

1. ['reɪdɪəv] *n* (*pl* -os [-{'reɪdɪ}əvz])

1. 1) радио

to send a message by radio - передать сообщение по радио; сообщить радиogramмой

I heard it on /over/ the radio - я слышал это по радио

2) радиовещание

to speak on the radio - выступить по радио /в программе радиовещания/

2. радиоприёмник

portable radio - портативный радиоприёмник

3. радиogramма

to receive a radio - получить радиogramму

4. *разг. сокр. от radiography и radiology*2. ['reɪdɪəv] *a*относящийся к радио, радиовещанию *или* радиосвязи

radio announcer - диктор радио

radio play - пьеса для радио; радиопостановка

radio navigation - *воен.* воздушная радионавигацияradio bomb - *воен.* бомба с радиовзрывателемradio deception - *воен.* радиодезинформация радиобманradio detection - *воен.* обнаружение при помощи радиотехнических средств; радиотехническая разведкаradio facility - *спец.* радиосредство связи *или* навигацииradio intelligence - *воен.* радиоразведка; перехват радиопередач противника

radio intercept - радиоперехват

radio repair - ремонт радиооборудования

radio procedure - порядок радиосвязи

radio alert - *воен.* готовность радиостанций к работе

radio silence - радиомолчание

radio jamming - искусственные помехи, глушение радиопередачи

radio monitoring - *воен.* а) радиоподслушивание; б) контроль работы своих радиостанцийradio warfare - *воен.* радиовойна; боевое применение радиотехнических средств3. ['reɪdɪəv] *v*

передавать по радио; посылать радиogramму, радировать

## radio

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**radio** [radio radios] *noun, verb* *BrE* ['reɪdɪəv] <sup>m</sup> *NAmE* ['reɪdiəʊ] <sup>m</sup>*noun*1. (*often the radio*) *uncountable, singular* the activity of broadcasting programmes for people to listen to; the programmes that are broadcast

- The interview was broadcast **on radio** and television.
- The play was written specially for radio.
- I **listen to the radio** on the way to work.
- Did you hear the interview with him **on the radio** ?

• **local/national radio**• a **radio programme /station**2. *countable* a piece of equipment used for listening to programmes that are broadcast to the public

- to **turn the radio on/off**
- a car radio
- a radio cassette player

**see also** ↑clock radio3. *uncountable* the process of sending and receiving messages through the air using ↑electromagnetic waves

- He was unable to contact Blake **by radio** .
- to keep in **radio contact**
- **radio signals/waves**

4. *countable* a piece of equipment, for example on ships or planes, for sending and receiving **radio** signals

- to hear a gale warning on/over the ship's radio

Word Origin:

early 20th cent.: abbreviation of radio-telephony.

Culture:**radio**

People in Britain listen to the radio a lot, especially in the morning and the early evening or while they are in their cars. Many people rely on the radio to hear the latest news. Later in the evening television attracts larger audiences. Radio used to be called **the wireless**, but this is now very old-fashioned.

Around 50% of the British radio audience listen to the ↑BBC; the rest listen to independent **commercial radio**, which has ↑advertising. There are ten national BBC **radio stations**. ↑Radio 1 plays new rock, pop and dance music, ↑Radio 2 broadcasts popular music, comedy and documentaries, ↑Radio 3 offers classical music, ↑jazz and arts programmes, ↑Radio 4 broadcasts popular news and current affairs programmes, drama and arts programmes, and ↑Radio 5 Live has sport and news. The other BBC stations, which cater for more specific interests and can be listened to only on **digital radio**, are 1Xtra, Five Live Extra,

6Music, BBC7 and Asian Network. The BBC also operates the **World Service**, which broadcasts to most parts of the world. Independent radio stations which broadcast in competition with the BBC and are paid for from advertising include **Classic FM**, Virgin Radio, Talk Sport and in London, Capital Radio. There are also several commercial digital stations such as Core, Planet Rock and Oneworld.

Many people also listen to **local radio**. Local radio stations concentrate on local news, traffic reports and pop music. Smaller stations are run by students or by hospitals for their patients. **Ofcom** issues **licences** to commercial **broadcasters**. In the US there are more than 13 000 radio stations. Many people listen to the radio during **drive time**, the time when they are travelling to or from work. There are no national radio stations, but there are **networks**, groups of stations that are associated with each other. The network **affiliates** (= stations in the group) use some of the same programmes.

The **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)**, a part of the US government, issues licences to radio stations and says what **frequency** they can use. The FCC also gives a station its **call letters**, the letters that it uses to identify itself. Many stations make their name from their call letters or frequency, e.g. **Sunny 95**.

Each station has a specific **format** (= style of programmes), which it hopes will be popular with its **listenership** (**AmE** for 'audience'). Some stations play a particular kind of music, such as 'top 40' (= popular songs) or **country music**. Other stations have **talk radio** and **phone-in programmes**, in which radio **presenters** discuss an issue and invite people listening to telephone the station and take part in the discussion. Ethnic radio stations operated by people from particular cultural groups offer programmes in languages other than English. Some stations broadcast religious **programming**. In 2004 **Air America Radio** was started as a new network that aims to offer a politically liberal radio to stations nationwide.

