

tea1. [ti:] *n*1. **бom.** чай, чайное растение (*Camelia sinensis*)

tea plantation - чайная плантация

2. чай

Ceylon [China, green] tea - цейлонский [китайский, зелёный] чай

strong [weak] tea - крепкий [слабый] чай

tile tea - кирпичный чай

Russian tea - чай с лимоном, подающийся в стаканах

tea taster - дегустатор чая

tea blending - чайный букет, смесь различных сортов чая

tea culture - чаеводство

cup of tea - чашка чаю

to have/to take/ tea - пить чай

to make (the) tea - заваривать чай

to pour out tea - разливать чай

the tea drew well - чай хорошо заварился /настоялся/

3. настой; отвар; бульон

blackcurrant tea - черносмородинный отвар

beef tea - крепкий мясной бульон

4. ужин с чаем (*трапеза*)

afternoon tea - полдник

meat tea - плотный ужин с чаем

what shall we have for tea? - что у нас будет на ужин?

5. чай, чашка чая

to ask smb. in to tea - пригласить кого-л. на чашку чая

6. **амер.** жёлто-зелёный цвет7. **сл.** «чаёк», марихуана2. [ti:] *v разг.*

1) поить чаем

2) пить чай

to tea at five o'clock - пить чай в пять часов

tea

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

tea [tea teas teaed tea'd teaing] **BrE** [ti:] ^o **NAmE** [ti:] ^o **noun**1. **uncountable** the dried leaves (called **tea leaves**) of the tea bush**see also** ↑green tea2. **uncountable** a hot drink made by pouring boiling water onto tea leaves. It may be drunk with milk or lemon and/or sugar added• a **cup/mug/pot of tea**• **lemon/iced tea**

• Would you like tea or coffee?

• Do you take sugar in your tea?

3. **countable** a cup of **tea**

• Two teas, please.

4. **uncountable, countable** a hot drink made by pouring boiling water onto the leaves of other plants• **camomile /mint/herb, etc. tea****see also** ↑beef tea5. **uncountable, countable** the name used by some people in Britain for the cooked meal eaten in the evening especially when it is eaten early in the evening

• You can have your tea as soon as you come home from school.

compare ↑dinner, ↑supper6. **uncountable, countable** (BrE) a light meal eaten in the afternoon or early evening usually with **sandwiches** and/or biscuits and cakes and with tea to drink**see also** ↑cream tea, ↑high tea**more at** not sb's cup of tea **at** ↑cup *n.***Idiom:** ↑not for all the tea in ChinaWord Origin:mid 17th cent.: probably via Malay from Chinese (Min dialect) **te**; related to Mandarin **chá**. Compare with ↑**char** (noun - sense 2).Culture:**meals**Americans and British people generally eat three meals a day though the names vary according to people's **lifestyles** and where they live.The first meal of the day is **breakfast**. The traditional **full English breakfast** served in many British hotels may include fruit juice, **cereal**, bacon and eggs, often with sausages and tomatoes, **toast** and **marmalade**, and tea or coffee. Few people have time to prepare a cooked breakfast at home and most have only cereal and/or toast with tea or coffee. Others buy coffee and a **pastry** on their way to work.

The traditional **American breakfast** includes eggs, some kind of meat and toast. Eggs may be fried, 'over easy', 'over hard' or 'sunny side up', or boiled, **poached** or in an **omelette** (= beaten together and fried). The meat may be bacon or sausage. People who do not have time for a large meal have toast or cereal and coffee. It is common for Americans to eat breakfast in a restaurant. On Saturday and Sunday many people eat **brunch** late in the morning. This consists of both breakfast and lunch dishes, including **pancakes** and **waffles** (= types of cooked batter) that are eaten with butter and **maple syrup**.

Lunch, which is eaten any time after midday, is the main meal of the day for some British people, though people out at work may have only **sandwiches**. Some people also refer to the midday meal as **dinner**. Most workers are allowed about an hour off work for it, called the **lunch hour**, and many also go shopping. Many schools offer a cooked lunch (**school lunch** or **school dinner**), though some students take a **packed lunch** of sandwiches, fruit, etc. **Sunday lunch** is special and is, for many families, the biggest meal of the week, consisting traditionally of roast meat and vegetables and a sweet course. In the US lunch is usually a quick meal, eaten around midday. Many workers have a half-hour break for lunch, and buy a sandwich from near their place of work. Business people may sometimes eat a larger lunch and use the time to discuss business.

The main meal of the day for most people is the evening meal, called **supper, tea** or **dinner**. It is usually a cooked meal with meat or fish or a salad, followed by a sweet course. In Britain younger children may have tea when they get home from school.

Tea, meaning a main meal for adults, is the word used in some parts of Britain especially when the evening meal is eaten early.

Dinner sounds more formal than **supper**, and guests generally receive invitations to 'dinner' rather than to 'supper'. In the US the evening meal is called **dinner** and is usually eaten around 6 or 6.30 p.m. In many families, both in Britain and in the US, family members eat at different times and rarely sit down at the table together.

Many people also eat **snacks** between meals. Most have tea or coffee at mid-morning, often called **coffee time** or the **coffee break**. In Britain in the past this was sometimes also called **elevenses**. In the afternoon many British people have a **tea break**. Some hotels serve **afternoon tea** which consists of tea or coffee and a choice of sandwiches and cakes. When on holiday/vacation people sometimes have a **cream tea** of scones, jam and cream. In addition many people eat chocolate bars, biscuits (**AmE** cookies) or crisps (**AmE** chips). Some British people have a snack, sometimes called supper, consisting of a milk drink and a biscuit before they go to bed. In the US children often have milk and cookies after school.

