

# รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ

รหัสวิชา อ23102 ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

หน่วยที่ 7 Tourist Attractions

เรื่อง Planning Your Trips

ครูผู้สอน ครูธิรุณิ ศรีสวัสดิ์



# Find the words!

go skateboarding

trekking

parachuting

doing sport

ride a bicycle

play board games

go jogging

surfing

mountain biking

listening to music

sunbathing

snorkeling

watch movies

listen to music

play football

# What are you going to do this weekend?



# Planning Your Trips



# ឧចប្រជស់គម្រោងទីមួយរូប

1. ចូកនិងការបង្កើតរឹងរាល់

Be going to ឲ្យ

2. ចូកនិងការរៀបចំរបាយការណ៍

ត្រូវបានរៀបចំឡើង



# Vocabulary



# go skateboarding ( phrv. )

To ride a skateboard for fun, sport, or exercise:



## Examples

She **goes skateboarding** at the skate park on weekends.

We **go skateboarding** with our friends in the evening.

# go trekking ( phrv. )

To take a long walk or hike in natural places such as mountains, forests, or countryside, usually for adventure or exercise:



## Examples

They **go trekking** in the forest early in the morning.

She **goes trekking** with her friends every holiday.

# go parachuting ( phrv. )

To jump from an aircraft and use a parachute to land safely, usually as an exciting recreational activity:



## Examples

They **go parachuting** to experience adventure and excitement.

Some tourists **go parachuting** during their holiday.

# go mountain biking ( phrv. )

To ride a bicycle on rough paths, hills, or mountain trails for sport or recreation:



