

## CHAPTER IV

### FINDINGS

This chapter contains the answers to the research questions in chapter one.

The chapter that is presented in this chapter is the findings of the research.

#### A. Data Findings

##### 1. Types of idiom and the Idiomatic Meaning of Idioms

This chapter presents the types of idiom based on the theory of McCarty and O'Dell, classifications of idiom and their idiomatic meaning based on the theory of Cacciari and Glucksberg.

As explained before, according to McCarthy and O'Dell (2010:22-32), there are eight types of idioms. Those idioms are discovered through the following types of idioms:

Table 4.1: the types and the meanings of idiomatic expression used in J.K. Rowling's novel entitled Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire.

No	Idioms	Types of idiom	Idiomatic meaning	Page	Dialogue
1.	Wouldn't hurt a fly!	Cliché	Used to emphasize how inoffensive and harmless a person or animal is.	27	...He's a boisterous little boy, but <b>he wouldn't hurt a fly!</b> " Aunt Petunia had said tearfully.
2.	Face to face	Fixed statement	Two people who are standing very close and are looking at each other	23, 101, 288, 293, 312, 313, 316, 351, 452.	...however; they had come <b>face-to-face</b> with Wormtail only the previous year...

3.	Got wind of	Cliché	Begin to suspect that something is happening; hear a rumor of.	28, 572	...The moment he had <b>got wind of</b> the fact that he was expected to survive the summer on carrot sticks...
4.	Carrot and stick (carrot sticks)	Binomial	The promise of reward combined with the threat of force or punishment (a way of trying to persuade someone to do something by offering them something good if they do it, and punishment if they do not.)	28	...The moment he had got wind of the fact that he was expected to survive the summer on <b>carrot sticks</b> ...
5.	Quick as a flash	Simile	(Especially of a person's response or reaction) happening or made very quickly.	28	... <b>Quick as a flash</b> , while his mother was occupied with the kettle, Dudley stole the rest of Uncle Vernon's grapefruit....
6.	The dead of night	Cliché	The quietest, darkest part of the night.	45, 160	...They knew where Harry's bedroom was, having once rescued him from it <b>in the dead of night</b> ...
7.	Get cracking	Cliché	Act quickly and energetically	48	...“Ah, right,” said Mr. Weasley. “Better <b>get cracking</b> then.”
8.	Out of thin air	Cliché	Out of a state of being invisible or nonexistent (out of nowhere, as if by magic).	52, 77	... Before any of them could say anything else, there was a faint popping noise, and Mr. Weasley appeared <b>out of thin air</b> at George's shoulder.
9.	On the warpath	Euphemism	Ready and eager for confrontation (to be angry and looking for someone to fight or punish)	91	“Oh and I've been wanting a word with you too, Arthur,” said Mr. Crouch, his sharp eyes falling upon Mr. Weasley. “Ali

					Bashir's <b>on the warpath.</b>
10.	Taken aback	Cliché	Shock, surprise, or disconcert someone.	98, 113, 141, 389, 394, 477, 563.	...“Why?” said Harry, <b>taken aback</b> . “What’s wrong with him?”...
11.	It’s about time	Fixed statement	Used to say strongly that you think something should happen soon or should already have happened.	98	“Well, <b>it’s about time</b> he had a bit of fun,” said Harry.
12.	Good lord!	Fixed statement	Said when someone is suddenly surprised, annoyed or worried about something.	101	“Good lord, Arthur,” he said softly.
13.	Keep your head down	Cliché	Remain inconspicuous in difficult or dangerous times (to try to avoid being noticed or getting involved in something).	123, 572	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Keep that big bushy head down.</b></li> <li>- <b>Keep your head down and look after yourself.</b></li> </ul>
14.	Raw deal	Euphemism	Unfair treatment	125	“You know, house-elves get a <i>very raw deal!</i> ” said Hermione
15.	Run amok	Euphemism	Behave uncontrollably and disruptively.	141	...“Hermione, a wizard in Mr. Crouch’s position can’t afford a house-elf who’s going to <b>run amok</b> with a wand!” said Percy pompously, recovering himself. “She didn’t <b>run amok!</b> ” shouted Hermione. “She just picked it up off the ground!”...
16.	Big deal	Cliché	1. An important or impressive event.	141, 729	...“ Why’s it such a <b>big deal?</b> ”...

			2. Used as an ironic exclamation to indicate that you do not think something is as important or impressive as another person has suggested.		
17.	On deck	Cliché	Ready for action or work.	148	... “Mr. Crouch will need all hands <b>on deck</b> .”
18.	Stroke of luck	Cliché	A fortunate occurrence that could not have been predicted or expected.	159	“— It’s a real <b>stroke of luck</b> I heard about it,” said Mr. Diggory’s head...
19.	Birds of a feather	Proverb	People with similar tastes, interests, etc.	161	“Yeah, well, Dad collects plugs, doesn’t he?” said Fred quietly as Mrs. Weasley left the room. “ <b>Birds of a feather . . .</b> ”
20.	Keep your fingers Crossed	Cliché	Hope that your plans will be successful; trust in good luck.	174, 401	... “I just hope he’s in Gryffindor! <b>Keep your fingers crossed</b> , eh, Harry?”
21.	Looked up and down	Binomial	Scrutinize someone carefully.	175, 412, 616, 666	He <b>looked up and down</b> the staff table. There was definitely no new face there
22.	Under someone’s nose	Cliché	(Of an action) Committed openly and boldly, but without someone noticing or noticing in time to prevent it.	175, 239, 312, 441, 657	Sirius escape right <b>under</b> <b>Snape’s overlarge nose</b> —
23.	Hear, hear!	Fixed statement	A shout of acclamation or agreement.	180	“ <b>Hear, hear!</b> ” said Harry and Ron loudly as the empty dishes filled magically before their eyes.

