



ภาษาไทย

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เรียนรู้ จากสไลด์แบบภาพจากหลักภาพเดียวกับสไลด์แบบกลุ่มภาพของจากหลัก."
วิทยานิพนธ์ปริญญาการศึกษามหาบัณฑิต มหาวิทยาลัยศรีนครินทรวิโรฒ ประสาณมิตร,
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ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



ภาคผนวก ก

บทอ่านที่ไม่มีภาพประกอบ

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

The Fox and the Crow

A Crow had stolen a good-sized piece of meat from a cottage window and had flown with it into a tree. A Fox, who had seen this happen, said to himself, "If I am smart, I will have meat for supper tonight." He thought for a moment, and then decided on this plan.

"Good afternoon, Miss Crow," he said. "How really beautiful you look today. I've never seen your feathers so glistening. Your neck is as graceful as a swan's and your wings are mightier than an eagle's. I am sure that if you had a voice, you would sing as sweetly as a nightingale."

The Crow, pleased with such praise, wanted to prove that she could sing. As soon as she opened her mouth to caw, the meat fell to the ground and the Fox snapped it up.

As he trotted off he made things worse by calling back to the Crow, "I may have talked much about your beauty, but I said nothing about your brains."

The Crow and the Pitcher

Dying of thirst, a Crow suddenly gave a cry of pleasure.

"Caw! Caw!" he cried. "A pitcher! A pitcher of water!"

It was indeed a pitcher, and there was water in it. But it was a large pitcher, and the water left in it was at the very bottom. The Crow could not reach down far enough to get a single sip.

"Perhaps," he said to himself, "if I push it over, the water would lie on the side and I would have no trouble getting a drink."

But the pitcher was heavy and the Crow was not able to move it at all. He was just about to give up when he thought of something which showed what a clever Crow he was.

He took a pebble from the garden, carried it in his beak, and dropped it in the pitcher. The level of the water rose a little. Then he brought another pebble and dropped that one in, too. The water rose higher. Then he brought another, and the water rose to the top of the pitcher.

At the end, by keeping on trying hard, the Crow had one of the best drinks he had ever had in his whole life.



Rush Hour

Randolph was driving in the city. There was a lot of traffic. It was the rush hour and everybody was in a hurry to get home.

The traffic light on Main Street was red. Randolph slowed down and the car engine stopped. Randolph couldn't start the car. The light changed to green.

Randolph still couldn't start the car. He tried and tried, but it was no good. The drivers behind him began to blow their horns angrily.

The traffic light changed from red to green several times. By now there was an enormous traffic jam behind Randolph. But Randolph didn't panic. He got out of his car and walked over to the man who was blowing his horn the loudest and longest of all.

"Excuse me, sir," said Randolph. "There's something wrong with my car. Would you mind trying to start it for me? I can blow your horn for you!"

Gunfight at the OK Corral

This story is about a famous gunfight at the OK Corral in Tombstone, Arizona. Wyatt Earp and his brothers are on the left, and the four outlaws are on the right. They are fighting. Two outlaws are dead, and one is falling to the ground. One outlaw is running away. There are also two Earp brothers on the ground, but they are alive.

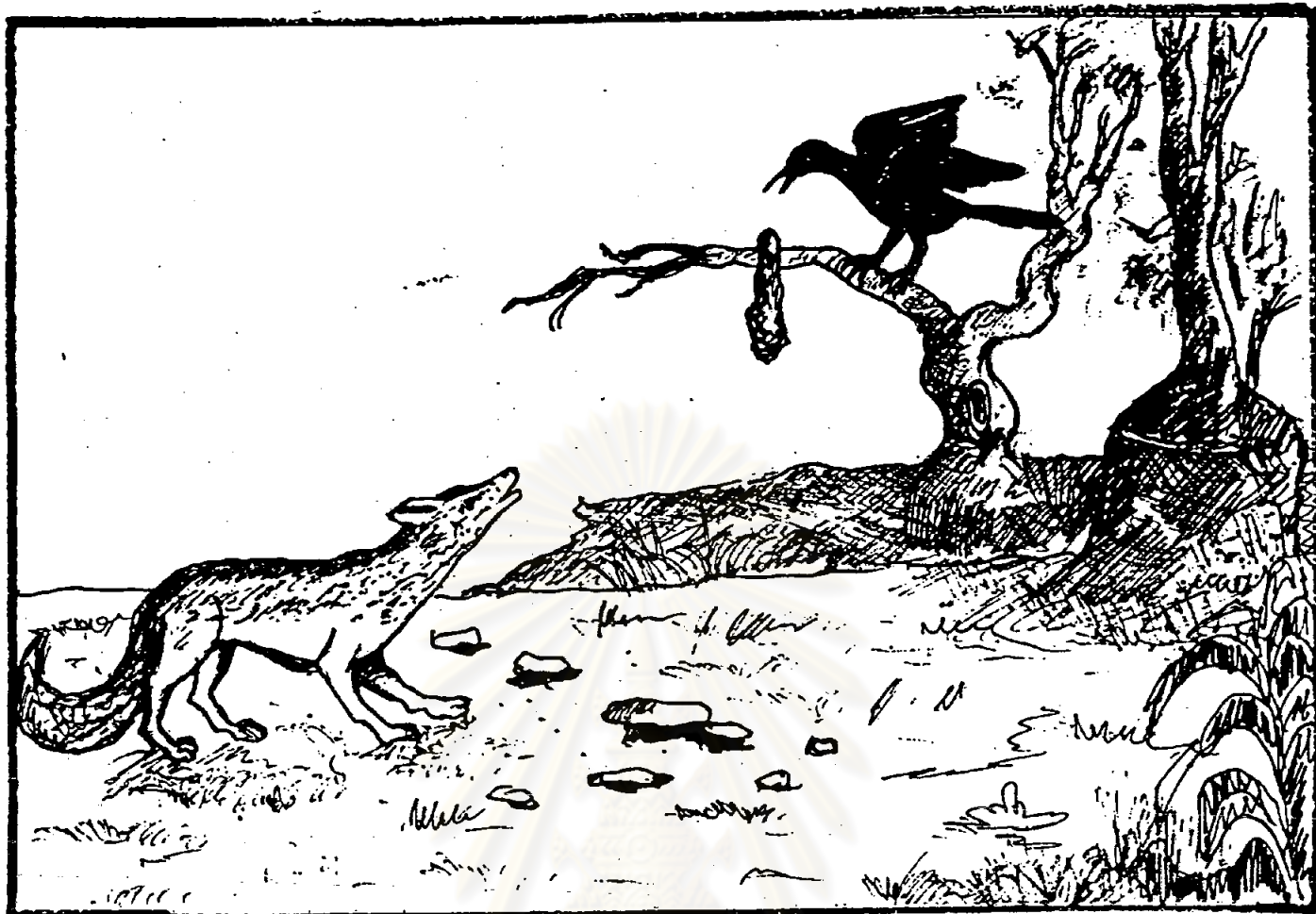
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ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



