APPENDIX A

Teacher's Checklist of Grammatical Items

	• •			กับไวยากรณ์อังกฤษที่เร	ปื้น
ปัญหาของนักเรีย	น และไวยากรณ์	ที่มีความสำคัญและเป็น	ประโยชน์ต่อ	การเรียนภาษาอังกฤษ	
ชื่อ-สกุล		โรงเรียน		ประสบการณ์สอน	ปี
สอนระคับชั้น		วิชาที่สย	าน		
<u>คำชี้แจง</u> กรุณาทำ	เครื่องหมายถูก	ที่ตรงกับความคิดเห็	นของท่านม	ากที่สุด	
ระคับการให้	คะแนนมีคังต่อไป	นี้			
5 = มากที่สุด	4 = มาก	3 = ปานกลาง	2 = น้อย	1 = น้อยที่สุด	
1. นักเรียนของ	ท่านมีปัญหาไวยา	กรณ์เรื่องใคมากที่สุด			
2. ท่านคิดว่าไว	ยากรณ์เรื่องใคที่ส่	ำคัญและเป็นประโยชน์	ในการเรียนภ	าษาอังกฤษสำหรับนักเรี	ยน
ในระคับ ม.4					

ไวยากรณ์		;	เ. ปัญห [.]	1		2.	สำคัญเ	เละเป็น	ประโยชา	น์
	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
1. Present Simple Tense										
2. Present Continuous Tense		<u> </u>								
3. Present Perfect Tense										
4. Past Simple Tense										
5. Past Continuous Tense							Ì			
6. Future (Plan)		<u> </u>								
7. Auxiliary Verb										
8. Article		<u> </u>				<u> </u>				
9. Active & Passive voice										
10. Relative Clauses										
11. Present & Past Participial									<u> </u>	
12. Direct & Indirect Speech				-						
13. Few/ Little/ Much/ Many		<u> </u>			<u> </u>		-			
14. Adjective & Adverb										
15. Tag Question										
16. Wh-Question										

APPENDIX B

Test of Grammatical Competence

Level: secondary school M.4 students (in science program)

Time: 30 minutes
Total items: 25 items
Total scores: 25 marks

Instruction: Choose the correct answer. Mark X on your answer sheet.

	Questions no.1-3 are about road rules based on the following dialogue.							
	A: I've just moved in from Mex	xico. Can you tell me some road rules in your						
	country?							
	B: Well, youl dr	ive on a public road without a driver's						
	license or permit. The driver	r and the front-seat passenger22						
	seat belts.							
	A: Any other important rules?							
	B: Yes, you3	to drink alcohol before or while driving.						
1.	a. mightn't	b. mustn't						
	c. don't	d. shouldn't						
2.	a. shall wear	b. could wear						
	c. must wear	d. should wear						
3.	a. don't suppose	b. aren't forbidden						
	c. don't allow	d. aren't permitted						
	Questions no.4-6 are based on t	Questions no.4-6 are based on the following conversation.						
	Mom: Hey kids, here's a good	car game. Each player chooses a kind of car.						
	You get a point for ever	y one you see.						
	nd there's another!							
	Susan: Hey! That's not fair! He	e4 me a turn too.						
	Mom : You5 like	e that in the car, kids. I6						
	attention to the road, and	d you're making so much noise that I can't.						
4.	a. 's given	b. gave						
	c. 's got to give	d. 'll give						

5.	a. can't shout	b. don't shout			
	c. haven't shouted	d. couldn't shout			
6.	a. should pay	b. paid			
	c. 'm paying	d. have to pay			
	Questions no.7-8 are based on the	e following dialogue.			
	A: What's the matter?	7 hurt your arm?			
	B: Yes, luckily, I8	it.			
	A: How did you do it?				
	B: I fell down the stairs.				
7.	a. Had you	b. Have you			
	c. Have you ever	d. Do you			
8.	a. hadn't broken	b. 've never broken			
	c. haven't broken	d. don't break			
9.	In order to vote in Thailand, you _	eighteen years old,			
	but you don't need to have a high-	-school diploma.			
	a. should be	b. must be			
	c. are	d. will be			
10.	A: has Janet i	ridden an elephant?			
	B: I think twice.				
	a. How often	b. How much time			
	c. When	d. How many times			
11.	A: What are you eating? It looks	good.			
	B : A Quesadilla				
	A:Ione.	What's in it?			
	B: Cheese, red beans, and some of	carrot.			
	A: OK, I'll try it.				
	a. 've never tried	b. mightn't try			
	c. 'm not trying	d. hadn't tried			

