

# Possessive Adjective vs. definite article

*Es gibt viele Fälle, wo das Englische ein possessive adjective (my, your, his, her, its, our, their) verwendet, das Deutsche dagegen den bestimmten Artikel (der, die, das). Der vorliegende Artikel beschreibt die Verwendung – aber auch Nicht-Verwendung! – des possessive adjective in der englischen Sprache und kontrastiert sie bzw. vergleicht sie mit dem deutschen Sprachgebrauch. In manchen Fällen springt einem der Unterschied zwischen dem englischen und dem deutschen Sprachgebrauch sofort in die Augen:*

Sherlock Holmes sat silent for a few minutes with his fingertips still pressed together, his legs stretched out in front of him, and his gaze directed upward to the ceiling. (C. Doyle): Sherlock Holmes saß still da, die Fingerspitzen zusammengespreizt, die Beine ausgestreckt und den Blick an die Decke gerichtet.

A woman appeared with a lamp in her hand, which she held above her head, pushing her face forward and peering at us. (C. Doyle): Eine Frau kam mit einer Lampe in der Hand, die sie über den Kopf hielt; das Gesicht nach vorne gestreckt, musterte sie uns.

For a whole day my companion had rambled about the room with his chin upon his chest and his brows knitted, charging and recharging his pipe with the strongest black tobacco, and absolutely deaf to any of my questions or remarks. (C. Doyle): Einen ganzen Tag lang war mein Gefährte im Zimmer herumgewandert, das Kinn auf der Brust und die Augenbrauen gefurcht, und stopfte die/seine Pfeife immer aufs Neue.

I found him huddled up in his armchair with updrawn knees, his pipe in his mouth and his brow furrowed with thought. (C. Doyle): Ich fand ihn in seinen Lehnstuhl gekauert, die Beine angezogen, die Pfeife im (= in dem) Mund und die Brauen gedankenverloren gerunzelt.

Colonel Ross leaned back with his arms folded and his hat tilted over his eyes. (C. Doyle): Colonel Ross lehnte sich zurück, die Arme verschränkt und den Hut über den Augen.

Putting his hands in his pockets, he stretched out his legs in front of the fire. (C. Doyle): Er steckte die Hände in die Taschen und streckte die Beine vor dem Kamin aus.

I told Wolfe that I would be available as soon as I had showered, shaved, brushed my teeth, cleaned my nails, brushed my hair, dressed, and had breakfast. (Rex Stout): Ich stünde zur Verfügung, sobald ich geduscht und mich rasiert hätte, die Zähne geputzt, die Fingernägel gesäubert, die Haare gekämmt, mich angekleidet und das Frühstück eingenommen hätte.

When I hear Charles' steps outside my door, I lie down on my bed, close my eyes, open my legs, and think of England. (Lady Alice Hillingdon): Wenn ich Charles' Schritte vor der Türe höre, lege ich mich aufs (= auf das) Bett, schließe die Augen, spreize die Beine und denke an England.

One of my pleasures is to read in bed every night a few pages of P. G. Wodehouse, so that if I die in my sleep it will be with a smile on my face. (Arthur Marshall): Wenn ich im (= in dem) Schlaf sterben dann mit einem Lächeln auf dem Gesicht.

He sat with his chin on his chest and his hat over his eyes, in deep thought: Er saß da mit dem Kinn auf der Brust und dem Hut über den Augen, tief in Gedanken versunken.

Mr Wilde, his elbows on his knees and his chin in his hands, is staring at the floor: Mr Wilde starrt auf den Fußboden, die Ellenbogen auf die Knie und das Kinn in die Hand gestützt.

He moistened his dry lips with his tongue and wiped his hands over his eyes: Er befeuchtete die trockenen Lippen mit der Zunge und fuhr (sich) mit der Hand über die Augen.

Zur Terminologie: In modernen Grammatiken wird anstatt "possessive adjective" der Begriff "possessive determiner" verwendet – der Verfasser bevorzugt jedoch den traditionellen Begriff "possessive adjective" für: my, your, his, her, its, our, their.

Da auch viele "idioms" in das Thema "possessive adjective vs. definite article" hereinspielen, hat der Verfasser die Gelegenheit benutzt, zwei Bücher für seinen Artikel auszuwerten:

1. Treffsicher Englisch. Englische Idiomatik zum Lernen, Üben und Nachschlagen. Langenscheidt.
2. English Expressions. Reclam.

Dies erklärt, wieso sich im vorliegenden Artikel oft Redewendungen an der Spitze von Einträgen zu einem Stichwort finden.

## Vergleichsbeispiele Deutsch - Englisch

Zu Beginn stehen Beispiele für den häufigsten Fall des Unterschieds zwischen dem bestimmten Artikel im Deutschen vs. den possessive case im Englischen – das sind Körperteile (in alphabetischer Reihenfolge):

Im Deutschen bricht man sich den **Arm**. Nicht so im Englischen: We will be without him for up to three weeks after he broke his arm.

Im Deutschen blutet man am (= an dem) **Arm**. Nicht so im Englischen: I was bleeding from my arm and head.

Im Deutschen weint man sich die **Augen** aus. Nicht so im Englischen: I cried my eyes out -- I didn't understand why she was saying that to me.

Im Deutschen schlägt man die **Augen** nieder. Nicht so im Englischen: He dropped his eyes to avoid contact.

Im Deutschen wischt man sich die Augen. Nicht so im Englischen: She wiped her eyes and looked in the mirror.

Im Deutschen liege ich auf dem **Bauch**. Nicht so im Englischen: "I remember lying on my belly on an operating table, crying in pain," he says.

Im Deutschen ist man bis zum (= zu dem) **Bauch** versunken. Nicht so im Englischen: The poor animal is sunken in the snow to his belly.

Im Deutschen hat man ein Gefühl im (= in dem) **Bauch**. Nicht so im Englischen: I had this feeling in my stomach that something was wrong.

Im Deutschen hat man Wut im (= in dem) **Bauch**. Nicht so im Englischen: I always had a great deal of wrath in my stomach.

Im Deutschen kommt man (wieder) auf die **Beine / Füße**. Nicht so im Englischen: Soon he got back on his feet.

Im Deutschen bricht man sich das **Bein** / ein Bein beim Schifahren. Nicht so im Englischen: His broke his leg while skiing.

Im Deutschen drückt / halt man jemandem den **Daumen**. Im Englischen ist nicht nur der Körperteil ein anderer: Keep your fingers crossed for us, will you?

Im Deutschen zerdrückt man etwas mit dem **Daumen**. Nicht so im Englischen: He could have crushed the insect with his thumb.

Im Deutschen schlägt man mit der **Faust** auf den Tisch. Nicht so im Englischen: I banged my fist on the table.

Die Wendung "mit der Faust auf den Tisch schlagen" kann auch metaphorisch verwendet werden. Dann ist im Englischen nicht nur der Körperteil ein anderer: "My wife put her foot down," Mr. Plimpton said.

Im Deutschen lacht man sich ins (= in das) **Fäustchen**. Im Englischen ist nicht nur das Sprachbild anders: He will silently laugh up his sleeve while his honest but clumsy opponent loses the game.

Im Deutschen macht man auf der **Ferse** kehrt (bzw. dreht man sich auf dem Absatz um). Nicht so im Englischen: He turned upon his heel, disregarding the trembling hand which the other held out to him. (C. Doyle)

Im Deutschen misst man von der **Ferse**. Nicht so im Englischen: Emily's foot, measured from her heel to her

longest toe, is 15 cm.

*Im Deutschen folgt / ist mir jemand auf den Fersen.* Nicht so im Englischen: But there were two more of them still at his heels.

*Im Deutschen verbrennt man sich die Finger.* Nicht so im Englischen: I was so hot that when I tried to pick it up I burnt my fingers.

*Im Deutschen hat man etwas im (= in dem) kleinen Finger.* Nicht so im Englischen: Ms. Whitman has plenty of impressive-sounding statistics at her fingertips.

*Im Deutschen wickelt man jemanden um den kleinen Finger.* Nicht so im Englischen: She's an engagingly nubile girl, confident of her sex appeal and more than able to twist her suitor around her little finger.

*Im Deutschen zeigt man (meistens) mit dem Finger auf etwas – nicht so im Englischen:* Then he pointed his finger at the window.

*Im Deutschen schneidet man sich ins (= in das) eigene Fleisch – das Englischen hat dafür ein ganz besonderes "idiom":* If you cut off your nose to spite your face, you do something rash or silly that ends up making things worse for you, often because you are angry or upset.

*Im Deutschen spricht man von einem Stachel im (= in dem) Fleisch.* Nicht so im Englischen: The Apostle Paul pleaded with God to take away what he called a "thorn in his flesh", and God did not.

*Im Deutschen reißt mich etwas von den Füßen.* Nicht so im Englischen: The force of the explosion lifted me off my feet. This man swept me off my feet and told me he was in love with me a month later.

*Im Deutschen springt man auf die Füße – nicht so im Englischen:* I leapt to my feet, pulling up my shirt.

*Im Deutschen kommt man wieder auf die Füße – nicht so im Englischen:* Before dawn he had recovered enough to get to his feet.

*Im Deutschen ist man unsicher auf den Füßen – nicht so im Englischen:* We drank some more and they moved off, very unsteady on their feet.

*Im Deutschen habe ich Sandalen an den Füßen – nicht so im Englischen:* I ran about for several days with only straw sandals on my feet.

*Im Deutschen bricht man sich das Genick (bzw. den Hals) – nicht so im Englischen:* She fell down the stairs and broke her neck.

*Im Deutschen laufen mir Tränen das Gesicht hinunter – nicht so im Englischen:* Tears started rolling down my face.

*Im Deutschen wäscht du dir das Gesicht – nicht so im Englischen:* Now go and wash your face!

*Im Deutschen sagt mir jemand etwas ins (= in das) Gesicht – nicht so im Englischen:* They told me to my face that I would never make it.

*Im Deutschen ist mir die Farbe aus dem Gesicht geschwunden – nicht so im Englischen:* She looked at him with the colour gone from her face.

*Im Deutschen kann ich die Hand vor dem Gesicht nicht sehen – nicht so im Englischen:* We couldn't see our hands in front of our faces.

*Im Deutschen rauft man sich die Haare – nicht so im Englischen:* "My mum tore her hair out over me," he says ruefully.

*Im Deutschen wäscht man sich die Haare – nicht so im Englischen:* There is no need to wash your hair before cutting it.

*Im Deutschen lässt man sich das Haar / die Haare schneiden.* Nicht so im Englischen: I usually get my hair cut every four months.

*Im Deutschen schlägt man die Hacken zusammen.* Nicht so im Englischen: The French soldier said something like "Enchanté, mademoiselle", and then the German one clicked his heels smartly.

*Im Deutschen steckt man bis über den Hals in Schwierigkeiten – nicht so im Englischen:* Mr. Crystal, meanwhile, has inherited his father's practice and is up to his neck in unwanted responsibilities.

*Im Deutschen hat man einen Frosch im (= in dem) Hals, wenn man heiser ist.* Nicht so im Englischen: Things did

not get much better for the Tory leader with commentators calling his performances wooden, and focusing on his tendency to develop a frog in his throat at key moments.

*Im Deutschen hat man einen Kloß im (= in dem) Hals.* Nicht so im Englischen: I had trouble swallowing and felt the lump in my throat.

*Im Deutschen hat man etwas um den Hals.* Nicht so im Englischen: You're the prettiest millstone I ever had around my neck.

*Im Deutschen frisst mir jemand aus der Hand.* Nicht so im Englischen: With his easygoing manner he had them eating out of his hand.

*Im Deutschen trägt man etwas in der Hand.* Nicht so im Englischen: I was just behind him, with the revolver in my hand.

*Im Deutschen steckt man die Hände in die Taschen.* Nicht so im Englischen: He put his hands in his pockets.

*Im Deutschen wäscht man sich die Hände vor dem Essen.* Nicht so im Englischen: We must wash our hands before meals.

*Im Deutschen macht man sich die Hände schmutzig – nicht so im Englischen:* He never had to get his hands dirty.

*Im Deutschen wäscht man die Hände.* Nicht so im Englischen: I bent and washed my hands in the river.

*Im Deutschen klatscht man in die Hände.* Nicht so im Englischen: The children clapped their hands and stamped their feet in delight.

*Im Deutschen habe ich eine Operation am (= an dem) Herzen.* Nicht so im Englischen: One day I had an operation on my heart, and I was unable to visit her.

*Im Deutschen fällt man auf die Knie.* Nicht so im Englischen: He dropped to his knee as the national anthem was played.

*Im Deutschen stehe ich bis zu den Knien im Wasser.* Nicht so im Englischen: We had to stand up to our knees in water.

*Im Deutschen fleht man jemanden auf den Knien an.* Nicht so im Englischen: I begged her not to go, and I begged her on my bended knees ... (The Beatles)

*Im Deutschen steht man auf dem Kopf.* Nicht so im Englischen: He was standing on his head in a lotus position talking on the phone.

*Im Deutschen tut mir der Kopf weh. Dagegen im Englischen: My head aches.*

*Im Deutschen sagt man, dass jemand nicht auf den Kopf gefallen ist. Dagegen im Englischen:* He is a man with his head screwed on right. *Auch im wörtlichen Sinn steht das possessive adjective:* he had fallen on his head, and his neck was broken.

*Im Deutschen zerbricht man sich den Kopf. Im Englischen ist nicht nur das Objekt ein anderes:* We've racked our brains thinking about ways we can satisfy our customers.

*Im Deutschen geht mir etwas durch den Kopf. Im Englischen ist nicht nur das Objekt ein anderes:* A sudden suspicion crossed my mind.

*Im Deutschen steckt man den Kopf in den Sand. Dagegen im Englischen:* You can't just stick your head in the sand.

*Im Deutschen verliert man den Kopf. Nicht so im Englischen:* Having led for almost three hours, and failing to convert a match point, Azarenka lost her head, smashed two rackets, and suffered a code violation penalty point which cost her the crucial break of serve. *(Wenn man im Deutschen seinen Kopf verliert, dann ist das tödlich: Johannes der Täufer verlor seinen Kopf, weil Salome ihn (den Kopf – und zwar auf einem silbernen Tablett) von König Herodes verlangte.)*

*Im Deutschen setzt man sich etwas in den Kopf. Nicht so im Englischen:* She took it into her head to study medicine. *(Das reflexive "sich" im Deutschen macht die Zuordnung schon klar.)*

*Im Deutschen schlägt man sich etwas aus dem Kopf. Im englischen Sprachbild ändert sich nicht nur der Kopf:* For God's sake put such an idea out of your mind. (C. Doyle)

*Im Deutschen lässt man den Kopf hängen, wenn man traurig ist. Nicht so im Englischen:* If you thought the Eagles are hanging their heads now, burdened by a four-game losing streak and a 3-5 record, then you don't understand the mindset of an NFL player.

*Im Deutschen sitzt man da mit dem Kopf in der Hand. Nicht so im Englischen:* We saw men sitting with their

heads in their hands.

*Im Deutschen nickt man mit dem Kopf.* Nicht so im Englischen: Simon is nodding his head in agreement.

*Im Deutschen beißt man sich auf die Lippen.* Nicht so im Englischen: Many were close to tears, biting their lips.

*Im Deutschen hat man ein flaues Gefühl im (= in dem) Magen.* Im Englischen hat man Schmetterlinge in seinem Magen: The feeling of butterflies in your stomach might signal nervousness or anxiety.

*Im Deutschen liegt einem eine Speise im (= in dem) Magen.* Nicht so im Englischen: I felt he terrible food on the aeroplane still lying in my stomach.

*Im Deutschen reißt man das Maul auf.* Nicht so im Englischen: The man's impetuousness, his shooting his mouth off, must horrify Americans accustomed to some dignity in their commander-in-chief.

*Im Deutschen rede ich mir den Mund fusselig – im Englischen ist nicht nur das Objekt ein anderes:*

My mother and father planned and discussed this evening for weeks, and I have been talking my head off to put them at ease.

*Im (österreichischen?) Deutsch "zerreißt man sich den Mund" über etwas (d.h. man klatscht über etwas), im Englischen ist nicht nur das Objekt ein anderes:* Washington gossips have merrily wagged their tongues at the couple's difference in age.

*Im Deutschen hält man den Mund.* Im Englischen funktioniert die Redewendung anders: She decided to hold her tongue.

*Im Deutschen macht mir ein Duft den Mund wässrig.* Nicht so im Englischen: Just thinking of that smell makes my mouth water! (Hier ist im deutschen "mir" bereits der Bezug zur Person enthalten.)

*Im Deutschen wischt man sich den Mund.* Nicht so im Englischen: He wiped his mouth with the back of his hand.

*Im Deutschen wird man mit einem silbernen Löffel im (= in dem) Mund geboren.* Nicht so im Englischen: To be born with a silver spoon in your mouth is not always an advantage.

*Im Deutschen nehme ich die Zigarette aus dem Mund.* Nicht so im Englischen: {He took the cigarette out of his mouth, dropped it into his hand, blew some smoke over the still closed fist and then slowly opened it. The cigarette was gone!}

*Im Deutschen sitzt mir jemand im (= in dem) Nacken.* Nicht so im Englischen: Meanwhile, my mother is breathing down my neck about my future when I am struggling to get through today.

*Im Deutschen fühle ich etwas im (= in dem) Nacken.* Nicht so im Englischen: I used to get sharp pains in my neck and dreamt about werewolves. I feel the breath of the men in my neck.

*Wenn ich im Deutschen einen Misserfolg habe, dann falle ich auf die Nase.* Nicht so im Englischen: Despite studying hard, I fell flat on my face the first time I took my foreign exam.

*Im Deutschen putzt man sich die Nase.* Nicht so im Englischen: {Do you sometimes blow your nose and see blood? Then you may have a "winter nose".}

*Im Deutschen rümpft man die Nase ("rümpft man seine Nase" ist viel seltener), im Englischen steht aber das possessive adjective:* De Laurentiis never turned his nose up at unabashed popular entertainments like Sergio Corbucci's "Goliath and the Vampires" (1961).

*Im Deutschen zeigt man jemandem die lange Nase – nicht so im Englischen:* In recent weeks Mr Putin did indeed appear to thumb his nose at the Americans.

*Im Deutschen geht mir jemand auf die Nerven, im Englischen sagt man:* Those journalists are getting on my nerves. (Das possessive Element des Englischen ist im Deutschen im Dativobjekt "mir" enthalten.)

*Im Deutschen liegen die Nerven blank.* Nicht so im Englischen: When you are under a lot of stress, your nerves are on edge.

*Im Deutschen hält man die Ohren steif.* Im Englischen ist nicht nur das Objekt ein anderes: When something bad happens, keep your chin up and fix the problem.

*Im Deutschen ist man bis über die Ohren verschuldet.* Nicht so im Englischen: They may not want to borrow any more because they are already up to their ears in debt.

*Im Deutschen kann man mit den Ohren wackeln.* Nicht so im Englischen: some people can wiggle their ears, but it doesn't help them hear much better.

*Im Deutschen fällt man auf den Rücken, im Englischen auf "one's back":* While performing at the festival, Ayra Starr slipped and fell on her back while trying to give her fans an energetic show.

*Im Deutschen schläft man auf dem Rücken – nicht so im Englischen:* Doctors recommend sleeping on your back to prevent back and neck pain and reduce acid reflux.

*Im Deutschen steht man mit dem Rücken zu etwas – nicht so im Englischen:* The priest faced the altar with his back to the congregation.

*Im Deutschen zuckt man mit den Schultern – nicht so im Englischen:* Amy smiled and shrugged her shoulders.

*Im Deutschen stehe ich bis zu den Schultern im Wasser – nicht so im Englischen:* I was standing up to my shoulders in ice-cold water.

*Im Deutschen putzt man sich die Zähne.* Nicht so im Englischen: The children are in the bathroom cleaning their teeth.

*Im Deutschen fletscht ein Hund die Zähne.* Nicht so im Englischen: The animal bared its teeth and snarled at the policeman.

*Im Deutschen beißt man die Zähne zusammen.* Nicht so im Englischen: She clenched her teeth as she stood there.

*Im Deutschen knirscht man mit den Zähnen.* Nicht so im Englischen: When you clench or grind your teeth for a long time, it causes jaw dislocation and teeth misalignment.

*Im Deutschen liegt einem etwas auf der Zunge.* Nicht so im Englischen: I know it and it's on the tip of my tongue.

*Im Deutschen beißt man sich auf die Zunge.* Nicht so im Englischen: I wanted to bite my tongue after I said that.

#### Es folgen weitere Beispiele, die nicht Körperteile betreffen:

*Im Deutschen dreht man sich auf dem Absatz um.* Im Englischen ist nicht nur das Sprachbild ein anderes: He waved his hand, turned on his heel, and disappeared in an instant among the crowd. (C. Doyle)

*Im Deutschen hat man ein As im (= in dem) Ärmel.* Nicht so im Englischen: He still has tricks up his sleeve.

*Im Deutschen beißt man in den sauren Apfel – im Englischen ändert sich nicht nur der Apfel:* Sometimes you have to swallow your medicine, keep working hard, and hope you can get that chance.

*Im Deutschen halt man den Atem an.* Nicht so im Englischen: Everybody held their breath.

*Im Deutschen raubt mir etwas den Atem.* Nicht so im Englischen: The words took away my breath for in instant. (C. Doyle)

*Im Deutschen komme ich zur (= zu der) Besinnung.* Nicht so im Englischen: I finally came to my senses and sold it quickly.

*Im Deutschen verliert man den Faden.* Nicht so im Englischen: I seem to have lost my train of thought.

*Im Deutschen bewahrt man die Fassung.* Nicht so im Englischen: He was surprised, but he kept his countenance.

*Im Deutschen verliert man die Geduld – nicht so im Englischen:* He made me lose my temper.

*In Deutschen hält man das Gleichgewicht.* Nicht so im Englischen: I helped him to keep his balance.

*Im Deutschen muss man den Gürtel enger schnallen.* Nicht so im Englischen: The higher the debt level, the more the government must tighten its belt.

*Im Deutschen dreht sich jemand im (= in dem) Grab um.* Nicht so im Englischen: Your father would turn / roll over in his grave if he heard you talking like that.

*Im Deutschen sticht einen der Hafer.* Nicht so im Englischen: {9th grade is a critical year in a teen's life. No longer pre-adolescents, their minds and bodies are undergoing profound changes and they begin "feeling their oats," as the expression goes.}

*Im Deutschen verliert man den Halt.* Nicht so im Englischen: He lost his footing under the weight of the rucksack.

*Im Deutschen hat man etwas im (= in dem) Hinterkopf.* Nicht so im Englischen: It's always at the back of my mind.

*Im Deutschen sitzt man auf dem hohen Ross.* Nicht so im Englischen: Barack Obama told a National Prayer Breakfast: Let's get on our high horse and think this [violence in the name of religion] is unique to some other place, remember that during the Crusades and the Inquisition, people committed terrible deeds in the name of Christ.

*Im Deutschen macht man in die Hose* – nicht so im Englischen: Eventually, there was nursery school, where he wet his pants whenever his teacher opened the classroom door.

*Im Deutschen ist man immer auf der Hut.* Nicht so im Englischen: He was cunning and always on his guard.

*Im Deutschen lässt man sich nicht in die Karten schauen.* Nicht so im Englischen: He is playing his cards close to his chest.

*Im Deutschen knöpfe ich mir den Kragen zu.* Nicht so im Englischen: The men heading to church knotted their ties and buttoned their collars.

*Im Deutschen ist man mit dem Leben davongekommen.* Nicht so im Englischen: He was considered lucky to have escaped with his life.

*Im Deutschen nennt man etwas beim (= bei dem) Namen.* Nicht so im Englischen: Nobody will ever ask for this product by its name.

*Im Deutschen verliert man die Nerven.* Nicht so im Englischen: It was enough to make anyone lose their nerve.

*Im Deutschen geht mir etwas auf die Nerven.* Nicht so im Englischen: The whole thing gets on my nerves.

*Im Deutschen bringt mich etwas auf die Palme.* Im Englischen ändert sich nicht nur die Palme: What really gets my goat is the hypocrisy of the thing.