ภาคผนวก ข
บทอ่านที่มีภาพเคียวใจความหลักประกบ

ศูนย์วิทยพัชร์พยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



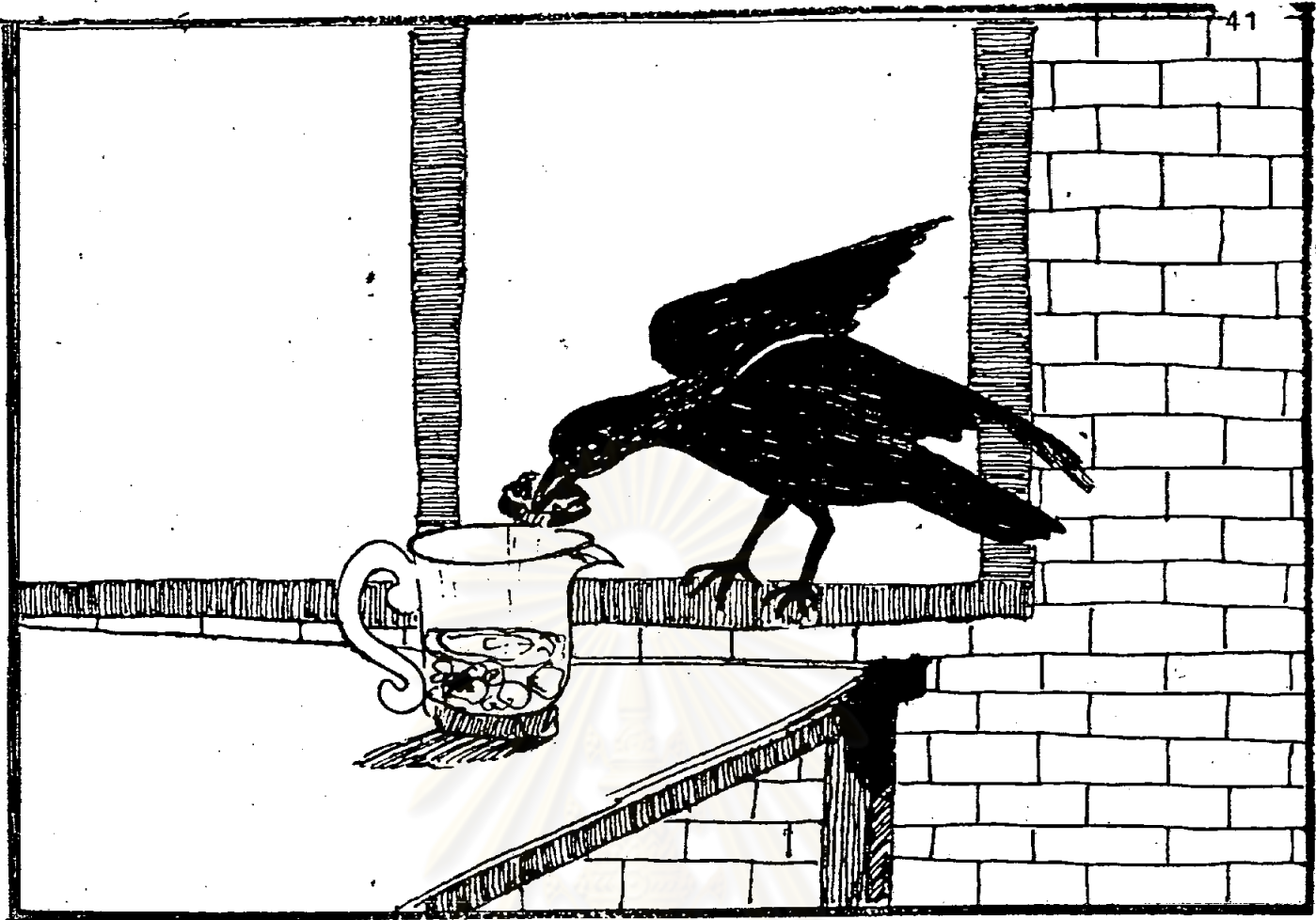
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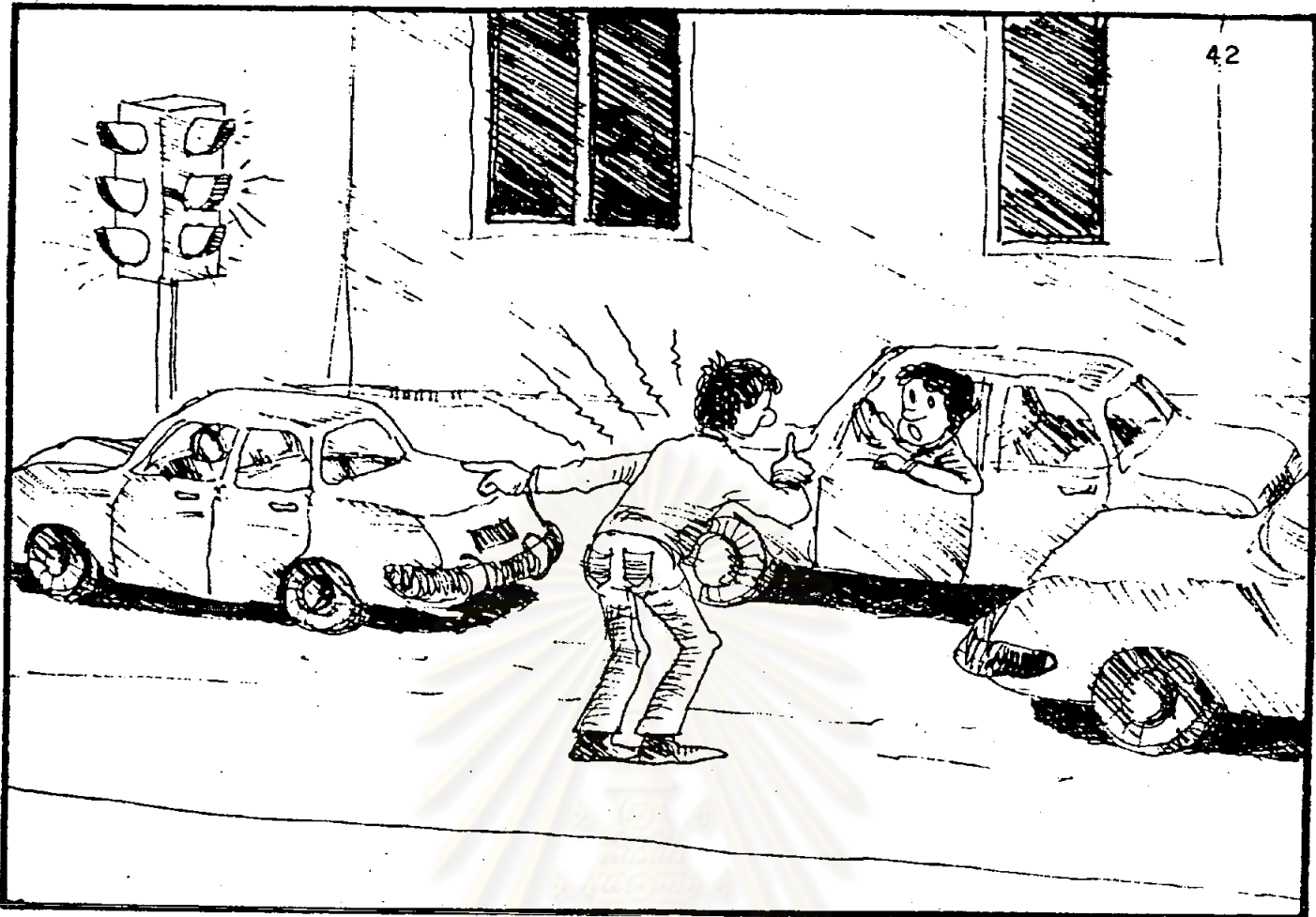
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Rush Hour

