



A1 / ADFELPS 3  
and above

# Military English

## Vocabulary Builder: Countries and Flags – Southeast Asia

**TEACHER'S COPY**

### Overview:

This sheet lists vocabulary of countries and their flags, nationalities, and languages in Southeast Asia.

### In this vocabulary builder, you will:

- ✓ learn and use vocabulary related to the countries in this region.

Teacher's notes are indicated by this: **TN →**

- 1) Work in groups of four. Have a conversation about the countries below. Use the questions to help you.

Brunei      Cambodia      Indonesia      Laos      Malaysia  
Myanmar      Philippines      Singapore      Thailand      Timor-Leste      Vietnam

Which countries have you visited?

Did you go on holiday or work?

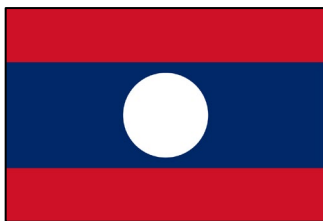
What did you do there?

Did you like it? Why?

**TN →** Explain students (Ss) will ask and answer (ans) the questions (Qs) above. Before Ss start, model and drill the sentences. When modelling them, focus on rising intonation for the Wh\_ Qs and falling intonation for the other two Qs (on the right). Look at the arrows above to help you. When drilling, have the whole class repeat two or three times. Give Ss 5min to share their experience in their group of 4. If a quicker group finishes before the others, ask those Ss to discuss: "Which country would you like to visit most and why?". For feedback (FB), ask random Ss for the ans, one ans per S.

- 2) In your group of four, look at the flags and match the countries in the box below to the flag. Continue on the next page.

**TN →** Tell Ss this is a competition. The first group that completes all the flags on pages 1 and 2 shouts 'STOP'! Monitor and help Ss, especially if they have wrong ans. If no group has finished after 7min, stop the activity. For FB, ask random groups for the ans, one group per flag. Praise correct ans. If any ans is incorrect, ask the whole class for the correct ans.



a. Laos



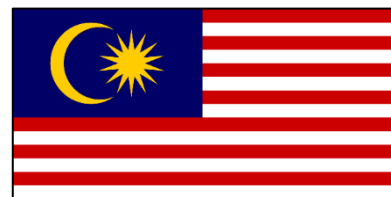
b. Indonesia



c. Cambodia

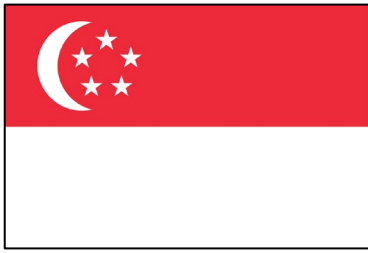


d. Brunei



e. Malaysia

Brunei // Cambodia // Indonesia // Laos // Malaysia



f. Singapore



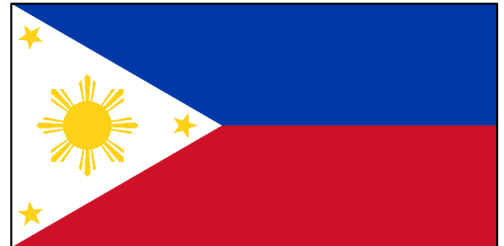
g. Myanmar



h. Thailand



i. Timor-Leste



j. Philippines



k. Vietnam

Myanmar // Philippines // Singapore //  
Thailand // Timor-Leste // Vietnam

- 3) 🗣️ Practise the pronunciation of these countries. Listen and repeat.

**TN →** The order of the countries in the recording will be the same as the order in the word boxes. Tell the students to look at the word stress, which is marked with underlining. Listen to the sound of the stress, and try to match that pattern when they repeat it. Play twice; the first time ask the whole class to repeat twice between each word in the recording; the second time, nominate individual Ss to repeat (twice). Correct wrong pronunciation, especially in relation to stressed syllable.

