

INTRODUCTION TO THAI LANGUAGE



When visiting a foreign country it is always a good idea to learn some words. You probably won't need to use much if you stick to the main tourist destinations. However, the Thai people you encounter will be impressed for sure if you try and use a little Thai with them. Before you start, I need to warn you that Thai is a tonal language so unless you "sing" the word in exactly the right way you probably won't be understood. That is why learning Thai from a phrase book and some web sites is a waste of time. Throughout this web site you will be able to listen to me speaking Thai. You will also see a pronunciation guide using Roman letters. If you are serious about learning Thai then please take the time to learn to Read Thai.

The following are the main sections we have for learning Thai phrases. New words are added all the time. If you want to learn more about grammar then please visit "Learn to Read".

► Language Tips

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If you are coming to Thailand on holiday and you don't have much time to learn many phrases then this is the right page for you. We have compiled what we think is the Top 10 Most Useful Phrases for your holiday in Thailand. To make a request or greeting sound more polite, male people should add "khrab" to the end of a sentence and female "kaa".

Thai people will pronounce differently these following characters

R - (NO SOUND) ; TEZAR - TISA

S - T ; FINISH - FINIT

R - A ; ZEER – ZEA

ETC...

CHAPTER I

GREETINGS AND USEFUL PHRASES

If you are learning Thai for the first time, you will have some language difficulties. People will speak too fast or there will be certain words you won't understand. Thai people love it when they meet foreigners who are trying to learn their language. Carrying a small phrase book with words written out in Thai and English is always an ice breaker. Point to any phrase and ask them "how do you say this?"

- 1. Hello (*sa-wat dee*)**

For sure this is the word that all tourists need to learn first. It is used for both "hello" and "goodbye".

more...
- 2. Thank you (*khorb koon*)**

When you are in Thailand don't forget you are representing your country so please always try to be polite. This is a useful word to say "thank you" if someone gives you something.

more...
- 3. How much? (*gee baht*)**

If you are shopping you will need to ask "how much?" You don't really need to learn "...is this?" or "...is that?" as you can use sign language at the same time.

more...
- 4. Where is ...? (... *yoo tee nai*)**

I think you will find this phrase very useful. Just point at a place on your map or in your guide book and say "yoo tee nai". Also useful when you are trying to find the right bus to go to Phuket etc.

more...
- 5. I don't want (*mai ow*)**

When you are walking down the street or even sitting on the train you will sometimes be approached by vendors who are trying to sell you something. Some of them are very insistent so try this useful phrase.

more...
- 6. Sorry (*khor toat*)**

Another useful phrase to help you be polite. Use this when you have to push by someone on the train or you accidentally stepped on their feet.

more...
- 7. One-ten (*neung-sib*)**

more...

I recommend to everyone that they should at least learn how to count up to ten.



8. Can you make it cheaper? (*lot noi dai mai*)

[more...](#)

If you are doing a lot of shopping then try this handy phrase. By speaking a little Thai you might get a better discount.



9. Delicious (*a-ro*)

[more...](#)

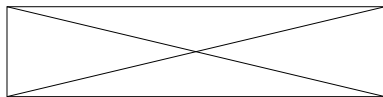
After a delicious meal the cook would love to hear that you found the food delicious. You never know, the next time you go back to the same place she might give you an extra helping!



10. Never mind (*mai ben rai*)

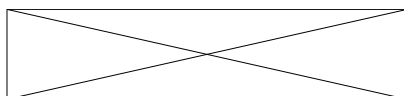
[more...](#)

One of my favourites. If someone apologizes to you for doing something wrong (*chor toat*) reply with "mai ben rai". If someone says "thank you" for a present just say "mai ben rai".



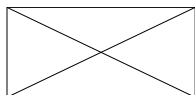
I want to learn Thai. (*phom yak rian pa sa thai*)

Don't forget men say "*phom*" for "I". Women say "*di-chun*". [Visit the Women Speaking Thai](#) page for sound clips.



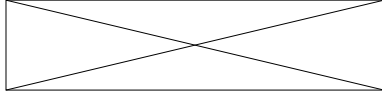
Can you teach me Thai? (*sorn pa sa thai phom dai mai*)

Don't forget men say "*phom*" for "I". Women say "*di-chun*". [Visit the Women Speaking Thai](#) page for sound clips.



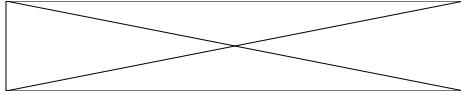
Can you help me please? (*chuay dai mai*)

For a "*dai mai*" question (can you?) they will reply "*dai*" for yes or "*mai dai*" for no.



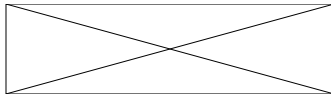
Can you speak English? (*poot pa sa ang grit dai mai*)

For a "dai mai" question (can you?) they will reply "dai" for yes or "mai dai" for no.



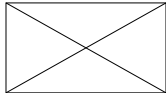
I can only speak a little English. (*poot pa sa ang grit dai nit noi*)

Here we didn't put in "I" in the Thai sentence. It is not really needed when you are speaking Thai.



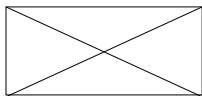
Can you speak Thai? (*poot pa sa thai dai mai*)

For a "dai mai" question (can you?) they will reply "dai" for yes or "mai dai" for no.

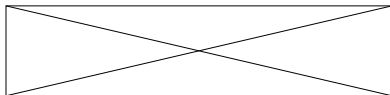


A little. (*nit noi*)

This is the best answer if someone asks you if you can speak Thai.

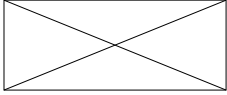


How do you read this? (*arn yang rai*)

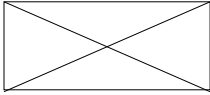


What do you call this in Thai? (*nee pa sa thai riak wa a-rai*)

Don't forget to point to some Thai words.

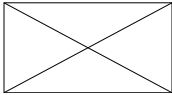


How do you spell it? (*sa got yang rai*)

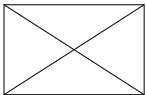


Can you please write it down? (*khian dai mai*)

For a "*dai mai*" question (can you?) they will reply "*dai*" for yes or "*mai dai*" for no.

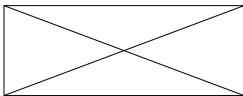


Do you understand? (*khao jai mai*)



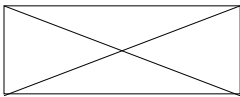
I don't understand. (*mai khao jai*)

If you understand just say "*kao jai*".



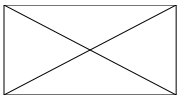
Can you speak louder? (*poot dang dang dai mai*)

For a "*dai mai*" question (can you?) they will reply "*dai*" for yes or "*mai dai*" for no.

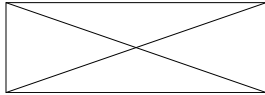


Can you speak slower? (*poot char char dai mai*)

For a "*dai mai*" question (can you?) they will reply "*dai*" for yes or "*mai dai*" for no.

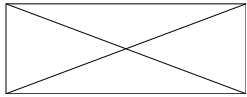


Say again please. (*poot eek krang*)



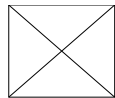
I don't understand the word ... (*mai khao jai cum wa ...*)

Use this when a Thai person uses a word you don't understand.

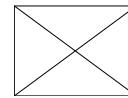


What does ... mean? (... *plae wa a-rai*)

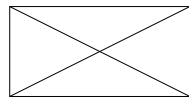
The most common greeting you will hear in Thailand is "sawatdee". This is quite often used for both hello and goodbye. With most of the phrases on this page you need to end with the polite words: *khrab* for men and *kaa* for women. There are also a few phrases where I say "phom" which is "I" for men. Women would normally say 'di-chun' in formal situations and "chun" among friends.



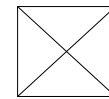
Hello/Goodbye
sawat-dee



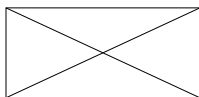
Goodbye
la-gon



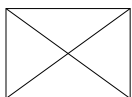
See you again
lao jer gun



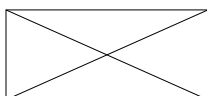
good luck
chok dee



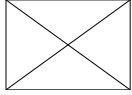
A. How are you? (*sabai dee mai*)



B. I am fine. (*sabai dee*)*

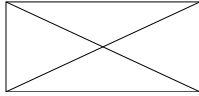


B. And you? (*lao khun lae*)

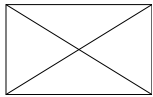


A. I am fine. (*sabai dee*)*

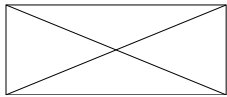
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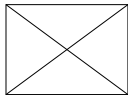
A. What is your name? (*khun chue arai*)



B. My name is.... (*phom chue....*)*



A. Nice to know you (*yin dee tee dai roo-juk*)

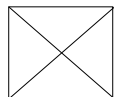


B. Nice to know you too (*chen gun*)

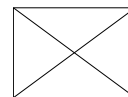
*Here, *phom* is "I" used by men. If you are a woman you should say *di-chun*. For more information please visit the [Women Speak Thai](#) page.

For more information on Thai food, visit www.ThailandLife.com/food

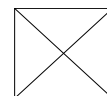
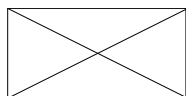
The most common greeting you will hear in Thailand is "sawatdee". This is quite often used for both hello and goodbye. With most of the phrases on this page you need to end with the polite words: *krab* for men and *kaa* for women. There are also a few phrases where I say "phom" which is "I" for men. Women would normally say 'di-chun' in formal situations and "chun" among friends.



Hello/Goodbye
sawat-dee

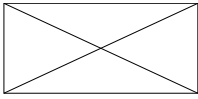


Goodbye
la-gon

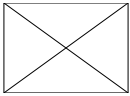


See you again
lao jer gun

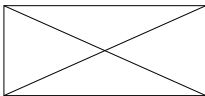
good luck
chok dee



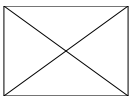
A. How are you? (*sabai dee mai*)



B. I am fine. (*sabai dee*)*

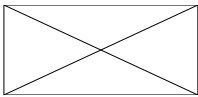


B. And you? (*lao khun lae*)

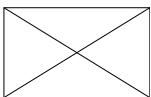


A. I am fine. (*sabai dee*)*

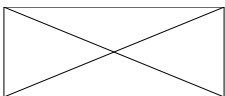
*Quite often in Thai you don't need to say "I". But, you can if you like. For men say "phom sabai dee". for women say "di-chun sabai dee".



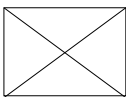
A. What is your name? (*khun chue arai*)



B. My name is.... (*phom chue....*)*



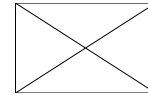
A. Nice to know you (*yin dee tee dai roo-juk*)



B. Nice to know you too (*chen gun*)

*Here, *phom* is "I" used by men. If you are a woman you should say *di-chun*. For more information please visit the [Women Speak Thai](#) page.

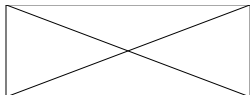
The Thai word for "country" is "*bra-tet*". When you want to say the name of the country, you better say "*bra-tet*" first.



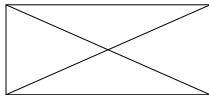
Country
bra-tet

Anyway, you won't be wrong if you just say the name of the country without the word "*bra-tet*" at the front.

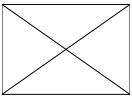
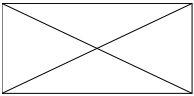
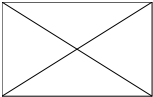
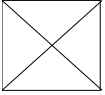
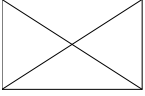

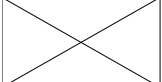
For example: America, in Thai you should say "*bra-tet a-may-ri-gar*".



