Never judge a wolf by its cover. An investigation into the relevance of phrasemes included in advanced learners' dictionaries for learners of English as an additional language in Australia
by Julia Miller

## Introduction to CD-ROM

The two files which appear on this CD-ROM are too large to have been included in the paper copy of the thesis, but have been added here for information which might inform future research.

The first file, as a pdf, is an electronic copy of the entire questionnaire, divided into six smaller surveys, as each was viewed by participants.

The second file, in Excel format, contains all the phrasemes which were elicited from participants. The phrasemes have been listed according to the surveys which prompted them. This means that there may sometimes be an overlap, and a phraseme may appear several times, as it was prompted by more than one survey. The elicited phrasemes have been given just as they were suggested by participants, although occasionally the punctuation and spelling have been corrected for ease of reading. Variations on each phraseme are included where these were suggested. Elicited phrasemes appear in the order in which they were prompted by each of the 14 questions in each survey, with similar phrasemes placed together. The numbers under each phraseme represent the number of participants who suggested that phraseme. These numbers can be linked to the location and age group of the participant from whom it was elicited.

## All phrasemes elicited from survey 1 <br> Location of <br> Phrasemes <br> participants Age group elicited

| Australia |  | All is not what it seems | The angels that wait in the darkness | Appearances can be deceiving | A bad apple | Beauty is only skin deep | Not as black as he is painted |
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|  | 16-22 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23-30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31-40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41-60 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | 61+ |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| UK | 16-22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23-30 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 31-40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41-60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 61+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Flying <br> false <br> colours | The Devil wears Prada | Every dog will have its day 1 | At the wolf's door | An iron fist in a velvet glove | Cunning like a fox | Running with the foxes and hunting with the hounds | All that glitters is not gold | Beware of Greeks bearing gifts |
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There is a

| To have one's |  |  | The hour | Lamb | A lamb to |  | A leopard doesn't | fine line between |
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| head in | Trojan | A wooden | of the | dressed as | the | Break a | change | a sheep |
| the sand | horse | horse | wolf | mutton | slaughter | leg | his spots | and a wolf |
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## Ask Little

| To beard the lion in his den | Look before you leap | Barking mad | Baying for the moon | Mutton dressed as lamb | To be one of the pack | Red <br> Riding <br> Hood | A rose by any other name | The black sheep |
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|  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | 12 |  |  |  | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |



| Sheep on the inside but wolf on the outside | Too many sheep not enough wolves 2 | Wanders around like a lost sheep | In <br> someone <br> else's <br> shoes | Asnake can shed his skin | A snake in the grass 1 | Speak <br> softly and carry a big stick | Asting in the tail | Time flies. |
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| To set the wolf among the sheep | As wild as a wolf | A wolf among the lambs | A wolf among the sheep 5 | Wolf call | A wolf dressed like a sheep | A wolf in the fold | Awolf in a sheep's coat | The wolf is at the door |
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| A wolf in lamb's clothing | Wolf mother | Wolf whistle | To wolf something down | In the company of wolves | To keep the wolves at bay | To set among the wolves | To throw to the wolves | A woofer in tweeter's clothing (Mayall brothers album) |
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| Now we are eeksy peaksy (equal) | Even stevens | Do as you would be done by | An eye to the main chance | As far as the eye can see | Blind eye | Brown eye | Dip your eye | Eagle eye |
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| Giving the eye | I've got my eye on you | A good eye for a something (intuitive or learned | Having an eye for beauty or something else | Had my eye on that | To have half an eye on something | If thine eye offend thee, pluck it out |  |  |
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| To keep an eye out for | To look someone in the eye | Mind's eye |  | More in this than meets the eye | Nelson's eye |  | One eye closed | (Keep) one eye open |  | One eye shut, two eyes open | One in the eye |
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| To pipe one's eye | Pirate eye | To be in the public eye | A roving eye |  | To see eye to eye | To sleep with one e eye open | I spy with my little eye | That's all my eye | Third eye |
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| 5 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | $5 \quad 2$ | 1 | 1 |
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| To make eyes at someone | Eyes in the back of your head | Eyes like a hawk | Grey eyes greedy guts | To keep your eyes open | To keep your eyes peeled | To keep your eyes to yourself | To look through one's blind eye | All eyes are on you |
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| Eyes to blind | Eyes <br> bigger <br> than your belly | His eyes are bigger than his stomach | His eyes are too close together | Eyes like an eagle | Pick the eyes out of | Up to <br> your eyes <br> in it | Watch the eyes | With eyes wide open |
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| Payback's a Two peas bitch in a pod | Better than a poke in the eye | Better than a poke in the eye with a blunt stick | Better than a poke in the eye with a burnt stick | Better than a poke in the eye with a sharp stick | The pot calling the kettle black | Pound for pound | To get/take one's pound of flesh |
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| Make the punishment fit the crime | Quid pro quo | Revenge is a dish best served cold |  | Revenge is sweet | The scales fe from his/her eyes | A full set of chompers for a tooth | Asight for sore eyes | Let he that is without sin cast the first stone |  | Six of one and half a dozen or another |
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| Red in tooth and claw | Treat how you want to be treated | In the twinkling of an eye | The twinkle o an eye | Two faced |  | Vengeance is mine saith the Lord | What goes around comes around |  | A wink is as good as a nod | In the wink of an eye |
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| A bit of a dinosaur | Played with the dinosaurs | As old as dirt | As sick as a dog | You can't teach an old dog new tricks | Respect your elders | As old as father time | You are <br> old, <br> Father <br> William | As old as the flood |
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| As old as the hills | I wasn't born yesterday | Had a good innings |  | He played half back with Jesus Christ in the Jerusalem seconds | When Jesus played fullback for the Arabs |  | Joy will crown their heads |  | As happy as Larry | As old as my legs and a little older than my teeth | The old man |
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|  |  |  | When | So old as |  |  |
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| Been around | Methuselah | Not since |  | Methusel | As wise as | to be lost |

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|  |  |  |  |  | Since <br> before |  |  |  |
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|  | To be |  | Only as | The |  | Pontius |  |  |
| As big as a | navel- | Old but | old as | patience | S/he's | was a | Grim | The old |
| mountain | less | wise | you feel | of Job | past it | pilot | Reaper | school | 1



| It's got whiskers on | The wisdom of Methuselah | Donkey's years old | The youth is the father of the man | To beat your brains out | Brothers in arms | Let bygones be bygones | To turn the other cheek |
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| Every cloud has a silver lining | To beat the living daylights out of | To bury differences | Peace dividend | To turn a blind eye | Mend fences (should that be "mend bridges"? ) (sic) | Forgive and forget |  |  |
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|  | your |  |  | Stabbed |  |  | p | The lion |
|  | shoulder) | To bury | w | the heart |  |  | them at | down |
| your own | to the |  | and | with a | Up to the | dead | sword's | with the |
| furrow | plough | hatchet | doves | sword | hilt | horse | length | lamb |

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Fight by


| He who lives by the sword dies by the sword | A sword To put to for an the sword arm | The swift sword of justice | A sword in the heart | To pull the sword from the stone (achieve the almost impossible) | As sharp as a two edged sword | The sword in the stone | The sword of Damocles |
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| 6 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 4 | 4 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 5 |
| 4 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 8 | 1 |
| 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 6 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | 5 |
| 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



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| Two edged sword | Use a sword to plough a furrow | The tongue is mightier than the sword | The tongue is sharper than a double edged sword | Sweet are the uses of adversity | To turn water into wine | The word of God is sharper than a two edged sword | Words are mightier than the sword | As light as air |
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All the
Jesus is kicks and

| the light | none of |  | Blinded |  |  | To bring | Bringing | Cannot |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| of the | the | Light up | by the | Blinding | To bring | it to the | light into hold a |  |
| world | ha'pence | my life | light | light | to light | light | the world light to |  |

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| In the cold light of day | Inner light | Lead, kindly light (allusion, Newman) | Leading light | Let there be light | Let your light shine | Let's light up | Light and shade (of life) | Light at the end of the tunnel |
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Lead,

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| The light has gone | Alight in the darkness | The light in the window | Light of knowledge | Light of my life | The light of the world | To be a light on a hill | A light on the mountain | Light fingered |
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|  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | Light shining in |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | the darkness | Light shines |  | Light up (as in tyre |  |
| A light in the darkness | Light headed | Light hearted | shining in the darkness | (is an oncoming train!) | brighter on the other side | A light unto my path | ie spin <br> the <br> wheels) | By the light of |


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|  |  |  |  |  | When the <br> light |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| To shine | To shine |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To turn a | leaves, |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| Extinguish his lights | Put your lights out | To put some light on the subject | Lightning never strikes twice in the same place | According to his/her lights | The lights are on but nobody's home | To lighten one's load | One if by land, two if by sea | Last man out turn off the light |
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| Modesty is the best policy | To burn the night light | To keep a Iow profile | A prophet is not recognised in his own country | The ray of light | A ray of sunshine | Catching the rays | Salt lost its flavour | World's best kept secret (relating to someone's talent) |
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| Working from the shadows | Under the spotlight | Strings to one's bow | Light on the subject | If at first you don't succeed, try try try again | All <br> sweetness and light | To carry a torch for | To blow your own trumpet | A shrinking violet |
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| s like |  | Diamonds |  | filth is |  | gold is |  |
| giving | To get the Diamond | and pearls |  | another |  | another | Falling on |
| cherries | upper in a shit- | are a girls | Falling on | man's | Pearly | man's | stony |
| to pigs | crust heap | best friend | deaf ears | pearl | Gates | poison | ground |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |

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| To throw <br> your <br> money <br> away | Give her a pearl necklace | A pearl amongst women (of a good woman) | A pearl beyond price | Pearl of great price | Pearl of Pearl of the Orient the sea | At one's pearls | Pearls from a sow's ear |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |
| 1 | 11 | 1 |  | 1 | 31 |  |  |




| To talk to the wall | Waste not Waste of want not space | Your pearly whites (teeth) |  | He carries his albatross | Don't cross an albatross | Dressed <br> like an albatross | Escape from albatross | Free as an albatross |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |





1

1
1
1

| Golden handcuffs | Achilles heel | Riding the horse (using heroin) | A Jonah aboard ship |  | The luck of the draw | The Ancient Mariner |  | The mark of Cain | A millstone round the neck | He must have broken a mirror |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |



| A rod for your own back | To go swimming in concrete sandshoes | He must have crossed/stood on a Chinaman's shadow | To put one's shoulder to the wheel | 2 steps forward and 3 steps bac | The sword of Damocles | To have the task of Sisyphus | As rare as hen's teeth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |





\left.|  |  |  |  | Fine |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Timeo |  |  |  |  |  |
| feathers |  |  |  |  |  |  |$\right]$ 1





| Golden handshake | Heart of gold | The hen that laid the golden egg 1 | Don't look a gift horse in the mouth | k <br> It's a <br> Trojan horse | Where ignorance is bliss, tis folly to be wise | A knight in shining armour | To turn lead into gold | To gild the lily |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 1 |  | 3 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| 3 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |
| 2 |  | 1 | $1 \quad 1$ | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





| Silver <br> (threads) <br> among <br> the gold | Smoke and mirrors | Where there's smoke there's fire |  | Streets are paved with gold | Getting down to brass tacks | Golden ticket | To have a golden touch | He has the Midas touch | Not all <br> those <br> who <br> wander <br> are lost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |



To march

| Bats in the belfry | Marches to a different beat | to the beat of your own drum | To have gone round the bend | As barmy as a box of bats | As mad as a box of ferrets | As mad as a box of frogs | As mad as a box of squirrels | As queer/ugly as a box of frogs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \quad 1$ | 1 |
|  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Off his brain | Like a madwoman's breakfast | A brick shy of a load | As daft as a brush | As mad as a brush | He's a can short of a six pack | A few cards short of a deck | Ne'er cast a clout till May be out |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
|  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | Only mad <br> dogs and | To march |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |




| As nutty as a squirrel's larder | As crazy as Larry | As crooked as a dog's hind leg | The lights are on but nobody's home | As crazy/silly as a loon | Barking mad | Hopping mad | Like a madhouse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |

$\left.\begin{array}{lllllllll} & & & \text { March } \\ \text { comes in }\end{array}\right]$

1

|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
|  |  | 3 | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |




1
1

1
1
1
$1 \quad 1$



| Someone |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| marches |  |  |  |  |  |

1

1

1
5
53
9

| Back of buggery (junction) | You'll feel the back of my hand | Back of nowhere | Round the back of Bill's/Will's mother's | Out in the backblocks | Bourke's backyard | Way out to billy-oh | Beyond the Blue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |





| Beyond the Black Stump | The last stump |  | Go to Timbuctoo | Off the beaten track |  | It's a water-bag trip | Behind the North Wind | Dingo <br> woop <br> woop | Gone to Ernawoop woop | Oona-whoopwhoop |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 4 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 28 |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |






| Selling <br> icebergs <br> to <br> Eskimos | Selling icecream to an Eskimo | Couldn't organise a piss-up in Spinning a brewery plates | To be better than a poke in the eye with a red hot stick | Is the Pope a Catholic? | Couldn't organise a root in a brothel | To sell sand to the Arabs | Sand to the desert |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 2 | 1 |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 3 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |



Burning Too many
the cooks candle at spoil the tight both ends broth corner
1
2

| To be up the creek without a paddle/paddlep op stick | Up shit's creek without a paddle | When the fat hits the fire | Little fish in a big ocean | Shooting fish in a barrel | There's more fish in the sea | Too many fish in the sea | A pretty fly for a white guy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| It's a different kettle of fish | In a kettle of hot water | It's like the kettle calling the hob black | To keep the kettle boiling | The kettle calling the pot black | The kettle isn't always black | Put the kettle on (expect me to visit) | Someone else's kettle of fish | Steaming <br> like a kettle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 18 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 4 |  |  | 1 | 12 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



1
$1 \quad 1$
1
13
$1 \quad 1$
1
1



| Going off at full blast | Steam boat to China | Go for broke | Like a bull at a gate | Faster <br> than a <br> steaming <br> bullet | Going like a bullet | Going like hot cakes | To be a racing cat | Throwing caution to the winds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | $1 \quad 1$ |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |

Between
the devil

|  | Going | To go like and the | Fire up |  | Put your |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Flat chat | Chocks | like the | the | deep blue the | Get your In full | best foot |

12
$\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$

| Cooking with gas | Step on the gas | Go for gold | To hit the ground running | Go in all guns blazing | Getting along/going great guns | All hands on deck | All hands to the pump | Batten down the hatches |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 |
| 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |


| A head of steam | Hell for leather | Come hell or high water | No holds barred | Don't spare the horses | Home James, and don't spare the horses. | Straight on down the line | Flat out like a lizard drinking | Lay on Mcduff and don't spare the horses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 11 |  | 11 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Steaming mad | Onwards and upwards | Pedal to the metal | To go by Shank's pony | To run out of puff | Going like a rocket | Running away with yourself | Let's get this show on the road. | To have one's sleeves rolled up |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |


| There's no smoke without fire | All <br> stations go! | To blow off steam 1 | To build up steam | Full steam ahead and damn the torpedoes | Getting up steam | Getting a steam up | To knock steam out of someone | To let off steam |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |
|  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 |  | 8 |
|  |  | 1 |  |  | 5 | 51 | $1 \quad 1$ | 13 |
| 1 |  | 4 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 15 |
|  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 15 |






| As mad as a bull in a china shop | To let the cat out of the bag | To be chicken gutted | As gutless as a chicken | To haul someone over the coals | To be as yellow as custard | To give someone a dressing down | To give someone the white feather | Feed you to the fishes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |

He is all All guts He
It's your To bust a guts and and no dropped Got one in Greedy Guts for Guts in his funeral gu garters glory his guts the guts guts ..... 1

1
1
2

1
1
1

| Guts or glory | Guts and gutters | Guts of steel | Guzzle guts |  | Hate your guts | Have guts | Have the guts | Someone doesn't have the guts | Hasn't got the guts of a louse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  | 2 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 21 |


| Heave up his guts | Lack of guts | Lazy guts | Loose your guts | Misery guts | More guts than garters | More guts than Ned Kelly | Mouldy guts | No guts, no glory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |
| 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |


| As rough as guts | Slogging Sick to the my guts guts out | Spew one's guts | Spilling one's guts | Suck your guts up | It takes guts to do that | To throw your guts up | As tough as guts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |


| Tried his guts out | He's <br> worked his guts out | To come gutser | To hang someone out to dry | To have someone's head | To have someone's head on a plate | Head on a stick | He'll mount your head |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | like a zebra | Heads will roll |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |

To have
To not someone's
have the hide (or You're for Like aheart to do arse) for the high kick in A pain in You'll pay Poolstick I'll skin Pull yoursomething this jump the gutthe guts for this legsyou alive socks up1
11
1
$1 \quad 1$
21 11
1 ..... 2
1

1 1


All phrasemes elicited from survey 2
Location of $\quad$ Phrasemes
participants

|  |  | To get a dusty answer |  | Ground like a coffee bean in a blender | Stony broke |  | Walking over hot coals | Ground hog day | Can't teach an old dog new tricks | To ground someone into dust |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australia | 16-22 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 23-30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31-40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41-60 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 61+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| UK | 16-22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  | 23-30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31-40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41-60 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | 61+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Ear to the ground | To fall on deaf ears | To turn a deaf ear | At low ebb | Walking on eggshells | Feet hardly touched the ground | Keep your feet on the ground | Six feet under the ground | Someone dosn't have their feet on the ground |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 2 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 | 2 |  |
|  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

To

| Out of the separate |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| frying | the goats | Breaking | Close to |
| pan into | from the | new | the |
| the fire | sheep | ground | ground |

Covering To cut the Dead (new/old/ ground before he Come to Common a lot of) beneath hit the ground ground ground your feet ground 1 1
12 ..... 1
1 ..... 1

| To fall on hard ground | To fall on rocky ground | Getting something off of the ground | To go to ground | Ground up and spit out | To have the ground cut from under your feet | To hit the ground running | To hold one's ground | On hollow ground |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 21 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |

1



| Don't look back while ploughing |  | You reap what you sow | Rough road ahead | Between <br> a rock and <br> a hard <br> place | To build on the rock | Ground like hot rocks | A hard row to hoe | Laying ground rules | The salt of the earth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |



## To

| separate the wheat from the chaff | Ground zero | To rise from the ashes | Great balls of fire | Baptism of fire | To make it rain blood | To burn your bridges | It's raining cats and dogs | Pull your chestnuts out of the fire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 6 |
|  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 5 |



| I've been <br> fighting <br> [metaphorical] <br> fires | Fire from <br> above | Fire in the Fire in the Fire in the Fire in the Friendly <br> belly <br> disco <br> hole | To go <br> through <br> fire and |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| water |  |  |  |


| Light my fire | Like fire in a match shop | Playing with fire | It's raining fire and ice | Running from the fire | You can't start a fire without a spark | With fire in your soul/heart/bl ood | You're worse than a chocolate fireguard | Touch the flame |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1$ | $1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |




1

1
1



| Prepare for battle | To tighten one's belt | Fasten your seat belts | I must be on my bicycle | To be ready for all comers | To screw your courage to the sticking place | Going into the lion's den | To get out of Dodge | Fight the good fight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |


| To pull one's finger out | To put one's best foot forward | The fruit of my loins | To grind one's gears | Put the gloves on | Like greyhounds in the slips | To come out with all guns blazing | Put your hand to the plough | Get your thinking hat on |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 6 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |

11
3
4
6
$\begin{array}{lll}2 & 1\end{array}$




2
2
1 2
2

| Gone for a Burton (UK RAF WWII ) | Buckley's chance | You have fat chance | Not a ghostly chance in hell | To make the great change | Cash in your chips | Joined the heavenly choir | To pop one's clogs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |


| Pushing <br> up the <br> daisies | Done its <br> dash | To call it <br> a day | Deus ex <br> machina <br> the great <br> divide | Dead as a Ghost <br> doornail | To bite <br> driver <br> the dust | To buy <br> the farm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |




| Gone to <br> God | Gone to the great (whatever) in the sky | To throw your hands up in the air | To give it up as a bad job | For the high jump | To lay down and die | To get to the end of the line | To cut your losses | To join the great majority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |






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## $1 \quad 1$

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| Have something at one's feet Itchy feet | To jump in with both feet | To land on your feet | Leaden feet |  | Leaving/ carried out feet first | Rushed off your feet |  | Six feet under |  | Six feet from the edge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 5 |  |
| 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1
2
1
1
1
1
1
2

| To stand ten feet tall | To stand on your own (two) feet | Sweep her off her feet | Swept from under your feet | To talk through x feet of wet cement | Think on one's feet | Thinking with your feet | Three feet under | Two left feet |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 4 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| 1 | 12 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 7 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | You don't <br> need <br> flippers |  |  | To get off | Getting |

1

You don't need with feet
that big forward mouth

Get a foot on the your foot in the wrong on the door foot ladder



| To have |  |  |  |  |  | Like | He has |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| an |  |  |  | No man is |  | wading | fallen off | He's all |





| 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush | A bird in a gilded cage | A bird of passage | As the bird flies | The early bird gets the worm | To fly like a bird | As free as a bird | To give someone the bird | A little bird told me so |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 10 | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 5 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |



| 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  | 1 |  |





|  |  | second |  |  | where |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| great | Like | mouse | to feather | seen one, | It takes | there's |

