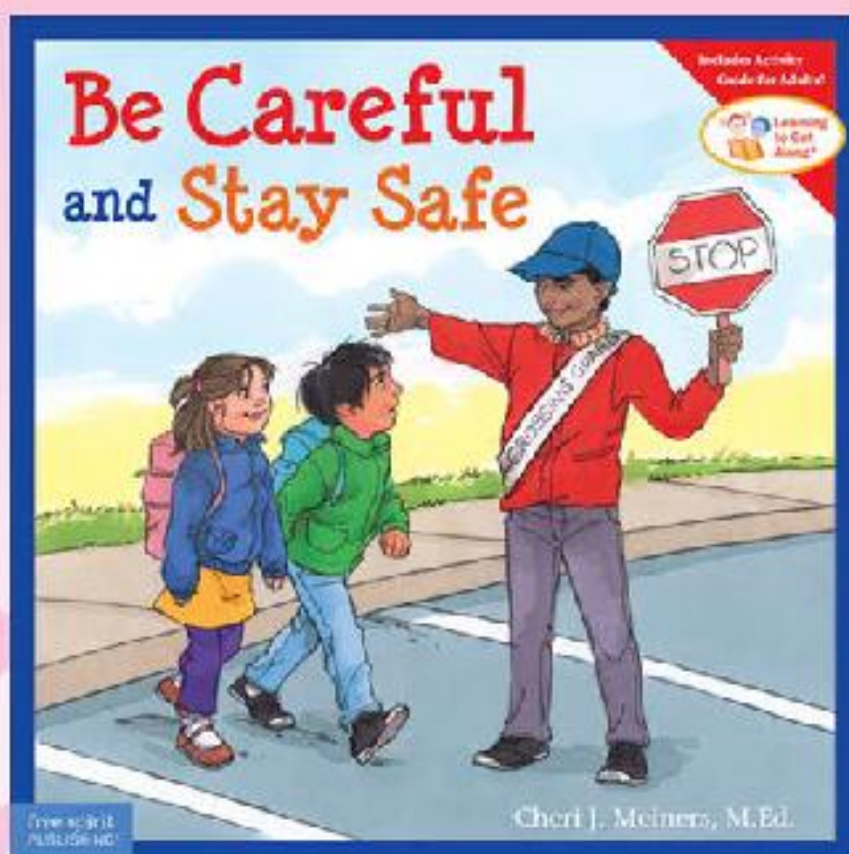


ชุดฝึกเสริมทักษะพัฒนาการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษ  
เพื่อความเข้าใจโดยใช้แผนภูมิกราฟิก  
สำหรับนักเรียนชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 5

ชุดที่ **1**

# STAY SAFE



สายชล มีจันทร์

ครู วิทยฐานะชำนาญการ

โรงเรียนตรอนตรีสินธุ์  
อำเภอตรอน จังหวัดอุดรธานี  
สำนักงานเขตพื้นที่การศึกษามัธยมศึกษาเขต 39



## คำนำ

ชุดฝึกเสริมทักษะการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจโดยใช้แผนภูมิกราฟิก สำหรับนักเรียนชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 5 เป็นสื่อที่ใช้ประกอบการจัดกิจกรรมการเรียนรู้ รายวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ 4 (อ 32102) เพื่อพัฒนาความสามารถด้านการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจ จัดทำขึ้นทั้งหมด จำนวน 6 ชุด ดังนี้

ชุดที่ 1 Stay Safe

ชุดที่ 2 Sports

ชุดที่ 3 Celebrations

ชุดที่ 4 Travelling

ชุดที่ 5 Environment

ชุดที่ 6 Crimes

ผู้จัดทำหวังเป็นอย่างยิ่งว่าชุดฝึกชุดนี้จะเป็นประโยชน์ต่อผู้เรียนและผู้สนใจในการ จัดกิจกรรมการเรียนรู้ภาษาอังกฤษ ส่งผลให้ผู้เรียนมีความสามารถในการอ่านและการเขียน ภาษาอังกฤษดีขึ้นและมีผลสัมฤทธิ์ทางการเรียนสูงขึ้นเป็นไปตามเป้าหมายของการเรียนรู้ ภาษาอังกฤษได้อย่างมีประสิทธิภาพ

สายชล มีจันทร์





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## คำแนะนำสำหรับครู

ชุดฝึกเสริมทักษะการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจโดยใช้แผนภูมิกราฟิก สำหรับนักเรียนชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 5 ประกอบด้วย แบบทดสอบก่อนเรียน ใบความรู้ แบบฝึก ที่มี เนื้อหาและกิจกรรมที่เริ่มจากง่ายไปหายาก แบบทดสอบหลังเรียน และเฉลยแบบฝึกหัด

### คำแนะนำในการใช้ชุดฝึก

1. ควรศึกษาคู่่มือการใช้ ชุดฝึกเสริมทักษะการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจ โดยใช้ แผนภูมิกราฟิกสำหรับนักเรียนชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 5 พร้อมทั้งเตรียมแบบฝึกให้ครบ ตามจำนวน นักเรียนเพื่อความสะดวกในการนำแบบฝึกไปใช้
2. ก่อนเริ่มกิจกรรมการเรียนการสอน ครูต้องชี้แจง อธิบายให้นักเรียนทราบ และ กำหนดข้อตกลง ในการทำกิจกรรมร่วมกัน
3. ก่อนดำเนินการเรียนการสอนให้นักเรียนทำแบบทดสอบก่อนเรียน และหลังจาก ที่ นักเรียนปฏิบัติกิจกรรมเรียบร้อยแล้วให้ทำแบบทดสอบหลังเรียน
4. ดำเนินการสอนตามขั้นตอนในแผนการจัดการเรียนรู้
5. ครูผู้สอนควรดูแล ให้คำแนะนำและให้กำลังใจนักเรียนอย่างสม่ำเสมอ