*Im Deutschen verletzt man sich bei einem Sturz vom (= von dem) Pferd.* Nicht so im Englischen: Robert A. Berger, M.D., 75, beloved husband, father, grandfather, doctor and friend, died on February 18 after complications from a fall from his horse while fox hunting.

*Im Deutschen heißt es "immer sachte mit den jungen Pferden".* Nicht so im Englischen: Sadly, wanting something to happen isn't enough to make it a reality, so hold your horses before jumping on bandwagon.

*Im Deutschen sitzt man auf dem hohen Ross.* Nicht so im Englischen: Before you get up on your high horse, be sure you are not riding an ass.

*Im Deutschen kann man etwas im (= in dem) Schlaf tun* – nicht so im Englischen: It's a regular route – I could do it in my sleep.

*Im Deutschen habe ich jemanden im (= in dem) Schlepptau* – nicht so im Englischen: A moment later Mr Dexter appeared with Bob in his wake.

*Als 65-Jähriger bin ich im Deutschen in den Sechzigern* – nicht so im Englischen: I found a large, bluff, partly bald man in his sixties who exuded confidence.

*Im Deutschen hat man etwas im (= in dem) Sinn* – nicht so im Englischen: He clearly has something on his mind.

*Im Deutschen kommt mir etwas in den Sinn* – nicht so im Englischen: Truthfully, finding the rest of the group didn't enter my mind.

*Im Deutschen bleibt man bei der Stange* – im Englischen ist nicht nur das Sprachbild ein anderes: Such occurrences are annoying but you have to stick to your guns.

*Im Deutschen steckt man die Hände in die Taschen.* Nicht so im Englischen: He put his hands in his pockets.

*Im Deutschen holt man sich den Tod, wenn man etwas Falsches tut – nicht so im Englischen: Don't go out naked in freezing weather; you could catch your death. Please go in, you'll catch your death of cold!*

*Im Deutschen springt man in den Tod, wenn man Selbstmord begehen will – nicht so im Englischen: She jumped to her death from a highway overpass.*

*Im Deutschen schaut man (meistens) auf die Uhr. Nicht so im Englischen: "We've time yet," said the inspector, glancing at his watch. (C. Doyle)*

*Im Deutschen zieht man jemanden ins (= in das) Vertrauen. Nicht so im Englischen: Later on he took me into his confidence.*

*Im Deutschen guckt man dumm aus der Wäsche. Im Englischen funktioniert das anders: No one wants to get egg on his face by having missed something obvious.*

*Im Deutschen hat ein Wanderer den Weg verloren. Nicht so im Englischen: Back among the mapped territories, however, Shackleton lost his way.*

*Im Deutschen ist mir jem. oder etwas im (= in dem) Weg. Nicht so im Englischen: But my pride got in my way.*

*Im Deutschen ist Sherlock Holmes auf dem Weg nach Hause in die Baker Street. Nicht so im Englischen: Five minutes later we were in a carriage on our way to Baker Street. (C. Doyle)*

*Im Deutschen nimmt man jem. beim (= bei dem) Wort – nicht so im Englischen: Mrs. Phillips took him at his word and the next morning appeared unannounced in the newsroom in a Dior dress.*

*Es ist klar, dass solche Unterschiede zwischen Deutsch und Englisch immer wieder zu Germanismen führen.*

*Es folgen Beispiele aus der Unterrichtspraxis des Verfassers:*

The dresses Amish women wear go down to \*the\* ankles.

All the time he held her in \*the\* arms.

You can't put \*the\* arm around a friend's shoulder on Facebook.

She always turns \*the\* back to the teacher.

I stumbled and landed on \*the\* back.

Whenever our teacher turns \*the\* back to the class, Susi is the first one who opens \*the\* mouth.

When she turned \*the\* back to him, he took the money from her purse.

They found him with a knife in \*the\* back.

I had to carry him on \*the\* back.

He was badly wounded in \*his\* chest. (*Das ist allerdings ein Grenzfall. Als Zustandspassiv wäre "his" in Ordnung – wenn z.B. ein Passant einen Mann beschreibt, den er schwer verletzt vorgefunden hat.*)

Sooner or later she will have to pay \*the\* debts back.

Mrs Johnson closed \*the\* eyes and opened them again after two minutes.

When she opened \*the\* eyes again, she saw that it was too late.

She put her hand over \*the\* face.

When Jacky was a little boy, his mother used to cut \*the\* hair.

The Indians had feathers in \*the\* hair.

The cancer made him lose \*the\* hair.

A woman came to the cashier with money in \*the\* hand.

The teacher enters the classroom with the test books in \*the\* hand.

She had a knife in \*the\* right hand.

He sat in the chair with a drink in \*the\* hand.



Never give an Arab something with *\*the\** left hand.

We ate the frankfurters with *\*the\** hands.

She shook *\*the\** head when she saw it.

It was so painful that I couldn't move *\*the\** leg any more.

The memory of this will haunt you *\*the\** whole life.

Grandmother has only one tooth in *\*the\** mouth.

Whenever our teacher turns *\*the\** back to the class, Susi is the first one who opens *\*the\** mouth.

They never call me *\*by name\**.

Most women still give up *\*the\** name when they get married.

It's difficult to apologize when you've had an argument with *\*the\** parents.

I hope that you'll come home with *\*the\** pockets full of money.

I always put on *\*the\** raincoat when it snows.

It's good to have a friend at *\*the\** side.

I can't believe that she didn't grudge the others *\*the\** success.

When you are nervous you have butterflies in *\*the\** stomach.

I couldn't hold back *\*the\** tears.

I stuck *\*the\** tongue out to him.

"You don't need to take off *\*the\** underwear," the doctor said.

Every five minutes he looked at *\*the\** watch.

*Die nächsten Fehler stammen ebenfalls von österreichischen SchülerInnen, sind jedoch keine Germanismen. Möglicherweise handelt es sich um eine Art "false anglicisms", indem die Schüler zwar die Grundregel kannten, nicht aber die Ausnahme der Konstruktion "object + preposition + part of the body" (siehe weiter unten den Punkt 1.2.1.).*

Indian Joe saw his chance to stab the doctor in *\*his\** back.

I kissed him on *\*his\** cheek.

She kissed me on *\*my\** cheek.

Then Mrs Bumble takes Oliver by *\*his\** ear.

He couldn't look me in *\*my\** eyes.

When he said that, he looked me in *\*my\** eyes and smiled.

The two boys punched Mark in *\*his\** face.

He was all white in *\*his\** face.

He got red in *\*his\** face.

The boy was dirty in *\*his\** face.

Then he bit me in *\*my\** finger.

He had shot himself straight through *\*his\** head.

He was shot through *\*his\** head.

Then he kissed me on *\*my\** lips.

One boy shot the other in \*his\* neck.

Then someone tapped me on \*my\* shoulder.

Es gibt aber auch Fälle, wo Deutsch und Englisch parallel laufen und in beiden Sprachen der possessive case verwendet wird:

*Im Deutschen verdient man sich etwas im Schweiß seines **Angesichts**. Im Englischen ist es zwar nicht das Angesicht, wohl aber das possessive adjective: Not all wealthy entrepreneurs have earned their fortunes by the sweat of their brows.*

*Im Deutschen erntet man die Früchte seiner **Arbeit** – ebenso im Englischen: We think the fruits of our labour are about to pay off.*

*Im Deutschen tut man sein **Bestes** – ebenso im Englischen: Those of us in a leadership role in society must do our level best at all times and try to set a good example to others in what we do and how we behave.*

*Im Deutschen wohnen zwei Seelen in meiner **Brust** – ebenso im Englischen: "Two souls do dwell, alas, within my breast!" he says.*

*Im Deutschen nährt man eine Schlange an seinem **Busen** – ebenso im Englischen: We've fostered a snake in our bosom.*

*Im Deutschen nimmt man jem. unter seiner **Fittiche** – ebenso im Englischen: "Too many farmers keep their sons under their wings too long," John added.*

*Im Deutschen ist etwas meinem **Gedächtnis** entfallen. Im Englischen analog: His name has slipped my memory for the moment.*

*Im Deutschen lässt man seinen **Gefühlen** freien Lauf. Im Englischen läßt man sein **Haar** herunter: In her free time Natasha lets her hair down at rock concerts and funfairs.*

*Im Deutschen verrichtet ein Hund sein **Geschäft** – ebenso im Englischen: A young South Korean woman who refused to clean up after her small dog did its business on a subway train was confronted by other passengers.*

*Im Deutschen ist jemand sein **Gewicht** in Gold wert – ebenso im Englischen: The trainer added: "Jimmy is worth his weight in gold as he is totally comfortable wherever he plays and makes my job a lot easier".*

*Im Deutschen fordert man sein **Glück** heraus – ebenso im Englischen: I decided awhile back not to push my luck.*

*Im Deutschen wäscht man seiner **Hände** in Unschuld – im Englischen gibt es zwar keine Unschuld, aber ein possessive adjective: We cannot wash our hands of this issue.*

*Im Deutschen bringt man sein **Haus** in Ordnung – ebenso im Englischen: Russia still has to put her house in order.*

*Im Deutschen rettet man seiner **Haut** – ebenso im Englischen: Jensen's heroes and villains are easily recognisable in a world where the powerful save their hides and the men in the field lose life, limbs and honour.*

*Im Deutschen verliert man sein letztes **Hemd** – ebenso im Englischen: When he opened the Mirage in 1989, the country's economy was struggling and critics predicted he would lose his shirt.*

*Im Deutschen schüttet man jem. sein **Herz** aus – ebenso im Englischen: She poured her heart out to me.*

*Im Deutschen hat jemand sein **Herz** auf dem rechten Fleck – ebenso im Englischen: For all her bubbleheadedness, Elle has her heart in the right place.*

*Im Deutschen mache ich meinem **Herzen** Luft. Im Englischen ist es zwar nicht das Herz, aber ebenfalls das possessive adjective: It was something I had to get off my chest.*

*Im Deutschen bietet man seiner **Hilfe** an – ebenso im Englischen: Many people offered their support.*

*Im Deutschen geht etwas über meinen **Horizont**. Im Englischen ist es zwar nicht der Horizont, aber ebenfalls das possessive adjective: I thought I could handle this advanced math class, but the stuff we're learning is just way above my head.*

*Im Deutschen bin ich am Ende meiner **Kräfte**. Im Englischen sind es zwar nicht die Kräfte, aber es ist ebenfalls das possessive adjective: Austerity has been going on for quite a few years now and I am at the end of my tether [= "Halteseil"].*

*Im Deutschen ist man mit seinem **Latein** am Ende. Im Englischen ist es zwar nicht Latein, aber ebenfalls das possessive adjective: His mother is at her wit's end trying to figure out the cause.*

*Im Deutschen vertraue ich jemandem mein **Leben** an. Ebenso im Englischen: I trust him with my life.*

*Im Deutschen versteckt man sein **Licht** (nicht) unter einem Scheffel – im Englischen ebenso: You've been hiding*

your light under a bushel!

*Im Deutschen nimmt man seine Medizin (oder auch nicht) – ebenso im Englischen: Why do patients fail to take their medicine?*

*Im Deutschen sage ich meine Meinung – im Englischen ebenso: I established a reputation for speaking my mind on hard issues—a reputation that would carry me through a tough Democratic primary. (Obama)*

*Im Deutschen ändere ich meine Meinung – im Englischen ebenso: That made me change my mind.*

*Im Deutschen ist etwas Wasser auf meine Mühle. Im Englischen ist es zwar nicht das Wasser, aber ebenfalls das possessive adjective: As an engineer, the technical challenges of making water and waste safe to re-use are grist to my mill. ("Grist" ist mit "to grind" verwandt und bedeutet "(zu mahlendes) Korn".)*

*Im Deutschen spricht man von "Musik in meinen Ohren" – ebenso im Englischen: His voice was very melodious and sounded like music to my ears.*

*Im Deutschen weiß ich nicht, was hinter meinem Rücken vorgeht – ebenso im Englischen: He didn't know what was going on behind his back.*

*Im Deutschen habe ich jemanden an meiner Seite – ebenso im Englischen: A few minutes later Mrs Abbott arrived, with Fiona by her side.*

*Im Deutschen gibt man seinen Senf dazu – im Englischen ist es zwar keine Senf, sondern Geld, aber das possessive adjective ist ebenfalls vorhanden: Looking over the first discussion, which I missed, I thought I'd add my two cents worth before the next one starts.*

*Im Deutschen verdient man sich seine Sporen – ebenso im Englischen: A young man was said to have "won his spurs" when he achieved knighthood.*

*Im Deutschen verwischt man seine Spuren – ebenso im Englischen: Their opponents charge that they then covered their tracks by being secretive with data and suppressing dissent.*

*Im Deutschen schluckt man seinen Stolz hinunter – ebenso im Englischen: All you have to do is swallow your pride and ask for it.*

*Im Deutschen muss man manchmal seine Worte zurücknehmen – ebenso im Englischen: I hope I don't have to eat my words.*

*Im Deutschen gibt man seine Zustimmung – ebenso im Englischen: I dutifully nodded my assent / agreement.*

#### Weiters gibt es Parallelen zwischen dem bestimmten Artikel im Deutschen und im Englischen:

*Im Deutschen erwischt man jemandem auf dem falschen Fuß – ebenso im Englischen: They were speechless, caught on the wrong foot.*

*Im Deutschen gibt etwas den Geist auf – ebenso im Englischen: The vacuum cleaner has given up the ghost three times.*

*Im Deutschen wird man rot im (= in dem) Gesicht – ebenso im Englischen: People who are coughing really hard and for a long time often go red in the face.*

*Im Deutschen wirft man das Handtuch – ebenso im Englischen: No wonder many investors are throwing in the towel.*

*Im Deutschen nimmt man den Stier bei den Hörnern – ebenso im Englischen: The time had clearly come for me to take the bull by the horns.*

*Im Deutschen ist man müde bis in die Knochen – ebenso im Englischen: suddenly he felt old beyond his age - old and worn and tired to the bone.*

*Im Deutschen schlägt mich jemand auf den Kopf – ebenso im Englischen: He hit me on the head with his tennis racket.*

*Im Deutschen schaut man einem geschenkten Gaul nicht ins (= in das) Maul – ebenso im Englischen: Charities are not bashful about looking a gift horse in the mouth.*

*Im Deutschen wird jemand in den Rücken geschossen – ebenso im Englischen: He was shot in the back.*

*Im Deutschen hat man ein Skelett im (= in dem) Schrank – ebenso im Englischen: They aren't prepared to talk about Arctic oil – it's the skeleton in the closet.*

*Im Deutschen zeigt mir jemand die kalte Schulter – ebenso im Englischen: I tried to be pleasant to her but she gave me the cold shoulder.*

Im Deutschen spricht man aus dem **Stegreif** – im Englischen ist es ein anderes Sprachbild, aber ebenfalls das possessive adjective: He spoke off the cuff for several minutes.

Im Deutschen bleibt man auf dem **rechten Weg** – im Englischen ist es ein anderes Sprachbild, aber ebenfalls das possessive adjective: After some youthful indiscretions, he now seems firmly planted on the straight and narrow.

Parallelen zwischen dem unbestimmten Artikel im Deutschen und im Englischen kommen selten vor:

Im Deutschen drückt man ein **Auge** zu – ebenso im Englischen: As your employer I can't turn a blind eye to these rumours.

Im Deutschen hat man ein **Auge** für etwas – ebenfalls im Englischen: She certainly has an eye for quality.

Weiters gibt es Fälle, wo im Deutschen der bestimmte Artikel steht, im Englischen jedoch der unbestimmte:

Im Deutschen zeigt man mit dem **Finger** auf jemanden, im Englischen steht der unbestimmte Artikel: "We don't want anyone to point a finger at us," she said, "to say that we are bad". (Nicht: *We don't want anyone to point \*their\* finger at us.*)

Im Deutschen hält man jem. am (= an dem) **Gängelband**, im Englische steht der unbestimmte Artikel: It certainly sounds like she has her parents on a string and will also have you [= grandparents] exactly where she wants you if you don't decide for yourselves how it is actually going to be in your own home. (Nicht: *She has her parents on \*her\* string.*)

Im Deutschen zuckt man nicht mit der **Wimper**, im Englischen steht der unbestimmte Artikel: He didn't bat an eyelid when I told him a member of the royal family had been kidnapped. (Nicht: *He didn't bat \*his\* eyelid ...*)

Bestimmter Artikel im Deutschen – kein "determiner" im Englischen:

Im Deutschen fährt /reist man mit dem **Auto** /Fahrrad / Flugzeug / Schiff etc. – nicht so im Englischen:

Now, most visitors come by car. Distances of less than three kilometres in urban areas can be covered faster by bicycle. He returned to Sweden by plane. They travelled by ship to New York. More than 70% of coal transport is by rail. He'll ascend by balloon and free fall back to Earth, breaking world records and becoming the first person to break the sound barrier without a machine.

Im Deutschen liest man im (= in dem) **Bett**. Im Englischen steht das Bett alleine: One of my pleasures is to read in bed every night a few pages of P. G. Wodehouse.

Im Deutschen setzt man den **Fuß** (oder seinen) Fuß auf einen Platz. Im Englischen hat der Fuß keinen "determiner": You notice it the instant you set foot on English soil.

Im Deutschen ist jemand im (= in dem) **Gefängnis**. Im Englischen steht kein "determiner": Her husband is in prison.

Im Deutschen verliert man das **Gesicht** (oder sein Gesicht), im Englischen nur "face" alleine: In Kuwaiti culture, if you back down you lose face.

Im Deutschen erledigt die Crew eines Schiffes Arbeiten im (= in dem) **Hafen**. Im Englischen steht kein "determiner": The crew would go fishing for four to five days at a time and then be required to mend nets and gear in harbour.

Im Deutschen macht man etwas mit der **Hand** – nicht so im Englischen: They pump their water by hand.

Im Deutschen lebt man von der **Hand** in den Mund. Im Englischen stehen die Körperteile alleine: Most Ghanaians live from hand to mouth and superstition is the mainstay of society.

Im Deutschen bin ich im (= in dem) **Herzen** (oder: in meinem Herzen) ein Musiker. Im Englischen steht kein "determiner": I'm a musician at heart.

Im Deutschen verliert man die **Hoffnung**. Im Englischen steht kein "determiner": People are starting to lose hope.

Im Deutschen fällt man in der **Schlacht**. Im Englischen steht kein "determiner": Some died in battle, some of gout.

Im Deutschen geht man zur (= zu der) bzw. in die **Schule**. Im Englischen steht kein "determiner": Where did you go to school?

Im Deutschen stirbt man im (= in dem) **Spital**. Im Englischen steht kein "determiner": He later died in hospital.

Im Deutschen verliert man das **Vertrauen** in etwas oder jemanden: Im Englischen steht kein "determiner": That is the biggest problem in our sport, you lose confidence in your body.

Manche Beispiele sind stilistischer Natur: Eisenhower began pacing the room, head down, chin on his chest, hands clasped behind his back. (Ohne Artikel – his head, his chin, his hands – wirkt die Szene dynamischer.)

In wenigen Fällen steht im Deutschen der unbestimmte Artikel, im Englischen dagegen ein possessive adjective:

Im Deutschen frisst man einen **Besen**, im Englischen ist nicht nur das Objekt ein anderes: "I'll eat my hat if the Mets win this game," he said.

Im Deutschen bewahrt man einen kühlen **Kopf**. Nicht so im Englischen: I've got to keep my head and not go around shooting my mouth off.

Kein "determiner" im Deutschen, possessive adjective im Englischen:

Im Deutschen hält man **Abstand**. Im Englischen steht ein possessive adjective: The animals keep their distance.

Im Deutschen ringt man nach **Atem**. Im Englischen steht ein possessive adjective: She had to fight for her breath for a minute. (Möglich allerdings auch: Anyone who has had, or witnessed, an asthma attack will know how terrible it is to fight for breath.)

Im Deutschen regiert man mit eiserner **Hand**. Im Englischen steht der unbestimmte Artikel: Closing hours for clubs and pubs are enforced with an iron hand.

Im Deutschen hat man alle **Hände** voll zu tun. Im Englischen ist das anders: So I have my hands full being a senator, learning the ropes, you know, working with my colleagues, dealing with my constituents.

Im Deutschen sitzt man da **mit gefalteten Händen**. Im Englischen braucht es ein possessive adjective: The women sat with their hands folded.

Im Deutschen geht einem etwas zu **Herzen**. Nicht so im Englischen: If you talk to a man in a language he understands, that goes to his head; if you talk to him in his language, that goes to his heart. (Nelson Mandela)

Im Deutschen bleibt man bei klarem **Verstand**. Dagegen im Englischen: I refused the drink, thinking I'd better keep my wits about me.

Im Deutschen nimmt man jemanden beim (= bei dem) **Wort**. Im Englischen braucht es ein possessive adjective: I decided to take the doctor at his word.

Im Deutschen lasse ich mir **Zeit**. Dagegen im Englischen: I am taking my time, not pushing myself to then get injured again.

In manchen Fällen steht weder im Deutschen noch im Englischen ein "determiner":

Im Deutschen geht man zu Fuß. Auch im Englischen steht kein "determiner": Deliveries are made by foot, with a trolley. The suspect fled on foot.

Im Deutschen hält man einen Hund bei Fuß. Im Englischen ist das etwas anders: Guide your dog to heel when other people or animals are in your area.

Ein Fohlen "bei Fuß" ist eines, das noch von der Stute gesäugt wird. Im Englischen ist genau so: Currently she still has a foal at foot, which will be discontinued soon.

Im Deutschen nimmt man sich etwas zu Herzen, ebenso im Englischen: You mustn't take it too much to heart.

Beim Vergleich zwischen Deutsch und Englisch ist auch zu bedenken, dass das Deutsche keineswegs immer einheitlich verfährt – oft gibt es im Deutschen zwei Möglichkeiten zur Auswahl.

Sanft legte sie den Arm auf seinen Kopf. *Möglich aber auch:* Sanft legte sie ihren Arm auf seinen Kopf.  
Sie hat sich gestern den Arm gebrochen. *Möglich aber auch:* Sie hat sich gestern ihren Arm gebrochen.  
Er hob die Arme zum Himmel. *Möglich aber auch:* Er hob seine Arme zum Himmel.

Sogar wenn sie die Augen schloss, konnte sie ihn noch in Gedanken sehen. *Möglich aber auch:* Sogar wenn sie ihre Augen schloss, konnte sie ihn noch in Gedanken sehen.

Er schaut mich kurz mit einem seltsamen Ausdruck in den Augen an. *Möglich aber auch:* Er schaut mich kurz mit einem seltsamen Ausdruck in seinen Augen an.

Sie hatte Tränen in den Augen, als sie das sah. *Möglich aber auch:* Sie hatte Tränen in ihren Augen, als sie das sah.

Er hatte die Augen offen und es kam uns vor, als ob er uns ansah. *Möglich aber auch:* Er hatte seine Augen offen und es kam uns vor, als ob er uns ansah.

Sie wandte die Augen ab, als sie das sah. *Möglich aber auch:* Sie wandte ihre Augen ab, als sie das sah.

Da hielt sie den Atem an. *Möglich aber auch:* Da hielt sie ihren Atem an.

Beim Sturz verletzte er sich das Bein. *Möglich aber auch:* Bei Sturz verletzte er sich sein Bein.

Manche Frauen rasieren sich die Beine. *Möglich aber auch:* Manche Frauen rasieren sich ihre Beine.

Gisela setzte den Fuß auf die erste Stufe. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Gisela setzte ihren Fuß auf die erste Stufe.

Ich hatte schon den Fuß in der Türe. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Ich hatte schon meinen Fuß in der Türe.

Ich konnte den Fuß nicht bewegen. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Ich konnte meinen Fuß nicht bewegen.

Beim Fernsehen lagere ich die Füße hoch. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Beim Fernsehen lagere ich meine Füße hoch.

Ich versuchte, auf den Füßen zu landen. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Ich versuchte, auf meinen Füßen zu landen.

Wenn man einen Pickel im Gesicht entdeckt, möchte man nicht einfach tatenlos daneben stehen und fängt reflexartig an, zu drücken. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Wenn man einen Pickel in seinem Gesicht entdeckt ...

Sie sah mich an mit einem fragenden Ausdruck im (= in dem) Gesicht. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Sie sah mich an mit einem fragenden Ausdruck in ihrem Gesicht.

