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ภาษาอังกฤษ ตอนที่ 15
(Retell and Report)

โดย

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Retell and Report

Advice Special

Dear Advice Special,

The problems with my parents started when I was sixteen. I wanted a Saturday job but my parents ordered me to stay at home and study for my exams. Whenever I pointed out that all my friends had Saturday jobs, they always replied. “We don’t care what they do, it’s you we’re worried about. This made me so angry that I did whatever I could to provoke them. I dyed my hair white blonde and covered my face in make-up before I went to school of course, this didn’t help.

It was a rule that in the evening I was only allowed out once during the week and on Saturday till 10 p.m. Every time I went out, my parents asked me who I was going out with and where we were going. I understood that they were just worried about me.

Once I asked to go to a party on a Saturday night. They agreed, but on condition that Dad came to pick me up at 10 p.m. I argued and argued about it. However, the arguments just got worse and worse, and finally, one Saturday night I didn’t come home till 2 a.m. My father wanted to know why I was so late. I refused to tell him. We had a big argument which ended with me getting a taxi to my sister’s house. What went wrong?

Improve your grammar

Reported questions

a. The most common verbs for reporting questions are *ask*, *want to know* and, more formally, *inquire*. We report yes/no questions with *if* or *whether*, and *wh*-questions with question words.

Examples

Direct speech

“Can I go?”

“Why are you so late?”

Reported speech

I asked **if** I could go.

He wanted to know **why** I was so late.

Reporting verbs for statements

b. The most common reporting verbs for statements are *say* and *tell*.

Example

Direct speech

“I collect badges.”

Reported speech

He said **that** he collected badges.

He told me **that** he collected badges.

c. We often use other verbs when we want to give a more exact idea of why or how someone said something, especially for reporting commands and imperatives

Examples

Direct speech

“Stay at home and study for your exams!”

“You must give up your friend’s telephone number.”

Reported speech

My parents ordered me to stay at

Home and study for my exams.

They insisted I gave them my friend’s telephone number.

Practice

Change the following into reported speech.

1. “Have you done your homework?” Mum asked me.....

➤ Mum asked me if/whether I had done my homework

2. “Where have you been?” My father wanted to know.....

➤ My father wanted to know where I had been.

3. “What marks did you get in the test?” Mum and dad asked us.....

➤ Mum and dad asked us what marks we had got in the test.

4. “What time will you be home?” Pete’s mother asked.....

➤ Pete’s mother asked what time he would be home.

5. “Is Mary ill?” The teacher inquired.....

➤ The teacher inquired if/whether Mary was ill.

6. “How much pocket money do you get?”

➤ My friend asked me how much pocket money I got.

7. “Where have you been?” Dad wanted to know.....

➤ Dad wanted to know where I had been.

8. “Are you studying?” Dad often asks me.....

➤ Dad often asks me if/whether I was studying.

Entrance Examination

Directions: Choose the appropriate alternative to fill in each blank

Extract 1

Dear Abby,

....**1**...how to handle the....**2**.....problem of answering people who ask, “ How tall are you?” I am 6’6”**3**.....nearly every day some stranger asks me how tall I am. Other questions ...**4**.....“ How’s the weather up there?” are also a source of irritation**5**...me.

...**6**.....asking a fat person, “ How much do you weigh?” So what makes people think it’s O.K. to ask a tall person how tall he is?

...**7**..... in your column. You will be doing a lot of tall people a favor. ...**8**...

TALL MAN

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. 1. Will you please tell me | 2. Are you telling me |
| 3. Do you want to tell me | 4. Don’t mind telling me |
| 2. 1. annoyed | 2. annoying |
| 3. annoy | 4. annoyance |
| 3. 1. but | 2. almost |
| 3. also | 4. and |
| 4. 1. these are | 2. as well |
| 3. such as | 4. like these |
| 5. 1. with | 2. by |
| 3. about | 4. to |
| 6. 1. I must never think of | 2. I would never think of |
| 3. I may never think of | 4. I had never thought of |
| 7. 1. I would appreciate answering this | 2. I would mind if you answer this |
| 3. Please answer this | 4. I wish you will answer this |
| 8. 1. Thanks | 2. Appreciate |
| 3. See you | 4. Love |

Extract 2

Dear Diana,

Do you remember me? My name is Meo. We met last year at the summer camp in Nakorn Sawan, and you gave me your address**1**....I could write to you.....**2**.....my English.

...**3**...I've been a bit lazy and this is the first time....**4**... to write to you.**5**....., I've been quite busy at school because this is my pre-university year, and I have been studying hard for the Entrance Exam.

.....**6**..... Do you hope to go to university next year? What do you plan to study? I remember your telling me that your ambition was to be a doctor. Do you still want to follow that career, or have you changed your mind?

