

Praise The Lord

ENGLISH

FOR

THE

STARTER

STUDENT BOOK 1

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ENGLISH

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STARTER

Student Book 1

Bethel Grace Ministry, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

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ហាមថតចម្លងដោយគ្មានការអនុញ្ញាតិ **No unauthorized photocopying**

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In God We Trust

ខ្ញុំអាចនឹងធ្វើគ្រប់ទាំងអស់បាន ដោយសារព្រះគ្រីស្ទដែលទ្រង់ចម្រើនកម្លាំងដល់ខ្ញុំ។ ភីលីព្វ៖១៣
“I can do all this through him who gives me strength.” Philippians 4:13

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Contents

Lesson	Lesson Title	Page
Review 1	Re-write the English Alphabets	1
Review 2	Vowels and Consonants, Vocabulary and Spelling	2
Review 3	Vowels and Consonants, Vocabulary and Spelling	3
Review 4	Vowels and Consonants, Vocabulary and Spelling	4
Review 5	Vowels and Consonants, Vocabulary and Spelling	5
Review 6	Vowels and Consonants, Vocabulary and Spelling	6
Review 7	Reading and Pronunciation Drill and Exercise 1-6	7
Lesson 1	“A” Vocabulary and Spelling and Make Sentences	10
Conversation	Speaking and Parts of the Day	11
Lesson 2	“B” Vocabulary and Spelling and Make Sentences	12
Conversation	Speaking and Days of the Week	13
Review	Reading and Pronunciation	14
Lesson 3	“C” Vocabulary and Spelling and Make Sentences	15
Conversation	Months of the Year and Numbers	16
Converation	Numbers and Calculation	17
Lesson 4	“D” Vocabulary and Spelling and Make Sentences	18
Review	Speaking, Reading and Pronunciation	19
Grammar	“To be” and Article “A, An, The”	20
Coversation	Exercise on “To be”, Articles and Pronouns	21
Lesson 5	“E” Vocabulary and Spelling and Preposition	22
Lesson 6	“F” Vocabulary and Spelling and Exercise on “To be”	23
Lesson 7	“G” Vocabulary and Spelling and Make Sentences	24
Lesson 8	“H” Vocabulary and Spelling and Make Sentences	25
Lesson 9	“I” Vocabulary and Spelling and Make Sentences	26
Lesson 10	“J” Vocabulary and Spelling and Exercise	27
Exercise	Exercises on Preposition	28
Lesson 11	“K” Vocabulary and Spelling & Exercise on preposition	29
Lesson 12	“L” Vocabulary and Spelling & Exercise on preposition	30
Lesson 13	“M” Vocabulary and Spelling & There is/There are	31
Lesson 14	“N” Vocabulary and Spelling & Is there/Are there?	32
Lesson 15	“O” Vocabulary and Spelling & There is/There are not	33

Exercise	Exercises on ‘There is/There are’	34
Lesson 16	“P” Vocabulary and Spelling & Some and Any	35
Lesson 17	“Q” Vocabulary and Spelling & Count and Uncount noun	36
Lesson 18	“R” Vocabulary and Spelling & Singular and Plural	37
Lesson 19	“S” Vocabulary and Spelling & Singular and Plural	38
Lesson 20	“T” Vocabulary and Spelling & Singular and Plural	39
Exercise	Some/Any and Singular or Plural nouns	40
Lesson 21	“U” Vocabulary and Spelling & Singular and Plural	41
Lesson 22	“V” Vocabulary and Spelling & Singular and Plural	42
Lesson 23	“W” Vocabulary and Spelling & Singular and Plural	43
Lesson 24	“X” Vocabulary and Spelling & Singular and Plural	44
Lesson 25	“Y” Vocabulary and Spelling & Singular and Plural	45
Exercise	Count/Uncountable nouns and a/an/some/any	46
Lesson 26	“Z” Vocabulary and Spelling & How much/How many?	47
Lesson 27	What time is it?	48
Lesson 28	Consonant blend and spelling-1	54
Lesson 29	Consonant blend and spelling-2	55
Lesson 30	Consonant blend and spelling-3	56
Lesson 31	Consonant blend and spelling-4	57
Lesson 32	Consonant blend and spelling-5	58
Lesson 33	Reading and Vocabulary	59
Lesson 34	Parts of the body	60
Lesson 35	Reading and Vocabulary	61
Lesson 36	Have and Have got	62
Consonants	List of Consonants	63
Vowels	List of Vowels	65

រៀនសាឡើងវិញ Review 1

សរសេរអក្ខរក្រមភាសាអង់គ្លេសឡើងវិញ Re-write the English Alphabets

#	Capital Letter	Your Writing	Small Letter	Your Writing
1	A		a	
2	B		b	
3	C		c	
4	D		d	
5	E		e	
6	F		f	
7	G		g	
8	H		h	
9	I		i	
10	J		j	
11	K		k	
12	L		l	
13	M		m	
14	N		n	
15	O		o	
16	P		p	
17	Q		q	
18	R		r	
19	S		s	
20	T		t	
21	U		u	
22	V		v	
23	W		w	
24	X		x	
25	Y		y	
26	Z		z	

ព្យញ្ជនៈអង់គ្លេស English Alphabets

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	ស្រៈ Vowel			A	E	I	O	U
r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z				a	e	i	o	u

រៀនសាឡើងវិញ Review 2

១-ស្រៈ និងព្យញ្ជនៈ Vowels and Consonants

#	Vowels	Consonants
1	/e/ អិ	/b/ ប, ប៊
2	/æ/ អែ	/k/ ខ, ក
3	/ʌ/ អាក់	/d/ ដ, ឌ
4	/ʊ/ អ៊ុ	/f/ ហ្វ

២-វាក្យសព្ទនិងការប្រកប Vocabulary and Spelling

/e/ អិ	/æ/ អែ	/ʌ/ អាក់	/ʊ/ អ៊ុ
Bed /-----/	Cab /-----/	Duck /-----/	Book /-----/
Fed /-----/	Cad /-----/	Buck /-----/	Could /-----/
Dead /-----/	Fad /-----/	Dub /-----/	Good /-----/

៣-ចូរគូសភ្ជាប់ Matching between A and B and Translate in Khmer

A	B
Fed	/Hed/
Duck	/Kæb/
Book	/Fed/
Cab	/Dʌk/
Head	/Buk/
Fad	/Gud/
Dead	/Kud/
Could	/Ded/
Good	/Fæd/
Dub	/Dʌb/

How many are correct: _____

រៀនសារឡើងវិញ Review 3

១-ស្រ: និងព្យញ្ជនៈ Vowels and Consonants

#	Vowels	Consonants
5	/ɒ/អក់	/g/ហ្គ
6	/ə/អី	/h/ហា, ហិ
7	[i:]អ៊ី	[j]យ, យ៉
8	[ɜ:]អ៊ី	[l]ល, ឡ

២-វាក្យសព្ទនិងការប្រកប Vocabulary and Spelling

/ɒ/អក់	/ə/អី	[i:]អ៊ី	[ɜ:]អ៊ី
Dog /-----/	Digger /-----/	Yield /-----/	Learn /-----/
Hog /-----/	Hammer /-----/	Deed /-----/	Burn /-----/
Gong /-----/	Doctor /-----/	Mead /-----/	Fern /-----/

៣-ចូរគូសភ្ជាប់ Matching between A and B and translate in Khmer

A	B
/Dɒtə/	Learn
/Fɜ:n/	Dog
/Hɒg/	Digger
/Hæmə/	Yield
/Di:d/	Burn
/Bɜ:n/	Deed
/Ji:ld/	Hammer
/Digə/	Hog
/Dɒg/	Fern
/Lɜ:n/	Doctor

How many are correct: _____

រៀនសាឡើងវិញ Review 4

១-ស្រ: និងព្យញ្ជនៈ Vowels and Consonants

#	Vowels	Consonants
9	[ɔ:] អ	[m] ម, ម៉
10	[u:] អ៊ូ	[n] ន, ណ
11	[ɑ:] អា	[p] ភ, ផ
12	[i] អ៊ិ	[r] រ, រ៉

២-វាក្យសព្ទនិងការប្រកប Vocabulary and Spelling

[ɔ:] អ	[u:] អ៊ូ	[ɑ:] អា	[i] អ៊ិ
Pork /-----/	Moon /-----/	Park /-----/	Rip /-----/
Fork /-----/	Noon /-----/	Bark /-----/	Sip /-----/
Fort /-----/	Soon /-----/	Mark /-----/	Middle /-----/

