



โครงการจัดทำสื่อ ๒๕ พรรษา  
เฉลิมพระเกียรติ สมเด็จพระกนิษฐาธิราชเจ้า  
กรมสมเด็จพระเทพรัตนราชสุดาฯ สยามบรมราชกุมารี

ชุดกิจกรรมการเรียนรู้ (สำหรับนักเรียน)  
กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 2  
ภาคเรียนที่ 2 รายวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ  
หน่วยที่ 7 - 8



ชื่อ - ชื่อสกุล.....เลขที่.....  
ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่.....โรงเรียน.....

สำนักงานโครงการส่วนพระองค์สมเด็จพระกนิษฐาธิราชเจ้า  
กรมสมเด็จพระเทพรัตนราชสุดาฯ สยามบรมราชกุมารี  
สำนักงานคณะกรรมการการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน  
สถาบันส่งเสริมการสอนวิทยาศาสตร์และเทคโนโลยี



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# สารบัญ

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หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง Everyday Problems  
 ใบงานที่ 1 เรื่อง What's the problem?

Part 1: Matching Game

Instructions: Match the pictures with the words above. (จับคู่ภาพที่สัมพันธ์กับประโยคด้านบน)

a. spill      b. eat      c. cut      d. fall      e. bully      f. forget      g. get

	<p>1. _____</p>		<p>5. _____</p>
	<p>2. _____</p>		<p>6. _____</p>
	<p>3. _____</p>		<p>7. _____</p>
	<p>4. _____</p>		

## Part 2: Making sentences

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the given words above. (Don't forget the correct form of present verbs). (เติมคำในช่องว่างให้ถูกต้องโดยใช้คำจากด้านบนให้ถูกต้องตามกาลปัจจุบัน)

1. Carol \_\_\_\_\_ some water on Tim's T-shirt.

2. Anna \_\_\_\_\_ her ice-cream on the ground.

3. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ healthy food all the time.

4. Frank \_\_\_\_\_ his umbrella.

5. George \_\_\_\_\_ friend's shoes.

6. Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ hurt on his knee.

7. Bella \_\_\_\_\_ her finger from a broken dish.

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง Everyday Problems  
กิจกรรม Picture Bingo Game

Picture Bingo Game

Instructions: Write six words in the Bingo sheet and mark X on the box.

(เขียนคำศัพท์จากคำที่กำหนดให้ลงในตารางบิงโกและทำเครื่องหมาย X ในช่องว่าง)

Q: What's the problem?

A: The problem is .....


---

Picture Bingo Game

Instructions: Write six words in the Bingo sheet and mark X on the box.

(เขียนคำศัพท์จากคำที่กำหนดให้ลงในตารางบิงโกและทำเครื่องหมาย X ในช่องว่าง)

Q: What's the problem?

A: The problem is .....


หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง Everyday Problems  
 ใบงานที่ 2 เรื่อง Everyday problems

Part 1

Instructions: Groups of the following problems in your real life into the table.

(จัดกลุ่มปัญหาต่อไปนี้ลงในตารางให้ถูกต้อง)



flat tyre



cut my finger



bully friend's shoe



forget the key



carry heavy schoolbag



The water cuts off



eat all the time






Health problems	Life Problems



Part 2

Instructions: Look at the pictures and write sentences. Explain the problem.

(ดูภาพและเขียนประโยคบรรยายปัญหาในภาพ)

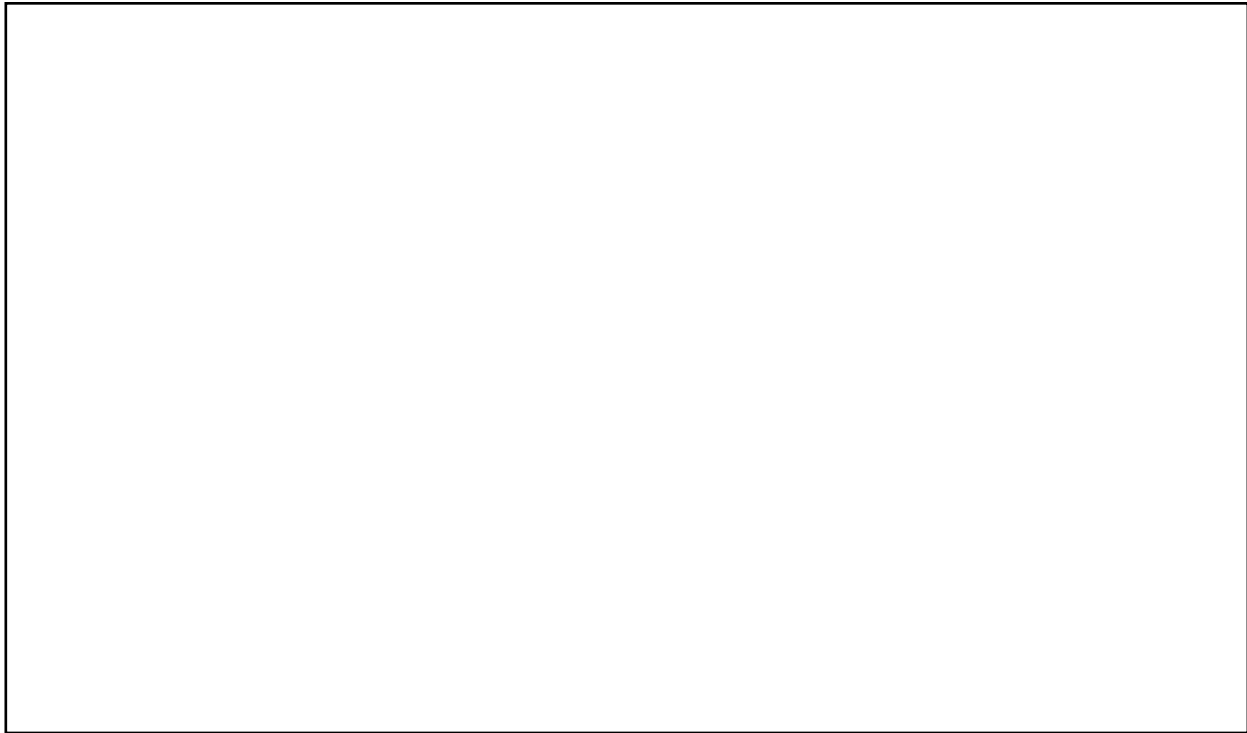
	<p>I have a problem with <i>my bicycle</i>. It is a <i>flat tyre</i>.</p>
	<p>I have a problem with _____ It is _____</p>
	<p>I have a problem with _____ It is _____</p>
	<p>I have a problem with _____ It is _____</p>
	<p>I have a problem with _____ It is _____</p>

Part 3

Instructions: Write a real problem in your daily life and draw its picture.

(เขียนปัญหาจริงในชีวิตประจำวันของนักเรียนและวาดภาพประกอบ)

I have a problem with ..... It is .....



หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง Giving Advice For Our Friends  
 ใ้บความรู้ เรื่อง Asking For And Giving Advice

Asking for advice → Suggestion and advice ถามเพื่อขอคำแนะนำ → การให้คำแนะนำ
--

Asking for Advice (ถามเพื่อขอคำแนะนำ)	
What should I do? (ฉันควรทำอะไร) Can you give me some advice? (คุณพอจะมีคำแนะนำให้ฉันไหม) What would you do in my place? (ถ้าคุณเป็นฉันคุณจะทำอย่างไร) What/ Where/ When do you think I should...? (คุณคิดว่าฉันควร...อย่างไร/ควรไปที่ไหน/ ควรทำเมื่อไร)	What/ Where/ When should I ...? (ฉันควรทำอะไร/ควรไปที่ไหน/ควรทำเมื่อไร) What's your advice? (คำแนะนำของคุณคืออะไร) Do you have any piece of advice for me? (คุณมีคำแนะนำสำหรับฉันหรือไม่) What do you advise me? (คุณจะทำแนะนำฉันอย่างไร)

Giving advice (การให้คำแนะนำ)	
I think you should... (ฉันคิดว่าคุณควรจะทำ ...) Why don't you ...? (ทำไมคุณไม่.. (ทำ) เช่นนี้ล่ะ)	If I were you, I would.../I'd... (ถ้าเป็นฉัน ฉันจะ...) I would/ wouldn't ... if I were you (ฉันจะ...ฉันจะไม่...ถ้าฉันเป็นคุณ)

Accepting advice (การตอบรับคำแนะนำ)	
That's great advice. (เป็นคำแนะนำที่ดีนะ) What a fantastic idea. (เป็นความคิดที่น่าทึ่งนะ) That's good idea. (เป็นความคิดที่ดีนะ)	That sound good/fine. (ฟังดูดีนะ) All right, I'll do that. (เอาล่ะ ฉันจะทำเช่นนั้น)

Refusing advice (การปฏิเสธคำแนะนำ)	
I can't do that because... (ฉันทำไม่ได้ เพราะ...) That's good idea but ... (เป็นความคิดที่ดีนะแต่...)	That doesn't sound very interesting. (ฟังดูยังไม่น่าสนใจนะ) I'm not sure. (ฉันไม่แน่ใจเลย)

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง Giving Advice For Our Friends  
 ใบงานที่ 1 เรื่อง If I were you, I would...

