

Structural-grammatical peculiarities of phraseological units characterizing disease - Health in the English, German and Russian languages

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Abstract

The article is devoted to the analysis of substantive, comparative and not comparative verbal phraseological units characterizing disease - health in the English, German and Russian languages. Substantive phraseological units of the models "N+Prep+N", "Adj+N" are typical of three languages. The most numerous group is "Adj+N". The following subgroups of the model "Adj+N" are represented in three languages: "an abstract noun+a qualitative adjective"; "a concrete noun+a qualitative adjective"; "an abstract noun+a relative adjective"; "a concrete noun+a relative adjective". Verbal phraseological units are divided into nominative and nominative-communicative, comparative and not comparative units. The most common types among the comparative verbal phraseological units are "V+like+N", "V+like+Adj+N". The article explores such models of not comparative verbal phraseological units with subordination expressing objective and objective-adverbial relations as "V+N", "V+Prep+N", "V+N+Prep+N", "V+Adj".

Keywords

Comparative, Nominative, Nominative-communicative, Not comparative, Phraseological units, Substantive, Verbal