2
1
2

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1

1


|  | Big | As useful as a pork |  |  | four |  |  | a land |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The best | Brother is | butcher | New |  | corners | fortune | Gone to Hell | that is |
| of both | watching | at a bar | chapter | child of | of the | favours | in a | fairer |
| worlds | you | mitzvah | of life | the world | world | the bold | handbasket | than day |

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$1 \quad 1$






| slow boat to china | whatever floats your boat | when the boat comes in | take to the boats | cross that bridge when we get to it | building <br> bridges | to burn <br> ones <br> bridges | crossing your bridges before you come to them | the calm before the storm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |


| Count chickens before they hatch | you've had your chips | You can't put the clock back | to paint oneself into a corner | burnt to a crisp | The die is cast | put all eggs in one basket | mending fences | getting <br> your <br> fingers <br> burnt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 1 |  | 11 | 2 |  |  |  |



| mustn't cry over spilt milk | cut off your nose to take to spite the your face plunge | the point of no return | any port in a storm | like rats deserting a sinking ship | to know or learn the ropes | cross the Rubicon | to be at the rudder |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |  |

1
1
2


1
1

| wear out your welcome | to wander in the wilderness | crazy as a bag of spanners | bird in the hand is worth two in the bush | the early bird catches the worm | we're all in the same box | back in your box | box and cox | Box canny. (Northern UK ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  | 1 |


| To box clever | box of bits | in a box | Like a box of spanners | Mad as a box of frogs | A box of tricks | They'Il have to carry me out of here in a box | Dumb as a box of hammers | How many can you fit in a box |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | $1 \quad 1$ | 2 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |


| Inside the box | Little boxes just the same | To live in a box | To open Pandora's box | Open the box | Out of the box | To think outside the box | Up like a box of matches | Watch the box |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | 3 | 5 | 6 |  | 1 |
| 1 |  |  |  | 5 | 7 | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 7 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  | 21 |  | 6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| The whole box and dice | To put things in boxes | Mad as a bucket of frogs | A bundle of laughs | To open a can of worms | To let the cat out of the box | Like a cat in a box | Like a chick in | Acting like an old chook |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| Up a creek without a paddle | Up the creek in a barbed wire canoe | Up the creek in a barbed wire canoe without a paddle | Up shit creek |  | Up shit creek without a paddle | Up Shit Creek in a barbed wire canoe | In shitter's ditch |  | To be in a fix | Can't walk and chew gum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 3 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 3 |  |  |  | 1 |
| 12 | 1 |  |  | 3 |  | $5 \quad 2$ | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 4 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 71 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

To have
gumtrees Money growing To be in doesn't To fall off Hoist on your your own To be in a perch petard pickle Out on a mb
1
2 ..... 1 ..... 15
1
over one's High and
over one's High and

dry limb
1
Golly gum- out one's
head
head





To barge in with both/all guns blazing




| To bear the grant | A head of steam | A head full of steam | To blow your own horn | A watched kettle never boils | On your <br> Pat <br> Malone |  | To use Shank's pony | Steam radio | To run on rails |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |
|  | 7 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 5 |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1 |
|  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |


| To take the scenic route | Blowing steam (to be angry) | To blow off steam | To build up steam | Full steam ahead |  | Full steam ahead and damn the torpedoes |  | To gather up steam | To get up steam | To get up to steam |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 7 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 9 |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | 1 | 12 |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |


| He has steam coming from his ears | Letting off steam | Losing steam | Out of steam | To pick up steam | To run out of steam | Steam's up | To take the steam (or heat) out of the situation | All <br> steamed up |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 |  |  | 1 |  | 8 |  | 1 |
|  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1 | 4 |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 8 |  | 11 |
| 1 | 7 |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  | 1 |  | 5 | 1 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 4 |  | 2 |



Offer
them a
crumb
and
they'll
demand
the cake.
( I think I
might Give
have
made that
one up Give a The thin stretch myself!! :- dog a end of the the ) bone... wedge envelope someone a
finger and
they will To be an
take the Indian
whole arm giver
To half-inch something (to pinch it, cockney To rhyming escape by slang) an inch 1

1101 1

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$\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 1 \\ & 2 & \end{array}$


| Give him |  | Never <br> enough |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A stitch in | give a |  |

## All phrasemes elicited from survey 3 <br> Location of Phrasemes <br> participants Age group elicited

|  |  | A nodding acquaintence | Up the apples and pears | In the arms of Morpheus | He landed on his arse | Sleeping <br> like a baby | Sleepy bobos |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australia | 16-22 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 23-30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31-40 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 41-60 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 61+ | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| UK | 16-22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23-30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31-40 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 41-60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 61+ |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |



| To live off To land the fat of on your the land feet | Sleepy- <br> time gal | Sleepy head | Up the wooden hill to bedfordshire | Up the wooden hill to sleep | Up the stairs to Bedfordshire | To sleep like a log |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 1 | 2 |  |  | 1 |


|  |  | He's got |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | l'm going | land as | The great | In the land | In the |
| No man is He's 'out |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| an island of it' | Out to it | toddy | well as | Southern | of day | land of |
| land | houses | land | La la land dreamers | dreams |  |  |

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1
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| The land of the faries | Land of my fathers | Land of the free | A land for heroes | Land of honey | Land of hope and glory | In the land of the living | Land of the death/ living dead | Land of the Lotus Eaters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Never never land |  | No man's land | He's on the land (occupation) | Across/over land and sea | The promised land | Safe on dry land | See how the land lies | Sitting on the land |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 1 | 2 |  | 2 | $1 \quad 1$ |  |  |  |



1

| The law of the land | The lay of the land | The lie of the land | Out like a light | Through the looking glass | Man on the land | To hushaby mountain | Give him the nod | A nod is as good as a wink (to a blind horse) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 11 |
|  | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |


| Old Nod the Shepherd | Landed a big one | People of the land | A very landed person | Off in pixieland | Away with the pixies | On the nevernever plan | Dancing with the sandman | To be visited by the Sandman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| The sandman is coming | Catching some shut-eye | Counting sheep | Off to slumberland | To land in the soup | Stranger in a strange land | Terra firma | Having a toes up | A wink is as good as a nod to a blind man |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | , | 1 |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |


| Fifty winks |  | To catch/have forty winks | In a world of his own | Dead to the world | Out to the world | Catching a few zzzzzz's | Having Zs | To push zeds (Zs) | Spitting out Zs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Taking some <br> zzzzzs | Put on a 'barby' | A big bash | To push the boat | Break out the bubbly | Calf at heel | Kill the calf to save the herd | As pally as a poddy calf | Sacred calf |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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## 1

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| Sacrificial calf | To worship the golden calf | Put/Roll out the red carpet | Break out the best china | A coat of many colours | Making calf's eyes | To live off the fat of the land | Having a bean feast | To eat the fatted goose |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |



| Having a knees up | Knees up mother brown | Sacrificial lamb | Like lambs to the slaughter | Calf love | Mutton dressed as lamb | Shitting in one's own nest | To dance the night away | To have a nosh-up |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |


| Throw another prawn on the barbie | The prodigal returns | To put on the Ritz | The return of the prodigal son | A cow-and-calf roof | The prodigal son | Welcome the prodigal son | Born with a silver spoon | Lay out/lay/put on a spread |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |

2

|  |  |  |  |  | Like |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | Agnus dei | To be as | taking |


| Dressed up like a He's for lamb chop the chop | Like crocs to bath | Like David in the den of lions | Easily led | Fools and their money are soon parted | Judas <br> goat | Home on the sheep's back | To catch someone hook, line and sinker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |


| To follow |  |  |  | The lamb |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| meekly |  | To be as | To kill the | and the | Lamb |  | A lamb in | Leading a |
| like a | Gentle as | innocent | fatted | lion lie | dressed | Lamb of | sheep's | lamb to |
| lamb | a lamb | as a lamb | lamb | together | as Mutton | God | clothing | market |
| 2 边 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1

| 2 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

2

1
$1 \quad 1$

1
21
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$1 \quad 1$




| To live off Bringing <br> the backs home the Pork <br> of others bacon <br> barrellers | The best <br> of the <br> WestTo have <br> your bum Fat as <br> in butter butter | (Kill) the Fat on the <br> fatted calf carcase |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fat cats |  |  |



| From the fat to the fire | Out of the fat, into the frying pan | Someone's fat is another one's lean | You have either feast or famine | To have landed on Full, fat one's feet and forty | Getting it easy | To see the world through rosecoloured glasses | Growing fat on the grass |
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| To have it good | To have it made | Living high off/on/in the hog | As fat as houses | Live like a King | Not over til the fat lady sings | The fatted lamb | Land of milk and honey | Land of opportuni ty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| As fat as an ox | Being in a good paddock | To live in the past | As fat as a pig | Like pigs in clover | To be rolling in it | As fat as a seal | Like a sheep on fat pasture | The fat sheep of the family |
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| Sticking <br> your <br> snout in <br> the <br> trough | Born with a silver spoon in your mouth | Riding the gravy train | To live by your wits | Lean <br> Fat years, years and thin years fat years | One-man band | The early bird catches the worm | To take the last bite out of a starving dog's mouth |
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| A boy doing a man's work | Give me a boy by the age of 7 and I will give you the man | To be on bread and water | It's all bread and butter to him | Bread and butter subjects | This is my bread and butter | Bread <br> and <br> circuses | Bread of heaven | Bread of life |
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| Tossing bread to the sparrows | Bread winner | Let them eat cake | The clothes maketh the man | A dog is man's best friend | And God made man | No man's land | A little leaven leavens the whole lump of dough | On the bread line |
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$\left.\begin{array}{llllll} & & \begin{array}{l}\text { Give a } \\ \text { man a } \\ \text { fish and } \\ \text { you feed } \\ \text { him for a } \\ \text { day; } \\ \text { teach a }\end{array} \\ \text { man to } \\ \text { fish and }\end{array}\right]$


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Adam |  |  |
| Neither |  |  | He was | Since/before/ | played | Since | When |
| Adam nor | The old | As old as | older than | when Adam | fullback for | Adam was | Adam was |
| Eve | Adam | Adam | Adam | was a lad/boy | Jerusalem | a pup | in shorts |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |

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| When adam delved and eve span, who was then the gentleman? | When adam dove and eve span, who then was the gentleman? | Adams al | Not know his arse from his elbow | I don't know if I'm Arthur or Martha at the moment | Wouldn't know him from a bar of soap | Not know someone from the Barr of Burford | He wouldn't have a clue | In adam's eyes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| Not to |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| know | Someone |  |  |  |  | Wouldn't |
| someone | wouldn't |  | Someone |  |  | know |
| from a | know | I woldn't | wouldn't know |  | Wouldn't | them if |
| hole in | something if | know him | something if it | He looked | know him | they came It's all |
| the | it poked him | if he ran | was staring | like a Joe | if 1 fe | up and bit Greek to |
| ground | in the eye | over me | him in the face | Bloggs | over him | me me |

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| Who's he Who died when he's and made As clear at home? you King? as mud | Someone wouldn't know/recognise something if it danced naked in front of him (or if it danced naked in front of him, singing 'whatever-it-is is here again') | Someone wouldn't know/recognise something if it was given/presented to him on a silver platter (with watercress around it) | I wouldn't have it if it was given to me on a silver platter | I wouldn't know him if he stood up in my porridge |
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| There's not a drop to drink | On your <br> beam <br> ends | Either feast or famine | Grin and bear it | To be in the dog house | Cut your jacket/trousers/ clothes to suit your cloth | The locker is empty | Cupboard love |
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|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 6 |




| Don't bite off more than you can chew | Don't judge a book by its cover. | Turn the other cheek | Don't count your chickens before they've hatched | Too many cooks spoil the broth | Dutch courage | Better a live coward than a dead hero | Many a slip twixt cup and lip | He who fights and runs away lives to fight another day |
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| He who runs away/ <br> lives to fight another day | He who turns and runs away will live to fight another day | Live to fight another day | Keep your hands in your pockets | Discretion is the greater part of honour | To tread with discretion |  | Let sleeping dogs lie | See no evil, speak no evil and hear no evil | Fools rush in where angels fear to tread |
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$\left.\begin{array}{llllllll} & & & & & \begin{array}{l}\text { Patriotism } \\ \text { is the last } \\ \text { refuge of }\end{array} \\ \text { Many } & \text { Handsome } & & & & & \text { Nothing } \\ \text { the }\end{array}\right]$
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$1 \quad 1$
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| To come a whopper | A dog's breakfast | Done like a dog's breakfast | She eats people like you for breakfast | Buckley's chance | Cleaned up | Beaten like the cur he is | Better late for dinner than dead | A done deal |
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| The devil came to dinner | Call me anything but not late for dinner | A cat's dinner | Dead as a duck's dinner | Dinner tastes better when the woman slaves all day | A dog's dinner | Done like a dog | Done like a dog's dinner | Done up like a dog's dinner |
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| 1 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 3 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |



| Done and dusted (to be finished, as an event, but also to lose a competiti on) | To be Ddone to done over a turn | Dead as a doornail | Beaten all ends up | To put down the glasses | I'll have his guts for garters |  | He's been had | Caught a hiding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |



| To make a meal of it | Gone a million | To have the Richard | Taken for a ride | Might as well be hung for a sheep as for a lamb | Knocked for six | It's all stitched up | Stripped bare | Flat as a tack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{llllllll} & & & & \text { It's not } \\ \text { fair but }\end{array}\right)$

Lower

| than a snake's belly | Below the belt | It's not above board | Bowled over | It's not comme il faut | Fair crack of the whip | It's only cricket | To play cricket | To bowl like a cricketer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 21 | 3 |  |  |  |

It
wouldn't
haveIt's justnot done sir
done for the duke, To play
Play up It's not
and play playing Go for
Bowled Not the game the game the game Fair go ! broke
him a according googlie to hoyle
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| It's not kosher | Pull the other leg | Life is just a game of cricket | Playing the man not the ball | It's just not on | Mind your <br> Ps and Qs | Fair play | To follow the Queensb ury rules | Not playing by the rules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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## 2

| Batting <br> on a sticky wicket | As boring as batsh_t | To take the slow boat to China | Like a bull in a china shop | To take each day as it comes | Easy does it! | Gently does it | Having itchy fingers (associat on from alliterativ e sound) | Less <br> haste <br> more <br> speed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |






| To feel like one is on a treadmill | Inch worm | To worm your way | To put in the hard yards | To go ballistic | To get something off your chest | Lost their cool | To go off like a cracker | To cut loose |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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To have an "epi" (as in epileptic
fit)

To throw a fit
fuseTo blow a To go

Letting
your hair To go off down his head energy or momentum) up a head head of steam (lots of To work of steam


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| Full steam ahead | Full of steam |  | To get up steam | To go somewhere by your own steam |  | To go on your own steam | A lot of hot steam | To move on your own steam | To pick up steam | To run out of steam |
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|  | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 8 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 5 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |


| Steam is steam | To steam along | To steam away | Steam coming out of his ears | Under your own steam | To be steamed up (to be angry) | To go on a tear | To blow one's top | On tenterhooks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12 | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
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|  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | 3 |  |

To throw all of one's
toys out To go like To chuck of one's a steam a wobbly Dyed in pram train /spaz the wool

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## All phrasemes elicited from survey 4 <br> Location of <br> participants Age group

|  |  | Since <br> Adam was a boy | When <br> Adam was a boy | When <br> Adam <br> was in <br> short <br> pants |  | The animals came/went in two by two | To ark up | Before the ark/flood |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australia | 16-22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23-30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31-40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41-60 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 | 1 |
|  | 61+ |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| UK | 16-22 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 23-30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31-40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41-60 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  | $61+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| As big as Noah's ark | Not born yesterday | Looks <br> like a birch broom | Came in with the ark | He came off the ark ie he's old | He comes from the ark | Came in on the ark | It came out in the Ark | He came out with the ark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Came over in the ark | He came with the ark | It came with Noah | Something the cat brought/ dragged in | That old chestnut | From the dark ages | As dead as a dodo | One with the dinosaurs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 1 | 1 |  | - |  |  |  |



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| As old as Noah's ark | Older than Methuselah | Older <br> than <br> Noah's <br> ark | Rich as Croesus | No room in the ark | Under the ark | Enough water to float an ark | Went out with the ark | Got whiskers on it |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



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| The whole box and dice | To give someone the full bottle | A chapter of accidents | Another chapter of the book | A chapter of events | It was a chapter in history | A chapter of (my) life | His chapter is over | To close the chapter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |

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| To be on a different chapter |  | A chapter of time |  |  |  |  | Time for a new chapter in one's life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All reading |  | She'd |  |  |  |  |
|  | from the |  | Granny to | end of | end/finish a | To open a |  |
|  | same |  | suck | that | chapter in | new |  |
|  | chapter |  | eggs | chapter | one's life | chapter |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| To write a new chapter | The last chapter | A whole other chapter | Reading from the same chapter | To take a chapter out of your own book | To turn the next chapter | To start the next chapter | The next chapter (of my life) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| More chapters than the bible | The final chapter | Dotted i's and the crossed t's | Gospel truth | Wise guy | To go the whole hog | By hook or by crook | To lay down the law | Follow it to the letter |
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| The letter of the law | Lock, stock and barrel | Out of the horse's mouth | He knows his onions | To go overboard | On the same page | To start on a blank page | Quiet as a church mouse | To reel someone in, hook, line and sinker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  | Something |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| isn't written |  |  |  |  |  | The | whole |
| :--- |

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| You only get back what you put in | You made your bed and you must lie on it | It'll come back to bite you | It'll come back to bite you on the bum | Neither a borrower nor a lender be | If the cap fits then wear it | Chickens come home to roost | Cop it sweet | If you run wi' the craws, you get shot wi' the craws |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  | 3 |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |


| Just deserts | To get one's just desserts | Do as you would be done by or be done by as you did | Do as you would be done to | Mrs be-done-by-aqs-youdid | You lie down with dogs, you get up with fleas | Eventually you pay your dues | An eye for an eye | To plough your own furrow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |
|  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |

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| To get what you pay for | What you give is what you get | What goes around, comes around | Go forth and multiply | Build your house upon the rock, not upon the sand | Look before you leap | Poetic justice | What you put into it, you get out of it | To sow your wild oats |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  | 7 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 13 |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |


| To reap the wind | You cannot reap before you sow | Don't <br> reap before you sow | The grim reaper | To reap your just rewards | Reap while you can | To make a rod for your own back | The golden rule | Like the sands of time through the hour glass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 硣 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  | 5 | 5 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| To throw seeds on rocky ground | Be sure your sins will find you out | Let he that is without sin cast the first stone | To sow what you reap | To call up a storm | May you live in interesting times | Too wet to reap | (Sow the wind,) reap the whirlwind | Wages of sin are death |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
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## 1

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| Swings and roundabouts | acting like sheep | You can't compare apples with oranges | To separate the bad apples | Living off the sheep's back | Riding on the sheep's back | Australia rides on the sheep's back | To separate the bad from the good |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| separate |  | To know |  | The boy |  |  | cream | Follow |
| the good |  | black | Count |  | To play | Like | always | the crowd |
| from the | Behaving | from | blessings | who cried | silly | chalk and | rises to | like a |
| bad | like sheep | white | not sheep | wolf | buggers | cheese | the top | sheep |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1

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$\begin{array}{llll}1 & 1 & 1 & 2\end{array}$


| To separate the men from the boys | To play oranges and lemons | Black <br> sheep |  | Black sheep of the family | The black sheep of the flock | Blind as sheep |  | Counting sheep | Dumb as sheep | May as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  |  | 7 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 | 4 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 1 | 1 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 |  |  |  | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 1 |


| A sheep dressed up in lamb's clothing | All sheep look the same in the dark | Like a sheep to slaughter | To follow like (a mob/herd/f lock of) sheep | Led like sheep | The little lost sheep that has gone astray | A sheep shagger meaning a New Zealander | Lost sheep | To separate the sheep from the lambs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  | 1 |

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| A wolf in sheep's clothing | To pull the wool over one's eyes | His bark is worse than his bite | A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush | A dog's breakfast | A dog's dinner | A bull in a China shop | To put the cat amongst the pigeons | To fight like cats and dogs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 12 | 1 |  |
| 9 | 1 |  |  | 2 |  | 1 | 2 |  |
| 10 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 41 |  | 1 |
| 1 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 2 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |


| Raining cats and dogs | The cupboard was bare | Someone "wouldn't give you the time of day" | The dog's disease | Dog leg | As crooked as a dog's hind leg | The black dog (of depression) | Better the dog you know |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |

Would kill a brown To kick
Like a dog the dog abone a day afternoon Dog-days dog fight
Dog eat A dog
Dog tired
1
1



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Biting off Look your nose after to spite number your face one

A round
peg in a square hole

There
was no
A pig in a room at poke
the inn

A sheep
As subtle
as a
A shaggy in wolf's dog story clothing
sledgeha nmmer

In easy street

Only mad Don't put
Discretion dogs and all your is the better Englishmen eggs in round likepart of go out in the one a blue Angelsvalour midday sun basket arsed fly fool
Devils Fool's Fool's
errand gold ..... 1 ..... 23
1 ..... 2
2 1 ..... 2
1 1 ..... 8
1 11
1 ..... 1 ..... 2





| There's a sucker |  |  | A bad | Don't | To worship |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| born | Mad as a | To sail too | workman | judge a | the |  | All that |
| every | two bob | near the | blames | book by | golden | The gilt on the | glitters is |
| minute | watch | wind | his tools | its cover | calf | gingerbread | not gold | 1

