MIKC Latgales Mūzikas un mākslas vidusskola

Metodiskais darbs

Leksikas apgūšana. Idiomas.

INNA PĒTERSONE

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Sasniedzamais rezultāts:

Izglītojamie izprot idiomas un to nozīmes.

Izmanto idiomas savos rakstos un runā.

Kas ir idiomas? Tie ir frazeoloģismi, kuru nozīmē nav nekā kopēja ar atsevišķo vārdu nozīmēm.



Veicamie uzdevumi:

- 1. Skolotāja izdala izglītojamiem sagrieztas lapiņas (zemāk parādītā tabulā).
- 2. Izglītojamie savieno idiomas ar to nozīmēm (darbs pārī).
- 3. Izglītojamie saņem mutisku izvērtējumu.

10 MOST COMMON IDIOMS

Match idioms (on the left) with their meaning (on the right):

1. TWO WRONGS DON'T MAKE A RIGHT	G You can't live completely independently. Everyone needs help.
2. THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD	A Things that are offered for free always have a hidden cost.
3. NO MAN IS AN ISLAND.	D When someone has done something bad to you, trying to get revenge will only make things worse.
4. TO DRINK LIKE A FISH	J Trying to convince people with ideas and words is more effective than trying to force people to do what you want.
5. THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS A FREE LUNCH.	B This person isn't very smart.
6. YOU CAN' T MAKE AN OMELETTE WITHOUT BREAKING A FEW EGGS.	C To be tone deaf
7. ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS	H Wait! Stop and think!
8. THE LIGHTS ARE ON, BUT NOBODY'S HOME	I Just saying that you'll do something doesn't mean much. Actually, doing it is harder and more meaningful.
9. HOLD YOUR HORSES	F When you try to do something great, you'll probably make a few people annoyed or angry. Don't worry about them, just focus on the good results.
10. TO HAVE VAN GOGH'S EAR FOR MUSIC	E To drink very heavily