

You can select a class of idioms either by clicking on the basic construction (at the left) or on the name of the class (at the right). Once made the selection, you will have access to the class and to a brief explanation.

The basic construction or elementary sentence structure of a set of idioms is defined on the basis of the arguments that idioms take.

For example, in a sentence such as **I ragazzi hanno alzato il gomito al party**, the idiomatic construction **alzare il gomito** takes one argument, that is the subject **I ragazzi**, whereas **al party** is not an argument but a circumstantial.

Therefore, idioms like **alzare il gomito**, are defined by the basic construction **N0 V C1**.

N indicates the argument, **V** indicates the verb and **C** the fixed or constrained complement. The reference numbers **0**, **1**, ... indicate, respectively, the subject, the first complement, and so on.