

**Посібник
з англійських
фразеологізмів**

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Передмова

Із дозволу Кори Андерсон (Канада), яка є автором посібників “Easy Approach to English Idioms and Idiomatic Expressions” у двох томах, ми переробили її оригінальні книги, щоб зробити варіант, який би годився для учнів середніх шкіл та студентів університетів в Україні. У цій книзі подається український переклад для кожного англійського виразу. Словникові статті є тими ж, що й у посібниках Кори Андерсон, за винятком декількох виразів, які широко не використовуються у наші дні. Такі архаїчні вирази або були зовсім випущені, або ж замінені сучаснішими еквівалентами. Багато речень-прикладів були додані до тих, що вже були у оригінальних посібниках.

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INTRODUCTION

With the permission of Cora E. Anderson (Canada), who is the author of the workbooks : “Easy Approach to English Idioms and Idiomatic Expressions” (in two volumes), we have reworked her original books to make a version suitable for Ukrainian high school and university students. The resulting book has a Ukrainian translation for each English expression. The entries are the same given in Cora Anderson’s workbooks, with the exception of a few expressions that are not used much in the present day. Such “archaic” expressions have either been dropped altogether or replaced by a more modern equivalent. Many example sentences have been added to those already in the original workbooks.

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PART 1

Lesson 1

1. MAKE UP ONE'S MIND (вирішувати щось зробити) e.g. Did you make up your mind what you plan to do tomorrow?
2. LOOK OUT (обережно) e.g. Look out! Here comes a car.
3. TO THINK OF (думати про) e.g. What do you think of that place to eat?
4. GET BACK (повертатися) e.g. When will he get back?
5. CATCH COLD (застудитися) e.g. I'm not surprised he caught cold, wearing such light weight clothes.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. What did you to wear to that party?
2. Have you where you are going for your vacation?
3. When do you expect to from town?
4. ".....", Bill cried to his friend as the fire cracker burst near them.
5. How did she in such warm weather?
6. Frank has not to go to college this year.
7. Mr. Brown from his homeland yesterday.
8. The bus driver warned the children to for approaching cars.
9. I don't much that man. He's dishonest.
10. Don't in your wet clothes.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. It seems hard for him to decide what to do.
2. Be careful of that broken step. You may fall.
3. I don't have a good opinion of that method of travel.
4. I heard Jim is returning from his holiday next week.
5. What caused him to get sick with a cold?

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. It is not all gold that glitters. (Не все те золото, що блищить.) e.g. She wants to become a movie-star, but all is not gold that glitters.
2. Too many irons in the fire. (Займатися водночас надто багатьма справами.) e.g. "Ed has a dozen things going all the time, but none of them seem to work out." – "No wonder. He has too many irons in the fire."
3. Full of prunes. (Дурень несосвітений. Дурний аж світиться.) e.g. You are full of prunes; that man's not 120 years old.
4. Full of beans (енергійний, радісний, у хорошому настрої). e.g. The children were full of beans as they got ready for a picnic.

Lesson 2

1. TAKE PART (брати участь у чомусь) e.g. He refused to take part in the program.
2. SO FAR (поки (що)) e.g. So far Bill has been diligent in his work.
3. LOOK UP (шукати інформацію (у словнику, книзі); дивитися слово у словнику) e.g. Will you look up Jane's phone number please?
4. AT ALL (взагалі; зовсім) e.g. Aren't you going to eat anything at all?
5. WAIT ON (обслуговувати) e.g. She waits on her customers in such a pleasant manner.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. Mary has been our best student.
2. When you find a difficult word, it in the dictionary.
3. In that store the clerks you so nicely.
4. Don't you want any supper,?
5. I do not want to in their argument.
6. If you don't know John's phone number, it
7. When I entered the store, the clerk said, "Have you been?"
8. Would you like to in this game?
9. How many idioms do you know how to use
10. Even after working so hard, she said she wasn't tired

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. We have managed alone, up to the present.
2. Why didn't you participate in the game last night?
3. The bus schedule is there; please find out when the next bus comes.
4. Did Miss Robinson serve you?
5. When I asked her to baby-sit for Julie, she said she wouldn't mind in the least.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. A skeleton in the closet. (сімейна таємниця; неприємна таємниця) e.g. The skeleton in our family closet was Uncle Willie. No one mentioned him because he drank too much.
2. Pass the buck. (перекласти відповідальність на іншого) e.g. If you break a window, do not pass the buck; admit that you did it.
3. To go like greased lightning. (бігти, летити як куля) e.g. He went like greased lightning through the defenders, dribbling the basketball as he went.

Lesson 3

1. AT LEAST (принаймні) e.g. I think at least he could have phoned if he couldn't come.
2. PUT AWAY (прибирати, складати) e.g. When you come home from school, put away your books.
3. TAKE A SEAT (сісти) e.g. Take a seat near the light so you can see to read better.
4. TAKE A WALK (прогулятися) e.g. He likes to take a walk in his garden each morning.
5. TRY ON (приміряти) e.g. Did you try on those gloves before you bought them?

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. Please, your toys.
2. Last evening we through the park.
3. A student should spend one hour each day on homework.
4. After several dresses, I decided to buy the pink one.
5. and I will call you when the doctor comes.
6. He saw me standing, so invited me to
7. Betty must not go back to work for a month.
8. It is nice to in the fresh evening air.
9. These clothes are clean, so them.....
10. this hat and see if it fits you.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Put on this coat and see if it fits you.

2. They walked leisurely on the beach.
3. When you get on the bus, sit down if possible.
4. Put your shoes in their proper place.
5. At a minimum, he could do the dishes.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions*

1. To be (down) in the dumps. (бути пригніченим; занепасти духом) e.g. The boys were really down in the dumps when they heard that their team had lost.
2. Keep a stiff upper lip. (тримати себе в руках; не проявляти емоцій) e.g. Although he was having some trouble with the engine, the pilot kept a stiff upper lip and landed the plane safely.
3. On the cuff. (у борг, у кредит) e.g. Many people buy cars and TVsets on the cuff.

Lesson 4

1. THINK OVER (обдумати) e.g. Think it over before you answer him.
2. TAKE PLACE (відбутися) e.g. I hear he sold his house. When did that take place?
3. ALL DAY LONG (весь (цілий) день) e.g. I waited for him all day long.
4. GET ALONG (WELL) (робити успіхи; добре розвиватися) e.g. Their little baby is getting along well. She is learning to sit up alone.
5. MAKES NO DIFFERENCE (немає різниці; все одно) e.g. It makes no difference to me when we go to town.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. The wedding at the bride's home.
2. Does it to you when we leave?
3. I shall your offer and answer you tomorrow.
4. I have been sewing on this dress and I'm still not finished.
5. Fred is well in his study of English.
6. At which corner did the accident
7. You don't have to decide which coat to buy. it first.
8. She shopped for a new coat
9. How are you in your new job?
10. It to me who wins the election.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Consider what he said at the convention.
2. The accident occurred during the rush hour.
3. We spent the entire day looking for an office to rent.
4. How are you progressing with your work?
5. It is of little importance when he takes his vacation.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. A lick and a promise. (робити наспіх, як-небудь; робити на чесне слово; біг пес через овес, і ні псові, ні овсові) e.g. You did not wash your hands. You just gave them a lick and a promise.
2. Nip and tuck. (йти голова в голову; вести боротьбу на рівних; мати шанси 50 на 50) e.g. It was nip and tuck whether he would get his diploma paper done on time. e.g. The game was nip and tuck.

3. Play fast and loose. (діяти безвідповідально; бути ненадійним) e.g. He played fast and loose with the company's good name.

Lesson 5

1. ON PURPOSE (навмисно) e.g. Did he slam that door on purpose?
2. ALL RIGHT (все добре, в порядку) e.g. All right then, I'll go shopping with you tomorrow.
3. TIRED OUT (виснажений) e.g. In this heat I feel tired out all the time.
4. CALL ON (зайти, заскочити, заглянути) e.g. I never seem to have enough time to call on my friends.
5. NEVER MIND (не звертай уваги) e.g. Never mind when he scolds; he always does.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. I worked in the garden all day, so I'm
2. She did it; it was no accident.
3. Some friends us last night.
4. She said it was if Billy came to play with her boy.
5. "....." she said, when I wanted to help her with her coat.
6. Will it be if I call for you later?
7. She was after her long trip.
8. When will that salesman be able to Mr. Jones?
9. Do you think that Jane made that mistake
10. When I wanted to take her home in my car, she said

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. He didn't leave the cigarette there intentionally.
2. He said it would be satisfactory if I gave him the money tomorrow.
3. I am extremely tired after all my work today.
4. Some former neighbors visited us last night.
5. Do not pay attention to her temper. She is not as mean as she sounds.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Fish out of water. (не у своїй стихії; як не у своїй тарілці) e.g. She was the only girl at the party not in a formal dress and she felt like a fish out of water.
2. Throw a monkey wrench in the works. (зіпсувати справу, яка йшла добре; вставляти палки в колеса) e.g. The game was going smoothly until you threw a monkey wrench in the works by fussing about the rules.
3. Handle with kid gloves. ("носитися" з чимось; ставитись дуже обережно, тактовно, дипломатично) e.g. Aunt Jane is so irritated that we have to treat her with kid gloves.

Lesson 6

1. PICK OUT (вибирати) e.g. Pick out the material you like best.
2. TALK OVER (обговорювати) e.g. It is good to talk over your problems with your friends.
3. TAKE ONE'S TIME (не поспішати) e.g. You will do a better job if you take your time.
4. WAIT FOR (зачекати на когось) e.g. Don't leave yet; wait for me.
5. AT LAST (нарешті) e.g. I read the instructions over several times, and at last I understood.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. I will you at the comer.

2. Jim came last night to his plans to go back to the university.
3. The food was delicious so he eating it.
4. We kept dinner waiting for Jim, but we had to eat without him.
5. I want to a new hat.
6. I want to buy a car, but must it..... with my father first.
7. You should at that work so you won't make a mistake.
8. We her for two hours and she didn't come, so we left.
9. Which present did you to send your mother?
10. This has been a long job, but I've finished it.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. It is difficult to select the best essay.
2. We discussed our plans for our trip for hours last night.
3. Fred works leisurely at everything he does.
4. They are awaiting their children's return from the cinema.
5. We waited and waited, and finally he arrived.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Get a kick out of. (схвилюватися; отримати велике задоволення) e.g. Tom and Marty get a kick out of playing four hands on the piano.
2. Keep one's eyes peeled. (дивитися пильно, уважно; бути на сторожі) e.g. When the boys walked through the forest, they kept their eyes peeled for snakes.
3. Be caught flat-footed; asleep at the switch. (бути захопленим/ застуканим зненацька) e.g. The teacher's question caught Tom flat-footed.

Lesson 7

1. FIND OUT (дізнатися про щось, виявити щось) e.g. I would like to find out the cause of this pain.
2. LOOK AT (дивитися на щось) e.g. Look at the beautiful rose.
3. LOOK FOR (шукати) e.g. Will you help me look for my gloves?
4. TURN OFF (вимкнути / вимкнути) e.g. Turn off the light in the kitchen.
5. TURN ON (ввімкнути/ включити) e.g. Turn on the oven at four o'clock.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. Jean likes to the animals in the zoo.
2. Someone the heat in this room while we were out. It's warm.
3. He spent an hour the dollar he lost.
4. I was unable to his phone number from the operator.
5. Please the television. It is too noisy.
6. You don't need to shoes here; there are better stores.
7. It is best to lights you are not using.
8. Can you when the train leaves for the East coast?
9. that plane passing over.
10. Please the radio, so I can hear the news.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Did you get information about the party?
2. Watch Jim's kite fly.
3. Mary is searching for her purse.

4. Extinguish the light on the front porch.
5. She started the heater to warm up the room.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Not to know chalk from cheese (не розбиратись у чомусь; не знати що й до чого) e.g. Don't send him to buy a good quality present for Olya; he doesn't know chalk from cheese.
2. Lead by the nose. (водити за ніс) e.g. Many people are easily influenced and a smart politician can lead them by the nose.
3. To be a live wire. ("кипіти" від енергії) e.g. To sell the new merchandise, our company needs several salespeople who are live wires.

Lesson 8

1. AT FIRST (спочатку) e.g. At first English seemed hard, but now it is interesting.
2. GET UP (вставати) e.g. If one is tired, it is hard to get up in the morning.
3. GET ON (сідати у транспорт) e.g. Why walk when we can get on a bus right here?
4. PICK UP (взяти (руками); підіймати) e.g. Pick up that paper off the sofa.
5. CALL UP (подзвонити) e.g. I will call you up tomorrow.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. I at seven every morning.
2. Did Grace me when I was out?
3. When I the bus, I found Jane in the front seat.
4. His progress in English, was slow but now he is doing well.
5. the toys from the floor.
6. What time do you every morning?
7. I was full of energy, but I soon got weary.
8. I forgot to Jim and give him this message.
9. Why didn't you the pencil from the floor?
10. At what station do you the train?

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Originally I thought it was Grace in the picture.
2. He arises very early each morning to study English.
3. He boarded the bus at six o'clock every morning.
4. He took the paper off his desk to read it.
5. Will you telephone Joan, please, to invite her to the meeting?

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Pull a boner. (зробити дурну помилку) e.g. He really pulled a boner this time and got himself into trouble.
2. Without rhyme or reason. (ні складу, ні ладу) e.g. Don could see no rhyme or reason to the plot of the play.
3. Quarrel with one's bread and butter. (рубати гілку, на якій сидиш; діяти на шкоду самому собі; покинути заняття, яке дає тобі засоби до існування) e.g. You told your boss off, but you really should not quarrel with your bread and butter.

Lesson 9

1. PUT ON (вдягати (одяг)) e.g. You should put on your hat; the sun is hot.
2. FOR GOOD (назавжди) e.g. They closed up their business for good.
3. CALL OFF (відміняти) e.g. Jane called off the dinner party because she didn't feel well.
4. GET OVER (видужувати; виздоровляти; відійти від) e.g. It took her a long time to get over the loss of her husband.
5. FOR THE TIME BEING (тимчасово) e.g. It is best to leave it that way for the time being.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. Ruth has moved to the coast Her family lives there.
2. It took me a long time to my cold.
3. Mary her hat and left the house.
4. we will live in an apartment. Then we will buy a house.
5. The ball game was because one of the players was ill.
6. Are you going back to your homeland?
7. Why is Fred his hat; is he going out?
8. The doctor all his appointments because of snow.
9. I will take care of Jean's baby Soon she will get a permanent babysitter.
10. I do not think they will ever the loss of their pet dog.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Helen placed her hat on her head and looked in the mirror.
2. His status in the country was settled permanently this week.
3. Why don't you cancel that engagement?
4. He was a long time recovering from pneumonia.
5. Temporarily he will walk to school, until his bicycle is fixed.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Come down off your high-horse. (не задирай носа; годі задаватися) e.g. The boastful candidate for Congress quickly came down off his high horse when he was soundly beaten by his opponent.
2. To take someone down a peg. (збити пиху; присадити когось) e.g. The team was feeling proud of its record, but last week the boys were taken down a peg by a bad defeat.
3. Not to make heads or tails of something. (не розібрати що до чого) e.g. I puzzled over her note for a long time but could not make heads or tails of it.

Lesson 10

1. CHANGE ONE'S MIND (передумати) e.g. Jim is always changing his mind.
2. HANG UP (повісити щось) e.g. Hang up the receiver and dial again.
3. LEAVE OUT (не дати, забути, пропустити) e.g. Did you leave out the salt when you made this pudding?
4. OUT OF ORDER (не працювати, бути поламаним) e.g. The stove is out of order.
5. COUNT ON (розраховувати на; покладатися на) e.g. Can I count on you to help me plan the picnic?

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. Please my coat in the closet.

2. We have We plan to go hiking instead of taking a tour.
3. The elevator was so we had to climb the stairs.
4. Why did you the salt in this dish?
5. Can I you to pick me up at seven this evening?
6. The operator said, “..... and dial again.”
7. Look at the guest list and see if there are any people
8. Jack has at least three times on this matter.
9. The phone was so I couldn't phone home.
10. Don't me to lend you money. I haven't any.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. It is not good to alter one's opinion continually.
2. Place your hat on this hook.
3. Omit details in your speech; they only make people weary.
4. This stove is not in working condition.
5. You are the only one I can depend on.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. To make one's hair stand on end. (перелякати когось до смерті (так, що волосся стало дибом)) e.g. When he heard the strange cry, his hair stood on end.
2. Make a mountain out of a mole-hill. (перебільшувати; робити з мухи слона) e.g. You are not hurt badly, Johnny. Stop trying to make a mountain out of a mole-hill with crying.
3. In one ear and out the other. (в одне вухо влетіло, в інше вилетіло) e.g. Mother scolded Martha, but it went in one ear and out the other.

Lesson 11

REVIEW OF 1 AND 2 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms:* (Make up one's mind, Think of, Catch cold, So far, At all, Look out, Get back, Take part, Look up, Wait on)

1. She missed school because she
2. Please the train schedule to see when the train leaves for the East.
3. I don't much that man; he is so lazy.
4. He seems to expect to be continually.
5. He did not eat anything for three days.
6. You should the best treatment for the rash in the medical book.
7. When does she from Europe?
8. “.....”, he said. “That pan is hot.”
9. The police found that she had no money
10. she seems happy living in a suite.
11. I will give you two days to your if you want the sweater.
12. I don't much his teaching ability.
13. He said to for thieves at night.
14. He didn't from fishing until late yesterday.
15. he has worked diligently on his new project.
16. He finally his to buy a Mercedes-Benz.
17. She her crippled mother very graciously.
18. He was disappointed when he found that he could not in the dialogue.
19. You can from too much sunshine, just like from a chill.
20. He liked in the physical exercises at school.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. You should be careful when buying, because
2. I've had just today, and completed nothing.
3. Somehow, I am a bit suspicious of John. I'm afraid he has
4. When Jack knew there was a sale at Denton's, he left the house
5. Really, Jim is so, he keeps the party lively.
6. People are usually quick to and put the blame on someone else.

Lesson 12

REVIEW OF 3 AND 4 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms:* (Think over, Take place, Makes no difference, All day long, Get along, Take a walk, Try on, Take a seat, At least, Put away)

1. she could write to us occasionally.
2. until the doctor can see you.
3. He is very tired as he has studied
4. How are you caring for Mary's children?
5. Do you every day for your health?
6. It to me where we spend the short holiday.
7. He his money and forgot where.
8. this coat, and see how it looks on you.
9. the teacher's instruction and follow it.
10. The riot down town.
11. Couldn't you stay for an hour?
12. I told him about the job and asked him toit.....
13. Where did the wedding?
14. How are you with your typing?
15. It which dress you wear; it is not a special occasion.
16. She keeps herself busy keeping her house clean.
17. these shoes and see if they are comfortable.
18. the dishes in the cupboard, please.
19. It is a beautiful moonlight night. Let us on the terrace.
20. Mr. Jones is not in his office just now, but please and wait.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. Last time I saw Frieda, she was really down and
2. It won't be easy for Fred to leave when he is so fond of home, but I'm sure he will
3. I'll have to buy this because I haven't enough cash with me.
4. We had car trouble taking Lena to the plane, so it was just making her connection.
5. I don't have much time to clean today, so I'll give it
6. It grieves me to see how Allan goes on with things.

Lesson 13

REVIEW OF 5 AND 6 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Pick out, Take one's time, At last, Talk over, Wait for, On purpose, Tired out, Call on, All right, Never mind)

1. She said it would be to visit her tomorrow.
2. shoes that are most comfortable, not just the nicest looking.
3. Let us it before you decide what to do.
4. He told me he put that bottle on the road

5. Did Fred your mother when he passed through town?
6. The man who won the marathon race looked
7. You can your making this dress for me. I'm in no hurry.
8. When I wanted to hang up his coat for him, he said, "....., I'll do it myself, thank you."
9. He said it was best to him at the restaurant where we could sit down.
10. Spring has been long and cold, but now, summer has come.
11. As a salesman I'm a failure. I many people today, but didn't make a sale.
12. Don't try and do all that work today; you will be
13. Is it with you if I use your phone for a minute?
14. The bride and groom came this afternoon to their wedding plans with me.
15. I can see Bill coming down the street, but he is his
16. Let us Jane. I see her coming.
17. Did you throw the ball through the window or did your hand slip?
18. When I wanted to help do the dishes, she said, "....., Jim and I will do them later."
19. See those identical twins? Can you which is Jack?
20. The snow was so deep, we waited over an hour for the bus, but it came.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. At the party the other night, I felt like a
2. Robert is so touchy; he must be
3. Everything was going along well until Bill came and
4. Jack said he may pass this way about noon, so we should for him.
5. When I was in the midst of painting the dining room yesterday, company came, and me
6. He seems to teasing his younger cousin.

Lesson 14

REVIEW OF 7 AND 8 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Find out, Look for, Look at, Turn off, Turn on, Get up, Get on, Pick up, Call up, At first)

1. Can you for me when the next seed shipment is due?
2. You can the heater now, I feel quite warm, thanks.
3. me anytime in the mornings. I'm always home then.
4. the beautiful coat I bought for half price.
5. Don't the oven yet. I've just started to mix the cake.
6. Everything one ventures seems hard but gradually, becomes easier as one understands it.
7. How are you with building your new house?
8. Mr. Jones at two o'clock in the morning, and drove his wife to the hospital.
9. You should these toys before someone trips over them.
10. What are you standing there so long in the window?
11. What are you? Can I help you?
12. the radio for some soft music, please.
13. Jane just to see if we could pick her up on our way to town.
14. Can you from the telephone directory if James Campbell lives in this city?
15. the radio, please, while I make this phone call.
16. I thought I knew him, but then I realized I did not.
17. You will have to early to catch the ferry.
18. May I assist you? Are you someone?
19. How are you with your skating lessons?

20. The wind blew the newspaper all over the lawn. Won't you it, please?

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expression.*

1. He seems to have no incentive, and his wife him
2. He such a, and one can seldom convince him to rest in the daytime.
3. Really, that man is so dense! I don't think he
4. Fred should be careful how he talks to his boss, so he won't
5. It's for Mary to take a leave of absence from work, just to attend a ball-game.
6. Oh John! I am sure the other night at Ann's party.

Lesson 15

REVIEW OF 9 AND 10 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Change one's mind, Hang up, Leave out, Count on, Out of order, Call off, Put on, For good, For the time being, Get over)

1. You should an extra sweater, as it is very cold out.
2. He said he would have to quit his job because of his health.
3. You can me to drive the school bus.
4. I thought I would be too busy to keep my dental appointment, so I it
5. Why don't you stay with us until you find a suite?
6. You should and come with us on our trip.
7. She was many years the effects of the accident.
8. When you put the groceries away, a can of soup for supper.
9. Is this mix master again?
10. Please your clothes, and put your shoes in the closet.
11. We are Sally to make the punch.
12. He retired and went back to his homeland
13. They are renting a suite until they can find a house.
14. this apron when you wash dishes.
15. The forecast is for snow, so you should that hiking trip.
16. In speaking English, be careful you don't prepositions.
17. I thought you were going to Ottawa for Christmas. What your?
18. He was two months the flu.
19. I think this picture should be in the living room.
20. They were very distressed when their stove went on Sunday when there was no one to fix it.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. I can make of this puzzle.
2. I wish Ron would his and be like the rest of us.
3. I don't know why Nancy is always trying to Is she insecure?
4. Jack's talk was of no interest to me, so it went
5. He is spending too much time on trifles.
6. Henry told us a ghost story last night that our

Lesson 16

1. **TO BRING UP** (виховувати; ставити на ноги) e.g. He was brought up by his grandparents.
2. **AT TIMES** (інколи; час від часу) e.g. At times I feel so weary.
3. **PUT OUT** (погасити) e.g. Put out your cigarette before you board the bus.
4. **HAVE TIME OFF** (мати вихідний/ вільний час) e.g. Will you have time off for the festival?

5. KEEP ON (продовжувати) e.g. Why did he keep on tipping the chair when they asked him to stop?

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. He was in an orphanage.
2. You can your cigarette in this ashtray.
3. Their record player playing far into the night.
4. How much do you each week?
5. he does his work quite well.
6. I expect to during the summer.
7. She was by a very rich aunt.
8. Jim feels better but then gets sick again.
9. He talking long after he should have stopped.
10. Please that bonfire before you leave the area.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. He was raised on an island, but made his home here.
2. Sometimes he gets very sick.
3. Please continue to practice your English daily.
4. Extinguish that lamp immediately!
5. Do you have free time during Christmas?