- 4) The nationality describes the citizens of a country. Work in pairs, look at the number of missing letters below and then choose which of the endings will complete the spelling of the nationality -n, -o, -ai, -an, -ian or -ese. Look at the example for Brunei. **TN →** First, check Ss understand the meaning of nationality. Now, ask these CCQs: 1. If a person is born in Australia, what's their nationality? (Australian); 2. McDonald's is a company from the United States, so McDonald's is \_\_\_\_? (American). Tell Ss they have to fill in the blanks. Direct them to the example. Ask ICQs: 1. Are you going to write one letter in each space? (y); 2. Are you going to complete the spaces with n, o, ai, an, ian, or ese? (y). Give Ss 2min. Ask them to check in pairs, then ask individual Ss to give their ans to the whole class, one S per ans. If ans is wrong, ask the whole class for the correct ans.

Country	Nationality	Country	Nationality
Brunei	Brunei <u>a</u> n	Myanmar	Burm <u>ese</u>
Cambodia	Cambod <u>i</u> an	Philippines	Filipin <u>o</u>
Indonesia	Indones <u>i</u> an	Singapore	Singapore <u>an</u>
Laos	Lao	Thailand	Thai
Malaysia	Malays <u>i</u> an	Timor-Leste	East Timor <u>ese</u>
		Vietnam	Vietnam <u>ese</u>

5) 🎧 Practise the pronunciation of these nationalities. Listen and repeat.

**TN →** Ask the Ss to listen carefully to which syllable (part of the word) is stressed. For each word, stop the recording after the first time, ask the Ss to mark the stress in the words in task 4, and elicit from the class which syllable is stressed (ans above, underlined in red). If their ans is not correct, ask another student. Then play the second speaking of the word and have the Ss repeat it.

6) The word for nationality is also used to describe objects of the country such as the flag, the food etc. e.g. The Bruneian flag has four colours.

- Work in pairs to complete the sentences below (nationalities, numbers and colours). See example a.
- When you're finished, check your answers with another partner. Decide who's Student A and who's B.
- Student A reads the first sentence to student B. Check if the answers are the same.
- Student B reads the next sentence to student A. Check if the answers are the same. Repeat.

**TN →** Give Ss 7-10min to complete the sentences. While you monitor, check their ans and pronunciation. For FB, tell Ss to work with another partner. S A starts. He/she reads the 1<sup>st</sup> sentence to S B and both Ss check that the ans is the same. If it's the same, they move on to the next. If they have different ans, they should discuss and correct it. They then swap roles – S B now reads the next sentence and both check that the ans is the same. They keep doing this to the end. Ask these ICQs: 1. Are you going to work with a different partner now? (y); 2. Can you show your ans to your partner? (n. You can't read your partner's ans, only listen to them). Do an example with a stronger S. Ask that S to read you sentence a. Say "yes, that is correct." Then read sentence b and ask the S if theirs is the same. If it is, stop there and ask Ss to start. If it's not the same, then have a quick discussion to correct the mistake.

- The Bruneian flag has four colours; they are red, yellow, black, and white.
- The Cambodian flag has four colours; they are red, blue, black and white.
- The Indonesian flag has two colours; they are red, and white.
- The Lao flag has three colours; they are red, blue, and white.
- The Malaysian flag has four colours; they are red, blue, yellow, and white.
- The Burmese flag has four colours; they are red, green, yellow, and white.
- The Filipino flag has four colours; they are red, blue, yellow, and white.
- The Singaporean flag has two colours; they are red and white.
- The Thai flag has three colours; they are red, blue, and white.
- The East Timorese flag has four colours; they are red, yellow, black, and white.
- The Vietnamese flag has two colours; they are red and yellow.

7) Every country has one or more official languages. Read the table below.

- Write the number of syllables for each official language in the column on the right.
- How many countries have the same word for their nationality and their official language? 6  
(Indonesian, Lao, Burmese, Filipino, Thai, Vietnamese)

**TN →** Explain the meaning of official language (the language or languages that a country uses in things like documents, laws, and government meetings). Now, go over the example. Explain the word Malay has two syllables. Ask which syllable is stressed (-lay). If necessary, do the next with the whole class. Give ss 5-7 min to do this task individually. Monitor and help, especially with wrong ans. For FB, ask Ss to check in pairs. Then, choose random Ss to give their ans to the whole class. After each S gives the ans, model them by repeating the words, and clap or hit your hand on a desk or hard surface to mark each syllable. Make sure the clap/tap on the stressed syllable is much stronger. Have the class copy that pattern with their hand.

