

ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่

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APPENDIX A FRAMEWORK OF THE LESSON PLANS

FRAMEWORK OF THE LESSON PLANS

Lesson plans	Objectives	Skills and task	Time and evaluation 60min/period
Lesson	Terminal Objectives:	Skills	2 periods
plan 1	Students should be able	1. Listening	2 assessments
Restaurant	to have correct pronunciation	2. Speaking	from memorizing the
	2. to communicate and	Tasks	dialogues and
	interact with classmates	Students practice on	create video
	3. to increase their	1. listening to the	clip
	motivation through CAL	L dialogue	<i>-</i>
	Enabling Objectives:	2. studying the	3 //
	Students should be able	meaning of	
	1. to listen to the dialogues	unknown words	
	2. to read the script of the	or sentences	
	dialogues	3. repeating after	
	3. to know the meaning of	listening to the	
	the dialogues by using the	e native speaker	
	CALL bilingual dictionar	y mode	
	4. to practice words,	4. memorizing the	2
	sentences and question	dialogue and	uni
	after listening to native	communicating in	24
	speaker mode by	pair from their	ersity
	themselves	memory without	V o d
	5. to pronounce the	reading.	v e u
	words/sentences/question	5. modifying the	
	by themselves correctly	dialogue that	
	6. to memorize and repeat the	takes places at the	

	dialogues fluently	restaurant in order
	7. to modify the dialogue and	to create their own
	create their own	dialogue
		6. recoding their
	018181	speaking role play
	101-1	on video clip and
	200	post it on the web
		blog
Lesson	Terminal Objectives:	Skills 2 periods
plan 2	Students should be able	1. Listening 2 assessments
Street	1. to have correct	2. Speaking from
	pronunciation	memorizing the
502	2. to communicate and	Tasks dialogues and
1	interact with classmates	Students practice on create video
	3. to increase their	1. listening to the clip
// (<u>]</u>	motivation through CALL	dialogue
	Enabling Objectives:	2. studying the
	Students should be able	meaning of
	1. to listen to the dialogues	unknown words
	2. to read the script of the	or sentences
	dialogues	3. repeating after
	3. to know the meaning of	listening to the
	the dialogues by using the	native speaker
	CALL bilingual dictionary	mode
ian	4. to practice words,	4. memorizing the
96111	sentences and question	dialogue and
nvrig	after listening to native	communicating in
717718	speaker mode by	pair from their
	themselves	memory without
	5. to pronounce the	reading.
	words/sentences/questions	5. modifying the
	by themselves correctly	dialogue that
	6. to memorize and repeat the	takes places at the

	dialogues fluently	street in order to	
	7. to modify the dialogue and	create their own	
	create their own	dialogue	
		6. recoding their	
	218181	speaking role play	
	0 4101-11	on video clip and	
	200	post it on the web	
		blog	
Lesson	Terminal Objectives:	Skills 2 periods	
plan 3	Students should be able	1. Listening 2 assessments	3
Hotel	1. to have correct	2. Speaking from	
	pronunciation	memorizing t	he
502	2. to communicate and	Tasks dialogues and	l
1	interact with classmates	Students practice on create video	
	3. to increase their	1. listening to the clip	
	motivation through CALL	dialogue	
	Enabling Objectives:	2. studying the	
	Students should be able	meaning of	
	1. to listen to the dialogues	unknown words	
	2. to read the script of the	or sentences	
	dialogues	3. repeating after	
	3. to know the meaning of	listening to the	
	the dialogues by using the	native speaker	
	CALL bilingual dictionary	mode	
ian	4. to practice words,	4. memorizing the	
	sentences and question	dialogue and	
nvrig	after listening to native	communicating in	
779	speaker mode by	pair from their	
	themselves	memory without	
	5. to pronounce the	reading.	
	words/sentences/questions	5. modifying the	
	by themselves correctly	dialogue that	
	6. to memorize and repeat the	takes places at the	

	dialogues fluently	hotel in order to	
	7. to modify the dialogue and	create their own	
	create their own	dialogue	
		6. recoding their	
	1918191	speaking role play	
	o digari	on video clip and	
	- 10	post it on the web	
		blog	
Lesson	Terminal Objectives:	Skills	2 periods
plan 4	Students should be able	1. Listening	2 assessments
Office	1. to have correct	2. Speaking	from
	pronunciation		memorizing the
1500	2. to communicate and	Tasks	dialogues and
	interact with classmates	Students practice on	create video
	3. to increase their	1. listening to the	clip
	motivation through CALL	dialogue	
	Enabling Objectives:	2. studying the	
	Students should be able	meaning of	
	1. to listen to the dialogues	unknown words	
	2. to read the script of the	or sentences	
	dialogues	3. repeating after	
	3. to know the meaning of	listening to the	
	the dialogues by using the	native speaker	
	CALL bilingual dictionary	mode	
ıān	4. to practice words,	4. memorizing the	
	sentences and question	dialogue and	
nvrig	after listening to native	communicating in	
177118	speaker mode by	pair from their	
	themselves	memory without	
	5. to pronounce the	reading.	
	words/sentences/questions	5. modifying the	
	by themselves correctly	dialogue that	
	6. to memorize and repeat the	takes places at the	

	dialogues fluently	office in order to
	7. to modify the dialogue and	create their own
	create their own	dialogue
		6. recoding their
	218181	speaking role play
	0 4101-11	on video clip and
	200	post it on the web
		blog
Lesson	Terminal Objectives:	Skills 2 periods
plan 5	Students should be able to	1. Listening 2 assessments
Answering	1. to have correct	2. Speaking from
Machine	pronunciation	memorizing the
57072	2. to communicate and	Tasks dialogues and
200	interact with classmates	Students practice on create video
	3. to increase their	1. listening to the clip
	motivation through CALL	dialogue
	Enabling Objectives:	2. studying the
	Students should be able to	meaning of
	1. to listen to the messages	unknown words
	2. to read the script of the	or sentences
	messages	3. repeating after
	3. to know the meaning of	listening to the
	the messages by using the	native speaker
	CALL bilingual dictionary	mode
Hän	4. to practice words,	4. memorizing the
	sentences and question	dialogue and
nvrig	after listening to native	communicating in
77.9	speaker mode by	pair from their
	themselves	memory without
	5. to pronounce the	reading.
	words/sentences/questions	5. matching the
	by themselves correctly	vocabulary in the
	6. to memorize and repeat the	correct blank

_			T
	dialogues fluently	6. answering the	
	7. to match the vocabulary	questions about	
	about each of the messages	the messages	
	with the correct blank	7. choosing one	
	8. to answer the questions	situation then	
	about the messages	modify the	
	correctly	message in order	
/// -	9. to modify the dialogue and	to create their own	
// 5	create their own	message	
		1 9	
Lesson	Terminal Objectives:	Skills	3 periods
plan 6	Students should be able to	1. Listening	2 assessments
Radio	1. to have correct	2. Speaking	from
775	pronunciation		memorizing the
	2. to communicate and	Tasks	dialogues and
	interact with classmates	Students practice on	create video
	3. to increase their	1. listening to the	clip
	motivation through CALL	dialogue	
	Enabling Objectives:	2. studying the	
	Students should be able to	meaning of	
	1. to listen to the radio	unknown words	
	program	or sentences	
	2. to read the script of the	3. repeating after	
	radio program	listening to the	
130	3. to know the meaning of	native speaker	12211
	the radio program by using		JITHU
	the CALL bilingual	4. memorizing the	o woith.
ppyrig	dictionary	dialogue and	ersity
		14 0 0 0 14	v o d
	4. to practice words,	communicating in	v C G
	sentences and question	pair from their	
	after listening to native	memory without	
	speaker mode by	reading.	
	themselves	5. matching the	

	5. to pronounce the	vocabulary in the	
	words/sentences/questions	correct blank	
	by themselves correctly	6. answering the	
	6. to memorize and repeat the	questions about	
	dialogues fluently	the radio program	
	7. to match the vocabulary	7. modifying the	
	about each of the radio	radio program in	
	program with the correct	order to create	
// 5	blank	their own	
1/29	8. to answer the questions	dialogue	
11	about the radio program	8. recoding their	
	correctly	speaking role play	
	9. to modify the dialogue and	on video clip and	
500	create their own	post it on the web	
		blog	
Lesson	Terminal Objectives:	Skills 2 periods	
plan 7	Students should be able to	1. Listening 2 assessments	
Video	1. to have correct	2. Speaking from	
Activities	pronunciation	memorizing th	ie
	2. to communicate and	Tasks dialogues and	
	interact with classmates	Students practice on create video	
	3. to increase their	1. listening to the clip	
	motivation through CALL	dialogue	
	Enabling Objectives:	2. studying the	
130	Students should be able to	meaning of	
UGIII	1. to listen to the video	unknown words	
ppyrig	2. to read the script of the video	or sentences	
	u i a b t c	3. repeating after	
	3. to know the meaning of	listening to the	
	the video by using the	native speaker	
	CALL bilingual dictionary		
	4. to practice words,	4. memorizing the	
	sentences and question	dialogue and	

after listening to native speaker mode by themselves

- 5. to pronounce the words/sentences/questionsby themselves correctly
- 6. to memorize and repeat the dialogues fluently
- 7. to match the vocabulary about each of the video with the correct blank
- 8. to answer the questions about the video correctly
- to modify the dialogue and create their own

communicating in pair from their memory without reading.

- 5. matching the vocabulary in the correct blank
- 6. answering the questions about the radio program
- 7. modifying the video in order to create their own dialogue
- 8. recoding their speaking role play on video clip and post it on the web blog

APPENDIX B LESSON PLANS

Lesson Plan 1

Period: 2 periods/60 minutes per period

Topic: Restaurant

Language Functions: Greeting, ordering food, asking for and giving information,

asking for and giving opinion

Structure: Present simple

Terminal Objectives: Students should be able

1. to have correct pronunciation

2. to communicate and interact with classmates

3. to increase their motivation through CALL

Enabling Objectives: Students should be able

- 1. to listen to the dialogues
- 2. to read the script of the dialogues
- 3. to know the meaning of the dialogues by using the CALL bilingual dictionary
- 4. to practice words, sentences and question after listening to native speaker mode by themselves
- 5. to pronounce the words/sentences/questions by themselves correctly
- 6. to memorize and repeat the dialogues fluently
- 7. to modify the dialogue and create their own

Procedure:

(Period 1)

I. Presentation

1. The teacher tells the students to look at the right upper block of the speaking mode and asks them to guess what each couple is doing/talking about.

Example: Two women are friends. They are looking at the menu.

The man is ordering his food.

Two men wait for the waitress.

The woman who has got short hair has just come to the restaurant.



2. The teacher explains how to pronounce /ch/ and /sh/ and asks the students to practice by reading the words from handout 1.

Handout 1

/ch/ vs. /sh/

To pronounce CH, press the whole width of your tongue against the roof of your mouth behind your top front teeth, then release your tongue just enough to let a wide hiss of air come out.

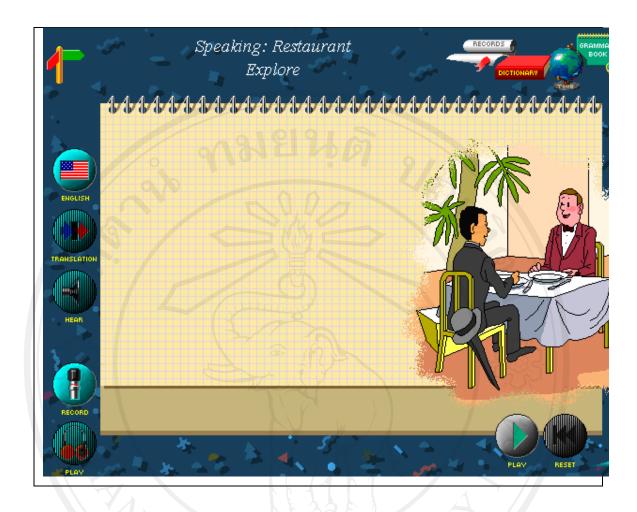
Now try it: cheap chop chip watch

To pronounce the SH sound, place the whole width of your tongue close to the roof of your mouth behind your top front teeth, but without touching the roof, then let air slowly escape through the opening.

Now try it: sheep shop ship wash

Exercise: cheap / sheep, chop / shop, chip / ship, watch /wash

3. The students click on dialogue 1 in order to listen to the conversation.



4. The teacher asks the guiding questions.

Example: Is there a phone here?

Where is a restroom?

- 5. The students listen to the dialogue and then answer the guiding questions.
- 6. The students click on the "dictionary" button and then choose unknown vocabulary in order to read the meaning.

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7. The students click on sentences or questions and then click the "translation" button for translating each sentence or question.



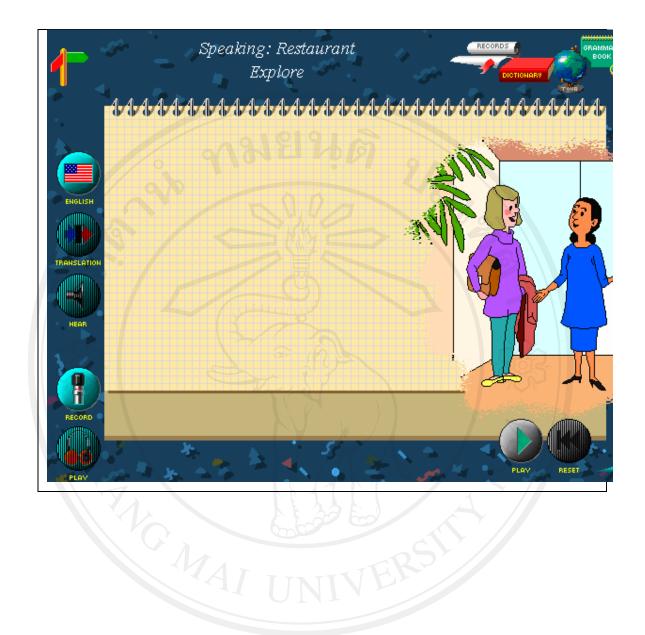
II. Practice

- 8. The students read dialogue 1 and practice pronouncing it aloud.
- 9. The students repeat words, sentences and questions after listening to the native speaker mode by clicking on the "hear" button. The teacher encourages them to practice speaking many times and to not be shy.
- 10. The students memorize the dialogue and practice speaking by responding to the CALL computer.



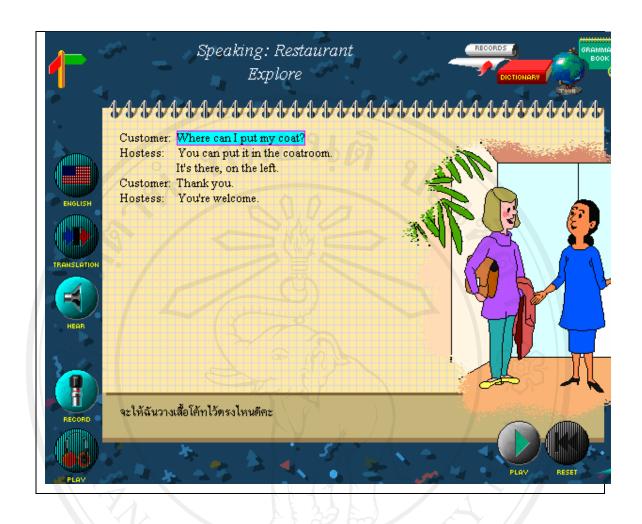
- 11. The students work in pairs to practice speaking the dialogue together; they try to memorize the dialogue at this point.
- 12. To encourage them to speak and to learn the conversation in each situation, the teacher goes to the first pair of students who can memorize the dialogue and has them communicate from their memory without reading. Then the teacher goes to the other pairs who are ready to be checked one after another.
- 13. The students practice three more dialogues from the right upper block: dialogue 2, dialogue 3 and dialogue 4 by repeating steps 6 -11 over again.
- 14. The teacher repeats step 12 for the rest of the dialogues, one after another.

Dialogue 2

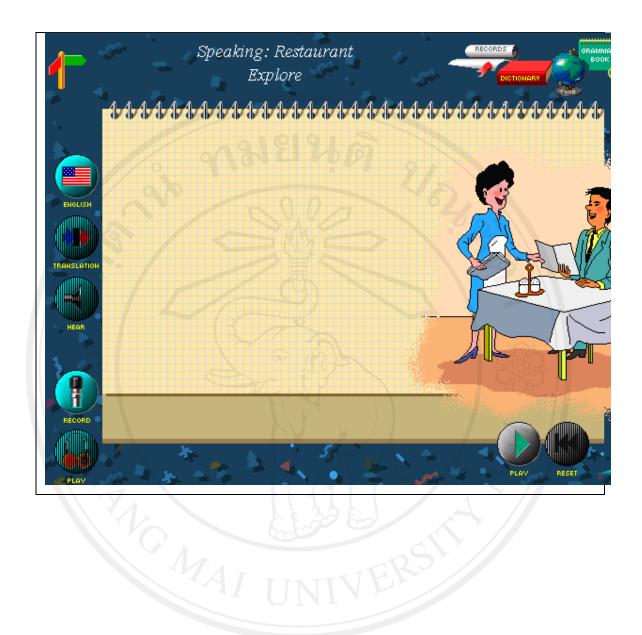




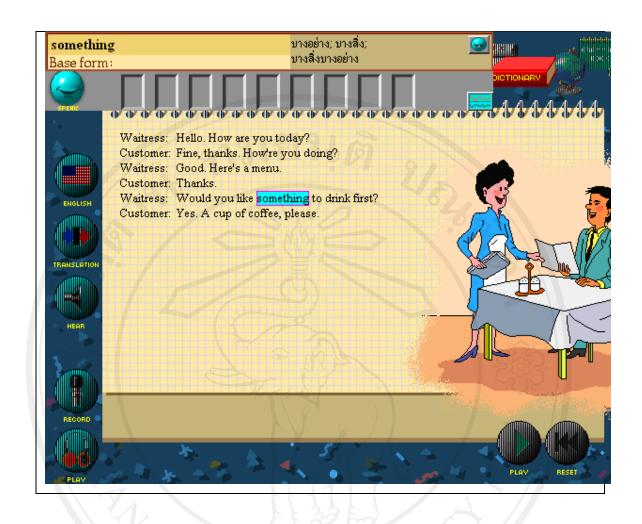


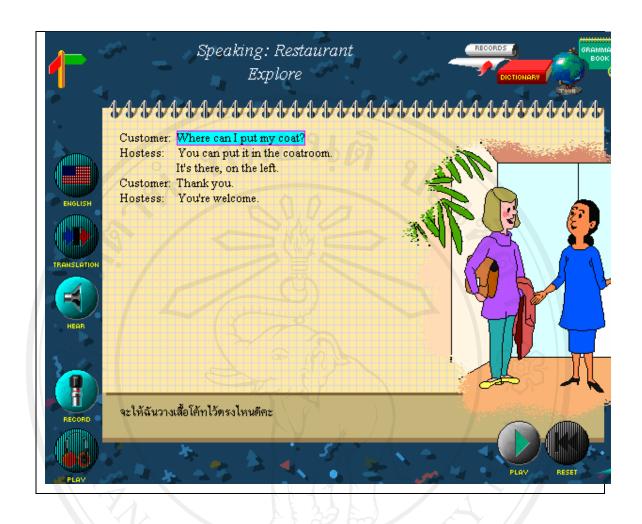




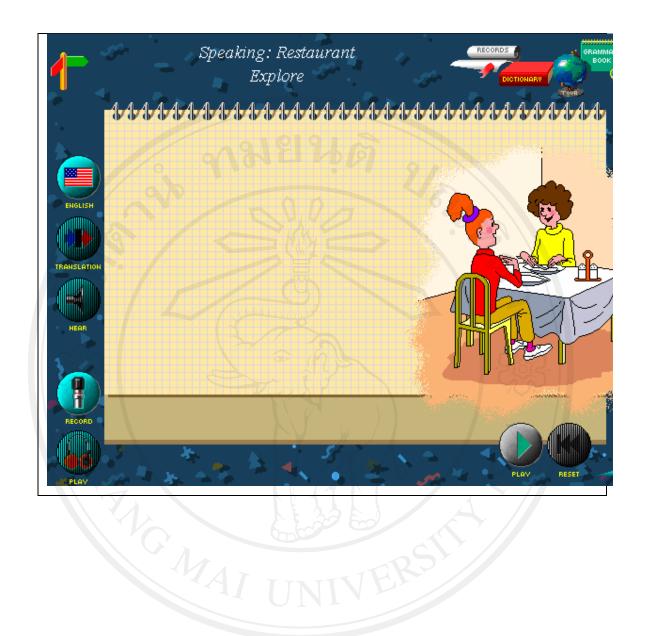




















(Period 2)

III. Production

- 15. The students, in groups of five, modify the dialogue that takes places at the restaurant in order to create their own dialogue.
- 16. The students write their dialogue.
- 17. The teacher corrects the grammar of the students' dialogue, at the same time explaining their mistakes.
- 18. The teacher asks the students to speak their dialogue and correct their mispronounced words and intonation.
- 19. The students rehearse the dialogue in groups. Teacher encourages them to try their best.
- 20. The students record their speaking role play on video and post it on the English class web blog.
- 21. The teacher evaluates the video clip and tells the students their score.

Materials: English Discovery Program, computer, headphone, pronunciation handout

Evaluation: The students will be evaluated by pair work from memorizing the dialogue and in group work from their video clips on web blog.

