

Koonin's classification of phraseological units

according to the
function in
communication

Nominative

Nominative –
communicative

Interjection

Communicative

Substa
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Adjec
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Adv
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Prepos
itional

Nominative – denote objects, phenomena, actions, states, qualities

- a) substantive – a snake in the grass (змея подколотная), a bitter pill to swallow;
- b) adjectival – long in the tooth (старый);
- c) adverbial – out of a blue sky, as quick as a flash;
- d) prepositional – with an eye to (с намерением), at the head of.

Nominative – communicative - verbal word-groups which are transformed into a sentence (e. g. to put the hat on smb's misery (в довершение всех его бед)

Interjectional - express the speaker's emotions and attitude to things (e. g. A pretty kettle of fish! Хорошенькое дело)

Communicative - proverbs and sayings (e.g. spare a rod and spoil a child)

Classification of Amosova

according to the type of context.

Phrasemes

- always binary, one component has a phraseologically bound meaning, the other serves as a determining context

Idioms

- the new meaning is created by the whole, every element may have its original meaning weakened or completely lost

- **Phrasemes** - green eye (ревнивый взгляд), green hand (неопытный работник), green years (юные годы), green wound (незажившая рана), etc.

- **Idioms** mare's nest (нонсенс), to pin one's heart on one's sleeve (не скрывать своих чувств).

