# Научно-исследовательская работа Английский язык

Идиомы о спорте

Выполнил: Машута Илья учащийся 10Б класса МАОУ Школа № 22 Республика Башкортостан, г.Уфа

Научный руководитель: Ахметгалиева Светлана Равильевна учитель английского языка МАОУ Школа № 22 Республика Башкортостан, г.Уфа

#### INTRODUCTION

This work is devoted to a set of sports idioms and their use in everyday speech.

Idioms are a form of figurative speech, usually consisting of several words.

What distinguishes them from other phrases is that they convey a meaning different from the literal meaning of the words they consist of. They are used to make speech more visual and lively. Sports idioms are idioms borrowed from sports terminology and used in various other contexts besides sports.

Object of research: idioms of the English language

**Methods used in the work:** collection and study of information; comparison, generalization and analysis of information from verified sources.

**Hypothesis:** Idioms enhance communication by conveying complex ideas succinctly and adding cultural richness. They reflect societal values, aid language proficiency, and foster connections among speakers. Additionally, idioms can evoke emotions and humor, making conversations more engaging and memorable, while also facilitating efficient expression of thoughts and feelings.

**The aim:** of this thesis is to contribute to a better understanding of idioms, especially sports idioms, and their use, examining their structure, function, and cultural implications. By analyzing various types of idiomatic expressions, we can gain a deeper understanding of their role in enriching the language and facilitating effective communication.

The first part of the report will be devoted to the definition of idioms and their meaning, the type of idioms, cultural significance, the role of idioms in communicating their place in modern English

The main part will consider more idioms that are related to sports, their meaning, examples of their use in films. The research part contains a survey among my classmates in which I asked questions about the use of idioms in everyday speech and

after analyzing the answers I made a diagram, I also investigated the most common sources of idioms, and after analyzing the information I made a diagram.

Lastly, I drew a conclusion based on the entire project, summarized the meaning of idioms in everyday speech and in the English language as a whole

The practical significance of studying idioms extends across various domains, from enhancing language proficiency and communication skills to fostering cultural understanding and cognitive development. This topic not only enriches individual knowledge but also contributes to broader societal interactions and professional success.

#### 1. Definition and Characteristics of Idioms

Idioms are unique linguistic constructs that often defy standard grammatical rules. They are characterized by their fixed form and figurative meaning, which can pose challenges for both native and non-native speakers. For instance, the idiom "raining cats and dogs" conveys the idea of heavy rain but does so in a way that cannot be understood by simply interpreting the individual words. This section will delve into the linguistic features that distinguish idioms from other forms of figurative language, such as metaphors and similes, highlighting their role in enriching everyday communication.

### 2. Types of Idioms

Idioms can be categorized based on their structure and function. The following categories will be explored in detail:

- *Phrasal Idioms*: These consist of verb phrases combined with prepositions or adverbs, such as "give up," "look after," or "run out of." Phrasal idioms often convey specific actions or states, making them versatile in everyday language.
- *Noun Phrases*: These idioms utilize nouns to express meanings that may not be immediately obvious, such as "a piece of cake" to denote something easy to accomplish. This section will examine how noun phrases contribute to the richness of English expression.

- *Proverbs*: Often conveying moral lessons or universal truths, proverbs like "actions speak louder than words" serve as a form of idiomatic expression that reflects cultural wisdom. The significance of proverbs in shaping societal values will be discussed.
- *Colloquial Expressions*: These are informal phrases commonly used in everyday conversation, such as "hit the nail on the head." Their usage reflects regional dialects and social contexts, illustrating the diversity within the English language.

#### 3. Cultural Significance of Idioms

Idioms are deeply intertwined with culture, often reflecting historical events, societal norms, and shared experiences. For example, expressions like "the ball is in your court" highlight concepts of responsibility and decision-making that resonate across cultures. This section will explore specific idiomatic expressions that illustrate cultural references, examining how they shape communication among native speakers and contribute to a sense of identity within English-speaking communities. Also many idioms have historical roots that provide insight into the cultural context of their origin. For instance, the phrase "to bite the bullet" is believed to have originated from wartime practices where soldiers would bite on a bullet during surgery to endure pain. This idiom reflects themes of bravery and resilience that resonate with the historical experiences of conflict and hardship.

Another example is "the elephant in the room," which suggests an obvious problem that is being ignored. This idiom likely stems from societal situations where significant issues are overlooked or avoided in conversation, reflecting cultural tendencies towards politeness or avoidance of confrontation.

#### 4. The Role of Idioms in Communication

Idioms play a significant role in communication, enriching language and enhancing expressiveness. These phrases, which often convey meanings that differ from their literal interpretations, allow speakers to convey complex ideas succinctly and vividly. For instance, saying someone "hit the nail on the head" instantly communicates that

they have accurately identified a problem or situation without needing lengthy explanations.

One of the primary values of idioms lies in their ability to evoke imagery and emotion. They can paint a picture or create a relatable scenario, making conversations more engaging and memorable. This figurative language helps to convey tone and nuance, enabling speakers to express feelings such as humor, frustration, or irony more effectively. For example, using the idiom "kick the bucket" to refer to death can soften the gravity of the subject while still conveying the message.