Instruction: Choose an advice or write your own for each problem.

(เลือกคำแนะนำที่กำหนดให้หรือเขียนคำแนะนำสำหรับปัญหาในแต่ละข้อ)

1	Lily: What's the problem? Susan: Umm, I can't choose a drink. What should I do? Lily: If I were you, I would ...	<input type="checkbox"/> buy lemon tea. <input type="checkbox"/> buy hot chocolate. <input type="checkbox"/> .....
2	John: What's the problem? Thomas: I want to win the marathon. What should I do? John: If I were you, I would ...	<input type="checkbox"/> run every day. <input type="checkbox"/> go to sport club. <input type="checkbox"/> .....
3	Lorry: What's the problem? Dyna: I want to buy a present for my mother. What should I do? Lorry: If I were you, I would ...	<input type="checkbox"/> buy a new handbag. <input type="checkbox"/> buy a healthy pillow. <input type="checkbox"/> .....
4	George: What's the problem? Mike I'm hungry. I eat snack all the time. What should I do? George: If I were you, I would ...	<input type="checkbox"/> drink a glass of milk. <input type="checkbox"/> eat some fruit. <input type="checkbox"/> .....
5	Benjamin: What's the problem? Nathan: Easton bullies my shoes. What should I do? Benjamin: If I were you, I would ....	<input type="checkbox"/> ignore him. <input type="checkbox"/> walk away from him. <input type="checkbox"/> .....

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง Giving Advice For Our Friends  
ใบงานที่ 2 เรื่อง I don't have enough money to buy

Part 1

Instruction: Listen and answer the questions (ฟังและเลือกคำตอบที่ถูกต้อง)

1. What does the Sena want to buy?

a. bicycle

b. motorcycle

c. puzzle

d. basketball



2. How much money does Sena have in her wallet?

a. three hundred baht

b. seven hundred baht

c. three thousand baht

d. seven thousand baht

3. How much does the item cost?

a. a hundred baht

b. four hundred baht

c. a thousand baht

d. four thousand baht

4. What is Mira advice? Mira advises Sena ... (Choose two best answers)

borrow her parent money.

sell secondhand T-shirts.

do a part time job.

ignore her wish

5. Which the final idea does Sena choose to do?

borrow her parent money.

sell secondhand T-shirts.

do a part time job.

ignore her wish

Part 2

Instruction: Listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks.

(ฟังอีกครั้งและเติมคำลงในบทสนทนาให้ถูกต้อง)

Noun		Verb		Adjective		
food	dishwasher	lend	borrow	enough	unhappy	nice
	bicycle		bother			

M: Hi Sena! What's the matter? You're so 1. \_\_\_\_\_?

S: Hi Mira! I saw a wonderful 2. \_\_\_\_\_ and I'd like to buy it but...

M: What's the problem?

S: I don't have 3. \_\_\_\_\_ money for it. I have about seven hundred baht in my wallet. I need three hundred baht more. What should I do?

M: Why don't you 4. \_\_\_\_\_ your parents? I think they can

5. \_\_\_\_\_ you some money.

S: I can't do that because they've just bought a food 6. \_\_\_\_\_ for selling fruits. I don't want to 7. \_\_\_\_\_ them. Should I borrow your money or borrow your parent's' money?

M: I'm not sure. If I were you, I'd do a part-time job. The cafe near our school is looking for 8. \_\_\_\_\_.

S: Thanks a lot, it's a 9. \_\_\_\_\_ idea.

Part 3

Instruction: Complete the dialogue (เติมบทสนทนาให้สมบูรณ์)

1. A: I want to buy a new school bag. *What should I do?*

B: If I were you, *I'd save more money.*

A: (Accept/Refuse) *That's good idea.*

2. A: I want to have a pet. ....

B: If I were you, I'd .....

A: (Accept/Refuse) .....

3. A: I want to have a pencil case. ....

B: If I were you, .....

A: (Accept/Refuse) .....

4. A: I want to see a panda. ....

B: .....

A: (Accept/Refuse) .....

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง Giving Advice For Our Friends  
 ใบงานที่ 3 เรื่อง Broken Leg

Part 1

Instruction: Read the dialogue and fill in the chart below

(อ่านบทสนทนาต่อไปนี้และเติมข้อมูลลงในตารางให้ถูกต้อง)

Jason, Austin, and Robert: Hi Sam!

Sam: Hi friends!

Robert: How are you today?

Sam: I think I'm not so good.

Austin: What's the problem?

Sam: My leg hurts from running race. What would you do if you were in my place?

Robert: If I were you, I would watch movies on television.

Sam: I am not a big fan of movies. How about you Austin?

Do you have any piece of advice for me?

Austin: I advise you to visit a therapist.

Sam: That sounds great, but I don't have any idea to visit a therapist.

And you Jason? What's your advice?

Jason: I think you should visit a therapist as Austin suggested.

Sam: Thank you my friends! I appreciate it.



Asking for advice	Giving advice

Part 2

Instruction: Work in groups of four, act out as Jason, Austin, Robert, and Sam by changing phrases of advice (จับกลุ่ม 4 คน แสดงบทบาทสมมติเป็น Jason, Austin, Robert, และ Sam โดยเปลี่ยนวลีการให้ถามและให้คำแนะนำจากตารางข้างต้น)



หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง A Magazine Advice Column  
บทอ่านเรื่อง Dear Readers

Dear readers,

My name is Tiana Joe. I have got a big problem with my face. I have bad acne spots on my face. When I look at myself in the mirror, I feel bad. When I go to school, my classmates bully me because of the spots. I also stop going out or meeting people. I think they are so ugly and embarrassed.

Please, tell me what I should do to get rid of these spots on my face. What should I do to look better?

Tiana Joe



Dear Tiana Joe,

My name is Vivian Duclos. I just read your letter and I think I can help you. I would like to give you some advice from my experience.

Firstly, If I were you, I would not worry too much, That's normal in our age. I would advise you to change your facial cleanser such as baby soap, natural cleansing gel.