Sie wandte das Gesicht dem Fenster zu. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Sie wandte ihr Gesicht dem Fenster zu.

Wisch' dir das Gesicht ab! *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Wisch' dir dein Gesicht ab!

Dein Vater würde sich im (= in dem) Grab umdrehen, wenn er das sähe. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Dein Vater würde sich in seinem Grab umdrehen, wenn er das sähe.

Er trug einen Schal um den Hals. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Er trug einen Schal um seinen Hals.

Er drehte den Hals nach rechts. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Er drehte seinen Hals nach rechts.

Sie hielt ein Buch in der Hand. *Möglich wäre aber auch:* Sie hielt ein Buch in ihrer Hand.

Er streckte die Hand aus. *Möglich wäre aber auch:* Er streckte seine Hand aus.

Sie strich sich mit der Hand durch die Haare. *Möglich wäre aber auch:* Sie strich sich mit ihrer Hand durch die Haare.

Sie verschränkte die Hände vor der Brust. *Möglich wäre aber auch:* Sie verschränkte ihre Hände vor ihrer Brust. Willst du dir nicht die Hände waschen? *Möglich wäre aber auch:* Willst du dir nicht deine Hände waschen?

Zieh' dir die Handschuhe an, es ist kalt. *Möglich wäre aber auch:* Zieh' dir deine Handschuhe an, es ist kalt.

Im (= in dem) Herzen war er ein Kirchenmusiker. *Möglich wäre aber auch:* In seinem Herzen war er ein Kirchenmusiker.

Ihr Lächeln kommt vom (= von dem) Herzen. *Mögliche wäre aber auch:* Ihr Lächeln kommt von Herzen.

Er nahm den Hut ab und verneigte sich höflich. *Hier wäre aber auch möglich:* Er nahm seinen Hut ab und verneigte sich höflich.

Nachdem er den Job verloren hatte, musste er den Gürtel enger schnallen. *Möglich wäre aber auch:* Nachdem er seinen Job verloren hatte, musste er den Gürtel enger schnallen.

Jetzt ist es wohl an der Zeit, die Karten auf den Tisch zu legen. *Möglich aber auch:* Jetzt ist es wohl an der Zeit, deine / meine / unsere Karten auf den Tisch zu legen.

Mir tut das Knie weh. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Mir tut mein Knie weh.

Wir sind an der Reihe, ich fühle es in den Knochen. *Hier wäre aber auch möglich:* Wir sind an der Reihe, ich fühle es in meinen Knochen.

Ich habe mir bereits öfter den Knöchel verstaucht. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Ich habe mir bereits öfter meinen Knöchel verstaucht.

Ich konnte kaum den Kopf über Wasser halten. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Ich konnte kaum meinen Kopf über Wasser halten.

Warum soll ich den Kopf dafür hinhalten? *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Warum soll ich meinen Kopf dafür hinhalten?

Er drehte den Kopf nach rechts. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Er drehte seinen Kopf nach rechts.

Er schüttelte den Kopf, als er das hörte. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Er schüttelte seinen Kopf, als er das hörte.

Er warf den Kopf zurück und lachte. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Er warf seinen Kopf zurück und lachte.

Er wandte den Kopf ab und entfernte sich. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Er wandte seinen Kopf ab und entfernte sich.

Er blutete aus einer Wunde im (= in dem) Kopf. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Er blutete aus einer Wunde in seinem Kopf.

Seine Schwester war am Ende der Kräfte. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Seine Schwester war am Ende ihrer Kräfte.

Er schaute in den Spiegel und richtete sich die Krawatte. *Möglich wäre aber auch:* Er schaute in den Spiegel und richtete sich seine Krawatte.

Meine Großmutter fürchtete sich das ganze Leben lang vor Feuer. *Möglich wäre aber auch:* Meine Großmutter fürchtet sich ihr ganzes Leben lang vor Feuer.

Auch in den vergangenen Tagen haben wieder Dutzende Menschen das Leben verloren. *Möglich wäre aber auch:* Auch in den vergangenen Tagen haben wieder Dutzende Menschen ihr Leben verloren.

Er wollte sich seinen Traum erfüllen – doch der kostete ihn das Leben. *Möglich wäre aber auch:* Er wollte sich seinen Traum erfüllen – doch der kostete ihn sein Leben.

Er ist nicht einer, der sich auf den Lorbeeren ausruht. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Er ist nicht einer, der sich auf seinen Lorbeeren ausruht.

Ich öffnete den Mund, um zu schreien. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Ich öffnete meinen Mund, um zu schreien. Halte gefälligst den Mund! *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Halte gefälligst deinen Mund!

Ich half meiner Frau in den Mantel. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Ich half meiner Frau in ihren Mantel.

Du musst nur der **Nase** nachgehen. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Du musst nur deiner Nase nachgehen.  
Stecke die **Nase** nicht in fremde Angelegenheiten! *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Stecke deine Nase nicht in fremde Angelegenheiten!

Er legte das **Ohr** an die Türe. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Er legte sein Ohr an die Türe.

Du sollst dem Hund nicht den **Rücken** zuwenden. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Du sollst dem Hund nicht deinen Rücken zuwenden.

Er lag auf dem **Rücken** und schlief. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Er lag auf seinem Rücken und schlief.

Er wurde unsanft aus dem **Schlaf** geweckt. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Er wurde unsanft aus seinem Schlaf geweckt.

Zieh' dir die **Schuhe** aus und mach' es dir bequem. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Zieh' dir deine Schuhe aus und mach' es dir bequem.

Er blickte über die **Schulter** in die Richtung, in die der Wolf verschwunden war. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Er blickte über seine Schulter in die Richtung, in die der Wolf verschwunden war.

Er erhob die **Stimme** und wandte sich an die Gäste. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Er erhob seine Stimme und wandte sich an die Gäste.

In verschiedenen Lebenssituationen ist man erleichtert, wenn man einen Notfall-Kaugummi in der **Tasche** hat. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* ... wenn man einen Notfall-Kaugummi in seiner Tasche hat.

Er nutzt seine Stellung, um sich die **Taschen** zu füllen. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Er nutzte seine Stellung, um sich seine Taschen zu füllen.

Als er sie da liegen sah, konnte er die **Tränen** nicht zurückhalten. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Als er sie da liegen sah, konnte er seine Tränen nicht zurückhalten.

Man hätte glauben können, er habe den **Verstand** verloren. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Man hätte glauben können, er habe seinen Verstand verloren.

Er sprach mich mit dem **Vornamen** an. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Er sprach mich mit meinem Vornamen an.

Sie stand auf den **Zehenspitzen**, um einen Blick zu erhaschen. *Hier wäre auch möglich:* Sie stand auf ihren Zehenspitzen, um einen Blick zu erhaschen.



## Anwendungsbeispiele aus dem Englischen

In Grammatiken bzw. Lehrbüchern findet sich keine einheitliche Definition bzw. Klassifizierung bzw. Formulierung des Gebrauchs (bzw. Nicht-Gebrauchs) des englischen possessive adjectives. Der Verfasser hat hier einige der in verschiedenen Quellen publizierten Regeln gesammelt:

G. De Devitiis et al.: English Grammar for Communication. Longman.

English differs from many other languages in using possessive adjectives to refer to [ ... ] parts of the body.

NOTE: In certain expressions, usually referring to injury or pain, **the** can be used instead of a possessive adjective.

Ungerer et al.: A Grammar of Present-Day English. Klett.

After certain activity verbs (especially verbs expressing sudden, violent contact), the definite article is all that is needed in English, as in German. In this case the person affected by the action is made the object of an active or the subject of a passive sentence, and the part of the body affected is introduced by a preposition (by, and, etc.).

C. E. Eckersley et al.: Comprehensive English Grammar. Longman.

There are certain idiomatic phrases in English where the definite article is used instead of the possessive adjective, e.g. *I have a cold in the head. She was shot in the leg. He got red in the face. She took me by the hand. The ball struck him in the back.*

Collins Cobuild English Grammar. Harper Collins.

When you are describing an action which someone does to a part of someone else's body, you often use the definite article, especially when the body part is the object of a preposition and when the object of the verb is a pronoun. For example, if you say 'She hit me on the head', 'head' is the object of the preposition 'on' and 'me' is the object of the verb 'hit'." *She hit him smartly and swiftly on the head. He took her by the arm and began drawing her firmly but gently away.*

You use the definite article because the 'owner' of the body part has already been identified, and you do not need to repeat this information.

Similarly, if the object of the verb is a **reflexive pronoun** such as 'myself', 'yourself' and so on, you use the definite article. This is because the reflexive pronoun already refers to you or to the person who is doing the action, so you do not need to repeat this information by using a possessive determiner. *Andrew laughed, hitting himself on the knee. We can pat ourselves on the back for bringing up our children.*

Koziol-Hüttenbrenner. Grammatik der Englischen Sprache. Carl Winter.

In Ortsangaben, die zu einem vorhergehenden Objekt, bzw. im Passivum zu dem vorausgehenden Subjekt näher bestimmend hinzutreten, wird im Englischen kein Possessivum verwendet: *He shook me by the hand. – He hit her on the head. – He looked her in the face. (aber: He looked into her face). – He shot himself in the head. – Lucretia stabbed herself to the heart. – He was stabbed in the right arm.* Wenn jedoch die betreffende Wendung durch die Ortsangabe erst vervollständigt wird, dann wird das Possessivum gebraucht: *We brought him to his knees. – They set him on his legs. – Didn't it carry him off his feet? – He was brought to his senses.*

Ähnlich liegt der Fall in Sätzen mit *to be*: *He is weak in the chest, aber He is still weak in his knees. – The chair is shaky in the legs, aber He is shaky on his legs. – He isn't right in the head.*

Röhr et al.: The English Companion's Modern Grammar. Bundesverlag.

Im Englischen steht nicht das Possessivadjektiv, sondern der bestimmte Artikel,

a) wenn der bezeichnete Körperteil dem Objekt eigen ist: *The policeman took the child by the hand. The villain gave me an awful crack on the head.*

b) wenn die Person, deren Körperteil genannt wird, Subjekt eines passivischen Satzes ist: *King Harold was shot through the eye. Suddenly I was hit in the face by a snowball.*

c) in einigen Redewendungen: *He had a cold in the head. She went red in the face.*

S. Brough et al.: *Langenscheidts Standardgrammatik Englisch. Langenscheidt.*

Bei Körperteilen und Kleidungsstücken wird im Englischen – im Gegensatz zu Deutschen – das Possessivpronomen (my, your, his, her, its, our, their) verwendet.

Ausnahme: Wenn die Person, von deren Körperteil bzw. Kleidungsstück die Rede ist, nicht Subjekt des Satzes ist, dann lautet die Struktur in der Regel: Subjekt + Verb + Personalpronomen + Präposition + the + Körperteil bzw. Kleidungsstück: She took him by the arm.

J. Raith: *Englische Grammatik. Hueber.*

Das Possessivpronomen steht [im Englischen] abweichend vom Deutschen bei Körperteilen, Kleidungsstücken und in einer Reihe von anderen Fällen, wo das Deutsche die Zugehörigkeit entweder überhaupt nicht oder auf andere Weise ausdrückt. [ ... ]

Anm.: Ist der Eigentümer nicht Träger der Handlung, so steht meist der bestimmte Artikel. *The policeman regulated the traffic with his arm; the policeman took the child by the arm. I shook him by the shoulder.*

Dagegen: *they took him at his word.*

M. Swan: *Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press*

We sometimes use articles instead of *my, your etc.* This happens in prepositional phrases which refer to the subject or object, mostly when we are talking about blows, pains and other things that happen to part of people's bodies. Compare: *I patted her on the shoulder. She's got a pain in the shoulder. She's got a parrot on her shoulder.* (NOT: *She's got a parrot on the shoulder.*)

In other cases we do not normally use articles instead of possessives. *Katy broke her arm mountain climbing.* (NOT: *Katy broke the arm ...*) *He stood there, his eyes closed and his hands in his pockets, looking half asleep.* (NOT: *... the eyes closed and the hands in the pockets ...*)

*Compact Handbuch. Zweifelsfälle Englisch. Compact Verlag.*

Anders als im Deutschen wird im Englischen das adjektivische Possessivpronomen grundsätzlich bei Körperteilen und Kleidungsstücken verwendet. Das adjektivische Pronomen kann auch bei Abstrakta wie *life, mind* usw. gebraucht werden, wenn diese mit einer bestimmten Person zusammenhängen:

*He broke his leg yesterday. [ ... ] My keys are in my pocket. [ ... ]*

Wenn Körperteile und Kleidungsstücke aber Gegenstand von Gewaltanwendung sind, stehen sie im Englischen häufig ohne das adjektivische Possessivpronomen:

*John grabbed me by the arm and hit me in the face. [ ... ] He grabbed me by the collar.*

*Wie man sieht, ist es schwierig, einen gemeinsamen Nenner zu finden. Der Verfasser hat daher seine eigene Einteilung bzw. Klassifizierung gewählt.*

1.1. Bei Körperteilen verwendet das Englische in der Regel das possessive adjective. Die folgenden Beispiele sind nach Körperteilen alphabetisch angeordnet. Dass es zu manchen Stichwörtern viele und zu anderen weniger Beispiele gibt, reflektiert nur die Häufigkeit des Vorkommens in der Karthothek des Verfassers und hat keine sonstigen Gründe.

One day I was feeling a bit odd, with a severe pain in my abdomen. I hoped the appointment would take my mind off cramps in my abdomen. She lifted her shirt and saw that red welts had broken out across her abdomen.

He had broken his ankle on the [parachute] jump. What if I twist my ankle? I smashed my ankle up badly, damaging all the ligaments. She resumed rubbing her ankle.

I slipped and broke my arm. It was a job any engineer would give his right arm for. Everyone walks with their arms out to keep their balance. He held his little daughter in his arms. She swept out of the house with her baby clutched tightly in her arms. He stretched his arms out as he lay on his back on the bed. She put her arms around me. The women fled screaming, carrying their children in their arms. He rested his rifle in the hollow of his left

arm. Don't sit with your arms folded over your chest – that looks so defensive. He hurt his arm rescuing an old lady from his apartment building. She threw her arms around him. He was hanging from the bridge by his arms.

The higher the monkey climbs the more he shows his **ass**. (proverb) I'd lie to save my ass. I was working my ass off.

The problem is that Congress wants to sit on the sidelines, which means the President is playing with one hand tied behind his **back**. She broke her back as she hit the ground. The inmate is shackled, hands behind his back, when he is being taken elsewhere in the prison. The two men sat on the ground, with their backs against the wall. Apart from the odd twinge in my back, I don't have any health or fitness problems today. I was lying on my back eating a grape. Police brutality is a problem which people want to turn their backs on. Don't turn your back on an angry dog. A year later, he had turned his back on professional politics. It is my habit to sit with my back to the window and to place my visitors in the opposite chair. (C. Doyle) Keep your head down and watch your back! His long dirty hair hung down his back.

Make sure your eyes aren't bigger than your **belly**! I got right down on my belly. I had lost weight, and I saw my belly sagging.

Back in 2012, cheerleader Malori Wampler was dismissed from the Indianapolis Colts cheer squad for attending a Playboy party in her (painted) **birthday suit**. (*"To be in one's birthday suit" = (pudel)nackt sein*) Opening up and exposing myself to someone (and no, I'm not referring to my birthday suit!) can make me a wee bit skittish. The line was drawn when my husband posted a picture taken at about five minutes old, in which the baby was wearing (naturally) his birthday suit. When Australia unveiled its Adidas uniforms last month, Sally Pearson, the world-champion hurdler, said it was difficult to tell her Olympic suit from her birthday suit.

He says he feels trapped in his **body**. He simply ignored his body. Purses and briefcases should always be carried on the side of your body away from the curb. While it may seem as if kids are just exercising their bodies when they're running around, they may actually be exercising their brains as well. It was a time when women sold their bodies for a place to sleep. They had their bodies thrown back against the seats. To play the role of tennis champion Billie Jean King in the new film *Battle of the Sexes*, Emma Stone prepared her body using a different exercise: dance.

In my **bones**, I believe in equality. I was sad down to my bones. I can feel it getting through to my bones. He had his bones sticking out of his back, she said.

You might be nourishing a snake in your **bosom**. After three seasons, she had to give up dance because of foot trouble and, she later told Richard Eyre, the head of the Royal National Theatre, because "my bosom was too big". Adopting a mocking tone, she puffed out her bosom. She had small crucifix nestled in her bosom, so I asked her if she was a believer.

I had to slide downstairs on my **bottom**. It wasn't enough to sit on my bottom for the rest of my life. The waitress turned and pointed at her bottom. With a smile, she theatrically touched her bottom. She said the smack on her bottom humiliated her.

I have racked my **brains** [=sich den Kopf zerbrechen] but I still do not remember them going. The smell gets deep into your clothes and up your nostrils, lodging itself in your brain. She was found with a revolver bullet through her brain. While it may seem as if kids are just exercising their bodies when they're running around, they may actually be exercising their brains as well. And there, up aloft, Toto (= a monkey) would have sat, watching and wondering, with all his small brain busy. She had EEGs on her brain. It's different in my brain now where I stand here. What I love is in my brain.

My companion sat with his chin sunk upon his **breast**. "Two souls do dwell, alas, within my breast!" he says. She grasped her breast and moaned. Melanie was tattooed on her breast. One elderly woman beat her breast and nearly fainted.

Nor was he interested in going down to the train station to earn a porter's wages by the sweat of his **brow**, like some of the coarser village men. I furrowed my brow in confusion. Most people overpluck their brows at the part closest to the nose, which is a mistake.

Being out there every day, working my **butt** off and not seeing results, it was tough. You got your butt kicked really good. They're sitting on their butts, waiting for a handout.

She had tears running down her **cheeks**. I could feel my cheeks turning red. I have lost all sensation in my cheeks. Her hair fell across her cheeks and her face was obscured in shadow, so I wasn't sure if it was my sister.

The G-forces were such that you could feel the flesh coming off your **cheekbones**. "It's holding up well," she says, running her fingers lightly over her cheekbones. Male models were universally clean shaven, all the better to show off their chiseled cheekbones.

Does he imagine that admitting to the failure – getting it off his **chest** [= *sich etwas von der Seele reden*] – is the same thing as making amends? Jacob's heart pounded in his chest. I held the cards to my chest.

Just keep your **chin** up [= *sich nicht entmutigen lassen*] and follow your dreams. He sat with his chin cupped in his hands. My companion sat with his chin sunk upon his breast. The inspector rubbed his chin. (C. Doyle) {I looked at Bucklew. His head was hanging limp, with his chin against his chest.}

I had consistently explained to the SFO [= *Serious Fraud Office*] that they had got it completely wrong – but, as their investigation collapsed around their **ears** [= *sich rasch als Fehlschlag herausstellen*], they stubbornly maintained that they regarded me as a suspect. "We keep our ears to the ground [= *hellhörig sein*] when it comes to new trends," she said. The families often go hungry and are up to their ears in debt. He recalls that he sent a Labour canvasser away "with a flea in her ear". (*"To send sy away with a flea in their ear" bedeutet "jem. abblitzen lassen" und hat nichts zu tun mit der deutschen Redewendung "jem. einen Floh ins Ohr setzen".*) He was up to his ears in all sorts of expensive investments. She spent the entire train journey with the portable phone pressed to her ear. She put her ear to the door. "When I first heard it," he said, "I thought it was unattainable, like you can wiggle your ears or not, or roll your tongue or not". He sat with the receiver at his ear. She covered her ears with her hands.

Crawling on his **elbows** and knees, he retrieved his rifle and helmet. She raised herself on her elbows and kissed him. He was up to his elbows in soapy water. Leaning upon his elbow, he began to sip his chocolate.

Keep your **eyes** skinned [= *wachsam sein*], he may turn up anywhere. Keep your eyes peeled [= *wachsam sein*] for any signs of your brother. Every single member of my family who has watched that video has broken down and cried their eyes out. My dad was up to his eyes in debt. You'll spoil your eyes if you do that. He appears as an aging man with furrowed cheeks, sagging flesh, and crow's feet at the corners of his eyes. "Close your eyes now," the doctor said. It's a surprise, don't open your eyes! The employment minister exhorted every Frenchman and woman to open their eyes to the suffering of the homeless. {He never smiled with his mouth. He did it all with his eyes.} The clerk was watching us with a curious expression in his eyes. We had our eyes open. The girl dropped her eyes demurely. We must wait for our eyes to become adjusted to the change. He rolled his eyes, shaking his head back and forth. She averted her eyes when she saw that. I sat with my eyes closed tight. She turned uneasily in bed and rubbed her eyes. He had learned to keep his eyes open.

There was a lot of hype and expectation, but we've fallen flat on our **face** [= *auf die Nase fallen*]. {The little old gentleman warned her with one long finger. "You look out, young lady!" said he. "One of these days you'll laugh on the other side of your face [= *wird dir das Lachen noch vergehen*]."} He fell on one knee, then, with a groan, flat on his face in the grass. He was lying with his face down on the ground. Meanwhile I had washed my face and hands. She walked away with tears rolling down her face. She turned her face to the wall and would say no more. He looked at her with a worried expression on his face. He ran away with a look of terror on his face. I had some eau-de-Cologne sprayed onto my face. She had a look of defiance on her face. I'd gotten a piece of glass stuck in my face. Wiping my face I sat back in the seat. He sat shivering with his face buried in his hand. Their

master lay upon his face in the centre of the room. (C. Doyle) I fell upon my face among some bushes. (C. Doyle) One has to face life's irritations with a benign and foolish grin all over one's face. I flattened my body against the ground and pressed on side of my face into the brown leaves. She walked away with tears rolling down her face. He was sitting with a look of shock on his face.

My father worked his **fingers** to the bone [= *rackerte sich ab*] to give us the basics in life. Why don't you get your finger out [= *sich anstrengen*] and do something? We just have to keep our fingers crossed [= *Daumen halten*] that he keeps going the right way. There is something magic about them and it's hard to put one's finger on (= *etwas genau bestimmen*) it. My fears evaporated as soon as I dipped my finger in the filling and gave it a taste. Ms. Deschanel plays an adorable nerd who wraps three male roommates around her little finger. Much has changed since the 1980s, when America burnt its fingers trying to back "moderates" in an Iranian regime that was playing a good-cop, bad-cop routine. I'm sure they're aware of the amount of money that's being spent in politics and I'm sure they'd like to get their fingers in the pie. He ran his fingers through his hair. He pointed his finger at me, yelling. Tom snapped his fingers and pointed to the door. They also added something I couldn't quite lay my finger on, but it made the story more unique. I had cut my finger at home that morning. He drummed his fingers impatiently.

Online editors, of course, have that information at their **fingertips** [= *etwas im kleinen Finger haben*]. Sherlock Holmes sat silent for a few minutes with his fingertips still pressed together, his legs stretched out in front of him. (C. Doyle) Putting his fingertips together and his elbows upon his knees, he explained the situation. (C. Doyle)

He brought down his **fist** with a bang on the table. "But I'm here now," she says, clenching her fists. I had been holding a wad of dollars in my fist as proof.

It might have been seen by her killers as a green light to eliminate someone who had become a thorn in their **flesh**. "I could smell my flesh burning," he said. As I run past the loudspeakers, sound vibrates my flesh.

He showed once again a propensity for putting his **foot** in his mouth. [= *ins Fettnäpfchen treten*]. The late Cardinal Winning became a skilled media performer, though with a tendency to put his foot in it [= *ins Fettnäpfchen treten*]. Was the staff member right to put her foot down [= *mit der Faust auf den Tisch schlagen*]? I'm confident we'll put our best foot forward (= *sein Bestes geben*). I caught my foot on a stone and fell rather heavily. But I got my foot in the door. Unfortunately he broke his foot. It was so painful, I couldn't move my foot.