12.	A: We buy gas soon. There's only a litre left.				
	B: There'll be a gas sta	ition in about 5 kilomet	res.		
	a. can	b. 're goi	ng to		
	c. 've got to	d. should			
13.	Although you have a lib	orary card, you	take materials out of the		
	library longer than 1 we	eek at a time.			
	a. aren't allowed to	b. couldn	't		
	c. shouldn't	d. don't p	permit to		
Ques	tions no.14-21 are based o	on the following dialogo	ie.		
Situa	tion: Susan is waiting for	her friend, Karen, in a	café.		
Susa	n: Hello, Karen. Good to s	see you again. I haven'	't seen you for months.		
Kare	n: I've been very busy the	ese days. What are you	reading?		
Susa	n: I'm reading Eva Luna,	Isabel Allende's latest	book. Have you ever		
	14 of Isabe	el Allende? I've just bo	ought it.		
Kare	n: Isabel Allende? She's	from Latin America, is	n't she?		
	Now, tell me more abou	ut her.			
Susa	n : Sure!. Her family's Chi	ilean but she15	in Peru.		
	Her uncle, Salvador All	lende,16 to	be the president of Chile.		
	She was living in Chile	when General Pinoche	t came to power in 1973.		
	Several months later, sh	ne went to Venezuela ar	nd lived there17		
	Now she lives in Califo	ornia.			
Kare	n: How many books	18?			
Susa	n : Only two. Her first nov	el The House of Spirits	,19in print in		
	1985. Then Of Love an	nd Shadows20	published two years late		
	Both are good.				
Kare	n: By the way. Would you	u like a cigarette?			
Susa	n: No, thanks. I gave up s	smoking21			
Kare	n: Well done! So, how's	life?			
Susa	n: Not too good! I'm read	ding a lot to stop thinkir	ng about cigarettes		

	b. is born b. is used b. since 1974 n b. does she write b. appeared b. was being	c. has been	d. is bearing d. uses d. 5 years ago d. can she write d. would appeared d. is				
22. Harry McArthur is going to Hong Kong at short notice for his firm. He doesn't							
like getting up e	early, but he	get up very ea	rly tomorrow to catch				
his plane at 5.25	5 a.m.						
a. shall		b. 's got to					
c. might		d. 'll					
A: Excuse me. B: I think I A: Well, I'm e when some	Could you put out y 23 smoke ating my lunch and l one's smoking.						
23. a. should		b. must					
c. can		d. may					
24. a. can permit		b. forbids					
c. must allow		d. is allowed					
B: Relax! You	-	ready for packing in al my clothes ready now at hours.					
a. don't have t		b. don't get					
c. shouldn't ge	et .	d. haven't got					

No.1	the driver's license = ใบขับชื่	No.20 to publish = ตีพิมพ์
No.2	the front-seat passenger = ผู้โดยสารที่นั่งด้านหน้า	No.21 to give up = เลิก
No.6	to pay attention = จดจ่อ / เอาใจใส่/ ตั้งใจ	No. 22 at short notice = ช่วงเวลาสั้น ๆ
No.9	a high-school diploma = ประกาศนียบัตรขั้นมัธยมปลาย	No. 22 at short notice = ช่วงเวลาสั้น ๆ
No.13	materials = สิ่งของต่าง ๆ (หนังสือและอุปกรณ์ต่าง ๆ)	No.22 firm = บริษัท
No.19	to appear = ปรากฏ	No.25 to pack = จัดกระเป้า

END OF THE TEST

APPENDIX C Questionnaire on Attitudes Towards Learning Grammar Through Games (Thai Version)

แบบสอบถาม

แบบสอบถามนี้มีจุดมุ่	งหมายเพื่อทราบความคิดเห็นของนักเรียน	เกี่ยวกับการใช้เกมใน
การเรียนไวยากรณ์อังกฤษ	ข้อมูลที่ได้รับจากนักเรียนจะเป็นประโยชน์ต	iอการปรับปรุงการเรียน
การสอนให้ดียิ่งขึ้น และไม่มีผ	ลกระทบต่อคะแนนของนักเรียน	

การสอนให้ดียิงขึ้น และไม่มีผล	กระทบต่อคะแนนของนักเรียน	
ชื่อ-สกุล		มม. 4/เลขที่
คำชี้แจง จงทำเครื่องหมายวงกลม (ห็นของนักเรียนมากที่สุด
ระดับการให้คะแนนมีดังต่	อไปนี	
5 = เห็นด้วยมากที่สุด	4 = เห็นด้วยมาก	3 = เห็นด้วยปานกลาง
2 = เห็นด้วยน้อย	1 = เห็นด้วยน้อยที่สุด	