៣-ចូរគូសភ្ជាប់ Matching between A and B and translate in Khmer

A	B
Pork	/Fɔ:t/
Fork	/Nu:n/
Moon	/'Mɪd(ə)l/ or /Midl/
Soon	/Rip/
Park	/Ma:k/
Mark	/Pa:k/
Rip	/Su:n/
Middle	/Mu:n/
Noon	/Fɔ:k/
Fort	/Pɔ:k/

How many are correct: _____

រៀនសាឡើងវិញ Review 5

១-ស្រ: និងព្យញ្ជនៈ Vowels and Consonants

#	Vowels	Consonants
13	[ɪə] អ៊ែ	[s] ស សី
14	[eə] អ៊ែរ	[t] ថ ធ
15	[ɔɪ] អាយ	[v] វី វ
16	[eɪ] អេយ	[w] វី វ

២-វាក្យសព្ទនិងការប្រកប Vocabulary and Spelling

[ɪə] អ៊ែ	[eə] អ៊ែរ	[ɔɪ] អាយ	[eɪ] អេយ
Near /-----/	Hair /-----/	Voice /-----/	Way /-----/
Sear /-----/	Where /-----/	Soil /-----/	Day /-----/
Dear /-----/	There /-----/	Toy /-----/	Pay /-----/

៣-ចូរគូសភ្ជាប់ Matching between A and B and translate in Khmer

A	B
Near	/voɪs/
Sear	/soɪl/
Dear	/tɔɪ/
Voice	/weɪ/
Soil	/peɪ/
Toy	/heə/
Way	/weə/
Pay	/dɪə/
Where	/sɪə/
Hair	/nɪə/

How many are correct: _____

រៀនសាឡើងវិញ Review 6

១-ស្រៈ និងព្យញ្ជនៈ Vowels and Consonants

#	Vowels	Consonants
17	[aɪ] អាយ	[z] ហ្សឺស
18	[əʊ] អូ	[ʃ] សីស
19	[aʊ] អៅ	[θ] សី:
20	[ʊə] អូ	[ð] ដី:
21	End of Vowels and Consonants	[ʒ] ហ្សឺស
22		[tʃ] ត ឈ
23		[dʒ] ច ជ
24		[ŋ] ង ង

២-វាក្យសព្ទនិងការប្រកប Vocabulary and Spelling

[aɪ] អាយ	[əʊ] អូ	[aʊ] អៅ	[ʊə] អូ
Ice /-----/	Soul /-----/	Mouse /-----/	Pure /-----/
Size /-----/	Whole /-----/	South /-----/	Sure /-----/
Eye /-----/	Show /-----/	Sour /-----/	Duration /-----/

៣-ចូរសរសេរនិមិត្តសញ្ញាសូរសព្ទ Write the phonetic symbols in B

A	B		A	B
Ice			Soul	
Mouse			Pure	
Size			Whole	
South			Sure	
Eye			Duration	

How many are correct: _____

១-ការអាន និងការបញ្ចេញសំឡេង Reading and Pronunciation Drill

Alphabet Pronunciation				
A	B	C	D	E
[eɪ]	[bi:]	[si:]	[di:]	[i:]
F	G	H	I	J
[ef]	[dʒi:]	[eɪtʃ]	[aɪ]	[dʒeɪ]
K	L	M	N	O
[keɪ]	[el]	[em]	[en]	[əʊ]
P	Q	R	S	T
[pi:]	[kju:]	[a:]	[es]	[ti:]
U	V	W		
[ju:]	[vi:]	['dʌbəlju:]		
X	Y	Z		
[eks]	[waɪ]	[zed / zi:]		

EnglishClub.com

Total Marks: _____/26

២-សរសេរពាក្យដែលត្រូវ Writing for the right words from the phonetics.

#	Phonetic Symbols	The right words
1	[Faiv]	Five
2	[Pjʊə]	
3	[əgəʊ]	
4	[mæn]	
5	[dʒɒm]	
6	[Saʊ]	
7	[mu:n]	
8	[dʌk]	
9	[Ji:ld]	
10	[aɪ]	

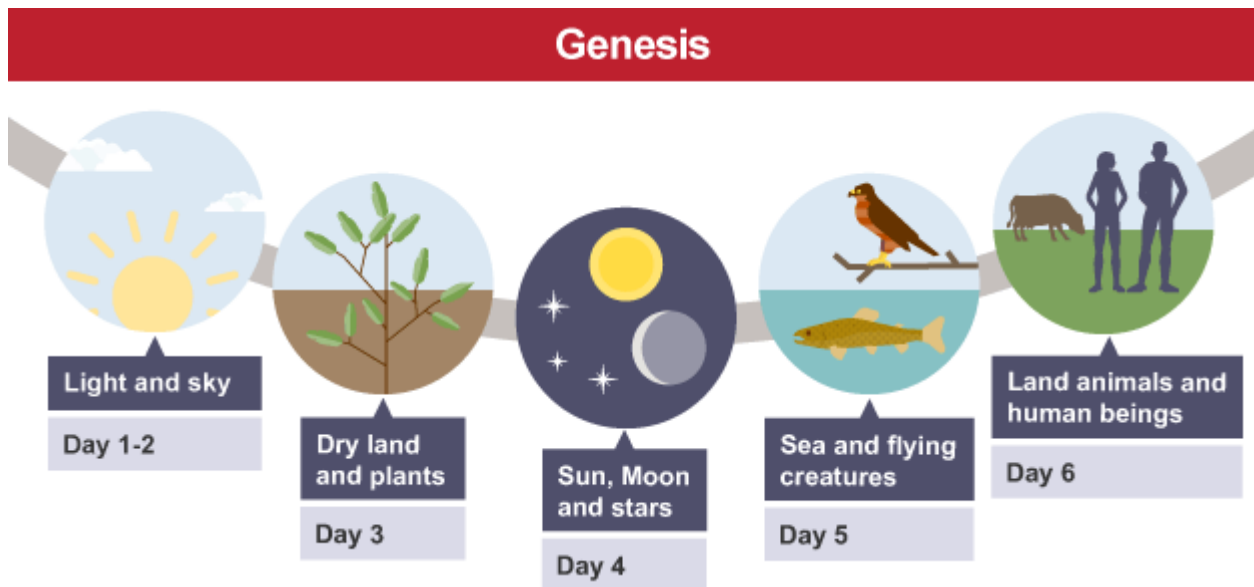
Total Marks: _____/10

៣-សរសេរពាក្យឲ្យបានត្រឹមត្រូវ Matching for the right words and spelling

#	The right words	Phonetic Symbols
1	Ship	
2	Sear	
3	Dog	
4	Bark	
5	Where	
6	Hair	
7	Food	/Fu:d/
8	Pure	
9	W	
10	H	
11	Meat	
12	Ice	
13	Wife	
14	Husband	

Total Marks: _____/14

Date:	Time:
Student Name:	Location:
Teacher Name:	Total Marks:



in the beginning - God started creation

the first day - light was created

the second day - the sky was created

the third day - dry land, seas, plants and trees were created

the fourth day - the Sun, Moon and stars were created

the fifth day - creatures that live in the sea and creatures that fly were created

the sixth day - animals that live on the land and finally humans, made in the image of God were created

by day seven - God finished his work of creation and rested, making the seventh day a special holy day.

៥-ចូរសរសេរនិមិត្តសញ្ញាសូរសព្ទ Write the phonetic symbols in B

A	B		A	B
Creation			Dry	
Light			Creature	
Sky			Animal	
Third			Land	
Second			Human	
Image			Day	
God			Make	
Special			Holy	
The			Fly	
Finally			Work	

Total Marks: _____/20

មេរៀនទី Lesson 1:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Apple/æpl/_____



Adam/ædəm/_____



Army/'ɑ:mi/_____



Arm/ɑ:m/_____



Armpit/'ɑ:mpit/_____



Ankle/_____/_____



Actor/_____/_____



Angel/_____/_____



Ant/_____/_____



២-បង្កើតប្រយោគ Make sentences

1. I want to join the _____.
2. I would like to listen to the story of the _____.
3. We love to see the _____.
4. What Cambodian actor would you like? _____.
5. God created Adam from the _____ and made Event from the rib of Adam.

ការសន្ទនា និងការហាត់និយាយ Conversation and Speaking

១-តើមានពាក្យស្វាគមន៍អ្វីខ្លះត្រូវនិយាយក្នុងភាសាអង់គ្លេស?

