# Super English



Unit 20 - Lesson 1 - Cultures



# Vocabulary





temple: a building used for the worship of a god or gods in some religions (n)





The ancient **temples** can be seen scattered throughout the forest.



monk: a member of a religious community of men who usually promise to remain poor, unmarried, and separated from the rest of society (n)





The **monk** meditated peacefully in the temple.



festival: a celebration or event, typically one focused on a particular theme or aspect of culture. (n)





The town's annual **festival** attracted many tourists.



express: to communicate what you think or feel, by speaking or writing, or in some other way (v)





Each person got the chance to express how they felt about the new project.



# Reading





#### **Thailand: A Colorful Country**

Thailand is a country full of exciting sights and traditions. Some people know it for its sunny beaches and busy streets, but there is much more to see. Thailand has peaceful temples, noisy markets, and fun festivals that bring people together. Every part of the country feels alive with color, music, and delicious food. From elephants walking in parades to dancers moving gracefully on stage, Thailand is a place that always has something new to discover.



- 1. What are two special parts of Thai culture mentioned in the text?
- 2. If you visited Thailand, what would you want to see first?



#### Songkran: The Water Festival



- 1. What do families do at the temple during Songkran?
- 2. How does your family celebrate the New Year?

In April, Thailand celebrates Songkran, a festival that marks the Thai New Year. Imagine the biggest water fight you've ever seen—except the whole country is playing! People splash water on friends, neighbors, and even strangers in the street. But Songkran is also about family and respect. Families clean their houses, visit the temple, and pour water gently on the hands of grandparents. This shows love and thanks. Songkran is the perfect mix of tradition, fun, and cool water.



### Grammar





### might/may/could + have

We can use 'might have and may have' to express past possibilities or actions.

They might have gone to the movies.

I may have dropped my wallet in the park.



We often use 'could have' to express past actions that did not happen but were possible.

I could have won if I had practiced more.





#### Let's Talk!





#### Dialogue - Cultures

#### Role play with your teacher!

Rachel: Hey Maria, did you do anything fun over the weekend?

Maria: Yeah, I went to a festival downtown. It was so lively!

Rachel: Oh cool! What was it celebrating?

Maria: It was put on by a temple nearby for a special ceremony.

Rachel: That sounds different. Did you see anything interesting?

Maria: I saw a monk performing a traditional dance. It was captivating.

Rachel: I've never seen that before. How did it make you feel?

Maria: It's hard to express, but it felt deeply spiritual and peaceful.



# **Unlocking Word Parts**





#### The Schwa Sound

The schwa is an unstressed vowel that sounds like a soft short U (/uh/) or short I (/ĭ/)

pleasant

problem

family

parrot

bottom

syringe



again

celebrate

enemy

president

freedom

analysis



# See you next time!

