

รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ

รหัสวิชา อ23102 ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

หน่วยที่ 6 Environment

เรื่อง Monsters of the Deep

ครูผู้สอน ครูธีรวิภา ศรีสวัสดิ์



Who am I?



Who am I?

I am an animal that lives in the sea.

I have a soft, transparent body.

I use my tentacles to sting my enemies.

jellyfish



Who am I?

I am a marine animal that lives in groups.

I am known for being friendly and intelligent.

I communicate using sounds and body movements.

dolphin



Who am I?

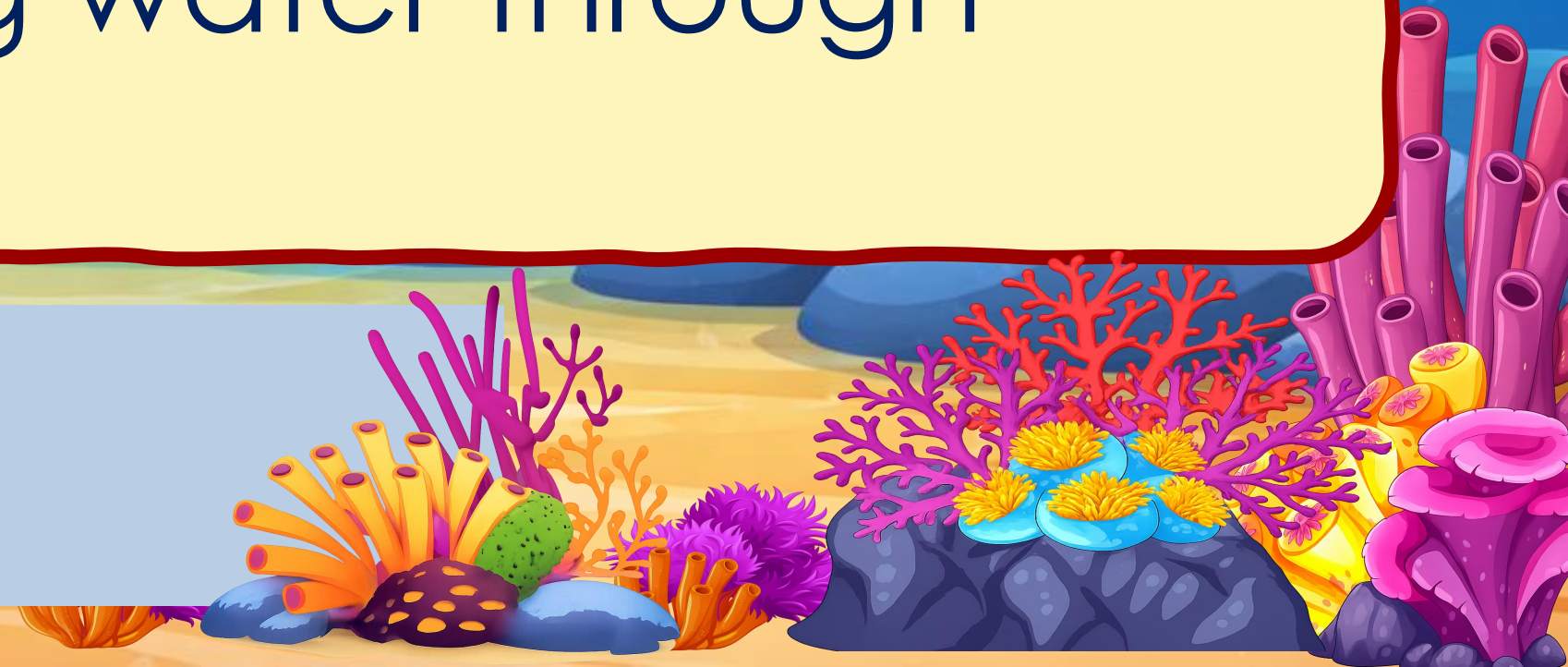
I am a sea animal with eight long arms.

I am very intelligent and can solve problems.