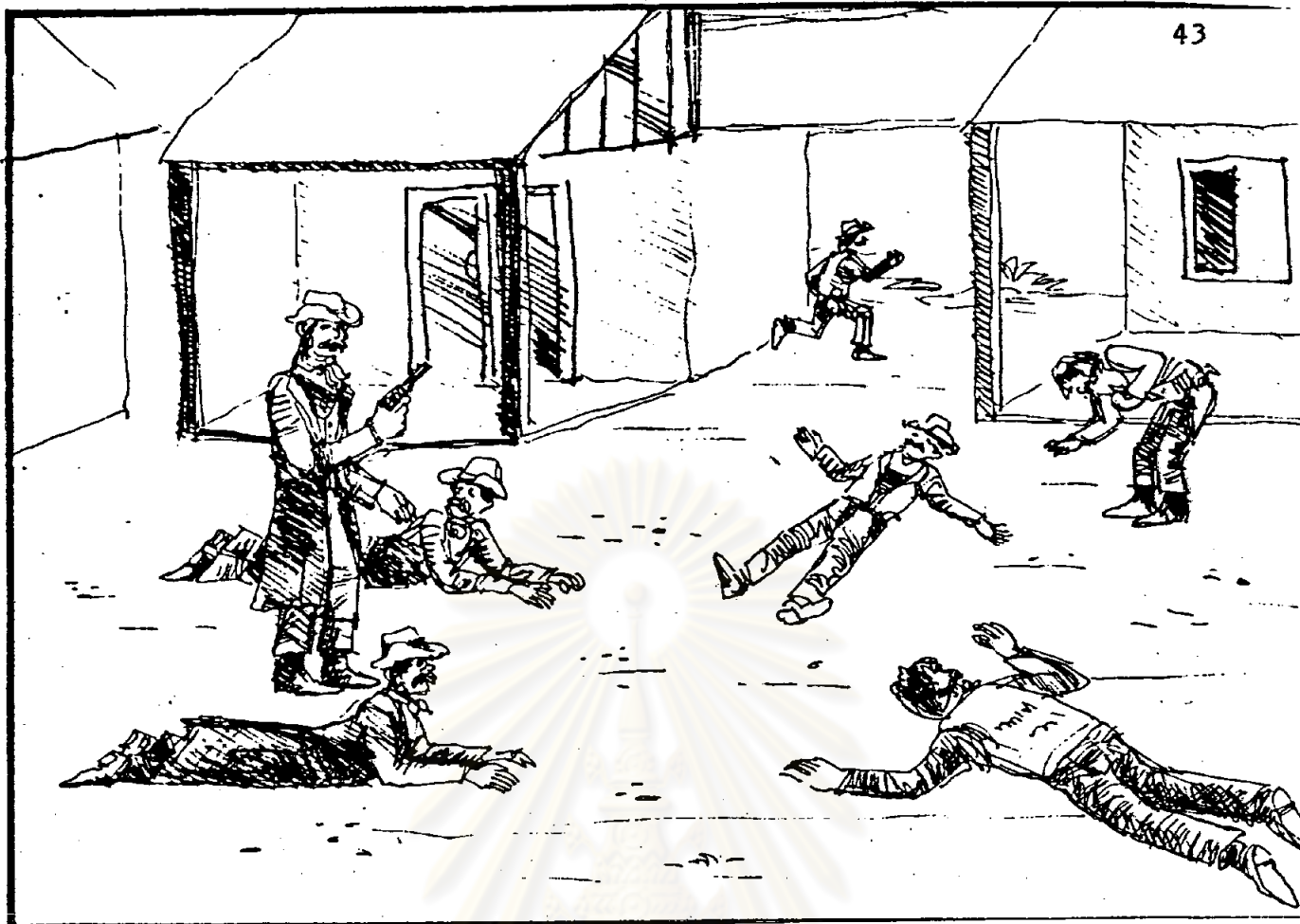
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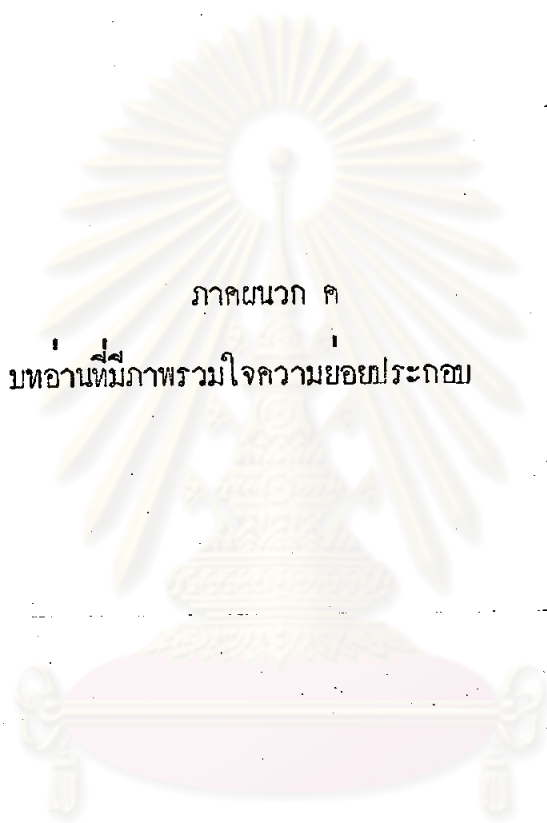


