



ภาคผนวก

ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่

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ภาคผนวก ก

รายนามผู้เชี่ยวชาญ

ในการวิจัยครั้งนี้มีผู้เชี่ยวชาญตรวจแผนการสอน แบบทดสอบความรู้คำศัพท์  
ภาษาอังกฤษและการเขียนเชิงสร้างสรรค์ จำนวน 2 ท่าน ดังมีรายนามต่อไปนี้

1. ผศ. ดร. ศรชัย มุ่งไธสง

ประธานกลุ่มโปรแกรมภาษาตะวันตก

คณะมนุษยศาสตร์

มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏเชียงราย

2. อาจารย์มณี จำปาแพง

คณะมนุษยศาสตร์

มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏเชียงราย

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ภาคผนวก ข

ตัวอย่างแผนการสอนที่ใช้รูปแบบการสอนของวิลเลียมส์

### Lesson Plan One

**Level:** Undergraduate

**Period:** 4 periods

**Topic:** Fruits

**Language area:** Vocabulary, structures

**Skills:** Writing, reading

#### **Terminal objective**

Students should be able to creatively write a paragraph to describe a new fruit interestingly.

#### **Behavioral objectives**

Students should be able to:

1. tell their favorite fruits,
2. brainstorm as many names of fruits as possible,
3. guess what the name of the fruit is,
4. tell the meanings of words and use them in correct contexts,
5. answer the questions from the passage correctly,
6. use the structures correctly, and
7. understand what creative writing is.

## Contents

### 1. Vocabulary:

- citrus fruit (n) = ผลไม้มีรสเปรี้ยว
- shiny (adj) = ซึ่งมันเป็นเงา
- segment (n) = ท่อน ตอน
- juice (n) = น้ำผลไม้
- beneficial (adj) = มีประโยชน์
- seed (n) = เมล็ด
- stringy (adj) = เหมือนสาย เป็นสาย
- petal (n) = กลีบดอกไม้
- prevent (v) = ป้องกัน
- disease (n) = โรคภัย

### 2. The structures: Present simple Tense

S + verb1

- An orange has a tough shiny orange skin.
- Orange trees have dark green shiny leaves.
- The earth goes around the sun.
- We arrive at school at 8:30 A.M.

### 3. Passage



An orange is a type of **citrus fruit** which people often eat. Oranges are a very good source of vitamins, especially **vitamin C**. Orange juice is an important part of many people's **breakfast**. The "sweet orange", which is the kind that is most often eaten today, grew first in **Asia** but now grows in many parts of the world. Oranges are round orange-colored fruit that grow on a **tree** which can reach 10 meters high. Orange trees have dark green **shiny** leaves and small white flowers with usually five **petals**, but six is possible too. An orange has a tough shiny orange skin. Inside, the fruit is divided into **"segments"**, which have thin tough **skins** that hold together many little sections with **juice** inside. There are usually ten segments in an orange, but sometimes there are more. Inside each segment of most types of orange there are **seeds** called "pips". Orange trees can be grown from pips, but some types of orange

trees can only be grown from "cuttings" (a piece cut off a tree and made to grow roots). The segments and the skin are separated by white stringy stuff called "pith".

Orange is beneficial in the following cases;

- It prevents kidney disease.
- It helps lower cholesterol.
- It helps prevent diabetes.
- It helps prevent fever.
- It makes you healthy.

### Teaching procedures

#### Pre-writing

1. The teacher gives students warm up activities by dividing students into groups and gives them 5 minutes to answer the question on the paper. The groups can write many answers more than other is the winner. **(Provocative Question)**

- Can you tell the names of fruits as much as possible?
- Can you tell the tastes of fruits as much as possible?
- Can you tell the shapes of fruits as much as possible?

