



## Unit 3 Lesson 6: Exploring Idioms

### Crib Sheet

**Slide 1:** Introduce today's lesson objective – look at idioms. What is an idiom and how they vary around the world to reflect culture.

**Slide 2:** Give the three examples of English idioms on the board. Ask pupils what they mean literally and figuratively. Give pupils a timed task to think of as many other English idioms as they can, working in pairs.

**Slide 3:** Click on the hyperlink for the English idioms online Quiz. 10 questions to see how many the pupils understand.

**Slides 4 to 8:** These slides show idioms in other languages. Click for the idiom. What do pupils think the words mean in the literal sense? Click for the translation. Can people guess the figurative meaning?

**Slide 9:** Do any of your pupils know idiomatic phrases in other languages?

**Slide 10:** Pupils are directed to the worksheet to see if they can work out the groups of idioms from different countries.

An idiom is a group of words which mean one thing individually but when you put them together mean something entirely different.

1. What are they telling you? \_\_\_\_\_ **Go away** \_\_\_\_\_

Spanish: "go and fry asparagus" <b>Vete a freir espárragos</b>
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French: "go cook an egg" <b>Va te faire cuire un oeuf</b>
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German: "make a fly" <b>Mach' eine Fliege</b>
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Chinese: "roll your bedding" <b>Juǎn qǐ pūgaijuǎnr</b>
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2. What are these idioms talking about? \_\_\_\_\_ **Falling in love** \_\_\_\_\_

French: "hit by lightning" <b>le coup de foudre</b>
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Italian: "hit by thunderbolts" <b>colpo de fulmine</b>
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Spanish: finding "their half-orange" <b>su media naranja</b>
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3. What is the English equivalent of these idiomatic phrases? \_\_\_\_\_ **A bull in a china shop** \_\_\_\_\_

Italian: "an elephant in a crystal shop" <b>un elefante in un negozio di cristalli</b>
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Turkish: "an elephant in a glassware store" <b>züccaciye dükkanındaki fil gibi</b>
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French: "an elephant in a porcelain store" <b>un éléphant dans un magasin de porcelaine</b>
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4. What do these idioms actually mean? \_\_\_\_\_ **It will never happen!** \_\_\_\_\_

Dutch: "When the cows are dancing on the ice" <b>Als de koeien op het ijs dansen</b>
French: "When hens have teeth" <b>Quand les poulets auront des dents</b>
Thai: "One afternoon in your next reincarnation" <b>ชาติหน้าตอนบ่าย ๆ</b>

5. What's your favourite idiom from today's lesson? Pupils' own answers.
6. Why are the same idioms represented with different metaphors in different countries? They usually refer to something specific to a language or culture or way of thinking.

**Slide 11:** This slide offers class discussion about culture and idiom.

**Slide 12:** Pupils are asked to create their own idioms that are culturally relevant – firstly in English and then in another language.