

8-10-2019

IDIOMS MAKE YOUR ENGLISH SOUND MORE NATURAL AND INTERESTING

Nilufarhon Komildjanovna Mirzaholova

Namangan state University English teacher of the department of foreign languages among faculties

Follow this and additional works at: <https://uzjournals.edu.uz/namdu>



Part of the [Education Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Mirzaholova, Nilufarhon Komildjanovna (2019) "IDIOMS MAKE YOUR ENGLISH SOUND MORE NATURAL AND INTERESTING," *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University*: Vol. 1 : Iss. 4 , Article 30.

Available at: <https://uzjournals.edu.uz/namdu/vol1/iss4/30>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by 2030 Uzbekistan Research Online. It has been accepted for inclusion in Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University by an authorized editor of 2030 Uzbekistan Research Online. For more information, please contact sh.erkinov@edu.uz.

IDIOMS MAKE YOUR ENGLISH SOUND MORE NATURAL AND INTERESTING

Cover Page Footnote

???????

Erratum

???????

IDIOMS MAKE YOUR ENGLISH SOUND MORE NATURAL AND INTERESTING

Namangan state University

Mirzaholova Nilufarhon Komildjanovna

English teacher of the department of foreign languages among faculties

Abstract: *This article includes the frequently encountered expressions and idioms in the Uzbek people's conversations, and interprets them with English equivalents of the idioms. It also shows good examples by focusing on their usage and their meanings. In addition, this article effectively points out some of the common English and Uzbek idioms and gives them sufficient explanation.*

Keywords: *culture, society, a figurative meaning, literal meaning, expressions, usage, laughter, trouble, conversation, punch line, coincidence, residents by surprise, language, messages, common idioms, fun, viewpoints, ancestors, manners, peculiarities, combinations, information.*

ИДИОМЫ ДЕЛАЮТ ВАШ АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЗВУК БОЛЕЕ ЕСТЕСТВЕННЫМ И ИНТЕРЕСНЫМ.

Мирзахолова Нилуфархон Камилджановна

Наманганский государственный университет

Преподаватель английского языка кафедры межфакультетского иностранного языков.

Аннотация: *Эта статья включает часто встречающиеся выражения и идиомы в разговорах узбекского народа и интерпретирует их с английскими эквивалентами идиом. Это также показывает хорошие примеры, сосредотачиваясь на их использовании и их значениях. Кроме того, эта статья эффективно указывает на некоторые общие английские и узбекские идиомы и дает им достаточное объяснение.*

Ключевые слова: *культура, общество, образное значение, буквальное значение, выражения, использование, смех, беда, разговор, кульминационный момент, точное совпадение, жители удивлены, язык, сообщение, общие идиомы, веселье, точка зрения, прародители, образ действий, специфичности, соединение, информация.*

IDIOMALAR INGLIZ TILI OHANGINGIZNI

TABIY RAVON VA QIZIQARLI QILADI

Mirzaholova Nilufarhon Komildjonovna

Namangan Davlat Universiteti

Fakultetlararo chet tillar kafedrasini ingliz tili fani o'qituvchisi

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqola o'zbek xalqining suhbatlarida tez-tez duch kelgan so'zlar va iboralarni o'z ichiga oladi va ularni ingliz tilidagi ekvivalentlari bilan izohlaydi. Shuningdek, ushbu maqola ulardan qachon va qay tarzda foydalanish kerakligini ko'rsatib o'tadi va ularning ma'nolarini e'tiborga olib, namunali misollar keltiradi. Bundan tashqari, ushbu maqola ingliz va o'zbek tilidagi ayrim iboralarni samarali yoritib beradi va ularga etarli darajada izoh beradi.*

Kalit so'zlar: madaniyat, jamiyat, majoziy ma'no, lug'aviy ma'no, iboralar, qo'llanishi, kulgu, tashvish, suhbat, kuliminatsion nuqta, muvofiqlik, halq hayrati, til, habar, odatiy idiomalar, vaqtichoqlik, nuqtai nazar, ajdodlar, tarz, xususiyatlar, birikma, axborot.

Every language has its own collection of wise sayings. They offer advice about how to live and also transfer some underlying ideas, principles and values of a given culture / society. These sayings are called "idioms" - or proverbs if they are longer. These combinations of words have (rarely complete sentences) a "figurative" meaning, they basically work with "pictures"[1].