	ความคิดเห็น		ระดับ	การให้ค	ะแนน	
		5	4	3	2	1
1.	เกมช่วยให้นักเรียนมีการฝึกฝนการใช้ไวยากรณ์อังกฤษอย่างมีความ	5	4	3	2	1
	หมายในขั้นเรียน		ĺ			
2.	เกมช่วยให้นักเรียนเข้าใจไวยากรณ์อังกฤษมากขึ้น	5	4	3	2	1
3.	เกมช่วยให้นักเรียนจำไวยากรณ์อังกฤษได้ดีขึ้น	5	4	3	2	1
4.	เกมช่วยให้นักเรียนมีความมั่นใจในการนำไวยากรณ์อังกฤษไปใช้อย่าง	5	4	3	2	1
	ถูกต้อง					
5	เกมช่วยให้นักเรียนสนใจเรียนไวยากรณ์อังกฤษเพิ่มมากขึ้น	5	4	3	2	1
6.	เกมช่วยให้นักเรียนใช้ความคิดในการเรียนไวยากรณ์มากขึ้น	5	4	3	2	1
7.	เกมช่วยให้นักเรียนเรียนไวยากรณ์อังกฤษสนุกขึ้น	5	4	3	2	1
8.	ครูควรนำเกมไปใช้ในการเรียนการสอนไวยากรณ์อังกฤษ	5	4	3	2	1
9.	เกมช่วยให้นักเรียนพัฒนาความสามารถในการใช้ไวยากรณ์อังกฤษใน					
	5.1 การฟัง	5	4	3	2	1
	5.2 การพูด	5	4	3	2	1
	5.3 การอ่าน	5	4	3	2	1
	5.4 การเขียน	5	4	3	2	1
10.	นักเรียนสามารถนำทักษะที่ได้รับจากเกมไปใช้ในชีวิตประจำวัน	5	4	3	2	1
	หรือการศึกษาชั้นสูงขึ้น					
11.	เกมช่วยทำให้บทเรียนน่าลนใจมากขึ้น	5	4	3	2	1

12.	เกมช่วยทำให้นักเรียนพูดภาษาอังกฤษได้ถูกต้องมากขึ้น	5	4	3	2	1
13.	เกมช่วยกระตุ้นให้นักเรียนใช้ภาษาอังกฤษมากขึ้น	5	4	3	2	1
14.	เกมมีความเหมาะสมกับระดับขั้นของนักเรียน	5	4	3	2	1
15.	เกมมีความเกี่ยวข้องกับเนื้อหาในบทเรียน	5	4	3	2	1
16.	เวลาที่ใช้ในการเล่นเกมเหมาะสม	5	4	3	2	1
17.	การเล่นเกมเป็นกลุ่มช่วยให้นักเรียนคุ้นเคยในการทำงานร่วมกับผู้อื่น	5	4	3	2	1
18.	นักเรียนขอบ					
	18.1 เกมภาษาศาสตร์					<u> </u>
	a. Chain Game b. Card Game c. Break Down Game d. Verb Game 18.2 เกมสื่อลาร	5 5 5 5	4 4 4 4	3 3 3 3	2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1
	e. Role play f. Find-The-Differences g. Complete-It h. Interview i. Find-Someone-Who	5 5 5 5 5	4 4 4 4 4	3 3 3 3 3	2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1

	ขอขอบคุณในความร่วมมือ กังวานรัตน์ อัฒพันธ์
• • •	
• •	
21.	ข้อเสนอแนะและความคิดเห็นอื่น ๆ เพิ่มเติมเกี่ยวกับการเล่นเกม
	20b. ข้อเสีย
	20a.ข้อดี
20.	ความคิดเห็นเกี่ยวกับ <u>ข้อดี</u> และ <u>ข้อเสีย</u> ได้รับจากการเล่นเกม
19.	ปัญหาที่พบในระหว่างการเล่นเกม

APPENDIX D

Questionnaire on Attitudes Towards Learning Grammar Through Games (English Version)

Questionnaire

<u>Objective</u>: This questionnaire aims to investigate the students' opinions about the use of games in learning grammar. The data obtained will be useful for improving the teaching and learning and there are no effects on your grades.

<u>Directions</u>: Circle (O) the number (1,2,3, etc.) which is the most relevant to your opinions.