2. The teacher gives students some clues and asks them to guess what the fruit is?

#### **(Tolerance for Ambiguity)**

- It is round
- It tastes sweet and a bit sour
- It is commonly grown in the north

3. After students answer, the teacher shows a real orange and pictures to students and asks them about their characteristics, shape, taste, etc. **(Visualization)**

4. The teacher presents new vocabulary in the passage by using some relia, and pictures.

Example: "Citrus"

Teacher show a lime by saying " Look at these fruits! If you eat these fruits regularly, you will get a lot of vitamin C because they are full of vitamin C. So they are called citrus fruits. Citrus means sour tastes which give you a lot of vitamin C"

5. The teacher asks students to review some new words by doing exercises in the worksheet 1 and then check the answer together.

6. Teacher asks students to read the passage about an orange. After students finish reading, teacher asks some questions (**Creative Reading Skill**).

Example: - Why does orange make us healthy?

- How does orange necessary for your health?

- Do you know which fruits have same benefit as orange? Why?

7. Teacher asks students do exercises in worksheet 2 and then check the answers together.

8. After students finish reading activity, the teacher teaches the structure of present simple by using context sentence and visual aids. (Handout 1)

Example: teacher explain the rule of present simple tense by saying “ we use the present simple tense when we talk about actions or events that happen regularly or facts” and also explain the verb form by saying “ add “-s” on the verb form when the subject is the third person singular”. Then teacher show some sentences of present simple tense.

- I usually leave for work at 8:00 A.M.

- She goes to school every day.

- The sun goes round the earth.

9. Teacher asks student do exercises about present simple tense on worksheet 3

### **While-writing**

10. The teacher teaches students about what the creative writing is, and the creative writing process in handout 2.

11. Teacher asks students to create and draw a picture of a new and unique fruit in terms of name, characteristic, taste and etc. in worksheet 4. (**Visualization**)

12. Teacher asks students to transferring their idea from worksheet 4 into a composition or a paragraph to describe it in worksheet 5. (**Example of Change**)

13. If students do not know other words, the teacher will help them.

### **Post-writing**

16. Teacher asks students share their work in pair, and then give the students a chance to share thinking about peers’ writing.

17. Teacher gives comments on students’ work, and then students improve and finish it.

**Teaching aids**

- worksheet
- pictures
- relia
- passages

**Evaluation**

1. Assess knowledge of vocabulary about fruits
2. Assess writing from making a new fruit.

### Worksheet 1

Complete sentences by using words you have learned from the passage

beneficial	seed	disease	segment
juice	stringy	petal	shiny
citrus fruit	prevent		

1. A small round or oval object produced by a plant and from which, when it is planted, a new plant can grow is called.....
2. The segments and the skin are separated by white ..... stuff called "pith".
3. A.....surface is bright because it reflects light.
4. ....means to stop something from happening or someone from doing something.
5. ....or illness of people, animals, plants, etc., caused by infection or a failure of health rather than by an accident
6. A .....is any of the usually brightly colored parts that together form most of a flower.
7. ....is the liquid that comes from fruit or vegetables.
8. The synonym words of .....are useful, helpful, or good.
9. A.....gives you a lot of vitamin C.
10. A part of a fruit, flower, or insect that it naturally divides into .....



## Worksheet 2

### Read the passage and answer the questions

An orange is a type of citrus [fruit](#) which people often eat. Oranges are a very good source of vitamins, especially [vitamin C](#). Orange juice is an important part of many people's [breakfast](#). The "sweet orange", which is the kind that is most often eaten today, grew first in [Asia](#) but now grows in many parts of the world. Oranges are round orange-colored fruit that grow on a [tree](#) which can reach 10 meters high. Orange trees have dark green shiny leaves and small white flowers with usually five petals, but six is possible too. An orange has a tough shiny orange skin. Inside, the fruit is divided into "[segments](#)", which have thin tough [skins](#) that hold together many little sections with [juice](#) inside. There are usually ten segments in an orange, but sometimes there are more. Inside each segment of most types of orange there are [seeds](#) called "pips". Orange trees can be grown from pips, but some types of orange trees can only be grown from "cuttings" (a piece cut off a tree and made to grow roots). The segments and the skin are separated by white stringy stuff called "pith".

Orange is beneficial in the following cases;

- It prevents kidney disease.
- It helps lower cholesterol.
- It helps prevent diabetes.
- It helps prevent fever.
- It makes you healthy.

