In this volume of **Speak like a Thai**, you will learn that...

dting-dting ดั้งต้อง is a wacky, forgetful or clumsy person gik ก๊ก is a lover, boyfriend or girlfriend in a non-serious relationship haai-soo "เฮโซ is from the English "high society" and means people of the upper class heng เฮง is a borrowed word from Chinese which means good fortune cha-nii ซะนี is a gibbon, but it is also used by gay men when referring to women

...plus the meanings of another 350 entries. 250 entries are recorded on the CD and explained in the booklet with a brief translation, a literal translation and used in a sample phrase or sentence.

The 100 bonus words that are not recorded are words that you can use with close friends only. Like other languages, many Thai slang words and idioms are used for body parts and sexual expressions.

This booklet is the best collection of Thai slang words you will ever find. The accompanying CD will help you learn and remember the words and phrases quickly. It's a handy and useful program for Thai learners of all levels.

With the Speak like a Thai series, you will

- Have fun learning Thai the way you never have before
- Express yourself more naturally
- Impress your Thai friends with your eloquent Thai
- Communicate better and more efficiently
- Speak like a Thai

Speak like a Thai Series

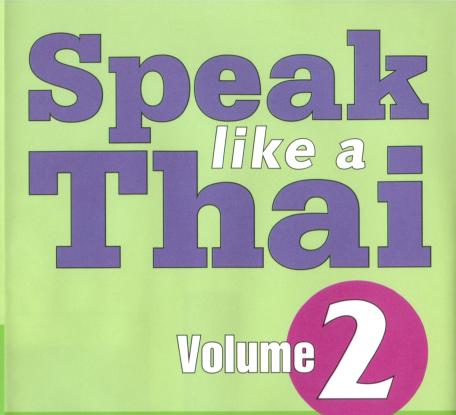
Volume 1 Contemporary Thai Expressions Volume 2 Thai Slang and Idioms Volume 3 Thai Proverbs and Sayings





Paiboon Publishing PMB 256 1442A Walnut Street Berkeley, CA 94709 USA Tel: 1-800-837-2979, Fax: 1-866-800-1840

Paiboon Publishing 582 Amarinniwate Village 2 Sukhapiban Road 1 (Nawamin 90) Bungkum, Bangkok 10230 THAILAND Tel: 662-509-8632, Fax: 662-519-5437



Thai Slang and Idioms

Benjawan Poomsan Becker

Speak Like A Thai

Volume 2

Thai Slang and Idioms

Benjawan Poomsan Becker เบญจวรรณ ภูมิแสน เบคเกอร์

พูดแบบไทยๆ ชุดที่ 2



Speak Like A Thai Volume 2

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ISBN 1-887521-73-9, 9781887521734

Printed by Chulalongkorn University Printing House (5003-038/2)

Introduction

Speak Like A Thai Volume 2 is a Thai language program that I have wanted to write for a long time. This volume is a collection of common Thai slang and idioms that are used and understood by most Thais. I have compiled the words and phrases and present them in a way that is easy for non-Thai speakers.

You can use this volume without much knowledge of the Thai language. However, it would be best to use it after you are familiar using phrases in the first volume *Contemporary Thai Expressions*. Speak Like A Thai is not meant to be a complete language course - it doesn't address grammar or writing. To review sentence structure, writing, vocabulary building and grammar, please use a basic textbook such as Thai for Beginners. I would also like to suggest that you use the books Thai for Travelers for more basic phrases in different situations and Improving Your Thai Pronunciation to help you master the art of pronunciation. Your Thai friends will be very impressed when you can say the expressions in this book with perfect (or almost perfect) Thai sounds.

Listen to the CD over and over until you memorize the phrases and feel comfortable using them. Use these phrases with your Thai friends as often as you can. You will later be able to create your own phrases and expand your sentences to express yourself.

Again, please keep in mind that no book can teach you to speak Thai. You have to practice, practice, practice and seize all the opportunities you can find to express yourself in this beautiful language.

Enjoy the program! chôok dii ná ká. โชคดีนะคะ

What are slang and idioms?

Here are the definitions of slang and idioms.

SLANG - noun

Source: www.dictionary.com.

- 1. very informal usage in vocabulary and idiom that is characteristically more metaphorical, playful, elliptical, vivid, and ephemeral than ordinary language, as Hit the road.
- 2. (in English and some other languages) speech and writing characterized by the use of vulgar and socially taboo vocabulary and idiomatic expressions.
- 3. (in English and some other languages) speech and writing characterized by the use of vulgar and socially taboo vocabulary and idiomatic expressions.
- 4. the special vocabulary of thieves, vagabonds, etc.; argot.

Source: American Heritage Dictionary

- 1. A kind of language occurring chiefly in casual and playful speech, made up typically of short-lived coinages and figures of speech that are deliberately used in place of standard terms for added raciness, humor, irreverence, or other effect.
- 2. Language peculiar to a group; argot or jargon: thieves' slang.

IDIOM - noun

Source: www.dictionary.com.

- 1. an expression whose meaning is not predictable from the usual meanings of its constituent elements, as kick the bucket or hang one's head, or from the general grammatical rules of a language, as the table round for the round table, and that is not a constituent of a larger expression of like characteristics.
- 2. a language, dialect, or style of speaking peculiar to a people.
- 3. a construction or expression of one language whose parts correspond to elements in another language but whose total structure or meaning is not matched in the same way in the second language.
- 4. the peculiar character or genius of a language.
- 5. a distinct style or character, in music, art, etc.: the idiom of Bach.

Source: American Heritage Dictionary

- 1. A kind of language occurring chiefly in casual and playful speech, made up typically of short-lived coinages and figures of speech that are deliberately used in place of standard terms for added raciness, humor, irreverence, or other effect.
- 2. Language peculiar to a group; argot or jargon: thieves' slang.
- 3. A speech form or an expression of a given language that is peculiar to itself grammatically or cannot be understood from the individual meanings of its elements, as in keep tabs on.
- 4. The specific grammatical, syntactic, and structural character of a given language.
- 5. Regional speech or dialect.
- 1. A specialized vocabulary used by a group of people; jargon: legal idiom.
 - 2. A style or manner of expression peculiar to a given

people: "Also important is the uneasiness I've always felt at cutting myself off from my idiom, the American habits of speech and jest and reaction, all of them entirely different from the local variety" (S.J. Perelman).

7. A style of artistic expression characteristic of a particular individual, school, period, or medium: the idiom of the French impressionists; the punk rock idiom.

About the Book

The 250 key words and phrases in this volume are carefully chosen and not listed in any particular order. I gathered them from many sources where I heard and saw them randomly spoken or written. This is how you will be exposed to these expressions in real life situations.

There are bonus words (after the 250 key words and phrases) that you will have to use your judgment when to use them. Some of them, you should never use at all. They are listed for you to be aware of and to only use with your close friends. A lot of the words in the "sex words" and "curse words" sections can get you into real trouble.

I was criticized by some Thai language teachers for teaching foreigners these slang and "bad" words. However, I think this is the way people really learn the language and it is usually the fastest way. People can remember slang and idioms quickly. When I was learning English, Spanish and Japanese, I wanted to know how to say those words. I would ask my friends how to say them or consult books and dictionaries. Fortunately, there are a lot of materials available in these three lanugages for slang and idioms. I believe that one cannot master any language without the ability to express oneself the way that native speakers do.

Beginner students can just memorize the phrases and use them without knowing the sentence structures. You will still enjoy using the material.

For more advanced learners, you can use this program to expand your vocabulary. Since you know more sentence structure and words, you can create more complicated and longer sentences than just the key words or phrases listed here. You will see a dramatic improvement in your spoken Thai language.

There is not enough space in this booklet to explain the origin of these slang words in detail. You will have to ask your Thai friends or Thai teachers how they are derived. Many of the words are understood by Thai people, but as in other languages, they may not know the actual origin of the expressions.

For all students, I emphasize the importance of pronunciation. In order to use these expressions more efficiently, you have to know how to pronounce them perfectly. Some expressions are short and if you don't get the tones right, your Thai friend will not understand what you are attempting to say.

I try to make the translation as similar to the Thai meaning as possible. There is also a literal translation for some phrases for your referral. I have also included a brief comment below some of the phrases to give you a better understanding and to help you expand the usage of the key words and phrases.

After practicing with Thai people and being in Thailand for awhile, you will be able to benefit from this program much faster.

We would like to improve this program for Thai learners. Please send your suggestions and any words or phrases that you would like to have explained in the next volumes. The email address is speaklikeathai@gmail.com.

Using the Phrases

There are 250 entries in this volume. You will get to hear the key word twice. A key word is presented first followed by a sample sentence. A sample sentence is necessary. This way you will be able to undertand how it's used in a sentence.

The bonus words are not recorded because it would be awkward to say them and for learners to hear them. Also, there is a 60 minute time limit for the CD.

You can use the phrases in the program by saying them, showing the written Thai or playing the audio to the person you are communicating with.

In this program, most sentences are designed for both male and female speakers. Some are only correct for either male or female. In this case, you will have to change the pronoun of the speaker to make it appropriate.

You can add the word pom for male speakers and chán for female speakers or other pronouns in some phrases.

For example: See No. 58.

You can add pom, chán, kun or káo in front of the phrase gam-lang dte-fun yuu กำลังเตะฝุ่นอยู่. (I'm/you're/he's out of work right now.)

It will be:

pom gam-lang dte-fun yuu. ผมกำลังเตะฝุ่นอยู่ chán gam-lang dtè-fùn yùu. ฉันกำลังเตะฝุ่นอยู่ kun gam-lang dtè-fùn yùu. คุณกำลังเตะฝุ่นอยู่ káo gam-lang dtè-fùn yùu. เขากำลังเตะฝุ่นอยู่

You can also add ending particles to add more spice to some sentences. Please see how to use particles in Thai for Intermediate Learners

For example: "I'm out of work right now."

pom gam-lang dtè-fùn yùu. ผมกำลังเตะฝุ่นอยู่ pom gam-lang dtè-fùn yùu kráp. ผมกำลังเตะฝุ่นอยู่ครับ pom gam-lang dtè-fùn vùu ná kráp. ผมกำลังเตะฝุ่นอยู่นะครับ

Ending particles can allow you to express yourself in many different ways. Please be careful. Some sentences can't be used with particles.

Pronouns are omitted in some phrases so you have to guess from the context which one the phrase is referring to.

For example: See No. 152. nâa tûng jing-jing น่าทึ่งจริงๆ can be translated as "He/she/you/they/ is/are amazing" or "It's amazing."