How many greetings do you do in English?

Hello 

សួស្តី Hi,



How do you do? សូមជំរាបសួរ

How are you? តើអ្នកសុខសប្បាយទេ?

I am fine, thank you. ខ្ញុំសុខសប្បាយទេ សូមអរគុណ។

Good morning. អរុណសួស្តី

Good afternoon. ទិវាសួស្តី

Good evening. សាយ័ន្តសួស្តី

Good night. រាត្រីសួស្តី

Good bye. ជំរាបលា



២-ផ្នែកនៃថ្ងៃ Parts of the Day

តើក្នុង១ថ្ងៃចែកចេញជាប៉ុន្មានផ្នែក? What are the parts of the Day?

Dawn /dɔ:n/ ព្រឹកព្រលឹម/ព្រឹកព្រហាម/ព្រលឹមអុល

Morning /'mɔ:nɪŋ/ ពេលព្រឹក

Afternoon /ɑ:ftə'nu:n/ ពេលរសៀល

Evening /'i:vniŋ/ ពេលល្ងាច

Night /naɪt/ ពេលយប់

Mid Night/'midnaɪt/ ពាក់កណ្តាលអធ្រាត្រ/ពាក់កណ្តាលយប់

មេរៀនទី Lesson 2:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Bible/baibl/_____



Bee/bi:/_____



Boy/bɔɪ/_____



Baby/'beibi/_____



Bark/ba:k/_____



Bank/bæŋk/_____



Bus/____/_____



Bat/____/_____



Burger/_____/_____



២-បង្កើតប្រយោគ Make sentences

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

ការសន្ទនា និងការហាត់និយាយ Conversation and Speaking

១-ថ្ងៃក្នុងសប្តាហ៍ Days of the week

Day/dei/_____ Of/əv/_____ Week/wi:k/_____

Monday/'Mʌndeɪ/_____ Tuesday/['tʃu:zdeɪ]_____

Wednesday/'wenzdeɪ/_____ Thursday/'θɜ:zdeɪ/_____

Friday/'fraideɪ/_____ Saturday/'sætədeɪ/_____

Sunday/'sʌndeɪ/_____

២-ការបង្កើតប្រយោគ Make sentences

Monday to Friday are weekday._____

Saturday and Sunday are weekend._____

We go to church on Sunday._____

Weekday/'wi:kdeɪ/_____ At weekday_____

Weekend/wi:k'end/_____ On weekend_____

See you on_____ At/æt/_____

See you at _____ On/ɒn/_____

១-ការអាន និងការបញ្ចេញសំលេង Reading and Pronunciation

Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Yes/NO	Scoring
Adam	/ædəm/		
Army	/ˈɑ:mi/		
Armpit	/ˈɑ:mpit/		
Bible	/baɪbl/		
Bank	/bæŋk/		
Monday	/ˈMʌndei/		
Wednesday	/ˈwenzdei/		
Thursday	/ˈθɜ:zdei/		
Morning	/ˈmɔ:nɪŋ/		
Afternoon	/ɑ:ftəˈnu:n/		
Evening	/ˈi:vniŋ/		
Monday to Friday are weekday.			
We go to church on Sunday			
Good morning			
Good afternoon			
Good evening			
Good night			
Good bye			
Weekday	/ˈwi:kdei/		
Total marks:			

មេរៀនទី Lesson 3:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Cat/_____/_____

Caterpillar/_____/_____

Coconut/____/____



Cabbage/____/____

Carrot/_____/_____

Cucumber/_____/____



Chin/_____/_____

Chest/_____/_____

Calf



២-បង្កើតប្រយោគ Make sentences

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.

ការសន្ទនា និងការហាត់និយាយ Conversation and Speaking

១-ខែនៃឆ្នាំ Months of the year

January/'dʒænjʊəri/_____ February/febrʊəri/_____ March/mɑ:tʃ/_____

April/'eɪprɪl/_____ May/meɪ/_____ June/dʒu:n/_____

July/dʒu:'laɪ/_____ August/ɔ:'gæst/_____ September/sep'tembə/_____

October/ɒk'təʊbə/_____ November/nəʊ'vembə/_____ December/dɪ'sembə/_____

What month is it?_____

២-ការរៀនលេខ និងរាប់លេខ Numbering

1-One/wʌn/ 2-Two/tu:/ 3-Three/θri:/ 4-Four/fɔ:/ 5-Five/faɪv/

6-Six/sɪks/ 7-Seven/'sevn/ 8-Eight/eɪt/ 9-Nine/nain/ 10-Ten/ten/

11-Eleven/i'levn/ 12-Twelve/twelv/ 13-Thirteen/θɜ:'ti:n/

14-Fourteen/fɔ:'ti:n/ 15-Fifteen/fɪf'ti:n/ 16-Sixteen/sɪk'sti:n/

17-Seventeen/seven'ti:n/ 18-Eighteen/eɪ'ti:n/ 19-Nineteen/nain'ti:n/

20-twenty/twenti/ What number is it?_____ How old are you?_____

I am_____years old. What is your phone number?

My number is _____.

១-ការរៀនលេខ និងរាប់លេខ Numbering

30-Thirty/'θɜ:ti/

Practise: 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39

40-Forty/'fɔ:ti/

Practise: 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49

50-Fifty/'fif'ti/

Practise: 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59

60-Sixty/'siks'ti/

Practise: 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69

70-Seventy/'seventi/

Practise: 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79

80-Eighty/'eiti/

Practise: 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89

90-Ninety/'nainti/

Practise: 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99

100-One hundred/wʌn 'hʌndrəd/

1,000-One thousand/wʌn 'θaʊzənd/

២-ការគិតលេខ Calculation

1. Add “+”

Practise: $3 + 5 = 8$

2. Minus “-”

Practise: $20 - 4 = 16$

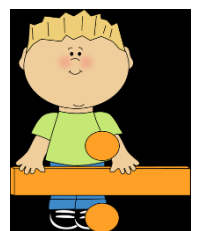
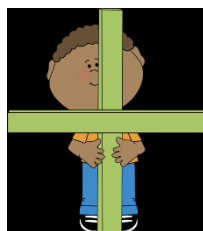
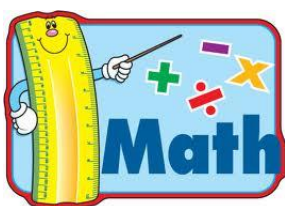
3. Multiplied by “x”

Practise: $4 \times 5 = 20$

4. Divided by “%”

Practise: $20 \% 4 = 5$

5. Equal “=”



មេរៀនទី Lesson 4:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Dog/_____/_____



Duck/_____/_____



Daughter/_____/_____



Drink/_____/_____



Drive/_____/_____



Dove/_____/_____



Die/_____/_____



Down/_____/_____



Dark/_____/_____



២-បង្កើតប្រយោគ Make sentences

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

១-ការអាន និងការបញ្ចេញសំលេង Reading and Pronunciation

Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Yes/NO	Scoring
Cabbage			
Cabbage			
Cabbage			
January	/ˈdʒænjuəri/		
February	/februəri/		
March	/mɑ:tʃ/		
April	/ˈeipril/		
May	/mei/		
June	/dʒu:n/		
11-Eleven	/iˈlevn/		
12-Twelve	/twelv/		
13-Thirteen	/θɜ:ˈti:n/		
14-Fourteen	/fɔ:ˈti:n/		
15-Fifteen	/fifˈti:n/		
16-Sixteen	/sikˈsti:n/		
17-Seventeen	/sevenˈti:n/		
20-twenty	/twenti/		
Drink			
Dove			
Die			
Total marks:			

ការសន្ទនា និងការហាត់និយាយ Conversation and Speaking

១-វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

a)-Verb “To Be” គឺ ជា នៅ and b)-Pronoun សំព្វនាម

Pronoun Subject	To Be	Pronoun Object
I /ai/ ខ្ញុំ	am	me/’mi:/
We /wi:/ យើង	are	us/ əs/
You/ju:/ អ្នក		you
They/ðei/ ពួកគេ		them/ðem/
She/ʃi:/ គាត់ នាង	is	her/hɜ:/
He/hi:/ គាត់		him/him/
It/it/ វា		it

២-បង្កើតប្រយោគដោយប្រើសំព្វនាម Make sentences by using pronouns above

1. It is a dog._____.
2. It is an apple._____.
3. _____.
4. You are good._____.
5. _____.

៣-ការប្រើ Article: “A, an & the”

1. A/ə,eɪ/=1 ប្រើពីមុខព្យញ្ជនៈ: is used before consonant (sounds)
2. An/ən,æɪ/=1 ប្រើពីមុខស្រៈ: is used before vowels (a, e, i, o and u)
3. The/ðə,ði/=1 ប្រើទាំងពីមុខស្រៈ: និងព្យញ្ជនៈ: is used before consonants and vowels for the second mention or what is clear to the speakers.