24.	Under fire	Euphemism	1. Being shot at. 2. Being rigorously criticized.	202	Recently <b>under fire</b> for its poor...
25.	A tight corner	Euphemism	A difficult situation.	211	"Your father got me out of a very <b>tight corner</b> a few days ago. . . .
26.	The thick of things	Cliché	The busiest or most crowded part of something.	222	They usually liked to be in <b>the thick of things</b> and the noisy center of attention.
27.	The hard way	Euphemism	Through suffering or learning from the unpleasant consequences of mistakes.	230, 732	"If you'd rather learn <b>the hard way</b> — when someone's putting it on you so they can control you completely
28.	Underage	Cliché	Not yet adult according to the law.	256, 561	"To ensure that no <b>underage</b> student yields to temptation," said Dumbledore.
29.	Speak for yourself	Cliché	Give your own opinions.	256	" <b>Speak for yourself</b> ," said George shortly.
30.	Add insult to injury	Euphemism	Do or say something that makes a bad or displeasing situation even worse.	260	They landed painfully, ten feet away on the cold stone floor, and to <b>add insult to injury</b> ...
31.	Over the moon	Cliché	Extremely happy; delighted.	265	"But Harry set Dobby free, and he was <b>over the moon</b> about it!" said Hermione.
32.	Two bites at the apple (two bites at the cherry)	Euphemism	Two attempts or chance to do something. (a second chance to do something)	278	Evidently, someone 'or wished to give 'Ogwarts <b>two bites at ze apple!</b> " said Madame Maxime.
33.	Nothing less than	Cliché	Used to express how extreme something is.	296	He expected <b>nothing less than</b> vicious insults from the Slytherins —
34.	Having kittens	Euphemism	Be extremely nervous or upset.	328	...she's already <b>having kittens</b> about him. . . ."

35.	Keeping an eye on (out)	Cliché	Look out for something with particular attention.	333, 417, 530, 571	I've been <b>keeping an eye on</b> the <i>Daily Prophet</i> ,
36.	Blow-by-blow account	Binomial	A detailed narrative of events as they happened.	364	Harry hadn't been able to resist giving Sirius a <b>blow-by-blow account</b> of exactly how he had swerved
37.	Put the lids on	Cliché	Put a stop to (to do something that finally stops something or ruins or ends someone's plans or hopes.)	368	"We'll jus' lead 'em in here," Hagrid said, "an' <b>put the lids on</b> , and we'll see what happens."
38.	Let our hair down	Cliché	To enjoy yourself and start to relax, especially after working very hard.	386	"The Yule Ball is, of course, a chance for us all to — er — <b>let our hair down</b> ," she said, in a disapproving voice.
39.	Keep your nose out	Cliché	Refrain from interfering in someone else's affairs. (to avoid becoming involved in something that does not concern you)	393, 567	- " <b>Nose out</b> , Ron, or I'll burn that for you too," said Fred, waving his wand threateningly.  - Ron, <b>keep your nose out</b> if you like it the shape it is.
40.	A piece of cake.	Cliché	Something easily achieved.	394	"There you go," said Fred to Harry and Ron, " <b>piece of cake</b> ."
41.	As if!	Euphemism	Used to express the speaker's belief that something is very doubtful or unlikely.	399	Ha! <b>As if!</b> She just didn't want to go with Neville.
42.	Keep your eyes open	Cliché	Be on the alert; watch carefully or vigilantly for something (to keep looking so that you will notice anything that is important, dangerous, etc.)	406	<b>Keep your eyes open</b> — particularly when the person we discussed is around...
43.	Keep in touch	Cliché	If two people keep in close contact,	406	<b>Keep in touch</b> , <i>I still want to hear about</i>

			they see, talk to, and write to each other often.		<i>anything unusual.</i>
44.	Putting your heads together	Cliché	Consult and work together.	422	I suppose you've been <b>putting your heads together</b> during those cozy little library sessions ___"
45.	Up and about	Binomial	- Having risen from bed - Active	425	"Oh, I'm sure Mr. Crouch will be <b>up and about</b> in no time,"
46.	Pulling his leg	Cliché	Telling someone something that is not true, as a joke	432	Was Cedric <b>pulling his leg</b> ?
47.	Like a goldfish out of water	Simile	A person who is in a completely unsuitable environment.	432	Ron mouthed soundlessly <b>like a goldfish out of water...</b>
48.	Turn on her heel	Cliché	Turn sharply round.	432, 519	...as Hermione <b>turned on her heel</b> and stormed up the girls' staircase to bed.
49.	Raised eyebrows	Cliché	Show surprise, disbelief, or mild disapproval.	437	A decision that caused many <b>raised eyebrows</b> at the Ministry of Magic...
50.	Turns a blind eye	Cliché	Pretend not to notice.	438	While Dumbledore <b>turns a blind eye</b> , Hagrid has maimed several pupils during a series of lessons that many admit to being "very frightening."
51.	Spill the beans	Cliché	Reveal secret information, especially unintentionally or indiscreetly.	445, 727	Bagman didn't seem in any particular rush to <b>spill the beans</b> , though
52.	Got the better of	Cliché	Win an advantage over someone; defeat or outwit someone	467	...and then his curiosity <b>got the better of</b> him.
53.	Out of order	Euphemism	- Not in normal sequence. - (Of a	461	This was true, though only because Harry, Ron, and Hermione

			<p>machine) not working.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- (Of behavior) improper or unacceptable</li> </ul>		had found Myrtle's <b>out-of-order</b> toilets a convenient place...
54.	Don't give a damn	Cliché	Not care at all.	470	"Filch, I <b>don't give a damn</b> about that wretched poltergeist; it's my office that's ___"
55.	Putting two and two together	Binomial	Draw an obvious conclusion from what is known or evident.	473	...and Harry could tell he was <b>putting two and two together</b> ,
56.	Close shave	Euphemism	A narrow escape from danger or disaster.	474	" <b>Close shave</b> ," he muttered.
57.	Flat-out	Cliché	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As fast or as hard as possible, informal</li> <li>- Without hesitation or reservation; unequivocally</li> </ul>	492, 548	...as Harry ran <b>flat-out</b> around the other side of the lake toward the judges.
58.	Take a leaf out of Moody's(someone's) book	Cliché	Closely imitate or emulate someone in a particular way (to copy the way someone else behaves because you want to be like them or successful as they are).	518, 570	...And wondered whether he ought to <b>take a leaf out of Moody's book</b> .
59.	Give it a rest	Euphemism	Used to ask someone to stop doing or talking about something that the speaker finds irritating or tedious	530	"Oh <b>give it a rest</b> ," said Ron impatiently.
60.	Wouldn't put it past Mad-Eye (someone)	Cliché	Believe someone to be psychologically capable of doing something, especially something you consider wrong or rash. ( used to say that you think	532	"I <b>wouldn't put it past Mad-Eye</b> to have searched every single teacher's office when he got to Hogwarts.