Politeness

We suggest that you use the ending particle kráp for male speakers and kâ for female speakers when you want to be polite. Your speech may seem rude and abrupt without a liberal sprinkling of these polite particles. You don't have to use them in every sentence because it will sound comical. However, we suggest that you use kráp or ká when you ask a question.

You will also find that you don't need to use polite ending particles when you are using slang with your close friends. But when you do use ending particles, make sure that you use appropriate ones.

The polite ending particle for men *kráp* always has the same tone which is the high tone. Many Thai speakers drop the 'r' in kráp and you will hear Thai men say káp (like the word 'cup' in English) instead of kráp.

There are two tones for the particle $k\hat{a}$ for female speakers. It changes tones from falling tone kâ to high tone ká. ká is used when asking a question (and when used after some other particles) and $k\hat{a}$ is used when making a statement.

For example:

Woman A: kâo-jai mái ká. (Do you understand?)

Woman B: kâo-jai kâ. (Yes, I understand.)

In normal conversation, Thai people don't usually use the word "please" (qà-rú-naa or bpròot). That is often used in writing or official announcements. To make a polite statement, Thai people use polite ending particles like kâ, kráp, ná ká, ná kráp, etc; or words like chûai or kǒo plus polite ending particles.

e.g. chûai pŏm dûai ná kráp. Please help me.

kǒo náam nòi kâ. Please give me some water.

Characteristics of the Thai Language

Characteristics of the Thai language that are different from English include:

There are no variant or plural forms for adjectives and nouns.

Adjectives follow the noun. In Thai we say, 'house white' instead of "white house."

There are no verb conjugations. We understand tenses from the context or from adverbs of time.

There are no articles (a, an, the).

There is no verb 'to be' with adjectives. 'She is beautiful' would be "She beautiful."

There are many ending particles that state politeness, social status, gender of the speakers, and respect or suggest a request or a command. For example, ka, kráp, ná. sì.

Thai usually omits the subject of a sentence when it is understood from the context.

Thai is a tonal language. It is often hard for a Thai listener to understand you when you don't get the tone correctly.

Thai has its own writing system and is almost all phonetic (with a few exceptions).

Guide to Pronunciation

Tones

Because Thai is a tonal language, its pronunciation presents new challenges for English speakers. If the tone is wrong, you will not be easily understood even if everything else is correct. Thai uses five tones. For example, to pronounce a rising tone your voice starts at a low pitch and goes up (much like asking a question in English). The phonetic transliteration in this text book uses tone marks over the vowels to show the tone for each word. Note that the tone marks used for transliteration are different from those used in Thai script.

Tone Marks (Transliteration)

<u>Tone</u>	Tone symbol	<u>Example</u>
mid	None	maa
low	`	màa
falling	^	mâa
high	,	máa
rising	· ·	mǎa

Vowels

Most Thai vowels have two versions, short and long. Short vowels are clipped and cut off at the end. Long ones are drawn out. This book shows short vowels with a single letter and long vowels with double letters ('a' for short; 'aa' for long).

The 'u' has no comparable sound in English. Try saying 'u' while spreading your lips in as wide a smile as possible. If the sound you are making is similar to one you might have uttered after stepping on something disgusting, you are probably close!

Short & Long Vowels

a ´	like <u>a</u> in <u>a</u> miga	fan - teeth
aa	like \underline{a} in $f\underline{a}$ ther	maa - come
i	like <u>i</u> in t <u>i</u> p	sìp - ten
ii	like <u>ee</u> in s <u>ee</u>	sìi - four
u	like <u>oo</u> in b <u>oo</u> t	kun - you
uu	like <u>u</u> in r <u>u</u> ler	sŭun - zero
u	like <u>u</u> in r <u>u</u> ler, but	n ù ng - one
	with a smile	
uu	like <u>u</u> but longer	m uu - hand
e	like <u>e</u> in p <u>e</u> t	sèt - finish
ee	like <u>a</u> in p <u>al</u> e	pleeng-song
ε	like <u>a</u> in c <u>a</u> t	lé - and
33	like <u>a</u> in s <u>a</u> d	dεεng - red
		the second secon

Э	like <u>er</u> in teach <u>er</u>	lá - dirty				
	without the <i>r</i> sound					
99	like <u>a</u> but longer	jəə - meet				
O	like o in note	jon - poor				
00	like <u>o</u> in <u>go</u>	joon -robber				
Э	like <u>au</u> in c <u>aug</u> ht	gð - island				
၁၁	like <u>aw</u> in l <u>aw</u>	noon - sleep				

Complex Vowels

The following dipthongs are combinations of the above vowels.

ai	mâi - not	aai	saai - sand
ao	mao - drunk	aao	kâao - rice
ia	bia - beer	iao	niao - sticky
ua	dtua- body	uai	ruai - rich
u a	r u a - boat	u ai	n ù ai - tired
oi	nòi - little	ooi	kəəi - wait
ooi	dooi - by	əəi	nəəi - butter
ui	kui - chat	iu	hĭu - hungry
eo	reo - fast	eeo	eeo - waist
03	těo - row	033	lέεο - already

Consonants

b	as in <u>b</u> aby	bin - fly
ch	as in <u>ch</u> in	ch ûu - name
d	as in <u>d</u> oll	duu - look
f	as in <u>f</u> un	fai - fire
g	as in gold	gin - eat
h	as in <u>h</u> oney	hâa - five
j	as in jet	jèt - seven
k	as in <u>k</u> iss	kon - person
1	as in love	ling - monkey
m	as in money	mii - have
n	as in need	naa - rice field
p	as in pretty	pan - thousand
r	rolled like the	rian - study
	Spanish <u>r</u>	
S	as in sex	sìi - four
t	as in tender	tam - do
W	as in <u>w</u> oman	wan - day
y	as in <u>y</u> ou	yaa - medicine
ng	as in ri <u>ng</u> ing	ngaan - work
dt	as in s <u>t</u> op	dtaa - eye
bp	as in spot	bpai - go
gw	as in <u>Gu</u> am	gwaang - deer
kw	as in <u>qu</u> een	kwaam - matter

Speak Like A Thai

pûut bèep tai-tai

พูดแบบไทยๆ

Thai Slang and Idioms

- 1. To click or to fall in love. bping. ils We clicked in Bangkok. rao bping gan tii grung-têep. เราปึ้งกันที่กรุงเทพ
- 2. Dead, broken or out of order. diang. เดี๋ยง The machine broke this morning. kruang diang mua-chaao nii. เครื่องเคี้ยงเมื่อเช้านี้
- 3. Lottery. hŭai. หวย (from Chinese) Thai people like to play the lottery. kon tai chôop súu hǔai. คนใทยชอบซื้อหวย
- 4. To look cool or sharp. jáap. จ๊าบ He dresses so cool. káo dtèng-dtua jáap mâak. เขาแต่งตัวจ๊าบมาก
- 5. Lover, boyfriend or girlfriend in a non-serious relationship. gik. กิ๊ก Dang and Som are lovers. deeng gap sôm bpen gik gan. แดงกับส้มเป็นกิ๊กกัน

6. To have money. mii ga-dtang. มีกะตั้งค์ He belongs to the group of rich people. káo bpen pûak kon mii ga-dtang. เขาเป็นพวกคนมีกะตังค์

- 7. Wonderful. yiam. เยี่ยม It's a wonderful piece of work. pŏn-ngaan yiam mâak. ผลงานเยี่ยมมาก
- 8. Karma. ween-gam. เวรกรรม I don't know what karma caused it. mâi rúu ween-gam a-rai. ไม่รู้เวรกรรมอะไร
- 9. To be down to earth or to be a common man. dtit din. ติดดิน Literally: to stick to the ground Somsak acts as if he was not a common man. sŏm-sàk tam dtua mâi dtit din. สมศักดิ์ทำ ตัวไม่ติดดิน
- 10. To be lucky. heng. เฮง It's my lucky day. wan-nii duang heng. วันนี้ควงเฮง To be unlucky. suai. ซาย
- 11. To be totally confused. ngong-dték. งงเด็ก I'm totally confused now. dtoon-nii ngong-dték bpai mòt. ตอนนึ่งงเต็กไปหมด

12. A wacky, forgetful or clumsy person.

dting-dtong. ตึ้งต๊อง

Nick is a wacky man.

ník bpen kon dtíng-dtóng. นิกเป็นคนตึ๊งต๊อง

13. Disgusting. tú-rêet. ហុរភក Don't do anything disgusting.

yàa tam a-rai fii nâa tú-rêet. อย่าทำอะไรที่น่าทุเรศ

14. To miss or to lose an opportunity. chûat. ชวด I missed the chance again. chûat ìik léeo. ชวดอีกแล้ว

15. Perfect. níap. เนี้ยบ
You did it perfectly.
tam dâai níap mâak. ทำได้เนี้ยบมาก

16. Common looking face. nâa-lŏo. หน้าโหล Literally: a dozen face His face looks like many other people.

káo nâa-lòo mâak. เขาหน้าโหลมาก

17. High class people or the high society.

haai-soo. ไฮโซ (from English "high society")

This party is for high class people.

ngaan níi săm-ràp pûak haai-soo. งานนี้สำหรับพวกไฮโซ Low class people or the working class. loo-soo. โลโซ 18. To guess or say something that one doesn't know.

dam-náam. คำน้ำ

Literally: to dive

He often says something that he doesn't know. kao chôop dam-naam yùu ruai-ruai. เขาชอบคำน้ำอยู่เรื่อยๆ

19. To have a chance to shine or to receive attention.

gə̀ət. ເกิด

Literally: to be born

You will have a chance to shine at this event. ngaan nii dâai gòət nêe. งานนี้ได้เกิดแน่

20. To lose something or to lose one's opportunity.

hêo. แห้ว (Also see No. 14)

I come to see my friend when I'm disappointed. pŏm bpai hăa pûan wee-laa hêo. ผมไปหาเพื่อนเวลาแห้ว

21. To be tough and not easily give in.

kiao lâak din. เขี้ยวลากดิน

Literally: fang dragging ground

He is tough and doesn't easily give in to anyone.

káo bpen kon kiao lâak din. เขาเป็นคนเขี้ยวลากดิน

22. To be a coward or not have the heart to do something. mâi-jai. ່ໃນໃຈ

You are scared!

kun mâi jai. คุณไม่ใจ

23. To easily order other people to do what one wants.

gra-dik níu. กระดิกนิ้ว

Literally: to flick fingers

She can easily order people around and gets what she wants.

kêe grà-dik níu gôo dâai léeo. แค่กระดิกนิ้วก็ได้แล้ว

24. To be photogenic or to look good in photos.

kûn glông. ขึ้นกล้อง

Literally: up camera

This model looks good in photos.

naang-bèep kon nii kûn glông mâak. นางแบบคนนี้ขึ้นกล้องมาก

25. To know very little about something.

nguu-nguu bplaa-bplaa. งๆ ปลาๆ

Literally: snake-snake fish-fish

I only know English a little.

rúu păa-săa ang-grit kêe nguu-nguu bplaa-bplaa.

