Appendix A Treatment Pictures

(High Transparency Idioms)

Literal + Figurative
A drop in the bucket



Literal Only



Come out of your shell





Give someone the green light





Literal + Figurative







Pull the plug





Raise eyebrows





Literal + Figurative

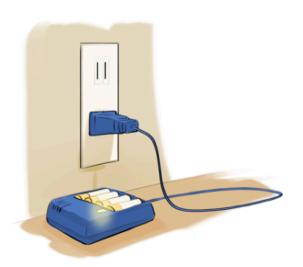


Literal Only



Recharge your batteries





The end of the road





(Mid Transparency Idioms)

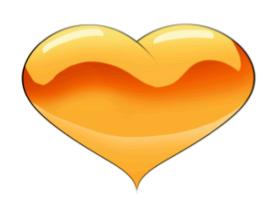
Literal + Figurative

Have a heart of gold









Have a skeleton in the closet





Have your back to the wall







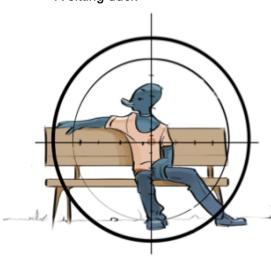
Literal + Figurative
Sit on the fence







A sitting duck



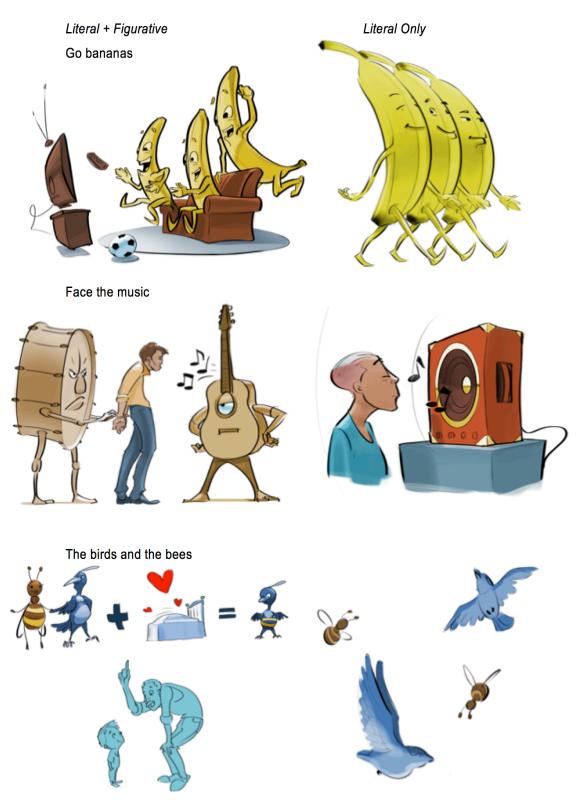


Be in the hot seat





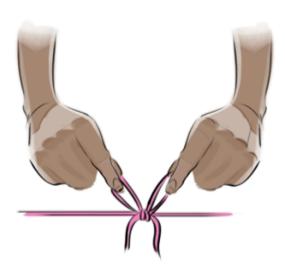
(Low Transparency Idioms)



Literal + Figurative
Tie the knot



Literal Only



Be under the weather





Go cold turkey





Literal Only Literal + Figurative Spill the beans Bury the hatchet Red tape

Appendix B Picture Rating Instruments

Scale for Literal-Visual Representation

not well represented	well represented
_	<u>-</u>

<u> </u>			
1	2	3	4
Poor	Inadequate	Adequate	Good
The literal parts are	The literal parts of the	The literal parts of the	The literal parts of the
not well	idiom are	idiom are adequately	idiom are well
represented. Some	represented to a	represented. Their	represented. Their
of the literal noun	degree, but there are	presence is obvious .	presence is very
objects are not in the	too many	Most of the non-literal	obvious. Almost all
image.	unnecessary items	items contribute in	non-literal items
	that do not contribute	some way to the	contribute in some
	to the figurative	figurative meaning.	way to the figurative
	meaning or the literal	Some literal action	meaning. Some literal
	parts are too small or	verb parts might be	action verb parts
	difficult to identify.	represented in the	might be represented
	-	resultative state.	in the resultative
			state.