1. What is the type of an orange?

2. Where was an orange grown first?

3. What are the characteristics of the orange?

4. If you have an orange every day, what will benefit you?

5. Why does orange consist of various types of vitamin?

## Handout 1

### Present Simple Tense

#### Uses:

We use the simple present to talk about things in general. We use it to say that some thing happens all the time or repeatedly or that something is true in general. It is not important whether the action is happening at the time or speaking:

**Example:** Nurses take care of patients in hospitals.  
I usually leave for work at 8:00 A.M.  
The earth goes around the sun.

We often use the simple present with words that tell you how often: for example; always, never, often, sometime, usually, once a day.

#### Form:

He/ she/ it plays  
I/ you/ we/ they play

#### **\*\* How to make He/ She/ It form**

1. Most verb → +s Example: say – says
2. –s, -sh, -ch → +es Example: pass – passes, wash – washes, teach – teaches
3. Exceptions → go – goes, do – does, have – has

### Worksheet 3

#### Exercise 1: Circle the correct form of the verb

1. Mary take / takes care of her brother.
2. Mark play / plays in the park.
3. The men eat / eats fish.
4. I swim / swims in the lake.
5. Mary and Sue live / lives in Lisbon.
6. He is / are from Portugal.
7. My cat drink / drinks milk.
8. My father work / works in a bank.
9. Mary touch / touches her nose.
10. Mark study / studies hard.

#### Exercise 2: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets

1. The children \_\_\_\_\_ (love) the flowers in our garden.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at school at 8.30.
3. A pianist \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano.
4. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) English very well.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a shower every morning.
6. Mr. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to work by bus.
7. My English teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very gentle with us.
8. A doctor \_\_\_\_\_ (treat) patients.
9. Ann and her sister \_\_\_\_\_ (be) twins
10. My cat \_\_\_\_\_ (like) fish.

**Exercise 3:** Complete the sentence by using present simple tense forms

1. *watch* **Mike watches television every day.**

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

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

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

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

6. push \_\_\_\_\_

7. fix \_\_\_\_\_

8. touch \_\_\_\_\_

9. play \_\_\_\_\_

10. write \_\_\_\_\_

## Handout 2

### What is creative writing?

**What is creative writing?** How does it differ than other types of writing? Addressing these questions is important in discussing creative writing. First, successful creative writing means using the imagination. It is different than research papers in that the writer uses his/her imagination to create the essay or story. Next, [Creative writing](#) does not have a specific structure. Creative writing is creative so it is important for the writer to use his/her imagination. Creative writing is usually fun or enjoyable to read. Some types of creative writing are character sketch, letters to the editor, screenplays, monologues, and essays. Creative writing can be written on almost any form of writing. What makes it creative is the writer who uses his/her imagination to expand the topic and make it interesting.

Many instructors assign creative essays. When the instructor says to write a creative essay students often build a writer's block that makes it difficult to create an essay.

One way to eliminate this writer's block is to brainstorm. *The main goal of brainstorming is to help the writer select different ideas.* Sometimes an instructor assigns a specific topic and brainstorming helps the student think about what he/she already knows about the topic. Let the ideas flow freely. Next, think of ways to improve, modify, and build on the ideas. It is important to come up with several ideas so any of them can be chosen for the essay. Remember that creative writing is using the imagination so coming up with bizarre ideas are accepted. For instance, if the topic assigned is dinosaurs. Creative writing allows the student to select different types and then use his/her imagination to write an interesting story about dinosaurs.

The next step after choosing an idea is to organize your writing. If it is an essay, then create an outline with all the main important points that you plan to use. Think about how you are going to open the essay. It needs to be creative from the beginning. Use a story that captures the interest of the audience. Create a thesis statement that shows the audience where you are going and why. Be as imaginative as possible but also remember to research the paper topic.