รู้ภาษาอังกฤษแค่งๆ ปลาๆ

26. A big, ugly woman. pii-sua sa-mut. ผีเสื้อสมทร

Literally: ocean butterfly

There is a big ugly woman standing over there. mii pii-sua sa-mut yuu nan. มีผีเสื้อสมุทรขึ้นอยู่นั่น

- 27. A pimp. meeng-daa. แมงดา Literally: a male insect that lives off the females He is a pimp guarding the brothel. káo bpen meeng-daa kum sông. เขาเป็นแมงคาคมซ่อง
- 28. An obese person. cháang-náam. ช้างน้ำ Literally: hippopotamus, walrus, water elephant He is big like a hippopotamus. dtua dtoo muan chaang-naam. ตัวโตเหมือนช้างนำ
- 29. To sleep while sitting. nâng nók. นั่งนก Literally: to "sit bird" He often sleeps while sitting at his desk. káo chôop nâng nók fii dtó tam-ngaan. เขาชอบนั่งนกที่โต๊ะทำงาน
- 30. A stupid or dumb person. kwaai. ควาย Literally: buffalo You're as stupid as a buffalo. kun ngôo muan kwaai. คุณโง่เหมือนควาย
- 31. Girl or woman. gài. ไก่ Literally: chicken or chick They are out looking for chicks. pûak-káo òok bpai jàp gài gan.. พวกเขาออกไปจับไก่กัน

32. An inexperienced person. gài-วิวก. ไก่อ่อน

Literally: young chicken

He is still inexperienced.

káo yang bpen gài-ววก yùu. เขายังเป็นไก่อ่อนอย่

33. A dark horse. máa mûut. ม้ามืด

That candidate is a dark horse.

pûu-sa-màk kon níi bpen máa mûut. ผู้สมัครคนนี้เป็นม้ามืด

34. To blunder or to make a careless or stupid mistake.

bplòi gài. ปล่อยไก่

Literally: to release chickens

I often make stupid mistakes when I'm with friends.

pǒm chôop bplòi gài wee-laa yùu gàp pûan.

ผมชอบปล่อยใก่เวลาอยู่กับเพื่อน

35. To cheat in a game. lák gài. ลักไก่

Literally: to steal chicken

Napa won because she cheated.

ná-paa cha-ná pró lák gài. นภาชนะเพราะลักไก่

36. Chicken little and the sky is falling.

gra-dtàai dtùun-dtuum. กระต่ายตื่นตูม

Literally: rabbit frightened of a falling coconut

Don't be frightened without knowing the cause.

yàa tam bpen gra-dtàai dtùun-dtuum.

อย่าทำเป็นกระต่ายตื่นตม

37. Very old-fashioned. dai-noo-săo. ใคโนเสาร์

Literally: dinosaur

We are no longer in the dinosaur age.

rao mâi dâai yùu nai yúk dai-noo-săo lέεο.

เราไม่ได้อยู่ในยุคไดโนเสาร์แล้ว

Often used with dtao laan bpii เต่าล้านปี

(a million year old turtle).

38. To stumble and fall. jàp gòp. จับกบ

Literally: to catch frog

Lek stumbled and fell on the floor.

lék long bpai jàp gòp tii púun. เล็กลงไปจับกบที่พื้น

39. A penis. nók-kǎo. นกเขา

Literally: pigeon

He can't get a hard on.

nók-kǎo mâi kǎn. นกเขาไม่ขัน (The pigeon doesn't crow.)

40. A decoy. nók-dtòว. นกต่อ

You were used as a decoy.

kun tùuk chái bpen nók dtòo. คุณถูกใช้เป็นนกต่อ

41. Easy. muu. หมู

Literally: pig

It's an easy matter.

ruang muu-muu. เรื่องหมูๆ

- 42. A scapegoat. pé-ráp-bàap. แพะรับบาป Literally: a goat receiving sin
 - Sunisa is a scapegoat. sù-ní-săa bpen pé-ráp-bàap. สนิสาเป็นแพะรับบาป
- 43. A cat's paw or a burglar. dtiin meeo. ดีนแมว

Literally: a cat's feet

Beware of burglars.

rá-wang pûak dtiin meeo. ระวังพวกตืนแมว

- 44. A woman (used by gay men). cha-nii. ชะนี Literally: gibbon
 - I don't want to be involved with that girl. mâi yàak yûng gàp naang cha-nii nân.

ไม่อยากย่งกับนางชะนีนั่น

45. To fail before reaching success or goal.

dtòk máa dtaai. ตกม้าตาย

Literally: to fall off a horse and die

The hero failed before reaching his goal.

prá-èek dtòk máa dtaai. พระเอกตกม้าตาย

- 46. School of sharks or the dangerous people.
 - pûak sŭa pûak dtà-kêe. พวกเสือ พวกตะเข้ Literally: the tigers and the crocodiles

There is nothing but dangerous men here.

fii-nîi mii dtèe pûak sŭa pûak dtà-kêe. ที่นี่มีแต่พวกเสือ พวกตะเข้

47. Familiar with many things, but a master of none.

rúu yàang bpèt. รู้อย่างเป็ด

Literally: to know like a duck

Noi doesn't know anything well, only just a little bit of each.

nóoi mâi rúu jing, kêt rúu yàang bpèt.

น้อยไม่ร้อริง แค่ร้อย่างเป็ด

48. Armpit or underarm odor. kii dtâo. ขี้เต่า

Literally: turtle's poop. What a smelly armpit!

měn kii-dtào. เหม็นขี้เต่า

49. A pack of (wild) dogs or group of dangerous men. măa-mùu. หมาหมู่

Beware of the pack of dogs in the alley.

rá-wang pûak mǎa-mùu fii yùu nai sooi. ระวังพวกหมาหมู่ที่อยู่ในซอย

50. A poor man. măa-wát. หมาวัด

Literally: temple dog

It's like a rich woman with a poor man.

muan dook-fáa gap maa-wat. เหมือนดอกฟ้ากับหมาวัด A woman born in a rich family. dook-fáa. ดอกฟ้า

Literally: sky flower

51. Someone who gossips and causes damage to others.

bpàak hooi bpàak bpuu. ปากหอยปากป

Literally: a shell's mouth and a crab's mouth

Beware of the gossipers.

rá-wang pûak bpàak hɔɔi bpàak bpuu.

ระวังพวกปากหอยปากปู

52. A business owner (male) or a respected elderly person.

tâo-gèe. ເຄົ້າແກ່/ເໝ່າແກ່

Somehai is the owner of the business here.

sŏm-chaai bpen tâo-qèe tii-nii. สมชายเป็นเถ้าแก่ที่นี่

A female business owner. tâo-gèe-nía. เถ้าแก่เนี้ยะ

53. To talk badly about someone or to gossip. păo. IMI

Literally: to burn

Don't talk badly about your friend.

yàa ao pûan maa pǎo. อย่าเอาเพื่อนมาเผา

54. Great. jěng. เจ๋ง

You did great.

kun tam dáai jěng mâak. คุณทำได้เจ๋งมาก

55. To go out of business. jéng. เจ็ง

That massage shop is out business.

ráan nûat nán jéng bpai léeo. ร้านนวดนั้นเจ็งไปแล้ว

- 56. To be overly bold or showy. sâa. ซ่า Don't be too showy. yàa tam dtua sâa gəən bpai. อย่าทำตัวซ่าเกินไป
- 57. To calm down. saa. ซา The rain has died down. fon saa léeo. ฝนซาแล้ว
- **58. To be unemployed.** dtè-fùn. เตะฝน Literally: to kick dust I'm out of work right now. gam-lang dtè-fùn yùu. กำลังเตะฝุ่นอยู่
- 59. To be boring or lacking taste. grài. กร่อย The party last night was boring. ngaan mua-kuun-nii gròi maak. งานเมื่อคืนนี้กร่อยมาก
- 60. A young Chinese woman. mŭai. หมวย Your younger sister has a Chinese looking face. nóong kun nâa muan muai. น้องคณหน้าเหมือนหมวย
- 61. To disappear for a long time. hăai-dtom. หายต่อม Where have you been hiding? kun hăai-dtom bpai năi. คุณหายต่อมไปใหน

62. To give in reluctantly. yuan. พยวน I'll let you have it this time. kraao níi yŭan hâi. คราวนี้หยวนให้

63. To meddle or to poke one's nose into other's business.

sà-à. สะเออะ

Don't ever call me again.

yàa sà-à too maa iik. อย่าสะเออะ โทรมาอีก

64. To be embarrassed nâa deeng. หน้าแดง

Literally: face red

Sopa is blushing.

sŏo-paa nâa deeng. โสภาหน้าแดง

65. Too much or to go overboard on something.

พจ๊อ. เว่อ (from English: "over")

Can't you stop going overboard?

yàa wôo dâai mái. อย่าเวอร์ได้มั้ย

66. Dull and monotonous. náam-nâo. น้ำเน่า

Literally: rotten water

Thai people like watching soap operas.

kon tai chôp duu năng-náam-nâo. คนไทยชอบดูหนังน้ำเน่า

67. Something bad tasting or of low quality. mâi bpen sàp-bpa-rót. ไม่เป็นสับปะรด

Literally: not being pineapple Your work is not acceptable. ngaan köng kun mâi bpen sàp-bpa-rót. งานของคุณไม่เป็นสับปะรค

68. To try to do better when given a second chance.

gêe muu. แก้มือ

Literally: to correct hand

Let me try it again.

koo gêe muu noi. ขอแก้มือหน่อย

69. To be dirt poor. grap. กรอบ Literally: crispy, fragile, brittle I'm totally broke right now. chûang-níi gròop mâak. ช่วงนี้กรอบมาก

70. Cunning and cruel. sèep. แสบ Literally: having burning or stinging pain You cheated on me and made me feel terrible.

kun tam gàp pòm sèep mâak. คุณทำกับผมแสบมาก

71. Delicious.

sêp. แซบ (N.E. dialect)

This meal is very delicious.

aa-hăan múu níi sêp mâak. อาหารมื้อนี้แซบมาก Also: sêp ii-lĭi แซบอีหลี - very delicious

72. A (bad) trait or behavior by birth. săn-daan. สันดาร He has a bad personality trait.

káo săn-daan mâi dii. เขาสันดานไม่ดี

73. To be stylish and modern. dôn. เดิ้น

Literally: modern (English)

Supa makes herself look quite modern. sù-paa tam dtua dôn mâak. สุภาทำตัวเดิ้นมาก

74. A regular customer. kăa-bpra-jam. ขาประจำ

Literally: regular leg

I'm a regular here.

pŏm bpen kăa-bpra-jam fii-nii. ผมเป็นขาประจำที่นี่

75. Cost or expenses. kâa soo-hûi. ค่าโสหุ้ย
We have a lot of expenses.

rao mii kâa sŏo-hûi mâak. เรามีค่าโสหุ้ยมาก

76. Old fashioned, rustic, like a country bumpkin.

chəəi. มชย

Somjai is super old-fashioned.

sŏm-jai bpen kon chəəi sùt-sùt. สมใจเป็นคนเชยสุดๆ

77. Eclipse of the moon.

gòp gin duan. กบกินเคือน

Tonight I will wait to see the eclipse of the moon.

kunnníi jà roo duu gòp gin duan. คืนนี้จะรอดูกบกินเดือน

78. Western idolizer.

fa-ràng-jăa. ฝรั่งจ้า (Idolizing foreign things, cutures, lifestyles, etc.)