Culture:

Many British people have a cup of tea in the morning, and several more during the day. Some people stop work for a few minutes to have a **tea break**. Most people in Britain offer a cup of tea to anybody visiting their home or office. Tea also suggests comfort and warmth, and sitting down with a 'nice cup of tea' is a common response to problems and worries.

More About:

meals

People use the words dinner, lunch, supper and tea in different ways depending on which English-speaking country they come from. In Britain it may also depend on which part of the country or which social class a person comes from.

A meal eaten in the middle of the day is usually called lunch. If it is the main meal of the day it may also be called dinner in **BrE**, especially in the north of the country.

A main meal eaten in the evening is usually called dinner, especially if it is a formal meal. Supper is also an evening meal, but more informal than dinner and usually eaten at home. It can also be a late meal or something to eat and drink before going to bed.

In **BrE**, tea is a light meal in the afternoon with sandwiches, cakes, etc. and a cup of tea: = a **cream tea**. It can also be a main meal eaten early in the evening especially by children: = *What time do the kids have their tea?*

As a general rule, if dinner is the word someone uses for the meal in the middle of the day, they probably call the meal in the evening tea or supper. If they call the meal in the middle of the day lunch, they probably call the meal in the evening dinner.

Brunch, a combination of breakfast and lunch, is becoming more common, especially as a meal where your guests serve themselves.

Example Bank:

- A lady comes round the office with a tea trolley in the afternoon.
- All rooms have tea-making facilities.
- Allow the tea to cool before you drink it.
- He stores his books in a tea chest.
- He tried to alleviate their disappointment by inviting them in for tea and sympathy.
- I cleared away the tea things.
- I decided to treat myself to a cream tea in the tea room next door.
- I don't drink tea.
- I'll bring you a cup of tea in a few minutes.
- I'll have tea— white, no sugar, please.
- I'll make you some tea.
- John rushed around dispensing tea and cakes to everyone.
- Pour me a cup of tea please.
- She sipped her hot tea slowly.
- The hospital tea bar is run by volunteers.
- There's some fresh tea in the pot.
- There's some fresh= just made tea in the pot.
- You haven't let the tea brew long enough.
- a bone china tea service
- an authentic Japanese tea house
- When we were on holiday we had cream teas every day.
- Would you like to come to tea on Sunday?

tea **S1 W2** /ti/ *BrE* *AmE* *noun*

[Date: 1600-1700; Language: Chinese; Origin: te]



1. DRINK/LEAVES

a) [uncountable and countable] a hot brown drink made by pouring boiling water onto the dried leaves from a particular Asian bush, or a cup of this drink:

- Would you like a cup of tea or coffee?
- Do you take milk and sugar in your tea?
- I'd like two teas and a piece of chocolate cake, please.

b) [uncountable] dried, finely cut leaves that are used to make tea

c) [uncountable] bushes whose leaves are used to make tea:

- tea plantations

2. mint/camomile etc tea a hot drink made by pouring boiling water onto leaves or flowers, sometimes used as a medicine

3. MEAL [uncountable and countable] *British English*

a) a small meal of cake or [↑]biscuits eaten in the afternoon with a cup of tea:

- We serve lunch and afternoon tea.
- We stopped for a cream tea on the way home (=tea and cream cakes).

b) used in some parts of Britain to mean a large meal that is eaten early in the evening ⇒ [↑]high tea

4. tea and sympathy *British English* kindness and attention that you give someone when they are upset

⇒ **not be your cup of tea** at [↑]cup¹

• • •

COLLOCATIONS

■ phrases

- **a cup/mug of tea** Would you like a cup of tea?
- **a pot of tea** Shall I make a pot of tea?

■ adjectives

- **hot** The tea was too hot to drink.
- **sweet** I poured Helen a mug of sweet tea and waited for her to answer.
- **strong** You've made the tea too strong.
- **weak** You have your tea weak, don't you Chris?
- **black** (=without milk) I ordered black tea and toast.
- **white** (=with milk) Two white teas and a coffee, please.
- **milky** (=with a lot of milk) I don't like my tea so milky.

■ verbs

- **drink tea** Susan sank into her chair and drank her tea.
- **pour tea** She poured the tea and handed a cup to Cara.

• • •

THESAURUS

■ types of meal

- **breakfast** a meal that you eat in the morning
- **brunch** a meal that you eat in the late morning, instead of breakfast or lunch
- **lunch** a meal that you eat in the middle of the day
- **tea** *British English* a meal that you eat in the afternoon or evening
- **dinner** the main meal of the day, which most people eat in the evening
- **supper** a small meal that you eat in the evening, in British English; the main meal that you eat in the evening, in American English
- **picnic** a meal that you eat outdoors, consisting of food that you cooked or prepared earlier
- **barbecue** a meal that you cook outdoors over hot coals or wood and eat outdoors
- **snack** a small amount of food that is eaten between main meals or instead of a meal
- **side dish** food eaten with the main course, such as vegetables: I'll have the salad as a side dish.
- **course** one of the separate parts of a meal, such as the starter or the dessert: a three-course meal

tea

12500 **1096**^{MCW}

15000 **2003**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k TEA** 17577

tea 16821

teas 756

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

7279 **2534**¹⁶⁸⁰⁷ *nn1*

9 **275284**⁹ *np1*

5 **380682**⁵ *jj*
