

I Can Speak Thai (Book II)



Sumaa Language and Culture Institute

by

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I Can Speak Thai (Book II)

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Name of student

Foreword

Spawned from the writer's teaching experience of more than twenty years, this set of Thai textbooks is intended for foreigners who are interested in the Thai language as well as for those Thai teachers who endeavor to train foreigners to speak Thai and to foster their insight into Thai culture.

The full set of publications for the basic speaking level consists of two volumes comprising ten chapters each. The contents and exercises are designed to encourage learners to communicate in their daily life using the natural style of words and phrases like those used by Thai natives. The learners will be inspired to create their own sentences from the structures provided in each chapter. A cornucopia of exercises provides them with listening drills and so allows them to communicate with greater confidence. Nevertheless, an instructor is highly recommended for the most effective learning.

The "I CAN SPEAK THAI, BOOK II" contains a vocabulary of 323 words, including the long list of days, months, directions, illness and family terms, along with a total of forty -eight sentence structures. The book also addresses numerous cultural issues. It is the author's hope that both learners and instructors will benefit from the book.

This set of textbooks is also used by the **Sumaa Language and Culture Institute**, so if you have any question or suggestion, please do not hesitate to contact us at www.sumaa.net or sumaa48@gmail.com

Explanation

This textbook set aims to enable those who have never learned to speak Thai before to communicate in everyday life within a short period of time.

The textbooks use the IPA phonetic symbols, which are recognized worldwide especially in the field of linguistics, to represent the sounds of consonants, vowels, and tones in Thai. Writing and reading Thai script is not recommended at this beginning stage since the writing system is relatively complex and involves a plethora of rules and exceptions. Beginning learners would require too much time to learn and remember these rules before they achieve proficiency in reading and writing. With that limitation in mind, these textbooks are designed for those who simply desire to be able to communicate orally to survive in everyday life. Reading and writing will be introduced at a more advanced level.

In addition, tones are not familiar to most foreigners, so learning to speak Thai with phonetic symbols will help enable them to concentrate on the unfamiliar sound system of the Thai language without needing to worry about the additional complexities of reading and writing Thai. This focus will encourage them to speak Thai clearly in a short time and they will find it much easier to learn to read and write at a later time.

Each chapter features the same structure as follows:

1. Conversation

Each chapter presents casual Thai conversations of a natural and current style and provides word-by-word translation so that the learners can examine the meaning of each individual word as well as the word order in Thai language.

Thai is an isolating language and the grammatical function of a word relies basically on its position in a sentence, that is to say, word order plays a vital role in Thai grammar. Once the sequential relationships of words in a sentence is identified, learners will be able to construct many more sentences on their own. Simultaneously, they will have an opportunity to develop better understanding of the thinking process and worldview of the Thai people.

2. Translation

Translation of the conversations allows learners to study the thinking process of the Thai people in comparison with that of native English-speakers. The translation thus provides the closest possible English interpretation of each Thai sentence. For example, *khun pay•nāy•maa* is translated as “Where are you coming from?” or “Where have you been?”

3. Vocabulary List

4. Language Usage Note

The Language Note presents additional meanings or an explanation of the usage of words, phrases, and sentences to ensure learners can use them properly.

5. Grammar Note

The Grammar Note illustrates word order and sentence structure, so that learners can create sentences on their own based on the structures provided.

6. Exercise

Many exercises are provided in each chapter to encourage learners to memorize words and sentence structures encountered and to communicate fluently and appropriately in different conversation situations. Learners will also be inspired to compose new sentences on their own.

The main objective of these exercises is to have learners review and practice what they have learned. The learners can study these exercises in advance with no need to write the answers down in the book. It is suggested that all the exercises be done under supervision of an instructor, i.e. by giving oral answers to the instructor so as to practice pronunciation and sentence composition. In this manner, learners will develop more confidence to communicate in Thai.

7. Culture Note

The Culture Note provides learners with cultural issues of which they should be aware and so allows them to develop better understanding of the thoughts, attitudes, and beliefs of the Thai people.