My sister acts as if she was a westerner.

pii-săao pŏm chôop tam dtua fa-ràng-jàa.

พี่สาวผมชอบทำตัวฝรั่งจ๋า

Western follower or low class farang. fa-ràng kii-nók. ฝรั่งขึ้นก (Sacastic)

79. Older sister.

jée. ເຈົ້ (from Chinese: addressing an older lady)

Hey, sister. Where have you been?

jée, bpai năi maa. เจ็ ไปใหนมา

80. To grope or touch sexually.

dté-ăng. แต๊ะอั๋ง (from Chinese)

Malee was molested by her boss.

maa-lii tuuk jao-naai dté-ang. มาลีถูกเจ้านายแต๊ะอั๋ง

81. To act immediately with enthusiasm.

kruang róon. เครื่องร้อน

Literally: hot machine

Wilai just started the business. She is enthusiastic.

wi-lai pêng rêəm tam-ngaan, gam-lang krûang róon.

วิไลเพิ่งเริ่มทำงาน กำลังเครื่องร้อน

82. To lease. séng. ເຈົ້າ (from Chinese)

I have been leasing this store for three years.

pŏm séng ráan níi dâai săam bpii léeo.

83. To be bored. seng. เช็ง *I'm bored with life*.
seng chii-wit. เซ็งชีวิต

ผมเซ้งร้านนี้ได้สามปีแล้ว

84. To sign one's name.

sen. เซ็น (from English "to sign")

Please sign your name here.
ga-ru-naa sen chûu dtrong-nîi. กรุณาเซ็นชื่อตรงนี้

35. Job or temporary work.

jóp. ຈ໊ອນ (from English "job")

I'm working on a job.
gam-lang ráp jóp yùu. ຄຳລັຈຈັນຈ໊ອນອຢູ່

36. To borrow money and never return it.

chák-dàap. ชักดาบ

Literally: to pull out the sword

He often borrows money from friends and never returns it.

káo chôop chák-dàap gàp pûan-pûan. เขาชอบชักดาบกับเพื่อนๆ

87. To be careless. dtaa-tùa. ตาถั่ว

Literally: eye pea

Mana is a careless man.

maa-ná bpen kon dtaa-tùa. มานะเป็นคนตาถั่ว

88. Second-hand. muu-soong. มือสอง
I bought a second-hand car.
pom súu rót muu-soong. ผมชื่อรถมือสอง

89. To be really bad.

hùai/hùai-dtèek. ห่วย/ห่วยแตก *That sucks*.

hùai-dtèek. ห่วยแตก

90. To steal little things. jik. จิ๊ก Dang likes to steal little things from work. deeng chôop jik kŏong jàak fii-tam-ngaan. แดงชอบจิ๊กของจากที่ทำงาน

91. To forfeit. chák tong kǎao/yók tong kǎao.

ชักธงขาว/ยกธงขาว

Literally: to raise the white flag

Knowing that they were defeated, the team raised their white flag.

poo rúu wâa jà pée pûak-káo gôo yók tong kăao. พอรู้ว่าจะแพ้ พวกเขากียกธงขาว

- 92. To work with honesty. dtong-chin. ตงฉิน

 Somsak works with honesty.

 sŏm-sàk bpen kon dtong-chin. สมศักดิ์เป็นคนตงฉิน
- 93. To be very talkative. dtòi hòi. ต่อยหอย He speaks without stopping. káo pûut bpen dtòi hòi. เขาพูดเป็นต่อยหอย
- 94. One little moment. bpéɛp. ແປັນ Just a second. bpéɛp nung ná. ແປັນ ນິ່ນ ນະ
- 95. Helper or assistant. ในแk muu. ลูกมือ I'm assisting the chef. chán maa bpen luuk muu chuai pôo-krua. ฉันมาเป็นลูกมือช่วยพ่อครัว
- 96. Not looking good. (Sarcastic) duu mâi jùut. ดูไม่จืด
 That lady looks unattractive.
 รăao nán duu mâi jùut looi. สาวนั้นดูไม่จืดเลย
- 97. To speak with friends in a fun, lively way.
 máo. เมาท์ (from English "mouth")
 I enjoy talking to my friends.
 chán chôop máo gàp pûan. ฉันชอบเมาท์กับเพื่อน

- 98. Dead or to lose one's fame. dàp. ดับ

 That movie star is no longer famous.

 daa-raa kon nán dàp léep. ดาราคนนั้นดับแล้ว
- 99. Language of love. paa-săa dòok-máai. ภาษาดอกไม้
 Literally: flower language
 He is speaking the language of love with his girlfriend.
 káo gam-lang pûut paa-săa dòok-máai gàp fɛɛn.
 เขากำลังพูดภาษาดอกไม้กับแฟน
- 100. Something suspicious going on.
 chák yang-ngai yang-ngai. ชักยังใงๆ
 There is something suspicious going on.
 man chák yang-ngai yang-ngai yùu. มันชักยังใงๆ อยู่
- 101. Black magic. kun-săi. คุณไสย
 I don't need black magic to win his heart.
 chán mâi jam bpen dtông chái kun-săi pûa ao
 cha-ná jai káo. ฉันไม่จำเป็นต้องใช้คุณไสยเพื่อเอาชนะใจเขา
- 102. To deceive somebody. dtôm. ตัม
 Literally: to boil

 He was decieved by his close friend.

 káo doon pûan sa-nìt dtôm. เขาโดนเพื่อนสนิทดัม
 doon dtôm. โดนตัม (to be deceived)
 Literally: to be boiled

104. To investigate thoroughly. jò-lúk. เจาะลึก Literally: to dig deep (usually used with the media) We got an investigative report on Thaksin. rao mii raai-ngaan jò-lék rêang köong ták-sin. เรามีรายงานเจาะลึกเรื่องของทักษิณ

That's really wonderful. jěo jing-jing. ແຈ້ວຈรື້າໆ 106. Dull minded. kii-luai. ขี้เลื่อย

105. Wonderful. jeo. แจ้ว

Literally: sawdust I'm not very smart. pŏm hùa kii-luai. ผมหัวขี้เลื่อย

107. To be dead broke. mòt-dtùut. หมดตูด Literally: all gone from the ass She gambled in a card game and lost everything. lên pâi jon mòt dtùut. เล่นให่จนหมดตด

108. To reveal to the public. chee. แฉ They revealed the boss' affair. pûak-káo ao rûang jâo-naai maa chěε. พวกเขาเอาเรื่องเจ้านายมาแฉ

109. A super beautiful and sexy woman. chéng-ga-dé. เช้งกะเด๊ะ She is 40, but still beautiful and sexy. aa-yú sìi-sìp lέεο, yang chéng-ga-dé yùu ləəi. อายุสี่สิบแล้ว ยังเช้งกะเค๊ะอยู่เลย

110. A very close friend. puan-sii. เพื่อนซึ่ He has been my close friend since childhood. káo bpen pûan-sii gàp pŏm dtâng-dtèε dèk. เขาเป็นเพื่อนซี้กับผมตั้งแต่เด็ก

111. No beauty is left. (Also means "beautiful all over.") sŭai bpai mòt. สวยใปหมด Now my beauty is all gone. dtoon-níi sŭai bpai mòt léeo. ตอนนี้สวยไปหมดแล้ว

Don't make yourself a burden on others. yàa tam dtua bpen gaa-fàak. อย่าทำตัวเป็นกาฝาก

112. A parasite. gaa-fàak. กาฝาก

113. To be sad and dejected. jži. จ๋อย When you are poor, you feel sad and dejected. poo jon léeo gôo jòi. พองนแล้วก็งื่อย

114. Certainly. ngěe-ngěe. แหงๆ We can certainly do it. rao tam dâai ngěe-ngěe. เราทำได้แหงๆ 115. Manifesting the power of an evil spirit.

hían. เฮี้ยน

The ghost in this house is very fierce.

pii bâan nii hian mâak. ผีบ้านนี้เฮี้ยนมาก

116. To drink somebody under the table.

koo kěng. คอแข็ง

Literally: strong throat

Num doesn't get drunk easily and can drink all night.

nùm koo kěng, dùum dâai táng kuun.

หนุ่มคอแข็ง ดื่มได้ทั้งคืน

117. To inflate the price. book paan. บอกผ่าน

Literally: to tell pass

Sellers at the Night Bazaar often inflate the price.

kon-kăai fii nái-baa-sâa chôop bòok pàan.

คนขายที่ในท์บาซ่าร์ชคบบคกผ่าน

118. To try something (usually bad).

loong-kšong. aevvev

I don't want to put myself in danger.

mâi yàak loong-koong. ไม่อยากลองของ

119. To be eccentric or quirky. lùt-lôok. หลุดโลก

Literally: to be detached from the world

John is an eccentric man.

joon bpen kon lùt-lôok. จอห์นเป็นคนหลุดโลก

120. To be chicken-hearted. bpวัวt-heek. ปอดแหก Don't be so chicken-hearted. yàa bpòot-hèek bpai nòi looi. อย่าปอกแหกไปหน่อยเลย

121. To be chatty or garrulous. fɔัวi. ฝอย Yupin can be chatty about anything. yú-pin fòoi dâai túk rûang. ยูพินฝอยได้ทุกเรื่อง

122. A zombie. pii-dip. ผีดิบ

Literally: raw ghost

What have you done? You look like a zombie.

bpai tam a-rai maa, nâa-dtaa muan pii-dip.

