

English on the air

الانجليزية على الهواء

20

Comprehension

فهم

Today's Reading:

- **Genesis 28: 10-14:** Jacob left Beersheba and went to Haran. He came to a certain place and camped for the **night** since the sun had set. He took one of the stones there, set it under his head (as a **pillow**) and lay down to **sleep**. And he **dreamed**: A stairway was set on the ground and it reached all the way to the sky; angels of God were going up and going down on it. Then God was right before him, saying, "I am God, the God of Abraham your father and the God of Isaac..."

قراءة اليوم:

- تكوين 28: 10-14: أما يعقوب فتوجه من بئر سبع نحو حاران، فصادف موضعاً قضي فيه ليلته لأن الشمس كانت قد غابت، فأخذ بعض حجارة الموضع وتوسدها وبات هناك. ورأى حلماً شاهده فيه سلماً قائمة على الأرض ورأسها يمس السماء، وملائكة الله تصعد وتنزل عليها، والرب نفسه واقف فوقها يقول: «أنا هو الرب إله أبائك إبراهيم وإله إسحق...»

Vocabulary

مفردات ومعاني

أجزاء المنزل / Parts of a house

غرفة النوم / Part II: the bedroom

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Bed | سرير | Blankets | بطانيات |
| Bedside Table/ Night Table/ Nightstand | منضدة | single bed | سرير مفرد |
| Lamp | مصباح | King size bed | سرير مقاس كبير |
| Alarm Clock | المنبه | Bunk beds | أسرة طبقية |
| Pillow | وسادة | | أو سرير بطابقين |
| Pillowcase | غطاء الوسادة | Closet | خزانة |
| Mattress | فرشة | Drawers | أدراج |
| Box spring | سرير او فرشة بزنيركات | Curtain | الستار |
| Fitted sheet (for the mattress) | غطاء سرير | Mirror | مرآة |

Grammar

القواعد

Modals of Ability: Can, Could, Be able to, May, Might

- These five verbs are examples of **modal verbs**: can, could, be able to, may & might.
- Modal verbs are helping/auxiliary verbs that express ideas like **ability**, **permission**, **possibility**, and **necessity**. Many modal verbs have more than one meaning. They are always followed by the simple form of a verb.
- For example: *Alan **can** swim well.* This shows that Alan has the ability to swim.

1. Modals for Ability

- Let's start with expressing **ability**! We use **can**, **be able to** and **could** to show that someone has (or doesn't have) an ability to do something.

| Present/Future Ability | Negative | Past Ability | Negative |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Alan can swim well. | Alan cannot swim. | Last night was a clear night and they could see all the stars. | Mary couldn't finish her homework last night. |
| I can meet you after school. | I can't meet you after school. | Shaun was able to pass the class | Paula wasn't able to pass the class. |
| I am able to speak English. | I am not able to speak English | I was able to study last night. | I wasn't able to study last night. |

1. Modals for Ability

- Did you notice that the **verbs after** “can/could/be able to” are always in the **simple form**? For example:
 - *Alan can swim well.*(subject + auxiliary verb + simple verb + ...)
- Do NOT change the modal auxiliary OR the main verb for **he/she/it** subjects. In addition, **do not add “ing” or “ed”**.

Proverbs:

| Proverb | Arabic equivalent |
|--|--|
| The early bird catches the worm. | من سبق شمّ الحبق أو البركة في البكور. |
| Early to bed and early to rise makes a man health, wealthy and wise. | نام بكير وقوم بكير وشوف الصحة كيف بتصير أو باكر تسعد. |
| Still waters run deep. | المياه الهادئة عميقة الغور أو تحت السّواهي دواهِ أو البحر الهادي خاف منّو. |