Basic Understanding of Speaking Thai Language

Each Thai syllable comprises an initial consonant sound, a vowel sound, and a tone. Some syllables also have a final consonant sound.

kh + /aa/ + (pronounced with) middle tone = khaa

kh + /aa/ + (pronounced with) middle tone + n = khaan

There are five tones in Thai. A word will convey a different meaning when its tone changes.

khaa	middle tone	means	to get stuck
khàa	low tone	means	a galangal
khâa	falling tone	means	to kill, a cost of...
kháa	high tone	means	to trade
khǎa	rising tone	means	legs

In an isolating language like Thai, words are put in a sequence to communicate a meaning. One can add to the meaning in a sentence by adding a word. Nevertheless, it is essential to put the word into the correct order. Basically, a sentence in Thai language is composed of SUBJECT + VERB + OBJECT. An adjective is placed following the noun it modifies.

phǒm kin kaafææ

I eat (drink) coffee

phǒm ca kin kaafææ rǒn

I will eat (drink) coffee hot

phǒm ca kin kaafææ rǒn phrûn-nii

I will eat (drink) coffee hot tomorrow

phǒm ca kin kaafææ rǒn kàp phîan phrûn-nii

I will eat (drink) coffee hot with friend tomorrow

An interrogative sentence must always have a question word. Unlike English, a question cannot be identified simply by intonation.

For example, an English speaker indicates that the sentence “Is it raining?” is a question by using a rising pitch at the end of the sentence, but we cannot do the same in Thai language. In Thai, it must be spoken as:

fǒn tòk chây·máy

rain fall correct or not

And it will never be said:

fǒn tók

rain fall?

Name of student

Phonetic Symbols

Initial sounds

1. ph	sounds like /p/ in past, pie	ผ, พ, ภ
2. p	sounds like /bp/	ป
3. b	sounds like /b/ in bee, bank	บ
4. th	sounds like /t/ in to, time	ฐ, ท, ถ, ฑ, ฒ, ฒ, ฒ, ฒ
5. t	sounds like /dt/	ต, ฏ
6. d	sounds like /d/ in do, done	ด, ฎ
7. ch	sounds like /sh/ in share, she	ฉ, ช, ฌ
8. c	sounds similar to /j/ in jar, jam	จ
9. kh	sounds like /c/ in cook, cold	ข, ฃ, ค, ฅ, ฌ
10. k	sounds like /gk/	ก
11. f	sounds like /f/ in far, fun	ฝ, ฟ
12. s	sounds like /s/ in see, sit	ซ, ส, ษ, ฌ
13. h	sounds like /h/ in hen, hat	ห, ฮ
14. m	sounds like /m/ in man, mall	ม
15. n	sounds like /n/ in noon, north	น, ณ
16. ŋ	sounds like /-ng/ in sing, song	ง
17. r	sounds like /r/ in raw, role	ร
18. l	sounds like /l/ in long, list	ล, ฬ
19. w	sounds like /w/ in west, win	ว
20. y	sounds like /y/ in young, yell	ญ, ย
21. ʔ	sounds like vowel sounds in English, e.g. am, in, our, under	อ

Vowel sounds

Short vowels			Long vowels		
1. a	sounds similar to the vowel sound in cut, nut	အဲ	1. aa	sounds like the vowel sound in far, car	အာ
2. i	sounds like the vowel sound in bin, hit	ဗီ	2. ii	sounds like the vowel sound in see, she	ဗီ
3. ɪ	-	ဗီ	3. ɪi	-	ဗီဗီ
4. u	sounds like the vowel sound in foot, fruit	ဗူ	4. uu	sounds like the vowel sound in zoo, rude	ဗူ
5. e	sounds like the vowel sound in pet, set	ဧ	5. ee	sounds like the vowel sound in rain, lane	ဧ
6. æ	sounds like the vowel sound in hat, cat	အဲ	6. ææ	sounds like the vowel sound in hair, bear	အဲ
7. o	sounds like the second vowel in oh	ဝဲ	7. oo	sounds like the vowel sound in so, no	ဝဲ
8. ɔ	sounds like the vowel sound in hot, pot	ဝဲ	8. oo	sounds like the vowel sound in long, saw	ဝဲ
9. ə	sounds like the vowel sound in further	အဲ	9. əə	sounds like the vowel sound in her, blur	အဲ
10. ia?	-	ဧ	10. ia	sounds like the vowel sound in here, near	ဧ
11. ua?	-	အဲ	11. ua	sounds like the vowel sound in sure	အဲ
12. ia?	-	ဧ	12. ia	-	ဧ