Country	Official language/s	Number of syllables
Brunei	Mal <u>ay</u>	<u>2</u>
Cambodia	Khmer	<u>1</u>
Indonesia	Indo <u>ne</u> sian	<u>4</u>
Laos	Lao	<u>1</u>
Malaysia	Mal <u>ay</u>	<u>2</u>
Myanmar	Bur <u>me</u> se	<u>2</u>
Philippines	Filip <u>ino</u> , <u>Eng</u> lish	<u>4</u> , <u>2</u>
Singapore	<u>Eng</u> lish, Mal <u>ay</u> , Man <u>dar</u> in, <u>Tam</u> il	<u>2</u> , <u>2</u> , <u>3</u> , <u>2</u>
Thailand	Thai	<u>1</u>
Timor-Leste	Portug <u>ue</u> se, <u>Tet</u> um	<u>3</u> , <u>2</u>
Vietnam	Vietnam <u>ese</u>	<u>4</u>

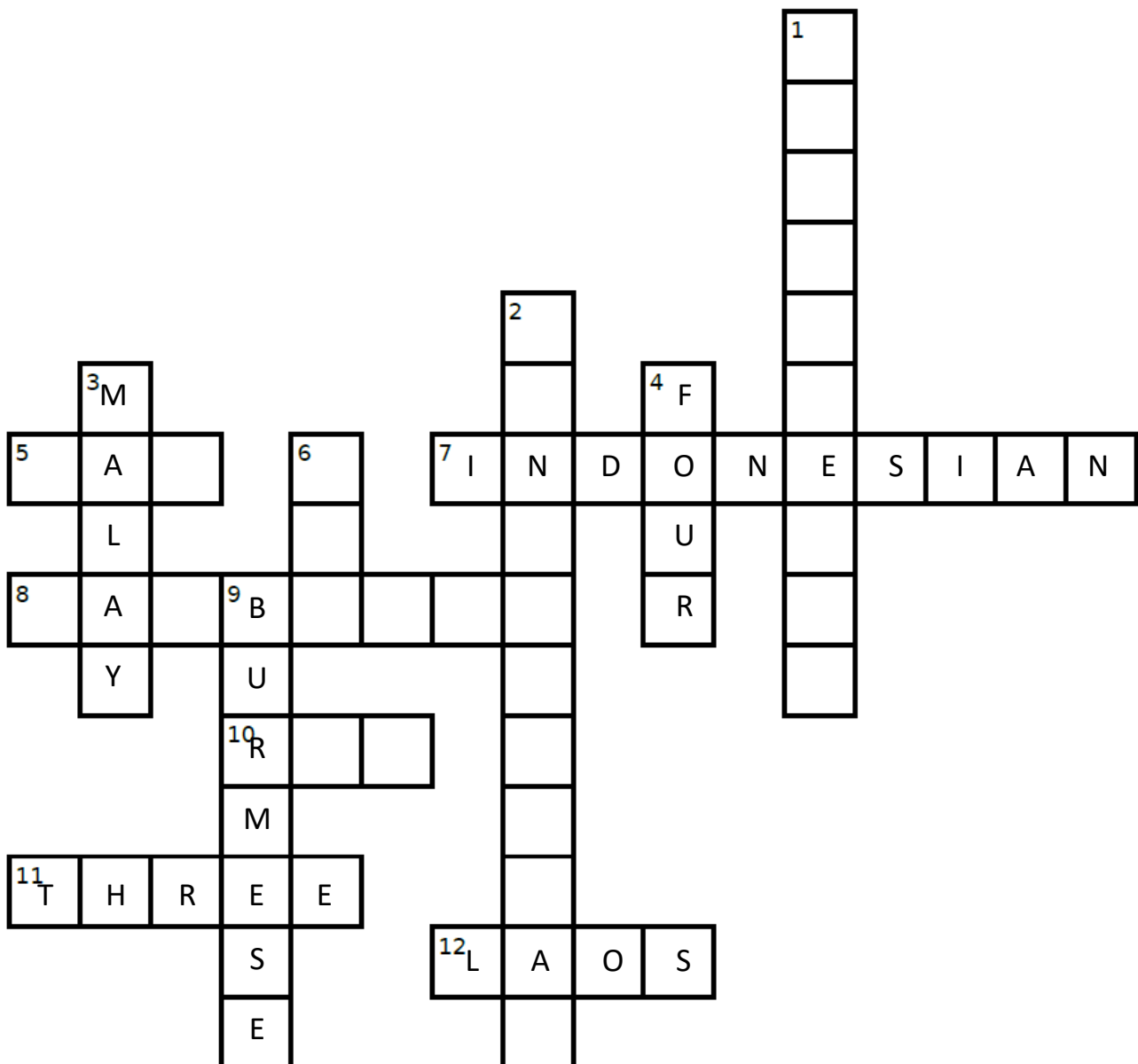
8) 🗣️ Practise the pronunciation of these languages. Listen and repeat. Look at the underlining in the words in exercise seven to check which syllable is stressed.