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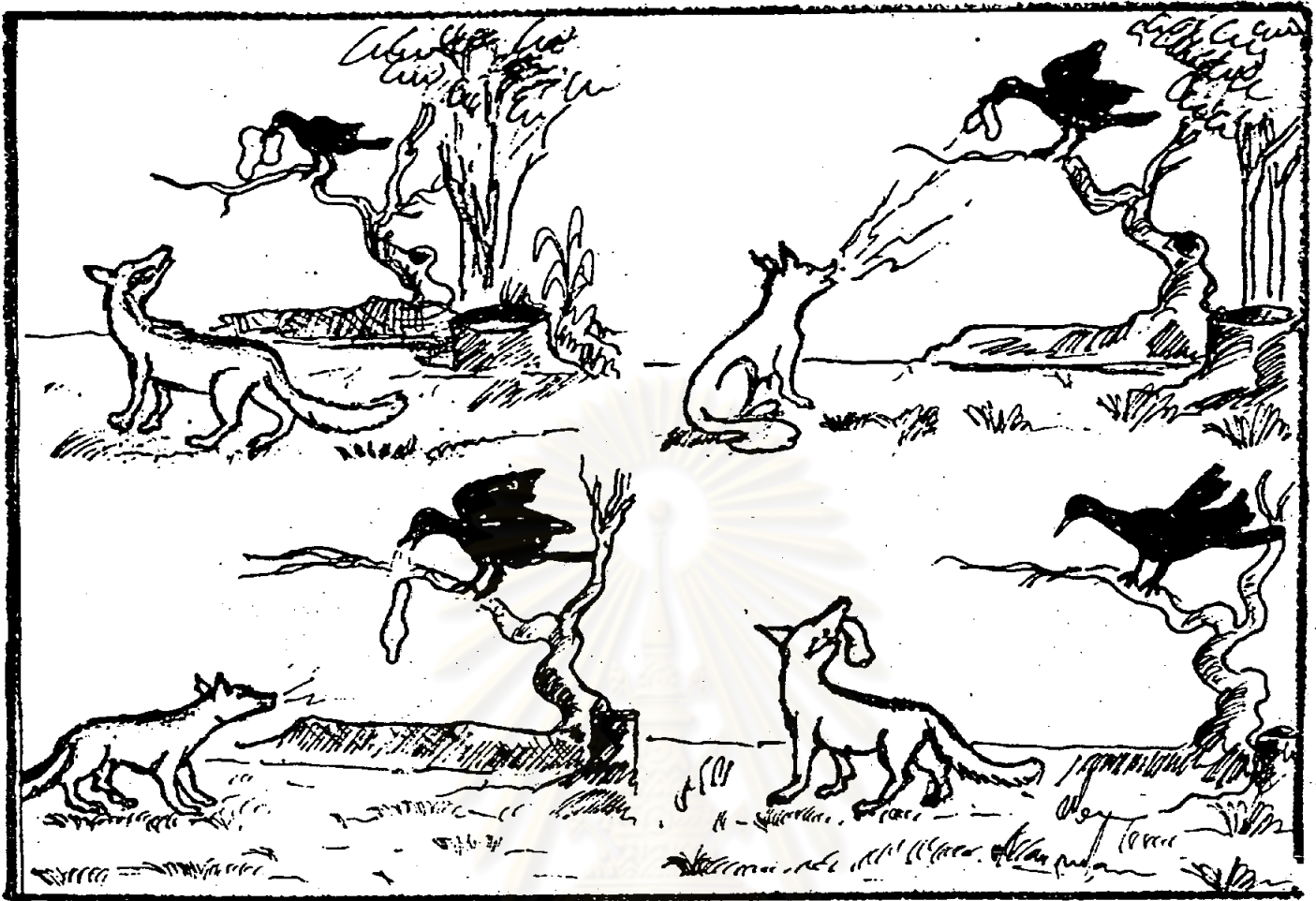
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ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