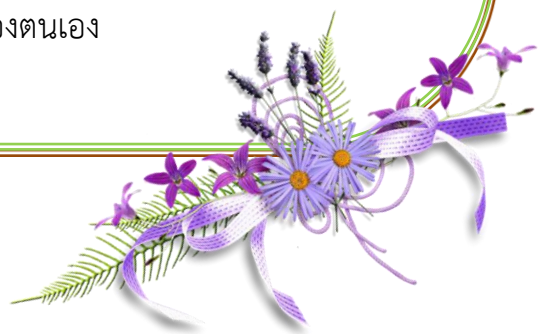




## คำชี้แจงสำหรับนักเรียน

ชุดฝึกเสริมทักษะการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจโดยใช้แผนภูมิกราฟิก สำหรับนักเรียนชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 5 ชุดที่ 1 Stay Safe มีรายละเอียดขั้นตอนในการเรียนรู้ดังต่อไปนี้

1. ศึกษาและทำความเข้าใจจุดประสงค์การเรียนรู้ของ ชุดฝึกเสริมทักษะการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจโดยใช้แผนภูมิกราฟิกสำหรับนักเรียนชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 5 เป็นชุดที่ 1 Stay Safe
2. ทำแบบทดสอบก่อนเรียน จำนวน 10 ข้อ เพื่อทราบความรู้พื้นฐานของตนเองก่อนเรียนรู้
3. เรียนรู้จากการจัดกิจกรรมการเรียนรู้พร้อมกับศึกษาจากใบความรู้ร่วมกับครูผู้สอน
4. ทำแบบฝึกทักษะด้วยตนเองที่ละกิจกรรม
5. เมื่อทำแบบฝึกหัดครบทุกแบบฝึกหัดแล้วให้นักเรียนทำแบบทดสอบหลังเรียน จำนวน 10 ข้อ เพื่อทราบความก้าวหน้าของตนเอง





## จุดประสงค์การเรียนรู้

1. บอกความหมายของคำศัพท์จากเรื่อง Watch Out! ได้
2. ระบุนิยามเกี่ยวกับเรื่อง Watch Out! ได้
3. สรุปข้อมูลจากเรื่อง Watch Out ลงในแผนภูมิ อธิบายผังหรือหัวข้อความสำคัญเป็นลำดับขั้นตอน (Descriptive or Thematic Map) ได้
4. บอกความหมายของคำศัพท์จากเรื่อง Self Schooling ได้
5. ระบุนิยามเกี่ยวกับเรื่อง Self Schooling ได้
6. สรุปข้อมูลจากเรื่อง Self Schooling ลงในแผนภูมิ อธิบายผังหรือหัวข้อความสำคัญเป็นลำดับขั้นตอน (Descriptive or Thematic Map) ได้
7. บอกความหมายของคำศัพท์จากเรื่อง Self Defense ได้
8. จับใจความสำคัญจากบทอ่าน เรื่อง Self Defense ได้
9. สรุปข้อมูลจากเรื่อง Self Defense ลงในแผนภูมิ อธิบายผังหรือหัวข้อความสำคัญเป็นลำดับขั้นตอน (Descriptive or Thematic Map) ได้







แบบทดสอบก่อนเรียน ( Pretest)  
ชุดฝึกเสริมทักษะการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจ  
โดยใช้แผนภูมิกราฟิกสำหรับนักเรียนชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 5  
ชุดที่ 1 Stay Safe

Direction: Read this passage and choose the best answer.

*Hi, Julian,*

*I had some bad luck yesterday. My phone was stolen! I was just stepping off the bus when a man pushed past me. He must have taken it from my bag. The police said that several people are reported stolen phones recently. They asked if I could describe the man, but I couldn't remember. I'm so annoyed! If I'd closed my bag more carefully, it wouldn't have been so easy to steal.*

*Anyway – some good news! My favorite band will play on Saturday – do you want to come? Do you know how long has it been since we last saw each other? Three months! This band is really good. I've seen them twice before. Getting tickets is no problem because I know the girl that she works in the ticket office. If you call me tonight, I'll tell you more about it.*

*See you soon,*

*Teresa*

Adapted from: Ben Goldstein, Ceri Jones and Vicky Anderson. **Eyes Open Student's Book.3.** (2558). กรุงเทพฯ : พัฒนาคุณภาพวิชาการ (พ.ว.) page 95.





1. What is the meaning of the word “annoyed”?
  - a. happy
  - b. angry
  - c. pleased
  - d. similar
2. What is the opposite meaning of the word “remember”?
  - a. realize
  - b. describe
  - c. forget
  - d. steal
3. Why was Teresa so annoyed about her bag was stolen?
  - a. Because she’d opened her bag.
  - b. Because she hadn’t closed her bag.
  - c. Because she’d closed her bag carefully.
  - d. Because she’d closed her bag carelessly.
4. How about the stolen phone now?
  - a. It often happens.
  - b. It never happens.
  - c. It sometimes happens.
  - d. It happens three times.





Hi, Joel,

How are you? You'll never guess what happened to me and my brothers yesterday! We went for a bike ride in the country and we were chatting and laughing when, suddenly, a dog ran across the road right in front of us. Obviously, we tried to stop, and Robbie and I crashed into each other. Fortunately, we were okay, but Nick wasn't lucky. He stopped so quickly that he fell off his bike and hit a wall at the side of the road. He hurt his arm and his back. If he'd seen the dog just a few seconds earlier, he'd have had time to stop safely.

Luckily, we had our mobiles, so we called our parents. We had to wait a long time, and Nick looked awful. He must have been in a lot of pain. Eventually, my parents arrived and took Nick to hospital. Amazingly, he only had a broken wrist. It was a shock, but it could have been much worse!

What's your news?

Theo.

