

English on the air II

إنجليزي عَ الهواء II

Comprehension

فهم

Today's Reading:

- **Hebrews 13: 1-3:** Stay on good terms with each other, held together by love. Be ready with a meal or a bed when it's needed. Why, some have extended hospitality to angels without ever knowing it! Regard prisoners as if you were in prison with them. Look on victims of abuse as if what happened to them had happened to you.
- **Romans 12: 10:** Love from the center of who you are; don't fake it. Run for dear life from evil; hold on for dear life to good. Be good friends who love deeply; practice playing second fiddle.

Vocabulary

مفردات ومعاني

At Home

في المنزل

General Phrases:

- Would anyone like a cup of tea?
- I'll put the kettle on.
- Can you switch the light on?
- Can you switch the light off?
- Is there anything I can do to help?
- Could you help me wash the dishes?
- I'll wash and you dry.

Home entertainment:

- Do you want to watch a movie/ DVD?
- Could you pass me the remote control?
- Do you want to play a game of chess/ cards?

Watching sports on TV:

- What time is the match?
- Who's playing?
- Who's winning?
- What's the score?
- Who won?
- It was a draw.

Mealtime conversation:

- What's for breakfast/ lunch/ dinner?
- Breakfast is ready.
- Lunch is ready.
- Dinner is ready.

- What would you like for breakfast/ lunch/ dinner?
- Would you like some toast?
- Could you pass the ..., please? (salt/ sugar/ butter).
- Would you like a glass of water/ orange juice?
- Careful, the plate's very hot!
- Would you like some more?
- Would anyone like dessert?
- What's for dessert?
- I'm full.
- That was lovely/ excellent/ very tasty/ delicious.

Grammar

القواعد

There, their and they're.

- Do not confuse there, their and **they're**.
- “They’re” is a shortened version of “they are”. (The apostrophe replaces the letter a.) Only use they're if you can substitute it with 'they are'.
 - They're not leaving on Saturday at all.
("They are not leaving..." => sounds ok)
 - I cannot believe they're from Wigan.
("...believe they are from Wigan." => sounds ok)
 - More than 20 people left they're coats in the cloakroom.
("...20 people left they are coats in the cloakroom" => nonsense)

There, their and they're.

- Do not confuse there, **their** and they're.
- “Their” is used to show possession. It is just like my, your, his, her, its and our. (These are called 'possessive adjectives'.) Here is a little trick: use the word 'our' instead of 'their'. If the sentence still makes sense, then 'their' is almost certainly correct. This trick works because 'our' and 'their' are both possessive adjectives used for plurals.

There, their and they're.

- Can you show the guests to their cabins?
("..show the guests to our cabins" => sounds ok; "their" is correct)
- I have seen their footprints before.
("I have seen our footprints before." => sounds ok; "their" is correct)
- Their all leaving.
("Our all leaving." => nonsense; "their" is wrong; should be "they're" => they are all leaving.)

There, their and they're.

- Do not confuse **there**, their and they're.
- The word “there” is similar to the word 'here' in that it represents a place. It has two main uses: It is a specified place and an unspecified place. It can also be used to show that something exists.
 - The Germans are over there. (specified place)
 - There are two apples.
(unspecified place - two apples exist)
 - There are two apples left in the fruit bowl.
(two apples exist; place specified later in the sentence - i.e., in the fruit bowl)

There, their and they're.

- *They're hanging their coats over there.*
 - "They're" = they are.
 - "their coats" = possession.
 - "there" = place.
- *Simon looked up and repeated his opening line:
"They're unqualified and their opinions counted for nothing while they were there."*
 - "They're" = they are.
 - "their coats" = possession.
 - "there" = place.

Idioms:

Idiom	Meaning
Of service (to someone)	-Helping someone; serving someone. <i>Good morning, madam. May I be of service to you?</i>
Pay lip service (to something)	- Fig. to express loyalty, respect, or support for something insincerely. <i>You don't really care about politics. You're just paying lip service to the candidate.</i>
Wearing many hats	A person who has many jobs or responsibilities. <i>My boss wears many hats because she supervises the office as well as being a mother and owning a catering company.</i>