Idioms also serve as cultural markers, reflecting the values, beliefs, and experiences of specific communities. Their usage can signal familiarity and belonging among speakers who share the same linguistic background. This cultural dimension fosters connections and can enhance interpersonal relationships by creating a sense of shared understanding.

#### 5. Idioms in Modern English

Idioms play a crucial role in modern English, enriching communication and reflecting cultural nuances. These expressions, which often convey meanings not deducible from their individual words, add depth and color to language. For instance, phrases like "spill the beans" or "barking up the wrong tree" provide vivid imagery that enhances understanding and engagement in conversation.

In addition to their expressive power, idioms serve as social indicators, revealing regional and demographic identities. Their usage can foster a sense of belonging among speakers who share similar linguistic habits. However, for language learners, idioms present challenges due to their non-literal meanings. Mastery of idiomatic expressions is essential for fluency, as they are prevalent in everyday interactions.

Teaching idioms alongside vocabulary and grammar can make language learning more enjoyable and relatable. Incorporating idiomatic expressions into lessons encourages learners to explore cultural contexts and enhances their communicative competence. Overall, idioms are not just linguistic curiosities; they are vital tools for effective communication and cultural connection in modern English. Embracing idiomatic language fosters a deeper appreciation of the richness and diversity of English as it continues to evolve.

#### **SPORTS IDIOMS**

Idioms are phrases that convey meanings not directly derived from the individual words used. They enrich language and provide insights into cultural values and experiences. Sports-related idioms, in particular, reflect the significance of sports in society, illustrating how athletic language permeates everyday conversation. This report explores various sports-related idioms in English, their meanings, origins, and examples from literature, thereby highlighting their cultural relevance and linguistic richness.

#### 1. Understanding Sports-Related Idioms

Sports-related idioms often originate from specific sports or athletic practices, using terminology familiar to fans and participants. These idioms serve multiple purposes: they can motivate, critique, or describe situations in a vivid and relatable manner. Their use transcends the realm of sports, allowing speakers to communicate complex ideas succinctly.

An idiom is a phrase or expression that has a figurative meaning different from its literal meaning. Sports-related idioms typically involve terminology from various sports, such as baseball, football, basketball, and others. They often convey themes of competition, teamwork, perseverance, and victory or defeat.

### 2. Sports idioms in literature

Sports idioms in literary works serve as powerful tools to convey complex emotions, themes, and character dynamics. These expressions often extend beyond their literal meanings, enriching the narrative by providing relatable imagery and cultural references. For instance, the idiom "throw in the towel" symbolizes surrender and defeat, reflecting a character's moment of giving up after relentless struggle. Similarly,

"hit it out of the park" denotes exceptional success, highlighting a character's triumph against the odds.

Idioms like "level playing field" emphasize themes of fairness and equality, while "drop the ball" illustrates failure or irresponsibility, showcasing a character's shortcomings. Phrases such as "step up to the plate" or "take one for the team" underscore themes of responsibility and sacrifice, revealing the moral complexities of character choices

Moreover, sports idioms can convey resilience and adaptability; for example, "get a second wind" signifies renewed strength in adversity. By incorporating these expressions, authors create vivid connections between characters' experiences and broader societal themes, making their stories more engaging and relatable. Ultimately, sports idioms enrich literary texts by adding depth and resonance, allowing readers to engage with the narrative on multiple levels.

#### 2.1. "In the ballpark"

- Book: \*Moneyball\* by Michael Lewis
- Context: Discusses statistical analysis and projections in baseball.

#### 2.2. "Call the shots"

- Book: \*The Hunger Games\* by Suzanne Collins
- Context: Refers to characters who control situations and make decisions.

## 2.3. "Play it by ear"

- Book: \*The Perks of Being a Wallflower\* by Stephen Chbosky
- Context: Describes adapting to situations as they arise.

#### 2.4. "Get a second wind"

- Book: \*Wild\* by Cheryl Strayed
- Context: Represents finding renewed energy during a challenging journey.

#### 3. Sports idioms in movies

Sports idioms are often used in movies to convey themes of perseverance, competition, teamwork, and success. Here are some notable examples of sports idioms in films:

#### 3.1. "Throw in the towel"

\*Film\*: Rocky

\*Example\*: In a pivotal scene, Rocky's trainer, Mickey, warns him not to throw in the towel during a tough fight, saying, "You can't throw in the towel now; you've come too far!"

#### 3.2. "In the home stretch"

\*Film\*: Chariots of Fire

\*Example\*: As the runners approach the final lap, one coach shouts, "We're in the home stretch! Give it everything you've got!"

### 3.3. "Game changer"

\*Film\*: The Blind Side

\*Example\*: Leigh Anne Tuohy refers to Michael Oher as a game changer for the team when she realizes his potential on the field.