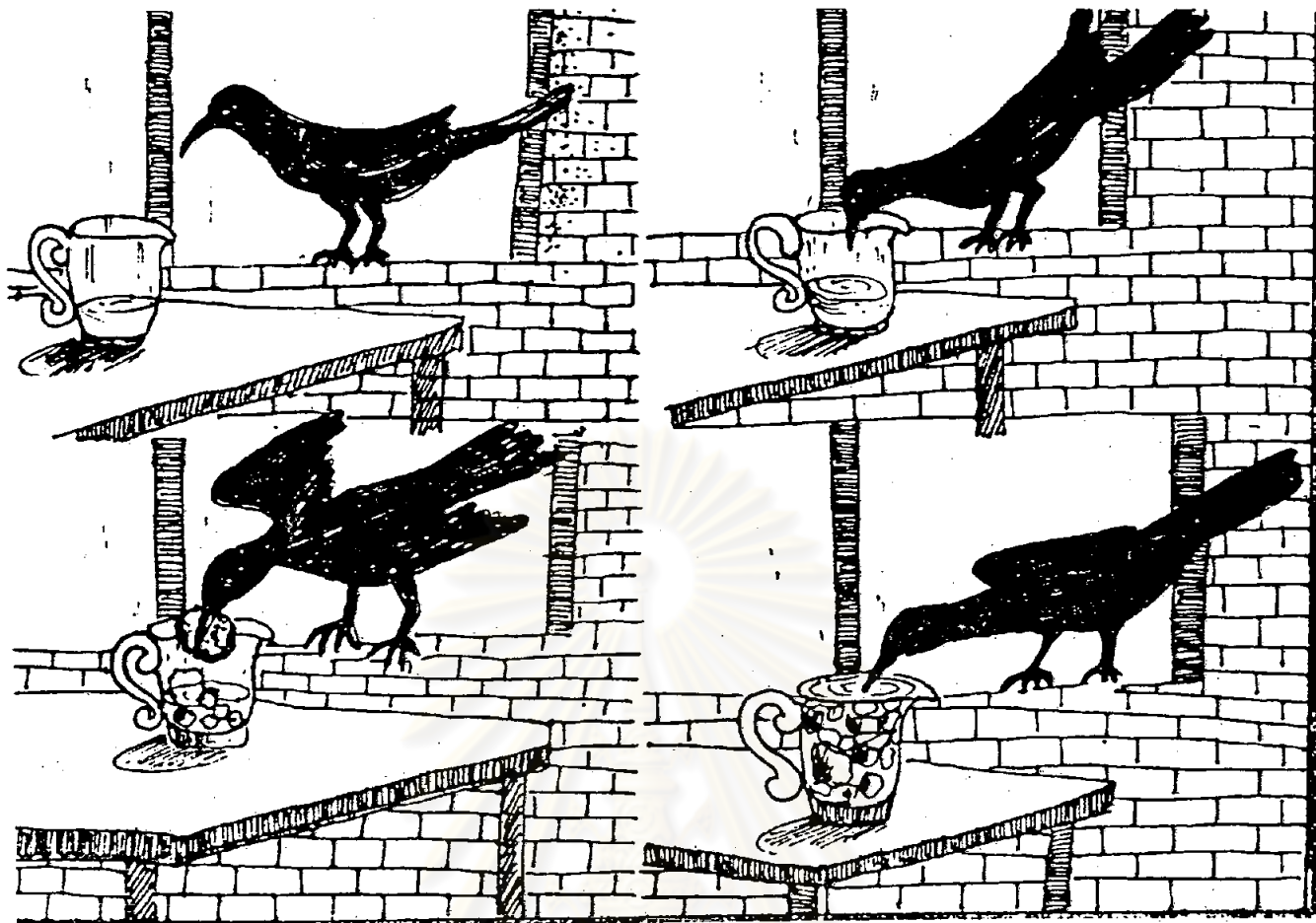
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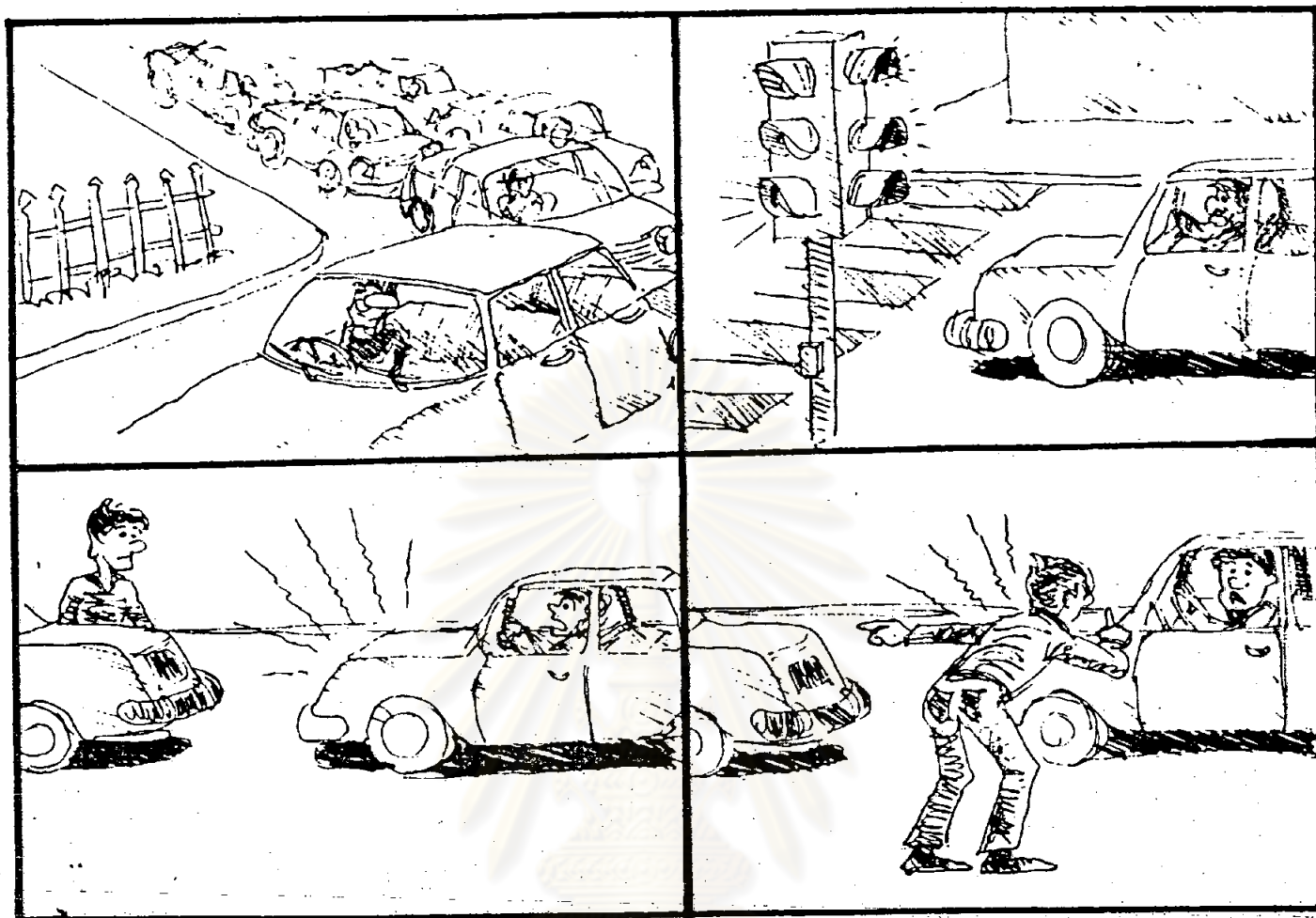
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Rush Hour

