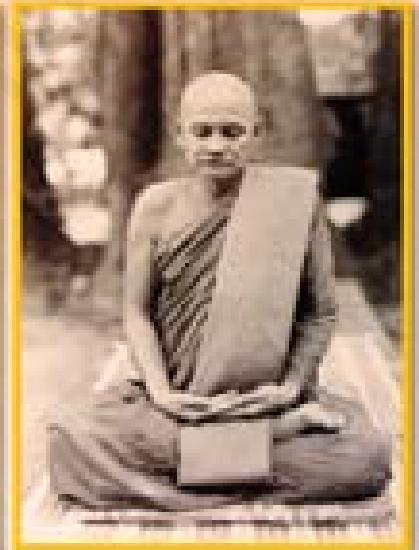


หนังสือส่งเสริมการอ่าน  
กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ (ภาษาอังกฤษ)  
ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 4

2 Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn Chah



สำนักงานคณะกรรมการการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน

## คำนำ

หนังสือส่งเสริมการอ่าน สารการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ  
(ภาษาอังกฤษ) ช่วงชั้นที่ 4 4 Wat Nong Pah Pong and  
Ajahn Chah พ.ศ. 2551

( )  
มุ่งให้นักเรียนได้ใช้ภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อการสื่อสารได้

Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn Chah

วิชาภาษาอังกฤษคือสิ่งจำเป็น และมีความรู้  
เกี่ยวกับท้องถิ่นของเราเป็นอย่างดี



Pre – study Examination	1
Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn Chah	5
Vocabulary	10
Exercise ๑	11
Exercise ๒	12
Post study Examination	13
Supplement ( )	17
- Exercise ๑ answers	18
- Exercise ๒ answers	19
- Pre – study Examination answers key	20
- Post study Examination answers	21
	22

คำชี้แจงการใช้หนังสือส่งเสริมการอ่าน  
สำหรับเด็ก

Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn Chah

Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn

Chah

Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn Chah

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Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn Chah

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Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn Chah

เพื่อให้นักเรียนเกิดความเข้าใจเกี่ยวกับ

Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn

Chah

Exercise

6.

7.

Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn

Chah

Exercise

Wat Nong Pah Pong and

Ajahn Chah

Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn

Chah

11.

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คำชี้แจงการใช้หนังสือส่งเสริมการอ่าน  
สำหรับนักเรียน

Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn Chah  
มีวัตถุประสงค์ เพื่อเป็นหนังสือที่ใช้ประกอบการจัดกิจกรรมการเรียนการสอน  
( )

สิ่งที่

Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn Chah

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. Ajahn Chah

Wat Nong Pah Pong and

4. เมื่อนักเรียนอ่านเนื้อ

Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn Chah

5.

Vocabulary

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Exercise ( )

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10. เกณฑ์การประเมิน นักเรียนสอบจบถูกต้องร้อยละ 75

## จุดประสงค์การเรียนรู้

. Grammar Past progressive, Pronouns,  
Past simple tense Present simple tense

Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn Chah

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อ่านและแปลความหมายเนื้อหาเรื่อง Wat Nong Pah  
Pong and Ajahn Chah

.  
Chah Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn

### Pre – study Examination

**Direction:** Choose the correct answer and fill ( X ) in the answer sheet.

(10 points)

**1. Why do Venerable Ajahn Chah’s teachings appeal to Westerners?**

- a. Because his teachings are hard.
- b. Because he can speak English.
- c. Because his teachings are easy.
- d. Because his teachings are simple but profound.

**2. Why did Venerable Ajahn Chah enter the monastery again?**

- a. Because he had nowhere to live.
- b. Because he wanted to help his parents.
- c. Because he felt attached to the monastic life.
- d. Because he did not have money.

**3. What is Wat Nong Pah Pong?**

- a. Forest monastery.
- b. Primary monastery.
- c. Royal monastery.
- d. First class monastery.