Adapted from: Ben Goldstein, Ceri Jones and Vicky Anderson. **Eyes Open Student's**

**Book 3.** (2558). กรุงเทพฯ : พัฒนาคุณภาพวิชาการ (พ.ว.) page 83





5. Why were Robbie and Theo crashed each other?
- a. A car ran into them.
  - b. A stranger rode a bike in front of them.
  - c. A cat ran across the road right in front of them.
  - d. A dog ran across the road right in front of them.
6. What happened to Nick?
- a. He hit a wall, hurt his arm and his back.
  - b. He hit a bike, hurt his arm and his head.
  - c. He fell down, hit a wall and hurt his legs.
  - d. He fell down and hit a wall and hurt his head.
7. Who was there?
- a. Robbie, Joel, Theo and Nick
  - b. Robbie, Joel and Nick.
  - c. Robbie, Theo and Nick.
  - d. Robbie, Nick and Theo's parents.





Direction: Read the text and complete the cause and effect map correctly.

Cause

8. ...., a dog ran across the road right in front of them.



Effect

9.....

- They were ok.
- Nick fell off his bike and hit a wall.
- He hurt his arm and his back.
- Theo's parents took Nick to hospital.



Effect

10.....

8.     a. Robbie, Theo and Nick were driving their cars.  
       b. Robbie, Theo and Nick went back home on feet.  
       c. Robbie, Theo and Nick were riding their bikes.  
       d. Robbie, Theo and Nick were riding their motorcycles.
9.     a. Robbie and Theo crashed into each other.  
       b. Robbie and Nick crashed into each other.  
       c. Theo and Nick crashed into each other.  
       d. Robbie and Joel crashed into each other.
10.    a. Nick had broken wrist and legs.  
       b. Nick only had a broken back.  
       c. Robbie only had a broken wrist.  
       d. Nick only had a broken wrist.





## ใบความรู้ที่ 1.1



Directions: Read “Watch out!” and do the exercise.

### Watch out!

*There have been a number of incidents in the town center lately involving purse snatching and muggings. For this reason Moreton Police are warning people to be careful this Bank Holiday weekend and to watch out for thieves and pickpockets. Police advise shoppers especially to take a few simple precautions to ensure they don't become victims of theft.*

\*\*\*\*\*

- \* Never leave your bag unattended on the back of shopping trolleys or on pushchairs.*
- \* Always make sure that your bag are securely fastened.*
- \* If your bag has a strap, wear it across your body with the openings facing inwards, and hold it close to your body.*
- \* Never put your bag on the floor to look at anything on the shelves or when trying on clothing in changing room.*
- \* Only keep items in your bag that you need, and leave other valuables in a safe place at home.*
- \* If you do not have a bag, hold your purse/wallet close to your body or carry it in a concealed front pocket.*
- \* Keep your cash card separate from you cheque book*
- \* Always remain aware of what is going on around you.*

***Report any incidents to the police straight away and cancel any stolen bank and credit cards immediately. If you have any information about anyone involved in crime, call CRMESTOPPERS on 0800 555 111***

Taken From: Virginia Evans-Jenny Dooley. (2015). คู่มือครู Upstream 5 Student's Book. อักษรเจริญทัศน์. กรุงเทพฯ. หน้า 62.





## ใบความรู้ที่ 1.2

Directions: Look, read and tell the meanings.

Word	Meaning
1. watch out (v)	mind out, look out for
2. pickpocket (n)	steal somebody's purse or pocket
3. precaution (n)	forethought, anticipation.
4. ensure (v)	certify, guarantee, secure
5. victim (n)	prey
6. valuable (n)	precious thing, treasure
7. strap (n)	belt, leash.
8. conceal (v)	hide, cover.
9. snatching (n)	grab and run
10. mugging (n)	attacks somebody in order to steal





### Exercise 1.1

Direction: Complete the sentences with the following words.

ensure

conceal

victim

strap

pickpocket

1. Mary wants to ..... the fact that she is a millionaire.
2. A ..... is a person who steals money from other people's pockets.
3. Who is the ..... of the accident?
4. I can't ..... That he will pass the examination.
5. Tighten the ..... around the suitcase.

Direction: Match the words to their meanings correctly.

- |               |                      |  |
|---------------|----------------------|--|
| 6. watch out  | <input type="text"/> | a. treasure, precious thing.                 |
| 7. precaution | <input type="text"/> | b. attacks somebody in order to steal money. |
| 8. valuables  | <input type="text"/> | c. grab and run.                             |
| 9. snatching  | <input type="text"/> | d. mind out, look out for.                   |
| 10. muggings  | <input type="text"/> | e. anticipation, forethought.                |





### Exercise 1.2

Direction: Read “Watch out” and write “T” or “F” in front of the following sentence.