Vowels with a final sound

13. **am** sounds like the vowel sound in some, rum ခံ
14. **ay** sounds like the vowel sound in dry, wine ဝဲ, ဝဲ
15. **aw** sounds like the vowel sound in cow, how ဧ

Tonal sounds

1. middle tone		khaa
2. low tone	˘	khàa
3. falling tone	ˆ	khâa
4. high tone	ˊ	kháa
5. rising tone	ˇ	khǎa

Final sounds

There are 8 final sounds in Thai.

1. -k	แม่ก
2. -t	แม่กต
3. -p	แม่กบ
4. -ŋ	แม่กง
5. -n	แม่กน
6. -m	แม่กม
7. -y	แม่เกย
8. -w	แม่เกอว



Lesson 11
kaan·nát

Making an Appointment

Lesson 11 kaan·nát

Making an appointment

Dialogue: Mike and **ʔaacaan** Kanya are making an appointment for the next lesson.

Mike: wan·nii wan·thii tháwrày khráp
today date how many F.P.

ʔaacaan: wan·nii wan·thii 23 khâ
today date 23 F.P.

ʔaathít nâa maa rian wan năy khá
week next come study day which F.P.

Mike: ʔaathít nâa phǒm mây wâaŋ,
week next I not free

maa ʔaathít thà·pay dâay mây khráp
come week next after can or not F.P.

ʔaacaan: (duu pàti·thin) wan ʔaray khá
(look calendar) day what F.P.

Mike: wan·phút khráp
Wednesday F.P.

ʔaacaan: wan nán pen wan·yùt khâ, wan·Chakri
day that be holiday F.P. Chakri Dynasty Day

khun maa rian wan·phríhàt dâay mây khá
you come study Thursday can or not F.P.

Mike: Ok khráp
Ok. F.P.

Translation

- Mike : What is today's date?
- ꨀaacaan: Today is the 23rd. Which day will you come next week?
- Mike : I cannot come next week. Can I come the week after?
- ꨀaacaan: (Looking at a calendar) What day?
- Mike : Wednesday.
- ꨀaacaan: It's the Chakri Dynasty Day and it's a holiday.
Can you come on Thursday?
- Mike : Ok.

Vocabulary

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. náť | To make an appointment |
| 2. wan•níi | Today |
| 3. wan•thii | Date |
| 4. ꨀaathít | Week |
| 5.náa | Next..... |
| 6. wan nǎy | Which day? |
| 7. waaŋ | Free from business |
| 8. thà•pay | Next after.... |
| 9. pàti•thin | A calendar |
| 10. wan•phút | Wednesday |
| 11. wan•yút | A holiday |
| 12. wan•phríhàt (sàbɔɔdii) | Thursday |

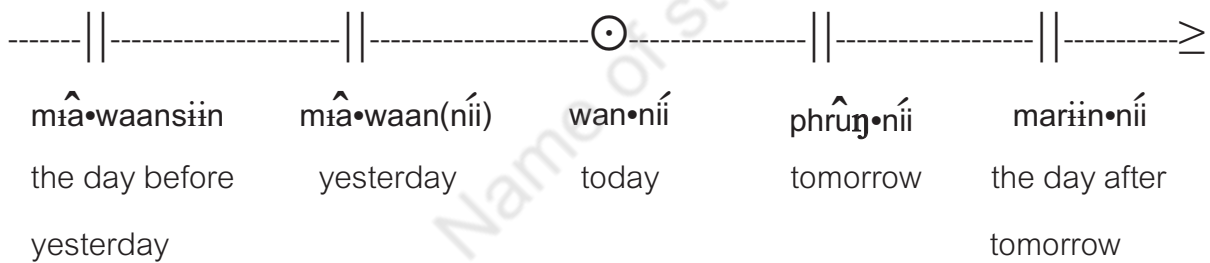
Language Notes

1. wan plææ wâa "day."