Levels of Agreement

5 = Strongly agree, 4 = Agree, 3 = Neutral, 2 = Disagree, 1 = Strongly disagree

Nos.	Nos. Statements		Levels of Agreement				
		5	4	3	2	1	
1.	The games helped you practice grammar meaningfully in class.	5	4	3	2	1	
2.	The games helped you understand grammar better.	5	4	3	2	1	
3.	The games helped you remember grammar better.	5	4	3	2	1	
4.	The games helped you be confident to use grammar appropriately	5	4	3	2	1	
5.	The games helped you be more interested in studying grammar.	5	4	3	2	1	
6.	The games helped you think more while studying grammar.	5	4	3	2	1	
7.	The games helped you study grammar more joyfully.	5	4	3	2	1	
8.	The teacher should use the games in teaching grammar.	5	4	3	2	1	
9.	The games helped you develop your grammatical competence in 9.1 Listening 9.2 Speaking 9.3 Reading 9.4 Writing	5 5 5 5	4 4 4 4	3 3 3 3	2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1	
10.	You can apply the skills getting from the games for use in every-day life or higher education.	5	4	3	2	1	

11.	The games made the lessons more interesting.	5	4	3	2	1
12.	The games helped you speak English more	5	4	3	2	1
	correctly					
13.	The games activated you to use more English.	5	4	3	2	1
14.	The games were suitable for your level.	5	4	3	2	1
15.	The games were relevant to the content of the lessons.	5	4	3	2	1
16.	The time for playing the games was suitable.	5	4	3	2	1
17.	Playing the games in group helped you get used	5	4	3	2	1
	to working with others.					
18.	You liked					
	18.1 Linguistic games					
	a. Chain Game	5	4	3	2	1
	b. Card Game	5	4	3	2	1
	c. Break Down Game	5	4	3	2	1
	d. Verb Game	5	4	3	2	1
	18.2 Communication games					
:	e. Role play	5	4	3	2	1
	f. Find-The-Differences	5	4	3	2	1
	g. Complete-It	5	4	3	2	1
	h. Interview	5	4	3	2	1
	i. Find-Someone-Who	5	4	3	2	1

19. Problems faced while playing games
20. Please give your opinions on advantages and disadvantages of playing games. 20a.Advantages
20b.Disadvantages
21. Any other suggestions or opinions about playing games

Thank you for your cooperation......Kangwanrat Attapan

APPENDIX E

Experimental Group's Responses to the Questionnaire on Attitudes
Towards Learning Grammar Through Games

Nos.	Statements	Mean	Levels of
			Agreement
1.	The games helped you practice grammar meaningfully in class.	4.31	Strongly agree
2.	The games helped you understand grammar better.	3.90	Agree
3.	The games helped you remember grammar better.	4.07	Agree
4.	The games helped you to be confident to use grammar appropriately	3.79	Agree
5.	The games helped you be more interested in studying grammar.	4.02	Agree
6.	The games helped you think more while studying grammar.	4.05	Agree
7.	The games helped you study grammar more joyfully.	4.36	Strongly agree
8.	The teacher should use the games in teaching grammar.	4.24	Strongly agree
9.	The games helped you develop your grammatical competence in 9.5 Listening	3.83	Agree
	9.6 Speaking	4.31	Strongly agree
	9.7 Reading	3.76	Agree
	9.8 Writing	3.55	Agree
10.	You can apply the skills getting from the games for use in every-day life or higher education.	3.88	Agree
11.	The games made the lessons more interesting.	4.21	Strongly agree
12.	The games helped you speak English more correctly	3.88	Agree
13.	The games activated you to use more English.	4.14	Agree
14.	The games were suitable for your level.	3.90	Agree
15.	The games used in the experiment were relevant to the content of the lessons.	4.14	Agree
16.	The time for playing the games was suitable.	3.24	Uncertain
17.	Playing the games in group helped you get used to working with others.	4.21	Strongly agree
18.	You liked 18.1 Linguistic games	2.02	
	a. Chain Game	3.93	Agree
	b. Card Game	3.76	Agree
	c. Break Down Game	4.07	Agree Agree
	d. Verb Game 18.2 Communication games		
	e. Role play	3.83	Agree
	f. Find-The-Differences	3.55	Agree
	g. Complete-It	3.83	Agree
	h. Interview	4.02	Agree
	i. Find-Someone-Who	4.00	Agree
Avera	ge	3.96	

19. Problems in Game Playing	No. of Respondents (N = 42)	Percentage
1. The time allocated for playing games was too limited.	21	50
2. Some students were uncooperative or paid no	6	14.3
attention in playing the games.		
3. I was not confident in pronunciation and was shy to speak.	5	11.9
4. I did not understand the game instruction.	4	9.5
5. I did not speak English while playing games.	4	9.5
6. I did not have enough vocabulary so I could not communicate in the way I wanted.	4	9.5
7. I had difficulties in questioning and answering due to grammatical insufficiency.	2	4.8
8. During a big group competition, several students eagerly answered the questions at the same time; therefore, clear answers could not be identified.	2	4.8
9. I could remember grammar only when I was playing games, after that I forgot it.	1	2.4
10. I did not know the vocabulary used in the Card Game.	1	2.4
11. I could not think within limited time of playing games.	1	2.4
12. I could not understand English correctly.	1	2.4
13. Not everyone in the group could practice language skills.	1	2.4
14. I pronounced the words incorrectly so it caused misunderstanding.	1	2.4