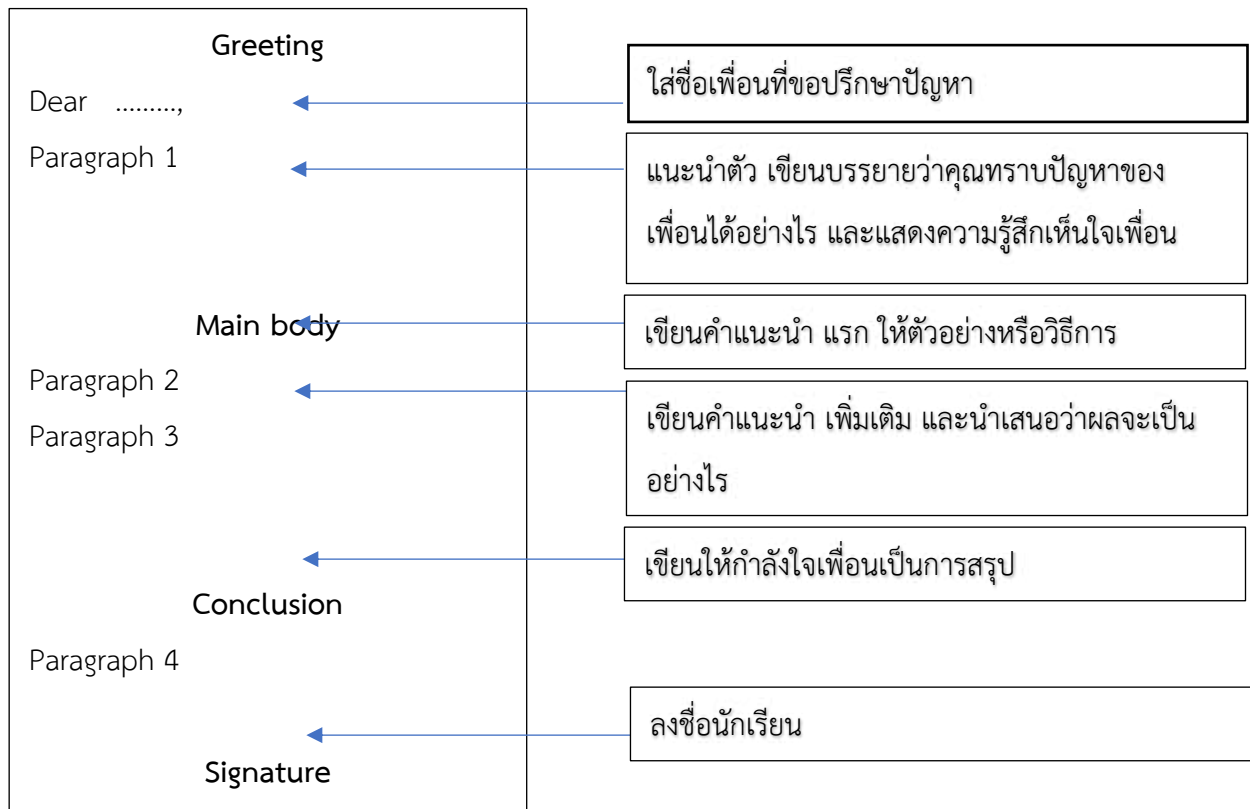
Furthermore, I would advise you to stop eating fatty food such as potato chips, fried chicken, cheese, and crackers

I hope things will get better soon.

Vivian Duclos

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง A Magazine Advice Column  
 ใ้บทความรู้ เรื่อง Writing Advice


การเขียนการให้คำแนะนำในรูปแบบการโต้ตอบงานเขียนประเภทจดหมายแบบไม่เป็นทางการหรือบทความในนิตยสาร มีลักษณะการเขียนดังนี้



Useful Language

- Paragraph 1 - Starting phrase: I am sorry to hear about your problem.
- Paragraph 2+3 - Giving advice: If I were you, I would ...(infinitive)...  
 I would advise you to ...(infinitive)...  
 - Give example: such as...  
 - Listing: Furthermore,
- Paragraph 4 - Ending phrase: I hope things will get better soon

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง A Magazine Advice Column  
 แถบข้อความตัดตอนจดหมายตัวอย่าง

 Dear Paul Vogue	My name is Vivian Duclos. I just read your letter in School's advice column, and I think I can help you. I would like to give you some advice from my experience.
Firstly, If I were you, I would use a heavy conditioner every time you wash your hair. I would advise you to use some hair oils. These are available at every pharmacy and at reasonable price	Furthermore, I would also advise you to consult a hair therapist. He may give you a treatment suitable to your case such as hair serum, natural shampoo.
I hope things will get better soon.	Vicky Frost
 Dear Paul Vogue	My name is Vivian Duclos. I just read your letter in School's advice column, and I think I can help you. I would like to give you some advice from my experience.
Firstly, If I were you, I would use a heavy conditioner every time you wash your hair. I would advise you to use some hair oils. These are available at every pharmacy and at reasonable price	Furthermore, I would also advise you to consult a hair therapist. He may give you a treatment suitable to your case such as hair serum, natural shampoo.
I hope things will get better soon.	Vicky Frost

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง A Magazine Advice Column  
ใบงานที่ 1 เรื่อง Dear readers

Part 1 Instructions: Match the word with correct meaning. (จับคู่คำศัพท์กับความหมายให้ถูกต้อง)

a. acne                      b. stress                      c. treatment                      d. pharmacy

1. .... It is a skin problem which has got small red spots on fac, neck, or back.
2. .... The doctor gives it for any sick people to help them be better.
3. .... When you study too hard, you have got terrible headache.
4. .... People buy some medicine here.

Part 2 Instructions: Read the letter and answer the following questions. (อ่านจดหมายและตอบคำถามต่อไปนี้)

Dear readers,

My name is Tiana Joe. I have got a big problem with my face. I have bad acne spots on my face. When I look at myself in the mirror, I feel really stress. When I go to school, my classmates bully me because of the spots. I also stop going out or meeting people. I think they are so ugly and embarrassed.

Please, tell me what I should do to get rid of these spots on my face.

What should I do to look better?

Tiana Joe

Useful word

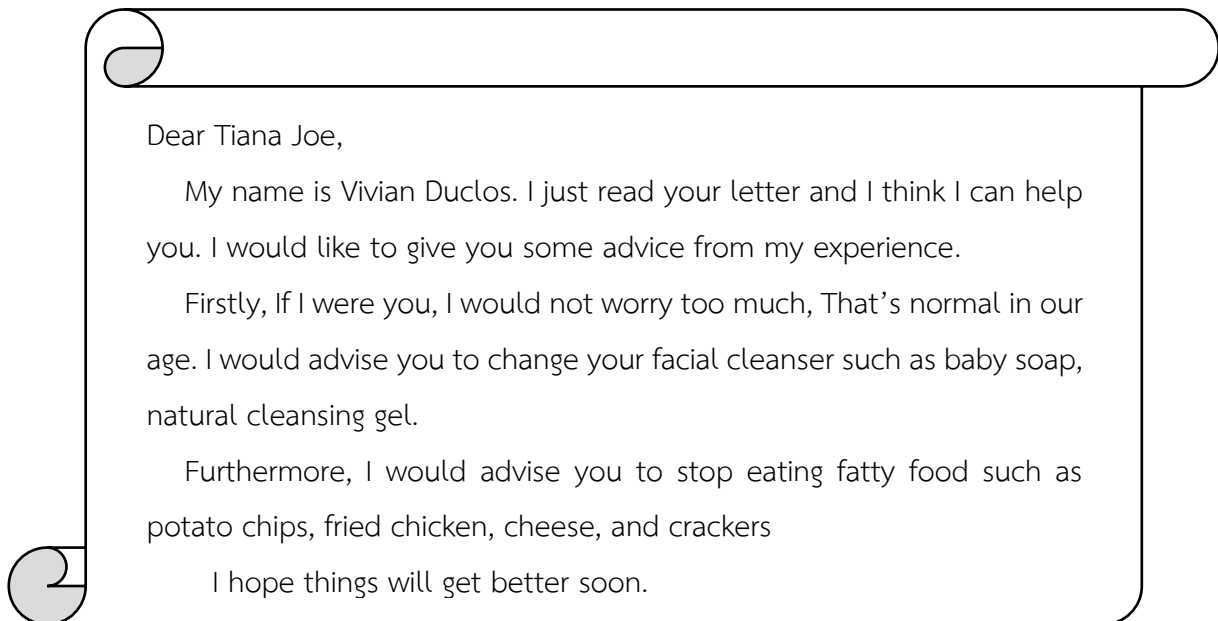
get rid of = กำจัด

**Questions:**

1. Who is writing the letter? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the writer's problem? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does the writer want? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How does the writer feel? \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 3**

**Instructions:** Read the reply letter and answer the following questions. (อ่านจดหมาย  
โต้ตอบและตอบคำถามต่อไปนี้)



Dear Tiana Joe,

My name is Vivian Duclos. I just read your letter and I think I can help you. I would like to give you some advice from my experience.

Firstly, If I were you, I would not worry too much, That's normal in our age. I would advise you to change your facial cleanser such as baby soap, natural cleansing gel.

Furthermore, I would advise you to stop eating fatty food such as potato chips, fried chicken, cheese, and crackers

I hope things will get better soon.

