# English on the air II إنجليزي عَ الهوا II

# Comprehension

#### **Today's Reading:**

- **Proverbs 25: 19:** Trusting a double-crosser when you're in trouble is like <u>biting</u> down on an <u>abscessed</u> <u>tooth</u>.
- Job 4: 10-11: The mighty lion, king of the beasts, roars mightily, but when he's <u>toothless</u> he's useless-No <u>teeth</u>, no prey- and the cubs wander off to fend for themselves.
- **Psalm 57: 4:** I find myself in a pride of lions who are wild for a <u>taste</u> of human flesh; their teeth are lances and arrows, their <u>tongues</u> are <u>sharp</u> daggers.

# Vocabulary مفردات ومعاني

#### At the dentist عند طبيب الأسنان

#### At the reception:

- Can I make an appointment to see the dentist?
- I'd like a check-up.
- Please take a seat
- Would you like to come through?

#### **During the examination:**

- When did you last visit the dentist?
- Have you had any problems?
- I've got toothache.
- One of my fillings has come out.
- I've chipped a tooth.
- I'd like a clean and polish, please.

- Can you open your mouth, please? A little wider, please.
- I'm going to give you an x-ray.
- You've got a bit of decay in this one.
- You've got an abscess.

#### **Dental treatment:**

- You need two fillings.
- I'm going to have to take this tooth out.
- Do you want to have a crown fitted?
- I'm going to give you an injection.
- Let me know if you feel any pain.
- Would you like to rinse your mouth out?
- How much will it cost?

# Grammar القواعد

## Adjectives

- An adjective is a word that describes a person or thing: *big, pretty, expensive, green, round, French, loud, quick, fat, etc.*
- Example sentences: He has big blue eyes. The new car broke down.
  The old lady was talking in a quiet voice.

# **Comparative adjectives**

- "Comparative" means comparing something to something else.
- Comparative adjective show us which thing is better, worse, stronger, weaker, and so forth: *better, worse, bigger, smaller, nicer, fatter, thinner, more dangerous, etc.* 
  - She is a **better** student **than** her brothers.
  - The test was worse than I've expected.
  - You are stronger than me.
  - He seems healthier.
  - You are more beautiful than her.

# **Superlative adjectives**

- "Superlative" means "of the highest degree."
- Superlative adjectives show us which thing is the best, the strongest, and so forth: best, worst, strongest, smallest, cheapest, most expensive, etc.
  - You are my best friend.
  - This is **the worst** day of my life.
  - Even the smallest donation helps.
  - This is the most expensive restaurant I've ever heard of.

## Forming Comparatives and Superlatives

| Adjective form  | Comparative   | Superlative   |
|---|---|---|
| Only one syllable, ending in <b>E</b> .<br>Examples: wide, fine, cute                         | Add <b>-r</b> : wider, finer,<br>cuter                                  | Add <b>-st</b> : widest, finest, cutest                                     |
| Only one syllable, with one<br>vowel and one consonant at the<br>end. Examples: hot, big, fat | Double the consonant,<br>and add <b>-er</b> : hotter,<br>bigger, fatter | Double the consonant,<br>and add <b>-est</b> : hottest,<br>biggest, fattest |

## Forming Comparatives and Superlatives

| Adjective form  | Comparative  | Superlative  |
|---|--|--|
| Only one syllable, with more<br>than one vowel or more than one<br>consonant at the end. Examples:<br>light, neat, fast | Add -er: lighter, neater, faster   | Add -est: lightest,<br>neatest, fastest  |
| Two syllables, ending in Y.<br>Examples: happy, silly, lonely   | Change y to i, then<br>add -er: happier, sillier,<br>lonelier                              | Change y to i, then<br>add -est: happiest,<br>silliest, loneliest                          |
| Two syllables or more, not<br>ending in Y. Examples: modern,<br>interesting, beautiful                                  | Use "more" before the<br>adjective: more<br>modern, more<br>interesting, more<br>beautiful | Use "most" before the<br>adjective: most<br>modern, most<br>interesting, most<br>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  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Armed to the teeth    | - Fully armed, having many weapons.<br>The robbers were armed to the teeth when they robbed the<br>bank.   |
| Bite one's<br>tongue  | -To try hard not to say something that you would like to say<br>(often used when you want to criticize someone).<br><i>I always bite my tongue when I am talking with my aunt so</i><br><i>that I do not say the wrong thing and make her angry.</i> |
| Have a sweet<br>tooth | - To like to eat sweet foods.<br><i>The girl has a sweet tooth. She loves chocolate.</i>   |

## **Idioms:**

| Idiom                      | Meaning  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Lie through<br>one's teeth | - To lie in a bold manner.<br>The man's story was impossible to believe. He was lying<br>through his teeth.  |
| Show one's teeth           | - To show one's anger or strength in order to warn someone<br>not to argue or fight with you.<br><i>Our supervisor showed his teeth when I began to argue with</i><br><i>him about my job.</i> |