

# English Times

Published @ My Library



## How to Find a Part Time Job

MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR TIME.

By Somsouk Chittakeo

A part time job is a job that people do in their free time. Most people who have part time jobs are students because they need money to pay for school and want some work experience before they graduate. Many students in Luang Prabang work in restaurants, hotels, guest houses and small companies. But is it a good idea to have a part time job when you are a student? And how do you find a part time job in Luang Prabang?

Keo is a third year student at the Law School and he has a

part time job in the library at Santiphab High School. He has worked there for five months and is responsible for helping students. He works from 6-9pm from Monday to Friday and enjoys working there very much.

When asked about his part time job, Keo said, "At first I thought I shouldn't work because I'm a student and I need most of my time to study. I also didn't have any work experience, so believed I wouldn't get a job anyway. I thought about this for a long time and talked to my friends. Eventually I decided that I

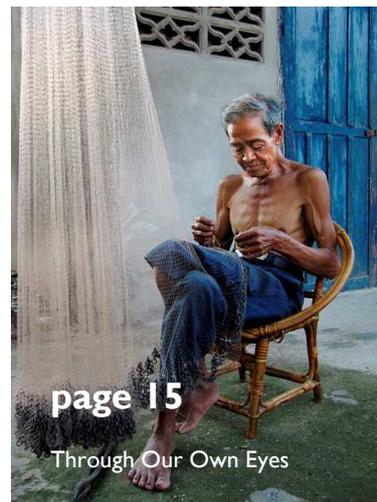
really wanted to have a part time job to earn money and get some work experience. The problem was that I didn't know how to find one."

If you want a part time job, usually you have to visit many businesses and ask them if they have any job vacancies. Keo however, was very lucky. One day, he saw an advertisement for a part time job at Santiphab library on a bulletin board at the Law School. "I did not believe my eyes," he said. I just said in my mind "Oh! This is my opportunity!"

Part time job in the library at Santiphab High School.

### INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

How to Find a Part Time Job	1
The Best English Alternative	2
How to Work with Foreigners	3
How to be a Tour Guide	4
Knowledge is Like a Candle Showing the Future	4
Preparing for the Big Day	5
SHORT STORY   <i>One Day</i>	6
<b>SPECIAL:</b> Through Our Own Eyes	7
HEALTH ADVICE   Breakfast or No Breakfast?	11
Shooting Elephants...with a Camera	11
Restaurant Crossword	12

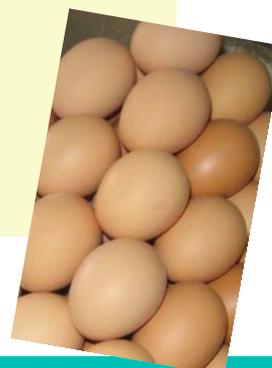


page 15

Through Our Own Eyes

page 11

Breakfast or No Breakfast?





## page 11

Shooting Elephants  
with a Camera

Make Your Own Music Video Using Movie Maker	12
Let's Talk about Pronunciation	13
SPOT the Difference	13
Meeting New Friends @ My Library	14
It's All Happening @ My Library	16



First of all he had to call Somsouk, the boss of the library. Somsouk said that he was not interviewing anybody yet, but was just collecting the names of interested people. Keo went to see Somsouk and asked him many questions. While speaking to Somsouk, Keo was very polite and showed that

**“On the day of the interview, Keo was very nervous. He had never been interviewed by a foreigner before, and had no experience running a library.”**

he was very interested in the work. He told Somsouk that he would really love the job because there are many things to learn in a library.

After speaking to Somsouk, Keo decided to apply for the job. Somsouk explained that a foreigner would interview him and gave him some ideas about the types of questions that would be asked. Before the interview, Keo spent a lot of time thinking about how he would answer the questions.

On the day of the interview, Keo was very nervous. He had never been interviewed by a foreigner before, and had no experience running a library. He dressed very well for the interview and wore a nice clean shirt and long pants. He made sure that his hair was tidy and that his fingernails and shoes were clean.

During the interview, he did not know why he felt hotter than normal. Although he was very nervous, he acted calm and was polite and friendly. After finishing the interview, he did not think he would get the job because there were six people applying for two positions. Two days later however, Somsouk called to say he had the job! Keo was happy that his dream had come true.

So it seems that having a part time job while you are a student is a good idea. If you work and study at the same time, you can learn new skills and gain basic work experience as well. You can also learn to manage your time which is an important skill for your future. In addition, if Luang Prabang is not your home town, you won't have to ask your parents for money all the time and sometimes you can even save money. What do you think? ■■

## The Best English Alternative

By Khamsao Sittithor



## TIPS

### Before the Interview

- Think about where you would like to work.
- Visit many places you would like to work and ask them if there are any job vacancies.
- Look around town for any job advertisements.
- Be polite and friendly when speaking to people about job vacancies.