**TN →** Remind Ss to check the table in task 7 for the underlining of the stressed syllable and for the number of syllables. Have all Ss repeat – twice or three times – after the first time the word is spoken, then for the second time each word is spoken, chose individual Ss to repeat. You can ask 2 or 3 different Ss to repeat between each repetition.

- 9) Work with a partner. Complete the crossword. Decide who's student A and who's student B. Student A, stay on this page, Student B, turn to page six. **TN → read instructions on page 7.**

#### STUDENT A

- Take it in turns: read the clues on this page to student B, then student B reads you their clues.
- Complete each word when student B reads you the clues.
- Don't show student B this page. Speak clearly and slowly so your partner can understand you.
- Ask for help if you can't complete a word e.g., 'I don't know, can you please help me?'
- If your partner needs help completing their word, give them a letter (or two) from the word.



#### Read these clues to Student B

##### Across

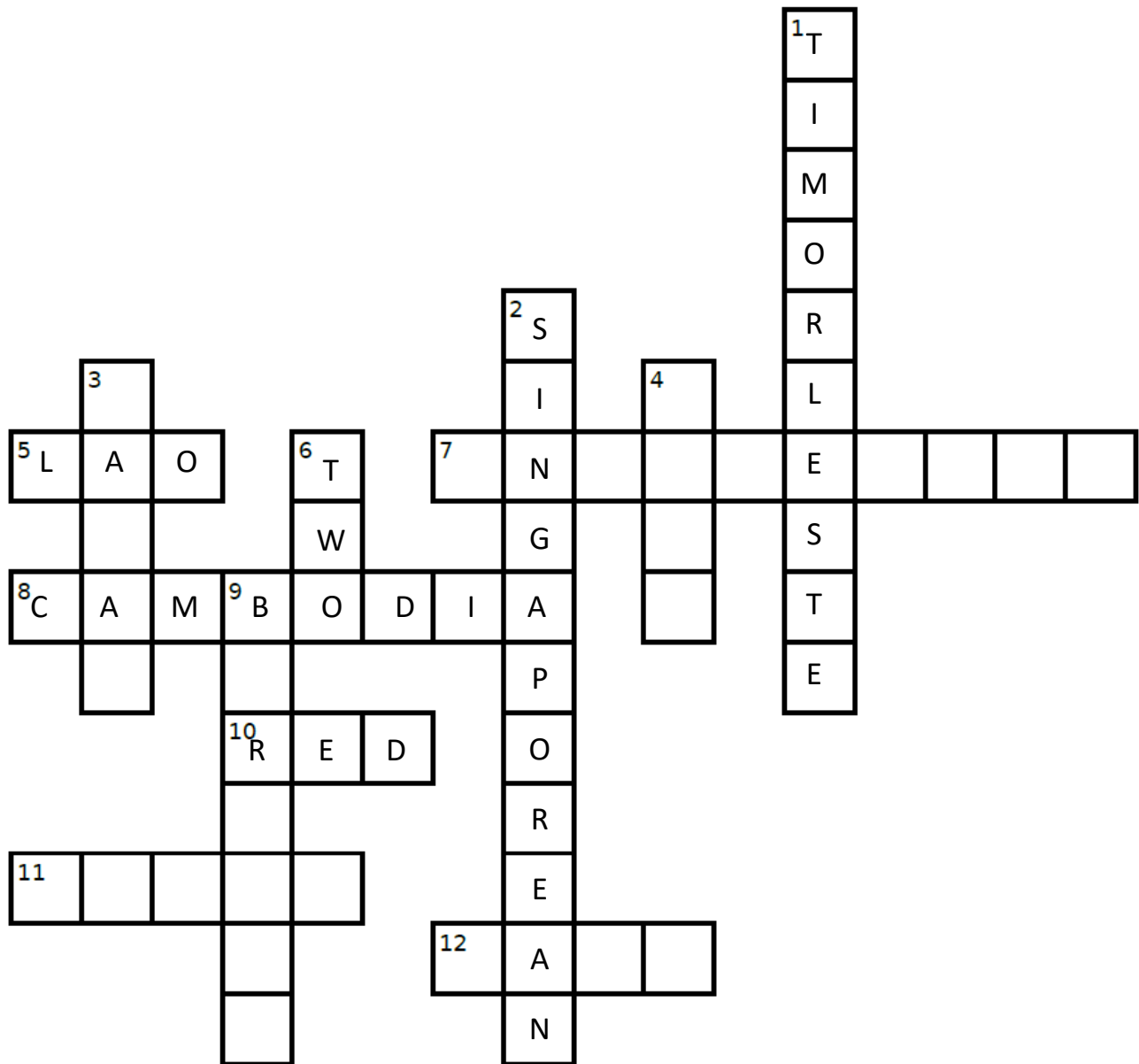
7. a flag with two colours and no pictures  
 11. the number of countries with Malay as an official language  
 12. Lao is the official language of which country?