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Warm the cockles of one's heart. (розтопити чиясь серце) e.g. If he were to bring you a big bouquet of red roses, would not that warm the cockles of your heart?
2. Chew the fat; chew the rag. (чесати язиком; пуста балаканина; балакати даремно; переливати з пустого в порожнє) e.g. The old man would chew the rag for hours with anyone who would join him.
3. Take under one's wing. (взяти під крило; опікуватися кимось) e.g. The boys stopped teasing the new student when Bill took him under his wings.

Lesson 17

1. LOOK OVER (оглядати; перевіряти) e.g. Did you look over the oranges before you bought them?
2. POINT OUT (вказувати; показувати) e.g. Point out the house where Jane lives.
3. ON TIME (вчасно) e.g. Some people are always punctual; they are always on time.
4. TO BE OVER (закінчуватись) e.g. The concert will be over before we get there, so let's make other plans.
5. IN TIME (ON TIME may replace.) (вчасно) e.g. We will feel ashamed if we don't get there in time.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. Our guide many places of special interest.
2. Please, my essay to see if it is written correctly.
3. We got there exactly
4. It is a good policy to always be when catching a train.
5. After the ball game we went for a cold drink.
6. Did she get to work this morning? She left late.
7. Our teacher the mistakes we made in our composition.

8. Let us start now, and then we will be sure to be there.
9. They say the lecture will in an hour.
10. Before you sign any paper, you must it carefully.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Of these words, show me which ones you do not know.
2. Please, check over my spelling for any mistakes.
3. They arrived exactly at the appointed time.
4. When our lessons are finished, we will all go home.
5. It is good practice to arrive at a concert before the exact time it starts.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Like looking for a needle in a hay-stack. (шукати голку в копиці сіна) e.g. "I lost my ear-ring somewhere in the front yard", said Jane. Jim answered, "That's too bad. That will be like looking for a needle in a hay-stack."
2. On the rocks. (бути на міліні; розоритися; бути в поганому стані) e.g. Mr. Jone's business and marriage were both on the rocks.
3. Touch wood/ knock on wood. (постукати по дереву) e.g. Charles said, "I have not been sick all winter". Grandfather said, "You'd better knock on wood when you say that."

Lesson 18

1. TO BE UP (закінчуватися) e.g. The class time is up, so you can go home now.
2. HAD BETTER (краще було б...; бажано; треба) e.g. You had better have a snack before you go to bed.
3. WOULD RATHER (надавати перевагу; охочіше; краще; швидше би) e.g. I would rather walk than go by bus.
4. PUT OFF (відкладати) e.g. Why are you putting off doing the chore until next week?
5. BY THE WAY (до речі) e.g. By the way, that reminds me that I owe you a dollar.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. I think you speak more kindly to him.
2. "Time will soon", said the teacher.
3. The doctor said he rest a month before going back to work.
4. The game was until next week.
5. I sleep than eat breakfast.
6., have you seen our new piano?
7. Your time to practice the piano in five minutes.
8. He eat dinner late.
9. He told me,, that he never expected to see that man again.
10. Perhaps you should taking that trip until summer.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Life's time will soon be ended.
2. I think it is advisable for you to practice the piano before you go out to play.
3. Would you prefer rice or potatoes?
4. He decided to postpone the dinner party until next week.
5. Incidentally, where did you put the doughnuts?

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Touch and go. (бути в ризикованій, непевній ситуації; балансувати на межі) e.g. At one time while they were climbing the cliff it was touch and go whether they could do it.
2. It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good. (нема лиха без добра) e.g. When Fred got hurt in the game, John got a chance to play. It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good.
3. Cut a swathe. (справити враження; викликати фурор) e.g. John tried to show off and cut a big swathe with the girls.

Lesson 19

1. OVER AND OVER (ще і ще раз) e.g. To memorize something, you must say it over and over.
2. BE ABOUT TO (збиратись щось робити; я вже було...) e.g. I was just about to speak when someone else spoke.
3. TURN AROUND (повернутись на 180 градусів) e.g. Please turn the table around.
4. TAKE TURNS (робити щось по черзі) e.g. We take turns preparing meals.
5. PAY ATTENTION TO (звертати увагу) e.g. Please pay attention to what I am telling you.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. I..... phone him, when he phoned me instead.
2. He kept telling me the same thing again.
3. and see who is standing behind you.
4. Jean and I driving on our trip last summer.
5. Please, what I am saying.
6. He his car and drove off in the opposite direction.
7. You two should washing dishes.
8. She seems to make the same mistake again.
9. We waited a half an hour for Helen, and as we leave, she came.
10. to the policeman directing traffic.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Carl and Jim go alternately for the mail.
2. I was at the point of calling him when his telegram came.
3. He turned about face and went back home.
4. He laughed at the same joke repeatedly.
5. When the teacher is giving instructions, listen carefully.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. If the shoe fits, wear it. (Якщо те, що сказано, описує твою ситуацію, то значить воно стосується тебе.) e.g. I won't say who, but some children are always late. If the shoe fits, wear it.
2. Leave no stone unturned. (нічого не упустити; рити землю; зробити все можливе; докласти всіх зусиль) e.g. The police will leave no stone unturned in their search for the bank robbers.
3. To pull up stakes. (переселитися, зніматися з місця) e.g. We are going to pull up stakes and move to California.

Lesson 20

1. GO ON (продовжувати) e.g. Go on ironing until I am ready to take over.

2. HAVE TO DO WITH [1) мати відношення; бути пов'язаним 2) стосуватися] e.g. Are you really sure you didn't have anything to do with breaking this window? (1) e.g. The book has to do with airplanes. (2)
3. AS YET (поки що, ще (ні)) e.g. He was drowned a week ago, but as yet, his body has not been found.
4. GO OUT (погаснути) e.g. This fire has gone out.
5. FALL IN LOVE WITH SOMETHING (полюбити, сподобатись) e.g. He has surely fallen in love with basketball.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. We wrote to him a month ago, but we haven't received an answer.
2. I nothing the work in this department.
3. He reading his book and paid no attention to anyone in the room.
4. Jane has begun to learn to knit, and has with it.
5. Has the fire in the fireplace?
6. Jim has been very sick for a week, and shows no improvement.
7. You will have to studying, if you aspire to be an expert.
8. He said plainly he nothing writing that letter.
9. As I came in, Jim
10. Fred just photography.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. The boy continued to shout, even after his mother told him to be quiet.
2. The police said he had no connection with the crime.
3. Every time he struck a match, it failed to light.
4. The boy ran away from home and his parents still have heard no word from him.
5. She seems to have begun to like school very much.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. To the bitter end. (до самого кінця, як би неприємно це не було) e.g. They knew the war would be lost, but the men fought to the bitter end.
2. Put one's shoulder to the wheel. (працювати наполегливо; енергійно взятися за роботу) e.g. The effort to get a new high school succeeded because everyone put their shoulder to the wheel.
3. Not a shirt to one's back. (не мати ані копійки за душею; жити у злиднях) e.g. He went bankrupt and was left without a shirt to his back.

Lesson 21

1. FALL IN LOVE WITH (закохатися у когось) e.g. He fell in love with her the first time they met.
2. THROW AWAY (викинути) e.g. Throw this dish away. It is cracked.
3. WEAR OUT (зноситися) e.g. My clothes take a long time to wear out.
4. IN CHARGE OF (відповідати за щось) e.g. Is he in charge of that store?
5. TAKE CHARGE OF (взяти на себе відповідальність) e.g. Will you take charge of the refreshments at the party?

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. When my clothes are beyond wearing anymore, I them
2. Sally and Perry began to when they were only 16 years old.

3. Who is this office in Mr. Smith's absence?
4. I must buy a new suit; this one is
5. Will you of the serving of the tea at the party?
6. Who do you think Jack has now?
7. Please do not these magazines. I haven't read them.
8. Who do you think should be the program?
9. When your shoes are, what do you do with them?
10. "Don't worry," Frank said, "I'll everything."

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. She began loving Bill after they had worked together for seven years.
2. Why don't you discard those old shoes?
3. His shoes are completely useless, because he has worn them so long.
4. Who is watching Jan's children while she is on vacation?
5. Who will be responsible for this part while Mr. Nelson is away?

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Be an eager beaver. (трудолюбива; роботяга) e.g. The man who was promoted to be manager was an eager beaver who got to work early and left late and was always offering to do extra work.
2. Right up/ down one's alley. (бути чияєю стіхією) e.g. Baseball is right up Bill's alley.

Lesson 22

1. GET IN TOUCH WITH (зв'язатися з кимось) e.g. I've been trying to get in touch with him all day.
2. TAKE CARE OF (піклуватись про когось/ щось) e.g. Jim will take care of their business in their absence.
3. ONCE IN A WHILE (інколи; рідко; час від часу) e.g. I see Jane once in a while at the grocery.
4. QUITE A FEW (досить багато) e.g. We have quite a few apples on our tree this year.
5. USED TO (регулярна дія в минулому, яка вже зараз не відбувається; було.....) e.g. We used to live in South Africa. (Ми раніше жили в П.А.)

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. I go to the country for a rest.
2. Who will Jean's cat while she is away?
3. I eat anything, but now I find I am not able to.
4. If you with Jim, he will give you details of the accident.
5. people gathered for a discussion.
6. He always come home early, but now he comes late.
7. students wish to learn more English, but don't want to study.
8. We go to a Cafe to eat for a change.
9. The manager said to with him next month, and he would see if they had an opening for me.
10. He was kept busy his neighbor's garden when they were on a holiday.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Give attention to your clothes, and keep them tidy.
2. Write to us when you get located in London.

- Occasionally, I like a dish of ice cream.
- Many people gathered to watch the game.
- I am accustomed to drinking coffee for breakfast.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

- Throw cold water on. (охолодити; вгамувати чийсь запал) e.g. Henry's father threw cold water on his plans to go to college by saying he could not afford it.
- Meet one's Waterloo. (нарешті зазнати поразки) e.g. After seven straight victories the team met its Waterloo.
- Like a bump on a log. (сидіти, як пеньок) e.g. Don't just sit there like a bump on a log; do something!

Lesson 23

- BE USED TO (GET USED TO) (бути звиклим, звикнути до чогось) e.g. He is not used to irregular meals.
- GET USED TO (звикати до чогось) e.g. I am gradually getting used to this climate.
- MAKE BELIEVE (прикидатися; вдавати) e.g. When she was a small girl, she made believe she was grown up.
- GO WITH (підходити) e.g. Does this tie go with my suit?
- GO WITH (зустрічатися; ходити на побачення) e.g. They say Bill is going with Nellie now.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

- I just can't this rainy weather.
- Some children like to they are school teachers.
- Does this shirt these slacks?
- It is hard to irregular sleeping hours.
- John is Mary.
- Cheryl Bill last year.
- I I was a Persian Queen when I was a little girl.
- It took me a long time to the 11.00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. work shift.
- The time change between here and the next port of call will be difficult to
- Does this chair the rug?

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

- Let's pretend I'm a soldier, and you're my horse, OK?
- Tell me, does this necklace suit this outfit?
- George is finding it very easy to live with his new room-mates.
- Is Susan still seeing Blake?
- Sarah found it hard to accustom herself to Dan's attitude towards dogs.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

- To hoe one's own row. (самому тягти свого плуга; робити самому своє діло; займатися своєю справою) e.g. David's father died when he was little, and he has always had to hoe his own row.
- A hard row to hoe. (це (чийсь) хрест; така ... доля) e.g. She has a hard row to hoe with six children and her husband dead.
- Mad as a wet hen. (злий, як чорт (як пес)) e.g. Mrs. Harris was mad as a wet hen when rabbits ate her tulips.

Lesson 24

1. KEEP HOUSE (вести господарство) e.g. One can see she enjoys keeping house.
2. MAKE OUT (робити успіхи) e.g. How did you make out at the track meet?
3. NOW AND THEN (час від часу) e.g. I see Jack now and then when I'm downtown.
4. MAKE SURE (прослідкувати; переконатися; впевнитися) e.g. Make sure the stove is turned off before you go out.
5. BY HEART (напам'ять) e.g. I tried to learn this lesson by heart.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. you turn off the radio before you go to bed.
2. She would like to in such a beautiful house.
3. I did not very well in my speech.
4. He has learned all these poems
5. We don't meet often, but we have lunch together.
6. He told me to to phone him this evening.
7. How did Raymond at work yesterday?
8. The speaker knew his speech
9. He wanted his wife to, not to work in an office.
10. I don't get sick often, but I catch cold.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. John is succeeding well in his job.
2. He only calls to see us occasionally.
3. Have you made certain of the train schedule?
4. She does her work in the house well.
5. He memorized the whole story.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Throw in the sponge. (викинути білий прапор; визнати свою поразку) e.g. When Harold saw his arguments were not being accepted, he threw in the sponge and left.
2. Crack the whip. (підстібувати; прикручувати гайки) e.g. If the children won't behave when I reason with them, I'll have to crack the whip.
3. Pull someone's leg. (підколювати; наколювати) e.g. For a moment I actually believed that his wife had royal blood. Then I realized he was pulling my leg.

Lesson 25

1. GET RID OF (позбавитись чогось) e.g. Get rid of all these papers, please.
2. SEE ABOUT (потурбуватися) e.g. Will you see about the dinner for me?
3. MIX UP (сплутати; переплутати) e.g. When I go to a new place, I get the directions all mixed up.
4. MAKE GOOD TIME (швидко дістатися, справитися) e.g. We made good time on our trip to the park.
5. COME FROM (походити; бути з...) e.g. Did you come from England?

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. Instead of helping me, his explanations me
2. We can't seem to the mice in our basement.
3. Who is going to getting new study books for us?

4. I thought he another land, but he was born here.
5. We on our trip to the East coast.
6. We got in our directions, and took the wrong road.
7. What part of Africa did she?
8. It rained all the time, so we didn't travelling.
9. It certainly took a long time for Mr. Jones to that salesman.
10. John said he would it for me.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. He made the trip in a short time because the roads were good.
2. He discarded all his old clothes.
3. He seemed all confused about the orders.
4. Where did that piece of cloth originate?
5. She was always asking her friends to attend to things for her.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Toe the mark. (ходити по струнці; підкорятися вимогам; суворо дотримуватись правил) e.g. Bill's father is strict with him and he has to toe to the mark.
2. Stick one's neck out. (робити що небезпечно; ризикувати; пхати кудись голову) e.g. When I was in trouble, Paul was the only who would stick his neck out to help me.
3. Strain at a gnat and swallow a camel. (звертати увагу на дрібниці і упускати головне) e.g. In arguing about the details of the contract and overlooking the fact that it was completely unwise, he was straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel.

Lesson 26

REVIEW OF 16 AND 17 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Bring up, At times, Put out, Look over, Have time off, Point out, On time, In time, To be over, Keep on)

1. She had no children of her own, but four nephews.
2. He doesn't sleep well
3. He took for his brother's wedding.
4. Please your cigarette before you enter the room.
5. He it but didn't find the mistake.
6. It was his so he phoned me.
7. I find it hard to eat properly.
8. Where a person is matters little.
9. Before you buy fabric, it for flaws.
10. Why do you smoking when you know how it affects your health?
11. The teacher the error in his lesson.
12. the fire in the fireplace before you leave.
13. Please the house you plan to buy.
14. It is a good practice to always be for appointments.
15. When we returned home, dinner was
16. She smiling, though her heart was sad.
17. He is very punctual, and is always there
18. He came early to be sure to be for the party.
19. It is no use going now, as the party will
20. Very few people are always

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. Allan is such an argumentative person. He seems to always
2. When I went abroad I was very grateful to a kind lady who me her
3. Molly came to see us last week. Her kindness surely
4. I haven't missed one day at work this year, but I will, as I may yet.
5. When you don't know what channel to seek for information, it is
6. Jim's illness has really left him with little to finance his business.

Lesson 27

REVIEW OF 18 AND 19 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Over and over, Be about to, Turn around, Take turns, Pay attention, Had better, Would rather, Put off, By the way, To be up)

1. I think you rest a while.
2. Your study time will soon
3. He said he walk home than ride in the car.
4. Don't you think we call a doctor?
5. Did you say you eat seafood than beef?
6. She doing that washing until a sunny day.
7., who phoned this morning?
8. Why don't you having that surgery until you are over your cold?
9. Life's opportunities are not past until one's life-time
10. He was so upset, he told us the story
11., don't I still owe you ten dollars?
12. Can you the car in such a small space?
13. If he would, he would learn more.
14. The two sisters doing dishes.
15. I was go out when friends came.
16. She washed it, but she couldn't remove the stain.
17. IBM showed a complete in profits in December of 1958.
18. Please to what I am telling you.
19. On a long trip, we always driving.
20. He was use the phone when it rang.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. I told Winnie, "..... ." Surely some good will come of this sad affair.
2. Jim surely! Did you hear of his accomplishment?
3. Mr. Jones was very ill last week. It was with him.
4. I hear the Blersons are and going abroad to live.
5. The lawyer promised to in his search for that information.
6. It was rightly said of him. He shouldn't feel offended;

Lesson 28

REVIEW OF 20 AND 21 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Fall in love with (thing), Go on, Fall in love with (person), Have to do with, As yet, Go out, Throw away, Wear out, In charge of, Take charge of)

1. He his work immediately.
2. We expected him home early, but he hasn't arrived.
3. Jane thought we should without him.
4. those gloves. They are not fit to wear.

5. I don't know why she with him. He doesn't suit her.
6. Good clothes are hard to
7. He perfectly good food. What a waste!
8. Shall we with this lesson now?
9. When clothes are completely, it is best to burn them.
10. Did you hear? William will be the new shoe department.
11. She surely has gardening lately.
12. Look, the front porch light has
13. Are you these students?
14. Tom is that company's personnel.
15. How quickly they They had met only once before.
16. Sarah nothing the cruel prank.
17. I've tried many times to make this dress fit, but, I haven't succeeded.
18. He will that herd of cattle next week.
19. The candle and we were surrounded by the total blackness of the cave's interior.
20. He was the major factor cheering her up.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. John has been out of work for so long, he hasn't
2. Don't tell me to stop now. I want to stay with it
3. I'd like to see Fred more willing to his and make a better living for his family.
4. That job is his He should have no trouble with it.
5. Jim is such He will soon catch up in his studies, even though he started late.

Lesson 29

REVIEW OF 22 AND 23 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Be used to, Get used to, Used to, Go with (people), Go with (things), Make believe, Quite a few, Once in a while, Get in touch with, Take care of)

1. He doesn't come to see us, but he phones
2. It is difficult to such a noisy place to live.
3. people come to the program.
4. I am gradually not using salt in my food.
5. I only get into the city
6. When I was young, I I was a pirate.
7. You can me at this address.
8. There are ripe tomatoes among the green ones.
9. I am quite this climate now.
10. How can people ever his scolding all the time?
11. Will you please the baby while I go shopping?
12. Those curtains don't this wallpaper.
13. He said to him right away.
14. John, that jacket doesn't those trousers.
15. You will this country's ways soon.
16. I don't know why Jim wants to such an untidy girl.
17. John is Helen Brown, we hear.
18. He live on a farm.
19. The children dressed up the cat and it was a baby.
20. Will you my canary for the weekend?

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. Fred exasperated me! At the party he sat all evening.
2. I was afraid Ron had his the other night when he had that accident.
3. They were all full of enthusiasm until you came and them.
4. Jean was as when she found all the cookies gone.
5. Mr. Bell has caring for such a large family.
6. Don't help Fred so much. It's better to let him his more.

Lesson 30

REVIEW OF 24 AND 25 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Keep house, Make out, Now and then, Make sure, By heart, Get rid of, Mix up, See about, Make good time, Come from)

1. everything seems to go wrong at once.
2. he remembers to wash behind his ears.
3. His thinking seems all
4. I like to, don't you?
5. Please all this rubbish.
6. Did you learn this poem
7. We didn't travelling across the continent.
8. Did you say you Africa?
9. he understands what time he is to call for us.
10. He said he couldn't travelling because of icy roads.
11. He is a very brilliant student, and has learned his lessons
12. They say he the island.
13. He wants to his old car and buy a new one.
14. He said he would about getting some helpers for us.
15. How did she, cooking her first meal for company?
16. Will you forming a committee to handle this affair?
17. Her husband says she very nicely.
18. He told me so much at one time, I felt all
19. How did you in your final examination?
20. he drops in to see us.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. I didn't expect him to at the first difficulty he encountered.
2. I think if we mother's a little, she will let us have a party.
3. The boss was really cross today, and around the office.
4. It makes me tired listening to Frank. He's always
5. Would it be my to discuss this question with the mayor?
6. Mr. Green has strict discipline in his home, and makes his children

Lesson 31

1. FIND FAULT (прискіпуватись; критикувати; знаходити недоліки) e.g. He seems always to be finding fault with people.
2. BE UP TO SOMEONE (залежати від когось) e.g. It is up to you whether we eat at Denny's or not.
3. OFF AND ON (нерегулярно; від випадку до випадку) e.g. If you study English just off and on, you will never learn to speak it well.
4. CATCH FIRE (загорітися) e.g. Don't put the paper so near the stove or it will catch fire.

5. LOOK INTO (досліджувати; вивчати) e.g. This matter is important and worth looking into.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. We don't go there very often, just
2. Mr. Jones has offered to the matter for us.
3. Some people like to with other people's work.
4. It whether we leave for church or not.
5. No one seems to know how the building
6. He is always with his secretary's work.
7. He comes here to see his friends.
8. The police are the past record of the man.
9. Don't stand too close to the heater; your clothes will
10. It the General to make that decision.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. It is unkind to criticize people when they are trying to do their best.
2. They said they would depend on you for the final decision.
3. Be careful of this gasoline; the house could start fire.
4. He has happy moods irregularly.
5. I promise you I will investigate this problem.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Hold your horses. (Будь терплячим! Не поспішай! Притримай своїх коней!) e.g. "Hold your horses!" Mr. Jones said to David when David wanted to call the police.
2. Neither hide nor hair of. (ні сліду не можна знайти; ні слуху, ні духу) e.g. He's disappeared these last three years, I've heard neither hide nor hair of him.
3. Keep the pot boiling. (тримати ситуацію під контролем; енергійно продовжувати; підтримувати швидкий темп) e.g. While I'm on a business trip, you stay here and keep the pot boiling.

Lesson 32

1. OUT OF THE QUESTION (про це не може бути й мови) e.g. It is out of the question that he would marry Georgia.
2. GET THROUGH (закінчити; справитися) e.g. Wait until I get through with this ironing, and I will go with you.
3. ALL AT ONCE (раптом; ні з того, ні з цього) e.g. All at once the speaker choked and left the room.
4. KEEP TRACK OF (слідкувати, записувати, вести облік) e.g. Do you keep track of the money you spend?
5. CALL DOWN (дорікати; докоряти) e.g. His nature was to call down people continuously.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. The sun was shining brightly when a storm blew up.
2. John was by his boss for coming late to work.
3. He said it was to go skiing at this time of year.
4. He didn't studying last night until midnight.
5. Do you all the long-distance calls you make?
6. Don't Mary for that mistake; she didn't mean it.
7. Their demands are; they are totally unreasonable.

8. What time does your sister work?
9. We were walking along sixth avenue, when we heard a revolver shot.
10. We are going to all our expenses on the trip and share them.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. To cross that glacier alone is impossible.
2. When will you finish using this cookbook?
3. I thought and thought and suddenly remembered his name.
4. Do you keep a record of how much your food costs?
5. Why does he reprimand his children so harshly?

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. To ride for a fall. (йти на програт не усвідомлюючи цього) e.g. He made some bad decisions in his business, but didn't seem to know he was riding for a fall.
2. Fly by night. (ненадійний; нестабільний) e.g. Mrs. Blank bought her vacuum-cleaner from a new company; when she tried to have it fixed, she found it was a fly-by-night business.
3. Go off the deep end. (втрапити голову; пуститися берега) e.g. Mike warned his roommate not to go off the deep end and get married.

