

แบบฝึกทักษะการอ่านจับใจความ

Reading Comprehension



Sightseeing Sakon Nakhon

ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

The secret Wat Phra That Choeng Chum



วัดพระธาตุเชิงชุม
จ.สกลนคร



No.1

Wittaya sompamit

Mattayom Wanonniwat School



Pretest

Directions: Choose the best answer for each item.

Read the text below and answer the questions.

In the center of Sakhon Nakhon town, close to the vast Nong Han Lake is the Wat Phra That Choeng Chum. Originally a 10th century Khmer monastery, the temple is highly revered as it is believed that the four incarnations of the Buddha came to this spot and pressed their footprint in the soil. The chedi was built to cover the footprints of the four Buddhas.

The temple that derives its name from the Phra That Choeng Chum chedi, is an important pilgrimage site for Thai Buddhists. The white and gold chedi is shown on the provincial seal and on the 10 Satang coin.

Phra That Choeng Chum chedi



The **chedi** named Phra That Choeng Chum was built in the 17th century, the time of the Ayutthaya Kingdom. The Lao style slender **chedi** set on a square base is 24 meters high and topped with a multi tiered solid gold umbrella. The brick tower shaped in the form of an angled lotus bud was built over the spot of the Buddha footprints.



Footprints of the 4 incarnations of the Buddha



According to the legend of **Urangkathat**, an ancient chronicle, the four incarnations of the Buddha came to press their footprint at this location. It is believed that the fifth, yet to come Buddha, will also come to press his footprint into the soil at this spot. The chedi was built over a much smaller Khmer prang.

The Khmer laterite **prang** dates from the 10th century when Sakhon Nakhon was an important town of the Khmer empire. Khmer script on the entrance can still be seen that tells about the history of the prang.

Inside the temple's **viharn** are several rows of white pillars supporting the roof. Opposite the entrance is **the Luang Phor Phra Ong Saen** Buddha, an image cast in the Chiang Saen style in 1257. Behind the Buddha is a large arched door leading to a small room where several old Buddha images and relics are enshrined behind a fence.

Also on the grounds are a number of stones in the shape of large canon balls. These are the **luuk nimit**, that are usually buried in the ground under the **sema stones**, that mark the sacred area of the **ubosot** (ordination hall). Other temple structures are an ubosot and a well with a large five headed Naga serpent wrapped around it.

On Wan Phra or Buddhist Day, lots of Buddhist always pay homage to the Buddha image at night. The temple holds annual celebration between the 9th and 15th date of waxing moon of January.



1. Which period of Wat Phra That Choeng Chum?

- a. Sukothai Kingdom.
- b. Ayutthaya Kingdom.
- c. Rattanakosin Kingdom.
- d. Not correct.

2. What was chedi made from?

- a. sand stone.
- b. brick
- c. laterite
- d. lavestone

3. What is the style of the chedi of Wat Phra That Choeng Chum?

- a. Lao style
- b. old Thai style.
- c. Chiangsaen style.
- d. Sukothai style.

4. What is the meaning of Urangkathat?

- a. an ancient chronicle, the four incarnations of the Buddha came to press their footprint at this location.
- b. that are usually buried in the ground under the sema stones, that mark the sacred area of the ubosot (ordination hall).
- c. a traditional story popularly regarded as historical
- d. The chedi was built over a much smaller Khmer prang.

5. Which is truth of the passage?

- a. Opposite the entrance is the Luang Phor Phra Ong Saen Buddha, an image cast in the Chiangmai style in 1257.
- b. The chedi was built to cover the sema of the four Buddhas.
- c. The chedi named Phra That Choeng Chum was built in the 17th century, the time of the Sukothai Kingdom.
- d. On Wan Phra or Buddhist Day, lots of Buddhist always pay homage to the Buddha image at night.'



6. What is the image in Wat Phra That Choeng Chum?

- a. Luang Phor Phra Ong Saen
- b. Luang Phor Phra Sai
- c. Luang Phor Phra Sang
- d. Luang Phor Sook

7. What is the meaning of Ubosot?

- a. chedi
- b. sema
- c. ordination hall
- d. prang

8. Which is false of the passage?

- a. Founded 10th century by Khmer Phra That Choeng Chum chedi built 17th century
- b. On Wan Phra or Buddhist Day, lots of Buddhist always pay homage to the Buddha image at night.
- c. The temple holds annual celebration between the 9th and 15th date of waxing moon of March.
- d. The Lao style slender chedi set on a square base is 24 meters high and topped with a multi tiered solid gold umbrella.

9. Where is Wat Phra That Choeng Chum Located?

- a. In the center of Nakhon Phanom town
- b. Intersection of Charoen Muang road and Rueang Sawat road Sakhon Nakhon town
- c. Intersection of Charoen Muang road and Rueang Sawat road Udonthani town
- d. close to the vast Nong Han Lake .

10. What is large canon balls?

- a. chedi
- b. sema
- c. Luuknimit
- d. prang



Learning Focus 1

Wat Phra That Choeng Chum

Footprints of the four incarnations of the Buddha



Wat Phra That Choeng Chum

Name : Wat Phra That Choeng Chum

Date : Founded 10th century by Khmer

Phra That Choeng Chum chedi built 17th century

Location : Intersection of Charoen Muang road and Rueang

Sawat road Sakhon Nakhon town



In the center of Sakhon Nakhon town, close to the vast Nong Han Lake is the Wat Phra That Choeng Chum. Originally a 10th century Khmer monastery, the temple is highly revered as it is believed that the four incarnations of the Buddha came to this spot and pressed their footprint in the soil. The chedi was built to cover the footprints of the four Buddhas.

