Imagine for just a minute what it will be like when you have mastered the Thai language.

Fewer misunderstandings and more friendly people with smiling faces who pay you respect for the effort that you have put into learning their language.

Speaking Thai opens doors and hearts, impresses people, and is easier than you might think.

This study guide sums up some well established methods of learning languages and shows you how Learn Thai Podcast can help you to achieve this goal.

**Everyone can learn Thai.**

Thousands of people of all ages have mastered the Thai language with our course and so can you.

The problem is that often people have a hard time starting to learn Thai because they do not know where to begin.

This guide will show you exactly what you need to know to get started on your journey to mastering the Thai language.
Standard Thai, also called Central Thai or Bangkok Thai, is the official language of Thailand. Almost all speakers of local dialects understand it, as it is the language used in schools and universities.

The main dialects in Thailand are:

- **Isaan** (often called “Lao” by Thais) that is spoken by about 20 million people in the Northeastern region of Thailand.
- **Northern Thai** or Thai Yuan that has its roots in the Chiang Mai area and the former independent kingdom of Lanna. It is spoken today by about 6 million people.
- **Southern Thai** or Pak Thai that is spoken by about 4.5 million people in the formerly independent kingdom of Ligor.

Within the Thai language several forms of using the language exist:

- Street or common Thai (ภาษาพูด, spoken Thai): used in everyday life.
- Elegant or formal Thai (ภาษาเขียน, written Thai): official Thai for documents, used in a simplified form in newspapers.
- Rhetorical Thai: used for public speaking.
- Religious Thai: for discussing Buddhism or speaking to monks.
- Royal Thai (ราชาศัพท์): for talking about the royal family.

**Street and elegant Thai are used in conversations** depending on who you address, while the other forms of Thai are taught in schools but are rarely used by anyone besides the media.
Compared to Western languages, Thais regardless of their social background, mostly speak in slang or street Thai unless they are speaking to government officials or other persons with higher authority.

With Learn Thai Podcast you learn to speak like native Thai speakers and use the same words regular people on the street use instead of outdated dictionary Thai.

In every lesson we point out when using certain words is appropriate and when it is not.

This enables you to use your informal Thai skills to connect instantly with Thai people from all walks of life and make new friends, while still being perfectly polite to the immigration officials by speaking formal Thai.

**Example:**
When speaking to a Thai government officer it is polite to use the formal word “phan-rá-yaa” (ภรรยา) when you refer to your wife, while the informal word you use in most other situations is “mia” (เมีย).

**Thai dialect lessons**
We also have special dialect lessons for all major dialects in Thailand that enable you to know where the person you are talking to is coming from even without asking.

Guess how that taxi driver from Isaan looks at you when you recognize where he comes from and even use a few Isaan dialect words when answering!

Works with the ladies too. Blowing their minds like that is pretty priceless.
Why is learning Thai so hard?

The main differences between Thai and Western languages.

Thai is a tonal language
In most Western languages you can say a word however you want to and the meaning remains the same. In Thai the pitch and pronunciation of words change their meaning.

The Thai alphabet
We are used to our Western or Latin alphabet so looking at the Thai alphabet might feel a bit intimidating or outright scary (but we have a fix for that... we’ll get to that later)!

Reality check:
Why do some people struggle with learning Thai?

Because they pick ambitious learning goals such as becoming fluent in Thai and then try to dodge the challenging parts (mastering the Thai alphabet and the pronunciation).

Then after years of messing around with all sorts of books and courses they make the decision to tackle the Thai alphabet along with the pronunciation. After that learning the language becomes rather effortless.

Does that mean you have to learn to read and write Thai? No!

You just have to decide if you want to speak basic Thai to just get things done in everyday life (simply be able to say what you want and understand basic Thai when you hear it) or if you want to become fluent in Thai and be able to have more meaningful conversations.

Both are absolutely valid goals. It depends on your situation what makes more sense to you. With the Learn Thai Podcast course you can reach each goal.

Learn Thai quickly and easily with www.Learn-Thai-Podcast.com

SIGN UP
Two ways to master the Thai language

Thai isn’t that hard to learn if you know what you want and approach it right.