One technique used in creative writing is using the journalistic six. This simply means asking questions such as who, what, when, where, why, and how. Like a detective solving a murder, the detective begins by asking who questions. Who are the suspects? Who are the characters involved? Who was murdered? Who benefits from the murder? Next, ask the detective ask "what" questions. What happens in the

story? What did the person do that might have made someone mad? What did Character A do that cause character B to murder him? The next group of questions the detective would ask is "when". When did the murder take place? Next, the detective would ask "where" questions. Where did the scene take place? Where did the murder happen? Where did Character A meet Character B? What settings are used? Next, the detective would ask "why" questions. Why did Character A murder Character B? Why was Character A angry? The last set of questions asked by a detective would be "how". How did Character A murder Character B? How did the murder take place? How did one scene lead to another scene? Asking questions is a great way to stir the imagination.

Many different types of creative writing exist including custom-written creative essays, term and research papers, creative narratives, poetry, monologues, screenplays, etc. Creative means using the imagination. Brainstorming and the journalistic six are great ways to begin creative writing. Beginning with an anecdote that grabs the attention of the reader and continuing until the end. Always proofread and rewrite the creative essay or other types of creative writing. Remember creative essay writing is to be enjoyed by both the reader and the writer.

**Worksheet 4**

**Create and draw a picture of a new and unique fruit in term of name, characteristic, shape, color, taste, and benefit.**



**Worksheet 5****Creative writing task****Transferring your idea from worksheet 4 into a paragraph interestingly**

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## แบบทดสอบวัดความรู้คำศัพท์ภาษาอังกฤษ

1. An orange tree has small white flowers that have five .....

2. An orange is beneficial, it ..... fever.

3. Fresh air and good food are..... to health.

4. The orange is divided into ..... which have thin tough skins that hold together many little sections with juice inside.

- a. petals  
b. groups  
c. circles  
d. segments

5. She contracted a heart ..... while she was aboard on holiday.

- a. sick                      b. disease  
c. beat                     d. health

6. The list of ..... included 250g of almonds.
- a. ingredients
  - b. vegetables
  - c. fruits
  - d. dishes
7. Tom Yam Kung is the traditional Thai .....
- a. kitchen
  - b. cuisine
  - c. food
  - d. cooking
8. Pad Thai is a dish of ..... rice noodles with eggs, fish sauce, red chili pepper, etc.
- a. stir-fried
  - b. mixed
  - b. filled
  - d. boiled
9. .... is a bean that has just started to grow and is eaten as a vegetable.
- a. peanut
  - b. soy bean
  - c. bean sprout
  - d. green bean
10. The government has just begun their annual Christmas ..... to stop drunken driving.
- a. campaign
  - b. promotion
  - c. festival
  - d. party
11. John and Tom had a ..... about some girl
- a. compromise
  - b. fight
  - c. dispute
  - d. quarrel
12. Romeo falls into ..... when he knew Juliet is died.
- a. despair
  - b. expire
  - c. confide
  - d. satisfy

13. He took .....on his employers by setting fire to the factory  
a. forgiveness                      b. return  
c. revenge                            d. compensation
14. They've been ..... with their neighbors for years over a boundary issue.  
a. agreeing                           b. feuding  
c. arguing                            d. uniting
15. He was .....to an uninhabited island for a year.  
a. travelled                           b. invited  
c. returned                            d. banished
16. Juliet drinks ..... that will make her die.  
a. potion                              b. syrup  
c. soup                                 d. liquor
17. In autumn, the leaves turn a ..... red  
a. dusky                                b. dusty  
c. misty                                 d. murky
18. Someone who works under the ground in a mine to remove coal, gold etc called  
.....  
a. miner                                b. farmer  
c. carpenter                            d. engineer
19. That song always .....me of our first date.  
a. recommends                      c. reminds  
c. warns                                d. remembers
20. When she cries, a large ..... always ran down her cheek.  
a. water                                b. teardrop  
c. sweat                                 d. liquor

