

# BY THE END OF THIS LESSON, YOU WILL BE ABLE TO:

## Recognize

Recognize clichés and overused expressions.

## Replace

Replace them with authentic, fresh alternatives.

## Avoid

Avoid forcing idioms into speech/writing.

## Communicate

Communicate more clearly and naturally.

# WHAT ARE CLICHÉS?

Overused  
expressions that  
sound unoriginal.

Example: *“At the  
end of the day.”*

## WHY AVOID CLICHÉS?

They reduce clarity.

They make speech/writing  
sound lazy.

Examiners, teachers, and  
listeners prefer originality.

# COMMON CLICHÉS



*Practice makes perfect.*




*Time will tell.*



*In today's world.*

## FORCED IDIOMS (UNNATURAL USE)

 Wrong: *“My town is a piece of cake.”*

 Better: *“My town is peaceful and friendly.”*

# NATURAL INTEGRATION

---

Good idioms blend smoothly.

---

Example: *“Preparing for the exam helped me improve both speaking and writing, it was like killing two birds with one stone.”*

# BETTER ALTERNATIVES

Instead of cliché:  
*“Life is hard.”*

Use: *“Life in many  
places is  
challenging, but  
people are resilient.”*

# CONTEXTUAL EXAMPLE

*“Young people are the backbone of the community.” (strong but fresh)*

Instead of cliché: *“Youth are the future.”*



# STRATEGIES TO AVOID CLICHÉS



Paraphrase with your own words.



Be descriptive and specific.



Use simple, clear expressions.

# THINGS TO AVOID

Too many idioms  
= unnatural.

Examiners  
prefer simple  
but correct  
language.

# REFLECTION & SUMMARY

1

Avoid clichés: they weaken your message.

2

Use idioms and phrasal verbs sparingly.

3

Clear, natural English always makes the best impression.