Make faster progress by learning to read and write early on.

Module 5
Thai alphabet, reading and writing Thai

Module 2
Grammar, Review and Vocabulary Lessons

Vacation in Thailand
Speak and listen to Thai people, learn new words and sentences

Module 3
Conversation lessons, dialect lessons, more words and grammar

Module 4
Advanced news lessons and speaking habits

Ongoing practice (speaking, listening, reading & writing)
Keys to learning Thai

Learn Thai quickly and efficiently.

Immersion
If you ask any language expert how to learn a language quickly they will say “immerse yourself in the language.” That’s why reading and writing Thai helps so much if your goal is to become fluent in Thai. It gives you many new ways to immerse yourself in the language so you are not dependent on audio recordings or transcription systems.

The next key element to mastering Thai is related to this.

Ongoing practice
If you want to immerse yourself in the language, especially if you are not living in Thailand, you will have to make learning Thai a habit. One way Learn Thai Podcast makes this easier for you is that all lessons can be watched or listened to on mobile devices so you can learn whenever and wherever you are.

Waiting for some friends in a restaurant? Just do a quick vocabulary lesson while you wait.

Understanding the structure of the language
The good news is that Thai grammar is pretty straightforward and easy to understand.

Nevertheless it is important to understand the fundamentals of the Thai language early on so that forming sentences becomes part of your practice even when you are just learning new words.

Get out there and speak
Learning a new language like Thai puts you back to the level of a toddler. But just like a toddler learning to speak, making mistakes is absolutely fine and part of learning Thai. What matters is that you practice speaking out loud.
Getting familiar with Thai

The first steps on your journey to mastering the Thai language.

Everything you need to get out there and speak
We humans memorize things much better every time we retrieve them from our memory. That means reading the same thing over and over isn’t as effective as recalling the same thing over and over. That’s why getting out there and starting to speak Thai as soon as possible matters.

Phrase lessons
The easiest way to get going is with phrase lessons. These useful sentences cover a variety of typical things one says throughout the day, no matter if it’s telling the taxi driver where you want to go or giving someone compliments.

You learn over 150 useful Thai phrases in our first module of the course that help you in all sorts of everyday situations in Thailand.

300 most common Thai words
The next step to get a better feeling for the Thai language is to create your own very simple sentences.

You learn 300 of the most common Thai words in 10 vocabulary lessons and each vocabulary lesson is followed by a sentence template lesson so you can use the words you have learned to create your own basic sentences.
Learn some of the 300 most common Thai words first

### Pronouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I (male speakers)</th>
<th>ผม ผ่อม</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I (female speakers)</td>
<td>ฉัน/ดิฉัน</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he/she</td>
<td>เขา/เธอ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>คุณ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Nouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>food</th>
<th>อาหาร</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>book</td>
<td>หนังสือ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>restaurant</td>
<td>ร้านอาหาร</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>room</td>
<td>ห้อง</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>to like</th>
<th>ชอบ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to have</td>
<td>มี</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Adjectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>big</th>
<th>ใหญ่</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>small</td>
<td>เล็ก</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td>สวย</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Adverbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>very/very much</th>
<th>มาก</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>also/too/as well</td>
<td>ด้วย</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Use the words to create your own sentences

#### Template 1
Subject + Verb + Object (if there is any) + Adverb (optional)

ex.

I like you.
 ผมชอบคุณ

### Template 2
Subject + Adjective + Adverb (optional)

ex.

The room is very big.
 ห้องใหญ่มาก
Reinforcing what you have learned

How to make it easy for your brain to remember.

How our brain works
Whenever we learn something we “save” some information to our brain. This information gets associated with other things that we already know about.

For example if you see snow, things like “cold” or “white” or maybe even “Christmas” might come to your mind as well.

It is easier to retrieve a piece of information if it is associated with other existing pieces of information. That is why seeing things you have learned in different contexts helps you to learn more efficiently.

The Learn Thai Podcast Premium Course uses this principle in our lesson cycles.