21. He has lots of happy .....of his stay in Japan.  
a. educations                      b. memories  
c. mysteries                        d. advices
22. Christians go to a ..... every Sunday  
a. palace                              b. mosque  
c. temple                             d. chapel
23. It was warmer now, and the snow was beginning to .....  
a. melt                                b. compress  
c. solidify                            d. freeze
24. They live in a fairly ..... house, considering their wealth.  
a. colorful                            b. luxurious  
c. modest                            d. gorgeous
25. Snow falling on the mountainsides is ..... into ice.  
a. compressed                      b. compromised  
c. comprised                        d. composed
26. A spider landed on her pillow and she .....  
a. cried                                b. whispered  
c. screamed                         d. mumbled
27. He dropped a bag of sugar and it .....all over the floor  
a. sliped                                b. spilled  
c. skiped                               d. slid
28. He was really .....when he thinks about the accident.  
a. happy                                b. proud  
c. upset                                d. humble

29. It's ..... that the poor should pay such high taxes.

- a. fair
- b. outrageous
- c. reasonable
- d. equal

30. Jack buys a talking book for Jane who are unable to see or .....

- a. blind
- b. aware
- c. noticeable
- d. visionary

ภาคผนวก ง

**แบบทดสอบวัดความสามารถการเขียนภาษาอังกฤษเชิงสร้างสรรค์**

**Direction:** Write a paragraph about the invention in creative way. “Suppose you are an inventor, what would a new invention you create to stop the global warming in this world. First, create your new invention and give its name. Then, explain what it look like, how to use it for stop the global warming, the advantage and the reason you create it”

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**แบบทดสอบวัดความสามารถการเขียนภาษาอังกฤษเชิงสร้างสรรค์**

**Direction:** Write a paragraph about the invention in creative way. “Suppose you are an inventor, what would a new invention you create to stop the global warming in this world. First, create your new invention and give its name. Then, explain what it look like, how to use it for stop the global warming, the advantage and the reason you create it”

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ภาคผนวก จ

ตารางแสดงผลการเปรียบเทียบคะแนนจากการทำแบบทดสอบความรู้คำศัพท์และ  
แบบทดสอบความสามารถในการเขียนภาษาอังกฤษเชิงสร้างสรรค์

ตาราง 6 ตารางแสดงคะแนนความรู้คำศัพท์ก่อนและหลังการทดลอง

นักเรียนคนที่	ก่อนการทดลอง (30 คะแนน)	หลังการทดลอง (30 คะแนน)
1	7	20
2	7	24
3	6	24
4	10	25
5	10	25
6	7	24
7	11	25
8	8	24
9	12	24
10	5	24
11	11	25
12	10	26
13	8	23

ตาราง 6 (ต่อ)

นักเรียนคนที่	ก่อนการทดลอง (30 คะแนน)	หลังการทดลอง (30 คะแนน)
14	6	26
15	4	26
16	4	25
17	4	23
18	5	24
19	8	24
20	10	21
21	7	24
22	6	25
23	14	26
24	16	26
25	7	23
26	3	24
27	12	20
28	6	20
29	9	24
30	10	25



ตาราง 7 แสดงค่าเฉลี่ยคะแนนความสามารถในการเขียนภาษาอังกฤษเชิงสร้างสรรค์ของนักศึกษา  
หลังการเรียนรู้แต่ละแผน โดยใช้รูปแบบการสอนของวิลเลียมส์ (คะแนนเต็ม 50 คะแนน)

นักเรียน คนที่	แผนการ สอนที่ 1	แผนการ สอนที่ 2	แผนการ สอนที่ 3	แผนการ สอนที่ 4	แผนการ สอนที่ 5	แผนการ สอนที่ 6
1	16	17	27	26.5	36.5	38
2	16.5	22.5	25.5	30	36	39
3	20	30.5	23.5	27.5	35	36
4	27	25	23.5	30	35	38
5	25.5	24.5	27	31	36	42
6	27	31	31	33	39	37.5
7	27	34	38	36	37	40
8	19	24	24	31	34	34
9	25.5	29	26.5	29	35	34
10	22	18.5	24	30	34	41
11	23	35.5	31.5	32	41.5	39.5
12	22	32.5	30	32	35.5	39
13	21	22.5	22	29.5	30.5	35
14	25.5	17.5	24.5	34.5	40.5	36.5
15	27	26.5	26	38	41.5	38.5
16	24	19	23.5	31	36	37
17	21.5	26.5	23.5	30.5	35	40.5
18	24.5	29.5	27	30.5	37.5	43.5
19	18.5	22.5	33	31	38	38
20	26	20.5	28	29.5	32.5	33.5

