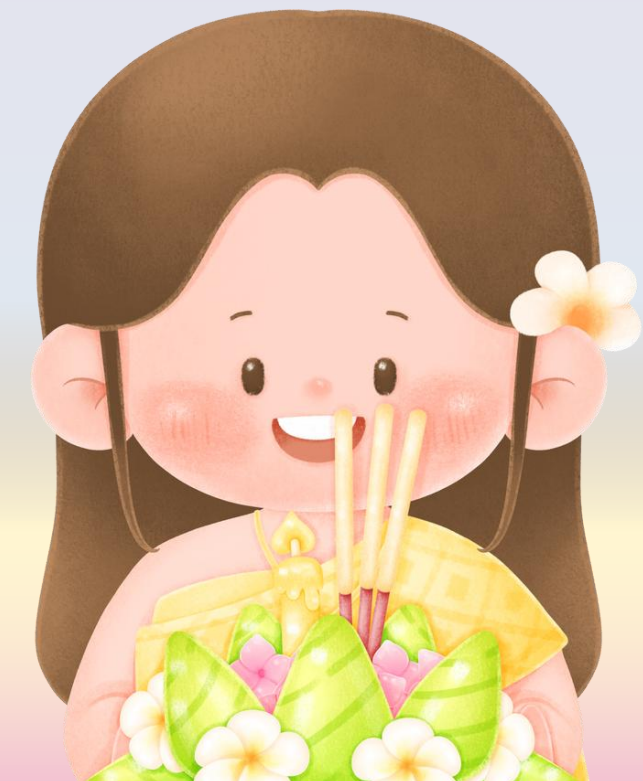
materials (n)

Things used to make or build something:



Examples

- ❖ We need many **materials** to make a beautiful Krathong.
- ❖ Banana leaves and flowers are natural **materials**.



gather (v)

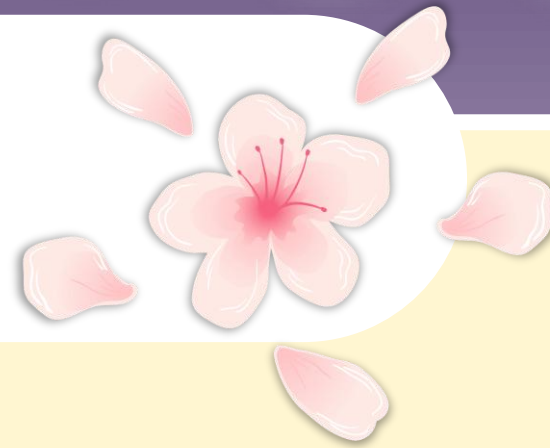
To bring things or people together in one place:

Examples

- ❖ Students **gather** in the school hall for morning assembly.
- ❖ People **gather** by the river to celebrate Loy Krathong.



petal (n)



A colorful part of a flower:

Examples

- ❖ The lotus **petal** is used to decorate the Krathong.
- ❖ The rose **petals** floated on the water.



ใบงานที่ 1 เรื่อง Match the Words with their Meanings
หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 5 เรื่อง Festivals and Celebrations
แผนการจัดการเรียนรู้ที่ 2 เรื่อง The Light of the Rivers 2
รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ รหัสวิชา อ23102 ภาคเรียนที่ 2 ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

Name.....No.....Class.....

Instructions: Match the words with their meanings

materials	banana leaves	incense sticks
candle	toothpick	petal
gather	prepare	attach
		decorate

No	Words	Meanings
1.		Large green leaves from a banana plant, often used for wrapping or decorating in traditional settings.
2.		A small, thin stick used to remove food from between teeth
3.		To connect or fasten something to something else
4.		A stick of wax with a string in the middle that gives light when it burns
5.		To make something look more beautiful by adding things to it
6.		To get something ready before you use or do it.
7.		Things used to make or build something.
8.		To bring things or people together in one place
9.		A colorful part of a flower
10.		Thin sticks that give off a nice smell when burned, often used in ceremonies or for prayer.