**Useful word**

facial = เกี่ยวกับผิวหนัง

**Questions:**

1. Who writes this letter? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many advice does the writer suggest? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What advice does the writer give? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the purpose of the letter? \_\_\_\_\_

Part 4

Instructions: Check three ways to give Tiana advice. (เลือกแนวทาง 3 แนวทางที่เป็นคำแนะนำให้กับ Tiana)

How can you help her?

- 1. If I were you, I would stop eating chocolate.
- 2. If I were you, I would use baking powder.
- 3. If I were you, I would stop your stress.
- 4. If I were you, I would wash my face with baby soap.
- 5. If I were you, I would stop worrying about it.

Part 5

Instructions: Read two letters again and fill in the table. (อ่านจดหมายสองฉบับอีกครั้งและเติมข้อมูลลงในตาราง)

Problem	Advice

Part 6

Instructions: Think of a problem from the list below. Write some advice for that problem and write your own advice letter.

Dry skin      Hair problem      Bad breath      Skinny body

Your own problem: .....

Your Advice:

- 1. ....
- 2. ....
- 3. ....

Dear .....

Paragraph 1 .....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2 .....

.....

.....

Paragraph 3 .....

.....

.....

Paragraph 4 .....

.....

.....

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง Unreal Joke  
 ใ้ความรู้เรื่อง Conditional Sentence Type 2

ประโยคเงื่อนไขแบบที่ 2 ใช้เพื่อพูดถึงสิ่งที่ตรงข้ามกับความเป็นจริงในปัจจุบัน หรือมีโอกาสเป็นไปได้น้อยมากๆ หรือเป็นไปได้เลย รวมถึง การพูดถึงเหตุการณ์ในอนาคตที่ไม่อาจจะเกิดขึ้นได้จริง อาจเกิดจากการจินตนาการหรือเพ้อฝัน



โครงสร้างประโยค

ประโยคเงื่อนไขแบบที่ 2 ส่วนของ “If clause” จะใช้ past simple tense และ Main clause จะใช้ would + infinitive

If + **past simple**, ... **would** + infinitive

Type	If clause (สาเหตุ/เงื่อนไข)	Main clause (ผลที่เกิดขึ้น)
2	If + <b>past simple</b> , ถ้าหากสิ่งนั้นเกิดขึ้นได้	<b>would</b> + infinitive สิ่งนี้น่าจะเป็นไปได้
	If I won lottery, (ถ้าฉันถูกล็อตเตอรี่)	I would buy a new house. (ฉันจะซื้อบ้านหลังใหม่)
ความหมาย ในปัจจุบัน	I do not win the lottery. (ฉันไม่ได้ถูกล็อตเตอรี่)	I have an old house. (ฉันอยู่บ้านหลังเดิม)

\*could กับ might สามารถใช้แทน would ได้

เป็นไปได้	เป็นไปได้ไม่ได้ / ไม่เป็นจริง
<b>Conditional Sentence Type 1</b>	<b>Conditional Sentence Type 2</b>
If I <b>go</b> to London, I'll <b>visit</b> London bridge.	If I <b>went</b> to the moon, I <b>would take</b> a lot of photos.
If I <b>spend</b> too much time on social media, I <b>will get</b> stressed.	If I <b>spent</b> an hour on the moon, I <b>would build</b> sandcastle there.
If he <b>travels</b> every month, he'll <b>have</b> less money.	If he <b>didn't</b> travel so much, he'd <b>have</b> more money.

\*would สามารถใช้รูปย่อว่า 'd เช่น I would → I'd / He would → He'd

\*\* if สามารถวางไว้กลางประโยคได้ และไม่ต้องใส่เครื่องหมายคอมม่า (,)



หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง Unreal Joke  
ใบงานที่ 1 เรื่อง Unreal Joke

Part 1

Instructions: Put in the correct forms of the correct verbs. (เติมคำกริยาให้ถูกต้องตามโครงสร้าง)

If + **past simple**, ... **would** + infinitive

1. If my cat \_\_\_\_\_ (can) open the fridge, it \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) all my food.
2. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) enough money, I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new car.
3. If Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (not talk) so much., he \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) his homework on time
4. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) perfect English, I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a good job.
5. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (study) hard, she \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam.

Part 2

Instructions: Complete the jokes by putting “would” or “wouldn’t” in the gaps provided. (เติม “would” หรือ “wouldn’t” ลงในช่องว่างให้ถูกต้อง)

1. Joe: Hey, Gale! Spell blind lion

Gale: b-l-i-n-d-l-i-o-n

Joe: Wrong! It’s b-l-n-d-l-o-n because if it had two i’s, it \_\_\_\_\_ be blind!



2. Frank: What \_\_\_\_\_ happen if I cut off you left ear?

Ron: I \_\_\_\_\_ be able to hear.

Frank: What \_\_\_\_\_ happen if I cut off you right ear?

Ron: I \_\_\_\_\_ be able to see.

Frank: Why?

Ron: Because my glasses would have fallen off!



3. A young boy came home with a pain in his stomach.

Mommy: Sit down, dear. Your stomach's hurting because it's empty.

It'll be alright when you've got something in it.

An hour later, the boy's father came home from work, he had a terrible headache.

Son: That's because it's empty. You \_\_\_\_\_ be all right if you had something in it!

### Part 3

Instructions: Rewrite the sentences and use the second conditional. Keep the same meaning. (เขียนประโยคดังต่อไปนี้โดยใช้ประโยคเงื่อนไขแบบที่ 2 โดยให้ความหมายประโยคเหมือนเดิม)

Ex. My parents don't live near here, so I don't see them at weekend.

*If my parents **lived** near here, I **would see** them at weekends.*

1. We won't play volleyball because Jane and Peter aren't here.

---

2. Eddie doesn't answer letters, so I don't write to him.

---

3. I haven't got a dog, so I don't go for walks.

---

4. I won't take your photos because I can't find my camera.

---

5. We haven't got enough money, so we won't buy a new car.

---

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง Unreal Joke  
ใบงานที่ 2 เรื่อง If I Had a Million Baht

Instructions: Take note and write your journal on the given topic. (ให้นักเรียนเขียนประเด็นสำคัญเป็นข้อมูลในการเขียนบันทึกตามหัวข้อที่กำหนดให้)

Take Note:

Topic: If I Had a Million Baht

A. Result 1: I would.....

Reason 1: .....

Reason 2: .....

B. Result 2: I would.....

Reason 1: .....

Reason 2: .....

Write Journal:

If I had a million baht, I would .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง If I Were a Superhero  
 ใบงาน เรื่อง If I Were a Superhero

Exercise 1

Instructions: Match words in column A with their definitions in column B

A	B
1. _____ shelter	a) คุก
2. _____ scheming villain	b) เสียหาย หายนะ วินาศ
3. _____ burden	c) ภาระ
4. _____ prison	d) เชื้อตออก
5. _____ guarantee	e) บินอย่างรวดเร็ว
6. _____ wrecked	f) ที่กำบัง
7. _____ fret	g) ทน
8. _____ wipe away	h) วายร้าย
9. _____ swiftly fly	i) ความทุกข์
10. _____ bear (v)	j) รับประกัน

Exercise 2

Instructions: Listen to the poem and tick what the speaker would do if he were a superhero.

- He would go to all places that need help.
- He would take bad people to the prison.
- He wouldn't defend his neighborhoods.
- He would make people feel safe and happy.
- He would rush to save people.
- He wouldn't bear any burdens.

## หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง If I Were a Superhero

## บทอ่าน เรื่อง If I Were a Superhero

If I Were a Superhero

By Scott Ninneman

If I were a [superhero](#)

All the helpful places I'd [go](#)

I'd rush to the urgent [rescue](#)

Be a shelter and the ground [crew](#)

I'd capture all scheming villains

Lock them in dark, lonely prisons

I'd guarantee safe [neighborhoods](#)

Defending peace and [livelihoods](#)

I'd stop all cars from being [wrecked](#)

Stand guard and shield, fully [protect](#)

I'd end children's dark nighttime [frets](#)

Remove all stray random [bullets](#)

If I were a [superhero](#)

All the people I'd gladly [show](#)

I'd wipe away distressing [tears](#)

Put smiles in place instead of [fears](#)

I'd catch you from the crashing [fall](#)

Speed to answer your anxious [call](#)



I'd charge ahead and swiftly fly  
Streak appearing in clear blue sky

I'd be here, there, and everywhere  
Heavy burdens I'd freely bear  
Alas, this dream has not come true  
No hero yet is in our view

Instead, I'll dream, for dreams are free  
Imagine, hope, think what could be

If there could be superheroes  
Joyful verses would fill all prose

*Source: [If I Were a Superhero. A poem of hopes and dreams. | by Scott Ninneman | Speaking Bipolar | Medium](#)*

## หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง If I Were a Superhero

## ใบกิจกรรม เรื่อง Find Your Partner

If I were a superhero	All the helpful places I'd go
I'd rush to the urgent rescue	Be a shelter and the ground crew
I'd guarantee safe neighborhoods	Defending peace and livelihoods
I'd stop all cars from being wrecked	Stand guard and shield, fully protect
I'd end children's dark nighttime frets	Remove all stray random bullets
If I were a superhero	All the people I'd gladly show
I'd wipe away distressing tears	Put smiles in place instead of fears
I'd catch you from the crashing fall	Speed to answer your anxious call
I'd charge ahead and swiftly fly	Streak appearing in clear blue sky
I'd be here, there, and everywhere	Heavy burdens I'd freely bear

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง If I Were a Superhero  
 ใบงาน เรื่อง Conditional Sentences Type 2

Second Conditional Sentences Type 2

It is used to express *dreams, unreal situations* and *things that are unlikely to happen*.

ใช้กับเหตุการณ์ที่เพ้อฝัน ไม่เป็นจริง หรือไม่น่าจะเกิดขึ้น

โครงสร้างประโยค

**if + subject + v.2 + , + subject + would (not) + v.1 infinitive**

Example: If I were a superhero, I would help many people.

If I won the lottery, I'd travel around the world.

If I were you, I wouldn't leave this place.

**Subject + would (not) + v.1 infinitive + if + subject + v.2**

Example: I would help many people if I were a superhero.

I'd travel around the world if I won the lottery.

I wouldn't leave this place if I were you.

Instructions: Unscramble sentences. Put the words in the correct order.

I	frets	were	end	,	If	I'd	children's	a superhero
---	-------	------	-----	---	----	-----	------------	-------------

1. \_\_\_\_\_.

guarantee	neighborhoods	I	I would	were	if	I'd	safe	the president
-----------	---------------	---	---------	------	----	-----	------	---------------

2. \_\_\_\_\_.

If	wouldn't	you	I	give up	studying	I	English	,
----	----------	-----	---	---------	----------	---	---------	---

3. \_\_\_\_\_.



buy	money	if	,	a new computer	had	I	I'd	more
-----	-------	----	---	----------------	-----	---	-----	------

4. \_\_\_\_\_.

You	go to bed	be	if	tired	wouldn't	earlier	so	you
-----	-----------	----	----	-------	----------	---------	----	-----

5. \_\_\_\_\_.

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง If I Were a Superhero  
ใบงาน เรื่อง If I Were a Superhero: Writing

## IF I WERE A SUPERHERO



**NAME OF SUPERHERO: SPIDERMAN**

If I were Spiderman  
I'd swing onto the van  
I'd travel everywhere  
And protect all the people that I care



If you were a superhero, how would you look like?  
Draw your own image and write a poem to describe  
things you would do.

**NAME OF SUPERHERO:**

Blank area for drawing and writing a poem.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Written by \_\_\_\_\_

## หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง Goldilocks's story

### Goldilocks and the three bears

This is a story about a young girl named Goldilocks.

One day, she was walking in the woods when she saw a house. She knocked on the door, but no one answered. In fact, the door wasn't locked, and when it opened, Goldilocks walked straight in. What she didn't know was that in the house lived a family of three bears. They had left the house to go for a walk.

Goldilocks walked into the kitchen and found three bowls of porridge. She was hungry, so she picked up a spoon and tasted the porridge from the first bowl.

"This porridge is too hot!" she cried out.

So, she tasted the porridge from the second bowl.

"This porridge is too cold," she said.

So, she tasted the last bowl of porridge.

"Ah, this porridge is just right" she said happily, and she ate it all up.

After eating the porridge, Goldilocks decided she felt a little tired. So, she walked into the living room, where she saw three chairs. She sat in the first chair to rest her feet.

"This chair is too big!" she exclaimed.

So, she sat in the second chair.

"This chair is too big, too!" she whined.

So, she tried the last and smallest chair.

"Ah, this chair is just right", she sighed. The chair was big enough for Goldilocks to sit in, but as she went to sit down it broke into pieces. There were too many pieces, and it was too much trouble to fix, so she quickly got up and left the room.

Goldilocks was very tired by this time, so she went upstairs to the bedroom. She lay down on the first bed, but it was too hard. Then she lay on the second bed, but it was too soft.

So, she lay down on the third bed, and it was just right. She fell straight to sleep. While she was sleeping, the three bears came home.

They walked into the kitchen.

"Someone's been eating my porridge," growled the Papa bear.

"Someone's been eating my porridge," said the Mama bear.

"Someone's been eating my porridge, and they ate it all up!" cried the Baby bear.

Then they walked into the living room.

"Someone's been sitting in my chair," growled the Papa bear.

"Someone's been sitting in my chair," said the Mama bear.

"Someone's been sitting in my chair, and they've broken it all to pieces!" cried the Baby bear.

They decided to look around some more and went up to the bedroom.

"Someone's been sleeping in my bed," growled the Papa bear.

"Someone's been sleeping in my bed, too," said the Mama bear.

"Someone's been sleeping in my bed, and she's still there!" cried the Baby bear.

Just then, Goldilocks woke up. She was terrified! She screamed, "Help!" jumped up and ran out of the room. Then she ran down the stairs, opened the door, and ran away into the woods. And she never returned to the home of the three bears again

*Source + Extra Video: [BBC Learning English - Course: lower intermediate / Unit 19 / Session 1 / Activity 2](#)*

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 7 Advice and Ideas เรื่อง Goldilocks's story  
ใบงานที่ 1 เรื่อง Goldilocks and Three Bears Story Map

Part 1

Instruction: Answer the following questions about the story. (ตอบคำถามต่อไปนี้ให้ถูกต้อง)

1. Where does the scene take place?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many characters are there in the story?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How did Daddy bear know that someone had been eating his porridge?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How did Mummy bear know that someone had been sitting in her chair?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. How did Baby bear know that someone had been sleeping in his bed?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What did Baby bear say when he saw Goldilocks in his bed?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. How did Goldilocks get out of the bears' house?

\_\_\_\_\_

Part 2

Instruction: Match the antonyms. (Antonym – a word having the opposite meaning)

(จับคู่คำศัพท์ที่มีความหมายตรงกันข้าม)

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 1) high  | a) soft |
| 2) hard  | b) cold |
| 3) hot   | c) big  |
| 4) small | d) low  |

Instruction: Put the sentences in order. (เรียงประโยคให้ถูกต้องตามลำดับ)

- \_\_\_ She ran out of the room, down the stairs and out of the house.
- \_\_\_ She opened the door and went in.
- \_\_\_ The bears went to the bedroom and saw Goldilocks.
- \_\_\_ She got into bed, closed her eyes, and went to sleep.
- \_\_\_ She ate all of Baby Bear's porridge.

### Part 3

Instruction: Read the tale and put the verbs into Past Simple Tense.

(อ่านเรื่องและเติมคำกริยาลงในช่องว่างให้ถูกต้อง)

Once upon a time, there was a little girl \_\_\_\_\_ Goldilocks. She went for a walk in the forest. Pretty soon, she \_\_\_\_\_ upon a house. She knocked and, when no one \_\_\_\_\_, she \_\_\_\_\_ right in. At the table in the kitchen, there were three bowls of porridge. Goldilocks was hungry. She \_\_\_\_\_ the porridge from the first bowl. "This porridge is too hot!" she \_\_\_\_\_. So, she \_\_\_\_\_ the porridge from the second bowl. "This porridge is too cold," she \_\_\_\_\_. So, she \_\_\_\_\_ the last bowl of porridge. "Ahhh, this porridge is just right," she \_\_\_\_\_ happily, and she \_\_\_\_\_ it all up.