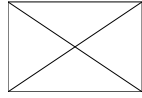
Where do you come from? (*koon maa jaak nai*)



I come from ... (*pom maa jaak ...*)

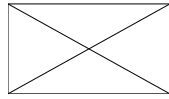
America		<i>a may ri gaa</i>
Australia		<i>aot dtae lia</i>
Belgium*		<i>bell yiam</i>
Brunei*		<i>broo nai</i>
Canada*		<i>cae na da</i>
China		<i>jeen</i>
Denmark*		<i>den mak</i>

France



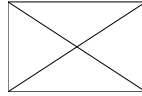
fa rang set

Finland*



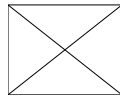
fin lan

Germany



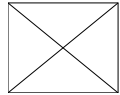
yer ra man

Hong Kong



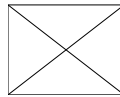
hong gong

Hungary*



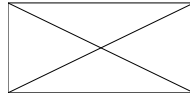
hang ga ree

India



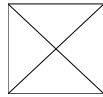
inn dear

Indonesia



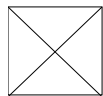
inn do nee sear

Italy



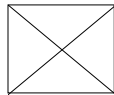
it dta lee

Japan



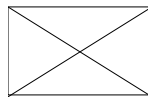
yee boon

Korea



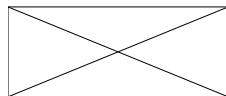
gal lee

Malaysia



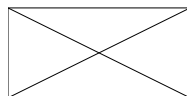
maa lay sear

Netherlands



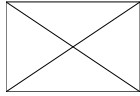
nay ter lan

New Zealand*



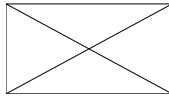
new sea lan

Norway*



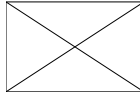
nor way

Philippines



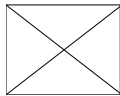
fi lib bin

Singapore



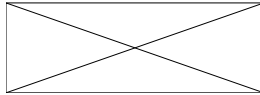
sing ga bo

Sweden



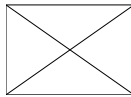
sa wee den

Switzerland*



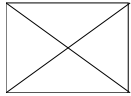
sa-wit ser lan

Taiwan



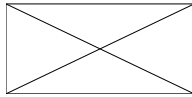
dtai wan

United Kingdom



ang git

Yugoslavia*



yoo go sa-la via

* = The new word added

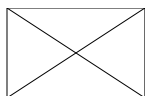
Always use "*krub*" (for men) and "*ka*" (for women) when you want to be polite. Add these words to the end of all the examples below.



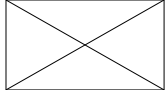
Men



Women



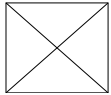
"khorb khun" means "Thank you".



"*mai ben rai*" means "it's ok". For example when someone tries to give you something but you don't want it or someone says thanks to you, you say *mai ben rai*.



"*khor thot*" means "sorry". You will say it when you want to interrupt someone, when you want to pass someone or when you do something wrong.



"*sia jai*" means "sorry" too. But in this case it means different thing. Like if someone died or got hurt, you say "*phom/di-chan sia jai*" which means "I am sorry".

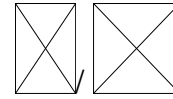
Most people when they start to learn Thai find some things confusing. It's just because there are some special words which are used by women and men. Lots of people have been asking me about this. For example, for the word "I" the men use "*phom*" and the women will use "*chan*". Actually the word "*chan*" can be used with both sexes but not many men say it. But you might hear some boys say "*chan*", that's not wrong. It's just because they are being polite not because they are using it wrong.



Ajarn Lawan
Sriwittayapaknam School



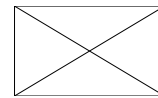
"*kaa*"*



I, My = "*chan*", "*dii chan*"**



She, Her = "*ter*"

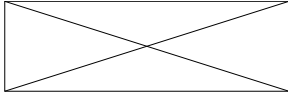


Hi = "*sawatdee kaa*"

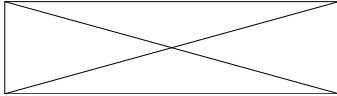
* *kaa* is usually used at the end of sentences when you want to be polite.

** *dii chan* is more polite to use.

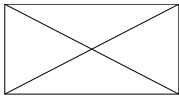
Example phrases:



My name is Lawan.
dii chan chue Lawan kaa



Her name is Lawan.
chue khong ter kue Lawan



She is a teacher.
ter ben kru

CHAPTER II GOING SHOPPING, NUMBERS, COLOURS

If you want to be serious about shopping and bargaining then it is important to learn Thai numbers. In department stores all prices are marked but in outdoor markets you will have to ask for the price and then try and make it cheaper.



One
nueng



Two
song



Three
sam



Four
see



Five
har



Six
hok



Seven
jed



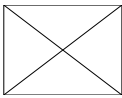
Eight
bad



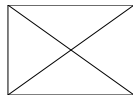
Nine
gao



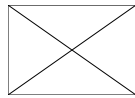
Ten
sib



Eleven
sib et



Twelve
sib song



Thirteen
sib sam

Once you can count 1-11 the rest will be very easy. In fact easier than English. Thai students are very good in learning Math. This is partly due to the way the numbers are named. Take thirty as an example. To us it is just a name but to a Thai student it is three blocks of ten. In Thai thirty is "sam sib" or literally "three tens". Thirty six is "three tens six".

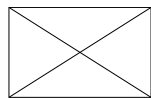
From twelve to nineteen you just repeat the same formula:

$$14 = 10 + 4 \text{ (sib see)}$$

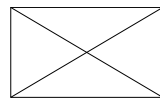
$$15 = 10 + 5 \text{ (sib ha)}$$



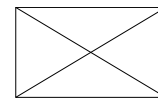
Twenty
yee sib



Twenty One
yee sib et



Twenty Two
yee sib song

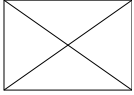


Twenty Three
yee sib sam

Again, from twenty two to twenty nine you repeat the same formula:

$$24 = 20 + 4 \text{ (yee sib see)}$$

$$25 = 20 + 5 \text{ (yee sib ha)}$$



Thirty
sam sib

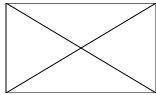


Forty
see sib

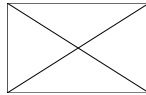
By now you should be able to count all the way to one hundred.

60 = 6 x 10 (hok sib)

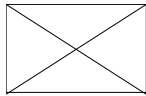
70 = 7 x 10 (jed sib)



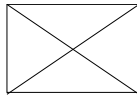
One Hundred
nueng roi



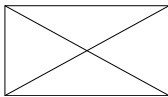
Two Hundred
song roi



One Thousand
nueng pun



Two Thousand
song pun

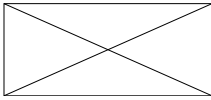


Ten Thousand
nueng muen

NOTES:

- All shops use Arabic numerals so it will be easy for you to read. The only time you will see Thai numerals is in a school or when there is a two price system at a tourist attraction.
- If you haven't learned all of the numbers by the time you arrive in Thailand don't worry. Many shopkeepers will show you the price on a calculator! See the bottom of this page for more notes on numbers

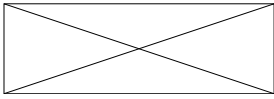
Going shopping is something most people do when they first arrive in Thailand. They are not only many air-conditioned shopping malls but also literally dozens of outdoor markets selling practically everything you would want. Prices in department stores are fixed but in markets it is expected for you to haggle the price. If you can speak some words for the shopping, it will be easier for you to haggle the price. Also, some shop keepers might give you a lower price from the foreigner's price! Let's start learning some of the words below ...



How much is this? (*ra ka thao ra*)

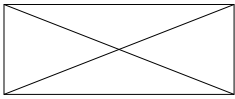


That is a little expensive. (*paeng bai*)



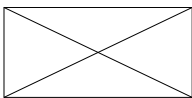
Can you make it cheaper? (*lot noi dai mai*)

The Thai word "noi" means little and is used to make a request sound more polite. All "dai mai" questions are answered with "dai" for "yes" and "mai dai" for "no".

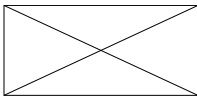


How about ... baht? (*... baht dai mai*)

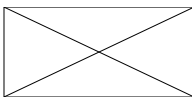
visit the [number](#) page



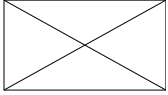
Can you help me? (*chuay dai mai*)



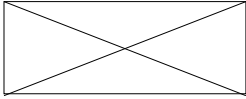
Can I see that? (*khon doo dai mai*)



I am just looking. (*khon doo thao nun*)

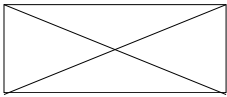


I will come back later. (*ja ma mai*)



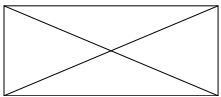
Do you have something bigger? (*mee yai gwar mai*)

The thai word "yai" means "big". Adding "gwar" after it makes it "bigger".



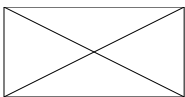
Do you have something smaller? (*mee lek gwar mai*)

The thai word "lek" means "small". Adding "gwar" after it makes it "smaller".



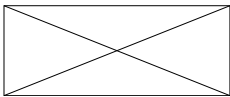
Do you have something cheaper? (*mee took gwar mai*)

The thai word "took" means "cheap". Adding "gwar" after it makes it "cheaper".



Do you have another colour? (*mee see auen mai*)

visit the [colour](#) page



Where do I pay? (*jai ngoen tee nai*)

visit the [directions](#) page for replies

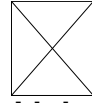


Colour
see

The Thai word for colour is "see". When naming a colour you should say "see" first.

For example: Red is "see daeng" or "colour red".

If you want to say "light pink"
you would say
"see chompoo aorn"



Light
aorn



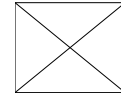
Dark
gae



White
kow



Beige
keem



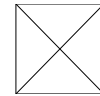
Yellow
lueang



Orange
som



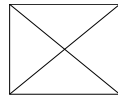
Red
daeng



Pink
chom poo



Light Blue
fa



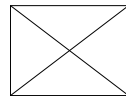
Blue
nam ngeru



Violet
muang



Green
kiaw



Brown
nam dtan



Grey
tow



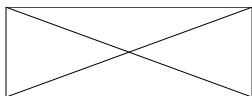
Black
dam



Silver
ngern



Gold
tong



What colour do you like? (*khoon chawp see a-rai?*)



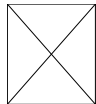
I like white. (*pom chawp see kow*)

The Thai word for "I" is "pom" and is only used by men. Women should say "chan" among friends or "di-chan" if they want to be more polite or formal. See [Women Speaking Thai](#) for more information.

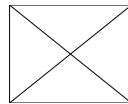
CHAPTER III TRANSPORTATION (GETTING AROUND TOWN)

Learning Thai the Easy Way! > Picture Dictionary > Transport 01

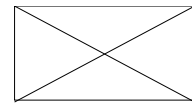
Transport: Page 1 | Page 2



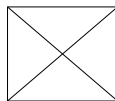
Van = *rot tou*



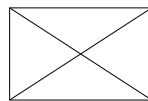
Bus = *rot may*



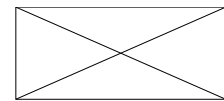
Fishing Boat = *rua pramong*



Three-wheeled Taxi = *tuk tuk*

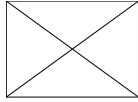


Local Share Taxi = *songthaew*

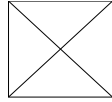


Motorbike = *mor ter sai*

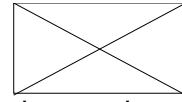
Transport: Page 1 | Page 2



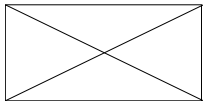
Car = *rot yon*



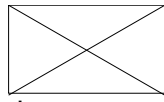
Train = *rot fai*



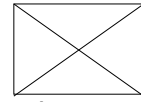
Truck = *rot bun took*



Long Tail Boat = *rua hang yao*



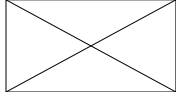
Taxi = *rot tax cee*



Tricycle = *sam lor*

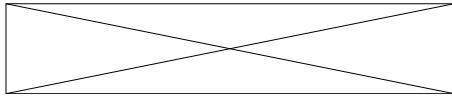


One of the most enjoyable ways to travel around Bangkok is by Sky Train. It is not only clean and air-conditioned but all the signs and station announcements are in English and Thai. However, you might have a problem going by taxi or tuk tuk to your nearest station. To start with, not all Thai people know it by the name "sky train". They either call it BTS or *rot fai fah*. The word for "station" in Thai is *sa-tha nee*.



