



PECULIARITIES OF IDIOMS OF FASHION IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

How we can use them in our life

Introduction

Fashion is the great topic for most of people. Most of us try to follow trendy changes, try to know some designers and brands. When we come to a shop, we look for things which can be suitable and fashionable. But when we can meet some expressions based on fashion, it becomes more surprisingly. These phrases enrich our vocabulary. Let's have a look how they influence on our speech and why we can use them





The aim of the work:

We would like to show the beauty of the idioms of fashion, how it influence on the language

Tasks:

- To show importance idioms of fashion;
- To show peculiarities of idioms;
- To show beauty of the language according to idioms



Idiom is a phrase or an expression that has a figurative, or sometimes literal, meaning. Categorized as formulaic language, an idiom's figurative meaning is different from the literal meaning. In the Russian language these phrases are known as phraseologisms. A literal word-by-word translation of an opaque idiom will most likely not convey the same meaning in other languages. Idioms tend to confuse those unfamiliar with them; students of a new language must learn its idiomatic expressions as vocabulary.

There are different types of idioms but they are classified according to different categories of the Things. They can be compound or the whole sentences. But their main aim is to enrich the language and simplify it. Using idioms shows the level of knowledge of the language. It's very important for foreign people. If you are a native speaker, you also show your knowledge of the language. Every idiomatic expressions have some special moments which are More understandable for native speakers but if you understand them, you know the language very well.

As we said, fashion is very important part of our life because you wear clothes and clothes don't make a man. But we can combine clothes and our brain.



Are you a fashionista? Are you in trend? Ask yourself.

A fashionista is a slang term for people who like fashion. It can be anyone: a supermodel, a fashion designer or even an ILAC student who loves to wear something stylish and fashionable.

- Most of all idioms are formed from verbs + nouns:

Have a card up one's sleeve

To secretly have power or control over someone or something else.

Literally it means to have a card, to hide it into a sleeve. This expression originated around the 1800s. It comes from gambling during card games. If a person wanted to cheat in a card game, he could hide an ace, or another winning card, inside his shirtsleeve. He could slip the card out of the sleeve and into his hand when he needed it to win.

Over time, people began to use the phrase for any secret resource, not just those in gambling.

Example: When she's not playing poker, Selbst heads to soup kitchens and shelters to pull out the ultimate card up her sleeve: free legal advice to the homeless. –New York Daily News.



Wear your heart on your sleeve

Display one's emotions openly.

This phrase may derive from the custom at middle ages jousting matches. Knights are said to have worn the colours of the lady they were supporting, in cloths or ribbons tied to their arms. The term doesn't date from that period though and is first recorded in Shakespeare's Othello, 1604. In the play, the treacherous Iago's plan was to feign openness and vulnerability in order to appear faithful

This idiom as others make us create some images and you can wear embroidery of a heart on your sleeve in the real life. There is two meanings.



Some idioms are based on nouns + prepositions or participle II. The main key is a noun. We can't release that ordinary words or combinations can have other translations. It's a peculiarity.

A stuffed shirt

A stuffed shirt is someone who is formal, pompous and believes themselves to be very important. There are two explanations for the expression. The first comes from making a scarecrow, where you stuff old clothing (including shirts) with hay to frighten crows. Because the stuffed shirt does little to repel the crow, there is little value in the stuffed shirt.

The other explanation comes from the 19th century. When retailers wanted to show off their heavily starched shirts in their store windows, they would stuff the shirt with newspapers or hay. These shirts were stuffed of little substance, even though they were supposed to represent real people.



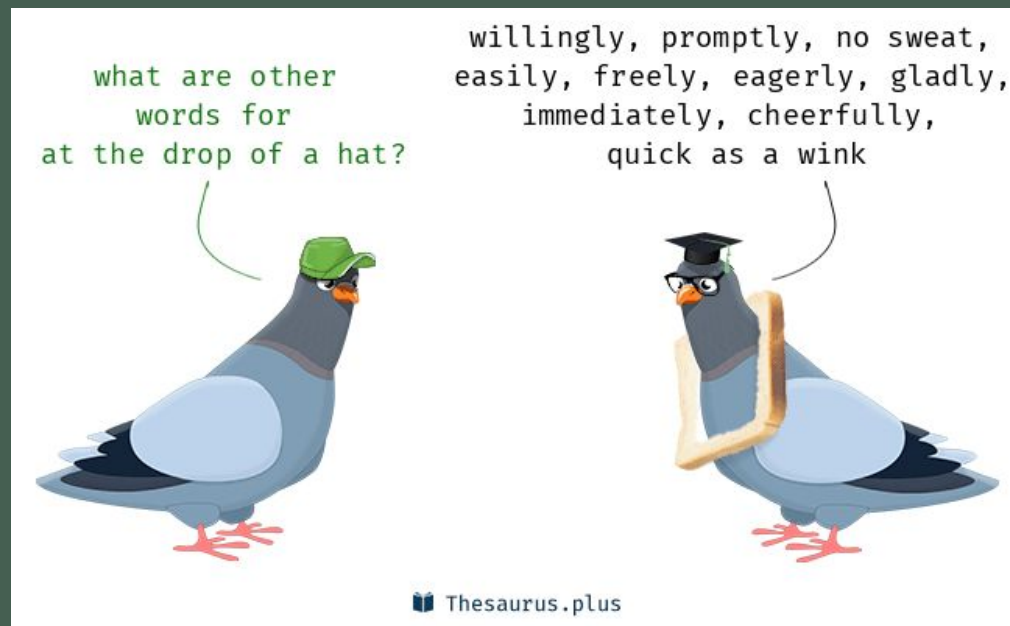
At the drop of a hat on the hat

To do something immediately

Acting readily or on some single signal. In the 19th century it was occasionally the practice in the United States to signal the start of a fight or a race by dropping a hat or sweeping it downward while holding it in the hand. The quick response to the signal found its way into the language for any action that begins quickly without much need for prompting. This saying is said to come from the American West, where the signal for a fight was often just the drop of a hat. It may have an Irish origin, based on something like "he's ready to fight at the drop of a hat" which in turn may be followed by "roll up your sleeves" or "take off your coat" ie items of clothing are involved in the start of fights



All idioms are united the unusual origin and ordinary usage. They are simple for your speech. We often hear them but we never think of the meaning or why we use them instead of the known words. The language changes and gives us many opportunities to form new Expressions. When we tell something with a mock or sarcastically, it can give born a new Meaning of ordinary phrases. When people can take them, after that it becomes as an expression. So we can give something new. As we said, idioms enrich the language and gives us an opportunity to close the native speakers. Use the idioms more often, you enrich your vocabulary.



Thank you for attention!!