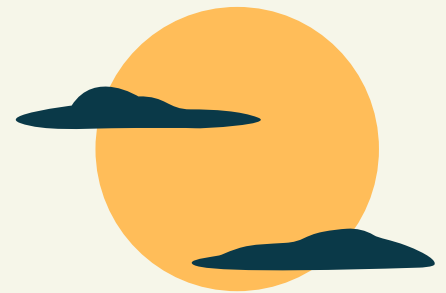


# SUMAA NEWSLETTER

Hi everyone! For the Loy Krathong that we've just had, here at Sumaa Institute, we organized an event so that people could come and make a krathong and learn how to cook a traditional Thai dessert called *bâa bîn*. We want to thank everyone who joined us for that, and we hope that you enjoyed the festival.

You may have noticed that actually a lot of Thai festivals are connected to water. Some examples that you may know are Loy Krathong, Songkran, and Chak Phra (an important Southern festival), and this is because water and rivers have an important place in Thai life. In fact, Thailand is crisscrossed by rivers, streams, and canals, and in the past, travel was mainly by boat, and so people lived and traded along the riverbanks. Even now, in some areas, you can still see people selling goods on canals, either from their boats or along the sides of the canal. These are called floating markets, and the most famous of these is the Damnoen Saduak Floating Market in Ratchaburi Province. For our next activity together, Sumaa might organize a field trip so be sure to subscribe to our newsletter and stay up to date with what we're doing.



SÀ · SŎM · SÀP  
(สํสามศัพท์)

For this episode of *sà·sŏm·sàp*, we've got a selection of idioms connected to water for you so be sure to watch that.



SÀP · SÉT  
(ศัพท์SET)

"pii nîi chán mây mii khon pay ໂຈງ·krathong ດູ້ຍາy chán ກັວ·ໂອຍ ໂຈງ·krathong ງັວນໂລຍ ນາຍ **khom** thææn"  
(This year, I didn't have anyone to go to Loy Krathong with so instead, I did it online on my computer.)  
Have you ever heard Thais talk like this? You can hear words that sound like English but they're abbreviated like other Thai words and they're said in a really Thai accent. In this episode of *sàp·sét*, we talk about this and we'll give you some examples of English loanwords in Thai that have been shortened but that are used all the time.