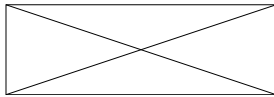
Where do you want to go? (*ja bai nai*)

Notice we don't use "you" in Thai but just shorten it to "shall go where?" Actually, most taxi and tuk tuk drivers probably would shorten it even further to "go where?"



I want to go to the nearest skytrain station. (*pai sa-tha nee rot fai fah tee glai tee soot*)

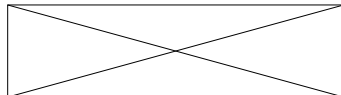
Again, take note how we do not use "I" at the start of the sentence. This is quite common when speaking Thai. The Thai word for nearest is "*glai tee soot*".



... skytrain station. (*sa-tha nee rot fai fah ...*)

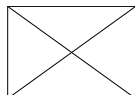
Put the name for the station you want at the end. For example, Nana Station would be "*sa-tha nee rot fai fah nana*".

The following is an imaginary conversation with a tuk tuk driver in Bangkok. I have tried to keep it simple so that it will be easier for you to remember. Some of the phrase books give you really long examples which are complicated and not necessary. Just say "*bai xxx*" to say where you are going. In Thai you don't really need to say "I". For how much you can use either "*tao rai*" or "*gee baht*". You can learn numbers if you like or just use your fingers. Click on the Thai words to hear me speaking.



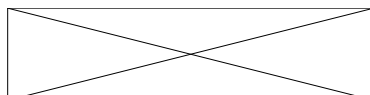
Tourists:

How much is it to go to Panthip? (*bai panthip tao rai?*)



Tuk-tuk driver:

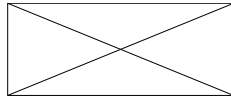
50 baht (*har sib baht*)



Tourists:

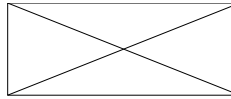
Too expensive, how about 30 baht? (*pang bai, sam sib baht*)

dai mai?



Tuk-tuk driver:

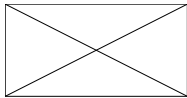
No. 40 baht. (*mai dai. see sib baht*)



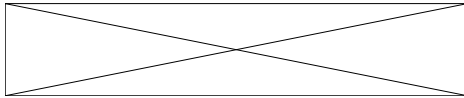
Tourists:

Ok. 40 baht. (*dtok long, see sib baht*)

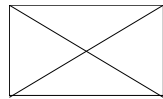
Extra phrases:



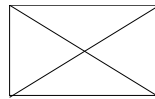
I don't want to go there. (*mai yak pai*)



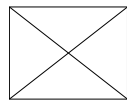
Do you know World Trade Center? (*roo jak world trade cendter mai?*)



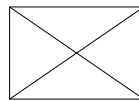
Turn left. (*lee-o sai*)



Turn right. (*lee-o kwar*)

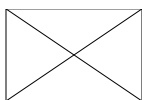


Straight on. (*dtrong bai*)

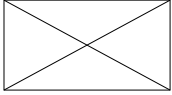


Stop here. (*jord tee nee*)

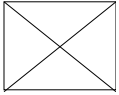
These are all the names for every station:



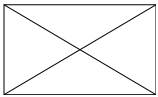
On Nut. (*aon noot*)



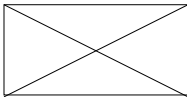
Phra Khanong. (*phra kha-nhong*)



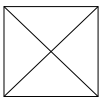
Ekkamai. (*eak ga-mai*)



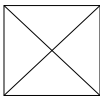
Thong Lo. (*thong lor*)



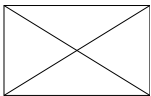
Phrom Phong. (*phrom pong*)



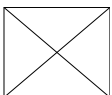
Asok. (*a-soak*)



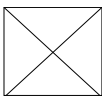
Nana. (*nar nar*)



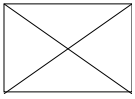
Phloenchit. (*phloen jit*)



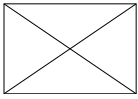
Chitlom. (*chit lom*)



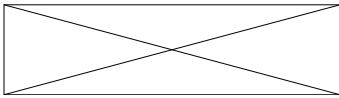
Siam. (*sa-yam*)



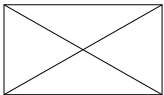
Rajchathewi. (*rat cha tay wee*)



Phayathai. (*pha-ya thai*)



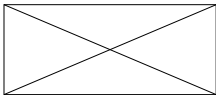
Victory Monument. (*anu sao-wa ree chai sa mhor ra phoom*)



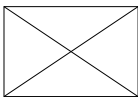
Sanam Pao. (*sa-nham bao*)



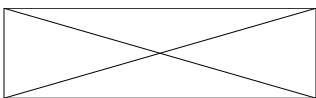
Ari. (*ar ree*)



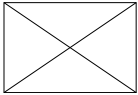
Saphan Kwai. (*sa phan kwai*)



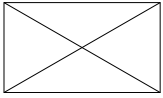
Mo Chit. (*mhor chit*)



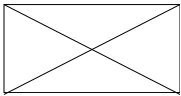
National Stadium. (*sa-nham gee lar hang chart*)



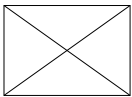
Ratchadamri. (*rart cha dam ri*)



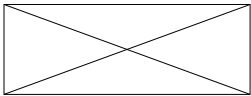
Saladaeng. (*sar lar daeng*)



Chong Nonsi. (*chong non see*)



Surasak. (*soo ra sak*)

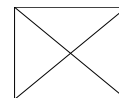


Saphan Taksin. (*sa-phan dtark sin*)

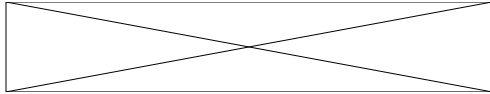
For more pictures and a map of the sky train route, please visit our [Thailand Guidebook](#).



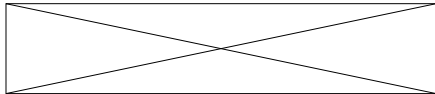
Air-con bus



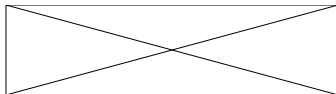
Bus
rot may



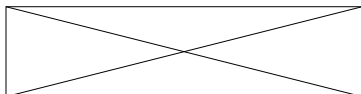
Where is the nearest bus stop?
(*bai rot may tee glai tee soot yoo tee nai*)



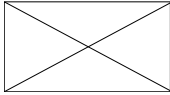
Where can I get on bus no.11?
(*rot may saai sib-et kheun dai tee nai*)



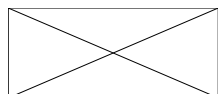
Which bus go to ...?
(*rot may saai nai bai...*)



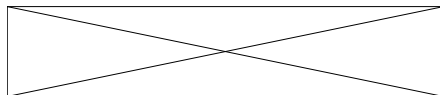
Does this bus go to ...?
(*rot may kun nee bai ... mai*)

A:  Where are you going? (*ja bai nai*)

B:  I am going to Paknam. (*bai baak-nam*)

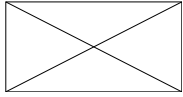


I want to get off at ... (*pom ja long tee ...*)

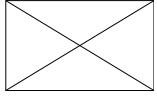


Please tell me when we get there.
(*chuay bok pom duay muea teung laew*)

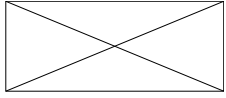
Thailand is not really that bad with street hawkers, tuk tuk drivers or people trying to sell you something. International sign language of shaking your head and walking on usually works. But try some of these phrases, you might surprise them. They then might stop bothering you.



I don't want any (*mai ow khrab**)



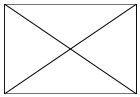
I don't have any money (*mai mee dtung*)



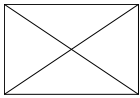
I forgot my money (*leum ow dtung ma*)

*for women you must say *kaa* not *khrab*. Click [here](#) to visit the "Women Speaking Thai" page.

When you are walking down a street you might hear someone ask you "*bai nai?*" This means "Where are you going?" Usually it will be a tuk tuk driver but sometimes just an ordinary person. Some visitors get annoyed because they hear it so often. But really, "*bai nai*" is like a greeting and the person isn't really interested in your answer.

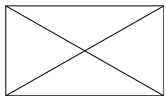


A: Where are you going? (*bai nai?*)



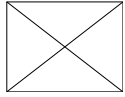
B: going out for pleasure (*bai tee o*)

That might be enough for most people. But, if a tuk tuk driver is insistant try:

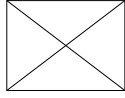


I want to walk (*ja dern bai*)

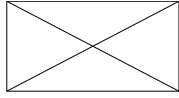
A common complaint we get are about tuk tuk drivers or other people telling tourists that a temple or museum is closed for the day. They then take the tourists to another place and then eventually a gem shop. This is a scam. Try some of these replies:



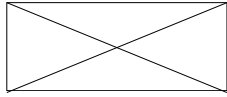
I don't believe you (*mai chue*)



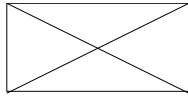
Not true (*mai jing*)



I want to go and see for myself (*ja bai do eng*)



I have been there already (*ker-ree bai ma lao*)



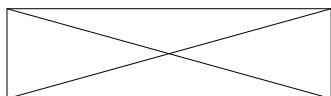
I don't want to go (*mai yak bai*)

CHAPTER IV

ACCOMMODATION

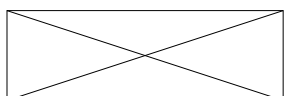
TOURIST TIPS:

- Always settle the price before getting in the tuk tuk. Usually the minimum is 35 baht though they might start off by asking for 50 baht or more. Knowing how much is always difficult for tourists when they first arrive. The tuk tuk will know you are new and will try and cheat you.
- Please consider the air-conditioned taxis as the meters start at only 35 baht (less than \$1). You might even find it is sometimes cheaper and certainly more comfortable.
- Be careful of tuk tuk drivers that tell you that the temple you are going to is closed for a religious ceremony. They will tell you that they know a better one and then you will end up in a gem shop. It is all part of a scam. Be careful. A very useful Thai phrase is "*mai ow*" which literally means "no want".
- Owners of most hotels and guesthouses you will visit in Thailand will know enough English to help you with most problems. However, if you turn up speaking a little Thai you are more likely to get a good price on a room.



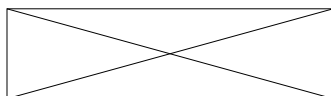
Is there a hotel near here? (*mee rong raem taew nee mai*)

For a "me mai" question (have?) they will reply "*me*" for yes and "*mai me*" for no.



Where is a guesthouse? (*ban pak yu tee nai*)

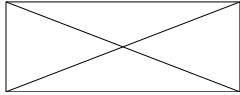
Visit the [Directions](#) page for some useful replies.



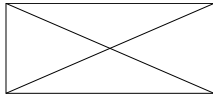
Where is ... hotel? (*rong raem ... yu tee nai*)

In Thai, the word for "hotel" comes before the name of the hotel.

-
- **In the following conversations, A is the tourist and B is the hotel employee.**

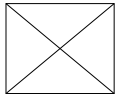


A: Do you have a room? (*mee hong wang mai*)



B: No, we are full. (*hong dtem laew*)

For a "me mai" question (have?) they will usually reply "*me*" for yes and "*mai me*" for no. The word "dtem" means full and is useful for you to know.



B: How many people? (*mee gee khon*)

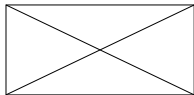


A: Two people. (*song khon*)

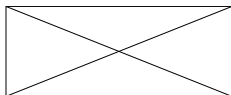
Visit the [Numbers](#) page for more.



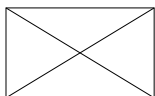
B: How many nights? (*gee khuen*)



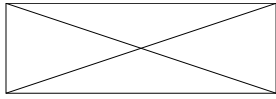
A: I think I will stay three nights. (*khit wa sam khuen*)



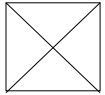
A: How much per night? (*khuen la tao rai*)



B: 200 baht. (*song roi baht*)

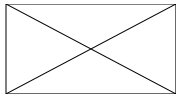


A: Can you make it cheaper? (*lot noi dai mai*)



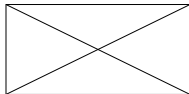
B: No. (*mai dai*)

For a "*dai mai*" question (can you?) they will reply "*dai*" for yes or "*mai dai*" for no. For yes, they might just give you a new price.