### 3.4. "Keep your eye on the ball"

\*Film\*: Field of Dreams

\*Example\*: In a moment of reflection, Ray Kinsella tells himself, "I just need to keep my eye on the ball and trust my instincts."

#### 3.5. "Take one for the team"

\*Film\*: Dodgeball: A True Underdog Story

\*Example\*: In a humorous scene, one character says, "I'll take one for the team and dive for that dodgeball if it means we can win!"

### 4.Survey

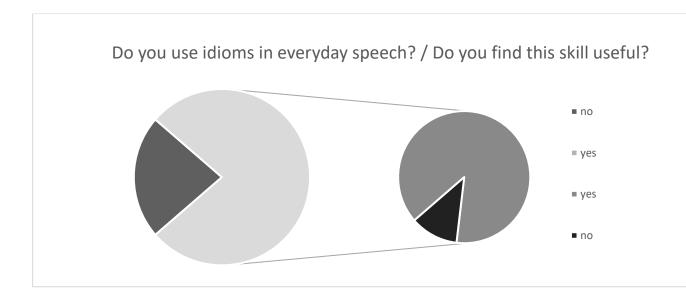


Diagram №1 among my classmates\*

The survey was conducted

I conducted a survey among my classmates who are in the 10th grade. I asked them two questions: Do you use idioms in everyday speech? Do you find this skill useful? After analyzing the survey, you can see that most people use idioms in everyday speech, and even more people who use them find this skill useful. This means that in order to understand their speech, you need to know the meaning of idioms, and once again proves that in learning a language it is necessary to pay attention to the study of idioms

### 4.1 The most popular sources of where idioms come from

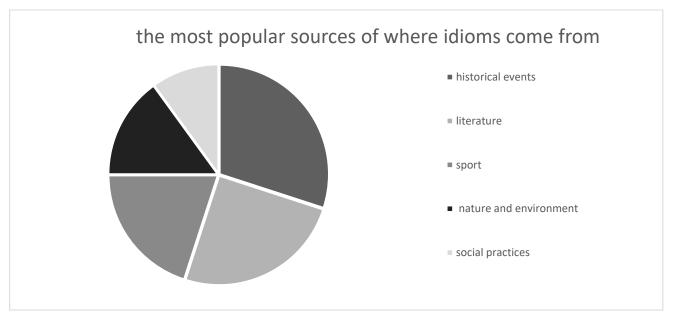


Diagram №2

These main sources reveal a rich palette of language and culture that forms idiomatic expressions, making them an integral part of communication in various contexts. It is also worth noting that a significant proportion of idioms appeared thanks to sports

#### **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, idioms are a vital component of the English language, enriching communication and providing depth to everyday conversations. Their unique ability to convey complex ideas in a succinct and vivid manner makes them an essential aspect of both spoken and written discourse. This report has highlighted the significance of idioms in general, as well as those specifically related to sports.

Sports idioms not only reflect the dynamic nature of athletic competition but also serve as cultural touchstones that resonate with audiences worldwide. They encapsulate the emotions, challenges, and triumphs associated with sports, allowing speakers to express enthusiasm, frustration, or camaraderie in a relatable way. Phrases like "throw in the towel" or "hit it out of the park" capture the essence of perseverance and success, making them powerful tools for motivation and encouragement.

Moreover, understanding and using sports-related idioms can enhance communication among fans, athletes, and commentators, fostering a sense of community and shared experience. For language learners, mastering these idiomatic expressions can significantly improve their fluency and comprehension, enabling them to engage more fully in discussions about sports and beyond.

Overall, idioms serve as a bridge between language and culture, illustrating how linguistic expressions can encapsulate shared experiences and values. By continuing to explore and embrace idioms in English, particularly those tied to sports, we not only enrich our language skills but also deepen our appreciation for the cultural narratives that shape our world.

#### **LITERATURE**

Sports idioms in literature

1. \*Moneyball\* by Michael Lewis 2003

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moneyball: The Art of Winning an Unfair Game

2. \*The Hunger Games\* by Suzanne Collins 2008

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\_Hunger\_Games\_(novel)

3. \*The Perks of Being a Wallflower\* by Stephen Chbosky 1999

https://www.booksfree.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/The-Perks-of-Being-a-

Wallflower-by-Stephen-Chbosky.pdf

4. \*Wild\* by Cheryl Strayed 2012

https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wild (memoir)

Sports idioms in movies

https://movieidioms.com/tag/sports-idioms-in-english/

\*Film\*: Rocky 1976

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rocky

\*Film\*: Chariots of Fire 1981

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chariots\_of\_Fire

\*Film\*: The Blind Side 2009

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\_Blind\_Side\_(film)

\*Film\*: Field of Dreams 1989

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field of Dreams

\*Film\*: Dodgeball: A True Underdog Story 2004

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dodgeball: A True Underdog Story

**Idioms** 

https://www.wordscoach.com/blog/80-sports-idioms/

https://www.englishclub.com/vocabulary/idioms-sports.php

https://writingtips.org/what-are-idioms/

https://www.turito.com/learn/english/idioms-grade-9