I move by pushing water through my body.



octopus

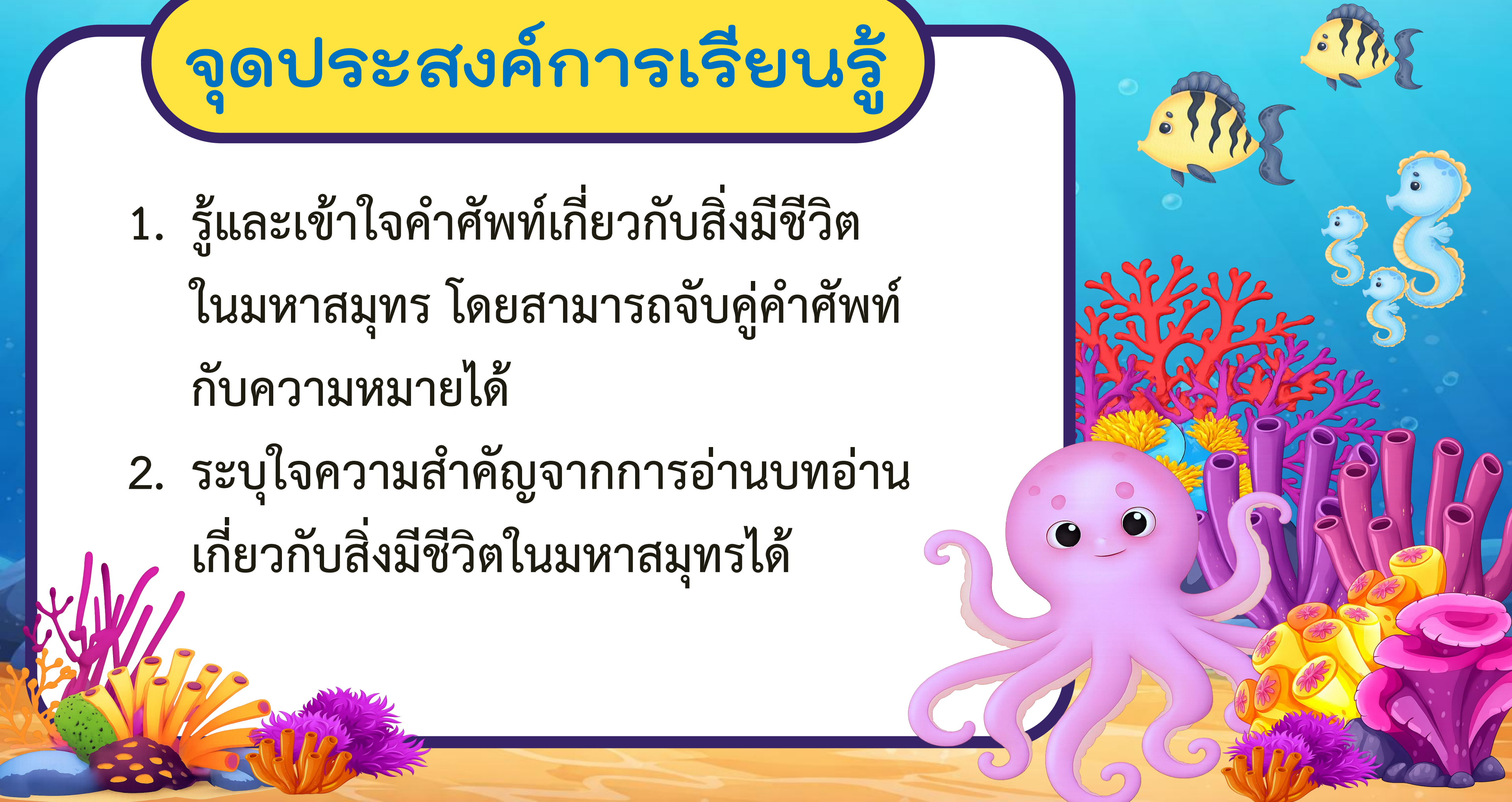


Monsters of the Deep



จุดประสงค์การเรียนรู้

1. รู้และเข้าใจคำศัพท์เกี่ยวกับสิ่งมีชีวิตในมหาสมุทร โดยสามารถจับคู่คำศัพท์กับความหมายได้
2. ระบุใจความสำคัญจากการอ่านบทอ่านเกี่ยวกับสิ่งมีชีวิตในมหาสมุทรได้



Vocabulary



shallow (adj)

Not deep; having little depth:

Examples

- ❖ The children play in **shallow** water near the beach.
- ❖ This river is **shallow**, so it is safe to walk across.