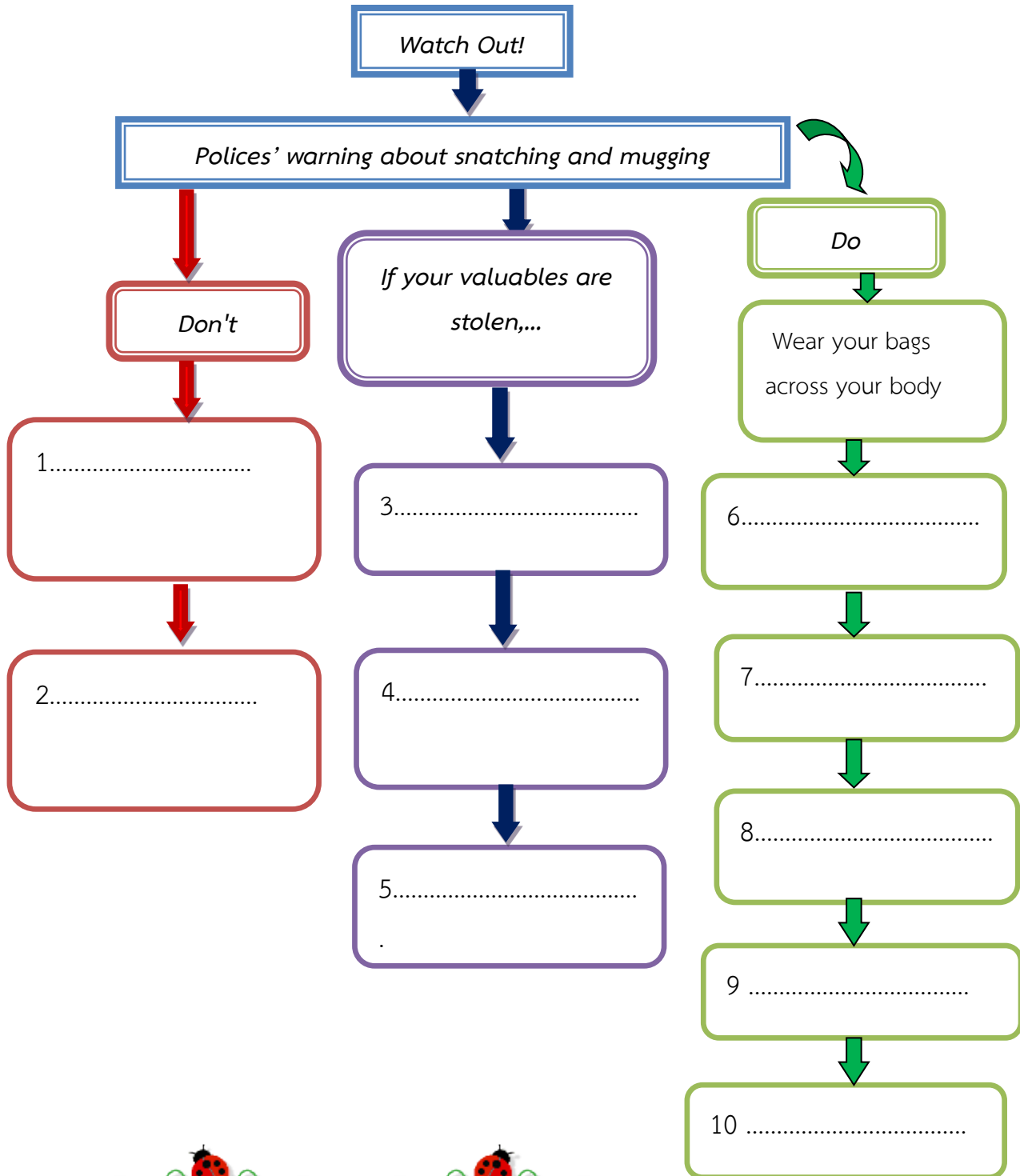
- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Police advise shopper to save their money and valuables.           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. There are a few of purse snatching and muggings.                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. People sometimes leave their bags on the baskets or the shelves.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Hold your bags close to your body.                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. People sometimes leave their bags on the shelves in changing room. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. You should keep valuables in a safe place at home.                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. You should conceal you purse or wallet on a back pocket.           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8. You should keep your cash card with your cheque book.              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 9. If your valuables are stolen, call CRMESTOPPERS on 0800555 111     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 10. You should report accidents to the police and cancel credit cards |





### Exercise 1.3

Direction: Fill the words in the descriptive or thematic map.





### ใบความรู้ที่ 1.3



Directions : Read “Self Schooling” and do the exercises.

#### *Safe Schooling.*

By Martin Raby

1. Nowadays more teens than ever before either bully or are bullied at school. Bullies hurt their victims in different way physically, psychologically and verbally. It can happen to anyone and may be as a result of many things, such as appearance, social standing or even friendship groups. What can we do, then, to make school a safer and happier place for young people?

2. First, if you are a victim of bullying, it would be a good idea to talk to an adult you can trust. With their help, you can avoid dangerous situations. Remember – you do not have to suffer alone.

3. It would also help if you spent as much time as possible in the company of friends. By doing this, you avoid giving the bully the opportunity to pick on you. You have a far greater chance of being able to ignore or stand up to bullies if you are with a group of people.

4. Another suggestion is to join your school’s antiviolence program. If one exists. Alternatively, you could start one in your school to combat the problem. In this way. You will be able to help not only yourself, but others who may be in a similar situation.

5. There are many ways to put a stop to bullying. It should not be tolerated under any circumstances. Speak out and make our schools safer!

Taken from: Virginia Evans-Jenny Dooley. (2013). **คู่มือครู Upstream 5 student’s Book**. อักษรเจริญทัศน์ : กรุงเทพฯ. หน้า 67.





ใบความรู้ที่ 1.4

Directions: Look, read and tell the meanings.

Word	Meaning
1. bully (n)	coerce
2. verbally (adv)	spoken, orally
3. trust (v)	believe
4. suffer (v)	hurt, ache
5. opportunity (n)	chance, occasion
6. ignore (v)	disregard, overlook.
7. antiviolenace (n)	not rampage, not force
8. combat (v)	fight
9. tolerated (adj)	patient
10 circumstance (n)	situation





### Exercise 1.4



Direction: Complete the sentences with the following word correctly

bully	verbally	trust	suffer	opportunity
ignore	antiviolence	combat	tolerated	circumstance

1. Don't ..... the strangers because you don't know them.
2. .... is the same meaning as "fight"
3. .... is the same meaning as "patient"
4. That big boy is ..... the little children.
5. .... is the same meaning as "hurt or ache"
6. The bullies hurt their victims .....
7. John ..... my advice.
8. .... is the same meaning as "situation or condition"
9. .... is the same meaning as "chance or occasion"
10. .... is the opposite of "rampage, force"





### Exercise 1.5

Directions: Read “Self Schooling” and write T or F in front of the following sentences.