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ใบงานที่ 1

เรื่อง Match the Words with their Meanings

Instructions: Match the words with their meanings.



ใบงานที่ 1 เรื่อง Match the Words with their Meanings

Instructions: Match the words with their meanings.

materials
candle
gather

banana leaves
toothpick
prepare

incense sticks
petal
attach
decorate

No	Words	Meanings
1.	banana leaves	Large green leaves from a banana plant, often used for wrapping or decorating in traditional settings.
2.	toothpick	A small, thin stick used to remove food from between teeth.
3.	attach	To connect or fasten something to something else.

ใบงานที่ 1 เรื่อง Match the Words with their Meanings

Instructions: Match the words with their meanings.

materials
candle
gather

banana leaves
toothpick
prepare

incense sticks
petal
attach
decorate

No	Words	Meanings
4.	candle	A stick of wax with a string in the middle that gives light when it burns.
5.	decorate	To make something look more beautiful by adding things to it.
6.	prepare	To get something ready before you use or do it.

ใบงานที่ 1 เรื่อง Match the Words with their Meanings

Instructions: Match the words with their meanings.

materials
candle
gather

banana leaves
toothpick
prepare

incense sticks
petal
attach
decorate

No	Words	Meanings
7.	materials	Things used to make or build something.
8.	gather	To bring things or people together in one place.
9.	petal	A colorful part of a flower.
10.	incense sticks	Thin sticks that give off a nice smell when burned, often used in ceremonies or for prayer.

Sequencing Words



What Are Sequencing Words?



What Are Sequencing Words?

Sequencing words are words that show **the order of events** or **the steps** in a story, routine, or process. They help your writing become **clear, organized, and easy to follow.**



Beginning the Sequence

Use these **words** to **start** the paragraph or story.

first firstly to begin with
at first in the beginning

First ➡ used for **steps** or **order** in instructions or events.

❖ **First**, wash your hands before you eat.

❖ **First**, mix the flour and sugar in a bowl.



Beginning the Sequence

Firstly ➡ used in **formal** or **written lists** of points.
It is often followed by **secondly, thirdly, etc.**

❖ **Firstly**, we will visit the museum. **Secondly**, we will go shopping.

To begin with ➡ used to start an **explanation, opinion, or argument**

❖ **To begin with**, I wash my face and get dressed for school.



Beginning the Sequence

At first ➡ used to show a change over time.
(contrast between the **beginning** and **later**)

- ❖ **At first**, I didn't like English, **but** now I enjoy it.
- ❖ **At first**, she was shy, **but** now she talks a lot.

In the beginning ➡ used for **storytelling** or **time introduction**.

- ❖ **In the beginning**, the town was small and quiet.
- ❖ **In the beginning**, I felt sleepy, but after a shower I felt fresh.



Continuing the Sequence

Next → used to show the second step or what comes immediately after the first.

- ❖ Next, we will visit the temple.
- ❖ Next, mix the eggs with the sugar.

Then → shows the following action or time - very common in storytelling or routines.

- ❖ Then, I called my friend to tell the news.
- ❖ We watched a movie and then went shopping.



Continuing the Sequence

After that ➡ means “following that event” a little longer than then, good for stories or instructions.

- ❖ We went to the beach. **After that**, we had lunch.
- ❖ **After that**, I took a short nap.

Afterward ➡ means “later” or “after an event” - more formal, often used in writing.

- ❖ We went shopping and had dinner **afterward**.



Continuing the Sequence

Later → refers to a future or past time - not always immediately next.

❖ **Later**, it started to rain.

❖ He didn't understand at first, but **later** he learned.



Ending the Sequence

At last ➡ used when something **difficult** or **long-awaited** is finally finished or achieved.

- ❖ **At last**, we arrived home after a long trip.
- ❖ **At last**, the rain stopped!