### The Interview

- Come on time for your interview.
- Dress in a tidy and polite way for your interview.
- Prepare what you want to say in the interview.
- Don't be shy during the interview.
- Speak clearly and don't hide your face during the interview.
- Tell the truth during the interview.

### After the Interview

- Don't worry if you don't get the job, now you have interview experience!
- Manage your time so you work and study hard. ■■

◀ I like to study at My Library because I can learn English from the other students at the library and from the foreigners who come to teach us new things, speak with us and give us new experiences. At My Library we can also study using tapes, CDs, a TV, newspapers, magazines and with friends. However there are many other ways to practice English at My Library.

### How can we practice speaking at My Library?

We often have foreign visitors at the library you can talk to. In addition, many users talk to each other in English, not in Lao, so they can practice speaking. Also we can talk to the computer and then listen and compare our voice with a native speaker's voice in English. We can also enter the next speech contest at My Library.

### How can we practice listening at My Library?

We can use a talking dictionary to listen to pronunciation or we can listen to stories on tape. We can also play listening games in English on the computer or listen to music in English. This will help

us practice our English listening skills.

### How can we practice reading at My Library?

There are many great books such as love stories, mysteries, crime stories and adventure stories. There are also books about the history of Luang Prabang. We have many CDs so you can also listen while you read. There are also Japanese, Spanish and Italian books.

### How can we practice writing at My Library?

We can study with Martin. He is very good at teaching writing. If you write, he will correct your writing every day. We can also write a diary every day if we want to improve our writing.

We should study English during our free time and between classes when our teacher is away. Sometimes it is good to study with friends because we can exchange knowledge and experiences, we can discuss problems in Lao language and we can help each other. There are many students, novices and foreigners such as Martin, Carol, Davita, Cheng and other people who can also help. ■■

“I enjoyed the work, but at the beginning, the foreigner seemed very strange to me.”



If you work with foreigners you should be responsible, work hard and not be lazy. You should come to work on time and if you leave your work, you must tell your boss. It's important that you call when you are sick or can't come to work. Keep your promises, apologize if you do something wrong and be confident. Many foreigners say what they think and you should also do this. Don't pretend to understand if you don't understand something, because then you might do the wrong thing. Most importantly, you shouldn't take extra money or lie.

The things mentioned above are what people in western cultures like and you will be successful if you follow these suggestions. We have many opportunities to work with foreigners in Luang Prabang. I felt very happy working with a foreigner because I had new experiences that I can use in my future jobs. Don't be scared and use the experience to learn about new cultures. ■■

## How to Work with Foreigners

By Long Her Liacher

Most Lao people work with foreigners on projects, with foreigners who come to Laos as volunteers and with tourists in hotels, guesthouses and restaurants.

Nowadays however, there are also many foreigners who come to do business in Laos and employ Lao people. Many students want to work with foreigners so they can practice English and learn new things.

However, it is different working with foreigners. I worked with an American

man for 8 months in May this year. We tried to start a coffee plantation in Nong Toke village in Luang Prabang. I enjoyed the work, but at the beginning, the foreigner seemed very strange to me.

There are many things to learn about working with foreigners. Time is very important when working for foreigners. They normally don't come to work late, however Lao people are often late. This is because different cultures have different expectations.

## How to be a Tour Guide

### THE STORY OF A LOCAL GUIDE

By Khamseng Sittithor



In 1995, Luang Prabang was declared a world heritage site. Since that time, many people have been inspired to work as tour guides. Where can you learn to be a guide in Luang Prabang? Who will teach you? What kinds of books are helpful for you?

I currently work as a tour guide in Luang Prabang for Asian Trails and the Me-

In these places you can also learn about the tourist industry and this will help you to become a well-informed tour guide.

Another very important first step is that you discover and learn a lot of information about Luang Prabang by yourself. The main things that tourists want to see in Luang Prabang include the temples, architecture and natural places, for example, Wat Xieng Thong, Phousi Mountain, the French buildings, Buddha cave and Kuang Si waterfall. You need to know as much as you can about all of these places.

Sometimes you also have to focus your attention on practicing with experienced guides. To do this you can go to the places mentioned above and wait for large tour groups. When they arrive, you can walk behind them and listen to the guide's explanations. This will help you learn more and show you how to care for your clients. Besides this, you should not miss the government training for guides that is held once a year. You

**“Another very important first step is that you discover and learn a lot of information about Luang Prabang by yourself.”**

kong Company. Normally I take large tour groups around Luang Prabang town, but sometimes I meet tourists in Houexay, Luang Namtha or Xieng Khouang. The tourists I work with are usually from Germany, Italy, America, Australia and England. I really enjoy my job because I love to travel. However I have found it challenging to learn to be a tour guide because it is difficult to find the information I need for my work and I have to keep improving my English.