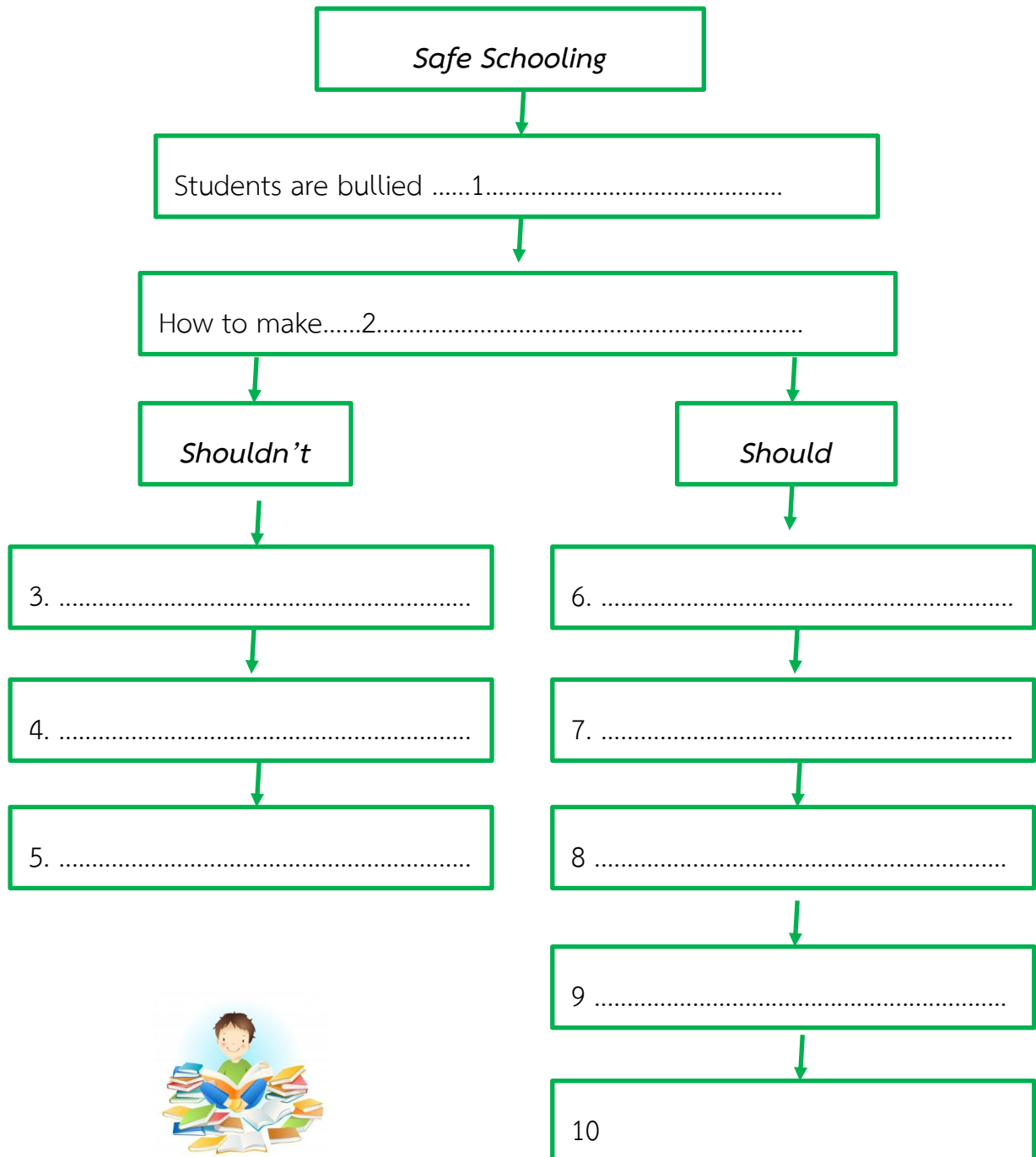
- ☐ 1. Students are bullied at school in many ways.
- ☐ 2. Bullies hurt victims in different ways.
- ☐ 3. It is not good to tell the adult about bullying.
- ☐ 4. You should not walk alone to the toilet at school.
- ☐ 5. You will be self if you are in the company of friend.
- ☐ 6. You should not avoid the bullies any way.
- ☐ 7. You should not join school’s antiviolence programme.
- ☐ 8. If you join school’s antiviolence progromme, you can fight the problem.
- ☐ 9. If you join school’s antiviolence progromme, you can help only yourself.
- ☐ 10. You should not patient any situation at school.





### Exercise 1.6

Directions: Read "Self school" and fill in the descriptive or thematic map.





## ใบความรู้ที่ 1.5



Direction: Read “Self Defense” and do the exercise.

### Self Defense.

He who fights and runs away, lives to fight another day.

Picture the scene: a young woman is walking to her car in a multi-storey car park late at night. Suddenly, a man jumps out at her from behind a column. She performs some fancy moves, kicks him where it hurts and while he's on the floor she jumps into her car and drives away unharmed. Well, that's how they do it in films. Unfortunately, the reality might be something quite different. When the girl tries to kick the bad guy, he grabs her and pulls her off balance and now she's on the floor, defenseless, with nowhere to run.

This little scenario should serve to teach you three very important things: real life is nothing like in films; never walk alone at night, whether you are a man or a woman; and most importantly, use your brain and not your body to defend yourself against an attacker.

Staying safe is all about not putting yourself in a potentially dangerous situation. Avoid a potential attack before it happens by using your common sense. This means don't go out alone at night, stay in well-lit areas, make sure someone always knows where you are, be aware of your surroundings at all times, walk with confidence and carry a mobile phone with you at all times. Basically, don't make yourself a target. Attackers look for people who are vulnerable.

If you do find yourself in a dangerous situation where you are being threatened, try and diffuse it. That is, try not to make the situation worse by getting angry or trying to fight. The best defense is to remove yourself completely from the situation. Calmly walk away if you can, but if you feel you have to run away, then that's what you should do, as fast as you can. If all else fails and physical force is your only choice, then you must fight back. However, the only way to do this effectively is to use the moves you have learnt in a self-defense class. A good self-defense instructor will teach you how to escape an attacker's grasp and how to disable or distract him long enough for you to escape.

Ask at your local police station, community center or YMCA Centre for details of your nearest class

Adapted from: Virginia Evans-Jenny Dooley. (2013). **คู่มือครู Upstream 5 student's**

**Book.** อักษรเจริญทัศน์ : กรุงเทพฯ. หน้า 62.



ใบความรู้ที่ 1.6

Directions: Look, read and tell the meanings.