Lesson Plan 2

Period: 2 periods/60 minutes per period

Topic: Street

Language Functions: Asking for and giving information, asking the time

Structure: Present simple and present continuous
Terminal Objectives: Students should be able

1. to have correct pronunciation

2. to communicate and interact with classmates

3. to increase their motivation through CALL

Enabling Objectives: Students should be able

- 1. to listen to the dialogues
- 2. to read the script of the dialogues
- 3. to know the meaning of the dialogues by using the CALL bilingual dictionary
- 4. to practice words, sentences and question after listening to native speaker mode by themselves
- 5. to pronounce the words/sentences/questions by themselves correctly
- 6. to memorize and repeat the dialogues fluently
- 7. to modify the dialogue and create their own

Procedure:

(Period 1)

I. Presentation

 The teacher tells the students to look at the first upper block of the speaking mode and asks them to guess what each couple is doing/talking about.

Example: The police officer is giving the boy a parking ticket.

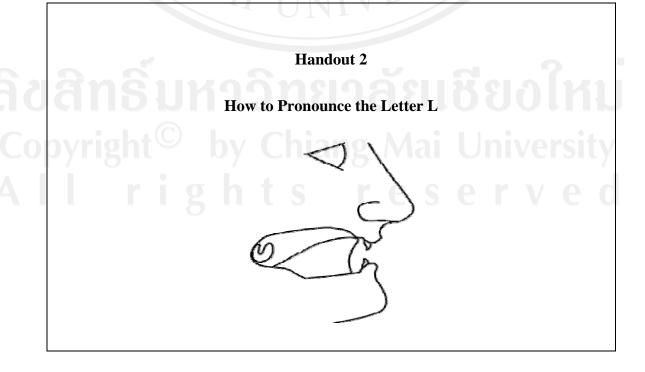
The woman is asking the man for directions.

Two men are waiting for their dates.

The old man is buying a newspaper.



2. The teacher explains how to pronounce /r/ and /l/ and asks students to practice by reading the words from handout 2.





The tip of the tongue touches the gum ridge when pronouncing the letter L.

The tip of the tongue does not touch the back of the front teeth when pronouncing the letter L.

Now try it:

Inside a word: alert - bleary - clear - dally - faulty - halt - silent

At the end of a word: ale - bale - coral - deal - feel - heal - peel - real - sail

At the beginning of a word: lack - lamp - lent - lies - light - load - lock - look

How to Pronounce the Letter R



The tip of the tongue curls back without touching the top of the mouth when pronouncing the letter R.



The tip of the tongue does not touch the gum ridge when pronouncing the

letter R.

Now try it:-

Inside a word: alert - bleary - clearly - diary - fairy - marry - sorry

At the end of a word: bear - care - dear - fear - hair - pair - rare - shore

At the beginning of a word: rack - ramp - rent - rise - right - road - rock -

rook

LEO Network, "English Pronounciation." Web. 13 June 2011. http://www.learnenglish.de/pronunciation/lvsr.htm

3. The students click dialogue 1 in order to listen to the conversation.



4. The teacher asks the guiding questions.

Example: How much does the ticket cost?

Does the boy have any money?

- 5. The students listen to the dialogue and then answer the guiding questions.
- 6. The students click the "dictionary" button and then choose unknown vocabulary in order to read the meaning.



7. The students click sentences or questions and then click the "translation" button for translating each sentence or question.



II. Practice

- 8. The students read the dialogue and practice pronouncing it aloud.
- 9. The students repeat words, sentences and questions after listening to the native speaker mode by clicking the "hear" button. The teacher encourages them to practice speaking many times and to not be shy.
- 10. The students memorize the dialogue and practice speaking by responding to the CALL computer.



- 11. The students work in pairs to practice speaking the dialogue together; they try to memorize the dialogue at this point.
- 12. To encourage them to speak and to learn the conversation in each situation, the teacher goes to the first pair of students who can memorize the dialogue and has them communicate from their memory without reading. Then the teacher goes to the other pairs who are ready to be checked one after another.
- 13. The students practice three more dialogues from the first upper block: dialogue 2, dialogue 3 and dialogue 4 by repeating steps 6 -11 over again.
- 14. The teacher repeats step 12 for the rest of the dialogues, one after another.

Dialogue 2

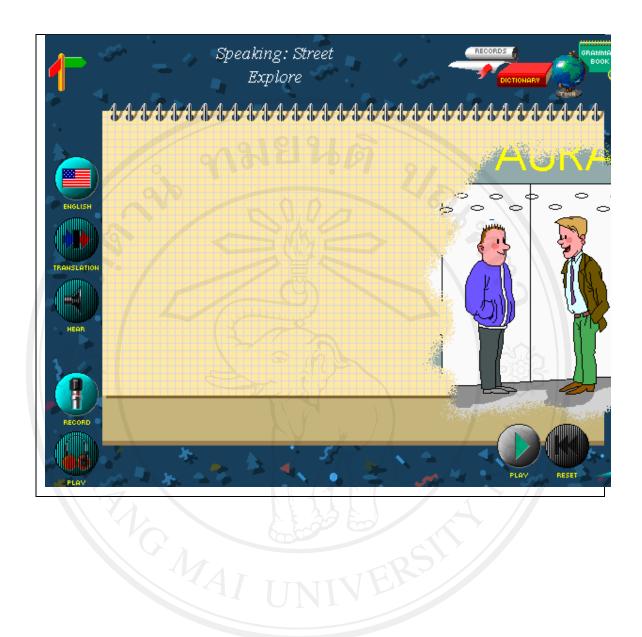






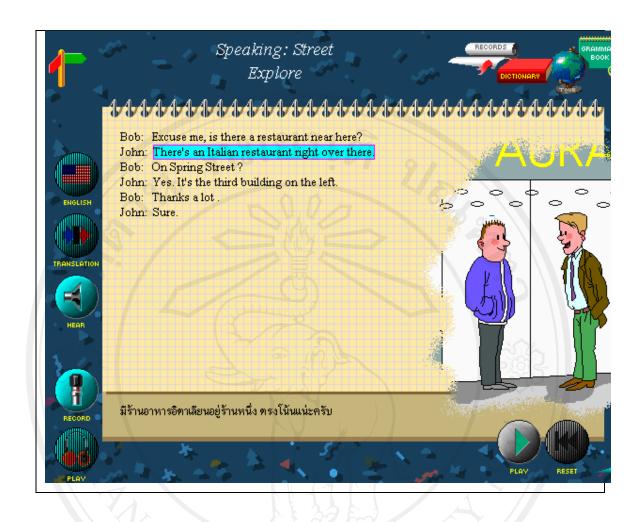




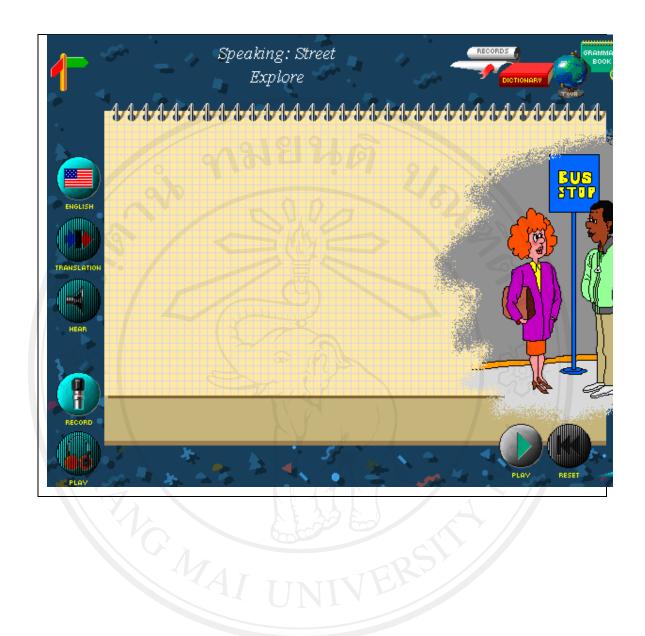




















(Period 2)

III. Production

- 15. The students, in groups of five, modify the dialogue that takes places on the street in order to create their own dialogue.
- 16. The students write their dialogue.
- 17. The teacher corrects the grammar of the students' dialogue, at the same time explaining their mistakes.
- 18. The teacher asks the students to speak their dialogue and correct their mispronounced words and intonation.
- 19. The students rehearse the dialogue in groups. Teacher encourages them to try their best.
- 20. The students record their speaking role play on video and post it on the English class web blog.
- 21. The teacher evaluates the video clip and tells the students their score.

Materials: English Discovery Program, computer, headphone, pronunciation handout

Evaluation: The students will be evaluated by pair work from memorizing the dialogue and in group work from their video clips on web blog.

Lesson Plan 3

Period: 2 periods/60 minutes per period

Topic: Hotel

Language Functions: Asking for and giving information, purchasing, asking the

direction

Structure: Present simple, present continuous

Terminal Objectives: Students should be able

1. to have correct pronunciation

- 2. to communicate and interact with classmates
- 3. to increase their motivation through CALL

Enabling Objectives: Students should be able

- 1. to listen to the dialogues
- 2. to read the script of the dialogues
- 3. to know the meaning of the dialogues by using the CALL bilingual dictionary
- 4. to practice words, sentences and question after listening to native speaker mode by themselves
- 5. to pronounce the words/sentences/questions by themselves correctly
- 6. to memorize and repeat the dialogues fluently
- 7. to modify the dialogue and create their own

Procedure:

(Period 1)

I. Presentation

1. The teacher tells students to look at the right lower block of the speaking mode and asks them to guess what each couple is doing/talking about.

<u>Example:</u> A couple sitting on the sofa plans where they should go out.

Two men meet each other for the first time.

The man checks out.

The woman is going up stairs.



2. The teacher explains how to pronounce /t/ and /th/ and asks students to practice by reading the words from handout 3.

Handout 3 /th/ vs. /t/

/th/ vs. /t/

How to Pronounce th



How to Make the Sound

Place the tip of your tongue between your upper and lower teeth. Don't put it between your

lips. Make the sound by forcing air through the opening between your teeth and tongue.

Don't vibrate your vocal cords.

Exercise:

thick - tick three - tree through - true there - tare fifth - fit path - pat

Betterspokenenglish, "Pronunciation." Web. 2 August 2011.

http://www.betterspokenenglish.com/pronunciation-th/

3. The students click dialogue 1 in order to listen to the conversation.



4. The teacher asks the guiding questions.

Example: Where is the restaurant?

When does it open?

- 5. The students listen to the dialogue and then answer the guiding questions.
- 6. The students click the "dictionary" button and then choose unknown vocabulary in order to read the meaning.



7. The students click sentences or questions and then click the "translation" button for translating each sentence or question.



II. Practice

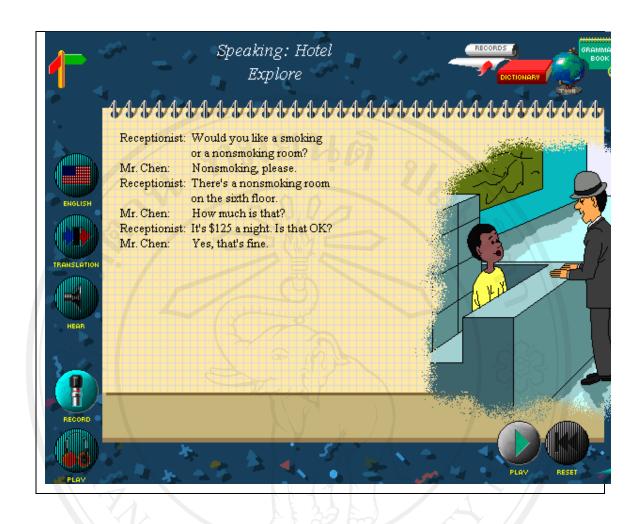
- 8. The students read the dialogue and practice pronouncing it aloud.
- 9. The students repeat words, sentences and questions after listening to the native speaker mode by clicking the "hear" button. The teacher encourages them to practice speaking many times and to not be shy.
- 10. The students memorize the dialogue and practice speaking by responding to the CALL computer.

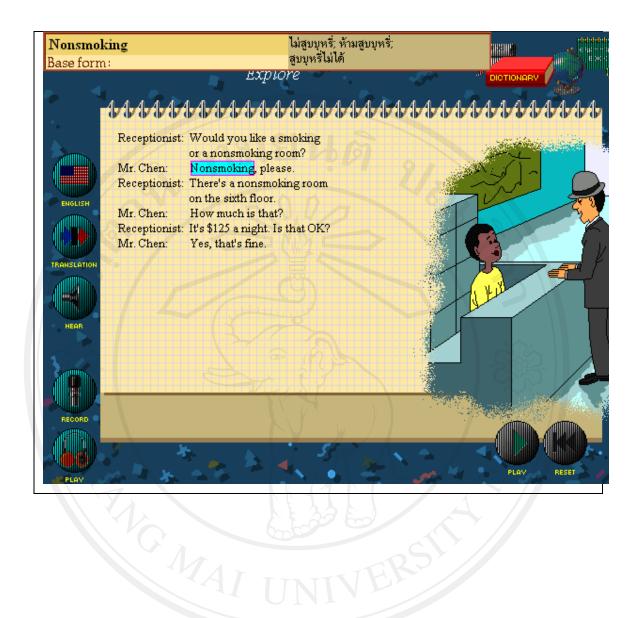


- 11. The students work in pairs to practice speaking the dialogue together; they try to memorize the dialogue at this point.
- 12. To encourage them to speak and to learn the conversation in each situation, the teacher goes to the first pair of students who can memorize the dialogue and has them communicate from their memory without reading. Then the teacher goes to the other pairs who are ready to be checked one after another.
- 13. The students practice three more dialogues from the right lower block: dialogue 2, dialogue 3 and dialogue 4 by repeating steps 6 -11 over again.
- 14. The teacher repeats step 12 for the rest of the dialogues, one after another.

Dialogue 2







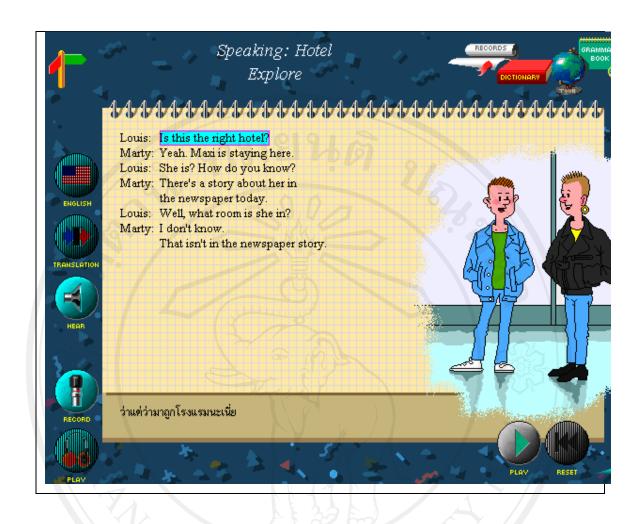




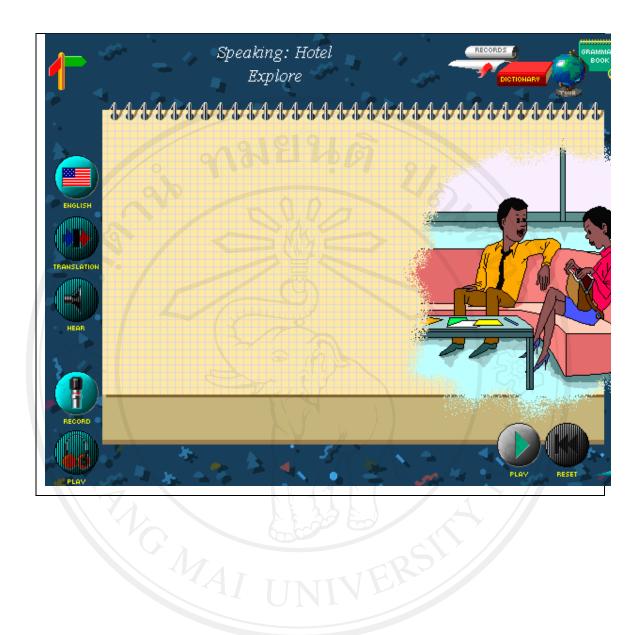








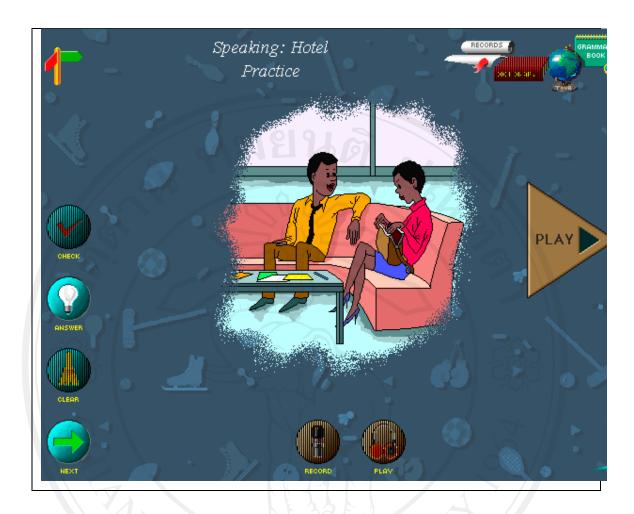












(Period 2)

III. Production

- 15. The students, in groups of five, modify the dialogue that takes places at the hotel in order to create their own dialogue.
- 16. The students write their dialogue.
- 17. The teacher corrects the grammar of the students' dialogue, at the same time explaining their mistakes.
- 18. The teacher asks the students to speak their dialogue and correct their mispronounced words and intonation.
- 19. The students rehearse the dialogue in groups. Teacher encourages them to try their best.
- 20. The students record their speaking role play on video and post it on the English class web blog.
- 21. The teacher evaluates the video clip and tells the students their score.

Materials: English Discovery Program, computer, headphone, pronunciation handout

Evaluation: The students will be evaluated by pair work from memorizing the dialogue and in group work from their video clips on web blog.

Lesson Plan 4

Period: 2 periods/60 minutes per period

Topic: Office

Language Functions: Greeting, self introduction, asking for and giving information, telephone skill/talking on phone, asking for and giving opinion, asking for permission, asking for confirmation

Structure: Present simple, can/may, present continuous

Terminal Objectives: Students should be able

- 1. to have correct pronunciation
- 2. to communicate and interact with classmates
- 3. to increase their motivation through CALL

Enabling Objectives: Students should be able

- 1. to listen to the dialogues
- 2. to read the script of the dialogues
- 3. to know the meaning of the dialogues by using the CALL bilingual dictionary
- 4. to practice words, sentences and question after listening to native speaker mode by themselves
- 5. to pronounce the words/sentences/questions by themselves correctly
- 6. to memorize and repeat the dialogues fluently
- 7. to modify the dialogue and create their own

Procedure:

(Period 1)

I. Presentation

1. The teacher tells the students to look at the left lower block of the speaking mode and asks them to guess what each couple is doing/talking about.

Example: A black woman asks a receptionist some questions.

The manager is talking on the phone.

Two people stay at this hotel for a business trip.

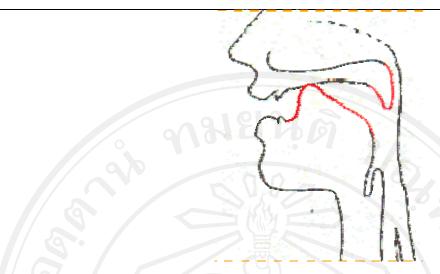
The red-haired boy is speaking to a woman about himself.



2. The teacher explains how to pronounce /s/ and /z/ and asks students to practice by reading the words from handout 4.

Handout 4

/s/ vs. /z



To pronounce S, put the tip of your tongue behind your bottom front teeth, raise the rest of your tongue almost to the roof of your mouth, and let air hiss through the narrow opening.

Sue sane sewn bus fuss

To pronounce Z, put the tip of your tongue behind your bottom front teeth and raise the rest of your tongue until it almost touches the roof of your mouth. Then vibrate your vocal cords and let air escape through the narrow opening.

zoo Zane zone buzz fuzz

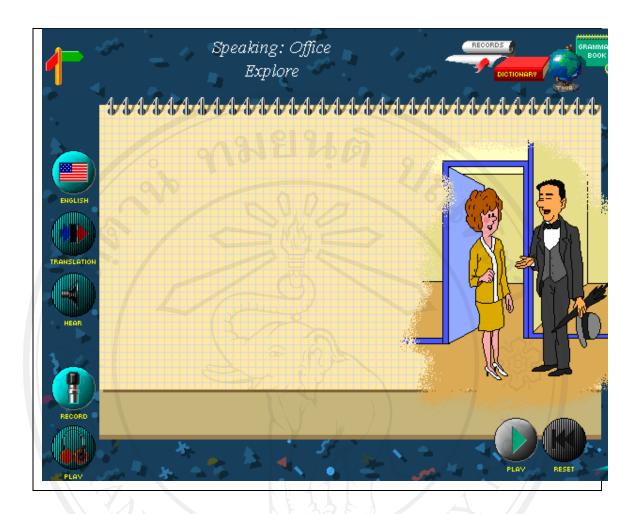
Test your self

When you pronounce a /s/ sound, you do not use our voice; the sound is quiet. Put your hand on your throat and make the sound /s/. You should not feel any movement in your throat. But, when you make a /z/ sound, you **do** use our voice. Put your hand on your throat and make the /z/ sound. Can you feel the vibrations?