*An **idiom** is an expression with a figurative meaning that differs from the literal meaning. We hear **idioms** every day – both in conversation and in the media **Used** correctly, **idioms** can amplify messages in a way that draws readers in and helps to awaken their senses.[2]*

English idioms, proverbs, and expressions are an important part of everyday English. They come up all the time in both written and spoken English. Because idioms don't always make sense literally, you'll need to familiarize yourself with the meaning and usage of each idiom. That may seem like a lot of work, but learning idioms is fun, especially when you compare English idioms to the idioms in your own language.

Uzbek people also like using idioms in their speeches. Because Uzbek people have been fun lovers and comedians since ancient times and they have tried to forget all troubles and sadness by making jokes. They used to overcome their sorrow with laughter in the past. For that reason you can see a lot of idioms in Uzbek language too. If you have a little chat with our people, sometimes you may come across some idioms running through their language. At times you might naturally find them hard to understand and try to search for their meaning and understand what they mean by those expressions. It is also an eternal tradition of our uzbek people to speak the language together with idioms. Besides that, these idioms and expressions can also give us some information about our ancestors' viewpoints, traditions, customs, speaking manners and peculiarities of their speeches.

Learning to use common idioms and expressions will make your English and Uzbek sounds more native, so it's a good idea to master some of these expressions. The statements below are organized by how common the idioms are in American English and in Uzbek language. You can start by learning the very common English idioms and their equivalent in uzbek language, since these are the ones you'll encounter regularly (English idioms) watching American movies or TV, or visiting the United States and (uzbek idioms) watching uzbek movies or observing uzbek people's conversations. When you've mastered those, move on to rest. None of the idioms on this page are unusual or old fashioned, so you can be confident using any of them(uzbek idioms) with native uzbek speakers and (English idioms) with English speakers from all English-speaking countries.

In the language of our uzbek people with such wonderful nature, it is possible to find the following expressions which have always been traditional and often repeated:

**BO'RINI GAPIRSA QULOG'I KO'RINADI
KO'ZA KUNDA EMAS, KUNIDA SINADI
'TUYANI DUMI YERGA TEKKANDA'**

'BITTA O'Q BILAN IKKI QUYONNI URMOQ'
"ODAMNI OLASI ICHIDA BO'LADI"
"KO'ZI TO'RT BO'LMOQ"
'HAMIR UCHIDAN PATIR'
'QALOVINI TOPSANG QOR HAM YONADI'
'BUKRINI GO'R TUZATADI'
"SULAYMON O'LDI DEVLAR QUTILDI"
'ARAVANI QURUQ OLIB QOCHMOQ'
"BESHTALA BARMOG'INI OG'ZIGA TIQISH"
'HOM HAYOL SURISH'
'O'ZICHA YETTINCHI OSMONDA SUZIB YURIBDI'
"QULOG'IGA LAG'MONNI ILMOQ"

These English idioms are extremely common in everyday conversation in the United States. You will hear them in movies and TV shows and can use them to make your English sound more like that of a native speaker:

'SPEAK OF THE DEVIL'
'OUT OF THE BLUE'
'WHEN PIGS FLY'
'TO KILL TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE'
'YOU CAN'T JUDGE A BOOK BY ITS COVER'
'TO SWEAT IT OUT'
" A DROP IN THE BUCKET (OR OCEAN)"
'A GOLDEN KEY CAN OPEN ANY DOOR'
'A LEOPARD CAN'T CHANGE HIS SPOTS'
'BE GLAD TO SEE THE BACK OF'
'BEAT AROUND THE BUSH'
'BITE OFF MORE THAN YOU CAN CHEW'
'BE/LIVE IN A WORLD DREAM'
"BE LIVING IN A FOOL'S PARADISE"
'PULL SB'S LEG'

Let's look at some example sentences to make THEM clearer to understand.

1. **BO'RINI GAPIRSA QULOG'I KO'RINADI**(when you talk about a wolf, its ears will show up) – this means that the person you're just talking about actually turns up at that moment. This phrase is used to acknowledge the coincidence of someone arriving at a scene just at the time that they are being talked about. Clearly, nothing sinister is implied by this and it is just a jokey way of referring to the person's appearance. And it is more popular among Uzbek people

For example: Ey, do'stim, hozirgina sen haqingda gapirayotgandim, bo'rini gapirsa qulog'I ko'rinadi deganlari rost ekan ("Hey, man, I was just talking about you, it's true that they say "when you talk about a wolf, its ears will show up")

English equivalent – 'SPEAK OF THE DEVIL'.[3]

Example:

1. "Hi Tom, speak of the devil, I was just telling Sara about your new car."

