I went over the work.

She’s an early bird.

**MANEJANDO MODISMOS**

**EN INGLÉS**

Take a stand!

Get over it!

Taller con Dra. Alicia Pousada

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You’re pulling my leg.

Don’t spill the beans.

Letra de “Stand by Me” (Ben King, 1961) Dra. Alicia Pousada

**Stand by Me**

When the night has come and the land is dark

And the moon is the only light we see

No, I won't be afraid, oh, I won't be afraid

Just as long as you stand, stand by me

Chorus:

So darling, darling, stand by me, oh, stand by me

Oh, stand, stand by me, stand by me

If the sky that we look upon should tumble and fall

Or the mountain should crumble to the sea

I won't cry, I won't cry, no, I won't shed a tear

Just as long as you stand, stand by me

And darling, darling, stand by me

Darling, darling, stand by me

Whenever you're in trouble

Won't you stand by me, oh, stand by me

**MODISMOS CON TEMA DE ANIMALES** Dra. Alicia Pousada

**BIRD (pájaro)**

* **a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush** = más vale pájaro en mano que cien volando
* **the early bird catches the worm** = al que madruga, Dios lo ayuda
* **birds of a feather flock together**= Dios los cría y ellos se juntan
* **to eat like a bird** = comer muy poco
* **a bird's eye view**= a vuelo de pájaro
* **an early bird**= una persona que se madruga o llega temprano
* **as free as a bird**= libre, sin preocupaciones
* **as the crow flies** = en línea recta
* **a little bird told me something** = me lo contó un pajarito
* **to kill two birds with one stone**= matar dos pájaros de un tiro

**FISH (pez, pescado)**

* **to drink like a fish**= beber mucho alcohol
* **to have bigger/other fish to fry**= tener algo más importante que hacer
* **a red herring**= algo que nos distrae de la verdad, que nos lleva por el camino equivocado en la resolución de un misterio
* **there are plenty of other fish in the sea** = hay muchas otras personas o oportunidades
* **like a fish out of water** = como sapo de otro pozo
* **a big fish in a little pond** = una persona importante en una comunidad muy pequeña
* **an odd fish** = una persona excéntrica
* **there’s something fishy about it** = algo huele mal en esta situación

**PIG** (cerdo, puerco)

* **when pigs fly** = cuando mean las gallinas (nunca)
* **buy a pig in a poke** = comprar gato por liebre
* **pig out** = comer en gran cantidad, darse un atracón
* **sweat like a pig** = sudar en cantidad
* **make a pig's ear of something** = hacer algo mal, como la mona
* **make a silk purse out of a sow's ear** = hacer algo fino de algo rústico

**HORSE** (caballo)

* **hold your horses** = hacer algo más lento, parar
* **change horses in midstream** = transferir su preferencia a otra persona u otra alternativa
* **be flogging a dead horse** = desperdiciar su tiempo en un asunto
* **be / get on one's high horse** = ser arrogante o demasiado orgulloso
* **eat like a horse** = comer en exceso
* **be healthy as a horse** = ser saludable
* **a dark horse** = persona desconocida y menos probable de ser escogida
* **close the stable door after the horse has bolted** = tratar de prevenir algo cuando ya es muy tarde
* **straight from the horse's mouth** = de buena fuente
* **put the cart before the horse** = invertir el orden lógico de las cosas
* **never look a gift horse in the mouth** = a caballo regalado no se le miran los colmillos
* **you can take a horse to water, but you can't make him drink** = le puedes dar una oportunidad a alguien pero no le puedes obligar a hacer nada
* **horse around** = jugar como niño pequeño en vez de ser serio

**DOG** (perro)

* **work like a dog** = trabajar demasiado
* **treat somebody like a dog** = maltratar a alguien
* **die like a dog** = morir en miseria sin honor ni dignidad
* **every dog has his day** = todo el mundo es victorioso en algún momento
* **love me, love my dog** = si me quieres, tienes que querer a todo los aspectos de mi vida
* **be like a dog with two tails** = ser extremadamente feliz
* **his bark is worse than his bite** = perro que ladra no muerde
* **go to the dogs** = ir a la ruina
* **let sleeping dogs lie** = dejar algo quieto
* **a dog eat dog situation** = una situación muy competitiva
* **a doggy bag** = bolsa para llevar a la casa las sobras de una cena en restaurante
* **that’s the tail wagging the dog** = una situación donde un detalle menor predomina sobre cosas más importantes
* **you can't teach an old dog new tricks** = es difícil que una persona mayor aprenda a hacer las cosas de otra forma
* **the top dog** = la persona dominante del grupo
* **the underdog** = la persona más débil o inferior del grupo



**Phrasal verbs / Verbos frasales en inglés** Dra. Alicia Pousada

[Son solamente ejemplos; hay muchísimos más.]