Here are some things that have helped me during my five years as a tour guide. Maybe they will help you as well.

I believe it is important to understand how to give tourists information. For this reason, it is a good idea to get experience in hotels, restaurants or travel agencies before working as a tour guide.

must do this to get a license.

During my time as a tour guide, I have had a lot of difficulty with my English. There is no school that I can attend to learn about the tourist sites and there are not many people who know about the history of Luang Prabang or Lao culture. Consequently I have had to research all my information by speaking with monks in the temples. However, since My Library was set up, it has been the best school for me. I come here to do many things such as learn computers, read Luang Prabang history books, listen to English CDs, watch movies and practice English with the volunteers.

I hope you will all be great local guides and wish you good luck! ■■

## Knowledge is Like a Candle Showing the Future

By Viengsavanh Ouansavad

My name is Viengsavanh (or Bouy) and I'm a 20 year old student at the Law School. I'm especially interested in learning Japanese and I spend much of my time @ My Library studying with Martin. I decided to study Japanese because I wanted to learn about a developed country in Asia.

I started studying Japanese on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2006. Firstly I started learning from books alone because there were no teachers in Luang Prabang. However, then I met Martin, a Japanese American who is now a volunteer @ My Library. After meeting him, I can now understand more and more about what I want to do in the future and how to plan my Japanese study. Martin teaches me not only Japanese, but also advises me on how to approach life.

In the future, I hope to get a scholarship to study in Japan. Even though I stumble many times, I keep trying. I would like to study in Vientiane and then to go to Japan. Consequently I study Japanese very hard. I would like to learn more about different cultures by comparing the lifestyle and art in Laos and Japan.

I believe that knowing new things helps me to grow up. Here in Laos we say that “knowledge is like a candle showing the way to the future.” Japanese is the knowledge I need to reach my goals for the future. I think that going to another place is a good way to study. This is the same as when a small bird flies away from its nest to discover the world.



◀ Sometimes I practice Japanese at tourist sites in Luang Prabang, especially on Mt. Phousi, at the museum and at temples around the town. However, my Japanese knowledge is originally from @ My Library. I come to study Japanese @ My Library so much that the staff are tired of seeing my old face! I can find the books that I need to study here and I like to help everyone learn Japanese if I can. I also usually talk with friends in Japanese which helps me improve my speaking skills. Indeed the relationships I have are the most important things for me when I study.

I also always remember the things that have helped me progress so far. They are:

1. Don't be shy
2. Don't be lazy to learn
3. Don't be stingy about what you know - share it!

I also try to remember that when I lived in the countryside, there were not enough books, no electricity and no computers. I wanted to study but there weren't any resources. I know there are many people who have the same background as me, but now I also know that

our background won't stop us if we want to learn.

Lastly, I want to say thank you to Martin and Carol who help me and give me suggestions. They support me by bringing Japanese books to the library and giving me advice. Every time I come here I feel as if the library were my second home. I hope that @ My Library will be a part of Luang Prabang forever and ever!



## BASIC Japanese

Hello everybody!	みなさん、こんにちは	Minnasan, konnichiwa!
How are you?	おげんきですか	Ogenki desu ka?
What is your name?	おなまえはなんですか	Onamae wa nan desu ka?
You are beautiful.	きれいですね	Kirei desu ne.
Come and study @ My Library.	としょかんでべんきょうしにきてください	Toshokan de benkyoo shi ni kite kudasai.
Thank you very much.	ありがとうございます	Doomo arigatoo gozaimasu.
Goodbye.	さようなら	Sayoonara.

## Preparing for the Big Day

By Sansany Keosavanh



From left to right: Sainithar Soukhaphorn, Seangpheath Southnavong, Viengsavanh Ouansavad, Keng Lor Xiaying, Sansany Keosavanh.

At the beginning of February 2007, My Library advertised an English Speech Contest. I entered because I love English. I learnt many new things as a result of being in the contest.

When I saw the advertisement, I asked Carol for more information. The topic was "Why you love your hometown." I wrote about my hometown in Paklay district, Sayaboury province. I decided to participate because I wanted to improve my writing skills and join this activity at my library.

Firstly I tried to write by myself but it was difficult. So, I went to meet Nina at the Teacher Training College and she told me about the steps of writing. At last I could finish my speech. A week later I had memorized it. The second time I met her, she recorded my speech onto a cassette to help me practice pronunciation. ▶

◀ I then worked with Martin on my gestures and facial expressions. For example, he taught me how to make eye contact and show my feelings to an audience. He also helped me with pronunciation. The first time I practiced gestures and facial expressions I was very shy. I felt crazy acting like that. I decided that gestures and facial expressions are quite difficult for me. However, I met Martin at his home with Bouy and we practiced every afternoon.