ไปทำคะไรมา หน้าตาเหมือนผีดิบ

123. A young person that follows all the new trends.

dèk neeo. ເດົ້າແນວ

This school is full of trendy kids.

roong-rian níi mii dtèe dèk neeo.

โรงเรียนนี้มีแต่เด็กแนว

124. Brave and hip in expressing oneself. sing. ਲੈਂ। My nephew is a brave and hip young man.

lăan pòm bpen dèk sing. หลานผมเป็นเด็กซึ่ง

125. To be darn hot. róon dtàp dtèek. ร้อนตับแตก

Literally: so hot the liver bursts

It's darn hot today.

wan-níi róon dtàp dtèek. วันนี้ร้อนตับแตก

126. To end. jòp. จบ

That's it for us

jòp gan kêe níi. จบกันแค่นี้

127. To try to get customers to buy products or services.

chia kèek. เชียร์แขก

Literally: to cheer guest

The employees are helping each other to get customers to buy their products.

pa-nák-ngaan chûai-gan chia kèek.

พนักงานช่วยกันเชียร์แขก

128. To be crazy. bâa-bâa bɔɔ-bɔɔ. บ้าๆบอๆ You are crazy.

kun bpen kon bâa-bâa boo-boo. คุณเป็นคนบ้าๆบอๆ Also: bâa-boo koo-dtèek. บ้านออกแตก

129. To be greedy for money or things. ngók. an Why are you greedy?

jà ngók bpai tam-mai. จะงกไปทำไม

130. To have diarrhea.

tóong sia. ท้องเสีย

Literally: broken stmoch

I ate Somtam so much I'm having diarrhea.

gin sôm-dtam mâak ləəi tóong sĭa.

กินส้มตำมาก เลยท้องเสีย

Also: tóong rûang ท้องร่วง (falling stomach) and tóong doon ท้องเดิน (walking stomach)

131. Childish or to cry like a baby. ngoo-ngee. 40114 My son cries a lot.

lûuk-chaai chán chôp ngoo-ngee. ลูกชายฉันชอบงอแง

132. To be displeased by a loved one. ngon. งอน My girlfriend is not too happy with me right now. feen pom ngon yùu dtoon-nii. แฟนผมงอนอยู่ตอนนี้ Also: ngon-dtúp-bpong งอนตีบป้อง

133. Strict vegetarians. pûak chii-wá-jit. พวกชีวจิต This restaurant is for strict vegetarians. ráan aa-hăan níi săm-ràp pûak chii-wá-jit. ร้านอาหารนี้สำหรับพวกชีวจิต

134. To knock or to knock out.

กร์k. น็อก (from English "knock")

Somrak was knocked out in the third round. som-rak tuuk nok yok fii-saam. สมรักถูกนี้อกยกที่สาม 135. To miss the opportunity or to lose in a competition. bpiu. ปั๋ว

Noknoi did not win the Miss Thailand beauty contest. nók-nósi bpiu dtam-nèng naang-săao tai. นกน้อยปิ๋วตำแหน่งนางสาวไทย

136. To be destitute. sâi-hêng. ใส้แห้ง Literally: dry intestine (used mostly with writers or musicians) I'm a poor author. pom bpen nák-kian sâi-hêng. ผมเป็นนักเขียนใส้แห้ง

137. Methamphetamine. yaa-bâa. ยาบ้า Literally: crazy medicine The police caught the meth dealers last night. dtam-rùat jàp pûak kâa yaa-bâa mûa-kuun-níi. ตำรวจจับพวกค้ายาบ้าเมื่อคืนนี้

138. To punish severely or to stamp the foot furiously. grà-tนินp. กระที่บ I was punished severely by my collegues. pòm tùuk pûan-rûam-ngaan rum grà-tûup. ผมถกเพื่อนร่วมงานรมกระทืบ

139. To be intimidated. ka-yàat. ขยาด I'm scared. I don't want to go there alone. chán ka-yàat, mâi glâa bpai fii-nân kon-diao. ฉันขยาด ไม่กล้าไปที่นั่นคนเดียว

140. Blah, blah, blah... jùt-jùt. จดๆๆ And blah, blah, blah... léeo gôo jùt-jùt-jùt. แล้วก็งคๆๆ

141. An easy matter or trivial. ruang-kii-pŏng. เรื่องขี้ผง Literally: a dust matter (See also No. 41.) It's not an easy matter. man mâi châi ruang-kii-pŏng. มันไม่ใช่เรื่องขี้ผง

142. Abundant. grà-dták. กระตัก He is carrying tons of stuff. káo hòpp kǒong maa bpen grà-dták. เขาหลบของบาเป็นกระตั๊ก

143. Superp or excellent. ning. นึ่ง My husband is a superb dancer. săa-mii chán dtên dâai níng (níap) jing-jing. สามีฉันเต้นได้นิ้ง (เนี้ยบ) จริงๆ

144. To procrastinate one's work. doong ngaan. ดองงาน Literally: to pickle work Don't put your work away. Get it done quickly. yàa doong ngaan. riip tam hâi sèt. อย่าดองงาน รีบทำให้เสร็จ

145. A dirty, uncivilized and innocent child. dèk ga-bpoo-loo. เด็กกะโปโล

Before Oy was a poor dirty kid. Now she is a famous business woman.

mûa-gòon ôoi bpen dèk gà-bpoo-loo, diao-nii bpen nák-tú-rá-git chûu dang. เมื่อก่อนอ้อยเป็นเด็กกะ โป โล เคี๋ยวนี้เป็นนักธุรกิจชื่อคัง

146. To make up a story. bpân-ruang. ปันเรื่อง Literally: to sculpture story

Rampai likes to make up stories.

ram-pai chôop bpân-rûang. รำไพชอบปันเรื่อง

147. Provoking sensation or sexually explicit.

wâap-wăam. วาบหวาม You shouldn't wear too explicitly sexy clothes.

kun mâi kuan dtèng-dtua wâap-wăam.

คุณไม่ควรแต่งตัววาบหวาม

148. A good person later turns out to be not so good.

Literally: good (then) break

He is a good man, but not good all the way through.

káo bpen kon dii, dtèe dii-dtèek.

เขาเป็นคนดี แต่ดีแตก

149. Having good luck. muu kûn. มือขึ้น

Literally: hand up (often when playing cards or betting)

I have a good hand.

gam-lang muu kûn. กำลังมือขึ้น

Having bad luck. muu dtòk. มือตก Literally: hand fall

150. The jail. hông-gong. ห้องกง Literally: cage room (play of the word "Hong Kong")

Chai is in jail right now.

chai gam-lang bpai fiao hông-gong.

ชัยกำลังไปเที่ยวห้องกง

151. To scream with excitement. sa-wing-dêng. สวิงเด็ง That girl likes to scream with excitement.

săao nán chôop sa-wing-dêng. สาวนั้นชอบสวิงเด้ง

He is amazing.

152. To be amazed. tung. ทึ่ง

nâa tûng jing-jing. น่าทึ่งจริงๆ

dtua-suai. ตัวซวย

Pichai says that I'm bad luck.

pí-chai wâa chán bpen dtua-suai. พิชัยว่าฉันเป็นตัวซวย

153. Somebody or something that brings bad luck.

154. To overappreciate a person or thing (usually new).

hòa. เห่อ

They are excited and appreciate their new car.

gam-lang hòə rót mài. กำลังเห่อรถใหม่

155. To be easily ticklish.

bâa-jii. บ้าจื้

Lamai is easily ticklish.

la-mai bpen kon bâa-jii. ละมัยเป็นคนบ้าจี๋

156. The whole nine yards.

róoi bpèet pan gâao. ร้อยแปดพันเก้า Literally: 108 and 1009

I have millions of things to think about.

mii rûang róoi bpèet pan gâao fii dtông kít.

นีเรื่องร้อยแปดพับเก้าที่ต้องอิด

157. To go into hiding or to lie low. gop-daan. กบดาน *Mark is hiding overseas.* (Also see No. 61.) máak bpai gòp-daan fii muang-nôok.

มาร์คไปกบดานอยู่ที่เมืองนอก

158. To go overboard. goon looi. เกินเลย

Don't go overboard on anything.

yàa tam a-rai goon looi. อย่าทำอะไรเกินเลย

159. A movie in the theatre. joo ngan. จอเงิน

Literally: money screen

Rosey is a movie star.

roo-sii bpen daa-raa joo ngon. โรซีเป็นดาราจอเงิน Television = joo-gêeo จอแก้ว (glass screen)

160. A beauty queen or a woman who has been in a beauty contest. naang ngaam. นางงาม Natalie is the current Miss Universe.

naa-dtaa-lii bpen naang-ngaam jàk-gra-waan. นาตาลีเป็นนางงามจักรวาล (คนปัจจุบัน)

161. To know someone that can give special treatment.

mii sên. มีเส้น

Literally: to have string

He got the job because of his connections.

káo dâai ngaan pró mii sên. เขาใค้งานเพราะมีเส้น

162. Sexy, confident and expressive. bpriao. เปรี่ยว

Literally: sour

Jane is a sexy and expressive woman.

jeen bpen săao bpriao. เจนเป็นสาวเปรี่ยว

163. Many things mixed together.

jàp-chàai. จับฉ่าย

Ann likes to have many things on her plate at the same time.