Finally ➡ used for the **last step in a process** or the **conclusion** of a story.

- ❖ **Finally**, brush your teeth before going to bed.
- ❖ **Finally**, we reached the top of the mountain.



เฉลยกิจกรรมที่ 1 เรื่อง How to make a Krathong?
หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 5 เรื่อง Festivals and Celebrations
แผนการจัดการเรียนรู้ที่ 2 เรื่อง The Light of the Rivers 2
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คำชี้แจง : ครูผู้สอนทำการตัดแถบประกอบเป็นส่วน ๆ และแจกให้นักเรียนแต่ละกลุ่มตามลำดับดังนี้

To make a krathong, first gather all the necessary materials. You will need a round base made from a banana tree trunk, banana leaves, petals, a candle, incense sticks, and toothpicks.

Start by preparing the base. Wrap banana leaves around the sides and attach them using toothpicks. Next, fold more banana leaves into shapes like lotus petals and attach them on top to create a beautiful pattern.

Then, decorate the krathong with fresh petals and flowers to make it colorful and fragrant.

Finally, place a candle and three incense sticks in the center. Some people also add a coin as an offering



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กิจกรรมที่ 1

เรื่อง How to Make a Krathong

Instructions: Read the sentences about how to make a krathong. Arrange them in the correct order to show the proper steps of making a krathong.



How to Make a Krathong



HOW TO MAKE A KRATHONG

To make a Krathong, **first** gather all the necessary materials. You will need a round base made from a banana tree trunk, banana leaves, petals, a candle, incense sticks, and toothpicks.

Start by preparing the base. Wrap banana leaves around the sides and attach them using toothpicks. **Next**, fold more banana leaves into shapes like lotus petals and attach them on top to create a beautiful pattern.



HOW TO MAKE A KRATHONG?

Then, decorate the Krathong with fresh petals and flowers to make it colorful and fragrant.

Finally, place a candle and three incense sticks in the center. Some people also add a coin as an offering



ใบงานที่ 2 เรื่อง Sequencing Words
หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 5 เรื่อง Festivals and Celebrations
แผนการจัดการเรียนรู้ที่ 2 เรื่อง The Light of the Rivers 2
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Name.....No.....Class.....

Part 1 Instructions: Categorize each word into its group.

- at last first then to begin with
afterward at first later next after that
finally in the beginning in the end

Beginning the sequence	Continuing the sequence	Ending the sequence

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ใบงานที่ 2

เรื่อง Sequencing Words

Instructions: Categorize each word into its group.



ใบงานที่ 2 เรื่อง Sequencing Words

Instructions: Categorize each word into its group.

at last

afterward

finally

first

at first

in the beginning

then

later next

in the end

to begin with

after that

Beginning the sequence

first, to begin
with, in the
beginning, at first

Continuing the sequence

next, then, after
that, afterward,
later

Ending the sequence

at last, finally, in
the end

ใบงานที่ 3 เรื่อง My Morning Routine
หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 5 เรื่อง Festivals and Celebrations
แผนการจัดการเรียนรู้ที่ 2 เรื่อง The Light of the Rivers 2
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Name.....No.....Class.....

Instructions: Use the sequencing words to write about your morning routine. Write at least 5–7 sentences.

at last	first	then	to begin with	
afterward	at first	later	next	after that
finally	in the beginning		in the end	

First, I wake up at six o'clock.

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.....

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ใบงานที่ 3

เรื่อง **My Morning Routine**

Instructions: Use the sequencing words to write about your morning routine. Write at least 5–7 sentences.



บทเรียนครั้งต่อไป

My Colorful Firework

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สิ่งที่ต้องเตรียม

- ใบงานที่ 1 เรื่อง Imperative Sentence
- ใบงานที่ 2 เรื่อง Let's celebrate Loy Krathong Festival.
- สื่อการสอน ตารางเกม BINGO!

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