2. Did you hear what happened to Anna yesterday - oh, speak of the devil, here she is.

2. **KO'ZA KUNDA EMAS, KUNIDA SINADI (a pitcher(jug) breaks not every day but on one day)** – it means an event that happens infrequently and not often. Many of the things that happen to us are expected or even planned but some are not. Some of these unexpected events are welcome while others are less so.

Example:

A: -Hey og'ayni, nima bo'ldi shashting past?

(Hey man, you look upset, what's wrong with you?)

B: -Har doim uyida bo'lar edi, bugun esa yo'q, hayronman.

(she used to be at home, but today she isn't, I wonder why...)

A: -O'zi shunaqa bo'ladi, **ko'za kunda emas kunida sinadi ...**

(It is because all they say **a pitcher(jug) breaks not every day but on one day...**)

English equivalent – 'OUT OF THE BLUE' - something that happens out of the blue is completely unexpected: For example:

Then one day, out of the blue, she announced she was leaving.

Other equivalents:

An event that **catches/takes you by surprise** shocks or confuses you because it happens suddenly when you are not prepared for it: *The strength of the storm caught many residents by surprise.* A similar expression is to catch someone off guard: *Her remark caught me off guard and I didn't know how to respond.* The expression to catch/take someone unawares has a similar meaning, but sometimes has the additional meaning of 'to embarrass someone because they are not prepared': *A gust of wind caught me unawares and scattered my papers everywhere.*

In these situations Uzbeks use that idiom: **Ko'za kunda emas, kunida sinadi (a pitcher(jug) breaks not every day but on one day)**

3. **'TUYANI DUMI YERGA TEKKANDA'**(when a camel's tail touches the ground) – refers to something that is highly unlikely to ever happen or something that will never happen.

Example:

Tolib, u seni qarzingni berib bo'pti, hafa bo'lmaginu uka, qarzingni endi **tuyani dumi yerga tekkanda** olasan... (Tolib, he doesn't pay off your money, he pays back **when a camel's tail touches the ground**, but don't be upset about what I said...)

English equivalent is 'WHEN PIGS FLY' - "it is so hard work for me, I'll do that by tomorrow when pigs fly!"

Example Sentences:

- Her crazy mother said that being so lazy, Megan is going to be rich one day for sure and without any hard working job. Come on, **when pigs fly!**

- I asked my boss if I could go on a two month vacation, he said yes, **when pigs fly!**

- I think he'll pay you back your money – **when pigs fly.**

Source: theidioms.com

4. **'BITTA O'Q BILAN IKKI QUYONNI URMOQ'**(to kill two rabbits with one bullet of gun)– to solve two problems at once or achieve two things with one action.

Example:

A: -Seminarida qatnashayotganimda ham zo'r ma'lumotlarni qo'lga kiritdim ham domla bilan tanishib, telefonini ham oldim.

B: -Demak, bir o'q bilan ikki quyonni uribsizda, og'ayni?

A: -when I was attending the seminar I got great information and introduced my new teacher after that seminar and got her telephone number too.

B: -it sounds like as if you kill two rabbits with one bullet of gun, doesn't it, man?

English equivalent is **'TO KILL TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE'**

Meaning [4]

To accomplish two different things at the same time

To solve two problems with one single action

To achieve two things with a single action

To achieve two ends with a single effort

Example Sentences

1. I have to go to the bank, and on the way back, I'll pick up the groceries also, **killing two birds with one stone.**

2. He had gone to Mumbai on a business trip, while there, he **killed two birds with one stone** and visited his relatives also.

3. Cycling to work **kills two birds with one stone.** It saves money and gives you some exercise.

4. I read the newspaper while sipping my morning cup of tea, **killing two birds with one stone.**

5. When I went for the interview, I caught up with a few old colleagues who now work there, **killing two birds with one stone.**

6. He dropped his kids to school while going to work, **killing two birds with one stone.**[5]

5. **"ODAMNI OLASI ICHIDA BO'LADI"**(**human's true color is always inside the body**)– it means *to not judge someone or something based solely on appearance.* One should not form an opinion on someone or something based purely on what is seen on the surface, because after taking a deeper look, the person or thing may be very different than what was expected.