ะยก chôop tam a-rai jàp-chàai. แอนชอบทำอะไรจับฉ่าย

164. An old maid or a splinster.

săao-kûn-kaan/săao-tun-túk. สาวขึ้นคาน/สาวทึนทึก Gai has become an old maid.

gài kûn-kaan léeo. ไก่ขึ้นคานแล้ว

165. To be quite something. mâi châi yòi. ไม่ใช่ย่อย Somsak is quite something. sŏm-sàk mâi châi yòi ná. สมศักดิ์ไม่ใช่ย่อยนะ

166. To be deeply asleep. làp-bpǔi. หลับปุ๋ย He is already in a deep sleep. làp-bpǔi léɛo. หลับปุ๋ยแล้ว

167. To answer back in a rude way. yóon. ข้อน
Also: to retrace or return
Don't talk back to me!
yàa maa yóon chán ná. อย่ามาข้อนฉันนะ

168. Brand new. mài-iam. ใหม่เอี่ยม
This watch looks brand new.
naa-li-gaa ruan nii duu mài-iam yùu ləəi.
นาฬิกาเรือนนี้ดูใหม่เอี่ยมอยู่เลย

169. The trouble maker. dtua-dii. ตัวดี
Literally: the good body
Watch your ass you trouble maker!
ra-wang ná pôo dtua-dii. ระวังนะพ่อตัวดี

170. Cheap and stingy. kii dtùut. ขี่ตืด
Tom is a stingy farang.
tom bpen fa-rang kii dtùut. ทอมเป็นฝรั่งขี่ดีด
Also: kii mao ขี้เหนียว (sticky shit)

171. A Don Juan or Casanova. kun-peen. ขุนแผน He is good with women like a Casanova. kao geng ruang puu-ying yang-ga kun-peen. เขาเก่งเรื่องผู้หญิงยังกะขุนแผน

172. Extremely. sùt-sùt. สุดๆ
 I was extremely drunk last night.
 mûa-kuun mao sùt-sùt. เมื่อคืนนี้เมาสุดๆ

173. A con man or a group of deceivers.
รip bpèet mong-gùt. สิบแปดมงกุฎ
Literally: 18 crowns
He is a con man.
káo bpen pûak sip bpèet mong-gùt.
เขาเป็นพวกสิบแปดมงกุฎ

- 174. Nonsense. lĕeo-lăi. เหลวใหล

 Don't say things that are nonsense.

 yàa pûut a-rai lĕeo-lăi. อย่าพูดอะไรเหลวใหล
- 175. To go out and about. bpai dee. ไปเดือ Where have you been out and about? bpai dee năi maa. ไปเดือใหนมา
- 176. A teenager. wai jŏo. วัยโจ๋
 A teenager was arrested for having drugs.
 wai jŏo tùuk jàp tăan pók yaa-bâa. วัยโจ๋ถูกจับฐานพกยาบ้า

178. Beyond one's knowledge or cannot figure out. jon bpan-yaa. จนปัญญา

I really can't figure it out.
jon bpan-yaa jing-jing. จนปัญญาจริงๆ
Also: mòt bpan-yaa หมดปัญญา

179. To be in a dead end or to have no way out. jon mum. จนมุม

The thief has come to a dead end.

ka-mooi jon mum léeo. ขโมยจนมุมแล้ว

180. To be mucky or dirty. sók-mók. ซกมก
Chusak makes himself mucky and dirty.

chuu-sak chôop tam dtua sók-mók. ชูศักดิ์ชอบทำตัวซกมก

You guessed it exactly right. kun taai tùuk bpé. คุณทายถูกเป็ะ

181. Exactly. bpé. เป็ะ

182. To be on guard. yùu yaam. อยู่ยาม *I was on guard all night.*pŏm yùu-yaam táng kuun. ผมอยู่ยามทั้งคืน

183. To be entertainingly interesting or provoking. man. มัน

This song is really fun and provoking.
pleeng níi man jing-jing. เพลงนี้มันจริงๆ

184. To be meddlesome or to be a busybody.

jûn-jâan. จุ้นจ้าน

Orapee likes to interfere into other people's business. วว-ra-pii chôop jûn-jâan rûang chaao-bâan. อรพีชอบจุ้นจ้านเรื่องชาวบ้าน

185. To be dead. déet. เด็ด (from English "dead")

He's been dead for a long time.
káo déet bpai dtâng naan léeo. เขาเค้ดไปตั้งนานแล้ว

186. To skip class or work. dôot-rôm. โดดร่ม
Literally: to jump with a parachute, to skydive *I will skip work today*.
wan-nii kòo dòot-rôm. วันนี้ขอโดดร่ม

187. To tutor. dtiu. ติว (from English "tutor")

Can you tutor me in English? kun chûai dtiu paa-săa ang-grit hâi nòi dâai mái.

คุณช่วยติวภาษาอังกฤษให้หน่อยได้มั้ย

188. Chubby. dtûi-núi. ดัยนัย

Nok started becoming chubby.

nók rôəm dtûi-núi léeo. นกเริ่มต้ยนุ้ยแล้ว

189. To be teary or pretend to cry to gain sympathy.

săm-ววi. สำออย

Don't make tears.

vàa maa tam săm-ววi. อย่ามาทำสำออย

190. Tough or dauntless or hard to die.

gra-dùuk kěng. กระดูกแข็ง

Literally: hard bone

The tuk-tuk driver is a die-hard.

kon-kàp dtúk-dtúk gra-dùuk kěng.

คนขับตุ๊กๆ กระดูกแข็ง

Also: dtaai-yaak ตายยาก "to die hard"

191. Smart looking. têe. เท่

My boyfriend is very smart looking.

feen chán têe sùt-sùt. แฟนฉันเท่สดๆ

192. To do against the rules.

chók dtáai kěm-kàt. ชกใต้เข็มขัด

Literally: to hit under the belt

Don't break the rules.

hâam chók dtâai kěm-kàt. ห้ามชกใต้เข็มขัด

193. To cut in front of someone. dtàt-nâa. ตัดหน้า

Literally: to cut face

The motorcycle cut in front of the sedan.

moo-dtoo-sai kàp dtàt-nâa rót-gěng. มอเตอร์ไซขับตัดหน้ารถเก๋ง

194. To be mad or irritated. chun. ฉน

Don't make him mad.

yàa tam hâi káo chun. อย่าทำให้เขาฉน

Also: chun-guk ฉนกึ๊ก "to suddenly get mad"

195. Fat-bellied. pung plúi. พุงพลุ้ย (used in a cute way) I have a boyfriend with a fat belly.

chán mii feen pung plúi. ฉันมีแฟนพงพลัย

196. To control behind the scene. chák yai. ชักใย

Literally: to weave the web

Who is pulling the strings?

krai bpen kon chák-yai. ใครเป็นคนชักใย

197. To totally abandon someone. bplòi-gò. ปล่อยเกาะ

Literally: to release to an island

The workers were deceived and left in Taiwan.

kon-ngaan tùuk bplòi-qò fii dtâi-wăn. คนงานถูกปล่อยเกาะที่ใต้หวัน

198. A highly confident woman. ying-mân. หญิงมั่น *Tata is a highly confident woman*.

taa-taa bpen ying-mân. ทาทาเป็นหญิงมั่น

199. Chinese doctor or fortune teller. sin-see. ซินแส We have to consult the fortune teller first. dtông bprùk-săa sin-see gòon. ต้องปรึกษาซินแสก่อน

200. Female angel or an extraordinarily beautiful woman. naang fáa. นางฟ้า That woman is a falling angel walking on earth. pûu-ying kon nán bpen naang-fáa dəən din. ผู้หญิงคนนั้นเป็นนางฟ้าเดินดิน

201. Shoddy or low class.
 dtók-dtŏi/gra-jòok. ต๊อกต๋อย/กระจอก
 It's very shoddy and low class.
 man gra-jòok dtók-dtŏi mâak. มันกระจอกต๊อกต๋อยมาก

202. Not quite all there or to be crazy.
mâi dtem bàat. ไม่เด็มบาท (Also see No. 12.)
Nui is kind of crazy.
nùi mâi kôi dtem bàat. หนุ่ยไม่ค่อยเต็มบาท
Also: mâi dtem róoi ไม่เต็มร้อย (not full 100)

203. Smarty pants. hŭa mɔ́o. หัวหมอ Literally: a doctor's head

Malai is a smarty pants.

maa-lai bpen kon hùa-mɔ̃o. มาลัยเป็นคนหัวหมอ

204. Very. cha-mát. ชะมัด (Also see No. 172.)

She is very pretty.

sǔai cha-mát. สวยชะมัด

205. Very. kôot. โคตร (Also see No. 172. and 204)

It's damn good.

kôot dii. โคตรดี

206. Extremely greedy and selfish. กลิล ในิลt. หน้าเลือด Literally: bloody face What a greedy and selfish man! kon a-rai กลิล-ในิat jing-jing. กนอะไรหน้าเลือดจริงๆ

207. To get back at someone. gêɛ-lam/gêɛ-pèt. แก้ลำ/แก้เพ็ด I want get back at you. kɔɔ gêɛ-lam nòi. ขอแก้ลำหน่อย

208. Sexually or rudely exposed to the public. jòng-krûm. โจ่งครื่ม
 Don't sexually expose yourself in public.
 yàa tam a-rai jòng-krûm. อย่าทำอะไร โจ่งครื่ม

209. Goose pimples. kŏn lúk. ขนลุก

Literally: standing up hair

I get goose pimples hearing it.

fang léeo kŏn lúk. ฟังแล้วขนลุก

210. Gorgeous or luxurious looking. lôət. เลิศ Mayuree was the most gorgeous at the party last night. má-yu-rii lôət fii-sùt nai ngaan. มยุรีเลิศที่สุดในงาน

211. To go with or to walk arm in arm. kuang. ควง Suchada is going out with a foreigner. su-chaa-daa kuang gàp fa-ràng. สูชาดาควงกับฝรั่ง

212. To pretend to be sick to avoid doing something.

bpùai gaan-muang. ป่วยการเมือง Literally: political sickness

Winai pretends to be sick because he doesn't want to go to work.

wi-nai bpuai gaan muang pró mâi yàak bpai tam-ngaan. วินัยป่วยการเมืองเพราะไม่อยากไปทำงาน

213. An experienced madam with many tricks.

gài gèe mêe bplaa-chôn. ໄກ່ແກ່ແນ່ປລາช่อน
Literally: old chicken, mother of snakehead fish

That bar mama-san is full of experience and tricks.
mâa-mâa-sang fii baa nâan bpen pûak gài gèe mêe
bplaa-chôn. ມານ່າຮັ້ນຕື່ນາร์นั้นเป็นพวกไก่แก่แม่ปลาช่อน

214. To work. wáak. เวิร์ค (from English "work")

It's not going to work.

man mâi wáak ràk . มันไม่เวิร์คหรอก

215. To look for a fortune. kùt toong. บุคทอง Literally: to dig for gold Pairot went to look for his fortune in America. pai-rôot bpai kùt-toong fii a-mee-ri-gaa. ใหโรจน์ไปบุคทองที่อเมริกา

216. Double edged sword. dàap รวัวกg kom. ดาบสองคม *It's like a double edged sword.* man muan dàap รวัวกg kom. มันเหมือนดาบสองคม

217. To be flirty. kii-lii. ขี้หลี
I don't like flirty men.
chán mâi chôop pûu-chaai kii-lii. ฉันไม่ชอบผู้ชายขี้หลี

218. To be in big demand and popular.

maa-reeng. มาแรง

Literally: to come strong

This song is a big hit right now.
pleeng níi gam-lang maa-reeng. เพลงนี้กำลังมาแรง

219. Obligatory gifts to friends and family.

paa-sii săng-kom. ภาษีสังคม Literally: social taxes I spent thousands on social gifts this month.

duan níi šia păa-šii săng-kom bpai lăai pan.