ការសន្ទនា និងការហាត់និយាយ Conversation and Speaking

១-លំហាត់វេយ្យាករណ៍ Exercise

a. Put the correct article: a or an



___ boy



___ girl



___ apple



___ fly



___ butterfly



___ egg



___ octopus



___ orange



___ elephant



___ table



___ ant



___ eagle



___ tree



___ umbrella



___ hamburger

Total marks: _____

b. Put the correct verb to Be: am , is or are

I-	You-	He-	She-	It-	We-	You-	They-
----	------	-----	------	-----	-----	------	-------

Total marks: _____

c. Put the correct she, he, it or they

mother- she	my friends-	woman-
my father-	pencil-	school-
dogs-	Anna-	desks- they
my brother-	girls-	you and the boys-
the window-	dad-	Ben and Tom-
notebooks-	cats-	my sister and I-
I and Dana-	snake-	man-

Total marks: _____

មេរៀនទី Lesson 5:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Ear/____/____



Earth/____/____



Eat/____/____



Eel/____/____



Elder/____/____



Elevator/____/____



Elf/____/____



Eraser/____/____



Engine/____/____

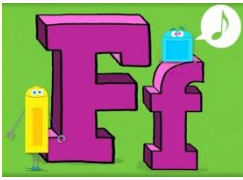


២-អាយតនិបាត Preposition/prepə'ziʃn/. Translate the words in Khmer

In	On	For	From	Inside	Over	Beneath	Near	Between
To	At	By	During	Outside	Above	Under	Next to	Among

មេរៀនទី Lesson 6:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Fish/_____/_____



Frog/_____/_____



Fly/_____/_____



Flight/_____/_____



Fan/_____/_____



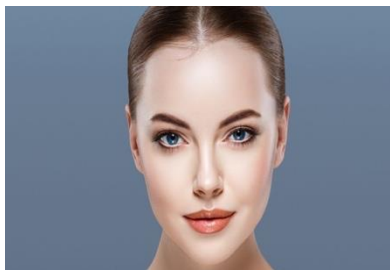
Fog/_____/_____



Flea/_____/_____



Face/_____/_____



Factory/_____/_____



២-លំហាត់វេយ្យាករណ៍ Exercise

Put the correct is/am/are

Hello, my name _____ Maria. I _____ 5 years old.

It _____ my birthday today.

I _____ very happy. All my friends _____ here today.

មេរៀនទី Lesson 7:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Gate/_____/_____



Garden/_____/_____



Giraffe/_____/_____



Girl/_____/_____



Gift/_____/_____



Gibbon/_____/_____



Give/_____/_____



Glider/_____/_____



God/_____/_____



២-លំហាត់វេយ្យាករណ៍ Exercise

Put the correct is/am/are

This _____ Rima. She _____ my mother.

My mother _____ 40 years old.

She _____ a vet. She loves animals very much.

My mother _____ not tall. She _____ short.

មេរៀនទី Lesson 8:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Horse/____/____



Hook/____/____



Hive/____/____



House/____/____



Hair/____/____



Head/____/____



Honey/____/____



Hand/____/____



Harbor/____/____



២-លំហាត់វេយ្យាករណ៍ Exercise

Put the correct is/am/are

This man _____ my father. He _____ a teacher. His name _____ Fred. He loves his job a lot. I and my dad _____ really good friends. He _____ very funny.

This _____ my sister Linda. She _____ 7 years old. She _____ a pupil. Linda and I like to watch TV and play dolls together. We _____ happy girls.

មេរៀនទី Lesson 9:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Ice/_____/_____



Igloo/_____/_____



Ink/_____/_____



Imprison/_____/_____



Insect/_____/_____



Incisor/_____/_____



Injection/_____/_____



Inmate/_____/_____



Iron/_____/_____



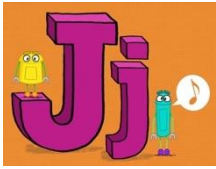
២-លំហាត់វេយ្យាករណ៍ Exercise

Put the correct is/am/are

This is Jack. He _____ my brother. Jack _____ 14 years old. His hobby _____ playing the guitar. My brother has brown hair and black eyes. . He _____ not short. Jack _____ a tall boy. These girls _____ my neighbors. We all live in one house.

មេរៀនទី Lesson 10:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Jelly/_____/_____



Jackal/_____/_____



Jam/_____/_____



Jar/_____/_____



Jaw/_____/_____



Juice/_____/_____



Jackfruit/_____/_____



Jacket/_____/_____



Jungle/_____/_____



២-លំហាត់វេយ្យាករណ៍ Exercise

Put the correct preposition: on, in, at

_____ September	_____ Tuesday	_____ Christmas
_____ 12 o'clock	_____ winter	_____ 4th July, 1776
_____ Easter Monday	_____ the weekend	_____ my birthday
_____ the weekday	_____ noon	_____ night

Choose the right preposition of place:

1. At/ In/ On the picture, I can see a family at/ in/ on a kitchen.
2. There is a dish full of fruits at/ in/ on the worktop.
3. The mother is standing behind/ in front of/ across her son and daughter.
4. She is holding a vase at/ on/ in in her hand.
5. The son and the daughter are sitting at/ on/ in the worktop smiling at/ on/ in each other.
6. There are beautiful cupboards at/ in/ into on the wall.
7. There is a window behind/ under/ in front of the mother.
8. The woman is looking at/ on/ to her daughter.

Total marks:	
--------------	--

Choose the right preposition of time:

1. What are you doing at/ in/ on Saturday?
2. I am going to the countryside at/ in/ on the weekend.
3. I haven't been to the countryside for/ since/ on December.
4. What time are you leaving? I am leaving at in on the afternoon. May be at/ in/ on three o'clock pm. I am coming back at/ in/ on Sunday evening. I'll catch the half to past seven train on/ at/ in Sunday. I'll be here by/ since/ until nine o'clock.
5. So you'll be there by/ since/ until for the whole weekend. I'll be missing you!

Total marks:	
--------------	--

មេរៀនទី Lesson 11:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Kangaroo/_____/_____



Key/_____/_____



Kettle/_____/_____



Knife/_____/_____



King/_____/_____



Knuckle/_____/_____



Knot/_____/_____



Kapok/_____/_____



Keyboard/_____/_____



២-លំហាត់វេយ្យាករណ៍ Exercise

Put the correct preposition: with, from, by, for

1. Where do you come _____?
2. I don't like flying, so I went to Paris _____ bus.
3. You can stay _____ me tonight.
4. I haven't seen you _____ ages.
5. I like this house _____ the river.

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Lace/_____/_____



Ladder/_____/_____



Lamp/_____/_____



Laundry/_____/_____



Leaf/_____/_____



Leather/_____/_____



Leg/_____/_____



Leopard/_____/_____



Lawn/_____/_____



២-លំហាត់វេយ្យាករណ៍ Exercise

Put the correct preposition: across, at, from, in, on, to

1. My parents got married_____2010.
2. The police station is_____the right.
3. We are going_____Italy for our holidays.
4. We borrowed the bikes _____our uncle.
5. There is a bridge _____the river.
6. I saw Chris_____the bus.

មេរៀនទី Lesson 13:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Mushroom/_____/_____



Mango/_____/_____



Mangosteen/_____/_____



Mouth/_____/_____



Mouse/_____/_____



Moose/_____/_____



Moon/_____/_____



Monk/_____/_____



Monkey/_____/_____



២-វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

There is (singular) មាន	There are (Plural) មាន
There is a monkey on the tree.	There are many monks meditating.
There is a mouse.	There are mangoes.
There is an apple in the apple tree.	There are eggs in the egg cup.

មេរៀនទី Lesson 14:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Nun/_____/_____



Nail/_____/_____



Napkin/_____/_____



Nose/_____/_____



Navy/_____/_____



Neck/_____/_____



Needle/_____/_____



Nerve/_____/_____



Nest/_____/_____



២-វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

Is there ? (singular) តើ....មាន?	Are there? (Plural) តើមាន....?
Is there a monkey on the tree?	Are there monks meditating?
Is there a mouse in the house?	Are there mangoes in the mango tree?
Is there an apple in the apple tree?	Are there eggs in the egg cup?