Lesson 33

1. UP TO DATE (сучасний; дійсний) e.g. Is this train schedule up to date?
2. DO SOMETHING OVER AGAIN (переробити) e.g. The first time I washed this garment, the stain didn't come out. Therefore, I did it over (again).
3. BURN DOWN (згоріти дотла; спалити дотла) e.g. When they got home from the party, their house had burnt down.
4. BURN UP (попалити, спалити) e.g. Throw the peelings in the compost pile, but burn up the paper.
5. BURN OUT (перегоріти) e.g. We couldn't use the electric stove, as a fuse had burnt out.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. All the books were in the fire.
2. The teacher made us do our exercises because they were wrong.
3. This catalogue is not; it was published years ago.
4. Their house and they had to rebuild it.
5. this letter and throw the ashes into the fireplace.
6. There are no lights anywhere in the house. Perhaps a fuse
7. The fire spread quickly through the house, so when the firemen arrived, it had
8. This letter is badly written, so I think I will it..... .
9. It is the most modern and apartment building in town.
10. Please buy some more electric light bulbs; several in the house have

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Is this a modern restaurant?
2. Repeat this exercise and give more thought to it.
3. Did you see the building burn to the ground?
4. Why completely burn such good clothes? Give them away.
5. This flashlight does not function.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Cry over spilt milk. (після бою кулаками не махають) e.g. You have lost the game but don't cry over spilt milk.
2. Six of one, and half a dozen of the other. (мати дві однакові можливості на вибір; немає різниці) e.g. Johny says it's six of one and half-a-dozen of the other whether he does the job tonight or tomorrow morning.
3. Take a back seat. (відступати на задній план; триматися в тіні (позаду)) e.g. During the war all manufacturing had to take a back seat to military needs.

Lesson 34

1. MAKE GOOD (робити успіхи (частіше професійно)) e.g. He has made good since he got this last job.
2. IT STANDS TO REASON (бути логічним; ясным) e.g. It stands to reason that an elderly person can't travel so far.
3. BREAK OUT (початися; вибухнути; трапитися) e.g. A riot broke out just as the speaker made his final point.
4. AS TO (щодо; стосовно; що стосується) e.g. As to their personal relationship, I have nothing to say about it.
5. TAKE FOR GRANTED (приймати як належне) e.g. I just took it for granted, that he would return the day he left.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. money, we will simply borrow from the bank.
2. He is a hard worker, and I'm sure he will
3. It that if he does not do homework, his progress will be slow.
4. He spoke this language so well, I he was born here.
5. The newspaper says that an epidemic has just.....
6. She has always in anything she has done.
7. He had nothing to say when he expected his wife home.
8. It that an inexperienced man is not so good.
9. He was only a child when the first World War
10. I simply his check was good, and didn't ask for any identification.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Does he always succeed in any project he attempts?
2. I accepted his word without investigating his past.
3. It is logical that he should not approve of such conduct from his students.
4. With reference to that bill, you can pay it next month.
5. Did cholera occur suddenly in that district?

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Poor as a church mouse. (бідний, як церковна миша) e.g. The newly arrived boat people were poor as church mice.
2. Set one's cap for. (підбивати клинці) e.g. The young girl set her cap for the new town doctor, who was a bachelor.
3. Pain in the neck. ("головна біль"; набридлива людина) e.g. Phoebe Hochrichter is a regular pain in the neck.

Lesson 35

1. **NONETHELESS; NEVERTHELESS** (проте; не дивлячись на.....) e.g. Nevertheless, his points deserve consideration.
2. **TURN OUT** (закінчитись (про результат)) e.g. How did that business transaction turn out?
3. **BECOME OF** (статися; трапитися) e.g. I wonder what became of that new dress she bought? She doesn't seem to wear it.
4. **GIVE UP** (здатись; уступити; покинути) e.g. He has tried many times to give up smoking.
5. **CROSS OUT** (викреслити; покинути) e.g. Cross out my name on the list, because I won't be able to attend.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. The enemy without any resistance.
2. What has my pen; it was here a minute ago.
3. I respect her judgement on the matter.
4. The teacher several words in my composition.
5. Although it looks like rain now, I think it will just fine.
6. he is guilty of larceny.
7. I wonder what has John. I haven't seen him for weeks.
8. Helen has to be the best student in English.
9. Why did you the last line in your letter?
10. She had to her large home, and now lives in a suite.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. What was the result of the examination?
2. Regardless of those facts, I feel she is innocent.
3. What has happened to Jim's new machine?
4. He wishes to have his name cancelled from the list.
5. It is hard for him to stop his drinking habit.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Go to the dogs. (доходити до ручки) (*slang*) e.g. After the death of the owner the business went to the dogs.
2. Talking through one's hat. (пласти дурниці; говорити невідь що) e.g. John said that the earth is nearer the sun in summer, but the teacher said he was talking through his hat.
3. Know which side your bread is buttered on. (догоджати тому, від кого ти залежиш; знати свою вигоду) e.g. Dick was always polite to his boss; he knew which side his bread was buttered on.

Lesson 36

1. **TAKE INTO ACCOUNT** (враховувати; брати до уваги) e.g. When evaluating his actions, one must take into account his background.
2. **MAKE CLEAR** (пояснювати) e.g. Have I made my point clear to you?
3. **COME TO** (прийти до тями; прийти до свідомості) e.g. When he came to, he didn't know where he was.
4. **CALL FOR** (зайти за кимось або чимось) e.g. He purposely called for me to take me home; how kind of him.

5. LOOK AFTER (доглядати за кимось) e.g. Who will look after your dog when you are on vacation?

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. You should her long illness when you judge her work.
2. At first they thought he had died, but then he
3. He promised to me at 7:00 p.m., this evening.
4. The teacher the mistakes I had made in my composition.
5. Helen says she will your baby while we shop.
6. He never seems to that I'm very busy.
7. She fainted and was at least a half an hour
8. Who is going to your shop when you are away?
9. They have a sign in the window that says, "We and deliver."
10. You must to him that you do not wish him to smoke in bed.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Did you consider the fact that he is almost blind?
2. Please explain to me what you plan to do.
3. Did he come in order to take you home?
4. A cup of water, no doubt, will revive him.
5. Will you take care of my garden when I'm on vacation?

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Be the cow's tail. (бути останнім; пасти задніх) e.g. John was the cow's tail at the exam.
2. To open your mouth and put your foot in it. (ляпнути (не до речі); зробити грубу помилку) e.g. She opened her mouth and put her foot in it with her joke about that church, not knowing that one of the guests belonged to it.
3. In clover. (купатися (жити) в розкошах; бути в найкращому становищі; плавати як сир у маслі) e.g. They live in clover because their father is rich.

Lesson 37

1. FEEL LIKE (хотітися, мати бажання) e.g. I feel like going to bed, as there seems nothing to do.
2. ONCE AND FOR ALL (раз і назавжди; в кінці кінців; нарешті) e.g. Sara told her son, once and for all to stop playing in the mud.
3. HEAR FROM [отримати звістку від (когось)] e.g. Do you hear from your mother often?
4. HEAR OF (чути про; знати про) e.g. Have you not heard of Frank Lloyd Wright? He was a very famous architect.
5. MAKE FUN OF (насміхатись з когось (чогось)) e.g. It is not polite to make fun of people's mistakes.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. She said he should stop phoning,
2. Don't of Henry's English, he is trying his best.
3. I don't studying tonight.
4. Have you John lately?
5. Have you the artist, Jack Mills?
6. I taking a walk. Would you like to accompany me?
7. I told him I wouldn't take part in such games.

8. The caretaker said he had not such a person living there.
9. They are all Helen's new hat.
10. They submitted their applications for jobs, but as yet, haven't the companies.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Don't laugh at her. Her awkwardness is because she is shy.
2. Do you have news from your homeland?
3. I have no desire to go to the park this hot day.
4. I told the peddler, very finally, that he was not to come again.
5. Are you familiar with the new white marigolds?

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Feather in one's hat (cap). (причина для гордості) e.g. It was a feather in his cap to win first prize.
2. Like water off a duck's back. (ні жарко, ні холодно; як в стіну горохом) e.g. Advice and correction roll off him like water off a duck's back.
3. Plough a lone furrow. (діяти власним шляхом; самотньо жити (працювати)) e.g. She was very stubborn and always ploughed a lone furrow.

Lesson 38

1. COME TRUE (збутися; здійснитися) e.g. The weather man's prediction came true.
2. AS A MATTER OF FACT (насправді; по суті; що стосується цього) e.g. As a matter of fact, his thoughts don't concern me.
3. HAVE ONE'S OWN WAY (робити по-своєму) e.g. It is sad that so many parents let their children have their own way.
4. LOOK FORWARD TO (чекати з нетерпінням) e.g. The students are looking forward to their holidays.
5. INSIDE OUT (навиворіт) e.g. Why did Loren put his sweater on inside out?

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. The paper's weather prediction
2. The wind blew Mary's umbrella
3. If Henry doesn't, he gets very angry.
4., the accident was caused by both drivers' carelessness.
5. We are our uncle's visit with pleasure.
6. What the leader of the army said would happen
7. Turn this garment before you wash it.
8. He thinks he speaks English well, but,, he speaks very poorly.
9. She usually wants to her but this time she must obey me.
10. After his accident, he had nothing to but spending the rest of his life in a wheel chair.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. He seems to get what he wants in most everything.
2. Really, I find it hard to believe that actually happened.
3. Have you reversed your coat? It looks nice that way.
4. We anticipate a good summer abroad.
5. You see, it proved correct; what he said about wishing.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Sleep the sleep of the just. (спати сном праведника) e.g. He has a clear conscience and can sleep the sleep of the just.
2. Don't throw the baby out with the bath-water. (не вихлюпнути дитину разом з водою) e.g. God knows that there are weaknesses in the program, but don't act too hastily and throw the baby out with the bath-water.
3. Don't cross your bridges until you come to them. (Не будь мудрою Ельзою. Не треба переживати наперед.--Не кажи "гоп", поки не перескочиш.) e.g. "Can I be a soldier when I grow up, Mother?" asked Johny. "Don't cross that bridge until you come to it," said his mother.

Lesson 39

1. UPSIDE DOWN (догори ногами) e.g. Turn the bottle upside down and shake the ketchup out.
2. FILL OUT (заповнювати) e.g. Have you filled out your income tax papers yet?
3. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF (скористатися (з вигодою)) e.g. I would take advantage of that job offer.
4. NO MATTER (не має значення; все одно...) e.g. No matter where he goes, he will make friends.
5. TAKE UP (братися (взятися) за щось) e.g. She is taking up typing at the City College.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. After the accident, two cars lay on the street
2. He of a special sale to get some new shirts.
3. how much money she spends on clothes, she still wants more.
4. Everyone must an application form to get a job in this company.
5. When you take out the angel food cake, please turn it
6. William wants to medicine in the University this year.
7. When I applied for my passport, I had to many forms.
8. What is your brother in Columbia College?
9. He of their hospitality, and stayed for a whole month without paying.
10. where he hides, the police will find him.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Complete this paper before you send it back to the Company.
2. Why did you place the machine with the bottom up?
3. To profit from another's situation is not right.
4. What course is he studying for his career?
5. Regardless of what he does, she will have to check it carefully.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. To be full of baloney. (молоти дурниці) e.g. John brags that he's won the \$10 million lottery and I think he is full of baloney.
2. To snow-ball on someone. (наростати, як грудка снігу; ускладнюватися) e.g. He took on what he thought would be a simple task, but it snow-balled on him.
3. As he makes his bed, he must lie on it. (як посієш, так пожнеш; як постелишся так і виспишся) e.g. He married very unwisely. As he made his bed, he must lie on it.

Lesson 40

1. TAKE SOMETHING UP WITH [проконсультуватись; порадитись з кимось (часто компетентнішим)] e.g. You had better take this matter up with your teacher.
2. TAKE AFTER (бути схожим) e.g. They say she takes after her mother.
3. IN THE LONG RUN (в кінці кінців; як показує час; з часом) e.g. In the long run, it pays to buy higher quality clothes.
4. RUN OUT OF (у когось закінчується запас чогось) e.g. We have run out of bread.
5. OUT OF DATE (застарілий; несучасний; недійсний) e.g. This catalogue is out of date. It was published three years ago.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiom.*

1. You should your problem..... Mr. Jones.
2. She her mother's physical appearance.
3. this material will wear much better.
4. The troops ammunition and had to retreat.
5. These figures are Using them would give inaccurate results.
6. He should the complaint with the directors.
7. Which side of the family do you?
8. You will find that Helen will prove more reliable.
9. Unfortunately we gas right on a busy freeway.
10. This train schedule is as of last month.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. This telephone book is old and not usable now.
2. Eventually, you will find this car the best buy.
3. I can see you resemble your Uncle Jim.
4. Have you exhausted all your supplies?
5. You should discuss the various options with your parents before you decide.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. To put someone on a pedestal. (молитися на когось; робити з когось кумира; возвеличувати когось) e.g. Bill is always waiting on his fiancée and bringing her flowers and candy. He has certainly put her on pedestal.
2. Much water has gone under the bridge. (багато часу сплило і багато сталося з тих пір) e.g. A lot of water has gone under the bridge since we were children together.
3. Still waters run deep. (тиха вода греблю рве) e.g. He doesn't say much, but he sure looks smart. Well, still waters run deep, isn't that true?

Lesson 41

REVIEW OF 31 AND 32 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Call down, Keep track of, All at once, Get through, Out of the question, Look into, Catch fire, Off and on, Be up to, Find fault)

1. He is studying diligently, so please don't.....him for it.
2. Do you enjoy knitting? I do but not all the time.
3. Did you the prospects of a job in that store?
4. I think it is her mother to decide.
5. She put real candles on the Christmas tree and it
6. Some with others who boast about their accomplishments.

7. He was smoking in bed, and the mattress
8. You will never learn to play the piano if you only practice
9. I can go any time, so I think it should be to decide.
10. Did you the record of his former work?
11. Please the gas you buy and we'll share expenses.
12. I was sound asleep when the light came on and awakened me.
13. It is for a person of his size to do such heavy work.
14. We didn't talking about their world tour until after midnight.
15. Don't always be your son; he will get discouraged.
16. I was thinking of my brother when the phone rang.
17. He is always with this staff.
18. I didn't ironing until 4:00 this afternoon.
19. For me to spend \$50.00 on a hat would be.....
20. They are very systematic and of all they spend.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. It takes Jim to play this game, because he knows how to
2. Now John, a while and listen to what I have to say.
3. I've looked for that article all over the house, and I just it.
4. Norman simply seems to lack common sense, and is always of things.
5. The way Tom is acting lately, I fear he's
6. I wouldn't depend on the Smith's to help. They are such people.

Lesson 42

REVIEW OF 33 AND 34 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms. (Take for granted, As to, Break out, Stands to reason, Make good, Up to date, Burn up, Burn out, Burn down, Do over again)*

1. The forest fireall the timber we could see.
2. It not to use gasoline near an open fire.
3. You didn't do this ironing well; please it
4. This map is not Some streets are not marked on it.
5. This stove is not working. A fuse must have
6. You are clever at your studies and should in school.
7. this rubbish; it looks so untidy.
8. It that she should be afraid to go through that part of town in the dark.
9. The rash all over his body.
10. the message you sent, I can't reply yet.
11. He keeps extra light bulbs on hand to replace the ones which
12. that loan I gave you, could you pay it back soon?
13. The epidemic of flu in the entire community.
14. His house is old and not very
15. This essay is not very well written, so it
16. They moved in with friends after their house
17. He that the dynamite would be safe stored in a cement shed.
18. Don't those newspapers. I haven't read them yet.
19. He has surely in that business.
20. I his honesty....., but found he was a crook.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. Mary has great leadership qualities, and she's not likely to to anyone.
2. Now that it has happened, and there is no changing it, why
3. I can't see the difference. To me, it's
4. Grace is such a showing off all the time.
5. The family that came to town last week needs help. They are as
6. It is disgusting to most of us to see how Ruth her for her boss.

Lesson 43

REVIEW OF 35 AND 36 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Cross out, Give up, Become of, Turn out, Nevertheless; nonetheless, Take into account, Make clear, Come to, Call for, Look after)

1. He should drinking. It is ruining his life.
2. How did Jefferie's examination marks ?
3. I appreciate your concern., you must leave us now.
4. Why did you Fred's name from your guest list?
5. What has the watch I gave you?
6. You must that he has had very little schooling.
7. I want to it that I do not want any financial help.
8. After his fall he was two hours
9. Will you my parcel after work?
10. She had to it to him that she did not want him to visit her again.
11. The Pattersons are expecting you, but,, you should phone ahead.
12. When she after her surgery, she was in terrible pain.
13. He her situation and was patient.
14. How did the party?
15. What has the dress I gave her? She never wears it.
16. Please the dinner while I receive the guests.
17. He should have retired, but he enjoyed his work so much, he didn't want to it
18. Will you my plants while we are away?
19. If you me at 9:30, I will be ready.
20. I am afraid this list of groceries is too long. I will a few items.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. Paul was careful about how he talked to his seniors in business; his was
2. It is sad to see Jim associate with bad company since he left home. He is really
3. Stop your! I don't believe a word of it.
4. Did you hear of the good position Mort got in the company? He will surely be now.
5. Joe is so slow. He isn't likely to be here on time, as he's always
6. Every time he offered advice, he only his

Lesson 44

REVIEW OF 37 AND 38 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Inside out, Look forward, Have one's own way, As a matter of fact, Come true, Make fun of, Hear of, Hear from, Once and for all, Feel like)

1. It is cruel to people's looks.
2. Have you your parents this week?

3. You are wearing your dress Did you know?
4. I don't eating my supper. I feel sick.
5. I am telling you; I will not drink liquor!
6. Did you the big sales downtown this week?
7. He is always his, so, he is quite spoiled.
8. He turned his coat to fix the lining.
9. I am to summer coming soon.
10. I had a nice dream last night. I hope it
11. He seemed so calm, but,, he was very nervous.
12. He does not going to the party tonight.
13. His parents always let him and now he breaks their hearts.
14. The parents were concerned, as they had not their son in over two months.
15. Don't his way of talking, he can't help it.
16. We told John to stop talking back.
17., those plants will grow without direct sunlight.
18. Are you to your family reunion this summer?
19. I hope his speculation
20. Have you the concert they plan to have next week?

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. Jim was never married, and all his lifehas.....
2. Nora got a promotion in the office today, so that will be a her
3. Mary is always scolding her husband, but it's as far as he's concerned.
4. I don't know why you always worry. It's better not to
5. You surely did your good deed for today, and can tonight.
6. I could see at least part of your theory was logical.

Lesson 45

REVIEW OF 39 AND 40 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Out of date, Run out of, In the long run, Take after, Take something up with, Take up, No matter, Take advantage of, Fill out, Upside down)

1. You should that matter your boss.
2. how well I explained it, he still didn't understand.
3. Some people always of other's hospitality.
4. Please your income tax form so I can check it.
5. He is Civil Engineering at McGill University.
6. you will be better off taking another year to finish.
7. He drank the tea and turned his cup in the saucer.
8. He surely his father, both in looks and manners.
9. This map is Some of the street names have been changed.
10. We of gas and had to walk home.
11. you will find this coat the best buy.
12. To apply for this job, you must first these papers.
13. We of water when hiking, so had to come home early.
14. The car went over the cliff and landed
15. I think I will this sale to get a new dress.
16. That technique for analyzing the purity of silver ore is
17. He French when he was a student, but has forgotten most of it.
18. She her aunt in musical talent.

19. Don the publication costs directly with the printer.
20. how kind people are to him, he does not seem grateful!

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. Mary ran away from home to avoid discipline. Now she sees her mistake, but her parents feel she, she
2. They really hadn't planned to get so deeply involved, but the whole affair
3. Jim's words are Would you like to hear the last thing he told me?
4. As the group wrangled and disputed, Bill sat quietly. I thought, and Bill probably knows best.
5. I wish the Black's wouldn't their only son like that. No one enjoys it.
6. since we met last, hasn't it George?

Lesson 46

1. OUT OF TOWN (за містом) e.g. The Jones have gone out of town for the weekend.
2. TO GO OUT OF BUSINESS (покинути справу; прикрити свій бізнес) e.g. He has gone out of business because the competition was too aggressive.
3. OUT OF ONE'S MIND (божевільний) e.g. He went out of his mind and was admitted to a mental hospital.
4. OUT OF TUNE [розстроєний (про музичний інструмент)] e.g. This piano is out of tune.
5. OUT OF WORK (безробітний) e.g. He has been out of work for a month.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. He went of his and was hospitalized.
2. He is on business.
3. His ill health compelled him to go
4. Please do not play that violin. It is
5. It is hard for him to be with a family depending on him.
6. What caused Jim to go his? Was it worry?
7. His profits were so low, he decided to go
8. Are they visiting relatives this weekend?
9. Our grand piano is We must have a tuner come in and check it.
10. The large corporation's cut back put many people

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. To be unemployed with no other income is hard.
2. His wife's extravagance drove him insane.
3. Is he not in the city temporarily?
4. He stopped doing business and did some travelling.
5. This guitar is not in harmony. How do you tune it?

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear. (не зробити з Івана/хама пана) e.g. He was a poor village boy and now he is the governor but you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.
2. To be beside oneself. (вийти з себе; нетямиться) e.g. She was beside herself with fear.
3. Jack of all trades; master of none. [1) майстер на всі руки 2) за все береться, а до ладу нічого не може довести] e.g. Peter is a jack of all trades; he can survive anywhere (1) e.g. He can't do anything 100%. He is a jack of all trades but master of none. (2)

Lesson 47

1. EVERY SO OFTEN (час від часу) e.g. Every so often we call our parents long-distance.
2. GET ALONG WITH (мати добрі стосунки (з кимось)) e.g. The two sisters get along with each other very well.
3. TO BE HARD OF HEARING (недочувати) e.g. He sat very near the speaker because he was hard of hearing.
4. KEEP IN MIND, BEAR IN MIND (не забувати; пам'ятати) e.g. You must bear in mind his weak heart when asking him to lift things.
5. KEEP AN EYE ON (приглянути; стежити; доглядати) e.g. Will you keep an eye on the dinner while I run to the store?

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. You must speak louder. Mr. Jones is
2. You should he is weaker than before his illness.
3. Jack and I have a game of ball together.
4. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have a difficult time They are always quarrelling.
5. Please your promise to call Joan this afternoon.
6. Please my suitcase while I purchase my ticket.
7. Mr. Smith his employees exceptionally well.
8. we visit our home town.
9. Please don't shout; I'm not
10. Will you my baby while I get dinner?

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Watch the rice so it won't boil over.
2. Occasionally we go to a show.
3. John is partially deaf.
4. Don't forget the groceries on your shopping tour.
5. They work well together while they do their chores.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. A rolling stone gathers no moss. (перекотиполе (добра не наживе)) e.g. Uncle Willie was a rolling stone that gathered no moss. He worked in different jobs all over the country.
2. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. (синиця в руках краще, ніж журавель в небі) e.g. Johnny has a job as a paperboy but he wants a job in a gas station. His father says that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
3. Don't put all your eggs in one basket. (не треба ризикувати усім; не треба ставити усе на одну карту) e.g. He went bankrupt when the company he invested in went on the rocks. Don't be like him and put all your eggs in one basket.

Lesson 48

1. GO OFF (вибухнути; раптово піти) e.g. Did you hear the cannon go off from your house?
2. GROW OUT OF (вирости з; перерости) e.g. Can you use these dresses Georgia has grown out of?
3. CUT OFF (відрізати; виключити; раптово припинити) e.g. Cut off the lights, please.
4. MAKE THE BEST OF (сприймати з гумором; вести себе найкращим чином в неприємній ситуації) e.g. Our apartment is noisy, but we make the best of it.

5. CUT OUT [1] вирізати 2) припинити] e.g. Are you going to cut out that article from the magazine? (1) e.g. Boys, please cut that out! (2)

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. The storm the electricity for several hours.
2. The child spent hours pictures from the catalogue.
3. John without saying goodbye to anyone.
4. If we can't find an apartment, we will here.
5. The rope was too long, so we two feet.
6. The doctors say he will his habit of shaking his head.
7. The gun while he was cleaning it and broke a window.
8. They seem to have a great deal of bad luck, but they it.
9. I wish you would smoking. It is a bad habit.
10. I hope the child will his stuttering.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. What made him leave so suddenly? Was he cross?
2. He will outgrow that habit, I'm sure.
3. I admire their courage in accepting bad situations cheerfully.
4. Our phone call terminated when he hung up.
5. You are so noisy! Stop it!

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Caught between two fires. (бути між Сциллою і Харибдою; бути між двома вогнями) e.g. The pirates had to fight and be killed or give up and be hanged; they were caught between two fires.
2. A wall-flower. (дама, що залишилась без кавалера (на балу); дівчина, що не користується успіхом) e.g. "I used to be a wall-flower during my high school days", Valerie complained.
3. Out of the frying pan into the fire. (з вогню у полум'я) e.g. The movie cowboy was out of the frying pan into the fire. After he escaped from the robbers, he was captured by Indians.