Hurley P., "Introduction of the Study of Language." Web 4 August 2011.

http://emedia.leeward.hawaii.edu/hurley/Ling102web/mod3_speaking/3mod3.5.2_place.htm

3. The students click dialogue 1 in order to listen to the conversation.



4. The teacher asks the guiding questions.

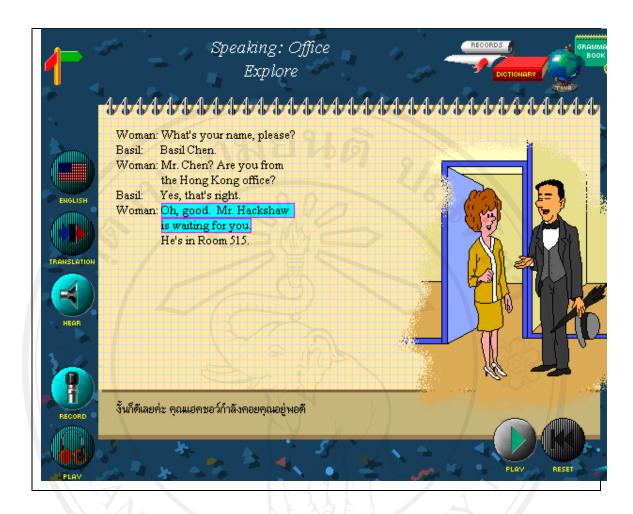
Example: Where is he from?

Who is waiting for him?

- 5. The students listen to the dialogue and then answer the guiding questions.
- 6. The students click the "dictionary" button and then choose unknown vocabulary in order to read the meaning.



7. The students click sentences or questions and then click the "translation" button for translating each sentence or question.



II. Practice

- 8. The students read the dialogue and practice pronouncing it aloud.
- 9. The students repeat words, sentences and questions after listening to the native speaker mode by clicking the "hear" button. The teacher encourages them to practice speaking many times and to not be shy.
- 10. The students memorize the dialogue and practice speaking by responding to the CALL computer.



- 11. The students work in pairs to practice speaking the dialogue together; they try to memorize the dialogue at this point.
- 12. To encourage them to speak and to learn the conversation in each situation, the teacher goes to the first pair of students who can memorize the dialogue and has them communicate from their memory without reading. Then the teacher goes to the other pairs who are ready to be checked one after another.
- 13. The students practice three more dialogues from the left lower block: dialogue 2, dialogue 3 and dialogue 4 by repeating steps 6 -11 over again.
- 14. The teacher repeats step 12 for the rest of the dialogues, one after another.

Dialogue 2

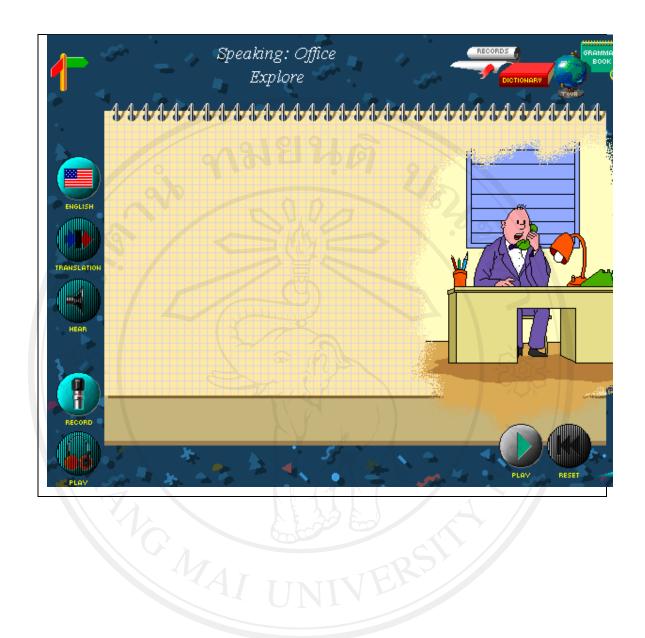










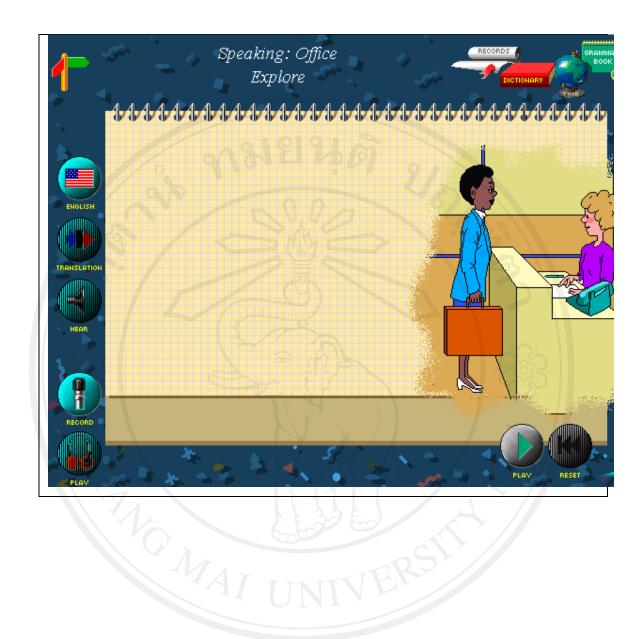






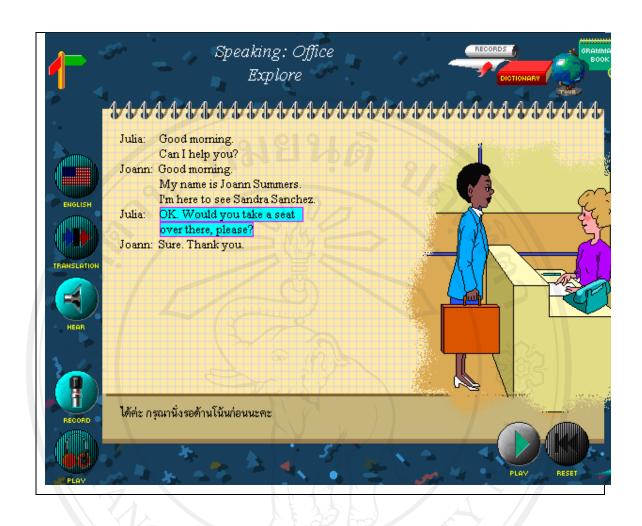














(Period 2)

III. Production

- 15. The students, in groups of five, modify the dialogue that takes places at the office in order to create their own dialogue.
- 16. The students write their dialogue.
- 17. The teacher corrects the grammar of the students' dialogue, at the same time explaining their mistakes.
- 18. The teacher asks the students to speak their dialogue and correct their mispronounced words and intonation.
- 19. The students rehearse the dialogue in groups. Teacher encourages them to try their best.
- 20. The students record their speaking role play on video and post it on the English class web blog.
- 21. The teacher evaluates the video clip and tells the students their score.

Materials: English Discovery Program, computer, headphone, pronunciation handout **Evaluation:** The students will be evaluated by pair work from memorizing the dialogue and in group work from their video clips on web blog.

Lesson Plan 5

Period: 2 periods/60 minutes per period

Topic: Answering Machine

Vocabulary: Family, sales, friends, business

Language functions: Listening for main idea and specific details, leave messages on

phone

Structure: Present simple, present continuous

Terminal Objectives: Students should be able to

1. to have correct pronunciation

- 2. to communicate and interact with classmates
- 3. to increase their motivation through CALL

Enabling Objectives: Students should be able to

- 1. to listen to the messages
- 2. to read the script of the messages
- 3. to know the meaning of the messages by using the CALL bilingual dictionary
- 4. to practice words, sentences and question after listening to native speaker mode by themselves
- 5. to pronounce the words/sentences/questions by themselves correctly
- 6. to memorize and repeat the dialogues fluently
- 7. to match the vocabulary about each of the messages with the correct blank
- 8. to answer the questions about the messages correctly
- 9. to modify the dialogue and create their own

Procedure:

(Period 1)

I. Presentation

1. The teacher tells the students to express their ideas about how to leave messages on phone. Students express and share their idea.

Example: I often leave messages for my brother because normally he works late and has a lot of meetings during the daytime. So, when he gets my messages, he always calls me back as soon as possible.

2. The teacher tells the students to look at the right block of the listening mode and asks them to guess what they are going to listening about.

Example: A son may called his mother to pick him up from the school.

A boy may called a girl out for their classmate birthday party.



3. The teacher explains how to leave a message on a phone by explaining handout 5.

Handout 5

How to Leave a Message on an Answering

Machine



Instructions

- 1 Begin speaking immediately after the beep. No one wants to listen to dead air, so jump into stating your message right away.
- 2 Start by giving your name. It is not wise to assume that the person will automatically know that it is you. Answering machines can distort voices and make it hard for the person to ascertain the caller.
- 3 Leave a brief description of the reason that you are calling. They do not need to hear a litany of details, keep it brief and to the point. A simple, "I was calling to confirm dinner on Saturday" will suffice.
- 4 Speak your phone number clearly. If you need to leave a call back number, avoid rushing through the numbers. You may want to repeat the phone number again to make certain that they hear it correctly.
- 5 Choose a closing. It is rude to hang up without stating some type of closing. A couple of options that you can choose from are "I look forward to hearing from you" and "Please, call me as soon as you are available."
- eHow, "How to Leave a Message on an Answering Machine." Web 8 August 2011. ">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow.com/how_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixzz1R1852Uyc>">http://www.ehow_2064014_leave-message-answering-machine.html#ixz2Uyc>">http://www.ehow_2064014_leave-message-answering-answering-answering-answering-answering-answering-answering-answering-answ
 - 4. The students click the "family" button in order to listen to the message.

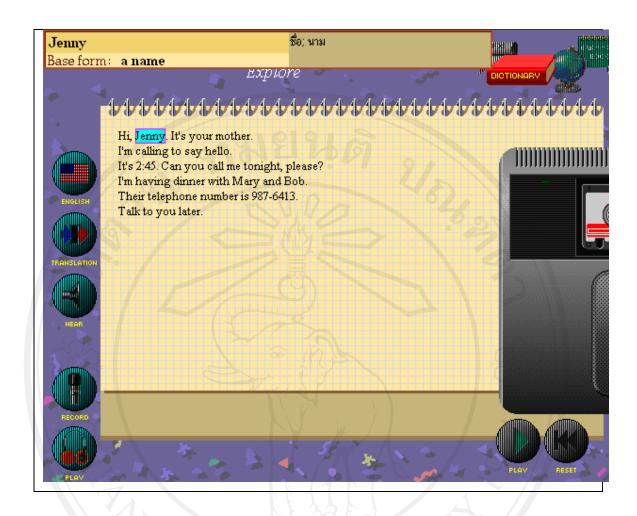


5. The teacher asks the guiding questions.

Example: Who is calling?

Why did he/she call?

- 6. The students listen to the message and then answer the guiding questions.
- 7. The students click the "dictionary" button and then choose unknown vocabulary in order to read the meaning.



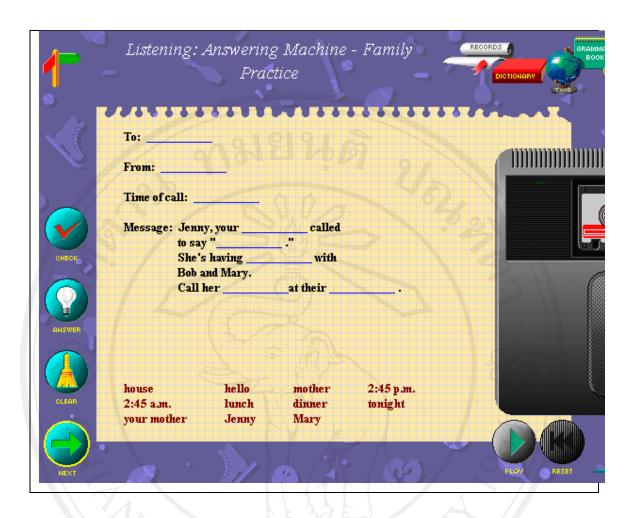
8. The students click sentences or questions and then click the "translation" button for translating each sentence or question.



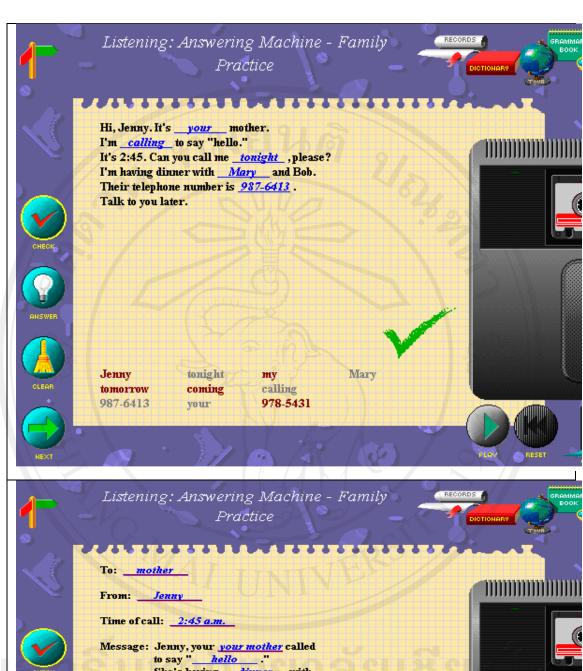
II. Practice

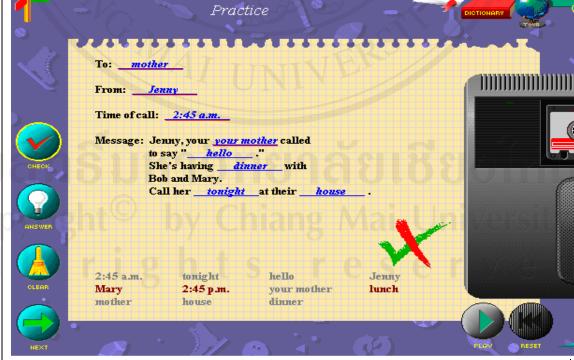
- 9. The students read dialogue "family" and practice pronouncing it aloud.
- 10. The students repeat words, sentences and questions after listening to the native speaker mode by clicking on the "hear" button. The teacher encourages them to practice speaking many times and to not be shy.
- 11. The students work in pairs to practice speaking the dialogue together; they try to memorize the dialogue at this point.
- 12. The students match the given vocabulary in the correct blank. They can click "play" and/or "pause" button anytime.





13. The students check the answer by clicking the "check" button.



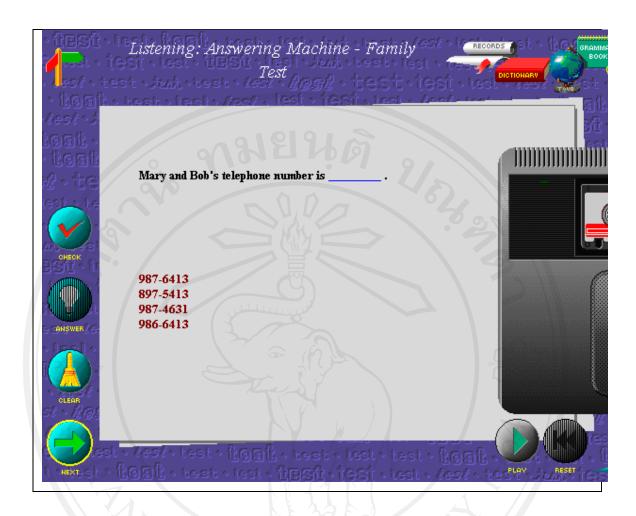


14. The students do the listening test by choosing the best answer about the message. Next, click "check" button to check their answers.





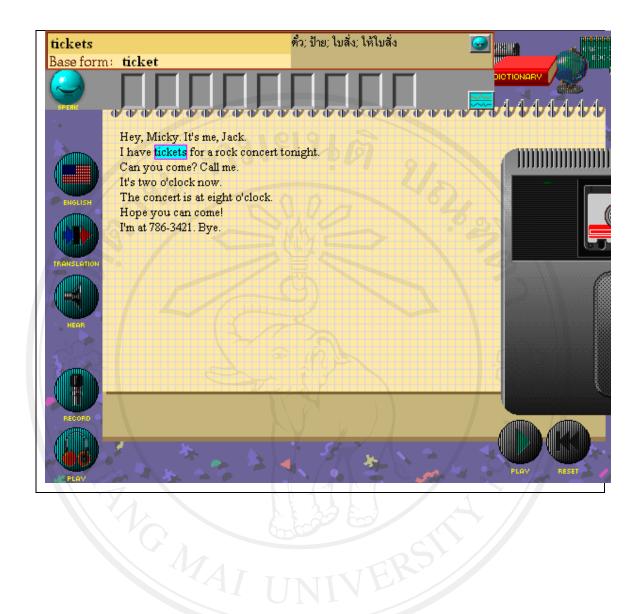




- 15. To encourage them to speak and to learn the conversation in each situation, the teacher goes to the first pair of the students who can memorize the dialogue and has them communicate from their memory without reading. Then the teacher goes to the other pairs who are ready to be checked one after another.
- 16. The students practice three more dialogues from the answering machine: friends, business and sales by repeating steps 7 14 over again.
- 17. The teacher repeats step 15 for the rest of the dialogues, one after another.

Friends









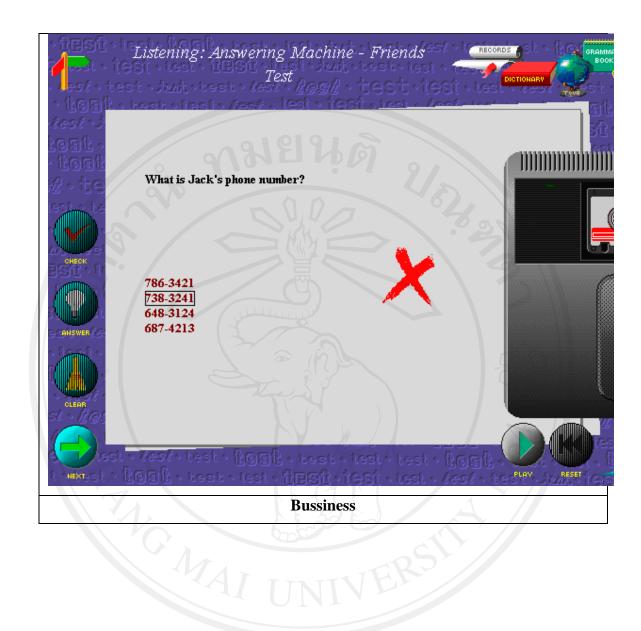








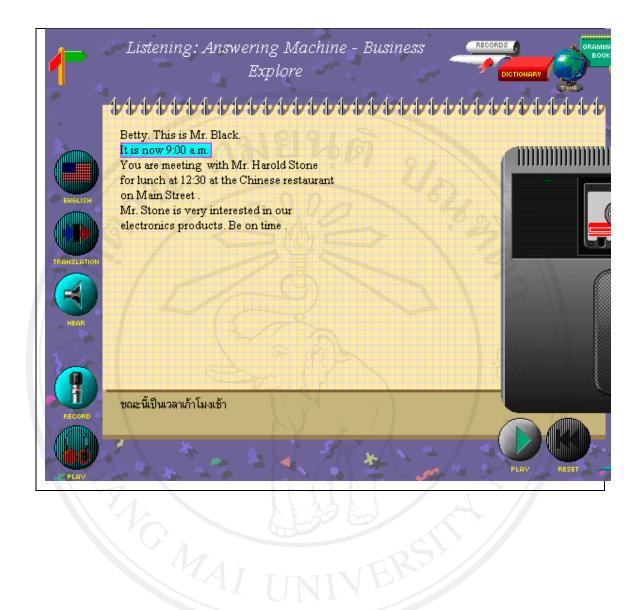




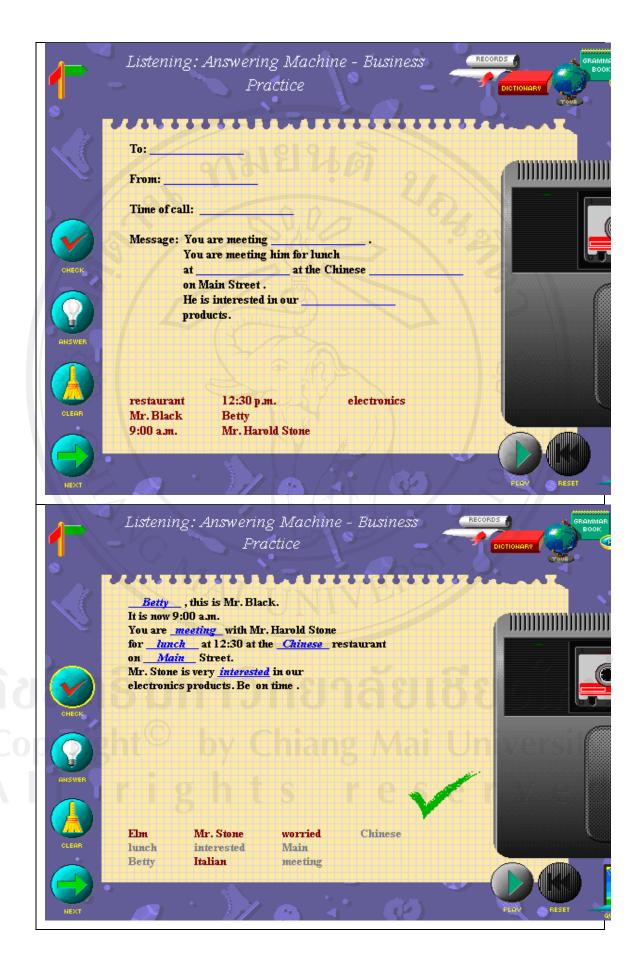


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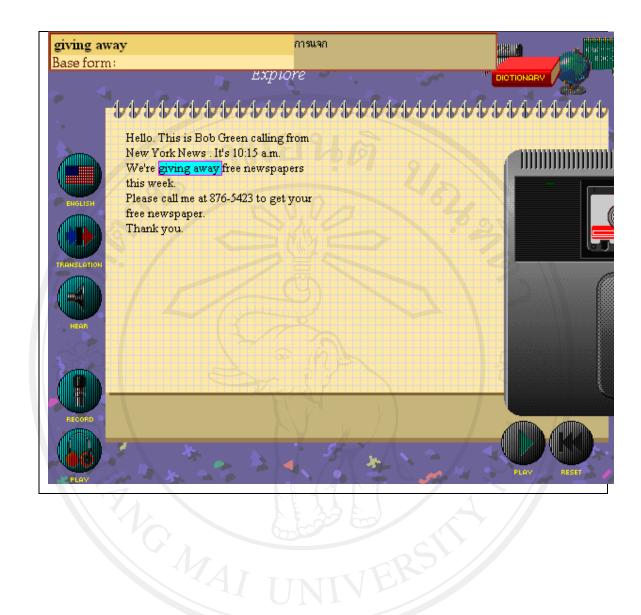






