

The role of using idioms and phrases in speech and the influences of such words in sentences

Avazova Munira Sobir qizi

The student of Karshi State university
Andijan State University, Faculty of Social Economics,
2nd year student of pedagogy and psychology

Mahmudjonov Ibrohimjon Ismoiljon o`g`li
mahmudjonovibrohimjon727@gmail.com

Annotation: English language is full of interesting and endless meaningful phrases and idioms which makes the speech and writing more fascinating. The role of using phrases and idioms in English languages has a great impact on high score especially on both writing and speaking. This article is devoted to this issue and highlights the importance of idioms, phrases, phrasal sentences and some rules that required in complex sentences in order to achieve colourful and unrepeatable score on language competence. Even though this issue can be seen to be a bit challenging, but it is worth analysing and searching more data regarding this theme.

Keywords: translation of phraseological units, stylistic function, stylistic colouring, equivalent application, fusion, idioms, phrasal words, linguistics, cats and dogs, let your cat out of her basket, legs and arms, blind eye phrase, colourfulness, meaningfulness

Phraseology in the field of linguistics these descriptive words are idioms for example, phraseological is a science that studies verbs and other types of lexical units, learn the general meaning through the meanings of the composition of the word combinations they can not be, they are used as independent units. For example, turn blind eye phrase ignores a situation or information, not accepting used in the sense of. Literally, as we understand it, that the blind turn it is translated. Phraseologies in the Uzbek language are the same, they are similar despite the fact that the phrase or phraseology comes from the culture of every it is created and falls into a single mould. For example, the phrase to catch a leg it is used in the sense of hurry. In fact, phrases can not be equal to one word. According to Collins, the author of Books of English idioms today, the standard English language used in both written and oral speech phraseological units it enrich, decorate and of course carefully it is an important and based element to be used. Careful use is an important warning, because with phrases overgrown speech loses its charm. They take you ready to talk despite the fact that they are entered, many repetitions lose the polish of speech.

Honestly, the more I learned English, the more diverse its variety, the more I understand it. After that, I turned to idioms, what are idioms in English and what does it mean?

Idioms are a stagnant phrase, which is figuratively explained. As in the Russian language "from happiness in the seventh heaven" or "when cancer in the mountains whistles. "By the way, often the meaning of the idiom is similar to English, German and Russian. The list continues. That is, the meaning mutual attraction is observed in many peoples. Still the world is one.

1. When Pigs Fly . Literature - when pigs fly. In Russian - "when the cancer in the mountain whistles". Almost never!

Annie laughed. "The day when pigs fly. This day will be when the car whistles. This will be so, - said Annushka.

2. Piece of cake. Real-a piece of cake. In fact, it looks like something simple, simple, simple steam turnip

No problem, cake! - Easy! There is not even a question.

Your hands and feet - "hands and feet stand upright". It would be very expensive.

Are you crazy? It needs an arm and a leg! Are you crazy? You need a great location for this!

4 . Take the cat out of the bag . Literally - "pull the cat out of the bag" . Well done .. This is to reveal all the secrets or tell an important secret!

I was disappointed. You pulled the cat out of the bag, about our relationship.

I was heavily sunk. You have revealed all the secrets of our relationship.

5 . You can chew a few. Literally - "more teeth than chewing".

This is a lot and very difficult for you. Do not bite more than what you can chew. - Cut the tree yourself.

I sometimes want to agree with this idiom. After all, the possibilities of Man are endless. Although at any point you need to cut the tree yourself.

6. Talk about the devil . Literally-*quote*; Talk About The Devil. *Quote*; in Russian - *quote*; remember and here. Or more cultured - "easy to see by eye".

7. Having an ear for Van Gogh's music. Literally "get Van Gogh to have an ear for music" means that his ability to sing is bad.

Poor child. He has Van Gogh's ear for music.

Poor child. His musical ear is not at all .

☺

8 . Drink like a Lord. Or drink like a fish .

Phrases that mean getting drunk up to the blue colour.

My friend, it's better you stop. You drink like a fish today! Brother, you better stop, today you will drink just like shoes!

9. Use your bread . Literally - "use your readiness" . Use your head. Guess how to do it. Use bread. Guess how to do it. Think with your head!

10. Fingers lick well. "Bare your fingers."

Is not it delicious? Yes, very tasty! Fingers lick well. Is not it delicious? Yes very much! Bare your fingers!

11. Put socks on it . Literally - "put your socks there". In fact-close your mouth. Close your mouth.

Please, there are no other words! Put socks on it. Do not talk any more, hold your tongue!