**Go**

1. *Go out with* = ser novios [*Irving went out with Sally for six months*.]
2. *Go through* = experimentar algo [*The country has been through many problems.*]
3. *Go by* = llamarse por otro nombre [*He goes by the name “Big Joe.”*]
4. *Go along with* = estar de acuerdo con alguien [*Shana always goes along with her mother-in-law*.]
5. *Go over* = repasar [*Let’s go over the lesson together.*]
6. *Go in on* = invertir dinero en algo [*I want to go in on that deal with you*.]
7. *Go into* = entrar en detalles[*He didn’t want to go into the matter with the police*.]
8. *Go without* = sacrificarse, sobrevivir sin algo [*During the war, they went without.*]
9. *Go about* = proceder a hacer algo [*How do I go about applying for a passport?]*
10. *Go off* = explotar, disparar [*The gun went off.*]
11. *Go up in smoke* = desaparecer, desvanecerse [*My dreams went up in smoke.*]

**Get**

1. *Get out* = largarse [*Get out of my sight!]*
2. *Get through* = sobrevivir [*We’ll get through this economic depression.*]
3. *Get by* = mantenerse [*My mother always managed to get by with little money.*]
4. *Get along* = llevarse bien con alguien [ *My sister and I get along great.*]
5. *Get in* = ser aceptado [*Eddie got in with the wrong crowd.*]
6. *Get into* = involucrarse en algo [*Victoria got into problems at work.]*
7. *Get off* = satisfacerse sexualmente (se usa metafóricamente para cualquier tipo de satisfacción—callejero) [*He gets off by insulting other people.*]
8. *Get away* = escaparse [*The delinquents got away from the police.*]
9. *Get away with* = salir con las suyas [*She gets away with everything since her father’s the boss.*]

**Look**

1. *Look out* = tener cuidado [*Look out for drunk drivers!*]
2. *Look through* = ojear [*Please look through the report before the meeting.*]
3. *Look over* = revisar, supervisar [*Rita looks over all our work.*]
4. *Look in on* = cotejar si alguien está bien [*Look in on Mom before you leave; she’s been very sick.*]
5. *Look into* = investigar [*The private detective is looking into the murder.*]
6. *Look away* = mirar en otra dirección [*Robert looked away as his son left.*]

**Put**

1. *Put down* = insultar [*Rick always puts down his children when they try to be independent.*]
2. *Put in for* = solicitar algo [*Nora put in for a raise at work.*]
3. *Put by* = ahorrar dinero [*We always put by one hundred dollars every week for our vacation.*]
4. *Put behind* = olvidarse de algo [*You must put those problems behind you.*]
5. *Put forward* = proponer [*The president put forward a new plan for the economy.*]
6. *Put up with* = tolerar [*She could not put up with his smoking.*]
7. *Put away* = encarcelar [*The judge put away the criminal for 20 years.*]
8. *Put one over on* = engañar a alguien [ *Doris really put one over on Jim when she lied about her dinner with Peter.*]
9. *Put off* = posponer [*We will put off the meeting until Friday.*]

**Work**

1. *Work in* = añadir, insertar *[The committee will work in that point during the debate.]*
2. *Work over* = castigar físicamente, dar un pela *[The boxer worked over his opponent with vicious punches.]*
3. *Work through* = resolver *[Reina and Sean worked through their marital problems with a counselor.]*
4. *Work up* = procesar *[The technician worked up the laboratory results very quickly.]*
5. *Work off =* hacer esfuerzo físico para rebajar o mantener peso *[Daniel worked off the donuts he ate for breakfast by exercising at the gym for two hours.]*

**Sit**

1. *Sit in on* = estar de oyente *[John sat in on a geography class.]*
2. *Sit by* = no tomar acción *[You can’t just sit by when a war begins]*
3. *Sit with* = cuidar a niños *[I sat with my nieces while my sister went out to dinner.]*
4. *Sit in* = protestar sentándose en un lugar público *[The protestors sat in before the Capitol Building to show their discontent.]*
5. *Sit through* = aguantar, resistir algo aburrido o difícil [*I sat through his calculus class without understanding anything.]*
6. *Sit on* = hacer nada con algo *[The Senate sat on the resolution for six months.]*

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