**EXPRESIONES IDIOMÁTICAS – DESCRIBIENDO SENTIMIENTOS Y TEMPERAMENTO**

Las expresiones idiomáticas son útiles pero ten presente que existe algo de exageración en ellas. Sirven para hacer comentarios en situaciones especificas y destacar el tono de lo que estás diciendo. Justamente por ello, úsalas informalmente.

## SENTIMIENTOS POSITIVOS, TEMPERAMENTO, Y ESTADOS EMOCIONALES

Lucas seems to be **on cloud nine** these days.
*(Lucas parece estar sumamente feliz últimamente).*

After hearing the good news, Monica was **walking on air**.
*(Después de enterarse de las buenas noticias, Mónica estaba muy feliz).*

Luciana seems to be **keeping her chin up**.
*(Luciana parece estar feliz a pesar de sus problemas).*

Manuel's **a happy camper**.
*(A Manuel se lo ve satisfecho).*

Mario's wife seems to be **in seventh heaven** since their marriage.
*(La esposa de Mario parece estar sumamente feliz desde su casamiento).*

## SENTIMIENTOS NEGATIVOS, TEMPERAMENTO, Y ESTADOS EMOCIONALES

My brother really **looked down in the dumps**.
*(Francamente a mi hermano se lo veía triste o deprimido).*

Mariana has been **in a foul mood** lately.
*(Mariana ha estado de mal talante últimamente).*

You **haven't been yourself** last week.
*(Se te veía molesto/a la semana pasada).*

Yanina is feeling **a bit down** today. Her boyfriend left for thirty days.
*(Yanina está con la depre hoy. Su novio se fue por treinta días).*

My secretary was **in a snit** when I called her.
*(Mi secretaria estaba completamente irritada cuando la llamé).*

## SENTIMIENTOS Y ESTADOS EMOCIONALES FÍSICOS

Helen **could eat a horse** when she arrived so late.
*(Helen se moría de hambre cuando llegó tan tarde).*

I'm **feeling dead on my feet** after working for fifteen hours.
*(Después de trabajar quince horas estoy completamente agotado).*

You're looking a little bit **under the weather** this morning. Anything wrong?
*(No te ves muy bien esta mañana. ¿Ocurre algo malo?).*

Victoria was almost **at death's door** last month.
*(Victoria estuvo muy enferma el mes pasado).*

## TEMORES O SOBRESALTOS

The little girl looked **scared stiff** when she found out who the murderer was.
*(La niña se veía sumamente asustada cuando descubrió quien era el asesino).*

The poor kid!! You **frightened him out of his wits** with that horrible mask.
*(Pobre chico!! Lo espantaste a morir con esa horrible máscara).*

We were all **shaking in our boots**.
*(Todos estábamos temblando de miedo).*

Daniel **jumped out of his skin** when he heard the bang in the office.
*(Daniel pegó un salto cuando escuchó la explosión en la oficina).*

| IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS | EXAMPLES |
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| **absent-minded:** forgetful (distraído) | *My grandfather is very **absent-minded** and often forgets his key.* |
| **all ears: eager to listen to someone (todo oídos)** | *Okay, I'm all ears, please tell me about the party* |
| **all of a sudden: suddenly, without advance warning (repentinamente)** | *All of a sudden it became cloudy and began to rain.* |
| **beat around the bush: speak indirectly or evasively (dar vueltas para hacer algo)** | *Stop beating around the bush and give us your final decision.* |
| **behind the times: old fashioned (anticuado)** | *My aunt is a little behind the times.* |
| **blow one's own horn: praise oneself (fanfarronear, hacer alarde)** | *He is always blowing his own horn and is very annoying at times.* |
| **brand new: absolutely new (flamante)** | *He was finally able to buy a brand-new car.* |
| **catch one's eye: attract one's attention (llamar la atención)** | *I tried to catch her eye but she didn`t notice me.* |
| **catch (someone) red-handed: find someone in the middle of doing something wrong (atrapar a alguien con las manos en la masa)** | *The policeman caught the boy red-handed when he was stealing the candy.* |

