

LEARN THAI

120 LESSONS

+

NOTEBOOK



ภาษาไทย



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**APPRENDRE LE THAI
(LEARN THAI LANGUAGE)**



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For : Learn Thai Language
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How to learn to speak, read and write Thai easily?

From beginner to advanced level, this book of 120 lessons organized by topic and level will help you better understand how Thai works.

To familiarize you with the 5 different tones, this book uses a color code.

The full color Thai script transcription is ideal for taking your first steps with reading.

For writing, all the letters of the Thai alphabet are present as dotted lines.

The 120 lessons have a phonetic transcription adapted to the French speaker, and a translation from Thai to French.

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CHAPTER 1
30 Lessons for Learn to
Speak Thai Phonetic

Understanding intonation

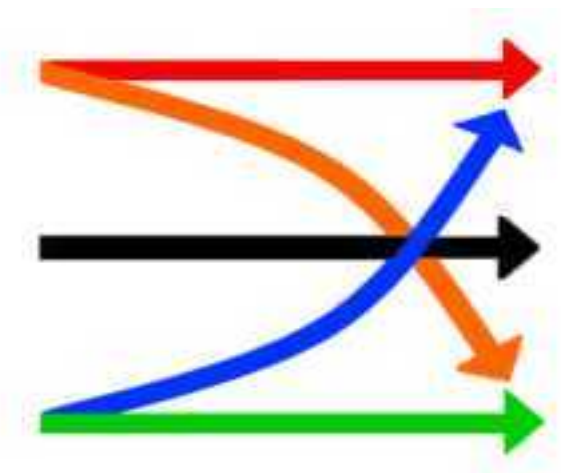
Thai is a polytonal language, where each syllable can be pronounced in several different ways.

Here are the 5 tones:

- Neutral: regular normal tone
- High: tone top
- Low: tone bottom
- Rising: starts low and ends high
- Falling: starts high and ends low

Mai ใหม่	Mai ใหม่	Mai ไม่	Mai ไหม
ใหม่			
new	question	negation	burn

The meaning of a word differs depending on the intonation and some vowels can be short or long, which will further change the meaning of a word. Therefore, the whole difficulty of Thai lies in the pronunciation, due to the tone and the accentuation of the words.



All Thai phonetic translations are in **bold**, and the color of the intonation.

Intonation: Neutral / High / Low / Rising / Falling

1/3 Farang Survival Words

The 3 Survival Words for a beginner in Thailand.

1/ Hello **Sawatdee**

always accompanied by « **krap** » for men
or « **kaa** » for women

ex : **Sawatdee Krap** / **Sawatdee Kaa**

2/ Thank you **Khop Khun**

is also always accompanied by **krap/kaa**

ex : **Khop Khun Krap** / **Khop Khun Kaa**

You will also hear :

Krap Phom : can translate as thank you
Krap (politeness) **Phom** (I) only for men.

3/ No spicy **Mai Ped**

Mai: results in negation (no, don't)

Ped : translates as spicy

(on site, you will quickly understand why it is a survival sentence ...)

Bonus/ **Krap** / **Kaa**

Krap if you are a man

Kaa if you are a woman

is a polite expression that is always placed at the end of a sentence.
It is a form of respect that can be translated by "vouvoyer".

NEVER FORGET, NEVER USE AT EACH PHRASE!

Intonation: Neutral / High / Low / Rising / Falling

2/ 15 Basic Verbs 1

To be **Pen**
To be (in the sense of "being" somewhere) **You**
Have **Mii**
Go **Pai**
Eat **Kin**
Drink **Deum**
Want **Yak** (or **Khor** can be translate by « would »)
Can **Dai** (end of the sentence for say « possible »)
Come **Maa**
Like **Chop** (love **Raak**, like some food **Aroi**)
Watch **Doo**
Make / To do **Tham**
Know **Roo Jaak** or just **Roo**
Speak **Phood**
Say **Bok**
Understand **Khao Jai**

ex : **Kin Khao** : **Phom Kin Khao**
I eat

ex : **Yak** : **Khun Yak Doo Arai**
What do you want to see ?

ex : **Dai** : **Mai Dai** !
Impossible ! (Can not)

ex : **Aroi** : **Aroi Mai**
Is it good ?

ex : **Tham** : **Khun Tham Arai Krap**
What are you doing

Intonation: Neutral / High / Low / Rising / Falling

3/ Personal Pronouns

I **Phom** (for men)
Djan (for women)

You **Khun** / **Theu**

He **Khao**

She **Theuu**

It **Man** (for objects)

We **Pouak Rao**

You **Khun**

They **Pouak Khao**

Personal pronouns are used very little, especially if you speak for yourself.

ex : How are you ?
(**Khun**) **Sabaidee Mai Krap/Kaa**

ex : I am fine
(**Phom**) **Sabaidee Krap** / (**Djan**) **Sabaidee Kaa**

ex : I want to go eat
(**Djan**) **Yak Pai Kin Khao Kaa**

Intonation: Neutral / High / Low / Rising / Falling

4/ Interrogative Pronouns

Question word **Mai**

Where **Tii Nai** (or just **Nai**)

How much **Thaorai**

How many **Kii**

How **Yang Rai / Yang Ngai**

Why **Thammai**

Who **Khrai**

What **Arai**

When **Meuarai**

Or not **Reu Plao**

Or what **Loe**

Right **Chai Mai** (for confirm the question)

ex : **Pen Arai**

What is it ?

ex : **Khun Sabaidee Mai**

How are you ?

ex : **Pai Tii Nai**

Where you go

ex : **Khun You Tii Nai**

Where are you ?

ex : **Khao Maa Reu Plao**

He come or not ?