*Dazu der Plural:*

I have been rushed off my **feet** [= *vor Arbeit nicht wissen, wo einem der Kopf steht*] all day preparing for the party that I am throwing for my friends this evening. The government dragged its feet [= *sich mit etwas Zeit lassen*] over distributing antiretroviral drugs. I have a good team of people around me to keep my feet on the ground [= *die mich auf dem Boden der Tatsachen halten*]. He came into my life like Prince Charming and swept me off my feet. In most markets, consumers drive up standards because they can vote with their feet. Put your feet up and relax. She took off her shoes and dipped her feet in the water. She rose to her feet and left the room. I staggered to my feet and dragged myself along. As children we loved to feel the wetness of the dew on our feet. The child struggled to her feet and stood before him. Leaping to their feet, they ran after the bus. Holmes sprang to his feet with all his old energy. He got to his feet and turned towards the door. Helping children and their families get back on their feet is one of UNICEF's top priorities. He stamped his feet in a kind of convulsive frenzy. He appeared to have landed on his feet. They were both on their feet by then. The congregation had got to its feet. Never miss a chance to sit down and rest your feet. He shuffled his feet on the floor. We had nowhere to put our feet. When I got to my feet again, all I could see were hazy figures coughing and groping through a thick cloud of acrid smoke.

He raised a hand to wipe his **forehead**. I dabbed the sweat off my forehead. One day Mother fell and cut her forehead.

I have a feeling in my gut that this is one of those turning points. I was sobbing my guts out. In my guts, I believe the two are linked. We understand the frustration of having to get up at 3 a.m. because your child is puking their [sic!] guts out.

When the band starts playing, everyone dances and lets their hair down [= *sich gehen lassen / seinen Gefühlen freien Lauf lassen*]. {She tore her hair out [= *raufte sich die Haare*]. I mean, she made such a scene. And we were there in the kitchen when that happened.} Just be here on time, and get your hair cut. I washed my hair yesterday. Her conditioning trick shows her wringing out all the water in her hair before applying her conditioner. She checked her hair in the car mirror.

First, it should think about paying staff more to discourage them from putting their hands in the till [= *in die Kassa greifen, von seinem Arbeitgeber stehlen*]. Grace is trying her hand [= *sich in etwas zum ersten Mal versuchen*] at songwriting. I found myself with time on my hands [= *zur freien Verfügung*]. Could I have a plagiarism case on my hands [= *sich um etwas Unerwünschtes kümmern müssen*]? Some officials might want to wash their hands of [= *etwas loswerden, seine Hände in Unschuld waschen*] the whole thing in a settlement. I know the area like the palm of my hand [= *wie meine Hosentasche*]. She was holding the book in her hand. I already have my hands full with my own problems. Down he came, sliding at a speed that must burn his hands. I saw men crawling on their hands and knees. He got down on his hands and knees and started crawling. He sat with his chin cupped in his hands. He held out his hand. Every so often she turns her hand to design, or, as she puts it, "I get crafty". They threw up their hands in despair. How do I tell a mother with a hungry child on her hand that her family will not receive any assistance anymore? They stood around awkwardly with their drinks in their hands. How long has it been since you've had a fishing pole in your hands? Experimental physicists get their hands dirty. I washed my hands in the basin. One of them advanced towards Laura, holding out his hand. She gently placed her hand on his forearm. She sat very upright, looking straight ahead, with her hands folded in her lap. The man took his hands off the ladder. She wiped her hands on her dirty dress. He raised his left hand. She stretched out her hand. Nobody can get their hands on them. He read all he could lay his hands on. We wring our hands over the miscarriages of technology. He held the ring out, as he spoke, upon the palm of his hand. (C. Doyle) He would plod forward in an awkward manner, his hands hanging at his sides. I banged on the door with the flat of my hand. She clasped her hands and waited for an answer. Can you walk on your hands? They openly walked around with automatic weapons in their hands. Aren't you going to wash your hands? With a movement of his hand he signalled to Mrs Paddington that she should follow him. He raised his hands high for silence. A moment later I had a tiny bundle in my hands. The women adorned themselves with red dye on their hands and feet.

Here's a representative sample off the top of my head [= *spontan, aus dem Stegreif*]. She is off her head [= *verrückt*] to do such a crazy thing! He sounds, to me, like a man with his head screwed on right [= *nicht auf den Kopf gefallen*]. Of course, there was plenty that went right over my head [= *jem. zu hoch sein*], like *Catch 22* by Joseph Heller, which I tried and failed to read at age 15, and have been too scared to pick up since! It's not straightforward and in any case involves technical arguments way above my head [= *über jds. Horizont gehen*] and possibly yours too. Before the release of this game, my partner has been talking his head off [= *sich den Mund fusselig reden*] about it. I have to admit to being so hungry by that stage that I just about ate my head off [= *essen wie ein Scheunendrescher*]. I'm going to get my head down [= *sich anstrengen, sich bemühen*] and try and finish this report before I go home today. Don't let this go to your head (= *bilde dir nichts ein darauf*). He practised yoga and one of my first memories was of him standing on his head in his bedroom dressed only in his underpants. James's mother said that Martha wasn't her idea of a woman or, for that matter, a mother, and she thought that her son needed his head examined. Today, he joked, "I'd forget my head if it wasn't screwed on". I was trying to keep my head above water, working, earning a living and keeping things going for Robert. I can't keep my head in the sand any longer. "There were fossils everywhere, and I remember I pretty much lost my head in the excitement," Bibi said. Talking to estate agents and landlords can feel like hitting your head against a brick wall. He turned his head toward the floor and then quickly looked up again. Jack nodded his head miserably. She shook her head impatiently. I just can't keep names in my head. Then I lay my head back and close my eyes. Any moment now she would raise her head and look around the room. I got into bed and put my head on the pillow. They threw their heads back and roared with laughter. It was a bust portrait of Emperor

Napoleon I with his head turned to the right. Leave enough room so that you can sit up in your bed against the wall without hitting your head on a shelf. She threw back her head when she saw him. When she fell off the horse she landed on her head. His relative scratched their heads, wondering where he had gone. He fainted and his his head on the edge of a table. He continued to walk up and down the room, with his head sunk on his chest. (C. Doyle) I can stand on my head. She shook her head disapprovingly. He could hardly raise his head from the pillow. They turned away their heads and walked off. He had evidently been drowned, but there was bruising and cuts to his head. I shall say the first think that comes to my head. I banged my head against the wall. They hung their heads sadly.

She has been eating her **heart** out (= *sich vor Gram verzehren*) over that jerk ever since he ran away with Sally. He's a young man who wears his heart on the sleeve (= *Herz auf der Zunge tragen*). I was not the sort to pour out my heart to the newspapers. I'd really like to address something that is weighing very heavy on my heart. She wished with all her heart that she and Johnny could be anywhere else. In his heart, he was old-fashioned. He was an intellectual with his feet on the ground and his heart in the right place.

They scallops are made fresh, which means you cool / kick your **heels** [= *warten müssen*] for about 20 minutes before you eat. The bomb lay on the ground a few seconds, then a loud explosion occurred, and the crowd took to their heels [= *Fersengeld geben*], scattering in all directions This mismatch eventually feeds their resentment and makes them dig in their heels [= *auf seinem Standpunkt beharren, sich stur stellen*]. He clicked his heels together and raised his hands in a salute. Finally Stapleton turned upon his heel and beckoned in a peremptory way to his sister, who, after an irresolute glance at Sir Henry, walked off by the side of her brother. (C. Doyle) He walked slowly on, the snow caking on his heels. With Vanja at my heels, I carried the little girl into the room where the children were. I then ran like hell, the scurry [= *Getrippel*] of the rats at my heels. We were at our summer place dangling our heels into the lake at the end of our dock, when I looked down and saw what looked like waterweeds in the shape of a turtle.

The only chance for you to save your **hide** is to tell the truth, now. "I'm staking my hide on achieving it", Mr Chávez declared. The jars of honey are the product of 3 million bees in 50 hives, with lots of sweat from, and 500 stings on, my hide.

When she was ninety-nine and a half she fell and broke her **hip**. After this incident he now carries his Beretta on his hip after dark. She was beside him, hands on her hips.

In hard times pull in your **horns** [= *vorsichtiger sein (z.B. beim Geld ausgeben)*], don't borrow, don't spend; hide under the duvet until it's all over. When I said I was Jewish the teacher asked me to come to the front of the class and bend over so my fellow students could see my horns. How did the devil get his horns?

My **knee** hurts. People fell to their knees and wept. The doctor told him that he likely dislocated his knee. He curled himself up in his chair, with his knees drawn up to his hawk-like nose. (C. Doyle) Her shoulders heaving, she sank to her knees and wept hopelessly. My shirt reached down to my knees. I fell on my knees and thanked God for saving me. I was up to my knees in snow. The doorbell caught me unawares, sitting on the toilet, with my underpants around my knees.

She sat very upright, looking straight ahead, with her hands folded in her **lap**. She was curled up on the sofa with pencil and paper on her lap. I'd sit the tortoise on my lap and feed him.

Women's Liberation supposedly means that a man doesn't have to propose before he gets his **leg** over [= *eine Frau "flachlegen"*]. One soldier had his leg blown off. Did you hurt your leg in the fall? He was slightly bleeding on his legs. Why do women shave their legs and armpit hair, but men don't? At last he stood up, stretching out his legs. He had to sleep on the floor with chains on his legs and neck. Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger broke his leg in December.

Britney and Amanda bit their **lips**, trying not to giggle. Then he smacked his lips and swallowed. Go [ ... ] with a smile upon your lips, with courage in your eyes! (O. Wilde) She pressed her lips together.

I had a bull stamp me in the belly, lacerating my **liver**. He had several tumors removed from his liver in 1998. He has problems with his skin, his eyes, his liver.

Is it so hard to use your **loaf** [= slang word for "brain"] and understand what this situation means for your brother? {My Dad was always telling me to use my loaf. It means use your head and comes from rhyming slang. Loaf is short for loaf of bread, which rhymes with head.} See, there's a man who uses the old loaf.

He breathed deep to clear his **lungs**. It was 110 degrees, and I felt my lungs struggling to keep me going. They were screaming their lungs out. Divers don't usually feel their lungs shrinking. I've had people who've inhaled their teeth into their lungs.

He had a gift for putting his foot in his **mouth** [= *ins Fettnäpfchen treten*]. To be born with a silver spoon in your mouth [= *in eine reiche Familie hineingeboren werden*] is not always an advantage. I've got to keep my head and not go around shooting my mouth off [= *große Töne spucken*], criticizing people and saying I'm going to do this and do that when I don't know what I'm going to do. It is impossible for an Englishman to open his mouth without making some other Englishman hate or despise him. (G. B. Shaw) The mere sight and smell of them would likely make your mouth water. I remember that bitter taste in my mouth. Then he set down his knife and fork, and wiped his mouth with his napkin. She rinses her mouth after brushing her teeth. {He never smiled with his mouth. He did it all with his eyes.} The dust was in my mouth, my nose, my eyes and my throat. I opened my mouth to say something. The men had cigars in their mouths. I walked out with a bad taste in my mouth. She was leaning back, her mouth slightly open, her eyes closed tight. He lay unconscious on the paving, blood seeping from his mouth. He felt blood coming out of his mouth. Open your mouth and say "Aaah!"

Then I bite my **nails** until they bleed. She trims her nails short. She was getting her nails done.

When I had administrators breathing down my **neck** [= *im Nacken sitzen*], the students became a secondary concern. The more you stick your neck out [= *seinen Kopf hinhalten, ein Risiko eingehen*], the more people are going to take a swing at you when things go bad. He stands accused of being up to his neck in one of the great scandals of our time. The onlookers were sure that he would break his neck. The loafers craned their necks and strained their eyes in the hope of catching some glimpse of the proceedings. (C. Doyle) All three had binoculars around their necks. I'm craning my neck to see what's going on. None of my dress shirts [= *Frackhemd*] fit around my neck any more. I felt the little hairs on the back of my neck stand up. I had a patient once who fell off a bar stool and broke his neck.

They beg for more money instead of putting their **nose** to the grindstone [= *schwer arbeiten*]. "I never turn my nose up [= *etwas missachten / sein Nase rümpfen über*] at any invitations like this," Ms. Crystal said. When Mrs. Santorum, a nurse and a lawyer, had quit working to raise the couple's children, she felt that many people "looked down their nose [= *die Nase rümpfen*] at that decision". {You have a decent job and work hard. You keep your nose clean [= *sich nichts zuschulden kommen lassen*], respect authority and have never joined a protest march.} To get there, it's best to close Google Maps and simply follow your nose. To 'cut off your nose to spite your face' [= *sich ins eigene Fleisch schneiden*] is to disadvantage yourself in order to do harm to an adversary. I think he got his nose out of joint [= *aus der Fassung geraten*] when they promoted his friend but not him. You should be able to follow your nose back to the village through farmer's fields. It's too bad people don't have the vision to see a little bit farther than their nose. She is fed up with people sticking their noses into her business. If we're so strong, why are they thumbing their nose at us? His father found him listless in bed, blood running from his nose. I could stick my nose into everyone else's business and ask all the impertinent questions I wanted to. If you were spotted picking your nose in class, you were ridiculed. She took a fresh handkerchief and blew her nose.

What gets up my **nostrils** (= *auf die Nerven gehen*) is when the guy says that a particular zoo is mistreating animals that the zoo has never housed. The smell gets deep into your clothes and up your nostrils, lodging itself in your brain. The heat climbed steadily into my throat, tickling my nostrils like an aborted sneeze.



My son is doing his **nut** [= *verrückt spielen*] now as he hasn't been able to play his Xbox for a week. ("Nut" ist ein umgangssprachliches Wort für "head", so wie wir im Deutschen für den Kopf auch "Rübe" oder "Kürbis" sagen.) I saw them recently with Bill, and you thought he was off his nut [= *verrückt*], didn't you?

They have to put their **shoulder** to the wheel [= *sich mächtig ins Zeug legen / eine Kraftanstrengung machen*] and do the job with energy and enthusiasm. He's nicknamed Shark because of the shark tattoo on his shoulder. He glanced over his shoulder to the reception desk. He smiled cynically and shrugged his shoulders. Her shoulders heaving, she sank to her knees and wept hopelessly. He was conscious of a sharp burning pain in his left shoulder. He let his head fall tiredly onto his shoulder. Her long dark hair lay over her shoulders. The prospect of missing something exciting had me looking over my shoulder.

She died after an operation on her **spine**. He had scoliosis, which bent his spine to one side. He will undergo surgery today to stabilize his spine. During months of recuperation from surgery on his spine, Mr. Singleton considered a three-wheeled motorcycle.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their **skin**, but by the content of their character. (M. L. King) Sumo wrestlers typically store fat just beneath their skin, where it doesn't cause harm. I take good care of my skin.

The trouble with orgies is that you have to spend so much time holding your **stomach** in. (John Mortimer) The way to a man's heart is through his stomach. An army marches on its stomach. (attributed to Napoleon and Fredrick the Great) Before the performance I had butterflies in my stomach. He lay down on his stomach and started crawling. He was lying painfully on his stomach, having been operated on that morning. I wouldn't let you leave the house without something warm in your stomach.

Mr. Fields said Mr. Ramone backed down, with "his **tail** between his legs". They come in with their dreams and aspirations and leave with their tail between their legs. I was not ready to walk away with my tail between my legs.

We're just hanging on by the skin of our **teeth** [= *um Haaresbreite / mit knapper Not*]. "Everything they told us made sense," she said, "but they were lying through their teeth [= *wie gedruckt lügen*]. Female visionaries who break out of traditional societies often set other people's teeth on edge [= *jem. aufregen*]. Many well-known writers cut their teeth [= *erste Erfahrungen sammeln*] on these shows. I want to be challenged and really get my teeth into a big project. Now more than ever we must clench our teeth and not cry out. She rinses her mouth after brushing her teeth. I gritted my teeth when I heard the news. He clenched his teeth and looked the other way. If you grind your teeth you could be wearing away your enamel bit by bit. He picked his teeth with a pencil.

Occasionally, he scratched his **thigh**. I awoke to find Christabel's blood on my thighs. {When I can't buy clothes on the high street, I know. When my thighs rub together as I walk, I know. I'm fat.}

Commentators called his performances wooden, and focused on his tendency to develop a frog in his **throat** at key moments. She swallowed hard, feeling a lump in her throat. I could feel her clearing her throat [= *sich räuspern*] to say something. Two of the men had their throats slit.

I have heard that babies don't suck their **thumb** at 19 weeks. I also broke my thumb onstage before. I bit my thumb and felt nothing. She strokes the picture with her thumb. Pat makes a circle with her thumb and forefinger. He is scheduled for surgery on his thumb today.

Everybody needs an opponent to keep him on his **toes** [= *auf Trab halten*]. I couldn't move my toes. Occasionally, I dipped my toes in the water.

However, some others wagged their **tongues** [= *klatschen / tratschen*] that the marriage would pack up soon because she was not Kenny's first wife. What I like about him is the way he does things with his tongue in his cheek [= *zum Scherz, nicht Ernst gemeint*]. I had it on the tip of my tongue. Sometimes it's a good thing to bite your tongue. Maybe he should have bitten his tongue, as some of his supporters suggested, been more discreet, less confrontational. I like a man who can hold his tongue. She can kill a man at ten paces with one blow of her tongue. (Fawlty Towers) He wet his pencil on the end of his tongue.

Many business travelers find themselves twiddling their **thumbs** when flights are delayed for hours. Digital cameras are often operated with one's thumb. I bit my thumb and felt nothing.

They jump with a rope tied around their **waist**. I had a shirt wrapped around my waist. Her dreadlocks hang nearly to her waist.

We decided to wet our **whistles** [= etwas trinken (meistens Alkohol)] after a long day of work with a couple of beers. ("Whistle" ist Slang für "Mund" bzw. "Kehle".) In the meantime, here's a starter to whet your whistle.

I met some good people, they took me under their **wings**, and taught me. You are still the wind beneath my wings. I know I want a college that will enable me to spread my wings.

They were kept tightly handcuffed with their **wrists** behind their backs. I broke my wrist twice. I sprained my wrist two months ago, why won't the pain go away? A friend pointed to her wrist, which was red.

Die Zuordnung muss nicht unbedingt zu einer Person sein:

The U.S. cannot turn its **back** on the world.

The cat landed on its **feet**.

Primates have unpigmented skin beneath their **fur**. He would later breed foxes to sell their fur. Although opossums are still trapped, their fur has a low market value.

Every herring must hang by its own **gill** [= Kieme]. (Dieses Sprichwort bedeutet: Everyone is accountable for his own actions.)

Elk were valued by native peoples more for their **hide** and ceremonial value than for their meat. In the early years of meatpacking, cattle were slaughtered strictly for their hide since there was no way to refrigerate the meat. Polar bears are superbly insulated by up to 10 cm of blubber, their hide and their fur.

The bull stood his ground and gave a deep grunt, then shook his **horns** and clattered off. Television pictures showed the 550kg bull lowering his horns and ploughing into a group of runners wearing the traditional white and red San Fermin colours towards the end of the 850-metre run. As Apis-Atum, Apis was associated with the solar cult and was often represented with the sun-disk between his horns.

A really fantastic gift is the one that replaces something much loved but worn out or on its last **legs** [= kurz vor dem Zusammenbruch stehen]. The chickens were tied in bundles of eight by their legs.

When a polar bear pokes his **nose** into the tent, scream to chase him out.

Dogs wag their **tails** when they are happy. The dog recoiled, tail between his legs; still, he followed Benny from a safe distance. the dog stood there with its tail between its legs, didn't bark or move.

These cicadas sing by clapping their **wings** against the ground or a branch. He [= a swallow] tried to keep himself warm by flapping his wings. {A hummingbird hovers almost completely still in their air, feeding on nectar. With every flap, its wings bend, flex and change shape.} Today's the day when every angel gets its wings.

"Körperteil" kann man extensiv interpretieren:

The car was found damaged early this morning, with its **air bags** deployed, in a parking lot in Centereach. Any time a Volt is in a crash that deploys its air bags, G.M. learns of the incident through the car's OnStar communication system.

An older model, it had a dent in its rear **bumper** and its wheels were black with grime. The horse headed toward Columbus Circle and hit a silver BMW, ripping off part of its bumper.

It was invisible in the almost moonless night sky; only its **engine** could be heard. A bus was waiting with its engine running.

The airplane touched smoothly down on its right **wheel**. A cart could be broken on all sides, but as long as its wheels move, it's considered usable. The car had its wheels torn off.

The daffodils are in flower along Cheltenham's Regency Promenade and it seems as if every shop has a racing-related display in its front **window**. The house was filled with glass and concrete debris from the blast, its front window gone and the walls of the salon behind pockmarked with holes.

One of the field-workers was riding in the ambulance when soldiers opened fire at it, shattering its **windshield**. The car was parked with its windshield facing away from the police building.

The propellers of the aeroplane were rusty and brown, its **wings** cracked and bent. The plane had no lights on its wings.

### 1.2.1 Der bestimmte Artikel – und nicht ein possessive adjective – steht in der Konstruktion

“object + preposition + part of the body”, wenn der Körperteil zum Objekt des Satzes gehört. Dieses Objekt muss dann eine Person oder zu mindestens ein Lebewesen sein.

*Dieser spezielle Fall verdient besondere Beachtung, wie man an diesem Beispiel sieht:*

The snake had bitten him on the thumb of his left hand.

*Ginge es nur nach der Regel 1.1., dann hieße es: The snake had bitten him on \*his\* thumb of his left hand.*

*Die englische Sprache rechnet aber so: Durch das Objektpronomen “him” unmittelbar davor ist der Daumen bereits einer bestimmten Person zugeordnet, ein possessive adjective ist also für das Verständnis des Sachverhalts nicht mehr nötig.*

*Natürlich ist damit auch die Zugehörigkeit der Hand geklärt – trotzdem erhält die Hand ein possessive adjective und nicht denselben Artikel wie der Daumen. Logisch ist das nicht – aber die englische Sprache lässt hier offenbar die Vorherrschaft der Regel 1.1. gelten und möchte die Ausnahme 1.2.1. nicht zu sehr ausufern lassen.*

*Es liegt in der Natur der Sache, dass Sätze der Konstruktion “object + preposition + part of the body” häufig gewaltsame oder unangenehme Vorgänge ausdrücken; das ist aber keineswegs immer der Fall, z.B.:*

She allowed me to kiss her on the lips.

### Es folgen Beispielsätze in alphabetischer Reihenfolge der Körperteile:

The seal eventually bit one of them on the knee and the other in the abdomen. The first shot hit him in the abdomen. The officers returned fire, shooting the man in the abdomen.

He grabbed the struggling man by the ankle. The package struck the woman on the ankle. If a clue comes along and bites me on the ankle, I grab it.

Somebody caught me by the arm. He had me by the arm. He clutched her tightly by the arm. He took her by the arm and began drawing her firmly but gently away from the table. A sniper shot him in the arm. The policeman returned and touched Dick on the arm. One of the dogs bit her on the arm. He struck the man on the arm with his stick. She proudly led him by the arm and showed him the garden. I felt some of the shrapnel get me in the back of the left arm.

If he were my son, I would give him a kick up the arse but he is not my son. The National Front's bid for electoral respectability kicked us all up the arse sufficiently to demonstrate against it in Wood Green and Lewisham. One of the positive benefits of life's momentous tragedies is the kick up the arse they give you. *(Das ist eine Transformation von: Life's momentous tragedies give you a kick up the arse.)*

He laughed heartily and slapped me on the back. “Excellent!” cried Holmes, clapping the Inspector on the back. They will stab us in the back if they can.

I hated being at the mercy of people who had me by the balls. Seize your audience by the balls! Vladimir Putin, Russia's prime minister, once promised to hang Mr Saakashvili "by the balls". Bugs will bite you on the balls.

One child poked her in the belly. Never put them on the belly, always on the back. I leaned over to give him a kiss on the belly.

A cold, damp reek from the moat chilled us to the bones. (C. Doyle) You feel a tremendous surge of energy, penetrating you to the bone. My father worked his fingers to the bone [= *rackerte sich ab*] to give us the basics in life. (*"His fingers" ist zwar keine Person, aber zumindest einer Person zuzuordnen.*)

If the female bird likes him, she gives him a peck on the chest; if she doesn't like him, she probably gives him a jab in the eye. Her son stabbed her to death in the chest. Barak gave Max a punch to the chest.

She laughed and kissed him on the cheek. She gave him a kiss on the cheek. His mother patted him on the cheek.