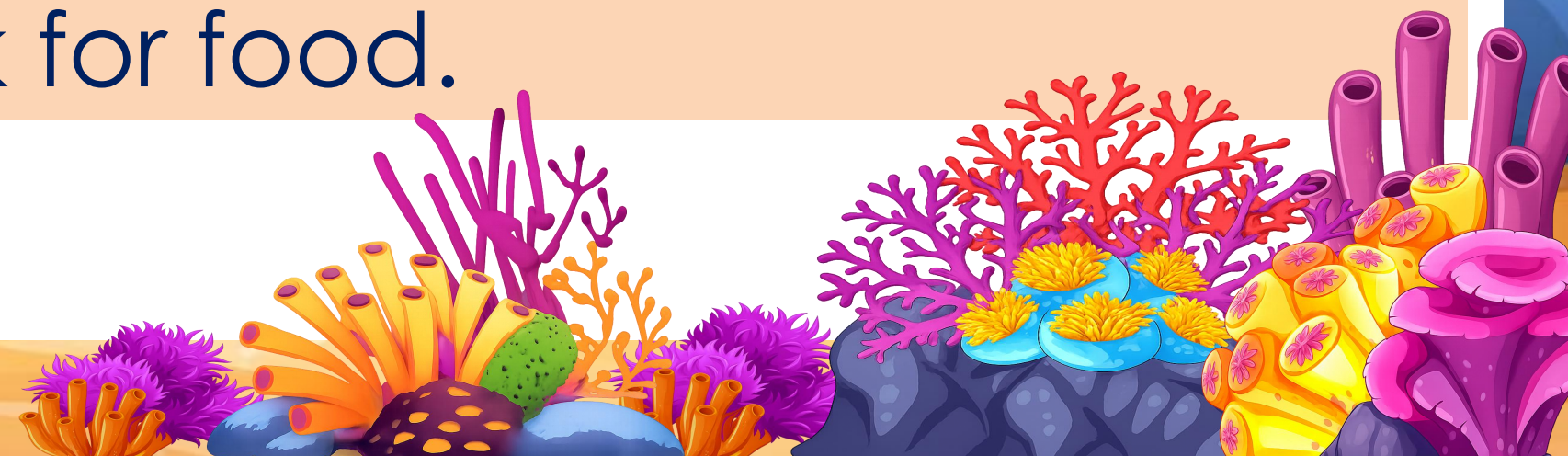


crawl (v)

To move slowly with the body close to the ground:

Examples

- ❖ The baby began to **crawl** on the floor.
- ❖ Octopuses **crawl** along the seabed to look for food.



creature (n)

A living being, especially an animal:

Examples

- ❖ The sea is full of strange **creatures**.
- ❖ An octopus is an interesting sea **creature**.



aggressor (n)

A person or animal that attacks or threatens others:

Examples

- ❖ The small animal ran away from its **aggressor**.
- ❖ Ink helps the octopus escape from an **aggressor**.



predator (n)

An animal that hunts and eats other animals:

Examples

- ❖ Lions are **predators** that hunt in groups.
- ❖ Large fish are **predators** of octopuses.