			someone could easily do something wrong or illegal)		
61.	In me good books	Cliché	In favor of someone.	563	Tryin' ter get back <b>in me good books...</b>
62.	Done a runner	Euphemism	Leave hastily, especially to avoid paying for something or to escape from somewhere.	564	He'd <b>done</b> a <b>runner.</b> "
63.	Play dirty	Euphemism	Act in a dishonest or unfair way.	566	"— we've tried being polite; it's time to <b>play dirty</b> , like him.
64.	Under his own steam	Cliché	Without assistance or help from others.	570	"But <b>under his own steam?</b> " said Hermione eagerly.
65.	Look after yourself	Fixed statement	Used when you are saying goodbye to someone in a friendly way.	572	Keep your head down and <b>look after yourself.</b>
66.	They've been biding their time	Cliché	Wait quietly for a good opportunity.	573	Maybe <b>they've been biding their time</b>
67.	Go down to the grounds	Cliché	1. (Of a fox or other animal) enter its earth or burrow to hide, especially when being hunted. 2. (Of a person) hide or become inaccessible, usually for a prolonged period.	580	"Yes, yes, let's <b>go down to the grounds</b> , then," said Fudge impatiently.
68.	Gone to seed	Euphemism	1. (Of a plant) cease flowering as the seeds develop. 2. Deteriorate in	591	a Ludo Bagman <b>gone to seed</b>

			condition, strength, or efficiency.		
69.	In the running	Cliché	In contention for an award, victory, or a place in a team.	625	Fleur was no longer <b>in the running</b> .
70.	Saved my neck	Cliché	To help someone to escape from an extremely difficult or dangerous situation.	633	That's twice you've <b>saved my neck</b> in here."
71.	On and off	Binomial	Now and then.	714	The thing against which he had been fighting <b>on and off</b> ever since he had come out of the maze...
72.	Hasn't got two galleons (pennies) to rub together	Euphemism	Lack of money; be very poor.	732	He's lost everything gambling. <b>Hasn't got two Galleons to rub together</b> .
73.	Run for it	Cliché	Attempt to escape someone or something by running away.	732	So Bagman had to <b>run for it</b> . He did <b>run for it</b> right after the third task."

Sources of the meaning of idioms: idiomatic meaning (Siefring, 2004), (Rundell, 1987).

Based on the table above there are types of idiom that are found, they are simile, proverb, euphemism, cliché, fixed statement and binomial. In the type of idiom trinomial and other languages, there is no data finding which is related to the types of the idiom.

## 2. Classifications of idiom

Beside the type of the idiom, this chapter also explains the classification of the idiom, especially by the theory of Cacciari and Glucksberg. As explained before, according to Cacciari and Glucksberg (1991:229), there are three classifications of the idiom. Those idioms are discovered through the following classifications of the idiom.

Table 4.2: the classifications and the meanings of idiomatic expression used in

J.K. Rowling's novel entitled Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire.

No	Idioms	Literal meaning	Idiomatic meaning	Analyzability
1.	Wouldn't hurt a fly!	<p><b>Wouldn't</b> = (modal verb) the past tense form of will not use to say that someone is not intended to do or expected to happen.</p> <p><b>Hurt</b> = (v.) to injure, insult, cause pain to someone</p> <p><b>A fly</b> = (n.) a small flying insect with two wings</p>	Used to emphasize how inoffensive and harmless a person or animal is.	Analyzable transparent
2.	Face to face	<p><b>Face</b> = (n.) The front part of your head, where your eyes, nose, and mouth are.</p> <p><b>To</b> = (prep.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Used to say where someone or something goes.</li> <li>- Used to say who receives something or is told or shown something.</li> <li>- Used to show the direction.</li> <li>- Used to show the purpose.</li> </ul>	Two people who are standing very close and are looking at each other	Analyzable Transparent
3.	Got wind of	<p><b>Got</b> = the past form of 'get',</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Receive something that someone gives you.</li> <li>- Obtain something by finding it.</li> <li>- Bring something or someone back from somewhere.</li> </ul>	Begin to suspect that something is happening; hear a rumor of.	Analyzable transparent

		<p>- To start have a feeling/ an idea. (Transitive).</p> <p><b>Wind</b> = (n.) moving air.</p> <p><b>Of</b> = (prep.) used to show someone /something/ a part belongs to</p>		
4.	Carrot and stick (carrot sticks)	<p><b>Carrot</b> = (n.) a long pointed orange vegetable that grows under the ground.</p> <p><b>And</b> = (conj.) used to join two words or phrases.</p> <p><b>Sticks</b> = (n.) a long thin piece of wood from a tree, which no longer attached to the tree.</p>	The promise of reward combined with the threat of force or punishment (a way of trying to persuade someone to do something by offering them something good if they do it, and a punishment if they do not.)	Analyzable opaque
5.	Quick as a flash	<p><b>Quick</b> = (adj.) moving or doing something fast.</p> <p><b>As</b> = (conjunction) used to compare two things/ people/ situation.</p> <p><b>A flash</b> = (n.) a bright light that shines for a short time and then stops shining.</p>	(Especially of a person's response or reaction) happening or made very quickly.	Analyzability transparent
6.	The dead of night	<p><b>The</b> = (definite article/ det.)</p> <p><b>Dead</b> =</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- (adj.) no longer alive, not working because there is no power.</li> <li>- (adv.) completely, very</li> </ul> <p><b>Of</b> = (prep.) used to show someone /something/ a part belongs to</p> <p><b>Night</b> = (n.) the dark part of each 24 hour period when the sun cannot be seen and</p>	The quietest, darkest part of the night.	Analyzable transparent