**4. What is the purpose of building Wat Nong Pah Pong?**

- a. To help practitioners focus on suffering.
- b. To help practitioners focus on happiness.
- c. To help practitioners realized the end of happiness.
- d. To help practitioners realize the end of suffering.

**5. Who can be taught at Wat Nong Pah Pong?**

- a. Everybody.
- b. Monks.
- c. Novices.
- d. Lay people.

**6. Who established Wat Nong Pah Pong?**

- a. Venerable Ajahn Mitsuo Gavesako.
- b. Venerable Ajahn Chah Subhaddo.
- c. Venerable Ajahn Brahmavamso Mahathera.
- d. Venerable Ajahn Jayasaro.

**7. How did Venerable Ajahn Chah learn to read and write?**

- a. Learning for his parents.
- b. Going to school.
- c. Taking ordination as a novice.
- d. Visiting the monastery (temple).

**8. Where was Venerable Ajahn Chah born?**

- a. Uttaradit Province.
- b. Uthai Thani Province.
- c. Udon Thani Province.
- d. Ubon Rachathani Province.

**9. Why did Venerable Ajahn Chah die?**

- a. Because of sickness.
- b. Because of aging.
- c. Because of murder.
- d. Because of natural cause.

**10. When did Venerable Ajahn Chah take ordination as a bhikkhu?**

- a. When he was ten years old.
- b. When he was twelve years old.
- c. When he was twenty years old.
- d. When he was twenty-one years old.

**Answer sheet**

Name.....Number.....Class.....

**Direction:** Choose the correct answer and fill (X) in the answer sheet.  
(10 points)

Choice	a	b	c	d
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10.				
Score				

## Wat Nong Pah Pong and Ajahn Chah



### Wat Nong Pah Pong

Wat Nong Pah Pong is a Buddhist forest monastery located in the province of Ubon Rachathani, in the North-East of Thailand. It was



established by Venerable Ajahn Chah Subhaddo in 1954 so that monks, nuns and laypeople would have a place to study and practice the Teachings of the Buddha under Ajahn Chah's guidance.

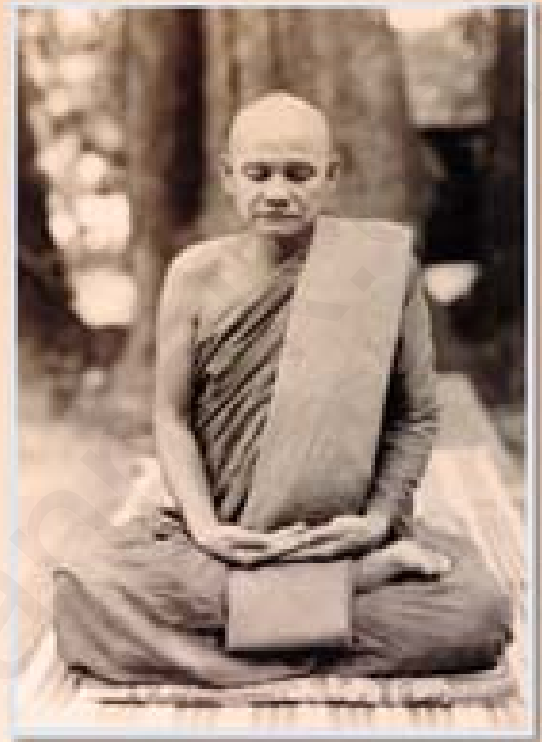
It aims at helping practitioners realize the end of suffering and in its teachings focuses on methods such as being content with little, letting go, and putting forthright effort, so that students might attain the Path and the Fruit of practice, and realize Nibbana.



It teaches and guides its monks and novices to acquire good habits of body and mind through following and practicing the Dhamma and Vinaya (Buddhist Teachings and Monastic Discipline). This will help cultivate deep internal realizations and lead to a strengthening of the presence of the Teachings of the Buddha in the world, benefitting current and future generations of both Thai and international practitioners.