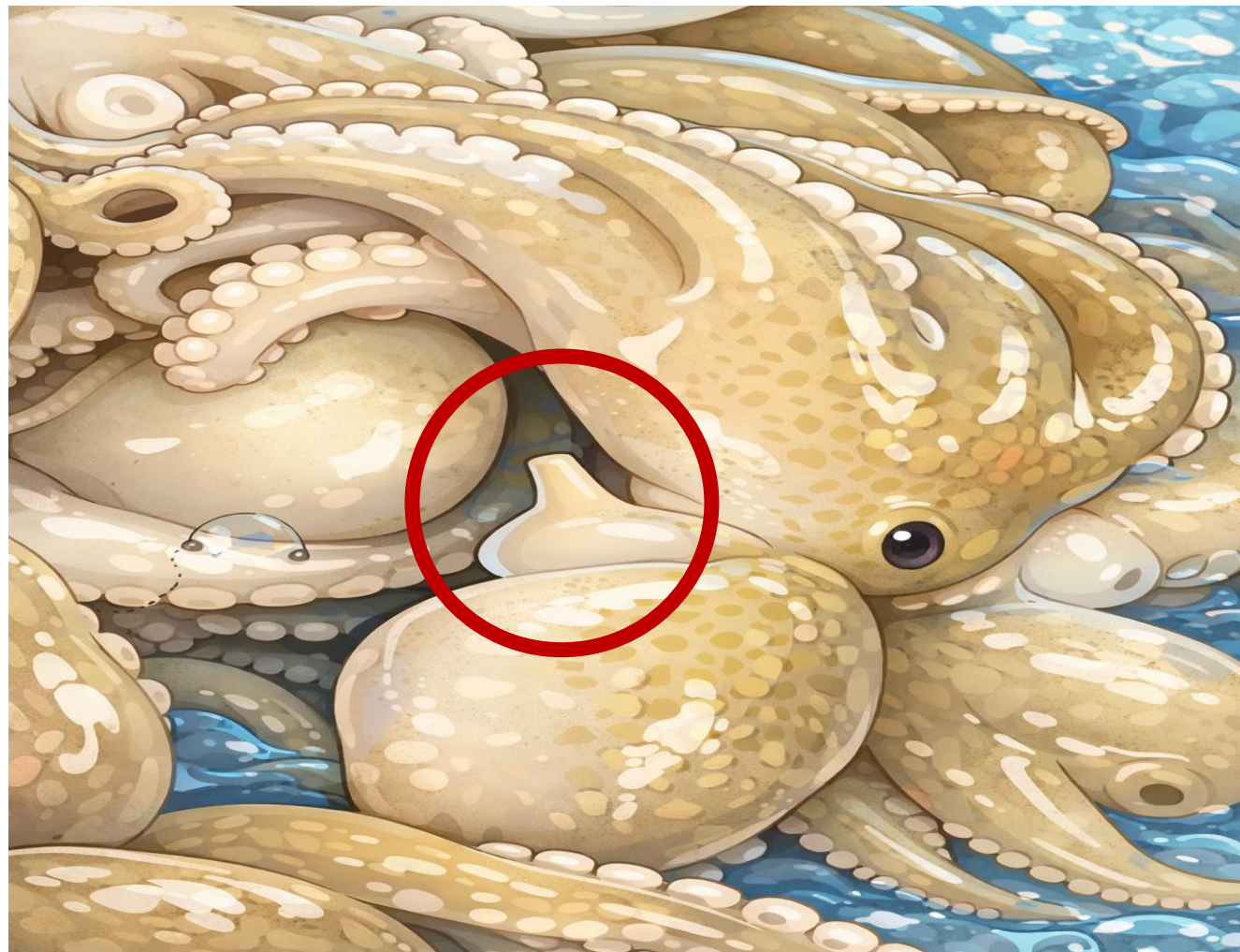


siphon (n)

A tube used to move liquid or air:

Examples

- ❖ The octopus swims by using a **siphon**.
- ❖ Water moves out through the **siphon** quickly.



den (n)

A home or shelter of an animal:

Examples

- ❖ The fox sleeps in its **den**.
- ❖ The octopus hides safely in its **den**.