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According to the legend of **Urangkathat**, an ancient chronicle, the four incarnations of the Buddha came to press their footprint at this location. It is believed that the fifth, yet to come Buddha, will also come to press his footprint into the soil at this spot. The chedi was built over a much smaller Khmer prang.

The Khmer laterite **prang** dates from the 10th century when Sakhon Nakhon was an important town of the Khmer empire. Khmer script on the entrance can still be seen that tells about the history of the prang.

Inside the temple's **viharn** are several rows of white pillars supporting the roof. Opposite the entrance is **the Luang Phor Phra Ong Saen Buddha**, an image cast in the Chiang Saen style in 1257. Behind the Buddha is a large arched door leading to a small room where several old Buddha images and relics are enshrined behind a fence.

Also on the grounds are a number of stones in the shape of large canon balls. These are the **luuk nimit**, that are usually buried in the ground under the **sema stones**, that mark the sacred area of the **ubosot** (ordination hall). Other temple structures are an ubosot and a well with a large five headed Naga serpent wrapped around it.

On Wan Phra or Buddhist Day, lots of Buddhist always pay homage to the Buddha image at night. The temple holds annual celebration between the 9th and 15th date of waxing moon of January.



Learning Focus 2

Vocabulary

Meaning

Picture

Close

ใกล้



Lake

ทะเลสาบ



Century

ศตวรรษ



Buddha

พระพุทธเจ้า



Footprints

รอยเท้า



Kingdom

อาณาจักร



Square

สี่เหลี่ยม



Gold

ทอง



Buddha footprints

รอยพระพุทธบาท



Legend

ตำนาน





Vocabulary

Meaning

Picture

Ancient

โบราณ



Enshrined บูชา



Believed

ความศรัทธา



Important

สำคัญ



Pillar

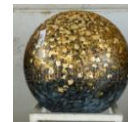
เสาหิน



Buddha image พระพุทธรูป



Luuk nimit ลูกนิมิต



Stone

หิน



Ordination hall

อุโบสถ



annual celebration

การเฉลิมฉลองประจำปี





Exercise 1

Direction: Find the correct meaning of the words.

Vocabulary







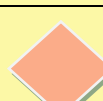
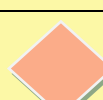
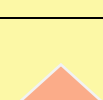

Meaning

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|---|-------|
| 1. | Century | → | ..... |
| 2. | annual celebration | → | ..... |
| 3. | Ordination hall | → | ..... |
| 4. | Buddha image | → | ..... |
| 5. | Ancient | → | ..... |
| 6. | legend | → | ..... |
| 7. | Buddha footprints | → | ..... |
| 8. | Buddha | → | ..... |
| 9. | Pillar | → | ..... |
| 10. | Enshrined | → | ..... |



Exercise 2

Direction : Match the vocabulary and the meaning given.

Vocabulary	Meaning
 1. believe	a. an ancient chronicle, the four incarnations of the Buddha came to press their footprint at this location.
 2. Buddha image	b. a traditional story popularly regarded as historical
 3. Ancient	c. feel sure that something is true.
 4. Buddhist Day	d. mark a significant time or event with a social gathering or enjoyable activity.
 5. Urangkathat	e. lots of Buddhist always pay homage to the Buddha image at night.
 6. luuk nimit	f. a period of one hundred years.
 7. ordination hall	g. adjective belonging to or originating in the very distant past.
 8. Legend	h. In Thai is Uposot.
 9. annual celebration	i. that are usually buried in the ground under the sema stones , that mark the sacred area of the ubosot (ordination hall).
 10. Century	j. a represent of the external form of a person or thing in art.



Exercise 3

Direction : Write T in the sentences that are correct and F in the sentences that are incorrect.

1.Founded 10th century by Khmer Phra That Choeng Chum chedi built 17th century
2.The chedi was built to cover the sema of the four Buddhas.
3.The chedi named Phra That Choeng Chum was built in the 17th century, the time of the Sukothai Kingdom.
4.The Lao style slender chedi set on a square base is 24 meters high and topped with a multi tiered solid gold umbrella.
5.The chedi was built over a much smaller Khmer prang.
6.The Khmer laterite prang dates from the 10th century when Sakhon Nakhon was an important town of the Khmer empire.
7.Opposite the entrance is the Luang Phor Phra Ong Saen Buddha, an image cast in the Chiangmai style in 1257.
8.Other temple structures are an ubosot and a well with a large nine headed Naga serpent wrapped around it.
9.On Wan Phra or Buddhist Day, lots of Buddhist always pay homage to the Buddha image at night.
10.The temple holds annual celebration between the 9th and 15th date of waxing moon of March.



Exercise 4

Direction : complete each sentences with the correct words.

Urangkathat,

Buddhist Day

footprints

Image cast

viharn

Buddha footprints

prang

Sakhon Nakhon

luuk nimit

chedi

1. According to the legend of, an ancient chronicle, the four incarnations of the Buddha came to press their footprint at this location.
2. In the center oftown, close to the vast Nong Han Lake is the Wat Phra That Choeng Chum.
3. The named Phra That Choeng Chum was built in the 17th century, the time of the Ayutthaya Kingdom.
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Exercise 5



Posttest

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