Cole hit him on the chin as hard as he could. The ball flew across the garden, and caught me on the chin. {A: "I saw him throw a punch at you. Are you all right?" B: "Yeah, he just clipped [= *streifen*] me on the chin. I'll be fine."} He gave himself an uppercut to the chin.

She bent as if to kiss her husband on the ear. "I got him pretty good on the ear," Slice said. Don't hit him on the ear," I said.

In the beginning, she refused to look me in the eye. He stared me hard in the eye. He tried to punch me in the eye. I may be biased because one time a G string snapped and hit me in the eye. He gave me a slap in the eye. If the female bird likes him, she gives him a peck on the chest; if she doesn't like him, she probably gives him a jab in the eye. I suppose it would be a breach of hospitality if I socked my hostess's sister in the eye? (P. G. Wodehouse) She tried to stab me in the eye with a hatpin. One of the boys poked me in the eye.

I still like a man to open a door for me – even if he does let it swing back and hit me in the face. (Pauline Daniels) Defeat was staring us in the face. She looked me in the face and started to laugh. I want to be able to look my son in the face when he's old enough to ask questions. They are not afraid of the military – they just stare them in the face. They found themselves staring catastrophe in the face. (*Hier ist das Objekt zwar keine Person, aber es handelt sich um eine Analogie bzw. Metapher: "face" gehört in der Regel zu einer Person.*) Then, when you push through the swing doors, it hits you full in the face. She said she "did not see him full in the face" and so would not recognize him by sight. It was like someone gave me a slap in the face. When Gwyneth kissed Alister, Tom hit her on the face.

Fred Trueman came on and struck Davidson on the foot with a yorker [= *Cricket-Fachausdruck für einen bestimmten Schlag*]. David Pitt, 77, went into cardiac arrest after the highly venomous snake bit him on the foot at his home in Yorkeys Knob, Cairns, on 20 December. One ant stung or bit me on the foot. He accidentally shot himself in the foot.

He picked her up and kissed her on the forehead. He gave her "a peck on the forehead," he said. I reached forward to pat the horse on the forehead. It gives me an unbearable urge to slap myself on the forehead.

A true friend stabs you in the front, not the back. (O. Wilde) Former Celtic manager Neil Lennon admits that he still feels upset that old team-mates of his 'stabbed him in the front' during the final days of his tenure at Parkhead.

He had me by the short hairs [= *fest im Griff / beim Wickel / in der Hand*]. Right now, they are holding us by the short hairs. At one point Goldfinger seemingly has Bond by the short hairs when Bond is strapped on the table and a laser beam is slowly inching up towards 007's privates.

Francis took her warmly by the hand. Jack tried to grasp Adrian by the hand. The Pembertons saw Arnie coming towards them, guiding Vivan by the hand. Then the father appeared, holding the little girl by the hand. There's not a man who wouldn't be glad to shake you by the hand. (C. Doyle) He shook her warmly by the hand and congratulated her on her success. As he spoke he drew forward a woman by the hand. "I never was more glad

to see anyone in my life," said I as I wrung him by the hand. (C. Doyle) She took him by the hand down the corridor to her room.

They shot him twice in the head with a pistol. He struck the man a savage blow across the head. Something hit me terribly hard on the back of the head. The Government has revealed proposals to ban parents from smacking their children on the head or face. Don't pat strange dogs on the head. A man punched her in the head. I thought nothing but shooting me through the head could cure me. John W. Booth shot President Lincoln in the back of the head. Assailants beat him on the head with a bottle. A rubber bullet hit her on the head.

He had surgery on the hip in January. While she was lying on the ground in the foetal position you stomped her on the right hip and buttock. The helmet bounced up and struck Miller on the hip. Denilson has been hit on the hip and we will see how he responds tomorrow morning. (⇒ *Somebody hit Denilson on the hip.*)

Mr Stevens hit me flush on the jaw. Tyson would hit him square on the jaw and McBride merely stepped back and blinked a few times, looking more confused than pained. I gave him a whack on the jaw.

I touched him sharply on the knee. The seal eventually bit one of them on the knee and the other in the abdomen. Holly patted me on the knee. I was startled awake by Jim tapping me on the knee.

Gibson returned fire, hitting Weston in the leg. During the break Barry Kent came up to me and kicked me on the leg. One of the men shot him in the leg. He accidentally shot himself in the leg. I kicked him once in the legs. Shrapnel superficially wounded one of the marines in the leg. The man was holding a rabbit by the back legs.

He kissed me on the lips. She ran over to kiss him on the lips. Then he gave her a kiss on the lips. You gave him a drunken peck on the lips.

He shot the prisoner through the lung. Deputy Copeland returned fire, shooting the suspect, who then shot Deputy Copeland in the chest, striking him in the lung. One of those bullets hit him in the lung.

The polar wind chilled them to the marrow. the sight of these poor creatures chilled us to the marrow. Of "Forrest Gump," he said, "This movie is so insistently heartwarming that it chilled me to the marrow."

Nonprofit groups rarely look a gift horse in the mouth, and the relief effort in Haiti is desperate for resources. He kissed her affectionately on the mouth. He slapped me in the mouth.

A mentally ill woman stabbed him in the neck. They shot him twice in the neck. Investigators said when the two got off of the train at the Fullerton stop, the woman struck the man in the neck with some type of sharp object before running away.

Don't let people drag you around by the nose. "I have him by the nose!" we still say to each other when we have something within our grasp. {His face was covered with blood. Someone had punched him on the nose.}

The instructor demonstrated how to elbow someone in the ribs. Somebody kicked me in the ribs. It was then that the shock of the past reached out and jabbed me in the ribs. He nudged me in the ribs and pointed to figures seated two rows ahead of us.

I screamed and kicked him hard in the shins. {But the good news is the armor – the snake bit me in the shin and the armor actually protected me and stopped the bite. I could feel the teeth on the plastic scraping.}

He tapped Freddie on the shoulder. When I touched him on the shoulder, he turned around. He slapped me on the shoulder with a sudden burst of hilarity. (C. Doyle) He took her by the shoulder and shook her gently. When he spotted me he grabbed me by the shoulder. He shook the man roughly by the shoulder. I gripped the old man by the shoulder, but he shrank away. (C. Doyle) Holmes smiled and clapped Lestrade upon the shoulder. (C. Doyle) Sherlock Holmes stepped swiftly forward and touched the Duke upon the shoulder. (C. Doyle)

Many Americans like to arm themselves to the teeth as protection from crime.

He grabbed me by the throat as another twisted one of my arms behind my back. For years, there was a certain telephone commercial that had me by the throat. He caught the man by the throat and shook him violently. Bitterness had me by the throat. Our cook had the anaconda by the throat.

The snake had bitten him on the thumb of his left hand. A bee stung me on the thumb. {The game starts and I'm on for about 20 seconds when a ball is deflected towards me at chest height. I have the situation well under control, until some dickhead decides to take a full bodied crack at hitting the ball. He of course missed and struck me on the thumb.}

While he was asleep, the bat bit the man on the toe. {We had a bear put down one year because a person with a camera cornered the bear and wouldn't let it leave while he was taking pictures. The bear had enough and bit the man on the toe.}

The man seized him by the wrist and took the razor away. He caught her by the wrist and endeavoured to draw her towards the door. (C. Doyle) She is pulling him toward me by the wrist while he struggles to break free.

A smell of mould and neglect caught me by the throat. The thick, warm air of the conservatory took us by the throat. (C. Doyle) The dog had him fairly by the throat. (C. Doyle)

I held him around the waist as he hopped the short distance into the workshop. (R. Dahl) Jesse grabs her by the waist and pulls her onto his lap. The bullet hit her spine, paralyzing her from the waist down.

He seized her by the wrist. Taking her gently by the wrist, he removed her hand and placed it by her side. Tony has to guide her into the dancing crowd, pulling her by the wrist.

*Allerdings funktionieren nicht alle Objekt-Konstruktionen nach diesem Muster; eine Regel dafür, wann ja und wann nein lässt sich nicht aufstellen – es bleibt eine Frage der Idiomatik, wie man im folgenden Satz sieht:*

He seized her by the shoulder and pulled her to her feet. *Wieso hier zuerst der Artikel steht und dann das possessive adjective entzieht sich der grammatikalischen Analyse. Ebenso: He savagely seized her by the arms and tore her to her feet, while the other man grabbed her around her waist from behind.*

*Es folgen weitere Beispiele, wo die Regel 1.2.1. **nicht** zutrifft:*

We grabbed the children by their arms and feet. He could protect himself with his arms.

We rushed forward and turned him on his back. (C. Doyle) Two bullets hit Sarge in his back, and he fell to the ground.

He shot at her and hit her in her ear.

He raised himself on his elbow.

The police beat an Iraqi asylum seeker with a truncheon last week, cutting him above his eye.

She told me to my face that she didn't want to see me. (*"To tell sy sth. to their face" ist ein "idiom".*)

Father Brown looked him full in his frowning face. (G. K. Chesterton)

I fell upon my face among some bushes, but Holmes had me on my feet in an instant. (C. Doyle) My father extended a hand and pulled me to my feet. They lifted him forcibly to his feet.

The policed dragged him away by his hair, she said.

They said it was standard practice for staff to punch children in their heads if they walked with their shoulders slumped. (Guardian)

{The guards forced me to drink my own urine and kicked me. They beat me very badly on my knees and made me walk on my knees so they turned black.}

{She was on her way to work when a guy whacked her on her rear on the street. She chased the guy down, yelled at him and called the police, who came and helped her look for him.}

The right-hand mudguard [= *Kotflügel*] struck him on his shoulder and bowled him over like a rabbit. (G. Greene) Hoern Chann clearly remembers the moment a police officer shot him in his side at close range on November 12, irrevocably changing the course of his life.

A man who tries to carry a cat home by its tail will learn a lesson that can be learned in no other way. (Mark

Twain)

He keeps us on our toes [= *auf Trab halten*], and we learn a lot. "To keep sy on their toes" ist ein "idiom".

Wenn die Präposition for dem "part of the body" fehlt, gilt die Regel 1.2.1. nicht:

Any sort of surgery to fix this impairment would cost him his eyes.

Hopefully the treatment will give him his legs back. {In 2019, Holliman was caught in a maze of red tape and miscommunication with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs regarding prosthetics given to him after both his legs were amputated. Because procedure wasn't followed, he had them repossessed days before Christmas, then later returned after the Clarion Ledger told Holliman's story. The story sparked outrage across the country, but as a result, the agency gave him his legs with no other issues.}

And that's the truth and the whole truth, Mr Holmes, if it costs me my neck. The general disobeyed orders to destroy the city [= *Paris*] in a move that could have cost him his neck, since Hitler did not take kindly to disobedience.

The nurse who removed the stitches showed me my nose in a mirror. "Bring me my nose back!" she shouted.

Sinngemäß umfasst die Regel 1.2.1. auch Passivkonstruktionen; man erkennt das leicht, wenn man sie in die aktive Form transformiert. (Bei solchen Transformationen muss man allerdings manchmal ein Subjekt als Agens dazu erfinden, wenn es im Passivsatz unerwähnt bleibt.

The men started to scuffle and Mr. Phillip was cut in the arm, but he managed to wrest the knife from Mr. Bartley. (⇒ *Mr Bartley cut Mr. Philip in the arm.*)

Opera is when a guy gets stabbed in the back and instead of bleeding he sings. (Ed Gardner) (⇒ *Opera is when another actor stabs a guy in the back ...*) Then he was struck by a second bullet in the back. (⇒ *Then a second bullet struck him in the back.*) He was shot in the back when the police dispersed a protest. (⇒ *A policeman shot him in the back.*)

Platypuses [= *Schnabeltiere*] like to be stroked on the bill. (⇒ *Platypuses like it if someone strokes them on the bill.*)

He had been badly hit in the right calf. (⇒ *A piece of shrapnel hit him badly in the right calf.*)

Former Beatle George Harrison was stabbed in the chest as he fought with an intruder in his home. (⇒ *An intruder stabbed George Harrison in the chest in his home.*) He looked as if he had been knifed in the chest. (⇒ *He looked as if someone had knifed him in the chest.*)

The patient was immersed up to the chin with his head resting on a rubber pillow. (⇒ *The doctors immersed the patient up to the chin.*)

He was wounded through the ear and his brain was permanently injured. (⇒ *A bullet wounded him through the ear ...*)

A 10-minute firefight raged in the heart of the market district, claiming at least two soldiers, one shot through the eye. (⇒ *Somebody shot one soldier through the eye.*) Harry Styles was hit in the eye by an object thrown by a fan on Saturday. (⇒ *An object thrown by a fan hit Harry Styles in the eye.*)

The Minister of Agriculture was hit in the face with a chocolate éclair [= *mit Creme gefülltes Gebäck*] by a female protester. (⇒ *A female protester hit the Minister of Agriculture in the face with a chocolate éclair.*) It was like I'd been punched in the face. (⇒ *It was like somebody had punched me in the face.*)

Jacob had been lucky, he was shot only in the foot. (⇒ *Someone had shot Jacob in the foot.*) Then we had a direct hit, and I was wounded in the foot and leg. (⇒ *A piece of shrapnel wounded me in the foot.*) He had

recently been injured in the foot by a bomb. (⇒ *A bomb had recently injured him in the foot.*) The torero has been gored in the foot. (⇒ *The bull gored the torero in the foot.*)

Those who write bad checks should be tattooed on the forehead so we can identify them more easily. (⇒ *Somebody should tattoo those who write bad checks on the forehead.*)

He was shot through the left hand. (⇒ *Someone shot him through the left hand.*) He was stung on the hand by a hornet. (⇒ *A hornet stung him on the hand.*) One man was hit in the left hand, another in the left shoulder. (⇒ *A bullet hit one man in the left hand, another bullet hit another man in the left shoulder.*)

One of the cricketers came in needing a CT scan after being knocked on the head by a ball. (⇒ *A ball knocked the cricketer on the head.*) He was shot in the head while changing a tyre just off a Los Angeles freeway. (⇒ *Someone shot him in the head while he changed a tyre.*) Hit on the head several times, Mr. Santiago died at a hospital, the police said. (⇒ *After somebody had hit Mr Santiago on the head several times, he died at at hospital.*) {Don't speak to the Medical Officer unless to answer a question," said the warder at his elbow. "Sorry," said Paul, unconsciously, and was banged on the head.} (E. Waugh) (⇒ *The warder banged Paul on the head.*) At length he fell, shot through the head. (⇒ *Someone shot him through the head and he fell.*) One man was so badly cut on the head that he died later. (⇒ *Someone cut him so badly on the head that he died later.*)

He had been stabbed to the heart and must have died instantly. (C. Doyle) (⇒ *Somebody had stabbed him to the heart.*)

"During the scuffle, I got socked on the jaw," Mr. MacNeil said, displaying a bruised chin during his Times interview. (⇒ *During the scuffle, somebody socked me on the jaw.*)

One of our soldiers was shot in the leg. (⇒ *An enemy soldier shot one of ours in the leg.*) He was wounded in the leg and back. (⇒ *Shrapnel wounded him in the leg and back.*) {Cattle always give you problems. I've been kicked in the leg, kicked in the chest, and yes, kicked where the sun doesn't shine. Never been kicked in the head, though.} (⇒ *Cattle have kicked me in the leg ...*)

The robber must have been hit in the lung, for he kept breathing up blood. (⇒ *A bullet must have hit the robber in the lung ...*)

He was wounded in the mouth in a duel. (⇒ *His opponent wounded him in the mouth in a duel.*)

The media gets led around by the nose by Donald Trump. (⇒ *Donald Trump leads the media by the nose.*) (*Streng genommen ist "media" keine Person – sinngemäß aber schon, weil man eine Sache nicht an der Nase herumführen kann.*) But he did not want to be led by the nose. (⇒ *He didn't want others to lead him by the nose.*)

I was hit by shrapnel in the neck and shoulder. (⇒ *Shrapnel hit me in the neck and shoulder.*) One of the inspectors got punched in the neck. (⇒ *Somebody punched one of the inspectors in the neck.*)

The man next to me got hit through the shoulder. (⇒ *A bullet hit the man next to me through the shoulder.*)

We got soaked to the skin. (⇒ *The rain soaked us to the skin.*)

He is disabled after being shot in the spine. (*He is disabled after someone shot him in the spine.*)

He was wounded in the thigh. (⇒ *A piece of shrapnel wounded him in the thigh.*) He was stabbed in the thigh with a broken bottle. (⇒ *Somebody stabbed him in the thigh with a broken bottle.*)

One day I got stung on the thumb by a scorpion. (⇒ *One day a scorpion stung me on the thumb.*) One patient was a 44-year-old man who had been bitten on the thumb by his cat. (⇒ *One patient was a 44-year-old man whose cat had bitten him on the thumb.*)

His father had been bitten on the toe by a snake years ago. (⇒ *A snake had bitten his father on the toe.*) Two days before I meet Charles, I'm stung on the toe by a bee. (⇒ *A bee stings me on the toe.*)



Allerdings wird diese Regel nicht immer eingehalten; Ausnahmefälle kommen öfters vor:

I put my arms up and was bitten on my arms and bare legs. (⇒ I put my arms up and the bees bit me on my arm and bare legs.)

He had been hit clean through his calf. (⇒ A bullet had hit him clean through his calf.)

In search of a cure, he travelled to Aachen, where he was immersed up to his chin in hot spring water. (⇒ The doctors immersed him up to his chin in hot spring water.)

She added that "he fell right into the fireplace and a keg of water tipped over at the same time and he was burnt in his face and down on his stomach and for a long time they didn't think he'd live."

My brother got bit on his finger. (⇒ An animal bit my brother on his finger.)

He wasn't wearing shoes and was bitten on his foot. (⇒ He wasn't wearing shoes and a snake bit him on his foot.)

I said I'd been wounded in my hand. (⇒ I said a bullet had wounded me in my hand.)

The girl was bitten on her head, torso and thigh by the bear. (⇒ The bear bit the girl on her head ...)

He was shot in the back of his knee. (⇒ Someone shot him in the back of his knee.)

He was wounded in his legs and spent two months in hospital. (⇒ A bullet wounded him in his legs.)

He was shot three times in his legs. (⇒ They shot him in his legs three times.)

It was about this time that a staff sergeant was shot in his lower lip. (⇒ Somebody shot the staff sergeant in his lower lip.)

One woman in the hospital had been shot in her vagina with a gun. (⇒ Someone had shot the woman in her vagina.)

Sergeant Toye was hit by a piece of shrapnel on his wrist. (⇒ A piece of shrapnel hit Sergeant Toye on his wrist.)

#### Sonderfälle:

*Der folgende Satz ist zwar formal passiv, "to be rushed off one's feet" ist aber ein idiomatischer Ausdruck, daher steht ein possessive adjective: I have been rushed off my feet [= vor Arbeit nicht wissen, wo einem der Kopf steht] all day preparing for the party that I am throwing for my friends this evening.*

He was injured in his right leg and could hardly stand. *Hier handelt es sich um ein Zustandspassiv, nicht um ein Vorgangspassiv, also nicht um einen "echten" Passivsatz (den müsste man in einen Aktivsatz verwandeln können, was hier nicht möglich ist):*

*Ebenso:* He was paralyzed in his left arm. Her skin was stuck to her ribs and her breathing was forced.

1.2.2. Gehört jedoch der Körperteil zum Subjekt des Satzes, dann steht das entsprechende possessive adjective (es gilt also wieder die Grundregel 1.1.). In solchen Konstruktionen vom Typ "object + preposition + part of the body" ist das Objekt oft keine Person:

She had a tumor in her abdomen. One woman used a syringe to inject it into her abdomen.

She tucked the envelope under her arm and hurried home. He held his little daughter in his arms. When she was sad, he would take her in his arms and comfort her. A woman walks with a dachshund and carries a laptop under her arm to work in the park. He had a large book under his arm. We would tuck the loaves under our arms.

Why don't you just shove the job up your arse, boss?

He has scars on his back. LeBron James has a tattoo on his back that says "Chosen 1". She needed several stitches in her back and arm. Halls jumped on Cole from behind, but Cole threw him over his back. She had two big braids down her back. He had got a deep gash in his back. He hid the flowers behind his back. "Maria will give you the shirt off her back," said her sister, Christiana. Big fleas have little fleas upon their backs to bite them, and little fleas have lesser fleas, and so ad infinitum. (adage)

"I have a lump in my belly," I said. What's important is that you have food in your belly. That'll put an extra spark in his belly.

"I have 12 holes in my body", he said. We have eyes in our bodies, but none in our heads. I felt as if every bone in my body had been crushed. (⇒ *I felt as if the fall had crushed every bone in my body.*) The drug was detected in his body. (⇒ *They detected the drug in his body.*)

It's the first hint that summer is nearing an end, and I feel it in my bones, something profound and sorrowful in a way I can't really explain. He says he knew it deep down in his bones. He has poetry in his bones.

"I found his hand in my bosom," she says with apparent surprise. You have nourished in your bosom the snakes that are now stinging you. (*Die umgedrehte Wortfolge mit dem Objekt dahinter spielt keine Rolle.*)

I've got a mole on my bottom. She said that when she showered today, she noticed a red area on her bottom. Cheryl Cole has defended her decision to get a giant tattoo of English roses on her bottom and lower back.

I felt a surge of warmth in my breast. When I discovered a very thick area in my breast I called the doctor. This week, I found a lump in my breast. "I don't know," she said, fingering the brooch on her breast. {I placed my shopping bags on the seat next to me near the window and rested my left arm over the bags. As the journey progressed I felt a light, but firm pressing against my left breast.}

I pressed my hand over my brow. She punctuates her efforts now and then by turning to us and planting her wrist on her brow to indicate creative exhaustion. He didn't have a bead of sweat on his brow.

I had tears running down my cheeks. She has pale freckles on her cheeks and a shallow chickenpox scar above her nose. In spite of herself, Pippa felt a blush rise on her cheeks. Her lips are painted bright red and she has the Iranian colours streaked like warpaint across her cheek.

He preferred to keep his cards close to his chest [= *ließ sich nicht in die Karten schauen*]. Then there entered a guard with a green and gold sash across his chest. (C. Doyle) He had a spot on his chest. He had U.S.M.C. tattooed on his chest.

Why do I hear a clicking in my ear? I give him a clip round the ear and call him a fuckin' knobhead and then we move on. I gave the fool a clout on the ear. He drew his cap down over his ears. He wore a fur hat pulled down over his ears.

He pulled his cap down over his eyes. He said he couldn't write because he had drops in his eyes. She had tears in her eyes. The boy had a tumor behind his eye. You've got rings round your eyes and I know you are not sleeping. Seeing the American flag on the beach brought tears to my eyes.

{I looked at Sidney. He gave me a quick apologetic glance under his eyelids, then went back to his sums.} (R. Dahl) "We lose fat in our lips or cheeks, but gain fat under our eyelids," he said.

He had a sneer on his face. They always had smiles on their faces. He had a pained expression on his face. She wore a black veil over her face. She lifted her hands to her face. She fell silent and wiped the tears from her face. We couldn't see our hands in front of our faces. She once had someone spit in her face at a part.

She also never had a ring on her finger, at least from Mr. Mailer. The young lady seems to have you wrapped around her little finger. Brittany developed a large growth on her finger after getting acrylic nails.

The man had a scar across his forehead. He pushed his spectacles upon his forehead. (C. Doyle) After swallowing another aspirin I flopped into bed and lay on my back, then draped the cold portion of the towel across my forehead.

He ran his fingers through his hair. Father Brown passed his hand through his hair.

Do as the locals do: take your life in your hands and plunge into the seething traffic. He took his rifle in his left hand. I stood there clasping the parcel tightly in my hand. I'm sure I had it in my hand as I came down. She was wearing white gloves on her hands. She took her face in her hands and began to weep. I sat down on a bench and put my head in my hands. He buried his face in his hands. He realized that he had a problem on his hands. She still had the letter in her hand. She burst into tears and buried her face in her hand. I struck my head with my hands in my despair. By about nine o'clock p.m. we had the whole village in our hands. You have blood on

your hands! He had a cricket bat in his hand. This process is complete when the milk reaches a temperature of about 37°C, or when you can feel the warmth with your hand. He shaded his eyes with his hands. Two years ago she had surgery on her hand.

