

Lessons learned

“fud-fid-fo-fi Problem of Language Learning”

For Thai Students most of them cannot speak English event they have studied English for more than ten years

Why ?

1. They were not taught to speak.
2. They did not have chance to practice speaking nor listening.

When you learn Eng Language from Thai teacher, they are a lot of interfere, we are can't best a speaker.

Thai has Question words “who-what-where-when-how-why” assign yes-no question to has to use *mai* and *chimai*, Now Thai teacher use state thinking. so the Thai teacher told student basic education it's not provider, a not told by think-ques but they are told by teacher to study a physical education. They were not train to the job, not putting right man on the right job.

Example

Thai Question use *mai* and *chimai* it a tone same a same in Thai stay a same
Question in English-we don't have to change intonation Ex. Are you happy? We use tone high when as question. Some think el.

Learning mean?

Learning is not you can do every think perfect at the first time, but learning is a being able to identified, what you can in prove and you do, “Learning is never ending”. It's some think we can learn every day

Question in Brain storm topic “How to teaching in English Language”

1. What are the limitations you have?

Your concern: limitations

1. Lack of confidence, being afraid of using English.
2. Limit vocabulary: you can practice in every day
3. No opportunity to practice English.

4. Cannot make sentence
5. Pronunciation
6. Technical terms

The language education, you don't have to think in Thai but you have to thinking to English. If you have materials in translate you can fine global and you can fine google

2. What are the strengths you have?

Your Strengths

1. Know how to teach-teaching method
2. Know the contents
3. Know how to apply
4. Good attitude, willingness, effort
5. Can use body language
6. Administrative experience
7. University support

Tips for Learning English from <http://fourhourworkweek.com/2014/03/21/how-to-learn-a-foreign-language-2>

1 Learn the right words, the right way

1. You do not need to know all the words of a language to speak it
2. Only 20% of the effort you spend on acquiring new vocab could ultimately give you 80% comprehension in a language
3. For instance, in English just 300 words make up 65% of all written material.

2 Learn cognates: your friend in every single language

1. Many languages also have words that share a common (Greek/Latin or other) root, which can be spelled slightly differently, but that you'd have to try hard not to recognize, such as example, hélicoptère (Fr), Porto, capitano (Italian) astronomía, and Saturno (Spanish). German goes a step further and has many words from English's past that it shares.

2. Romance languages like French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, and others have many words in common with English. English initially "borrowed them" from the Norman conquest of England, which lasted several hundreds of years. Action, nation, precipitation, solution, frustration, tradition, communication, extinction, and thousands of other -tion

words are spelled exactly the same in French, and you can quickly get used to the different pronunciation. Change that -tion to a -ción and you have the same words in Spanish. Italian is -zione and Portuguese is -ção.

3 Interact in your language daily.

1. Hearing the language consistently.
2. You can use technology to listen to the English speaking

YouTube

Google

Tunin.com

4 Use learning Resources

1. The Foreign Service Institutes varied list of course.
2. The Omniglot Intro to languages
3. BBC languages intro to almost 40 different languages.
4. About's language specific posts that explain particular aspects of languages well

5 Adult is better than a kid

Realize that adults are actually better language learners than kids.

Learn to Sound More Native. If you want to

1. You accent/intonation
2. A good YouTube video explaining the sounds, and practice for a few hours may be all that you need!

This topic have knowledges in Teaching techniques, How can we teaching in Active Learning and how to teaching in English Language.