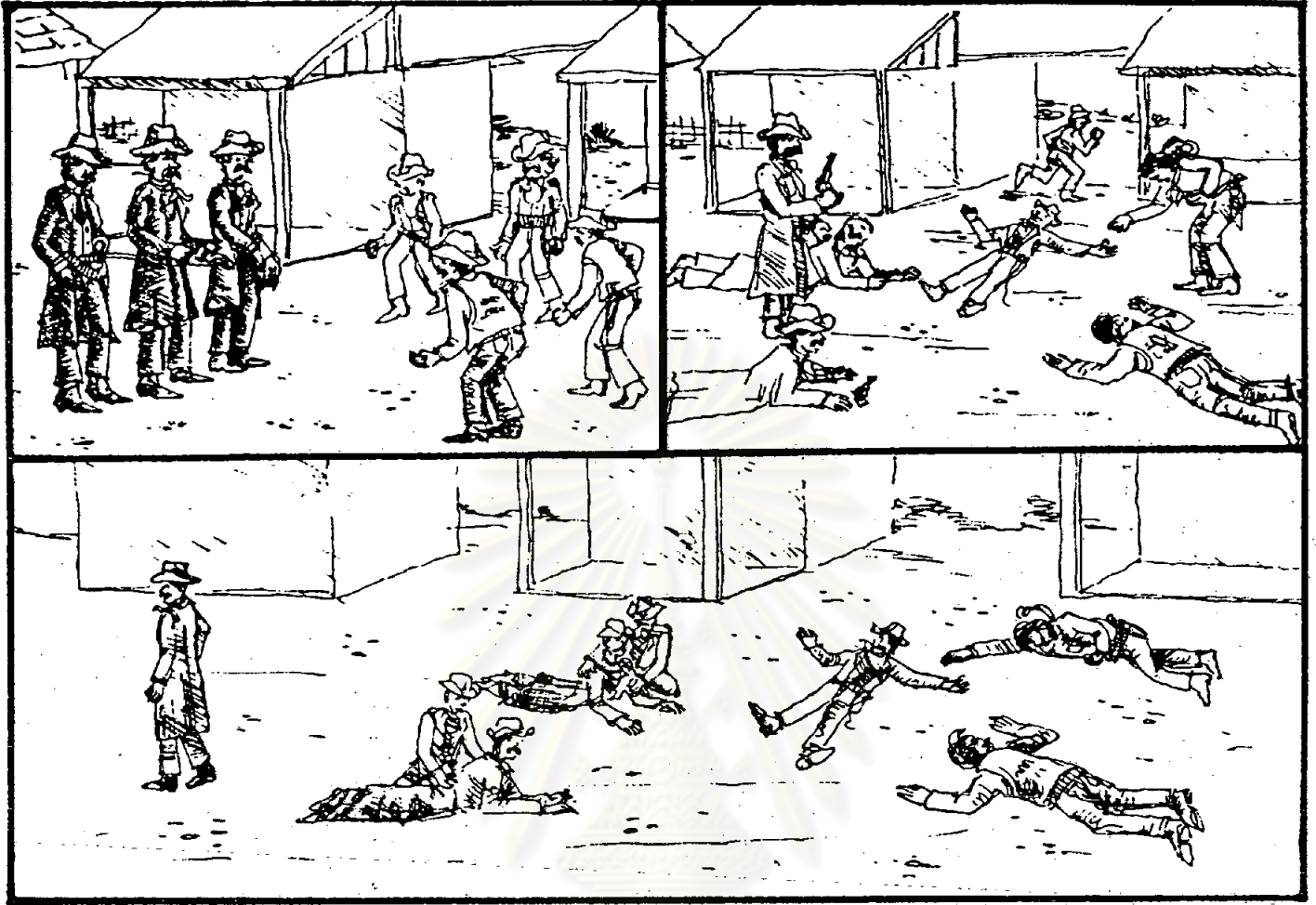
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ภาคผนวก ง
แบบทดสอบวัดผลสัมฤทธิ์ความเข้าใจในการอ่าน

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

The Fox and the Crow

Choose the best answer for each of the questions.

1. Where had the Crow stolen the piece of **meat** from ?
 - A. From an old man's house.
 - B. From an old woman's house.
 - C. From a cottage window.
 - D. From a market.

2. Where did the Crow take the cheese to ?
 - A. To a **tree**.
 - B. To her nest.
 - C. To a cottage.
 - D. To a high mountain.

3. What did the Fox want to do when he saw the Crow ?
 - A. To make friends with the Crow.
 - B. To kill the Crow.
 - C. To praise the Crow.
 - D. To get the **meat** from the Crow.

4. How did the Fox proceed to get what he wanted.
 - A. By asking the Crow what she had.
 - B. By praising the Crow.
 - C. By telling the Crow about a nightingale.
 - D. By telling the Crow about his friend.

5. What did the Fox actually want to do ?
 - A. To hear the Crow sing.
 - B. To **eat** the Crow.
 - C. To have the Crow open her mouth.
 - D. To insult the Crow.

6. How did the Crow feel when the Fox spoke to her ?
 - A. Very amused.
 - B. Very sad.
 - C. Very surprised.
 - D. Very pleased.