Lesson 49

1. KEEP UP WITH (йти у ногу з кимось(чимось)) e.g. We could not keep up with Mary's powerful car in our small one.
2. HAVE GOT TO (Do something) (мусити; бути змушеним) e.g. I have got to see Jean right away.
3. TELL THE TIME (сказати котра година) e.g. Are you able to tell the time in English?
4. ABOVE ALL (понад усе; перш за все; особливо) e.g. Above all, you must know prepositions.
5. BREAK IN (навчати нового робітника азам справи; практикуватися у новій справі; об'їжджати коня/ машину і.т.д.) e.g. He showed great patience in breaking in the new clerk.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. It is best to buy comfortable shoes so they won't need much
2. He did well in all his subjects, but in history.
3. He was too young to so there was no use in asking him what time it was.
4. don't mention this matter to Henry.
5. I go to the city tomorrow.

6. It is best to a new machine slowly.
7. You must walk slowly; I can't you.
8. The lesson today is to learn to in English.
9. I get back by six o'clock this evening.
10. Helen works so fast, no one in the office can her.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. I have to get up early tomorrow.
2. When you work with John can you maintain the same speed?
3. How old were you when you could first read the time?
4. You will need to wear these shoes a while before they will be comfortable.
5. Don't wash the clothes in too hot water; especially the woollens.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Be a wet blanket. (не брати участі у спільних розвагах; бути занудою; розхолоджувати когось; сидіти з кислою міною; накрити мокрим рядном) e.g. The weatherman throws a wet blanket on picnic plans when he forecasts rain. e.g. The teenagers don't invite Bob to their parties because he is a wet blanket.
2. That's just sour grapes. (ти просто заздриш) e.g. He is always talking against Olya, but that's just sour grapes. He's jealous of her.
3. Get the drift. (вловити зміст) e.g. Do you get the drift of what I am trying to tell you?

Lesson 50

1. BREAK INTO (вломитись кудись, увірватись кудись) e.g. Someone broke into the safe and stole a thousand dollars.
2. BE BECOMING (личити) e.g. Her dress was very becoming to her.
3. TURN DOWN (відмовити; прикрутити) e.g. The Navy turned Bill down because of ill health.
4. TRY OUT (випробовувати) e.g. You should try that pen out before you buy it.
5. DO WITHOUT, GO WITHOUT (обходитись без чогось) e.g. Some things we can easily do without, because they are extravagant.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. Thieves our house last night.
2. This hat not very to you.
3. Please the radio. It is too loud.
4. No one saw them the bank, but the police caught them coming out.
5. His application for a job in that company was
6. That style of dress very It makes her look so slender.
7. With prices so high, I must a new suit this year.
8. They let me the machine for a day before I bought it.
9. In his business he cannot a car.
10. They are a new kind of jet plane.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. My offer was rejected by the company.
2. The thief entered their house by force.
3. With taxes so high, I will need to be deprived of a new car this year.
4. That outfit does not really suit you.

5. Test several machines, and choose the one you like.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Play by ear. (не планувати наперед; робити експромтом; імпровізувати) e.g. John decided to play it by ear when he went for his interview.
2. Bring down the house. (привести публіку у захоплення; зірвати аплодисменти) e.g. The President made a fine speech which brought down the house.
3. Go to town. (діяти швидко і інтенсивно) e.g. While Sally was slowly washing the dishes, she remembered she had a date with Pete that evening; then she really went to town.

Lesson 51

1. WATCH OUT FOR (стерегтися чогось) e.g. When you cross the street, watch out for cars.
2. BE BOUND TO (комусь судилося; бути приреченим) e.g. He is bound to have an accident if he keeps driving so fast.
3. BOUND FOR (направлятися до чогось; прямувати кудись) e.g. Are all these cars bound for the beach ahead?
4. TAKE SOMEONE FOR (приймати одну людину за іншу) e.g. People are always taking me for someone else.
5. TEAR DOWN (зносити; валити) e.g. He tore down the garage and built a car-port by the house.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. They the old building and built a new one.
2. We are late if we don't hurry.
3. With his fair hair and blue eyes, I a Scandinavian.
4. There was a sign near the road saying, "..... falling rocks."
5. This ship is New Zealand.
6. With business so good, they make high profits.
7. What do you, a mechanic? I can't fix this thing.
8. One thief went inside while the other the police.
9. Where are you, so early in the morning?
10. They many houses before they built the highway.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. They are demolishing the whole block.
2. When you cross the street, be alert for cars.
3. He is certain to be a success in business.
4. I made a mistake in thinking he was Scottish.
5. Are you going towards town?

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Leave a nasty (bad) taste in one's mouth. (залишати неприємний осад) e.g. His rudeness to the teacher left a bad taste in my mouth.
2. Browned off about something. (бути роздратованим чимось; бути ситим до несхочу) e.g. He is really browned off about the teacher's habit of playing favorites.
3. To go in the hole (залізти в борги) e.g. The last while he made bad business decisions and really went in the hole.

Lesson 52

1. TEAR UP (розірвати на шматки; знищити) e.g. Tear up that letter and burn it.
2. CUT UP [1] розрізати на шматки 2) бути вредним] e.g. Jim, stop cutting up like that. (2)
3. BREAK UP [1] розбити на шматки; 2) бути розбитим; мати розбите серце; 3) розлучитись; розірвати стосунки (перестати зустрічатися)] e.g. He was unreasonably broken up over the loss of the trinket. (2) e.g. They were going together for a long time but broke up last week. (3)
4. DRESS UP (вирядитись) e.g. She will feel all dressed up when she wears that new dress.
5. CHEW UP (пожувати; погризти) e.g. That little puppy chewed up my new slippers.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. The doctor told him he must his food very well before swallowing it.
2. This is a formal occasion. You should for it.
3. He the letter and threw it away.
4. He really for the wedding.
5. The beaver the logs they had planned to use for their raft.
6. He told the lawyer to the contract and write a new one.
7. The butcher the meat and then weighed it.
8. When John came in drunk, it the party.
9. this tree into logs for the fireplace.
10. She was so over the sad news she couldn't speak.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. He tore the telegram into small pieces and threw them away.
2. She put on such fine clothes, she must be going to a party.
3. Please cut these greens into small pieces.
4. Break the spaghetti into pieces before you cook it.
5. The dog is gnawing the rug into shreds.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Just a stone's throw away (близько) e.g. They live across the street from us, just within a stone's throw.
2. For a song. (дуже дешево) e.g. They bought the house for a song and sold it a few years later at a good profit.
3. In no form or fashion. (аж ніяк) e.g. In no form or fashion will they be able to succeed.

Lesson 53

1. DRINK UP, EAT UP (все випити та з'їсти) e.g. Drink up all the coffee; I will only have to dispose of it.
2. TIED UP (зайнятий; міцно прив'язаний) e.g. He has no time for the play this year; he is tied up in his business.
3. CLEAN UP [1] прибирати 2) розгромити щент 3) взяти всі голоси] e.g. Please clean up your room. (1) e.g. We really cleaned up on them in a sports game. (2) e.g. Joe cleaned up the votes in his division. (3)
4. TELL APART (розрізняти) e.g. Those identical twins are hard to tell apart.
5. TO BE HARD UP (FOR) [мати нужду (у чомусь)] e.g. After the flood his family was hard up for clothes and shelter.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. She came and the whole house for me.
2. You don't have to all the juice now; leave some for later.
3. He his horse to a hitching-post.
4. To be after a tornado and drought is not unusual.
5. The two coins looked so alike, it was hard to them
6. your plate, and take it to the sink, please.
7. He all the liquor they had and was drunk for the whole day.
8. After being isolated for so long, the partners were for society's companionship.
9. It was difficult to the identical twins
10. these branches so they won't cover the walk.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. The warehouse was completely clean when they finished.
2. He drank all the milk in the glass.
3. The animal was so wild, they used a rope to tie it securely.
4. It is hard to recognize which is John and which is Jim. They are very much alike.
5. After the sandstorm, the desert nomads were in need of food and water.

EXERCISE C *More difficult idiomatic expressions.*

1. Have one's back against the wall. (бути припертим до стінки) e.g. I have my back against the wall but I won't give up my attempt to get my own business going.
2. Eat one's words. (бути змушеним взяти свої слова назад) e.g. John had called Harry a coward, but the boys made him eat his words after Harry bravely fought a big bully.
3. Tit for tat; pay back in the same coin. (платити тією ж монетою) e.g. Billy hit me, so I gave him tit for tat. (paid him back in the same coin)

Lesson 54

1. ALL THE SAME (все одно) e.g. There is only a small potential profit, but we will design the product all the same.
2. GO AROUND (вистачати на всіх) e.g. There are 15 of us. Do you have enough apples to go around?
3. BE IN THE WAY (перешкоджати; заважати) e.g. Will I be in the way if I stay here in the kitchen?
4. IN VAIN (даремно; марно) e.g. To try to catch him now is in vain; he left too long ago.
5. PUT UP WITH (примиритись з кимось (чимось); терпіти щось) e.g. His boasting is hard to put up with sometimes.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. I refuse to his actions any longer.
2. If there are not enough chairs to, I will get more.
3. All the doctor's efforts were, as the man finally died.
4. Your argument may be quite convincing, but,, I don't see it that way.
5. They tried to reach him by phone, and at last gave up.
6. When he tried to help, he only
7. How can you such noise all day?
8. It is to me, whether you go or stay.
9. Because more people came than were expected, the food didn't
10. Is this chair your? If so, I'll move it.

EXERCISE B Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.

1. Is it any different to you if we wait until tomorrow to go?
2. Do you think there is enough food for all the guests?
3. If you park the car there, it will obstruct the way.
4. It really is useless to try to teach him. He doesn't want to learn.
5. I can't tolerate his boasting any longer.

EXERCISE C More difficult idiomatic expressions.

1. In two shakes of a lamb's tail. (дуже скоро;; швидко; не встигнеш і оком моргнути) e.g. I'll be there in two shakes of a lamb's tail.
2. Be in someone's black books. (бути в чорному списку; бути в неласці) e.g. He is really in the black books now, since they caught him cheating on the exam.
3. Having the world by the tail. (схопити Бога за бороду) e.g. He is rich and successful. He really has the world by the tail.

Lesson 55

1. PUT ON WEIGHT (поправлятися) e.g. After he put on weight he could no longer wear those slacks.
2. DAY IN AND DAY OUT (щодень; день за днем; день у день) e.g. He works in his garden, day in and day out.
3. SHOW OFF (хизуватись; вихвалитись) e.g. No one enjoys watching someone show off.
4. HOLD STILL (не рухатись) e.g. Hold still while I tie your apron.
5. KNOW BY SIGHT (знати з виду) e.g. I know them by sight though I have never spoken to them.

EXERCISE A Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.

1. John is an excellent swimmer, but I don't like the way he in front of people.
2. Your picture will blur if you don't
3. Carl has much lately, and most of his clothes don't fit.
4. I have never met Mr. Smith, but I him
5. He stands by the window watching the ships.
6. while I fix your tie.
7. I while on vacation; at least ten pounds.
8. She wants to go out simply to her new hat.
9. I them both but I forget their names.
10. For months, he worked on his novel.

EXERCISE B Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.

1. For months he had to sit up to sleep because of his asthma.
2. I don't like the way he displays his ability.
3. You seem to be more stout than you used to be.
4. Remain quiet until I pin this pattern on you.
5. I had never met him, but I recognized him at once.

EXERCISE C More difficult idiomatic expressions.

1. Down in the mouth. (бути у розпачі (депресії); бути пригніченим) e.g. The boys were certainly down in the mouth when they heard that their team had lost.
2. Get up on the wrong side of the bed. (встати не з тієї ноги) e.g. Henry got up on the wrong side of bed and wouldn't eat breakfast.

3. A flash in the pan. (успіх на короткий час, а потім провал; те, що дає надію, а потім розчарує) e.g. Mary got 100 on the first test in arithmetic but it was just a flash in the pan because she failed in arithmetic.

Lesson 56

REVIEW OF 46 AND 47 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Every so often, Get along with, Hard of hearing, Keep in mind, Keep an eye on, Out of town, Out of business, Out of one's mind, Out of tune, Out of work)

1. She is at the seaside. May I help you?
2. This firm has because the workers were employed by the new metal factory.
3. Her speech was so mixed up, it was clear she was
4. It is so hard to listen to you playing an instrument
5. If he's, why doesn't he apply at the new factory?
6. After he went, they could not care for him at his home.
7. You should that lady. I think she shop-lifts.
8. If you are, why don't you apply at our company?
9. He goes abroad on business.
10. Though he is old, he is really not very
11. Don't you think your violin is a little
12. What made him decide to? Was it the new competitor?
13. He is not very hard to; I enjoy seeing him.
14. When you see Helen, tell her to the lodge tea on Friday afternoon.
15. He goes back to college for a refresher course.
16. When you go swimming, not to get into deep water.
17. Because he is, he seldom enjoys games.
18. The staff found the boss very hard to
19. the turkey while I am out.
20. I wanted to see Mr. Brown today, but he is

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. Since the Wilsons fell heir to that wealth, Mrs. Wilson tries to move in society, but it's clear
2. waiting and receiving no news of our son and his family coming by small plane to visit us.
3. He never was financially successful, because he was a
4. When I started to invest my money, I was glad they advised me to my, because one source failed.
5. I would take that job, and not wait for the others to develop, because
6. Henry is such a rover, he probably won't do well, because,

Lesson 57

REVIEW OF 48 AND 49 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Keep up with, Have got to, Tell the time, Above all, Break in, Go off, Grow out of, Make the best of, Cut off, Cut out)

1. Don't; we are ready to eat.
2. When you learn English, you must also learn to in English.
3. Though they were poor, they were cheerful and things.
4. When I go to town, please clean the house, and vacuum the rugs.
5. What do you do with your children's clothes when they them?

6. I get more sleep, or I will be sick.
7. They paper designs in the shapes of snow flakes.
8. Mary drives fast, so we need not try to her.
9. Please this dress for me. It is too long.
10. She was only two years old, but still could and say all the words properly.
11. The fire-cracker with a bang, and frightened the baby.
12. The first day at the office was not easy, as I was being
13. Mable's baby has a skin rash, but I'm sure she will it.
14. Though he was crippled, he was cheerful and tried to his condition.
15. Be careful of your diet, and don't eat starches., eat plenty of meat.
16. Why doesn't this iron heat? Is the electricity ?
17. I wish he would some of his foolish talk.
18. I am so busy, I find it difficult to the daily news.
19. I have all this homework corrected for class tomorrow.
20. These new shoes are uncomfortable. I will be glad when they are

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. He didn't know what to do. If he did one thing, it would please Joe, but displease Tim, and vice versa. He was
2. I'm afraid the move Frank made will be
3. Mary is capable of only and we can't use such in this office.
4. Now that I have explained it to you again, do you?
5. To hear Grace talk, you would think married people couldn't be happy, but I'm afraid it's only
6. Mona is always at parties and isn't cheerful. Soon she'll not be invited.

Lesson 58

REVIEW OF 50 AND 51 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms. (Watch out for, Be bound to, Bound for, Take someone for, Tear down, Break into, Be becoming to, Turn down, Try out, Do without)*

1. I have the burner on the stove on high. it, please.
2. It is not a girl to smoke cigarettes.
3. A thief the neighbor's house and stole money.
4. The young man proposed to his girl friend, but she him
5. That hat is not to you.
6. I am always my sister, and she for me.
7. He always seems to be some far off place.
8. If he keeps playing with fire, he is be burnt.
9. When you go swimming, jelly-fish.
10. When you go out in the evening, leave your light on, or someone may your house.
11. I would like to the recorder before I buy it.
12. Pardon me, I you your brother, Jim.
13. He is the fence, and building a new one.
14. You look like you are the beach with your suit and towels.
15. If you are diligent in your study of English, you are speak well.
16. bones in the fish when you eat it.
17. It is hard to drinking for long.
18. Won't you this calculator? Does it do all it should?
19. They the partition between the two rooms to make one.

20. If we wish to save money for a trip, we must some things.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. Bill is surely on his new job.
2. I haven't any definite plans for my holiday, so I will just
3. The comical story Tom told last night really.....
4. Bill's business isn't good, and he says he is daily.....
5. It is pitiful to see how John is about everything these days.
6. I overheard their filthy talk, and it my

Lesson 59

REVIEW OF 52 AND 53 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Drink up, Tied up, (to be) Hard up, Clean up, Tell apart, Tear up, Cut up, Break up, Dress up, Chew up)

1. Don't; it is an informal party.
2. your coffee, and I will give you more.
3. The mother cried when she saw her son her letter and throw it in the fire.
4. The nomads were after the sandstorm.
5.the oranges into sections, please.
6. He hadn't learned to his laces yet.
7. When the bride's father had a heart attack, the reception
8. the sugar cane, but spit out the pulp.
9. As a little girl, she in her mother's clothes for fun.
10. Is there anyone responsible for this mess?
11. The letter made him so angry, he it
12. You must all of your milk so you won't waste it.
13. His mother spanked him because he was so.
14. This puppy is a nuisance; always something.
15. The two stamps look identical. Can you them ?
16. The man was for new reading material, as he had read all he had, twice.
17. this machine before you leave, or it will rust.
18. I had to see the twins together before I could them
19. this meat into inch cubes before you brown it.
20. Before the guests come, be sure to the dog so he won't bite anyone.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. In will he be able to do what he plans. Of that, I'm quite sure.
2. They bought a good second hand trailer for
3. Our houses were from each other, and we had coffee together daily.
4. He is always ready to revenge himself; to give
5. Poor Bill seems to have his, and just doesn't know what to do.
6. What you said isn't really so, and very likely, you'll have to your own

Lesson 60

REVIEW OF 54 AND 55 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Put on weight, Day in and day out, Show off, Hold still, Know by sight, All the same, Go around, Be in the way, In vain, Put up with)

1. Do we have enough to
2. It's really to me, whether we go now or later.

3. Jim has, and it doesn't become him.
4. I find him hard to
5. So many live in that house, I feel when I go there.
6. All the teacher's efforts were, as she didn't have the ability.
7. He didn't really work hard, but, he got very tired.
8. She is an immaculate housekeeper; she cleans
9. Is this table your? If so, I'll move it.
10. while I put some drops in your eyes.
11. Make enough sandwiches so there will be plenty to
12. I her many years ago, but now, I'm not sure I'll recognize her.
13. How can I sew this button on if you don't..... ?
14. When children are old enough to know they are cute, they begin to
15. I tried to remove the stain; it is permanent.
16. Would you recognize the governor, do you think?
17. He is diligent, and gets top marks, as he studies
18. The doctor says Agnes must, as she is too thin.
19. is a sign of weak character in adults.
20. How can you his smoking in the house?

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. You should have seen how happy George was to get such a good job. He seemed to
2. If I come late to work once more, I'm sure I'll the boss's
3. Wait for me, Nellie. In I'll be ready.
4. That project of his was a, and left him with neither confidence nor money.
5. I wonder what happened to make Mary so these days?
6. John must have today. Nothing pleases him.

PART 2

Lesson 1

1. RUN AWAY (утікати) e.g. He ran away from home when he was very young.
2. RUN ERRANDS (бути на побігеньках; виконувати дрібні доручення) e.g. Have you time to run on errand for me?
3. HAND IN (здати) e.g. Have you handed in your application yet?
4. HOLD GOOD (залишатися в силі) e.g. How long does this guarantee hold good?
5. HOLD ON (вхопитися за щось; тримати міцно; зачекати) e.g. Hold on a minute, and I'll go with you.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. That promise I made you last week still
2. When we need him to, he is never here.
3. Every student should..... his assignments promptly.
4. All the salesmen a weekly report.
5. The dog to my sleeve until it tore.
6. The horse because the car frightened him.
7. How long does your offer?

8. William after school for the lady who owns the dress shop.
9. They to be married in the next state.
10. It's pretty windy; you should to your hat.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. He left school without permission.
2. Is your visa still valid?
3. He loves to do little jobs for his grandmother.
4. Please submit your homework before class is over.
5. Grasp my hand, and I will help you down the stairs.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Take (catch) forty winks (передімати) e.g. When the truck driver felt sleepy, he stopped by the side of the road to catch forty winks.
2. A shot in the arm (стимул) e.g. We were ready to quit, but the coach's talk was a shot in the arm.
3. Put fat in the fire (or "Add fat to the fire") (підливати масла у вогонь) e.g. Bob was angry with Ted and Ted put fat in the fire by laughing at him.

Lesson 2

1. THINK UP (видумати; знайти) e.g. I wish I could think up an excuse not to go to the dentist.
2. BETTER OFF (комусь буде краще) e.g. She would be better off living with someone, than living alone.
3. WELL OFF (бути багатим) e.g. He must be well off to own such a nice car.
4. KEEP IN TOUCH WITH (не втрачати зв'язку з кимсь) e.g. Keep in touch with me and I will let you know of any business opportunities.
5. NAMED AFTER (названий на честь когось) e.g. I was named after my mother's sister.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. You will beworking in an office than in a factory.
2. If you telephone me every week, we will each other.
3. Helen is her grandmother, Helen Marie.
4. Every day they a new game to play.
5. His parents were, but they lost their money.
6. He promised to us when abroad.
7. I wish I could an excuse to tell my teacher why I didn't do my homework.
8. He was the president of the land.
9. If he is really sick, he would be in a hospital.
10. They must be to have large homes in the city and at the seaside.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Conditions would be better for him if he had a nurse's care.
2. They must be rich. They have two houses and four cars.
3. He figured out a new way to cook his meals.
4. He seems to want to continue to communicate with us.
5. At birth he was given his father's name.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Love me, love my dog (приймати мене таким, як я є; любиш мене, люби те, що люблю я) e.g. To stay my friend, you'll have to play tennis with me. Love me, love my dog.
2. Let sleeping dogs lie (не чіпай лихо, поки тихо/ поки спить) e.g. Don't tell my father that you broke the window. Let sleeping dogs lie.
3. To have something up one's sleeve (мати секретну задумку; тримати камінь за пазухою) e.g. Jimmy knew that his father had some trick up his sleeve because he was smiling to himself during the checker game.
4. Champing at the bit (руки чешуться від нетерпіння; рватися до чогось) e.g. As punishment John was kept after school for two hours. He was champing at the bit to go out.

Lesson 3

1. TAKE PAINS (WITH) (робити щось уважно і сумлінно/ ретно) e.g. She took great pains teaching her son good manners.
2. GIVE SOMEONE A RING (подзвонити комусь) e.g. Give me a ring when you arrive, to assure me of your safety.
3. DROP SOMEONE A LINE (написати комусь пару слів) e.g. Why don't you drop him a line rather than phoning long-distance?
4. COME ACROSS or RUN ACROSS (випадково/ несподівано когось зустріти; щось знайти) e.g. I came across some old jewelry the other day.
5. STAND FOR [1] терпіти 2) означати; представляти] e.g. I won't stand for such rudeness. (1) e.g. The stars near their names on the blackboard stood for good conduct. (2)

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. As soon as I get to Europe, I will you
2. While cleaning the attic yesterday, I a picture of my mother.
3. In this code, each number a letter in the alphabet.
4. I'll you as soon as I arrive, and you can come to get me.
5. If you have time, me when you are abroad.
6. She refused to his impoliteness any longer.
7. She making the dress, because it was her wedding dress.
8. me on the telephone when you are free to leave for the park.
9. I several interesting facts about France in the novel.
10. He great everything he does.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. She is careful about getting her housework properly done.
2. I found the hat John lost this morning.
3. I phoned Jane to have a chat yesterday.
4. I just can't tolerate his loud talking.
5. I must write a few lines to my mother.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. To bite off more than one can chew (взяти на себе більше, ніж можеш зробити; взятись за непосильну справу) e.g. He bit off more than he could chew when he agreed to edit the paper alone.
2. Turn over a new leaf (перегорнути нову сторінку) e.g. "Don't be sad, Jane", Sue said. "A divorce is not the end of the world. Just turn over a new leaf and you will soon be happy again".

3. To be called on the carpet (бути викликаним на килим) e.g. He gets called on the carpet often for making stupid mistakes at work.
4. Curiosity killed the cat (Не будь такий цікавий! Цікавість до добра не доведе!) e.g. "Curiosity killed the cat", Fred's father said, when he found Fred hunting around in the closet just before Christmas.

Lesson 4

1. STAND A CHANCE (мати шанс на успіх; мати можливість для чогось) e.g. He doesn't stand a chance of passing this exam.
2. MAKE FACES (кривлятися) e.g. Jim delights in making faces at his school chums and making them laugh.
3. LOOK UP TO (захоплюватись; поважати) e.g. Children should look up to their parents.
4. LOOK DOWN ON (зневажати) e.g. Because of his strange behavior, people looked down on him.
5. MAKE OVER (переробляти; обновляти; трясись над чимось) e.g. She makes over her children so much, they are spoiled.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. John doesn't of getting that job. He is too inexperienced.
2. When he tasted the drink they poured for him, he because it was bitter.
3. They him because he had badly worn clothes.
4. He was a man of fine character, so all him.
5. I want to have this coat in a more modern style.
6. That ball team doesn't of winning this game.
7. Two children sat across the table at one another.
8. Why should she him because his family is poor?
9. As a leader, he is just, and people him.
10. This garment is made improperly. Will you it

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Why does she have that expression on her face?
2. I think he has a possibility of recovering from his very serious illness.
3. We respect him because of his high principles.
4. We must not scorn him even if he does foolish things. He just lacks wisdom.
5. Can you alter this dress to fit me?

