

English on the air II

إنجليزي عَ الهواء II

Comprehension

فهم

Today's Reading:

- **Proverbs 6 : 6-11:** You lazy fool, look at an ant. Watch it closely; let it teach you a thing or two. Nobody has to tell it what to do. All summer it stores up food; at harvest it stockpiles provisions. So how long are you going to laze around doing nothing? How long before you get out of bed? A nap here, a nap there, a day off here, a day off there, sit back, take it easy—do you know what comes next? Just this: You can look forward to a dirt-poor life, poverty your permanent houseguest!
- **Ephesians 4: 28:** Did you use to make ends meet by stealing? Well, no more! Get an honest job so that you can help others who can't work.

Vocabulary

مفردات ومعاني

At Work III

III في العمل

Applying for a job:

During the Interview:

- We'd like to invite you for an interview.
- This is the job description.
- Have you got any experience?
- Have you got any qualifications?
- We need someone with experience.
- We need someone with qualifications.
- What qualifications have you got?
- Have you got a current driving license?
- How much were you paid in your last job?
- Do you need a work permit?

- We would like to offer you the job.
- When can you start?
- How much notice do you have to give?
- There's a three month trial period.
- We'll need to take up references.
- This is your employment contract.

CV (curriculum vitae):

- Name.
- Address.
- Telephone number.
- Email address.

- Date of birth.
- Nationality.
- Marital status (single/ married/ divorced/ etc.)
- Career objective.
- Education.
- Qualifications.
- Employment history. (name of the company/ time spent there/ post/ etc.)
- Leisure interests. (hobbies & interests.)
- Referees. (previous employers.)

Grammar

القواعد

Object of a Preposition:

- The words after a preposition are said to be the 'object of the preposition'.
 - *The cat ran under the car.* (The words "the car" are the object of the preposition "under".)
 - *Can you give this parcel to him tomorrow?* (The word "him" is the object of the preposition "to".)
- As covered in the previous lessons, a preposition usually sits before a noun (i.e., a word like dog, man, house, Alan).

Object of a Preposition:

- However, a preposition can also sit before a pronoun (i.e., a word like him, her, which, it, them). This is important because the object of a preposition is always in the 'objective case', and pronouns change in this case.
 - *Can you give the parcel to him?* ("He" changes to "him" in the objective case.)
 - *I went to the cinema with them.* ("They" changes to "them" in the objective case.)

Verbs with Prepositions:

- Some verbs, like 'to face up to', have unnecessary prepositions (highlighted in the examples below). For more succinct sentences, omit the prepositions.
 - *I cannot face up to this problem.*
 - *I cannot face this problem.*

(Both are grammatically correct, but the second version is more succinct. The prepositions "up to" do not add anything.)

- *Try this new garlic dip out. / Try this new garlic dip.*
- *Heat the soup up. / Heat the soup.*
- *Give up the chase. / Give the chase.* (Often, the preposition is required. These two versions have different meanings.)

Verbs with Prepositions:

- Sometimes the prepositions are essential to ensure the correct meaning (e.g., 'give up' and 'give' are completely different.)
- Verbs comprising more than one word (e.g., to get away, to look after, to put off) are known as phrasal verbs. These are usually used in informal circumstances, such as speaking or writing notes or emails. The single-word versions (usually deriving from Latin) are more appropriate in formal writing.

Choosing a Better Verb in Formal Writing:

- Example phrases:

- *We will get together at 6.*

- *We will congregate at 6 pm.*

(to congregate: Latinate version of “to get together”.)

- *We've put the meeting off until Tuesday.*

- *The meeting is postponed until Tuesday.*

(to postpone: Latinate version of “to put off”.)

Idioms:

Idiom	Meaning
(to) Rally the troops	<p>To motivate others; to get other people excited about doing something; to do something to improve the morale of the employees and get them energized about doing their work.</p> <p><i>After the lay-offs and salary cuts, the airline president organized a meeting to rally the troops and plan for the next year.</i></p> <p>Note: The verb "to rally" has several definitions, but in this case means to "call together for a common goal or purpose." Troops is an informal way of describing a group of employees. The term comes from the military - a troop is a military unit.</p>

Idioms:

Idiom	Meaning
Reality check	<p>Let's think realistically about this situation (said when you don't like something that's being suggested because you don't think the other person is thinking practically or logically.)</p> <p><i>You think we can start selling our products through our website next month? Time for a reality check! Nobody at our company knows anything about e-commerce.</i></p>
Through the roof	<p>Very high; higher than expected.</p> <p><i>No wonder people are complaining about the cost of heating their homes. Oil prices have gone through the roof!</i></p>