

 **Radio program on bird flu :**

Presenter: Today's programme is on a subject that is worrying many people: bird flu. We have an expert on bird flu in the studio today, .So let's have our first question.

Caller 1: Hello my question is, can human catch bird flu?

Expert: The short answer to your question is " yes" In fact, by 2007 more than 300 people had caught the disease. But only about half of these people died. But you shouldn't worry - it is very unusual for humans to catch this disease. They have to be very near infected birds. It is extremely unusual for humans to catch bird flu from other humans.

Presenter : And now caller two, can we have your question?

Caller 2 : Good morning. I'd like to know where the recent outbreak of bird flu began.

Expert : Experts believe it started in 2003 in Asia. 100 million birds were killed to try to stop the disease, but by 2005 to 2006, there were new outbreaks in Africa, the Middle East and Europe.

Caller 2: And what's happening now? Has the disease disappeared?

Expert: No, I'm afraid not. It's still with us, but we believe it's under control.

Presenter: Can we have our third question, please?

Caller 3: Hi. Can you tell me what kind of birds can catch bird flu?

Expert: That's very easy: all kinds of wild birds as well as farm birds, like chickens. But other animals, like cats, can also catch it.

Presenter: We just have time for one more question. This is our last caller for today.

Caller 4: Hello. What should people do to protect themselves?

Expert: Well most people who catch bird flu live very near to birds which have the disease. If you have touched an infected bird, you must wash very well. If you think you may have the disease, you must see your doctor.

How to avoid illness

Cleanliness is extremely important in protecting us from infections. Hygiene (your own cleanliness) and sanitation (public cleanliness) are both important.

Many infections of the stomach pass from one person to another because of bad sanitation and hygiene. If a child has dirty hands, they will be covered with millions of germs which we cannot see. If that child gives sweets to another child, some of those germs will be passed to the other child. When this child eats the sweet, he or she will eat some of the germs and may become ill. The child's mother may say that it is because her child ate the sweet, but it is really because her child ate the other child's germs.

These are some of the rules of hygiene. You should always wash your hands before a meal. You should bathe more often in hot weather or when you have been running or been to the gym.

You should also be very careful about the food you eat and the water you drink. Make sure that flies and other insects do not land on your food. Insects eat dirt and there are germs in dirt. If insects land on your food, they may pass their germs on to you. You must not leave pieces of food or dirty dishes lying around, because they will attract flies. You can protect food from flies and germs by covering it. You should always boil tap water before you drink it.

Finally, you must never eat food that smells bad because it may be poisonous. Do not eat food from a tin if the tin is damaged; the food will probably be bad.

Our son's hospital not clean, says family

A young patient is ill in hospital after a cut on his finger became infected. The boy's family said that their son's bed was not very clean. Doctors and nurses looking after the boy said they were very disappointed by the news. They promised to clean the hospital and equip it properly.



Definitions

1- disease : **ضرم**

- an illness or serious medical condition.

2- infected : **ث لوم**

- having harmful bacteria.

3- outbreak : **ب ربح علنا**

- spreading of a disease or a war.

4- wildlife : **ي رلدا قلى لجا**

- plants and animals which live or grow in natural conditions not looked after by people.

5- cleanliness : **فاظلا**

- the state of being clean.

6- fly : **قيلذ**

- a common kind of insects.

7- flu : **ان ولفنا**

- a common disease like a bad cold but

8- poisonous = toxic : **ملس**

- containing something that kills or makes you ill.



Vocabulary :

* subject : موضوع	* alert : إنذار – تحذير	* domestic (adj) : أليف – منزلي
* Bird flu : أنفلونزا الطيور	* programme : برنامج	* invitation (n) : دعوة
* humans : بشر	* worry (v) : يزعج	* invite (v) : يدعو
* infected birds : طيور مصابة	* unusual : غير عادي	* law (n) : قانون
* The Middle East : الشرق الأوسط	* usual : عادي	* advice (n) : نصيحة
* believe (v) : يعتقد – يصدق	* still : لا يزال	* advise (v) : ينصح
* caller : متصل تليفونيا	* presenter : مقدم برنامج	* weekend : نهاية الاسبوع
* catch(v) : يصاب بمرض معدى	* extremely (adv) : للغاية	* rule (n) : قاعدة
* protect (v) : يحمي	* recent = modern : حديث	* suggestion (n) : اقتراح
* poster (n) : ملصق – إعلان	* control (n) : سيطرة – تحكم	* smoke (v) : يدخن
	* control (v) : يتحكم	* smoke (n) : دخان
	* possible (adj) : ممكن	