Carole has her hand on the top of her head. I pulled my sweater over my head. He made a movement with his head over his shoulder. If he pushed his trilby hat to the back of his head, you knew you were in trouble with him. He was wearing an old cap on his head. He had very little hair on his head. He pushed his hat a bit farther back on his head. He held an umbrella over his head as he talked to us. They stretched their arms over their heads. When he gets an idea into his head we all have to give way to it. I should prefer to turn the whole matter over in my head. He will experience a vertiginous feeling in his head. I have a big, bald spot in the back of my head. I saw him put his hands to his head. (*Grammatikalisches Subjekt des Satzes ist zwar "I", aber das sinngemäÙe Subjekt von "put" ist "he".*)

She felt a thrill pass through her heart. We will keep his memory in our hearts forever. I felt something in my heart. I know he hates them in his heart. She felt something building in her heart. The girl put her hands on her heart. A woman who is so callous that nothing gets to her is said to have a black spot on her heart.

I had the police at my heels. We have old age snapping at our heels. Steve had a nasty blister on his right heel. Turning away from him, she leaned forward to examine the stinging blister on her heel. He reproaches himself mightily when his father gets a sore on his heel.

She had her hands on her hips. "I'm at the point where I say, 'O.K. I've got more on my hips than probably exceeds my best desire, but I feel great,' " Ms. Barton said. I have a habit of putting my hands on my hips when I talk. "What, this?" I asked nonchalantly as I looked down at my outfit and then placed my hands on my hips as if I were posing on the red carpet. Would she have too much fat on her hips? She answered the phone, balancing a baby on her hips.

He balanced the book on his knee. Putting his fingertips together and his elbows upon his knees, he explained the situation. (C. Doyle) I pulled her over my knee and smacked her bottom. She winced as she exposed the fresh gunshot wounds to her knee and wrist. He was sitting by the fireside with his grandson on his knee. Claimant sustained a deep bone bruise to his knee on this job. Harper slipped on first base and suffered a bone bruise to his knee that looked like it could have been much worse. I've got a pain in my right knee. I started to run and felt pain above my knee.

She hesitated, folding her hands in her lap. She holds her son in her lap. Can I have my purse in my lap on a plane? I just have my baby in my lap while flying, so I don't have any seat belts on him.

The room was filled with dust, he could taste it on his lips. He held a piece of straw between his lips. She put her finger to her lips. She was pressing my right hand to her lips. "We lose fat in our lips or cheeks, but gain fat under our eyelids," he said.

He put a cigarette in his mouth. He put his hand to his mouth. She had a black veil over her mouth and chin. I put on my coat and hat and stuck a cigarette in my mouth. I am told that I was born with a silver spoon in my mouth. I stuffed my meal into my mouth.

He tied a woollen muffler [= Schal] round his neck. He wore a tiny string around his neck. He had garlands of flowers around his neck. She had a real bad pain in her neck. He felt the hairs on his neck standing on end.

Lorraine Kelly has admitted she nearly got a tattoo on her rear to mark her 60th birthday two years ago. My guinea pig had a lump on her rear end the size of a grape.

His heart gave a sudden thud against his ribs. This is my first time ever having this kind of injury to my ribs. One day he is abducted, blindfolded and has a gun pressed to his ribs.

I carried the man back on my shoulders. He hitched the parachute more comfortably on his shoulder. He got a dragonfly tattoo on his shoulder right after college. He has a huge chip on his shoulder [= eine fixe Idee / einen Komplex haben] about his Italian-American background. They walk as if they are carrying the weight of the

world on their shoulders. My father humped the sack on to his shoulders. The men had their rifles slung over their shoulders. She threw the cushion over her shoulder. He threw a glance over his shoulders at his pursuers. He held the bow to his shoulders. She felt as if a weight had been lifted from her shoulder.

I've got quite a big scar on my side. {Just noticed the scar on his [= a squirrel] side. A lot of them around here are injured in various ways, not sure if from fighting or pets, or what.}

The old man really sent a shiver down my spine. I have a tumor on my spine. She had a form of spina bifida, as well as a cyst on her spine. I had chills going up and down my spine. You can feel it up and down your spine. And I got a hair fracture across my spine.

After being stabbed, the man was found to have cuts to his stomach. I still remember having butterflies in my stomach. He put his hand on his stomach. I dreamed that I had a huge wound in my stomach.

He had a lit cigar between his teeth. He had an unlit cigar clamped in his teeth. When put in an uncomfortable situation, the Japanese have a habit of sucking air through their teeth.

Did you ever watch someone in class or at the office skillfully twirl a pencil around their thumb? He has a gunshot wound on his thumb. You've got a blister on your thumb? He has delayed surgery on his thumb to play the final six months of the campaign. Start applying the top coat to your thumb.

She was dressed in a beautiful white dress, and had pearls around her throat. We don't want things shoved down our throats. What do we really stand to gain if this thing is rammed down our throats?

I tied one end of the cloth round my wrist. She has nerve damage to her wrist. I am wearing it on my wrist.

#### *Man findet aber auch Ausnahmen:*

Deputy Gray suffered gunshot wounds to the abdomen, left arm and right leg and was in stable condition.

If we got a pat on the back from him that was a moment to treasure.

He rapidly took a blow straight to the chin. He takes punches on the chin just like everybody else. We've got to take that one on the chin [*heißt etwa: Wir müssen diesen Schlag widerstandslos hinnehmen / wir können uns nicht wegducken*].

The poems have a sensual vividness that has one wiping the dust from the eyes.

The woman, Joy Thomas, an 18-year-old student from Mount Vernon, suffered a superficial gunshot wound to the forehead. He took a bullet to the forehead. Once I had an arm free, I gave him a glancing blow to the forehead. She suffered a cut to the forehead and was treated at the scene before being taken to a hospital.

One patient had a small ulcer on the heel that took two months to granulate and settle. She has a client who has a pressure ulcer on the right heel.

So I step in to break up the fight, and I catch one, boom, right on the jaw. "Marco took a fair whack on the jaw and naturally he's not happy," said Hodgson.

He took a heavy knock to the knee, so it's swollen up quite a lot. Before I took an arrow to the knee I was quite the adventurer. Uncle Ahmed had his trousers rolled up to the knees.

By holding the bugle to the lips and pushing the Play button, a soldier can give the appearance, at least, of playing the tune for the departed.

Some patients develop air leaks in the lung, a complication that requires the temporary insertion of a chest tube.

{"I get so nervous on stage I can't help but talk. I try. I try telling my brain: stop sending words to the mouth.}

Martin also absorbed a shot to the ribs that kept him out of practice today. O'Connor, 21, took an accidental knee to the ribs during a Super 15 loss to the Waratahs in April.

Rodriguez had surgery on the thumb Tuesday afternoon at the Hospital for Special Surgery in Manhattan. The South American nest-building hylid [= *Baumkröte*], *Hyla faber*, has a long, sharp spine on the thumb with which males wound each other when wrestling.

### 1.3. Manche Fälle des Gebrauchs des bestimmten Artikels lassen sich als Redewendungen (idioms) bzw. Kollokationen erklären:

Yorkshire born and Yorkshire bred, strong in the arm and weak in the head.

He was a self-styled enfant terrible and a pain in the ass.

He hit a guy with a left hook to the body.

Women who have breast cancer that has spread to the brain often die within a year or two of the diagnosis.

The good Lord tells us to turn the other cheek. Do you love your enemies and turn the other cheek when attacked?

Judah took control in the second round, knocking down Millett with a hard left to the chin.

He gets red in the face just thinking about it. She was all white in the face. My daughter was speechless and grey in the face. He lost weight and became thinner in the face.

We started the new year on the wrong foot. I love wearing them, get excited by their design, and find them appealing on the foot.

A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

She complained of a cold in the head [= *Schnupfen, Erkältung*]. He was killed by a single shot to the head.

We need more traffic like a hole in the head. The way he looked at her made you wonder if the man was soft in the head. That girl your friend's with," Porter said, "she's not right in the head." (*Jedoch*: He must have been a little queer in his head, I suppose. [E. Waugh])

Home is where the heart is.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder. He was no Webster as a writer, but he wrote from the heart.

He was definitely not one to take the bull by the horns.

His hands were white at the knuckles.

{It was rather a queer position that we found ourselves in then. There we were all four tied by the leg [sic] and with precious little chance of ever getting out again.} (C. Doyle)

He died of cirrhosis of the liver.

He has always been a Yankee fan to the marrow. She still dances beautifully, with dignity and the intensity to the marrow that takes your breath away. Einstein and Shaw hit it off perfectly together, both being skeptics and ironists to the marrow.

Never look a gift horse in the mouth.

Those changes are a pain in the neck.

To live in these buildings, people pay through the nose [= *tief in die Tasche greifen (müssen), überhöhte Preise zahlen (müssen)*].

Now he gives me the cold shoulder when he sees me.

It is idle to swallow the cow and choke on the tail. (*Dieses Sprichwort bedeutet: It is senseless to give up when a great task is almost completed.*)

Those people are all armed to the teeth.

His jacket and shirt were open at the throat. Five years later another portrait shows an equally expensively dressed woman in pink silk brocade buttoned up to the throat, with a high lace-edged ruff.

The starlet is a little long in the tooth. ("*To be long in the tooth*" heißt "*nicht mehr der / die Jüngste sein*", und wird auch auf Dinge angewendet: The apartment is very long in the tooth but perfectly adequate for a few days.)

#### 1.4. In manchen Fällen lässt die englische Sprache zwei Möglichkeiten zu:

Mr. Foxworth was in critical condition with a gunshot wound to the abdomen. *Es geht aber auch anders:* Around 4.30 pm, a man presented himself at a chemist on Brisbane Street with a wound to his abdomen. (= Regel 1.1.)

Favre had arthroscopic surgery on the ankle in May. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.2.2.):* Woods had surgery on his ankle two weeks after withdrawing from the Masters.

After the game, Sehorn could not put much weight on the ankle and left the stadium on crutches. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.2.2.):* Given that Mahomes is able to put some weight on his ankle and that most high ankle sprains are treated without surgery, I don't think he'll need surgery at this point.

For the rest of his life he was paralysed in the left arm. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.2.1.):* A man with Asperger's took his own life after an earlier failed suicide attempt left him paralysed in his left arm.

He walked with pain in the back, he sat with pain in the back, he slept with it. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.2.1.):* In the middle of the night, he felt pain in his back He had a persistent pain in his back; medication helped somewhat.

On snow or ice, many penguins "toboggan," sliding on the belly as they propel themselves with the feet and flippers. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* While sliding on their belly is easier while going downhill, it seems some Penguins do it for pure fun too.

The sperm whale is dark blue-gray or brownish, with white patches on the belly. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.2.2.):* I found my guinea pig has bald patches on her belly and around her right hind leg.

The man died of a gunshot wound to the chest. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* A man calls police to say his friend showed up at his doorstep beaten up and bloody, with a stab wound to his chest.

He wore a black frock coat buttoned close to the chin. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* A tall man was sometimes seen with a hat and shoes, without stockings, a long black-cloth coat, with the collar turned up and buttoned close to his chin.

Keep your rear fist close to the chin to cover the chin and mouth as much as possible. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.2.2.):* Keep your fist close to your chin, as you would for a normal straight punch, and then time its release with the straightening of your legs.

Wash your face three times from the top of the forehead down to the chin, from ear to ear. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.2.2.):* You should never pull your mask down to your chin.

That young fellow was a new United States senator from Illinois, still wet behind the ears, someone named Barack Obama. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* There's a misguided perception in the industry that a millennial, wet behind his ears, is more valuable than a 60-year-old woman with a lot of experience.

He was bleeding from the ears, nose and mouth. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* {Charlotte followed Wesley Rex to where Tommy sat in the truck. "He's bleeding from his ears," Wesley was saying as they hurried forward. "Go get help!" Charlotte shouted at the teenager. "Call 911."}

Every day I get resumé's from desperate kids, up to the ears in debt, all to pay for law school. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* Barry and Ballindine are up to their ears in debt.

The prime minister, who has an eye on the Sikh vote in Britain, paid an hour-long visit to the Golden Temple in Amritsar. *Möglich ist diese Wendung aber auch mit dem possessive adjective (= Regel 1.1.):* He has his eye on the presidency, and compares himself to Russia's Vladimir Putin.

Now he is completely blind in the right eye. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* The problem is that he is right-handed and blind in his right eye.

He had lines at the corners of the eyes. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.2.2.):* He had lines at the corners of his eyes.

He found her tired around the eyes but smiling. "Tired around the eyes" ist die häufigste Kollokation, möglich ist aber auch die Regel 1.1.: Men often cite two areas of contention with their facial aging: looking tired around their eyes and a lack of jawline definition.

{I found her very pale and distressed. Her daughter was in the room, too – an uncommonly fine girl she is, too; she was looking red about the eyes and her lips trembled as I spoke to her.} (C.Doyle) *Es geht aber auch anders* (= Regel 1.1.): She looked a little faint, hair all messy, even a little red about her eyes, and he was concerned.

He started becoming purple and blue in the face and his body was getting limp, so immediately I called 911. *Das ist die weitaus häufigste Variante; möglich wäre aber auch (gemäß Regel 1.1.):* He started becoming purple and blue in his face and his body was getting limp, so immediately I called 911.

To me it was like a slap in the face. We took that as a slap in the face. *Es geht aber auch anders:* "To hear him tell me he didn't believe me was a slap in my face," one rape survivor told Human Rights Watch. Had the couple found out another child died because they weren't allowed to donate Addison's heart, it would be "like another slap in our faces".

When we compete against them, we have to put the best foot forward [= sein bestes geben]. *Es geht aber auch anders* (= Regel 1.1.): Most women have never been taught to put their best foot forward in marketing themselves.

Whatever lifting he did was designed not to put excess pressure on the foot. *Es geht aber auch anders* (= Regel 1.2.2.): {He ordered a boot and a cane, and he began to put more pressure on his foot. After two weeks, he ditched the cane and limped all over the gym, practicing walking with help from the TRX suspension training equipment.}

A radiograph showed he had bruising on the foot. *Es geht aber auch anders* (= Regel 1.2.2.): It's good to hear that Kutucu only has bruising on his foot and that there isn't more serious structural damage.

Mr. Amrani killed himself with a bullet to the forehead. *Es geht aber auch anders* (= Regel 1.2.2.): [A Khar businessman accidentally fired a bullet to his forehead while showing his licensed revolver to his friends at a get-together in Goregaon on Friday morning. The police have registered a case of accidental firing.]

In the past, pay-TV companies had customers by the short hairs and could dictate terms. *Das entspricht der Regel 1.2.1. Es geht aber auch anders:* Imagine an old-fashioned teacher using his finger and thumb to lift an unwilling school boy out of his chair by his short hairs.

As long as we are able to move the hand, we can sign our name. *Es geht aber auch anders* (= Regel 1.1.): As long as we are able to move our hand, we can sign our name.

The boys gather any metals they can lay hands on, pots and pans included, and sell them to a local scrap merchant. "To lay hands on sth." ist ein Idiom, es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.): Those homes are cobbled together with anything the inhabitants can lay their hands on.

He dismissed me with a lordly wave of the hand. *Es geht aber auch anders* (= Regel 1.1.): The traffic cop motioned me forward with a wave of his hand.

Alright, he is sentimental and not clear in the head. *Es geht aber auch anders* (= Regel 1.1.): He always gives 100% and is clear in his head.

{He stood as long as he could. Then, with head lowered and arms flailing, he plowed through the crowd.} *Es geht aber auch anders* (= Regel 1.1.): During the delivery of the judgment the child had not faced his father, and afterwards he went away, with his head lowered, shuffling his feet. (Stephen Crane)

People who are telling the truth speak from the heart. "To speak from the heart" ist ein Idiom. Möglich ist aber auch (= Regel 1.1.): He speaks from his heart about how he's changing his life with God's help!

When a person is near starvation, every calorie goes to helping the heart and lungs working. *Möglich ist aber auch (= Regel 1.1.):* In his recent surgery, at a hospital in Northern Virginia, he had a small pump implanted to help his heart work.

Another had a gunshot in the top of the head. *Möglich ist aber auch (= Regel 1.2.1.):* Another had a gunshot in the top of his head.

The right heel was still occasionally causing him trouble. *Möglich ist aber auch (= Regel 1.1.):* The applicant stated that he only noticed that his right heel was badly injured when the hospital staff removed the wound dressing.

The second victim took himself to the hospital with a gunshot wound to the hip. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* A 25 year old male was found with a gunshot wound to his hip.

A soldier had his leg blown off right by the knee. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* I stopped on the side of the road to take a photo and I glanced down to find this little lamb right by my knee.

The main operation was the amputation of my right leg above the knee. *Hier macht "my" right leg die Besitzverhältnisse schon klar – "above the knee" ist dann nur mehr eine genauere Ortsbestimmung, aber keine Zuordnung zu einer Person mehr. Dagegen:* I know exactly what I was wearing — I had on brown leather boots that went above my knee. (= Regel 1.1.)

{His voice was deep and seductive. When he introduced himself, I almost became weak in the knees.} *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* I had to rest because I became weak in my knees.

Clyne got a knock on the knee. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.2.2.):* In practice in the morning I got a knock on my knee, which wasn't doing so well even before that.

Brylin had arthroscopic surgery on the knee two weeks ago. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.2.2.):* I had also had surgery on my knee when I was 16 years old and had been living with a metal screw in my knee since then.

He was helped up and walked off the field with a severe bruise to the knee. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* Goff missed last week's game while dealing with a bone bruise to his knee.

Ms. Yowler is in stable condition with a bullet wound to the knee. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* After he was moved by ambulance to a hospital nearby, with a wound to his knee and pain in his left wrist, more profound medical checks ruled out serious injuries on the latter.

Andrew Burger was shot by a police officer and wrestled to the ground, even as he bled from the leg. The medic took one look at the man bleeding from the leg and shoulder. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* The soldier bled from his leg after being hit by shrapnel. He was bleeding from his leg too and his other arm seemed to be dislocated.

He got away with a bullet in the leg. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* We saw an elderly man lying wounded on the ground with a bullet in his leg.

She had shadows under the lids. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.2.2.):* She had shadows under her lids.

He was pale even to the lips, Like Death in the Apocalypse. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* The woman had turned deathly pale even to her lips.

They died from blood clots to the lungs, and the authorities acted swiftly. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* Two years later he died from blood clots to his lungs.

When he was admitted to hospital, a clot in the lung was discovered. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* Mr. Trowbridge died of complications related to a blood clot in his lung.



Patients with COPD suffer from breathing difficulties, due to long-term damage to the lungs. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* Some people recovering from COVID-19 pneumonia have CT evidence of damage to their lungs that persists a full year after the onset of symptoms.

Cover the victim's nose and breathe into the mouth 15 or 16 times a minute. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* {For a child, pinch their nose shut and place your mouth over theirs. Breathe into their mouth twice.}

Is the victim bleeding from the mouth? *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* He was unconscious and bleeding from his mouth and ears.

He says it with a shrug of the shoulder and a contemptuous purse of the lips. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* When asked in a low voice whether the reports relative to the king's health had any foundation, the latter answered with a shrug of his shoulder.

The bullet hit Gordon in the right shoulder and exited from the left shoulder. "*Hit Gordon in the right shoulder*" ist regelgerecht (⇒ Regel 1.2.1.); der Artikel vor "left shoulder" (anstatt eines "his") ist wohl stilistisch zu interpretieren als Parallele zum ersten Artikel. Normalerweise steht in so einem Fall das possessive adjective (= Regel 1.1.) : He brushed an invisible speck of dust from his left shoulder. He has a long scar reaching from his left shoulder across his belly.

I have a pain in the stomach. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.2.2.):* I have a pain in my stomach.

I was sitting up there with sweaty palms and butterflies in the stomach [= nervös sein, ein flaes Gefühl im Magen haben]. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.1.):* With butterflies in my stomach I was looking forward to the meeting.

He has had three surgeries on the toe since 1999. *Es geht aber auch anders (= Regel 1.2.2.):* Armstead previously said that he was advised to undergo season-ending surgery on his toe but opted against it to finish the season.

#### 1.5. Es gibt im Englischen Redewendungen, wo der Körperteil ganz ohne "determiner" steht:

Poor and arthritic, she gave French, drawing and diction lessons to keep body and soul together but eventually had to appeal to her former lover for help. *Die Redewendung heißt "to keep body and soul together [= sein (finanzielles) Auskommen finden, sich durchschlagen] und nicht "to keep one's body and soul together".*

When everything is well mixed, stir the cranberries by hand (*nicht: by your hand*).

His family environment taught him how to play music by ear (*nicht: by his ear*). "*To play be ear*" kann auch im übertragenen Sinn verwendet werden ("*flexibel reagieren, sich nach den Umständen richten*"): You need people who can improvise, shift and play it by ear.

The place is tumultuous and usually crowded: City bankers rub elbows (*nicht: rub their elbows*) with women wearing hijabs.

After that, I could always adjust my course by eye (*nicht: by my eye*).

Subordinates are reluctant to challenge ideas because that would cause the boss to lose face (*nicht: lose his face*). *Die Redewendung heißt "to lose face" und nicht "to lose one's face" – das hat nämlich eine noch schlimmere (nämlich wörtliche) Bedeutung:* He told the amazing story of how a man lost his face in a construction accident, and then how a community of doctors and others rebuilt it.

Some had never set foot (*nicht: set their foot / feet*) on Palestinian soil.

No cars go there; you have to go by foot (*nicht: by your foot / feet*).

This leaves pensioners like Ms Li and the swelling ranks of the urban unemployed living from hand to mouth (*nicht: living from their hand to their mouth*).

Trust me, she would have won this thing **hands down** [= müheless]. (*Nicht: She had won this thing her hands down*)

The boys gather any metals they can **lay hands on**, pots and pans included, and sell them to a local scrap merchant. *In diesem Fall wäre aber auch ein possessive adjective möglich:* There is no supervision at night, strangers break into rooms and steal whatever they can lay their hands on.

Some of the job-seekers said they had to keep trying not to **lose heart** (*nicht: lose their heart*).

*"To lose one's heart" ist schon möglich, aber in einem anderen Kontext:* Claire A. Nivola introduces readers to the work of the oceanographer Sylvia Earle, who in childhood "lost her heart to the water" and grew up to become an ardent spokeswoman for protecting the oceans. After Harvard, she went to Greece, where she lost her heart to the people and the landscape. This young actress seems to have lost her heart to a married co-star.

The players **took that challenge to heart** (*nicht: to their heart / hearts*).

Then I fell **head over heels** (*nicht: my head over my heels*) in love with her. *Die Redewendung heißt "head over heels" – ohne possessive adjectives.*

At the crossroads of global trade, Londoners have always **rubbed shoulders** (*nicht: "rubbed their shoulders"*) with people from every culture.

I needed a little more flour and added that **by rule of thumb** (*nicht: by rule of my thumb*) until the dough was no longer sticky and thus easy to knead.

#### 1.6. In manchen Redewendungen steht der unbestimmte Artikel beim Körperteil:

An end of year party is the traditional time to thank your staff for their hard work and it doesn't have to **cost an arm and a leg** [= ein Vermögen kosten] to show your appreciation.

He didn't **bat an eyelid** when I told him a member of the royal family had been kidnapped.

As a former teacher I've always **had a finger in** the education pie. *Es geht aber auch anders:* I think I need to go to Central America next summer, just for a couple of weeks to do research, to keep my finger in the pie.

He said he did not **lay a finger on** her. (*"To lay a finger on sy" ist eine Redewendung und bedeutet "jem. ein Haar krümmen".*) *Es geht aber auch anders:* "I would never lay my finger on you," he said.

"We don't want anyone to **point a finger at** us," she said, "to say that we are bad". *Es geht aber auch anders:* {"If we do a Hanukkah song, we balance it with a Christmas song," he said. "We balance our literature so no one can point their finger at us.}

They are newcomers eager to **get a foot in the door**. *Es geht aber auch anders:* They make it so hard for a new writer to get his foot in the door.

**Shake a leg** [= beeile dich] and help me here.

I went **out on a limb** [= einen riskanten Alleingang wagen] to get this thing. (*To go / be / put oneself out on a limb*) ist eine Redewendung.

You must **keep a stiff upper lip** [= Ohren steif halten] in the face of these unpleasant facts.

