



Equivalents of Phraseological Units with the Cardinal Numeral Component in The Italian and English Languages

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ABSTRACT

This article is devoted to the study of phrase logical units on the basis of a comparison of the phraseological units of the Italian and English languages. The research represents the comparative description of the phraseological units with the cardinal numeral component of Italian and English languages. The phraseological equivalence is shown in the examples of compared meanings of phraseological units. Theoretical data about phraseological units are discussed and analyzed with reasonable examples.

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Phraseological units are important part of the richness of any language. And the phraseological units are closely related to the traditions and culture of nation. Translation of phraseological units into other languages is one of the most important issues in linguistics. It is important to translate and to find equivalence phraseological units from source language into target one. The problem of the equivalence is one of the most important aspects in the comparative study of phraseological units. The most significant feature of phraseological units in each language is to find its equivalent into other language. The different features of the phraseological unit often becomes the difficult phenomenon throughout the translation from original language into target language. There are some types of interpretation which are used when no phraseological equivalent is found. Some phraseological units can have no adequate or close equivalent in the second language. Some phraseological equivalent is the same in meaning but differ in syntactical structure.

There are some examples of phraseological units with similar meaning in the Italian and English languages:

- In bocca al lupo - Break a leg.
- L'erba del vicino è sempre più verde - The grass is always greener on the other side.
- L'amore domina senza regole - Love rules without rules.
- Conosco i miei polli - I know what I'm talking about, or I know who I'm dealing with.
- Hai voluto la bicicletta? Allora, pedala! - You've made your bed, now lie in it.
- Sputa il rospo - Speak up.
- Colto con le mani nel sacco - Caught red-handed or caught with one's hands in the cookie jar.
- Attaccare il cappello - Hang up one's gloves, hang up one's boots and hang up one's hat.
- Un pezzo grosso - Big shot or big wig.
- Braccia rubate all'agricoltura - Unqualified.

- Avere le braccine corte - a cheapskate or a stingy person.
- Non mi rompere le scatole - Stop annoying me.
- Qualcosa bolle in pentola-Planning or plotting.
- Affogare in un bicchier d'acqua – Overwhelmed.
- Avere un cervello di gallina – Dumb.
- Buono come il pane - Good-hearted person.
- Cane non mangia cane - Everyone has a code of honor.
- Stare con le mani ni mano - Do nothing.
- Non ci piove - I don't doubt it.
- Acqua in bocca! - Keep a secret.
- Non sei capace di tenerti un cece in bocca - You can't keep a secret.
- Non ho peli sulla lingua - I'm speaking frankly.
- Morto un papa, se ne fa un altro - Life goes on.
- Cercare i peli nell'uovo - To nitpick.
- Un cane in chiesa - An unwelcome guest.

Besides, the analysis of phraseological units with the cardinal numeral component shows that the English and Italian phraseological units do not have an etymologically related similarity, but have a similarity in their meanings. With a few examples we will prove our point of view:

- Ar sixes and sevens- *Essere confuso*
- Be on cloud nine- *Essere al settimo cielo*
- Count to ten- *Calmati!*
- Give me five- *Dare il cinque, battere il cinque, o batti cinque*
- Lose count of- *Perdere il conto*
- Nine times out of ten- *Nove volte su dieci/Quasi sempre.*
- Take forty winks- *Fare un sonnellino.*
- Talk nineteen to the dozen- *Parlare senza fiato.*
- Seventh heaven- *Essere al settimo cielo*

Translation of an idiom is necessary because it plays essential role in the process of exchanging ideas or information. As we know, translation of idiom expressions requires a good understanding of the source and target languages.

In translating, a translator must work hard for interpreting the meaning of an idiom from one language to another. In addition, the translator must also perceive the context of the existing sentences, because idioms in one language can have several meanings when translated into another language.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar:

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