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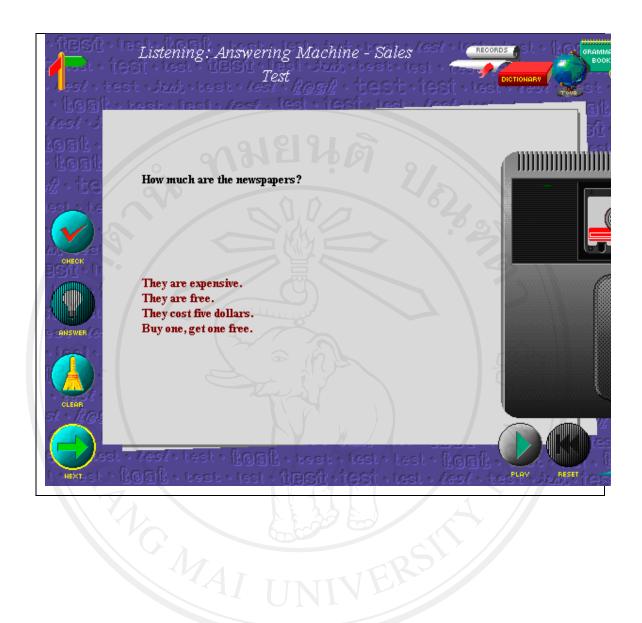


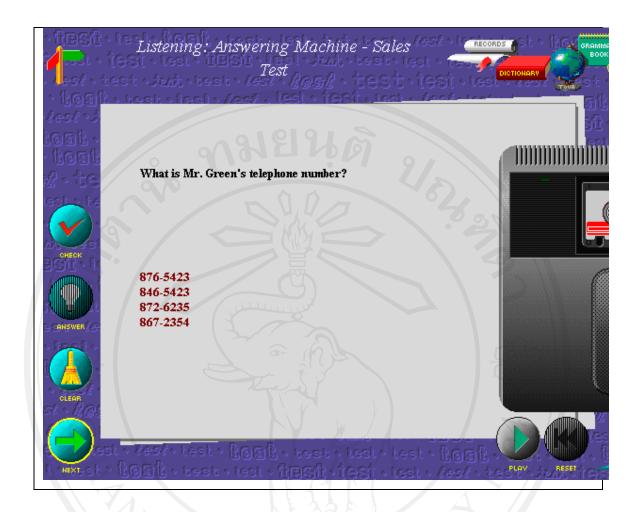












(Period 2)

III. Production

18. The students choose one situation then modify the message in order to create their own message.

Situation:

- a. You are sick today. Call your teacher and leave a message on his/her answering machine. Use your own ideas to create the message.
- b. You cannot go to your best friend's birthday party tonight. Call your best friend and leave a message on his/her answering machine. Use your own ideas to create the message.
- c. You ask your friend out to watch a movie this weekend. Call your best friend and leave a message on his/her answering machine. Use your own ideas to create the message.
- 19. The students write their messages.

- 20. The teacher corrects the grammar of the students' message, at the same time explaining their mistakes.
- 21. The teacher asks the students to speak their message and correct their mispronounced words and intonation.
- 22. The students rehearse the message. Teacher encourages them to try their best.
- 23. The students record their speaking role play on video and post it on the English class web blog.
- 24. The teacher evaluates the video clip and tells the students their score.

Materials: English Discovery Program, computer, headphone, pronunciation handout **Evaluation:** The students will be evaluated by pair work from memorizing the dialogue and in group work from their video clips on web blog.

Lesson Plan 6

Period: 3 periods/60 minutes per period

Topic: Radio

Vocabulary: drama, arts, news, sports, quiz, music, ads, weather forecasts, call-in,

food

Language functions: Listening for main idea and specific details, guessing from contextual and phonological clues, asking for and giving information, listening for promoting product

Structure: Present simple, present continuous

Can, Verb phrase, Let's, connector: because, and

Terminal Objectives: Students should be able to

- 1. to have correct pronunciation
- 2. to communicate and interact with classmates
- 3. to increase their motivation through CALL

Enabling Objectives: Students should be able to

- 1. to listen to the radio program
- 2. to read the script of the radio program
- 3. to know the meaning of the radio program by using the CALL bilingual dictionary

- 4. to practice words, sentences and question after listening to native speaker mode by themselves
- 5. to pronounce the words/sentences/questions by themselves correctly
- 6. to memorize and repeat the dialogues fluently
- 7. to match the vocabulary about each of the radio program with the correct blank
- 8. to answer the questions about the radio program correctly
- 9. to modify the dialogue and create their own

Procedure:

(Period 1)

I. Presentation

- 1. The teacher talks to student about their favorite radio programs then lists types of radio programs.
 - Example: news, ads, weather forecast, quiz, call-in, music
- 2. The teachers tells students that they are going to listen to several types of radio program then ask them to look at the left block of the listening mode and asks them to guess what are they going to listening about.

Example: A soap opera story from the radio program.

A quiz game about matching the lyrics with name of song.





3. The teacher explains how to pronounce /v/ and /w/ by explaining handout 6.

Handout 6

/v/ vs. /w/

To pronounce V, place your top front teeth against your bottom lip (as with

F), but then without releasing air, vibrate your vocal cords and release your teeth from your lip.

Now try it:

vet, vat, vest, veil, van, vole, vase, viper, vine, groove

To pronounce W, purse (round) your lips as if you are going to pronounce

Long U. Vibrate your vocal cords for a very short U sound, then open your lips to pronounce the next sound in the word.

Now try it:

week, weed, wine, wick, wake, wiper, wig, why, wine, wet, weak

Say the following words:

vest	west
veil	wail
vine	wine
viper	wiper

4. The students click the "Drama" button in order to listen to the message.

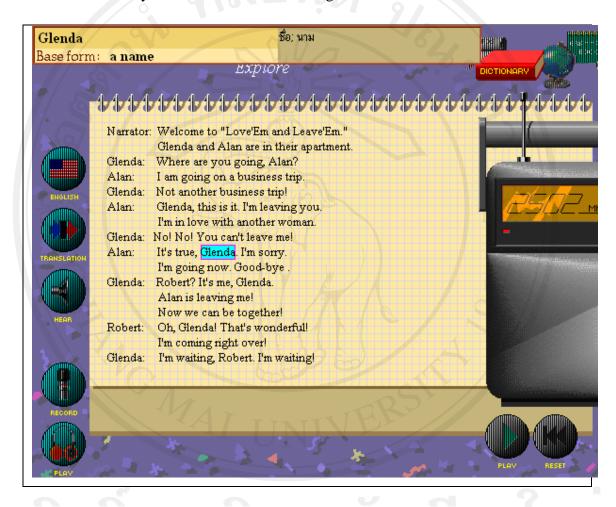


5. The teacher asks the guiding questions.

Example: Was Glenda sad when Alan left her?

Why did Alan leave her?

- 6. The students listen to the dialogue and then answer the guiding questions.
- 7. The students click the "dictionary" button and then choose unknown vocabulary in order to read the meaning.



8. The students click sentences or questions after that click "translation" button for translating each sentence or questions.



II. Practice

- 9. The students read dialogue "drama" and practice pronouncing it aloud.
- 10. The students repeat words, sentences and questions after listening to the native speaker mode by clicking on the "hear" button. The teacher encourages them to practice speaking many times and to not be shy.
- 11. The students work in pairs to practice speaking the dialogue together; they try to memorize the dialogue at this point.
- 12. The students match the given vocabulary in the correct blank. They can click "play" and/or "pause" button anytime.



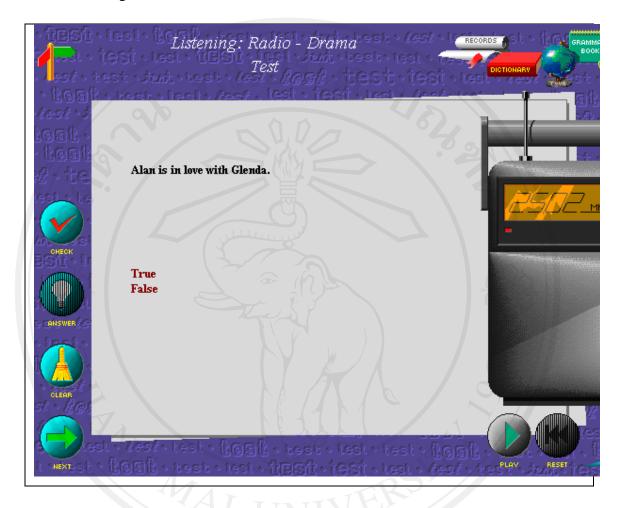


13. The students check the answer by clicking the "check" button.





14. The students do the listening test by choosing the best answer about the message. Next, click "check" button to check their answers.



- 15. To encourage them to speak and to learn the conversation in each situation, the teacher goes to the first pair of students who can memorize the dialogue and has them communicate from their memory without reading. Then the teacher goes to the other pairs who are ready to be checked one after another.
- 16. The students practice more dialogues from the Radio mode: arts, news, sports and quiz by repeating steps 7 -14 over again.
- 17. The teacher repeats step 15 for the rest of the dialogues, one after another.















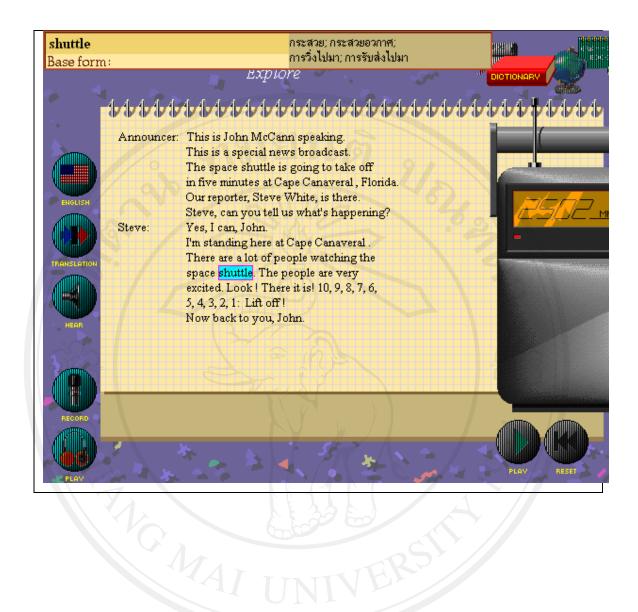






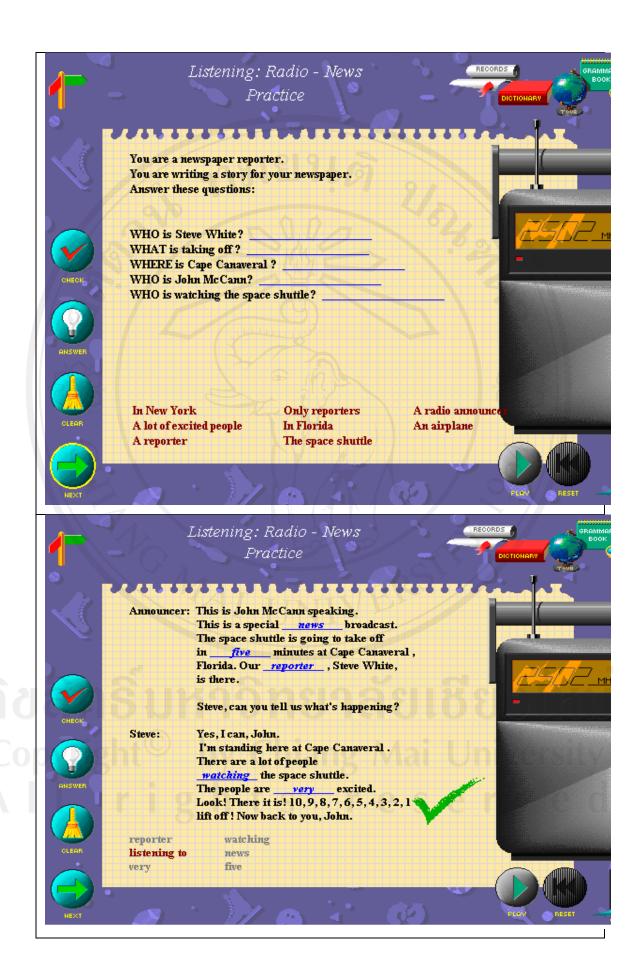
























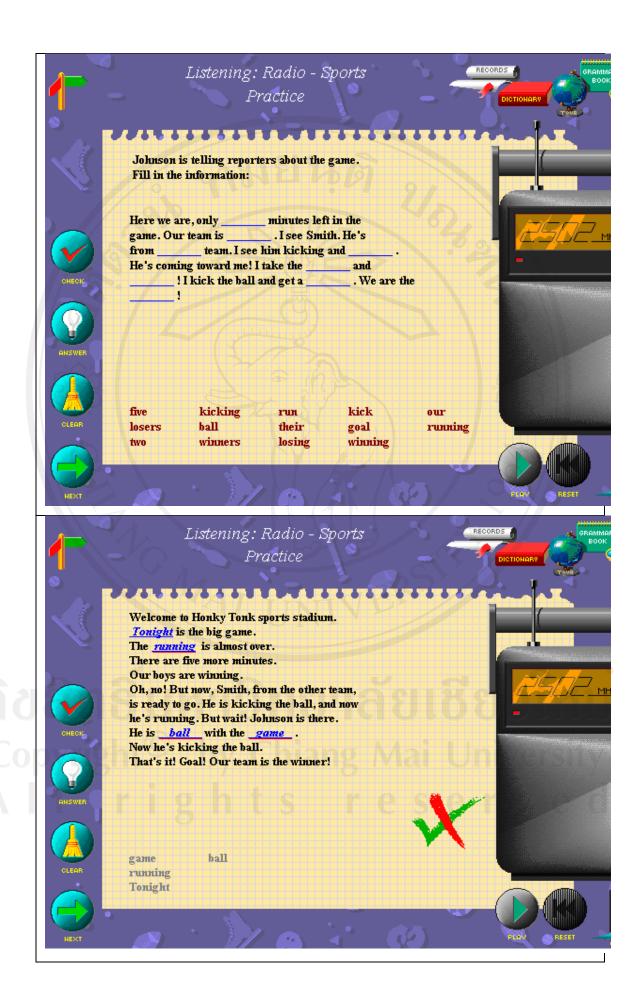












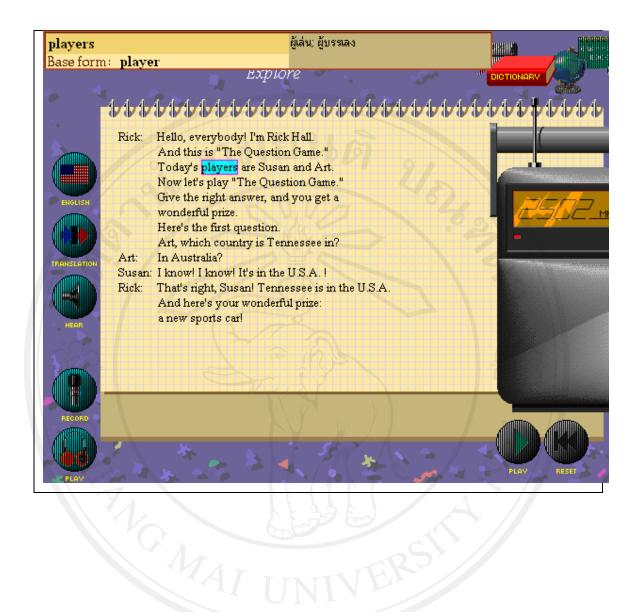
































(Period 2)

I. Presentation

18. The teacher reviews the five previous radio programs by asking the students some questions.

Example: What types of radio programs did you listen to last time?

Which radio programs do you like the most?

19. The students click the "Music" button in order to listen to the message.



20. The teacher asks the guiding questions.

Example: What is the name of the new CD?

Who is the singer?

21. The students listen to the dialogue and then answer the guiding questions.



22. The students click the "dictionary" button and then choose unknown vocabulary in order to read the meaning.



23. The students click sentences or questions and then click the "translation" button for translating each sentence or question.



II. Practice

- 24. The students read dialogue "music" and practice pronouncing it aloud.
- 25. The students repeat words, sentences and questions after the native speaker mode by clicking on the "hear" button. The teacher encourages them to practice speaking many times and to not be shy.
- 26. The students work in pairs to practice speaking the dialogue together; they try to memorize the dialogue at this point.
- 27. The students match the given vocabulary in the correct blank. They can click "play" and/or "pause" button anytime.



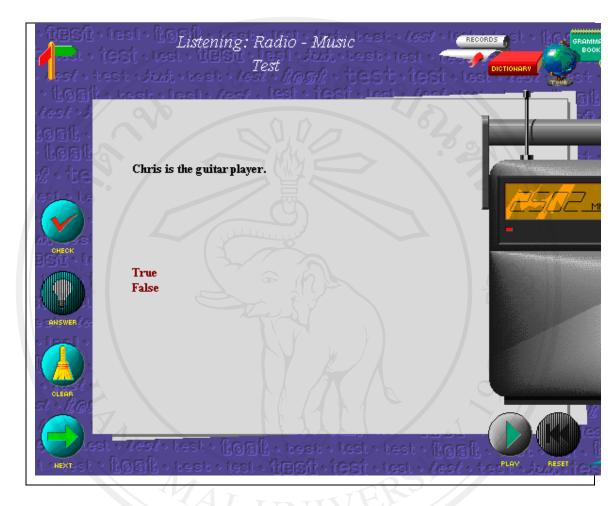


28. The students check the answer by clicking the "check" button.





29. The students do the listening test by choosing the best answer about the message. Next, click "check" button to check their answers.





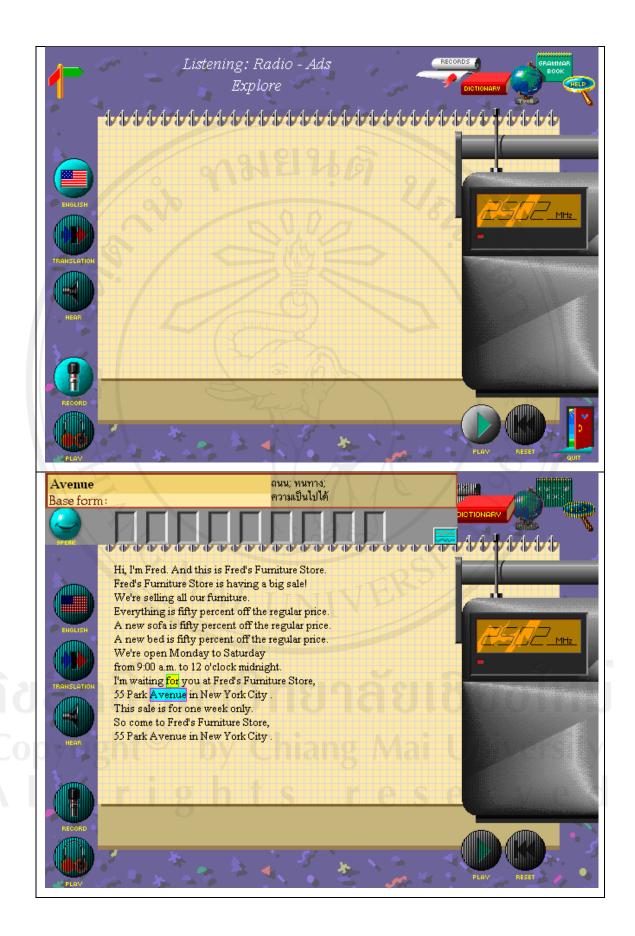


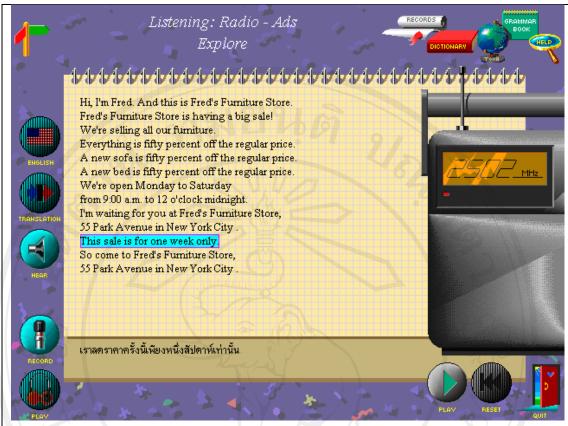




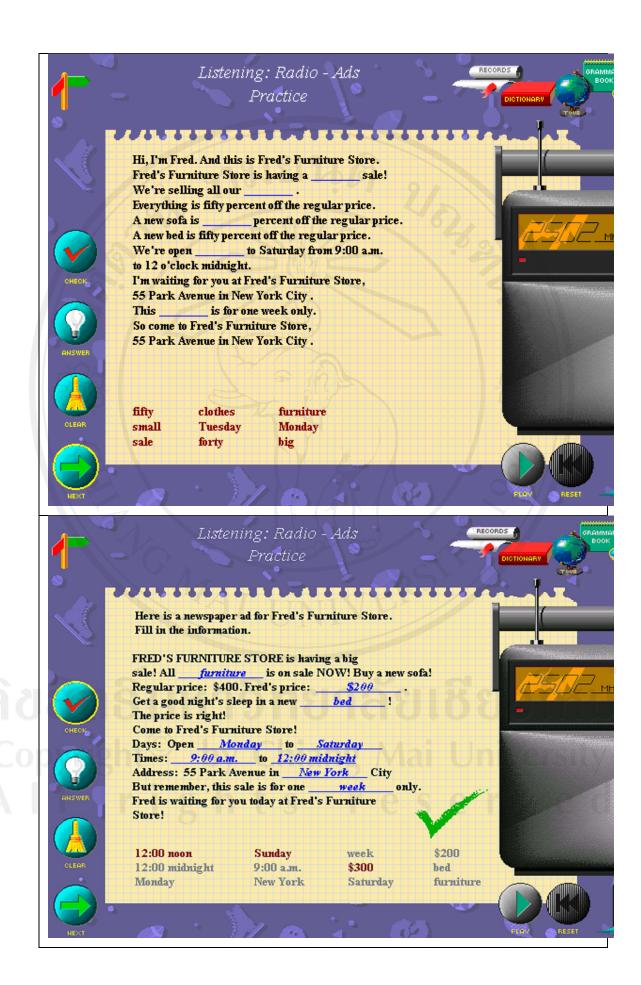
- 30. To encourage them to speak and to learn the conversation in each situation, the teacher goes to the first pair of students who can memorize the dialogue and has them communicate from their memory without reading. Then the teacher goes to the other pairs who are ready to be checked one after another.
- 31. The students practice more dialogues from the Radio mode: ads, weather, callin and food by repeating steps 22 29 over again.
- 32. The teacher repeats step 30 for the rest of the dialogues, one after another.

