

LESSON NOTES

Thai Alphabet Made Easy #12 Khăaw khài, Chăaw ching, Short ia, and Long ia

CONTENTS

- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 2 Grammar

12

VOCABULARY

Thai	Romanization	English	Class
ฉัน	<i>chǎn</i>	I (informal)	pronoun
ขา	<i>khǎa</i>	leg	noun
เขียน	<i>khǐian</i>	to write	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

ฉันรักเธอ <i>chǎn rák thooe.</i> "I love you."	ขาของเธอสวยมาก <i>khǎa khǎawng thooe sǔuai mâak</i> "Her legs are so beautiful."
นักเรียนเตรียมมัธยมกำลังเขียนจดหมาย <i>nák-riian dtriiam mát-thá-yom gam-lang khǐian jòt-mǎai</i> "The middle school student is writing a letter."	กรุณาเขียนชื่อของคุณในช่องว่าง <i>gà-rú-naa khǐian chûue khǎawng khun nai cháawng wâang</i> "Please write your name in the blank."

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson are the Consonants ข (khǎaw khài), ฉ (chǎaw ching), and the Vowels สระ เอียะ (sà-rà ia) and สระ เอีย (sà-rà iia)

ข (khǎaw khài)

The first high class consonant to learn is ข (khǎaw khài). It is named after the word ไข่ (khài), which means "egg". The sound of ข as an initial consonant is "kh". And as a final consonant it

makes a K-stop.

Do you remember the letter ค? Both letters, ข and ค make the same sound. The only difference is that ข is a high class consonant and ค was a low class consonant.

ข looks almost the same as the letter ช that we learned in lesson 4. The only difference is ข doesn't have the tail sticking out on top. maybe you can remember that ข is named for the word "egg" and eggs don't have tails.

ฉ (chǎaw ching)

The name of this letter is ฉ (chǎaw ching). It's named after the word ฉิ่ง (ching), which means "small cymbals". ฉ makes the sound "ch" as an initial consonant, and a T-stop as a final consonant just like ช. The difference is ฉ is a high class consonant, and ช is a low class consonant.

To write ฉ, it is a little bit like writing a short letter ฃ with a tail on top. Start with a clockwise head at about mid height. Draw a line down to the corner then go across and make a loop in the bottom right corner. Then draw a line going up, and make the line curve back to the left once it gets above the head.

สระ เอียะ (sà-rà ia) and สระ เอีย (sà-rà iia)

They are called สระ เอียะ (sà-rà ia) and สระ เอีย (sà-rà iia). The vowel sound they make is (ia), like the IA at the end of the phrase "Mamma Mia".

The long vowel, สระ เอีย, is used much more often, so let's focus on it. You can see that it has 3 parts. สระ เอ is written to the left of the consonant. สระ อี is written above the consonant. And ย is written after the consonant. If we wanted to make it a short vowel, then we can write สระ อะ after the ย to change it into สระ เอียะ

Pronunciation Tip

High class consonants with live syllables result in a rising tone.

High class + Live syllable = Rising tone