A cycle consists of four lessons that are related to each other and in each lesson you reinforce what you have learned in previous lessons.

This way you learn faster and use new words, grammar rules or speaking habits in different contexts.

- **Vocabulary Lesson:** Learn the vocabulary that is used in the next lesson of the cycle, the conversation lesson.
- **Conversation Lesson:** Train your listening skill by listening to native Thai speakers talking about different topics.
- **Grammar Lesson:** We walk you step by step through the conversation of the previous lesson and you learn new grammar and word usage patterns.
- **Review Lesson:** Test and reinforce what you have learned.
Re-wiring your brain: The power of chunking

Creating chunks of information saves you a lot of time while learning.

**Why?** Because it is much easier for your brain to understand and remember chunks than individual bits of information.

Have a look at the following numbers and try to remember them:

0 0 6 6 9 5 9 7 4 5 4 7

Wouldn’t it be much easier to remember them if they were grouped?

0066 9597-4547

You learn by storing information in your long term memory, but everything you learn has to pass through your short term memory before it gets there.

That is the problem. The average human can just keep 7 (+-2) things in his or her short term memory at any given time.

That is not much, but chunking can help you greatly to learn faster and more efficiently.

Here is an example from our course of how you can learn three words by learning one. The word is “napkin” but the word by word translation is: fabric “to wipe” mouth

napkin
ผ้า เช็ด ปาก
phâa chét pàak
fabric “to wipe” mouth
Chunking & word by word translations

All phrases and sentences in our lessons come with word by word translations. Here is an example:

Thai food is cheaper than Japanese food.
อาหาร ไทย ถูก กว่า อาหาร ญี่ปุ่น
aa-hăan thai thùuk kwàa aa-hăan yîi-pûn
food Thai cheap “more than” food Japanese

By learning a sentence and its word by word translation you will not only remember the words more easily but also get a natural feel for the Thai sentence structure. You basically learn two essential things at the same time.

Let’s take this concept a bit further.

Creating constructs

You can also combine bigger chunks of information or more complex concepts by learning several aspects of a language, such as grammar and vocabulary, or reading and writing at the same time.

This means, for example, you learn some words and then use them with the new grammar rules you just learned. This connects different concepts in your brain to constructs that are easier to remember. As a result you learn faster and enable your brain to access stored information more easily in the future.

On a very basic level, this can mean you learn the rules concerning how to use adjectives in Thai sentences as well as several example sentences and words. That is what you do at the beginner level of our course for example.

From there on we expand the constructs step by step. You will come across other rules and more words and before you know what happened you can speak and understand basic Thai!
Thai grammar made easy
Thai grammar, unlike grammar in some other languages, is very simple and logical once you understand a couple of principles.

Thai verbs do not change tenses, as in English. In Thai you have other ways of expressing when something happened or was done. In most Thai grammar rules modifying words (particles) are added to sentences or single words to alter their meaning. There is no singular or plural, no object pronouns or definite or indefinite articles.

If you read word by word translations of the Thai sentences you will see how straight forward they are constructed. All our lessons come with word by word translations, so creating your Thai sentences will become second nature after a few weeks.

Let’s have a look at some of the basic Thai grammar rules.

The basic Thai sentence structure is not different from English.
Subject + Verb + Object

Example: He/She likes the pineapple.
Thai: เขาชอบสับปะรด
Transliteration: kháo châwp sàp-pà-rót
Word by word: He/She likes pineapple
Adjectives always follow the noun that they describe. This is exactly the opposite of English as you can see in the following example:

You have a beautiful house.
คุณ มี บ้าน สวย
khun mii bàn sŭay
You have house beautiful

Verbs remain the same no matter in what person you speak. It doesn’t matter if you say he/she/we or I. The verb remains the same.

He/She liked the pineapples.
เขา ชอบ สับปะรด
kháo châwp sâp-pà-rót
He/She like pineapple

We like the pineapples.
พวกเรา ชอบ สับปะรด
phûak-rao châwp sâp-pà-rót
We like pineapple

If you want to indicate a tense the verb remains the same and you add additional words.