1.1 Names of days

wan•ʔaathít	Sunday
wan•can	Monday
wan•ʔaŋkhaan	Tuesday
wan•phút	Wednesday
wan•phríthàt (sàbɔɔdii)	Thursday
wan•sùk	Friday
wan•sǎw	Saturday

1.2 A Timeline



Note : wan•sǎw•ʔaathít plææ wâa "weekend"

1.3

..... wan•níi wan ʔaray
What day is today?

tuayaang thii 1

- A: wan•níi, wan ʔaray
- B: wan•níi, wan sùk
- A: mîá•waan(níi), wan ʔaray
- B: mîá•waan(níi), wan•phrîhàt
- A: phrûng•níi, wan ʔaray
- B: phrûng•níi wan•săw, pen wan•yùt

1.4

..... wan•níi wan•thii thâwrày
What is today's date?

tuayaang thii 2

- A: wan•níi wan•thii thâwrày
- B: wan•thii 9
- A: marîin•níi, wan•thii thâwrày
- B: wan•thii 11

1.5

Subject + do something wan•thii thâwrày / wan năy / wan ʔaray
Subject ± do something what date? / which day? / what day?

tuayaang thii 3

- A: wan•níi, wan•thii thâwrày

B: wan•thii 2

A: khun ca pay hǎa mǎw wan•thii thǎwray

B: wan•thii 5

tuayaaŋ thii 4

A: khun ca pay America wan thii thǎwray

B: wan•thii 15 khǎ

tuayaaŋ thii 5

A: khun kǎet wan•thii thǎwray

B: chán kǎet wan•thii 4

tuayaaŋ thii 6

A: khun ca pay sǎi computer desktop wan nǎy

B: chán ca pay wan phrũn•nii

A: pay wan•?aathit dǎay máy

B: thammay

A: wan•?aathit phǎm wǎaŋ,

phǎm ca pay chuay khun ?aw computer kláp bǎan

tuayaaŋ thii 7

A: khun rian piano kii wan

B: 3 wan

A: wan ?aray bǎaŋ

B: wan•can, wan•phút, wan•súk

A: lǎæw wan•ʔaŋkhaan kàp wan•phríhàt lâ, khun wâaŋ máy

B: mây wâaŋ, chán rian violin

A: khun ca wâaŋ wan nǎy

B: thammay khá

A: phǒm yáak phaa khun pay duu nǎy

B: chán wâaŋ wan•ʔaathít khá

2. dian plææ wâa “month”

2.1 Names of months

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| 1. mákaraa•khom | January |
| 2. kumphaa•phan | February |
| 3. miinaa•khom | March |
| 4. meesǎa•yon | April |
| 5. phrítsaphaa•khom | May |
| 6. mí•thúnaa•yon | June |
| 7. karákadaa•khom | July |
| 8. síŋhǎa•khom | August |
| 9. kanyaa•yon | September |
| 10. túlaa•khom | October |
| 11. phrítsacikaa•yon | November |
| 12. thanwaa•khom | December |

Note: Names of the months with “khom” have 31 days.

Names of the months with “yon” have 30 days.