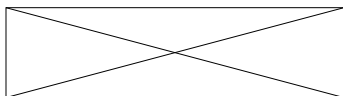


A: Does it have air-conditioning? (*mee air mai*)

For "no" the reply is "*mai me*" and for "yes" the reply is "*me*". Notice that Thai people use the English word "air".



B: It has a fan. (*mee dtae pat lom*)

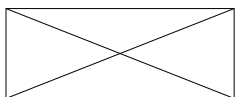


A: Can I see the room first? (*khon du hong gorn dai mai*)



B: Yes. (*dai*)

For "no" the reply is "mai dai".

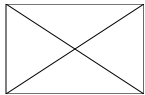


A: Do you have another room? (*mee hong auen mai*)

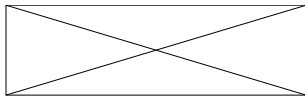


B: No. (*mai mee*)

For "yes" the reply is "mee".

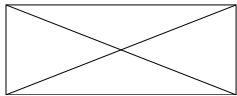


A: This room is good. (*hong nee dee*)



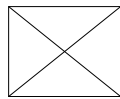
A: Can we change rooms? (*plian hong dai mai*)

For "no" the reply is "mai dai". For "yes" the reply is "dai".

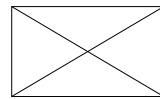


A: What time is checkout? (*check out gee mong*)

Are you going to eat here or take away?
(*gin tee nee reu glub baan*)



Eat here.
(*gin tee nee*)



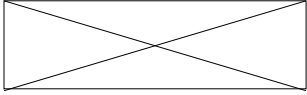
Take away.
(*glub baan*)

CHAPTER V

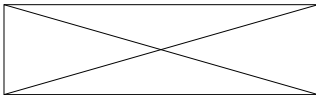
FOODS, FRUITS, AND DRINKS



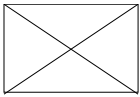
Separate the soup. (*yaek nam*)



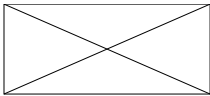
Can I have more soup please? (*khon nam soob eek noi*)



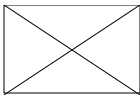
Can I have a clean plate. (*khon jaan blao neung bai*)



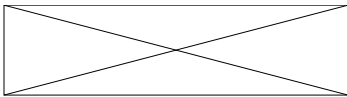
Clear the table. (*geb jaan*)



Can you put the leftovers in a bag? (*sai toong dai mai*)



Check the bill. (*geb dtung*)



Can I have a spoon please? (*khon chorn noi dai mai*)

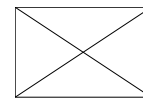
Replace the red words with these words below for what you want.



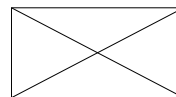
Spoon. (*chorn*)



Fork. (*som*)



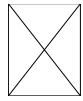
Chopsticks. (*dtai-giab*)



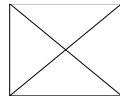
Tissue. (*tid shoo*)

Condiments. (*kreung broong*)

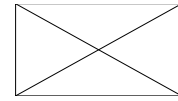
Food: Page 1 | Page 2



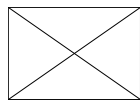
Rice Porridge with Pork = *joke*



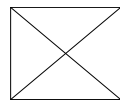
Egg Noodle Soup = *ba-me*



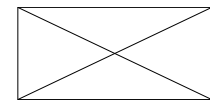
Chicken with rice = *khao mun khai*



Omelette = *kai jee-o*



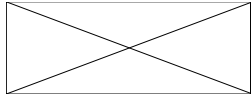
Fried Vegetables = *pad pak*



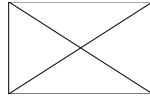
Chicken cook in Spicy Basil = *kai khapraew*

Food: Page 1 | Page 2

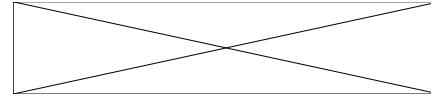




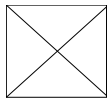
Green Curry = *gang khee-o wan*



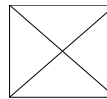
Spicy Lemongrass Soup with Shrimp = *tom yum kung*



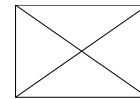
Chicken Fried with Cashew Nuts = *kai phat met mamuang himmaphan*



Papaya Spicy Salad = *som tum*

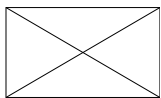


Meat in Coconut Cream = *pha naeng*

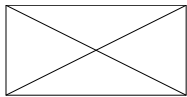


Fried Noodles of Thai Style = *phat thai*

Ordering drinks is quite easy in Thailand. Many of them have the same names though you will have to say them with a Thai accent in order to be understood! On this page you will find many of the drinks you can order. Click [here](#) for useful phrases for ordering drinks.

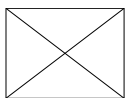


I am thirsty. (*chan hiw nam*)

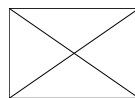


I want a glass of water. (*aow nam bao*)

Drinks:



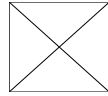
Ice. (*nam-khang*)



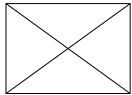
Water. (*nam-blao*)



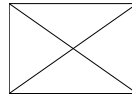
Coke. (*coke*)



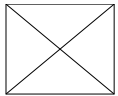
Pepsi. (*peb-see*)



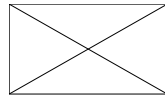
Sprite. (*sa-bite*)



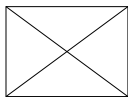
Fanta. (*fan-dta*)



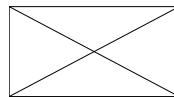
Iced Tea. (*cha-yen*)



Iced Coffee. (*ga-fare-yen*)



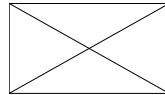
Hot Tea. (*cha-ron*)



Hot Coffee. (*ga-fare-ron*)

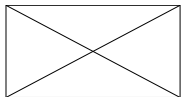


Milk. (*nom*)

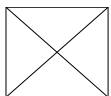


Singha Beer. (*beer sing*)

This page is useful for you to be able to comment on the food your are tasting.



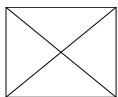
You can taste it first. (*chim gorn dai*)



Sweet (*wahn*)



Bitter (*khom*)



Sour (*briaw*)

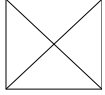


Salty (*khem*)

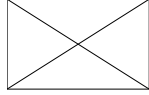


Spicy (*phet*)

When you are eating, someone will probably say to you "aroi mai?" which means "Is it delicious?"

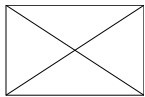


Delicious (*a-roj*)

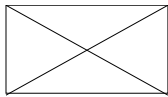


Not Delicious (*mai a-roj*)

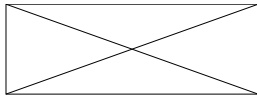
Thai food can be quite hot and spicy. Most noodle stall vendors might ask you if you can eat spicy food (*gin phet dai mai?*). Answer "*dai*" for yes, "*mai dai*" for no and "*dai nit noi*" for a little.



Is it spicy? (*phet mai*)

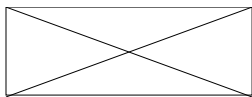


I don't want spicy. (*mai ow phet*)



I want it a little spicy. (*ow phet nit deow*)

The Thai word "nit deow" is the same as "nit noi".

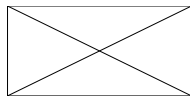


I like spicy food. (*chorb ar-han phet*)

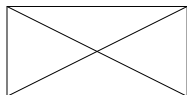
These are some useful phrases you need to know for ordering some drinks in Thailand. To make yourself sound more polite, men should say "krab" at the end and women should say "kaa".

In the above sign, the words are (1) 10 baht for a cup of drink (2) 10 baht for drinking water (3) 15 baht for a can of drink and (4) 30 baht for a can of beer.

Click [here](#) for names of drinks in Thai.

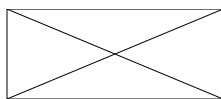


What drink do you want?
(*aow nam a-rai*)



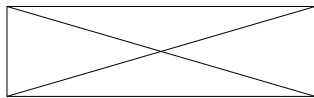
I want a glass of water. (*aow **nam blao***)

To ask for something politely, you should normally say "kor" with a rising tone instead of "aow". However, at a noodle shop, the above reply is acceptable.

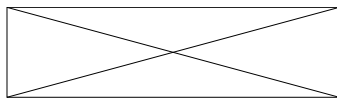


A **bottle** of Coke. (*coke neung **khuad***)

When you are ordering just one bottle, sometimes you might hear people reverse the order and say: "*coke khuad neung*" But, for other numbers, you should use the above order of words.

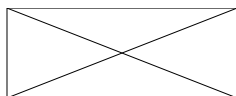


A **can** of Pepsi. (*bep-see neung **gra-bong***)



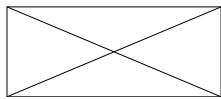
One Coke and two glasses with **ice**. (*coke neung **nam-khang song***)

I have really shortened this phrase to what I normally say when I eat at a noodle shop by the side of the road. Translated word-by-word it says: "coke one, ice two". They will know that I want to share the coke with my girlfriend.



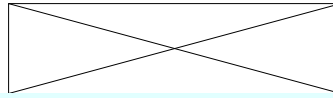
Can I have **three glasses**. (*chor **gaew sam bai***)

This is the proper sentence to use for asking for three glasses.



I don't want ice. (*mai aow **nam-khang***)

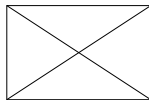
Ice at noodle shops is usually crushed, it is not as hygienic as ice cubes. If you are not in Thailand for long, you might want to skip the ice here.



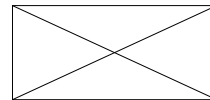
You want a large or small bottle?
(*aow khuad yai reu lek*)

To reply to this question, just say "yai" for large and "lek" for small.

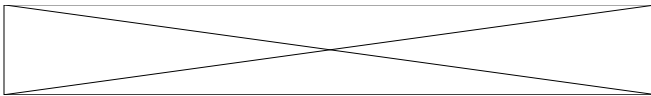
In Thailand, there is a certain time of the year that a group of people would be eating vegetarian food. That's why there are not so many people who are really vegetarian. So there aren't that many shops around selling vegetarian food.



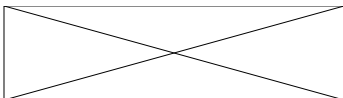
I only eat vegetarian food.
(*phom gin jay*)



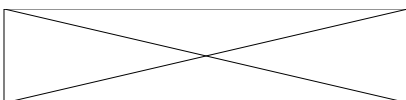
I only eat vegetables.
(*phom gin dtae puk*)



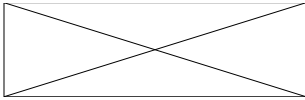
I don't eat meat or dairy products.
(*phom mai gin nua-sut reu ar-haan tee tum jaak nom*)



I don't want any meat at all.
(*phom mai aow nua-sut loei*)

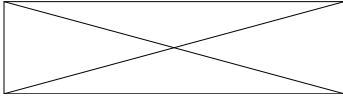


I didn't order it with meat.
(*phom mai dai sung hai sai nua-sut*)



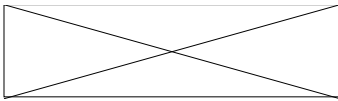
Do you have any vegetarian food here?

(tee-nee mee ar-haan jay mai)



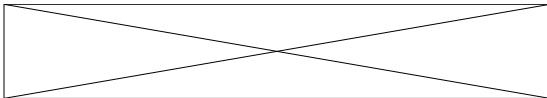
Where do they sell vegetarian food?

(tee-nai mee ar-han jay khai)



Does this dish have meat?

(jaan nee mee nua-sut mai)



Can I get this without meat.