Ads













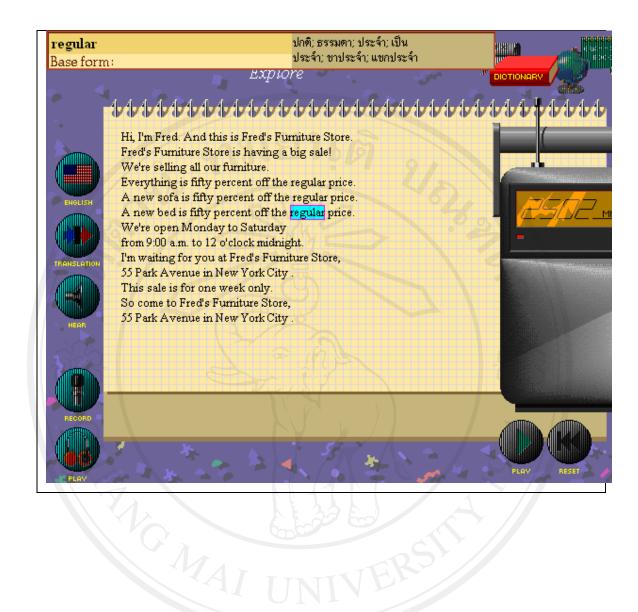


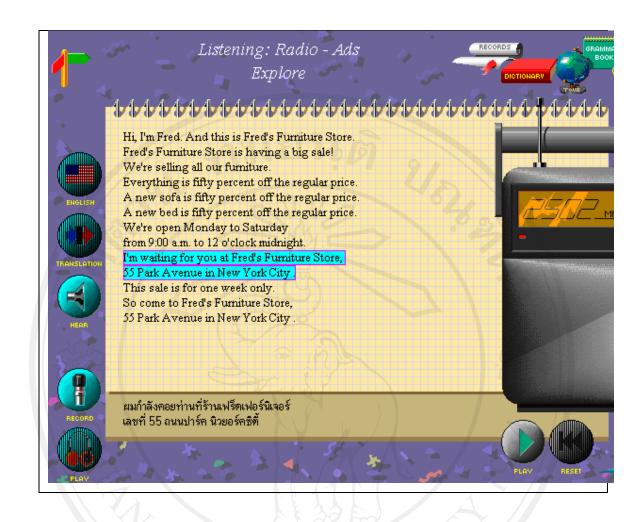






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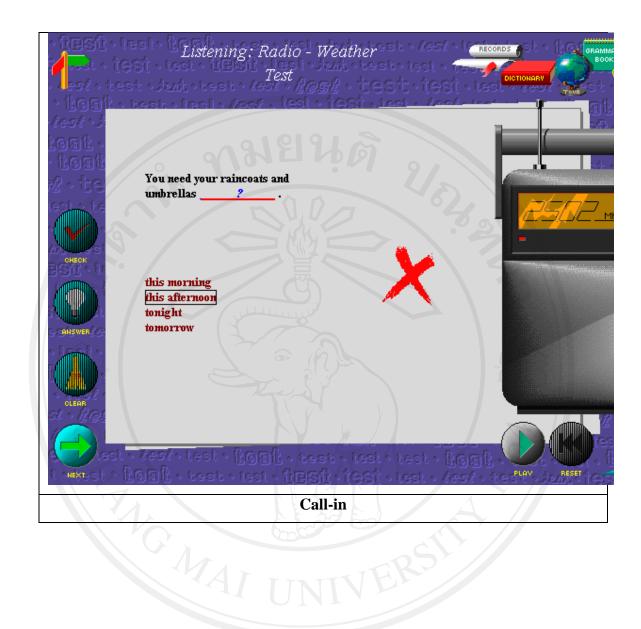




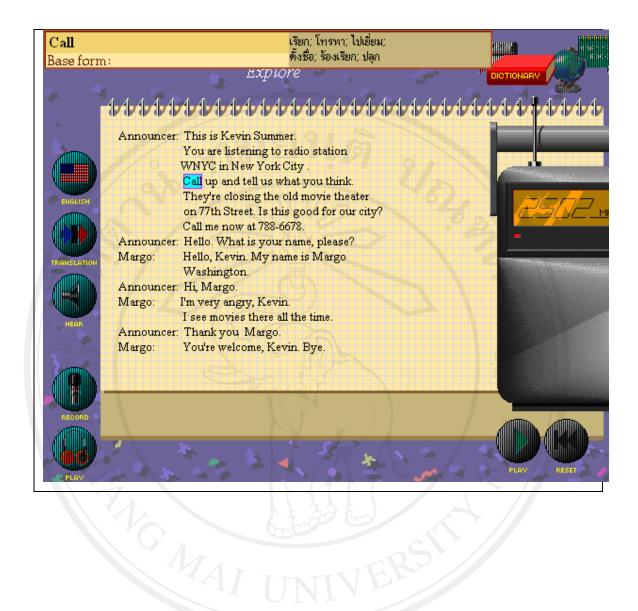












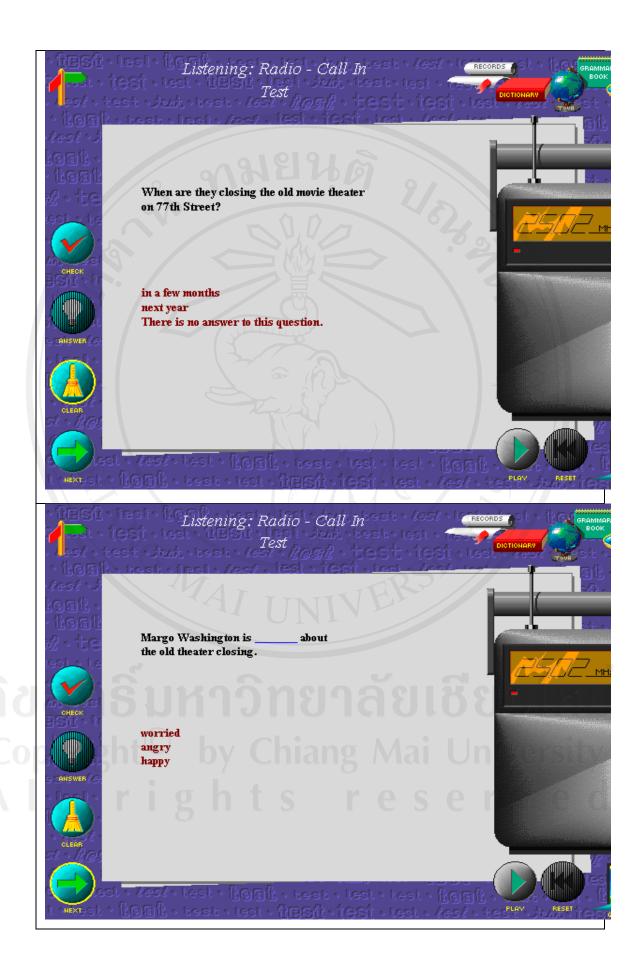


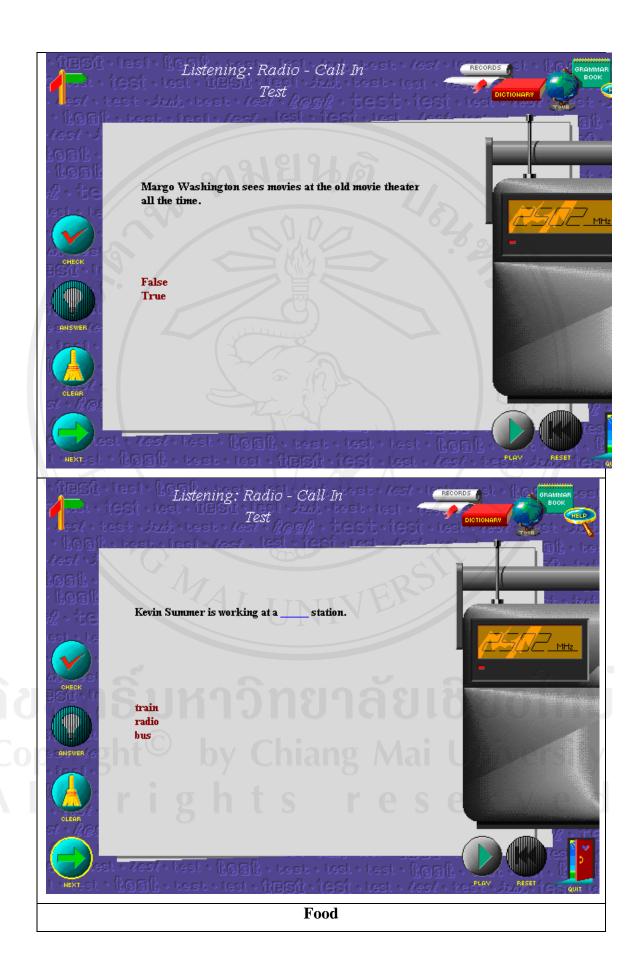




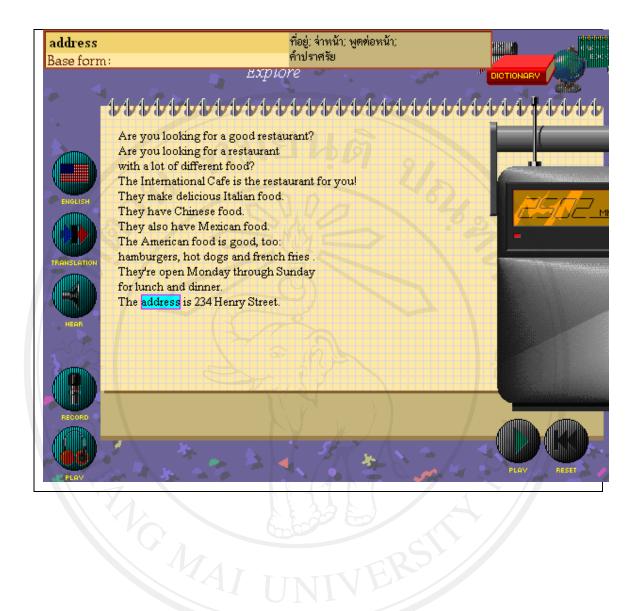


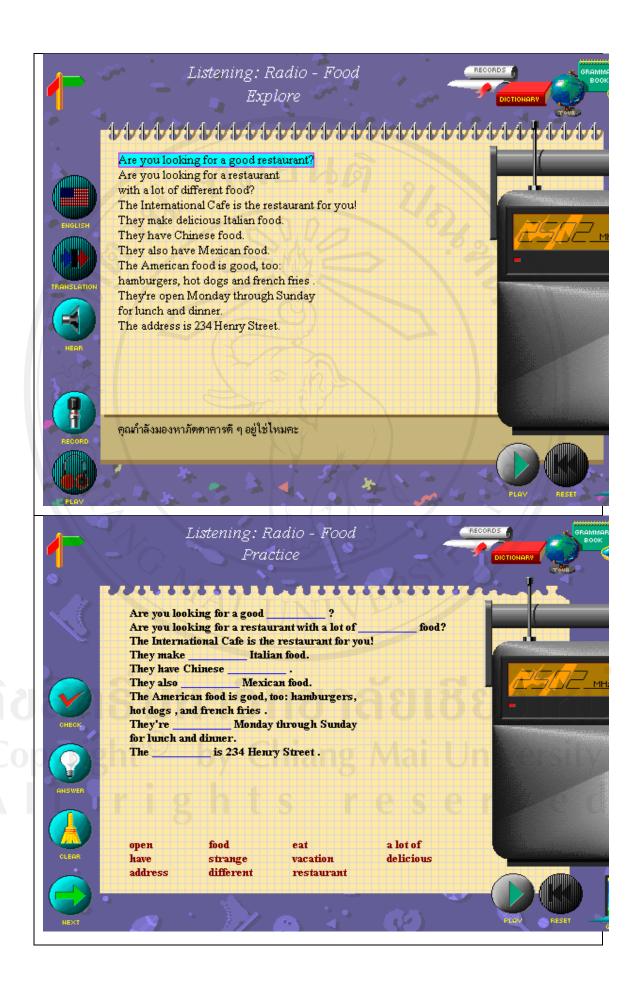


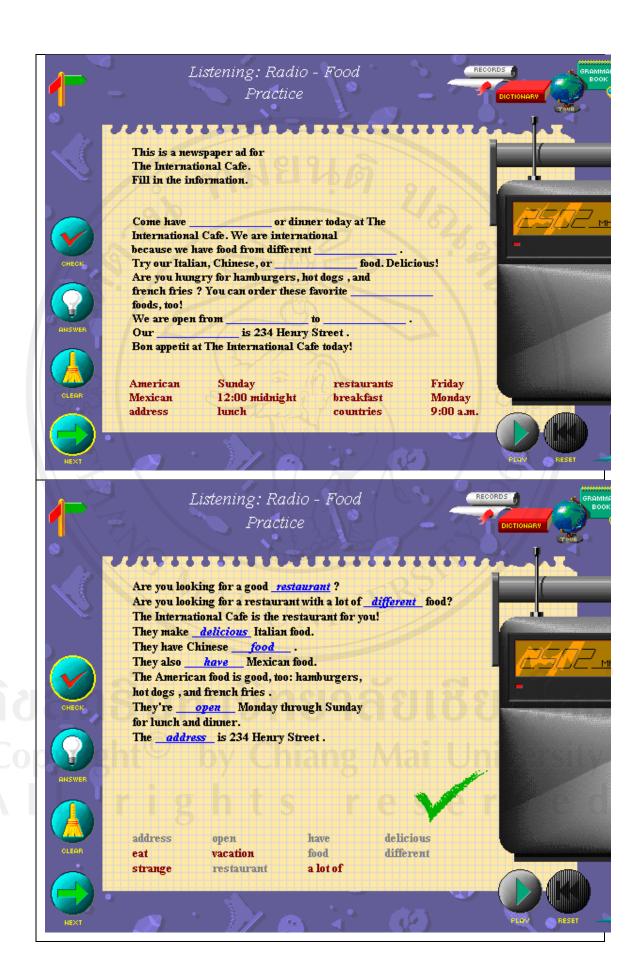




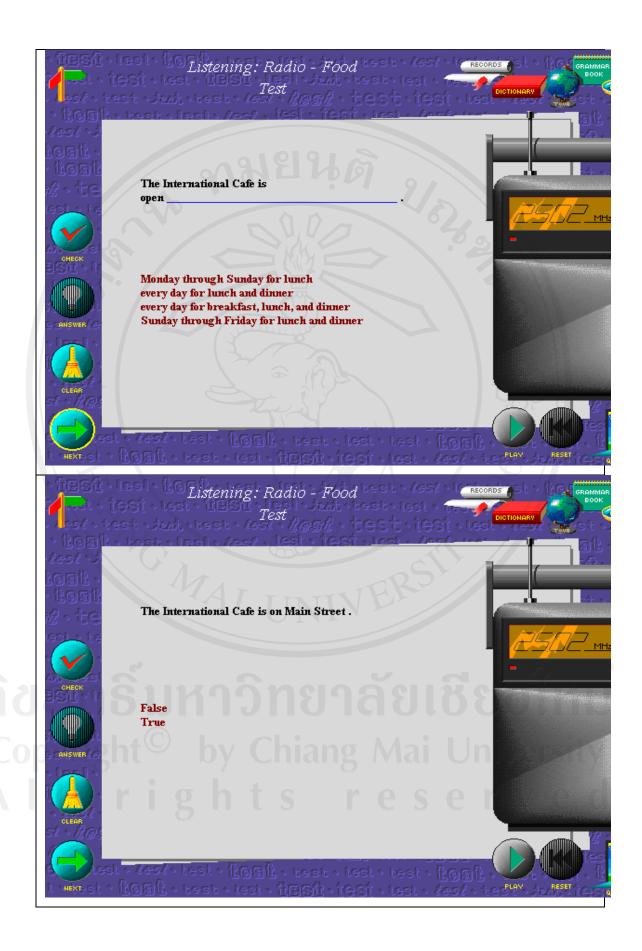














(Period 3)

III. Production

- 33. The students, in groups of five, modify the radio program in order to create their own dialogue.
- 34. The students write their dialogue.
- 35. The teacher corrects the grammar of the students' message, at the same time explaining their mistakes.
- 36. The teacher asks the students to speak their message and correct their mispronounced words and intonation.
- 37. The students rehearse the message. Teacher encourages them to try their best.
- 38. The students record their speaking role play on video and post it on the English class web blog.
- 39. The teacher evaluates the video clip and tells the students their score.

Materials: English Discovery Program, computer, headphone, pronunciation handout

Evaluation: The students will be evaluated by pair work from memorizing the dialogue and in group work from their video clips on web blog.

Lesson Plan 7

Period: 2 periods/60 minutes per period

Topic: Video Activities

Vocabulary: Adventure, mystery, ad, drama

Language functions: Listening for main idea and specific detail, guessing form

context, listening to intention of speaker

Structure: Present simple, present continuous, noun phrase, adjective

Terminal Objectives: Students should be able to

1. to have correct pronunciation

2. to communicate and interact with classmates

3. to increase their motivation through CALL

Enabling Objectives: Students should be able to

- 1. to listen to the video
- 2. to read the script of the video
- 3. to know the meaning of the video by using the CALL bilingual dictionary
- 4. to practice words, sentences and question after listening to native speaker mode by themselves
- 5. to pronounce the words/sentences/questions by themselves correctly
- 6. to memorize and repeat the dialogues fluently
- 7. to match the vocabulary about each of the video with the correct blank
- 8. to answer the questions about the video correctly
- 9. to modify the dialogue and create their own

Procedure:

(Period 1)

I. Presentation

 The teacher tells the students to look at the middle block and asks them to watch VDO clips.



2. The students click the "adventure" button in order to watch to the VDO clip.

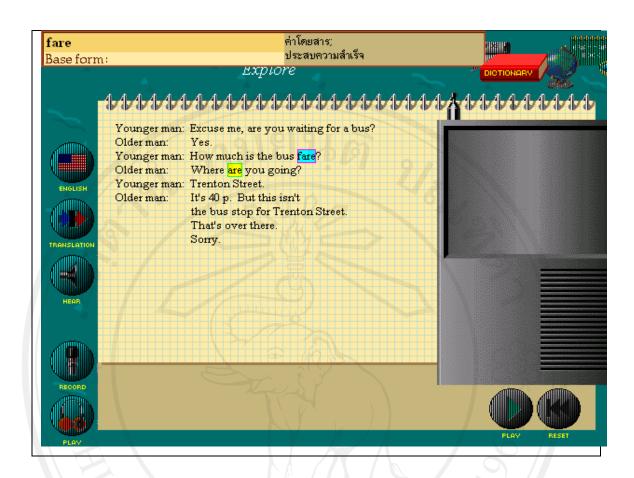


3. The teacher asks the guiding questions.

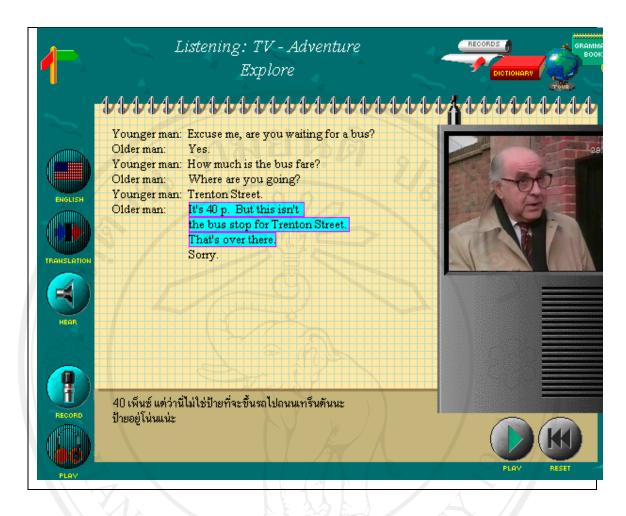
Example: Does the old man know the young man?