		when most people sleep		
7.	Get cracking	<p><b>Get</b> =</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Receive something that someone gives you.</li> <li>- Obtain something by finding it.</li> <li>- Bring something or someone back from somewhere.</li> <li>- To start have a feeling/ an idea. (Transitive).</li> </ul> <p><b>Cracking</b> = (v.) to break or to make something break.</p>	Act quickly and energetically	Analyzable opaque
8.	Out of thin air	<p><b>Out</b> = (adv.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not inside.</li> <li>- From inside an object, container, building, or place.</li> </ul> <p><b>Of</b> = (prep.) used to show someone/ something/ a part belongs to</p> <p><b>Thin</b> = (adj.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is only a small distance between two opposite sides or surface.</li> <li>- Having little fat on your body.</li> <li>- Easy to see through the mist</li> <li>- Has less oxygen in the air.</li> </ul> <p><b>Air</b> = (n.) the mixture of gases around the earth, that</p>	Out of a state of being invisible or nonexistent (out of nowhere, as if by magic).	Analyzable opaque.

		we breathe.		
9.	On the warpath	<p><b>On</b> = (prep.) in a particular position in relation to something else.</p> <p><b>The</b> = (definite article/determiner)</p> <p><b>War.path</b> = (n.)</p> <p>War = a struggle over a long period of time to control something harmful.</p> <p>Path =</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a track that has been made deliberately or made by many people walking over the same ground.</li> <li>- the space ahead of you as you move along.</li> </ul>	Ready and eager for confrontation (to be angry and looking for someone to fight or punish)	Analyzable transparent
10.	Taken aback	<p><b>Taken</b> = (v.) past participle form of <i>take</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Move with someone or something from one place to another.</li> <li>- To accept or choose something that is offered, suggested, or given to you.</li> </ul> <p><b>Aback</b> = (adv.)</p> <p><b>a+ back</b> =</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the condition or the situation you were in before.</li> </ul>	Shock, surprise, or disconcert someone.	Analyzable transparent

		- The reaction to what someone has said or done.		
11.	It's about time	<p><b>It</b> = ((pro.)) used to refer to a thing, animal, situation, idea, that already mentioned or is already known about.</p> <p><b>About</b> = (prep.) concerning a particular subject</p> <p><b>Time</b> = (n.) the thing that is measured in minutes, hours, days, etc. using the clock.</p>	Used to say strongly that you think something should happen soon or should already have happened.	Analyzable transparent
12.	Good lord!	<p><b>Good</b> = (adj.) a high standard of quality, large in amount, size, range.</p> <p><b>Lord</b> = (n.) a man who has a rank in the aristocracy.</p>	Said when someone is suddenly surprised, annoyed or worried about something.	Analyzable opaque
13.	Keep your head down	<p><b>Keep</b> = (v.) to stay in particular state, condition, or position, or to make somebody or something do this.</p> <p><b>Your</b> = (det.) to show something belongs to them.</p> <p><b>Head</b> = (n.) top part of your body that has your face at the front and is supported by your neck.</p> <p><b>Down</b> = (adv.) toward a lower position or place.</p>	Remain inconspicuous in difficult or dangerous times (to try to avoid being noticed or getting involved in something).	Analyzable transparent
14.	Raw deal	<p><b>Raw</b> = (adj.) not organized, controlled, experienced.</p> <p><b>Deal</b> = (n.) an agreement or arrangement.</p>	Unfair treatment	Analyzable transparent
15.	Run amok	<b>Run</b> = (n.) move quickly using your legs.	Behave uncontrollably and disruptively.	Analyzable opaque

		<b>Amok</b> = (adv.)		
16.	Big deal	<b>Big</b> = (adj.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Of more than average size or amount.</li> <li>- Important or serious.</li> <li>- Successful or popular.</li> </ul> <b>Deal</b> = (n.) an agreement or arrangement.	1. An important or impressive event. 2. Used as an ironic exclamation to indicate that you do not think something is as important or impressive as another person has suggested.	Analyzable transparent
17.	On deck	<b>On</b> = (prep.) in a particular position in relation to something else.  <b>Deck</b> = (n.) the outside top level of a ship that you can walk on or sit on.	Ready for action or work.	Analyzable opaque.
18.	Stroke of luck	<b>Stroke</b> = (n.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A single movement of a pen or brush when you are writing or painting.</li> <li>- A gentle movement of your hands over something.</li> </ul> <b>Of</b> = (prep.) used to show someone/ something/ a part belongs to  <b>Luck</b> = (n.) good thing that happens to you by chance	A fortunate occurrence that could not have been predicted or expected.	Analyzable transparent
19.	Birds of a feather	<b>Bird(s)</b> = (n.) a creature with wings and feathers that can usually fly  <b>Of</b> = (prep.) used to show someone/ something/ a part belongs to  <b>A feather</b> = (n.) one of the	People with similar tastes, interests, etc.	Analyzable opaque



		light soft things that cover a bird's body.		
20.	Keep your fingers Crossed	<p><b>Keep</b> = (v.) to stay in particular state, condition, or position, or to make somebody or something do this.</p> <p><b>Your</b> = (det.) to show something belongs to them.</p> <p><b>Finger(s)</b> = (n.) part of your hand, one of the four long thin parts on your hand, not including your thumb.</p> <p><b>Crossed</b> = past participle form of <i>cross</i> (v.) to go or stretch from one side of something.</p>	<p>Hope that your plans will be successful; trust in good luck.</p> <p>(The gesture of putting your index and middle fingers across each other as a sign of hoping for good luck is a scaled-down version of the Christian one of making the sign of the Cross with your whole hand and arm as a request for divine protection. It is also superstitiously employed when telling a deliberate lie, with the idea of warding off the evil that might be expected to befall a liar.)</p>	Quasi metaphorical
21.	Looked up and down	<p><b>Looked</b> = past tense form of "look" (v.) to turn your eyes toward something, so that you can see it.</p> <p><b>Up</b> = (adv.) toward a higher place.</p> <p><b>And</b> = (conj.) used to join two words, phrases, etc referring to things that are related in some way.</p> <p><b>Down</b> = (adv.) toward a lower position/ place.</p>	Scrutinize someone carefully.	Analyzable transparent
22.	Under someone's nose	<p><b>Under</b> = (adv.) below or at a lower level than something, or covered by something.</p> <p><b>Someone</b> = ((pro.)) used to mean a person when you do not know or do not say who the person is.</p>	(Of an action) Committed openly and boldly, but without someone noticing or noticing in time to prevent it.	Analyzable opaque