2.2 A timeline



tuayaaŋ thii 8

A: dian nii dian ?aray

B: dian meesăa(yon)

A: khun kəət dian ?aray

B: dian nâa, dian phrítaphaa (khom)

A: khun ca mii wan.yùt dian năy baaŋ

B: dian nii kəp dian thanwaa(khom)

3. pii plææ waa “year”

pii phaa.ŋăw (Buddhist Era)

pii nii, pii phaa.ŋăw 2543

pii khaa.ŋăw (A.D.)

pii nii, pii khaa.ŋăw 2000

Note: pii phaa.ŋăw and pii khaa.ŋăw are 543 years different.

tuayaaŋ thii 9

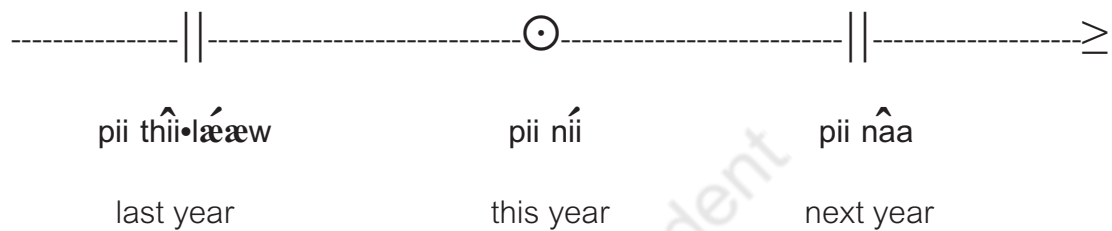
A: chûay bə̀k wan•dian•pii•kə̀ət khwǎŋ khun nòy dāay máy

B: dāay khráp, phǒm kə̀ət wan•thii 14, túlaa•khom, phwa•sǎw 2516

A: pen pii khwa•sǎw ʔaray

B: khwa•sǎw 1973

3.1 A timeline



tuayaaŋ thii 10

A: pii níi mii Olympic Games thii kruŋ•théep chây•máay

B: máy chây, mii pii nāa

tuayaaŋ thii 11

A: khun maa thǎŋ miaŋ Thai pii thii•lǎæw chây•máay

B: chây khráp

4. ?aathít or sàpdaa plææ wâa “week”

4.1 A timeline



5. ríduu plææ wâa “season”

prathêet Thai mii 3 ríduu

ríduu rǒn summer

ríduu fǒn rainy season

ríduu nǎaw cold season

We may say “nâa” instead of “ríduu” in a less formal conversation.

6. Using the word “nát”

nát (n.)

An appointment

nát (v.)

To make an appointment

mii nát (v.)

To have an appointment

lîan nát (v.)

To change an appointment

yók-lǎek nát (v.)

To cancel an appointment

yiiin-yan nát (v.)

To confirm an appointment

Grammar Notes

1. A question word **m̄arày** means “when?” Basically, we put it at the end of a sentence.

Subject ...+ do something... **m̄arày**

tuayaang thii 12

A: khun ca pay HuaHin **m̄arày**

B: **dian** n̄aa

A: pay wan•thii th̄awrày

B: wan•thii 17

A: wan•thii 17 (pen) wan ʔaray

B: wan s̄uk læ pen wan•k̄æt khun, ph̄om cam•d̄aay (remember)

tuayaang thii 13

A: khun s̄i b̄aan l̄ǎy n̄ii **m̄arày**

B: s̄ip pii thii•l̄æaw

A: ph̄æay m̄áy

B: m̄áy ph̄æay

A: th̄awrày

B: n̄ǎy l̄aan

2. A question word **naan•thâwrày** means “How long?” We put it at the end of a sentence.

Subject ...+ do something ...**naan•thâwrày**

tuayaaŋ thii 14

A: khun yuu miaŋ Thai **naan•thâwrày læaw**

B: 16 pii **læaw** khráp

tuayaaŋ thii 15

A: khun maa miaŋ Thai **miarây**

B: dian thii **læaw**

A: khun ca yuu **naan•thâwrày**

B: 3 dian khráp

Name of student

Exercise Lesson 11

kaan·nát

Making an Appointment

Exercise Lesson 11 kaan·nát

Making an appointment

Part I

VOCABULARY

Exercise 1

kham níi plææ waa ʔaray

What does this word mean?