How much is the bus fare?

- 4. The students watch the VDO clip and then answer the guiding questions.
- 5. The students click the "dictionary" button and then choose unknown vocabulary in order to read the meaning.

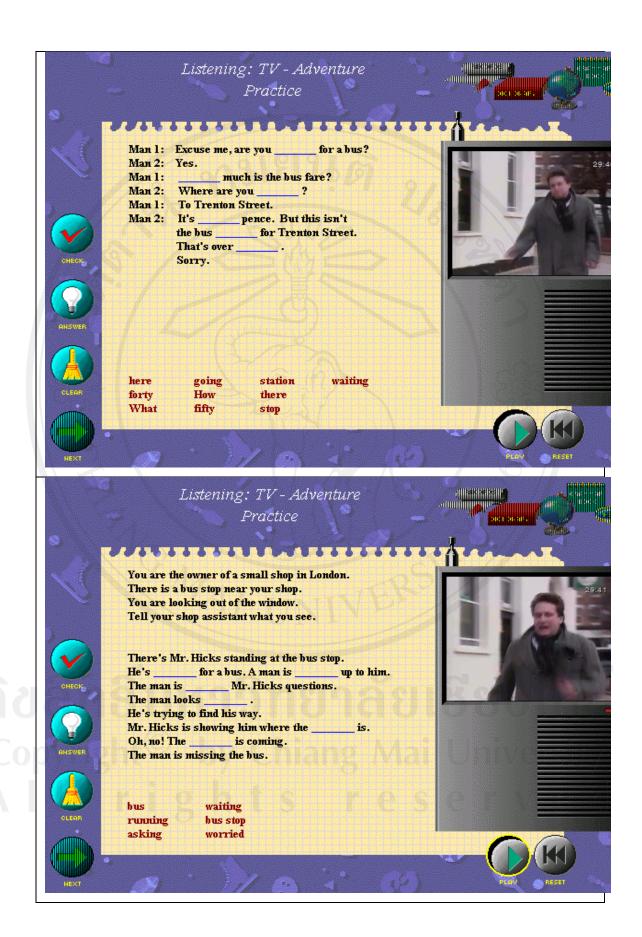


6. The students click sentences or questions and then click the "translation" button for translating each sentence or question.



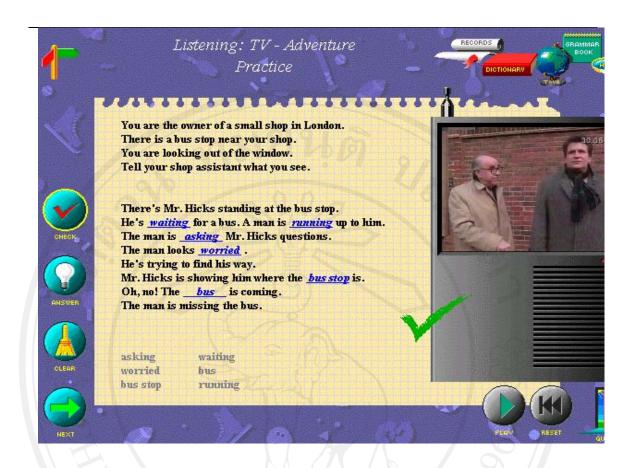
II. Practice

- 7. The students read dialogue "adventure" and practice pronouncing it aloud.
- 8. The students repeats words, sentences and questions after the native speaker mode by clicking on the "hear" button. The teacher encourages them to practice speaking many times and to not be shy.
- 9. The students work in pairs to practice speaking the dialogue together; they try to memorize the dialogue at this point.
- 10. The students match the given vocabulary in the correct blank. They can click "play" and/or "pause" button anytime.

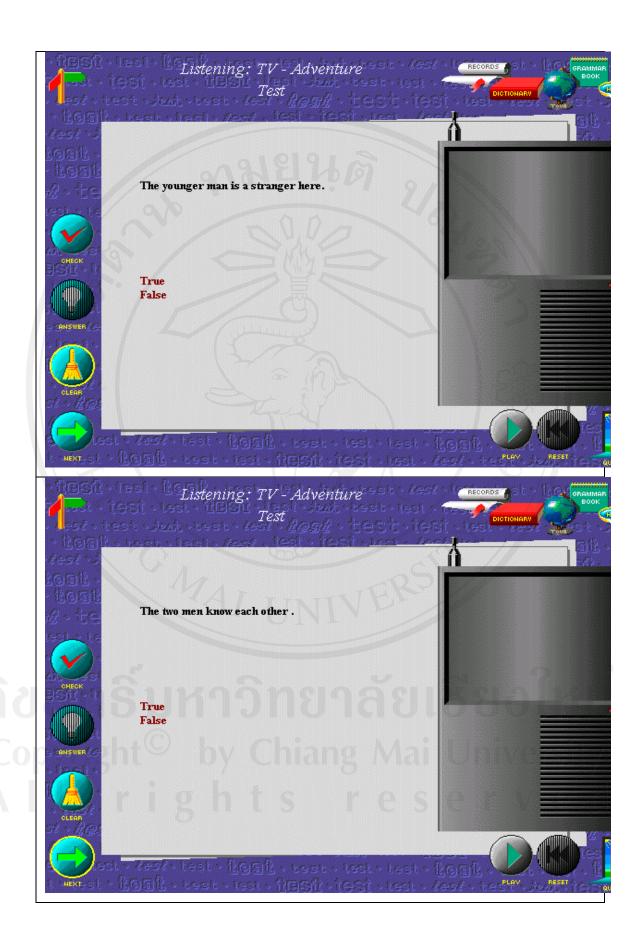


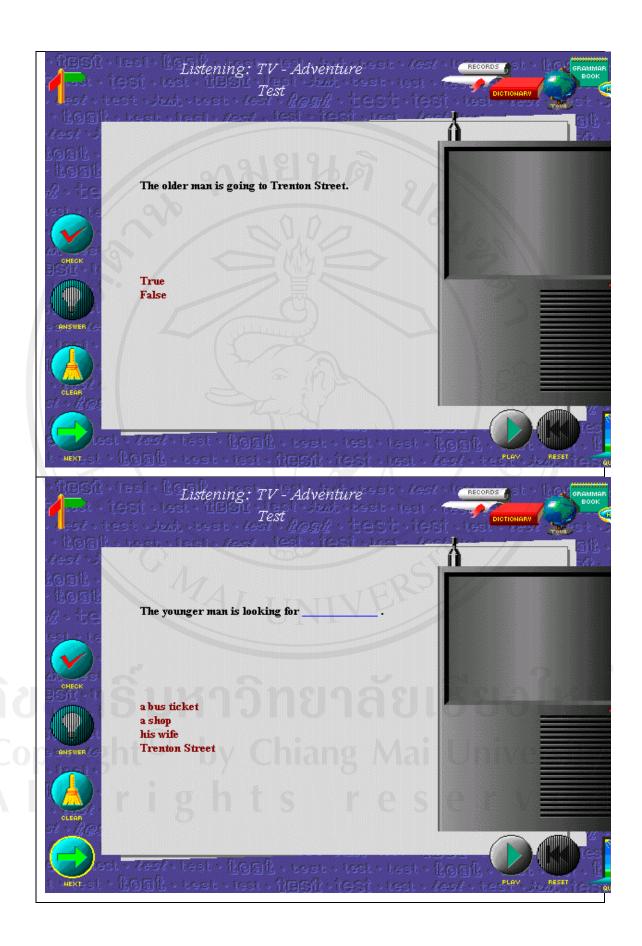
11. The students check the answer by clicking the "check" button.

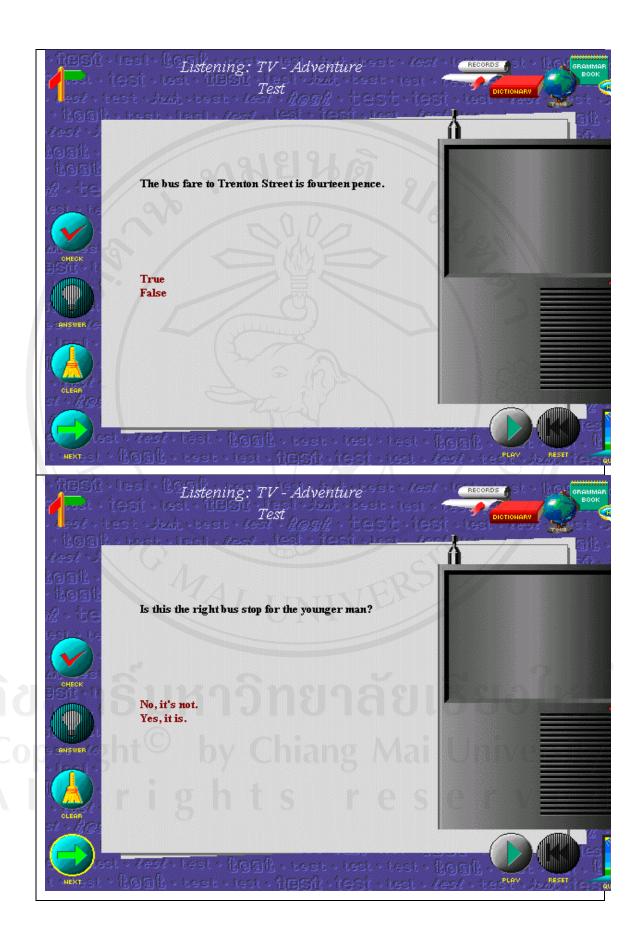




12. The students do the listening test by choosing the best answer about the dialogue. Next, click "check" button to check their answers.

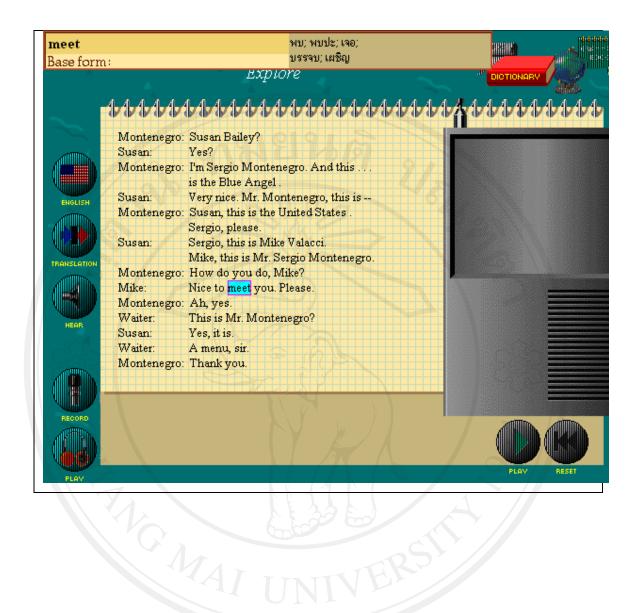


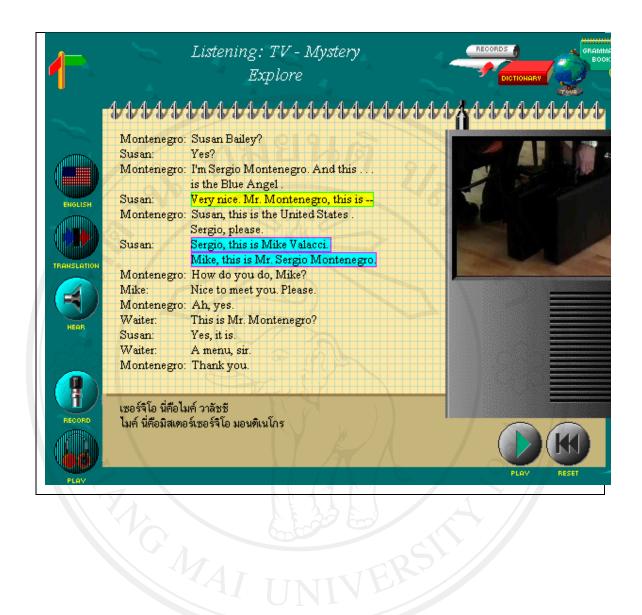




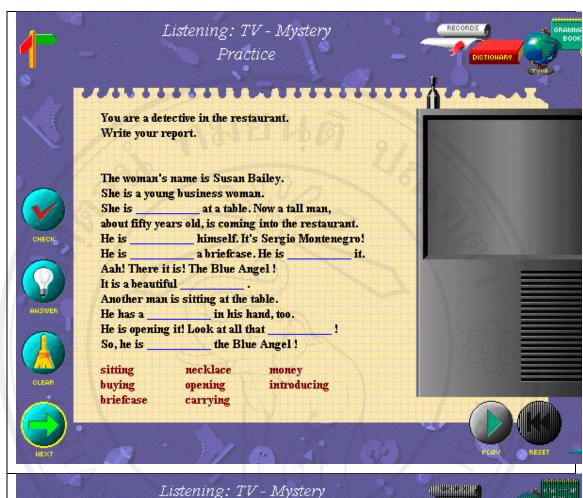
- 13. To encourage them to speak and to learn the conversation in each situation, the teacher goes to the first pair of students who can memorize the dialogue and has them communicate from their memory without reading. Then the teacher goes to the other pairs who are ready to be checked one after another.
- 14. The students practice three more dialogues: mystery, ad, and drama by repeating steps 5 12 over again.
- 15. The teacher repeats step 13 for the rest of the dialogues, one after another.