After she'd eaten the three bears' breakfasts, she \_\_\_\_\_ she was feeling a little tired. So, she \_\_\_\_\_ into the living room where she \_\_\_\_\_ three chairs. Goldilocks \_\_\_\_\_ in the first chair to rest her feet. "This chair is too big!" she \_\_\_\_\_. So she \_\_\_\_\_ in the second chair. "This chair is too big, too!" she \_\_\_\_\_. So she \_\_\_\_\_ the last and smallest chair. "Ahhh, this chair is just right," she \_\_\_\_\_. But just as she \_\_\_\_\_ down into the chair to rest, it \_\_\_\_\_ into pieces! Goldilocks was very tired by this time, so she \_\_\_\_\_ upstairs to the bedroom. She lay down in the first bed, but it was too hard. Then she lay in the second bed, but it was too soft. Then she lay down in the third bed and it was just right. Goldilocks \_\_\_\_\_ asleep.

As she was sleeping, the three bears \_\_\_\_\_ home. "Someone's been eating my porridge," \_\_\_\_\_ Papa bear. "Someone's been eating my porridge," \_\_\_\_\_ Mama bear. "Someone's been eating my porridge and they \_\_\_\_\_ it all up!" \_\_\_\_\_ Baby bear. "Someone's been sitting in my chair," \_\_\_\_\_ Papa bear. "Someone's been sitting in my chair," \_\_\_\_\_ Mama bear. "Someone's been sitting in my chair and they've broken it all to pieces," \_\_\_\_\_ Baby bear. They \_\_\_\_\_ to look around some more and when they \_\_\_\_\_ upstairs to the bedroom, Papa bear \_\_\_\_\_, "Someone's been sleeping in my bed," "Someone's been sleeping in my bed, too" \_\_\_\_\_ Mama bear. "Someone's been sleeping in my bed and she's still there!" \_\_\_\_\_ Baby bear.

Just then, Goldilocks \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the three bears. She \_\_\_\_\_, "Help!" And she \_\_\_\_\_ up and \_\_\_\_\_ out of the room. Goldilocks \_\_\_\_\_ down the stairs, \_\_\_\_\_ the door, and \_\_\_\_\_ away into the forest. And she never \_\_\_\_\_ to the home of the three bears.

Part 4

Instruction: Write the note in each section (เขียนข้อมูลลงในกรอบให้ถูกต้อง)

Setting:

Where: \_\_\_\_\_

When: \_\_\_\_\_

Main Characters:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Plot/ Problem:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Event 1:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Event 2:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Event 3:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Outcome:

\_\_\_\_\_

หน่วยที่ 7 ชื่อหน่วย Advice and Ideas เรื่อง Goldilocks's story  
ใบงานที่ 2 เรื่อง If You were a Character

Part 1

Instruction: Work in groups. Choose a character (ทำงานเป็นกลุ่ม-เลือกตัวละคร 1 ตัว)

Goldilocks/ Daddy Bear/ Mummy Bear/ Baby Bear

Your character: .....

Part 2

Instruction: Circle 5 words to describe your character.

(เลือกคำ 3 คำที่บรรยายลักษณะตัวละครของนักเรียน)

angry	beautiful	smart	caring	helpful	furry	sleepy	rude
ugly	cross	shy	friendly	kind	scary	fierce	pretty
		grumpy	naught	sad	happy		

Part 3

Instruction: Write a short paragraph to describe your character.

(เขียนย่อหน้าบรรยายลักษณะตัวละครของนักเรียน)

Stick the character's photo here	..... ..... ..... .....
--	----------------------------------

Part 4

Instruction: Write the advice to your character to solve the story problem.

(เขียนคำแนะนำให้กับตัวละครในกลุ่มของนักเรียนเพื่อแก้ปัญหาที่ปรากฏในเรื่อง)

Q: What would you do if you were .....

A: If I were ....., I would .....



หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 8 Inventions เรื่อง Inventions  
ใบงานตอบคำถามจากวิดีโอคลิป

1. Who invented a fax machine? .....
2. When was a fax machine invented? .....
3. Where was a laptop invented? .....
4. Who invented a washing machine? .....
5. Who invented a vacuum cleaner? .....
6. When was a microwave invented? .....

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 8 Inventions เรื่อง Inventions  
ใบงานแบบฝึกหัดแต่งประโยค Passive Voice

Directions: Write a sentence by using the given information about inventions.

1. fax machine / 1880 / Shelford Bidwell / English

.....

2. Laptop / Epson HX-20 (first laptop's name) / 1980 / Yukio Yokozawa / Suwa Seikosha  
(Brand)

.....

3. washing machine / 1691 (patent) / 1767 / Jacob Christian Schäffer (designer) /  
Germany

.....

4. mobile phone / 1973 / John F. Mitchell and Martin Cooper / Motorola

.....

5. vacuum cleaner 1860 / Daniel Hess / Iowa/ USA

.....

6. Microwave /1946/ Percy Spencer/ UK.

.....

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 8 Inventions เรื่อง Inventions  
ใบงานจับคู่คำศัพท์ (Pre-reading)

Directions: Match the words with the meanings.

- |    |       |            |    |                                  |
|----|-------|------------|----|----------------------------------|
| 1. | ..... | appliance  | a. | a machine to cook, to clean etc. |
| 2. | ..... | robotic    | b. | like a robot                     |
| 3. | ..... | launch     | c. | to make a product                |
| 4. | ..... | direction  | d. | position                         |
| 5. | ..... | detect     | e. | to discover                      |
| 6. | ..... | spot       | f. | small amount of liquid           |
| 7. | ..... | navigation | g. | the way to move                  |

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 8 Inventions เรื่อง Inventions  
ใบงานอ่านประวัติสิ่งประดิษฐ์

Directions: Read this extract then answer the questions.

The first robotic vacuum was invented in 1996. It was made by Electrolux, Swedish household and professional appliances manufacturer. It was called “Trilobite”. A year later iRobot, an American advanced technology company, launched the Roomba. This robovac can change direction when it run into something, detect dirty spots on the floor, and can detect steep drops. It became popular very fast and other companies returned to the idea of a robotic vacuum cleaner. Roomba has over 40 models this day. Neato Robotics made a XV-11 robotic vacuum which uses laser-vision instead of a traditional ultrasound while Dyson Company tries to create a robotic vacuums that use a vision system with cameras for navigation.

<http://www.vacuumcleanerhistory.com/vacuum-cleaner-development/history-of-robotic-vacuum-cleaner/>

1. When was the first robotic vacuum invented?

---

2. Who invented the robotic vacuum?

---

3. Who invented Roomba?

---

4. How does the Roomba work?

---

5. How many models of robovac are there?

---

6. How does the robovac from Dyson Company work?

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หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 8 Inventions เรื่อง Gadgets in the Past

แบบฝึกหัดคำศัพท์และคำคุณศัพท์

Direction: Complete the gadget vocabulary and use 3 adjectives in the box to describe gadget.

Adjective				
big	small	long	short	smart
	beautiful	expensive	cheap	

Gadgets	Adjective
 <p>e_r_ud__</p>	
 <p>s_ck_t</p>	
 <p>_l_pp_ d_s_</p>	
 <p>s_a_t_a_ch</p>	

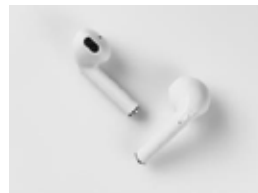
Gadgets	Adjective
 <p data-bbox="352 555 528 595">l_n_li_e</p>	
 <p data-bbox="296 842 560 882">_yp_wr_i_er</p>	
 <p data-bbox="268 1137 612 1178">ca_s_e_te _ap_</p>	

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 8 Inventions เรื่อง Gadgets in the Past  
 ใ้ความรู้ เรื่อง Comparative Adjective

Structure

..... is ..... than .....

..... is more ..... than .....



Landline is **bigger** than smartwatch.

Earbud is **more expensive** than cassette tape.