	20a. Advantages of Game Playing	No. of Respondents (N = 42)	Percentage
1.	I found playing games a lot of fun. Games created a relaxing learning atmosphere; I was neither stressed nor bored.	22	52
2.	Games helped me understand and remember grammar better, and use English more appropriately.	20	48
3.	I learnt English through speaking skill; I had a chance to practice speaking and pronunciation in playing games.	11	26
4.	Playing games helped familiarize me with pair- and group-work. We cooperated to solve problems.	8	19
5.	I was enthusiastic to learn English; I would like to answer the teacher' grammatical questions.	4	9.5
6.	Games allowed me to think.	3	7.14
7.	I had positive attitudes towards English. Games reduced my negative attitudes towards English.	2	4.8
8.	I gained more grammatical knowledge.	1	2.4
9.	Game materials were good.	1	2.4
10	I could use grammatical knowledge learnt for my further education.	1	2.4
11	. Games helped reinforce my language experience.	1	2.4
12	. Games helped me be more confident.	1	2.4
13	. I could practice four language skills while playing games.	1	2.4
14	. Games gave me opportunities to repeatedly practice using the language.] 1] 1	2.4
15	. Playing games tested what I had learnt.	1	2.4
16	. Games helped me study English faster.	-	
	20b. Disadvantages of Game Playing	No. of Respondents (N = 40)	Percentage
1.	While playing games, my classmates made a loud	7	16.7
	noise. This was a nuisance to the neighboring classes.	4	9.5
2.	Playing games was a waste of time.	2	4.8
3. 4.	I could not study grammar directly. Some students may not participate in game activities.	1	2.4

	21. Suggestions for Game Playing	No. of Respondents (N = 42)	Percentage
1.	The teacher should provide more games in English lessons.	5	11.9
2.	The teacher should provide more varieties of games e.g. outdoor-games, writing games.	5	11.9
3.	The teacher should give more time for playing games	4	9.5
4.	The teacher should speak more slowly.	4	9.5
5.	The teacher should not teach grammar excessively.	2	4.8
6.	The teacher should suggest how to use grammatical items learnt in everday-life situations.	2	4.8
7.	The teacher should have students practice more in pronunciation of word or expressions in games.	2	4.8
8.	The teacher should focus more on vocabulary.	2	4.8
9.	The teacher should explain the game instruction clearly.	1	2.4
10	. Before playing games, the teacher should tell the students the grammatical items to be used in the game.	1	2.4
11	. The teacher should walk around each group and correct mistakes immediately.	1	2.4
12	. The teacher should set groups according to the class physical setting.	1	2.4
13	. The teacher should teach more grammar and variety of expressions used in everday-life situations.	1	2.4

APPENDIX F

Sample Lesson Plan (for the Control Group)

Content: Rules and permission

Aim: Students are able to give rules.

Level: M.4

Language function: giving rules

Grammatical items: must, mustn't, can, can't, be (not) allowed/ permitted to

Lexical items: sign, notice, public place, disabled, handicapped, be allowed to,

be forbidden

Time allotment: 2 periods

Materials: tape and cassette, text book (Blueprint one), workbook, worksheets

Evaluation: observe students' participation, check written exercises

Procedures

Stage 1: Presentation

- Ask students to look at the photographs of signs and notices on page 119 and use these signs to present vocabulary and structures.

T: What can you see in picture no.1?

Where can you see this sign?

What does it mean?

It means you can't / mustn't/ aren't allowed to/ aren't permitted to drive down the road.

Stage 2 Practice

Speaking

a) Have students work in pairs and practice on signs no.4-11 in the exercise 1 and 2.

S1: In picture no.1. Where can you see this sign?

S2: On a road.

S1: What does it mean?

S2: It means you mustn't drive down that road.

Listening

- b) Have them do exercise no. 5
- Tell students that they are going to listen to a young American talking about some of the rules for people who work in Disneyworld.
- Distribute the following worksheet for listening.

	Guess √or X	Check √or X
Have a moustache		
Have a beard		
Wear make-up		
Put perfume and aftershave on		
Smoke		
Wear hats		

- Have them guess the things which the employees can do and the things which they can't or mustn't do by ticking or crossing in the guess column.
- Play the tape and ask them to tick or cross against the list as appropriate in the check column.
- Check the answers with the whole class and have them speak out.

Tapescript:

Interview: Tell me, Julie, about some of your dress rules.