## Biography of Ajahn Chah

Venerable Ajahn Chah (Phra Bodhinana Thera) was born into a typical farming family in a rural village in the province of Ubon Rachathani, Northeastern Thailand, on June 17, 1918. He lived the first part of his life as any other youngster in rural Thailand, and, following the custom, took ordination as a novice in the local village monastery for three years, where he learned to read and write, in addition to studying some basic Buddhist teachings. After this he returned to the lay life to help his parents, but, feeling an attraction to the monastic life, at the age of twenty



(on April 26, 1939) he again entered a monastery, this time for higher ordination as a bhikkhu, or Buddhist monk. After many years of travel and practice, he was invited to settle in a thick forest grove near the village of his birth.



This grove was uninhabited, known as a place of cobras, tigers and ghosts, thus being as he said, the perfect location for a forest monk. Venerable

Ajahn Chah's impeccable approach to meditation, or Dhamma practice, and his simple, direct style of teaching, with the emphasis on practical application and a balanced attitude, began to attract a large following of monks and lay people. Thus a large monastery formed around Ajahn Chah as more and more monks, nuns and lay-people came to hear his teachings and stay on to practice with him.





Ajahn Chah's simple yet profound style of teaching has a special appeal to Westerners, and many have come to study and practice with him, quite a few for many years. The training there was quite harsh and forbidding.

Ajahn Chah often pushed his monks to their limits, to test their powers of endurance so that they would develop patience and resolution. From that time on, the number of foreign people who came to Ajahn Chah began to steadily increase.

In 1980 Venerable Ajahn Chah began to feel more acutely the symptoms of dizziness and memory lapse which had plagued him for some years. After remaining bedridden and silent for an amazing ten years, carefully tended by his monks and novices, Venerable Ajahn Chah passed away on the 16th of January,



1992, at the age of 74, leaving behind a thriving community of monasteries and lay supporters in Thailand, England, Switzerland, Italy, France, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the U.S.A, where the practice of the Buddha's teachings continues under the inspiration of this great meditation teacher.




 Vocabulary

monastery	วัด	venerable	พระคุณเจ้า
teaching	คำสอน	practitioner	ผู้ปฏิบัติ
method	วิธีการ	forthright	มั่นคง
effort	ความพยายาม	Nibbana	นิพพาน
Vinaya	พระวินัย	Monastic Discipline	วินัยสงฆ์
cultivate	ปลูกฝัง	internal	ภายใน
realization	ความเข้าใจ	strengthening	ทำให้แข็งแรง
presence	การมีอยู่	generation	รุ่น
typical	ธรรมดา	ordination	การอุปสมบท
lay life	ชีวิตฆราวาส	bhikkhu	ภิกขุ
settle	ตั้งถิ่นฐาน	grove	ป่าเล็กๆ
uninhabited	ไม่มีผู้อยู่อาศัย	impeccable	ไม่มีตำหนิ
emphasis	เน้น	attitude	ทัศนคติ
lay people	ฆราวาส	profound	ลึกซึ้ง
harsh	รุนแรง	forbidding	ขัดขวาง
endurance	ความอดทน	develop	พัฒนา
patience	ความอดทน	resolution	การแก้ปัญหา
foreign	ต่างชาติ	increase	เพิ่มขึ้น
acutely	รุนแรง	lapse	พลาดพลั้ง
plague	รบกวน	tend	ดูแล
thriving	เจริญรุ่งเรือง	meditation	การทำสมาธิ

# Exercise 1

Direction: Fill the correct vocabulary. (10 points)



1.....



2.....



3.....



4.....