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Plain as the nose on your face (ясно, як Божий день) e.g. Look there! It's as plain as the nose on your face.
2. Tell it to the marines (Розкажуй, розкажуй! Так я тобі і повірив!) e.g. John said, "My father knows the President of the United States". Dick answered, "Tell it to the marines".
3. (That's) for the birds (курям на сміх; нікуди не годиться; ні до чого не придатний) e.g. I saw that movie. It's for the birds.
4. (Don't) beat a dead horse (даремно старатися; займатися непотрібною справою; не тратьте, куме, сили, спускайтеся на дно; глухий номер) e.g. His plan was outdated but he kept trying to beat a dead horse.

Lesson 5

1. TASTE OF (мати присмак) e.g. That margarine tastes of garlic. Was there garlic in the refrigerator?
2. GET ON ONE'S NERVES (діяти на нерви) e.g. The street noise is getting on my nerves.
3. PUT DOWN (придушити; вгамувати) e.g. It took a long time to put down the commotion.
4. GO IN FOR (цікавитись чимось; займатись чимось) e.g. Is George going in for medicine?
5. STAY UP (засиджуватись допізна) e.g. It is not wise to let your children stay up late.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. Don't put soap in that food parcel, or everything will it.
2. The troops soon the rebellion.
3. The noise those machines make is my
4. I want to to hear the election returns tonight.
5. What sport do you
6. This cake ammonia.
7. She talks so much, she my
8. They had to call the police in order to the riot.
9. Harry tennis and his wife for art.
10. He every night until midnight working on his studies.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. This butter has the same flavor as coal-oil.
2. Oh! He makes me so nervous.
3. Some rebellions are not easily suppressed.
4. What is your hobby?
5. He remained up until early morning.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Born with a silver spoon in his mouth (народитися у сорочці; народитися у багатій /арастократичній сім'ї) e.g. His dad is a millionaire, so he was born with a silver spoon in his mouth.
2. Easy as falling off a log (легко, як двічі по два) e.g. Doing algebra problems is as easy as falling off a log.
3. Don't burn your bridges behind you (не спалюй за собою мостів) e.g. Bob was a good wrestler but a poor boxer. He burned his bridges behind him by letting Mickey choose how they would fight.

Lesson 6

1. BRING TO (привести когось до тями / до свідомості) e.g. When she fainted, they had a hard time bringing her to.
2. TAKE OVER (взяти на себе обов'язки чи керівництво) e.g. She quickly took over the controls to prevent a disaster.
3. SHOW UP (з'являється) e.g. If you don't show up by 2:30, we'll go without you.
4. KNOCK OUT (нокаутувати; ударом відключити у когось свідомість) e.g. When the beam fell, it knocked him out.
5. CARRY OUT (виконувати (успішно)) e.g. You must carry out the terms of the contract.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. Mr. Johnson will on the first of the month.
2. Not one student for the group meeting.
3. Helen fainted, and the nurse used an ammonia capsule to her
4. Joe him with one blow.
5. They their plans without difficulty.
6. They used insulin in an effort to the unconscious man
7. He promised to come on Tuesday, but didn't until Wednesday evening.
8. Helen worked on the project for several hours, and then John
9. The men refused to the Captain's orders.
10. She was thrown out of the car and

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. He assumed control of the whole business.
2. He fainted, and it was hard to revive him.
3. He promised to come but didn't appear.
4. He fell out of an upstairs window and was rendered unconscious.
5. They accomplished their plans, though it was not easy with such poor weather.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Be handed to someone on a silver platter (отримати щось готовим піднесеним на тарілочці.) e.g. The lazy student expected his diploma to be handed to him on a silver platter.
2. Not worth a hill of beans (не варто і шелягя) e.g. As a bricklayer he was not worth a hill of beans.
3. Between the devil and the deep blue sea (вибирати із двох зол; між двома вогнями; вибирати між поганим і ще гіршим) e.g. The boy was between the devil and the deep blue sea; he had to go home and be whipped or stay in town all night and be picked up by the police.
4. Don't change horses in mid-stream (не міняй коней на перерві) e.g. When a new President is to be elected during a war, the people may decide not to change horses in mid-stream.

Lesson 7

1. RUN INTO (несподівано зустріти; натрапити на) e.g. I ran into Joan downtown today.
2. BE SNOWED IN (бути заваленим снігом) e.g. They were snowed in from October to May.
3. SET OUT (розпочати) e.g. They set out on their world tour in mid-winter.
4. DRAW UP (укласти) e.g. They drew up an agreement between them.
5. DROP IN ON (заскочити до когось; зайти без попередження) e.g. When you are in town next time, drop in on us.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. If you are ever in Branton, my son who lives there.
2. They at dawn in accordance with their schedule.
3. Our lawyer will the contract tomorrow.
4. You will never guess whom I last week.
5. If you are for your homeland tomorrow, you must pack now.
6. After being, the green of spring was welcome.
7. This is a coincidence, that I should you here.

8. Is this agreement correctly? Look it over, please.
9. The gold miners expected to be all winter long.
10. Some old friends us last night.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Friends often visit us unexpectedly.
2. To be isolated by snow is a frightening experience the first time.
3. I unexpectedly met Georgia in the grocery store.
4. When is Tom leaving for New York?
5. We signed the contract yesterday, though it had been written months ago.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Cute as a bug's ear (бути такою цяцею; це така цяця) e.g. Your new little purse is as cute as a bug's ear.
2. Make no bones about it (не робити з чогось секрету; не приховувати; не церемонитися) e.g. Mary made no bones about her love of poetry even after some of her friends laughed at her.
3. Run the gauntlet (бути прогнаним через стрій; пройти через випробування) e.g. Ginny had to run the gauntlet of her mother's questions about how the ink spot got on the dining room rug.
4. Don't make waves; don't rock the boat (не розхитуй човна) e.g. Politicians don't like to rock the boat around election time.

Lesson 8

1. DROP OUT (кинути навчання або щось подібне) e.g. John dropped out of school when he failed French.
2. BELIEVE IN (повірити; увірувати) e.g. It is hard to realize that some people do not believe in God.
3. CHEER UP (підбадьорити) e.g. It always cheers her up when visitors come.
4. MAKE SENSE (видаватися зрозумілим/ розумним/ таким, що має сенс) e.g. His theory didn't make any sense to me.
5. BLOW DOWN (повалити (вітром)) e.g. That typhoon blew down several houses.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. What you say does not to me.
2. I really think she ghosts.
3. Many students have of our school through lack of interest.
4. We tried to her, but she remained despondent.
5. The wind the fence last night.
6. To travel so far for one week-end does not to me.
7. The tent looks as if it will in this wind.
8. Two more teams have of the league.
9. Nobody such things as giants and fairies.
10. I have some news that I'm sure will John

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Why did Jim cease to attend college?
2. Do you have faith in a world hereafter?
3. It isn't reasonable to expect a small girl to baby-sit.

4. Did the wind destroy that wall last night?
5. Did the letter Jane got today make her happier?

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. In a pretty pickle (потрапити у халепу; потрапити у скрутне становище) e.g. He cheated on his test and got caught. Now he is in a pretty pickle.
2. To play possum (прикидатися мертвим, хворим, необізнаним) e.g. Bob played possum when the teacher looked around.
3. Break the ice ("зламати лід", першим порушити тишу, взятися за справу) e.g. To break the ice Ted spoke of his interest in mountain climbing, and they soon had a conversation going.
4. To be a fifth wheel (як собаці п'ята нога; бути зайвим) e.g. Everyone else on the team is so good. I feel like the fifth wheel.

Lesson 9

1. BREAK DOWN (зірватися (нервово); зламатися) e.g. She broke down under the stress of multiple deaths in her family.
2. BREAK THROUGH (прорватись, пробитись) e.g. It is hard to break through his reserved exterior.
3. BREAK AWAY (звільнитись; вирватись на свободу) e.g. The police caught him, but he broke away.
4. BLOW UP (вибухнути) e.g. A bomb blew up in the middle of town.
5. BURST OUT CRYING OR LAUGHING (розплакатись; розсміятись) e.g. When Jim burst out laughing, we wondered what the joke was.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. It isn't easy to from home ties.
2. She when her mother scolded her in front of guests.
3. They threw a gas-bomb in the building, and it
4. The enemy their lines.
5. His motorcycle so he had to return by bus.
6. It wasn't easy to their shell.
7. You must try to from the company of dishonest people.
8. The solvent they used trying to remove the stain and started the house burning.
9. He always when he talked of his mother.
10. When Jim, we thought he was crazy.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. If she worries too much, she may have an emotional collapse.
2. He got through the picket line by force.
3. The dog freed himself from his cruel handler.
4. Be careful with that gasoline. It might ignite and bring down the house in flames.
5. She started to cry very suddenly, because of fright.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Biggest frog in the puddle (велика "шишка"; велике цабе) e.g. As company president, he had been the biggest frog in the puddle.
2. To add insult to injury (заподіяти ще більше образ; насипати солі на рани) e.g. He added insult to injury when he called the man a rat after he had already betrayed him.

- Beside the mark/point. (попасти пальцем у небо; не по суті; не до речі) e.g. The judge told the witness that his remarks were beside the mark (point).
- A fine kettle of fish (Тут і чорт ногу зламає! Ну й каша заварилась! От халепа!) e.g. He had two flat tires and no spare on a country road at night, which was certainly a fine kettle of fish.

Lesson 10

- TO GET AWAY (FROM) (втекти; схватись) e.g. It is hard to get away from noise these days.
- GET AWAY WITH (робити щось незграбно) e.g. He gets away with most pranks.
- MAKE UP [1] надолужити; 2) фарбуватись] e.g. The time you have lost can be made up later. (1) e.g. She really makes herself up. (2)
- STAND OUT (виділяться) e.g. His manly ways make him stand out from others.
- GO WRONG [1] трапитись (про погане); 2) збитись зі шляху] e.g. What has gone wrong with this light? It won't turn on. (1) e.g. When he was in his teens, he went wrong. (2)

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

- I don't know how he coming to work late each day.
- We can't from solicitors, even by moving to the country.
- Her beauty makes her in any crowd.
- I wish they would and stop quarrelling.
- I wonder what; they are very late.
- He cheats in school, but he won't it for long.
- Because of his diligence, he among the workmen.
- That can't be true! You must have it!
- They robbed the bank and in a van.
- Something with the motor in the washing machine.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

- Their scheme didn't work. I wonder what happened?
- You can't escape criticism. It makes no difference where you are.
- If he thinks he can do that and not be punished, he is not wise.
- He concocted the whole story out of thin air.
- His good looks made him prominent in his group.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

- Mad as a hatter [1] бути дуже розгніваним 2) бути божевільним] e.g. He was mad as a hatter when he saw what she had done. (1) e.g. Anyone who thinks the moon is made of green cheese is mad as a hatter. (2)
- Put on the dog (напускати на себе пиху) e.g. "Stop putting on the dog with me", Sue cried at Roy. "I know the real you from way back!"
- Pay the piper (розплачуватись за помилки) e.g. Bob had spent all his money and got into debt, so now he must pay the piper.
- Forewarned is forearmed (знати про небезпеку – значить вже бути готовим їй протистояти) e.g. I warn you, he's a very strict teacher on exams. Forewarned is forearmed!

Lesson 11

REVIEW OF 1 AND 2 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Think up, Better off, Well off, Keep in touch with, Named after, Run away, Run errands, Hand in, Hold good, Hold on)

1. As soon as you finish that story, it
2. He and joined the Hippies.
3. I a good way to catch the crook.
4. Will you for me please? I must start supper.
5. My promise to you as as ever.
6.! Don't leave.
7. When you have filled out the forms, them
8. He is so thoughtful; he always for people to save their time.
9. She to marry the man she loved.
10. to the rail, if you are feeling dizzy.
11. How long does this contract
12. I wish I could a good game to play.
13. They must be, as they own several houses.
14. Were you your uncle Fred, your mother's cousin?
15. I think she would be living in a senior citizens' home.
16. When you leave, we must each other.
17. That child was his great grandfather.
18. When some people are, they also become proud.
19. I think he would be to take another year in college.
20. He had a phone installed so we could him by phone.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. You look tired. Why don't you
2. If you tell her that when she's already cross, you'll
3. Ann's unexpected visit was like
4. I wouldn't interfere in their affairs. If I were you, I would
5. Jane is so fond of her poodle, that with her friends, it's
6. You seem so secretive. I'm sure you have.....
7. Be careful what you say about a person's character because
8. He just has no patience, and is always

Lesson 12

REVIEW OF 3 AND 4 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Stand a chance, Make faces, Look up to, Look down on, Make over, Take pains with, Give someone a ring, Drop someone a line, Come across, Stand for)

1. Even if you can't come over, me sometime.
2. Just watch him when he takes his medicine.
3. Some people are too busy to write long letters, but it doesn't take long totheir friends.....
4. I won't his swearing in my house.
5. I don't think he of winning a prize.
6. He is of fine character, so everyone him.
7. If you to write neatly, your marks will be higher.
8. It is as hard to a dress as to make it in the first place.
9. His foolish ways cause people him.

10. I thought I had lost this five-dollar bill until I it in another purse.
11. He would a better of success if he tried another line of work.
12. You shouldthem..... to tell them we are coming.
13. When you have time, me to tell me your progress.
14. What a coincidence to you here! You are far from home.
15. I won't his impudence any longer.
16. Parents should so live that their children them.
17. She making her home as comfortable as possible.
18. The child at everyone, until they were weary of him.
19. We should not people because they are poor.
20. He had the suit after he lost so much weight.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. The boss had me for an error I made.
2. I'm afraid I've I in taking on this project.
3. I believe if one was to talk to Fred and show confidence in him, he might
4. When I asked Mary what she was doing, she said, "....."
5. You should go and, Jim, I can't believe it.
6. Can't you figure out that puzzle? Why it's
7. What you're telling me is, Jill.
8. That matter is closed;

Lesson 13

REVIEW OF 5 AND 6 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms. (Bring to, Take over, Show up, Knock out, Carry out, Tastes of, Get on one's nerves, Put down, Go in for, Stay up)*

1. He should soon..... if he is to be here for dinner.
2. She my, talking so much.
3. The meeting ended in confusion, but the police it
4. What kind of entertainment do you
5. This honey clover, so the bees must have collected it in a clover field.
6. How late did you studying last night?
7. Whenever Jim got tired driving, Bill
8. He fell down stairs and was for five minutes.
9. If we poured water on him, it would him
10. If you the boss' orders, it might mean a raise for you.
11. The army the revolution.
12. She knitting as a hobby.
13. This butter onions. Where did you store it?
14. The children their mother's
15. Jane said she would the cooking when you are away.
16. Smelling salts sometimes one quickly.
17. Did you to see the New Year in?
18. John swung the bat at the ball, but accidentally hit Jim and him cold.
19. I hope he for the meeting tonight.
20. You should always what you say you will do.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expression.*

1. He has never known any want, and was surely
2. Jack made so much money so quickly, I fear he

3. Why can't you grasp it? Why, it's as
4. Even though you have turned to business from teaching,
5. What you have there is I'd throw it away.
6. Because they were given everything at home, when away from home they expected to have things
7. Poor John was when he found himself in that precarious position.
8. It seems to be too critical a time for decision making. You shouldn't

Lesson 14

REVIEW OF 7 AND 8 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Drop out, Believe in, Cheer up, Make sense, Blow down, Run into, Snowed in, Set out, Draw up, Drop in on)

1. If we are going so far, we should now.
2. He was ashamed to of the group after he formed it.
3. Stop talking nonsense! It doesn't to me.
4. I heard a crash in the yard last night. Was it the swing set that?
5. I Jim yesterday buying a new stove.
6. When you travel to Hawaii our friends, the Johnsons.
7. Let us go over and John He didn't pass his examination.
8. Every land has its superstitions, but most people do not them now.
9. The next morning, they were and wouldn't see bare ground until spring.
10. Mrs. Jones' family phones her often to her
11. Many customs come from a legend, and though people don't the legend, they keep the custom.
12. A lot of her reasoning did not to us.
13. They went to a lawyer to a will.
14. It was kind of Jim to my mother when she was in Spain.
15. When are you on your business trip?
16. We were frightened when a tree across our house.
17. Do you know whom I last week?
18. Be careful how you that contract. It must cover all the items on the list.
19. To be south of the 49th Parallel North is unusual.
20. If you start that course, finish it. Don't halfway through.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. He didn't any but just told all of it frankly.
2. I really like your hat, Anne. It's as
3. He felt he must take the big risk and because there was no purpose in withdrawing.
4. Don't be a trouble-maker;
5. Two people have invited me out for Friday supper, and I am to know what to do.
6. See Jim over there? He's not asleep; he's.....
7. After the president asked for speeches, there was a long pause, until Fred
8. He felt that in coming back to his home, he was

Lesson 15

REVIEW OF 9 AND 10 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (To get away, Get away with, Make up, Stand out, Go wrong, Break down, Break through, Break away, Blow up, Burst out crying or laughing)

1. After he offended Jim, it wasn't easy to to him again.

2. I wonder what has with my pen. It blots.
3. He will never not declaring his income to the Government.
4. On clear days, the mountains..... beautifully.
5. It is hard from our business this time of year.
6. We like to our children once a week.
7. Some of the men the picket line and went back to work.
8. The dog held the man's trouser leg, but he finally
9. The mother felt her son's leaving home for the first time keenly but didn't
10. When they brought her the bad news, she
11. Don't fill that balloon so full of air; it will
12. Even if he steals a little, he will never it.
13. He has always as a leader in his group.
14. Something has with my watch. It gains ten minutes a day.
15. She has a beautiful complexion, so she doesn't need to her face.
16. Don't put that bottle of gas in the sun. It might
17. Our car right on the freeway and held up traffic.
18. The horse from the tie pole, and they spent two hours finding him.
19. He is always so quiet that there seems no way to his reserve.
20. When she accidentally bumped our car, she

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. Jack is never happy unless he is the
2. No Alice, don't say that to Mary. It will only
3. That answer is, Jim; I wasn't talking about that.
4. When I accepted Jean's invitation, I forgot that Fern was coming to the house. What
5. Golda is surely today, dressed in such fine clothes.
6. He seems to be receiving light punishment, but he'll probably have to later.
7. When Mary saw where her children had been playing (in a mud puddle), she was
8. I was glad Jan warned me that I might be asked to speak at the wedding, because

Lesson 16

1. **SERVES ONE RIGHT** (так комусь і треба) e.g. It serves him right to be punished. He was behaving poorly.
2. **LET ON** (видавати інформацію/ таємницю) e.g. Don't let on to the others what our plans are.
3. **MEET HALF WAY** (йти на компроміс/ на зустріч) e.g. I agreed to meet them halfway on the price of the stock.
4. **CHECK UP ON** (перевіряти; оглядати) e.g. The dentist said I should have my teeth checked up on every six months.
5. **STICK UP or OUT** (стирчати) e.g. His teeth stuck out, making him look like a rabbit.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. Don't to Helen what plans we have for this evening.
2. He his tongue at the policeman.
3. They hired a detective to George's past.
4. That he was fired He didn't appreciate his job.
5. They are ready to..... us on the price of that contract.
6. The doctor said, " your tongue."
7. It losing your purse. You are quite careless.

8. I want the doctor to my health.
9. Don't about the surprise party we plan for him.
10. It's better to on that deal than to lose it altogether.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. He deserves punishment for doing such a thing.
2. This is a secret; reveal it to no one.
3. He is willing to compromise.
4. Has your doctor recently examined you?
5. I think he has a birth defect, because his eyes protrude so much.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. A bone to pick (мати до чого прискіпатись; мати причину, щоб сваритись) e.g. I have a bone to pick with you.
2. Strike while the iron is hot (куй залізо, поки гаряче; коваль клепле, поки тепле) e.g. Dick had a free hour so he decided to strike while the iron was hot and got his lesson for the next day.
3. To play cat and mouse with (грати, як кіт з мишею) e.g. The policeman decided to play cat and mouse when he saw the woman steal the dress in the store.

Lesson 17

1. COME ABOUT (статися) e.g. How did this situation come about?
2. BUILD UP (зміцнювати; зводити) e.g. He should try to build up his health after his long illness.
3. BRING ABOUT (спричиняти; призводити; викликати) e.g. What brought about the collapse of that company?
4. DIE DOWN (пригасати; стихати) e.g. The fire in the fireplace is dying down. Put some wood on it, please.
5. DIE AWAY [(звук) затихати, зникати] e.g. The sound of the plane died away as it flew higher.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. That country is a large army.
2. How did this accident?
3. When the sound of the fire engines, we knew the fire was not near.
4. The tidal wave was by a volcano.
5. Let the fire now so the soup will simmer.
6. We listened to the music in the parade until it
7. This area has been since we were last here.
8. The fire because of faulty wiring.
9. The noise on the street at midnight.
10. Living with such fine people a noticeable change in his personality.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms*

1. How did that custom originate?
2. She needs to get stronger before she goes into nurse's training.
3. What caused his failure in his grade at school?
4. Let the fire lessen in intensity before you fry the eggs.
5. As their ship left the harbor, their "Good-byes" faded away.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. A drop in the bucket (крапля в морі) e.g. Our university needs several million dollars for its building renovation project; \$50,000 is a mere drop in the bucket.
2. Be in the same boat (бути в однаковому становищі/ ситуації) e.g. Dick was disappointed when Fern refused to marry him, but he knew others were in the same boat.
3. To hem and haw (мнутись і заїкаться; вагаться з рішенням) e.g. The man was a poor lecturer because he hemmed and hawed too much.
4. To have one's finger in too many pies [займатись водночас багатьма справами (більш, ніж можливо)] e.g. He has his finger in too many pies and can't keep up with all he needs to do.

Lesson 18

1. DIE OUT (згаснути, припиняється) e.g. The campfire died out towards morning.
2. MAKE OUT [1) розібратись; зрозуміти; 2) іти (про справи)] e.g. His English writing is so poor, I can hardly make out his meaning. (1) e.g. How's he making out? (2)
3. MAKE OUT AS IF (прикидатись; вдавати) e.g. He made out as if he knew nothing about the problem.
4. LIVE UP TO (жити згідно з ...; виправдовувати довір'я/ надії; бути достойним когось) e.g. Children often try to live up to their parent's hopes.
5. STICK TO (притримуватись, обмежуватись; зосереджуватись на...) e.g. When learning a language, one must stick to one's studies.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. You should the job you have, as you may not find a better one.
2. His interest in music completely after his daughter died.
3. I can't the meaning of this letter.
4. It is wise to to one's word.
5. He he were a law abiding citizen.
6. He wants to what others thought of him.
7. He speaks with an unfamiliar dialect. Can you what he is trying to say?
8. If we say nothing about it, that habit of his will
9. We will always the truth.
10. He he didn't care what people thought of him.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. I think the present fads will soon disappear.
2. This recipe isn't clearly explained. I can't understand it.
3. He pretended he didn't know anything about the crime.
4. Your parents have high ambitions for you. You should aim at accomplishing them.
5. If you persevere in your carpentry studies, you will soon be a skilled craftsman.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Make hay while the sun shines (коси коса поки роса; куй залізо, поки гаряче; використати зручний момент) e.g. You'd better stay after school and consult your teacher right now; make hay while the sun shines.
2. Change one's tune (заспівати іншу пісню) e.g. The man said he was innocent, but when they found the stolen money in his pocket, he changed his tune.

3. Don't count your chickens before they are hatched (не кажи "гоп", поки не перескочиш) e.g. Maybe some of your customers won't pay, and then where will you be? Don't count your chickens before they are hatched.