#### 1.7. Ungeachtet aller dieser Versuche einer Klassifizierung verbleibt ein Restbestand von Beispielen, die sich einfach nicht an die "Regeln" halten.

"A gun!" he cried, disgusted. Real poachers don't shoot pheasants, Danny, didn't you know that? You've only to fire a cap-pistol up in those woods and the keepers'll be on you."

"Then how do you do it?"

"Ah," my father said, and **the eyelids** drooped over **the eyes**, veiled and secretive. He spread strawberry jam thickly on a piece of bread, taking his time.

"These things are big secrets," he said. "Very big secrets indeed. But I reckon if my father could tell them to me, then maybe I can tell them to you. Would you like me to do that?"}

*Kommentar des Verfassers: Dies ist ein Ausschnitt aus Roald Dahls "Danny the Champion of the World" – and who can argue with Roald Dahl?*

{'What do we do next?' I asked.

'We stay here and wait,' my father said. I could just make out his face under the peak of his cap, **the lips** pale, **the cheeks** flushed, **the eyes** shining bright.

'Are they all roosting, Dad?'

'Yes. They're all around us. They don't go far.'

*Auch diese Passage stammt aus R. Dahls "Danny the Champion of the World". Bemerkenswert daran sind nicht nur die (grün markierten) bestimmten Artikel, sondern auch das "his face" zuvor (nicht: "the face").*

{Each man carried a rifle. They walked in a stooped posture, **the shoulders** well forward, the head still farther forward, the eyes bent upon the ground.} (Jack London)

I got wounded in the left arm, and the gun layer [= Richtschütze] got badly wounded in **his** leg. (Dieser Satz stammt nicht von einem bekannten Schriftsteller, jedoch aus einer idiomatischen Quelle – die der Verfasser allerdings nicht notiert hat. Über das "his (leg)" kann man nur spekulieren – vor allem, weil ja zuvor regelkonform steht: "I got wounded in the left arm. Zwei gleiche Fälle werden hier ungleich behandelt.)

Sgt. Kevin Thine suffered a laceration **to his abdomen** and a graze wound **to the chin**. (Dieser Satz stammt aus der New York Times – wieso hier gleiche Fälle ungleich behandelt werden, ist nicht klar.)

1.8. Tritt das Adjektiv "own" dazu, muss schon deshalb ein possessive adjective stehen (⇒ Exkurs zum Thema "own" am Ende des Artikels auf S. 57 ff):

Wait until you have seen it with your own eyes.

My husband insists our son will have to learn to stand on his own two feet.

You can't just take the law into your own hands. They are now taking matters in their own hands. The man now held his life in his own hands.

He would have been a son after my own heart.

He believes that his father was a coward who abandoned Cosmo to save his own hide.

You should concentrate on saving your own skin.

I like the idea, but I know I'm cutting my own throat by agreeing with it.

## 2.1. Auch bei Kleidungsstücken steht in der Regel das possessive adjective:

I took off my **anorak** and put it round her shoulders. He thought that she had escaped with her life because she was wearing a hijab and had the hood of her anorak up. Inside the cavernous dormitories it is not much warmer, forcing the boys to keep their anoraks and woolly hats on.

She stood before him, rubbing her hands on her **apron**. {"Tie my apron!" She was standing with her back to me and the strings of her apron dangled loose.} I put on my apron and spent most of the night running back and forth from the kitchen to the front of the house.

He has several marathons under his **belt** [= *Qualifikationen haben*]. "I've got a full year of experience under my belt.

Everyone is being asked to tighten their belt. Then I unbuckled my belt.

We'll put on our best **bib and tucker** and make an impression. "*Bib*" und "*tucker*" waren Kleidungsstücke des 17. Jahrhunderts und sind heutzutage nur mehr erhalten in der Phrase "to put on one's best bib and tucker" = "sich in Schale werfen". We watched the fellow toddling off in his best bib and tucker.

"I got a bee in my **bonnet** [= *einen Fimmel / eine Zwangsvorstellung haben*] and just wanted to build a house," he says. As the unreceding tsunami of tendentious modern guides to "correct" English shows, some people have a large and angry bee in their bonnet about the lamentable illiteracy of everyone else.

But whatever it is, it isn't nice; you can bet your **boots** on that [= *auf etwas Gift nehmen*].

He has probably blown a bit of his career by being too big for his boots [= *größenwahnsinnig werden*].

The president told the mourners that Mr. Carnahan had been a "magnificent governor" who "died in the saddle with his boots on. [= *unvermittelt, ganz plötzlich*]"

"He has you shaking in your boots [= *Angst haben, einen "Bammel" haben*] before you even meet him," he says after the meeting.

Our manager is too big for his **breeches / britches** [= *eingebildet, selbstgefällig*] and needs someone to make him realize that he is not so important. {His precocity was sometimes painful; he was, in the old phrase, "too big for his britches."}

*Für diese Bedeutung gibt es auch ein anderes Sprachbild: "too big for one's shoes / boots":*

"I didn't want to be the punk freshman who was too big for his shoes or something, but I knew I was expected to contribute and play a big role for the team," he said. This case will hopefully see us get rid of Owen Bonnici – yet another clueless minister whose head and ego have become too big for his shoes!

My mother and her elderly relatives always referred to a woman who was romantically interested in a man as having "set her **cap**" for him. Like many a good woman, Mrs. Lovett makes the mistake of thinking she can change the man she's set her cap for.

I could just make out his face under the peak of his cap. "All right, all right," she said, removing her cap.

We would like a bigger house, but we must cut our **coat** according to our cloth. *Die Redewendung heißt "to cut one's coat according to one's cloth" und bedeutet "sich nach der Decke strecken / sich nach den Verhältnissen richten":* We must cut our coat according to our cloth, and adapt ourselves to changing circumstances.

She gave her coat a brush before she put it on. {She hated me to help her into her coat. "I'm not that old", she used to say.} His coat turned up and his hands in his pockets, he was walking close to the walls. I put on my coat and hat and stuck a cigarette in my mouth.

Happiness is the sublime moment when you get out of your **corsets** at night. (Joyce Grenfell) Don't show up early while I'm still lacing myself into my corset.

Next time you see me, I'll have my **glad rags** on. "*Glad rags*" ist umgangssprachlich für "beste Kleider": Out of her glad rags, and away from the cameras, she blends back into the background.

Put your **gloves** on, it's cold! I shiver, too cold to remove my gloves.

When Alfred A. Knopf first heard "Mastering the Art of French Cooking," he said, "I'll eat my **hat** if anyone buys a book with that title".

Tom promised to keep what Mary told him under his hat [= *etwas geheim halten*].

I take my hat off to the brilliance and professionalism of all involved.

Anyone who tells you it's going to give us energy in a few years' time is clearly talking through their hat [= *Unsinn reden / übertreiben*].

The men were waving their hats. He took his hat and marched out, sending his resignation by post later. He put on his hat and coat. I had not even time to put on my hat. (C. Doyle) Take your hat off when you are speaking to a lady.

Tom took off his **jacket**, put on a bullet-proof vest, and then put his jacket back on. A few had thrown their jackets on the ground.

Look, I can't help it if she's got her **knickers** in a twist. [*knickers = (Damen)schlüpfer; "to get one's knickers in a twist" = sich aufregen; sich verheddern*]: When things go wrong as they sometimes will ... don't get your knickers in a twist!

He fidgeted in frustration like he had ants in his **pants** [= *nicht still sitzen können*].

We kind of got caught with our pants down.

But we're not letting our pants down just yet.

He got off the bed and put his pants back on. The little boy had wet his pants.

Five minutes later, I was lying in my bunk in my **pyjamas**. Tom walked across the farmyard to the barn in his pyjamas and slippers.

*Man beachte, dass "pyjamas" im Englischen immer Plural ist! Im Gegensatz zum einteiligen "nightshirt" besteht ein Pyjama ja aus zwei Teilen, daher auch möglich "pair of pyjamas":* He was wearing a new pair of pyjamas, which he had bought that very same day.

*Eine alternative Schreibweise ist "payjamas":* We each got a new pair of pajamas.

Don't forget your **raincoat**! Although Falk hung up his raincoat in 1978, he was persuaded to return 11 years later, helped by an offer of £600,000 per episode. At eight-forty-five, I put my raincoat on and tucked the package under my arm.

All that remains now is a small scar on her neck – she pulls back her **scarf** and points to it. When we landed, I stood up and started adjusting my scarf. When I stopped to reconnoitre, I felt the cold penetrate and adjusted my scarf.

Instead of instructing institutions to invest carefully lest they lose their **shirt** [= *sein letztes Hemd verlieren*], the Fed encouraged firms to invest riskily, since risky bets pay off in good times and are chalked up to the uncontrollable forces of crisis in bad times.

Keep your shirt on (= *Rege dich nicht auf!*)

The boys had to wash their shirts in the river.

She took off her **shoes** and dipped her feet in the water. Then he put on his shoes. She sank down onto a kitchen chair and slipped off her shoes. His last action had been to remove his shoes.

You need to pull your **socks** up – in other words, work harder. "*To pull one's socks up*" ist eine Redewendung mit der Bedeutung "*sich anstrengen*": We are in dire danger from global warming and unless we pull our socks up and stop burning coal and stop driving our SUV's around doing five miles to the gallon and stop fracking and natural gas, we're doomed.

No one objected to my keeping on my socks. He washes his socks in a bucket.

The girls were dressed in their **Sunday best**, and the fathers traded in their yellow and blue jumpsuits for shirts and ties. The pair, dressed in their Sunday best, entered the hotel's stone terrace through a metal gate.

The men heading to church knotted their **ties** and buttoned their collars. I spilled coffee on my tie. He paused to loosen his tie.

He got caught with his **trousers** down [= *auf frischer Tat bei etwas ertappt werden, überrumpelt werden*], was too cowardly to admit it and then tried to bully others into doing something criminal to protect his career. He admitted that the antivirus industry had been caught with its trousers down by what has been described by some as the most complex piece of malicious software ever created.

I do remember that it was hard to keep my trousers up, because I'd lost weight. He didn't want to dirty his trousers.

He practised yoga and one of my first memories was of him standing on his head in his bedroom dressed only in his **underpants**. When she came back I was standing there in my underpants. The doorbell caught me unawares, sitting on the toilet, with my underpants around my knees.

The men had been tortured and were wearing only their **underwear**. A video of the interrogation, where Kakidzyanov was shown in his underwear with his hands bound, circulated widely on social media. One friend cooks in her underwear.

He got into his **uniform** and waited to be summoned. "I'm not going to take my uniform off," Pierce said. I may have been wearing my uniform — I can't remember.

*Der Begriff "Kleidungsstücke" ist großzügig zu interpretieren:*

I don't want you to be tied to my **apron strings**.

The men heading to church in Charleston knotted their ties and buttoned their **collars**.

He dried his fingers on his **handkerchief**.

His fall was so hard that his **helmet** flew into the trees.

Political leaders lined their **pockets** [= *sich die Taschen füllen*] as the economic situation deteriorated.

He pulled his keys from his pocket. We set off with the sandwiches in our pockets. At age 21, Frank Stronach left his native Austria with \$200 in his pocket. She was walking down the road with her hands in her pockets.

I check my **shoestrings** shortly before start, so that they don't open during the race.

{We'd better get our **skates** on [= *sich beeilen*] hadn't we?

Don't want to be late on our first day!}

They also had a few new creations up their **sleeve** [= *in petto*].

Now I know you people in other parts of the country are laughing up your **sleeves** [= *sich ins Fäustchen lachen, sich diebisch freuen*] at us nutty New Yorkers again – paying that much for summer camps.

Stephanie is expressive and emotional, wearing her heart on her sleeve [= *Herz auf der Zunge tragen*] to the point where she cannot hide her emotions during a poker game.

Stretch your arm no further than your sleeve will reach [= *Do not spend more than you can afford*].

His eyes were watering, and angrily he wiped them with his sleeve. He drew a dagger from his sleeve and dragged the sharp edge across his palm without showing any sign of pain.

Put on your **thinking cap** [= *überlege es dir gut*] before you give anyone sensitive information like a password or social security number online.

Instead of opening my **umbrella**, I marched on.

Analog zu 1.2.1. scheint es auch bei Kleidungsstücken eine Ausnahme zumindest als Option zu geben, also: Der bestimmte Artikel – und nicht ein possessive adjective – steht bzw. kann stehen in der Konstruktion “object + preposition + piece of clothing“, wenn das Kleidungsstück zum Objekt gehört. Das Objekt muss dann eine Person sein:

I seized the thief by the collar. I stumbled back downhill, dragging Mark by the collar. In the interval I grabbed her by the collar and told her to shut up or she was getting chucked out. Sherlock Holmes had sprung out and seized the intruder by the collar. (C. Doyle) Before the meal was served, Poirot caught the chief attendant by the sleeve. (A. Christie) She shook her brother by the collar.

*Ungeachtet solcher Beispiele ist in solchen Fällen auch ein possessive adjective möglich:*

This video of Congress leader Renuka Chowdhury grabbing a policeman by his collar in Hyderabad has gone viral on social media. In a video of the Friday's incident that has gone viral, the woman, identified as Zeenat Begum, is seen holding the policeman by his collar while he, in turn, is holding her son Yousuf Khan. The assistant principal proceeded to grab the student by his collar and push him against the wall to tell him to hand her his phone.

*Ebenso:*

You're gripped by an uncontrollable urge to take the producer by the sleeve and quietly ask them what the hell they're playing at. He tossed the pullovers back in the case and pulled me by the sleeve toward another case. His father who reached around and pulled him forward by the sleeve. On his way out a salesman caught him by the sleeve. Simon entered without being noticed, and went quietly to pluck his friend by the sleeve.

*Auch hier gibt es Fälle mit dem possessive adjective:*

She touched the barman on his sleeve. Milhouse rolls over the side of the treehouse, almost falling down to the ground, but Bart catches him precariously by his sleeve. Someone grasps him by his sleeve and covers his head with a helmet. Alvin sprang up spry, and took the old man by his heavy sleeve, and fairly dragged him toward the path back down to the house. His servant silently nodded and proceeded to grab the girl by her sleeve. He pulled the man up by his sleeve.

## 2.2. Man findet auch Ausnahmen zu der Regel von possessive adjectives bei Kleidungsstücken:

He couldn't have recognized me through the window because it was too dark – and I had the cap pulled down.

Can anyone guess what has got the usually unflappable Anton Yelchin hot under the collar [= plötzlich böse werden / Galle läuft über]? Die englische Redewendung heißt “to get hot under the collar” und nicht “to get hot under one's collar. I love short shorts, and other people seem to get quite hot under the collar when they see me in them.

It's quite conceivable she was speaking off the cuff. Die Redewendung heißt “to speak off the cuff” und nicht “to speak off one's cuff” und heißt “aus dem Stegreif sprechen“. Eigentlich bezeichnet das Sprachbild aber eine nicht gänzlich unvorbereitete Rede, denn “cuff“ ist die (Ärmel)manschette, auf die sich ein Redner zuvor Notizen gemacht hat.

{It was 8 pm. Smita walked past the exit door of her office. She pulled the jacket close to her body, rubbing her arms in order to get some respite from the biting cold.}

The idea still frightens the pants off me. The prospect that scares the pants off voters is mass Muslim immigration. In short, I'd be boring the pants off you. It worries the pants off me that we're all going to blow ourselves to shit. This concept of "bad evidence" shocked the pants off us. The Japanese were supposedly going to beat the pants off us with this allegedly important technology. Tis the season to be suing the pants off your nearest rivals. It is not perfect, but it is certainly enough to terrify the pants off you. If the Olympics succeeded in charming the pants off the world, that warm, fuzzy feeling has now been decimated. Impress the pants off everyone by doing double-cooked potatoes, if the mood takes you.

*Im wörtlichen Sinn heißt es natürlich “I took my pants off“ und nicht “I took the pants off“. Aber es gibt*

eine Reihe von Kollokationen, wo "pants off" zur Intensivierung / Verstärkung (Emphase) des Verbs dient – dann steht der bestimmte Artikel und nicht ein possessive adjective.

### 2.3. Weiters gibt es Redewendungen, wo "sowohl – als auch" möglich sind:

But when budgets get tight, we ask families to **tighten the belt**. *Es geht aber auch anders:* This was at a time when Britons were being forced to tighten their belt.

The former senior American intelligence official told me, similarly, that "the neocons still think they can **pull the rabbit out of the hat**" in Iraq. *Es geht aber auch anders:* After a long season full of magic, the Dodgers were unable to pull the rabbit out of their hat one more time in game seven.

Almost any other performer would probably **throw in the towel**. *Es geht aber auch anders:* Mark McGowan said he never threw in his towel when the odds were stacked against him. ("Towel" ist zwar kein Kleidungsstück, gehört aber sinngemäß als Körper-Textil in diese Kategorie.)

### Auch abseits von "idioms" sind manchmal beide Möglichkeiten offen:

The fit at the bottom is specifically loose, which I enjoy, and I like wearing another shirt like any old T-shirt or a cami under the pullover, because of this. *Daneben ganz "regulär":* In fact, I made a special point of wearing my "madeddy.com" T-shirt, under my pullover.

### 3.1. Auch bei anderen einer Person zuzuordnenden Dingen steht in der Regel das possessive adjective:

Is it because Haitians are dimwitted or incapable of getting their **act** together [= sich organisieren]?

My supervisor looked at the revised schedule and nodded his **agreement**.

The book was right up his **alley** [= ganz in jds Interessensgebiet passen] – in fact, he had edited it.

Prime Minister Ariel Sharon of Israel gave his **assent** early today to the American plan.

Everything on the list will still get to you if you order by December 22, and some of these suggestions could even save your **bacon** [= seine Haut retten / einer unangenehmen Situation entkommen] if ordered at 11.59pm on Christmas Eve.

He lost his **balance**, fell and scraped his shoulder & back. Everyone walks with their arms out to keep their balance. She was having difficulties keeping her balance on the narrow stairs.

I told her to keep to her **bed** for the rest of the week.

The man scratched his **beard** and seemed to be thinking.

Lear isn't the only one who has lost his **bearings** [= Orientierung]. It took them a couple of seconds to get their bearings again.

Anyone caught driving with excess alcohol in his **blood** automatically lost his job.

My mother said, well, if you must, and my father said I needed to have a second string to my **bow** [= Eisen im Feuer], so if I didn't succeed at acting, I'd have something else I could do.

Liberace knew which side his **bread** was buttered [= wissen, was Sache ist / sich auf seinen Vorteil verstehen] and a visit to his museum only confirms that while he knew what money could buy, he never forgot who put it in his pocket.



He didn't want to waste his **breath** on people who wouldn't understand even if he tried to explain it. What he saw took his breath away. I held my breath waiting for the results. Hold your breath and don't move a muscle. A cameraman loomed over him as he caught his breath. "Excuse me," I said, catching my breath. She drew in her breath sharply. She stood for a moment getting her breath back. I cursed beneath my breath.

She leaned back in her chair and wrinkled her **brows**.

When my wife wouldn't let me get out of the car so the dog could do his **business**, that was it for me.

You can't have your **cake** and eat it too. [= "Beides auf einmal geht nicht."].

If you play your **cards** right, someday you could become president of the United States. So let's put our cards on the table and figure out how this works. But on that occasion, when she had accused me of being an antisemite, I was still able to play my trump card: I'm Jewish.

Many people now understand that Tony Blair blew his **chance** to put Britain on a better footing. *Möglich ist aber auch*: Chris recalls attending a high school party in a gym, and blowing the chance to kiss the girl he liked.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their **character**. (M. L. King)

At some stage in your life, you've probably been told not to count your **chickens** before they are / have hatched [= *den Tag nicht vor dem Abend loben*].

Ex-Marine Christopher Farrell has had his **chips** [= *daran glauben müssen*] after becoming the latest contestant to be dropped from TV's *The Apprentice*.

He has finally cashed in his chips [= *den Löffel abgeben*], at age 90, after a great run.

Ray Walker, a trainee securities representative at Merrill Lynch in California, cashed in his chips [= *Bilanz / einen Schlusstrich ziehen*] before his career had barely begun and decided instead to learn how to make wine.

The ancient Greeks understood full well that democracy meant letting the have-nots get their **claws** into the haves.

People often celebrate the web's culture of anonymity: it encourages free speech and gives people a chance to show their true **colours**.

Television law dictates that bad people either turn good or get their **comeuppance** [= *wohlverdiente Strafe*].

No, Penelope didn't take me into her **confidence**. I think it is time that we took our friend Lestrade into our confidence. (C. Doyle) He prefers to take as few people as possible into his confidence. (C. Doyle)

Keep your **cool**, and don't lose confidence.

He never got upset whatever the situation was and always kept his **countenance**.

We were caught this time, and we'll do our **darnedest** not to get caught again.

While he thinks Greta Thunberg has 'had her **day**' [= *Blütezeit hinter sich haben*], he agrees with her ideas on reducing pollution.

"You'll catch your **death** of cold", my grandmother always used to warn me, if I ever dared to leave the house on a winter's day without drying my hair properly. She had apparently jumped to her death, the police said. There was a sickening thump as he plummeted to his death some 40 feet below. A 26-year-old American had fallen to his death a day earlier, after climbing solo without harnesses or ropes.

You can show you're serious about paying your **debt** back.

Poor Neil was out of his **depth** [= *überfordert*].

I assumed Isaac had chosen to keep his **distance**. They prefer to keep their distance.

I'll bet my bottom **dollar** they won't do that.

Some people cannot "hold their **drink**" and are prone to erratic behaviour even after consuming a relatively small quantity of alcohol. (*"To hold one's drink" = Alkohol vertragen*)

"Don't put all your **eggs** in one basket," he advised.

It's easy to let your **emotions** run away with you when you get defensive. Abusive people may bottle up their emotions until they explode.

The bicycle is the first thing which the fugitive needed in order to make his **escape**. (C. Doyle) But for some reason he didn't make his escape.

One or two of the men raised their **eyebrows**.

The committee will probably not rush its **fences** [= *überstürzt handeln*].

He had his last **fling** [= *seinen letzten Auftritt*] at the stage in the spring of 1951, when he went to Broadway to play Mercutio in 'Romeo and Juliet,' with Olivia de Havilland.

A moment later Mr. Tierney lost his **footing** and toppled off the platform.

I felt fairly certain that he was one of those who turn unpleasant after their fourth **glass**. (Graham Greene)

He took off his **glasses** and rubbed his eyes.

There's something about him that gets my **goat** [*jem. auf die Palme bringen*].

Her testifying against him, that must have cooked his **goose** [= *jem. erledigen*] in a hurry.

I knew my goose was cooked [= *es war vorbei für mich*].

Your poor dead parents would turn over in their **graves**.

Even when encircled, the Russians stood their **ground** and fought.

Of course the robbery had put everyone on their **guard**. I want you to be on your guard. I am somewhat upon my guard against any packages which reach me. (C. Doyle) With such a record, one had to be on one's guard with Mr. Bailey. (C. Doyle) I've always been on my guard since then. We caught him off his guard. That had put her on her guard.

Should I reconsider my verdict or stick to my **guns** [= *dabei bleiben, seine Meinung vertreten*]?

He pulled at his **hair** like a madman.

He believes that three glasses of wine a night are good for his **health**.

The explosion cost him his **hearing** in the right ear.

Arab states have offered their **help** in this process, and their help is needed.

Then she said something that knocked me off my **high horse**.

What I do not remember is my parents ever saying, "Have you done your **homework**?"

She was a non-descript, middle-aged woman, who got her conversational **hooks** into anyone she could corner.

{I can tell a few things about a motorist by the way he honks his **horn**. There are those who go "pip" to caution you of their presence and/or proximity. Then there are those who go "piiiiip!!!" to TELL you to get out of the way.}

he all-electric Nissan Leaf is coming soon, as early as December in some states, but New Yorkers will have to hold their **horses** [= *zuwarten, sich gedulden*] a few months longer. When people are struggling financially, there

is no use getting on your high horse (= *überheblich werden*) about ethical consumption. His eldest uncle would have been an earl, too, if he hadn't been killed by a fall from his horse.

It is important we are getting our **house** in order.

We do not believe the fruits of our **labour** should be taken from us and "redistributed".

You've got to watch your **language**, in particular, and behave in an acceptable manner.