Word	Meaning
1. Column (n)	<i>a tall, solid, vertical post</i>
2. unharmed (adj)	<i>safe, not hurt</i>
3. grab (v)	<i>catch, seize</i>
4. defenseless (adj)	<i>can't protect themselves</i>
5. potential (adj)	<i>possible</i>
6. well – lit ( adj)	<i>provided with artificial light</i>
7. target (n)	<i>aim</i>
8. vulnerable (adj)	<i>weak and easily hurt</i>
9. diffuse (v)	<i>to make a bad situation less strong, scatted</i>
10. distract (v)	<i>divert, dizzy</i>





### Exercise 1.7



Directions: Match the word to their meanings.

1. column (n)

a. weak and easily hurt

2. defenseless (adj)

b. divert, dizzy

3. diffuse (v)

c. a tall, solid, vertical post

4. vulnerable (adj)

d. to make a bad situation less strong

5. distract (v)

e. can't protect themselves

Directions: Complete the sentences with the following words correctly

unharmd

target

potential

grab

well - lit

6. The first attack missed the .....

7. Someone ..... me from behind.

8. Be careful! The ..... attack happens all the time.

9. You should stay in ..... areas.

10. The boy falls down, but he can walk and go back home .....





### Exercise 1.8

Directions: Read “Self Defense” and choose the best answer.

1. What is the writer’s purpose in writing the text?
  - a. to describe something that happened.
  - b. to say why people are attacked.
  - c. to teach people how to fight.
  - d. to explain how to defend yourself.
2. What would a reader learn about films from the text?
  - a. They don’t give a realistic message about self-defense.
  - b. They can make some people any violent.
  - c. They can be a useful way to learn about self-defense.
  - d. You shouldn’t watch them on your own.
3. What does the writer say about attackers?
  - a. They attack people’s mobile phones.
  - b. They prefer to attack confident people.
  - c. They are aware of their surroundings.
  - d. They look for easy targets.
4. What does the writer say about physical force?
  - a. You should use it only if you are very angry.
  - b. You should use it as fast as you can.
  - c. you must always fight back.
  - d. you should learn how to use it beforehand.
5. Which of the following is the best description of the writer?
  - a. Someone who watches too many violent films.
  - b. Someone who is trying to make people safer.
  - c. Someone who is learning how to fight criminals.
  - d. someone who is worried about the causes of crime.





Directions: Read "Self Defense" and write "T" or "F" in front of the sentences.

☐

6. You shouldn't walk alone at night.

☐

7. You should use your brain to defense yourself.

☐

8. Will – lit areas are dangerous for everybody.

☐

9. It is a good way that you should learn in a self-defense class.

☐

10. Final you should ask you local police station.

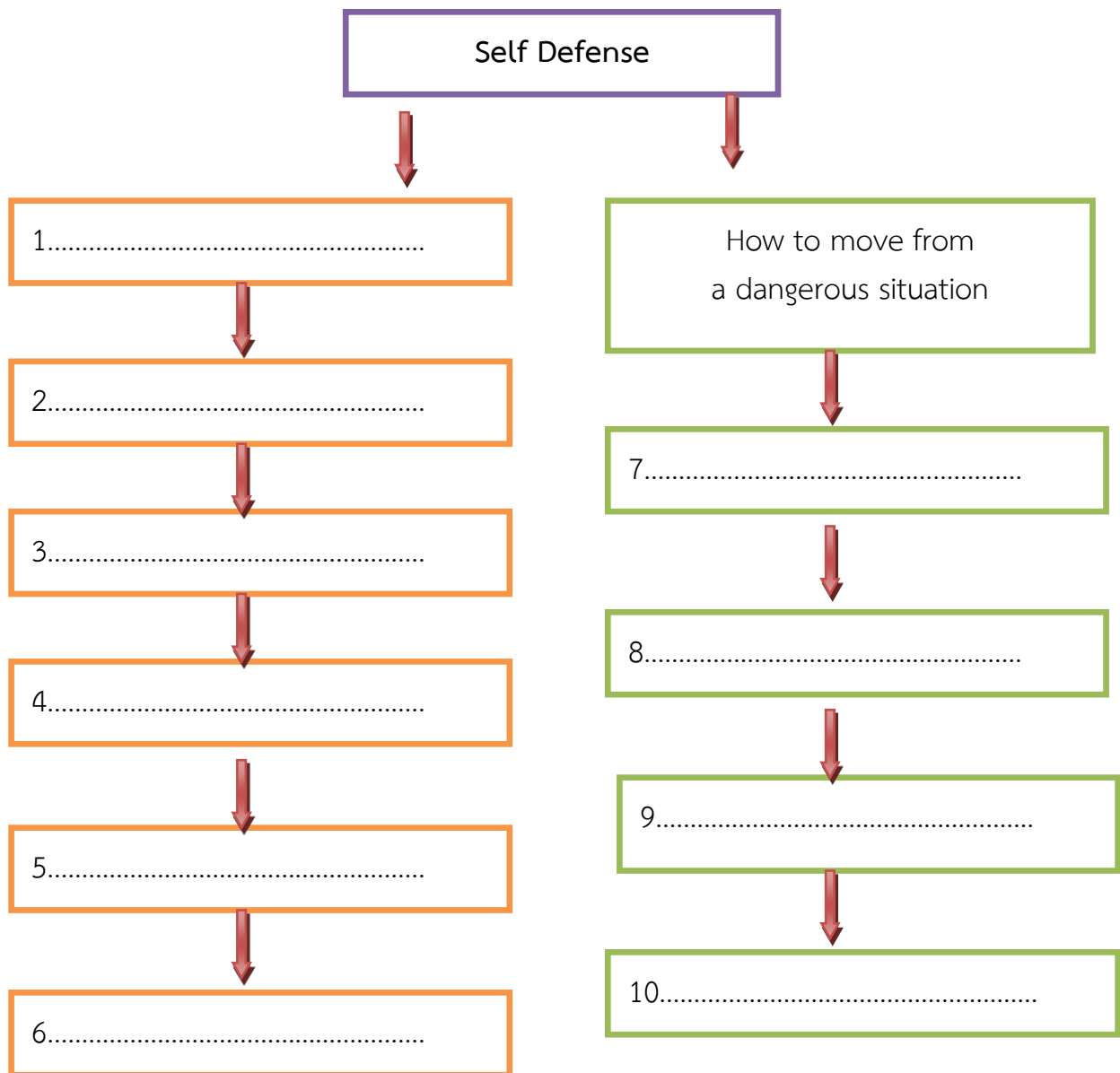




### Exercise 1.9



Directions: Read “ Self Defense” and fill in the descriptive map





แบบทดสอบหลังเรียน ( Post-test)  
ชุดฝึกเสริมทักษะการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจ  
โดยใช้แผนภูมิกราฟิกสำหรับนักเรียนชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 5 ชุดที่ 1: Stay Safe