Many towns also have a **public radio station**, which is part of the **NPR** network. Public radio stations often have public affairs programming and classical music, which is not common on commercial radio. The Broadcasting Board of Governors, an independent agency of the US government, operates the **Voice of America**, which brings information about the US, its culture and language to people around the world.

### Example Bank:

- According to my clock radio it was 3.30 in the morning.
- He drove along with his windows open and the radio blaring out.
- He was singing along with the car radio.
- His radio is permanently tuned to Radio 1.
- It was fascinating to listen to the radio chatter from the ships.
- The distress call was picked up by a young radio ham.
- The message was sent by radio.
- The radio announced that the president had been assassinated.
- The song is currently getting heavy radio airplay.
- The troops maintained a strict radio silence while they moved into position.
- There were calls for cab radios to link train drivers and signal boxes.
- We were listening to a show on the radio.
- the largest radio broadcaster in the US

verb (**ra-dio-ing**, **ra-dioed**, **ra-dioed**) **intransitive**, **transitive** ~ (sth) | ~ that...

to send a message to sb by radio

- The police officer radioed for help.
- The warning was radioed to headquarters.

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	radio
	BrE / 'reɪdiəʊ/
	NAme / 'reɪdiəʊz/
he / she / it	radioes
	BrE / 'reɪdiəʊz/
	NAme / 'reɪdiəʊz/
past simple, past participle	radioed
	BrE / 'reɪdiəʊd/
	NAme / 'reɪdiəʊd/
-ing form	radioing
	BrE / 'reɪdiəʊɪŋ/
	NAme / 'reɪdiəʊɪŋ/

Word Origin:

early 20th cent.: abbreviation of radio-telephony.

## radio

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

1. **ra di o**<sup>1</sup> **S1 W2** /'reɪdiəʊ \$ -diəʊ/ **BrE** " **AmE** " **noun**

[Date: 1900-2000; Origin: radiotelegraphy (19-21 centuries), from radio- + telegraphy]

1.



a) [countable] a piece of electronic equipment which you use to listen to programmes that are broadcast, such as music and news  
turn/switch the radio on/off

" I sat down and turned on the radio.

b) [uncountable] programmes that are broadcast on the radio:

" I don't really listen to the radio very much.

on the radio

" Did you hear the interview with the Prime Minister on the radio this morning?

radio programme/show

" He's got his own radio show now.

local/national radio

" She works for a local radio station.

2.

a) [countable] a piece of electronic equipment, for example on a plane or ship, which can send and receive spoken messages  
over the radio

" We received a call for help over the ship's radio.

b) [uncountable] when messages are sent or received in this way

by radio

" We should be able to reach them by radio.

" We've lost radio contact with the plane.

• • •

## COLLOCATIONS

### verbs

- **listen to the radio** She was sitting up in bed, listening to the radio.
- **hear something on the radio** I heard on the radio that the weather was going to get warmer.
- **turn/switch the radio on** Dad switched on the radio for the eight-thirty news.
- **turn/switch the radio off** You can turn the radio off, darling, we're not listening to it.
- **turn the radio down/up** (=make it quieter or louder) Can you turn your radio down a bit?
- **tune a radio to a station** (=make it receive broadcasts from a particular station) The radio was tuned to a country-music station.

### adjectives

- **local radio** Jobs may be advertised in local newspapers or on local radio.
- **national radio** He even went on national radio to defend himself and his players.
- **state radio** (=controlled by the government of a country) In a message read on state radio and television, the president called for calm.

### radio + NOUN

- **a radio programme/show** It's my favourite radio programme.
- **a radio station** (=an organization that broadcasts radio programmes) There are currently nearly 50 commercial radio stations.
- **a radio broadcast** All radio broadcasts continue to be closely monitored by the government.

## II. radio<sup>2</sup> BrE<sup>1</sup> AmE<sup>1</sup> verb [intransitive and transitive]

to send a message using a radio

radio for

" The ship radioed for help.

radio somebody for something

" We radioed London for permission to land.

## radio

Freakuency Pack

12500 **1061**<sup>MCW</sup>

15000 **1017**<sup>COCA</sup>

RANGE: **1k** RADIO<sup>45871</sup>

radio<sup>43737</sup>

radios<sup>1729</sup>

radioed<sup>405</sup>

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

19545 **930**<sup>43484</sup> *nn1*

98 **63176**<sup>143</sup> *np1*

56 **99769**<sup>59</sup> *vv0*

<sup>19</sup>172413<sup>21</sup> *vvi*  
<sup>17</sup>182026<sup>19</sup> *jj*  
<sup>10</sup>247212<sup>11</sup> *nnu*

---