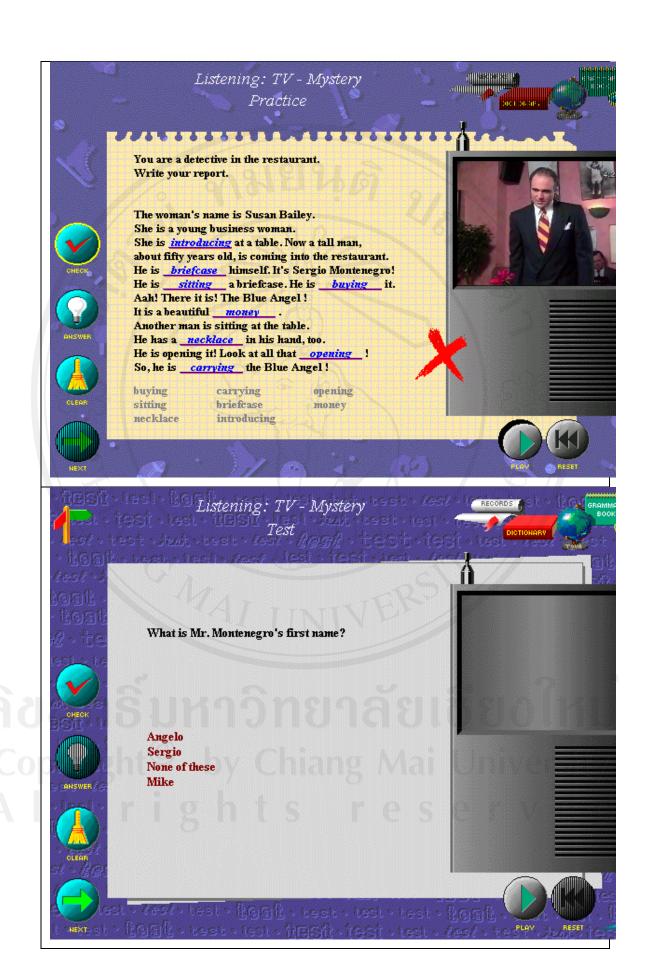


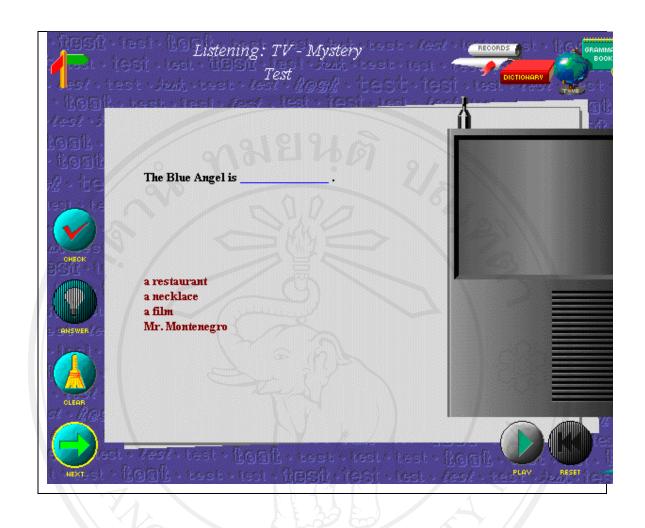






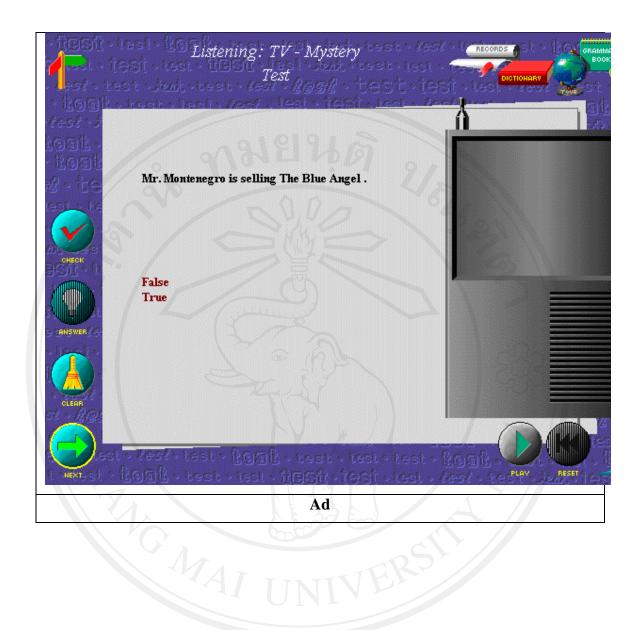




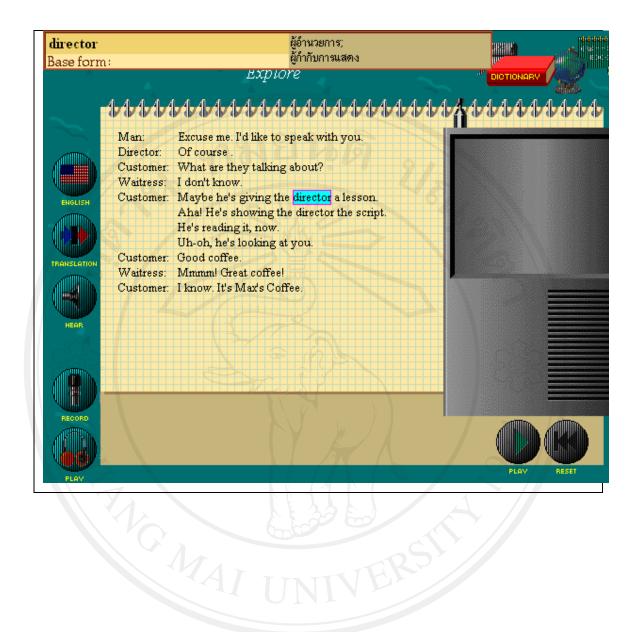


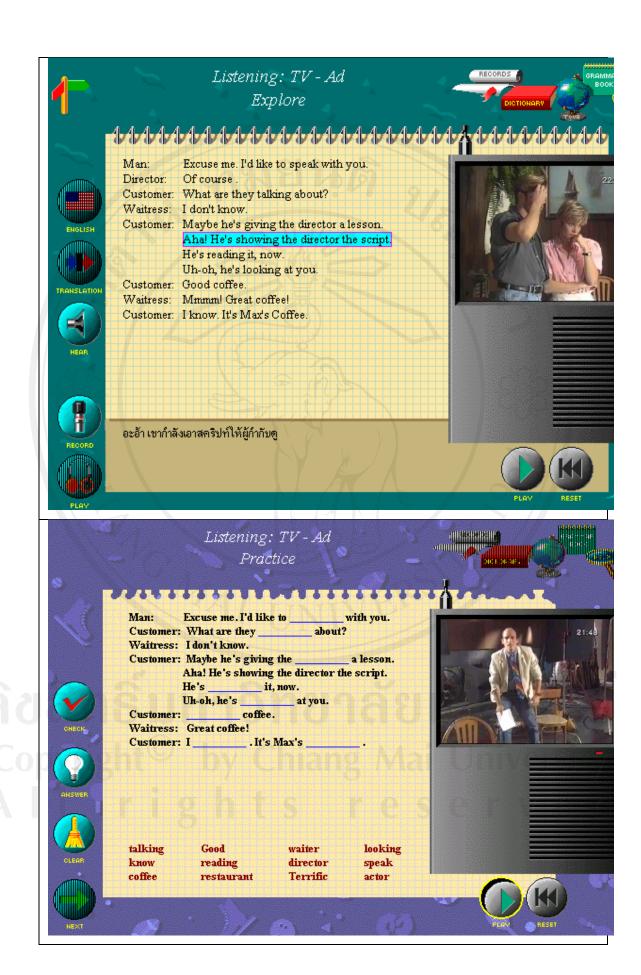


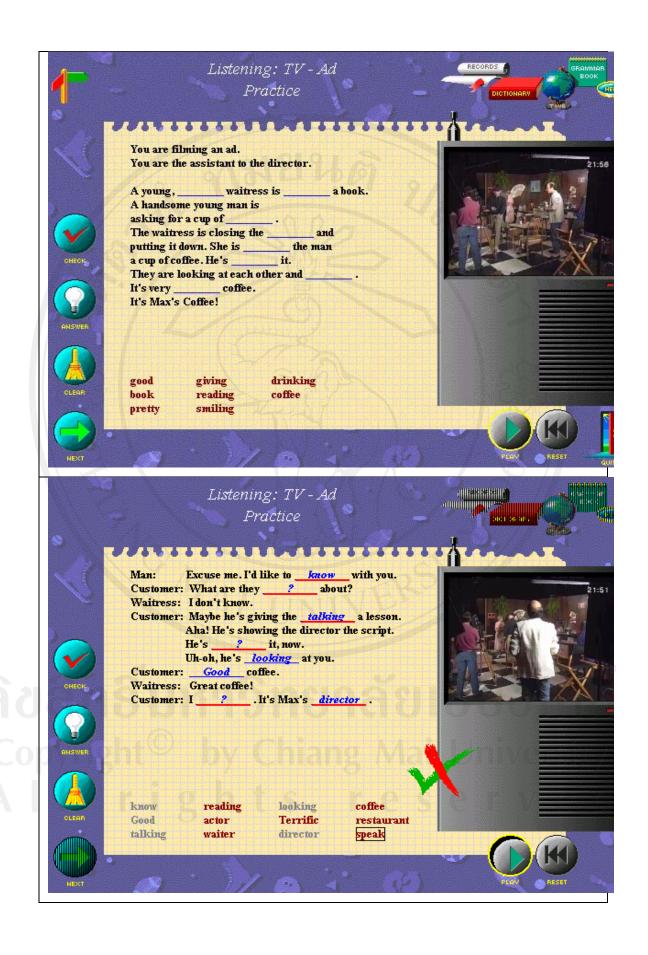


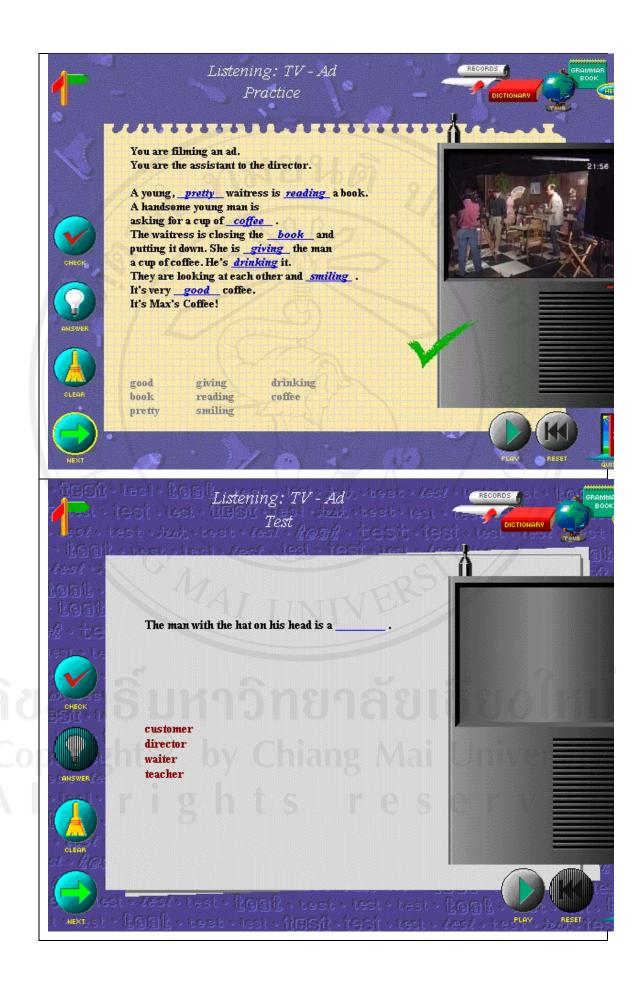












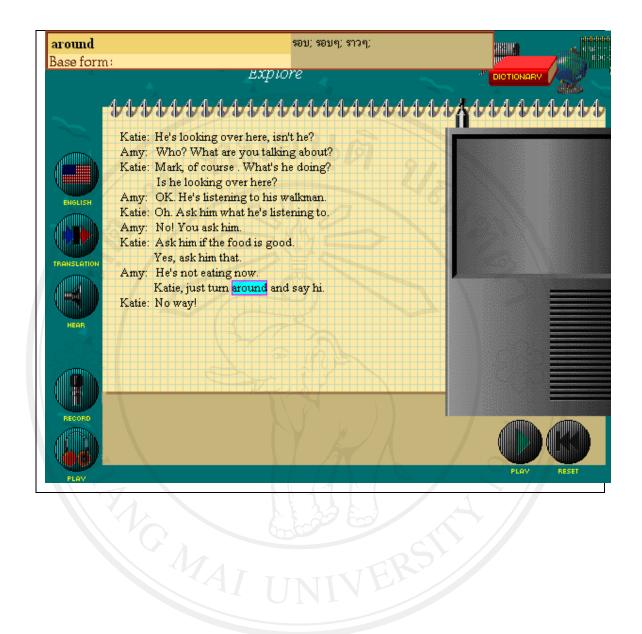


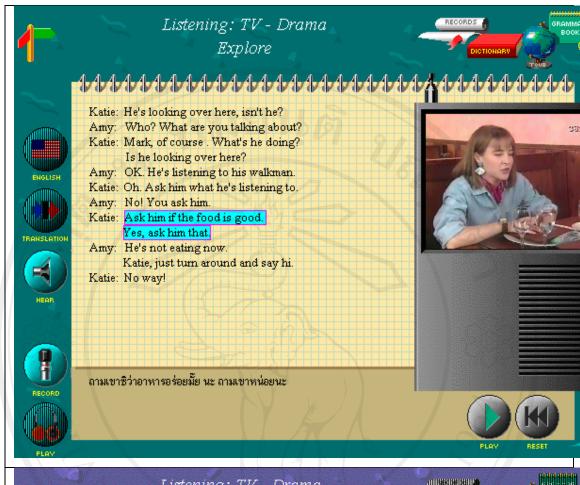


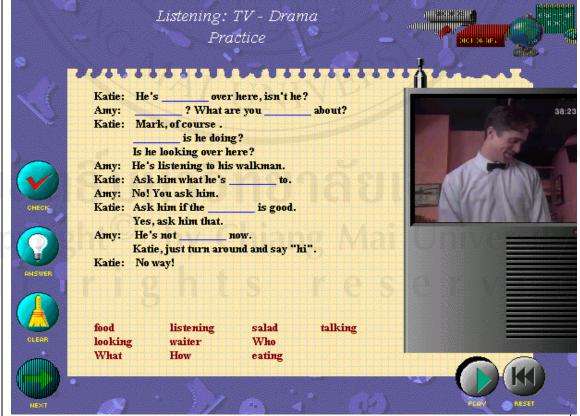










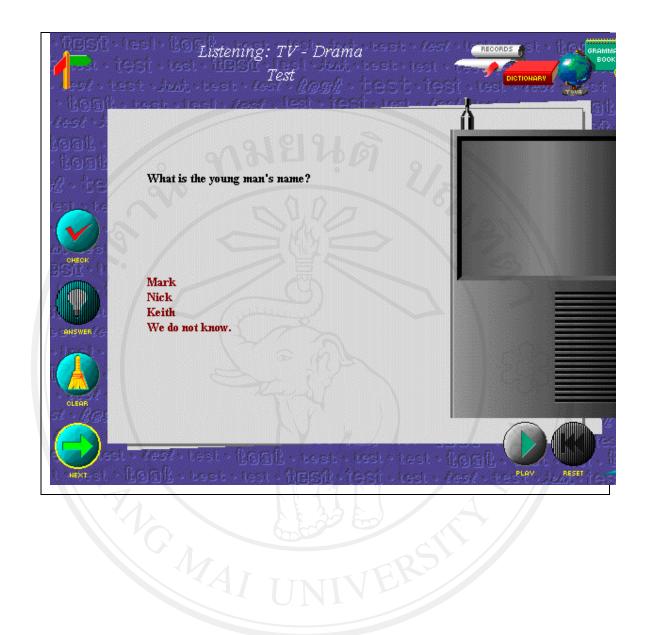




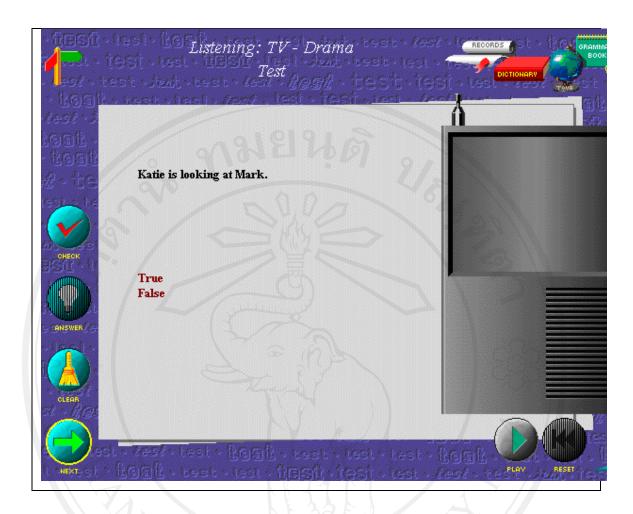












(Period 2)

III. Production

- 16. The students work in group of five, produce one scene of a movie.
- 17. The students write their dialogue.
- 18. The teacher corrects the grammar of the students' message, at the same time explaining their mistakes.
- 19. The teacher asks the students to speak their dialogue and correct their mispronounced words and intonation.
- 20. The students rehearse the dialogue. Teacher encourages them to try their best.
- 21. The students record their speaking role play on video and post it on the English class web blog.
- 22. The teacher evaluates the video clip and tells the students their score.

Materials: English Discovery Program, computer, headphone, pronunciation handout **Evaluation:** The students will be evaluated by pair work from memorizing the dialogue and in group work from their video clips on web blog.



APPENDIX C
THE RELIABILITY OF THE PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST

รายวิชา 0		ก 0001 ปีการคื			าษา 2554		จำนวนข้อสอบ 23		23	3 ฉบับ			
ซ้อที่	ก	25	A	1	9	Null	N1	U	N2	L	B-Index	P	มหาดเมต์
จุดประ	สงค์ที่ 1					X	/ E						
1	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		21	21	2	2	0.00	1.00	! - จำแนกไม่ใต้
	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00								
2	-0.45	0.76	-0.31	0.00	0.00		21	16	2	0	0.76	0.70	A - ค่าจำแนก ดีม
	0.09	0.70	0.22	0.00	0.00								
3	0.05	-0.50	0.45	0.00	0.00		21	20	2	1	0.45	0.91	B - ค่าจำแนก ดี
	0.04	0,04	0.91	0.00	0.00								
4	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.29	0.00		21	15	2	2	-0.29	0.74	! - จำแนกไม่ได้
	0,00	0.74	0.00	0.26	0.00								
5	-0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00		21	20	2	2	-0.05	0.96	! - จำแนกไม่ได้
	0.96	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00								
6	0.05	0.86	0.00	-0.90	0.00		21	18	2	0	0.86	0.78	A - ค่าจำแนก ดีม
	0.04	0.78	0.00	0.17	0.00								
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		21	21	2	2	0.00	1.00	! - จำแนกไม่ได้
	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00								
8	0.00	0.21	-0.31	0.10	0.00		21	15	2	1	0.21	0.70	C - ค่าจำแนก ใช้ไ
	0.00	0.70	0.22	0.09	0.00			3 6					
9	-0.26	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.00		21	14	2	1	0.17	0.65	* - ค่าจำแนกต่ำ
	0.26	0.65	0.04	0.04	0.00								
10	0.57	0.05	-0.71	0.10	0.00		21	1	2	0	0.05	0.04	* - ค่าจำแนกต่ำ
	0.52	0.04	0.35	0.09	0.00								
11	0.00	0.10	0.57	-0.67	0.00		21	12	2	0	0.57	0.52	B - ค่าจำแนก ดี
	0,00	0.09	0.52	0.39	0.00								
12	0.05	~0.76	0.57	0.14	0.00		21	12	2	0	0.57	0.52	B - ค่าจำแนก ดี
	0.04	0.30	0.52	0.13	0.00								
13	0.00	0.40	-0.50	0.10	0.00		21	19	2	1	0.40	0.87	B - ค่าจำแนก ดี
	0.00	0.87	0.04	0.09	0.00								
14	0.05	-0.19	0.10	0.05	0.00		21	17	2	2	-0.19	0.83	! - จำแนกไม่ได้
	0.04	0.83	0.09	0.04	0.00								
15	0.14	-0.33	0.19	0.00	0.00		21	14	2	2	-0,33	0.70	! - จำแนกไม่ได้
	0.13	0.70	0.17	0.00	0.00					7 10			IIVCIS
16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		21	21	2	2	0.00	1.00	! - จำแนกไม่ได้
	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00								rVF
17	-0.76	0.05	0.10	0.62	0.00		21	13	2	0	0.62	0.57	B - คำจำแนก ดี
	0,30	0,04	0.09	0.57	0.00								

หนา	

ข้อที่	n	U	A	1	P	Null	N1	U	N2	L	B-Index	P	หมายเหตุ
18	0.10	-0.45	0.21	0.14	0.00		21	15	2	1	0.21	0.70	C - ค่าจำแนก ใช้ได้
	0.09	0.09	0.70	0.13	0.00								
19	-0.40	-0.45	0.76	0.10	0.00		21	16	2	0	0.76	0.70	A - ค่าจำแนก ดีมาก
	0.13	0.09	0.70	0.09	0.00								
20	0.05	0.19	0.00	-0.24	0.00		21	16	2	2	-0.24	0.78	! - จำแนกไม่ได้
	0.04	0.17	0.00	0.78	0.00								
21	0.05	-0.81	0.76	0.00	0.00		21	16	2	0	0.76	0.70	A - ค่าจำแนก ดีมาก
	0.04	0.26	0.70	0.00	0.00								
22	-0.95	0.00	0.90	0.05	0.00		21	19	2	0	0.90	0.83	A - ค่าจำแนก ดีมาก
	0.13	0.00	0.83	0.04	0.00								
23	-0.62	0.24	0.38	0.00	0.00		21	0	2	0	0.00	0.00	! - จำแนกไม่ได้
	0.43	0.22	0.35	0.00	0.00								
24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		21	21	2	2	0.00	1.00	! - จำแนกไม่ได้
	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00								
25	-0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00		21	19	2	2	-0.10	0.91	! - จำแนกไม่ได้
	0.91	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00								
26	0.14	-0.76	0.00	0.62	0.00		21	13	2	0	0.62	0.57	B - ค่าจำแนก ดี
	0.13	0.30	0.00	0.57	0.00			4					7- //
27	0.48	0.38	-0.90	0.05	0.00		21	8	2	0	0.38	0.35	C - ค่าจำแนก ใช้ได้
	0.43	0.35	0.17	0.04	0.00								
28	0.86	-0.95	0.05	0.05	0.00		21	18	2	0	0.86	0.78	A - ค่าจำแนก ดีมาก
	0.78	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.00	-6							///
29	0.05	-0.19	0.14	0.00	0.00		21	17	2	2	-0.19	0.83	! - จำแนกไม่ได้
	0.04	0.83	0.13	0.00	0.00								
30	0.07	-0.40	0.19	0.14	0.00		21	3	2	0	0.14	0.13	* - ค่าจำแนกต่ำ
	0.57	0.13	0.17	0.13	0.00								
		จำนวน	 ข้อสอบา	 ทั่วิเคราะเ	 ห์			23					
		คะแนน	แฉลี่ย					20.7	4				

จำนวนข้อสอบที่วิเคราะห์ 23
คะแนนเฉลี่ย 20.74
คำเบี่ยงเบนมาตรฐาน(S.D.) 3.98
คำความเชื่อมั่น 0.75

@ Sakorn Saengphueng: The Supervisory Unit, Ed.Region 8, Chiang Mai. 50300. Tel. (053) 219267

ผลการวิเคราะห์ตัวเลือกของข้อสอบแต่ละข้อ รายวิชา 0001 ปีการศึกษา 2554

ชื่อ	ตัวเลือก ก.	ตัวเลือก ข.	ตัวเลือก ค.	ตัวเลือก ง.	ตัวเลือก จ.	คุณภาพ	ความยาก
1	Key	Key	Key	Key	Key	! - จำแนกไม่ได้	* ง่ายมาก
2	ใช้ได้	Key	ใช้ได้	ต้องปรับปรุง	- 0	A - ค่าจำแนก ดีมาก	ปานกลาง
3	ต้องปรับปรุง	ใช้ได้	Key	ต้องปรับปรุง	-	B - ค่าจำแนก ดี	* ง่ายมาก
4	ต้องปรับปรุง	Key	ต้องปรับปรุง	ต้องปรับปรุง	-	! - จำแนกไม่ได้	ค่อนข้างง่าย
5	Key	ต้องปรับปรุง	ต้องปรับปรุง	ต้องปรับปรุง	-	! - จำแนกไม่ได้	* ง่ายมาก
6	ต้องปรับปรุง	Key	ต้องปรับปรุง	ใช้ได้	-	A - ค่าจำแนก ดีมาก	ค่อนข้างง่าย
7	Key	Key	Key	Key	Key	! - จำแนกไม่ได้	* ง่ายมาก
8	ต้องปรับปรุง	Key	ใช้ได้	ต้องปรับปรุง	-	C - ค่าจำแนก ใช้ได้	ปานกลาง
9	ใช้ได้	Key	ต้องปรับปรุง	ต้องปรับปรุง	-	* - ค่ำจำแนกต่ำ	ปานกลาง
10	ต้องปรับปรุง	Key	ใช้ได้	ต้องปรับปรุง	-	* - ต่าจำแนกต่ำ	* ยากมาก
11	ต้องปรับปรุง	ต้องปรับปรุง	Key	ใช้ได้	_	B - ค่าจำแนก ตี	ปานกลาง
12	ต้องปรับปรุง	ใช้ได้	Key	ต้องปรับปรุง	-	B - ค่าจำแนก ดี	ปานกลาง
13	ต้องปรับปรุง	Key	ใช้ได้	ต้องปรับปรุง	-	B - ค่าจำแนก ดี	* ง่ายมาก
14	ต้องปรับปรุง	Key	ต้องปรับปรุง	ต้องปรับปรุง	-	! - จำแนกไม่ได้	* จ่ายมาก
15	ต้องปรับปรุง	Key	ต้องปรับปรุง	ต้องปรับปรุง	-\	! - จำแนกไม่ได้	ปานกลาง
16	Key	Key	Key	Key	Key	! - จำแนกไม่ได้	* ง่ายมาก
17	ใช้ได้	ต้องปรับปรุง	ต้องปรับปรุง	Key		B - ค่าจำแนก ดี	ปานกลาง
18	ต้องปรับปรุง	ใช้ได้	Key	ต้องปรับปรุง	- /\	C - ค่าจำแนก ใช้ได้	ปานกลาง
19	ใช้ได้	ใช้ได้	Key	ต้องปรับปรุง	- 0	A - ค่าจำแนก ตีมาก	ปานกลาง
20	ต้องปรับปรุง	ต้องปรับปรุง	ต้องปรับปรุง	Key	_	! - จำแนกไม่ได้	ค่อนข้างง่าย
. 21	ต้องปรับปรุง	ใช้ได้	Key	ต้องปรับปรุง	_) '	A - ค่าจำแนก ดีมาก	ปานกลาง
22	ใช้ได้	ต้องปรับปรุง	Key	ต้องปรับปรุง		A - ค่าจำแนก ดีมาก	* ง่ายมาก
23	ใช้ได้	ต้องปรับปรุง	ต้องปรับปรุง	Key	Key	! - จำแนกไม่ได้	* ยากมาก
24	Key	Key	Key	Key	Key	! - จำแนกไม่ได้	* ง่ายมาก
25	Key	ต้องปรับปรุง	ต้องปรับปรุง	ต้องปรับปรุง		! - จำแนกไม่ได้	* ง่ายมาก
26	ต้องปรับปรุง	ใช้ได้	ต้องปรับปรุง	Key	_	B - ค่าจำแนก ดี	ปานกลาง
27	ต้องปรับปรุง	Kcy	ใช้ได้	ต้องปรับปรุง		C - ค่าจำแนก ใช้ได้	ปานกลาง
28	Key	ใช้ได้	ต้องปรับปรุง	ต้องปรับปรุง		A - ค่าจำแนก ดีมาก	ค่อนข้างง่าย
29	ต้องปรับปรุง	Key	ต้องปรับปรุง	ต้องปรับปรุง		! - จำแนกไม่ได้	* จ่ายมาก
30	ต้องปรับปรุง	ใช้ได้	ต้องปรับปรุง	Key	981	* - ค่าจำแนกต่ำ	* ฮากมาก

[@] Sakorn Saengphueng: The Supervisory Unit, Ed.Region 8, Chiang Mai. 50300. Tel. (053) 219267