Scale for Figurative-Visual Connectedness

weak relationship

1	2	3	4
Poor	Inadequate	Adequate	Good
Even if the learner already knows the figurative meaning of the idiom, he or she will have great difficulty understanding the relationship between the figurative meaning and the image.	Even if the learner already knows the figurative meaning of the idiom, he or she might have some difficulty understanding the relationship between the figurative meaning and the image.	Once a learner knows the figurative meaning of the idiom, he or she can somewhat easily understand the relationship between the figurative meaning and the image.	Once a learner knows the figurative meaning of the idiom, he or she can easily understand the relationship between the figurative meaning and the image.

Appendix C Treatment Material Examples

Phase 1 example slides for the 3 picture conditions

(no picture condition)

(literal only condition)

3. Bury the hatchet

Jane and Mary had a terrible argument last week, but they have already buried the hatchet and become friends again.

(埋める) (斧) 3. Bury the hatchet

Jane and Mary had a terrible argument last week, but they have already buried the hatchet and become friends again.





(literal + figurative condition)

3. Bury the hatchet

Jane and Mary had a terrible argument last week, but they have already buried the hatchet and become friends again.



Phase 2 example slides for the 3 picture conditions

34. Turn heads

(no picture condition)

(literal only condition)

34. Turn heads

A) Disapproval (非難)

B) Stressful (ストレスの多い)

C) Attractive (魅力的)

A) Disapproval (非難)

B) Stressful (ストレスの多い)





(literal + figurative condition)

34. Turn heads

A) Disapproval (非難)

B) Stressful (ストレスの多い)

C) Attractive (魅力的)



Phase 3 example slides for the 3 picture conditions

(no picture condition)

(literal only condition)

58. 元気を取り戻すために休息する

58. 元気を取り戻すために休息する

(literal + figurative condition)

58. 元気を取り戻すために休息する



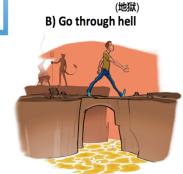






(地獄)





<u>Phase 4 example slides for the 3 picture conditions</u> (no picture condition) (literal only condition)

96. Red tape

不必要な書類や手順が多い事

96. Red tape

不必要な書類や手 順が多い事



(literal + figurative condition)

96. Red tape

不必要な書類 や手順が多い 事



Appendix D Participant Worksheets

PowerPoint Part 1

You will see some slides about idioms. Some slides will have pictures. Other slides will not have pictures. All slides will have the English idiom and an example sentence. Try to use the information you read and the pictures you see to guess what the meaning of the idiom is. Write your ideas below. You may use English or Japanese. You will have 35 seconds for each idiom to write your ideas down.

Example: Drink like a fish
To be able to drink a lot of alcohol
1. Give someone the green light
2. Be in the hot seat
3. Bury the hatchet
4. Come out of your shell
5. A sitting duck
6. The birds and the bees
7. Turn heads
8. Throw in the towel
9. Face the music
10. Raise eyebrows
11. Have a lot on your plate
12. Spill the beans

13. A drop in the bucket
14. A heart of gold
15. Red tape
16. Recharge your batteries
17. Have your back to the wall
18. Go bananas
19. Pull the plug
20. Have a skeleton in the closet
21. Tie the knot
22. The end of the road
23. Sit on the fence
24. Be under the weather
25. Go through hell
26. God's gift to women
27. Go cold turkey

PowerPoint Part 2

You will see each idiom again. You will also see three answer choices. One of these answer choices is related to the meaning of the idiom. Choose your idea and write the letter answer in the space under "My answer". After 11 seconds, you will see the answer. Write down the correct letter answer in the space under "Correct answer" as well.