Comparison of Adjectives	Adjectives	Comparative Adjectives
1 syllable adjectives add -er	big small cheap	bigger smaller cheaper
2 or more syllable adjectives more + adjective	expensive beautiful	more expensive more beautiful

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 8 Inventions เรื่อง Gadgets in the Past  
แบบฝึกหัดภาพสิ่งของ คำคุณศัพท์และการเปรียบเทียบ

Direction: Use comparative adjective to compare two gadgets.



1. This earbud is \_\_\_\_\_ than the typewriter. (small)



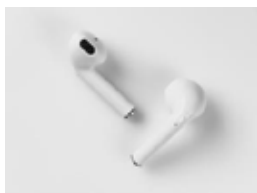
2. Cassette tape is \_\_\_\_\_ than floppy disk. (long)



3. Smartphone is \_\_\_\_\_ than landline. (expensive)



4. The smartwatch is \_\_\_\_\_ than the regular watch. (smart)



5. Socket is \_\_\_\_\_ than earbuds. (cheap)



หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 8 Inventions เรื่อง Important Stuff in My Life  
แบบฝึกหัดตอบคำถามจากการฟังบทสนทนา

Direction: Listen and complete the table.

	Kurt	Olivia	Jacob
phone			
camera			
light bulb			
washing machine			
fridge			
fan			
kettle			
stove			

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 8 Inventions เรื่อง Important Stuffs in My Life  
 แบบสำรวจความคิดเห็นสิ่งของเครื่องใช้สิ่งประดิษฐ์ที่สำคัญต่อชีวิต

Friends' name					
phone					
camera					
light bulb					
washing machine					
fridge					
fan					
kettle					
stove					

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 8 Inventions เรื่อง My Favorite Gadgets  
ใบงานหลังจากดูวิดีโอ

## 7 Coolest Gadgets For Kids

**Direction:** Fill in the blank with T (True) or F (False) after you finish watching the video.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The Robo Master S1 is made to train skills and have users an in- depth understanding of science and math.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The Robo Master S1 is a game-changing educational robot built to unlock the potential in every learner.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Kano's goals have always been to make computing more approachable and interesting for adults
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The Kano PC delivers a software experience that should cover all that kids need in school, at home, and everywhere in between.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Winky is not educational and customizable.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Winky teaches children to code and understand a robot.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Chicco GoFit lets big kids come along for the ride with comfort, convenience, and ease of use.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Zumi is not a curious little self-driving car that's all about learning AI. You can't teach Zumi to recognize colors, learn gestures, recognize faces, and more! She's programmable in Blockly or Python.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Fitbit Ace2 is made for kids and they who own smartphone can see call notifications right on their wrists.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Artie 3000 the Coding Robot for kids programming is not the award-winning coding robot that introduces children to real programming languages.

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 8 Inventions เรื่อง My Favorite Gadgets  
ใบงานแบบฝึกหัดคำศัพท์

Gadgets Technology

A. Direction: Read and fill the word in the blank in each sentence correctly.

3-D television	Digital camera	Game Boy Nintendo
Webcam	Smartphone	GPS

1. \_\_\_\_\_ signals are broadcast by Global Positioning System satellites to enable satellite navigation. Receivers on or near the Earth's surface can determine location, time, and velocity using this information.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a video camera that feeds or streams an image or video in real time to or through a computer network, such as the Internet. Webcams are typically small cameras that sit on a desk, attach to a user's monitor, or are built into the hardware.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a portable device that combines mobile telephone and computing functions into one unit. They are distinguished from feature phones by their stronger hardware capabilities and extensive mobile operating systems, which facilitate wider software, internet (including web browsing over mobile broadband), and multimedia functionality (including music, video, cameras, and gaming), alongside core phone functions such as voice calls and text messaging.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is television that conveys depth perception to the viewer by employing techniques such as stereoscopic display, multi-view display, 2D-plus-depth, or any other form of 3D display.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is an 8-bit handheld game console developed and manufactured by Nintendo.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a camera that captures photographs in digital memory.

## หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 8 Inventions เรื่อง My Favorite Gadgets ใบงานอ่านบทวิจารณ์

### “The Gadgets That Changed Our Lives”

#### 3-D television

The first film in 3D was shown in the cinema in 1922. No, this is not a typo. It was really in 1922. And in the year 1928 the first 3D television was made. It was made by the inventor of the normal television John Logie Baird. But no one was interested in the 3D technology for a long time because it was extremely expensive. In the 1950s several 3D films were made but they were considered as something unusual. The real breakthrough came with the invention of the format IMAX 3D which was introduced in 1986. Nowadays all the TV producers make 3D televisions. However, for some people 3D doesn't exist because their eyes are bad and they cannot see it.



#### Digital camera



Nowadays hardly anyone has an analogue camera. Most people have digital cameras because you can take hundreds and thousands of snaps at no cost. The memory cards are small, and you can save more photographs there than it was possible on a normal film. While the films were expensive, digital photos are really cheap. You can upload the pictures to your computer and then choose the best ones. Moreover, digital photography doesn't change, and you can edit it on your computer. The disadvantage of digital cameras is the fact that they develop really quickly and there are so many machines now that it is difficult to know which one is good for you. The first digital camera was introduced in 1988 and it was made by Fuji.

#### Game Boy Nintendo

Game Boy was the first digital game which was commercially successful. The first game which was played on Game Boy was Tetris. The first Game Boy was introduced in 1989. Recently the company Nintendo introduced its Wi U machine which can play video and the internet content. There are many other gadgets like this for example PlayStation or Xbox. but Game Boy was the first.





### Webcam

The first Webcam was used on the premises of Cambridge University. This happened in 1991 and the same camera was used till 2001. Nowadays, Webcam is a common part of computers. You can see nearly all interesting places online. Moreover, they are used to monitor the traffic on highways and streets and all the drivers can see which places they should avoid. The skiers can see whether there is enough snow in the place where they would like to go skiing.

### Smartphone

Do you remember? In 1990s the businessmen boasted with mobile phones which were big and heavy, Nowadays the smart phones are thin, and light and they can do a lot of things. Besides telephoning you can listen to music, connect to the internet, and you can play games there too. The first smart home was introduced by IBM at the beginning of 1990s. This phone had a calendar, address book, clock, calculator, notebook, email and a few games. It had a touch display, but it was only black and white. But at the beginning everyone thought that phones like this where unnecessarily expensive and useless. It was only 10 years later when Steve Jobs introduced iPhone and smart phones became incredibly popular.



### GPS

GPS stands for global positioning system which is a positioning system run by the Army of the United States. It is possible to find the exact position and time wherever on the Earth. Originally this system was planned to be used only for the Army. The system was started in 1994 when all 24 satellites were placed on the orbit. Normal people started using GPS in 2000. Nowadays GPS has 32 satellites which are 20 km above the Earth.

<https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-worksheets/vocabulary/technology/gadgets-changed-our-lives/129751>

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 8 Inventions เรื่อง My Favorite Gadgets  
ใบงานอ่านบทวิจารณ์

These Are Called “Gadgets”

**Direction:** Write the correct answer in each sentence correctly.

**1. 3-D television**

1.1) What can I use it to?

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1.2) When was it started?

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1.3) What is it?

---

**2. Digital camera**

2.1) What can I use it to?

---

2.2) When was it started?

---

2.3) What is it?

---

**3. Game Boy Nintendo**

3.1) What can I use it to?

---

3.2) When was it started?

---

3.3) What is it?

---

**4. Webcam**

4.1) What can I use it to?

---

4.2) When was it started?

---

4.3) What is it?

---

**5. Smartphone**

5.1) What can I use it to?

---

5.2) When was it started?

---

5.3) What is it?

---

**6. GPS**

6.1) What can I use it to?

---

6.2) When was it started?

---

6.3) What is it?

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หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 8 Inventions เรื่อง Ideal Invention  
ใบงานอ่านเกี่ยวกับสิ่งประดิษฐ์



### All You Need to Know About Solar-Powered Cars

With the increased interest in renewable and sustainable energy systems, solar-powered cars have come to the fore. Many automobile companies are working towards making solar cars, and the technology could well change the future of the automotive industry.