		<p><b>Has</b> = the third person singular of the present tense.</p> <p><b>Nose</b> = (n.) the part of a person's or animal's face used for smelling or breathing.</p>		
23.	Hear, hear!	<b>Hear</b> = (v.) to know that a sound is being made, using ears.	A shout of acclamation or agreement.	Analyzable opaque
24.	Under fire	<p><b>Under</b> = (adv.) below or at a lower level than something, or covered by something.</p> <p><b>Fire</b> = (n.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Uncontrolled flames, light, and heat that destroy and damage things.</li> <li>- Burning material used to heat a room, cook food, etc. or get rid of things you do not want.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Being shot at.</li> <li>2. Being rigorously criticized.</li> </ol>	Analyzable opaque
25.	A tight corner	<p><b>A tight</b> = (adj.) firmly attached and difficult to move.</p> <p><b>Corner</b> = (n.) the point at which two lines or edges meet.</p>	A difficult situation.	Analyzable opaque
26.	The thick of things	<p><b>The thick</b> = (adj.) there is a large distance or larger distance than usual between its opposite surfaces or sides.</p> <p><b>Of</b> = (prep.) used to show someone/ something/ a part belongs to</p> <p><b>Thing(s)</b> = an idea/ action/</p>	The busiest or most crowded part of something.	Analyzable opaque

		feeling/ fact that someone thinks, does, says, or talks about, or that happens.		
27.	The hard way	<p><b>The hard</b> = (adj.) firm, stiff, and difficult to press down, break, or cut.</p> <p><b>Way</b> = (n.) a method that you use to do or achieve something.</p>	Through suffering or learning from the unpleasant consequences of mistakes.	Analyzable transparent
28.	Underage	<p><b>Under</b> = (adv.) below or at a lower level than something, or covered by something.</p> <p><b>Age</b> = (n.) the number of years someone has lived or something has existed.</p>	Not yet adult according to the law.	Analyzable transparent
29.	Speak for yourself	<p><b>Speak</b> = (v.) to talk to someone about something.</p> <p><b>For</b> = (prep.) used to say who is intended to get or use something, or where something is intended to be used.</p> <p><b>Yourself</b> = (reflexive form of <i>you</i>), used to talking to someone to show that they are affected by their own action.</p>	Give your own opinions.	Analyzable transparent
30.	Add insult to injury	<p><b>Add</b> = (v.) to put something with something else or with a group or other things.</p> <p><b>Insult</b> = (n.) a remark or action that is offensive or deliberately rude.</p> <p><b>To</b> = (prep.) used to say where someone or something goes.</p> <p><b>Injury</b> = (n.) a wound or damage to part of your body that caused by an</p>	Do or say something that makes a bad or displeasing situation even worse.	Analyzable transparent

		accident or attack.		
31.	Over the moon	<p><b>Over</b> = (prep.) above or higher than something, without touching it.</p> <p><b>The moon</b> = (n.) the round object that you can see shining in the sky at night, and that moves around the earth every 28 days.</p>	Extremely happy; delighted.	Analyzable opaque
32.	Two bites at the apple (two bites at the cherry)	<p><b>Two</b> = number</p> <p><b>Bites</b> = (n.) the act of cutting or crushing something with your teeth.</p> <p><b>At</b> = (prep.) used to say exactly where something or someone is, or where something happens.</p> <p><b>The apple</b> = (n.) a hard round fruit that has red, light green, or yellow skin and is white inside.</p>	Two attempts or chance to do something. (a second chance to do something)	Analyzable transparent
33.	Nothing less than	<p><b>Nothing</b> = ((pro.) ) not anything or nothing.</p> <p><b>Less</b> = (adv) not so much or to a smaller degree.</p> <p><b>Than</b> = (conj.)</p> <p>Used when comparing two things, peoples or situations.</p>	Used to express how extreme something is.	Analyzable opaque.
34.	Having kittens	<p><b>Have(ing)</b> = (v.) used to say that someone owns something or that it is available for them to use</p> <p><b>Kittens</b> = (n.) a young cat</p>	Be extremely nervous or upset.	Analyzable opaque.
35.	Keeping an eye on (out)	<b>Keep</b> = (v.) to stay in particular state, condition, or position, or to make somebody or something do	Look out for something with particular attention.	Analyzable transparent.

		<p>this.</p> <p><b>An eye</b> = (n.) one of the two parts of the body that you use to see with.</p> <p><b>On</b> = (prep.) in a particular position in relation to something else.</p>		
36.	Blow-by-blow account	<p><b>Blow</b> = (v.) to move or to move something, by the force of the wind or a current of air.</p> <p><b>By</b> = (prep.) used especially with a passive verb to say who or what does something or makes something happen.</p> <p><b>Account</b> = (n.) a written or spoken description that says what happens in an event or process.</p>	A detailed narrative of events as they happened.	Analyzable opaque
37.	Put the lids on	<p><b>Put</b> = (v.) to move something to a particular place or position, especially using your hands.</p> <p><b>The lids</b> = (n.) a cover for the open part of a pot, box, or another container</p> <p><b>On</b> = (prep.) in a particular position in relation to something else.</p>	Put a stop to (to do something that finally stops something or ruins or ends someone's plans or hopes.)	Analyzable transparent.
38.	Let our(your) hair down	<p><b>Let</b> = (v.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. to allow someone to do something,</li> <li>2. to not stop something happening, or to make it possible for</li> </ol>	To enjoy yourself and start to relax, especially after working very hard.	Analyzable opaque.

