

English on the air

الانجليزية على الهواء

29

Comprehension

فهم

Today's Reading:

- **Number 23: 19-20:** God is not man, one given to lies, and not a son of man changing his mind. Does he speak and not do what he says? Does he promise and not come through? I was brought here to bless; and now he's blessed—how can I change that?
- **Hebrews 13: 7- 8:** Appreciate your pastoral leaders who gave you the Word of God. Take a good look at the way they live, and let their faithfulness instruct you, as well as their truthfulness. There should be a consistency that runs through us all. For Jesus doesn't change—yesterday, today, tomorrow, he's always totally himself.

قراءة اليوم:

• العدد 23: 19-20: ليسَ اللهُ انْساناً فَيَكْذِبُ وَلَا ابْنَ انْسانٍ فَيَنْدَمَ. هَلْ يَقُولُ وَلَا يَفْعَلُ؟ أَوْ يَتَكَلَّمُ وَلَا يَفِي؟ إِنِّي قَدْ أَمَرْتُ أَنْ أُبَارِكَ. فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ بَارَكَ فَلَا أَرُدُّهُ.

• العبرانيين 13: 7-8: اذْكُرُوا مُرْشِدِيكُمْ الَّذِينَ كَلَّمُوكُمْ بِكَلِمَةِ اللهِ. انظُرُوا إِلَى نِهَائِهِ سِيرَتِهِمْ فَتَمَثَّلُوا بِإِيمَانِهِمْ. يَسُوعُ الْمَسِيحُ هُوَ هُوَ أَمْسًا وَالْيَوْمَ وَإِلَى الْأَبَدِ.

Vocabulary

مفردات ومعاني

New words in English (added to the dictionary)

Ego-surfing	عندما يبحث الشخص عن ذكر اسمه أو موقعه أو أحد منتجاته على شبكة الانترنت.
Prebuttal	ردّ على اتّهام قبل أن يُقال الاتّهام حتّى.
Bouncebackability	القدرة على النهوض وتجاوز فشل معيّن أو تراجع معيّن.
Blamestorming	أن تتحد المجموعة في إلقاء اللوم على شخص واحد لخطأ ما وتحميله كلّ الذنب والمسؤولية.
Cyberslacking	عندما يقضي الموظّف وقت العمل باستخدام حاسوب العمل للعبث بالمواقع الاجتماعية والبحث في رسائل البريد الالكتروني التي وصلتته والتي لا تمتّ للعمل بصلة.

Grammar

القواعد

Imperative

Reason	Example
to give advice or suggestions	Exercise four times a week. Don't eat too much chocolate.
to give directions	Turn right at the bank and walk three blocks.
to give instructions	Cut the onions into small pieces and fry in oil. Save your document and put it in a new folder.
to give orders or commands	(Please) be quiet! Do your homework.
to give warnings	Watch out! Don't drive after drinking.
to make a polite request	Please turn off the light, Mary. Close the window please, Janice.
to offer an informal invitation	Bring a friend to the party if you like. Join us for dessert, Cathy!

Using Commas

- The comma is one of the most important punctuation marks in English, but it is often used incorrectly.
- Two of the most common uses of the comma: *the listing* use, and *the conjoining* use.

1. The listing use

- When you write a sentence containing a list of items, you need to use a comma to separate the items. For example:
 - *He brought juice, sandwiches, cheese and water.*
- This sentence contains a list of four items. There are commas after *juice* and *sandwiches*, to separate the items. After *cheese*, the word *and* is used instead; however, you can also include a comma BEFORE *and* if you like:
 - *He brought juice, sandwiches, cheese, and water.*
- This comma is optional. However, you **MUST** include the word *and*.

1. The listing use

Type of list item	Example
Noun	He brought juice, sandwiches, cheese and water.
Verb	She caught, cleaned, cooked and served the fish.
Adjective	The weather today is cool, dry and windy.
Verb phrase	I closed the door, started the car, pulled out of the driveway, and switched on the radio.
Clause	Dina made the sushi, Moni cooked the meat, and Izabella chopped the vegetables.

2. The conjoining use

- When you join two clauses together with a coordinating conjunction (such as *and*, *but*, *so*, and *or*), a comma is usually placed before the conjunction:
 - *It was raining, so I took my umbrella.*

Conjunction	Example
and	He lives in Lebanon, and he studies at MEU.
but	Amgad is Egyptian, but Sally is Italian.
or	I could cook some supper, or we could order a pizza.
so	She was sick, so she went to the doctor.

Idioms:

Idiom	Meaning
Let one's hair down.	Behave informally. "Since this is the last episode, I can let my hair down and have some fun with you."
Make a beeline for.	Take the shortest route. "As it was late, I made a beeline for home."
Keep in mind.	Remember. "Keep in mind the directions I gave you."
Keep in touch with.	Communicate still. "Be sure to keep in touch with us through the email on the screen."