

Phraseology as a Subsystem
of language. Free
Word-Groups and
Set-Phrases. Phraseological
Units and Idioms .
Classification.

- In linguistics, **phraseology** is the study of set or fixed expressions, such as idioms, phrasal verbs, and other types of multi-word lexical units, in which the component parts of the expression take on a meaning more specific than or otherwise not predictable from the sum of their meanings when used independently.

Distinctive features of phraseological units:

- 1. Integrity (or transference) of meaning;
- 2. Stability (lexical and grammatical)
- 3. Separability
- 4. Expressivity and emotiveness

Phraseological units

- On the whole phraseological units, even if they present a certain pattern, do not generate new phrases. They are unique. word-group is the largest two-facet lexical unit comprising more than one word but expressing one global concept.

Set phrases

- A **set phrase** or **fixed phrase** is a phrase whose parts are fixed, even if the phrase could be changed without harming the literal meaning.

Idioms

- **Idioms** are fixed expressions that are usually not clear or obvious. The expression to feel under the weather, which means to feel unwell is a typical idiom. The words do not tell us what it means, but the context usually helps.

Two groups of idioms:

- nominal
- verbal

Classification of idioms

- Grammatical verb + object hold someone's hand [to take care of]
- By meaning verb + preposition phrase rise the eyebrows [to wonder]
- By verb or another key word His fingers are all thumbs [clumsy]. Do you mind my smoking? [object to]

A sunset over the ocean with the text "The End" overlaid. The sky is a deep blue with wispy clouds, and the sun is setting on the left, creating a bright glow and reflecting on the water. The text "The End" is written in a large, white, sans-serif font in the center of the image.

The End