Direction: Read this passage and choose the best answer.

Hi, Julian,

I had some bad luck yesterday. My phone was stolen! I was just stepping off the bus when a man pushed past me. He must have taken it from my bag. The police said that several people are reported stolen phones recently. They asked if I could describe the man, but I couldn't remember. I'm so annoyed! If I'd closed my bag more carefully, it wouldn't have been so easy to steal.

Anyway – some good news! My favorite band will play on Saturday – do you want to come? Do you know how long has it been since we last saw each other? Three months! This band is really good. I've seen them twice before. Getting tickets is no problem because I know the girl that she works in the ticket office. If you call me tonight, I'll tell you more about it.

See you soon,  
Teresa

Adapted from: Ben Goldstein, Ceri Jones and Vicky Anderson. **Eyes Open Student's Book.3.**  
(2558). กรุงเทพฯ : พัฒนาคุณภาพวิชาการ (พ.ว.) page 95





1. What is the opposite meaning of the word “remember”?
  - a. realize
  - b. describe
  - c. forget
  - d. steal
2. What is the meaning of the word “annoyed”?
  - a. happy
  - b. angry
  - c. pleased
  - d. similar
3. Why was Teresa so annoyed about her bag was stolen?
  - a. Because she’d opened her bag.
  - b. Because she hadn’t closed her bag.
  - c. Because she’d closed her bag carefully.
  - d. Because she’d closed her bag carelessly.
4. How about the stolen phone now?
  - a. It often happens.
  - b. It never happens.
  - c. It sometimes happens.
  - d. It happens three times.





Hi, Joel,

How are you? You'll never guess what happened to me and my brothers yesterday! We went for a bike ride in the country and we were chatting and laughing when, suddenly, a dog ran across the road right in front of us. Obviously, we tried to stop, and Robbie and I crashed into each other. Fortunately, we were okay, but Nick wasn't lucky. He stopped so quickly that he fell off his bike and hit a wall at the side of the road. He hurt his arm and his back. If he'd seen the dog just a few seconds earlier, he'd have had time to stop safely.

Luckily, we had our mobiles, so we called our parents. We had to wait a long time, and Nick looked awful. He must have been in a lot of pain. Eventually, my parents arrived and took Nick to hospital. Amazingly, he only had a broken wrist. It was a shock, but it could have been much worse!

What's your news?

Theo.

Adapted from: Ben Goldstein, Ceri Jones and Vicky Anderson. **Eyes Open Student's Book.3.**

(2015).กรุงเทพฯ : พัฒนาคุณภาพวิชาการ (พ.ว.) page 83.





5. Who was there?

- a. Robbie, Joel, Theo and Nick
- b. Robbie, Joel and Nick.
- c. Robbie, Theo and Nick.
- d. Robbie, Nick and Theo's parents.

6. Why were Robbie and Theo crashed each other?

- a. A car ran into them.
- b. A stranger rode a bike in front of them.
- c. A cat ran across the road right in front of them.
- d. A dog ran across the road right in front of them.

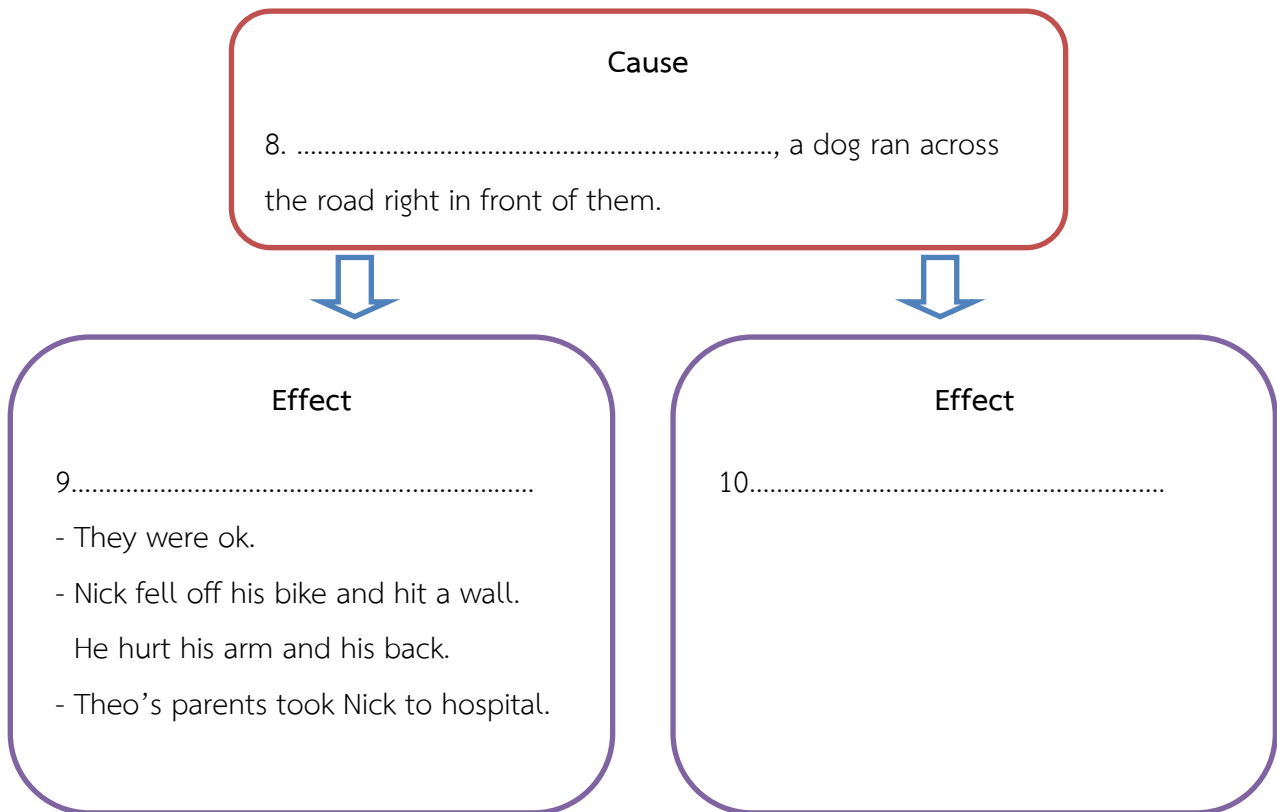
7. What happened to Nick?