I spent one day writing and one week memorizing my speech. I rewrote it many times and that helped me to remember it. The more I practiced, the crazier I became and I had fun as well. After a week of practicing, I got better and better until I could do it perfectly. I tried saying it for two volunteers who came to my library. They watched me in amazement and praised me for my gestures and facial expressions. In total I spent about one month preparing for the speech contest.

Finally the big day came on 11<sup>th</sup> March, 2007. There were some foreigners and Lao people in the audience at My Library. I was very excited and happy. While I was speaking however, I felt a little nervous. Although I wasn't the winner, I felt very, very happy to have had this chance to speak. I was also very proud of myself for being the only female speaker. I became the star of my family. From this experience I learnt many new things, met new friends, became better at organizing my time and learnt how to show my feelings to people. I will never forget this very important time in my life. ■■

## SANSANY'S TIPS FOR DOING PRESENTATIONS IN ENGLISH:

1. Write your speech (1 day).
2. Ask some people to help with pronunciation (ask as many people as you can).
3. Memorize your speech (1 week).
4. Practice your speech using gestures and facial expressions in front of the mirror, friends and family (2 weeks).
5. Try to do your best and relax (2-3 minutes for your speech).

## One Day

### SHORT STORY



By Sengkham Li

■ Winner of the @ My Library Writing Contest

It was more than twenty years ago, but I still remember this moment when I am lonely and when I think of my parents. I will try to forget it, but how can I forget?

The Hmong want their older kids to look after their brothers and sisters. My father was a pretty angry man. He did not like taking care of the kids like my mother. He sometimes talked to my mother as if she did not understand him well. My father shouted at her, "Why you are so deaf?" She could not argue with him and had to watch when he looked unhappy. My mother was so different from my father. She was a patient woman. She liked the kids and spoke soft sweet words to the kids all the time. Therefore, my brother and I preferred to be with her.

One morning when I was four years old, we went to the farm. While we were going through the village, my mother carried my brother on her back and walked behind my father and I. My father carried one bamboo basket (ker) on his back and he held my arm with his right hand. He pulled me to go fast. I looked to the right and saw my friends playing the Toy Top game (Tou Lou) in the village yard.

I really wanted to have fun with them. I did not want to go to the field. I was walking, but I turned and looked straight to the yard and I told my father that I wanted to play the Toy Top (Tou Lou) game. He did not listen to what I said. He pulled me in front of him. I still said the same words to my father, but he answered, "You have to go to the field because nobody will look after your brother."

He spoke loudly. I was afraid of him. I cried and walked slower. My father held my arm tightly and pulled me to go faster. I cried louder and knelt down. He was angry and shouted at me, "Stand up and go," but I did not stand up.

**"I had a drink of somebody's urine (piss, zis), I did not know what my father was doing at that time."**

He suddenly got really angry and threw me down a steep hill and I fell for five meters. My mother saw that my father was angry. She asked him, "What does my baby want?"

"He does not want to go to the field," my father said.

At that moment I did not feel, I did not know, I did not remember and I did not hear and I did not see anything. I nearly died.

I heard better and better after five minutes. I felt so tired, but I heard my mother calling me, "Me Tou, Me Tou, ... (My baby, in English)."

I suddenly cried, "Kou Nia, Kou Nia, ... my mum, mum." ▶

◀ She was worried that I might die or had broken my legs or arms. She held and shook me several times and asked.

“Koj puas hnov me tub; koj pua ua cas?” Do you hear me? How are you?” she asked and hurried to take me home.

Thirty minutes later, my mother was still holding me in her arms. I heard lots of different people talking.

“What happened? What happened to your kid?”

I tried to look around. There were a lot of people standing around me and my mother. My mother called for help.

“Can somebody give me piss for my baby please please, please?” She asked and looked around for someone who could piss (zee) for me.

The people asked each other, “Can you, can you, can you?”

A man quickly turned to the fence one second then turned back and offered something to my mother. She gave me a cup of water (that is the piss) and said, “Have a drink my baby. Mae tou.”

I had a drink of somebody’s urine (piss, zis), I did not know what my father was doing at that time.

According to the Hmong culture and tradition, if we have an accident, piss (zis) is good to fix something that happens in the body.

I got really sick after three days. I slept on the bed in the room. My grandmother sat on the bed beside me. She held my left arm and looked after me, but I heard my parents arguing loudly. I really did not want to hear. It made me feel much sicker, but I still heard my mother shouting at my father, “Are you his dad? Are you an old man? Why did you do that to the kid?” she said angrily.

