English on the air II إنجليزي عَ الهوا II

Comprehension

Today's Reading:

- Nahum 1: 7: God is good, a <u>hiding place</u> in <u>tough</u> <u>times</u>. He <u>recognizes</u> and welcomes anyone looking for <u>help</u>, no matter how <u>desperate</u> the trouble.
- Isaiah 41: 10: <u>Don't panic</u>. I'm with you. There's no <u>need to fear for I'm your God</u>. I'll give you <u>strength</u>. I'll help you. I'll <u>hold you steady</u>, keep a <u>firm grip on you</u>.
- **Psalm 27: 1:** Light, space, zest that's God! So, with him <u>on my side</u> I'm <u>fearless</u>, <u>afraid of no one</u> <u>and nothing</u>.

Today's Reading:

• 2 Corinthians 4: 16-18: So we're not giving <u>up</u>. How could we! Even though on the outside it often looks like things are <u>falling apart</u> on us, on the inside, where God is making new life, not a day goes by without his unfolding grace. These <u>hard times</u> are small potatoes compared to the coming good times, the <u>lavish</u> celebration prepared for us. There's far more here than meets the eye. The things we see now are here today, gone tomorrow. But the things we can't see now will last forever. 4

Vocabulary مفردات ومعاني

Emergencies حالات الطوارئ

Here are some phrases and exclamations for use in emergencies and other difficult situations. Hopefully you won't need to use them!

- Help!
- Be careful!
- Look out/ watch out!
- Please help me.

Medical emergencies:

- Call an ambulance!
- I need a doctor.
- There's been an accident. Please hurry!
- I've cut myself.
- I've burnt myself.
- Are you OK?/ Is everyone OK?

Crime:

- Stop, thief!
- Call the police!
- My wallet's been stolen.
- My purse has been stolen.
- My handbag's been stolen.
- My laptop's been stolen.
- I'd like to report a theft.
- My car's been broken into.
- I've been mugged.
- I've been attacked.

Fire:

- Fire!
- Call the fire brigade!
- Can you smell burning?
- There is a fire.
- The building is on fire.

Other difficult situations:

- I am lost/ we are lost.
- I can't find my keys/ passport/ mobile.
- I've lost my wallet/ purse/ camera.
- I've locked myself out of my car/ room.
- Please leave me alone
- Go away!

Grammar القواعد

Future Simple with "going to"

- *Going to* future expresses a conclusion regarding the immediate future or an action in the near future that has already been planned or prepared.
- Form of going to Future:

	positive	negative	question
Ι	I am going to speak.	I am not going to	Am I going to
		speak.	speak?
you / we /	You are going to	You are not going	Are you going to
they	speak.	to speak.	speak?
he / she /	He is going to	He is not going to	Is he going to
it	speak.	speak.	speak?

Future Simple with "going to"

- Use of "going to" Future:
- An action in the near future that has already been planned or prepared.
 - Example: I am going to study harder next year.
- A conclusion regarding the immediate future.
 Example: *The sky is absolutely dark. It is going to*
 - rain.
- Signal Words: in one year, next week, tomorrow.

Idioms:

Idiom	Meaning
Spell disaster	To indicate or predict disaster. What a horrible plan! It would spell disaster for all of us!
Fiddle while Rome burns	Fig. to do nothing or something trivial while knowing that something disastrous is happening or to spend time enjoying yourself or doing things that are not important when you should be dealing with a serious problem. Usage notes: This phrase comes from a story about the Roman emperor Nero, who fiddled (= played the violin) while the city of Rome was burning. <i>Environmentalists claim that the government is fiddling</i> <i>while Rome burns.</i>

Idioms:

Idiom	Meaning	
Accidents will happen	 Prov. It is impossible to completely prevent things from going wrong. (Often used to console someone who has made a mistake or caused an accident.) <i>Child: Mommy, I spilled grape juice all over the carpet!</i> <i>Mother: Don't cry, honey. Accidents will happen.</i> 	
An accident waiting to happen	A very dangerous situation in which an accident is very likely. The speed that people drive along this road, it's an accident waiting to happen.	
To hold the fort	To cope in an emergency, often by acting as a temporarysubstitute.He has been holding the fort at his company while his bossis on vacation.14	