Lesson 19

1. STICK UP FOR (заступатись за когось) e.g. She always stuck up for her younger brother.
2. BE STUCK WITH (возитись з кимось або чимось неприємним) e.g. When I invited him, I didn't know I would be stuck with him all afternoon.
3. TAKE ON [1] наймати; 2) братися за (завдання)] e.g. Have they taken on more staff in your company? (1) e.g. I have taken on two new projects. (2)
4. TAKE DOWN [1] зняти, прибрати 2) записувати] e.g. Please take down that big sign. (1) e.g. Can you take down this letter if I dictate it to you? (2)
5. FALL OFF (зменшуватись; знижуватись) e.g. The number of students fell off greatly during the summer quarter.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. When I told her I would help, I didn't know I would be all her pets.
2. Parents are usually the first to their children.
3. They are that wooden fence and replacing it with a stone one.
4. He the brick wall and broke two ribs.
5. They are two new girls in our office today.
6. He always his friends when they were criticized.
7. She offered to baby sit her grandchild once and found herself a steady job.
8. School attendance during the recent cold weather.
9. Do not too much work, or you will be exhausted.
10. the message in writing, or you will forget it.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. He is a man who would always defend what is right.
2. She found herself with a boarder, when she thought he was only a visitor.
3. Will he be employing you as his secretary?
4. Their production quickly decreased in volume because of style changes.
5. How many words a minute can you write in shorthand from dictation?

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Like a house afire (блискавично; несамовито; як ошпарений) e.g. He has one day to finish his report and he's working like a house afire.
2. Not worth a rap (не вартий ні копійки) e.g. I don't think his opinion is worth a rap.
3. To blow one's top (випускати пару; зривати свій гнів) e.g. "No need to blow your top, Al", his wife said, "just because you lost a few dollars".
4. If it had been a snake, it would have bitten you (me, him, her). (воно було під носом, а ти не бачив; не бачити близького і очевидного) e.g. He was looking and looking for his notebook all the time it was in his briefcase. If it would have been a snake, it would have bitten him.

Lesson 20

1. FALL THROUGH (не здійснитися; не збутися) e.g. Their plans for a world tour fell through.

2. FALL BEHIND (відставати) e.g. He fell behind in his studies when he was sick.
3. GIVE IN (піддаватись; підкорятись; здаватись) e.g. He knew he was wrong, but he found it hard to give in.
4. GIVE OFF (виділяти, випускати) e.g. This fluid gives off a strange odor.
5. GIVE OUT (виснажитись) e.g. A man stood at attention so long in the sun that his strength gave out, and he fell.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. Boiling water always steam.
2. Small children give all their strength and then all at once.
3. It looks as if his carefully laid plans have
4. She is diligent in her studies and never
5. He always to his sister and so spoils her.
6. Those flowers a very sweet odor.
7. He will likely come home when his money
8. When we go for a walk, she always
9. If your scheme, don't feel too discouraged.
10. To to another person's wish is not always a sign of weakness.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. The enemy saw they were losing early in the battle, so they surrendered.
2. If your plans to go east don't materialize, come south with me.
3. Because of his poor health, he was not able to match his classmates' achievements.
4. If his money proves sufficient, he will invest in more bonds.
5. When you wet this powder, it releases a strong odor.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Keeping one's nose to the grindstone (працювати, не підіймаючи голови) e.g. Sarah keeps her nose to the grindstone and saves as much as possible to start her own business.
2. Keep one's shirt on (зберігати спокій; бути незворушним) e.g. Bob got very angry when John accidentally bumped into him but John told him to keep his shirt on.
3. To be left holding the bag (бути покинутим у біді; залишитись з носом; на нього всіх собак повішали; на нього звалили всю відповідальність) e.g. After the party, the other girls on the clean-up committee went away with their dates, and left Mary holding the bag.

Lesson 21

1. HAVE IT IN FOR (мати зуб на когось) e.g. Some of the boys at school have it in for Jack.
2. HAVE IT OUT WITH (докоряти за щось і сварити) e.g. You should have it out with him if you feel so strongly about it.
3. HOLD OFF (відкладати) e.g. If the rain holds off a few more days, the cement work will be finished.
4. HOLD OUT (вистачати) e.g. If the food holds out, we could camp until Thursday.
5. HOLD OVER (затримувати) e.g. The plane was held over because of storms.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. I suspected him of telling lies, so today, I him.
2. His boss seems to him.
3. Let's visiting them for a while, to see if they will visit us first.

4. Our money won't so we must begin looking for work.
5. He part of the program for next week's concert.
6. Marion Clifford right at the bus stop.
7. Everyone seemed to the new young executive.
8. We hope the snow will until after harvest.
9. the spiced fruit until last.
10. The sandwiches will until tomorrow if we refrigerate them.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. We are going to extend the opportunity to interview men for these jobs for another few days.
2. If our water supply had been sufficient, we would have hiked further.
3. She had disliked him from their very first meeting.
4. He postponed his leaving until Jim came home to show his pictures.
5. They had been very unhappy until they confronted each other with the problem.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Wool gathering (будувати повітряні замки; мріяти; марити) e.g. Stop your wool gathering and get to work.
2. Far away fields look greener (там добре, де нас нема) e.g. John is always changing his job because far away fields look greener.
3. Start from scratch (почати з нуля) e.g. In sewing class, Mary already knew how to sew a little, but Jane had to start from scratch.
4. It isn't necessary to drown in a puddle of water (не варто перейматися через дрібницю) e.g. Don't give up because of one math problem. It isn't necessary to drown in a puddle of water.

Lesson 22

1. TURN OVER [1) передати у чийсь руки; 2) перевернути догори ногами] e.g. Mr. Jones turned over his property to his son, Jim. (1) e.g. He turned over the glass. (2)
2. LET UP (стати не таким сильним; послабшати) e.g. If the rain would only let up, we could walk outside.
3. LAY OFF [відпустити (скоротити) з роботи (найчастіше тимчасово)] e.g. When the mill shut down, Jim was laid off for a few weeks.
4. LET SOMEONE ALONE (дати комусь спокій) e.g. Let her alone and she will soon sleep.
5. LET ALONE (вже не кажучи про) e.g. I can't speak English well, let alone Spanish.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. If you that plant, it will grow faster.
2. I can't cook well at home, in a hotel.
3. The car twice in the accident.
4. The airplane factory thousands of men in a short time.
5. The storm didn't for ten hours.
6. When the lady saw the child take a toy off the counter, she said, "..... it"
7. I can't walk to the street without pain, to the post office at the end of the block.
8. The troops their attack over the holiday.
9. He the management of the business to his partner.
10. The workmen's hours were cut, so none needed to be

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. When Bill became an invalid, he decided to transfer his business to his wife.
2. The hail storm did not slacken for half an hour and, by then, all the plants were destroyed.
3. They say we are only temporarily dismissed.
4. Stay away from her, and she will sew better.
5. He is honest neither with his friends nor with his business associates.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. To be on one's toes, on the ball (бути діяльним, жвавим, енергійним при виконанні певних дій) e.g. The successful ball player is always on his toes.
2. Talk a blue streak (говорити швидко і безперестанку; молоти язиком) e.g. Sue is a nice girl but after one drink she talks a blue streak and won't stop.
3. To split hairs (заглиблюватись у непотрібні дрібниці; сперечатись через дрібниці) e.g. John is always splitting hairs; he often starts an argument about something small and unimportant.
4. To be a Johnny-come-lately [1) вискочка; 2) той, хто пізно приходить, але завзято берегся до справи] e.g. Everyone was amazed when a Johnny-come-lately beat the other favourite in the race. (2)

Lesson 23

1. BREAK OFF ONE'S RELATIONSHIP (порвати стосунки) e.g. I think they would be happier if they broke off their relationship.
2. WEAR OFF (облізти; стертися) e.g. The paint I spilled on my hands is wearing off now.
3. WEAR DOWN (зламати; вимотати) e.g. They used various tactics to wear down her resistance.
4. ON THE WHOLE (в основному; взагалі; в цілому) e.g. On the whole he is a good manager.
5. RUN OVER (переглянути швидко) e.g. I'll run over these figures if you like?

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. He has a few odd ways, but he is a good boy.
2. Will you this essay to check for grammatical errors?
3. Our country does not want to with any land.
4. I don't like to take pain-killers; I'm sure the pain will soon
5. His pencil fast because he sharpened it often.
6. The couple had so many differences, they decided to
7. His enthusiasm for the project is so exaggerated that I feel sure it will soon
8. The heels of his shoes quickly because he walks to work each day.
9. Her cooking wasn't so good today, but it is excellent.
10. Please this address list to see if you can find Jim's.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Did you say he generally eats well?
2. He left his homework here for you to glance over and correct.
3. Their relationship terminated when the parents interfered.
4. His feeling of loneliness in the new land gradually disappeared.
5. The fluffy surface on her sweater was soon reduced.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Scarce as hen's teeth (як кіт наплакав; дуже нечислений) e.g. Honest politicians are as scarce as hen's teeth.
2. To be in the doghouse (бути в немилості/ опалі у когось) e.g. Our neighbour got in the doghouse with his wife by coming home drunk.
3. Over a barrel (бути в залежному становищі, де немає вибору; бути в чіяхось руках) e.g. Bill had Tom over a barrel because Tom owed him money.
4. Keep one's head above water (ледве триматися на поверхні; ледве справлятися) e.g. Herb's income declined so drastically that he now has difficulty keeping his head above water.

Lesson 24

1. WORK OUT (складатись; бути можливим; розробити) e.g. If you wait, everything will work out for the best.
2. BACK UP (дати задній хід) e.g. His car doesn't have a reverse gear, so he couldn't back up.
3. BACK OUT (ухилитися; відмовитися від домовленості чи обіцянки) e.g. At the last minute she backed out and wouldn't give her speech.
4. SET FORTH/ OUT (поїхати; піти) e.g. They set forth (out) on their excursion in high spirits.
5. HAVING ONE'S HEART SET ON (настроїтися; прагнути) e.g. She had her heart set on a seafood dinner.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. It looks as if his new project will all right.
2. He felt as if he was against a wall and had no way out.
3. I hope he doesn't at the last minute.
4. Jimmy his an electric train for Christmas.
5. Ten on the journey, but only six returned.
6. I think if you leave that situation alone, it will itself
7. the car, please. Then we won't have to step in the water.
8. Jean was to help me serve tea at the reception, but she at the last minute.
9. The committee a certain plan of action.
10. Mary her giving a bridal shower for Julia.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. He is impatient and can't wait for things to develop slowly.
2. He kept walking backwards as he talked, until he fell over a stool.
3. It is better to withdraw from an agreement than to regret it all the rest of your life.
4. They presented their proposal well but were turned down.
5. He had a great yearning to be a pilot someday.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Twist someone's arm (викручувати комусь руки; пригрозувати комусь) e.g. I had to twist Tom's arm to make him eat the candy!
2. Cut off one's nose to spite one's face (нашкодити собі, аби досадити комусь) e.g. In walking out and leaving his employer in the lurch, John really cut off his nose to spite his face, since no business wanted to hire him afterwards.
3. Hit the nail on the head (попасти у точку; говорити або діяти найбільш вдало) e.g. The major's talk on race relations hit the nail on the head.
4. Keep your ear to the ground (намагатися бути у курсі справ; тримати руку на пульсі) e.g. It's hard telling what will happen next, so you'd better keep your ear to the ground.

Lesson 25

1. BUY OUT (викупити) e.g. Jim bought out his father's stock so that his father could retire.
2. SELL OUT (випродати; розпродати) e.g. They had a sign on their store window reading, "Selling Out."
3. CATCH (ON) (зрозуміти; вловити сенс) e.g. She caught on to the idea very quickly.
4. CUT OUT (FOR) (бути створеним для) e.g. Jack is certainly cut out for teaching.
5. THROW OUT [1] закривати справу 2) відкинути; вигнати] e.g. The judge threw out the case for lack of evidence. (1) e.g. They threw him out of the bar. (2)

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. He was of school because of his rebellious attitude.
2. Did you have enough money to him
3. Why don't you and go elsewhere to live?
4. At first I didn't to the reference to Jim's manner.
5. He was to be a mechanic from the very first.
6. He his share in the company to his cousin.
7. They had to sell stock to the big corporation.
8. He was slow in his studies, but in the end, he did well.
9. I'm not for this kind of work.
10. He was of a special training course because he was too careless.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. They bought all the goods in the store.
2. He sold all his cattle and retired.
3. You must be patient with her, because she is slow to understand new ways.
4. She is talented in dramatic work.
5. He was dismissed from the police force when he was found gambling.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Keep up with the Joneses (намагатися бути не гіршим за інших; намагатися робити, щоб було як у людей) e.g. Mrs. Smith kept buying every new thing that was advertised. Finally Mr. Smith told her to stop trying to keep up with the Joneses and start thinking for herself.
2. Chickens always come home to roost (за погані вчинки завжди доведеться розплачуватись; не плюй у криницю, прийдеться води напиться; не копай іншому яму, сам у неї попадеш) e.g. Fred's chickens finally came home to roost today. He was late so often that the teacher made him go to the principal.
3. Like a bear with a sore head (злий, як чорт) e.g. He has always had an unpleasant disposition, like a bear with a sore head.
4. Like a cat on a hot tin roof (метатись, як опарений) e.g. He's as nervous as a cat on a hot tin roof.

Lesson 26

REVIEW OF 16 AND 17 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Come about, Build up, Bring about, Die down, Die away, Serves one right, Let on, Meet half way, Check up on, Stick up/out)

1. It you to hear unpleasant things about yourself when you eavesdrop.
2. He he knew all about it, but we knew he didn't.

3. You should the children to see what they are doing.
4. When opinions differ, sometimes it is best to others
5. He looked so silly with a feather of his hat.
6. How did it that Jim and Bill went into business together?
7. What Jane's spells of depression?
8. The noise will as the workmen move farther towards the bridge.
9. We all need to fortitude for the future.
10. Do we have to wait for the fire to to fry the fish? They won't burn if we fry them now.
11. If you are punished for what you did today, it will you
12. Will you on this deal?
13. Don't that you understand their language, and we'll have fun listening to their talk.
14. our food supply, and see if we have enough to last.
15. They say when a person's chin it is a sign of determination.
16. Her excitement when she saw the problems arise.
17. Doctors usually a strong immunity to disease.
18. His zeal never seems to despite horrible experiences.
19. How did it that Christmas is always December 25th?
20. His run-down condition was by improper diet.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. I feel sorry for both of them, even though it is their own fault for with one another.
2. Jim, I have with you for what you said concerning my father yesterday.
3. I'd as far as that deal is concerned. There won't be a better time.
4. He's always, and never can decide quickly to act.
5. The help I could give would be just compared to your other speaker.
6. Alice and I found we were, as we were both temporarily out of work.
7. He always to do well at any of them.

Lesson 27

REVIEW OF 18 AND 19 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms. (Stick up for, Stuck with, Take on, Take down, Fall off, Die out, Make out, Make out as if, Live up to, Stick to)*

1. One should always truth and honesty.
2. We had to wait for the bonfire to before we left.
3. Let your child know you have confidence in him, and he will your expectations.
4. Jane's cousin came for a visit, and she was him all summer.
5. They already had one servant and felt they couldn't afford to another.
6. How quickly can you these figures and tally them?
7. The apples are the trees before they are ripe. Are they diseased?
8. Some old customs are left to; especially cruel ones.
9. It was hard for him to his parent's expectations.
10. Don't you had no part in it! We know you did.
11. It is best to your job, even if you don't like it.
12. His writing is so hard to, I dread trying to read his letters.
13. They are not any more help in the factory this year.
14. Regardless of her husband's actions, she was loyal and him.
15. Their group, formerly so active, now finds that their membership is
16. He the younger children when they were bullied.
17. Can you a letter and type it for me?
18. He was known to a job even if unpleasant.

19. I couldn't the meaning of all his questions. Could you?
20. He he was a friend of our father's, but he was not.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. Jean is always grumbling. I wish she would her
2. Your plans sound good, but I wouldn't if I were you.
3. Even though it is cloudy, it isn't raining, so we should and pick cabbage and sweet potatoes and put them in jars for winter eating.
4. You should see Mary doing her washing! She goes at it
5. When Jim wrecked his father's car by being careless, his father surely his
6. All his advice was, as far as I'm concerned.
7. Here is what you are looking for; right in front of you.

Lesson 28

REVIEW OF 20 AND 21 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Have it in for, Have it out with, Hold off, Hold out, Hold over, Fall through, Fall behind, Give in, Give off, Give out)

1. The gas the bomb when they disengaged it made the men sick.
2. When her mother became sick, the girl's plans
3. Jim seems to you because you prosper more than he does.
4. Fred knew the agent was cheating him, so he him today.
5. The teacher said she never her fellow students at any time and was always prompt with extra assignments.
6. The troops won't much longer against the big enemy army.
7. If it brings peace, sometimes it is best to, even if you are right.
8. You should signing until you consult a lawyer.
9. Please speaking to him until you reconsider the matter.
10. I knew he was concealing something, so I him.
11. Because he ate raw garlic, his breath a bad odor.
12. Her plans for further training after the accident.
13. His step-mother always seems to Jack, and he is very unhappy.
14. The flight was because of foul weather.
15. His mother has to him all his life, so now he expects everyone else to do so.
16. His muscles from too much exertion.
17. Since he was in his studies, the teacher suggested tutoring.
18. They the best wine until last because it was so special.
19. To that long in such a position was incredible.
20. She stood so long, that her knees

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. Poor Fred! He was after the other workmen had left.
2. It would be better if you took a holiday. You shouldn't your all the time.
3. your! Don't let such a little thing upset you.
4. When the teacher was explaining, I was, and didn't understand it.
5. When that family came here, they hadn't anything, so they
6. Why go so far away to find work?, but they are not necessarily so.
7. Don't let such a little affair discourage you, because

Lesson 29

REVIEW OF 22 AND 23 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Break off relationship, Wear off, Wear down, On the whole, Run over, Turn over, Let up, Lay off, Let someone alone, Let alone)

1. I don't know my own country's rivers, rivers in other lands.
2. While in the internment camp, his teeth from gravel in the rice.
3. Is the boss the responsibility to you for tomorrow?
4. In time the pain will It is indigestion.
5. It is hard for men to be work in the winter.
6. He asked us to him so he could study.
7. The effects of the strong drug didn't until the next day.
8. his work is done very well.
9. He the figures in the balance book to check it.
10. He used sand-paper to it until it was smooth.
11. Don't fuss over the baby; her for a while.
12. She doesn't know how to do plain knitting, do a pattern.
13. After both men married, they decided to their business
14. When sick, the mother the housework to her children.
15. Those last hired are usually the first to be
16. Only time will that chemical stain.
17. When the typhoon we came out of the cellar.
18. One must be careful not to with good people.
19. The manager is gruff, but, he is a good man.
20. Please these names to see if I have included all our friends for the party.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. Jim was surely, when he picked up that good deal.
2. I'm tired tonight. Mary was here today and for four hours.
3. Why argue over such trifles? That is like
4. Frank is a regular One can't depend on him.
5. It was an awkward situation for Jim. The company had him
6. I'll surely for coming home so late for supper.
7. You can't buy them here. In fact, I don't know where you can buy them, because they're
8. With business so poor, it was hard for them their

Lesson 30

REVIEW OF 24 AND 25 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Buy out, Sell out, Catch on, Cut out for, Throw out, Work out, Back up, Back out, Set forth, Have one's heart set on)

1. It wouldn't for them. There was too much involved.
2. your car so there will be more room to park others.
3. Mary promised to work in my place Friday, but she; so I had to work.
4. I think I would retire if someone my business.
5. He on his journey with high hopes.
6. When he his doing something, it is hard to dissuade him.
7. His coarse manners made it clear he was not for that job.
8. When you your properties here, will you move elsewhere?

9. You might be of your profession for such actions.
10. He told me twice before I his meaning.
11. This knitting pattern isn't properly. There must be an error.
12. To get out of this parking lot, it is better to than try to go forward.
13. He the rules for us to follow.
14. I haven't enough money to him this year.
15. Don't your that statue; it is too expensive.
16. What career do you think I'm?
17. Why now? Won't you get a better price later?
18. The teacher continued to explain until he was sure all
19. It was a terrible disgrace to be of the union.
20. When she found it involved illegal actions, she

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. I was trying to Jim's last night to see if I could find out his vacation plans.
2. When you said that, you really
3. He didn't realize that by leaving his home he was his his
4., and let me know if you hear of a possible position for me.
5. Be careful how you talk to Bill today, as he's tired and
6. They always seem to overreach themselves, but never mind;
7. Poor Nellie is really concerned with what others think about her and is always trying to
8. Is something bothering you? You seem like

Lesson 31

1. CLEAR UP (вирішувати, вияснити) e.g. He cleared up the problem with a short memo.
2. DRY UP (висохнути) e.g. The puddle dried up in the hot sunshine.
3. DRY OUT (висохнути повністю) e.g. Put the cake in that container so it won't dry out.
4. UP TO (SOMETHING) (щось замишляти/ задумувати) e.g. The girls must be up to something; they're too quiet.
5. BEAT AROUND THE BUSH (ходити кругом та навколо; ходити околясом; не говорити по суті) e.g. I like people to tell me plainly; not to beat around the bush.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. If no one cares for your lawn while you are away, it will and die.
2. They had an inquest to the uncertainty of the case.
3. He is always (some tricks).
4. The ceiling leaked and the rug got wet. it will take a long time.
5. He never answers directly; he always
6. When the dandelion tops, the seeds flew away.
7. Reading this article will your misunderstanding.
8. Why? Tell him exactly where he stands.
9. Sometimes bread curls at the corners.
10. You should watch him. He's probably something.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. How can we explain the problem so that he will understand it?
2. John's sores have become completely dry at last.
3. Their flowers didn't bloom well because of lack of moisture.
4. His usual method is to take an indirect approach to any subject.

5. When children get very quiet, they are usually plotting something.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. To get in one's hair (дратувати когось) e.g. Johnny got in Father's hair when he was trying to read the paper by running and shouting.
2. To have other fish to fry (мати інші плани; мати інші, важливіші справи) e.g. Mary was invited to the party but she refused because she had other fish to fry.
3. By hook or by crook (Усіма правдами і неправдами) e.g. The team was determined to win that last game by hook or by crook, and three players were put out of the game for fouling.
4. One's heart was touched (бути зворушеним; зачепити за душу) e.g. His heart was touched when he heard the account of the boy's death.

Lesson 32

1. COME TO AN END (закінчитись) e.g. It took a long time for the meeting to come to an end.
2. PUT AN END TO (покласти край; покінчити) e.g. I must put an end to their foolishness right away.
3. GET EVEN (WITH) (розквитатись з кимсь) e.g. I'll get even with him for the tricks he has played on me.
4. FOOL AROUND (клеїти дурня; тинятися без діла) e.g. Stop fooling around and begin working.
5. LOOK OUT ON (виходити на) e.g. Our front windows look out on a golf course.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. He quickly the sick donkey's life.
2. Everyone's life finally
3. I like the view you have the mountains.
4. Don't cross him or he will you somehow.
5. He wasted so much time, he didn't finish his homework.
6. The police are trying to smuggling.
7. I thought the program would never..... I was bored.
8. If you work for him, you will find that he won't tolerate any
9. George suffered greatly trying to his enemies.
10. The revolving restaurant allowed us to all parts of the city during our meal.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. When his two friends began arguing, he did everything he could to end the quarrel.
2. When will the negotiation end?
3. When she is wronged, she never attempts revenge.
4. They became weary of his joking so much.
5. His room was dark because it faced a stone wall.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Get cold feet (злякатись; втратити впевненість; здрейфити) e.g. Ralph was going to ask Mary to dance with him but he got cold feet and didn't.
2. Hang by a thread (триматись на ниточці/ чесному слові/ волосині) e.g. For three days Tom was so sick that his life hung by a thread.
3. Get someone's goat (сердити, дратувати когось) e.g. The slow service at the café got Mr. Robinson's goat.

4. Put oneself in another's shoes (уявити себе на чьомусь місці; поставити себе на чиесь місце) e.g. I never criticize others until I put myself in their shoes.

Lesson 33

1. STIR UP (збуджуватись; розпалювати; викликати; створювати проблеми) e.g. He is always stirring up some trouble.
2. TO BE TAKEN IN (бути обманути) e.g. I was taken in by his grand explanations.
3. GO THROUGH (пережити щось; пройти через щось) e.g. She went through many difficult experiences.
4. GOES WITHOUT SAYING (само собою зрозуміло; певна річ) e.g. It goes without saying that she's a very fine person.
5. SLEEP IN (спати довше, ніж звичайно) e.g. You will be able to sleep in on Saturdays.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. When bargaining for something, be careful not to be
2. He has a way of enthusiasm in every one he meets.
3. Be sure not to tomorrow, or you will miss the tour.
4. It that this job offers a good opportunity.
5. She has had many disappointments in life, but them well.
6. Jealousy is a passion easily
7. He is a shrewd man and not easily
8. She the serious operation more easily than they had expected her to.
9. Why don't you tomorrow. There is no need to rise early.
10. Since he has been your lawyer for so many years, it that you think he is dependable.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. He was so trustful of others, he was often deceived.
2. Be frank with him so that you won't arouse suspicion.
3. He underwent some rigid training to become a pilot.
4. It is perfectly clear you have no confidence in him.
5. He is always sleeping past the hour. He should invest in an alarm clock.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Bury the hatchet (укласти мир; встановити дружні стосунки) e.g. The two men were enemies a long time but after the flood they buried the hatchet.
2. Rain cats and dogs (лє, як з відра) e.g. In the middle of the picnic, it started to rain cats and dogs, and everybody got soaked.
3. Eat one's hat; eat crow (бути змушеним визнати, що ти не правий) e.g. John had boasted that he would play on the first team; but when the coach did not choose him, he had to eat crow.
4. Take the bull by the horns (брати бика за роги) e.g. He decided to take the bull by the horns and demanded a raise in salary even though it might cost him his job.