Julie: Well, the rules about personal appearance and hygiene are very detailed and very strict. The Disney Corporation want all their employees to have an all-American, clean look. So, for example: Men mustn't have a beard or a moustache. And women mustn't wear heavy make up. They can wear lipstick, but it must be light and very natural-looking.

Interview: What about perfume?

Julie: Yes, that's O.K. and aftershave too. But it mustn't be too strong. They want you to smell fresh because you're meeting the public all time. And no smoking of course. That's obvious. Oh, and workers mustn't wear hats if they work in Disneyland and I don't know why. But you can wear Mickey Mouse ears...

Stage 3 Production

Writing

- a) Have them do exercise no.4
- Ask if any of them are members of a gym/health/sports club.

 If they are, ask what sort of rules they must follow.
- Elicit and present vocabulary: equipment, swimming, costume, remove, jewelry, sport shoes/clothes, training bicycles.
- Have them work in pairs: discuss and write rules for the gym, sauna, and carpark, using must, mustn't, be allowed/permitted to, and can't.
- b) Have them do exercises on the worksheet 1 and 2.
- Elicit the grammar items they have learnt to summarize the rules of giving rules.
- Have them work in pairs writing answers of worksheet 1, and then check the answers together.
- Have them work individually writing the answers of exercise no.1-3 and then check the answer by calling on one by one of students to give his/her answer.

Instruction: Work in pairs. Where do you find these signs? Discuss what they mean. What do you have to do? What are you not allowed to do? Then write it down.

In the library	,	On the road	In the classroom
On a plane		On a train	In the street
In the museum		At the canteen	In a restaurant
In a park		At an amusement park	Near the river

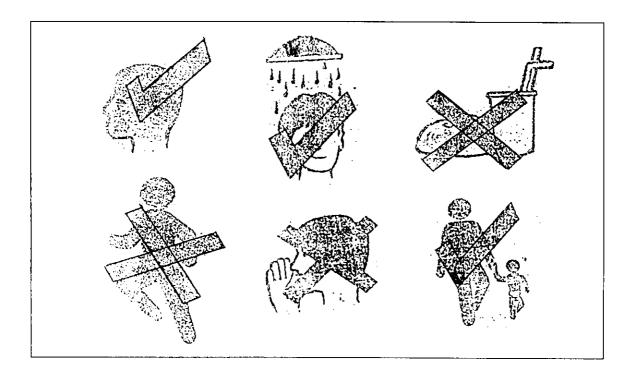
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Grammar Exercise

I. Write a rule for the swimming pool for each diagram. Use *must*, *mustn't*, *be* (not) allowed/permitted to and the verbs and expressions in the box.

look after small children wear a swimming cap have a shower before you swim

run shout or scream eat or drink in the pool area



1.	You must wear a swimming cap
	••••••
4.	
5.	
6.	

II. Complete the library rules with can, must or can't.

6. use a calculator?

•	
LIBRARY RULES BRANWELL COLLEGE LIBRARY Hour: M-F 8 a.m 6 p.m. Sat 9 a.m Don't take more than three books at Return all books after one week. Do not take reference books out of the No talking, no eating, no drinking.	– 12 p.m. t any one time.
Youtake out three books b longer than a week.	out youkeep them
 Youtake three books home to after one week. Youread reference books in 	·
take them home. 4. You use the library on Saturd	day afternoon.
III Read the examination rules and tick wh	hat you can or can't do.
EXAMINATIONS June 1 st -20 th	
- Examinations start at 9 a.m. and fini	ish at 12 noon.
- Do not enter the examination room a	after 9.15 a.m.
- Calculators and dictionaries are allo	
- Food, drinks and cigarettes are not	
Please note that students MUST pay all	examination fees by
Can you	Can Can't
1. pay your exam fee on June 1st?	
2. arrive at 9.10 a.m.?	•••••
3. take a bar of chocolate with you?	•••••
4. use a dictionary?	•••••
5. take a drink with you?	

APPENDIX G

Sample Lesson Plan (for the Experimental Group)

Content: Rules and permission

Aim: Students are able to give rules.

Level: M.4

Language function: giving rules

Grammatical items: must, mustn't, can, can't, be (not) allowed/permitted to

Lexical items: sign, public place, disabled, handicapped, be forbidden

Time allotment: 2 periods

Materials: pictures of signs, sign cards and worksheets Evaluation: - observe students' participation in class

- check students' written exercises

Procedures

Stage 1: Presentation

a) Teacher presents the vocabulary and structure by eliciting them from students. If students do not know, teacher tells them.

T: (Show some signs) What are these?

Ss: They're signs.

T: (Show a no smoking sign) What sign is it?

Ss: No smoking sign.

