

Lesson 3 : bpràchum tǐi bǒorisàt

cháo wan-jan tǐi bǒorisàt, nipa gamlang too bpai lûan nát hâi jâo-naay.

nipa : sa-wàt-dii k. lee-kǎa kun wichai châi mái k.? dichán
nipa lee-kǎa kun somchai k. bàay níi kun somchai kǎo
lûan nát. pǎo-dii tǎo dtít túrá dùan grà-tan-hǎn, bpai
mâi dâi jing jing.

lee-kǎa : umm...tâa ngán, prûng-níi weelaa dǎəm sàdùak mái k?

nipa : dâi k. kǎo-kun mâak ná k.

lǎng jàak lûan nát hâi jâo-naay sèt, nipa gô dtiam èekgasǎan
gaan-bpràchum bǒorisàt sǎmràp dtǎon bàay.

jâo-naay : nipa, kun kâo bpràchum tǎen pǎm tii ná. lé bantúk
raay-ngaán hâi lá-iàt dūay là.

nipa : dâi k. dtèe jâo-naay k. pûu-jàtgaan fàay gaan-dtalàat
sa-nǎo wâa bpràchum kráng níi sǎmkan mâak. tâa
jâo-naay kâo-rûam mâi dâi jing jing, rao kong dtǎong
jàt bpràchum yǎoy gan ïik kráng.

jâo-naay : kun lǎong chék dtaa-raang kǎong pǎm duu gô léew gan.
dtèe dtǎong jàt paay-nai aa-tít níi ná. aa-tít nâa pǎm jà
dǎon-taang.

nipa : sâap k.

ດວວນ ບ້າຍ ກາ-ນ່າ ດອນ ບໄປ ຫ້ອງ ບຣັ່ຈຸມ.



pûu-jàtgaan fâay gaan-dtalàat : nipa, jâo-naay kun wâa yang-ngai
bâang?

nipa : naay sàdùak tîi jà jàt bpràchum yôoy, dtèe dtông
paay-nai aa-tít ní k.

pûu-jàtgaan : dii. pôm jà dâi jêeng hâi fâay ùn ùn sâap.
chûang ní raay-dâi bôorisàt dtòk long, rao kong
dtông bpràp-bpliàn pĕen-ngaang gan bâang.

Patterns and “how to use”

1. How to use “dəəm”

N. + **dəəm** = same N. as last time

dtua-yàang :

weelaa

pǎm dtǒng-gaan bpràchum nai hǒng

mái mii krai tǔuk-jai mǎan lee-kǎa kon

rao bpai gin kǎaw tǐi

dəəm

sàdùak mái k?

-

-

, dii mái ?

2. How to use “tɛɛn”

tɛɛn = to substitute, to replace, instead of

dtua-yàang :

kun kǎo bpràchum

dichán tam-ngaan

lee-kǎa maa

mii bpràchum nai hǒng níi

tɛɛn

pǎm

káo

jâo-naay

hǒng dəəm

3. How to use “hâi + adj.”

The pattern “hâi + adj.” is mostly used in request and command (see also pattern 4.)

V. ... + hâi + adj. = V. ... + adv. or too + adj.

dtua-yàng :

yàa dtàt	hâi	sân	(don't cut it too short)
tam aahǎan		aròoy	(cook deliciously) which could be translated as “cook us something good”
rian		gèng	(study seriously)
yàa dùum		mâak	(don't drink too much)

4. How to use “hâi lá-iàt”

V. + hâi lá-iàt = with full details / fully detailed

dtua-yàng :

yàa lum bantúk raay-ngaán	hâi lá-iàt	ná!	don't forget to make a fully detailed report
jòt ngaán		, dâi mái?	can you make a fully detailed report ?
chûay bòok		nòoy k	please tell me \with full details

5. How to use “jêeng ... hâi ... sâap”

jêeng (sth.) hâi (sb.) sâap = to inform / to announce something to someone

dtua-yàng :

pǎm jà		-		fāay ùun ùun	
wan-níi jâo-naay jà	jêeng	pǎen-ngaán mài	hâi	pa-nák-ngaán	sâap
tâa maa mâi dâi, dtông too maa		-		rao	

6. How to use “dtòk long”

N. + dtòk long = to fall / to go down

dtua-yàng :

bpîi níi raay-dâi kǎong bǎorisàt		this year, the company's income is falling.
tammai yǎot-kǎay	dtòk long	Why does the total sale step back?
lǎng-jàak song-gran raakaa hǎong tǐi rongrēm		after songkran the room rate at the hotel will go down

Note : “dtòk long” should not be confused with “dtòk-long”.

