

Богачёв Р.Е.,

канд. филол. наук, доцент

Мусаелян Е.Н.,

канд. пед. наук, доцент

Белгородского государственного национального
исследовательского университета

НЕКОТОРЫЕ МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ РАБОТЫ С ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИМИ ЕДИНИЦАМИ

В данной статье изложена методика работы с фразеологическими единицами, позволяющая формировать коммуникативные компетенции студентов высшей профессиональной школы.

Основной целью обучения иностранному языку сегодня является формирование у студентов необходимого уровня языковой компетенции, которая определяется как способность понимать и продуцировать высказывания на иностранном языке в реальных ситуациях общения. Цель преподавания в нелингвистическом вузе – это максимальное развитие коммуникативных способностей студентов. Не вызывает сомнения, что помимо регулярного пополнения словарного запаса, нужно самым серьезным образом заботиться об обогащении речи устойчивыми словосочетаниями, т.е. идиомами изучаемого языка. Речевой акт как единица коммуникации предполагает использование широкого спектра языковых единиц, расширению и обогащению которого во многом способствует использование идиоматических выражений, которые выполняют как информативную, так и прагматичную функцию.

Фразеологические единицы, о которых пойдет речь, представляют собой сложное переплетение образности, интенсивности, оценочности и эмотивности, что делает речь по-настоящему богатой и выразительной.

Цель статьи предложить систему упражнений с идиоматическими выражениями. Опыт показывает, что эти

упражнения должны сопровождать все этапы обучения, обогащая лексику, отобранную по тематическому признаку.

I. На начальном этапе используются упражнения, доступные студентам.

Прочитайте предложения и ответьте на следующие вопросы.

Which of these sentences contain idioms? Underline them.

My brother is very small, but he eats like a horse.

My sister involves in so many things.

This fact hit home when she returned to our town earlier this year.

Do not make your friends angry.

Дополните идиомы:

To come out of water...

Once in a blue ...

The golden...

A hard...

To burn ...

Заполните пропуски, используя данные идиомы: to burn the ships, the golden middle, to come out of water dry, a hard nut, once in a blue moon.

You are really _____.

It is very difficult for her to find _____.

I can not forget the day she _____.

II. Find the English translation of the Russian equivalents.

- Худые сообщества развращают добрые нравы.
- Что посеет человек, то и пожнёт.
- О человеке судят по его делам.
- Взятся за гуж, не говори, что не дюж (если решил взяться за какое-то дело, то надо идти до конца, невзирая ни на какие трудности).

- Делать что - либо спустя рукава.

Say which of these idioms makes the best ending to the story

The Hunter and the Woodman

A hunter who was not very brave liked to boast to his friends about his brave deeds. Once he went to the forest to hunt. There he met a woodman and asked him, "My good man, can you tell me

where I can find the tracks of a lion? Do you know where lions live?"

"Yes," said the woodman, "I can show you not only the tracks of a lion, but, if you come with me, I shall show you the lion himself."

The hunter grew pale and said, "Oh, no, thank you, I have no wish to go anywhere with you. I am looking for a lion's tracks, and not for the lion himself."

III. При работе над темой "Food" студентам предлагается небольшой текст "A Real Lemon"

The used car I bought for three hundred dollars was a lemon. My friends said I was nuts to believe the baloney the seller gave. The seller said that the car was like new, with only ten thousand miles on it. She called it reliable transportation at a very low price. She said she was really selling it for peanuts.

Starting the engine of the car was a piece of cake. I just turned the key — no problem. However, soon I was in a pickle: the brakes didn't work! The owner of the Cadillac I hit went bananas when he saw the damage to the front of his car. He started shouting at me and wouldn't stop. Now I have to pay him two thousand dollars to repair his car. But my friend Nina was a peach. She took my car to the garbage dump so that I didn't have to see it again.

Каждый пример, данный ниже, содержит идиому по теме «Еда». Внимательно прочтите примеры и определите значение каждой идиомы:

the apple of one's eye - Ann is the apple of her father's eye. He thinks that she's wonderful.

baloney - His speech about the importance of helping the poor is baloney. He wouldn't even give his best friend a dime.

to cream someone - Our basketball team really creamed its opponent.

fishy - On their return home, they found the window open, and they suspected that something fishy was going on.

to go bananas - He went bananas when he heard he had won first prize in the talent contest.

in a pickle - Mike was in a pickle. After filling his car with gas, he could not find the money to pay.

a lemon - The new mobile I bought was a lemon, and I'm going to take it back to the store for a new one.

nuts - Tom must be nuts to pay over two hundred dollars for a shirt.

a peach - When I was sick last week, Sew visited me and bought fruit for me. She's a peach.

peanuts - Rose buys used clothes at secondhand stores, and she gets nice-looking clothes for peanuts.

a piece of cake - The chemistry test was a piece of cake for Dick. He is very good at science.

Определите, какая идиома соответствует данному определению и впишите напротив:

in trouble

something that is very easy to do

something that does not work, usually an electrical appliance or mechanical item

to totally beat someone in a game

a very small amount of money

nonsense

suspicious, not right or honest

to go crazy

very crazy, very upset

Отвечьте на вопросы:

If you buy things for peanuts, do you waste money?

Mary always spends much money on her clothes. Is she nuts?

You are the apple of your mother's eye. Does she love you?

The watch you bought yesterday is a lemon. Does it work well?

You have math problems. Is it a piece of cake for you?

Заполните пропуски подходящей по смыслу идиомой

Nina is so kind and well-bred. Her granny loves her. She

□ _____ Our school team failed to _____ its opponent. But we never get upset when we lose.

Max is a bright student. It is _____ for him to do translations.

He did not expect his friend let him down. So he was

Everything we advised him wasn't _____

Прочтите и воспроизведите диалоги в парах

- I am in a pickle. The computer I bought last week is a real lemon.

- Don't go bananas. Just take it back to the store for a new one. It's a piece of cake.

На занятиях студентам предлагаются несколько коротких диалогов.

Обсудите следующие ситуации:

1. Does something that is a lemon work well? Have you ever bought a lemon?

2. Is something that is a piece of cake easy to do or hard to do? Name some things that are a piece of cake for you to do.

3. When someone goes bananas, what happens to the person?

4. Are you in a habit of buying things for peanuts? What makes you do it?

Составьте ситуации, используя данные идиомы.

Приведенные выше упражнения обеспечивают повторяемость идиом, закрепление их в памяти, способствуют развитию творческого мышления, познавательной активности студентов.

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