T: Where can you find this sign?

Ss: In hospitals, in cinemas, on buses, at stations, in museums, in libraries...

T: What do you call these places?

Ss: Public places.

T: Can you smoke in class?

Ss: No, I can't.

T: You can't smoke in here or you mustn't smoke in here or you are not allowed to smoke in class. (Model sentences and have them pronounce correctly both in chorus and individually and then write on the board) Where can people smoke?

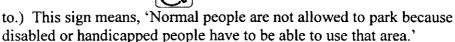
Ss: In a coffee lounge, in a bar.

T: Smoking is allowed in a bar or smoking is permitted in a bar.

Model sentences and have them pronounce chorally and individually and write the sentences on the board)Tell me about your school's rules.

S: No eating in class.

T: Students are not allowed to eat in class. You mustn't or can't eat in class. (Teacher writes "Do Not Litter" on the board.) You mustn't litter. (Teacher draws this sign \prod and elicits what kind of people the sign refers



Stage 2 Practice

Speaking

- a) Have them play the Card game
- Divide the class into groups of six to seven.
- Distribute a set of sign cards for each group.
- Have them sit round a table with the cards placed face down in a pile in the middle of the group.
- Ask them to take it in turns to pick up cards from the pile, lay it down on the table, and then give rules according to the card.
- One who picks the card can keep it, if the rule is satisfactory to the group. If other players do not accept the rule, that card would be placed at the bottom of the pile.
- Take turn until there are no cards left.
- The player with the most cards at the end of the play is the winner.
- b) Have them do exercise on worksheet 1.
- c) Have them work in pairs: one takes A role (a sports club staff and a student) and the other is B (a sportsman/woman and librarian).

You work at a sports club. You are responsible for welcoming new members and giving them information on the club rules.

A1

Use the following clues:

In the Gym:

- Sports shoes or clothes/ Equipment/ training bicycles
- wear/ use/ clean/

In the sauna/ swimming pool:

- A swimming cap or suit/ Jewelry/ newspapers
- Wear/ remove/ smoke/ read

You are a new student at NMT school. You want to apply to be a new member of your school library. You ask B, the librarian, about the library rules.

В1

You are a sportsman/woman and want to apply for a sports club membership. You need to know about the club rules in order to decide if you want to apply or not.

You are a librarian at NMT library. You show a new student how to use the school library, and explain to him/ her the library rules. Use the following clues: borrow/ take/ return reference books

A2

B2

Stage 3 Production

Speaking & Writing

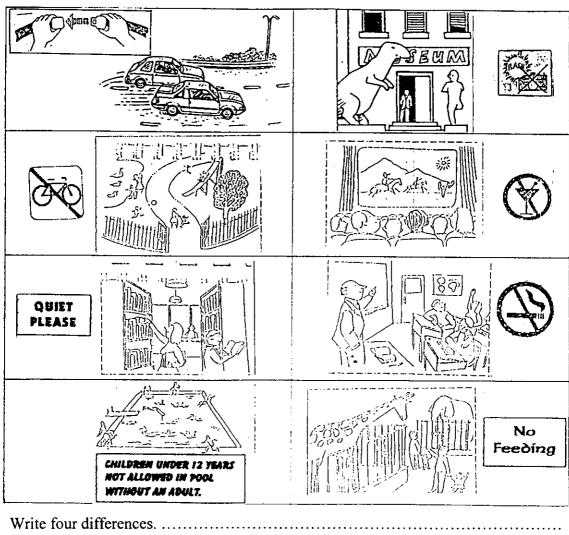
- Have them play the game, 'Find-The-Differences'.
- Have them write the four differences on their worksheet, for example
 In Thailand, students must wear uniform to school while/as in England, they can wear causal clothes.
- Have them work on worksheet 2 and 3. When they finish, elicit the answers.

Find the Differences

Directions A

You are a tourist from England. You have information about rules in public places in your country. B is Thai, he/she also has information about rules of public places in Thailand, but there are *four* differences in your picture and B's picture.

- Take turns asking and answering questions to find these differences, for example
 - A: In Thailand, can students wear T-shirts or sweaters to school?
 - B: No, they can't. They must wear uniforms. What about in England?
 - A: Yes, students are allowed to wear casual clothes.
- Mark a cross (X) on any differences you find.
- When you finish, compare your worksheet with B. What are the differences?