(aow baep nee dtae mai sai nua-sut dai mai)

Eating Thai food is one of the highlights of any trip to Thailand. The food is simply delicious (*aroy*). Although many people prefer to eat inside restaurants with bilingual menus, they are missing out on the charm of the roadside noodle shops. At these places you won't find an English menu but you will certainly get value for money. The following list of food comes from the wonderful Thai Hawker Food book which we often refer to.

Cooking Method:

In Glass Showcases 01

- Chinese Chicken Rice
- Red Roast Pork
- Duck in Red Soy Sauce
- Giblet Soup
- Thick Rice Soup, Congee
- Crispy Fish in Chillies
- Fishball Noodles
- Chicken Noodles
- Meatball Noodles
- Duck Noodles

In Glass Showcases 02

- Pan-Fried Noodles in Red Soy Sauce
- Noodle Soup with Boiled Giblets
- Egg Noodle Soup
- Flour Pancake Rolls
- Spicy Ground Beef
- Spicy Roast Beef Slices
- Papaya Salad
- Bamboo Shoot Salad
- Five-star Roast Chicken

- Noodles in Red Soup
- Noodles with Thick Vegetable Gravy

- Thai Style Sukiyaki
- Fried Rice
- Noodles on the boat

Slow Steamed-done

- Red-stewed Pork Legs
- Chinese Leaf-wrapped Glutinous Rice
- Steamed Noodle Rolls
- Pork Tapioca Balls
- Pork wrapped in Rice Pancakes
- Stuffed Vegetable in Puddings
- Chinese Dumplings
- Chinese Steamed Buns
- Steamed Nuts
- Pumpkin Custard
- Steamed Banana Cakes in Leaves
- Steamed Sticky Rice in Banana Leaves
- Shark's Fin Soup

Over the Charcoal

- Barbecued Chicken
- Satay
- Roast Eggs
- Thai Sausages
- Crispy Pancakes with Fillings
- Indian Fried Pasta
- Tiny Pancakes with Fillings
- Grilled Bananas
- Coconut Pudding
- Roasted Sticky Rice in Banana Leaves
- Grilled Dry Squid
- Grilled Meat Balls
- Roasted Sweet Potatoes
- Shredded Coconut Pudding
- Chinese Waffles
- Poorman's Pancakes

Quick-fried

- Fried Mussels in Batter
- Fried Vegetable Puddings
- Thai Fried Noodles

Deep-oil Fried

- Spring Rolls
- Fried Wonton
- Fried Fish Cakes
- Curry Puffs
- Deep-Fried Locusts
- Fried Toast with Ground Pork
- Fried Dough Balls
- Fried Bananas
- Fried Potato Balls
- Deep-fried Dough Sticks
- Fried Nut

Ready-cooked Food

- Fried Crab in Curry Sauce
- Fish Curry Cake in Banana Cup
- Coconut Chicken Curry
- Chicken Curry with Peanuts
- Pork Rind Soup
- Crispy Noodles
- Red Noodles soaked in Coconut Milk
- Golden Threads
- Golden Egg Drops
- Golden Egg Cake

Iced-cooled Way

- Flour-dipped Chestnuts in Syrup

- Tapioca Strings in Coconut Syrup
- Sticky Rice with Different Toppings
- Boiled Bananas in Coconut Syrup
- Flower-shaped Cookies
- Desserts on the Wheel
- Fried Rice with shrimp Paste

- Crushed-iced Sweets
- Black Jelly
- Sugar-cane Water
- Longan Juice
- Fruit Juice
- Local Ice Cream
- Singapore Green Strings
- Lotus Root Water
- Green Leaf Water
- Chinese Herbal Water

Now that you can order food, try some of our useful words for expressing what the food tastes like!

A number of visitors to Thailand are allergic to certain food. I get many requests from people who want to know how to write down that they are allergic to a particular food. Click [here](#) for a printable sheet.

In the sound clips below I don't say "I" because men and women use different words. Men say "*phom*" with a rising tone and women say "*di-chun*". However, on the [printable sheet](#) I typed the word *chun* for you as it is possible for both male and female to use this word for "I". Please add the correct "I" for yourself to the following:



phom

"I" for men



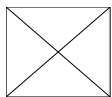
di-chun

"I" for women

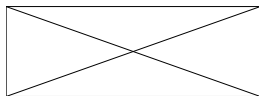


pare

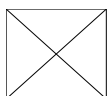
allergic



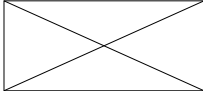
.....allergic to nuts (*pare tua*)



.....allergic to wheat (*pare bang khao sa-lee*)

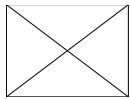


.....allergic to eggs (*pare kai*)

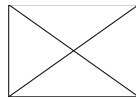


One more bottle. (*eek neuang khuad*)

Fruits: [Page 1](#) | [Page 2](#) | [Page 3](#)



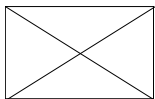
Pomegranate = *tub tim*



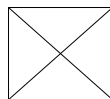
Tamarinds = *ma kharm*



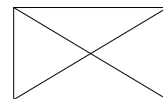
Orange = *Som*



Coconut = *ma praw*

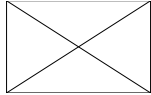


Banana = *gluay*

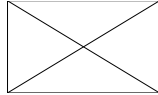


Papaya = *ma la gore*

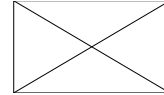
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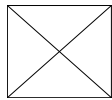
Durian = *tou rian*



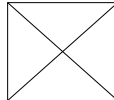
Star Fruits = *ma feu-ung*



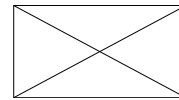
Longkongs = *long kong*



Guava = *fa rang*

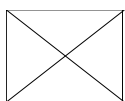


Lychees = *lin gee*

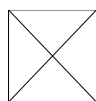


Custard Apples = *noi nar*

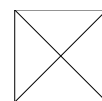
Fruits: [Page 1](#) | [Page 2](#) | [Page 3](#)



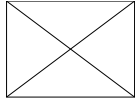
Star Gooseberry = *ma yom*



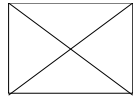
Rose Apple = *chom poo*



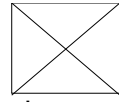
Acid Zalacca = *ra gum*



Mango = *ma muag*



Mangosteen = *mung kood*

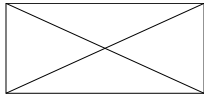


Pomelo = *som oo*

CHAPTER VI

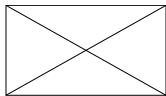
HEALTH AND HOSPITALS

While you are in Thailand, it is possible you might need the services of a doctor. First, I want to say that you don't really need to worry about this. Many doctors in the hospitals in Bangkok have studied abroad and their English is very good. Also, you will find many of the top hospitals in major cities to be similar in comfort to 5 star hotels. But, I think it might be useful for you to learn some words or phrases when you visit the hospital while you are in Thailand.



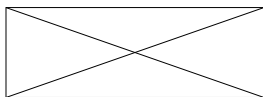
I don't feel well (*chun rou suek mai dee*)

Chun is informal for both male and female. However, if you feel you should be more polite then males should say "phom" and females "di-chun".



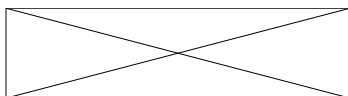
It hurts here (*jeb dtrong nee*)

The Thai word for hurt is "jeb". Just point to where it hurts!



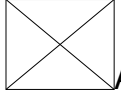
I want to see a doctor (*dtong garn har mhor*)

As usual, you don't have to say "I" if it is obvious what you are talking about. The Thai word for doctor is "mhor".

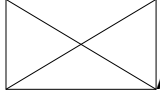


Where is the hospital? (*rong pa-ya ban yoo tee nai*)

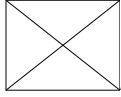
AILMENTS:



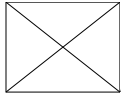
An earache. (*buad hoo*)



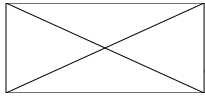
A stomach-ache. (*buad thong*)



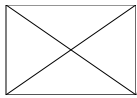
A Sore-throat. (*jeb kor*)



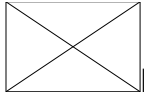
A fever. (*ben khai*)



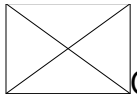
The flu. (*khai wad yai*)



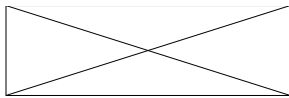
A headache. (*buad hua*)



Diarrhoea. (*thong sia*)



Constipation. (*thong poog*)



Been vomiting. (*ar-jian lhai khrang*)

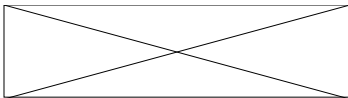
CHAPTER VII TIME, DATES AND EVENTS

CHAPTER VII TIME, DATES, AND EVENTS

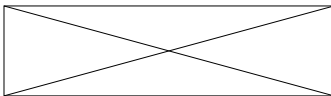
By popular demand this is the sixth romantic phrases page!!! These words and phrases on this page have been sent in by the visitors to my site. There are some more requested words and phrases which I haven't put in the web site. It's because I am a bit busy at the moment, sorry for that too. I will put those requested words on the web site soon!



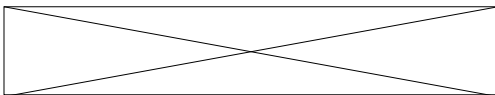
If there are some more words or phrases you want to know, please post it in the suggestion forum. I will do it as soon as there's enough for a page.



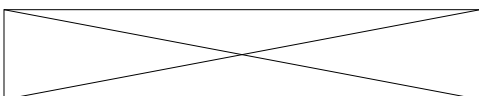
You are my sweetheart. (*koon keu yot -ruk kong pom*)



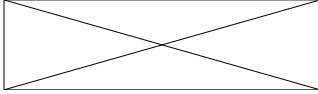
I will be faithful to you. (*pom ja seu-sut dtor koon*)



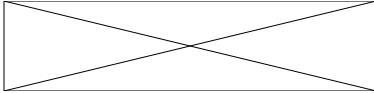
I still remember the first moment we met. (*pom yung jum krang-raek tee row pob gun dai*)



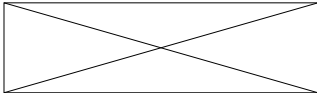
I hope I can see you again. (*pom wang wa ja dai pob koon eek-krang*)



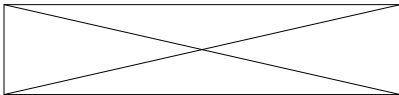
Give me one more chance. (*hai aow-gat pom eek-krang*)



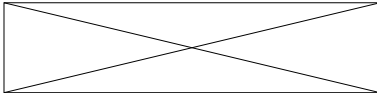
I don't want to let you go. (*pom mai dtong-gan hai koon bai*)



I want to hug you. (*pom dtong-gan got koon*)



I haven't seen you for a long time. (*pom mai dai jer koon nan laew*)



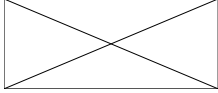
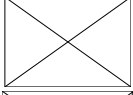
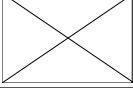
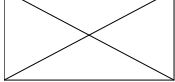
I miss you all the time. (*pom kit-teung koon dta-lod way-la*)

PS. Lots of e-mail from visitors to my website asking for more words. I suggest you buy "[Thai for Lovers](#)". I am sure that it has most of the words you want. The book we sell also comes with tapes but if you don't want tapes you can buy it separate too.

"Day" means "*wun*" in Thai. Everytime you want to say the name of the day, you should start with the word "*wun*" first.

For example: Monday = *wun jun* (day moon)

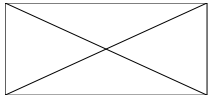
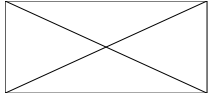
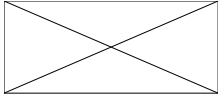
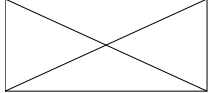
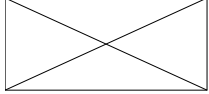
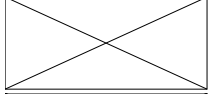
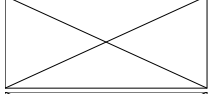
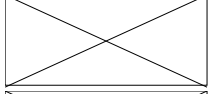
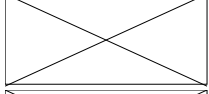
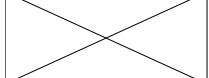
Monday		<i>wun jun</i>
Tuesday		<i>wun ung-kan</i>
Wednesday		<i>wun poot</i>

Thursday		<i>wun pa-rue-hut-sa-bor-dee</i> <i>(*)</i>
Friday		<i>wun sook</i>
Saturday		<i>wun sao</i>
Sunday		<i>wun ar-tit</i>

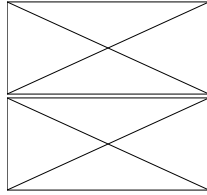
* In the every day life, we don't really say Thursday that long. We usually shorten it to "*wun pa-rue-hut*" so it is easier to say and remember..