ตาราง 7 (ต่อ)

นักเรียน คนที่	แผนการ สอนที่ 1	แผนการ สอนที่ 2	แผนการ สอนที่ 3	แผนการ สอนที่ 4	แผนการ สอนที่ 5	แผนการ สอนที่ 6
21	21.5	25	26.5	27.5	34	35.5
22	15.5	12	28	28	33	33
23	28	32	31	39.5	39.5	32.5
24	25.5	27.5	30	39.5	39	38.5
25	20.5	26.5	28.5	32.5	32	43.5
26	23	28	22.5	28	34.5	39.5
27	27	28	33.5	30	36	36.5
28	27	27.5	32.5	32.5	33.5	36
29	18.5	27	28	30	35	41
30	22	25	32.5	33.5	33	40.5

ตาราง 8 แสดงคะแนนและค่าเฉลี่ยของแบบทดสอบความสามารถในการเขียนเชิงสร้างสรรค์  
ก่อนการใช้รูปแบบการสอนของวิลเลียมส์ (คะแนนเต็ม 50 คะแนน)

นักเรียนคนที่	ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ	ผู้วิจัย	ค่าเฉลี่ย
1	16	19	17.5
2	17	21	19
3	11	14	12.5
4	20	23	21.5
5	18	20	19
6	27	14	20.5
7	29	28	28.5
8	14	21	17.5
9	22	19	20.5
10	18	21	19.5
11	25	27	26
12	22	21	21.5
13	11	14	12.5
14	19	24	21.5
15	25	29	27
16	11	15	13
17	18	19	18.5
18	18	21	19.5
19	18	22	20
20	10	19	14.5

ตาราง 8 (ต่อ)

นักเรียนคนที่	ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ	ผู้วิจัย	ค่าเฉลี่ย
21	15	19	17
22	11	14	12.5
23	30	27	28.5
24	30	24	27
25	10	15	12.5
26	17	15	16
27	18	20	19
28	15	29	22
29	20	22	21
30	15	14	14.5

ตาราง 9 แสดงคะแนนและค่าเฉลี่ยของแบบทดสอบความสามารถในการเขียนเชิงสร้างสรรค์หลัง  
การใช้รูปแบบการสอนของวิลเลียมส์ (คะแนนเต็ม 50 คะแนน)

นักเรียนคนที่	ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ	ผู้วิจัย	ค่าเฉลี่ย
1	40	39	39.5
2	37	37	37
3	30	29	29.5
4	40	45	42.5
5	42	41	41.5
6	37	38	37.5
7	37	45	41
8	36	37	36.5
9	36	37	36.5
10	41	40	40.5
11	36	39	37.5
12	42	41	41.5
13	45	44	44.5
14	33	36	34.5
15	39	45	42
16	37	39	38
17	39	40	39.5
18	42	41	41.5
19	36	46	41
20	25	34	29.5

ตาราง 9 (ต่อ)

นักเรียนคนที่	ผู้เชี่ยวชาญ	ผู้วิจัย	ค่าเฉลี่ย
21	38	38	38
22	29	31	30
23	46	47	46.5
24	33	42	37.5
25	39	41	40
26	41	44	42.5
27	37	39	38
28	39	43	41
29	33	38	35.5
30	33	39	36