		<p>it to happen</p> <p><b>Our</b> = (det.) possessive form of 'we', belonging to or connected with us.</p> <p><b>Hair</b> = (n.) the mass of things like fine threads that grow on your head.</p> <p><b>Down</b> = (adv.) toward a lower position/ place.</p>		
39.	Keep your nose out	<p><b>Keep</b> = (v.) to stay in particular state, condition, or position, or to make somebody or something do this.</p> <p><b>Your</b> = (det.) to show something belongs to them.</p> <p><b>Nose</b> = (n.) the part of a person's or animal's face used for smelling or breathing.</p> <p><b>Out</b> = (adv.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not inside.</li> <li>- From inside an object, container, building, or place.</li> </ul>	Refrain from interfering in someone else's affairs. (to avoid becoming involved in something that does not concern you)	Analyzable opaque.
40.	A piece of cake.	<p><b>A piece</b> = (n.) an amount of something that has been separated from the main part</p> <p><b>Of</b> = (prep.) used to show someone/ something/ a part belongs to</p> <p><b>Cake</b> = (n.) a soft sweet food made by baking a mixture of flour, butter, sugar, and eggs.</p>	Something easily achieved.	Analyzable transparent
41.	As if!	<b>As</b> = used when you are comparing two people,	Used to express the speaker's belief that something is very	Analyzable transparent

		<p>things, situations, etc.</p> <p><b>If</b> = used to mention a fact, situation, or event that someone asks about, or is not certain about</p>	doubtful or unlikely.	
42.	Keep your eyes open	<p><b>Keep</b> = (v.) to stay in particular state, condition, or position, or to make somebody or something do this.</p> <p><b>Your</b> = (det.) to show something belongs to them.</p> <p><b>Eyes</b> = (n.) one of the two parts of the body that you use to see with.</p> <p><b>Open</b> = (prep.) not closed, so that things, people, air etc can go in and out or be put in and out</p>	Be on the alert; watch carefully or vigilantly for something (to keep looking so that you will notice anything that is important, dangerous, etc.)	Analyzable transparent
43.	Keep in touch	<p><b>Keep</b> = (v.) to stay in particular state, condition, or position, or to make somebody or something do this.</p> <p><b>In</b> = (prep.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- used with the name of a container, place, or area to say where someone or something is.</li> <li>- used to say how something is done or happens</li> </ul> <p><b>Touch</b> = (n.) the action of putting your hand, finger, or another part of your body on something or someone.</p>	If two people keep in close contact, they see, talk to, and write to each other often.	Analyzable opaque
44.	Putting your heads together	<b>Put(ting)</b> = (v.) present participle of “put”, move something to a particular place or position, especially	Consult and work together.	Analyzable transparent

		<p>using your hands</p> <p><b>Your</b> = (det.) to show something belongs to them.</p> <p><b>Head(s)</b> = (n.) top part of your body that has your face at the front and is supported by your neck.</p> <p><b>Together</b> = (adv.) if two or more people do something together, they do it with each other.</p>		
45.	Up and about	<p><b>Up</b> = (adv.) toward a higher place.</p> <p><b>And</b> = (conjunction) used to join two words or phrases.</p> <p><b>About</b> = (adv.) a little more or less than a particular number, amount, or size.</p>	<p>1. Having risen from bed</p> <p>2. Active</p>	Analyzable opaque
46.	Pulling his leg	<p><b>Pulling</b> = (v.) present participle of “pull”</p> <p><b>His</b> = (determiner, (pro.)) possessive form of ‘he’, used to refer to something that belongs to or is connected with a man, boy, or male animal that has already been mentioned.</p> <p><b>Leg</b> = (n.) one of the long parts of your body that your feet are joined to, or a similar part on an animal or insect.</p>	Telling someone something that is not true, as a joke	Analyzable opaque
47.	Like a goldfish (fish) out of water	<p><b>Like</b> = (prep.) similar to something else, or happening in the same way.</p> <p><b>A fish</b> = (n.) an animal that lives in water, and uses its fins and tail to swim.</p> <p><b>Out</b> = (adv.)</p>	A person who is in a completely unsuitable environment.	Analyzable transparent



		<p>1. Not inside.</p> <p>2. From inside an object, container, building, or place.</p> <p><b>Of</b> = (prep.) used to show someone/ something/ a part belongs to</p> <p><b>Water</b> = (n.) the clear liquid without color, smell, or taste that falls as rain and that is used for drinking, washing, etc.</p>		
48.	Turn on her heel	<p><b>Turn</b> = (v.) to move your body so that you are looking in a different direction.</p> <p><b>On</b> = (prep.) used to say that someone or something moves so that they are then touching or supported by a surface.</p> <p><b>Her</b> = (determiner) possessive form of 'she', belonging to or connected with a woman, girl, or female animal that has already been mentioned.</p> <p><b>Heel</b> = (n.) the curved back part of your foot.</p>	Turn sharply round.	Analyzable transparent
49.	Raised eyebrows	<p><b>Raise(d)</b> = (v.) past tense form of "raise", to move or lift something to a higher position, place, or level.</p> <p><b>Eyebrow(s)</b> = (n.) the line of hair above your eye.</p>	Show surprise, disbelief, or mild disapproval.	Analyzable transparent
50.	Turns a blind eye	<p><b>Turn(s)</b> = (v.) to move your body so that you are looking in a different direction.</p> <p><b>A</b> = (determiner) used to show that you are referring to a general type of person</p>	Pretend not to notice.	Analyzable transparent