.....**7**.....for this summer? Are you going to summer school again?**8**.....perhaps we could meet up. I would like that very much. I**9**.....write to me with all your news.

My**10**.....to you and your family.

Yours,

Meo

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. 1. for | 2. if |
| 3. so | 4. as |
| 2. 1. practicing | 2. to practice |
| 3. for practice | 4. practiced |
| 3. 1. I'm surprised | 2. To say |
| 3. To admit | 4. I'm afraid |
| 4. 1. I've just had | 2. I think I ought |
| 3. I've been meaning | 4. I've had a chance |
| 5. 1. Actually | 2. Probably |
| 3. Intentionally | 4. Exactly |
| 6. 1. How do you do? | 2. What's the matter with you? |
| 3. How are things with you? | 4. What are you like?? |
| 7. 1. When were your plans | 2. What are your plans |
| 3. How will you plan | 4. Why do you plan |
| 8. 1. As such | 2. Since then |
| 3. Just once | 4. If so |
| 9. 1. wish you to | 2. hope you will |
| 3. want that you | 4. suggest you should |

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-------------------|
| 10. | 1. Congratulations | 2. warm happiness |
| | 3. good luck | 4. best wishes |

Extract 3

Have you wondered**1**.....some national parks put up signs**2**.....prohibit visitors from.....**3**.....wild monkeys?

The reason is**4**.....practice disrupts the monkey's natural behavior,**5**.....finding their own food, the animals prefer to hang around on the roadside**6**.....beg from passing cars. As a result, many monkeys have been killed.....**7**....., when the monkeys do not care to climb trees and.....**8**.....down fruit, it hurts the ecology. Without the.....**9**....., deer and other animals**10**...the delicious fruit.

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | 1. what | 2. why |
| | 3. when | 4. that |
| 2. | 1. who | 2. where |
| | 3. there | 4. that |
| 3. | 1. feeding | 2. feed |
| | 3. fed | 4. being fed |
| 4. | 1. a | 2. some |
| | 3. the | 4. any |
| 5. | 1. Instead of | 2. Although |
| | 3. For | 4. Looking forward to |
| 6. | 1. but | 2. and |
| | 3. for | 4. so |
| 7. | 1. Finally | 2. Therefore |
| | 3. On the contrary | 4. Not only that |
| 8. | 1. shaking | 2. shook |
| | 3. shake | 4. shakes |
| 9. | 1. monkey's help | 2. monkeys help |
| | 3. monkeys' help | 4. monkey helps |
| 10. | 1. have not clean | 2. cannot be eating |
| | 3. did not have to eat | 4. do not get to eat |

Error Identification

Directions: Choose the underlined part that is grammatically wrong.

1. In added to being a physician, Dr. Mary Safford was a well-known lecturer on
1. 2. 3.
women's physical fitness.
4.
2. Owls they possess the ability to rotate their heads more than **360** degrees.
1. 2. 3. 4.
3. The World Health Organization strives at better health for people throughout the world.
1. 2. 3. 4.
4. At the turn of the century, theatrical agent Elisabeth Marbury showed an unusual
1. 2.
awareness of to come trends in the field of entertainment.
3. 4.
5. In the United States, the bark the eastern hemlock is the main source of tannin
1. 2. 3.
for curing leather.
4.
6. After to have won the light-heavyweight title at the **1960** Olympic Games, Muham-
1. 2.
mad Ali began to box professionally.
3. 4.
7. Comparative anatomy, who compares the body structures of different animals, is
1. 2.
closely related to evolutionary studies.
3. 4.
8. The American Red Cross to offer classes in lifesaving and first aid.
1. 2. 3. 4.
9. Practical all of the Bering Sea's water comes from the Pacific Ocean.
1. 2. 3. 4.

10. Garlic is an herb grown for his pungently flavored bulb, which is used to season foods.

1. 2. 3. 4.

11. Latent learning is the association of indifferent stimuli or situations with one the

1. 2. 3.

other without reward.

- 4.

12. An able flier, a crow may travel thirty or forty miles within day before it returns home to roost.

1. 2. 3. 4.

13. When birds are molting, normally once or twice a year, they can seen much less often.

1. 2. 3. 4.

14. By **1800** New York State had become second in population and ten years lately it

1. 2.

had surpassed all other states in the Union.

3. 4.

15. A drama is a story intended to be presented by actors onto a stage.

1. 2. 3. 4.

16. Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun and the bigger planet of the solar system,

1. 2.

with a diameter approximately eleven times that of the Earth.

3. 4.

17. Psychologist and social anthropologist Allison Davis examined the influence of

1. 2. 3.

social and economy factors **in** the education of poor children.