##### Down

3. the official language of Brunei  
 4. the number of official languages of Singapore  
 9. the nationality of a citizen from Myanmar

## STUDENT B

- Take it in turns: read the clues on this page to student A, then student A reads you their clues.
- Complete each word when student A reads you the clues.
- Don't show student A this page. Speak clearly and slowly so your partner can understand you.
- Ask for help if you can't complete a word e.g., 'I don't know, can you please help me?'
- If your partner needs help completing their word, give them a letter (or two) from the word.



## Read these clues to Student A

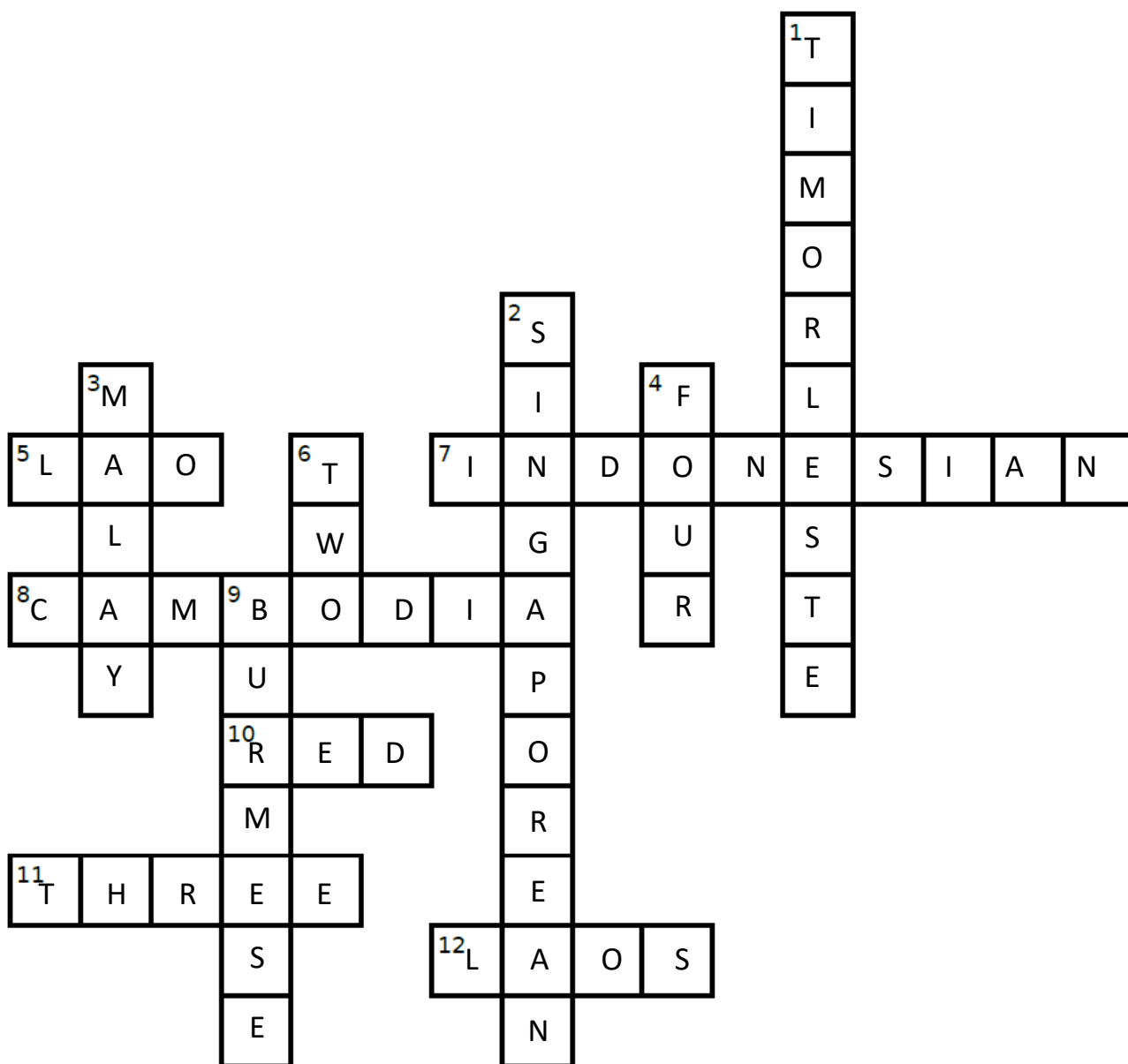
### Across

- the nationality of a citizen from Laos
- Khmer is the official language of which country?
- the most common colour of all 11 flags

### Down

- a country in Southeast Asia with Portuguese as an official language
- a flag which has 5 stars and a moon
- the number of countries in South East Asia with English as one of their official languages

Task 9. **TN →** Make sure that Student B turns to page 6 immediately. Give them 1min to read the instructions. Explain that each S A has the clues that S B needs to complete their crossword, and that S B has the clues that S A needs to complete their crossword. They will take it in turns to say each clue to their partner. Ask ICQs: 1. Can you look on the other page? (n); 2. Are you going to use clear pronunciation so your partner can understand you? (y); 3. Are you going to take it in turns? (y); 4. What does take it in turns