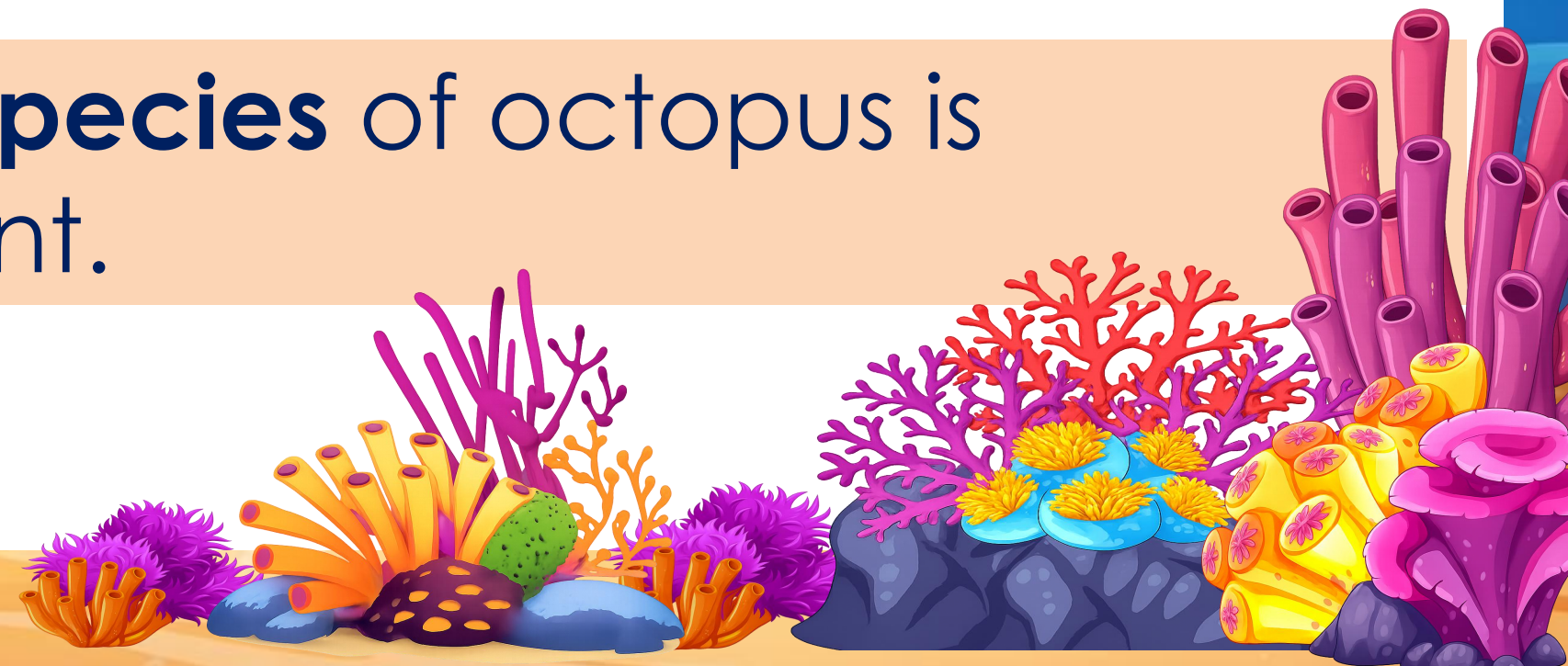


species (n)

A group of animals or plants of the same kind:

Examples

- ❖ There are many **species** of birds in Thailand.
- ❖ Each **species** of octopus is different.



Monsters of the Deep



ใบงานที่ 1 เรื่อง Monsters of the Deep
หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 6 เรื่อง Environment
แผนการจัดการเรียนรู้ที่ 14 เรื่อง Monsters of the Deep
รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ รหัสวิชา อ23102 ภาคเรียนที่ 2 ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

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

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box:

shallow	crawl	creature	aggressor
predator	siphon	den	species

1. Some octopus _____ live in deep oceans, while others stay in shallow water.
2. An octopus may return to its _____ after hunting for food.
3. The octopus is a unique sea _____ with eight arms.
4. If a(n) _____ attacks, the octopus shoots ink to defend itself.
5. A _____ is an animal that hunts and eats other animals.
6. Many octopuses live in _____ water near the shore.
7. When looking for food, the octopus can _____ slowly along the ocean floor.
8. The _____ is part of the body used for jet-propelled swimming.

ใบงานที่ 1



เรื่อง Monsters of the Deep

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box



ใบงานที่ 1

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box

shallow
predator

crawl
siphon

creature
den

aggressor
species

1. Some octopus species live in deep oceans, while others stay in shallow water.



ใบงานที่ 1

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box

shallow
predator

crawl
siphon

creature
den

aggressor
species

2. An octopus may return to its
den after hunting for food.



ใบงานที่ 1

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box

shallow
predator

crawl
siphon

creature
den

aggressor
species

3. The octopus is a unique sea
creature with eight arms.



ใบงานที่ 1

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box

shallow
predator

crawl
siphon

creature
den

aggressor
species

4. If a(n) aggressor attacks,
the octopus shoots ink to defend
itself.



ใบงานที่ 1

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box

shallow
predator

crawl
siphon

creature
den

aggressor
species

5. A predator is an animal that hunts and eats other animals.



ใบงานที่ 1

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box

shallow

predator

crawl

siphon

creature

den

aggressor

species

6. Many octopuses live in shallow
water near the shore.



ใบงานที่ 1

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box

shallow
predator

crawl
siphon

creature
den

aggressor
species

7. When looking for food, the octopus can **crawl** slowly along the ocean floor.



ใบงานที่ 1

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box

shallow
predator

crawl
siphon

creature
den

aggressor
species

8. The **siphon** is part of the body used for jet-propelled swimming.



ใบความรู้ที่ 1 เรื่อง Monsters of the Deep
หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 6 เรื่อง Environment
แผนการจัดการเรียนรู้ที่ 14 เรื่อง Monsters of the Deep
รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ รหัสวิชา อ23102 ภาคเรียนที่ 2 ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

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

Monsters of the Deep



Octopuses are marine creatures well known for their soft, rounded bodies, large eyes, and eight flexible arms. They can be found in oceans around the world, with many species living in warm tropical seas. Although octopuses are often described as mysterious or frightening deep-sea animals, some kinds live in shallow coastal areas. Most octopuses spend their time near the ocean floor, while a few species are pelagic, meaning they swim closer to the surface.