We will like the pineapples.
พวกเร้า จะ ชอบ สับปะรด
phûak-rao jâ châwp sâp-pà-rót
We will like pineapple
Learn step by step
With the LTP Premium Course you learn Thai step by step. Our 42 grammar lessons come with 42 review lessons in which you can reinforce and test what you have learned quickly and easily.

For example in the grammar lesson about question words you will learn how to form questions, see examples and learn question words.

In the review lesson you review all question words and then you have the chance to translate questions from Thai to English and English to Thai.

Thai speaking habits
If you really want to speak Thai like a native speaker you have to learn not only the Thai grammar but also about Thai speaking habits.

We cover these in our beginner, intermediate and advanced grammar lessons as well.

Here is a typical example of a very common Thai speaking habit.

If words aren’t needed in a sentence they are usually omitted, this makes it easier to speak Thai but harder to understand others.

In Thai a lot of the meaning of a sentence comes from the context of the conversation.

This means you have to pay close attention what a Thai speaker says. Otherwise you might not have some crucial information they mentioned in a sentence or two before that you need to understand them correctly.
The basic language learning model
Acquire - Understand - Explore - Test

The following is an example of how you will find the basic language learning model in our course:

Acquire:
You learn a new word or expression in our vocabulary lessons, for example:

nice
dี
dii

Understand:
The grammar lesson about the use of adjectives helps you to understand how to use adjectives in Thai. You learn that adjectives follow nouns they modify.

Noun + Adjective

Explore:
After listening to several example sentences in our lessons, you can create and explore new sentences on your own:

Finally, the weather is nice.
ในที่สุดก็อากาศดี
nai-thîi-sùt-kâw aa-kàat dii
finally weather nice

Test:
You can test what you have learned with our review lessons and vocabulary trainer, or you can try to understand more of what native Thai speakers say with our conversation lessons. Besides single words you can also use complete phrases in the vocabulary trainer and test yourself.
The biggest problem for us foreigners who learn Thai is that we are not used to phonetic or tonal languages.

In many Asian languages a word that is spoken with a different pronunciation can have a different meaning.

For example here are the different meanings and uses of the word mai:

The word “mai”...
• is used to form other words if you say it with a middle tone
• means “new” if you say it with a low tone
• means “no” if you say it with a falling tone
• is used at the end of a sentence to make it a question if you say it with a high tone (it is written as ไหม in written Thai)
• means “silk” if you say it with a rising tone

The five tones in Thai

Middle tone: Speak with your normal pitch and keep it steady.

Low tone: Start with a lower pitch and keep it steady. (Often people let it drop off even lower.)

High tone: Start with a higher tone and keep it steady.

Rising tone: Start with a lower pitch and slide it up to a higher pitch.

Falling tone: Start with a higher pitch and let it slide down to a much lower pitch.

Learning the five tones is not rocket science. With the Learn Thai Podcast pronunciation lesson and conversation lessons that sharpen your listening skills, identifying and using the right tones becomes second nature within weeks.
Learning Thai Vocabulary

Learn words you need to know first.

Speak Thai fluently with 3000 words

In Thai, like in other languages, words are the building blocks. The good news is that many Thai words are compound words. That means several single words are used to create other words.

When you learn Thai vocabulary that means, for example, if you remember the word for napkin that consists of three words (fabric “to wipe” mouth) you also learn the single words at the same time.

The 3000 words you learn in our beginner module are all you need to know to have everyday conversations in Thai.

They will also help you to learn new compound words when you hear them (because you know the single words already).

Each vocabulary lesson has 10 words. To make learning easier and more efficient you can review and test yourself anytime with our vocabulary trainer.
Vocabulary Trainer

Test what you have learned.

The vocabulary trainer, like the rest of the website, works on your computer and your mobile devices so you can learn wherever and whenever you want to.

1. You select the lesson you want to review. Besides lessons you can also create your own lists of vocabulary or pick certain words or phrases that you gave a certain rating to review.