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| A golden handshak e | Lilies that fester smell far worse than weeds | As pure as the lilies of the field | A lily weighs more than gold | Lily of his eye (as var of apple ) | Like a lily on a dirtbox | Sitting (or hanging round) like a lily on a dustbin | As pure as a lily |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
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|  | 2 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 3 |

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To be a Mutton done wilting lily
up/dressed as lamb

To overegg
To paint a Don't the brighter over-egg cake/pud picture it ding

|  | To <br> overegg |
| :--- | :--- |
| To paint a Don't | the |

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21
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| Making a silk purse out of a sow's ear | She has <br> Queen <br> Anne <br> front, <br> Mary <br> Anne behind | A rose by any other name smells as sweet | A rose between two thorns | Whited sepulchre | All ship- <br> shape <br> and <br> Bristol <br> fashion | To tart somethin g up | Polishing a turd | Lily white war |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## To

He's
To put on worth his the warpaint
weight in gold To spin a yarn
like a scream
(or wail) banshee

It will be a cold day A long Like a bat in hell day in out of hell before... hell

Between the devil Devil you and the need a deep blue long sea spoon

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## The

female of
the
species is

| more <br> deadly <br> than the <br> male | To yell <br> like a <br> fishwife | Hell's <br> gate | As mad <br> as a <br> hatter | Between <br> heaven <br> and hell | All hell <br> let/broke <br> loose | Between <br> hell and <br> high <br> water | To be hell or high <br> bent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| For the hell of it | Get the hell out of... | To give someone (merry) hell | Go like hell | Go to hell | Go to hell in a basket | To go to hell in a handbask et | To go to hell in a handcart | Go to hell and back |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| 1 |  | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 8 |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | $1 \quad 1$ | , | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |



| Hell is other people | Hell on earth | Hell on wheels | Hell to pay | Hot as hell | Hot as the fires of hell | To laugh like hell | Living in hell | Like hell |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
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| If you <br> don't <br> know, it <br> won't <br> hurt you | The neighbours from hell | The road to hell is paved with good intentions | As mad as a cut snake | To have a snowflake's chance in hell | Hell's teeth | How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child | A woman needs a man like a fish needs a bicycle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  | 1 |

132
3

| Don't come the acid | Good advice to you | Off like a bucket of prawns in the sun | Never bullshit a bullshitter | A fair crack of the whip | Don't give me that | To get the raw end of the deal | The rough end of the pineapple | come/get off the grass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |


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|  |  |  |  |  |  | Denies <br> anything |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| To feel | To get the | Given the | Looks a |  | To be | To shrink | about a |

$\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$


| Don't try it on | Don't wind me up | Don't try and pull the wool over my eyes | Takes the cake | To make the cut | Earnt a day in the sunshine | Get a gig | A red hot go | Get/win gong |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |
|  | 2 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |




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1
1
1
1


|  |  |  | Behind every I bought |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No man's | As one | Be a big | To be | one's <br> successful | it from a | The |  |
| man is a | man in a | common | Down to a man for |  |  |  |  |
| land | man | man | own man | good woman | pub | man | man |

2
1

1 1


| Man and superman | Man's <br> best <br> friend | Man cannot live by bread alone |  | A man for all seasons | The man in the moon | The man in the street | The man on the street | A man is as good as his word | A man's man |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  | 3 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  | 3 | 2 | 27 | 7 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 16 | 6 | 2 |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 4 |  |  |


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| Done up like a pox doctor's clerk | Clothes <br> maketh <br> the man | To come up to scratch | Cut him and he'd bleed (x) | To look a million dollars | An 'It Girl'" | To fit like a glove | To look the goods | To be the spitting image |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |



| Inch by inch | Inch by inch everything's a cinch | Inch perfect |  | To pinch an inch | To take an inch, but run a mile | Within an inch of your life | Missed by inches | Seven year itch | A mug lair |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  | 4 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |



He has (x)
written
through Broken
him like a Tall, dark stick of and handsome bag
biscuits, Talk like a
penny a penny Cheap as A dime a Cheap as Dirt Common
book chips dozen dirt cheap 1

1

3
6

1
1
1

| Common as ha'pence | Haste makes waste | Common as muck 1 | Common as mud | One on every street corner | Like two peas in a pod | As bright as 2 pennies | Bad penny | A bad penny always turns up |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1 \quad 1$ |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |





| To spend a penny | Ten a penny | To turn up like a bad penny | Not worth a penny | Count one's pennies | Pennies from heaven | Don't have two pennies to rub together | Save the pennies to save the pounds | Squeezing the pennies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  | 3 | 31 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 11 |  |  |


| Worth |  | A pound |  | Cheap at |  | to the |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| every | Easy | to a | Cheap at | half the | Ten to the featured | Going for happenny |  |

Tuppence a pound (this an Wouldn't alternative give to the tuppence Going for happenny a song for it

1
$\begin{array}{lll}3 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
All phrasemes elicited from survey 5
Location of
participants

|  |  | $\quad$Birds of a <br> featherA bad apple flockin the barrel together | Too many cooks spoil the broth | The cream always rises to the top | Different as chalk and cheese | Many <br> hands <br> make <br> light work | The haves and the have-nots |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australia | 16-22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23-30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31-40 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | 41-60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 61+ | $1 \quad 1$ | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |

UK 16-22
23-30
31-40
41-60
61+


|  |  |  |  |  | To | To | To | To |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pull a | You reap | A rose between | Eve | separate the boys | separate the gold | separate the good | separate the men |
| Mixing oil | rabbit out | what you | two | rose has | from the | from the | from the | from the |
| and water | of a hat | sow | thorns | its thorn | girls | dross | bad | boys |


| To separate the sheep from the goats | To separate the wheat from the tares | Small as a grain of wheat | To sort the goats from the sheep | As you sow, so shall you reap | Split the egg and yolk | Birds of a feather flock together | Are you blind? | Up a blind alley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 8 | 8 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | - 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |


| As blind as a bat | Blind like a drunk chick at a party | A blind date |  | Blind drunk |  | Blind Freddy |  | Blind <br> Freddy could see it | Blind <br> Freddy could tell the difference | Blind <br> Fredy knows that | Even blind <br> Freddy <br> can/could <br> see that |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 5 |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |
| 5 | 5 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |


| Like blind | Blind faith | Blind guess | Blind justice | Blind man walking | If a blind man could see | A blind |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | man would be glad to see the | Blind men feeling an | Blind providenc |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | difference | elephant | e |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1
If you
can't
blind
them with

| Blind | To blind someone with | science baffle them with bullshit | Blinded to the truth | He's got blinkers | As deaf | Deaf as a church house mouse | Like digging | I could do it blindfold |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| There's none so blind as cannot see | There are none so blind as those who will/can not see | Like rats leaving a sinking ship | Rearranging the deckchairs on the Titanic | Round and round in ever decreasin g circles | Running with the lemmings | To be all at sea | A shot in the dark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 1 | $1 \quad 1$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |
|  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
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|  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |

You cantake ahorse towater but
a pencil City In Cloud-To swear must beblind lead
Like bees Big Rock
Like bees Big Rock
to trick a To turn a to a Candypaved cuckooblind man blind eyehoneypot Mountain Cash cow with gold Land1
11
3 ..... 1
1 ..... 1


| A fool's paradise | Grass is always greener on the other side | He's got more land than (insert name of country) | To have it good | To have it made | My home is the ground/land upon which my two feet are standing (Gypsy saying) | A <br> honeyed tongue | Horn of plenty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |


|  |  | In the |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Landed a | To land on your | land of the blind | The land of | The land of | A land fit for | Land of | The land God | The Land of Green |
| good job | feet |  |  | cockayne | heroes | the free | forgot | Ginger |

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$1 \quad 1$
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|  |  |  |  | You <br> cannot |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | You've <br> never had it | own the |
| The law |  |  |  |  |  |

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1
$\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 2\end{array}$
$1 \quad 1$

3
2

2

## 1

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| Paradise on earth | The promised land | Reap the land | Rosecoloured glasses | Salt of the land | See how the land lies | Seventh heaven | Sing for your supper | One small step for man |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 4 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 1 |
|  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |



1


|  |  |  | Follow |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | It was a | Every $\quad$ First step | the |  |  |
| the end of He had an A Eureka | Eureka | road has a on the | yellow | Frog and | On the |
| the road epiphany | experience | moment | turning $\quad$ road | brick road toad | high road |


|  |  | Let's get |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A lonely road | Get out of the road | this show on the road | To go your own road | Don't go down that road | To be a <br> good <br> Samaritan | A hard road to travel | Heading <br> for a rough ride | Hit by a bolt of lightning |

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2 1 $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 3\end{array}$
$1 \quad 1$

| Middle of the road | Middle of the road is safest | An old dog for a hard road | On the road to nowhere | On the road to recovery | The right side of the road | Road to destruction | The road to hell is paved with good intentions | The road to hell |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| 1 |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 4 |  | 1 |  | 16 | 6 |
|  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 1 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |



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To take

| The wrong side of the road | The yellow brick road | You take the high road and I'll take the low road | Above/ below the salt | Backbone of the country | The bees knees | Cream of the crop | Crying salt tears | Diamond geezer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |


| He/she <br> needs a <br> good <br> dose of <br> salts | Down to <br> earth | Fair <br> dinkum | Go <br> through <br> $\ldots$ <br> dose of <br> salts | As good <br> as gold | Great <br> trouper | Heart of <br> gold | Honest as labourer <br> the day is is worthy <br> long |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| of his hire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| A | You are |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| labourer | the light | The light | The man | An officer |  |  | A plum in | Pure as |
| is worthy | of the | of the | in the | and a | An old | Pillar of the | the | the driven |
| of his salt | world | world | street | gent | salt | community | mouth | snow |

of the world

The man An officer in the street
gent

A plum in Pure as the the driven mouth snow

1

If salt loses
its
saltiness, it If the salt
is shall lose To salt To salt To salt To salt a his lose its Salty as a
Salt away If the salt
worthless its savour the crops the earth the fields mine money flavour ... kougar
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1 1
1
1
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| 1 |  | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |


| If you <br> can't <br> fight, <br> wear a <br> big hat | A fist of chips | A fist sandwich | A fist full | A fistful of dollars | A fist full of promises | A fist full of steel | Beware of Greeks bearing gifts | Grip of steel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |  | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Ham fisted | Hand in fist |  | Hand over fist | Hand to fist | Hand to hand | The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world | To have a fistful | Don't judge a book by its cover | To make a fist |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |


| To make a fist of it | To make a good or bad fist of something | To make a hard fist of it | To make a poor fist of it | The mask is off | The pen is mightier than the sword | A rose among the thorns |  | Rule with a rod of iron | Rule with an iron fist |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| 9 |  | $9 \quad 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 3 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |



## 1

$1 \quad 1$
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12
Walkslowly/softly andcarry abig stick carrot sledghammer fistThrowyour fist Tied hand Tight-about and foot fisted1
Stick and As subtle as a Take a
Treat withTread on kidthin ice gloves


| Caught with his fingers/hand in the jam jar | The cheque's in the mail | Cloud cuckoo land | Here comes the new boss, same as the old boss | Fig jam | Good things come to those who wait | The grass is greener (on the other side of the fence) | You can't have your cake and eat it too |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |

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| Jammy fingers | Jammy person | The jam comes later | Jam every other day | Jam and honey | Jam for old rope | Jam money | Jam on the bread | The jam (traffic jam) that Mother made (Old postcard joke) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 11 |  |  |  |  | 1 |


| He's in everything including a jam sandwich | Log-jam [applied metaphorically to pile-up of tasks, etc.] | Money for ] jam | None yesterday, none today and none tomorrow Three Nuns (a pipe tobacco) | Pie in the sky | Pigs might fly | Pot of gold at the end of the rainbow | A <br> watched pot never boils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |  |
|  | 1 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |



| Black looks | Like a bull at a gate | Get your brain into gear | Don't burn your bridges | Never buy a pig in a poke | Caveat emptor | Don't count your eggs too soon | Don't count your chickens before they hatch | To dip a toe in the water |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |


$\left.\begin{array}{lllllllll} & & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { He didn't } \\ \text { know }\end{array} \\ \text { He who } & & & \text { Keep } & \text { Keep } & \text { Keep } & \text { which }\end{array}\right]$

## 1

3
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2
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$\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$

|  |  | Look lef |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To look down |  | Look, |  | Look and | Look but | Looking a gift-horse | Look once, |
| Never/don't | one's | look left | listen and | Don't | you shall | don't | in the | think |
| look down | nose | again | learn | look now | find | touch | mouth | twice |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |

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3

| Look for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a needle | Look | Look | Look |  | Look like |  |  |
| in a | before | who's | him/her in Look like | Look | something <br> the cat's | Look | Look Ma, |
| haystack | you act | talking | the eye | Hell | daggers | dragged in | lively | no hands!


|  |  |  |  | You | Look |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Look to |  | For the | To look |  | wouldn't | twice | Look |

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|  |  |  |  | Looks speak |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in the eye | Looks |  | speak louder |  | while the | Measure | Nothing ventured |
| looking | of the | be | If looks | than | Never | sun | twice, cut | nothing |
| glass | beholder | deceiving | could kill | words | look back | shines | once | gained |

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|  | To <br> test/sniff <br> the |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | wind, air <br> (or hold a | Think |

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| Watch your step | Watch <br> what you're doing | To be ahead of the pack | Always one up | She's apples | To be in on the action | Best seat in the house | Born with a silver spoon in your mouth | In the catbird seat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |

$1 \quad 1$


| In pole <br> positionPrime <br> position | In pride <br> of place | Riding <br> high | Riding in the <br> passenger <br> seat | To have a <br> ringside <br> seat | She'll be <br> right | Sitting <br> pat | Sitting <br> pretty |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |


| Youse have got it | She bangs like a dunny door | Between a rock and a hard place | Like a boil on your bum | A big fish in a small pond | A bump on a log | Like a cherry on a doughnut | Like a dog's hind leg | All <br> dressed up and nowhere to go |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |

## Aslonely

as a

| bandicoot |  |  | Like a lily | Like patience |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| on a burnt | Nigel no- | Like nuts on On your | Like a | Out on a <br> on a | on a |

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| Like Piffy on a rock bun | Like a pimple on a pumpkin | Like a pimple on a drum | Popular as a pork chop at a Jewish Wedding | To be Robinson Crusoe out on a link | I wouldn't shag her with yours | A shaggydog story | To stand out like dog's balls | Stating the bleedin' obvious |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |


1 ..... 1

| To be black balled | To be black listed | To be blanked | Blotted his copybook | Cast into the outer darkness | Chalk and cheese | Chiltern Hundreds | To be coldshoulered | The place was Coventried allusion to the flattening of Coventry by the German Luftwaffe. (Now no longer heard) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |


| To cut them dead | To be put in the dog house | To give someone the cold shoulder | To give someone the elbow | To be given the flick | To give them the silent treatment | To give someone the yellow card | To leave out in the cold | On your horse, mate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |


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1
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To send a

| white feather |  | A bad |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (World War |  | To treat | penny | (Like) a | As bright | To be in a |  | The |
| 1. A | To be | like a | always | bad | as a new | brown | The bulb | clouds |
| disgrace!) | snobbed | leaper | turns up | penny | penny | study | lights up | lifted |

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2

| to count <br> your pennies | Daft ha'p'orth | A drop in the ocean | When the fog clears | Fools never differ | Now he/she gets it! | Get the picture | Wouldn't give you a penny for it | Great <br> minds <br> think <br> alike |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| To be in a green and yellow melancholy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The hamster is back | Haven't | Having a | You could hear a |  | By Jove he's |  | The light glows |
|  | on the | got a | lightbulb | penny | Hearing a | (she's) | The light | (above |
|  | wheel | penny | moment | drop | pin drop | got it | dawns | the head) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| A light switched on | A light comes/ went on | The lightbulb goes on/lights up | The lights are on but nobody's home | The light's back on | The light (bulb) switched on | Lightning has struck | Look after your pennies (and the pounds will look after themselves) | Lost a shilling and found a sixpence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |


| The message got through | Peas in a pod | Pennies from heaven | A penny a dozen | A penny a head | In for a penny in for a pound | Penny dreadful | A penny for a dime | A penny for them |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  | 2 |  | 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |


| A penny for your thoughts | Pennypinching | Penny plain, tuppence coloured | A penny saved a penny earned | Penny wise pound foolish | To ring a bell (eg "Ah, that rings a bell") | Scales fall away from his eyes | I see, said the blind man | To see the light |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 19 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 4 |  |  | 1 |
| 24 | 2 |  |  | 2 | 15 |  | 1 | 1 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 12 |  | 2 |  |  | 7 |  |  | 2 |
| 6 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 1 |


| See a penny, pick it up | He's not the full shilling (to be a bit slow) | As shiny as a new penny | The ship sank | The other shoe drops | If the shoe fits | To spend a penny | Stick in your two bobs worth | When the sun comes up |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 7 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 5 |  |  |


| We have take off | To talk like a penny book | Ten a penny | Things fall into place | The tumblers fall into place | To turn up like a bad penny | Two a penny |  | Twopence coloured, penny plain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |

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2

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1
1


## 1

Faster

| On the downhill stretch | The ears are steaming | than a steam engine |  | Full steam ahead |  | Full of steam |  | Gathering steam | Get your act together | Get the ball rolling | Get cracking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 5 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |


| Getting the hang of something | Get a move on | To get the |  | Getting into the swing of things | Getting |  | Getting | Going ahead |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | between | To get a |  |  |  | like a |
|  |  | your | second |  | steamed | Get up |  | steam |
|  |  | teeth | wind |  | up | and go |  | up steam | engine |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 1 |  | 3 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 1 | 1 |  |


| 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 1 |
|  |  |  | 2 |  |  |


| Going full steam | To go full throttle | To go like the clappers | Going like an engine |  | To go like a steam train | To go with the flow | To grab the bull by the horns |  | (Work up <br> a) head o steam | Hell for leather |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |  | 1 |  | 4 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |


| Hot under the collar | Like a house on fire | Like a knife through hot butter | Learn to run with it | Let off steam | Losing steam | To make a go of it | To make headway | Now we're motoring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 8 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |





Close
enough for Too close Within a
government A close for Closer by coat of
Close call work shave comfort the inch paint A country Courting To die by mile disaster inches 1 3

3

1

1

2
1
1

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| Every inch the part/a gentleman | Within a fag paper (of something) | Give an inch, get a mile | Give an inch take a mile | Give them an inch and they'll take an ell | Give an inch and they will take a yard | Not give an inch | Only a gnat's dick away | Within a gnat's doo dah |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 1 |  | 11 |  | 1 |  | 11 |  |
|  | 1 |  | 18 |  | 6 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
|  | 1 |  | 12 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 1 |  |  |  |



| Inch by inch |  | An inch away |  | An inch deep and a mile wide | An inch from (eg death/disaster) | An inch is as good as a mile | Lower than a snake's belly |  | To miss by an inch |  | To miss by miles |  | A miss is as good as a mile |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 |  | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 6 |  |  | 1 |  | 4 |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | 2 |  | 1 |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Within spitting distance | Take an inch and run a mile | By the narrowest thread | Too close to call | Don't <br> trust <br> him/her <br> an inch | Missed by a whisker | Within a whisker | Within a (cat's) whisker | A whisker's breadth from |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| Lifted <br> scales <br> from eyes | The light comes on | Looking through rose coloured glasses | Off the scales | (Once I) was blind, but now I see | Pull the scales from your eyes | Put it in the scales | Remove <br> the splinter from your eye | Scales don't lie |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |


| Scales of justice | The scales of justice are not balanced | The scales of justice turn slowly | Scale the heights | Scale the peaks | Scaley <br> mates | The scales tipped my way | The scales will show | The scales of good and evil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 3 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |




| 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |

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$11 \begin{array}{ll}1\end{array}$

| Can't never could | The Dunkirk spirit | Enter/Get into the spirit of things/an occasion | Esprit de corps | The eye of $a$ needle | Faint heart never won fair lady | Fall to temptation | Feet of clay | Fighting spirit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |


| 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Firm of mind, weak of spirit | The flesh is willing but the spirit is weak | The flesh is weak but the spirit is willing | Free as a spirit | A free spirit | Full of spirit | Get into the spirit of something | Get thee behind me, Satan! | My get up and go got up and went |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 1


| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Give all your spirit kids | Give me strength | Give up the spirit | Hail to thee, blythe spirit | Here in body but not in spirit | Ills the flesh is heir to | In the spirit (of something) | Lift your/his/h er spirits | If the spirit is willing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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$\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$

| In good spirits | Got no spirit | Have (some) spirit | Keep one's spirits up | To keep within the spirit of the law | Lack spirit | The lights are on but there is no one home/no one is home | A little of what you fancy does you good | (Don't) lose spirit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |


|  | Meth- |  | The mind is willing |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | elated | The mind | but the |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | spirit | is sharp | spirit is |  |  |  |  | The |
|  | (someone | but the | weak/isn't |  |  |  | In | primrose |
| Mean | who's lit | body is | /the flesh | Mind over | Out of |  | poor/goo | path to |
| spirit | up) | clumsy | is weak | matter | spirits | Poor fish | d spirits | perdition |

