

The differences between English and Thai

Differences	English	Thai
Alphabets/Letters	26	44
Vowels	5	21
Tone	None	5
Tenses	12	Verbs remain the same at all times but use additional words to indicate the past or future
Politeness	Use additional words to express the politeness eg. 'Would you like...'	Use 'krap/kup (male) or ka (female) at the end of the sentence. No need to put additional words to make it polite.
Plural	Put 's' or 'es' at the end of the nouns	Number will tell the amount, no 's' or 'es'
Article	Very important and must be used	None
Classifiers	No need	Must be used to count numbers of things/places/people. Also when asking the questions 'which and how many'
Conjunctions	Must be used properly	Sometimes, but in Thai you never use full stops, question marks or any symbols of English
R & L	Must pronounce correctly to be understood	Sometimes Thais roll their tongue for the 'r' but sometimes don't. So L or R are hard to distinguish and they are not the same as R & L in English
Statement	Subjects and objects in this format are essential	Subjects or Objects can be omitted if they are understood
Questions	Question words are always used first in both close and open questions. Eg What, Who, Where, Why etc	Always put question word 'Mai' at the end of a close question Most open questions are put the end of the question. However some can be used either first or at the end

Pronouns (I&You)	I = a speaker You = a listener	I or You is sometimes avoided/ not used based on vary of relationship, age etc
Slangs	Lots	Lots
People	Can be straight forward and do not mind to disagree, being disagreed with or to confront or to be confronted.	Thai is a saving face culture. Confrontation or disagreement is avoided when talking face to face. Thai's may smile without reason in both good or bad situations
Culture	It does not always have a strong influence in peoples way of life	Strong influence from Buddhism, beliefs, cultures (food, social, and family oriented) etc.