



## **DEVELOPING STUDENT COMPETENCE IN USING COMMON IDIOMATIC LANGUAGE IN ENGLISH LESSON**

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### **Annotation:**

The article deals with the importance of phrases in Modern English. The definition of the term is given and the differences between the phrases and sentences are clarified. The functions of the phrases are analyzed in the article as well.

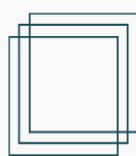
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A term used in grammatical analysis to refer to a single element of structure typically containing more than one word, and lacking the subject-predicate structure typical of clauses is called "phrase"; it indicates to every combination of two or more words which is a grammatical unit but is not an analytical form of some word (as, for instance, the perfect forms of verbs). The constituent elements of a phrase may belong to any part of speech. For instance, they may both be nouns, or one of them may be an adjective and the other a noun, or again one of them may be a verb and the other a noun, or one may be a preposition and

the other a noun; or there may be three of them, one being a preposition, the other a noun, and the third a preposition, etc.

Every language has its own idioms and expressions and the English language has plenty of phrases that is useful to learn. Idioms are words or phrases that aren't meant to be taken literally and usually have a cultural meaning behind them. Most of the English idioms you hear are offering advice's but also contain some underlying principles and values. You have probably heard some of them, especially in TV-shows and movies, and wondered why you can't understand these idioms even though you fully understand the words. To learn English idioms and expression it can take some time but there are some of them that are more popular than others that will come handy if you know them. When you learn English idioms and phrases you will sound more confident especially when you speak with native English speakers. If you can't understand idioms you will not be able to understand the context. That is why we have gathered some of the most common English idioms and phrases so you will understand the true meaning of them.

Here are the most common English idioms and phrases that will enrich your English vocabulary and make you sound like a native speaker. Now with even more idioms and phrases added!



1. 'The best of both worlds' – means you can enjoy two different opportunities at the same time.  
"By working part-time and looking after her kids two days a week she managed to get the best of both worlds."
2. 'Speak of the devil' – this means that the person you're just talking about actually appears at that moment.  
"Hi Tom, speak of the devil, I was just telling Sara about your new car."
3. 'See eye to eye' – this means agreeing with someone.  
"They finally saw eye to eye on the business deal."
4. 'Once in a blue moon' – an event that happens infrequently.  
"I only go to the cinema once in a blue moon."
5. 'When pigs fly' – something that will never happen.  
"When pigs fly she'll tidy up her room."
6. 'To cost an arm and a leg' – something is very expensive.  
"Fuel these days costs an arm and a leg."
7. 'A piece of cake' – something is very easy.  
"The English test was a piece of cake."
8. 'Let the cat out of the bag' – to accidentally reveal a secret.  
"I let the cat out of the bag about their wedding plans."
9. 'To feel under the weather' – to not feel well.  
"I'm really feeling under the weather today; I have a terrible cold."
10. 'To kill two birds with one stone' – to solve two problems at once.  
"By taking my dad on holiday, I killed two birds with one stone. I got to go away but also spend time with him."

Workplace communication is the process of exchanging information and ideas within an organization. It can be verbal or written, formal or informal, one-on-one or in a group. The primary purpose of workplace communication is to ensure that everyone in the company is on the same page and understands what needs to be done.

However, effective workplace communication is not just about exchanging information. It's also about building relationships, creating a positive work environment, and motivating employees to do their best. Finding the right balance between too much and too little communication is key to effective workplace communication. You also need to ensure that your messages are clear, concise, and timely.

Thus we adopt the widest possible definition of a phrase and we do not limit this notion by stipulating that a phrase must contain at least two notional words, as is done in a number of linguistic treatises. The inconvenience of restricting the notion of phrase to those groups which contain at least two notional words is that, for example, the group "preposition + noun" remains outside the classification and is therefore neglected in grammatical theory. The difference between a phrase and a sentence is a fundamental one.



A phrase is a means of naming some phenomena or processes, just as a word is. Each component of a phrase can undergo grammatical changes in accordance with grammatical categories represented in it, without destroying the identity of the phrase. With a sentence, things are entirely different. A sentence is a unit with every word having its definite form. A change in the form of one or more words would produce a new sentence. The abstract notion "sentence" of a language can have concrete its representation in speech which is also called "sentence" due to the absence of the special term.

Phrases equivalent to prepositions and conjunctions: Under this heading we will treat such formations as apart from, with reference to, as soon as, so long as, etc., which quite obviously are phrases rather than words, and which quite definitely perform the same function in a sentence as prepositions and conjunctions respectively. The treatment of these units in grammatical theory has been vague and often contradictory. Most usually they are treated as prepositions or conjunctions of a special type, variously described as compound, analytical, etc. This view ignores the basic difference between a word and a phrase and is therefore unacceptable. We will stick to the principle that a phrase (as different from a word) cannot be a part of speech and that phrases should be studied in Syntax.

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