$1 \quad 1$

The
spirit's
willing
but the
Spirit in The spirit flesh
the sky
is weak
can'tThe spirit (As/When)The spirit The spirit The spirit of A spirit of ofthe spiritof the age of change friendshipgreedresistance moves me1

$\left.\begin{array}{lllllll} & & \begin{array}{l}\text { The vodka is } \\ \text { good but the } \\ \text { meat is rotten }\end{array} \\ \text { (supposed } \\ \text { version of the } \\ \text { above after } \\ \text { machine }\end{array}\right]$

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1
5
8

| All cheek no talk | Bare faced cheek | To be a good Samaritan | Don't be a turncoat | Bite (or hold) your tongue | Blessed are the meek | Blessed cheek (as in taking a liberty) | To cast pearls before swine | To (live) cheek by jowl |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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An eye
for an eye makes

| Living |  | (Dancing) | The | The | You | (To be a) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| cheek as you the whole |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| An eye for an eye (and a tooth for a tooth) | Forgive and forget | To give as good as one gets | Don't give (me any of your) cheek | To give (a bit of) cheek | To give someone (some) cheek | Give an inch and they'll take a mile | To go the extra mile | God will take an eye for an eye |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |

He's
got/you've
To grab To have a the cheek cheek off cross to to do of bone bear something cheek
Love thy
One good
got a cheek neighbour turn ..... 1
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Remove the } \\
\text { stick from } \\
\text { your own } \\
\text { eye, before }\end{array}
$$ <br>

removing\end{array}\right\}\)| To put | the speck |
| :--- | :--- |
| the roses | from |
| in your another's |  |
| cheeks | eye |


|  | Revenge <br> is a dish <br> best |
| :--- | :--- |
| Revenge | served |
| is sweet | cold |

Sticks
and
stones
may
break my
bones but Success
words is the Takes it To take it will never best like a like a
hurt me revenge lamb man

1
1

| Tongue and cheek |  | Tongue in cheek | $\begin{array}{r} \text { in } T \\ b \end{array}$ | To turn a blind eye | To turn over a new leaf |  | To turn the page | To turn the tables | To turn your back and walk away | Two faced | Vengeance is mine saith the Lord and I shall repay |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |



| As black as sackcloth | To carry on (a treat) - to repent excessive ly | Cold ashes | Covered in shame | To dig up the dirt | Dust to dust ashes to ashes | To eat ashes | To eat humble pie | To get the sack |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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To have a
sack on
(like
having a To heap Marry in bag on coals of haste and only more fire on his repent at Mea
so)
head

A proper act of contrition

To pull
the sack To rise up Sackcloth cloth over out of the made of his eyes ashes straw Sad sack 1


| To wear a hair shirt | To wear a horsehair shirt | Wearing a sackcloth | A woman would look good in sackcloth | The animals went in two by two |  | As old as methusel ah | As old as Noah's ark | As old as the ark | As old as grandma's teeth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 4 |  | 5 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 21 |
| 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 3 | 3 |

1


So old Old when

As old as
No room in the ark ark he/it Old when Pontius

2


1
1
2
1
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1

| As useful as tits on a bull | It's not worth/no use crying over spilt milk | Don't cry over spilt milk | Do as you would be done by | To give a cup of cool water | The land of milk and honey | A land flowing with milk and honey | A <br> listening heart | Generous to a fault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1 | 12 | 1 |  |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |
|  | 5 | 5 |  |  | 5 | 5 |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |  | 1 | - 7 | 7 |  | 1 |
|  | 5 | 5 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 1 |  |  | 4 | 42 |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Kindly

Gin was To go out mother's of one's milk to way to her help

S/he's a S/he's a

As good
as
mother's good egg good soul milk
pass the The kindness of Got to be milk (after strangers cruel to a catty (Tennessee be kind remark) Williams)


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1
3
1

| To milk the cash cow | The quality of mercy is not strained | The salt of the earth | S/he's a real gem | A soft heart, a warm heart | The sweet smell of success | He took it in with his mother's milk | Ugly (or nasty) enough to turn the milk sour | A face that would sour milk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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2
$\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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1


1
13
$\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1\end{array}$

3 3
$1 \quad 1$

1
9
6
4
1

| Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselv es | Look after the shillings and the pounds will take care of themselv es | Pennies make pounds | A penny saved is a penny earned | Penny <br> wise pound foolish |  | The pink/ green/ grey pound | A pint's a pound the world around | Pound for <br> (a) pound | Pound <br> poor <br> penny <br> wise |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 4 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |




| Animal magnetism | The animals came in two by two | The animals went in two by two | Do as I say, not as Ido | Equal but separate | If you can't <br> fight, wear a big hat | The first among equals | Four legs good two legs better | Four legs good, two legs bett~aaaa hhh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| $2 \sim 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |


| Two legs good, four legs bad | The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence | To not be fish nor flesh nor good red herring | The haves and the have-nots | To have animal instincts | It's a man's world |  | It's all right for some |  | Keeping up with the Jones | Leading a horse to water |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |



Those with their

| snouts in | To wear | All over |  |  |  | At the bar He's |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| the | the | bar the | All bar | All bar |  |  |  |
| of world | beyond | To breast |  |  |  |  |  |
| trough | purple | shouting | one | none | Bar none | opinion | the pail | the bar $1 \quad 1$

1
$2 \quad 1$
19

13
1


| Wouldn't give it the time of day | Holding up the bar | Invisible bar | To not know someone from a bar of soap | Lift your game | To lift the bar | To lower the bar | Moaning at the bar | To keep moving the bar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |


| To pass the bar | Propping up the bar | To put behind bars | To raise the bar | To raise the bar of success | Rather die than do something | Sent to Coventry | To set the bar high(er) | Smells like a four ale bar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |
|  | 1 |  | 12 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 17 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |

1

1

|  | 3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 7 |
|  | 4 |


| To take the bar | No truck with that | Under the bar | Not on my watch | No way Jose |  | Wouldn't touch it with a ten foot pole | Wouldn't touch it with a barge pole | Wouldn't touch them with a 10 foot barge pole | Back and beyond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
|  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| At the back end of $b^{* * * * *} y$. | At the back of beyond | Back in the mulga | Back of beyond | Back of the black stump | Back of Bourke | Beyond the black stump | Beyond the mulga | Gone bush |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |  | $1 \quad 1$ |  | 42 | 2 |  |
|  |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 86 |  |  |




| Up a/the creek without a paddle | Up the duff | Up a gum tree | Carry on up the kyber | Up the Khyber | Up the Orinoco without a paddle | Up the pictures | Up the road with you | Up the scrub |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 3 | 3 | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |

Up ****
creek in a
barbed
Up shit wire
creek canoe To be on
Up shit
creek
without a without
paddle
without a Up the
paddle spout
Up the Up the
Up woop- Way outTo be on
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swanee trackwoopbackyour last
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1 2
$2 \quad 1$
$1 \quad 1 \quad 1$

## He's



| A fair innings | Falling in the first innings | His final innings | To get one's money's worth | He's gone to meet his maker | Gone to meet the great scorer | To go for six | Had his innings |  | He's had a good go |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |



| To run the innings | Won by an innings | A Long and Winding Road | Ninety and not out | To have one foot in the grave | To kick the bucket | Knocked him for six | To have lived life to the full | That's your lot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| To be all in | To be flat as a tack | To be jack o something | To be steaming at the ears | To blow off steam | To blow up like a steam kettle | Blow the boiler | Don't burst your boiler | Bust a boiler |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |


| Can't go a To come | To come | To come |  | Disappeared | To be | A full | Full |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| step | off the | steaming | to a dead | Cream | like a cloud of done and | head of | steam |  |
| further | rails | in | end | crackered | steam | dusted | steam | ahead |

11
2

| Full steam ahead and damn the torpedoes | To get <br> (all) <br> steamed up | To get up steam | To get up to steam | To get up a (good) head of steam | To give up the ghost | Going like a steam train |  | To grind to a halt | To have had it |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 21 |  | 8 |  | 1 | 2 |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |




| To raise steam | To run into the ground | To run off To run on the tracks empty | To run on your own steam | To run out of gas | To run out of get up and go | To run out of grunt | To run out of juice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$

| To run out of legs | To run out of oomph | To run out of puff | To run out of track | To run out of whack | To run under your own steam | To scream like a steam drum | To steam ahead | To steam along |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 1 | 11 |  |  |  | 2 |  |
|  |  |  | 5 |  | 1 |  | 2 | 5 |


|  | Steam |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| To steam | coming | To be | To trickle | Under |  |  | To avail |  |
| at the | out of | steaming | into the | your own | Up the | To work | wrung | oneself of <br> the |
| ears | your ears | mad | sand | steam | junction | up steam | out | facilities |

3
$1 \quad 1$

1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | As bright | up on the | To check | To inspect | Couldn't | To drain |  |  |
| To batter | To be | as a new | day's | the | the | give | the | To drop a |  |
| the bog | excused | penny | reading | plumbing | plumbing | tuppence | dragon | log |  |

1
1
1
1

1
1
1




## 2

6
15
1
1
1

1

1
6

| To make a visit | Not a penny more | Not worth a penny | You were once a hap'ny, now a penny, when a tuppence? | To pay a penny | To pay a visit | Penny ante | A penny for your thoughts | A penny for them |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 6 | 1 |
|  |  | 1 |  | 3 |  |  | 14 |  |


|  |  |  |  | To see if <br> the horse |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| has |  |  |  |  |



|  | To take |  |  |  | To turn/ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Willy (or |  | Thoughts |  | show up | To turn |  |
| To take | To take a | Mary) to | To tap a | are ten a | time off in like a bad my bike | Two a |  |  |
| the piss | whizz | see Lou | kidney | penny | Looe | penny | around | penny |

1
1
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1



| To dig your toes in | To be a dog in the manger | Every inch of it | Every inch a gentleman | Not to give ground | To give someone an inch | To give a child an inch, they'Il run a mile | To give them an inch and they take a mile | Give her an inch and she'll take a yard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 | 1 |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 18 | 3 |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 7 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 | 1 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 | 1 |





|  | To be <br> stuck <br> there til |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stuck <br> between <br> kingdom | come or <br> cock <br> and a <br> hard <br> place | til the <br> cows <br> come <br> home | To take <br> things a <br> step <br> further | To walk a <br> mile in <br> someone's <br> shoes | | Within an |
| :--- |
| inch of |
| something |

## Australian idioms 1

## 1. Australian Idioms Questionnaire 1

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this survey. There are two parts to the questionnaire. Section A requires you to give some information about yourself. Section B requires you to answer questions about idiomatic expressions.

Section A. Information about yourself. Please click in the box next to the right answer.

## 1. Gender

MaleFemale2. Age$31-40$
17-2241-6023-30$61+$

## 3. Is English your first language?

yesNo
## 4. Is or was English your mother's first language?

Yes$\bigcirc$ No

## 5. Is or was English your father's first language?

YesNo6. How many years have you lived in Australia?All my life23-300-16$31-40$
17-22
7. Where have you spent most of your life?

Australia $\square$ UK

Other (please specify)

Australian idioms 1
8. Where have you mostly lived in Australia?
$\bigcirc A C T$
$\bigcirc$ TAS
$\bigcirc N S W$
$\bigcirc \mathrm{VIC}$
$\bigcirc N T$
$\bigcirc W A$
$\bigcirc S A$
9. Was more than half your schooling in an English-speaking school?
$\bigcirc$ Yes
$\bigcirc$ No
10. Level of education
$\bigcirc$ Up to year 10Graduate certificate
$\bigcirc$ Year 11
$\bigcirc$ Graduate diploma
$\bigcirc$ Year 12Honours degreeTAFE certificate 1-3Masters degreeTAFE certificate 4DoctorateUniversity degree

## 11. Current study

Not studyingPart-timeFull-time
## Australian idioms 1

## 2. Section B Idiomatic expressions

An idiomatic expression is a series of words which is not meant to be taken literally. For example, if you say someone's bark is worse than their bite, you do not mean that they will make a noise like a dog, or bite you. You mean that they may seem scary, but they will not really hurt you.

This survey aims to find out which idioms are used by your age group in your country. If you don't know an answer, it doesn't matter - it's not a test. The information will be useful for teachers of English to speakers of other languages.

Please don't discuss your answers with other people while you are doing the questionnaire, as I would like to get an idea of who uses which idioms, and which ones are most familiar to different groups of people. The suggested answers give the most common form of the idiom now, not necessarily its original form.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

THE QUESTI ONS ON THIS PAGE ARE ONLY EXAMPLES. YOU DO NOT NEED TO WRITE ANSWERS TO THEM, AND TICK BOXES ARE NOT I NCLUDED. THE EXAMPLE ANSWERS ARE GI VEN HERE IN BOLD FONT.

(EXAMPLE) What idiom(s) using the word 'time' does this picture make you think of? Time marches on. Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Suggested answer: Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Have you heard this idiom before? Yes No If yes, where have you heard it? Mum. Internet. TV. Friends.
Does this remind you of any other idioms? Yes. No. If yes, please specify: In the nick of time. Time and tide wait for no man. Pigs might fly. A wing and a prayer.
(EXAMPLE) What does 'time flies' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning: Clocks can fly. Time can go very quickly. Time can go very slowly. None of these.
(EXAMPLE) How often would you use this idiom? Never Almost never Sometimes Often Very often
(EXAMPLE) When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.) Talking to children Talking to your parents Talking to your brothers or sisters Talking to friends your own age Talking to younger people Talking to older people Talking to colleagues at work Talking to your boss Talking in formal situations Writing an essay Writing a text message Chatting on the internet

## 3. Picture 1


12. What idiom(s) using the word 'wolf' do you know?

## 4. Answer to picture 1

Suggested answer: A wolf in sheep's clothing.

## 13. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 14. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
15. What does 'a wolf in sheep's clothing' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone good looks badSomeone looks like an animal.Someone bad looks good.None of these.
16. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
17. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own ageTalking in formal situationsWriting an essay

Talking to people younger than yourselfWriting a text messageTalking to people older than yourselfChatting on the internet

18. What idiom(s) using the word 'eye' do you know?

## 6. Answer to picture 2

Suggested answer: An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.
19. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
20. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
No

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
21. What does 'an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:RevengeSurgeryForgivenessNone of these
22. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
23. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting essaysWriting a text message

Talking to older peopleChatting on the internet

## 7. Picture 3


24. What idiom(s) using the word 'Methusaleh' do you know?

## 8. Answer to picture 3

Suggested answer: As old as Methusaleh.

## 25. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
26. Does this remind you of any other idioms?Yes
$\bigcirc$

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
27. What does 'as old as Methusaleh' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:He is very old.He is very old-fashioned.He is not very old.None of these.
28. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
29. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text message
Talking to older peopleWriting essaysChatting on the internet

30. What idiom(s) using the word 'swords' do you know?

## Australian idioms 1

## 10. Answer to picture 4

Suggested answer: To beat/turn swords into ploughshares.

## 31. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 32. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNo

If yes, please specify
$\square$
33. What does 'to beat swords into ploughshares' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:This is a time of peaceThis is a time of war.This is a time of harvestNone of these.

## 34. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often35. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## 11. Picture 5


36. What idiom(s) using the word 'light' do you know?

## Australian idioms 1

## 12. Answer to picture 5

Suggested answer: To bury/hide one's light under a bushel.

## 37. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 38. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
39. What does 'hide your light under a bushel' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone does not display their talents.Somone does not hide their light.Someone lights up their talents.None of these.
40. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
41. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## 13. Picture 6


42. What idiom(s) using the word 'pearls' do you know?

## Australian idioms 1

## 14. Answer to picture 6

Suggested answer: To cast pearls before swine

## 43. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 44. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
45. What does 'to cast pearls before swine' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:We should give people things even if they don't appreciate them.It is a waste to give people things they don't appreciate.We should give people expensive gifts.None of these.
46. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenvery often
47. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age
Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## 15. Picture 7


48. What idiom(s) using the word 'albatross' do you know?

## Australian idioms 1

## 16. Answer to picture 7

Suggested answer: An albatross round the neck.
49. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
50. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
No
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
51. What does 'an albatross round the neck' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something is exciting.Something gets in the waySomething is comfortable.None of these.

## 52. How often would you use this expression?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often53. When would you use this expression? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parents
Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older people

Talking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 17. Picture 8


54. What idiom(s) using the word 'gold' do you know?

## Australian idioms 1

## 18. Answer to picture 8

Suggested answer: All that glitters is not gold.

## 55. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 56. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
57. What does 'all that glitters is not gold' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:This is exactly what it looks like.This is definitely not what it looks like.This may not be what it looks like.None of these.
58. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
59. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 19. Picture 9


60. What idiom(s) using the word 'March' do you know?

## Australian idioms 1

20. Answer to picture 9

Suggested answer: As mad as a March hare.

## 61. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yes№

If yes, where have you heard it?
62. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
63. What does 'as mad as a March hare' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:
$\bigcirc$ MadnessExcitementAngerNone of these

## 64. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often65. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to children
Talking to your parents
Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older people

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

66. What idiom(s) using the word 'Bourke' do you know?
22. Answer to picture 10

Suggested answer: Back of Bourke.
67. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 68. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
69. What does 'back of Bourke' mean?Somewhere is very old.Somewhere is very isolated.Somewhere is very dry.None of these.
70. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
71. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own ageTalking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text message
$\square$ Chatting on the internet

72. What idiom(s) using the word 'coals' do you know?

## Australian idioms 1

## 24. Answer to picture 11

Suggested answer: Carry/take coals to Newcastle
73. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 74. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
75. What does 'carry/ take coals to Newcastle' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something is dirtySomething is important.Something is unnecessary.None of these.
76. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
77. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

78. What idiom(s) using the word 'kettle' do you know?

## Australian idioms 1

26. Answer to picture 12

Suggested answer: Here's a fine/pretty kettle of fish.
79. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
80. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
81. What does 'here's a fine/ pretty kettle of fish' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:This is a tricky situation.This is a funny situation.This is a pleasant situation.None of these.

## 82. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often83. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

84. What idiom(s) using the word 'steam' do you know?

## Australian idioms 1

28. Answer to picture 13

Suggested answer: Full steam ahead

## 85. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
86. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
87. What does 'full steam ahead' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is making good progress.Someone is very hot.Someone is being held back.None of these.
88. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
89. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older people Talking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

90. What idiom using the word 'guts' do you know?

## Australian idioms 1

30. Answer to picture 14

Suggested answer: To have someone's guts for garters.

## 91. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yes№

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 92. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
93. What does 'to have someone's guts for garters' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is angrySomeone is fat.Someone is happy.None of these.
94. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
95. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

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## Australian Idioms 2

## 1. Australian Idioms Questionnaire 2

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this survey. There are two parts to the questionnaire. Section A requires you to give some information about yourself. Section B requires you to answer questions about idiomatic expressions.

Section A. Information about yourself. Please click in the box next to the right answer.

## 1. Gender

MaleFemale2. AgeUnder 16$31-40$
17-2241-6023-30
$61+$

## 3. Is English your first language?

yesNo
## 4. Is or was English your mother's first language?

Yes$\bigcirc N$
No

## 5. Is or was English your father's first language?

YesNo6. How many years have you lived in Australia?All my life23-300-16$31-40$
17-22
7. Where have you spent most of your life?

Australia $\square$ UK

Other (please specify)

Australian Idioms 2
8. Where have you mostly lived in Australia?
$\bigcirc A C T$
$\bigcirc$ TAS
$\bigcirc N S W$
$\bigcirc \mathrm{VIC}$
$\bigcirc N T$
$\bigcirc w A$
$\bigcirc S A$
9. Was more than half your schooling in an English-speaking school?
$\bigcirc$ Yes
$\bigcirc N o$
10. Level of education
$\bigcirc$ Up to year 10Graduate certificate
$\bigcirc$ Year 11
$\bigcirc$ Graduate diploma
$\bigcirc$ Year 12Honours degreeTAFE certificate 1-3Masters degreeTAFE certificate 4DoctorateUniversity degree

## 11. Current study

Not studyingPart-timeFull-time
## Australian Idioms 2

## 2. Section B Idiomatic expressions

An idiomatic expression is a series of words which is not meant to be taken literally. For example, if you say someone's bark is worse than their bite, you do not mean that they will make a noise like a dog, or bite you. You mean that they may seem scary, but they will not really hurt you.

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(EXAMPLE) Suggested answer: Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Have you heard this idiom before? Yes No If yes, where have you heard it? Mum. Internet. TV. Friends.
Does this remind you of any other idioms? Yes. No. If yes, please specify: In the nick of time. Time and tide wait for no man. Pigs might fly. A wing and a prayer.
(EXAMPLE) What does 'time flies' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning: Clocks can fly. Time can go very quickly. Time can go very slowly. None of these.
(EXAMPLE) How often would you use this idiom? Never Almost never Sometimes Often Very often
(EXAMPLE) When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.) Talking to children Talking to your parents Talking to your brothers or sisters Talking to friends your own age Talking to younger people Talking to older people Talking to colleagues at work Talking to your boss Talking in formal situations Writing an essay Writing a text message Chatting on the internet
3. Picture 1

12. What idiom(s) using the word 'ground' do you know?

## 4. Answer to picture 1

Suggested answer: To fall on stony ground.