- 4.

18. Elephants are considered to be **among** the most intelligent of mammals and can be

1. 2.

trained to work and performing.

3. 4.

19. In many pails of the United States, houses are considerably more energy-efficient

1. 2.

than they are a decade ago.

3. 4.

20. According to educators, students what are encouraged to study at home will improve

1. 2. 3. 4.

their classroom performance.

21. Shorthand is a method of recording words rapid by using symbols or letters to

1. 2. 3.

represent sounds.

4.

22. All matter consists of atoms or molecules, which be constantly moving.

1. 2. 3. 4.

23. Most mammals to maintain a relatively constant body temperature, regardless of

1. 2. 3.

what the air temperature might be.

4.

24. Rubidium exists only as it impurity in other minerals.

1. 2. 3. 4.

25. African elephants are larger, fiercer, and difficult to tame than Asian elephants.

1. 2. 3. 4.

การเรียงลำดับเนื้อเรื่องหรือเหตุการณ์

Put these sentences Into a correct order.

1. a. Many animals that once wandered back and forth across the land bridge were stranded in Australia.
- b. The sea rushed in, and Australia became an island.
- c. Though fierce beasts killed them off elsewhere, they were able to survive in Australia.
- d. Then an earthquake caused the land bridge to buckle in deep folds.
- e. The gentle marsupials were among the stranded.
- f. Millions of years ago, Australia was linked to Asia by a land bridge.

1. f, b, d, a, e, c

2. c, e, f, a, d, b

3. f, d, b, a, e, c

4. b, d, e, f, a, c

2. How to make Chicken Curry (Phanaeng Kai)

- a. Heat the oil in pan and fry spice mixture.
- b. Cut chicken into long thin pieces, fry until just done and remove from pan.
- c. Dip into serving bowl and garnish with sprigs of sweet basil.
- d. When fragrant, add coconut milk and cook over low heat until oil appears on surface.
- e. Add the chicken, mix in, then add kaffir lime leaves, sugar, fish sauce and add remaining coconut milk.
- f. Simmer over low heat and add sweet basil leaves and remove from heat.

1. b, a, e, d, c, f

2. b, a, d, e, f, c

3. a, b, d, c, e, f

4. a, b, e, f, d, c

3. a. Between 1500 and 1700 many English people borrowed Greek and Latin words.

- b. As a result, the English language borrowed a lot of French words.
- c. Angles, Saxons and Jews came to England in the fifth century and spoke various German languages.
- d. After 1700 scientists began to borrow words connected with mathematics and chemistry from Arabic.
- e. After some time a new language called Old English developed from these German languages.
- f. In 1066 the Normans came to England from France but they continued to use French for almost two hundred years before beginning to speak English.

1. f, b, c, e, a, d

2. e, b, f, c, d, a

3. b, e, c, f, d, a

4. c, e, b, d, a, f.

4. a. Whenever he wanted to take them from her, she resisted with loud screams.

- b. Eustace thought of his toys and tried to decide which of them he should give to his sister Barbara.
- c. and indeed it would not make much difference if they were hers by right, since she already treated them as such.
- d. He had been told he must part with some of them,

1. b, d, c, a

2. a, c, d, b

3. c, b, a, d

4. d, b, c, a

5. a. I wrongly thought there was nothing to record.

- b. as I was keeping a journal of travel,
- c. When I came to a standstill, writing stopped too
- d. When I moved on, jotted notes sometimes took the place of sustained narrative.
- e. I was often slow to take it up again.

1. d, c, e, b, a

2. a, b, e, d, c

3. c, b, a, e, d

4. e, d, c, a, b

6. a. In addition, he said it was too fast and easy.
b. The main reason was that he had no time to learn to use the system.
c. One advertising executive explained why he preferred not to use e-mail.
d. Aside from that fact, he disliked e-mail because he felt that it was too impersonal.

1. d, c, b, a

2. d, b, a, c

3. c, b, d, a

4. b, c, a, d

7. a. ; others read slowly and know it.
b. , however, they must be made aware of the problem.
c. Some students read slowly but don't know that they do
d. Before the former can be helped
e. because they are already aware of their problem.
f. Their reading problems are the same but the latter can be helped more easily

1. a, b, d, f, e, c

2. d, f, e, c, a, b

3. b, f, e, a, d, c

4. c, a, f, e, d, b

8. a. if more research and development effort were applied.
b. When we consider the technical problems surmounted in the use of energy and the space program.
c. that the relatively simple problems involved in utilizing solar energy could not be overcome
d. It's hard to believe

1. c, b, a, d

2. a, c, d, b

3. b, d, c, a

4. b, a, c, d