English on the air II إنجليزي عَ الهوا II

Comprehension

Today's Reading:

- Jeremiah 8: 18-22: I drown in grief. I'm heartsick. Oh, listen! Please listen! It's the cry of my dear people reverberating through the country. Is God no longer in Zion? Has the King gone away? Can you tell me why they flaunt their plaything-gods, their silly, imported no-gods before me? The crops are in, the summer is over, but for us nothing's changed. We're still waiting to be rescued. For my dear broken people, I'm heartbroken. I weep, seized by grief. Are there no healing ointments in Gilead? Isn't there a <u>doctor</u> in the house? So why can't something be done to <u>heal</u> and <u>save</u> my dear, dear people?
- Mark 2: 17: Jesus, overhearing, shot back, "Who needs a <u>doctor</u>: the <u>healthy</u> or the <u>sick</u>? I'm here inviting the <u>sin-sick</u>, not the <u>spiritually-fit</u>."

Vocabulary مفردات ومعاني

At the doctor's عند انطبیب

At the reception:

- I'd like to see a doctor
- Do you have an appointment?
- Is it urgent?
- I'd like to make an appointment to see the Dr/ Dr \ldots
- Do you have any doctors who speak Arabic?
- Do you have private medical insurance?
- Please take a seat.
- The doctor is ready to see you now.
- **Discussing the symptoms:**
- How can I help you?
- What's the problem?
- What are your symptoms?

- I've got a (high temperature/ sore throat/ headache/ rash).- I've been feeling sick.
- I've been having headaches.
- I'm very congested.
- My joints are aching.
- I've got diarrhea.
- I've got a lump.
- I've got a swollen ankle.
- I'm in a lot of pain.
- I've got a pain in my back/ chest.
- I think I've pulled a muscle in my leg.
- I'm asthmatic/ diabetic/ epileptic.
- I need another inhaler/ some more insulin.

Grammar القواعد

Verbs:

- A verb is a word which describes an action (doing something) or a state (being something).
- The simple present tense is one of the most common tenses in English.
- In the simple present tense, negative forms and question forms are made using the auxiliary verb "do".
- Negatives in the simple present are formed by adding don't or doesn't before the simple form of the verb

Forming A Negative:

Subject	Auxiliary	Example	In other
Ι	don't	I don't sing	words, only
You	don't	You don't sing	<pre>third person singular</pre>
He	doesn't	He doesn't sing	subjects
She	doesn't	She doesn't sing	(he, she and it)
It	doesn't	It doesn't sing	have doesn't — the rest
We	don't	We don't sing	have don't .
They	don't	They don't sing	

Forming a yes/no question

• Yes/no questions are also created using the auxiliary *do*. This time, the auxiliary is placed before the subject.

Auxiliary	Subject	Example
Do	Ι	Do I sing?
Do	you	Do you sing?
Does	he	Does he sing?
Does	she	Does she sing?
Does	it	Does it sing?
Do	we	Do we sing?
Do	they	Do they sing?

Forming a WH- question

• WH- questions (using words such as "what", "when", and "where") are also created by putting the auxiliary *do* before the subject. Then, you add the WH-word at the beginning. Here are some examples:

Statement	Yes/no question	WH- question
I sing	Do I sing?	What do I sing?
You fight	Do you fight?	Why do you fight?
He lives	Does he live?	Where does he live?

Idioms:

Idiom	Meaning	
Picture of health	- A perfect example of health. <i>The man is feeling very well and is the picture of health</i> .	
Run some tests	- To do some medical tests on a patient. <i>The doctor decided to run some tests on the patient</i> .	
Take a sick day	- To be absent from work and still receive pay. I did not feel well yesterday so I decided to take a sick day.	

Idioms:

Idiom	Meaning
Run in the family	- To be a common family characteristic. <i>The serious illness runs in the family of my friend</i> .
Run down	- To be in poor condition. My father worked very hard last month and now he is run down.
Sick as a dog	- Cliché very sick; sick and vomiting. We've never been so ill. The whole family was sick as dogs. Sally was as sick as a dog and couldn't go to the party.