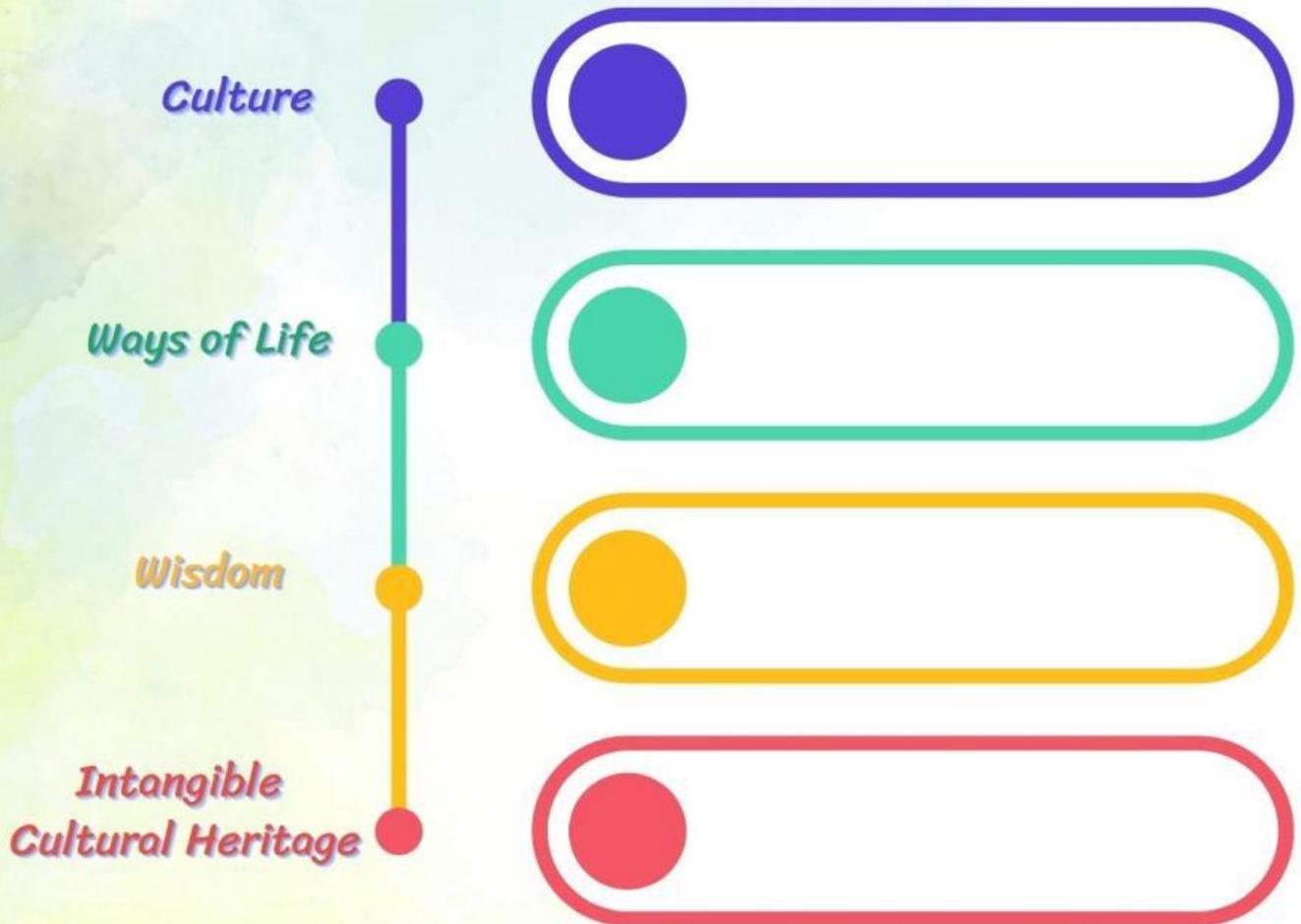


Unit 1 Exercises

1. Fill in the diagram of the definition of culture, ways of life and wisdom, and intangible Cultural Heritage



2. Answer questions below shortly.

1. Why is culture important for society?

2. How does Thai wisdom connect with nature?

3. How does religion influence Thai life?

3. Complete the following sentences based on the document.

1. The Northern region, formerly known as the _____ Kingdom, is known for its _____ dialect and delicate traditions.
2. The Central region is the major _____ plantation area and is famous for its _____ chili sauce.
3. The Southern region is diverse in religion, with both _____ and _____ communities living together.
4. The Northeastern region, or Isan, is known for its _____ landscape and the famous food item _____.

4. Complete the following sentences based on the document.

Region	Key Traditions/ Festivals	Famous Foods	Main Livelihoods	Unique Features
Northern	Yi Peng, Poi Luang, Ngiao Dance	Nam Prik Ong, Sai Oua	Agriculture, handicrafts	Strong faith in Buddhism, belief in spirits
Central	Loy Krathong, Songkran	Nam Prik Kapi, sweets	Rice farming	Houses built on floodplains, rich cuisine
Northeastern	Rocket Festival, Bun Phawet	Som Tam, sticky rice	Farming, weaving	Humility towards nature, strong community ties
Southern	Chak Phra, Hae Pha Khuen That	Kaeng Tai Pla, Khao Yum	Rubber plantations, fishing	Diverse ethnic groups, shadow play

Hae Pha Khuen That, Poi Luang, Bun Phawet, Loy Krathong, Songkran, Rocket Festival, Ngiao Dance, Chak Phra, Yi Peng

Som Tam, sticky rice, Kaeng Tai Pla, Khao Yum, Nam Prik Ong, Sai Oua, Nam Prik Kapi, sweets

Rice farming, Rubber plantations, fishing, Agriculture, handicrafts, Farming, weaving

Rice farming, Rubber plantations, fishing, Agriculture, handicrafts, Farming, weaving