



Sadiq Public School

Do the right, fear no man

Subject: English

Class: C2

Saturday, November 16, 2024.

Lesson

Topic: Idioms

A: Inquiry

1. What are some common phrases or expressions you hear in everyday conversations?
2. Can you think of any phrases that don't literally mean what they say?
3. Have you ever heard someone say something that sounded strange or confusing?

Ask Yourself

1. What does "break a leg" mean? (encourage discussion)
2. Can you think of any idioms related to:
 - Emotions (e.g., "feeling under the weather")
 - Food (e.g., "butter someone up")
 - Animals (e.g., "let the cat out of the bag")
 - Weather (e.g., "rain on someone's parade")
3. Are there any idioms that are specific to your culture or language?

B: Information

Idioms are used to add flavor, richness, and depth to language, and to convey a message in a creative and concise way. They can also be used to:

- **Make writing more interesting**

Idioms can add spice and variety to writing, and help readers think beyond the facts. For example, instead of saying "you're correct," you could say "you hit the nail on the head"

C: Synthesising/absorbing the information

To find the meaning of an idiom, you can:

- **Look at the context:** The best way to understand an idiom is to see it in context. For example, "That noise is driving me round the bend" means something different from driving a car around a curve in the road.
- **Remember it:** You can try to remember the idiom.
- **Visualize it:** Try to visualize the meaning of the idiom and connect that mental image to its meaning.
- **Explore its history:** You can try to learn how the expression came to be.

Idioms are a form of figurative language, which means the words cannot be taken literally. They are similar to private jokes between people who know them, and they are also culturally specific.

D: Practising (To be done in English notebook)

Write down meanings of the given idioms and use in your own sentences.

1. Least said, soonest mended
2. In a sense
3. Watching grass grow
4. A paper tiger
5. Moral high grounds
6. Genie is out of the bottle
7. Cut her coat according to your cloth