Lesson 34

1. LOSE ONE'S HEAD (втрачати голову) e.g. He often lost his head and made terrible scenes.
2. KEEP ONE'S HEAD (не втрачати голови) e.g. The youngest one was keeping her head; the rest panicked.

3. CUT IN [1] втручатись; перебивати 2) влізти без черги] e.g. She always cuts in when others are talking. (1) e.g. When I was standing in line, she cut in front of me. (2)
4. CUT SHORT (припинитись; обірватись) e.g. The concert was cut short because one of the singers became ill.
5. STAND UP (вистояти; протриматись) e.g. These shoes have stood up well over the years.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. In a crisis he always and does foolish things.
2. The car in front of them and nearly caused an accident.
3. It was good she could when the fire broke out.
4. He for his rights and wouldn't let anyone dismiss him.
5. The school examinations were in memory of the murdered diplomat.
6. Don't your when people flatter you. They say the same things to others.
7. He attempted to find one station on the radio, but other stations kept
8. The only one who was Miss Jones, and she helped care for the victims.
9. If you for honesty, you will win in the end.
10. the long introduction, and the rest will be better.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Can't you make your speech shorter?
2. I was annoyed because when I was talking, some children were interrupting.
3. Why lose your self-control over this matter when there are more serious things?
4. She had great fortitude and was able to keep calm in a crisis.
5. Why don't you propose your solutions to the problem? I'm sure you're right.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Tied to her apron strings (бути під каблучком (у жінки)) e.g. Even though he is the head of a big company, he is tied to his wife's apron strings.
2. In cahoots with someone (usually someone bad). (бути у змові; змовитись з кимсь) e.g. The major's enemies spread a rumour that he was in cahoots with gangsters.
3. Locking the stable door after the horse is stolen (після бою кулаками не махають) e.g. After Mary failed the exam, she said she would study hard after that. She wanted to lock the stable door after the horse was stolen.

Lesson 35

1. GET THE BETTER OF (взяти верх над кимось) e.g. No one can ever get the better of him in an argument.
2. WASTE ONE'S BREATH (даремно тратити сили) e.g. You are wasting your breath trying to convince him.
3. SO MUCH FOR THAT (ось і все) e.g. I've told you all I know. So much for that!
4. TO GO ON TO (продовжувати щось робити) e.g. He had already given us the substance of his experience but went on to tell more.
5. NOT TO DREAM (OF SOMETHING) (і не мріяти про щось; і не здогадуватись про щось) e.g. I did not dream that he could be so cruel.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. You are your I'm not interested in your product.
2. He is a shrewd business man and always anyone in a deal.
3. John graduated this summer but plans to another school.

4. You can't go with us? Well,
5. I it would take all day to climb that mountain.
6. If you think you are going to this argument, you are mistaken.
7. The candidate was when he spoke of all the reforms he was going to accomplish if elected.
8. If you say a picnic can't be arranged while you're here,
9. June those few seeds would produce so many vegetables.
10. He told of his parents and then tell of his brother.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. They told a little about their trip that evening but told more the next morning.
2. He seemed to be talking in circles until someone shouted, "End it!"
3. Jack said he hadn't the slightest idea his invention would be very useful.
4. I'm afraid you are wasting your time talking to me.
5. Don't always try to gain advantage over others.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Give one a brush off (позбавитись когось, відшити когось; ігнорувати когось) e.g. I said hello to Mr. Smith, but he gave me the brush off.
2. Get it (straight) from the horse's mouth (отримати з перших рук) e.g. They are going to be married. I got the news from the horse's mouth – their minister.
3. Don't look a gift horse in the mouth (дарованому коню в зуби не заглядають) e.g. John gave Joe a baseball but Joe complained that the ball was old. His father told him not to look a gift horse in the mouth.
4. The bigger they are, the harder they fall. (чим вище стоїш, тим болучіше падати) e.g. The president was impeached and put to shame. The bigger they are, the harder they fall.

Lesson 36

1. MAKE CALLS (зайти; заскочити) e.g. Today I would like to make some calls.
2. (SING) OFF KEY, ON or IN KEY (попасти/співати не в тон/ в тон) e.g. When she sang in key, the director praised her.
3. IN MANY WAYS (як не глянути; з якого боку не глянути) e.g. In many ways he is an extremely considerate man.
4. AT THIS RATE (якщо далі так піде) e.g. At this rate, you should be at the top of your class soon.
5. TO HOLD OUT (протягнути; подати) e.g. He held out his hand for the lady to shake.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. While I shop, you can your
2. the summer will be over before we have our picnic.
3. Few small children can sing all the time.
4. I prefer resting at home, rather than going out.
5. The teacher said, "Jack, what you have in your hand."
6. I plan to some so I'll go home on the bus.
7. The choir sang and sounded terrible.
8. he will alienate all of the workers by next month.
9. Bill is a slow worker, but he does better quality work than the others.
10. If you your right foot, I will try this shoe on you.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. My three nephews sang in perfect harmony.
2. She extended her hand towards the strange child, who took it eagerly.
3. He spends too freely, and if he continues this way, he will soon have nothing.
4. From many angles, he is the best teacher we have had.
5. She makes only brief visits, but they are always helpful.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. A rain check [1] квиток на матч чи виставу, що переноситься на пізніше 2) обіцянка відкласти на потім, зробити іншим разом/ пізніше] e.g. Bob said, "I'm sorry you can't come to dinner this evening, Dave. I'll give you a rain check". (2)
2. You have to hand it to them (ти повинен віддати їм належне) e.g. You have to hand it to Jim; he is very careful and hard-working in all he does.
3. Be a big shot (бути великою шишкою, великим цабе) e.g. Elmer is a big shot in the State Assembly.
4. The grass looks greener on the other side of the fence (у сусіда все краще; краще там, де нас немає) e.g. Don't envy that rich man; the grass looks greener on the other side of the fence.

Lesson 37

1. AS OFTEN AS (щоразу як) e.g. As often as Mr. George went to town, he brought home a new shirt.
2. TRY ONE'S PATIENCE (випробовувати чийсь терпіння) e.g. Jim tries my patience with his naughtiness.
3. TO MEET UP WITH (стикнутись з кимось/ чимось) e.g. We met up with some difficulties on our journey.
4. ADDED TO (THIS) ((бути) приплюсованим; і до цього, ще...;на додаток до...) e.g. Added to what he had already done, he made his biggest mistake yet.
5. STEPS ARE BEING TAKEN (вживаються заходи) e.g. Steps are being taken to help the people in the earthquake area.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. Her nagging surely my
2. He comes to visit us he comes to town.
3. Every experience he taught him something new.
4. If I him again, I will try to make peace.
5. There is a misunderstanding in that business deal, but to clear it up.
6. It her having to work with one so slow.
7. His daughter came to care for him she was needed.
8. Imagine my a former college roommate in Hong Kong!
9. He already had money troubles, but this, his family was destitute.
10. He is their foster child, but to adopt him.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. His final marks were all "A's," and in addition to the "A's" he had earned during the years, he won a scholarship.
2. As soon as he encounters difficulty, he gives up.
3. Having to thread this fine needle provokes me.
4. Remember, you cannot go to the baby each time he cries.

5. The law is dealing with the late Mr. Devon's estate to divide it equally between his children.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. A horse of a different color (це вже зовсім інша справа) e.g. Anyone can be broke, but to steal is a horse of a different color.
2. Lead a dog's life (вести собаче життя) e.g. Since he married that ill-tempered woman, he has led a dog's life.
3. To bank on someone. (покласти надії на когось; покладатись на когось) e.g. The students were banking on the team to do its best in the championship game.
4. To have a tiger by the tail (брати більше, ніж можеш донести; братися за справу, яку вряд чи завершиш) e.g. They adopted the nine-year old boy and now find they have a tiger by the tail.

Lesson 38

1. IN ORDER TO (для того, щоб) e.g. In order to be there when the play starts, let's start now.
2. ACCORDING TO (згідно з/ як каже) e.g. According to the policeman, the bridge is out.
3. TO TALK BACK TO (огризнутись) e.g. Parents should not let their children talk back to them.
4. LOOK A SIGHT (ну й вигляд (у тебе); погано виглядати) e.g. What a hat you're wearing! You look a sight!
5. TO BE TIED UP IN KNOTS (спереживатись; бути дуже напруженим) e.g. Why did you wait so long? You're all tied up in knots.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. "Relax," the dentist said. "You are all" "
2. the weather report, we will have rain tomorrow.
3. How did Jack dare to to his boss?
4. People must learn honesty when young become good citizens.
5. Her house after the children had been alone all day.
6. Jane is very sarcastic. She is always to people.
7. the upward trend of prices, we may expect to purchase less than before.
8. arrive there at 3:00 o'clock, you must leave here at 11:00.
9. Your book with all that scribbling on it.
10. I'm afraid Mary is working too hard. She seems

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. It seems easier for people with certain temperaments to become tense.
2. The waiter's hand slipped and he spilled the gravy on the guest. What a mess and spectacle he made.
3. He spoke loudly so that the deaf man might hear.
4. Following the Lunar Calendar, tomorrow is a festive day.
5. His father slapped his mouth for answering sarcastically.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Burn your bridges behind you (спалити за собою мости) e.g. When he emigrated to Germany, he burned all his bridges behind him.
2. When you play with fire, you are sure to be burned (не грайся з вогнем, бо опечешся) e.g. Stay away from those boys who use drugs. When you play with fire, you are sure to be burned.

3. Build castles in the air (будувати повітряні замки) e.g. He liked to build castles in the air, but never succeeded in anything.
4. Don't judge a book by its cover (не можна судити по зовнішньому вигляді) e.g. He looks very simple. But don't judge a book by its cover. He is really quite intelligent.

Lesson 39

1. TO LEAD TO BELIEVE (примусити повірити) e.g. His perfect manners led her to believe he had a good character.
2. BUT FOR (якби не) e.g. But for Jane's help, we would not have finished in time.
3. FEELING IT (проїнятися) e.g. I couldn't help feeling it when I saw that blind man trying to find his way.
4. THANKS TO (завдяки чомусь/ через щось) e.g. Thanks to their generosity, we fared very well on the trip.
5. TO DAWN UPON (ON) SOMEONE (доходить до когось) e.g. After telling him the same thing twice, the truth finally dawned upon him.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. the neighbor's help, the Jones' would have been destitute.
2. The salesman spoke so plausibly, we were he had fine goods to sell.
3. our fine neighbors, we are never lonely.
4. Jane couldn't help when her daughter's fingernail was crushed by a hammer.
5. It never seemed to him that he couldn't help his brother.
6. Jim couldn't help when his best friend turned against him.
7. George would never have passed that subject, the special extra tutoring he had.
8. Once the solution him, he accomplished the job quickly and well.
9. Her comments us that she agreed with us.
10. Fern's help, the dinner was a great success.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. When little Jean fell and cried so loudly, we thought she was badly hurt.
2. If Jim had not come for us, we would have been late for the concert.
3. John wished to be a pilot and couldn't help being affected when he was rejected because of poor eyesight.
4. Because May is such a capable cook, we prepared the meal quickly.
5. My teacher patiently explained the rule to me until I finally understood it.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. To do something slipshod (зробити щось недбало) e.g. He was in a big hurry, so he did it slipshod.
2. Two wrongs don't make a right (Чи можна поправити зло злом? Чи можна зі злом боротися злом?) e.g. He lied to cover up his mistake, but two wrongs don't make a right.
3. The pot mustn't call the kettle black (Чиє би мичало, а твоє би мовчало. Не тобі говорити!) e.g. Don't criticize me because you do the same thing. The pot mustn't call the kettle black.

Lesson 40

1. AS WELL AS (і ще; а також) e.g. We had apple pie as well as rice pudding for supper.

2. SORT OF GIVES ONE (A FEELING, ETC.) (ніби трошки впливає) e.g. It sort of gives one a lift to hear from a friend.
3. ALL THE RAGE (крик моди; писк моди) e.g. Long hair is all the rage these days.
4. KEEP ONE'S WORD (дотриматись слова) e.g. She kept her word and was home early.
5. STICK TO (IT) (притримуватись рішення; залишитись вірним; не кидати) e.g. If you once start studying medicine, stick to it.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. The new dress I bought myself today me a lift.
2. Jim tends to follow whatever is
3. It was threatening rain, so he took his umbrella his overcoat.
4. He is a man who always; people trust him implicitly.
5. If you promise your child a spanking, you should
6. Her sad moods a depressed feeling.
7. I don't like Jane's dress, even though its style is now.
8. If you make a promise, be sure you your
9. In this work, what you were taught.
10. We could serve rice noodles at the dinner.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. She was tired of doing her neighbor's laundry in addition to her own.
2. If you find one method best, don't change from it.
3. The spring weather gives one the desire to work in the garden.
4. Even though it was difficult to accomplish the task, he held to his promise.
5. She said, "If we don't wear the skirt style that is currently popular, we won't be in fashion."

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Bring home the bacon (заробити достатньо на хліб з маслом; нести не з дому, а додому) e.g. He was a steady fellow, who always brought home the bacon.
2. To not be able to hold a candle to someone (не могли дорівнятися до когось; не витримувати порівняння з іншим; не бути того самого класу) e.g. Henry thought that no modern ball club could hold a candle to those of 50 years ago.
3. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy (треба не тільки працювати, а й розважатись) e.g. Bill's mother told him to stop studying and to go out and play, because all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

Lesson 41

REVIEW OF 31 AND 32 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Come to an end, Put an end to, Get even with, Fool around, Look out for, Clear up, Dry up, Dry out, Up to something, Beat around the bush)

1. These vegetables are and there is no way to moisten them.
2. When he explained it the second time, he it for me.
3. His sinuses after a hot shower.
4. When you store the flower bulbs, be sure they are
5. You are acting secretly. What are you now?
6. His obituary the question about his age.
7. I forgot to water this plant, and it
8. You children go outside if you want to
9. The highest point in the park the whole city.

10. Jim soon to the dog-fight.
11. He will certainly them for their mischief.
12. When will all this work
13. "Oh, and blow away!", said Jim when Jack talked too much.
14. I thought the twelve course banquet would never
15. He acted so innocently, few knew he was no good.
16. They never did settle their differences, because both tended to
17. He cut off her allowance to her extravagance.
18. She was badly treated, but she never tried to them.
19. You will have no time to if you mean to pass this course.
20. His office the entire store below.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. Fred insists on having his own way, and he usually gets it, too.
2. Oh how the new office girl my I can't stand her.
3. If Bill doesn't come in ten minutes, I'll have to go. I've
4. My when I saw in what poverty the family lived.
5. John was in an accident and is in serious condition. In fact, the doctor says his life is
6. Pearl seems determined to do such vexing things. She really my
7. I felt sorry for Bill. He was prepared to make that speech, and then at the last minute, he
8. Don't judge too harshly until you

Lesson 42

REVIEW OF 33 AND 34 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Lose one's head, Keep one's head, Cut in, Cut short, Stand up, Stir up, To be taken in, Go through, Go without saying, Sleep in)

1. He seems to like to trouble between people.
2. Analyze that deal carefully so that you won't be
3. His citizenship papers without difficulty.
4. I marveled at mother's through all the confusion.
5. He is impatient, and often when trying to pass cars.
6. Please whatever you have to say, because I'm rushed.
7. When Mable yesterday morning, she missed her bus and was late to work.
8. This dress has well. It is four years old.
9. We must more enthusiasm if we are to meet our deadline.
10. He was by a man he trusted implicitly.
11. hard experience often builds character.
12. Now Jim, be calm, and don't your
13. Ellen and Marty make a habit of on their days off.
14. It that she's a good housekeeper. Look at her neat house.
15. He for his friend, even though others opposed him.
16. The children grew up to be ladies and gentlemen. that they were fine parents.
17. We will the class tonight, because of the concert.
18. She is so high-strung, she over trifles.
19. To in a crisis shows great self-control.
20. He just before the light turned and hit a traffic marker.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. I wouldn't go out in this weather. It's
2. I'm sure that event will occur. I'll if it doesn't.
3. Bill and Jim are always quarrelling over something. I wish they'd
4. I admired her courage when she faced the situation and really
5. I think someone should watch Fred more closely. I believe he is a bad gang.
6. Since their house was burglarized, the Millers have installed a new alarm system, though that may be
7. I'm afraid Bill will never get out on his own. He's too his mother's

Lesson 43

REVIEW OF 35 AND 36 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Make calls, Off key; On/in key, In many ways, At this rate, Held out, Get the better of, Waste one's breath, Went on to, So much for that, I did not dream)

1. I Jack's children would be naughty at school. They are very good at home.
2. In bargaining with his chums, Fred usually of them.
3. If he refuses to invest his money, well,
4. To sing without accompaniment is quite an accomplishment.
5. He was his because no one was listening.
6. He his hand to have it bandaged.
7. Using the car, we could these more quickly.
8. If you understand this problem, let's the next.
9. He has accomplished a great deal in a little time. he will skip a grade in school.
10. it is better to take the bus than a car.
11. your hands, please. Let's see if they're clean.
12. He was very excited. Before he had fully told one thing, he another.
13. His speech was brief, and it was no time before he said, ".....!"
14. She was thoughtful, and on the sick every week.
15. Don't talking to Jackie. He won't pay attention.
16. Billy Jimmy in a wrestling match.
17. You are singing Let's try again.
18. She that her small savings had grown so large.
19. the summer is better for evening classes.
20. If the rain continues, harvest will be late.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. I'm not an authority on that question. You should and ask Les, because he was there.
2. Just accept the gift as thoughtfulness on the giver's part and
3. Tom has been attempting to build a friendship with Mary, but yesterday, she really him
4. Grace shouldn't try to give such a great impression of her abilities, because
5. It's amusing to see Mr. Brown trying so hard to
6. He said he can't come with us tomorrow, but will take a until next week.
7. I really didn't think John could do it, but he did. I'll him for that.
8. After receiving a letter from his brother in Australia, Tom wanted to go there, too, but he didn't realize

Lesson 44

REVIEW OF 37 AND 38 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (In order to, According to, Talk back, Look a sight, Tied in a knot, As often as, Try one's patience, Met up with, Added to, Steps are being taken)

1. You lose energy just getting yourself like that.
2. On the trip he many friendly people.
3. The boss gave her some money, and when the insurance, she had only a small bill to pay.
4. John, he and Joan have put off their wedding.
5. The professor wouldn't tolerate his students to him.
6. his work of looking after the books, he was in charge of interviewing.
7. Why are you wearing that ragged dress? You
8. to transfer that property into his wife's name.
9. become proficient in any language, you must study hard.
10. When recovering from his illness, he and conquered many obstacles.
11. the doctor, Grace doesn't have pneumonia.
12. He was so nervous and that his speech went poorly.
13. father wanted us, we would come to see him.
14. Mother said, "Tommy, if you to me again, I'll spank you."
15. If you don't tie a scarf around your head, your hair will
16. to change the two adopted boys' names to Gregson.
17. It my to see parents ignore their children when they are misbehaving.
18. I didn't want to take the liquids the nurse wanted me to drink them.
19. That puzzle is enough to anyone's
20. I leave in ten minutes, so see me, come now.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. No matter what the others decide to do,..... .
2. When I hear from you, I will see
3. Georgia's husband is a heavy drinker and so cruel that she surely
4. Be careful what you start, because you might find you have
5. Jim is always, but it's quite another thing to succeed in the real world.
6. I don't think you should become mixed up in that affair. Remember,
7. When he was dismissed from the Correctional School, he was prepared tohis..... him and start anew.
8. I was hesitant in considering him for the job, because he didn't seem suited to it. However, he fitted in very well which shows that one shouldn't

Lesson 45

REVIEW OF 39 AND 40 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (As well as, Sort of gives one, All the rage, Keep one's word, Stick to that, Led to believe, But for, Feeling it, Thanks to, Dawn upon)

1. Jim us he was thinking about studying abroad.
2. All the children when their mother became seriously ill.
3. the mother's watchful care, the child would have died.
4. After re-reading the pattern, the simplicity of the design me.
5. the borrowed money, we made it through the winter.

6. He thought it wrong to do another's work his own.
7. Jim his about writing home every week.
8. Listening to his bitter talk a bad taste in the mouth.
9. This is the shortest route, so I advise you to
10. That type of house seems to be now.
11. Why did you him you would help if you didn't intend to do so?
12. Although she is brave, I could see she was
13. the rains, their crops would have failed.
14. The next morning Fred's meaning me.
15. Jim's thoughtfulness, we didn't need to take a taxi.
16. Are you serving jello salad tossed green salad?
17. You don't have to conform, even if a style is
18. Watching her work so slowly me a restless feeling.
19. If you like James as a name, and don't let anyone shorten it to Jim.
20. Jean her and was home at six.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. I made him do it over again, because
2. He told his parents a lie trying to clear himself, but, and the truth was discovered quickly.
3. Who are you to tell me where I am wrong?
4. Since Fred's accident, he stays home with the children, and his wife
5. You should take time from your studies periodically, because
6. They thought Fred was the brighter of the two twins, but now to Frank.

Lesson 46

1. SET UP (затіягти; зчинити; зініціювати) e.g. The child set up a fuss when his parents left him.
2. WONDER AT (ABOUT) (дивуватись комусь (чомусь)) e.g. I didn't wonder at Mary receiving the scholarship. She was best qualified.
3. GET HANDS ON (зловити; згребти в свої руки) e.g. If the police get their hands on him, he will surely be punished.
4. THIN OUT (прорідити (прополоти); розбавити (про рідину)) e.g. You should thin out the lettuce; it is too thick.
5. SET OFF (почати; провести; підпалити; вчинити) e.g. He set off an explosion in the chemistry laboratory.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. At the sound of the gun, the horses at full gallop.
2. As it neared midnight, the crowd and the square became empty.
3. When the dogs a howl, their master felt sure there were prowlers in the area.
4. With Frank Lloyd Wright's signature on the drawing, I didn't the quality of the architecture.
5. What a naughty boy! Just wait until your father his you.
6. Her hair was so thick, she had it regularly.
7. I often what they're teaching in school these days.
8. When Jim in his racing car, you would think it had wings and could fly.
9. He was a careless child and wrecked all the toys he
10. When Jane wasn't invited to the party, she a great fuss.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. If you don't like your tea so strong, here is some hot water to make it less potent.
2. The children started a great commotion over the kittens.
3. I wouldn't question his knowledge of the outdoors. His father has taken him hiking since he could walk.
4. When John gained control of his children, they stopped acting foolishly.
4. He left quickly, as if he were late for an appointment.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Stick to your guns (настоювати на своєму; не здавати своїх позицій; триматися стійко; залишитися вірним своїм принципам) e.g. People laughed at Columbus when he said the world was round. He stuck to his guns and proved he was right.
2. What the eye doesn't see, the heart doesn't grieve over (око не бачить, серце не болить) e.g. It's best not to inspect your cousin's personal life too closely. What the eye doesn't see, the heart doesn't grieve over.
3. Three moves are like a fire (три переїзди, те саме, що одна пожежа) e.g. They have lived in Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota in the last five years. Many of their things are in bad condition. Three moves are like a fire.
4. Don't kick a man when he's down (лежачого не б'ють) e.g. He's failed, but don't criticize him. Don't kick a man when he is down.

Lesson 47

1. IMAGINE MY FEELINGS (уяви, що я пережив/ відчув) e.g. Imagine my feelings when I heard the bad news!
2. TAKE LEAVE OF (розпрощатися/ попрощатися) e.g. He took leave of his parents before he went abroad.
3. GO HARD WITH (комусь прийдеться несолодко) e.g. It will go hard with that boy when his parents learn of his actions.
4. CATCH UP WITH (наздогнати) e.g. Do you think you can catch up with Jane in speed-writing?
5. HOLD ONE'S HEAD UP WITH (ANYONE) (не опускати голову ні перед ким; високо тримати голову) e.g. Though he is poor, he is honest and can hold his head up with anyone.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. when the teacher told us to do the work over again.
2. It will anyone found cheating in school.
3. It isn't easy to one's native land.
4. If you are diligent at homework, you will soon be the class.
5.when I realized that my father's birthday had passed and I hadn't sent him a card?
6. Jean is dieting although she is already too thin. It will if she gets sick.
7. When she was cleared of blame, she felt she could anyone again.
8. Jim found it hard to his friends and possessions.
9. The police soon the criminals.
10. She went off welfare and now others.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. I could understand her feelings when she found there was not enough meat for all the people.
2. When he said good-bye to his mother, he couldn't help weeping.
3. Though he started a month late in College, he was soon equal to the other student's progress.