One of the easy things about learning the months of the year in Thai is that the endings are very logical:

- Months ending with "yon" have 30 days.
- Months ending with "kom" have 31 days.

January		<i>ma ga-ra kom (*)</i>
February		<i>goom pa pun</i>
March		<i>mee na kom</i>
April		<i>may sa yon</i>
May		<i>preut sa pa kom</i>
June		<i>mi too na yon</i>
July		<i>ga-ra-ga dar kom (*)</i>
August		<i>sing ha kom</i>
September		<i>gun yar yon</i>
October		<i>dtoo lar kom</i>

November



preu sa ji gar yon

December

tun wa kom

NOTES:

Both January and July have two ways of being pronounced:

January: ma-ga-ra-kom and mok-ga-ra-kom

July: ga-ra-ga-da-kom and ga-ruk-ga-da-kom

In every-day speech, the word *duean* for month is often prefixed and the last syllable is left out. For example:

January = *duean ma-ga-ra*

You can download this page for offline viewing in our free e-book. Click here for free password.

Click here to learn Thai numbers!

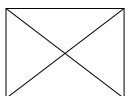
Time		Thai Script	(usually used)	(sometimes used)
1 a.m.	1	ตีหนึ่ง	☒ dtee neung	
2 a.m.	2	ตีสอง	☒ dtee song	
3 a.m.	3	ตีสาม	☒ dtee sam	
4 a.m.	4	ตีสี่	☒ dtee see	
5 a.m.	5	ตีห้า	☒ dtee har	

6 a.m.	6	หกโมงเช้า	<input type="checkbox"/> hok mong chao	
7 a.m.	1	เจ็ดโมงเช้า	<input type="checkbox"/> jed mong chao	neung mong chao
8 a.m.	2	แปดโมงเช้า	<input type="checkbox"/> bad mong chao	song mong chao
9 a.m.	3	เก้าโมงเช้า	<input type="checkbox"/> gow mong chao	sam mong chao
10 a.m.	4	สิบโมงเช้า	<input type="checkbox"/> sib mong chao	see mong chao
11 a.m.	5	สิบเอ็ดโมงเช้า	<input type="checkbox"/> sib et mong chao	har mong chao
12 p.m.	6	เที่ยงวัน	<input type="checkbox"/> tee-ung wan	
1 p.m.	1	บ่ายโมง	<input type="checkbox"/> bai mong	
2 p.m.	2	บ่ายสองโมง	<input type="checkbox"/> bai song mong	
3 p.m.	3	บ่ายสามโมง	<input type="checkbox"/> bai sam mong	sam mong yen
4 p.m.	4	บ่ายสี่โมง	<input type="checkbox"/> bai see mong	see mong yen

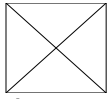
5 p.m.	5	ห้าโมงเย็น	<input type="checkbox"/> har mong yen	
6 p.m.	6	หกโมงเย็น	<input type="checkbox"/> hok mong yen	
7 p.m.	1	หนึ่งทุ่ม	<input type="checkbox"/> neung toom	
8 p.m.	2	สองทุ่ม	<input type="checkbox"/> song toom	
9 p.m.	3	สามทุ่ม	<input type="checkbox"/> sam toom	
10 p.m.	4	สี่ทุ่ม	<input type="checkbox"/> see toom	
11 p.m.	5	ห้าทุ่ม	<input type="checkbox"/> har toom	
12 a.m.	6	เที่ยงคืน	<input type="checkbox"/> tee-ung keun	

TIPS:

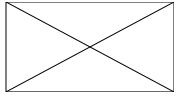
- The day is split into four parts of six hours each.
- A Thai person might tell you that they will meet you at 1 o'clock tonight. They will probably mean "neung toom" which is actually 7 p.m. Always check this, even with fluent speakers.
- **Once you have started to learn a few phrases in Thai and you are chatting with Thai people for the first time, you will need for sure some time phrases. The ones listed on this page will help you talk about events that happened in the past.**



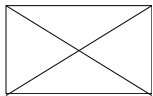
A moment ago. (*meua gee nee*)



Just now. (*peung ja*)

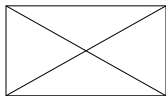


Recently. (*meua rew rew nee*)



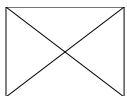
This morning. (*meua chow nee*)

The words *chow nee* mean "this morning". Using *meua* shows the past.



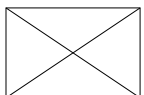
This afternoon. (*meua bai nee*)

The words *bai nee* mean "this afternoon".



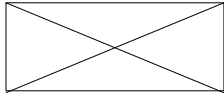
Last night. (*meua keun*)

The word *keun* means "night". You could also say *meua keun nee* or *keun wan nee*.



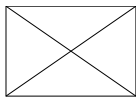
Yesterday. (*meua wan*)

It should be noted that *wan* here doesn't mean "day" but instead "yesterday". It is spelled differently and has a longer vowel sound. You might also hear people say "meua wan nee" or even "wan nee".

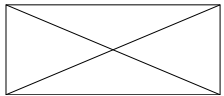


Two days ago. (*song wun tee laew*)

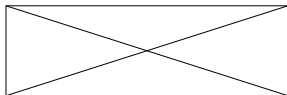
You can either use *tee laew* or just *laew* to show something that happened in the past. However, the second one shows that someone has been there for that period of time. If you say *bai Chiang Mai song wan laew* it means that they have gone to Chiang Mai for two days. If you say *bai Chiang Mai song wan tee laew* then that means they went to Chiang Mai two days ago.



The other day. (*wun gorn*)

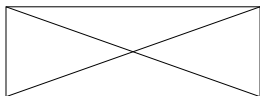


Last week. (*ar-tit tee laew*)

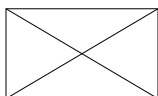


Two weeks ago. (*song ar-tit tee laew*)

If you say *bai sam ar-tit laew* you change the meaning to "they have gone for 2 weeks now".



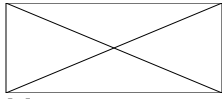
Three months ago. (*sam deuan tee laew*)



Four years ago. (*see bee tee laew*)

If someone asks you how long you have been in Thailand, say *song bee laew* to mean that you have been here two years already. However, if they ask you when you came to

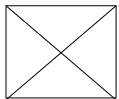
Thailand then answer *see bee tee laew*.



Many years ago. (*lai bee tee laew*)

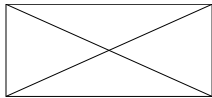
You can also say *lai wun tee laew* or *lai wun ma laew* to mean "many days ago".

Once you have started to learn a few phrases in Thai and you are chatting with Thai people for the first time, you will need for sure some time phrases. The ones listed on this page will help you talk about events that will happen in the future.



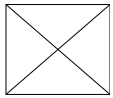
Soon. (*rew rew nee*)

The word *rew* means fast. You can also use the word for slow *cha* by saying *mai cha nee*.

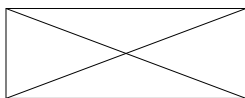


Just a moment. (*eek baep diaw*)

You can also say *eek sak kroo* which is a little more polite and refers to a slightly longer period of time.

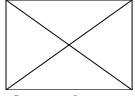


Tomorrow (*proong nee*)



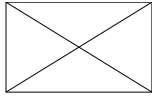
Tomorrow evening (*proong nee dtorn yen*)

Tomorrow is *proong nee*. You can also say *proong nee dtorn bai* for tomorrow afternoon.

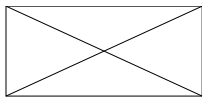


Another day. (*wun lung*)

You can also say *wun eun*. You can also say another time by saying *way-la eun*.

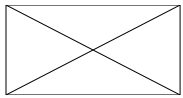


In the future. (*krung na*)



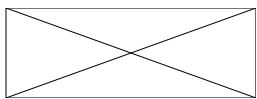
Within the next two days. (*nai song wun nee*)

If you want to say within a few days then use *nai song sam wun nee*.



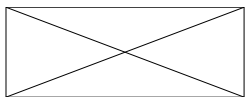
In three days (*eek sam wun*)

This can also be used for hours, weeks etc. For example, *eek song chua mong* means "in two hours".



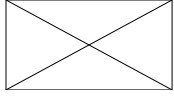
This coming Wednesday. (*wun poot tee ja theung nee*)

Wednesday is *wun poot*



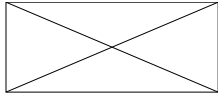
In two weeks. (*eek song ar-tit*)

The word *ar-tit* is week - you can also use *deuan* for months and *bee* for years.

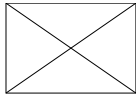


Next month. (*duean na*)

You can also use *ar-tit na* for next week and *bee na* for next year.

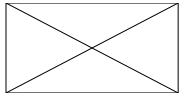


By tomorrow. (*pai nai proong nee*)



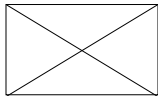
In a long time (*eeek nan*)

If you want to say that you have been in Thailand a long time already, jst say *nan laew*.

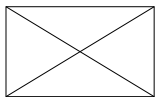


In a not long time. (*eeek mai nan*)

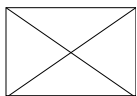
There are many beautiful festivals in Thailand throughout the year. The ones listed on this page are the main ones. For a full list together with dates please visit my [Thailand Life web site](#).



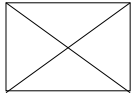
New Year's Day. (*wun bee mai*)



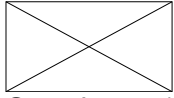
Makha Puja. (*ma ka boo-cha*)



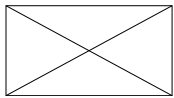
Chinese New Year. (*dtoot jeen*)



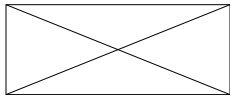
Chakri Day. (*wun jug-gree*)



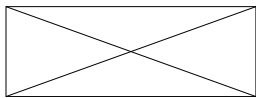
Songkran. (*song garn*)



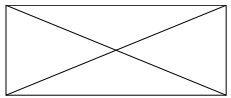
Visakha Puja. (*wi sa ka boo-cha*)



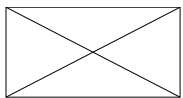
Coronation Day. (*wun chut mong-kon*)



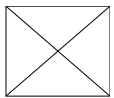
Royal Ploughing Ceremony. (*pi-tee raek na kwan*)



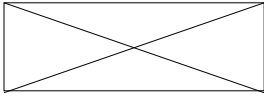
Asanha Puja. (*ar-sanha boo-cha*)



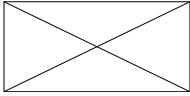
Buddhist Lent. (*kow pun-sa*)



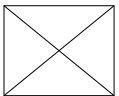
Mother's Day. (*wun mae*)



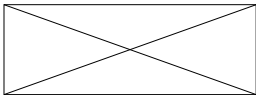
Chulalongkorn Day. (*wun pi-ya maha-rat*)



Loy Krathong. (*loi ga-tong*)



Father's Day. (*wun por*)



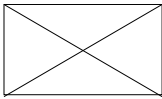
Constitution Day. (*wun rat-ta tum-ma noon*)

CHAPTER VIII

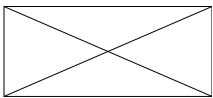
ROMANTIC CONVERSATIONS

Lots of people have been asking me about romantic words or phrases in Thai. For example "I love you", "I miss you" etc. So this page will help you with some words or phrases. But if what you want isn't here, please post it in the suggestion forum.