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	QUESTION WORDS	OTHERS
nát	nát	wáaŋ	míaráy	...náa
wan·níi	mii nát	thà·pay	naan·tháwrà	...thii·láæw
wan·thii	lân nát	náaw		
wan náy	kəət			
wan·yùt	klàp bāan			
wan·sǎw·ʔaathít				
ʔaathít / sàpdaa				
dian				
pii				
ríduu / náa				
pàti·thin				

Exercise 2 Memorize vocabulary with help of your teacher.

Exercise 3 Tell the name of each day.

Exercise 4 Tell the name of each month.

Part II

wan•thii thàwrà

Exercise 5 fəŋ læw tɔp kham•thām

Answer the questions

1. wan•nii, wan•thii thàwrà
2. khun kəət wan•thii thàwrà
3. khun ca pay.....Phuket.....wan•thii thàwrà
4. National Day khǒng prathēet khun wan•thii thàwrà
5. wan Christmas wan•thii thàwrà

Exercise 6 phaasā Thai phūt wā ʔaray

How does it say in Thai?

1. What is today's date?
2. What is your birthday?
3. What is the date.....someone.....will come to Thailand?
4. What is the date you have an appointment with the doctor?
5. What is the date we will meet?
6. What is the date of the concert?

7. What are the dates of holidays in this month?
8. What is the date of this Sunday?
9. What is the date we will go to Pattaya?
10. We don't know what date we will die.

Part III

wan ʔaray / wan•thii thâwrà / wan nǎy

Exercise 7

1. fəŋ lææw tòp kham•thǎam

Answer the questions.

2. thǎam pen phaasǎa Thai

Ask questions in Thai.

1. wan•nii wan ʔaray
2. mǎa•waan(nii) wan ʔaray
3. phrûŋ•nii wan ʔaray
4. khun kəət wan•thii thâwrà
5. khun kəət wan ʔaray
6. khun ca pay•hǎa mǎw wan nǎy
7. fǎn ca tòk wan nǎy
8. phrûŋ•nii wan•thii thâwrà
9. khun sǎy sǎa tua nii wan nǎy
10. ʔaathít nǎa raw ca cǎe•kan wan•thii thâwrà
11. ʔaathít nii khun ca pay supermarket wan nǎy

12. mǎa•waan(níi) wan•thíi thǎwrà
13. fǎæn khun kǎet wan•thíi thǎwrà
14. pii níi wan•kǎet khun pen wan ?aray
15. ?aathít nǎa khun ca maa rian phaasǎa Thai wan nǎy bǎan
16. ?aathít thíi•lǎæw khun pay tham•ngaan wan nǎy bǎan
17. ?aathít níi khun mii wan•yùt kii wan, wan ?aray bǎan
18. ?aathít thíi•lǎæw khun pay gym wan nǎy bǎan
19. nǎn ?aathít mii kii wan, khun chǎp wan ?aray
20. ?aa•thít nǎa, wan•phút pen wan•thíi thǎwrà

Part IV

wan / dian / pii

Exercise 8

?aan pàti•thin pen phaasǎa Thai

Read the calendar in Thai

MII-NAA-KHOM 2555/2012

WAN ?AATHÍT	WAN CAN	WAN ?AŋKHAAN	WAN PHÚT	WAN PHRÍHÀT	WANSÙK	WAN SǎW
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Exercise 9

1. faŋ lææw tòɔp kham•thǎam

2. thǎam pen phaasǎa Thai

1. khun kǎət rǐduu ?aray
2. khun chǎɔp rǐduu ?aray, thammay
3. dian nǐi thǐi...America...pen rǐduu ?aray
4. prathêet Thai mii kǐi rǐduu
5. rǐduu rǔɔn thǐi...America...mii phǎnlamáay ?aray
6. Christmas Eve yùu nay rǐduu ?aray
7. Songkran Festival yùu nay rǐduu ?aray
8. rǐduu ?aray mii...má•múan (mango)
9. khun mây chǎɔp rǐduu ?aray, thammay
10. thǐi prathêet Thai dian túlaa•khom pen rǐduu ?aray