មេរៀនទី Lesson 15:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Open door/_____/_____



Octopus/_____/_____



Optical/_____/_____



Ocean/_____/_____



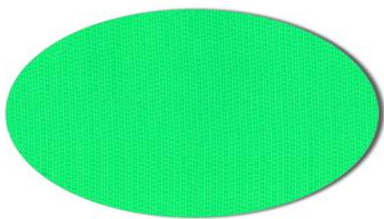
Offering/_____/_____



Orchid/_____/_____



Oval/_____/_____



Oyster/_____/_____



Onion/_____/_____



២-វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

There is not (isn't)...(singular) មិនមាន	There are not (aren't)... (Plural) មិនមាន
There is not a monkey here.	There are not many monks meditating.
There is not a mouse in the house.	There are not mangoes in the market.
There is not an apple in the apple tree.	There are not eggs in the egg cup.

លំហាត់វេយ្យាករណ៍ Exercise

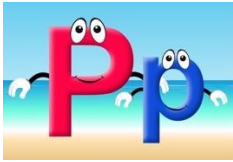
1-Choose “There is” or “There are” from the drop down menu to complete the sentences. Mind singular or plural of the nouns.

1. There is /There are a bag on the table.
2. There is /There are a calendar on the wall.
3. There is /There are two posters in my room.
4. There is /There are a banana in this basket.
5. There is /There are six chairs in the kitchen.
6. There is /There are lots of books on the shelf.
7. There is /There are a mirror in our hall.
8. There is /There are 12 cushions on the sofa.
9. There is / There are a big wardrobe in my sister's bedroom.
10. There is /There are children in the yard.

2-Complete the questions below. Choose Is there or Are there from the drop down menu. Mind singular/plural.

1. Is there/ Are there a pencil on the kitchen table?
2. Is there/ Are there pullovers in the suitcase?
3. Is there/ Are there a football match on Saturday?
4. Is there/ Are there pets on the farm?
5. Is there/ Are there computers in your room?
6. Is there/ Are there a museum in your hometown?
7. Is there/ Are there many trees in that park over there?
8. Is there/ Are there a blue car in the garage?
9. Is there/ Are there geocaches in this forest?
10. Is there/ Are there 29 days in February this year?

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Peanut/_____/_____



Pineapple/_____/_____



Pumpkin/_____/_____



Pizza/_____/_____



Pen/_____/_____



Pencil/_____/_____



Pan/_____/_____



Panda/_____/_____



Pond/_____/_____



២-វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

Some Any ខ្លះ ណាមួយ (Plural noun សម្រាប់នាមពហុវចនៈ)

1. ប្រយោគស្រប Affirmative sentence: Some

2. ប្រយោគបដិសេធទេ Negative sentence: Any

There are **some** apples on the table. Are there **any** dogs here?

I cannot find **any** pens in my room. Do you have **any** pens?

មេរៀនទី Lesson 17:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Queen/_____/_____



Quail/_____/_____



Queue/_____/_____



Quill/_____/_____



Quiz/_____/_____



Quarrel/_____/_____



Question/_____/_____



Quart/_____/_____



Quack/_____/_____



២-វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

Count nounsនាមរាប់បាន	Uncountable nounsនាមរាប់មិនបាន
Boy, dog, snake, duck, apple, mouse	Water, oil, cheese, butter, money
Stars, cows, fish, shark, house, eel	Rice, music, art, love, happiness
People, prisoners, Christians, traders	advice, news, furniture, sugar, gas

មេរៀនទី Lesson 18:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Rose/_____/_____



Ring/_____/_____



Raft/_____/_____



Rat/_____/_____



Rice/_____/_____



Rabbit/_____/_____



Rank/_____/_____



Rattlesnake/_____/_____



Rim/_____/_____



២-វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

Rule 1: Most singular nouns form the plural by adding **-s**.

Examples

Singular ឯកវចនៈ	Plural ពហុវចនៈ
boat	boats
house	houses
cat	cats
river	rivers

មេរៀនទី Lesson 19:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Sandwich/____/____



Soybean/____/____



Sun/____/____



Sand/____/____



Soursop/____/____



Sink/____/____



Scorpion/____/____



Sugarcane/____/____



Sandal/____/____



២-វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

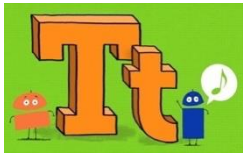
Rule 2: A singular noun ending in a consonant and then y makes the plural by dropping the y and adding-ies.

Examples

Singular ឯកវចនៈ	Plural ពហុវចនៈ
city	cities
spy	spies
baby	babies

មេរៀនទី Lesson 20:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Tea/____/____



Truck/____/____



Train/____/____



Tree/____/____



Tuktuk/____/____



Tie/____/____



Toad/____/____



Tear/____/____



Throat/____/____



២-វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

Rule 3: A singular noun ending in s, x, z, ch, sh makes the plural by adding-es.

Examples

Singular ឯកវចនៈ	Plural ពហុវចនៈ
bus	buses
wish	wishes
pitch	pitches
box	Boxes

1-Choose the correct answer, some or any?

1. We need some/ any bananas.
2. You can't buy some/ any posters in this shop.
3. We haven't got some/ any oranges at the moment.
4. Peter has bought some/ any new books.
5. She always takes some/ any sugar with her coffee.
6. I have seen some/ any nice postcards in this souvenir shop.
7. There aren't some/ any folders in my bag.
8. I have some/ any magazines for you.
9. There are some/ any apples on the table.
10. Pam does not have some/ any pencils on her desk.

2-Finish the sentences with the singular or plural form of the nouns.

1. The cat is sitting on my bed/ beds.
2. There are five pencil/ pencils on my desk.
3. I have two sister/ sisters.
4. They are riding their bike/ bikes.
5. We have a dog/ dogs.
6. How many book/ books do you have in your bag?
7. My mother has a new computer/ computers.
8. There are three windows in the room/ rooms.
9. Susan has four poster/ posters.
10. There is one pen/ pens on the floor.

មេរៀនទី Lesson 21:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Umbrella/_____/_____



Uniform/_____/_____



Underwear /_____/_____



Underground/_____/_____



Urine/_____/_____



Upstairs/_____/_____



Uproot/_____/_____



Utensil/_____/_____



Urn/_____/_____



២-វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

Rule 4: There are some irregular noun plurals. The most common ones:

Singular ឯកវចនៈ	Plural ពហុវចនៈ
woman	women
man	men
child	children
tooth	teeth
foot	feet

មេរៀនទី Lesson 22:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Van/_____/_____



Vine/_____/_____



Vacuum/_____/_____



Valley/_____/_____



Voice/_____/_____



Vegetable/_____/_____



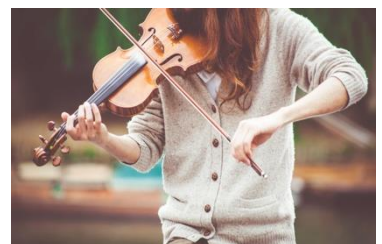
Vulture/_____/_____



Vessel/_____/_____



Violin/_____/_____



២-វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

Rule 5: Some nouns have the same form in the singular and the plural.

Examples

Singular ឯកវចនៈ	Plural ពហុវចនៈ
sheep	sheep
fish	fish
deer	deer
species	species
aircraft	aircraft

មេរៀនទី Lesson 23:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Wolf/_____/_____



Wine/_____/_____



Wafer/_____/_____



Waist/_____/_____



Watch/_____/_____



Wasp/_____/_____



Whale/_____/_____



Wheel/_____/_____



Wheat/_____/_____



២-វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

Rule 6: Some nouns have a plural form but take a singular verb.

Plural nouns used with a singular verb	Sentence
news	The news is at 6.30 p.m.
athletics	Athletics is good for young people.
linguistics	Linguistics is the study of language.
darts	Darts is a popular game in England.