2. You can select what kind of information should be shown first. One day you might only want to listen to the Thai audio and write down the word and the next day you might want to just see the English and say the word in Thai out loud before checking if you did it properly. That’s all possible by just changing the settings.

3. The lists or lessons are randomly ordered so when you test yourself you don’t get used to a certain order of words or phrases. After testing yourself you rate how well you recalled a certain word or phrase. This way it is easy for you to work on vocabulary that you had problems with and use your time more efficiently while learning more and more Thai.
Intermediate Lesson Cycles

Like Beginner Lesson Cycles all intermediate and advanced lessons come in cycles. One cycle consists of four lessons (vocabulary, conversation, grammar and review lesson).

You learn another 1000 new words in the vocabulary lessons (along with example sentences for how the new vocabulary is used).

In our conversation lessons you will hear different native Thai speakers from all walks of life. This helps you to train and test your listening skills in an authentic context. The slow motion part in which the conversation is played back at a slower speed helps you to hear words that were said so quickly that you might have missed them.

In the intermediate grammar and word usage lessons you also learn more typical Thai speaking habits.

Example:
The word “sá-nàwy” (ซะหน่อย) is a particle used after a negative sentence to show confidence. It is only used in informal conversations.

I already asked her and she actually didn’t like candy.
ผม ถาม เขา แล้ว เขา ไม่ได้ ชอบ ลูกอม ซะหน่อย
phŏm thăam kháo láew kháo mâi-dâi châwp lûuk-om sá-nàwy
I (male speakers) ask her already she not like candy “particle used after a negative sentence”

By the way, all intermediate and advanced lessons also come as pure Thai lessons. To review lessons you can download these pure Thai lesson versions in which no English is spoken. Then you can simply fill in the gaps and translate all the Thai you hear for yourself.

Intermediate lessons will not only sharpen your listening skills but also give you a real feeling for the language as it is spoken today.
Formal vs informal Thai

Learn to speak like a native Thai speaker.

You probably want to speak Thai more like a native Thai speaker instead of sounding like a tourist who just picked up a phrase book. Speaking like a native Thai speaker might surprise (or even shock!) some Thais but that is all part of the fun.

Because languages are alive, not every grammar rule that was made in the last few decades or centuries is still used. **Prescriptive rules** are grammar rules that are “correct”. This is what you will find in Thai language textbooks.

**Descriptive rules**, however, are the real deal the way grammar and words are actually used by native Thai speakers. It is important to know and learn both.

Especially in Thai there is a huge difference between word usage in formal situations and informal situations. Knowing both, prescriptive and descriptive grammar rules will not only make your Thai sound more natural but also help you to understand the context of a conversation (and respond accordingly).

- Most Thais, regardless their social status, often speak in an informal way.
- Formal Thai is usually spoken by TV show hosts, news reporters, politicians (and other public figures), people giving a speech or presentation or when people speak to their superiors.

If you learn to read and write Thai with us you will also see that most written Thai (similar to other languages) is written in formal Thai and according to prescriptive “correct” Thai grammar.

You will learn the differences in word usage and grammar rules in all our lessons to be prepared to speak real Thai in whatever situation. **Knowing formal and informal Thai and when to use it** is an important and often overlooked factor in learning Thai.
Different difficulty levels of Thai

Challenge yourself to learn faster.

In some respects, learning Thai is similar to training your muscles, you have to challenge your ability on different levels to make fast progress. In language learning theory, experts speak about two forms of language input (or exposure) that are essential for a successful learning experience:

- **Finely tuned input** describes language that is matched to your current level of comprehension. Finely tuned input is important to help you understand concepts and specific points of a language. We use this, for example, in grammar and word usage lessons to explain how you use certain words or apply grammar rules.

- **Roughly tuned input** describes language that stretches your boundaries of knowledge to include authentic language the way it is spoken by regular people. This is the real workout part in our conversation and review lessons in which you train your Thai using the tools you have acquired in the vocabulary lessons and the know how you have developed in the grammar and word usage lessons.

So if you learn Thai, make sure to always include both finely tuned input and roughly tuned input in your practice.