Intonation: Neutral / High / Low / Rising / Falling

5/ Number from 0 to 9999

0	Soon				
1	Neung	10	Sip	100	Neung Roi
2	Song	20	Yii Sip	200	Song Roi
3	Saam	30	Saam Sip	300	Saam Roi
4	Sii	40	Sii Sip	400	Sii Roi
5	Haa	50	Haa Sip	500	Haa Roi
6	Hok	60	Hok Sip	600	Hok Roi
7	Djet	70	Djet Sip	700	Djet Roi
8	Peet	80	Peet Sip	800	Peet Roi
9	Gaao	90	Gaao Sip	900	Gaao Roi
				1000	Neung Phan

There are 2 exceptions for numbers:

1 / For the twenties (from 20 to 29)

Tens are easy to understand

ex : nombre + dix

$$4 + 10 = 40$$

$$\text{Sii} + \text{Sip} = \text{Sii Sip}$$

$$7 + 10 = 70$$

$$\text{Djet} + \text{Sip} = \text{Djet Sip}$$

The only exception is the twenty who do not say ~~song sip~~ but **Yii Sip**

ex : 23 **Yii Sip Saam** / 26 **Yii Sip Hok** / 28 **Yii Sip Peet**

2 / For the first of each ten (11, 21, 31, 41, 51, 61, 71, 81, 91)

Neung is only used to say the number 1.

For all the first numbers of each ten, we will use **èt**

ex : 11 **Sip èt** / 51 **Haa Sip èt** / 81 **Peet Sip èt**

The double exception is 21 which says **Yii Sip èt** and not ~~Song Sip Neung~~

Some examples :

25 **Yii Sip Haa** 34 **Saam Sip Sii**

59 **Haa Sip Gaao**

200 **Song Roi** 765 **Djet Roi Hok Sip Haa** 999 **Gaao Roi Gaao Sip Gaao**

Intonation: Neutral / High / Low / Rising / Falling

6/ Introduce Yourself

Hello

Sawatdee Krap/Kaa

How are you ?

Khun Sabaidee Mai Krap/Kaa

I am fine

Phom/Djan Sabaidee Krap/Kaa

What is your name ?

Khun Cheu Arai Krap/Kaa

My name is ...

Phom/Djan Cheu ...

Nice to meet you

Yindee Thii Ruu Djak Khun Krap/Kaa

Where are you from ?

Khun Maa Djak Tii Nai Krap/Kaa

I come from ...

Phom/Djan Maa Djak ...

How old are you ?

Khun Ayou Taorai Krap/Kaa

I am ... years old

Phom/Djan Ayou ... Pii Krap/Kaa

Intonation: Neutral / High / Low / Rising / Falling

7/ Basic Vocabulary

With **Kab**
In **Nai**
If **Thaa**

Many **Maak**
Very good **Keeng**
Together **Douey**

Now **Ton Nii**
Yesterday **Meua Wan**
Today **Wan Nii**
Tomorrow **Phroung Nii**

Before **Koon**
After **Lang**
Price **Rakha**

Man **Phu Chai**
Woman **Phu Ying**

Country **Prated**
Language **Passa**

Hotel **Raung reem**
Restaurant **Ran Aa Han**
Phone **Tho Ra Sap**
Toilet **Hong Nam**

Careful **Rawang**

Intonation: Neutral / High / Low / Rising / Falling

8/ Yes and No

Yes translates to **Chai Krap/Kaa**

But you can also repeat the question to answer

ex : -question **Kin Laew Mai Krap/Kaa**

(eat)(already)(?)

Have you already eaten ?

-answer **Kin Laew Krap/Kaa** or simply **Chai Krap/Kaa**

(eat)(already)

I have already eaten

(yes)

yes

NO translates to **Mai Chai**

But also : **Mai Dai** (Can not)

You can also re-use the question and add the negation **Mai** before the verb.
It's much more polite to say *I can't* rather than just say *no*.

ex : -question **Kin Laew Mai Krap/Kaa**

(eat)(already)(?)

Have you already eaten ?

-answer **Mai Kin Laew Krap/Kaa**

(négation)(eat)(already)

I have not eaten

Intonation: Neutral / High / Low / Rising / Falling

9/ The Times

The Past : **Laew**