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



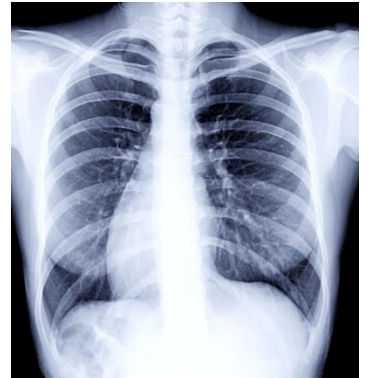
Xylophone/_____/_____



Xmass/_____/_____



X-ray/_____/_____



២-វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

Rule 7: Some nouns have a fixed plural form and take a plural verb. They are not used in the singular, or they have a different meaning in the singular. Nouns like this include: *trousers, jeans, glasses, savings, thanks, steps, stairs, customs, congratulations, tropics, wages, spectacles, outskirts, goods, wits.*

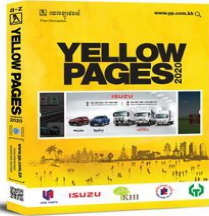
Plural noun with plural verb	Sentence
trousers	My trousers are too tight.
jeans	Her jeans are black.
glasses	Those glasses are his.

មេរៀនទី Lesson 25:

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Yellow/_____/_____



Yarn/_____/_____



Yacht/_____/_____



Yawn/_____/_____



Yard/_____/_____



Yoke/_____/_____



Yoga/_____/_____



Yoyo/_____/_____



Yogurt/_____/_____



២-វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

Possessive Adjectives

Pronoun Subject	Pronoun Object	Possessive Adjective	Possessive Pronoun
I	Me	My	Mine
You	You	Your	Yours
We	Us	Our	Ours
They	Them	Their	Theirs
She	Her	Her	Hers
He	Him	His	His
It	It	Its	Its

លំហាត់វេយ្យាករណ៍ Exercise

1. Write **c** for countable and **u** for uncountable:

time -	hair -	bread -	apples -
books - C	chairs -	jam -	oil -
sugar -	meat -	friends -	cars -
milk -	butter -	fingers -	salt -
pens -	pencils -	flour -	houses -
cheese -	rice -	tea - U	tomatoes -
games -	cream -	honey -	carrots -

2. Choose **a, an, some** or **any**

It is any/some/a/an dog.	Have you got any/some/a/an friends?
I bought a/an/some/any milk.	Linda has not got a/any/some/an pets.
There is any/some/a/an orange on the table.	Tim eats a/an/some/any cheese every day.
We don't have a/an/some/any bread.	My brother found a/an/some/any money.
My sister found a/an/some/any pen.	Do you have a/an/some/any eggs?
There are a/an/some/any students in the classroom.	Is there a/an/some/any pencil on the desk?

3. Circle the correct possessive adjectives:

- Where is (I) my/your/his/her/our/their/its book?
- Here is (we) my/your/his/her/our/their/its teacher.
- She goes to school with (she) my/your/his/her/our/their/its brother.
- (They) My/Your/His/Her/Our/Their/Its father works in a car factory.
(You) My/Your/His/Her/Our/Their/Its laptop is very expensive.

១-ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យ Vocabulary and Spelling



Zebra/_____/_____



Zinc/_____/_____



Zone/_____/_____



Zipper/_____/_____



Zoo/_____/_____



Zoom/_____/_____



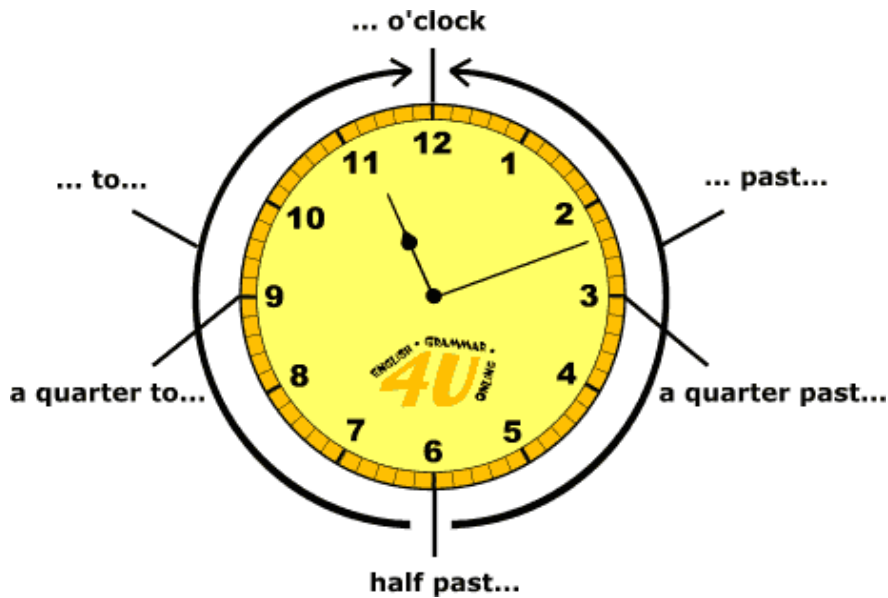
២-វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

How much (Uncountable Nouns) and How many (Countable Nouns) ? ប៉ុន្មាន ?

Choose **How much** or **How many**

1. How much/How many cheese do you buy?
2. How much/How many books are there in your bag?
3. How much/How many films did Tom see last week?
4. How much/How many money do you spend every week?
5. How much/How many friends does Linda have?
6. How much/How many sugar do we need?
7. How much/How many tomatoes are there in the fridge?
8. How much/How many meat are you going to buy?

តើម៉ោងប៉ុន្មានហើយ? What time is it?



នាឡិកាខ្លះមានទ្រនិច២ ខ្លះទៀតមានទ្រនិច៣ There are two or three hands in o'clock or a watch.

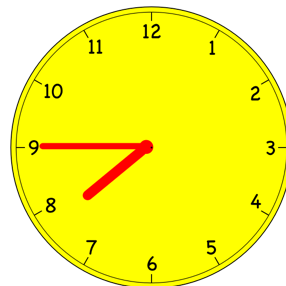
1. ទ្រនិចវែងជាងគេ ប្រាប់ពីវិនាទី The Very long hand tells the second.
2. ទ្រនិចវែងប្រាប់នាទី The Long hand tells the minute.
3. ទ្រនិចខ្លីប្រាប់ម៉ោង The Short hand tells the hour.

មានវិធី២យ៉ាងក្នុងការប្រាប់ម៉ោងទៅកាន់អ្នកណាម្នាក់ There are two common ways of telling the time.

1. ការប្រាប់តាមភាពងាយស្រួល Formal but easier way

និយាយម៉ោងសិន បន្ទាប់និយាយនាទី Say the hours first and then the minutes.

Example: 7:45 - seven forty-five



សម្រាប់នាទីពី០១ដល់០៩ អ្នកអាចនិយាយថា “អូ” For minutes 01 through 09, you can pronounce the '0' as *oh*.

Example: 11:06 - eleven (oh) six



2. ការប្រាប់ម៉ោងដែលគេនិយមចូលចិត្តប្រើ More popular way

និយាយនាទីសិន បន្ទាប់និយាយម៉ោង Say the minutes first and then the hours.

Use *past* and the preceding hour for minutes 01 through 30. Use *to* and the forthcoming hour for minutes 31 through 59, but,

Example: 7.15 - fifteen minutes past seven

Example: 7.45 - fifteen minutes to eight



Another possibility of saying '15 minutes past' is: *a quarter past*

Another possibility of saying '15 minutes to' is: *a quarter to*

Another possibility of saying '30 minutes past' is: *half past*

Example: 5:30 - half past five

Note

Use *o'clock* only at the full hour.

Example: 7:00 - seven o'clock (but 7:10 - ten past seven)



For times around midnight or midday you can use the expressions *midnight* or *midday* / *noon* instead of the number 12.

More formal expressions to indicate whether a time is before noon or after are *a.m.* (also: am - ante meridiem, before noon) and *p.m.* (also: pm - post meridiem, after noon). Use these expression only with the formal way of telling the time.

Example: 3:15 - three fifteen a.m.

1. What time is it? Choose the right answer.



- ☐ It's half past eleven.
- ☐ It's eleven o'clock.
- ☐ It's twelve o'clock.



- ☐ It's a quarter past six.
- ☐ It's half past three.
- ☐ It's a quarter to six.



- ☐ It's five past three.
- ☐ It's five past four.
- ☐ It's five to four.



- ☐ It's half past four.
- ☐ It's four o'clock.
- ☐ It's half past five.



- ☐ It's ten past eleven.
- ☐ It's ten to twelve.
- ☐ It's ten past twelve.



- ☐ It's twenty to nine.
- ☐ It's nine to twenty.
- ☐ It's twenty past eight.



☐ It's four past ten.

☐ It's ten to four.

☐ It's ten past four.



☐ It's a quarter to five.