- a. He hit a wall, hurt his arm and his back.
- b. He hit a bike, hurt his arm and his head.
- c. He fell down, hit a wall and hurt his legs.
- d. He fell down and hit a wall and hurt his head.





Direction: Read the text and complete the cause and effect map correctly.



8.
    - a. Robbie, Theo and Nick were driving their cars.
    - b. Robbie, Theo and Nick went back home on feet.
    - c. Robbie, Theo and Nick were riding their bikes.
    - d. Robbie, Theo and Nick were riding their motorcycles.
  9.
    - a. Robbie and Theo crashed into each other.
    - b. Robbie and Nick crashed into each other.
    - c. Theo and Nick crashed into each other.
    - d. Robbie and Joel crashed into each other.
  10.
    - a. Nick had broken wrist and legs.
    - b. Nick only had a broken back.
    - c. Robbie only had a broken wrist.
    - d. Nick only had a broken wrist.
- 





ANSWER KEY

ชุดที่ 1 STAY SAFE



*ឆែល Pre – Test*

1	b
2	c
3	d
4	a
5	d
6	a
7	c
8	c
9	a
10	d





ឆេត្យ Exercise 1

1	<i>conceal</i>
2	<i>pickpocket</i>
3	<i>victim</i>
4	<i>ensure</i>
5	<i>strap</i>
6	<i>D</i>
7	<i>E</i>
8	<i>A</i>
9	<i>C</i>
10	<i>B</i>





ឆេត្យ *Exercise 2*

1	<i>T</i>
2	<i>F</i>
3	<i>F</i>
4	<i>T</i>
5	<i>T</i>
6	<i>T</i>
7	<i>F</i>
8	<i>F</i>
9	<i>T</i>
10	<i>T</i>





### ឆេល្យ Exercise 1.3

1	<i>leave your bags on the back of trolleys or on pushchairs.</i>
2	<i>put your bags on the shelves in changing rooms.</i>
3	<i>report to the police.</i>
4	<i>cancel any stolen banks and credit card immediately.</i>
5	<i>Call CRMESTOPPERS on 0800555 111 .</i>
6	<i>Leave valuables in a safe place at home.</i>
7	<i>Hold your purse or wallet close to your body.</i>
8	<i>Conceal it in front pocket.</i>
9	<i>Keep your cash and separate from your cheque book.</i>
10	<i>Always remain aware of around you.</i>





*ឆេត* exercise 1.4

1	<i>trust</i>
2	<i>combat</i>
3	<i>tolerated</i>
4	<i>bullying</i>
5	<i>suffer</i>
6	<i>verbally</i>
7	<i>ignores</i>
8	<i>circumstance</i>
9	<i>opportunity</i>
10	<i>antiviolence</i>





*Exercise 1.5*

1	<i>T</i>
2	<i>T</i>
3	<i>F</i>
4	<i>T</i>
5	<i>T</i>
6	<i>F</i>
7	<i>F</i>
8	<i>T</i>
9	<i>F</i>
10	<i>T</i>





### Exercise 1.6

1	<i>Students are bullied in difference ways.</i>
2	<i>How to make your school safe.</i>
3	<i>Walk alone at school.</i>
4	<i>Give the bully the opportunity to pick on you.</i>
5	<i>Be tolerated under any circumstances.</i>
6	<i>Tell the problem to the adults your trust.</i>
7	<i>Join school's antiviolence programme.</i>
8	<i>Be with your friends in group.</i>
9	<i>Avoid giving the bully unity to pick on you.</i>
10	<i>Speak out to make school safe.</i>





*Exercise 1.7*

1	C
2	E
3	D
4	A
5	B
6	Target
7	Grabs
8	Potential
9	Well – lit
10	Unharmmed





*Exercise 1.8*

1	<i>D</i>
2	<i>C</i>
3	<i>D</i>
4	<i>D</i>
5	<i>B</i>
6	<i>T</i>
7	<i>T</i>
8	<i>F</i>
9	<i>T</i>
10	<i>T</i>





### Exercise 1.9

1	<i>How to defend yourself.</i>
2	<i>Not to walk alone at night, Not make yourself target.</i>
3	<i>Not to use your body defend yourself.</i>
4	<i>Use your brain to defend yourself. Avoid a potential.</i>
5	<i>Beware of surrounding.</i>
6	<i>Stay in well -lit areas. Carry your mobile phone all the time.</i>
7	<i>Not to get angry.</i>
8	<i>Not to fight.</i>
9	<i>Try to move yourself from that situation. Use the more you have learnt from a self defends class</i>
10	<i>Ask at your local police situation, community centre or YMCA center.</i>





เฉลย แบบทดสอบหลังเรียน ( Post-test)

1	c
2	b
3	d
4	a
5	c
6	d
7	a
8	c
9	b
10	a





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