Solar cars are electric cars that use photovoltaic cells to convert energy from sunlight into electricity. These cars can store some solar energy in batteries to allow them to run smoothly at night or in the absence of direct sunlight. If used on a large scale, solar-powered cars not only help with environmental pollution but also noise pollution.

Many prototypes of solar-powered cars are currently in development. Both large and small automakers are involved in developing hybrid solar cars. According to some estimates, the solar vehicle market could reach **\$689 billion** by 2027. Automobile companies are already working on ways to capitalize on the idea with interim technology, such as solar roof panels for charging batteries and internal systems.

However, solar cars have a number of serious design and technological limitations. Some of these are partly tied to aesthetics. Such a car needs to be able to accommodate several solar panels, and there is limited space for that. That's why, most solar vehicles developed so far are meant to run in solar car races, and not meant for regular use.

Sunswift IV is the fastest solar car that exists currently. This car was built by the students of the University of New South Wales for Solar Racing. The car uses technology that is similar to and a combination of the ones used in bicycles and aerospace, and the automotive industries.

However, so far, none of the vehicles have been designed in a way that they can **100%** rely on solar energy alone. In addition, they use designs that would not be practical in real life. For example, the roofs are often flat and massive, to accommodate more solar panels; to save on energy use, they're built with ultralight materials that would not survive even a minor crash, and they can only seat one person and no luggage.

### **How do solar-powered cars work?**

A solar panel allows photons, or particles of light, to excite electrons, generating a flow of electricity. Solar panels are made up of many, smaller units called photovoltaic cells that are linked together.

Each photovoltaic cell is essentially a sandwich of two slices of semi-conducting material, such as silicon. The silicon is mixed with other materials, usually, phosphorus and boron, to give each "slice" a positive or negative electrical charge. This creates an electric field at the junction between the two layers.

When a photon of sunlight knocks an electron free, the electric field will push that electron out of the silicon junction. Metal conductive plates on the sides of the cell collect the electrons and transfer them to wires. At that point, the electrons can flow like any other source of electricity.

There are some of the advantages of using solar cars:

- Saves money on fuel
- Is sustainable and environment-friendly
- No additional costs except battery replacement
- Does not cause noise pollution or air pollution

### **What are some of the current developments in solar-powered cars?**

One of the first solar-powered cars was made by General Motors and was showcased at a convention in Chicago in the year 1955. Called the "Sunmobile," this solar-powered 15-inch (38 cm) long prototype "car," was made of a small Pooley electric motor and 12 selenium photovoltaic cells.

The Pooley electric motor was responsible for turning a pulley that rotated the rear wheel shaft. It was the first-ever solar car, but it was too small to drive.

Another interesting solar-powered car is the Sion, built by Sono Motors. The company claims this is the first commercially-available hybrid solar-electric vehicle. It has a range of up to 160 miles (255 kilometers) and can charge itself using solar power. It is equipped with 248 solar cells that are integrated into its body.

On average, it takes about **30 minutes** to charge up to **80%** at a charging station. This car sells for around **\$28,500**. However, it is important to note that the solar panels are only intended to help with charging the vehicle — it is not designed to run on solar power alone, and in fact, is not able to.

Companies like Toyota, Hyundai, and others are also working on building a fully functioning solar car or a hybrid version of it. There are also other solar car projects, making automobile technology more sustainable in the future.

The Stanford Solar project has also built some solar cars and is developing others in the hopes of, one day, bringing them to the market. Founded in 1989, the project is still entirely student-run and run as a non-profit for the benefit of making the technology a reality one day.

In 2019, Toyota developed a prototype solar-powered Prius that produced 180 watts of electrical power per hour, and had a range of 3.8 mi (6.1 km) after a day of charging. However, later models claimed to reach 860W of power and a range of 27.6 mi (44.5 km) on a full charge. However, the solar cells were only able to top up the battery 3 the vehicle still needed to be charged at a charging point.

A Dutch startup called Lightyear has unveiled a prototype of its first solar-powered electric car called 'Lightyear One' that boasts a range of **450 miles (724 km)** on a single charge. Although the car will cost around **Euro 150,000**, it will be very interesting if it lives up to the efficiency it claims. The company is taking pre-orders and is planning to start production by 2021.

## Why aren't we driving around in solar-powered cars already?

There are a few reasons why even the most advanced automobile companies haven't been able to develop fully solar-powered cars.

The first and foremost reason is the solar panel itself. The current commercially operated solar panels that we use have only around **20 to 35%** efficiency. Hence, to power a solar car, we would need a lot of extra space for solar cells. But doing so invokes two other problems — weight and cost.

Solar panels are not cheap, and they are not weightless either. Packing the car's body with solar panels means that you are adding a lot of weight and cost to the car. Solar films has been developed, and they are much lighter than panels, although they are also less efficient at the same time. And when you factor in the weight of the battery, the idea of solar-powered cars seems less and less feasible for the real world.

On a clear day, the earth's surface receives approximately **1 kW of solar energy per 10 sq ft (1 sq mt)**. Given that a highly-efficient 32 sq ft (4 sq mt) PV panels can generate roughly **8 kWh** of energy per day, you would only get around **25 miles (40 km)** of range out of a normal complement of panels.

Poor weather conditions, driving conditions, improper positioning of the panels, and accumulation of dirt would likely make your solar car struggle to reach this figure.

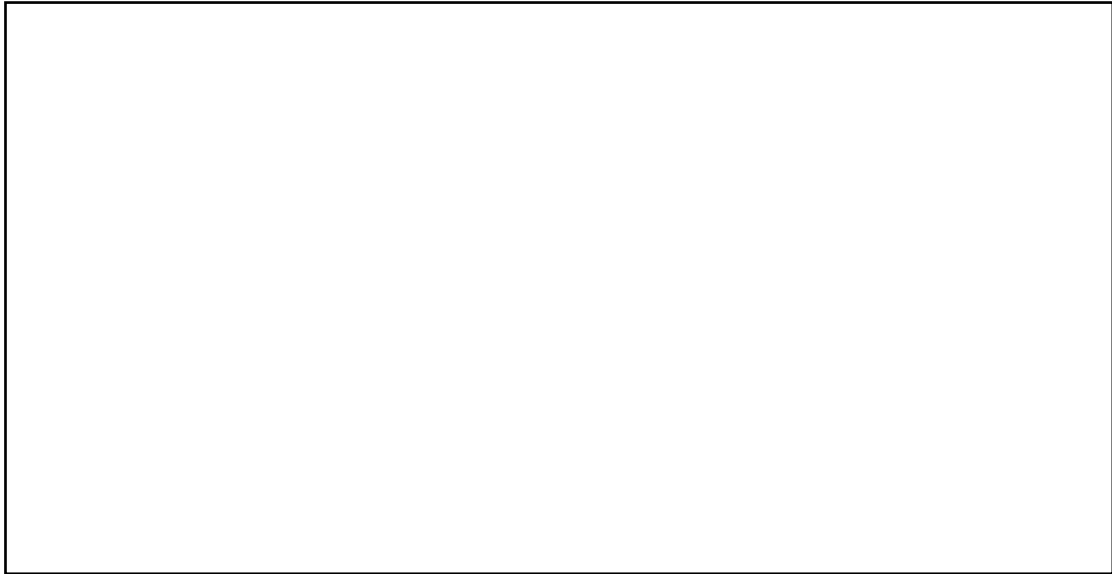
Additionally, solar-powered cars aren't "**100%**" eco-friendly. If you look at the way batteries and solar cells are made, especially how the minerals used are mined from the Earth, it becomes clear that each vehicle comes with its share of carbon footprint.

But that doesn't mean that they will not become widespread in the coming years. Current research into low weight batteries and high-efficiency photovoltaic cells may one day make solar-powered cars viable.

หน่วยการเรียนรู้ที่ 8 Inventions เรื่อง Ideal Invention  
ใบงานบรรยายเกี่ยวกับเรื่องสิ่งประดิษฐ์

Directions: Design your ideal invention and describe how system works.

My ideal invention is \_\_\_\_\_



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โครงการจัดทำสื่อ ๒๕ พรรษา  
เฉลิมพระเกียรติ สมเด็จพระกนิษฐาธิราชเจ้า  
กรมสมเด็จพระเทพรัตนราชสุดาฯ สยามบรมราชกุมารี