☐ It's a quarter past five.

☐ It's a quarter past four.



☐ It's half past two.

☐ It's twenty-five to two.

☐ It's twenty-five past two.



☐ It's four to five.

☐ It's five past four.

☐ It's five to five.



☐ It's twenty-five to five.

☐ It's twenty-five past four.

☐ It's twenty-five to four.



☐ It's sixty past two.

☐ It's sixty to four.

☐ It's three o'clock.

2. What time is it? Write the answer.



It's _____



It's _____



It's _____



It's _____



It's _____



It's _____

អ្នកណាដែលលាក់សេចក្តីសំអប់ទុក នោះគឺជាអ្នកមានបច្ចុប្បន្នភាពកុហក ហើយអ្នកណាដែលនិយាយ
ដើមគេ នោះជាមនុស្សល្អល្មើ។ សភាសិត១០:១៨



It's _____



It's _____



It's _____



It's _____



It's _____



It's _____

ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យជាមួយព្យញ្ជនៈបញ្ចូលគ្នា
Vocabulary with Consonant blend and Spelling

Blanket/____/____



Blender/____/____



Blast/____/____



Brain/____/____



Broom/____/____



Bright/____/____



Clap/____/____



Clay/____/____



Clam/____/____



Crab/____/____



Cry/____/____



Crew/____/____



មេរៀនទី Lesson 29:

ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យជាមួយសូញ្ច្លនៈបញ្ចូលគ្នា Vocabulary with Consonant blend and Spelling

Dragon/____/____



Dress/____/____



Drop/____/____



Flower/____/____



Flute/____/____



Float/____/____



Freezer/____/____



Fruit/____/____



Fridge/____/____



Globe/____/____



Glove/____/____



Glue/____/____



ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យជាមួយព្យញ្ជនៈបញ្ចូលគ្នា
Vocabulary with Consonant blend and Spelling

Grape/_____/____



Grass/_____/____



Grapefruit,



Plane/_____/____



Plant/_____/____



Plate/_____/____



Sleigh/_____/____



Sleeve/_____/____



Sleep/_____/____



School/_____/____



Scale/_____/____



Schedule/_____/____



មេរៀនទី Lesson 31:

ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យជាមួយសូញ្ច្លនៈបញ្ចូលគ្នា Vocabulary with Consonant blend and Spelling

Skull/_____/____



Skin/_____/____



Sky/_____/____



Smart/_____/____



Smell/_____/____



Smoke/_____/____



Snail/_____/____



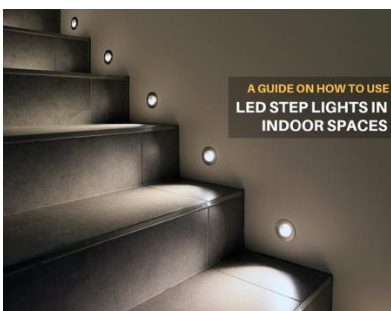
Snore/_____/____



Snake/_____/____



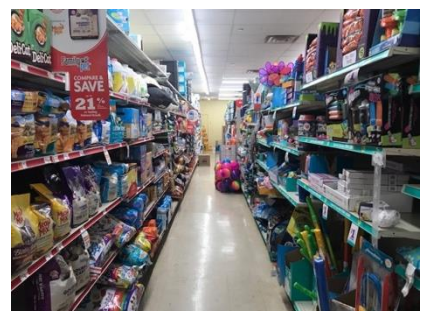
Step/_____/____



Stare/_____/____



Store/_____/____



មេរៀនទី Lesson 32:

ការរៀនប្រកបពាក្យបញ្ចូលគ្នា Vocabulary with Consonant blend

Swan/____/____



Swallow/____/____



Swim/____/____



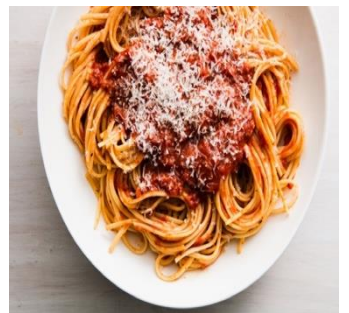
Space/____/____



Spade/____/____



Spaghetti/____/____



Trailer/____/____



Traffic/____/____



Tray/____/____



Wrinkle/____/____



Wrist/____/____



Wrench/____/____



“Literal and non-literal understanding of the Bible”

There are different ways to read and understand the Bible.

Some Christians believe that the Bible stories, including the Genesis account, should be taken literally. This means that the biblical accounts are to be taken as fact, ie that God created the world in six days and rested on the seventh, and that no alternative or scientific theory is considered.

This view is not one that is promoted by the Catholic Church. The Church teaches that the Bible accounts and stories have to be understood within the time that they were written. The authors of the biblical books had limited knowledge of science and the world, so the Genesis account was their way of trying to explain what they believed.

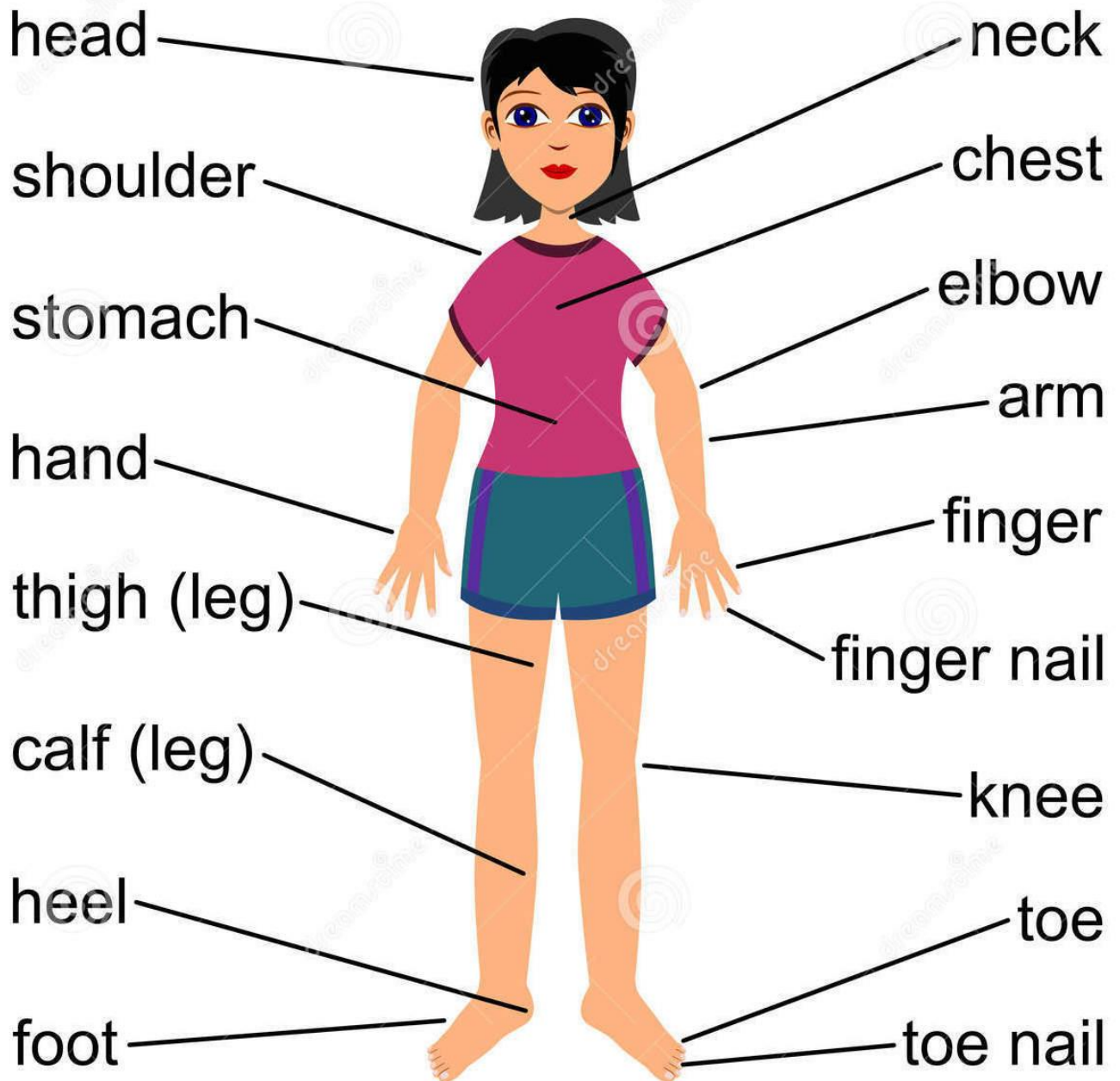
The Church interprets the Genesis account alongside science and reason to try and understand the key message – that God is responsible for the creation of the world. Science may be able to explain how the universe was created, but Christians believe that religion explains the reason it was created.