## 13. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 14. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
15. What does 'to fall on stony ground' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something grows better on hard soil.Something grows very well.Something does not grow.None of these.
16. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
17. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourselfTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

18. What idiom(s) using the word 'fire' do you know?

## 6. Answer to picture 2

Suggested answer: To rain fire and brimstone.
19. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
20. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
21. What does 'to rain fire and brimstone' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:HeatFireworksJudgementNone of these
22. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
23. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourselfTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

24. What idiom(s) using the word 'loins' do you know?

## 8. Answer to picture 3

Suggested answer: To gird up one's loins.
25. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
26. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
27. What does 'to gird up one's loins' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To prepare for a fight.To prepare for bed.To prepare for something difficult.None of these.
28. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
29. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age
Talking to people younger than yourselfTalking to people older than yourselfTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet
9. Picture 4

30. What idiom(s) using the word 'ghost' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 2

## 10. Answer to picture 4

Suggested answer: To give up the ghost.

## 31. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 32. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
33. What does 'to give up the ghost' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:to die.To move quicklyTo meditate.None of these.
34. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
35. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own ageTalking in formal situationsWriting an essay

Talking to people younger than yourselfWriting a text messageTalking to people older than yourselfChatting on the internet

## 11. Picture 5


36. What idiom(s) using the word 'feet' do you know?

## 12. Answer to picture 5

Suggested answer: To have feet of clay.

## 37. Have you heard this expression before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 38. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
39. What does 'to have feet of clay' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is well dressedSomeone is disappointingSomeone is strong.None of these.
40. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
41. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own ageTalking in formal situations

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourself Writing an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 13. Picture 6


42. What idiom(s) using the word 'multitude' do you know?

## 14. Answer to picture 6

Suggested answer: To hide a multitude of sins.
43. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 44. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
45. What does 'to hide a multitude of sins' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something is destroyed.Something is made clear.Something is hidden.None of these.
46. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
47. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older people Talking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 15. Picture 7


48. What idiom(s) using the word 'birds' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 2

## 16. Answer to picture 7

Suggested answer: Birds of a feather flock together
49. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
50. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
51. What does 'birds of a feather flock together' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Similar things attract each other.Similar things repel each other.Opposite things attract each other.None of these.
52. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
53. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older people
$\square$ Talking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 17. Picture 8


54. What idiom(s) using the word 'world' do you know?

## 18. Answer to picture 8

Suggested answer: Brave new world.

## 55. Have you heard this idiom before?

yes$\bigcirc$ ㅇ
If yes, where have you heard it?
56. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
57. What does 'brave new world' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:What an exciting place!What a big place!What a boring place!None of these.
58. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
59. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 19. Picture 9


60. What idiom(s) using the word 'boats' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 2

20. Answer to picture 9

Suggested answer: To burn one's boats.
61. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
62. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
63. What does 'to burn one's boats' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:The boats will take us back now.We can go back now.We cannot go back now.None of these.

## 64. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often65. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

66. What idiom(s) using the word 'box' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 2

22. Answer to picture 10

Suggested answer: To be a box of birds.
67. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
$\bigcirc$ ㅇ
If yes, where have you heard it?
68. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
69. What does 'to be a box of birds' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:FullnessHappinessNoisinessNone of these
70. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
71. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

72. What idiom(s) using the word 'gum' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 2

## 24. Answer to picture 11

Suggested answer: To be up a gum tree.
73. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 74. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
75. What does 'to be up a gum tree' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To be high up.To be in a difficult situation.To be in an interesting situation.None of these.
76. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
77. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essay
Talking to older peopleWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

78. What idiom(s) using the word 'nettle' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 2

26. Answer to picture 12

Suggested answer: To grasp the nettle.
79. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
80. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$
no

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
81. What does 'to grasp the nettle' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To tackle a difficult situation boldly.To tackle a difficult situation slowly.To tackle a difficult situation timidly.None of these.

## 82. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often83. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own ageTalking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## Australian Idioms 2

27. Picture 13

28. What idiom(s) using the word 'steam' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 2

28. Answer to picture 13

Suggested answer: To get somewhere under one's own steam.

## 85. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
86. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
87. What does 'to get somewhere under one's own steam' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To get somewhere by train.To get somewhere by yourself.To get somewhere with help.None of these.
88. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
89. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

90. What idiom(s) using the word 'inch' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 2

30. Answer to picture 14

Suggested answer: Give someone an inch and they'll take a yard/mile.

## 91. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 92. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
93. What does 'give someone an inch and they'll take a yard/ mile' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Some people take too much.Some people take too little.Some people take the right amount.None of these.
94. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
95. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## Australian Idioms 3

## 1. Australian Idioms Questionnaire 3

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this survey. There are two parts to the questionnaire. Section A requires you to give some information about yourself. Section B requires you to answer questions about idiomatic expressions.

Section A. Information about yourself. Please click in the box next to the right answer.

## 1. Gender

MaleFemale2. AgeUnder 16$31-40$
17-2241-6023-30
$61+$

## 3. Is English your first language?

yesNo
## 4. Is or was English your mother's first language?

Yes$\bigcirc N$
No

## 5. Is or was English your father's first language?

YesNo6. How many years have you lived in Australia?All my life23-300-16$31-40$
17-22
7. Where have you spent most of your life?

Australia $\square$ UK

Other (please specify)
8. Where have you mostly lived in Australia?
$\bigcirc$ Act
○tas
〇nsw
Ovic
○nt
Owa
9. Was more than half your schooling in an English-speaking school?
$\bigcirc$ yes
№
10. Level of education
$\bigcirc$ Up to year 10Graduate certificate
$\bigcirc$ Year 11
$\bigcirc$ Graduate diploma
$\bigcirc$ Honours degree
$\bigcirc$ Masters degree
TAFE certificate 1-3
$\bigcirc$ DoctorateUniversity degree

## 11. Current study

Not studyingPart-timeFull-time
## Australian Idioms 3

## 2. Section B Idiomatic expressions

An idiomatic expression is a series of words which is not meant to be taken literally. For example, if you say someone's bark is worse than their bite, you do not mean that they will make a noise like a dog, or bite you. You mean that they may seem scary, but they will not really hurt you.

This survey aims to find out which idioms are used by your age group in your country. If you don't know an answer, it doesn't matter - it's not a test. The information will be useful for teachers of English to speakers of other languages.

Please don't discuss your answers with other people while you are doing the questionnaire, as I would like to get an idea of who uses which idioms, and which ones are most familiar to different groups of people. The suggested answers give the most common form of the idiom now, not necessarily its original form.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

THE QUESTI ONS ON THIS PAGE ARE ONLY EXAMPLES. YOU DO NOT NEED TO WRITE ANSWERS TO THEM, AND TI CK BOXES ARE NOT I NCLUDED. THE ANSWERS ARE GIVEN HERE IN BOLD FONT.

(EXAMPLE) What idiom(s) using the word 'time' does this picture make you think of? Time marches on. Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Suggested answer: Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Have you heard this idiom before? Yes No If yes, where have you heard it? Mum. Internet. TV. Friends.
Does this remind you of any other idioms? Yes. No. If yes, please specify: In the nick of time. Time and tide wait for no man. Pigs might fly. A wing and a prayer.
(EXAMPLE) What does 'time flies' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning: Clocks can fly. Time can go very quickly. Time can go very slowly. None of these.
(EXAMPLE) How often would you use this idiom? Never Almost never Sometimes Often Very often
(EXAMPLE) When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.) Talking to children Talking to your parents Talking to your brothers or sisters Talking to friends your own age Talking to younger people Talking to older people Talking to colleagues at work Talking to your boss Talking in formal situations Writing an essay Writing a text message Chatting on the internet

## 3. Picture 1


12. What idiom(s) using the word 'land' do you know?

## 4. Answer to picture 1

Suggested answer: In the land of Nod.

## 13. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 14. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
15. What does 'in the land of Nod' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is asleep.Someone is alert.Someone is a foreigner.None of these.
16. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
17. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age
Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourselfTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

18. What idiom(s) using the word 'calf' do you know?

## 6. Answer to picture 2

Suggested answer: To kill the fatted calf.
19. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
20. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
21. What does 'to kill the fatted calf' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is workingSomeone is sad.Someone wants to celebrate.None of these.
22. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
23. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourselfTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet
7. Picture 3

24. What idiom(s) using the word 'lamb' do you know?

## 8. Answer to picture 3

Suggested answer: Like a lamb to the slaughter
25. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
26. Does this remind you of any other idioms?Yes
$\bigcirc N$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
27. What does 'like a lamb to the slaughter' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:MeatWickednessInnocenceNone of these
28. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
29. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own ageTalking in formal situationsWriting an essay

Talking to people younger than yourselfWriting a text messageTalking to people older than yourselfChatting on the internet

30. What idioms) using the word 'fat' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 3

## 10. Answer to picture 4

Suggested answer: To live off the fat of the land

## 31. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 32. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
33. What does 'to live off the fat of the land' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:There is not much to eatThere is nothing nice to eatThere is plenty to eatNone of these.

## 34. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often35. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own ageTalking in formal situations

Talking to people younger than yourselfWriting an essay

Talking to people older than yourselfWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 11. Picture 5



Bread
36. What idiom(s) using the word 'man' do you know?

## 12. Answer to picture 5

Suggested answer: Man cannot live by bread alone.
37. Have you heard this expression before?yes
$\bigcirc$ ㅇ
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 38. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
39. What does 'man cannot live by bread alone' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:We need bread to survive.We need more than one thing to survive.We do not need bread to survive.None of these.
40. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
41. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age
Talking to people younger than yourselfTalking to people older than yourselfTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 13. Picture 6


42. What idiom(s) using the word 'Adam' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 3

## 14. Answer to picture 6

Suggested answer: Not to know someone from Adam
43. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 44. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
45. What does 'not to know someone from Adam' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:You know two people look the same.You do not know what someone looks like.You can recognise someone.None of these.
46. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
47. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 15. Picture 7


48. What idiom(s) using the word 'wolf' do you know?

## 16. Answer to picture 7

Suggested answer: To cry wolf.
49. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
50. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
No
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
51. What does 'to cry wolf' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is warning others.Someone is shouting.Someone is being deceptive.None of these.
52. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
53. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)
$\square$ Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own ageTalking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text message
$\square$ Chatting on the internet

## 17. Picture 8


54. What idiom(s) using the word 'cupboard' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 3

## 18. Answer to picture 8

Suggested answer: The cupboard is/was bare.

## 55. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 56. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
57. What does 'the cupboard is/ was bare' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:There is plenty of food.There is no foodThere is not much foodNone of these.
58. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
59. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 19. Picture 9


60. What idiom(s) using the word 'discretion' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 3

## 20. Answer to picture 9

Suggested answer: Discretion is the better part of valour.

## 61. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yes№

If yes, where have you heard it?
62. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
63. What does 'discretion is the better part of valour' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:You do not have to fightYou should fight harder.You have to fight.None of these.

## 64. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often65. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to children
Talking to your parents

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older people

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

66. What idiom(s) using the word 'gutser' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 3

22. Answer to picture 10

Suggested answer: To come a gutser.
67. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
68. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
69. What does 'to come a gutser' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To succeed.To eat too much.To fail.None of these.
70. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
71. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older people Talking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

72. What idiom(s) using the word 'dinner' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 3

## 24. Answer to picture 11

Suggested answer: Done like a dinner.
73. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 74. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
75. What does 'done like a dinner' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone winsSomeone is defeatedSomeone has a good meal.None of these.
76. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
77. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

78. What idiom(s) using the word 'cricket' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 3

26. Answer to picture 12

Suggested answer: It's not cricket.
79. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
80. Does this remind you of any other idioms?YesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
81. What does 'it's not cricket' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:It's fun.It's not fairIt's ok.None of these.
82. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
83. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

84. What idiom(s) using the word 'inch' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 3

28. Answer to picture 13

Suggested answer: Inch by inch.
85. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
86. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
87. What does 'inch by inch' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To move quickly.To move gradually.To move a long way.None of these.
88. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
89. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger peopleTalking in formal situations

Talking to older peopleWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

90. What idiom(s) using the word 'steam' do you know?

Suggested answer: To let off steam.

## 91. Have you heard this idiom before?

yes$\bigcirc$ ㅇ
If yes, where have you heard it?
92. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
93. What does 'to let off steam' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To go by boat.To release frustration.To hold in anger.None of these.
94. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
95. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own ageTalking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## Australian Idioms 4

## 1. Australian Idioms Questionnaire 4

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this survey. There are two parts to the questionnaire. Section A requires you to give some information about yourself. Section B requires you to answer questions about idiomatic expressions.

Section A. Information about yourself. Please click in the box next to the right answer.

## 1. Gender

MaleFemale2. AgeUnder 16$31-40$
17-2241-6023-30
$61+$

## 3. Is English your first language?

yesNo
## 4. Is or was English your mother's first language?

Yes$\bigcirc N$
No

## 5. Is or was English your father's first language?

YesNo6. How many years have you lived in Australia?All my life23-300-16$31-40$
17-22
7. Where have you spent most of your life?

Australia $\square$ UK

Other (please specify)
8. Where have you mostly lived in Australia?
$\bigcirc A C T$
$\bigcirc$ TAS
$\bigcirc N S W$
$\bigcirc \mathrm{VIC}$
$\bigcirc N T$
$\bigcirc w A$
$\bigcirc S A$
9. Was more than half your schooling in an English-speaking school?
$\bigcirc$ Yes
$\bigcirc N o$
10. Level of education
$\bigcirc$ Up to year 10Graduate certificate
$\bigcirc$ Year 11
$\bigcirc$ Graduate diploma
$\bigcirc$ Year 12Honours degreeTAFE certificate 1-3Masters degreeTAFE certificate 4DoctorateUniversity degree

## 11. Current study

Not studyingPart-timeFull-time
## Australian Idioms 4

## 2. Section B Idiomatic expressions

An idiomatic expression is a series of words which is not meant to be taken literally. For example, if you say someone's bark is worse than their bite, you do not mean that they will make a noise like a dog, or bite you. You mean that they may seem scary, but they will not really hurt you.

This survey aims to find out which idioms are used by your age group in your country. If you don't know an answer, it doesn't matter - it's not a test. The information will be useful for teachers of English to speakers of other languages.

Please don't discuss your answers with other people while you are doing the questionnaire, as I would like to get an idea of who uses which idioms, and which ones are most familiar to different groups of people. The suggested answers give the most common form of the idiom now, not necessarily its original form.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

THE QUESTI ONS ON THIS PAGE ARE ONLY EXAMPLES. YOU DO NOT NEED TO WRITE ANSWERS TO THEM AND TICK BOXES ARE NOT I NCLUDED. THE ANSWERS ARE GIVEN HERE IN BOLD FONT.

(EXAMPLE) What idiom(s) using the word 'time' does this picture make you think of? Time marches on. Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Suggested answer: Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Have you heard this idiom before? Yes No If yes, where have you heard it? Mum. Internet. TV. Friends.
Does this remind you of any other idioms? Yes. No. If yes, please specify: In the nick of time. Time and tide wait for no man. Pigs might fly. A wing and a prayer.
(EXAMPLE) What does 'time flies' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning: Clocks can fly. Time can go very quickly. Time can go very slowly. None of these.
(EXAMPLE) How often would you use this idiom? Never Almost never Sometimes Often Very often
(EXAMPLE) When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.) Talking to children Talking to your parents Talking to your brothers or sisters Talking to friends your own age Talking to younger people Talking to older people Talking to colleagues at work Talking to your boss Talking in formal situations Writing an essay Writing a text message Chatting on the internet
3. Picture 1

12. What idiom(s) using the word 'ark' do you know?

## 4. Answer to picture 1

Suggested answer: (Something looks like it came) out of the ark.
13. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 14. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
15. What does 'out of the ark' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something is old-fashionedSomething is expensive.Something is modern.None of these.
16. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
17. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourselfTalking to people older than yourselfTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

18. What idiom(s) using the word 'chapter' do you know?

## 6. Answer to picture 2

Suggested answer: To quote something chapter and verse.
19. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
20. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
21. What does 'to quote something chapter and verse' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone reads a lot.Someone has a bad memory.Someone knows something very well.None of these.
22. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
23. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age
Talking to people younger than yourselfTalking to people older than yourselfTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet
7. Picture 3

24. What idiom(s) using the word 'reap' do you know?

## 8. Answer to picture 3

Suggested answer: To reap what you sow.

## 25. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
26. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
27. What does 'to reap what you sow' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:You get what you deserve.Farming is hard work.Things grow which you did not plant.None of these.
28. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
29. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own ageTalking in formal situations

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourself Writing an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

30. What idiom(s) using the word 'Peter' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 4

## 10. Answer to picture 4

Suggested answer: To rob Peter to pay Paul.

## 31. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 32. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNo

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
33. What does 'to rob Peter to pay Paul' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:These people look alike.This situation is goodThis is unfair.None of these.

## 34. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often35. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourselfTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 11. Picture 5


36. What idiom(s) using the word 'sheep' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 4

## 12. Answer to picture 5

Suggested answer: To separate the sheep from the goats.

## 37. Have you heard this expression before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 38. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
39. What does 'to separate the sheep from the goats' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Things may look the same, but they can be separatedThings may look the same and they cannot be separated.Things may look different and they can be separatedNone of these.
40. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
41. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourselfTalking to people older than yourselfTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 13. Picture 6


42. What idiom(s) using the word 'dog' do you know?

## 14. Answer to picture 6

Suggested answer: A dog in the manger.
43. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 44. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
45. What does 'a dog in the manger' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is selfish.Someone is generous.Someone is frightening.None of these.
46. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
47. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 15. Picture 7


48. What idiom(s) using the word 'fools' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 4

## 16. Answer to picture 7

Suggested answer: Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.
49. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
50. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
No
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
51. What does 'fools rush in where angels fear to tread' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:People do not think carefully.People move quickly.People move slowly.None of these
52. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
53. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older people Talking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 17. Picture 8


54. What idiom(s) using the word 'lily' do you know?

## 18. Answer to picture 8

Suggested answer: To gild the lily.

## 55. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
56. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
57. What does 'to gild the lily' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something is difficult.Something is not worth doing.Something is important.None of these.
58. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
59. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 19. Picture 9


60. What idiom(s) using the word 'hell' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 4

## 20. Answer to picture 9

Suggested answer: Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned.
61. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
62. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
If yes, please specify:
63. What does 'hell hath no fury like a woman scorned' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:MadnessSadnessAngerNone of these

## 64. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often65. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to children
Talking to your parents
Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older people

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

66. What idiom(s) using the word 'prawn' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 4

22. Answer to picture 10

Suggested answer: Don't come the raw prawn with me.
67. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 68. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
69. What does 'don't come the raw prawn with me' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Don't deceive me.Don't eat my dinner.Don't cook too much.None of these.
70. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
71. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

72. What idiom(s) using the word 'guernsey' do you know?

## 24. Answer to picture 11

Suggested answer: To get a guernsey.
73. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
$\bigcirc$ ㅇ
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 74. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
75. What does 'to get a guernsey' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:
$\bigcirc$ Failure
$\bigcirc$ SportSuccessNone of these
76. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
77. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 25. Picture 12


78. What idiom(s) using the word 'man' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 4

26. Answer to picture 12

Suggested answer: The man/woman on the Clapham omnibus.
79. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 80. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
81. What does 'the man/ woman on the Clapham omnibus' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:This person represents users of public transport.This person represents loneliness.This person represents ordinary people.None of these.

## 82. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often83. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

84. What idiom(s) using the word 'inch' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 4

28. Answer to picture 13

Suggested answer: To be/look every inch.

## 85. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
86. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
87. What does 'to be/ look every inch' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To be or look different.To be or look like something else.To be or look old fashioned.None of these.
88. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
89. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

90. What idiom(s) using the word 'penny' do you know?

Suggested answer: Two a penny.

## 91. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 92. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
93. What does 'two a penny' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Things are expensiveThings are identical.Things are cheap.None of these.
94. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
95. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age
Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## Australian idioms 5

## 1. Australian I dioms Questionnaire 5

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this survey. There are two parts to the questionnaire. Section A requires you to give some information about yourself. Section B requires you to answer questions about idiomatic expressions.

Section A. Information about yourself. Please click in the box next to the right answer.

## 1. Gender

MaleFemale2. AgeUnder 16$17-22$$23-30$$31-40$$41-60$
$\bigcirc 61+$

## 3. Is English your first language?

$\bigcirc$ Yes
$\bigcirc N o$
4. Is or was English your mother's first language?Yes
$\bigcirc N o$

## 5. Is or was English your father's first language?

YesNo6. How many years have you lived in Australia?
-23-30
0-16
〇31-4017-22$41+$
7. Where have you spent most of your life?

Australia $\square$
Other (please specify)

Australian idioms 5
8. Where have you mostly lived in Australia?
$\square \mathrm{ACT}$
NSW
NTTASVIC
$\square$
$\square$ SA
9. Was more than half your schooling in an English-speaking school?
$\bigcirc$ No
10. Level of education
$\bigcirc$ Up to year 10Graduate certificate
$\bigcirc$ Year 11Graduate diploma
$\bigcirc$ Year 12Honours degreeTAFE certificate 1-3Masters degreeTAFE certificate 4DoctorateUniversity degree

## 11. Current study

Not studyingPart-timeFull-time
## Australian idioms 5

## 2. Section B Idiomatic expressions

An idiomatic expression is a series of words which is not meant to be taken literally. For example, if you say someone's bark is worse than their bite, you do not mean that they will make a noise like a dog, or bite you. You mean that they may seem scary, but they will not really hurt you.