She was really unhappy about that moment. My father said to my mother, ▶



### Doua Lee ■■■ Eating Together

*Try to take pictures of relaxed activities as the subject.*

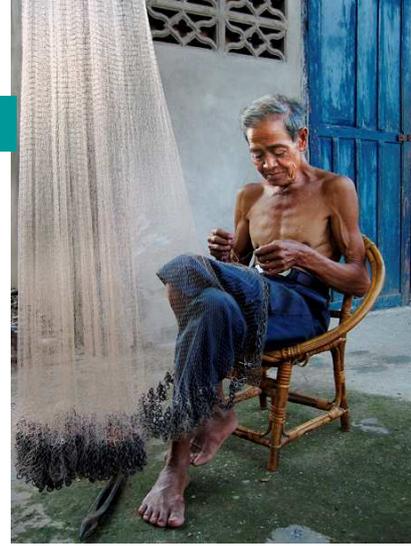


### Vatthana Siamkham ■■■ Boat Racing Festival

*The picture is interesting having all of both boats with nothing cut-off.*

# Through Our Own Eyes

Photos by @ My Library Users



Bounyang Sangmany ■■■ **Making a Fishnet**

*This picture tells two stories; how a fishnet is made and how you can be old but diligent.*

Noy Thavixay ■■■ **Mother and Baby**

*Side lighting makes faces more interesting, and using black and white draws attention to the subject rather than the colors.*



E Lee ■■■ **Hmong Embroidery**

*Very close up pictures can show detail.*



Sak Her ■■■ **A Boy and His Rooster**

*Pictures that show feelings are interesting. This picture shows the love the boy has for his rooster.*

Chan Thor ■■■ **The Smiling Flower**

*Most cameras have a 'macro' setting to take flowers so the flower is very clear and the background is blurred.*





Yachengly ■■■ **Beautiful Ordinary**

*Use light, line and shape to make something ordinary, beautiful.*



Ka Xiong ■■■ **Yellow Butterfly**

*Sometimes you're lucky and can catch the perfect picture. Sometimes you have to wait for the right moment.*



Chaly Vang ■■■ **Money is Valuable**

*This picture is more interesting because the subject is not in the middle, but off center - near the 1/3 line.*



Sengthanou Thavixay ■■■ **Collecting Water**

*Usually you want light on the subject, but sometimes the picture is stronger with a dark subject against the light.*

Bounthan Souksavath ■■■ **Khmu New Year**

*Pictures are a good way to save and show your culture.*





Sia Lee ■■■ **Smoking**

*The face and hands are always important. In this picture the pipe makes you look at both.*

Touy Thavixay ■■■ **Mahouts and Their Elephant**

*Getting down low and changing the angle can make the subject more interesting.*



◀ One Day | Continued...

"I do not remember, but you know I was angry and I cannot control myself," he argued with my mother.

My parents were still arguing. I suddenly cried and my grandmother shouted at my parents to stop. "Could you stop now? Do you know your kid is really sick or do you want him to die?" my grandmother shouted.

My mother still continued shouting at him, "You have to find a good spirit chanter (Txiv neeb) to check my baby's spirits and make them happy soon. Now they are so unhappy with you. They do not stay with my baby and you have to find some good medicine for him as soon as possible, otherwise he will not get better," she said angrily.

"No, I do not know who is a good spirit chanter and what is good medicine" he said.

"You should try and ask many people until you get them," she said.

The Hmong believe that the person who gets sick might get in trouble from evil spirits. Leaves or roots of the trees and grass make good medicine. The Hmong like to boil the leaves or roots with water for drinking and wrap the leaves or roots on parts of the body.

For three weeks, I was taken care of by my parents, especially my father. He understood his mistake and he knew that it was too dangerous for a little kid like me. Sometimes I feel sad when I think about it. I ask myself, "Why did my father do that?" Maybe he just hated me, but we were son and father. I compare now and before. It has become so different because my father loves me now. It was twenty years ago. It is not necessary to think about it. I want to forget it, but it has become a strong memory in my life. I want to try to ask my father. How would he answer me? Or maybe he will never answer me. It is so hard.

■■■

# HEALTH ADVICE | Breakfast or No Breakfast?

By Sansany Keosavanh

**B**reakfast is the most important meal of your day. If you are a student, you should eat breakfast before school every day to help you study and get good scores. You can eat breakfast at home or on the way to school.

## WHY should you eat breakfast?

Everyone should eat breakfast, especially students and workers, because your brain needs energy from food. However, most people, especially students, skip breakfast. They say they're not hungry when they wake up or that they have no time because they wake up late.

