

English on the air

الانجليزية على الهواء

7

Comprehension

فهم

Today's Reading:

- Genesis 9: 13-16: I'm putting my rainbow in the clouds, a sign of the covenant between me and the Earth. From now on, when I form a cloud over the Earth and the rainbow appears in the cloud, I'll remember my covenant between me and you and everything living, that never again will floodwaters destroy all life. When the rainbow appears in the cloud, I'll see it and remember the eternal covenant between God and everything living, every last living creature on Earth.

قراءة اليوم:

• تكوين 9: 13-16: أضع قوسي في السحاب فتكون علامة ميثاق بيني وبين الأرض. فيكون عندما أخيم بالسحاب فوق الأرض، وتظهر القوس، أني أذكر ميثاقي الذي بيني وبينكم وبين كل المخلوقات الحية من ذوات الجسد، فلا تتحول المياه إلى طوفان يبيد كل حياة. وتكون القوس في السحاب، فأبصرها، وأذكر الميثاق الأبدي المبرم بيني وبين جميع المخلوقات الحية على الأرض.

Vocabulary

مفردات ومعاني

Colors/ Colours = الألوان:

- The basic colors are 3: Yellow, blue and red.
- Other important colors to know: black, brown, gold, green, grey, orange, pink, purple, silver, and white.
- Sometimes colors in English have more than one synonym to distinguish different shades.

Grammar

القواعد

Adjectives: Comparatives & Superlatives

- *Comparatives* and *Superlatives* are special forms of adjectives. They are used to compare two or more things. Generally, comparatives are formed using **-er** and superlatives are formed using **-est**.

Forming Comparatives and Superlatives

- How these forms are created depends on how many **syllables** there are in the adjective.
- **Syllables** are like “sound beats”. For instance, “sing” contains one syllable, but “singing” contains two — *sing* and *ing*.
- **Comparative** adjectives are used to compare two things or people to each other.
- **Superlative** adjectives are used to compare one member of a group to the whole group.

Forming Comparatives and Superlatives

Adjective form

Comparative

Superlative

Only one syllable, ending in E. Examples: wide, fine, cute

Add **-r**: wider, finer, cuter

Add **-st**: widest, finest, cutest

Only one syllable, with one vowel and one consonant at the end. Examples: hot, big, fat

Double the consonant, and add **-er**: hotter, bigger, fatter

Double the consonant, and add **-est**: hottest, biggest, fattest

Forming Comparatives and Superlatives

Adjective form	Comparative	Superlative
Only one syllable, with more than one vowel or more than one consonant at the end. Examples: light, neat, fast	Add -er : lighter, neater, faster	Add -est : lightest, neatest, fastest
Two syllables, ending in Y. Examples: happy, silly, lonely	Change y to i , then add -er : happier, sillier, lonelier	Change y to i , then add -est : happiest, silliest, loneliest
Two syllables or more, not ending in Y. Examples: modern, interesting, beautiful	Use “more” before the adjective: more modern, more interesting, more beautiful	Use “most” before the adjective: most modern, most interesting, most beautiful

Forming Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives

bad	worse than	the worst
much/many	more than	the most
little	less than	the least
far	farther/further than	the farthest/furthest

Idioms:

Idiom

Meaning

**Show one's
true colors**

When a person **shows** their **true colors**, their behavior reveals their real nature and shows their qualities and/or weaknesses." In times of crisis people show their true colors."

**Green with
envy**

Someone who is **green with envy** is a person who is very envious.

**Green
fingers**

To have **green fingers** means to be good at gardening.