Example:

A: Ko'rinishidan aqlli va ishbilarmon deb o'ylagandim va ishonib ish topshiribman unga. Lekin endi balsam, u hech narsani bilmas ekan. Hamma ishni pachavasini chiqardi...

B: shuning uchun ham odamni ko'rinishiga qarab hech qachon baho bermang, chunki **Odamni olasi har doim ichida bo'ladi**, do'stim

A: -I thought he's so clever, smart and punctual by looking at his appearance, manner and I gave some precious work to do believing that but now I know he doesn't know anything, he messed up all work...

B: - That's why never judge people by their appearance, my dear friend, because **human's true color is always inside the body**.

English equivalent is '**YOU CAN'T JUDGE A BOOK BY ITS COVER**'

Example:

1. Pineapple, a delicious fruit, never appealed to Jake because of its hard and spiky exterior. However, a friend of his cut a slice for him to eat the other day, and Jake quickly learned that **you shouldn't judge a book by its cover**.

2. *"Don't judge a book by its cover, see a man by his cloth, as there is often a good deal of solid worth and superior skill underneath a jacket and yellow pants."*

Other example sentences:

1. The candidate did not look very intelligent, but you **can't judge a book by its cover**.

2. The hotel looked attractive from outside, but the rooms were damp and not well maintained. You **can't judge a book by its cover!**

3. Do not form opinions of a person's character by looking at his appearance. You **can't judge a book by its cover**.

4. At first we did not want to go into the restaurant as it looked small and cramped; but the food was delicious – we realized that you **can't judge a book by its cover**.

5. The car was small and looked unsuited for a long trip, but packed a lot of power and was very solid. You **can't judge a book by its cover**.

6. That man may look very small and insignificant, but **don't judge a book by its cover** – he's a very powerful man in his circle.[6]

6. **"KO'ZI TO'RT BO'LMOQ"**- (smb's eyes become four) means to wait anxiously; worry while waiting

Example:

Kecha ho'jayinim kelmadi. Bugun ertalab, havotirda ko'zim to'rt bo'ldi...

(Yesterday my husband didn't come, this morning my eyes became four worryingly...)

English equivalent is "**TO SWEAT IT OUT**".

Example:

My exams finish next week, and then I'll be sweating it out for a month waiting for the results.

'HAMIR UCHIDAN PATIR' (big bread from the tip of dough)- A very small part of a bigger whole.

Example:

A: -Menga bugun 2 ta qo'l telefoni, yashash uchun chiroyli hona, 2 ta chetga chiqishga chipta berishdi, menga shuncha narsa berishdi, lol qoldim...(Today they gave me 2 cellphones, a convenient flat to live and two tickets for going abroad, so many things they gave... I'm very impressed)

B: - Ehhe, do'stim, bu hali hamir uchidan patir holos! (hmm, this treat is just a big bread from the tip of dough (means that's not all), my dear friend!)

English equivalent is "THE TIP OF THE ICEBERG" or " A DROP IN THE BUCKET (OR OCEAN) " -

A tiny amount, especially when compared *to a* much larger one.

Example:

I'm glad Tony started repaying the money *he* borrowed from me, but the five dollars *he* gave *me* yesterday is just a **drop in the bucket** compared *to* what *he* still owes.

A very small quantity, especially one that *is* too small.

e.g. These contributions are just a **drop in the bucket**; the new church wing will cost thousands more .

My letter of protest was just a drop in the ocean. [7]

Conclusion. Using idioms in a speech can make it more interesting and vibrant. We sometimes use some idioms in our oral speeches. Because somehow we find them true in some situations. And it can also give information about historical viewpoints of people about any situation. If you use idioms in your speech you can easily attract or draw your reader's / listener's attention.

This List of commonly used idioms and sayings (in everyday conversational English and Uzbek), can help to speak English by learning English idiomatic expressions and to translate your uzbek speeches into English in order to make it easier to understand. This is an article, which contains Some similar idioms in Uzbek and in English that are the most commonly used in Uzbek and the English speakers' everyday lives.

References:

1. <https://www.ef.com>wwen>English- idioms>
2. englishlive.ef.com
3. the oxford companion to the English language (1992:495f.)
4. Horn, George (2003). "Idioms, Metaphor, and Syntactic Mobility". Journal of linguistics. 39: 245-275.
5. Source: theidioms.com
6. Source: theidioms.com
7. <https://www.smart-words.org.>idioms-manners->
THE MOST USEFUL IDIOMS AND THEIR MEANING-SMART WORDS