		<p>or thing and not a specific person or thing.</p> <p><b>Blind</b> = (adj.) unable to see.</p> <p><b>Eye</b> = (n.) one of the two parts of the body that you use to see with.</p>		
51.	Spill the beans	<p><b>Spill</b> = (v.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- if you spill a liquid, or if it spills, it accidentally flows over the edge of a container</li> <li>- if people or things spill out of somewhere, they move or fall out in large numbers</li> </ul> <p><b>The bean(s)</b> = (n.) a seed or a pod (=case containing seeds), that comes from a climbing plant and is cooked as food.</p>	<p>Reveal secret information, especially unintentionally or indiscreetly.</p>	<p>Analyzable opaque</p>
52.	Got the better of	<p><b>Got</b> = (v.) the past form of 'get'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Receive something that someone gives you.</li> <li>- Obtain something by finding it.</li> <li>- Bring something or someone back from somewhere.</li> <li>- To start have a feeling/ an idea. (Transitive).</li> </ul> <p><b>The better</b> = [comparative of good] more useful, interesting, satisfactory, effective, suitable, etc.</p> <p><b>Of</b> = (prep.) used to show someone/ something/ a part</p>	<p>Win an advantage over someone; defeat or outwit someone</p>	<p>Analyzable transparent</p>

		belongs to		
53.	Out of order	<p><b>Out</b> = (adv.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not inside.</li> <li>- From inside an object, container, building, or place.</li> </ul> <p><b>Of</b> = (prep.) used to show someone/ something/ a part belongs to</p> <p><b>Order</b> = (n.) the way that things or events are arranged in relation to each other so that one thing is first, another thing is second, etc.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not in normal sequence.</li> <li>2. (Of a machine) not working.</li> <li>3. (Of behavior) improper or unacceptable</li> </ol>	Analyzable transparent
54.	Don't give a damn	<p><b>Do not</b> = (v.) not to perform an action or activity.</p> <p><b>Give</b> = (v.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to let someone have something as a present, or to provide something for someone</li> <li>- to allow or make it possible for someone to do something.</li> </ul> <p><b>A damn</b> = (n.) spoken not polite, something very bad or annoying.</p>	Not care at all.	Analyzable transparent
55.	Putting two and two together	<p><b>Putting</b> = (v.) present participle of "put", move something to a particular place or position, especially using your hands</p> <p><b>Two</b> = number</p> <p><b>And</b> = (conjunction) used to join two words or phrases.</p>	Draw an obvious conclusion from what is known or evident.	Analyzable opaque

		<b>Together</b> = (adv.) if two or more people do something together, they do it with each other.		
56.	Close shave	<p><b>Close</b> = (adj.) not far from someone or something.</p> <p><b>Shave</b> = (n.) if a man has a shave, he cuts off the hair on his face close to his skin using a razor.</p>	A narrow escape from danger or disaster.	Analyzable transparent
57.	Flat-out	<p><b>Flat</b> = (adj.) smooth and level, without raised or hollow areas, and not sloping or curving, not very deep, thick, or high, especially in comparison to its width or length.</p> <p><b>Out</b> = (adv.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not inside.</li> <li>2. From inside an object, container, building, or place.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As fast or as hard as possible, informal</li> <li>2. Without hesitation or reservation; unequivocally</li> </ol>	Analyzable opaque
58.	Take a leaf out of Moody's(some one's) book	<p><b>Take</b> =</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Move with someone or something from one place to another.</li> <li>- To accept or choose something that is offered, suggested, or given to you.</li> </ul> <p><b>A Leaf</b> = (n.) one of the flat green parts of a plant that are joined to its stem or branches.</p> <p><b>Out</b> = (adv.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not inside.</li> </ol>	Closely imitate or emulate someone in a particular way (to copy the way someone else behaves because you want to be like them or successful as they are).	Analyzable opaque

		<p>2. From inside an object, container, building, or place.</p> <p><b>Of</b> = (prep.) used to show someone/ something/ a part belongs to</p> <p><b>Someone</b> = ((pro.)) used to mean a person when you do not know or do not say who the person is.</p> <p><b>Has</b> = the third person singular of the present tense.</p> <p><b>Book</b> = (n.) a set of printed pages that are held together in a cover so that you can read them.</p>		
59.	Give it a rest	<p><b>Give</b> = (v.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to let someone have something as a present, or to provide something for someone</li> <li>- to allow or make it possible for someone to do something.</li> </ul> <p><b>It</b> = ((pro.)) used to refer to a thing, animal, situation, idea, that already mentioned or is already known about.</p> <p><b>A Rest</b> = (n.) a period of time when you are not doing anything tiring and you can relax or sleep.</p>	Used to ask someone to stop doing or talking about something that the speaker finds irritating or tedious	Analyzable transparent
60.	Wouldn't put it past Mad-Eye (someone)	<p><b>Would not</b> = (modal verb) used to say what someone not intended to do or expected to happen</p> <p><b>Put</b> = (v.) to move something to a particular</p>	Believe someone to be psychologically capable of doing something, especially something you consider wrong or rash. ( used to say that	Analyzable opaque

		<p>place or position, especially using your hands.</p> <p><b>It</b> = ((pro.)) used to refer to a thing, animal, situation, idea, that already mentioned or is already known about.</p> <p><b>Past</b> = (prep.) up to and beyond a person or place, without stopping:</p> <p><b>Someone</b> = ((pro.)) used to mean a person when you do not know or do not say who the person is.</p>	<p>you think someone could easily do something wrong or illegal)</p>	
61.	In my (someone) good books	<p><b>In</b> = (prep.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>used with the name of a container, place, or area to say where someone or something is.</li> <li>used to say how something is done or happens</li> </ol> <p><b>Someone</b> = ((pro.)) used to mean a person, when you do not know or do not say who the person is.</p> <p><b>Good</b> = (adj.) a high standard of quality, large in amount, size, range.</p> <p><b>Book(s)</b> = (n.) a set of printed pages that are held together in a cover so that you can read them.</p>	In favor of someone.	Analyzable transparent
62.	Done a runner	<p><b>Done</b> = the past participle of “do”, finished or completed.</p> <p><b>A Runner</b> = (n.) someone who runs for sport or pleasure.</p>	<p>Leave hastily, especially to avoid paying for something or to escape from somewhere.</p>	Analyzable transparent