0.892

ผลการวิเคราะห์ คะแนนเฉลี่ย ความแปรปรวน และค่า S.D. รายข้อ

 ข้อที	Mean	จำนวนผู้ตอบ	ความแปรปรวน(Si)	S.D.	
	i Wear	4 16 16 16 10 10	H 3 MARTIN 3 MA(OI)	O.D.	
1	1.22	23	0.87	0.93	
2	1.74	23	1.41	1.19	
3	0.74	23	0.71	0.85	
4	1.13	23	0.81	0.90	
5	1.22	23	1.39	1.18	
6	2.52	23	1.47	1.21	
7	2.39	23	1.28	1.13	
8	1.70	23	1.43	1.20	
9	1.48	23	1.47	1.21	
10	1.22	23	1.21	1.10	
- 5 11	2.91	23	1.47	1.21	
12	2.39	23	0.93	0.97	
13	2.74	23	1.50	1.22	
14	2.70	23	1.34	1.16	
15	3.04	23	1.17	1.08	
16	2.00	23	0.43	0.66	
17	2.04	23	0.65	0.81	
18	2.43	23	0.85	0.92	
*********	สราไมลการ	วิเคราะห์ข้อสอบ	แบบ เด้ตนัย		
	•	1. จำนวนช้อสอบ (18
		2. จำนวนผู้ต _ิ อบ (ฉ			23
		 ความแปรปรวนร 			20.401
		4. ความแปรปรวนท			129.195
		5. ค่าเบี่ยงเบนมาต			11.366
		4 5			05.000

Sakorn Saengphueng [sksakorn@yahoo.com] The Supervisory Unit ,Educ.Region 8, Chiang Mai. T.053-219267

7. ความเชื่อมั่น ของข้อสอบทั้งฉบับ (Coefficient Alpha)

คะแนนเฉลี่ยทั้งกลุ่ม (Mean)

APPENDIX D

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

PRETEST AND POSTTEST (FOR STUDENTS)

PRETEST AND POSTTEST (FOR STUDENTS)

Listening test (30 points)		
I. Listening conversation (20 points)		
Direction: Listen and choose the correct	answer for each gu	estion.
7/ Q · / F	*	(S)
1. Where is WNYC radio station?		
a. Florida b. Chicago	c. New York	d. Los Angeles
2. Who is the rock star?		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
a. Linda b. Maxi	c. Rocky	d. Bill
3. Which is this radio program about?		
a. sport player b. movie stars	c. rock music	d. jazz music
4. What is the name of this special event?		300
a. Rick and Rock Night	b. Rock and Roll N	Night
c. Apollo Night	d. Rock Theater N	-, ,
T T T T T	Z/A	8
5. Where is Cape Canaveral?		
a. Florida b. Chicago	c. New York	d. Los Angeles
6. Who is Steve White?		
a. A teacher b. A reporter	c. An actor	d. A student
7. How do people feel about this news?		
a. excited b. happy	c. surprised	d. sad
8. What is a good headline for this news?	1 ,	
a. History of space shuttles	b. Space shuttle ta	aking off!
c. Cape Canaveral in space	d. Steve White in	space shuttle
9. What are the people doing?		
 a. Having breakfast 	b. Waiting for a b	us
c. Having a party	d. Teaching a less	on
10. Does the old man know the young mar	1?	
a. Yes, he does.	b. No, he doesn't.	
c. Maybe he does.	d. I don't know.	
11. How much is the bus fare?		
a. Four p.	b. Fourteen p.	
c. Forty n	d Fifty four p	

o Wronton Stroot	b. Brenton Street.	
a. Wrenton Street.c. Trenton Street.	d. Prenton Street.	
c. Trenton Sueet.	d. Flenton Street.	
3. Who are the players?		
a. Art and Sarah	b. Art and Susan	
c. Rick and Sarah	d. Rick and Susan	
14. Where is Rick Hall from?		
a. The Place Game	b. The Question G	ame
c. The Answer Game	d. The Wonderful	
15. Which country is Tennessee in?		
a. UK b. US	c. Australia	d. Austria
16. What is the prize for the winner?		
a. A car	b. A jar	
c. A sports ticket	d. A sports trip	
-		
17. Who are the girls talking about?		
a. Amy b. Annie	c. Clark	d. Mark
18. What is the man doing?		
a. eating a salad	b. talking on phone	
c. listening to music	d. looking outside	
19. Who is interested in the man?		
a. Amy b. Annie	c. Katie	d. Keith
20. Where are they now?		
a. library b. temple	c. bank	d. restaurant
II. Listening passages (10 points)		odi or
Direction: Listen and choose the corre		
	ect answer for each que	estion.
21. What does the shop sell?		
21. What does the shop sell? a. bread b. soda	c. furniture	d. picture
21. What does the shop sell? a. bread b. soda 22. How many days does the shop open?	c. furniture	d. picture
21. What does the shop sell? a. bread b. soda 22. How many days does the shop open? a. 4 b. 5	c. furniture	
21. What does the shop sell? a. bread b. soda 22. How many days does the shop open? a. 4 b. 5 23. What time does the shop close?	c. furniture c. 6	d. picture
21. What does the shop sell? a. bread b. soda 22. How many days does the shop open? a. 4 b. 5 23. What time does the shop close? a. 9 a.m. b. 9 p.m.	c. furniture	d. picture
21. What does the shop sell? a. bread b. soda 22. How many days does the shop open? a. 4 b. 5 23. What time does the shop close? a. 9 a.m. b. 9 p.m. 24. How long will the sale be?	c. furniture c. 6 c. 12 a.m.	d. pictured. 7d. 12 p.m.
22. How many days does the shop open? a. 4 b. 5 23. What time does the shop close? a. 9 a.m. b. 9 p.m. 24. How long will the sale be? a. An hour b. A day	c. furniture c. 6	d. picture
21. What does the shop sell? a. bread b. soda 22. How many days does the shop open? a. 4 b. 5 23. What time does the shop close? a. 9 a.m. b. 9 p.m. 24. How long will the sale be?	c. furniture c. 6 c. 12 a.m.	d. pictured. 7d. 12 p.m.

27. Who is the caller?

a. Her sister b. Her mother c. Her aunt d. Her friend

28. Where is the caller going to?

a. A restaurant b. A hospital c. A theatre d. A school

29. What is telephone number for calling back?

a. 040-9904 b. 040-9504 c. 044-5904 d. 044-5504

30. What time did the caller leave the message?

a. 5:45 b. 5:49 c. 9:45 d. 9:49

II. Speaking part (30 points)

1. Pronunciation (5 point)

Direction: Read the following pairs of words correctly.

31.	lane – rain	low – row	led – red	lice – rice
32.	choose – shoes	much – mush	child-shy	wash – watch
33.	sue – zoo	sewn – zone,	bus – buzz	lacy – lazy
34.	thick – tick	three – tree	bat – bath	path – pat
35.	vase – ways	veal – wheel	vine – wine	weave – we

2. Intonation (5 points)

Direction: Read the following scripts of conversation with correct intonation.

36. A: Is the food goo	d here?
------------------------	---------

B: Yes, the hamburgers are delicious.

A: You like it?

37. A: Who can you see, Linda?

B: Bill! I see the rock star, Maxi!

A: Really? Is she beautiful?

38. A: Is this the right hotel?

B: Yes. Ken is staying here.

A: He is? How do you know?

39. A: Robert? It' me Amy. Alan is leaving me! Now we can be together!

B: Oh, Amy! That's wonderful! I am coming now.

40. A: Which country is Tennessee in?

B: In Australia?

C: I know! I know! It's in the U.S.A.

3. Picture description (10 points)

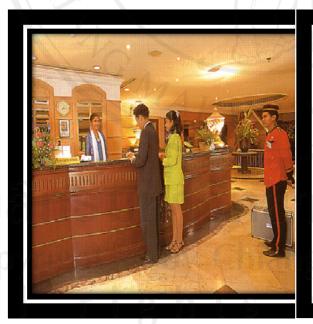
<u>Instruction</u>: Choosing one picture, the teacher will ask the student to describe the people and things illustrated in the picture.

4. Conversations on situations (10 points)

<u>Instruction:</u> Choosing one picture, the teacher will ask each pair of students to have a conversation based on the situation setting on the picture.











APPENDIX E

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

PRETEST AND POSTTEST (FOR TEACHER)

PRETEST AND POSTTEST (FOR TEACHER)

Listening test (30 points)

I. Listening conversation (20 points)

Direction: Listen and choose the correct answer for each question.

Arts

Announcer: This is Bill Winter talking to you from radio station WNYC in New

York City. Tonight is Rock and Roll Night at the Apollo Theater. Our reporter Linda

Cazez is at the theater. Can you hear me, Linda?

Linda: Yes, I can, Bill.

Announcer: Who can you see, Linda?

Linda: Bill! I see the rock star, Maxi! She's with her friend Rocky! Maxi! Can I ask

you some questions?

Maxi: Not now, Linda. I'm busy.

Linda: Maxi is walking into the theater now. Back to you, Bill.

1. Where is WNYC radio station?

a. Florida

b. Chicago

c. New York

d. Los Angeles

2. Who is the rock star?

a. Linda

b. Maxi

c. Rocky

d. Bill

3. Which is this radio program about?

a. sport player

b. movie stars

c. rock music

d. jazz music

4. What is the name of this special event?

a. Rick and Rock Night

b. Rock and Roll Night

c. Apollo Night

d. Rock Theater Night

News

Announcer: This is John McCann speaking. This is a special news broadcast. The space shuttle is going to take off in five minutes at Cape Canaveral, Florida. Our reporter, Steve White, is there. Steve, can you tell us what's happening?

Steve: Yes, I can, John. I'm standing here at Cape Canaveral. There are a lot of people here who are all very excited. Look! There it is! 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1: Lift off! Now back to you, John.

5. Where is Cape Canaveral?

a. Florida

b. Chicago

c. New York

d. Los Angeles

6. Who is Steve White?

a. A teacher

b. A reporter

c. An actor

d. A student

7. How do people feel about this news?

a. excited

b. happy

c. surprised

d. sad

8. What is a good headline for this news?

a. History of space shuttles

b. Space shuttle taking off!

c. Cape Canaveral in space

d. Steve White in space shuttle

Adventure

Young man: Excuse me, are you waiting for a bus?

Old man: Yes.

Young man: How much is the bus fare?

Old man: Where are you going?

Young man: Trenton Street.

Old man: It's 40 p. But this isn't the bus stop for Trenton Street. That's over there.

Sorry.

9. What are the people doing?

a. Having breakfast

b. Waiting for a bus

c. Having a party

d. Teaching a lesson

10. Does the old man know the young man?

a. Yes, he does.

b. No, he doesn't.

c. Maybe he does.

d. I don't know.

11. How much is the bus fare?

a. Four p

b. Fourteen p.

c. Forty p.

d. Fifty four p.

12. Where is the young man going to?

a. Wrenton Street.

b. Brenton Street

c. Trenton Street.

d. Prenton Street.

Quiz

Rick: Hello, everybody! I'm Rick Hall. And this is "The Question Game." Today's players are Susan and Art. Now let's play "The Question Game." Give the right answer, and you get a wonderful prize. Here's the first question. Art, which country is Tennessee in?

Art: In Australia?

Susan: I know! I know! It's in the US!

Rick: That's right, Susan! Tennessee is in the US. And here's your wonderful prize: a

new sports car!

13. Who are the players?

a. Art and Sarah

b. Art and Susan

c. Rick and Sarah

d. Rick and Susan

14. Where is Rick Hall from?

a. The Place Game

b. The Question Game

c. The Answer Game

d. The Wonderful Game

15. Which country is Tennessee in?

a. UK

b. US

c. Australia

d. Austria

16. What is the prize for the winner?

a. A car

b. A jar

c. A sports ticket

d. A sports trip

Drama

Katie: Oh Amy! He's looking over here, isn't he?

Amy: Who? What are you talking about, Katie?

Katie: Mark, of course. What's he doing? Is he looking over here?

Amy: OK. He's listening to his walkman.

Katie: Oh. Ask him what he's listening to.

Amy: No! You ask him.

Katie: Ask him if the food is good. Yes, ask him that.

Amy: He's not eating now. Katie, just turn around and say hi.

Katie: No way!

- 17. Who are the girls talking about?
 - a. Amy
- b. Annie
- c. Clark
- d. Mark

- 18. What is the man doing?
 - a. eating a salad

b. talking on phone

c. listening to music

d. looking outside

- 19. Who is interested in the man?
 - a. Amy
- b. Annie
- c. Katie
- d. Keith

- 20. Where are they now?
 - a. library
- b. temple
- c. bank
- d. restaurant

II. Listening passages (10 points)

<u>Direction:</u> Listen and choose the correct answer for each question.

Ads

Hi, I'm Fred. And this is Fred's Furniture Store. Fred's Furniture Store is having a big sale! We're selling all our furniture. Everything is fifty percent off the regular price. A new sofa is fifty percent off the regular price. A new bed is fifty percent off the regular price. We're open Monday to Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to 12 o'clock midnight. I'm waiting for you at Fred's Furniture Store, 55 Park Avenue in New York City.

This sale is for one week only. So come to Fred's Furniture Store,

21. What does th	e shop sell?		
a. bread	b. soda	c. furniture	d. picture
22. How many d	ays does the shop open?		
A. 4	b. 5	c. 6	d. 7
23. What time do	oes the shop close?		
a. 9 a.m.	b. 9 p.m.	c. 12 a.m.	d. 12 p.m.
24. How long wi	ll the sale be?		
a. An hour	b. A day	c. A week	d. A month
25. Where is the	shop?		
a. New York	City b. Mexico City	c. New orleans	d. York Cit

Family

Hi, Jenny. It's your mother. How are you doing? Today is my day off. I'm really lonely and miss you so much. Luckily, my sister; I mean your aunt invited me to have dinner with her this evening. I'm calling to say hello. Plus, telling you that your friend—Rene is going to get married next month. It's 9:49 now. Can you call me tonight, please? I'm looking forward to talking with you. Well, I'm going out at 5:45. Their telephone number is 040-9504. Talk to you later. I love you, Jenny.

26. When should Jenny call back? a. immediately b. in the afternoon c. tomorrow d. tonight 27. Who is the caller? b. Her mother c. Her aunt d. Her friend a. Her sister 28. Where is the caller going to? a. A restaurant b. A hospital c. A theatre d. A school 29. What is telephone number for calling back? a. 040-9904 b. 040-9504 c. 044-5904 d. 044-5504 30. What time did the caller leave the message? b. 5:49 d. 9:49 a. 5:45 c. 9:45

II. Speaking part (30 points)

1. Pronunciation (5 point)

Direction: Read the following pairs of words correctly.

For teacher's marking

					Total
31. /r/ vs /l/	lane – rain	low – row	led – red	lice – rice	
(1 point)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	
32. /sh/ vs	choose –	much –	child – shy	wash -watch	
/ch/ (1	shoes	mush	(1/4)	(1/4)	
point)	(1/4)	(1/4)		130%	
33. /s/ vs /z	Sue – zoo	sewn – zone	bus – buzz	lacy – lazy	0
(1 point)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	
			<i>y</i>	7	
34. /th/ vs	thick - tick	three – tree	bat – bath	path – pat	//
/t/	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	
(1 point)			6	A	
35. /w/ vs	vase – ways	veal – wheel	vine – wine	weave – we	
/v/	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	
(1 point)	10	4 UNI			

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2. Intonation (5 points)

Direction: Read the following scripts of conversation with correct intonation.

For teacher's marking

	Total
36. A: Is the food good * <u>here</u> ? (1/4)	
B: *Yes, (1/4) the hamburgers are *delicious. (1/4)	
A: You like* <u>it</u> ? (1/4)	
37. A: Who can you see, * <u>Linda</u> ? (1/4)	
B: Bill! I see the rock star, *Maxi! (1/4)	
A: *Really? (1/4)Is she* beautiful? (1/4)	
38. A: Is this the right *hotel? (1/4)	
B: *Yes. Ken is staying* here. (1/4)	
A: *He <u>is?</u> (1/4)How do you * <u>know?</u> (1/4)	
39. A: *Robert? (1/4) It' me Amy. Alan is leaving me!	
Now we can be *together! (1/4)	
B: Oh, Amy! That's* wonderful! (1/4)I am coming* now. (1/4)	
40. A: Which country is *Tennessee in? (1/4)	
B: In * <u>Australia?</u> (1/4)	
C: I *know! I know!(1/4) It's in *the U.S.A. (1/4)	

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3. Picture description (10 points)

<u>Instruction</u>: Choosing one picture, the teacher will ask the student to describe the people and things illustrated in the picture.

	Rating	Criteria for Speaking Ability Scores
Category of test	Point	Description of performance
Content (5)	5	Content complete with a clear, well organized idea rich in word
	4	Content almost complete with well organized idea
	3	Content moderately complete and organized
202	2	Content incomplete and disorganized
705	1 &	Lack of content and organization
Pronunciation (5)	5	Utterances with correct and clear pronunciation and intonation
	4	Utterances with a few errors in pronunciation and intonation
	3	Utterances with some errors in pronunciation and intonation
	2	Utterances with many errors resulting in attempted- meaning
	1	Utterances with most errors and damaging meaning
Grammar (5)	5	Accurate and appropriate structure and agreement
ansu	4	Minor errors in structure and agreement but not intervening meaning
oyright [©]	3 0	Some major and minor errors in structure and agreement
l ri	σ	intervening meaning but still communicating
	2	Many major and minor errors in structure and agreement resulting in attempted-meaning for communication
	1	Frequent major and minor errors damaging meaning and communication

Fluency (5)	5	Very fluent and spontaneous in utterances with confidence	
	4	Fluent enough in utterances but not spontaneous and/or confident enough	
3 Sometime pausing in utterances and not spontaneous and/or confident enough			
	2	Many pausing in utterances and showing a lack of confidence	
	1 Frequent and long pausing in utterances and showin self-disturbance		
Total: (20/2=10)			

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4. Conversations on situations (10 points)

<u>Instruction:</u> Choosing one picture, the teacher will ask each pair of students to have a conversation based on the situation setting on the picture.







Rating Criteria for Speaking Ability Scores			
Category of test	Point	Description of performance	
Content (5)	5	Content complete with a clear, well organized idea rich in word	
	4	Content almost complete with well organized idea	
	3	Content moderately complete and organized	
	2	Content incomplete and disorganized	
	1	Lack of content and organization	
Pronunciation (5)	5	Utterances with correct and clear pronunciation and intonation	
	4	Utterances with a few errors in pronunciation and intonation	
1 = 1	3	Utterances with some errors in pronunciation and intonation	
100	2	Utterances with many errors resulting in attempted- meaning	
	1	Utterances with most errors and damaging meaning	
Grammar (5)	5	Accurate and appropriate structure and agreement	
25	4	Minor errors in structure and agreement but not intervening meaning	
lansu	3	Some major and minor errors in structure and	
pyright [©]	by	agreement intervening meaning but still communicating	
l ri	8 2	Many major and minor errors in structure and agreement resulting in attempted-meaning for communication	
	1	Frequent major and minor errors damaging meaning and communication	

Fluency (5)	5	Very fluent and spontaneous in utterances with confidence
	4	Fluent enough in utterances but not spontaneous
		and/or confident enough
	3	Sometime pausing in utterances and not spontaneous
ab		and/or confident enough
	2	Many pausing in utterances and showing a lack of
		confidence
	1	Frequent and long pausing in utterances and showing
	(3	self-disturbance
Total: (20/2=10)		

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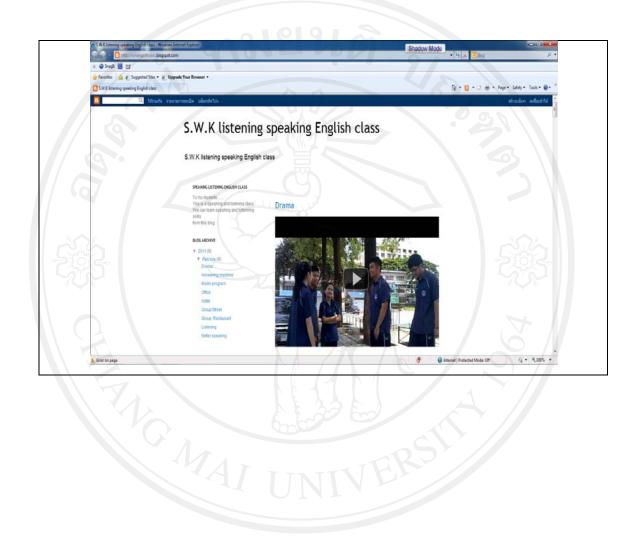
APPENDIX F MOTIVATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Motivation of applying CALL for enhancing English listening and speaking skill

General Informat	ion	
1. Gender	□ Male	□ Female
2. Age	years	
Please check √ ir	the box that you	agree.
1= least agree, 2=	e less agree, 3= m	oderately agree,
4= strongly agree	_	

Item						
	5	1	22	3	4	5
12	I liked studying English.	5	5			
2	I would like to communicate with foreigners.					
3	I was really willing to study through CALL.	Z				
4	I was interested in English native speakers' culture.	0				
5	I liked the teacher to make compliment when I paid attention to CALL lesson.					
6	I thought CALL visual and audio was interesting.					
7	I wanted to be able to listen and speak English more than got more scores.					
8	I was willing to listen many times until I understood the dialogue/message.		2		-	
9	I enjoyed practicing and repeating after CALL.	JÜ		1		
10) / /	I was delighted when my group video clip got higher scores than others.	iv	ers	sity	/	
11	I was delighted when my pair could memorize and recited the dialogue faster than others.	r	/ (9 (
12	I wish I could get higher score in English					

APPENDIX G THE EXAMPLE OF THE STUDENT VIDEO CLIPS ON THE WEBLOG



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