7. Why did the Crow open her mouth ?
- A. To prove that she could sing.
 - B. To show the Fox that she had the **meat** in her mouth.
 - C. To speak to the Fox.
 - D. To drop the cheese.
8. What do you think really happened to the Crow in the end ?
- A. She was proud of her beauty.
 - B. She was flattered by the Fox.
 - C. She was able to sing well.
 - D. She was fooled by the Fox.
9. What do you think the Fox meant when he spoke to the Crow after he got what he wanted ?
- A. That the Crow was really beautiful.
 - B. That the Crow was unable to sing.
 - C. That the Crow was not wise.
 - D. That the Crow was not beautiful.
10. How do you think the Fox was in comparison with the Crow.?
- A. Wiser than the Crow.
 - B. Not as wise as the Crow.
 - C. More foolish than the Crow.
 - D. Mightier than the Crow.

The Crow and the Pitcher

1. Why did the Crow give a cry of pleasure ?
 - A. Because he found a pitcher of water.
 - B. Because he wanted a pitcher of water.
 - C. Because he wanted to drink some water.
 - D. Because he saw a lot of water in the pitcher.
2. Why couldn't the Crow drink the water in the pitcher ?
 - A. Because the pitcher was too large.
 - B. Because he could not open it.
 - C. Because he could not push it over.
 - D. Because the water was at the bottom of the pitcher.
3. What did he plan to do in order to be able to drink the water ?
 - A. Go inside the pitcher.
 - B. Push the pitcher over.
 - C. Stick his beak into the pitcher.
 - D. Break the pitcher.
4. Why didn't he succeed in working out his plan ?
 - A. Because the pitcher was too large for him to move.
 - B. Because the water lay on the side of the pitcher.
 - C. Because the pitcher was broken.
 - D. Because the pitcher was too heavy for him to move.
5. What did the Crow take from the garden ?
 - A. A piece of wood.
 - B. A pebble.
 - C. A leaf.
 - D. A flower.
6. How did he carry it ?
 - A. In his beak.
 - B. With his feet.
 - C. On his back.
 - D. With his left foot.

7. What have you learned from the Crow ?
- A. Some heavy objects absorb water in a container.
 - B. The amount of water increases in a container with heavy objects inside.
 - C. The level of water in a container rises when there are objects under it
 - D. The amount of water decreases in a container with no objects inside.
8. How do you think the Crow was ?
- A. Very stupid.
 - B. Very clever.
 - C. Very lazy.
 - D. Very weak.
9. What actually happened in the end ?
- A. The Crow planted his claws on the rim of the pitcher.
 - B. The Crow was disappointed with his plan.
 - C. The Crow was successful in getting a drink.
 - D. The Crow thought he was very smart.
10. What have you learned from the story ?
- A. That you should keep working hard although you may not succeed.
 - B. That you will succeed if you don't give up.
 - C. That you should give up when you don't succeed.
 - D. That you will not succeed even if you never give up.

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



Rush Hour

1. Where was Randolph driving ?
 - A. In the country.
 - B. In a small town.
 - C. In a village.
 - D. In a city.

2. What was the situation on Main Street like ?
 - A. The traffic was heavy
 - B. There were very few people walking around
 - C. There were **few cars passing by**
 - D. There were a lot of animals there.

3. When did the event take place ?
 - A. In the morning.
 - B. In the evening.
 - C. At noon.
 - D. In the afternoon.

4. What happened to his car when Randolph slowed down while the light turned red ?
 - A. One of the doors opened.
 - B. One of the front tyres fell off.
 - C. The engine stopped.
 - D. The steering wheel was broken.

5. Why did the drivers behind Randolph blow their horns angrily ?
 - A. Because they saw Randolph in front of them.
 - B. Because they could not see the traffic light.
 - C. Because they could not move their cars. forward.
 - D. Because they wanted Randolph to stop his car.

6. Who did Randolph walk over to after he got out of his car ?
 - A. The lady right behind him.
 - B. The man who was blowing his horn the loudest of all.
 - C. The woman who was shouting out the loudest of all.
 - D. The man who was shouting out bad words.

7. How do you think Randolph felt when he heard the people behind him blow their horns ?
- A. He was surprised.
 - B. He was annoyed.
 - C. He was sad.
 - D. He was frightened.
8. Who do you think is to blame for the trouble ?
- A. Randolph.
 - B. The man who blew his horn behind Randolph.
 - C. All of the drivers on the road.
 - D. Nobody.
9. If you were Randolph, how would you solve the problem ?
- A. Wait for the engine to start.
 - B. Wait for someone to help.
 - C. Try your best to fix the engine.
 - D. Try to tell people that you are sorry.
10. If you were a driver behind Randolph, what would you do ?
- A. Try to move your car onto another lane.
 - B. Keep blowing your horn.
 - C. Shout out bad words to Randolph.
 - D. Ask the police to arrest Randolph.

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
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จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

Gunfight at the OK Corral

1. What is the story about ?
 - A. Cockfighting
 - B. A bullfighting
 - C. A fighting of the outlaws
 - D. A fighting of the gunmen

2. Where does the event take place ?
 - A. At the OK Corral in Tombstone, Arizona.
 - B. At the OK Corral in Los Angeles, California.
 - C. At the OK Restaurant in Tombstone, Arizona.
 - D. At the OK Restaurant in Los Angeles, California.

3. Who are fighting ?
 - A. The Earp brothers and two outlaws.
 - B. The Earp brothers and three outlaws.
 - C. The Earp brothers and four outlaws.
 - D. The Earp brothers and a mad man.