This survey aims to find out which idioms are used by your age group in your country. If you don't know an answer, it doesn't matter - it's not a test. The information will be useful for teachers of English to speakers of other languages.

Please don't discuss your answers with other people while you are doing the questionnaire, as I would like to get an idea of who uses which idioms, and which ones are most familiar to different groups of people. The suggested answers give the most common form of the idiom now, not necessarily its original form.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

THE QUESTI ONS ON THIS PAGE ARE ONLY EXAMPLES. YOU DO NOT NEED TO WRITE ANSWERS TO THEM, AND TI CK BOXES ARE NOT I NCLUDED. THE ANSWERS ARE GIVEN HERE IN BOLD FONT.

(EXAMPLE) What idiom(s) using the word 'time' does this picture make you think of? Time marches on. Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Suggested answer: Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Have you heard this idiom before? Yes No If yes, where have you heard it? Mum. Internet. TV. Friends.
Does this remind you of any other idioms? Yes. No. If yes, please specify: In the nick of time. Time and tide wait for no man. Pigs might fly. A wing and a prayer.
(EXAMPLE) What does 'time flies' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning: Clocks can fly. Time can go very quickly. Time can go very slowly. None of these.
(EXAMPLE) How often would you use this idiom? Never Almost never Sometimes Often Very often
(EXAMPLE) When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.) Talking to children Talking to your parents Talking to your brothers or sisters Talking to friends your own age Talking to younger people Talking to older people Talking to colleagues at work Talking to your boss Talking in formal situations Writing an essay Writing a text message Chatting on the internet

12. What idiom(s) using the word 'wheat' do you know?

## 4. Answer to picture 1

Suggested answer: To separate the wheat from the chaff.

## 13. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 14. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
15. What does 'to separate the wheat from the chaff' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Things may look the same, but they can be separatedThings may look the same and they cannot be separatedThings may look different and they cannot be separated.None of these.
16. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
17. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourselfTalking to people older than yourselfTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

18. What idiom(s) using the word 'blind' do you know?

## Australian idioms 5

## 6. Answer to picture 2

Suggested answer: (It is like) the blind leading the blind

## 19. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
20. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$
no

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
21. What does 'the blind leading the blind' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Everyone knows what they are doing.One person knows what they are doing.No one here knows what they are doing.None of these.
22. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
23. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age
Talking to younger peopleTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting essaysWriting a text messageTalking to older peopleChatting on the internet

24. What idiom(s) using the word 'land' do you know?

## Australian idioms 5

8. Answer to picture 3

Suggested answer: A land of milk and honey.

## 25. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
26. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
27. What does 'a land of milk and honey' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:This place offers lots of good things.This is a very dry place.All this land will be yours one day.None of these.
28. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
29. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## Australian idioms 5

9. Picture 4

10. What idiom(s) using the word 'road' do you know?

## Australian idioms 5

## 10. Answer to picture 4

Suggested answer: The road to Damascus

## 31. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 32. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify
$\square$
33. What does 'the road to Damascus' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:It was a confusing experienceIt was a life-changing experienceIt was a relaxing experienceNone of these.

## 34. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often35. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own ageTalking to younger peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text message

Talking to older peopleWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## Australian idioms 5

## 11. Picture 5


36. What idiom(s) using the word 'salt' do you know?

## Australian idioms 5

## 12. Answer to picture 5

Suggested answer: The salt of the earth

## 37. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 38. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNoIf yes, please specify:
39. What does 'the salt of the earth' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Salt is importantCertain people are important.Some people are not very important.None of these.
40. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
41. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## Australian idioms 5

## 13. Picture 6

42. What idiom(s) using the word 'fist' do you know?

## Australian idioms 5

## 14. Answer to picture 6

Suggested answer An iron fist in a velvet glove
43. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 44. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
45. What does 'an iron fist in a velvet glove' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is gentle.Someone looks gentle, but they are not.Someone does not look gentle.None of these.
46. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
47. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## 15. Picture 7


48. What idiom(s) using the word 'jam' do you know?

## Australian idioms 5

## 16. Answer to picture 7

Suggested answer: Jam tomorrow (and jam yesterday, but never jam today).
49. Have you heard this idiom before?Yes
$\square \mathrm{N}$

If yes, where have you heard it?
50. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
51. What does 'jam tomorrow' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Good things never come.Good things often happenGood things are like jamNone of these.

## 52. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often53. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## 17. Picture 8


54. What idiom(s) using the word 'look' do you know?

## Australian idioms 5

## 18. Answer to picture 8

Suggested answer: Look before you leap.

## 55. Have you heard this idiom before?

yes요
If yes, where have you heard it?
56. Does this remind you of any other idioms?YesNo

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
57. What does 'look before you leap' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Think first.Jump quickly.Don't jump at all.None of these.
58. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
59. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text message

Talking to older peopleWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## 19. Picture 9


60. What idiom(s) using the words 'box seat' do you know?

## Australian idioms 5

20. Answer to picture 9

Suggested answer: In the box seat.
61. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
62. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
63. What does 'in the box seat' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:SuccessCompetitionFailureNone of these

## 64. How often would you use this expression?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often65. When would you use this expression? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to children
Talking to your parents
Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger people
Talking to older people

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## Australian idioms 5

21. Picture 10

22. What idiom(s) using the word 'shag' do you know?

## Australian idioms 5

22. Answer to picture 10

Suggested answer: Like a shag on a rock.
67. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 68. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
69. What does 'like a shag on a rock' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:They have big wings.They are Ionely.They are important.None of these.
70. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
71. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## Australian idioms 5

23. Picture 11

24. What idiom(s) using the word 'Coventry' do you know?

## Australian idioms 5

## 24. Answer to picture 11

Suggested answer: To send someone to Coventry.
73. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 74. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
75. What does 'to send someone to Coventry' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Not to talk to someoneNot to walk too fast.Not to tell someone the right way.None of these.
76. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
77. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

Australian idioms 5
25. Picture 12

78. What idiom(s) using the word 'penny' do you know?

## Australian idioms 5

26. Answer to picture 12

Suggested answer: The penny drops.
79. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
№

If yes, where have you heard it?
80. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
81. What does 'the penny drops' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone understands about moneySomeone finally understandsSomeone does not understandNone of these.

## 82. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often83. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

84. What idiom(s) using the word 'steam' do you know?

## Australian idioms 5

28. Answer to picture 13

Suggested answer: To pick up steam

## 85. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 86. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$

## 87. What does 'to pick up steam' mean?

Progress is being made.Progress is not being made.Progress is hardly being made.None of these.88. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
89. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)
$\square$ Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at work

Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own ageTalking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

90. What idiom(s) using the word 'inch' do you know?

## Australian idioms 5

30. Answer to picture 14

Suggested answer: Within an inch (of something).

## 91. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yes№

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 92. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
93. What does 'within an inch' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something is close.Something is not too closeSomething is far away.None of these.
94. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
95. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older people

## Australian Idioms 6

## 1. Australian Idioms Questionnaire 6

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this survey. There are two parts to the questionnaire. Section A requires you to give some information about yourself. Section B requires you to answer questions about idiomatic expressions.

Section A. Information about yourself. Please click in the box next to the right answer.

## 1. Gender

MaleFemale2. AgeUnder 16$31-40$
17-2241-6023-30
$61+$

## 3. Is English your first language?

yesNo
## 4. Is or was English your mother's first language?

Yes$\bigcirc N$
No

## 5. Is or was English your father's first language?

YesNo6. How many years have you lived in Australia?All my life23-300-16$31-40$
17-22
7. Where have you spent most of your life?

Australia $\square$ UK

Other (please specify)
8. Where have you mostly lived in Australia?
$\bigcirc A C T$
$\bigcirc$ TAS
$\bigcirc N S W$
$\bigcirc \mathrm{VIC}$
$\bigcirc N T$
$\bigcirc w A$
$\bigcirc S A$
9. Was more than half your schooling in an English-speaking school?
$\bigcirc$ Yes
$\bigcirc N o$
10. Level of education
$\bigcirc$ Up to year 10Graduate certificate
$\bigcirc$ Year 11
$\bigcirc$ Graduate diploma
$\bigcirc$ Year 12Honours degreeTAFE certificate 1-3Masters degreeTAFE certificate 4DoctorateUniversity degree

## 11. Current study

Not studyingPart-timeFull-time
## Australian Idioms 6

## 2. Section B Idiomatic expressions

An idiomatic expression is a series of words which is not meant to be taken literally. For example, if you say someone's bark is worse than their bite, you do not mean that they will make a noise like a dog, or bite you. You mean that they may seem scary, but they will not really hurt you.

This survey aims to find out which idioms are used by your age group in your country. If you don't know an answer, it doesn't matter - it's not a test. The information will be useful for teachers of English to speakers of other languages.

Please don't discuss your answers with other people while you are doing the questionnaire, as I would like to get an idea of who uses which idioms, and which ones are most familiar to different groups of people. The suggested answers give the most common form of the idiom now, not necessarily its original form.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

THE QUESTI ONS ON THIS PAGE ARE ONLY EXAMPLES. YOU DO NOT NEED TO WRITE ANSWERS TO THEM, AND TI CK BOXES ARE NOT I NCLUDED. THE ANSWERS ARE GIVEN HERE IN BOLD FONT.

(EXAMPLE) What idiom(s) using the word 'time' does this picture make you think of? Time marches on. Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Suggested answer: Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Have you heard this idiom before? Yes No If yes, where have you heard it? Mum. Internet. TV. Friends.
Does this remind you of any other idioms? Yes. No. If yes, please specify: In the nick of time. Time and tide wait for no man. Pigs might fly. A wing and a prayer.
(EXAMPLE) What does 'time flies' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning: Clocks can fly. Time can go very quickly. Time can go very slowly. None of these.
(EXAMPLE) How often would you use this idiom? Never Almost never Sometimes Often Very often
(EXAMPLE) When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.) Talking to children Talking to your parents Talking to your brothers or sisters Talking to friends your own age Talking to younger people Talking to older people Talking to colleagues at work Talking to your boss Talking in formal situations Writing an essay Writing a text message Chatting on the internet

12. What idiom(s) using the word 'scales' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 6

4. Answer to picture 1

Suggested answer: The scales fall from someone's eyes.

## 13. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 14. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
15. What does 'the scales fall from someone's eyes' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone can see clearlySomeone cannot see at all.Someone cannot see clearly.None of these.
16. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
17. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourselfTalking to people older than yourselfTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 5. Picture 2


18. What idiom(s) using the word 'spirit' do you know?

## 6. Answer to picture 2

Suggested answer: The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak.

## 19. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
20. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
21. What does 'the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone does not want to do something, but they do it.Someone wants to do something and they do it.Someone does not want to do something, and they cannot do it.None of these.
22. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
23. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age
Talking to people younger than yourselfTalking to people older than yourselfTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet
7. Picture 3

24. What idiom(s) using the word 'cheek' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 6

## 8. Answer to picture 3

Suggested answer: To turn the other cheek.
25. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
26. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
27. What does 'to turn the other cheek' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Not to seek revenge.To try and get revenge.Sometimes to get revenge.None of these.
28. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
29. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own ageTalking in formal situations

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourself Writing an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet
30. What idiom(s) using the word 'sackcloth' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 6

## 10. Answer to picture 4

Suggested answer: (To repent in) sackcloth and ashes.

## 31. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 32. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNo

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
33. What does '(to repent in) sackcloth and ashes' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:These people are sorryThese people are dirty.These people are happyNone of these.

## 34. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often35. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to children
Talking to your parents
Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age
Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourself

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 11. Picture 5


36. What idiom(s) using the word 'ark' do you know?

## 12. Answer to picture 5

Suggested answer: Something went out with the ark
37. Have you heard this expression before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 38. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
39. What does 'something went out with the ark' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something is newSomething is old-fashioned.Something can float.None of these.
40. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
41. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own ageTalking in formal situationsWriting an essay

Talking to people younger than yourselfWriting a text message

Talking to people older than yourselfChatting on the internet

## 13. Picture 6


42. What idiom(s) using the word 'milk' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 6

## 14. Answer to picture 6

Suggested answer: The milk of human kindness
43. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 44. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
45. What does 'the milk of human kindness' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:KindnessThirstUnhelpfulnessNone of these
46. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
47. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 15. Picture 7


48. What idiom(s) using the word 'pound' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 6

## 16. Answer to picture 7

Suggested answer: A pound of flesh.
49. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
50. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
No
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
51. What does 'a pound of flesh' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Partial repaymentExtreme repaymentNo repaymentNone of these

## 52. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often53. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 17. Picture 8


54. What idiom(s) using the word 'animals' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 6

## 18. Answer to picture 8

Suggested answer: All animals are equal, but some are more equal than others.

## 55. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
56. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
57. What does 'all animals are equal but some are more equal than others' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Everyone is different.Everyone is the same.Some are more important.None of these.
58. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
59. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 19. Picture 9


60. What idiom(s) using the word 'bar' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 6

## 20. Answer to picture 9

Suggested answer: Not to have a bar of something.

## 61. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
62. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
63. What does 'not to have a bar of something' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:They won't allow that.There is no beer left.The bar is very long.None of these.

## 64. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often65. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

66. What idiom(s) using the word 'mulga' do you know?
22. Answer to picture 10

Suggested answer: Up the mulga.
67. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
$\bigcirc$ ㅇ
If yes, where have you heard it?
68. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
69. What does 'up the mulga' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:This place is remote.This place is nearby.This place is dry.None of these.
70. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
71. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

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Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

72. What idiom(s) using the word 'innings' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 6

## 24. Answer to picture 11

Suggested answer: Someone had a good innings.
73. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 74. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
75. What does 'someone had a good innings' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:They didn't live long.They lived for a long time.They didn't enjoy life.None of these.
76. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
77. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

78. What idiom(s) using the word 'steam' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 6

26. Answer to picture 12

Suggested answer: To run out of steam.
79. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
80. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
81. What does 'to run out of steam' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To have enough energy.To have lots of energy.To have no more energy.None of these.
82. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
83. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

84. What idiom(s) using the word 'penny' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 6

28. Answer to picture 13

Suggested answer: To spend a penny.

## 85. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
86. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
87. What does 'to spend a penny' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone wants to go to the toilet.No one wants to go to the toilet.It is expensive to go to the toilet.None of these.
88. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
89. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older people
$\square$ Talking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

90. What idiom(s) using the word 'inch' do you know?

## Australian Idioms 6

## 30. Answer to picture 14

Suggested answer: Not to move/budge an inch

## 91. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 92. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
93. What does 'not to move an inch' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:It will move slowly.It will not move.t will move slightly.None of these.
94. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
95. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

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Talking to younger people
Talking to older people
$\square$ Talking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 1

## 1. UK Idioms Questionnaire 1

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this survey. There are two parts to the questionnaire. Section A requires you to give some information about yourself. Section B requires you to answer questions about idiomatic expressions.

Section A. Information about yourself. Please click in the box next to the right answer.

## 1. Gender

MaleFemale2. Age$31-40$
17-2241-6023-30$61+$

## 3. Is English your first language?

YesNo
## 4. Is or was English your mother's first language?

Yes$\bigcirc N o$
5. Is or was English your father's first language?YesNo
6. How many years have you lived in the UK?All my life0-16$31-40$
〇17-22
$41+$
7. Where have you spent most of your life?
$\square$ UK $\square$ Australia

Other (please specify)
8. Where have you mostly lived in the UK? Please name the county or counties:
$\square$
9. Was more than half your schooling in an English-speaking school?Yes
$\bigcirc$ No
10. Level of education
$\bigcirc$ Less than year 11University degreeCSE or O level
$\bigcirc$ Graduate certificate
$\bigcirc$ GCSE or equivalent
$\bigcirc$ Graduate diploma
$\bigcirc A S$ levelHonours degreeA level or equivalentMasters degreeiNCHAD

## 11. Current study

Not studyingPart-timeFull-time
## UK idioms 1

## 2. Section B Idiomatic expressions

An idiomatic expression is a series of words which is not meant to be taken literally. For example, if you say someone's bark is worse than their bite, you do not mean that they will make a noise like a dog, or bite you. You mean that they may seem scary, but they will not really hurt you.

This survey aims to find out which idioms are used by your age group in your country. If you don't know an answer, it doesn't matter - it's not a test. The information will be useful for teachers of English to speakers of other languages.

Please don't discuss your answers with other people while you are doing the questionnaire, as I would like to get an idea of who uses which idioms, and which ones are most familiar to different groups of people. The suggested answers give the most common form of the idiom now, not necessarily its original form.

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(EXAMPLE) What idiom(s) using the word 'time' does this picture make you think of? Time marches on. Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Suggested answer: Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Have you heard this idiom before? Yes No If yes, where have you heard it? Mum. Internet. TV. Friends.
Does this remind you of any other idioms? Yes. No. If yes, please specify: In the nick of time. Time and tide wait for no man. Pigs might fly. A wing and a prayer.
(EXAMPLE) What does 'time flies' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning: Clocks can fly. Time can go very quickly. Time can go very slowly. None of these.
(EXAMPLE) How often would you use this idiom? Never Almost never Sometimes Often Very often
(EXAMPLE) When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.) Talking to children Talking to your parents Talking to your brothers or sisters Talking to friends your own age Talking to younger people Talking to older people Talking to colleagues at work Talking to your boss Talking in formal situations Writing an essay Writing a text message Chatting on the internet

12. What idiom(s) using the word 'wolf' do you know?

## UK idioms 1

## 4. Answer to picture 1

Suggested answer: A wolf in sheep's clothing.

## 13. Have you heard this idiom before?

yes№

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 14. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
15. What does 'a wolf in sheep's clothing' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone good looks bad.Someone looks like an animal.Someone bad looks good.None of these.

## 16. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often17. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourselfTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

18. What idiom(s) using the word 'eye' do you know?

## UK idioms 1

## 6. Answer to picture 2

Suggested answer: An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.
19. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
20. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
21. What does 'an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:RevengeSurgeryForgivenessNone of these
22. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
23. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting essaysWriting a text message

Talking to older peopleChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 1

## 7. Picture 3


24. What idiom(s) using the word 'Methusaleh' do you know?

## UK idioms 1

## 8. Answer to picture 3

Suggested answer: As old as Methusaleh.
25. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
26. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
27. What does 'as old as Methusaleh' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:He is very old.He is very old-fashionedHe is not very old.None of these.
28. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
29. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysTalking to older peopleChatting on the internet

30. What idiom(s) using the word 'swords' do you know?

## UK idioms 1

## 10. Answer to picture 4

Suggested answer: To beat/turn swords into ploughshares.

## 31. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 32. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNo

If yes, please specify
$\square$
33. What does 'to beat swords into ploughshares' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:This is a time of peaceThis is a time of war.This is a time of harvest.None of these.

## 34. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often35. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 1

## 11. Picture 5


36. What idiom(s) using the word 'light' do you know?

## UK idioms 1

## 12. Answer to picture 5

Suggested answer: To bury/hide one's light under a bushel.

## 37. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 38. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
39. What does 'hide your light under a bushel' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone does not display their talents.Somone does not hide their light.Someone lights up their talents.None of these.
40. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
41. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 1

## 13. Picture 6


42. What idiom(s) using the word 'pearls' do you know?

## UK idioms 1

## 14. Answer to picture 6

Suggested answer: To cast pearls before swine
43. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 44. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
45. What does 'to cast pearls before swine' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:We should give people things even if they don't appreciate them.It is a waste to give people things they don't appreciate.We should give people expensive gifts.None of these.
46. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenvery often
47. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age
Talking to younger peopleTalking to older people Talking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## 15. Picture 7


48. What idiom(s) using the word 'albatross' do you know?

## UK idioms 1

## 16. Answer to picture 7

Suggested answer: An albatross round the neck.
49. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
50. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
No
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
51. What does 'an albatross round the neck' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something is excitingSomething gets in the waySomething is comfortable.None of these.

## 52. How often would you use this expression?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often53. When would you use this expression? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your bossTalking in formal situations
Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older people Writing an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 1

## 17. Picture 8


54. What idiom(s) using the word 'gold' do you know?

## UK idioms 1

## 18. Answer to picture 8

Suggested answer: All that glitters is not gold.

## 55. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 56. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
57. What does 'all that glitters is not gold' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:This is exactly what it looks like.This is definitely not what it looks like.This may not be what it looks like.None of these.
58. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
59. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 1

## 19. Picture 9


60. What idiom(s) using the word 'March' do you know?

## UK idioms 1

## 20. Answer to picture 9

Suggested answer: As mad as a March hare.
61. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
62. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
63. What does 'as mad as a March hare' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:
$\bigcirc$ MadnessExcitementAngerNone of these

## 64. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often65. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to children
Talking to your parents
Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older people

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 1

## 21. Picture 10


66. What idiom(s) using the word 'Bourke' do you know?

## UK idioms 1

22. Answer to picture 10

Suggested answer: Back of Bourke.
67. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 68. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
69. What does 'back of Bourke' mean?Somewhere is very old.Somewhere is very isolated.Somewhere is very dry.None of these.
70. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
71. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own ageTalking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text message
$\square$ Chatting on the internet

## UK idioms 1

## 23. Picture 11


72. What idiom(s) using the word 'coals' do you know?

## UK idioms 1

## 24. Answer to picture 11

Suggested answer: Carry/take coals to Newcastle.
73. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 74. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
75. What does 'carry/ take coals to Newcastle' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something is dirtySomething is important.Something is unnecessary.None of these.
76. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
77. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 1

## 25. Picture 12


78. What idiom(s) using the word 'kettle' do you know?

## UK idioms 1

## 26. Answer to picture 12

Suggested answer: Here's a fine/pretty kettle of fish.
79. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
80. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
No

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
81. What does 'here's a fine/ pretty kettle of fish' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:This is a tricky situation.This is a funny situation.This is a pleasant situation.None of these.

