

Phraseological units

Lecture 10

The plan of the lecture

- * 1. The main features of a phraseological unit
- * 2. Classification by Pr. Vinogradov
- * 3. Classification by Pr. Smirnitsky
- * 4. Classification by Pr. Koonin
- * 5. Idioms

Phraseological unit is

a word group with a fixed lexical composition and grammatical structure, which possesses a certain meaning

Phraseological units

- * convey a single concept and their meaning is idiomatic
- * are characterized by structural invariability
- * are not created in speech but used as ready-made units

Vinogradov's classification of phraseological units:

- * phraseological combinations

e.g. *to be good at smth., to deliver a speech*

- * phraseological unities

e.g. *to lose one's head (to be out of one's mind),
to lose one's heart to smb. (to fall in love)*

- * Phraseological fusions

e.g. *to come a cropper (to come to disaster)*



The Koonin's classification

- * Nominative phraseological units

e.g. *a snake in the grass*

- * Nominative – communicative phraseological units

e.g. *to dance on a volcano*

- * Interjectional phraseological units

e.g. *a pretty kettle of fish!*

- * Communicative phraseological units

e.g. *Never say “never”*



Structural classification by Prof. A.I. Smirnitsky

One-top units

type to give up

type to be tired

prepositional-
nominal

Two-top units

attributive-
nominal

verbal-nominal

phraseological
repetitions

Phraseological units are

- * Idioms

- an arm and a leg
- To drop a line

- * Sayings

- Haste makes waste
- An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
- That which does not kill you, makes you stronger.

- * Proverbs

- Revenge is a dish best served cold.
- A man is known by the company he keeps.

- * Quotations

- *“I have a dream” M.L.King*
- *“To be or not to be” Shakespeare*

- * Clichés

- *to see the light*
- *It's high time to do smth*

Thank You For Attention