The LTP Premium Course increases the level of difficulty from lesson to lesson with both finely and roughly tuned input. The best thing about this is you can set the pace yourself.
Learn to read & write Thai

Take your Thai to the next level.

The LTP Premium Course has a dedicated section with detailed theory lessons, practice lessons, intermediate reading lessons, writing exercises and more if you want to learn how to read and write Thai.

- **Theory Lessons**: Learn the principles and concepts the Thai reading and writing system is built upon.

- **Practice lessons**: Each theory lessons comes with a matching practice lesson in which you can see what you have just learned in action and test your knowledge.

- **Writing lessons**: Writing lessons come as PDF files for you to print and work on your Thai handwriting skills.

- **Reading lessons**: In these more advanced lessons you read along with a native Thai speaker and practice what you have learned.
Mastering the Thai alphabet

The biggest obstacle to reading and writing Thai is usually the first thing you have to learn... the Thai alphabet. Here is what you should remember about a Thai letter:

• The shape to identify it or write it.
• The initial sound of a consonant, which means what kind of sound is associated with a consonant if it stands at the beginning of the a syllable.
• The final sound of a consonant, which means what kind of sound is associated with a consonant if it stands at the end of a syllable.
• The class that is associated with a consonant to help you determine the pronunciation of a syllable.
• The positioning of a vowel relative to a consonant.
• The sound of a vowel.

It can be hard and cost you days to learn it, or you can learn it the smart way in just a few hours with mnemonics (visual memory aids).

How mnemonics work

Mnemonics combine a picture that you associate with a story. The story contains all the information you have to know about a letter. To make this system work for you, you have to set up some basic rules.

For example a beach as a background indicates a low class consonant, a park represents a middle class consonant and mountains represent high class consonants. You also have to remember the initial and final sound of the letter. You can do that by describing the shape of the letter with two words.

Let’s try it with Law Jù-laа
How mnemonics work

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Let’s try it with Law Ju-łaa

The letter looks like a castle at the beach. The initial sound sounds like an “L” and the final sound like an “N”. So now try to remember the picture and visualize the following story.

“You daydream at the beach and imagine how it would be if the lost nation of Atlantis suddenly appeared in front of you.”

If you learn the Thai alphabet this way, you will learn it rapidly and it will be easy for you to remember all the information that you need to know about a letter of the Thai alphabet.

The LTP Premium Course has mnemonics for all Thai alphabet consonants and vowels you need to know. Plus you can see examples of different ways of writing, hear sample audio files of the name, learn initial and final sounds and print out writing exercises. Everything you need to know in one place!
How much time do you need for learning Thai?

There are different ways to learn Thai. You can learn once a week for two hours or just a few minutes every day. Similar to training muscles steady and ongoing practice is the key to learning Thai quickly and efficiently.

*Take advantage of our multiple lesson formats and learn whenever you have time. Make learning Thai a habit.*

- Be as specific as possible. “I want to learn Thai every day” is good but “I want to learn Thai every day for 15 minutes after I have my dinner” is much better.
- Be realistic about how much you want to learn. Shorter sessions are easier to establish as a habit than longer ones.
- The hardest part of doing something is getting started.
- Connect your new habit of learning Thai with a trigger. Something that reminds you to do it. This can be any other habit you already have. “I will learn Thai every day after I walk the dog” or “I will learn Thai every day after I watch the 9 o’clock news”.
- Use external reminders like notes, alarms, or anything else that helps you to remember to do it in the first few weeks until learning Thai becomes part of you daily routine.

Example learning schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 min Vocabulary Lesson</td>
<td>10 min Vocabulary Lesson</td>
<td>10 min Vocabulary Lesson</td>
<td>10 min Vocabulary Lesson</td>
<td>20 min Vocabulary Trainer</td>
<td>10 min Vocabulary Lesson</td>
<td>10 min Vocabulary Lesson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 min Conversation Lesson</td>
<td>15 min Grammar Lesson</td>
<td>15 min Review Lesson</td>
<td>15 min Review Lesson</td>
<td>20 min Weekly Review</td>
<td>20 min Weekly Review</td>
<td>20 min Weekly Review</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Tips for learning Thai fast**

*Best practices for mastering Thai.*

- **Create a pleasant learning environment** if possible. If you learn at home make yourself your favorite coffee or tea and enjoy it while learning.