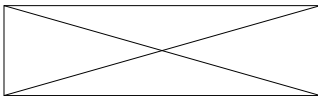
Some of these words can be found in a book called "Thai for Lovers". If you are interested to own this book, you can buy it in our school shop. The book comes with two tapes so you don't have to worry about the tone problem. But if you want to buy the book only, don't worry we sell it separately too.



I love you. (*pom ruk koon*)

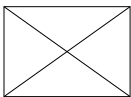


I miss you. (*pom kit teung koon*)

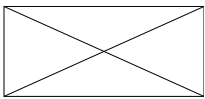


Can you be my girlfriend? (*ben faen pom dai mai*)

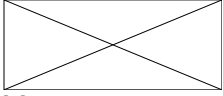
* For yes the reply is "dai" and for no the reply is "mai dai"



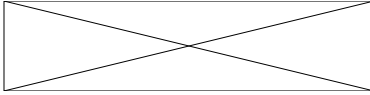
I am single. (*pom sot*)



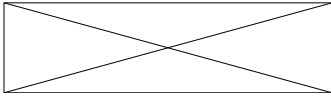
You are very beautiful. (*koon suay mak*)



You are very cute. (*koon na-ruk mak*)

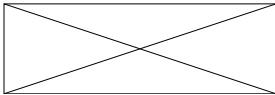


I like your smile. (*pom chorp roi yim kong koon*)



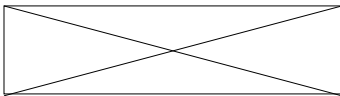
Can I see you tomorrow? (*proong nee jer gun dai mai*)

* For yes the reply is "dai" and for no the reply is "mai dai"



Are you free tonight? (*keun nee koon wang mai*)

* For yes the reply is "wang" and for no the reply is "mai wang"

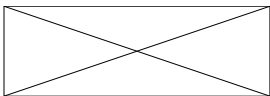


Do you like me? (*koon chorp pom reu blao*)

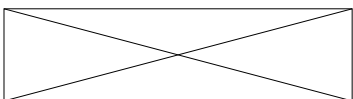
* For yes the reply is "chorp" and for no the reply is "mai chorp"

Here we are again with some more words and phrases for romantic conversation.

Some of these words and phrases in this page come from a book called "Thai for Lovers". This is a very useful book for foreigners who have a Thai girlfriend or boyfriend. So, they can have some sweet and some romantic talk during their dinner!!! But if what you want isn't here, please post it in the suggestion forum.

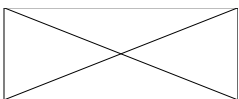


I am serious about you. (*pom jing jai gup koon*)



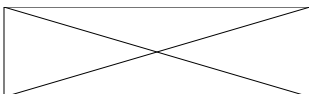
Can you go out with me? (*bai tee-o gup pom dai mai*)

* For yes the reply is "dai" and for no the reply is "mai dai"

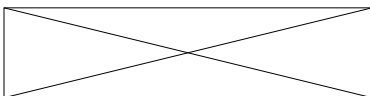


Do you have a boyfriend/girlfriend? (*koon mee faen reu yung*)

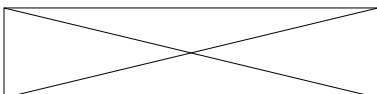
* For yes the reply is "me" and for no the reply is "yung"



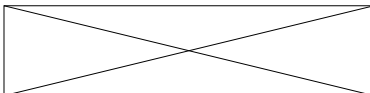
I think about you all night. (*pom kit teung koon tung keun*)



I think I have fallen in love with you. (*pom kit wa pom long ruk koon*)

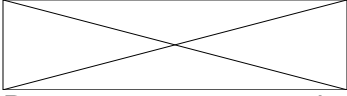


What kind of men do you like? (*koon chorp poo-chai bap nai*)



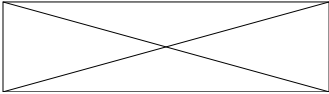
Can you tell me your phone number please? (*kor ber tor koon dai mai*)

* For yes the reply is "dai" and for no the reply is "mai dai"



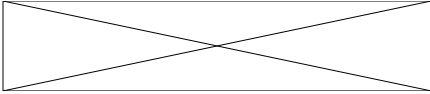
Do you want to go and eat with me? (*bai gin kao gub pom mai*)

* For yes the reply is "bai" and for no the reply is "mai"



Do you want to go to watch a movie? (*bai doo nung gup pom mai*)

* For yes the reply is "bai" and for no the reply is "mai"

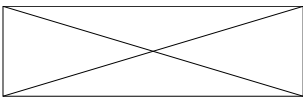


Can I meet your parents? (*pom bai pob por-mae koon dai mai*)

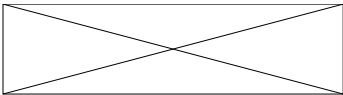
* For yes the reply is "dai" and for no the reply is "mai dai"

By popular demand this is the third romantic phrases page. All of the phrases on this page have been sent in by visitors to my web site.

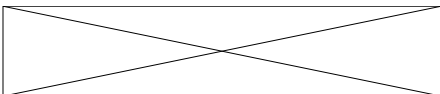
If you would like to learn many more romantic phrases, we recommend the book "Thai for Lovers" which comes with tapes. So, you won't have any problem about speaking in the wrong tones.



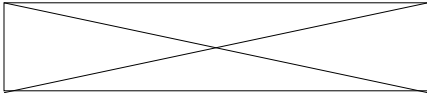
I want to meet you. (*pom dtong gan pop koon*)



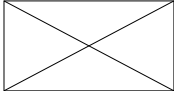
You are my angel. (*koon keu nung fa kong pom*)



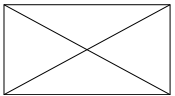
I want to see your face every day. (*pom yark hen na koon took wun*)



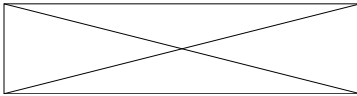
I want to marry you. (*pom dtong gan dtang ngan gub koon*)



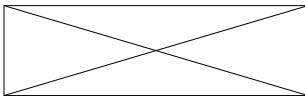
Can I kiss you? (*joop dai mai*)



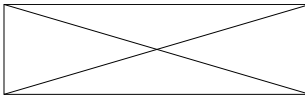
Don't leave me. (*ya ting pom*)



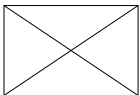
I can't live without you. (*pom yoo mai dai ta mai mee koon*)



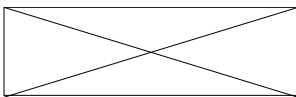
I never lied to you. (*pom mai ker-ee gor hok koon*)



I will always be on your side. (*pom yoo kang koon sa-mer*)



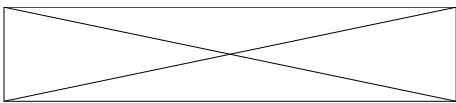
Have a nice dream. (*fun dee na*)



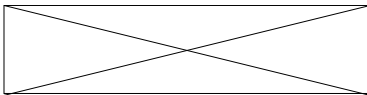
Take care of yourself. (*do lae dtua eng duay na*)

By popular demand this is the fourth romantic phrases page. All of the phrases on this page have been sent in by visitors to my web site.

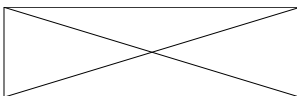
If you would like to learn many more romantic phrases, we recommend the book "Thai for Lovers". This book also comes with tapes.



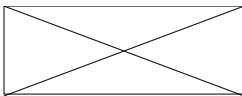
I want you to be happy. (*pom dtong gan hai koon mee kwarm sook*)



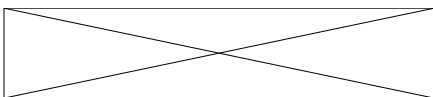
You make me happy. (*koon tam hai pom mee kwarm sook*)



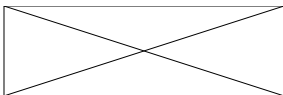
I want to be with you. (*pom yak yoo gup koon*)



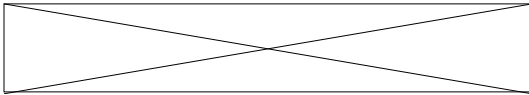
Please trust me. (*brot chuea jai pom*)



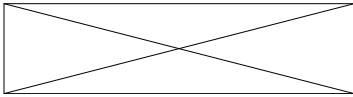
I want you to trust me. (*pom dtong gan hai koon chuea jai pom*)



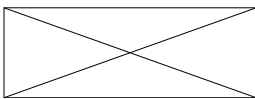
Do you miss me? (*koon kit teung pom mai*)



When do you want me to come back? (*koon dtong gan hai pom glup ma muea rai*)



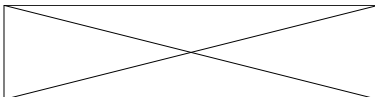
Are you still living at the same place? (*koon yung yoo tee derm chai mai*)



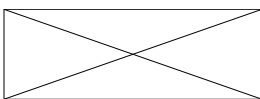
I won't forget you. (*pom ja mai leum koon*)

By popular demand this is the fifth romantic phrases page. These words and phrases on this page have been sent in by the visitors to my site.

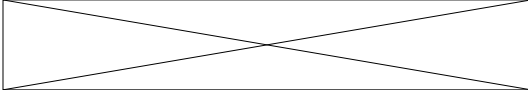
PS. I have had lots of e-mail from visitors to my website asking for more words. And recently, quite a lot of people asked me to put some "sexual words" on the page. I am not going to do that because this is a family website made in a school. I am really sorry about that. But if you really want to know and learn those sexual words in Thai, I suggest you buy "[Thai for Lovers](#)". Inside the book, there is a section about "Making Love" itself. I am pretty sure that it has most of the words you want.



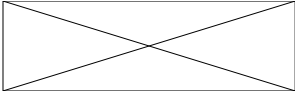
Your eyes are so beautiful. (*duang dtar kong koon suay mak*)



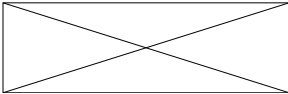
You are my girlfriend. (*koon ben fan pom*)



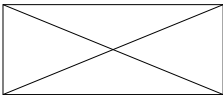
Your love is very important to me. (*kwarm ruk kong koon sam kun dtor pom mak*)



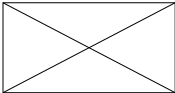
Please speak to me. (*dai brot poot gup pom*)



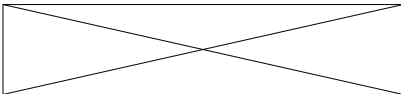
You hurt me so much. (*koon tam pom jep mak*)



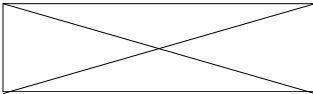
Can I hold your hand? (*jub meu dai mai?*)



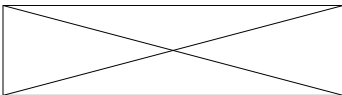
Love at first sight. (*ruk raek pop*)



My heart is yours. (*hua jai kong pom ben kong koon*)



I will never cheat on you (*pom ja mai nork jai koon*)

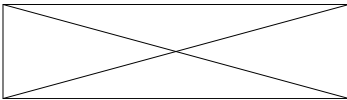


You are the one I have been waiting for. (*koon keu kon nun tee pom ror*)

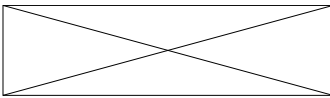
By popular demand this is the sixth romantic phrases page!!! These words and phrases on this page have been sent in by the visitors to my site. There are some more requested words and phrases which I haven't put in the web site. It's because I am a bit busy at the moment, sorry for that too. I will put those requested words on the web site soon!



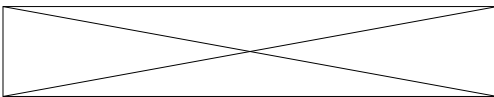
If there are some more words or phrases you want to know, please post it in the suggestion forum. I will do it as soon as there's enough for a page.