Meaning	Who?	Key Belief
Literal	Fundamental Christians	Genesis story is an accurate account of creation
Non-Literal	Catholic Church	The Biblical accounts are to be understood alongside reason and science

ចូរសរសេរនិមិត្តសញ្ញាសូរសព្ទ Write the phonetic symbols in B

A	B		A	B
Literal			understanding	
Account			including	
Christian			world	
alternative			scientific	
consider			theory	
View			promote	
Catholic			Church	
Author			knowledge	
message			explain	

PARTS OF THE BODY



ការរៀនប្រកបផ្នែកនៃរាងកាយ

Vocabulary	Phonetic	Vocabulary	Phonetic	Vocabulary	Phonetic
Shoulder		Stomach		Arm	
Nail		Thigh		Elbow	
Head		Calf		Finger	
Heel		Chest		Knee	

The Story of Adam And Eve

By: Michael Bradley

Last updated on: December 29, 2018

To really understand how we all got here, what it really means to be “born again,” and why there is so much death and destruction in the world we live in – you have to go back to the very beginning to the Adam and Eve story as told to us in the Bible.

To truly understand our roots and beginnings as Christians, we have to fully understand exactly what had occurred in this story. I will go ahead and break the story of Adam and Eve down under the following captions.

As Christians, we have to believe in the literal interpretation of the Bible. There are many secular and atheistic teachers and professors who are teaching in our high schools and colleges that man gradually evolved rather than actually being created by our Lord. However, the Bible tells us otherwise.

The Bible then goes on to tell us that God then proceeds to create light, night and day, the seas, the stars, creatures to live in the seas, creatures to live on the dry land, and then finally the man Adam – all in 6 days. Adam was created on the 6th day.

Here is the verse that tells us that the very first man, Adam, was also created by God, and that he did not progressively evolve over any type of period. Then God plants Adam in the Garden of Eden and gives him total dominion over everything in it – including all of the fish, the birds, and every living thing that moved on the earth at that time. After a certain period of time, God then sees that it is not good that Adam continue to remain alone – so He then creates the first woman Eve by causing a deep sleep to fall on Adam and then takes out one of his ribs.

Vocabulary	Phonetics		Vocabulary	Phonetics
Literal			understanding	
Account			including	
Christian			world	
alternative			scientific	
consider			theory	
View			promote	
Catholic			Church	
Author			knowledge	

វេយ្យាករណ៍ Grammar

Have and Have got មាន

១-ប្រយោគស្រប Affirmative Sentence

Pronoun	Have or have got	Object
I, We, You, They	have have got	a book.
She, He, It	has has got	a book.

២-ប្រយោគបដិសេធ Negative Sentence

Pronoun	Have or have got	Object
I, We, You, They	do not (don't) have have not (haven't) got	any books.
She, He, It	does not (doesn't) have has not got	any books.

៣-ប្រយោគសំនួរ Interrogative Sentence

?	Pronoun	Have or have got	Object
Do	I, we, you, they	have	any books?
Does	she, he, it	have	any books?

Or

Have I, we, you, they got any books?

Has she, he, it got any books?

List of Consonants

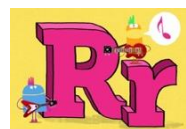
#	Symbol	Graphemes	Examples
1	b	b, bb	bug, bubble
2	d	d, dd, ed	dad, add, milled
3	f	f, ff, ph, gh, lf, ft	fat, cliff, phone, enough, half, often
4	g	g, gg, gh, gu, gue	gun, egg, ghost, guest, prologue
5	h	h, wh	hop, who
6	dʒ	j, ge, g, dge, di, gg	jam, wage, giraffe, edge, soldier, exaggerate
7	k	k, c, ch, cc, lk, qu, q(u), ck, x	kit, cat, Chris, accent, folk, bouquet, queen, rack, box
8	l	l, ll	live, well
9	m	m, mm, mb, mn, lm	man, summer, comb, column, palm
10	n	n, nn, kn, gn, pn	net, funny, know, gnat, pneumonic
11	p	p, pp	pin, dippy
12	r	r, rr, wr, rh	run, carrot, wrench, rhyme
13	s	s, ss, c, sc, ps, st, ce, se	sit, less, circle, scene, psycho, listen, pace, course
14	t	t, tt, th, ed	tip, matter, Thomas, ripped
15	v	v, f, ph, ve	vine, of, Stephen, five
16	w	w, wh, u, o	wit, why, quick, choir
17	z	z, zz, s, ss, x, ze, se	zed, buzz, his, scissors, xylophone, craze
18	ʒ	s, si, z	treasure, division, azure
19	tʃ	ch, tch, tu, ti, te	chip, watch, future, action, righteous

#	Symbol	Graphemes	Examples
20	ʃ	sh, ce, s, ci, si, ch, sci, ti	sham, ocean, sure, special, pension, machine, conscience, station
21	θ	th	thongs
22	ð	th	leather
23	ŋ	ng, n, ngue	ring, pink, tongue
24	j	y, i, j	you, onion, hallelujah

List of Vowels

#	Symbol	Graphemes	Examples
1	æ	a, ai, au	cat, plaid, laugh
2	eɪ	a, ai, eigh, aigh, ay, er, et, ei, au, a_e, ea, ey	bay, maid, weigh, straight, pay, foyer, filet, eight, gauge, mate, break, they
3	e	e, ea, u, ie, ai, a, eo, ei, ae	end, bread, bury, friend, said, many, leopard, heifer, aesthetic
4	i:	e, ee, ea, y, ey, oe, ie, i, ei, eo, ay	be, bee, meat, lady, key, phoenix, grief, ski, deceive, people, quay
5	ɪ	i, e, o, u, ui, y, ie	it, England, women, busy, guild, gym, sieve
6	aɪ	i, y, igh, ie, uy, ye, ai, is, eigh, i_e	spider, sky, night, pie, guy, style, aisle, island, height, kite
7	ɒ	a, ho, au, aw, ough	swan, honest, maul, slaw, fought
8	oʊ	o, oa, o_e, oe, ow, ough, eau, oo, ew	open, moat, bone, toe, sow, dough, beau, brooch, sew
9	ʊ	o, oo, u,ou	wolf, look, bush, would
10	ʌ	u, o, oo, ou	lug, monkey, blood, double
11	u:	o, oo, ew, ue, u_e, oe, ough, ui, oew, ou	who, loon, dew, blue, flute, shoe, through, fruit, maneuvers, group
12	ɔɪ	oi, oy, uoy	join, boy, buoy
13	aʊ	ow, ou, ough	now, shout, bough
14	ə	a, er, i, ar, our, ur	about, ladder, pencil, dollar, honor, augur
15	eə ^r	air, are, ear, ere, eir, ayer	chair, dare, pear, where, their, prayer
16	ɑ:	a	arm

#	Symbol	Graphemes	Examples
17	ɜ:r	ir, er, ur, ear, or, our, yr	bird, term, burn, pearl, word, journey, myrtle
18	ɔ:	aw, a, or, oor, ore, oar, our, augh, ar, ough, au	paw, ball, fork, poor, fore, board, four, taught, war, bought, sauce
19	ɪə ^r	ear, eer, ere, ier	ear, steer, here, tier
20	ʊə ^r	ure, our	cure, tourist



Jesus said, “Let the little children come to me, and do not hinder them, for the kingdom of heaven belongs to such as these.” Matthew 19:14

The purpose of this book is to help local and community teachers teach English to their children and youth as the basic knowledge before attaining Computer Class, Soft, Life, Job Seeking and Entrepreneurship skills.

Also, it is used as the evangelism tool to preach the Good News of the God our Lord Jesus Christ and make the disciples among the children and youth across the communities.

The book is written by the combination of varieties of books starting from the English alphabets, phonetic symbols, spelling and grammar to promote and improve the four-macro skills of the principles of the English language by using different methods to deliver successful courses including reading, writing, listening and speaking.

We do hope to see the children and youth in the cemetery, the slum, the remote and the poor communities will acquire the spiritual nurture and maturity beyond the proficient knowledge and skills of English, IT Literacy and relevant skills with quality.

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