

diseases, their origin, medicines and methods of treatment: avoir la bosse de ... “ has a tendency to ..., to have abilities to ... ”. It is connected with the old theory, considering bulges (bosses) on a person’s head as signs of certain inclinations and abilities; “saigner a blanc” - to ruin, to destroy, put into the world” (lit. bleed); “coup de sang” – fit of anger (literally. brain hemorrhage); “tater le pouls a” - to probe, probe the soil, to find out someone’s thoughts” (lit. to take the pulse); “avalé la june pilule “ - silently take offense, insult (lit. swallow the pill); “avoir la colique “- (coll.) to be afraid of ... (lit. to have intestinal disorder).

**Conclusions.** Studying these and other phraseological units, students are always interested in the reason of the of a particular phraseological unit origin, that is due to the peculiarities of the native speakers culture. A special interest is an aspect of phraseology as the search of language parallels. The phraseologisms that fully or almost completely coincide not only in meaning, but also in the words making up the phraseologisms are most easily remembered. It is necessary to begin the study of phraseological turns from the first steps of teaching Russian as a foreign language and to continue in the future, because possession of the phraseology of the language being studied is the pinnacle of a foreign language mastering.

## “MEDICINE” IDIOMS IN ENGLISH

Shkoda A.G.

Scientific supervisor: sen. lect. Zhurkina S.V.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

alinaskoda644@gmail.com

**Introduction.** Idioms and expressions are an important part of everyday English. They come up all the time in both written and spoken English. Because idioms don't always make sense literally, you'll need to familiarize yourself with the meaning and usage of each idiom. Learning idioms is fun, especially when you compare English idioms to the idioms in your own language.

**Aim.** The aim of our research is to provide the review of the educational materials in order to analyze the most common “medicine” idioms in English.

**Materials and methods.** Modern medical dictionaries in the target field have been scrutinized. The analysis of educational materials has been used.

**Results and discussion.** An idiom is a group of words in a fixed order that have a particular meaning that is different from the meanings of each word on its own.

Concerning the fact that idioms are often used in English, they are of great importance. Therefore, we have chosen the most common English “medicine” idioms.

1. a dose of one's own medicine – An experience of the same harmful or unpleasant thing that one has inflicted on others or an attack in the same manner in which one attacks others.
2. a spoonful of sugar helps the medicine go down – Something good makes something bad more tolerable.
3. give (one) a taste of (one's) own medicine – To do the same harmful or unpleasant thing that one has inflicted on others or to attack in the same manner in which one attacks others.
4. a taste of (one's) own medicine – An experience of the same harmful or unpleasant thing that one has inflicted on others; an attack in the same manner in which one attacks others.
5. give (one) a dose of (one's) own medicine – To do the same harmful or unpleasant thing that one has inflicted on others or to attack in the same manner in which one attacks others.
6. take one's medicine – to swallow one's medicine

**Conclusions.** Learning to use common idioms and expressions will make your English sound more native, so it's a good idea to master some of these expressions.