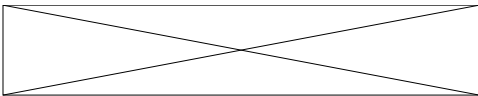
You are my sweetheart. (*koon keu yot -ruk kong pom*)



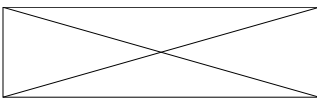
I will be faithful to you. (*pom ja seu-sut dtor koon*)



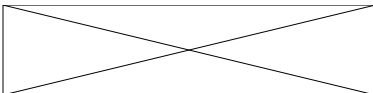
I still remember the first moment we met. (*pom yung jum krang-raek tee row pob gun dai*)



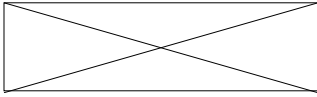
I hope I can see you again. (*pom wang wa ja dai pob koon eek-krang*)



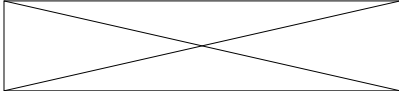
Give me one more chance. (*hai aow-gat pom eek-krang*)



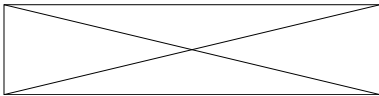
I don't want to let you go. (*pom mai dtong-gan hai koon bai*)



I want to hug you. (*pom dtong-gan got koon*)



I haven't seen you for a long time. (*pom mai dai jer koon nan laew*)



I miss you all the time. (*pom kit-teung koon dta-lod way-la*)

PS. Lots of e-mail from visitors to my website asking for more words. I suggest you buy "Thai for Lovers". I am sure that it has most of the words you want. The book we sell also comes with tapes but if you don't want tapes you can buy it separate too.

CHAPTER IX MEETING A THAI FAMILY

It is possible, while you are in Thailand, you might visit a Thai family. On this page I have prepared for you some useful vocabulary about family members. It might seem confusing to you at first as we have more than one word for uncle/aunt and grandfather/grandmother. We have one word for people on our father's side and another for our mother's side. The word also tells you whether they are older or younger than your parents.

Father's side:



Grandfather
pu



Grandmother
ya



Uncle (elder brother of father)
lung



Aunt (elder sister of father)
pa



Father
phor



Uncle, Aunt (younger brother or sister of father)
are

Mother's side:



Grandfather
dta



Grandmother
yai



Uncle (elder brother of mother)
lung



Aunt (elder sister of mother)
pa



Mother
mae



Uncle, Aunt (younger brother or sister of mother)
na

CHAPTER X AROUND THAILAND

Click on the area on the map to hear how to say the place names in Thai. Or choose an area on the list below:

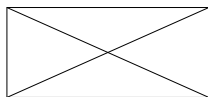
- Provinces
- Central
 - Places in Bangkok
 - Areas in Bangkok
- North
- South
- North-Eastern

If you want to add some more place names, please let me know. Thank you...

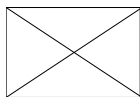
There are 76 provinces in Thailand. The main city has the same name as the province.

Provinces: A - C | K - M | N - P | R - S | T - Y

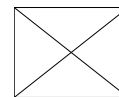
A



Amnat Charoen
aum-naat ja-roen

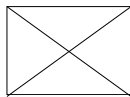


Ang Thong
aang thong



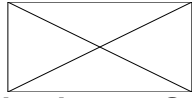
Ayutthaya
a-yoot-ta-ya

B

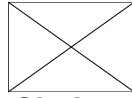


Buriram
boo-ree rum

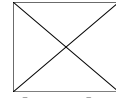
C



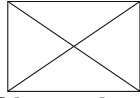
Chachoeng Sao
cha choeng sao



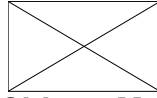
Chainat
chai naat



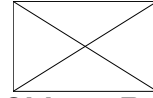
Chaiyaphoom
chai-ya poom



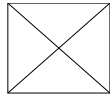
Chantaburi
jun-ta boo-ree



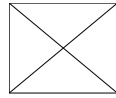
Chiang Mai
chiang mai



Chiang Rai
chiang rie



Chonburi
chon boo-ree



Chumphon
choom porn

Provinces: A - C | K - M | N - P | R - S | T - Y

This page is using Flash. If you don't have it, click [here](#) to download! It will take less than 1 minute to download.

► Click [here](#) for "Areas in Bangkok".

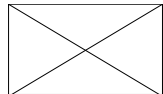
CHAPTER XI

SPEAKING WITH THAI PEOPLE

(ON THE PHONE, HAPPY BIRTHDAY, AND OCCUPATION)

This page is using Flash. If you don't have it, click [here](#) to download! It will take less than 1 minute to download.

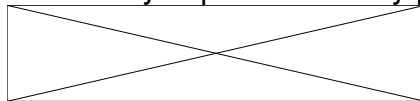
► Click [here](#) for "Areas in Bangkok".



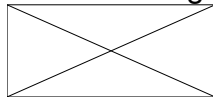
Telephone
= *tor-ra-sap*

The following is an imaginary conversation on the telephone. I have tried to keep it simple so that it will be easier for you to remember. Some of the phrase books give you really long examples which are complicated and not necessary. If you listen to a Thai person speaking on the phone you will often hear them say "*krub, krub, krub*". This is like saying "yes, yes, yes". To be extra polite to an older person like my grandparents I will say "*krub phom*" every few minutes. Don't forget girls will say "*kaa*".

Sam: Hello. May I speak to Danny please? (*hello khor sai Danny krub*)



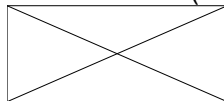
Danny's dad: Who is calling? (*jark krai * krub*)



Sam: Sam. (*Sam krub*)



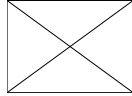
Danny's dad: Please wait. (*ror suk kru krub*)



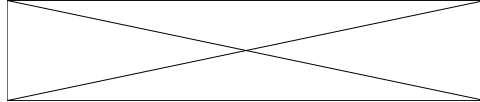
Sam: OK. (*krub*)



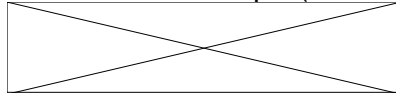
Danny: Hello. (*hello*)



Sam: Hello. Danny? This is Sam. (*hello Danny rer** nee Sam na*)

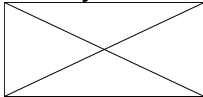


Danny: Hi Sam. What's up? (*sawatdee*** Sam mee a-rai rer*)

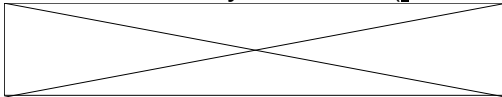


Extra phrases:

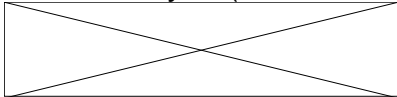
Danny is not here. (*Danny mai yoo*)



When will Danny be back? (*jaew Danny ja glub mua rai krub*)

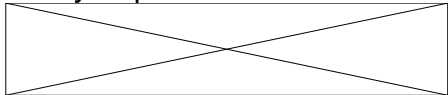


That's all, bye? (*kae nee na krub sa wat dee krub*)

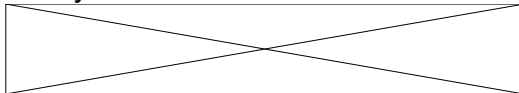


More useful phrases & words:

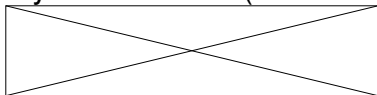
Can you please tell him/her that I called? (*bork khao wa phom toh ma dai mai?*)



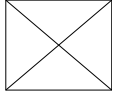
Can you ask him/her to call me back? (*bork khao hai toh glub har phom dai mai?*)



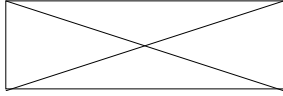
My number is ... (*ber toh ra sub phom keu ...*)



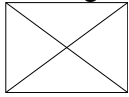
Contact (*dtid dtor*)



Extension 123 (*dtor neung song sam*)



Wrong number (*toh phid*)



TIPS:

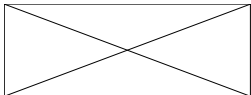
* literally "from who"

** "re/" means question mark.

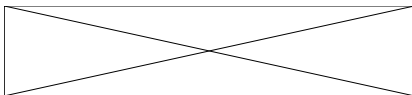
*** with friends I usually shorten "*watdee*" instead of saying the full "*sawatdee*".

"Sawatdee" is normally used with elders.

Many people have asked me how to say "happy birthday" in Thai. Really, we use the English words quite often. We even sing the same song though we just keep repeating "happy birthday" and don't say the person's name. My English teacher says that we really say "hap-bee bird-day"!



Happy Birthday. (*sook sun wan gerd*)



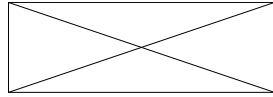
I wish you a happy birthday. (*khon hai mee kwarm sook nai wan gerd*)

Notice we don't use the word for "I". Happiness in Thai is "kwarm sook".

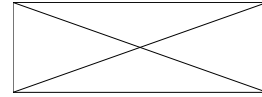
On this page, you will see a list of some jobs in Thai. If you want to know or learn more words, please post what you want on the Suggestion forum. I will do it for you as soon as I can!

PS. those ones with the star (*) are the new ones.

What is your occupation?

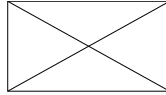


khoon mee ar-cheep a-rai

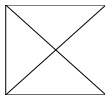


khoon tam-ngan a-rai

I am a ... (phom* ben ...) *male (female say chun and not phom)

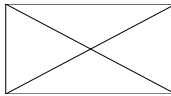


Assistant



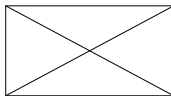
*poo chuay **

Babysitter



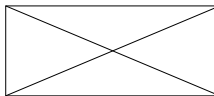
*pee lieang dek **

Barber



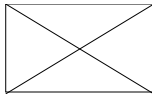
chang dtut phom

Bus Driver



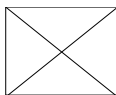
khon kub rot may

Businessman



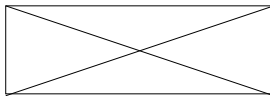
nug too-ra-git

Carpenter



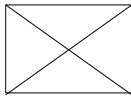
chang mai

Cashier



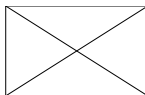
*pa-nug ngan geb ngern **

Cook



*por kruaw **

Dentist



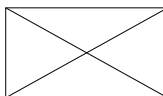
mhor fun

Doctor


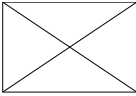
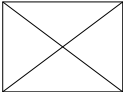
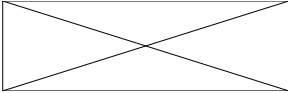
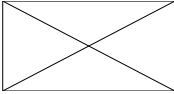
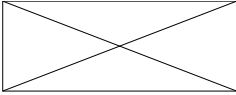
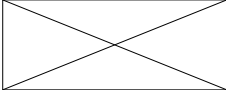
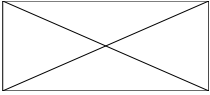

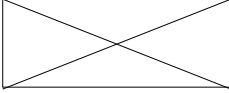
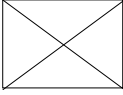
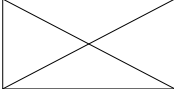
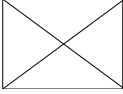
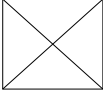
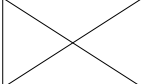


mhor

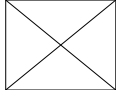
Druggist



khon khai yaa

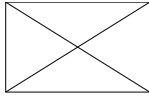
Employee		<i>loog jaang</i>
Employer		<i>nai jaang</i>
Engineer		<i>wit-sa-wa gorn</i>
Fireman		<i>pa-nug ngan dub plerng</i>
Government Official		<i>khar rat-cha garn</i>
Hairdresser		<i>chaang tum phom sa-dtree *</i>
Messenger		<i>khon song aek-ga san</i>
Nurse		<i>nang pa-yaa ban</i>
Policeman		<i>dtum ruat</i>
Postman		<i>boo-rood-bai-sa-nee</i>
Reporter		<i>nug khaaw *</i>
Secretary		<i>lay khaa noo garn</i>
Singer		<i>nug rong</i>
Soldier		<i>ta-han</i>
Student		<i>nug rean *</i>

Teacher



khoon kroo

Writer



nug khian *

REFERENCES

Speaking Thai

http://www.learningthai.com/speak_thai.html

Reading Thai

http://www.learningthai.com/thai_alphabet.html