

**English on the air II**

**إنجليزي عَ الهواء II**

# Comprehension

فهم

# Today's Reading:

- **Deuteronomy 31: 6:** Be strong. Take courage. Don't be intimidated. Don't give them a second thought because God, your God, is striding ahead of you. He's right there with you. He won't let you down; he won't leave you.
- **Philippians 4:6-7:** Don't fret or worry. Instead of worrying, pray. Let petitions and praises shape your worries into prayers, letting God know your concerns. Before you know it, a sense of God's wholeness, everything coming together for good, will come and settle you down. It's wonderful what happens when Christ displaces worry at the center of your life.

# Vocabulary

## مفردات ومعاني

# Encouraging Words

## كلمات مشجّعة

## **Expressing Goodwill when someone is arriving:**

- Welcome
- Welcome back!
- Come in.
- It's good to meet you. (first time only)
- It's good to see you again. (after the first time)

## **Expressing Goodwill when someone is leaving:**

- It's been nice talking with you.
- Have a good/nice day.
- Have a nice weekend.
- Have a nice trip.
- Have fun.
- Keep in touch.

## **Encouragement:**

- Good luck!
- You can do it!
- Do your best.
- Do the best you can.
- Work hard.
- Keep up the good work.

## **Reassurance:**

- Take it easy.
- Don't worry.
- That's okay.
- It's going to be all right.
- Everything will be fine.
- No problem.

## **Responses to good news**

- That's great!
- That's wonderful.
- That's really good news.
- I'm glad/happy to hear that.
- Congratulations!
- Good for you!
- Good job!

## **Responses to bad news:**

- That's too bad.
- That's really sad.
- That's terrible!(for really bad news)
- I'm sorry to hear that. (for sad news)



# Grammar

القواعد

# Prepositions – Place (Position and Direction)

English	Usage	Example
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- room, building, street, town, country</li> <li>- book, paper etc.</li> <li>- car, taxi</li> <li>- picture, world</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in the kitchen, in London</li> <li>- in the book</li> <li>- in the car, in a taxi</li> <li>- in the picture, in the world</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- meaning next to, by an object</li> <li>- for table</li> <li>- for events</li> <li>- place where you are to do something typical (watch a film, study, work)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- at the door, at the station</li> <li>- at the table</li> <li>- at a concert, at the party</li> <li>- at the cinema, at school, at work</li> </ul>

# Prepositions – Place (Position and Direction)

English	Usage	Example
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- attached</li> <li>- for a place with a river</li> <li>- being on a surface</li> <li>- for a certain side (left, right)</li> <li>- for a floor in a house</li> <li>- for public transport</li> <li>- for television, radio</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the picture on the wall</li> <li>- London lies on the Thames.</li> <li>- on the table</li> <li>- on the left</li> <li>- on the first floor</li> <li>- on the bus, on a plane</li> <li>- on TV, on the radio</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By, next to, beside</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- left or right of somebody or something</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Jane is standing by / next to / beside the car.</li> </ul>

# Prepositions – Place (Position and Direction)

English	Usage	Example
• Under	- on the ground, lower than (or covered by) something else	- the bag is under the table
• Below	- lower than something else but above ground	- the fish are below the surface
• Over	- covered by something else - meaning more than - getting to the other side (also across) - overcoming an obstacle	- put a jacket over your shirt - over 16 years of age - walk over the bridge - climb over the wall

# Prepositions – Place (Position and Direction)

English	Usage	Example
• Above	- higher than something else, but not directly over it	- a path above the lake
• Across	- getting to the other side (also over) - getting to the other side	- walk across the bridge - swim across the lake
• Through	- something with limits on top, bottom and the sides	- drive through the tunnel

# Prepositions – Place (Position and Direction)

English	Usage	Example
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- movement to person or building</li> <li>- movement to a place or country</li> <li>- for bed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- go to the cinema</li> <li>- go to London / Ireland</li> <li>- go to bed</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Into</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- enter a room / a building</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- go into the kitchen / the house</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Towards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- movement in the direction of something (but not directly to it)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- go 5 steps towards the house</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Onto</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- movement to the top of something</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- jump onto the table</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in the sense of where from</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a flower from the garden</li> </ul>

# Idioms:

Idiom	Meaning
Don't cross a bridge before you come to it.	لا تستبق الأمور قبل حدوثها.
Never put off till tomorrow what may be done today.	لا تؤجّل عمل اليوم إلى الغد.
Perseverance will prevail.	من جدّ وجد.

# Idioms:

<b>Idiom</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
Sugarcoat	<p>-Make something seem more pleasant or positive than it actually is.</p> <p><i>Don't sugarcoat the issue, just tell him exactly what he did wrong.</i></p>
Free ride	<p>- Someone who <i>gets a free ride</i> benefits from a collective activity without participating in it.</p> <p><i>Only those who share the work can share the benefits - nobody gets a free ride!</i></p>
Fat chance!	<p>The expression <i>fat chance</i> is used to indicate that something is not very likely to happen.</p> <p><i>The boss is thinking of me for the job? Fat chance!</i></p>