Others live in deep, dark parts of the ocean and move upward during early morning and evening to hunt. Their usual diet includes crabs, shrimp, and lobsters, but some larger octopuses are capable of attacking bigger animals such as sharks. They often surprise their prey from above and use the strong suckers on their arms to pull food toward their mouth.

Octopuses move quickly by pushing water through a special tube called a siphon, which allows them to swim backward. They can also crawl along the seabed, reaching into small spaces to look for food. Natural enemies of octopuses include seals, whales, and large fish, which act as dangerous predators. When facing danger, octopuses release a cloud of dark ink to distract a predator or confuse an aggressor. They are also able to change their skin color to match their environment, helping them hide. Color changes can also be used to send signals to other octopuses. These animals usually live alone and make their homes in rocky shelters on the ocean floor. Using their strong arms, they arrange stones to create a den and sometimes even form a simple "door" to protect themselves while resting inside.

ใบความรู้ที่ 1

เรื่อง Monsters of the Deep



เกม Snakes and Ladders

 FINISH!	79	78	77. Octopuses sometimes create a simple door for their den.	76	75	73. Octopuses make their homes in rocky shelters.	73	72. Octopuses usually live alone.	71. Color change is used only to hunt prey.
61	62	63. Seals, whales, and large fish are natural enemies of octopuses.	64	65	66. Ink helps distract predators or confuse an aggressor.	67	68	69	70. Octopuses can change their skin color to match their environment.
60	59. Octopuses can crawl along the seabed.	58	57. The siphon allows octopuses to swim backward.	56	55. Octopuses move by pushing water through a siphon.	54. Octopuses use strong suckers to pull food toward their mouth.	53	52	51. Octopuses always attack their prey from below.
41. Some octopuses live in deep, dark parts of the ocean.	42	43. Octopuses hunt during early morning and evening.	44	43. Octopuses eat only plants.	46	47. Crabs, shrimp, and lobsters are part of an octopus's diet.	48. Some large octopuses can attack sharks.	49	50
40	39	38. All octopuses live near the surface of the ocean.	37. Pelagic octopuses swim closer to the surface.	36	35	34	33	32	31
21. Most octopuses spend their time near the ocean floor.	22	23. Most octopuses spend their time near the ocean floor.	24	25	26	27	28	29. Some octopuses live in shallow coastal areas.	30
20	19. All octopuses live in deep-sea areas.	18	17	16	15	14	13	12. Many octopus species live in warm tropical seas.	11
START!	2	3. Octopuses are marine creatures.	4	5. Octopuses have hard and sharp bodies.	6. Octopuses have large eyes.	7. Octopuses have eight flexible arms.	8	9	10. Octopuses live only in cold oceans.




Snakes and Ladders

- ➡ All players place their tokens on square 1.
- ➡ Decide who goes first (youngest player or highest die roll).
- ➡ On your turn, roll the dice.
- ➡ Move your token forward the same number of squares.



Snakes and Ladders

 Check where you land:

 **Ladder** → **Climb up** to the higher square if you can answer the question correctly. **If not**, stay in the same place.

 **Snake** → slide **down** to the lower square.



Snakes and Ladders

Check where you land:

- ❖ If you roll the die and land on a question space, answer the question. If you answer correctly, move forward 3 spaces. If your answer is incorrect, stay where you are.
- ❖ The first player to reach the final square wins.



Monsters of the Deep

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Monsters of the Deep

Most octopuses spend their time near the ocean floor, while a few species are pelagic, meaning they swim closer to the surface. Others live in deep, dark parts of the ocean and move upward during early morning and evening to hunt.



Monsters of the Deep

Their usual diet includes crabs, shrimp, and lobsters, but some larger octopuses are capable of attacking bigger animals such as sharks. They often surprise their prey from above and use the strong suckers on their arms to pull food toward their mouth.



Monsters of the Deep

Octopuses move quickly by pushing water through a special **tube** called a **siphon**, which allows them to swim backward. They can also **crawl** along the seabed, reaching into small spaces to look for food. Natural enemies of octopuses include seals, whales, and large fish, which act as dangerous **predators**.



Monsters of the Deep

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Monsters of the Deep

These animals usually live alone and make their homes in rocky shelters on the ocean floor. Using their strong arms, they arrange stones to create a **den** and sometimes even form a simple “door” to protect themselves while resting inside.





ใบงานที่ 2



เรื่อง Octopus

Instructions: Write the amazing facts you remember from the reading



บทเรียนครึ่งต่อไป

The Most Exotic Place 1

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สิ่งที่ต้องเตรียม

- ใบงานที่ 1

เรื่อง Comparative Adjectives

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