เดือนนี้เสียภาษีสังคมไปหลายพัน

220. To make a counterfeit object and sell it as genuine.

yóom meeo. ข้อมแมว

Literally: to dye a cat

That store often sells counterfeit products.

ráan nán chôop yóom meeo kăai.

ร้านนั้นชอบย้อมแมวขาย

221. To dig out something long-kept. ngát. จัด Dig out his secret.

ngát ao kwaam-láp วิวk maa. งัดเอาความลับออกมา

222. To be clean from all scandals. bpròong-săi. โปร่งใส

Literally: to be transparent

He is a clean politician.

káo bpen nák-gaan-muang fii bpròong-săi.

เขาเป็นนักการเมืองที่โปร่งใส

223. To bomb, bûm, ilu

The department store was bombed yesterday.

hâang tùuk bûm mûa-waan-nii. ห้างถูกขึ้มเมื่อวานนี้

224. To miss the bus. dtòk rót. ตกรถ I can't go home because I missed the bus. mâi dâai glàp bâan pro-wâa dtòk rót.

ไม่ได้กลับบ้านเพราะตกรถ

To miss the plane. dtòk kruang. ตกเครื่อง

225 An old flame. tàan fai gào. ถ่านไฟเก่า

Literally: old charcoal and fire

Be careful. An old flame may rekindle again.

ra-wang tàan fai gào jà lúk kên maa iik.

ระวังถ่านไฟเก่าจะลุกขึ้นมาอีก

226. The one with the highest potential to win.

dtua geng. ตัวเก็ง

Saisuri is the expected winner in the contest

săai-sù-rii bpen dtua geng nai gaan-bpra-gùat.

สายสุรีย์เป็นตัวเก็งในการประกวด

227. Numskull or foolish.

รนิน-bนิน. ซื่อนื้อ (Sarcastic or humorous)

Don't be a numskull.

yàa tam dtua bpen kon sûu-bûu. อย่าทำตัวเป็นคนซื่อบื้อ

228. To be out-dated. dtòk rûn. ตกรุ่น

This mobile phone is already out-dated.

muu-tuu kruang nii dtok-run léeo. มือถือเครื่องนี้ตกรุ่นแล้ว

229. To be secretly in love with someone. chúu taang jai. ชู้ทางใจ

Ploy has been secretly in love with you for a long time. plooi èep bpen chúu taang jai gàp kun maa naan. พลอยแอบเป็นชู้ทางใจกับคุณมานาน

230. A single woman who no one wants to marry.

kăai mâi ออk. ขายไม่ออก

Literally: can't sell out

She is 30, but still is not married.

săam-sip lέεο, yang kăai mâi òok ləəi.

สามสิบแล้ว ยังขายไม่ออกเลย

231. To lose one's sexual desire or to be insenstitive.

dtaai-dâan. ตายด้าน

Wanpen's husband is impotent.

săa-mii wan-pen bpen gaam-dtaai-dáan.

สามีวันเพ็ญเป็นกามตายด้าน

232. New, young and fresh. sing/sing-sing. ซึ่ง/ซึ่งๆ Aunt Sopa is still young and fresh like a teenager.

bpâa sŏo-paa yang sing-sing mɨan dèk-wai-rûn. ป้าโสภายังซิงๆ เหมือนเด็กวัยรุ่น

233. To tell the same story again.

chăai sám. ฉายซ้ำ

I don't want to tell the same thing again.

mâi yàak chăai sám. ไม่อยากฉายซ้ำ

234. Can't sit still.

nâng mâi dtit. นั่งไม่ติด

He is a type that can't sit still.

káo bpen bpra-pêet nâng mâi dtit.

235. To stay at one place for a long time or to hibernate.

jam-sin. จำศีล

Literally: to vigil in a temple

Where have you been hibernating?

kun bpai jam-sin tii-năi. คุณไปจำศีลที่ใหน

236. To dance fiercely. din. คิ้น

Literally: to struggle

I danced to beat the band last night.

mua-kuun-níi din sùt-sùt. เมื่อคืนนี้ดิ้นสุดๆ

237. A dirty old man. tâo hùa nguu. เฒ่าหัวงู

Literally: snake headed old man

Beware of that dirty old man.

ra-wang tâo-hǔa-nguu kon nán. ระวังเฒ่าหัวงูคนนั้น

238. Cute and modern. gip-gee. ຄົ້ນເຄ້

Bam likes to do something cute and modern.

bem chôop tam a-rai gíp-gèe. แบมชอบทำอะไรกิ๊บเก๋

chán mâi châi yâat-dti-goo hŏo-dti-gaa kɔ̃ɔng kun. ฉันไม่ใช่ณาติโกโหติกาของคณ

240. Not getting along. mâi tùuk sên. ไม่ถูกเส้น
These two people don't get along.

sɔʻong kon nii mâi tùuk sên gan. สองคนนี้ไม่ถูกเส้นกัน

Also: mâi gin sên. ไม่กินเส้น

241. To rub shoulders with. gra-tóp lài. กระทบไหล่ You are welcome to rub shoulders with the stars. köo choon kun maa gra-tóp lài daa-raa.

ขอเชิญคุณมากระทบใหล่คารา

242. To cause someone to lose face.

hàk nâa. หักหน้า

Literally: to break face

Sonthi caused the prime minister to lose face.

sŏn-tí hàk nâa naa-yók. สนธิหักหน้านายก To double-cross, to betray. hàk lăng. หักหลัง Literally: to break back

243. Common money or property.

gong-sii. กงสี (from Chinese)

Mukda takes the common money for personal use.

múk-daa ao ngən gong-sĭi bpai chái sùan-dtua. มกดาเอาเงินกงสีไปใช้ส่วนตัว

244. Insignificant. jip-jói. จิ๊บจ๊อย

I can do it. It's only an insignificant matter.

(Also see No. 41 and 141)
pŏm tam dâai. man kêe rûang jíp-jói.
ผมทำได้ นับแค่เรื่องจิ๊บจ๊อย

245. Something hard to overcome. kɔ̃ong kĕng. ของแข็ง Literally: hard object

I just encountered something hard to fight with. jpa kong keng kao léeo. เจอของแข็งเข้าแล้ว

246. To be out of control or out of order. mûa. มั่ว
The college students are out of control having sex
in the dorm.

nák-sùk-săa paa-gan mûa sék tîi hɔɔ-pák.
ນັກສຶກນາຫາກັນນັ່ງເສິກສ໌ທີ່หຄຸໜັກ

247. Window dressing or putting on a better appearance (to cover up imperfections).

pák-chii rooi nâa. ผักชีโรยหน้า

Literally: cilantro/coriander put on the face/top

It's only window dressing.

man bpen kêe pák-chii rooi nâa. มันเป็นแค่ผักชีโรยหน้า

248. Belongings. kâao-kɔʻng. ข้าวของ

Literally: rice and things

Take your belongings with you.

ao káao-kšong köng kun bpai dûai. เอาข้าวของของคุณไปด้วย

249. To be enthusiastic to use one's knowledge.

fai reeng. ไฟแรง

Literally: strong fire

Joe is an enthusiastic young man.

joo bpen num fai reeng. โจเป็นหนุ่มใฟแรง

250. To be stingy. kem. เค็ม

Literally: salty

What a stingy man he is!

kon a-rai kem jing-jing. คนอะไรเค็มจริงๆ

Other Common Slang Words

pûu-y i ng	hăa ngən/gin.	ผู้หญิงหาเงิน/ผู้หญิงหากิน
"woman	making a living"	= prostitute

- kăai dtua. ขายตัว "to sell body" = to be a prostitute
- gà-rìi. กะหรื่ "prostitute" (derogatory)
- ii-dtua. อีตัว "prostitute" (derogatory)
- âi-dtua. ไอ้ตัว "male prostitute" (derogatory)
- kun sŏo คุณโส "Miss Sopeenee" = prostitute
- meeng-daa. แมงดา "pimp"
- păai lom. ผายลม "to release gas" = fart
- dtòt. ตด "fart"
- měn dtòt. เหม็นตด "to smell a fart"
- dtòt měn. ตดเหม็น "a smelly fart"
- man. มัน "he, she, it" (derogatory)
- úa. อัว I (Chinese)
- quu. n I (rude)
- mung. มึง you (rude)
- deek. แดก "to devour" (rude)
- kèek dooi. แขกดอย "the inversely combined word of kooi dèek คอยแคก" = guest who waits to consume
- bàk hăm บักหำ "the penis" = my (little) boy
- bàk sĭi-daa. บักสีดา "guava/farang" (N.E. dialect)
- tung. ถุง "bag" = condom
- mii-chai. มีชัย "Mr. Meechai" = condom
- mùak-gan-nók. หมวกกันนี้อก "helmet" = condom
- grà. เกราะ "armour" = condom
- รวิทฤ. ซ่อง "brothel"

roong náam-chaa. โรงน้ำชา "tea house" = brothel

koo toong-deeng. คอทองแดง "bronze throat"

