

English on the air

الانجليزية على الهواء

18

Comprehension

فهم

Today's Reading:

- John 6: 5-13: When Jesus looked out and saw that a large crowd had arrived, he said to Philip, "Where can we buy bread to feed these people?" He said this to stretch Philip's faith. He already knew what he was going to do. Philip answered, "Two hundred silver pieces wouldn't be enough to buy bread for each person to get a piece." One of the disciples—it was Andrew, brother to Simon Peter—said, "There's a little boy here who has five barley loaves and two fish. But that's a drop in the bucket for a crowd like this." Jesus said, "Make the people sit down." There was a nice carpet of green grass in this place. They sat down, about five thousand of them. Then Jesus took the bread and, having given thanks, gave it to those who were seated. He did the same with the fish. All ate as much as they wanted. When the people had eaten their fill, he said to his disciples, "Gather the leftovers so nothing is wasted." They went to work and filled twelve large baskets with leftovers from the five barley loaves.

قراءة اليوم:

- يوحنا 6: 5-13: وإذ تطلع يسوع ورأى جمعا كبيرا قادمنا نحوه، قال لفيلبس: «من أين نشترى خبزا لنطعم هؤلاء كلهم؟» وقد قال هذا ليمتحنه، لأن يسوع كان يعرف ما سيفعله. فأجابه فيلبس: «حتى لو اشترينا خبزا بمئتي دينار، لما كان يكفي ليحصل الواحد منهم على قطعة صغيرة!» فقال له أندراوس، أخو سمعان بطرس، وهو أحد التلاميذ: «هنا ولد معه خمسة أرغفة شعير وسمكتان صغيرتان. ولكن ما هذه لمثل هذا الجمع الكبير؟» فقال يسوع: «أجلسوهم!» وكان هناك عشب كثير. فجلس الرجال، وكان عددهم نحو خمسة آلاف. فأخذ يسوع الأربعة وشكر، ثم وزع منها على الجالسين، بقدر ما أرادوا. وكذلك فعل بالسمكتين. فلما شبعوا، قال لتلاميذه: «اجمعوا كسر الخبز التي فضلت لكي لا يضيع شيء!» فجمعوها، وملاوا اثنتي عشرة قفة من كسر الخبز الفاضلة عن الآكلين من خمسة أرغفة الشعير.

Vocabulary

مفردات ومعاني

Restaurants / مطاعم

<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Could I / we have a table please?▪ I'd like to book a table please.▪ Would you have a table for 2 please?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ For how many people?▪ How many of you are there?▪ Inside or outside?▪ Have you booked?
<p>How long will we have to wait?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ I'm afraid you'll have to wait a little while.

Restaurants / مطاعم

- Can I have the menu please?
- Do you have a menu for children/portions for children?
- Do you have any vegetarian/vegan dishes?

We'd like to order now./ Could you take our order please.

- Could I have some water please?
- Could I have some more bread/butter/water please?

- Could I have the bill please.
- Do you take credit cards?
- Can I pay by credit card/cheque?

Grammar

القواعد

Impersonal “It” and “There”

- In many kinds of English sentences, you will find the word “it” or the word “there” in the subject position. These are usually “impersonal” sentences — sentences where there is no natural subject. This lesson will help you to understand when to use “it” and when to use “there”.

Impersonal “It”

When to use it	Examples
Talking about weather	It's raining. It's cold. It was sunny yesterday.
Identifying something	“Who is it ?” “ It's me.” “What is it ?” “ It's a cat.”
Talking about time	“What time is it ?” “ It's five o'clock.” “What day is it ?” “ It's Thursday.”
Talking about distance	“How far is it to Toronto?” “ It's 4000 kilometers.”

Impersonal “There”

- Impersonal “there” is used to say that something exists in a particular place:

Singular	There is a book on the table.
Plural	There are three men in the car.

Idioms:

Idiom	Meaning
<u>Cool as a cucumber</u>	A person who is as cool as a cucumber is a person who is not anxious, but relaxed and non-emotional.
<u>Useful as a chocolate teapot</u>	Something which is of no practical use at all is about as useful as a chocolate teapot . "When there are no roads, a car is about as useful as a chocolate teapot."
<u>Food for thought</u>	If something gives you food for thought , it makes you think very hard about something. "The documentary on poverty in the world really gave me food for thought."

Idioms:

Idiom	Meaning
A piece of <u>cake</u>	To refer to something as a piece of cake means that you consider it to be very easy. "The English test was a piece of cake!"
It's no use crying over <u>spilt milk</u>	This expression means that it is useless to complain or have regrets about something that is done and cannot be changed. "Sometimes I regret not accepting the offer, but it's no use crying over spilt milk. "