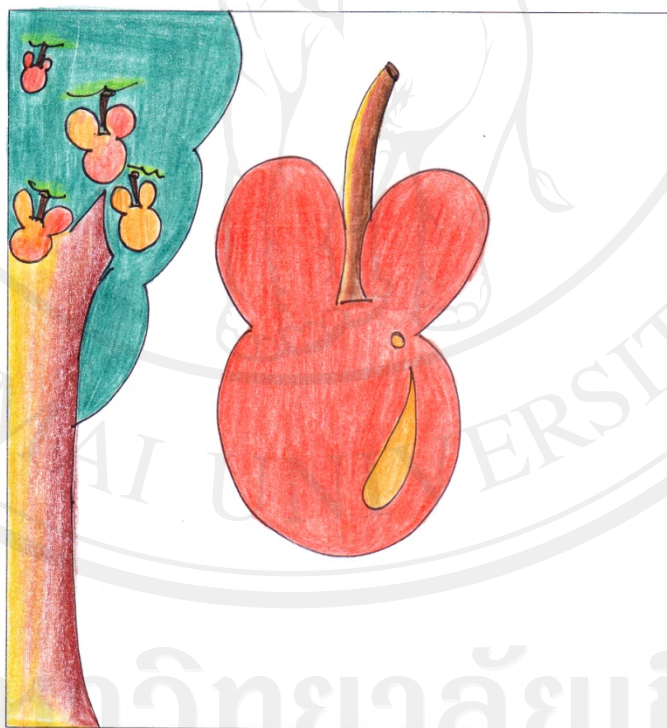
ภาคผนวก จ

ตัวอย่างผลงานของผู้เรียน

Name: Miss Duangrapa Konthongcen Student ID: 521153206

Worksheet 4

Create and draw a picture of a new and unique fruit in term of name, characteristic, shape, color, taste, and benefit.



Name: Miss. Duangnupa Konthongoen ..... Student ID: 521153206 .....

Worksheet 5

Creative writing task - name

Transferring your idea from worksheet 4 into a paragraph interestingly

I would like to change an unique apple that is orange apple. It called rapple ( rabbit + apple ). It has got smooth skin . The sharp look like head of the rabbit , It has small to medium size . The size of rapple can be tell tasting . A small rapple is sour and a medium rapple is sweet . You can grow a rapple tree that so easy you can . When you eat some rapples , you can take some seeds to grow at many places in Thailand , It grow in every season ; rainy , summer , autumn , spring and winter . The benefit of rapple has got a very good source of vitamins and minerals



Ven

Name: ..... Mr. Ratchapon Jater ..... Student ID: 521153213.....

Sect. AG

## Worksheet 4

Create and draw a picture of a new and unique fruit in term of name, characteristic, shape, color, taste, and benefit.



"Special Orange"

Don

Name: ..... Mr. Patchapon Jater ..... Student ID: 521153 213 .....

Sect. AQ

## Worksheet 5

## Creative writing task

Transferring your idea from worksheet 4 into a paragraph interestingly

My orange called "Special Orange". It is purple  
 and shape look like apple. It has a big mouse and smile all  
 the time. It doesn't has tree like another orange but it has  
 root and has a big leaf. It has a faucet, when people want  
 to drink orange juice they're can turn on a faucet, and drink  
 it. It taste is sour and sweet. The owner really  
 love it because it always gives a fresh juice for him,  
 when he thirsty.

Trakoon Pasinlege 199  
B21153199(AA)