น้. อี "poop, to poop" (colloquial)	= strong at drinking
kii. vi "poop, to poop" (colloquial sometimes rude)	koo on. คออ่อน "soft throat" = weak at drinking
chii. จี่ "to pee" (colloquial)	kwaai lèk. ควายเหล็ก "iron buffalo"
yiao. ເບີ່ຍວ "to pee" (colloquial)	= ploughing machine (in the rice field)
ching-chòng. ซึ่งฉ่อง "to pee" (colloquial)	ngən năa. เงินหนา "thick money" = to have lots of funds
ying gra-dtàai. ยิงกระต่าย "to shoot rabbit" = to urinate	krûng pĭi krûng kon. ครึ่งผีครึ่งคน "half ghost half human"
in the wilderness (for male)	= to be in a coma, almost dying
dèt dòok-máai. เด็ดดอกไม้ "to pick flower" = to urinate	dik. ดิก "dictionary"
in the wilderness (for female)	kaan toong. คานทอง "golden lever" = unmarried woman
bplòi-túk. ปล่อยทุกข้์ "to release suffering" = to defecate	kaan toong ní-wêet. คานทองนิเวศน์ "golden lever
or urinate	village" = an association of unmarried women
hông-sûam. ห้องส้วม "toilet"	góng. ที่ง = "to sit around with friends drinking alcohol"
chák krôok. ชักโครก "toilet"	dtem tăng. เต็มถัง = "Full tank!" (of gas)
goo-dték. โกเต็ก "Kotex" = female sanitary pad	gr ù m. กรื่ม "to be half drunk"
kii dtaa. ขี้ตา "eye poop" = sleepers from the eyes	gra-de. กระแดะ "to be pretentious"
kii hŭu. ขึ้น "ear poop" = ear wax	sia. เสี่ย "wealthy man"
kii fan. ขึ้ฟืน "tooth poop" = stuff between your teeth	jík-gòo. จิ๊กโก๋ "gigolo"
kii ja-mùuk. ขึ่งมูก "nose poop" = snot	nát-lùt. น็อตหลุด "loose screw" = to lose one's temper
kon mii. คนมี "person that has" = rich person	laam-bpaam. ถามปาม "rude and intrusive"
kon mii sii. คนมีสี "person with color"	kii bpà-dtiu. ขึ้ปะติ๋ว "insignificant"
= goverment official	aa-noo-né. อาโนเนะ (from Japanese "a-no-ne)
kon pĭi ta-lee. คนผีทะเล "human-ghost of the sea"	to be cute and naive
= a sassy person	gວວ-rin-lâa.
króp săam sip sŏong. ครบสามสิบสอง "complete 32"	chaa-yen. ู ชาเฮ็น "iced tea" = unfriendly/cold hearted
= to have all the body parts, to be healthy and well	gík-gók. กิ๊กก๊อก "silly and nonsense"
koo kĕng. คอมจึง "hard throat" = strong at drinking	sŭai dûai pêet. สวยด้วยแพทย์ "to become beautiful

pâap wiu. ภาพหวิว "sexy pictures"

joon hâa-róoi. โจรห้าร้อย "five hundred thieves" =
= scoundrel, sneak shit
dôop. โด๊ป "dope" = to stimulate with drug or drink
dâai dii. ได้ดี "to get good" = to become successful
náam bplian ní-săi. น้ำเปลี่ยนนิสัย "water that changes
habits" = alcohol drinks
sa-bpiit. สปิด "speed" = taking drug by injection
tâm moong. ຄ້ຳມອຈ "cave look"
= to peak at someone else's activities
dəən dtua bpliu. เดินตัวปถิว "to walk quickly"
sĭa kâa ngôo. เสียค่าโง่ "pay for one's stupidity"
dèek dùan. แตกด่วน "express gulping" = fast food
săai diao. สายเดี่ยว "single string" = sexy lady top
dtòk gra-bpŏng. ตกกระป๋อง "to fall off the can"
= to lose one's fame, to lose one's rank
jiam boo-dii. เจียมบอดี้ "to be humble, to know one's
low status" (combination of jiam and "body")
doon kŏong. โดนของ "to be under the spell of
black magic"
dtan-hăa glàp. ตัณหากลับ "reversed lust" = an old
person who has strong sexual desires
dtôm jon sùk. ต้มจนสุก "boil until cooked"
= to totally deceive someone
mòt fai. หมดใฟ "no more fire" = to lose enthusiasm
joon nai kr û ang-bèɛp. โจรในเครื่องแบบ "thief in
uniform" = corrupted policeman

- chút wan-gòət. ชุดวันเกิด "birthday suit" = naked daao tăi. ดาวใก "the ploughing star" = one that often asks for money from friends or relatives quan dtiin. กวนดื่น "bother feet" = to bother other
- people or to cause annoyance dtit àang. ติดอ่าง "addicted to the tub" = to enjoy going to see prostitutes in a massage parlor
- dtrùat paai-nai. ตรวจภายใน "to check inside" = to have a pap smear

dta-bà dtèek. ตบะแตก "patience broken"

- = to lose control, cannot hold one's desire
 - sùk ching naang. ศึกชิงนาง "war for her" = a fight for a woman between two men
 - héng. แฮ้ง "to have a headache from drinking"

Bonus Words

Warning: The following bonus words and expressions need to be used with great care and judgment. Some of them, you should never use at all. They are listed for you to be aware of and to only use with your close friends.

Sex Words

- sèt. เสร็จ "to finish" = to have an orgasm
 - săm-rèt kwaam-krâi. สำเร็กความใคร่ "to reach one's sexual desire" = to have an orgasm
- jùt-sùt-yoot. จุดสุดยอด "the apex" = an orgasm
- kûn sa-wăn. ขึ้นสวรรค์
- "to go to heaven" = to reach an orgasm râan. ร่าน "to be lustful" = to get horny
- ngian. เงียน "to crave" = to get horny
- kan. คัน "to itch" = to get horny
- yàak. อยาก "to want" = to get horny
- mii aa-rom. มีอารมณ์ "to have the mood" = to get horny
- hun. พื้น "to have strong sexual desires"
- siao. เสียว "to be thrilled" = to have sexual sensations
- tam siao. ทำเสียว "to make thrill" = to make love
- dtii môo. ตีหม้อ
 - "to hit the pot" = to have sex with a female prostitute
- chûai dtua-eeng. ช่วยตัวเอง
 - "to help oneself" = to masturbate
- chák wâao. ชักว่าว "to fly a kite" = to masturbate (male)

- hâa rum nung. ห้ารุมหนึ่ง "five against one" = to masturbate (male)
- dtòk bèt. ตกเบิด "to fish with a hook" to masturbate (female)
- buum-buum. บมๆ "boom-boom" = to have sex ao-gan. เอากัน "to take each other" = to have sex
- sii-qan. สีกัน "to rub each other" = to have sex
- ao dtùut. เอาตด "to take ass" = to have anal sex
- dâo. 👸 "to move up and down, to and fro" = to f-ck
- səəng. เซิง "to f-ck like an animal" = to f-ck
- ka-yòm/ka-yòm-dtoo. ขย่ม/ขย่มตอ "to bounce up and down on a stump" = female on top
- dtววก. ตอน "to castrate"
- náam-ngian. น้ำเงื่ยน "craving juice" = semen, cum
- náam-rák. น้ำรัก "love juice" = semen, cum
- náam-gaam. น้ำกาม "lust juice" = semen, cum
- aa-rom káang. อารมณ์ค้าง "to be done with sex, but have not reached an orgasm"
- vét. เ-็ด "to f-ck"
- yét krók. เ-็คครก "to f-ck mortar" = to f-ck
- vét hii. เ-็ค- "to f-ck c-nt"
- yét dtùut. เ-็คตุด "to f-ck ass"
- yét gôn. เ-็คกัน "to f-ck ass"
- nâa-yét. น่าเ-็ด "f-ckable, worth f-cking"
- vók-sót. ยกซด "to lift and sip" = to eat pussy
- taa-sii. ทาสี "to paint" = to lick pussy
- fan. Wu "to fence" = to have sex with
- móok. โม๊ก "to smoke" = to suck cock

ráang	pleeng.	ร้องเพลง	"to	sing"	= to suck	coc
 2 1		0.1				

- kâo bpra-dtuu-lăng. เข้าประตูหลัง
- "to enter the back door" = to have anal sex
- l àt-tùa-dam. อัดถั่วคำ "to smash black bean"
- = to have anal sex with a gay man
- lôm bpàak àao. ล่มปากอ่าว "to sink at the port"
 - = premature ejaculation
- pàa fai deeng. ผ่าไฟแดง "to run the red light"
 to have sexual intercourse while menstruating
 - jò kài-deeng. เจาะไข่แดง "to drill egg yolk" = to have sex with a young virgin
- chiik tú-rian. ฉีกทุเรียน "to tear durian" = to have sex with a virgin (usually young prostitute)
 - kûn kruu. ขึ้นครู "to be on top of the teacher" = to have sex for the first time with a female prostitute
- 🗖 glàt man. กลัดมัน "to have sexual desire"
- 🗖 kûn dtiang. ขึ้นเตียง "to crawl up the bed" = to have sex
-] jâm bá. ຈ້ຳນຶ່ະ "to be naked"
- **1** wian tian. เวียนเทียน "to go around the temple with candles" = to gang rape
- 🗖 sa-wing. สวิง "swing" = an orgy
- năng sòt. หนังสด "fresh movie" = a sex scene viewed or seen by others
- 🗖 กวัว-bii. หน่อบี่ "a double penetration"

Body Part Words

- 🗖 grà-bpòok. กระโปก "testicles"
 - puang sa-wăn. พวงสวรรค์ "heaven bunch" = testicles
- kài/kài-hăm. ไข่/ไข่หำ "penis eggs" = testicles
- 🕽 hăm. หำ "penis"
- 🕽 grà-jùu. กระจู๋ "a boy's penis"
- 🕽 jŭu/âi-jŭu/jiao. จู้/ไอ้จู้/ไอ้เจี้ยว "penis or small penis"
- 🗖 âi-nŭu. ไอ้หนู "the little boy" = "small penis"
- duai. เดือย "spur of a rooster's leg" = penis
 âi-jôn. ไอ้จ้อน "penis"
- 🗖 jíao. เจี้ยว/กระเจี้ยว "penis"
- 🗖 mang-goon. มังกร "dragon" = large penis
- □ iâo lôok. เจ้าโลก "ruler of the world" = penis
- ุ่ má-kŭa yaao. มะเพื่อยาว "long eggplant" = long penis
- glûai. กล้วย "banana" = penis
- 🗖 glûai-hɔ̌om. กล้วยหอม "large banana" = large penis
- 🗖 glûai-náam-wáa. กล้วยน้ำว้า "small banana" = small penis
- lung. ถึงค์ "the lingam" = penis
- hèt koon. เห็ดโคน "a kind of mushroom" = penis
- dɔɔ. ฅ๏ "cock"
- ่ kuai. -วย "cock"
- □ hùa kuai. หัว-วย "cock head"
- □ bpòət mùak. เปิดหมวก "open hat" = erected penis
- ☐ hii. "c-nt"
- uu hii. ฐ-ี "c-nt hole"

□ ra-yam. ระชำ "wretched, vile, wicked"
 □ săa-ra-leeo. สารเลว "despicable, horribly bad"
 □ bpàak-măa. ปากหมา "dog mouth" = bad mouth
 □ bpàak-măan. ปากหมาน "dog + sweet mouth" = double tongued, unctuous
 □ laa-mók. ลามก "obscene, indecent, lewd"
 □ laa-mók jòk-bprèet. ลามกจกเปรต "very obscene, lewd"
 □ ngîi-ngâo จี่เล่า "stupid, silly, foolish"
 □ ù-bàat อุบาทร์ "extremely despicable or obscene"
 □ jan-rai. จัญไร "despicable"

găo-jêng. เก๋าเจ๋ง "the little dog" = you dumb head

Practical Thai Conversation

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