Idiom	My answer	Correct answer
Example: Drink like a fish		
28. Give someone the green light		
29. Be in the hot seat		
30. Tie the knot		
31. A drop in the bucket		
32. Have your back to the wall		
33. Go cold turkey		
34. Turn heads		
35. A sitting duck		
36. Red tape		
37. Recharge your batteries		
38. God's gift to women		
39. The birds and the bees		
40. Pull the plug		
41. Sit on the fence		
42. Bury the hatchet		
43. The end of the road		
44. Have a lot on your plate		
45. Face the music		
46. Go through hell		
47. Have a skeleton in the closet		
48. Be under the weather		
49. Raise eyebrows		
50. Throw in the towel		
51. Spill the beans		
52. Come out of your shell		
53. A heart of gold		
54. Go bananas		

PowerPoint Part 3

In this section, you will see two idioms on each slide. You will also be provided with the meaning to one of these idioms. Match the meaning you see on the slide to the idiom, and write its letter answer in the space under "My answer". After 8 seconds, you will see the correct answer. Write the correct answer letter in the space under "Correct answer" as well.

Idiom Meaning	My answer	Correct answer
55. 必要な量と比べるとかなり少ない		
56. 敗北や失敗を認める		
57. 和解する事		
58. 元気を取り戻すために休息する		
59. 攻撃や批難されやすい標的である事		
60. 喫煙や大量飲酒等の悪習慣を突然やめる事		
61. 辛い時期を経験する		
62. 過去の秘密を隠す		
63. 子供に性教育する事		
64. 魅力がある人に注目する		
65. 困難な状況下で選択肢が少ない事		
66. 結婚する		
67. 人の行動に驚き難色を示す		
68. ストレスの多い状況下で、難しい質問に答える事		
69. 不必要な書類や手順が多い事		
70. 許可する		
71. 重要な課題や仕事が沢山ある事		
72. 秘密を暴露する		
73. 続ける事が不可能な事		
74. 2つの選択の中で決めかねる事		
75. 興奮する		
76. 人の活動や計画を終わらせる		
77. 女性にとって魅力的と自信過剰な男性		
78. 自分の行動に対する罰を受け入れる事		
79. 社交の場で内気を克服して心を開く		
80. とても親切で思いやりのある人		
81. 体調が優れない事		

PowerPoint Part 4

This is the last section of the PowerPoint. On each slide you will see an idiom. For each idiom, try to remember as closely as you can the Japanese paraphrased translation and write it under "My answer". If you cannot remember it exactly, write as much as you can remember. After 18 seconds, you will see the answer. Please write the correct answer under "Correct answer" in the space as well.

Idiom	My answer	Correct answer
82. Give someone the green light		
83. Sit on the fence		
84. Be under the weather		
85. Recharge your batteries		
86. Throw in the towel		
87. Go bananas		
88. Come out of your shell		
89. Have a lot on your plate		
90. Face the music		
91. Raise eyebrows		
92. Have your back to the wall		
93. Tie the knot		
94. Go through hell		

	T	,
95. A sitting duck		
96. Red tape		
97. The end of the road		
98. Have a skeleton in the closet		
99. Spill the beans		
100. Turn heads		
101. God's gift to women		
102. The birds and the bees		
103. Pull the plug		
104. A heart of gold		
105. Go cold turkey		
106. A drop in the bucket		
107. Be in the hot seat		
108. Bury the hatchet		

Short Quiz A

今日学んだ英語の慣用句のリストが出てきます。パワーポイントの最後のセクションのように、出来るだけ 近い日本語での言い換え文を書いて下さい。もし正確に覚えていない場合、覚えている事を出来るだけ 書いて下さい。

Given Name:_____ Family Name:_____

ldiom	Meaning (write the Japanese phrase you learned)
1. Tie the knot	
2. Sit on the fence	
3. Go cold turkey	
4. Come out of your shell	
5. The birds and the bees	
6. Face the music	
7. Throw in the towel	
8. A sitting duck	
9. Raise eyebrows	
10. Bury the hatchet	
11. Red tape	
12. Turn heads	
13. The end of the road	
14. Pull the plug	
15. Go through hell	
16. A heart of gold	

17. Have a skeleton in the	
closet	
18. Give someone the	
green light	
19. Spill the beans	
20. Go bananas	
21. Recharge your	
batteries	
22. Have a lot on your	
plate	
23. Under the weather	
24. Be in the hot seat	
25. Have your back to the	
wall	
26. A drop in the bucket	
27. God's gift to women	