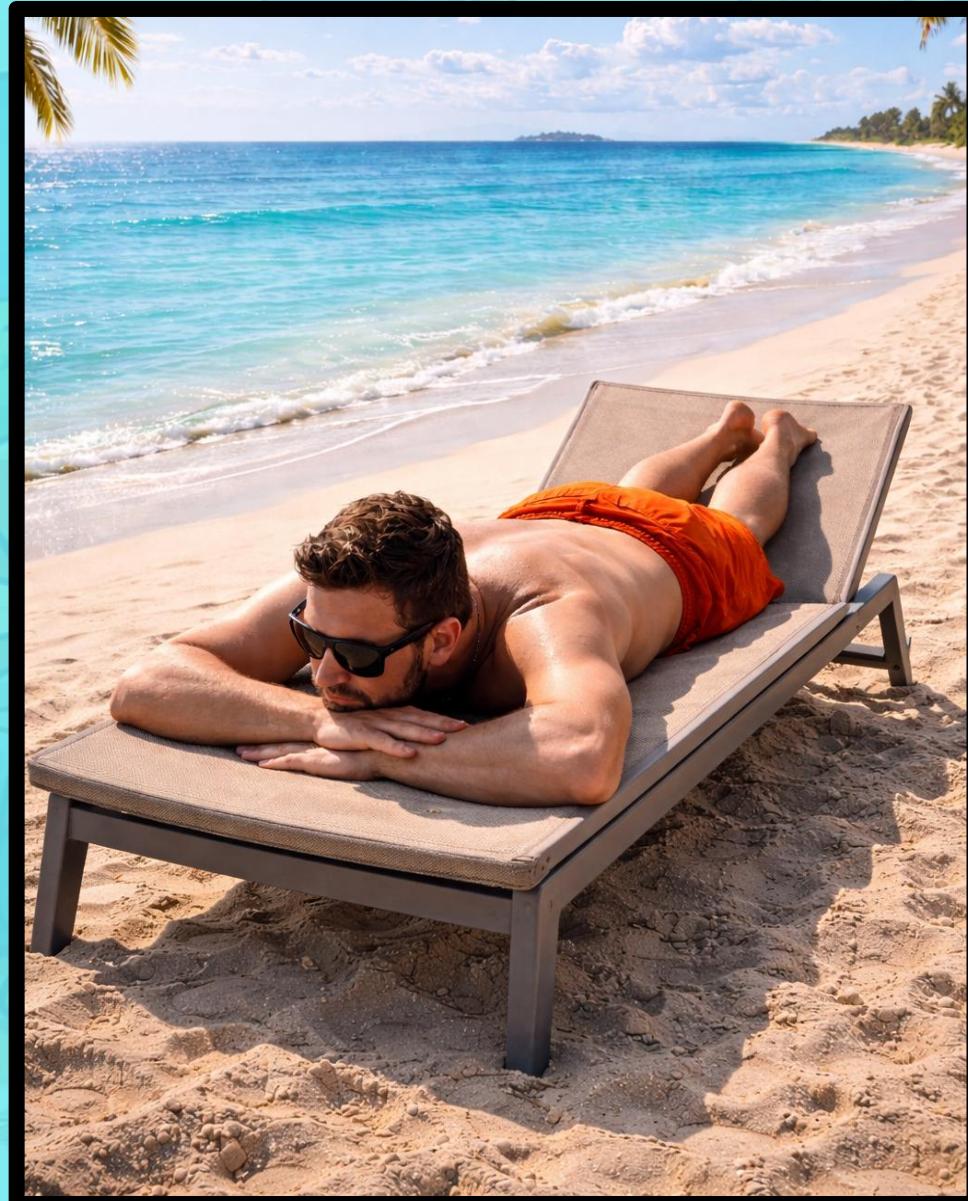
## Examples

We **go mountain biking** in the hills near our village.

They **go mountain biking** with their classmates during the school trip.

# go sunbathing ( phrv. )

To sit or lie in the sun to relax and enjoy the warmth, usually at the beach or by a pool:



## Examples

I **go sunbathing** to relax after a busy week.

Tourists **go sunbathing** on the island during summer.

# go bungee jumping ( phrv. )

To jump off a very high bridge or similar structure, with a long elastic rope tied to your legs, so that the rope pulls you back before you hit the ground:



## Examples

He **goes bungee jumping** with his friends.

We want to **go bungee jumping** for the first time.

# go canoeing ( phrv.)

To travel on water in a canoe by using a paddle, usually for recreation or sport.:



## Examples

Students **go canoeing** on the lake as part of a school activity.

We **go canoeing** along the river near our village.

# go surfing ( phrv. )

To ride ocean waves using a surfboard for sport or recreation.



## Examples

Many teenagers **go surfing** after school at the beach.

He **goes surfing** early in the morning when the waves are strong.

# go snorkeling ( phrv. )

To swim near the surface of the water while wearing a mask and snorkel to look at fish and sea life:



## Examples

We **go snorkeling** near the coral reef.

We **go snorkeling** near the island in the morning.

# go rock climbing ( phrv. )

To climb rocks or artificial climbing walls using your hands and feet for sport or recreation.



## Examples

My cousin **goes rock climbing** as a hobby.

I **go rock climbing** at the climbing gym after school.

# go sightseeing ( phrv. )

To visit famous places or attractions to look around and learn about them:



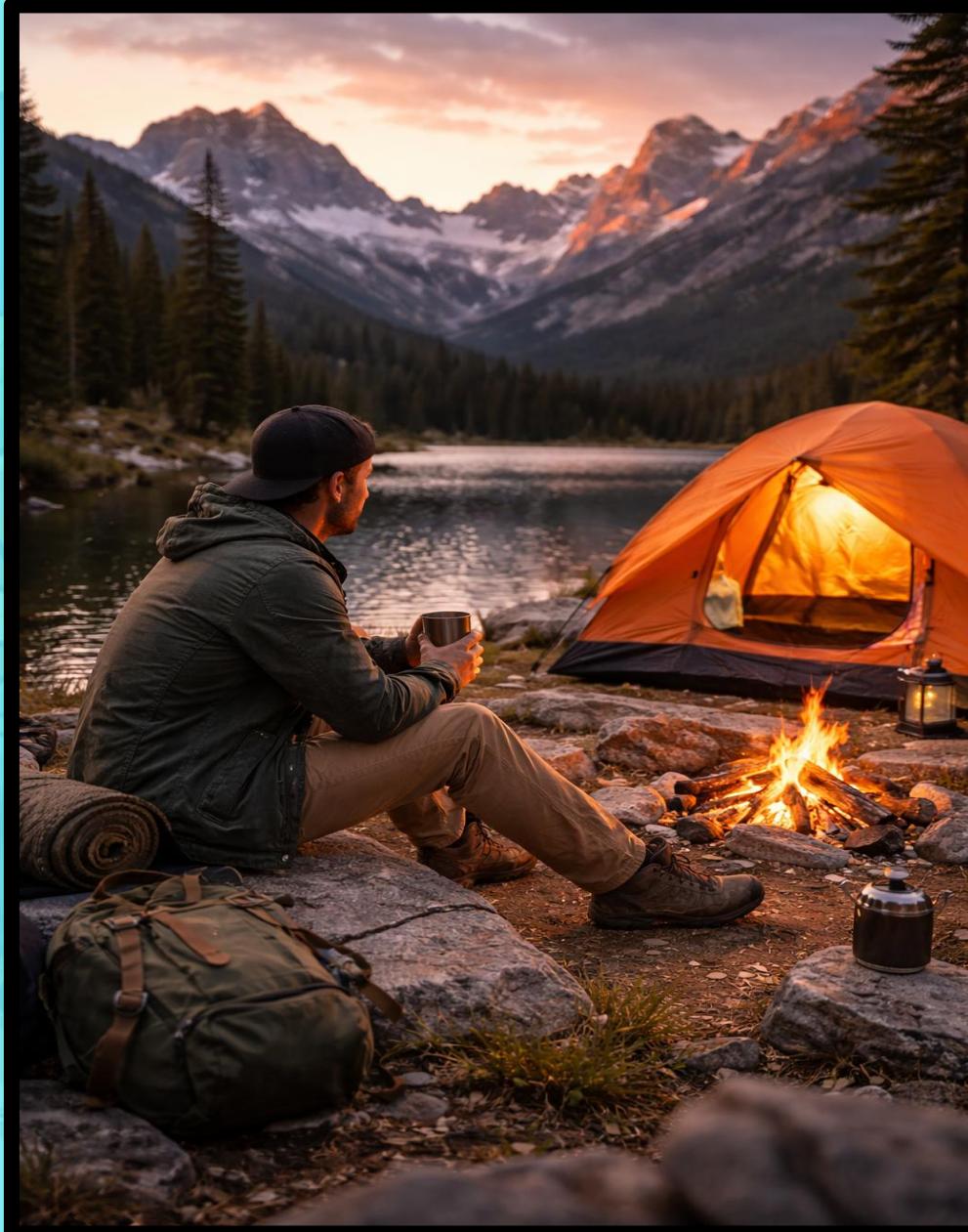
## Examples

My family **goes sightseeing** on weekends.

I **go sightseeing** in the old city.

# go camping ( phrv. )

To stay outdoors, usually in a tent, for recreation or a holiday:



## Examples

Tom **goes camping** in the mountains every year.

I **go camping** with my friends during the school break.

# Be going to



# Be going to

**For plans or intentions already decided**

Use be going to when the decision is made before speaking.

- ❖ I **am going to** visit my aunt this weekend.
- ❖ She **is going to** study English tonight.
- ❖ They **are going to** travel during the school break.



# Be going to

**For predictions based on present evidence**

Use be going to when you can see or know something will happen.

- ❖ Look at those black clouds. It **is going to** rain.
- ❖ The boy looks sick. He **is going to** faint.
- ❖ The glass is shaking. It **is going to** fall.



# Affirmative Sentences



# Affirmative Sentences

**Subject + am / is / are + going to + base verb**

- ❖ She **is going to** visit her grandmother this weekend.
- ❖ They **are going to** play football after school.
- ❖ He **is going to** buy a new phone.



# Negative Sentences



# Negative Sentences

**Subject + am / is / are + not + going to + base verb**

- ❖ I am **not going to** wake up early tomorrow.
- ❖ She **is not going to** cook dinner tonight.
- ❖ The students **are not going to** bring their phones to class.
- ❖ My brother **is not going to** repair the bike himself.



# Yes-No Questions



# Yes-No Questions

Am / Is / Are + subject + going to + base verb ?



Tom: Are you going to  
study tonight?

John: Yes, I am



# Yes-No Questions

Am / Is / Are + subject + going to + base verb ?



**Tom:** Are we going  
to finish the project  
today?

**John:** No, we aren't.



# Yes-No Questions

Am / Is / Are + subject + going to + base verb ?



Tom: Is your brother  
going to repair the bike?

John: Yes, he is.



# WH-Questions



# WH-Questions

WH-word + am / is / are + subject + going to + base verb ?



**Tom:** What are you going to do after school?



**John:** I am going to do my homework after school.

# WH-Questions

WH-word + am / is / are + subject + going to + base verb ?



**Tom:** When are they going to start the project?



**John:** They are going to start the project next Monday.

# WH-Questions

WH-word + am / is / are + subject + going to + base verb ?