If you skip breakfast, you can't concentrate in class and you'll probably feel hungry around 9:00 - 9:30am. You'll feel tired and want to sleep in class, and at lunchtime you'll be very hungry and will eat much more than usual. As a result, you might get fat. In this way, eating breakfast helps you maintain a healthy weight. If you maintain a healthy weight, you can prevent some diseases such as heart disease and stroke.

Your body also needs energy from food to stay warm. For this reason, eating breakfast is very important in cold weather.



Fruits

## WHAT should you eat for breakfast?

For breakfast you could eat a typical Lao meal such as noodles, *khaopiakhao* or rice with any kind of food. Another option is eggs. Eggs are quick and easy to prepare and you could cook fried eggs, scrambled eggs or an omelette.

If you don't have time to cook, you can buy bread, sandwiches, fruit, yogurt or milk. These are easy to buy on the way to school or work. If you're not really hungry, you should at least eat fruit with yogurt or drink milk, because it's better than eating nothing.



# SHOOTING Elephants...with a Camera

By Vathana Siamkha

**I**t was an early morning when we started our boat trip upstream along the mighty Mekong River. Our destination was the Elephant Festival in Hongsa, Sayaboury province. In total there were five of us; four young Lao photographers and the director of The Language Project, Carol Kresge. Our aim was to photograph the elephants at the festival. Since this was the first time for everyone, there was excitement in the air.

In the boat on the way to Hongsa, we learned how to use manual cameras and had time to practice our new skills. We dropped in at a small village. Everyone jumped out of the boat quickly in order to explore. We returned to the boat with many interesting photographs of children and old people. The boat trip was the perfect opportunity to prepare ourselves for photographing the elephants. We kept getting better and better because we paid a lot of attention to what we learned and because we love photography.

The next day at the boat landing in Huay Xay, we met the tourists who had organized our trip. They came from the United States of America and their tour leader was Hans. Although we had never met them before, we were soon talking and playing together like a family. They were very friendly and generous towards us.

On the following morning, we continued along the river and then entered Hongsa by truck. The road was challenging and despite the bumpy ride through the mountains, everyone's hearts were filled with excitement.

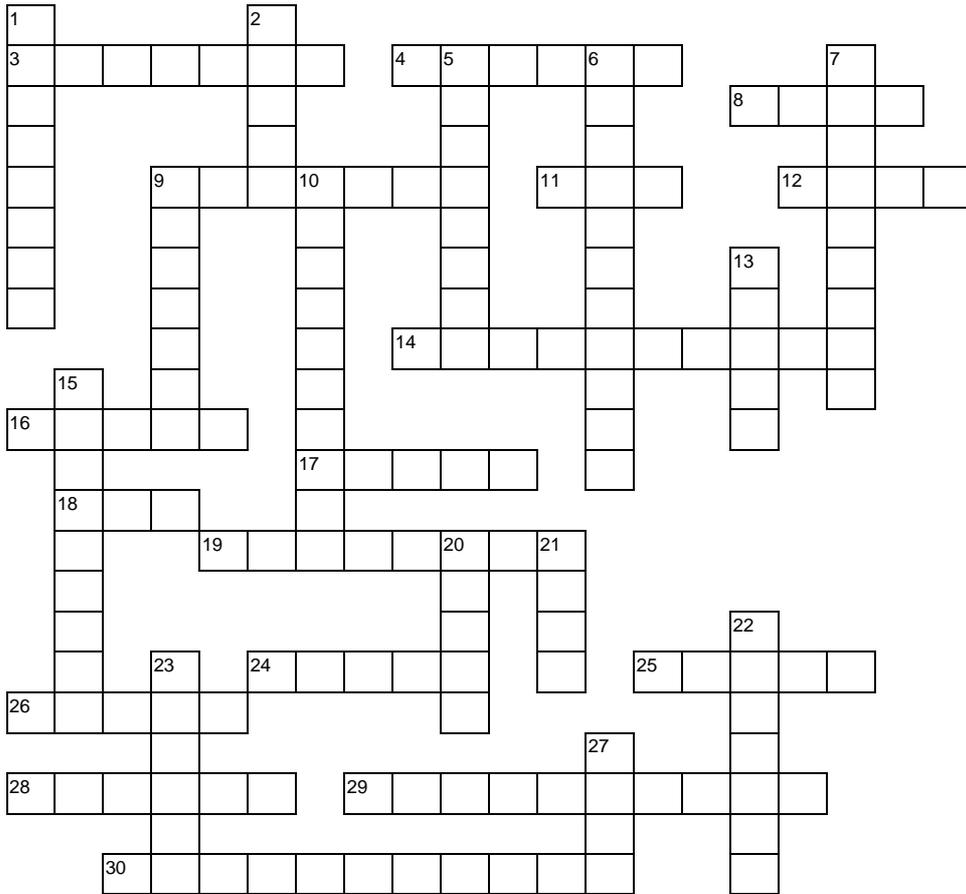
Before we saw the town, we heard it. We heard the sounds of people and the sounds of the elephants and we knew we'd arrived at the festival. The festival was crowded with local people and tourists.