4. When Bill was found taking money from the company, he was severely reprimanded.
5. When Jack and Mary decided not to have a divorce, they felt equal in principle to others.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Beggars can't be choosers (якщо ти не контролюєш ситуацію, змиристь з тим, що є; біднякові перебирати не приходитьсья) e.g. I didn't like the car he loaned me but beggars can't be choosers.
2. Burn the candle at both ends (працювати з раннього ранку до пізньої ночі) e.g. He worked hard every day as a lawyer and went to parties and danced every night; he was burning the candle at both ends.
3. To spit against the wind (плювати проти вітру) e.g. He fought against the government decision but was just spitting against the wind.

Lesson 48

1. AT ONE TIME (колись) e.g. At one time Jim was a doctor, but now he has become a farmer.
2. GET THE WORST OF (пережити поразку; бути переможеним; бути в найгіршому становищі) e.g. Bill always gets the worst of any argument.
3. BE DONE IN (бути виснаженим) e.g. He was quite done in after his long hike.
4. IT SO HAPPENED (так сталося; випадково) e.g. It so happened I was home when the long distance-call came.
5. DONE UP (загорнутий; запакований) e.g. Her parcel was beautifully done up.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. He is such a business shark that if you deal with him, you'll the the deal.
2. I believed there was a Santa Claus.
3. that my parents came to visit when I was at work.
4. After my long illness, I felt all if I worked too hard.
5. He came out of the tent with his hand all..... in a bandage.
6. I was in the front room window and saw them as they passed.
7. Jim was a millionaire, but now he has nothing.
8. Fred seems to any deal he is involved in.
9. After Jane's grandchildren visited three weeks ago, she still feels all
10. The candy was in colored tin-foil.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Fred soon suffered defeat in the wrestling match.
2. Were you formerly acquainted with that man?
3. It happened by chance that George and Fred met in such a large city.
4. My strength is totally exhausted from digging up that garden patch.
5. What do you have wrapped in the tissue paper?

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink (ти можеш дати людині можливість, але не можеш примусити нею скористатися) e.g. I offered him the possibility to be my partner, but he refused. You can lead a horse to water but can't make him drink.
2. You can't put an old head on young shoulders (не можна очікувати від молодого бути мудрим) e.g. He's a capable young manager but he's made some bad mistakes. You can't put an old head on young shoulders.

3. To winnow the grain from the chaff (відділити зерно від полови; виділити найголовніше) e.g. There is an enormous amount of information given in this course. We just have to winnow the grain from the chaff and learn what is important.

Lesson 49

1. ON ACCOUNT OF (через щось) e.g. The harvest was delayed on account of heavy rains.
2. AS FOR (стосовно когось/ чогось) e.g. You can go if you like, but as for me, I will remain home.
3. HARD GO (нічого доброго не чекати; комусь доведеться важко) e.g. It will be a hard go for Julia if she doesn't stay in school.
4. GIVE A HAND (допомогти; надати допомогу; протягнути руку допомоги) e.g. Will you give me a hand with this job, Bill?
5. DO NOT MIND (бути не проти) e.g. If you do not mind, I'll leave the dog with you while I take the baby-sitter home.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. the promise I made, I still mean to keep it.
2. Jack returned home late the heavy traffic.
3. I waiting until tomorrow to be paid.
4. It will be a for that family if the father has no work this winter.
5. I must go Jane with her washing.
6. It will be a for Victor if his firm becomes bankrupt.
7. She found it hard to sew her poor eyesight.
8. He eating in the kitchen.
9. Bill said, " their family, none may attend the party."
10. Thank goodness my mother came to me with the milking.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. Because he could not speak fluent English, he found it hard to get work.
2. It certainly isn't a bright future for Jim with a large family and poor health, too.
3. Regarding my holiday time; I prefer going late in the season.
4. Will you help me move this table?
5. I don't find it unpleasant missing lunch each day.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. In the rat race (бути як білка у колесі) e.g. School can be a rat race if you don't keep up with your studies.
2. There's more than one way to skin a cat (завжди є не один спосіб виконати важке завдання чи досягнути мети) e.g. "How did you get Tommy to study so hard?" Eleanor asked. "I simply disconnected the TV set", Tommy's mother answered. "There is more than one way to skin a cat".
3. Talking a mile a minute (молоти язиком) e.g. She kept on talking a mile a minute even though we weren't listening.
4. Don't wait until the last dog is hung (не чекай поки півень клюне; не тягни, не зволікай, бо буде пізно) e.g. Now is the time to do something for the future. Don't wait until the last dog is hung.

Lesson 50

1. NOT FOR THE WORLD (нізащо у світі) e.g. I wouldn't offend Grace for the world; she is such a dear friend.
2. DECIDED AGAINST (відхилити щось; вирішити негативно якесь питання) e.g. When I learned what it involved, I decided against it.
3. FROM THIS TIME ON (відтепер) e.g. From this time on, we will use a different method to teach the children manners.
4. I COULD NOT BEAR (я не міг примусити себе) e.g. After he explained why his clothes were dirty and wet, I could not bear to punish him.
5. FOR THE LIFE OF ME (хоч убий!) e.g. For the life of me, I don't know where to look for that check.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. It was too bad he going on the trip. He would have enjoyed it.
2. the business will be under new management.
3. I wouldn't go on such a long trip alone
4. He to refuse his son a holiday after he had worked so hard.
5. I can't understand Joan's adopting a baby at her age.
6. Mother said, " you must be in bed at 9:00 o'clock."
7. They wanted me to visit the mines, but I wouldn't go there
8. They putting their children in a boarding school.
9. The girl to see her mother suffer so much.
10. I can't figure out this puzzle.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. At no price would I live with them. I wouldn't be happy there.
2. They were opposed to going shopping so early.
3. He was unable to allow his dog to continue suffering, so he asked the veterinary to put him to death.
4. From this time forward you must take off your shoes before you enter.
5. It was impossible to find Lois among so many people.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones (Не тобі говорити! Чиє би мичало, твоє би мовчало) e.g. You have no right to criticize me. Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones.
2. It's hard to teach an old dog new tricks (Його вже не переробиш) e.g. You'll never teach your grandfather how to do this income tax on a personal computer. It's hard to teach an old dog new tricks.
3. What the tongue says, the neck pays for (за свої слова будеш сам розплачуватись. Слово не горобець, вилетить – не спіймаєш.) e.g. In his anger he said a lot of things he is sorry for now. What the tongue says, the neck pays for.

Lesson 51

1. GET (OR COME) ON WELL (добре справлятися) e.g. He seemed to get on well in his exams, even though he didn't study hard.

2. FIND SOMEONE OUT (викрити когось; вивести когось на чисту воду) e.g. The inspector had a great way of finding people out.
3. FIT (SOMETHING OR SOMEONE) OUT (споряджати; обладнувати) e.g. The boat was fitted out with the newest gear.
4. LAY EYES ON (помічати; побачити) e.g. Although they were related, he had never laid eyes on her before.
5. LEAVE OFF (припиняти; зупиняти; переставати) e.g. He left off studying in order to earn more money.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. The secret police will soon him
2. I was surprised he so when he was so careless.
3. The minute I her, I knew she was related to me.
4. It costs much money to his children in new shoes.
5. He must smoking if his coughing doesn't stop.
6. The students were all in new clothes the first day of school.
7. Having abused himself so much physically, I was surprised he in his examination.
8. He covered his dishonesty for a long time, but they finally him
9. She knitting when the company arrived.
10. The minute I that fabric, I knew it was right.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. My friend completely re-supplied his sailboat.
2. He didn't obtain good results in his final examinations.
3. The detector quickly revealed the remains of the secret weapon they had carried.
4. Because she was too busy, she had to stop attending the weekly Audubon Society meetings.
5. It was the first time she had seen him.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Ride rough-shod over (діяти, як заманеться; нехтувати чиїмись почуттями, бажаннями) e.g. The city officials rode rough-shod over the people who did not want their homes torn down for a new school.
2. Have one's nose out of joint (бути роздратованим через щось) e.g. The boss wouldn't let him take his vacation now so his nose is all out of joint.
3. Not by a long-shot (аж ніяк; в жодному випадку) e.g. Bert wasn't the best swimmer in the race, not by a long shot.
4. To go through something with a fine-tooth comb (докладно досліджувати/ перевіряти щось ретельно) e.g. My room is so clean you couldn't find dirt if you went through it with a fine-tooth comb.

Lesson 52

1. MIXED UP IN (бути замішаним у чомусь) e.g. He always seemed to be mixed up in illegal matters.
2. PASS UP (прогавити; проморгати; упустити) e.g. If I were you, I wouldn't pass up that opportunity.
3. AS IT WAS (за даних обставин; як на той час) e.g. As it was, they couldn't afford a car.
4. UNDER (DEEP) OBLIGATION (бути дуже зобов'язаним; бути у великому боргу перед кимсь) e.g. You have done so much. I feel under deep obligation to you.

5. STOPPED SHORT (різко припинити діяльність; осіктися) e.g. Bill came rushing in to tell us some news, but stopped short when he saw that we had company.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. I'm not going to a chance like this one!
2. Bob and Mary couldn't afford a honeymoon.
3. He withdrew because he didn't wish to be their crooked affairs.
4. It isn't a pleasant thing to feel to anyone.
5. He in the middle of his speech when he realized he had said the wrong thing.
6. Even if he had to borrow money, he didn't want to the opportunity to study this year.
7. When she saw the women's group activities, she didn't wish to get it.
8. no one expected company to come in the rain.
9. Mrs. Brown felt to the hospital staff.
10. They when one of the players fainted.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. That group does not have good principles, so you are wise not to get involved in it.
2. Current circumstances prevented the business from hiring more staff.
3. Why did he not grasp the opportunity for a better job?
4. He stepped on the brake when a car turned directly in front of him.
5. Jim feels greatly indebted to his business partner for closing the merger successfully.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Method in one's madness (у чийхось дивних вчинках є певна логіка) e.g. We thought he was crazy to threaten to resign from the university but, when he was offered a tenured full professorship, we realized that there had been method in his madness.
2. Many a slip between the cup and the lip (не говори "гол", поки не перестрибнеш) e.g. Don't be too sure that you'll be the one chosen. There is many a slip between the cup and the lip.
3. To be a wolf in sheep's clothing (вовк в овечій шкурі) e.g. Mr. Black was fooled by the salesman's manners until he showed that he was really a wolf in sheep's clothing by selling Mr. Black a car that was falling apart.

Lesson 53

1. TURN ON (накинутись на когось) e.g. The dogs turned on Fred when he tried to intervene.
2. THINK (SO) MUCH OF (бути високої думки про когось; любити, захоплюватись, цінувати когось) e.g. They thought so much of her that they included her in their wills.
3. SHORT CUT (напростоць; короткою дорогою) e.g. It was too far by the road, so we took a short cut home.
4. RUN INTO MONEY (датися в копійчину) e.g. If you buy clothes in that store, it will run into money,
5. NO BUSINESS (TO) (не мати права) e.g. She had no business to speak to others of our personal matter.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. Why does he that old run-down place?
2. Mr. Jones usually the dog peddlers.
3. Ellen had be looking for money in her mother's purse.
4. He is noted for finding in all he does.

5. Buying a house now will surely
6. Although he seemed a friend, he would readily you.
7. Sometimes a is the longest way home.
8. She that old coat, she hates to discard it.
9. An education abroad
10. Fred had taking time off when he had just returned from his holiday.

EXERCISE B Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.

1. Little Billy greatly admired his kindergarten teacher.
2. When Franz tried to stop the dog-fight, the dogs attacked him.
3. This road is not commonly used, but is shorter than the better known route.
4. To entertain your guests at a restaurant, soon becomes expensive.
5. John had no right driving the car without the owner's permission.

EXERCISE C Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.

1. Skate on thin ice (ходити по тонкому льоду; ризикувати) e.g. You'll be skating on this ice if you ask Dad to increase your allowance again.
2. To hear by the grape vine (сорока на хвості принесла) e.g. I heard by the grape vine that he is getting married.
3. Pay through the nose (дорого заплатити; заплатити з лихвою; платити скажені гроші) e.g. He had wanted experience, but this job seemed like paying through the nose for it.
4. Your eyes are bigger than your stomach (очі б їли, рот не може) e.g. He always heaps his plate full, but his eyes are bigger than his stomach.

Lesson 54

1. IS SOMETHING (Це вже щось! Це щось особливе.) e.g. Now that is something; getting all "A's" in your exams.
2. AWAY ON (далеко більше; на багато далі від) e.g. He has studied away on past what was required.
3. IN TIME (як пройде час; з часом; через якийсь час) e.g. In time most children realize the value of their parents' advice.
4. BE TAKEN WITH (бути захопленим) e.g. He was taken with the offer they made to him.
5. WELL NIGH (UNTO) (бути на межі чогось; бути при чомусь/ близько до чогось) e.g. The child had been lost for three days, and was well nigh unto exhaustion when the rescuers found him.

EXERCISE A Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.

1. The goal was beyond the runners.
2. That child will get over his stuttering
3. He had exhausted his money supply when he reached Rome.
4. It really the way Jim handles small children so well.
5. John was Jeff's science project.
6. That boat really the way it sails so smoothly.
7. He studied beyond what he needed to become an engineer.
8. George feels that his business will get better.
9. It was morning before they returned from the party.
10. The teachers were the new method of teaching mathematics.

EXERCISE B Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.

1. It is usually special when the entire family gathers at home at one time.
2. Later on John will likely feel that living at home is better than wandering abroad.
3. When you go beyond that pole in the pool, the water is over your depth.
4. He was almost at the point of exhaustion when they finished their hike.
5. I was very attracted to this beautiful part of the country.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Busy as a bee (трудитись, як бджілка) e.g. He is always busy as a bee.
2. Give a wide berth to someone (обходити когось стороною; обходити десятою дорогою) e.g. After Tom got Bob into trouble, Bob gave him a wide berth.
3. You can't have your cake and eat it too (не можна, щоб вівки були ситі і вівці цілі; не можна переслідувати дві взаємовиключаючі цілі) e.g. You want to take it easy and you also want to become rich, but you can't have your cake and eat it too.

Lesson 55

1. GIVE WAY (піддатися; прогнутись; зламатись) e.g. The machine-shed roof gave way under the heavy snow.
2. MAKE WAY (дати/ зробити місце) e.g. Houses had to be taken down to make way for the highway.
3. ABOUT THE PLACE (поблизу від того місця) e.g. He was always busy about the place.
4. SURE ENOUGH (будьте певні; щоб ви знали) e.g. They thought he would be home at 6:00 and, sure enough, he was.
5. IRON OUT (вияснити; вирішити) e.g. They spent all evening trying to iron out their differences.

EXERCISE A *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.*

1. They met to their complicated business deal.
2. We must take out the sofa to for a new one.
3. The community hall floor under the weight of the people.
4. It makes them feel secure to always have the old man
5. I thought her favorite color was green, and it was.
6. The timber in the mine shaft and trapped the miners.
7. They met the lawyer to the fine points in the contract.
8. They wished to have someone when they went on holiday.
9. The senior men were pensioned off to for younger ones to be promoted.
10. I was afraid the flowers would freeze last night, and they did.

EXERCISE B *Rewrite the following sentences using idioms.*

1. After leaving their problems grow so long, they were hard to solve.
2. Will you clear the counter to make space for these dishes?
3. The ice broke under the skater.
4. Mary enjoyed working in the grounds around her estate.
5. I knew the children would come home hungry after their hike, and I was correct.

EXERCISE C *Discuss the following idiomatic expressions.*

1. Buy a pig in a poke (купити kota у мішку) e.g. Buying land by mail is buying a pig in a poke: sometimes the land turns out to be under water.

2. Walk the straight and narrow; watch (mind) your “P’s and “Q’s” (будьте обережні у словах і вчинках, щоб не помилитись) e.g. When the principal of the school visited the class the students all minded their P’s and Q’s.
3. Take something with a grain of salt (поставитися до чогось критично/ скептично/ з недовір’ям) e.g. We took Uncle George’s stories of the war with a grain of salt.
4. Put one’s best foot forward (проявити/ показувати себе з кращого боку) e.g. When Ted applied for the job, he put his best foot forward.

Lesson 56

REVIEW OF 46 AND 47 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Imagine my feelings, Take leave of, Go hard with, Caught up with, Hold one’s head up with, Set up, Wonder at, Get one’s hands on, Thin out, Set off)

1. I wonder what the ammunition explosion last night?
2. They the soup when unexpected guests arrived.
3. Each time they left their dog, it a great howl.
4. Sometimes I John’s great abilities. He seems to be able to do everything.
5. The man wished to his his child, but the child’s mother kept him away.
6. when they asked me to speak at their wedding!
7. During the war we felt great sympathy for the soldiers who had their families.
8. The detective found it difficult to his the crooks.
9. Mary is in poor health, and having surgery will her.
10. When he was caught cheating, he felt he would never be able to his friends again.
11. Please this medicine for me. It is too strong.
12. When the opposition a racket, the speaker had to stop.
13. The guide leader told them to slowly on their hike.
14. You can his when he was reprimanded in front of others.
15. When people choose to act foolishly, I sometimes their common sense.
16. If I my the mischief maker, he will be punished.
17. It will not be easy to your parents. They are very old.
18. I doubt if the criminal will ever the bank’s money.
19. It will John, returning with no savings.
20. Though he had made a blunder, he has changed and can now others.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. I didn’t go into her kitchen before dinner, because I was forewarned. I really enjoyed the dinner, because
2. Jim will do all that is possible trying to make you agree with his ideas, but if I were you I’d my
3. No wonder the Carlsets never get ahead financially. They are always moving, and
4. I don’t believe in He needs encouragement and help instead.
5. I’m concerned about Mary’s health; she works too hard. You can’t and keep your health.
6. It’s not for me to say where we will go; as I have just been invited along.
7. To try to change John’s way of life is like He won’t change.

Lesson 57

REVIEW OF 48 AND 49 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (On account of, As for, Hard go, Give a hand, Do not mind, At one time, Get the worst of, Used up, It so happened, Done up)

1. He will if I debate with him.
2. he was lazy, but now he is quite industrious.
3. that his pay check came in time to pay the overdue bills.
4. I had to walk home when the buses went on strike, and the long walk left me all
5. After she had the parcel, she remembered the price sticker.
6. It certainly is a for Jane, losing her arm like that.
7. the protest march, the students stayed on campus.
8. Jane was very happy to help. Freida, she had no time.
9. My sister me preparing the dinner Sunday.
10. John going to the concert instead of the ballet.
11. houses were easily bought, but not now.
12. Jim is their long time competition now.
13. If you are all after completing your housework, you should hire help.
14. that Jane phoned home on the same day. Isn't that strange?
15. That gift is so beautifully, I hate to open it.
16. Historically, food has been rationed shortages.
17. the ten dollars I gave you yesterday, please consider it a gift.
18. He hasn't studied, so it will be a for him at the exam.
19. Is it my place to when they have no connection with me?
20. He is always gracious, and our visiting at odd hours.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

- 1.) John doesn't want to study in college, but his parents insist. He may not get on well though, because
- 2.) We can't expect our children to make the choices we would, because
- 3.) George always has so much to say, that when I listen, I'm always
- 4.) Fred surely worked the plan cleverly. I never thought he could accomplish that feat, but we see
- 5.) These days people are, and they have no time for leisure.
- 6.) When Jane received news of her awards at school, she became so excited, she
- 7.) to make that appointment. If you do, you'll lose your teeth.

Lesson 58

REVIEW OF 50 AND 51 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Get off well, Find one out, Fit them out, Lay eyes on, Leave off, For the world, Decide against, From this time on, I could not bear, For the life of me)

1. We that tour when we saw the crowd.
2. I wouldn't take that job ! It's too nerve-racking.
3. Father said Jane would have to walk to school.
4. She the pain, so she asked for a painkiller.
5. I can't find my gloves.
6. She didn't in that conference; there were too many distractions.
7. She was able to Billy in Gerald's old clothes.

8. Her polished manner made it harder to her
9. She entertaining during her husband's illness.
10. He the woman only once, so it was unlikely that he would recognize her in the group.
11. I wouldn't wear thatwithout permission.
12. He the long trip on the doctor's suggestion.
13., shine your shoes before you leave each morning.
14. She to see the children's friends go hungry.
15. he couldn't see a way to attend that conference.
16. You will never doing things so sloppily.
17. The detective soon who robbed the bank.
18. The army the soldiers in new clothes.
19. She was unreasonable, so he trying to explain it to her.
20. If she your new dress, she will want one like it.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. She has lived alone so long, doing things her own way, that we need not try to change her.
2. Frank should be careful when he criticizes Jack, because
3. I would be careful what I said to Sue, because usually
4. Jim is so brusque in his manner; he often over people's feelings.
5. Do you agree with him on that point? No,
6. Now that there is a new baby at home, wee Marry will have her for a while.
7. When checking the manuscript, we to detect errors.

Lesson 59

REVIEW OF 52 AND 53 *Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Turn on, Think so much of, Short cut, Run into money, No business to, Mixed up in/with, Pass up, Under deep obligation, Stop short, As it was)

1. I don't wish to get their family affairs.
2., they couldn't have arrived at a better time.
3. Why have you so many opportunities?
4. His advice was when the manager asked, "Who's boss?"
5. Please don't feel to us for such a small thing.
6. The children their step-mother that they mourned greatly when she died.
7. He me and tried to take my purse before he ran.
8. Trying to take a in studying usually brings bad results.
9. Remodeling this house will much more than you think.
10. He had sell you damaged merchandise.
11. You could lose money becoming that type of business.
12., the child's fear of the dark grew over the years.
13. Don't the opportunity to see Jim when he is in town next week.
14. He when the postman came, and then resumed hosing the walk.
15. He would like to change his job, but felt to the boss who had helped getting him promotions.
16. It is little wonder Jean her. She is always very kind.
17. Fred reached into the cage, and suddenly the monkey him.
18. Jim will show you the through the woods.
19. Eating out every day soon
20. The child playing with her mother's good shoes.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expressions.*

1. At first their actions seemed futile, but later I saw
2. They plan to be married next week, but there could be
3. He appears to be such a gentlemen, but I'm afraid he's
4. I don't think I would take a chance on that, Jack. You'll be
5. Fred is for his error.
6. How did you get that news? Did you it
7. Jimmy, don't dish so much food on your plate. I'm afraid

Lesson 60

REVIEW OF 54 AND 55 *Fill the blanks with the correct idioms.* (Is something, Away on, In time, Taken with, Well nigh unto, Give way, Make way, About the place, Sure enough, Iron out)

1. They finally arranged a meeting to their differences.
2. His ideas are beyond all reason.
3. Jean is hoping that,, her mother-in-law will accept her as a daughter.
4., the ferry came in right on schedule.
5. To get fifty boxes of apples from one tree
6. They were the point of giving up the search when they found the lost child.
7. The Jones came to look for land to buy and were the countryside.
8. He had maintained his opinion a long time, but finally to his father's.
9. At the reception, people left early to for others.
10. The old couple always had some grandchildren
11. The family had disagreed but decided to try for the last time.
12. To get to the river, you must go beyond those trees.
13. If you study diligently, you will be able to speak English fluently.
14. When the scaffolding, some of the workmen were hurt.
15. It for Bill, who has been a bachelor, to marry a widow with five boys.
16. I was the point of exasperation controlling that child.
17. I was the manner in which they disciplined their children.
18. We thinned the carrots to the remaining ones to grow larger.
19. They always seem to accumulate a lot of junk
20. I thought Jim would get a scholarship and,, he did.

EXPRESSION EXERCISE *Fill in the blanks with the correct idiomatic expression.*

1. I met Joe downtown last week, and he seems now.
2. If you want my opinion, I feel you should to that crowd.
3. I like to put my money in savings, but I want a new car and I realize I my
4. I'll It doesn't seem possible to me.
5. This is Joe's first month on his new job, and he's his to impress his new boss.
6. Buying that house without thoroughly inspecting its construction was like buying
7. He knew he would have to when he attended the tea for the congressional representatives.

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