* motorway : طريق سريع	* get fit (v) : يصبح لائق بدنيا	* weight (n) : وزن
* earlier (adj) : مبكرا	* area (n) : منطقة	* weigh (v) : يزن
* gym (n) : صالة ألعاب رياضية	* safe (adj) : آمن	* neighbour : جار
* attract (v) : يجذب	* dangerous (adj) : خطير	* stomach : المعدة
* dirty (adj) : قذر	* infection (n) : عدوى	* avoid (v) : يتجنب
* dirt (n) : قذارة	* common (adj) : شائع	* pass (v) : ينتقل
* sanitation (n) : نظافة عامة	* uncommon : غير شائع	* pieces (n) : قطع
* bathe (v) : يستحم	* land (v) : يهبط	* germs (n) : جراثيم
* smell (v) : رائحة	* damaged (adj) : تالف	* germicide : مبيد للجراثيم
	* illness (n) : المرض	* tin (n) : علبة صفيح

- * die (of / from) : يموت بسبب
- * die away (v) : يزول - ينتهي
- * die out (v) = extinct (v) : ينقرض

* strong (adj) : (قوی) شئ مادی & powerful (adj) : (قوی) شئ معنوی

* attract (v) : (يجذب) شئ معنوی & pull (v) : (يجذب) شئ مادی

* recommend (v) : يوصى بـ - يرشح & advise (v) : ينصح

* equip (v) : يزود & provide (v) : يزود

* prevent ... from: يمنع من	* in contact with : على اتصال بـ	* keep away from : يبتعد عن
* kinds of : أنواع من	* unusual for : غير معتاد لـ	* late for : متأخر عن
* fit for : لائق لـ	* covered with : مغطى بـ	* careful about: حريص على
* land on : يهبط على	* careful about : حريص على	* essential for : ضروري لـ
* fill in : يملأ استمارة	* pass ... on ... : ينقل ... إلى ...	* hear about : يسمع عن
* decide on : يحدد	* the rules of : قواعد لـ	* lie (around / about) : تترك في مكان غير منظم أو نظيف
* decide to : قرر أن	* wash in : يغسل في	* near to : بالقرب من
* pass from ... to : ينتقل من ... إلى ...		* outbreak of: اندلاع - انتشار
* look for : يبحث عن		
* specialize in : متخصص في		

Note The Following

* (put on / gain) weight : يزداد وزنه	* go wrong (v) : يتلف - يفسد
* catch (a disease / a flu) : يصاب بالمرض	* smells bad : رائحة كريهة
* (become / get) ill : يمرض	* get the public : يقتنع الجمهور
* the short answer to : الإجابة المختصرة لـ	* make noise : يصدر ضوضاء
* make + (شخص) يصاب بالمرض : يصيب الشخص	* smells bad : رائحة كريهة
* set an example : يعطي مثالا جيدا	* do the right thing : يفعل الصواب
* stay healthy : يظل بصحة جيدة	* keep safe : يكون في أمان



Grammar **Modals of Obligation** أفعال الإلزام الناقصة

(Must & Mustn't & Should & Shouldn't & Ought to)

1- (Should & Ought to & Shouldn't)

لج تستخدم للتعبير عن »
1- للاقتراح . (Suggestion)



Note The Following

- * It is advisable / desirable
- * I advise you to
- * It's a good idea to
- * It's a good idea not to
- * I suggest + (V + ing)
- * I suggest not + (V + ing)
- * It is necessary
- * It is (forbidden / not allowed) to

Should
Should
Should / Ought to
Shouldn't / Oughtn't to
Should
Shouldn't
Must
Mustn't



11- What happens if you eat food from a damaged tin ?

----» You become ill because food from a damaged tin can be bad and poisonous.

12- How dangerous is out-of-date food ?

----» Out-of-date food can be poisonous, so it can pass infection or illness to us.

13- What should parents teach their children ? Why ?

----» Parents should teach their children the rules of hygiene and sanitation to protect them from infections.

14- What happens if a child is dirty ?

A dirty child may become ill or pass infection to other children.

15- How should our hospitals be like ?

----» Our hospitals should be well-equipped, clean and hygienic.

16- What other places that should be clean and hygienic ?

----» Resautrants, schools, universities and all public places.

17- What would you say to a mother whose child is dirty ?

----» Please, take care of your child. Keep him clean to protect him from infections.

With My Best Wishes

Mr. Ahmed Fadel

Abo Menna
Abo Menna