63.	Play dirty	<p><b>Play</b> = (n.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- When children play, they do things that they enjoy, often with other people or with toys.</li> <li>- To take part or compete in a game or sport.</li> </ul> <p><b>Dirty</b> = (adj.) covered in or marked by an unwanted substance.</p>	Act in a dishonest or unfair way.	Analyzable transparent
64.	Under his own steam	<p><b>Under</b> = (adv.) below or at a lower level than something, or covered by something.</p> <p><b>His</b> = (determiner, (pro.) ) possessive form of 'he', used to refer to something that belongs to or is connected with a man, boy, or male animal that has already been mentioned.</p> <p><b>Own</b> = ((pro.) ) used to emphasize that something belongs to or is connected with a particular person or thing and not any other.</p> <p><b>Steam</b> = (n.) the hot mist that water produces when it is boiled.</p>	Without assistance or help from others.	Analyzable opaque
65.	Look after yourself	<p><b>Look</b> = (v.) to turn your eyes toward something, so that you can see it.</p> <p><b>After</b> = (prep.) when a particular event or time has happened, or when someone has done something.</p> <p><b>Yourself</b> = reflexive form of "you", used to talking to</p>	Used when you are saying goodbye to someone in a friendly way.	Analyzable opaque

		someone to show that they are affected by their own action		
66.	They've (someone) been bidding their time	<p><b>Someone</b> = ((pro.)) used to mean a person, when you do not know or do not say who the person is.</p> <p><b>Bidding</b> = present participle of "bid", an offer to pay a particular price for something, especially at an auction.</p> <p><b>Their</b> = (determiner) possessive form of 'they', belonging to or connected with people or things that have already been mentioned</p> <p><b>Time</b> = (n.) the thing that is measured in minutes, hours, days, etc. using the clock.</p>	Wait quietly for a good opportunity.	Analyzable opaque
67.	Go down to the grounds	<p><b>Go</b> = (v.) to leave the place where you are, in order to do something.</p> <p><b>Down</b> = (adv.) toward a lower position or place.</p> <p><b>To</b> = (prep.) used to say where someone or something goes.</p> <p><b>The ground</b> = (n.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the surface of the earth.</li> <li>- a general opinion or set of attitudes.</li> <li>- an area of land without buildings, fences, woods etc.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. (Of a fox or other animal) enter its earth or burrow to hide, especially when being hunted.</li> <li>2. (Of a person) hide or become inaccessible, usually for a prolonged period.</li> </ol>	Analyzable transparent
68.	Gone to seed	<p><b>Gone</b> = (v.) the past participle of 'go',</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to leave the place</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. (Of a plant) cease flowering as the seeds develop.</li> <li>2. Deteriorate in</li> </ol>	Analyzable opaque



		<p>where you are, in order to do something.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to be no longer in a particular place.</li> </ul> <p><b>To</b> = (prep.) used to say where someone or something goes.</p> <p><b>Seed</b> = (v.) to plant seeds in the ground</p>	<p>condition, strength, or efficiency.</p>	
69.	In the running	<p><b>In</b> = (prep.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- used with the name of a container, place, or area to say where someone or something is.</li> <li>- used to say how something is done or happens</li> </ul> <p><b>The running</b> = the activity or sport of running.</p>	<p>In contention for an award, victory, or a place in a team.</p>	Analyzable transparent
70.	Saved my neck	<p><b>Saved</b> = (v.) the past form of save, o make someone or something safe from danger, harm, or destruction.</p> <p><b>Someone</b> = ((pro.) ) used to mean a person, when you do not know or do not say who the person is.</p> <p><b>Has</b> = the third person singular of the present tense.</p> <p><b>Neck</b> = (n.) the part of your body that joins your head to your shoulders, or the same part of an animal or bird.</p>	<p>To help someone to escape from an extremely difficult or dangerous situation.</p>	Analyzable opaque

71.	On and off	<p><b>On</b> = (adv.) if a machine, light etc is on, it is operating</p> <p><b>And</b> = (conjunction) used to join two words or phrases.</p> <p><b>Off</b> = (adv.) a machine, piece of equipment etc that is off is not working or operating</p>	Now and then.	Analyzable opaque
72.	Hasn't got two galleons (pennies) to rub together	<p><b>Has not</b> = (v.) used to say that someone doesn't own something or that it is available for them to use</p> <p><b>Got</b> = (v.) the past form of 'get',</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Receive something that someone gives you.</li> <li>- Obtain something by finding it.</li> <li>- Bring something or someone back from somewhere.</li> <li>- To start have a feeling/ an idea. (Transitive).</li> </ul> <p><b>Two</b> = number</p> <p><b>Pennie(s)</b> = (n.) a small unit of money in Britain.</p> <p><b>To</b> = (prep.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Used to say where someone or something goes.</li> <li>- Used to say who receives something or is told or shown something.</li> <li>- Used to show the</li> </ul>	Lack of money; be very poor.	Analyzable opaque

		<p>direction.</p> <p>- Used to show the purpose.</p> <p><b>Rub</b> = (v.) to make something press against something else and move it around.</p> <p><b>Together</b> = (adv.) if two or more people do something together, they do it with each other.</p>		
73.	Run for it	<p><b>Run</b> = (n.) move quickly using your legs.</p> <p><b>For</b> = (prep.) used to say who is intended to get or use something, or where something is intended to be used.</p> <p><b>It</b> = ((pro.)) used to refer to a thing, animal, situation, idea, that already mentioned or is already known about.</p>	Attempt to escape someone or something by running away.	Analyzable transparent

Sources of the meaning of idioms: idiomatic meaning (Siefring, 2004), literal meaning (Rundell, 1987).

Based on the table above, some of the meaning of idiomatic expressions can be predicted from the literal meaning of the words which are build the idiom. and this kind of idiom is classified as analyable transparent. In other hand, the idiomatic expressions which the meaning cannot be guessed from the literal meaning are classified as analyable opaque. Then, there is one more classification called as quasi metaphorical, which in this classification, the meaning of the idiomatic expression only can be understood if the user of the idiom know the story behind the idiom.