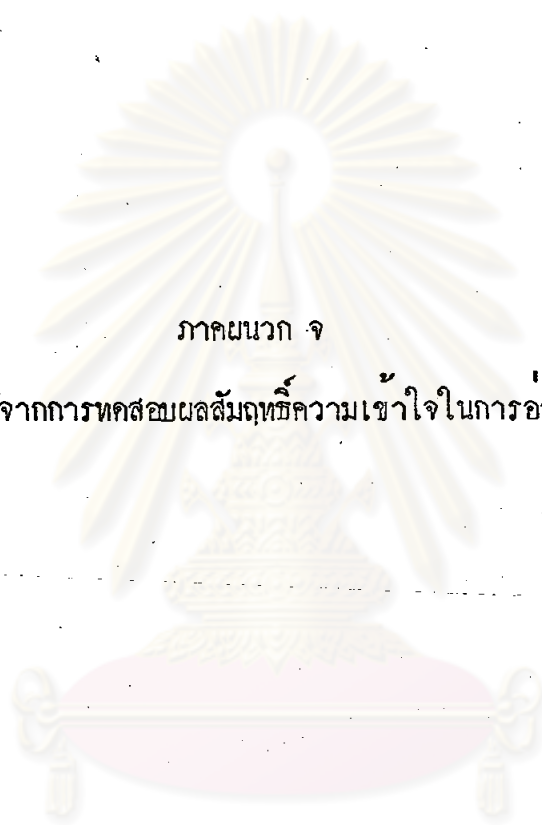
4. How many outlaws are dead ?
 - A. One.
 - B. Two.
 - C. Three.
 - D. Four.

5. How many outlaws are running away ?
 - A. One.
 - B. Two.
 - C. Three.
 - D. Four.

6. How many Members of the Earp brothers are dead ?
 - A. One.
 - B. Two.
 - C. Three.
 - D. None.

7. Who won the fight ?
- A. The outlaws did.
 - B. The Earp brothers did.
 - C. Wyatt Earp and the outlaws did
 - D. No one did.
8. How many people are on the ground ?
- A. One.
 - B. Two.
 - C. Three.
 - D. Four.
9. Why do you think Wyatt Earp's gun is empty ?
- A. Because he has given all the bullets to the outlaws.
 - B. Because he has thrown away all the bullets.
 - C. Because he does not need any more bullets.
 - D. Because he has shot off all the bullets.
10. What kind of action have you seen in the story ?
- A. A violent action.
 - B. A boring action.
 - C. A funny action.
 - D. A surprising action.





ภาคผนวก จ

คะแนนจากการทดสอบผลสัมฤทธิ์ความเข้าใจในการอ่าน

ศูนย์วิจัยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ตาราง ก แสดงคะแนนจากการทดสอบผลสัมฤทธิ์ความเข้าใจในการอ่าน ของกลุ่มควบคุม
(ไม่มีภาพ)

	ลำดับที่	เรื่อง 1	เรื่อง 2	เรื่อง 3	เรื่อง 4	รวม
กลุ่มสูง	1	4	5	6	6	21
	2	4	5	6	6	21
	3	7	5	5	5	24
	4	5	7	7	6	25
	5	5	4	6	8	23
	6	5	5	6	7	23
	7	7	5	6	7	25
	8	5	5	5	7	22
	9	6	5	4	5	20
	10	5	5	3	7	20
กลุ่มกลาง	11	1	1	1	5	8
	12	6	6	6	5	23
	13	6	4	5	4	19
	14	5	4	3	5	17
	15	4	1	4	2	11
	16	3	2	6	2	13
	17	6	6	6	5	23
	18	3	2	6	7	18
	19	5	5	4	5	19
	20	4	4	3	4	15
กลุ่มต่ำ	21	8	4	2	5	19
	22	5	3	3	4	15
	23	4	7	5	4	20
	24	4	5	6	5	20
	25	4	6	7	6	23
	26	3	5	4	5	17
	27	4	4	5	5	18
	28	5	4	5	5	19
	29	8	4	2	5	19
	30	5	3	4	4	16

ตาราง ข แสดงคะแนนจากการทดสอบผลสัมฤทธิ์ความเข้าใจในการอ่าน ของกลุ่มทดลอง ก
(ภาพเดียว)

	ลำดับที่	เรื่อง 1	เรื่อง 2	เรื่อง 3	เรื่อง 4	รวม
กลุ่มสูง	1	6	7	6	5	24
	2	7	7	7	8	29
	3	7	7	5	8	27
	4	3	4	7	5	19
	5	5	6	4	5	20
	6	4	1	1	3	9
	7	5	1	5	4	15
	8	4	2	4	7	17
	9	6	7	6	6	25
	10	7	7	7	8	29
กลุ่มกลาง	11	5	5	5	6	21
	12	5	6	6	5	22
	13	6	6	6	4	22
	14	7	8	5	8	28
	15	6	3	6	8	23
	16	5	6	7	5	23
	17	5	6	6	5	22
	18	3	1	2	5	11
	19	7	6	6	7	26
	20	8	7	5	6	26
กลุ่มต่ำ	21	5	6	6	7	24
	22	6	4	1	7	18
	23	4	2	3	3	12
	24	4	5	2	0	11
	25	1	2	2	6	11
	26	4	5	2	0	11
	27	5	6	6	7	24
	28	6	4	1	7	18
	29	4	2	3	3	12
	30	4	2	3	3	12

ตาราง ค แสดงคะแนนจากการทดสอบผลสัมฤทธิ์ความเข้าใจในการอ่าน ของกลุ่มทดลอง ข
(ภาพรวม)

	ลำดับที่	เรื่อง 1	เรื่อง 2	เรื่อง 3	เรื่อง 4	รวม
กลุ่มสูง	1	8	6	5	8	27
	2	9	7	6	7	29
	3	7	4	6	8	25
	4	5	6	6	6	23
	5	8	6	6	8	28
	6	8	6	5	8	27
	7	7	4	6	8	25
	8	7	5	5	5	22
	9	5	5	6	7	25
	10	6	5	6	7	24
กลุ่มกลาง	11	7	3	5	6	21
	12	4	4	5	7	20
	13	4	2	2	4	12
	14	8	6	6	6	26
	15	7	6	6	6	25
	16	7	4	5	7	23
	17	7	5	6	6	23
	18	6	5	6	6	23
	19	5	5	6	8	24
	20	8	6	6	6	26
กลุ่มต่ำ	21	6	5	6	6	23
	22	8	5	6	6	23
	23	5	5	3	7	20
	24	4	3	1	5	13
	25	4	2	4	8	18
	26	6	4	6	8	24
	27	7	4	5	8	24
	28	4	5	3	6	18
	29	6	5	7	7	25
	30	7	5	6	7	25

ประวัติผู้วิจัย

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