Main vocabulary

bantúk	v.	to record, to note down	kâo-rûam	v.	to attend
bpràchum	n.	meeting	kong(-jà)	adv.	probably
bpràchum yôoy	-	small meeting	lá-iàt		full of details
bpràp-bpliàn	v.	to adjust	lee-kǎa	n.	secretary
cháo wan-jan	-	monday morning	lêan	v.	to move, to postpone
chék	v.	to check	naay	n.	mister, boss, employer
dùan	adj.	urgent	nát	n.	meeting, appointment
dtaa-raang	n.	schedule	paay-nai	adv.	within
dít	v.	to be occupied	pěen-ngaam	n.	work plan
dtòk long	v.	to go down, to fall down	pûu-jàtgaan	n.	manager
dtriam	v.	to prepare	pûu-jàtgaan fâay	-	division manager
èekgasǎan	n.	document	raay-dâi	n.	income
fâay	n.	division, department	raay-ngann	n.	report
gaan-bpràchum	n.	meeting	sǎmkan	adj.	important, essential
gaan-dtalàat	n.	marketing	sa-nǎə	v.	to suggest
grà-tan-hǎn	adv.	unexpectedly	tɛɛn	v. / adv.	to substitute, to replace / instead of
hông bpràchum	-	meeting room	təə	pron.	you, he, she, him, her
jâo-naay	n.	boss	tii	n.	time, turn, chance
jàt (nát)	v.	to arrange, to set, to make (an appointment)	túra	n.	business, duty, errand, affair
jàt bpràchum	v.	to hold a meeting	túra dùan	-	urgent errand
jêeng	v.	to announce, to inform	weelaa dəəm	-	same time (as last time)
kâo	v.	to enter	yók-lêək	v.	to cancel

Lesson 3 : bpràchum tǐ bǔ̄risàt

Exercise 1 : p̄it rǔ̄u t̄uuk? (p rǔ̄u t)

1. dichán bpai tiāw tǐ Chiang mǎi gáp kon dǎ̄m
2. kráng dǎ̄m, rao bpai gin aahǎan gaolǐ
3. p̄uak káo mii bpràchum tǐ hō̄ng dǎ̄m
4. p̄m s̄u gràbpǎo mǎi teen gràbpǎo gào (old)
5. kǎaw pàt gài m̄ot léew. kun yàak sàng kǎaw pàt m̄u teen mǎi k.?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Exercise 2 : Make a sentence using the pattern “j̄ēng (sth.) h̄ai (sb.) s̄ap”

1. p̄m / menu / kun

2. lee-kǎa / yók-l̄h̄ok nát / p̄u-jàtgaan

3. j̄ao-naay sàng lee-kǎa / l̄h̄an nát / kun somchai

4. nipa / j̄ao-naay mii túrá dùan / p̄u-jàtgaan f̄ay gaan-dtalàt

5. nipa / w̄a d̄it ngaan grà-tan-hǎn / tira

Exercise 3 : Fill in the blank

- a. dtít b. dtriam c. raay-ngaam d. bpràchum
 e. bpràp-bpliàn f. grà-tan-hăn g. kâo-rûam h. samràp
 i. tɛɛn j. lûan

1. pró jâo-naay mâi kâo-rûam _____ káo ləəy sàng lee-kăa bantúk
 _____ hâi lá-iàt
 2. raay-dâi kǒng bōorisàt dtòk long _____ tam hâi faay gaan-dtalàt
 3. dtông _____ pǎen-ngaam
 4. lee-kăa _____ èekgasăan _____ bpràchum
 5. nipa dtông _____ nát gáp fɛɛn pró _____ ngaan
 6. lee-kăa _____ bpràchum _____ jâo-naay.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

Exercise 4 : Match the Thai word with the English word

- | | | |
|-------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| _____ | 1. jàt nát | a. to cancel an appointment |
| _____ | 2. lûan nát | b. to make an appointment |
| _____ | 3. yók-lêək nát | c. to change an appointment |
| _____ | 4. raay-ngann | d. income |
| _____ | 5. pǎen-ngaam | e. division manager |
| _____ | 6. raay-dâi | f. report |
| _____ | 7. dùan | g. to go down / to fall down |
| _____ | 8. đuan | h. urgent |
| _____ | 9. jâo-naay | i. to agree |
| _____ | 10. pûu-jàtgaan fâay | j. boss |
| _____ | 11. dtòk long | k. month |
| _____ | 12. dtòk-long | l. work plan |

Exercise 5 : Translate into Thai

1. The division manager told the secretary to cancel the meeting

2. The work plan must be modified

3. Did you finish reading the report?

4. I'm stuck at work. I may be late

5. Is it possible to change the meeting?

Lesson 3 : Office meeting

Monday morning at work, Nipa is making a call to change a meeting for her boss

Nipa : Hello. Are you the secretary of Mr. Wichai ? I am Nipa the secretary of Mr. Somchai. Mr Somchai would like to change this afternoon's meeting. He's stuck with an unexpected problem and really can't come.

Secretary of Mr Wichai : Hmm..In that case, is it ok if we set it for tomorrow, same time?

Nipa : Yes. Thank you.

After her phone call, Nipa prepares the documents for the afternoon internal meeting

Somchai : Nipa, please replace me for the meeting. Please, make a detailed report as well.

Nipa : Ok. But the marketing manager suggested that this meeting was very important. If you really cannot join, we'll probably need to schedule a small meeting later.

Somchai : Check my schedule and set it up. But it should take place within this week because next week I will be on a business trip.

Nipa : I know.

In the afternoon, when Nipa enters the meeting room

Marketing manager : Nipa, what about your boss ?

Nipa : It would be convenient for him to hold another small meeting but it has to be within this week.

Marketing manager : Good. So now I'm going to inform the other divisions. The current income of the company is lower than expected so we'll need to make some change in our business plan.