He was never one to rest on his **laurels**.

He shook hands with me and took his **leave**.

If you support us, we will do our **level best** to alleviate the distress for those people in most dire need.

Dr. Gottman reassures that every parent flips their **lid** [= *vor Wut platzen / ausflippen*] every now and then and this doesn't mean that you are an incompetent or bad parent.

There will be plenty of work for us – you can bet your sweet **life** on that [= *Gift darauf nehmen*].

Do as the locals do: take your life in your hands and plunge into the seething traffic. "I was having the time of my life," she said. He lost his life in a traffic accident. Her courage cost her her life. He had lost his car but felt lucky to have escaped with his life.

He wasn't one to hide his **light** under a bushel.

Cut your **losses**, don't throw good money after bad.

It was a sacrifice to give it up, but I had pushed my **luck** [= *sein Glück herausfordern*] far enough.

Ordinary people who are down on their luck [= *eine Pechsträhne haben*] can often find help here.

After reading about the assaults that occurred, we thanked our **lucky stars** that we had decided to circumvent the mob scene.

He wasn't the only one to wonder aloud if Trump had lost his **marbles** [= *nicht alle Tassen im Schrank haben*].

Why do patients fail to take their **medicine**?

Then, I had a sinking feeling that maybe I did something at last year's Christmas party that slipped my **memory**.

Your article is grist to my **mill**. (*"Grist" ist mit "to grind" verwandt und bedeutet "(zu mahlendes) Korn".*)

When she finally ground a cigarette butt into the rubber mat, he gave her a piece of his **mind** [= *jem. die Meinung sagen*].

Have you made up your mind yet? However, when I cast my mind back to my own time at school, I'd imagine the mental anguish brought on by having to play rugby for an entire term every year. Maternity leave hadn't crossed my mind. He was near to losing his mind with rage. I found it impossible to keep my mind on my work. I tried to persuade him, but he would not change his mind. I have set my mind on many things in this life. I have not yet made up my mind. She is a woman who speaks her mind.

Even when she closed her eyes, she could still see him in her mind. If anyone has any doubts in his mind, let him stay behind. Who in their right mind would disagree? She's not in her right mind. I sat there turning things over and over in my mind.

A puzzling thought came into his mind. "I just do what pops into my mind," he said.

Traveling abroad is clearly on her mind. He had the images of his friend's death etched on his mind. She had something on her mind that she wouldn't tell us about.

I couldn't get your son's picture out of my mind. Drunk out of my mind, I slipped and sat in a snow pile. The dog drives me out of my mind. She couldn't get him out of her mind.

I am sorry this has happened – I shall ask you to dismiss it from your mind. Now strike that number from your mind.

I would find myself scrabbling in my **memory** for the words I needed.

He sat silent, twisting his **moustache**.

They always call her by her **name**. The ultimate indignity is to be given a bedpan by a stranger who calls you by your first name. (Maggie Kuhn). Never allow your child to call you by your first name – he hasn't known you long enough. (Fran Lebowitz) I'm going to put an Esq. next to my name.

These hot flushes, they get on my **nerves**. It is no wonder that some people are losing their nerve.

Homeopathic remedies are said to be the preferred choice of the Queen for any Royal racehorse who happens to be off his **oats**. *"To be off one's oats" ist eine umgangssprachliche Redewendung: "jem. hat keinen Appetit".* What else do you do other than sow your wild oats [= *sich die Hörner abstoßen, sich im Leben austoben*]? Maybe, he said, "she got a divorce, was feeling her oats [= *jem. sticht der Hafer, jem. traut sich etwas zu*], wanted to start a new life – and met the wrong guy".

The blog has a real insiders' feel and the writers clearly know their **onions** [= *sein Fach verstehen*].

The backbone of the process was a series of etiquette classes in which boys and girls would learn to don white gloves, wear corsages and boutonnieres [= *Blume im Knopfloch*], write thank-you notes, and mind their **p's and q's** [= *sich anständig benehmen*].

A few minutes later, the curtain rose and both actors started going through their **paces** [= *zeigten was sie konnten*].

I was on holiday with my **parents** at my uncle and aunt's place.

{“I’m the chief officer here, and I’ll give my orders to you, and not take them from you. So put that in your pipe and smoke it [= *Lass’ dir das gesagt sein!*”].” Then he turned on his heel again and walked away.} He lit his pipe and threw the match on the floor.

It's shameful and degrading when neighbors see me, but I have to swallow my **pride**.

I'm not afraid to pull my **punches** [= *nicht zimperlich sein*], I let them know my feelings during the meeting.

Any journalist worth their **salt** should start feeling itchy when praised by those in authority.

I've been a little out of my **senses** ever since I started taking these new painkillers. Finally I stopped crying and came to my senses. He began running around the room in little circles, like a man who has been driven out of his senses. (C. Doyle) They thought we had taken leave of our senses. It's enough to drive anyone out of their sense.

You will need a man to stand by your **side**. He lay motionless on his left side. My mother died in bed with Father by her side.

He will probably lose his **sight** in one eye. My mother has lost her sight and is quite frail.

She never lets him out of her **sight**.

My parents are in their **sixties**.

She died peacefully in her **sleep**. He walks in his sleep. They had been aroused from their sleep by the sound of an explosion. He shook himself out of his sleep and jumped to his feet. He was murdered in his sleep.

It was a time when men sold their **souls** for a bag of gold and women sold their bodies for a place to sleep.

He felt that he had earned his **spurs** when he received his Ph.D. Gian Maria Volonté won his spurs in "A Fistful of Dollars".

She takes the disappointment in her **stride** [= *gut fertig werden mit etw.*].

He's really getting into his stride [= *seinen Rhythmus finden*] now.

Madrid lost Marcelo to injury shortly before the break but it did not put them off their stride [= *aus dem Konzept bringen*].

In the journey to mastering my craft, theater has truly helped me come out of my **shell** [= *seine Hemmungen überwinden / aus sich herausgehen*].

Two years into the job and I was coming to the end of my **tether** [= *Ende meiner Kräfte; "tether" = "Halteseil"*].

He became irritable and often lost his **temper**. I never saw him lose his temper.

It's important for me to get it right, so I'm taking my **time**.

He blew his **top** [= *ausrasten*], ranted and raved at the chap, who hadn't done anything wrong.

Clearly the perpetrators were highly sophisticated and covered their **tracks** [= *Spuren verwischen*] extremely carefully.

I wouldn't want you to interrupt my **train of thought**.

Both sides have good reason to change their **tune**.

"That is my seat," the man repeated, raising his **voice** and shaking his stick. I lowered my voice and leaned closer to him.

There's nothing like hitching one's **wagon** to a star [= *nach den Sternen greifen*] to get back on top.

He then drove away, leaving a trail of exhaust in his **wake**.

He glanced at his **watch** and excused himself.

He always went out of his **way** [= *keine Mühe scheuen*] to help. He had gone out of his way to make her feel at home.

Winter is a time of eating more than during the rest of the year and if you've slipped into eating habits that aren't as healthy as they could be; spring is the time to mend your ways [= *seine Gewohnheiten zum Besseren ändern*] and to begin eating healthy, fresh foods again.

She still remembers a couple of occasions when Doug lost his way on familiar routes. I made my way to J.F.K. airport very early Monday morning to catch my 5 a.m. flight. Finally, they found their way out of the woods. I groped my way down four flights of broken stairs. We entered the broken gap which was once the porch, and our guide, stumbling among heaps of loose masonry, picked his way to the corner of the building. They pushed her in, but she fought her way out again.

Be nice to people on your way up because you'll meet them on your way down. (W. Mizner) They were on their way to attack our camp. He is well on his way to breaking the record. Once you have a greencard, you are on your way to eventual citizenship. I arranged to pick him up on my way home.

What did differ from the first programme was the extent to which Robinson threw his **weight** about [= *überlegenen Einfluss ausüben / aggressiv auftreten*]. China might throw its increasing military weight around. She wishes her husband Simon would pull his weight [= *sich durchsetzen*] more within the family. We need creative minds and people who can *pull* their *weight*.

In any army, good regimental sergeant majors are worth their weight in gold. She struggles to keep up her weight. It's a question I often ask myself about my weight.

In the world of medical research progress can be slowed when clinicians and basic scientists get their **wires** crossed [= *sich verhaspeln, einander ins Gehege kommen*].

He has big dreams, leading a ragtag army of oddballs who regularly put a spoke in his **wheel** [= *etwas sabotieren, etwas vereiteln*].

He wasn't going to fly all the way to America unless it was worth his **while**.

He's gotten his second **wind** [= *neu durchstarten, neue Kraft schöpfen*] in his career.

His mother is at her **wit's** end [= *mit ihrem Latein am Ende*] trying to figure out the cause. The midfielders must keep their eyes open, and their wits about them [= *Ruhe bewahren*].

By the time Nietzsche lost his wits, tertiary syphilis had undergone a transmutation, infecting the brain and causing paralysis alongside mental disintegration. I knew I had to be mentally strong, keep my wits about me, and remain focused on the interrogations. She still has all her wits about her. Held captive, she was nearly frightened you of her wits.

He has since been forced to eat his **words** [= *Worte zurücknehmen*].

All right, then, take him at his word. He's definitely not one to mince his words.

We realized we had our **work** cut out for us [= *eine Riesenarbeit haben*].

I found it impossible to keep my mind on my work.

### Die Zuordnung muss nicht unbedingt zu einer Person sein:

Never judge a book by its **cover**.

The girls dragged Barbie dolls around by their **hair**.

The bread never falls but on its buttered **side**. The ship had taken in a lot of water and lay heavily on its side. The car had a *scar on its side* from the accident.

The leopard does not change his **spots**. (*Jeremiah 13, 23*)

An unexpected affection had slid its **way** into my head.

### 3.2. In manchen Fällen lässt die englische Sprache zwei Möglichkeiten zu:

A blood test done at the hospital on Wednesday evening revealed a trace amount of alcohol in his blood.

*Es geht aber auch anders:* He was later found to have three times the legal limit of alcohol in the blood.

As a New Year's financial resolution, I've decided to take care of a financial skeleton in my closet [= "*Leiche im Keller*"; "*closet*" = "*(Wand)schrank*"]. *Es geht aber auch anders:* Trump hasn't got a skeleton in the closet – he's got a whole mortuary in there.

The man claimed he lost his consciousness and fell on the tracks. *Es geht aber auch anders:* She fell to the ground and lost consciousness during the arrest.

I like to put people at their ease when they approach me. He smiled discreetly, very much at his ease. He helped to put us all at our ease. *Es geht aber auch anders:* He puts people at ease. I felt very much at ease with Reverend Ames. His smile was infectious and always put people at ease.

Three weeks ago my old 25mhz computer gave up its ghost after 14 years of perfect service. *Es geht aber auch anders:* Sometimes he would be within yards of winning when his flogged engine gave up the ghost.

The car had a V-8 engine under its hood. *Es geht aber auch anders:* The car had a V-8 engine under the hood.

This experience taught me many things, top among those were that I can push myself to my limits. *Es geht aber auch anders:* I had to push myself to the limits to reach the summit.

You must really study the word and fix it in your mind. *Es geht aber auch anders:* He has a unique way of describing and giving nicknames to various actions on the bike that really fix it in the mind.

When his brother announces that he's getting married, Jude knows he'll have to face the only woman he hasn't been able to completely erase from his mind. *Es geht aber auch anders:* For a pilot that is something not easy to erase from the mind.

They will call you by your first name. *Es geht aber auch anders*: The man, a 20-year-old who identified himself only by the first name Andreas, said the military was filming the whole scene but had not provided any documentation of violence by protesters.

He was on his way to Milan. *Es geht aber auch anders*: He was on the way to the bank.

Ron lost his sight in one eye when he was just eight years old in a football injury. *Es geht aber auch anders*: He tragically lost the sight in one eye in a car accident.

### 3.3. Es gibt auch Ausnahmen von der Regel 3.1.:

They will likely write me off as a disgruntled ex-employee with an axe to grind [= *ein persönliches / hintergründiges Motiv verfolgen*]. *Die Redewendung heißt "to have an axe to grind" und nicht "to have one's axe to grind."*

Unable to lie, she spilled the beans, busting the whole sordid scheme wide open. *Die Redewendung heißt "to spill the beans" [= die Katze aus dem Sack lassen] und nicht "to spill one's beans".*

Whether you woke up on the wrong side of the bed, picked a fight with a loved one or struggled through that morning commute to a job you don't particularly enjoy, it can be a tough task to plaster a smile across your face when you're feeling less than chipper. *Die Redewendung heißt "to get up on the wrong side of the bed" und nicht "to get up on the wrong side of one's bed".*

Wanda has bats in the belfry; she seems to think that the mailman is trying to steal her cat! *"To have bats in the belfry" [= "Glockenturm"] heißt "einen Vogel haben, verrückt sein". Die Redewendung heißt nicht "to have bats in one's belfry".*

Speaking on the blower to me, however, the chairman of the Royal Racing Pigeon Association was pessimistic. *"Blower" ist UK-Slang für "telephone". "Am Telefon sprechen" heißt "to speak on the blower" und nicht "to speak on one's blower".*

Pop musicians who are ardent baseball fans often jump at the chance to do the honors. *Die Redewendung heißt "to jump at the chance" – "to jump at one's chance" kommt selten vor.*

Can anyone guess what has got the usually unflappable Anton Yelchin hot under the collar? *Die Phrase "to get hot under the collar (nicht: under one's collar) bedeutet "rot sehen, plötzlich böse werden".*

We are all numb to the core. His conviction rattled me to the core. These words shocked me to the core. The industry is rotten to the core. *Die Phrase heißt "to the core" und nicht "to one's core".*

Me, I'm trying to get from the cradle to the grave without hurting too many people. *Die Redewendung heißt "from the cradle to the grave" und nicht "from one's cradle to one's grave".*

It was not my first choice for a career, but it helps keep the wolf from the door. *Die Redewendung heißt "to keep the wolf from the door" (= genug zum Überleben verdienen), und nicht "to keep the wolf from one's door".*

Why does the conductor keep flicking the hair out of her eyes? *Hier würde man bei "her hair" an die gesamte Haarpracht der Dame denken; mit "the hair" ist aber nur der störende Teil davon gemeint. Eine ähnliche Einschränkung liegt auch in diesem Satz vor: Chaz felt the hairs prickle on his neck. Der Plural "hairs" bezeichnet nur einen kleinen, eng umgrenzten Teil der gesamten Haarpracht des Körpers, deshalb wäre "his hairs" nicht idiomatisch. Ebenso: I shivered and shook and could practically feel the icicles growing from the hairs in my nose. Ebenso: When my partner was trimming the hairs on my back, it took a while because the trimmer head is quite small.*

"That is a message that has to be got across to people without scaring the living daylights out of them," he said. *Die Redewendung heißt "to scare the living daylight out of sy" und nicht "to scare their living daylight out of sy."*

No further details have been released, but the pregnant suspect is not the first woman to have a bizarre run-in with the law while carrying a bun in the oven. Die Redewendung heißt "to have a bun in the oven" [= schwanger sein] und nicht "to have a bun in one's oven".

He was ready to put his feet up, watch some television, get something to eat and hit the sack (= schlafen gehen). Die Redewendung heißt "to hit the sack" (bzw. "to hit the hay") und nicht "to hit one's sack / hay".

Out of sight, out of mind. So heißt die Redewendung "aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn" auf Englisch, und nicht "out of one's sight, out of one's mind".

My parents kept me on the straight and narrow [= auf dem rechten Weg]. Die Redewendung heißt "on the straight and narrow" und nicht "on one's straight and narrow", falsch wäre also: My parents kept me on \*my\* straight and narrow.

She enjoyed keeping my father on a string, not letting him fall out of love with her, making him suffer. Die Redewendung heißt "have / keep sy on a string" [= jem. am Gängelband halten] und nicht "to have / keep sy on one's string".

### 3.4. Im Zusammenhang mit dem Adjektiv "own" ist immer nur ein possessive adjective möglich (⇒ Exkurs auf der nächsten Seite):

Most of the time, I just paddle my own canoe, do my own thing.

I thought it might be helpful of me to offer my own two cents worth of common sense and professional expertise on this loaded subject.

We should start putting our own house in order, before criticising others.

Britain should shake hands with Canada and others round the world, and let Europe stew in its own juice.

He's consistently misused the Trump Foundation to feather his own nest and illegally divert funds for his own business purposes, even while trying to look like a philanthropist.

They were up to their ears in their own personal problems.

She is always so fearful, afraid of her own shadow.

It's exhilarating feeling self-sufficient, getting somewhere under your own steam.

The pool for I.T. employees is small enough that they can really write their own ticket [= die Bedingungen selber bestimmen].

We came at last to stay there because we were caught in our own trap.

Without blowing my own trumpet (= ohne mich selber zu loben), that's where my forte lies.

We believe in letting people express themselves their own way.



# Exkurs zum Adjektiv "own"

"Ich habe ein eigenes Zimmer" heißt nicht "I have \*an\* own room", sondern "I have my own room" oder "I have a room of my own."

Das Adjektiv "own" muss mit einem besitzanzeigenden Wort verbunden werden – ein Artikel (egal ob bestimmt oder unbestimmt) ist nicht möglich. Dieses besitzanzeigende Wort ist entweder ein possessive adjective (my own time, your own money, her own mother ...) oder ein Nomen (the teacher's own educational theories, my father's own razor, a baker's own experience) oder ein Namen (Rosie's own children, Jack's own dog, Frank's own words).

Fehler im Gebrauch von "own" gehören zu den häufigsten Germanismen überhaupt. Es folgt eine Blütenlese aus der Unterrichtspraxis des Verfassers:

Why can't I have \*an own\* pet?

Besides its water slides, Aqualandia has also got \*an own" radio programme.

When she got married, she had \*an own\* farm.

Richie Rich has everything he wants: \*an own\* swimming pool, a butler and many more things.

Everyone I know has \*an own\* computer.

I know a lot of people who don't have \*an own\* opinion.

They give all the good jobs to members of \*the own" party.

Everybody has to know \*the own\* limits.

Everyone has to live \*the\* own life.

They spend a lot of money on \*the\* own wellbeing.

Why don't they use \*the own\* money?

Everyone specializes on \*the\* own tasks.

First she has to deal with \*the own" problems.

She wants to have \*own\* children. I can't imagine having \*own\* children. If you have \*own\* children you know what I mean.

Some of the girls have boyfriends with \*own\* cars.

I think every family has \*own\* traditions.

That was the first time in her life that she got \*own\* clothers.

Sometimes it is difficult to fulfil \*own\* expectations.

They have \*own\* faults that they don't want to admit.

I think everyone has \*own\* qualities.

I'm old enough to make \*own\* decisions. There's no space for \*own\* decisions.

I've never had much \*own\* money.

I have enough \*own\* problems.

In his family they have three \*own\* cars.

Teenagers without a lot of \*own\* experience can't have sound political opinions.

Eine andere Art von Germanismus sind diese:

There was \*an own\* section for children, too. Gemeint ist hier: There was a (separate) section for children, too. When I read a book I am in \*an own\* world. Gemeint ist hier vermutlich: When I read a book I am in a different world / in a world apart.

Barbara Woodhouse has \*an own\* training method when she works with dogs. Gemeint ist hier vermutlich: B. W. has a specific training method when she works with dogs.

Die einzige Ausnahme, wo "an own" möglich ist, findet sich im Fußball mit "own goal":

Their third was an own goal. In the second half our team scored an own goal. It was recorded officially as an own goal. The other was an own goal by an Italian player. Eight minutes after that, an own goal made it three. Bad news for Chelsea: it was an own goal!

Nun einige Beispiele, wo "own" korrekt angewendet wird:

I got my first own mobile phone in '98. Justin wanted to have his own farm. Nigel has got a huge bedroom with his own stereo and colour TV. Sixty per cent of Australians have their own homes. We have a primary school here, but we don't have our own high school. The majority of people in Britain own their own homes. Each member of the household has their own key. I'm not saying he shouldn't have his own views. We all have our own unique voice in the choir of humanity. We are different, having each our own language and history. None of them have yet given birth to their own children. The women should become creative in accordance with their own ideas. Each of the islands in the south has their own character. There is room for the listeners to form their own opinion. The community wanted to avoid the providers building their own networks. It's just right for those who want to have their own region. Everyone had their own little chalet with shower and comfortable bed.

I've always wanted a garden of my own. Viruses have no metabolism of their own by which to survive. We can see other people as separate, with feelings of their own. We must appreciate that each relationship consists of two separate people with minds of their own. Any astrophysicist will tell us stars have lives of their own. It was as if he had gone away into a world of his own. He had a system of his own. I told him that I wanted a family of my own. My daughter is twenty-two and soon she will need an apartment of her own. New Zealanders speak an English of their own. The diamond continued to sparkle and shine as if it had a life of its own. Reacting aggressively to criticism causes problems of its own. The difference between a supermarket trolley and a non-executive director is that, while both hold a vast quantity of food and drink, only the trolley has a mind of its own. (T. P. Blenkin) I propose to make a little investigation of my own tonight, and it is just possible that it may contribute something to the common cause. (C. Doyle) She has a key of her own. Artificial sweeteners come with problems of their own.

Es gibt viele Fälle so wie die obenstehenden, wo man wählen kann zwischen "possessive adjective + 'own'" und "... of my own":

We didn't have our own car / a car of our own. Children are now seen as individuals with their own rights / with rights of their own. Now she has her own career and family / a career and a family of her own. We have always followed our own path / a path of our own. I've got my own ambitions / ambitions of my own. Parasites even have their own parasites / parasites of their own. The fruit has its own flavour / a flavour of its own. She has her own style / a style of her own. I wanted my own child / a child of my own. She says she needs her own place / a place of her own. Now you can submit your own questions / questions of your own. Start your own shop / a shop of your own! Now you can design your own item / an item of your own. Finally they launched their own attack / an attack of their own.

Manchmal funktioniert aber nur die Formel "possessive adjective + 'own'":

My own father gave me that watch. It looks like one of the creatures from my own nightmares. I believe in her as if she were my own daughter. I feel her heart beating as though it were my own. We build our own radios and put them into operation legally. Only when our own national security was threatened did we act. We are in a position to make our own furniture. Becoming your own producer or directing your own film is no guarantee of independence in Hollywood. They took the law into their own hands. Make someone happy and mind your own business. Also we should not forget about our own rest and sleep. We can only do that by protecting our own currency. The au pair will usually pay for their own travel expenses. The branches were almost collapsing under their own weight at harvest. The inspiration for an idea often lies in their own environment. They should be respected and treated kindly by their own government. It's a war that is led by their own government against them.

Und manchmal funktioniert nur die Variante mit "of one's own":

He had no children of his own and left his money to charity. Through no fault of their own, good parents sometimes have bad kids. I was late through no fault of my own. He didn't seem to have any opinion of his own. She didn't have any money of her own. I also had some suspicions of my own. We have no interests of our own. Has he any voice of his own? He offered no ideas of his own. Mr. Perella is married with no children of his own. She had too many projects of her own to concentrate on. She conducted many interviews of her own. I've got enough problems of my own. I've been offered a place but I'm afraid I can't accept it as the financial aid offered is less than I expected and I don't have enough funds of my own. Cassandra has enough issues of her own to deal with right now. Delvey didn't have much money of her own. Some professions have so much jargon of their own that it has its own name; for example, lawyers use legalese, while academics use academese.

*Eine Alternative to "own" ist "to myself, to himself, to herself ...":*

I've got a room to myself. I was excited to have a place to myself that I finally had the freedom to decorate and make my own. The spa wasn't full, so I had a room to myself for \$125 a night. I had a cottage to myself in the forest, with five other cottages scattered around. In the eight houses and apartments of my life before this one I had never had a bedroom to myself. He had a cell to himself in the medium-security prison there. Now these delightful objets d'art have a movie to themselves. The elevator operators try to see to it that we have a car to ourselves. The student musicians have a building to themselves. Two years ago, Mr. Pinault bought a group of seven dark abstract translucent canvases – a triptych and six individual paintings – by Sigmar Polke that have a space to themselves. I would like a new laptop to myself. Dad, I want a new room to myself, my sister is so messy and annoying. In the end, it meant not competing for a slightly larger piece of the old pie because they had a whole new pie to themselves.