Idioms or phraseologies exist in every language. To learn a foreign language, so as not to get into an uncomfortable situation, it is necessary to learn idioms. In English, there are many complex phrases and turns that the British like to use in everyday life. These idioms affect different spheres of life: food, animals, weather, etc. In this article, you will learn what English idioms are and whether they are worth learning or not. English idioms or phraseologies-these are unstressed speech turns, the unstressed combination of words is usually understood in a figurative sense. The meaning of the whole phrase is not determined by the meaning of the words included in it. Often it is difficult to guess the meaning of the idiom, it is difficult to understand from the words that enter it, if you are unfamiliar with it.

For example: to be in the same boat. It literally means: "to be in the same boat", but the meaning of the idiom is different: "to be in the same situation, to experience the same difficulties". To better remember the idiom, you need to understand its meaning, it often seems ridiculous. To understand what this means, it is good to know the history of one or another idiom. Do you remember the story about the cat rain? By the way, in addition to the terrible fairy tales of cesspool, there is another version of its origin (village). In the old days, the houses in the villages were covered with a salmon, which attracted domestic cats and kittens: they preferred to sleep on a soft, fragrant bunny. And those who often come across, but about revenge for our actions "face to face with music" idioms, we also talked about her last time. Strangely enough, it has a "military" origin. On the parade grounds, British soldiers were sued for irregularities and, hearing the verdict, they knocked the drum role not only to the ranks, but also to the orchestra. In short, it was music.

By the way, this English idiom is very suitable for our recent "face-to-face" rotation and is similar in meaning.

We hope that these idioms will help you to colour your speech. Good luck!

There are idioms in the languages of the world. For the Russian language, the word phraseology is more familiar.

Idiom is a combination of several words that have one common meaning. These words lose their individual meaning.

Idioms are called stable, integral combinations, because they are used in an unchanged form. For example, no one talks about sitting on a single boat or being on a single ship. Idiom is used as a ready-made figurative template for some unusual situations.

Perhaps you can guess the meaning of the phrase about the boat, especially when you hear it in context, but there are phrases, it is impossible to guess their meaning.

I want to buy Saturday evening special, but I'm afraid to own it.

What is what -? I want to buy ... Is Saturday night special? Is Saturday night special? maybe I'm afraid to go to trade on Saturday?

"Saturday night special" this is a small gun or revolver. A very approximate phrase can be translated as "special Saturday dinner". It appeared in the 60-ies (now less than threaded), and often inexpensive and inexpensive weapons occurred during a fight with drunkenness in bars, and often in the evening on weekends. The gun was used in many places in hot places, so often during conflicts someone gets a "special meal".

Sometimes the trick is also similar to the threaded - Russian, but has a completely different meaning. A soft stone does not collect any moss.

This literally means "Moss does not grow on a Rolling Stone". By mistake, you can think that "our water does not flow under the lying stone", but the idiom about Moss has a different meaning: a person who changes his place of residence, profession more often, never sits down. Accordingly, the equivalent: "whoever does not sit in place, he does not do any good." You have learned English grammar, all the rules, hundreds of exceptions. Even an American student can envy your vocabulary. You probably have certificates that you can decorate your wall and speak English well.

What you learn from the textbook and from real life is different. Learning everyday idioms in English will help you to feel comfortable in any situation in life: in a cafe, in a cinema, in a park or in a palm. To understand idioms, you do not need to translate them verbally. To help you get acquainted with English idioms, we have prepared the best idioms with English translation . In Great Britain, they do not talk about politics, religion, family. Especially with strangers. The only acceptable topic for conversation is weather. Therefore, many English Idioms - on this topic.

It's raining cats and dogs - it's raining. In Russian - it is poured like a bucket.

This English idiom appeared in the 18th century. He is an English writer J. Introduced by Swift. In those days, there was a bad protection of sewer pipes. They even went through the rain. All content, including domestic animals: the bodies of cats and dogs were spilled.

To steal a thunderstorm is to steal someone's idea.

This English idiom came from theatres in the 18th century. There were no sound instruments, and the lead balls were shaken into a bowl to form a thunderstorm. Playwright J. Dennis used metal in his work. The play was rejected, but Dennis ' idea of metal balls was stolen.

Then he shouted the phrase, which became English idiom: "they stole my lightning!" - They stole my lightning.

In conclusion, phrases and idiom are one of the essential part of English grammar

Idioms in English with translation

In America, these English words are one of the most common in everyday speech. You will hear them in the movies and TV shows. Use them and your English will look like native speakers

References:

1. Кунин А.В. Курс фразеологии современного английского языка. –М. 1986.
2. Narimonova Z. Frazеologik iboralarning tarjimasini haqida.-T.:O'zMU to'plami. 2007.
3. Oxford dictionary of idioms Published in the United States by Oxford University Press Inc., New York © Oxford University Press 1999, 2004
4. Raxmatullayev Sh. O'zbek tilining frazeologik lug'ati. – T.: Qomuslar bosh tahririyati. 1982.
5. <http://www.academia.edu>
6. <http://www.phrase.com>