**Tom:** Who is he going to meet this evening?

**John:** He is going to meet his friend this evening.



ใบงานที่ 1 เรื่อง Be going to  
หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 เรื่อง Tourist Attractions  
แผนการจัดการเรียนรู้ที่ 36 เรื่อง Planning Trips  
รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ รหัสวิชา อ23102 ภาคเรียนที่ 2 ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

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

Part 1: Rewrite each sentence as a Yes/No question.

She is going to visit Chiang Mai.

\_\_\_\_\_?

They are going to take a boat.

\_\_\_\_\_?

He is going to stay in a hotel.

\_\_\_\_\_?

You are going to try Pad Thai.

\_\_\_\_\_?

I am going to pack my bags.

\_\_\_\_\_?

Part 2: Complete the question using the correct WH-word and form of "be going to."

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ are you going to do this weekend?

B: I'm going to visit my grandmother.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ is she going to travel?

B: She's going to travel on Saturday.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ are they going to stay in Bangkok?

B: They're going to stay at a guesthouse.

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ is he going to eat?

B: He's going to eat mango sticky rice.

5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ are you going to travel with?

B: I'm going to travel with my cousins.

# ใบงานที่ 1

## เรื่อง Be going to

**Part 1:** Rewrite each sentence as a Yes/No question.

**Part 2:** Complete the question using the correct WH-word and form of "be going to."



## ໃບສາຂະໜິດ 1

Part 1: Rewrite each sentence as a Yes/No question.

1. She is going to visit Chiang Mai.

❖ Is she going to visit Chiang Mai?

2. They are going to take a boat.

❖ Are they going to take a boat?

3. He is going to stay in a hotel.

❖ Is he going to stay in a hotel?



## ໃບສາຂະໜິດ 1

Part 1: Rewrite each sentence as a Yes/No question.

4. You are going to try Pad Thai.

❖ Are you going to try Pad Thai?

5. I am going to pack my bags.

❖ Am I going to pack my bags.



## ឧបទាន់ទៅ 1

Part 2: Complete the question using the correct WH-word and form of “be going to.”

1. A: What are you going to do this weekend?  
B: I'm going to visit my grandmother.
2. A: When is she going to travel?  
B: She's going to travel on Saturday.



## ឧបទាន់ទៅ 1

Part 2: Complete the question using the correct WH-word and form of “be going to.”

3. A: Where are they going to stay in Bangkok?

B: They're going to stay at a guesthouse.

4. A: What is he going to eat?

B: He's going to eat mango sticky rice.



## ឧបទាន់ទំនើប់ 1

Part 2: Complete the question using the correct WH-word and form of “be going to.”

5. A: Who are you going to travel with?

B: I'm going to travel with my cousins.



ใบงานที่ 2 เรื่อง Three - Day Itinerary  
หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 เรื่อง Tourist Attractions  
แผนการจัดการเรียนรู้ที่ 36 เรื่อง Planning Trips  
รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ รหัสวิชา 023102 ภาคเรียนที่ 2 ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

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

Instructions: Think about a place you want to visit in Thailand. Decide what you will do in the morning, afternoon, and evening for each day, and write about your three-day itinerary below.



### Three-Day Itinerary



| Day   | Morning | Afternoon | Evening |
|-------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Day 1 |         |           |         |
| Day 2 |         |           |         |
| Day 3 |         |           |         |



## ใบงานที่ 2

# เรื่อง Three - Day Itinerary

Instructions: Think about a place you want to visit in Thailand. Decide what you are going to do in the morning, afternoon, and evening for each day, and write about your three-day itinerary below.



# Where are you going to go this weekend?



# What are you going to do?



ບານເຮືອພະຍອດຕ່ອໄຫ

Are You Ready  
for a Trip?

ສາມາດດາວົນໂຫດໄດ້ຈີ່ [www.dltv.ac.th](http://www.dltv.ac.th)



# สิ่งที่ต้องเตรียม

- ใบความรู้ที่ 1

เรื่อง **Are You Ready for a Trip?**

- ใบงานที่ 1 เรื่อง **Travel Plan**

- ใบงานที่ 2

เรื่อง **Are You Ready for a Trip?**

สามารถดาวน์โหลดได้ที่ [www.dltv.ac.th](http://www.dltv.ac.th)