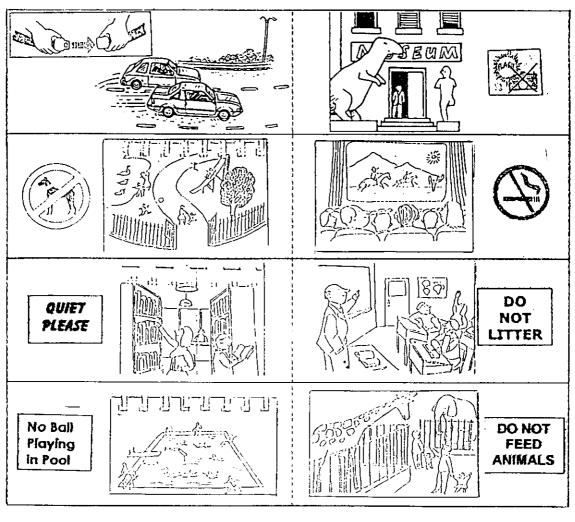
Write four differences.	

Find the Differences

Directions B

- You are Thai. You have information about rules in public places in Thailand. A is a British tourist, he/she also has information about rules of public places in England, but there are *four* differences in your picture and B's picture.

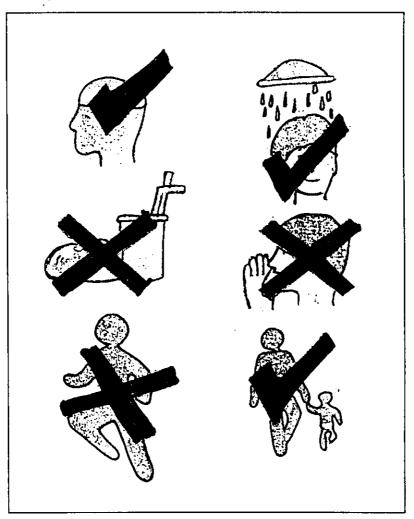
- Take turns asking and answering questions to find these differences, for example
 - A: In Thailand, can students wear T-shirts or sweaters to school?
 - B: No, they can't. They must wear uniforms. What about in England?
 - A: Yes, students are allowed to wear casual clothes.
- Mark a cross (X) on any differences you find.
- When you finish, compare your worksheet with A. What are the four differences?



Write fo	our diff	erences.	<i></i>		• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
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Situation: Mary and Jane are members of the Olympic Club. Now they are talking about the rules for the swimming pool of this club.

Instruction: Study the signs given carefully and then complete the conversation with only *one* or *two* words.(one blank for one word)



Mary:	I've forgotten my swimm	ning cap. 1	I swim without it?
Jane :	The sign shows that every	yone 2	a swimming cap.
	But don't worry, I have g	got two caps. I car	n lend you one.
Mary :	Thanks.		
Jane :	Well, you 3	have a shower	before swimming and I think
	you should leave your lu	nch box here. Acc	cording to the rules, we
	4		or drink in the pool area.
Mary ·	O.K. We'll have lunch h	ere after swimmi	nσ

Situation: The librarian is explaining the library rules to a student.

Instruction: Study the rules given carefully and them complete the paragraph with only one or two words. (one word for one blank)

LIBRARY RULES BRANWELL COLLEGE LIBRARY

Hour: M-F 8 a.m. -6 p.m. Sat 9 a.m. -12 p.m.

- Don't take more than three books at any one time.
- Return all books after one week.
- Do not take reference books out of the library.
- No talking, no eating, no drinking.

Student	· Could you tall ma about the 12h	1
	: Could you tell me about the libra	•
Librarian	: Sure. According to the rules, yo	u 5 out more
	than three books.	
Student	: How long can I take the books h	ome?
Librarian	: You 6 th	nem after one week.
Student	: I saw the sign, 'For Reference O	nly'. What does it mean?
Librarian	: Well, if you need any reference b	oooks such as a dictionary, map,
	or encyclopedia; you 7	them in the library.
	Any questions?	
Student	: I think I don't.	
Librarian :	: Oh! Let me tell you another imp	ortant rule.
	Talking, eating, and drinking 8_	to do in
	the library.	
Student	: OK. I won't break the rules. That	nk you very much.
Librarian :	: You're welcome.	

VITAE

Name Ms. Kangwanrat Attapan

Date of Birth 29th October, 1966

Place of Birth Songkhla, Thailand

Educational Attainment

Degree	Name of Institution	Year of Graduation
Bachelor of Arts in	Srinakharinwirot University,	1988
English Language	Songkhla	
and Literature		
Master of Arts in	Prince of Songkla University,	2002
Applied Linguistics	Songkhla	

Scholarship Awards During Enrolment

Scholarship from the Graduate School, Prince of Songkla University Scholarship from the Ministry of Education

Work - Position and Address

Position	Address	Year
EFL teacher	Department of English	1990-1998
	Satriwithaya School,	
	Bangkok	
EFL teacher	Department of English	1998-1999
	Nawaminthrachuthit Taksin School,	
	Songkhla	