Straight away we walked to the elephants and started shooting them...with a camera of course! As well as us, there were hundreds of professional photographers. Throughout the day we followed the elephants from place to place using the lessons from the boat and the new things we had learnt at the festival. Each photographer took many beautiful photos.

Early the next morning, it was time to return to the boat and head home. The atmosphere on the boat was happy and cheerful, however we did feel some sorrow as the trip had been so short. In order to say *Thanks a million!* to the tourists who supported our trip, we took a photograph of each of them as a memento of our time together.

Finally the trip ended as we stepped out of the boat one by one at the boat landing in Luang Prabang and went our separate ways in the world heritage town. Hopefully there'll be another opportunity for a trip like this in the future. ■■

# Restaurant Crossword



**Across:**

- 3 ປັງ
- 4 ນົມສົ້ມ
- 8 ພໍ່ຄົວ
- 9 ລາຍການພິເສດ
- 11 ນໍ້າຊາ
- 12 ຊົນໝູ
- 14 ຜູ້ກິນອາຫານເຈ
- 16 ອົບ
- 17 ກະລີ້, ແກງ
- 18 ເງິນທົບ
- 19 ເຫັດ
- 24 ມົດ
- 25 ຈອກແກ້ວ
- 26 ເຂົ້າຈີ່
- 28 ນໍ້າມັນເບີ
- 29 ສຸກເກີນໄປ
- 30 ອາຫານປະຈຳຊາດ

**Down:**

- 1 ໝາກເຂືອ
- 2 ເສີບ
- 5 ໄຂ່ຈີນ
- 6 ການຈອງບ່ອນ
- 7 ແນະນຳ
- 9 ໄສ້ອົວ
- 10 ໄມ້ຫູ່
- 13 ເຜັດ
- 15 ຜູ້ປະສົມເຫຼົ້າ
- 20 ສັງ
- 21 ລາຍການ
- 22 ຂົ້ວຜັກໄຟແດງ
- 23 ພະນັກງານເສີບອາຫານ
- 27 ຖ້ວຍ

Find the answers on page 15.

# Make Your Own Music Video Using Movie Maker - It's EASY!



By Moualee Houawa

**M**ovie Maker is a program that comes with Windows XP. It's a program that everybody can use to make movies and it's very basic. The program is suitable for people who have not had experience making movies before. Using the program, you can import photos or videos you have taken to make your own music video CD. Then you can show your video to your family and friends. They can watch it at home on their VCD player and they are going to be surprised!

Bounsuvanh is a 17 year old student from Santiphap High School. He made his own video and showed it to his friends at school. They were very interested and surprised. They said "Congratulations! We did not know that you had the ability to make a movie!" Bounsuvanh made his own music video on the computers @ My library.

**THE THINGS YOU NEED TO DO TO MAKE MUSIC VIDEOS:**

- 1 Take photos, video or scan the pictures you want to use
- 2 Edit your pictures in Photoshop (a computer program) if you want to
- 3 Choose the song that you would like to use (it must be on a CD, DVD or USB stick)

**HOW TO MAKE MOVIES IN MOVIE MAKER:**

- 1 Import the pictures and song into Movie Maker
- 2 Add the transitions and effects
- 3 Choose the title (optional)
- 4 Remember that the length of pictures, videos and the song should be the same
- 5 Save your finished movie as a movie file and send it to be encoded as an MPEG file
- 6 Burn your movie onto a CD, make a label and watch it at home with your friends or your family ■■

## Let's Talk about Pronunciation

By Sansany Keosavanh

Pronunciation is something that we all find difficult when learning English. In this story we will talk about the common mistakes that Lao people make when they speak English and how to fix them.

Anybody from any country who is learning a new language makes mistakes with pronunciation, not only Lao people who are learning English. This is because when we speak a new language we try to use what we know from our first language and use it in the language

we are learning. For example, pronunciation in English is difficult for Lao people because in Lao language we don't have some of the English sounds. This is why we have an accent when we speak English and sometimes people can't understand us. However, if we know what sounds are difficult for us when we speak English, we can practice our pronunciation and become very good at them.

The five important sounds in English

that are not in Lao are:

/sh/ /z/ /v/ /th/ /ch/

Can you find these sounds in this sentence?

"She's very thin and charming."

Practice makes perfect.

Good luck!