- **Learn whenever and wherever.** Use our variety of formats to learn while commuting to work or while going for a walk in the park. For example, watch the video at home, and listen to the audio version of the lesson while driving.

- Remember why you want to learn Thai. **Visualize** the day **you will speak Thai fluently.**

- Do whatever it takes to **establish your learning habit** in the first few weeks. It will get easier as soon as you become used to this part of your daily routine.

- **Reward yourself** after your learning sessions. Pat yourself on your back and celebrate every success, no matter how small.
• **Whenever you can, speak out loud.** This helps you in multiple ways. First of all you spot mistakes in your pronunciation and you train yourself to make the right sounds. Knowing how something should sound doesn’t mean you can actually make this kind of sound. Another benefit is that you get used to hearing yourself speaking. This will help you to be confident enough to speak to native Thai speakers, will let you speak more naturally and will improve your listening skills!

• **Turn learning into play.** This is a great way for anyone to learn Thai, but it is especially helpful for kinesthetic learners. Take speaking out loud a step further and act out what you say. Take one of our conversation lessons or just one of the example sentences and try to say it with emotion. Yes, it might sound funny, weird, or maybe even aggressive, but it will make remembering information much easier.

• **Try to come up with your own word associations.** “ù-bàt-hèt” ( อุบัติเหตุ ) means “accident” in Thai. Think about what you might do if you were involved in a car accident that was caused by someone else who was driving irresponsibly. You might scream at him, “You butthead!” This might not be polite, but any association, no matter how weird it is, will help you to remember information much more easily. (Actually weird associations will be easier to remember than “normal” ones.)

• A great way to learn faster is to **do a quick review** of what you have learned before **going to bed.** Just go through one lesson and let it sink into your long term memory while you sleep.

• **Just get started** with your learning sessions and you will see how easy and fun it can be to learn Thai.
What people say about LTP

Learn Thai Podcast has helped over 10,000 people to learn Thai since 2006.

“I have tried lessons, tapes and even went to a language school but nothing compares with the LTP premium course. I couldn’t believe it. Thanks for making learning Thai fun.”

John Bradshaw, LTP Premium Course Member

“After “learning” Thai from several popular books I felt I was ready to speak Thai. Boy was I wrong. While I could speak a bit Thai I couldn’t understand what any Thai was saying to me.”

Hannah Ranau, LTP Premium Course Member

“I was lucky to find your course and your conversation lessons changed that. Now I can understand most Thais and I improved my Thai so much faster than with those books. Great job!”

Scott A. Schmidt, LTP Premium Course Member

“This course is addictive. I’ve used other learning tools and made hardly any progress. With your course I make progress week for week and it doesn’t even seem like work. Thank you!”

Anne Koehler, LTP Premium Course Member

“Your Premium Course has truly helped me out on my job and it gets easier every day to communicate with my Thai colleagues. I highly recommend it for everyone who wants to learn Thai.”

Frank Gomez, LTP Premium Course Member

Learn Thai quickly and easily with www.Learn-Thai-Podcast.com
Try LTP now. 100% risk free

Sign up today and see how we can help you to master Thai quickly and easily.

If you don’t start learning Thai much faster or you are for any reason not happy with our course, simply email us within 30 days and we’ll promptly issue a full refund.

We have been working on this course since 2006 and have helped over 10,000 people to master the Thai language since then.

With our over 100 hours of video and audio lessons that we have refined over the years and learning tools that make the whole package complete we offer the most complete Thai course online today (and all that for a one-time fee of $197).

So if you are serious about learning Thai... join the new LTP Premium Course and learn Thai quickly and easily now!

It takes just 5 minutes to sign up and is absolutely risk free with our 30 day money back guarantee.

All the best from the LTP team.

Jo, Nong O, Rhonda and Jay

If you have any questions just send us an email to: learnthaipodcast@gmail.com