## 82. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often83. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

84. What idiom(s) using the word 'steam' do you know?

## UK idioms 1

28. Answer to picture 13

Suggested answer: Full steam ahead
85. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
86. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
87. What does 'full steam ahead' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is making good progress.Someone is very hot.Someone is being held back.None of these.
88. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
89. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 1

29. Picture 14

30. What idiom using the word 'guts' do you know?

## UK idioms 1

## 30. Answer to picture 14

Suggested answer: To have someone's guts for garters.

## 91. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yes№

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 92. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
93. What does 'to have someone's guts for garters' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is angrySomeone is fat.Someone is happy.None of these.
94. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
95. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older people Talking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 2

## 1. UK I dioms Questionnaire 2

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this survey. There are two parts to the questionnaire. Section A requires you to give some information about yourself. Section B requires you to answer questions about idiomatic expressions.

Section A. I nformation about yourself. Please click in the box next to the right answer.

## 1. Gender

MaleFemale2. Age$31-40$
17-2241-6023-30$61+$

## 3. Is English your first language?

YesNo
## 4. Is or was English your mother's first language?

Yes$\bigcirc$ No

## 5. Is or was English your father's first language?

YesNo6. How many years have you lived in the UK?All my life0-16$31-40$
〇17-22$41+$
7. Where have you spent most of your life?
$\square$ UK $\square$ Australia

Other (please specify)
8. Where have you mostly lived in the UK? Please name the county or counties:
$\square$
9. Was more than half your schooling in an English-speaking school?Yes
$\bigcirc$ No
10. Level of education
$\bigcirc$ Less than year 11University degreeCSE or O level
$\bigcirc$ Graduate certificate
$\bigcirc$ GCSE or equivalent
$\bigcirc$ Graduate diploma
$\bigcirc A S$ levelHonours degreeA level or equivalentMasters degreeiNCHAD

## 11. Current study

Not studyingPart-timeFull-time
## UK idioms 2

## 2. Section B Idiomatic expressions

An idiomatic expression is a series of words which is not meant to be taken literally. For example, if you say someone's bark is worse than their bite, you do not mean that they will make a noise like a dog, or bite you. You mean that they may seem scary, but they will not really hurt you.

This survey aims to find out which idioms are used by your age group in your country. If you don't know an answer, it doesn't matter - it's not a test. The information will be useful for teachers of English to speakers of other languages.

Please don't discuss your answers with other people while you are doing the questionnaire, as I would like to get an idea of who uses which idioms, and which ones are most familiar to different groups of people. The suggested answers give the most common form of the idiom now, not necessarily its original form.

Thank you again for your cooperation.


THE QUESTI ONS ON THIS PAGE ARE ONLY EXAMPLES. YOU DO NOT NEED TO WRITE ANSWERS TO THEM, AND TICK BOXES ARE NOT I NCLUDED. THE ANSWERS ARE GIVEN HERE IN BOLD FONT.
(EXAMPLE) What idiom(s) using the word 'time' does this picture make you think of? Time marches on. Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Suggested answer: Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Have you heard this idiom before? Yes No If yes, where have you heard it? Mum. Internet. TV. Friends.
Does this remind you of any other idioms? Yes. No. If yes, please specify: In the nick of time. Time and tide wait for no man. Pigs might fly. A wing and a prayer.
(EXAMPLE) What does 'time flies' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning: Clocks can fly. Time can go very quickly. Time can go very slowly. None of these.
(EXAMPLE) How often would you use this idiom? Never Almost never Sometimes Often Very often
(EXAMPLE) When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.) Talking to children Talking to your parents Talking to your brothers or sisters Talking to friends your own age Talking to younger people Talking to older people Talking to colleagues at work Talking to your boss Talking in formal situations Writing an essay Writing a text message Chatting on the internet

## UK idioms 2

## 3. Picture 1


12. What idiom(s) using the word 'ground' do you know?

## UK idioms 2

## 4. Answer to picture 1

Suggested answer: To fall on stony ground.

## 13. Have you heard this idiom before?

yes№

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 14. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
15. What does 'to fall on stony ground' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something grows better on hard soil.Something grows very well.Something does not grow.None of these.

## 16. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often17. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourselfTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 2

5. Picture 2

6. What idiom(s) using the word 'fire' do you know?

## UK idioms 2

## 6. Answer to picture 2

Suggested answer: To rain fire and brimstone.
19. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
20. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
21. What does 'to rain fire and brimstone' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:HeatFireworksudgementNone of these
22. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
23. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourselfTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet
7. Picture 3

24. What idiom(s) using the word 'loins' do you know?

## UK idioms 2

## 8. Answer to picture 3

Suggested answer: To gird up one's loins.

## 25. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
26. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
27. What does 'to gird up one's loins' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To prepare for a fight.To prepare for bed.To prepare for something difficult.None of these.
28. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
29. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age
Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourselfTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 2

9. Picture 4

10. What idiom(s) using the word 'ghost' do you know?

## UK idioms 2

## 10. Answer to picture 4

Suggested answer: To give up the ghost.

## 31. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 32. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
33. What does 'to give up the ghost' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To die.To move quicklyTo meditate.None of these.

## 34. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often35. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own ageTalking in formal situations

Talking to people younger than yourself

Talking to people older than yourself Writing an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 2

## 11. Picture 5


36. What idiom(s) using the word 'feet' do you know?

## UK idioms 2

12. Answer to picture 5

Suggested answer: To have feet of clay.
37. Have you heard this expression before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
38. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
39. What does 'to have feet of clay' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is well dressedSomeone is disappointingSomeone is strong.None of these.
40. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
41. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own ageTalking in formal situations

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourself Writing an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 2

## 13. Picture 6


42. What idiom(s) using the word 'multitude' do you know?

## UK idioms 2

## 14. Answer to picture 6

Suggested answer: To hide a multitude of sins.
43. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 44. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
45. What does 'to hide a multitude of sins' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something is destroyed.Something is made clear.Something is hidden.None of these.
46. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
47. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 2

## 15. Picture 7


48. What idiom(s) using the word 'birds' do you know?

## UK idioms 2

## 16. Answer to picture 7

Suggested answer: Birds of a feather flock together
49. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
50. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
No
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
51. What does 'birds of a feather flock together' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Similar things attract each other.Similar things repel each other.Opposite things attract each other.None of these.

## 52. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often53. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 2

## 17. Picture 8


54. What idiom(s) using the word 'world' do you know?

## UK idioms 2

## 18. Answer to picture 8

Suggested answer: Brave new world

## 55. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 56. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
57. What does 'brave new world' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:What an exciting place!What a big place!What a boring place!None of these.
58. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
59. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 2

## 19. Picture 9


60. What idiom(s) using the word 'boats' do you know?

## UK idioms 2

20. Answer to picture 9

Suggested answer: To burn one's boats.
61. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
62. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
63. What does 'to burn one's boats' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:The boats will take us back now.We can go back now.We cannot go back now.None of these.

## 64. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often65. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 2

21. Picture 10

22. What idiom(s) using the word 'box' do you know?

## UK idioms 2

22. Answer to picture 10

Suggested answer: To be a box of birds.
67. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
$\bigcirc$ ㅇ
If yes, where have you heard it?
68. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
69. What does 'to be a box of birds' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:FullnessHappinessNoisinessNone of these
70. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
71. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 2

## 23. Picture 11


72. What idiom(s) using the word 'gum' do you know?

## UK idioms 2

## 24. Answer to picture 11

Suggested answer: To be up a gum tree.
73. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 74. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
75. What does 'to be up a gum tree' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To be high up.To be in a difficult situation.To be in an interesting situation.None of these.
76. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
77. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 2

## 25. Picture 12


78. What idiom(s) using the word 'nettle' do you know?

## UK idioms 2

26. Answer to picture 12

Suggested answer: To grasp the nettle.
79. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
№

If yes, where have you heard it?
80. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
81. What does 'to grasp the nettle' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To tackle a difficult situation boldly.To tackle a difficult situation slowly.To tackle a difficult situation timidly.None of these.

## 82. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often83. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own ageTalking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 2

27. Picture 13

28. What idiom(s) using the word 'steam' do you know?

## UK idioms 2

28. Answer to picture 13

Suggested answer: To get somewhere under one's own steam.
85. Have you heard this idiom before?Yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
86. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$
no

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
87. What does 'to get somewhere under one's own steam' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To get somewhere by train.To get somewhere by yourself.To get somewhere with help.None of these.
88. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
89. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 2

29. Picture 14

30. What idiom(s) using the word 'inch' do you know?

## UK idioms 2

## 30. Answer to picture 14

Suggested answer: Give someone an inch and they'll take a yard/mile

## 91. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 92. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
93. What does 'give someone an inch and they'll take a yard/ mile' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Some people take too muchSome people take too littleSome people take the right amountNone of these.
94. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
95. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 3

## 1. UK I dioms Questionnaire 3

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this survey. There are two parts to the questionnaire. Section A requires you to give some information about yourself. Section B requires you to answer questions about idiomatic expressions.

Section A. I nformation about yourself. Please click in the box next to the right answer.

## 1. Gender

MaleFemale2. AgeUnder 16$31-40$
17-2241-6023-30$61+$

## 3. Is English your first language?

YesNo
## 4. Is or was English your mother's first language?

Yes$\bigcirc$ No

## 5. Is or was English your father's first language?

YesNo6. How many years have you lived in the UK?All my life0-16$31-40$
〇17-22$41+$
7. Where have you spent most of your life?
$\square$ UK $\square$ Australia

Other (please specify)
8. Where have you mostly lived in the UK? Please name the county or counties:
$\square$
9. Was more than half your schooling in an English-speaking school?Yes
$\bigcirc$ No
10. Level of education
$\bigcirc$ Less than year 11University degreeCSE or O level
$\bigcirc$ Graduate certificate
$\bigcirc$ GCSE or equivalent
$\bigcirc$ Graduate diploma
$\bigcirc A S$ levelHonours degreeA level or equivalentMasters degreeiNCHAD

## 11. Current study

Not studyingPart-timeFull-time
## UK idioms 3

## 2. Section B Idiomatic expressions

An idiomatic expression is a series of words which is not meant to be taken literally. For example, if you say someone's bark is worse than their bite, you do not mean that they will make a noise like a dog, or bite you. You mean that they may seem scary, but they will not really hurt you.

This survey aims to find out which idioms are used by your age group in your country. If you don't know an answer, it doesn't matter - it's not a test. The information will be useful for teachers of English to speakers of other languages.

Please don't discuss your answers with other people while you are doing the questionnaire, as I would like to get an idea of who uses which idioms, and which ones are most familiar to different groups of people. The suggested answers give the most common form of the idiom now, not necessarily its original form.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

THE QUESTI ONS ON THIS PAGE ARE ONLY EXAMPLES. YOU DO NOT NEED TO WRITE ANSWERS TO THEM, AND TI CK BOXES ARE NOT I NCLUDED. THE ANSWERS ARE GIVEN HERE IN BOLD FONT.

(EXAMPLE) What idiom(s) using the word 'time' does this picture make you think of? Time marches on. Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Suggested answer: Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Have you heard this idiom before? Yes No If yes, where have you heard it? Mum. Internet. TV. Friends.
Does this remind you of any other idioms? Yes. No. If yes, please specify: In the nick of time. Time and tide wait for no man. Pigs might fly. A wing and a prayer.
(EXAMPLE) What does 'time flies' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning: Clocks can fly. Time can go very quickly. Time can go very slowly. None of these.
(EXAMPLE) How often would you use this idiom? Never Almost never Sometimes Often Very often
(EXAMPLE) When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.) Talking to children Talking to your parents Talking to your brothers or sisters Talking to friends your own age Talking to younger people Talking to older people Talking to colleagues at work Talking to your boss Talking in formal situations Writing an essay Writing a text message Chatting on the internet

## UK idioms 3

## 3. Picture 1


12. What idiom(s) using the word 'land' do you know?

## UK idioms 3

## 4. Answer to picture 1

Suggested answer: In the land of Nod.

## 13. Have you heard this idiom before?

yes№

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 14. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
15. What does 'in the land of Nod' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is asleep.Someone is alert.Someone is a foreigner.None of these.
16. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
17. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourselfTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 3

## 5. Picture 2


18. What idiom(s) using the word 'calf' do you know?

## UK idioms 3

## 6. Answer to picture 2

Suggested answer: To kill the fatted calf.

## 19. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
20. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
21. What does 'to kill the fatted calf' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is workingSomeone is sadSomeone wants to celebrate.None of these.
22. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
23. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own ageTalking in formal situations

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourself Writing an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet
7. Picture 3

24. What idiom(s) using the word 'lamb' do you know?

## UK idioms 3

## 8. Answer to picture 3

Suggested answer: Like a lamb to the slaughter.
25. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
26. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
27. What does 'like a lamb to the slaughter' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:MeatWickednessInnocenceNone of these
28. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
29. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourselfTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 3

## 9. Picture 4


30. What idiom (s) using the word 'fat' do you know?

## UK idioms 3

## 10. Answer to picture 4

Suggested answer: To live off the fat of the land

## 31. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 32. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNo

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
33. What does 'to live off the fat of the land' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:There is not much to eatThere is nothing nice to eatThere is plenty to eatNone of these.

## 34. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often35. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own ageTalking in formal situations

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourself Writing an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 3

## 11. Picture 5



Bread
36. What idiom(s) using the word 'man' do you know?

## UK idioms 3

## 12. Answer to picture 5

Suggested answer: Man cannot live by bread alone.
37. Have you heard this expression before?yes
$\bigcirc$ ㅇ
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 38. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
39. What does 'man cannot live by bread alone' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:We need bread to survive.We need more than one thing to survive.We do not need bread to survive.None of these.
40. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
41. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age
Talking to people younger than yourselfTalking to people older than yourselfTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 3

## 13. Picture 6


42. What idiom(s) using the word 'Adam' do you know?

## UK idioms 3

## 14. Answer to picture 6

Suggested answer: Not to know someone from Adam.
43. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 44. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNo

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
45. What does 'not to know someone from Adam' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:You know two people look the same.You do not know what someone looks like.You can recognise someone.None of these.
46. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
47. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 3

## 15. Picture 7


48. What idiom(s) using the word 'wolf' do you know?

## UK idioms 3

## 16. Answer to picture 7

Suggested answer: To cry wolf.
49. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
50. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
51. What does 'to cry wolf' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is warning others.Someone is shoutingSomeone is being deceptive.None of these.
52. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
53. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)
$\square$ Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own ageTalking to younger people
$\square$ Talking to older peopleTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text message
$\square$ Chatting on the internet

## UK idioms 3

## 17. Picture 8


54. What idiom(s) using the word 'cupboard' do you know?

## UK idioms 3

## 18. Answer to picture 8

Suggested answer: The cupboard is/was bare

## 55. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 56. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
57. What does 'the cupboard is/ was bare' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:There is plenty of food.There is no foodThere is not much foodNone of these.

## 58. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often59. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older people Talking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 19. Picture 9


60. What idiom(s) using the word 'discretion' do you know?

## UK idioms 3

## 20. Answer to picture 9

Suggested answer: Discretion is the better part of valour.

## 61. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
62. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
63. What does 'discretion is the better part of valour' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:You do not have to fightYou should fight harder.You have to fight.None of these.

## 64. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often65. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to children
Talking to your parents
Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older people

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 3

## 21. Picture 10


66. What idiom(s) using the word 'gutser' do you know?

## UK idioms 3

22. Answer to picture 10

Suggested answer: To come a gutser.
67. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
68. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
69. What does 'to come a gutser' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To succeed.To eat too much.To fail.None of these.
70. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
71. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 3

## 23. Picture 11


72. What idiom(s) using the word 'dinner' do you know?

## UK idioms 3

## 24. Answer to picture 11

Suggested answer: Done like a dinner.
73. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 74. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
75. What does 'done like a dinner' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone winsSomeone is defeated.Someone has a good meal.None of these.
76. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
77. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 3

## 25. Picture 12


78. What idiom(s) using the word 'cricket' do you know?

## UK idioms 3

26. Answer to picture 12

Suggested answer: It's not cricket.
79. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
80. Does this remind you of any other idioms?YesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
81. What does 'it's not cricket' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:It's fun.It's not fair.It's ok.None of these.
82. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
83. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 3

## 27. Picture 13


84. What idiom(s) using the word 'inch' do you know?

## UK idioms 3

28. Answer to picture 13

Suggested answer: Inch by inch.
85. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
86. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
87. What does 'inch by inch' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To move quickly.To move gradually.To move a long way.None of these.
88. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
89. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger peopleTalking in formal situations

Talking to older peopleWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 3

## 29. Picture 14


90. What idiom(s) using the word 'steam' do you know?

## UK idioms 3

## 30. Answer to picture 14

Suggested answer: To let off steam.

## 91. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 92. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
93. What does 'to let off steam' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To go by boat.To release frustrationTo hold in angerNone of these.
94. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
95. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essay
Talking to older peopleWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 4

## 1. UK I dioms Questionnaire 4

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this survey. There are two parts to the questionnaire. Section A requires you to give some information about yourself. Section B requires you to answer questions about idiomatic expressions.

Section A. I nformation about yourself. Please click in the box next to the right answer.

## 1. Gender

MaleFemale2. Age$31-40$
17-2241-6023-30$61+$

## 3. Is English your first language?

YesNo
## 4. Is or was English your mother's first language?

Yes$\bigcirc N$
5. Is or was English your father's first language?YesNo
6. How many years have you lived in the UK?All my life0-16$31-40$
(17-22
7. Where have you spent most of your life?
$\square$ UK $\square$ Australia

Other (please specify)
8. Where have you mostly lived in the UK? Please name the county or counties:
$\square$
9. Was more than half your schooling in an English-speaking school?Yes
$\bigcirc$ No
10. Level of education
$\bigcirc$ Less than year 11University degreeCSE or O level
$\bigcirc$ Graduate certificate
$\bigcirc$ GCSE or equivalent
$\bigcirc$ Graduate diploma
$\bigcirc A S$ levelHonours degreeA level or equivalentMasters degreeiNCHAD

## 11. Current study

Not studyingPart-timeFull-time
## UK idioms 4

## 2. Section B Idiomatic expressions

An idiomatic expression is a series of words which is not meant to be taken literally. For example, if you say someone's bark is worse than their bite, you do not mean that they will make a noise like a dog, or bite you. You mean that they may seem scary, but they will not really hurt you.

This survey aims to find out which idioms are used by your age group in your country. If you don't know an answer, it doesn't matter - it's not a test. The information will be useful for teachers of English to speakers of other languages.

Please don't discuss your answers with other people while you are doing the questionnaire, as I would like to get an idea of who uses which idioms, and which ones are most familiar to different groups of people. The suggested answers give the most common form of the idiom now, not necessarily its original form.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

THE QUESTI ONS ON THIS PAGE ARE ONLY EXAMPLES. YOU DO NOT NEED TO WRITE ANSWERS TO THEM AND TICK BOXES ARE NOT I NCLUDED. THE ANSWERS ARE GIVEN HERE IN BOLD FONT.

(EXAMPLE) What idiom(s) using the word 'time' does this picture make you think of? Time marches on. Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Suggested answer: Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Have you heard this idiom before? Yes No If yes, where have you heard it? Mum. Internet. TV. Friends.
Does this remind you of any other idioms? Yes. No. If yes, please specify: In the nick of time. Time and tide wait for no man. Pigs might fly. A wing and a prayer.
(EXAMPLE) What does 'time flies' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning: Clocks can fly. Time can go very quickly. Time can go very slowly. None of these.
(EXAMPLE) How often would you use this idiom? Never Almost never Sometimes Often Very often
(EXAMPLE) When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.) Talking to children Talking to your parents Talking to your brothers or sisters Talking to friends your own age Talking to younger people Talking to older people Talking to colleagues at work Talking to your boss Talking in formal situations Writing an essay Writing a text message Chatting on the internet

## UK idioms 4

3. Picture 1

4. What idiom(s) using the word 'ark' do you know?

## UK idioms 4

## 4. Answer to picture 1

Suggested answer: (Something looks like it came) out of the ark.

## 13. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 14. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
15. What does 'out of the ark' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something is old-fashionedSomething is expensive.Something is modernNone of these.

## 16. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often17. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourselfTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

18. What idiom(s) using the word 'chapter' do you know?

## UK idioms 4

## 6. Answer to picture 2

Suggested answer: To quote something chapter and verse.
19. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
20. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
21. What does 'to quote something chapter and verse' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone reads a lotSomeone has a bad memorySomeone knows something very well.None of these.
22. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
23. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourselfTalking to people older than yourselfTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 4

7. Picture 3

8. What idiom(s) using the word 'reap' do you know?

## UK idioms 4

## 8. Answer to picture 3

Suggested answer: To reap what you sow.