11

## Worksheet 5

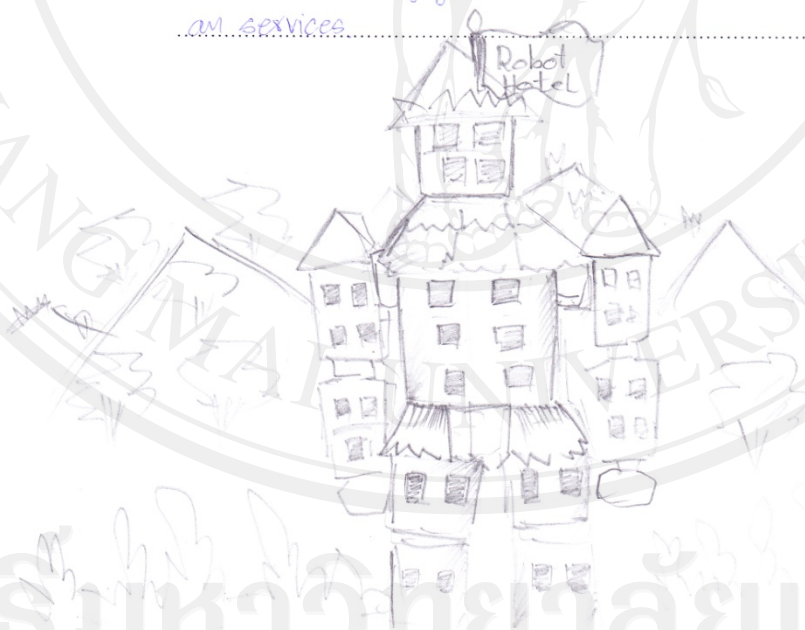
## Creative writing task

Transferring your idea from worksheet 4 into a paragraph interestingly

## Robot Hotel

My robot hotel can move and can fly on the sky. It alikes the robot, we can control it for go to every where. When we are staying in the robot hotel we excite with the beautiful view everyday because everyday the view is change. This is amazing in my robot hotel. Included in all room are electronic magetic key, air conditioning, private safe, balcony, coffeemaker.

Guests will enjoy the hotel's excellent facilities and services.



Miss. Kanokporn Panya  
521153180 set: A3

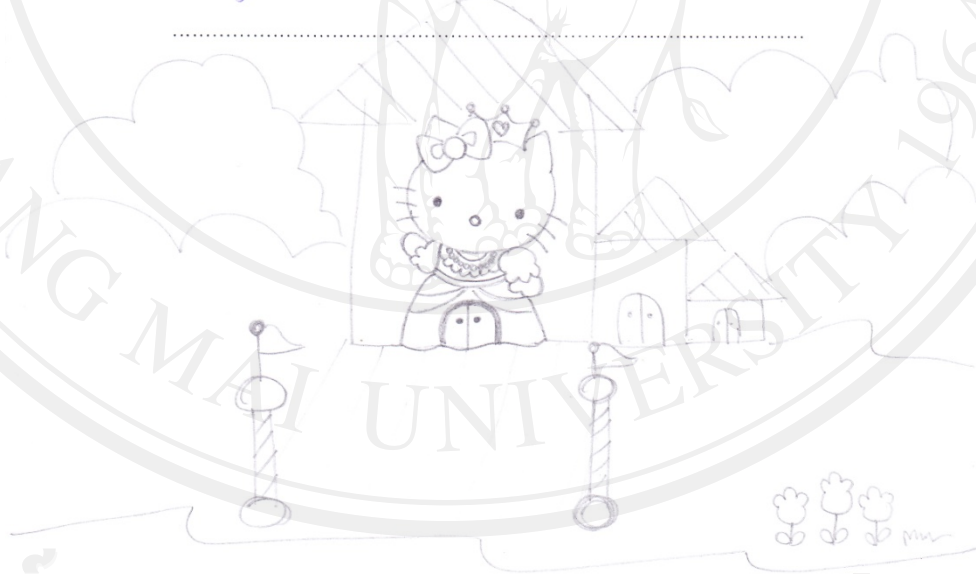
11

## Worksheet 5

## Creative writing task

Transferring your idea from worksheet 4 into a paragraph interestingly

Kitty Princess hotel is locate in the sky.  
The shape it looklike kitty. This hotel has pink  
and white. It made of glass and stone. There are  
standard room, deluxe suite and grand deluxe  
suite. All rooms are electronic key, tea/coffeemaker,  
air conditioning and private safe. Kitty Princess  
hotel's facilities are restaurants, room service, nursery,  
fitness center, massage, sauna, spa and free  
airport pick-up and drop-off! Guest will enjoy  
when stay at kitty princess hotel because it so  
lovely and wonderful.



## ประวัติผู้เขียน

ชื่อ สกุล

นางสาวอังรา ลิ้มปัทธรากุล

วัน เดือน ปีเกิด

27 มิถุนายน 2525

ประวัติการศึกษา

พ.ศ. 2544 - 2547 ปริญญาตรี ศิลปศาสตรบัณฑิต ภาษาอังกฤษ  
สำนักวิชาศิลปศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยแม่ฟ้าหลวง

ประวัติการทำงาน

พ.ศ. 2548 - 2550 พนักงานมหาวิทยาลัย ตำแหน่งเจ้าหน้าที่วิเทศสัมพันธ์  
มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏเชียงราย อำเภอเมือง จังหวัดเชียงราย

ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่

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