Exercise 10

faŋ dii•dii

Listen carefully

1. wan•phút nǎa pen wan•yùt, raw mây pay tham•ŋaan
2. thǎa kin lâw mâak, wan phrûŋ•nǐi khun ca pay tham•ŋaan mây dǎay

3. phǒm chǒwɔp yùu bāan wan•sǎw•ʔaathít
4. wan•sǎw•ʔaathít níi chán ca phaa phǒw•mǎæ pay HuaHin
5. bɔwrisət phǒm mây tham•ŋaan wan•sǎw
6. rooŋ•rian thúk hæŋ yùt wan ʔaathít
7. wan sǎw•ʔaathít khun chǒwɔp tham ʔaray
8. dian níi mii wan•yùt 3 wan, wan•thii 5, wan•thii 10 læ wan•thii 31
9. wan•phrɨhət thii•lææw phǒm mii nát pay•hǎa mǔw, mǔw læn nát pen wan•sùk
10. ʔaathít níi chán tham•ŋaan mǎak phrɔ ʔaathít nǎa chán mii wan•yùt 5 wan

11. A: mǔw nát khun ʔaathít•nǎa chǎy•mǎy
 B: mây chǎy. mǔw nát chán ʔaathít thət•pay

12. A: khun ca klàp.....America.....wan nǎy
 B: wan•sǎw nǎa
 A: khun ca pay naan•thǎwrày
 B: sǔwŋ ʔaathít khráp

13. phanrayaa : wan ʔaathít níi raw pay duu nǎŋ kan mǎy
 sǎamii : wan•sǎw•ʔaathít níi phǒm mây wǎaŋ
 phanrayaa : lææw wan•sǎw•ʔaathít nǎa lâ
 sǎamii : ʔaathít•nǎa phǒm ca pay tham•ŋaan thii Singapore
 phanrayaa : pay wan nǎy
 sǎamii : wan sùk
 phanrayaa : pay naan•thǎwrày
 sǎamii : nǎŋ ʔaathít

phanrayaa : dii, ?aathít•nâa chán wâaṅ. chán ca pay káp khun
 sǎamii : tǎæ phǒm ca mây mii weelaa phaa khun pay•thiáw
 phanrayaa : mây•penray,
 chán mii phián thii Singapore. chán phûut phaasǎa
 ?aṅkʰrít læ phaasǎa ciin dâay. chán yàak pay shopping,
 kin ?aahǎan ciin læ cǎæ phián
 sǎamii : Ok.

14. wan•rúṅ•khîṅ (The next day)

sǎamii : bǔurísàt yók•lǎæk ṅaan thii Singapore lææw
 phanrayaa : thammay
 sǎamii : mây rúu
 phanrayaa : chán sǐi air ticket lææw
 sǎamii : chúay•mây•dâay!

Part VII

SOUND

Exercise 11 sǎy tone marker

Manee and Mike are talking on the phone

Manee : Mike! phruṅ•nii chuay maa thii baan chan nǔy daay•may kha
 Mike : daay khrap. Manee mii ?aray rǎæ khrap
 Manee : chan yaak hay khun chuay duu ?eekkasaan phaasaa
 ?aṅkʰrít hay chan kha
 Mike : khrap. daay khrap. may mii panhaa. cǎæ•kan phruṅ•nii

Culture Note

Colors of 7 days

In the Thai tradition, there is an astrological rule (which is influenced by Hindu mythology) that assigns color for each day of the week. The color is based on colors of the god who protects the planets. For example, the Sun god is Suriya which has a red color. These colors of the days are the traditional Thai birthday colors.

Day	Color of the day	Planet	God of the day
wan•ʔaathít Sunday	red	Sun	Surya
wan•can Monday	yellow	Moon	Chandra
wan•ʔaŋkhaan Tuesday	pink	Mars	Mangala
wan•phút Wednesday	green	Mercury	Budha
wan•phríhàt Thursday	orange	Jupiter	Brihaspati
wan•sùk Friday	light blue	Venus	Shukra
wan•sǎw Saturday	purple	Saturn	Shani