mean? (S A asks, then S B asks and so on). Give ss 7-10min to complete the task. Monitor and make sure everyone is on task. For FB, ask the Ss to check their ans with their partners. Then ask random Ss for their ans, one S per ans. Make sure they are pronouncing them with the correct stress pattern. See ans below:



- Test your knowledge of the flags, nationalities and official languages. Type on YouTube [Guess the Flag Southeast Asia](#) or scan the QR code to the right. →

**TN →** Either play the video for everyone to see or ask Ss to scan the QR code and play it on their devices. Ask them to write down the names of the eleven countries in the order from the video. Play a second time if needed, or at slower speed.



- For more practice with the words you've learned here, scan the QR code for a set of flashcards. You can do some more study on the vocab in this lesson on your own with these. →



**TN →** The QR code takes Ss to a Quizlet flashcard set. It's a very useful tool for self-study (e.g. revise the vocab in this lesson). Ss can test their knowledge with flashcards or computer generated activities. Ss will have to create a Quizlet account, which is free. Encourage them to install the Quizlet app, as most of the Military English lessons have a Quizlet set.

Ask Ss to access this set two days after the lesson as a revision activity.

- This Vocabulary Builder links with → Vocabulary Builder – Countries and Flags – Oceania Parts A, B  
Vocabulary Builder – Countries and Flags – East Asia  
Vocabulary Builder – Countries and Flags – South Asia