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| **change horses in midstream: make new plans or choose a new leader in the middle of an important activity (cambiar de caballo en la mitad del río)** | *They decided to change horses in midstream and that is probably why they lost the election.* |
| **change (one's) mind: change one`s decision (cambiar de opinión)** | *He changed his mind and said that he would not go to the movie tonight.* |
| **come across: find something or meet someone by chance (encontrarse repentinamente con algo o alguien)** | *I came across an interesting story in the newspaper the other day.* |
| **come into fashion: become fashionable (ponerse de moda)** | *She says that although bell-bottom pants have come into fashion again she will never wear them.* |
| **crocodile tears: a show of sorrow that is not really felt (lágrimas de cocodrilo)** | *He said that he was very sorry but his tears were just crocodile tears.* |
| **cry over spilt milk: cry or complain about something that has already happened (llorar sobre leche derramada)** | *Don't cry over spilt milk. You can never change the past.* |

**die out: die or disappear slowly until all gone (desaparecer, extinguirse)**

*Dinosaurs died out millions of years ago.*

**doll up: dress in fancy clothes (emperifollarse, vestirse de moda)**

*She was all dolled up for the party at the downtown hotel*

**do without: manage without something (arreglárselas sin algo)**

*If there is no sugar, we'll have to do without.*

**dressed to the nines (teeth): dressed elegantly (elegantemente vestido, "hasta los dientes")**

*The stars were all dressed to the nines (teeth) during the Academy Awards ceremony.*

**dress up: put on one's best clothes (vestirse formalmente)**

*He decided to dress up for dinner at the restaurant.*

**drop (someone) a line:** write or mail a note or letter to someone (escribirle a alguien unas líneas)

*She promised that she would **drop me a line** when she gets to Singapore.*

**easy-going:** tolerant and relaxed (tolerante, de fácil convivencia)

*He has a very **easy-going** management style.*

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| **eat like a bird:** eat very little (comer como un pajarito) | *He **eats like a bird**. That's why he can`t put on enough weight to join the football team.* |
| **eat like a horse:** eat a lot (comer como un caballo) | *He **eats like a horse** but he never puts on any weight.* |
| **eat one's words:** admit being wrong in something one has said, retract one's statement (tragarse las palabras) | *He was forced to **eat his words** after his boss proved that he was wrong.* |
| **end up:** finish, finally do something (terminar por) | *We **ended up** going to the restaurant after the movie last night.* |
| **face the music:** accept the consequences of something (enfrentar los problemas) | *He is going to have to **face the music** sooner or later.* |
| **fall behind:** fail to keep up with work or studies or payments, etc. (atrasarse en el trabajo, estudios, pagos, etc.) | *He **fell behind** with his homework at the beginning of the term and had problems throughout the year.* |
| **fall in love with:** begin to love someone (enamorarse de) | *I fell in love with her the first time that I saw her at the restaurant.* |

**fed up with:** disgusted or bored with someone or something (harto de)

*I think that he is getting **fed up wit**h the constant demands of his boss.*

**figure out:** try to understand or solve (entender, darse cuenta)

*He finally **figured out** how to use the new video recorder.*

**fit as a fiddle:** in good athletic condition or health (como un violín)

*Her grandfather is 92 years old but he is as **fit as a fiddle**.*

**fix someone up with someone:** help someone get a date by arranging a meeting for him or her (arreglar algo con alguien)

*I tried to **fix my sister up** with a date **with my friend** but she refused me.*

**for all the world:** for anything, for any price (por nada del mundo)

***For all the world** I do not know what he is trying to tell me with the notes that he writes*

**for better or worse:** depending on how one looks at the matter, with good or bad effects (para bien o para mal)

***For better or worse** he has decided to quit his job and go to live in Brazil.*

**from hand to hand:** from one person to another and another (de mano en mano)

*The plate of food went **from hand to hand** until finally it was all finished.*

**from the bottom of one's heart:** with great feeling, sincerely (de todo corazón,

*I thanked him **from the bottom of my heart** for helping my daughter when she*

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| sinceramente) | *was sick.* |
| **from now on:** from this moment forward (de aquí en más) | ***From now on*** *I will study Italian every day.* |
| **from scratch:** from the very beginning (de cero, de la nada) | *He decided to build the house* ***from scratch****.* |
| **from time to time:** occasionally (cada tanto, de vez en cuando) | *We go to that restaurant* ***from time to time****.* |