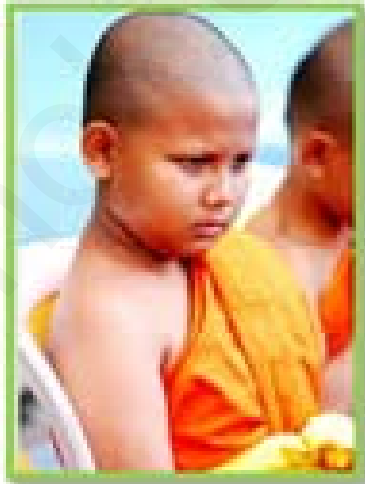
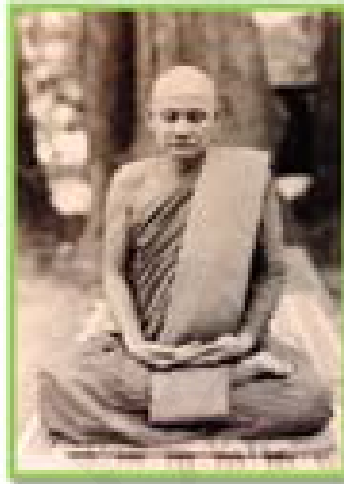
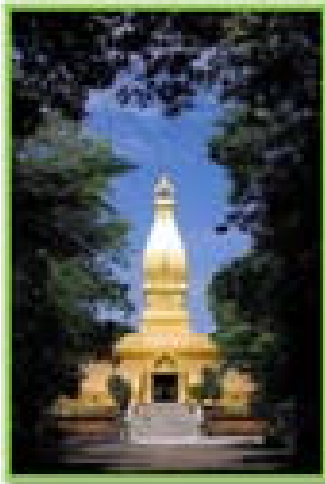


5.....

**Exercise 2**

**Direction:** Read these contents and answer, who is these contents meant to.

(10 points)



1. This means 'small samana', that is the meaning of boy or girl. In the Vinaya monastic discipline, a man under the age of 20 cannot ordain as a bhikkhu.

This content meant to.....

2. Venerable he was an influential teacher of the Buddhadhamma and a founder of two major monasteries in the Thai Forest Tradition.

Who is he.....

**Post – study Examination**

**Direction:** Choose the correct answer and fill ( X ) in the answer sheet.

(10 points)

1. Who established Wat Nong Pah Pong?

- a. Venerable Ajahn Mitsuo Gavesako.
- b. Venerable Ajahn Chah Subhaddo.
- c. Venerable Ajahn Brahmavamso Mahathera.
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2. How did Venerable Ajahn Chah learn to read and write?

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**Answer sheet**

Name.....Number.....Class.....

**Direction:** Choose the correct answer and fill (X) in the answer sheet.  
(10 points)

Choice	a	b	c	d
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10.				
Score				

# Supplement

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**Exercise 1 answers**

Direction: Fill the correct vocabulary. (10 points)



1. **Take ordination**



2. **Novice**



3. **Westerners**



4. **Bhikkhu**



5. **Monastery**

**Exercise 2 answers**

**Direction:** Read these contents and answer, who is these contents meant to.

(10 points)



1. This means 'small samana', that is the meaning of boy or girl. In the Vinaya monastic discipline, a man under the age of 20 cannot ordain as a bhikkhu.

This content meant to **Novice monk**

2. Venerable he was an influential teacher of the Buddhadhamma and a founder of two major monasteries in the Thai Forest Tradition.

Who is he **Ajahn Chah Subhaddo**

**Pre – study examination answers**

Name.....Number.....Class.....

**Direction:** Choose the correct answer and fill (X) in the answer sheet.  
(10 points)

Choice	a	b	c	d
.				X
.			X	
.	X			
.				X
.	X			
.		X		
.			X	
.				X
.	X			
10.		X		

**Post – study examination answers**

Name.....Number.....Class.....

**Direction:** Choose the correct answer and fill (X) in the answer sheet.  
(10 points)

Choice	a	b	c	d
.		X		
.			X	
.				X
.	X			
.		X		
.				X
.			X	
.	X			
.		X		
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