

Let's Listen to Country Roads Song

Directions: You are about to listen to Country Roads song. Do the following 3 listening steps.

1. Pre-Listening

1.1 Choose the picture that matches with the title of the song.

a.



b.



1.2 What are things that you can find in a city and in the country?

A city

.....

The country

.....

1.3 Write the meaning of each word in Thai.

dusty _____ breeze _____ misty _____
teardrop _____ older _____ feeling _____
reminds _____ voice _____ younger _____
gather _____

2. While-Listening

2.1 Listen to the song and fill in the missing words.

Almost Heaven, West Virginia
Blue Ridge Mountains, Shenandoah River
Life is old there, _____ than the trees
_____ than the mountains,
growin' like a _____
Country roads, take me home
To the place I belong
West Virginia, mountain mama
Take me home, country roads
All my memories _____ 'round her
Miner's lady, stranger to blue water
Dark and _____, painted on the sky
_____ taste of moonshine,
_____ in my eye
Country roads, take me home
To the place I belong
West Virginia, mountain mama
Take me home, country roads

I hear her _____ in the mornin' hour,
she calls me
The radio _____ me of my home far away
Drivin' down the road, I get a _____
That I should've been home
yesterday, yesterday
Country roads, take me home
To the place I belong
West Virginia, mountain mama
Take me home, country roads
Country roads, take me home
To the place I belong
West Virginia, mountain mama
Take me home, country roads
Take me home, (down) country roads
Take me home, (down) country road

3. Post-Listening:

3.1 Answer the following questions.

1. What are the three places that you can find in the song?

.....

2. Where is the singer going?

.....

3. How do you feel after listening to the song?

.....

4. If you could rename the title of the song, what title would it be?

.....

5. What are two comparative adjectives that you can find in the song?

.....

Let's Talk About Country and City

Talk with a partner about the country and a city using the comparative degree of adjectives.

Structured Dialogue

A: Do you like living in the city or the countryside?

B: I prefer because it's

A: I like because it's

B: The is and than the

A: That's true, but the is less and

B: Both are nice, but I still enjoy in the more.

Comparative degree เป็นการเปรียบเทียบคำคุณศัพท์ให้เห็นความมากกว่าหรือน้อยกว่าของ 2 สิ่ง มีหลักการดังนี้

1. คำคุณศัพท์ที่มีความยาว 1-2 พยางค์ให้เติม **-er** ต่อท้ายคำคุณศัพท์ เช่น

Living in the country is **healthier than** living in a city. การอาศัยในชนบท**สุขภาพดีกว่า**การอาศัยในเมือง

Forest scenery is **nicer than** building scenery. ทิวทัศน์ของป่า**ดีกว่า**ทิวทัศน์ของตึก

2. คำคุณศัพท์ที่มีความยาว 3 พยางค์ขึ้นไปให้เติม **more** ไว้หน้าคำคุณศัพท์ (คำคุณศัพท์ 2 พยางค์ที่ลงท้ายด้วย **-ful, -ish, -ing, -ed, -less, -ous, -en, -al, -ic, -ive, -able, -ible** ใช้ **more** ในการเปรียบเทียบ) เช่น

Living in the country is **more peaceful than** living in a city. การอาศัยในชนบท**สงบสุขกว่า**ในเมือง

Shopping in a mall is **more expensive than** in a market. การซื้อของในห้าง**ราคาแพงกว่า**ในตลาด

Living in the country is less active than in a city. การอาศัยในชนบท**ลึกลับน้อยกว่า**ในเมือง

Name NO. Class