## 25. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
26. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
27. What does 'to reap what you sow' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:You get what you deserve.Farming is hard work.Things grow which you did not plant.None of these.
28. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
29. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own ageTalking in formal situations

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourself Writing an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 4

## 9. Picture 4


30. What idiom(s) using the word 'Peter' do you know?

## UK idioms 4

## 10. Answer to picture 4

Suggested answer: To rob Peter to pay Paul.

## 31. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 32. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNo

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
33. What does 'to rob Peter to pay Paul' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:These people look alike.This situation is goodThis is unfair.None of these.

## 34. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often35. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourselfTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 11. Picture 5


36. What idiom(s) using the word 'sheep' do you know?

## UK idioms 4

12. Answer to picture 5

Suggested answer: To separate the sheep from the goats.
37. Have you heard this expression before?yes
$\bigcirc$ ㅇ
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 38. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
39. What does 'to separate the sheep from the goats' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Things may look the same, but they can be separatedThings may look the same and they cannot be separatedThings may look different and they can be separatedNone of these.
40. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
41. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourselfTalking to people older than yourselfTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 13. Picture 6


42. What idiom(s) using the word 'dog' do you know?

## UK idioms 4

## 14. Answer to picture 6

Suggested answer: A dog in the manger.
43. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 44. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
45. What does 'a dog in the manger' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is selfish.Someone is generous.Someone is frightening.None of these.
46. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
47. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 15. Picture 7


48. What idiom(s) using the word 'fools' do you know?

## UK idioms 4

## 16. Answer to picture 7

Suggested answer: Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.
49. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
50. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
51. What does 'fools rush in where angels fear to tread' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:People do not think carefully.People move quickly.People move slowly.None of these
52. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
53. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older people
$\square$ Talking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 17. Picture 8


54. What idiom(s) using the word 'lily' do you know?

## UK idioms 4

## 18. Answer to picture 8

Suggested answer: To gild the lily.

## 55. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
56. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
57. What does 'to gild the lily' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something is difficult.Something is not worth doing.Something is important.None of these.
58. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
59. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older people

## 19. Picture 9


60. What idiom(s) using the word 'hell' do you know?

## UK idioms 4

## 20. Answer to picture 9

Suggested answer: Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned.
61. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
62. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
If yes, please specify:
63. What does 'hell hath no fury like a woman scorned' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:MadnessSadnessAngerNone of these

## 64. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often65. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to children
Talking to your parents

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older people

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

66. What idiom(s) using the word 'prawn' do you know?

## UK idioms 4

22. Answer to picture 10

Suggested answer: Don't come the raw prawn with me.
67. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
$\bigcirc$ ㅇ
If yes, where have you heard it?
68. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
69. What does 'don't come the raw prawn with me' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Don't deceive me.Don't eat my dinner.Don't cook too much.None of these.
70. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
71. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

72. What idiom(s) using the word 'guernsey' do you know?

## UK idioms 4

24. Answer to picture 11

Suggested answer: To get a guernsey.
73. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 74. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
75. What does 'to get a guernsey' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:
$\bigcirc$ Failure
$\bigcirc$ SportSuccessNone of these
76. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
77. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

78. What idiom(s) using the word 'man' do you know?

## UK idioms 4

26. Answer to picture 12

Suggested answer: The man/woman on the Clapham omnibus.
79. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
80. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
81. What does 'the man/ woman on the Clapham omnibus' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:This person represents users of public transport.This person represents loneliness.This person represents ordinary people.None of these.

## 82. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often83. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

84. What idiom(s) using the word 'inch' do you know?

## UK idioms 4

28. Answer to picture 13

Suggested answer: To be/look every inch.
85. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
86. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$
no

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
87. What does 'to be/ look every inch' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To be or look different.To be or look like something else.To be or look old fashioned.None of these.
88. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
89. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

90. What idiom(s) using the word 'penny' do you know?

## UK idioms 4

30. Answer to picture 14

Suggested answer: Two a penny.
91. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
$\bigcirc$ ㅇ
If yes, where have you heard it?
92. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
No
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
93. What does 'two a penny' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Things are expensiveThings are identical.Things are cheap.None of these.
94. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
95. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 5

## 1. UK Idioms Questionnaire 5

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this survey. There are two parts to the questionnaire. Section A requires you to give some information about yourself. Section B requires you to answer questions about idiomatic expressions.

Section A. Information about yourself. Please click in the box next to the right answer.

## 1. Gender

MaleFemale2. Age$31-40$
17-2241-6023-30$61+$

## 3. Is English your first language?

YesNo
## 4. Is or was English your mother's first language?

Yes$\bigcirc$ No

## 5. Is or was English your father's first language?

YesNo6. How many years have you lived in the UK?All my life0-1631-40$17-22$$41+$
7. Where have you spent most of your life?
$\square$ UK $\square$ Australia

Other (please specify)
8. Where have you mostly lived in the UK? Please name the county or counties:
$\square$

## UK idioms 5

9. Was more than half your schooling in an English-speaking school?Yes
$\bigcirc N$
No
10. Level of education
$\bigcirc$ Less than year 11University degreeCSE or O level
$\bigcirc$ Graduate certificate
$\bigcirc$ GCSE or equivalent
$\bigcirc$ Graduate diploma
$\bigcirc A S$ levelHonours degreeA level or equivalentMasters degreeHNC

## 11. Current study

Not studyingPart-timeFull-time
## UK idioms 5

## 2. Section B Idiomatic expressions

An idiomatic expression is a series of words which is not meant to be taken literally. For example, if you say someone's bark is worse than their bite, you do not mean that they will make a noise like a dog, or bite you. You mean that they may seem scary, but they will not really hurt you.

This survey aims to find out which idioms are used by your age group in your country. If you don't know an answer, it doesn't matter - it's not a test. The information will be useful for teachers of English to speakers of other languages.

Please don't discuss your answers with other people while you are doing the questionnaire, as I would like to get an idea of who uses which idioms, and which ones are most familiar to different groups of people. The suggested answers give the most common form of the idiom now, not necessarily its original form.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

THE QUESTI ONS ON THIS PAGE ARE ONLY EXAMPLES. YOU DO NOT NEED TO WRITE ANSWERS TO THEM, AND TI CK BOXES ARE NOT I NCLUDED. THE ANSWERS ARE GIVEN HERE IN BOLD FONT.

(EXAMPLE) What idiom(s) using the word 'time' does this picture make you think of? Time marches on. Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Suggested answer: Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Have you heard this idiom before? Yes No If yes, where have you heard it? Mum. Internet. TV. Friends.
Does this remind you of any other idioms? Yes. No. If yes, please specify: In the nick of time. Time and tide wait for no man. Pigs might fly. A wing and a prayer.
(EXAMPLE) What does 'time flies' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning: Clocks can fly. Time can go very quickly. Time can go very slowly. None of these.
(EXAMPLE) How often would you use this idiom? Never Almost never Sometimes Often Very often
(EXAMPLE) When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.) Talking to children Talking to your parents Talking to your brothers or sisters Talking to friends your own age Talking to younger people Talking to older people Talking to colleagues at work Talking to your boss Talking in formal situations Writing an essay Writing a text message Chatting on the internet

12. What idiom(s) using the word 'wheat' do you know?

## UK idioms 5

## 4. Answer to picture 1

Suggested answer: To separate the wheat from the chaff

## 13. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 14. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
15. What does 'to separate the wheat from the chaff' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Things may look the same, but they can be separatedThings may look the same and they cannot be separatedThings may look different and they cannot be separated.None of these.
16. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
17. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourselfTalking to people older than yourselfTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 5

## 5. Picture 2


18. What idiom(s) using the word 'blind' do you know?

## UK idioms 5

## 6. Answer to picture 2

Suggested answer: (It is like) the blind leading the blind

## 19. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
20. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
No

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
21. What does 'the blind leading the blind' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Everyone knows what they are doing.One person knows what they are doing.No one here knows what they are doing.None of these.
22. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
23. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting essays

Talking to older peopleWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 5

7. Picture 3

8. What idiom(s) using the word 'land' do you know?

## UK idioms 5

## 8. Answer to picture 3

Suggested answer: A land of milk and honey

## 25. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
26. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
27. What does 'a land of milk and honey' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:This place offers lots of good things.This is a very dry place.All this land will be yours one day.None of these.
28. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
29. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 5

9. Picture 4

10. What idiom(s) using the word 'road' do you know?

## UK idioms 5

## 10. Answer to picture 4

Suggested answer: The road to Damascus.

## 31. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 32. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNo

If yes, please specify
$\square$
33. What does 'the road to Damascus' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:It was a confusing experienceIt was a life-changing experienceIt was a relaxing experienceNone of these.

## 34. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often35. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 5

## 11. Picture 5


36. What idiom(s) using the word 'salt' do you know?

## UK idioms 5

12. Answer to picture 5

Suggested answer: The salt of the earth

## 37. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 38. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

YesNoIf yes, please specify:
39. What does 'the salt of the earth' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Salt is important.Certain people are important.Some people are not very important.None of these.
40. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
41. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## 13. Picture 6

42. What idiom(s) using the word 'fist' do you know?

## UK idioms 5

## 14. Answer to picture 6

Suggested answer An iron fist in a velvet glove
43. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 44. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
45. What does 'an iron fist in a velvet glove' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone is gentle.Someone looks gentle, but they are not.Someone does not look gentle.None of these.
46. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
47. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text message
Talking to older peopleWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## 15. Picture 7


48. What idiom(s) using the word 'jam' do you know?

## UK idioms 5

## 16. Answer to picture 7

Suggested answer: Jam tomorrow (and jam yesterday, but never jam today).
49. Have you heard this idiom before?Yes
$\square$ No

If yes, where have you heard it?
50. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
No
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
51. What does 'jam tomorrow' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Good things never comeGood things often happenGood things are like jamNone of these.

## 52. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often53. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 5

## 17. Picture 8


54. What idiom(s) using the word 'look' do you know?

## UK idioms 5

## 18. Answer to picture 8

Suggested answer: Look before you leap.

## 55. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
56. Does this remind you of any other idioms?YesNo

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
57. What does 'look before you leap' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Think first.Jump quickly.Don't jump at all.None of these.
58. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
59. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age
Talking to younger peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting a text messageWriting essaysTalking to older peopleChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 5

## 19. Picture 9


60. What idiom(s) using the words 'box seat' do you know?

## UK idioms 5

20. Answer to picture 9

Suggested answer: In the box seat.
61. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
62. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
63. What does 'in the box seat' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:SuccessCompetitionFailureNone of these

## 64. How often would you use this expression?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often65. When would you use this expression? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to children
Talking to your parents
Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older people

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 5

## 21. Picture 10


66. What idiom(s) using the word 'shag' do you know?

## UK idioms 5

22. Answer to picture 10

Suggested answer: Like a shag on a rock.
67. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
68. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
69. What does 'like a shag on a rock' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:They have big wings.They are Ionely.They are important.None of these.
70. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
71. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

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## UK idioms 5

## 23. Picture 11


72. What idiom(s) using the word 'Coventry' do you know?

## UK idioms 5

## 24. Answer to picture 11

Suggested answer: To send someone to Coventry.
73. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 74. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
75. What does 'to send someone to Coventry' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Not to talk to someone.Not to walk too fast.Not to tell someone the right way.None of these.
76. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
77. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own ageTalking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 5

## 25. Picture 12


78. What idiom(s) using the word 'penny' do you know?

## UK idioms 5

26. Answer to picture 12

Suggested answer: The penny drops.
79. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
80. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
No

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
81. What does 'the penny drops' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone understands about moneySomeone finally understandsSomeone does not understandNone of these.

## 82. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often83. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 5

## 27. Picture 13


84. What idiom(s) using the word 'steam' do you know?

## UK idioms 5

28. Answer to picture 13

Suggested answer: To pick up steam.
85. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 86. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$

## 87. What does 'to pick up steam' mean?

Progress is being made.Progress is not being made.Progress is hardly being made.None of these.88. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
89. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)
$\square$ Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at work

Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own ageTalking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK idioms 5

## 29. Picture 14


90. What idiom(s) using the word 'inch' do you know?

## UK idioms 5

## 30. Answer to picture 14

Suggested answer: Within an inch (of something).

## 91. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 92. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
93. What does 'within an inch' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something is close.Something is not too close.Something is far away.None of these.
94. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
95. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

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## UK Idioms 6

## 1. UK Idioms Questionnaire 6

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this survey. There are two parts to the questionnaire. Section A requires you to give some information about yourself. Section B requires you to answer questions about idiomatic expressions.

Section A. I nformation about yourself. Please click in the box next to the right answer.

## 1. Gender

MaleFemale2. Age$31-40$
17-2241-6023-30$61+$

## 3. Is English your first language?

YesNo
## 4. Is or was English your mother's first language?

Yes$\bigcirc N$
5. Is or was English your father's first language?YesNo
6. How many years have you lived in the UK?All my life23-300-16$31-40$
17-22$41+$
7. Where have you spent most of your life?
$\square$ UK $\square$ Australia

Other (please specify)
8. Where have you mostly lived in the UK? Please name the county or counties:
$\square$
9. Was more than half your schooling in an English-speaking school?Yes
$\bigcirc N$
No
10. Level of education
$\bigcirc$ Less than year 11
$\bigcirc$ CSE or O level
University degree
$\bigcirc$ GCSE or equivalent
$\bigcirc A S$ level
$\bigcirc$ Graduate certificate

A level or equivalentHonours degreeiNC
Masters degree
$\bigcirc H N D$

## 11. Current study

Not studyingPart-timeFull-time
## UK Idioms 6

## 2. Section B Idiomatic expressions

An idiomatic expression is a series of words which is not meant to be taken literally. For example, if you say someone's bark is worse than their bite, you do not mean that they will make a noise like a dog, or bite you. You mean that they may seem scary, but they will not really hurt you.

This survey aims to find out which idioms are used by your age group in your country. If you don't know an answer, it doesn't matter - it's not a test. The information will be useful for teachers of English to speakers of other languages.

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Thank you again for your cooperation.

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(EXAMPLE) What idiom(s) using the word 'time' does this picture make you think of? Time marches on. Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Suggested answer: Time flies.
(EXAMPLE) Have you heard this idiom before? Yes No If yes, where have you heard it? Mum. Internet. TV. Friends.
Does this remind you of any other idioms? Yes. No. If yes, please specify: In the nick of time. Time and tide wait for no man. Pigs might fly. A wing and a prayer.
(EXAMPLE) What does 'time flies' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning: Clocks can fly. Time can go very quickly. Time can go very slowly. None of these.
(EXAMPLE) How often would you use this idiom? Never Almost never Sometimes Often Very often
(EXAMPLE) When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.) Talking to children Talking to your parents Talking to your brothers or sisters Talking to friends your own age Talking to younger people Talking to older people Talking to colleagues at work Talking to your boss Talking in formal situations Writing an essay Writing a text message Chatting on the internet

## UK Idioms 6

## 3. Picture 1


12. What idiom(s) using the word 'scales' do you know?

## UK Idioms 6

## 4. Answer to picture 1

Suggested answer: The scales fall from someone's eyes.

## 13. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 14. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
15. What does 'the scales fall from someone's eyes' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone can see clearlySomeone cannot see at all.Someone cannot see clearly.None of these.
16. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
17. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourselfTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## 5. Picture 2


18. What idiom(s) using the word 'spirit' do you know?

## UK Idioms 6

## 6. Answer to picture 2

Suggested answer: The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak.

## 19. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
20. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
21. What does 'the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone does not want to do something, but they do it.Someone wants to do something and they do itSomeone does not want to do something, and they cannot do it.None of these.
22. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
23. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age
Talking to people younger than yourselfTalking to people older than yourselfTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK Idioms 6

## 7. Picture 3


24. What idiom(s) using the word 'cheek' do you know?

## UK Idioms 6

## 8. Answer to picture 3

Suggested answer: To turn the other cheek.

## 25. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
26. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc N$
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
27. What does 'to turn the other cheek' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Not to seek revenge.To try and get revenge.Sometimes to get revenge.None of these.
28. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
29. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own ageTalking in formal situations

Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourself Writing an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet
30. What idiom(s) using the word 'sackcloth' do you know?

## UK Idioms 6

## 10. Answer to picture 4

Suggested answer: (To repent in) sackcloth and ashes.

## 31. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 32. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
33. What does '(to repent in) sackcloth and ashes' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:These people are sorryThese people are dirty.These people are happy.None of these.
34. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
35. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to children
Talking to your parents
Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age
Talking to people younger than yourself
Talking to people older than yourself

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK Idioms 6

## 11. Picture 5


36. What idiom(s) using the word 'ark' do you know?

## UK Idioms 6

## 12. Answer to picture 5

Suggested answer: Something went out with the ark
37. Have you heard this expression before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 38. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNoIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
39. What does 'something went out with the ark' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Something is newSomething is old-fashionedSomething can float.None of these.
40. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
41. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own ageTalking in formal situationsWriting an essay

Talking to people younger than yourselfWriting a text message

Talking to people older than yourselfChatting on the internet

## UK Idioms 6

## 13. Picture 6


42. What idiom(s) using the word 'milk' do you know?

## UK Idioms 6

## 14. Answer to picture 6

Suggested answer: The milk of human kindness.
43. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 44. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
45. What does 'the milk of human kindness' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:KindnessThirstUnhelpfulnessNone of these
46. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
47. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK Idioms 6

## 15. Picture 7


48. What idiom(s) using the word 'pound' do you know?

## UK Idioms 6

## 16. Answer to picture 7

Suggested answer: A pound of flesh.
49. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
50. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
No
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
51. What does 'a pound of flesh' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Partial repaymentExtreme repaymentNo repaymentNone of these

## 52. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often53. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters
Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK Idioms 6

## 17. Picture 8



54. What idiom(s) using the word 'animals' do you know?

## UK Idioms 6

## 18. Answer to picture 8

Suggested answer: All animals are equal, but some are more equal than others.

## 55. Have you heard this idiom before?

yesㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
56. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
No
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
57. What does 'all animals are equal but some are more equal than others' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Everyone is different.Everyone is the same.Some are more important.None of these.
58. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
59. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking to your bossTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK Idioms 6

## 19. Picture 9


60. What idiom(s) using the word 'bar' do you know?

## UK Idioms 6

## 20. Answer to picture 9

Suggested answer: Not to have a bar of something.

## 61. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
62. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
63. What does 'not to have a bar of something' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:They won't allow that.There is no beer left.The bar is very long.None of these.

## 64. How often would you use this idiom?

NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often65. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger people
Talking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK Idioms 6

21. Picture 10

22. What idiom(s) using the word 'mulga' do you know?

## UK Idioms 6

22. Answer to picture 10

Suggested answer: Up the mulga.
67. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
$\bigcirc$ ㅇ
If yes, where have you heard it?
68. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
69. What does 'up the mulga' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:This place is remote.This place is nearby.This place is dry.None of these.
70. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
71. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sistersTalking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older peopleTalking in formal situationsWriting an essayWriting a text messageChatting on the internet

## UK Idioms 6

## 23. Picture 11


72. What idiom(s) using the word 'innings' do you know?

## UK Idioms 6

## 24. Answer to picture 11

Suggested answer: Someone had a good innings.
73. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?

## 74. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesNo
If yes, please specify:
$\square$
75. What does 'someone had a good innings' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:They didn't live long.They lived for a long time.They didn't enjoy life.None of these.
76. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
77. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to children
Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

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## UK Idioms 6

## 25. Picture 12


78. What idiom(s) using the word 'steam' do you know?

## UK Idioms 6

26. Answer to picture 12

Suggested answer: To run out of steam.
79. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo
If yes, where have you heard it?
80. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$
No

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
81. What does 'to run out of steam' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:To have enough energy.To have lots of energy.To have no more energy.None of these.
82. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
83. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

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## UK Idioms 6

27. Picture 13

28. What idiom(s) using the word 'penny' do you know?

## UK Idioms 6

28. Answer to picture 13

Suggested answer: To spend a penny.
85. Have you heard this idiom before?yes
ㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?
86. Does this remind you of any other idioms?yes
$\bigcirc$
no

If yes, please specify:
$\square$
87. What does 'to spend a penny' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:Someone wants to go to the toilet.No one wants to go to the toilet.It is expensive to go to the toilet.None of these.
88. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
89. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)

Talking to colleagues at work
Talking to your parentsTalking to your boss

Talking to your brothers or sisters

Talking to friends your own age

Talking to younger peopleTalking to older people
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## UK Idioms 6

## 29. Picture 14


90. What idiom(s) using the word 'inch' do you know?

## UK Idioms 6

## 30. Answer to picture 14

Suggested answer: Not to move/budge an inch

## 91. Have you heard this idiom before?

Yesㅇo

If yes, where have you heard it?

## 92. Does this remind you of any other idioms?

yesIf yes, please specify:
$\square$
93. What does 'not to move an inch' mean? Please tick the box next to the closest meaning:It will move slowly.It will not move.t will move slightly.None of these.
94. How often would you use this idiom?NeverAlmost neverSometimesOftenVery often
95. When would you use this idiom? (Please tick as many boxes as you like.)Talking to childrenTalking to colleagues at workTalking to your parentsTalking to your boss

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