## SPOT the Difference

By Bounthan Souksavath

Can you spot 5 differences between the pictures below?

Find the answers on page 15.





Me

Name? **BOUALAI**

Age? 19

School or work? Finance College

Village? Saylom

How often? Every evening

Who with? With friends

Why do you go to My Library? To get more knowledge

Favorite activity? Microsoft Excel

How did you hear about My Library? Through a friend

My Library is *different* because: there are computers

Name? **KHAMLAKE**

Age? 64

School or work? Retired

Village? Naviengkham

How often? When he has free time during the day

Who with? Alone

Why do you go to My Library? To read books about customs, culture and the history of Laos

Favorite activity? Reading books

How did you hear about My Library? By himself

My Library is *different* because: there are many interesting books



Name? **TOUBEE**

Age? 17

School or work? Santiphap

Village? Naxangveuy

When? Usually in the evenings

Who with? With friends

Why do you go to My Library? To use the computer

Favorite activity? Photoshop and making movies

How did you hear about My Library? From a friend

My Library is *different* because: there are computers, a movie room and users can borrow a camera.



# Meeting **NEW** friends

## @ My Library

By Sansany Keosavanh

@ My

Name? **CHALY**

Age? 15

School or work? Santiphap

Village? Khuathineung

When? Usually in the morning

Who with? Alone

Why do you go to My Library? To learn many new things

Favorite activity: Typing

Heard about My Library: from a friend

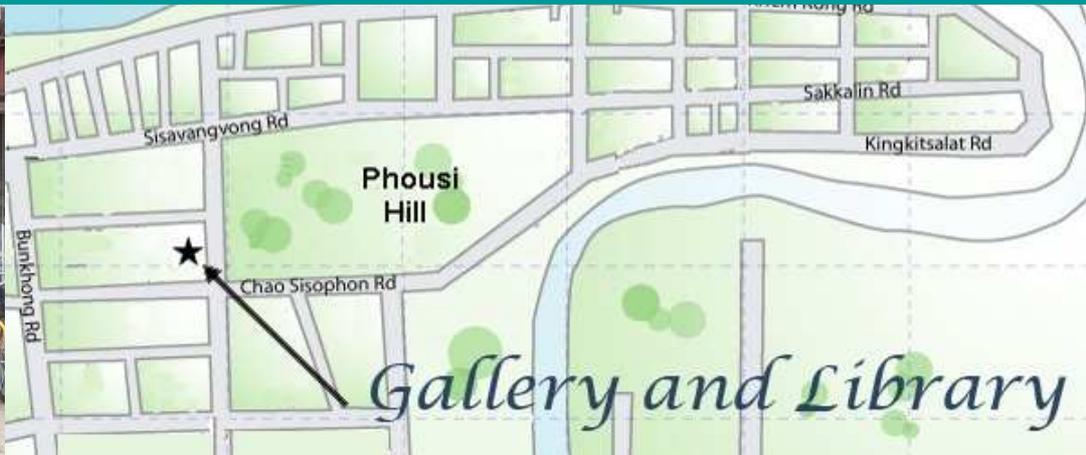
My Library is *different* because: there are computers and photos







Located in downtown Luang Prabang in front of the Children's Cultural Center in Ban Tongchalern.



## It's All Happening @ My Library!

By Somphong Khammalavong



Above: Computer rooms.  
Below: Reading books in the listening room.



**M**y Library is located in downtown Luang Prabang in front of the Children's Cultural Center in Ban Tongchalern. The library is one center of education in Luang Prabang and has many resources such as books, CDs, computers, CD players, DVDs, songs, games, activities, cameras, movies and more. The director of My Library, Carol, is friendly and she works there every day helping people who use the library. You should come and visit!

The library is open to anyone who is over fourteen years old, however novices of all ages are welcome. The library is open between 8.30 – 12.00 in the morning, between 1.00 – 4.00 in the afternoon, and between 5.00 – 9.00 in the evening from Monday to Thursday. It is closed on Friday. However it is open on Saturday and Sunday in the morning and afternoon, but not in the evening.

You have to be a member to borrow from the library. To become a member, you have to show the staff your identity card and have a photo taken. They will give you a library card and with this card you can borrow books and other things.

The most popular resources for students to use in the library include computers, especially for typing games and Photoshop, Japanese books, English grammar books, love stories and the cameras. Many students enjoy taking photos.

Finally, it is important that the library checks your USB sticks, floppy disks, and memory cards for viruses before you use them on the computers in the library. This is because sometimes this can cause major problems for the library. You have to check for viruses before you go upstairs. We look forward to seeing you at My Library! ■■

**“The library is one center of education in Luang Prabang and has many resources such as books, CDs, computers, CD players, DVDs, songs, games, activities, cameras, movies and more.”**