cannot be determined from the conjoined meanings of its elements. (Wow) In Hebrew this is often seen in the "man" expressions... the term man being singular followed by a preposition and another term as seen in the illustration from Zechariah 7:10

リコのロシンと

The idiomatic phraise is the one "a man his brother" The term man will not show up in translation but the idea is clear and we will render it... "do not think in your heart evil against a brother."

Idia of this sort are fairly common and must be observed on contact. For the novice (like myself) an idiom is suspected when the proper words, translated well, do not make sense. means that some other aspect of idea is seen in that expression and you may either deduce it or find special help for it. English, one of our best known idioms is "How do you do!"

--word plays...a bit harder to identify but usually found in a setting where a writer takes one word to make another. A good example is in Jeremiah 1:11

ה'שַבְקּ לְרָאוֹתּ כּי־שׁמֵּך אֲנִי עוֹ דְּאָרִי בְּיְרִי אַנְיּ לּאָרוּ בּי־שׁמֵּן אֲנִי עוֹ דְּאָרָי אַנְיּ

vs. 12... "you have seen well because I am almonding upon my word to do it."

Obviously you will not translate it this way but the participle and the noun have the same root and the compounding of the term is intended for emphasis so no one can miss it.

IN summary and conclusion

For a fuller grip on the language you need to have an understanding and ability to recognize and diagnose all these. I know that it seems like a lot to learn at any one given time but it is desperately important and it is commended for your careful attention.