

college[ˈkɒlɪdʒ] *n*1. 1) университетский колледж (*в Великобритании*)

he is a college man - он получил образование в колледже; он человек с университетским образованием

college sports - спортивная жизнь в высших учебных заведениях

2) университет (*в США*)3) факультет университета (*в США*)2. 1) привилегированная самоуправляющаяся средняя школа с интернатом (*независимая от правительства*), колледж

Eton college - школа в Итоне, Итонский колледж

2) частная средняя школа

3. институт, специальное высшее учебное заведение (*военное, морское, сельскохозяйственное и т. п.*)

medical college - медицинский колледж

teachers' training college - педагогический институт

4. колледж, средняя школа (*во Франции*)

5. училище

barber's college - училище парикмахеров

6. *амер. арх.* специальный курс лекций (*для получения степени*)

7. благотворительное (учебное) заведение, существующее на пожертвования

8. корпорация; коллегия

College of Surgeons - корпорация хирургов

electoral college - коллегия выборщиков

College of Cardinals - *церк.* коллегия кардиналов, конклав (*для избрания папы*)9. *сл.* тюрьма10. *исп.* община духовных лиц, живущая на пожертвования11. *арх.* компания; группа

a college of bees - рой пчёл

college

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

col·lege [college colleges] *BrE* [ˈkɒlɪdʒ] * *NAmE* [ˈkɑːlɪdʒ] noun**1. countable, uncountable** (often in names) (in Britain) a place where students go to study or to receive training after they have left school

• a college of further education (= providing education and training for people over 16)

• a secretarial college

• the Royal College of Art

• a **college course/library/student**• She's **at college** .**see also** ↑community college (1), ↑sixth-form college**2. countable, uncountable** (often in names) (in the US) a university where students can study for a degree after they have left school

• Carleton College

• a **college campus/student**

• a private college

• He got interested in politics when he was **in college** .• She's away **at college** in California.• He's hoping to **go to college** next year.**see also** ↑community college (2)**3. countable, uncountable** (*CanE*) a place where you can study for higher or more specialist qualifications after you finish high school**4. countable, uncountable** one of the separate institutions that some British universities, such as Oxford and Cambridge, are divided into

• King's College, Cambridge

• a tour of Oxford colleges

• Most students live in college.

5. (in the US) one of the main divisions of some large universities

• The history department is part of the College of Arts and Sciences.

6. countable + singular or plural verb the teachers and/or students of a college**7. countable** (especially in names, in Britain and some other countries) a ↑secondary school, especially one where you must pay

• Eton College

8. countable (usually in names) an organized group of professional people with special interests, duties or powers

• the Royal College of Physicians

• the American College of Cardiology

see also ↑electoral collegeWord Origin:late Middle English: from Old French, from Latin **collegium** 'partnership', from **collega** 'partner in office', from **col-** 'together with' + **legare** 'depute' .Culture:**further education**Further education in Britain means education after ↑GCSE exams taken around the age of 16. It includes courses of study leading to ↑A levels which students take at their school or **sixth-form college** . Some students go straight to a ↑college of further

education which offers a wider range of full- and **part-time** courses. Further education also includes training for professional qualifications in **nursing, accountancy** and management, and in fields such as art and music. The term **higher education** is used in Britain and the US to refer to degree courses at universities.

In the US **further education** usually means any other education after secondary school. It can mean study at college, or any study towards a professional qualification, and it can have a meaning similar to that of **adult education** or **continuing education**, i.e. something that people do after completing their main education, often for personal interest and satisfaction.

Many students in Britain take **vocational training** courses in fields such as building, engineering, **hairdressing** or **secretarial** skills. Colleges of further education offer courses leading to **NVQs** and other certificates and **diplomas**. **Work-related courses** are designed with advice from industry, with the aim of producing students who will have the skills employers require. On longer courses students may do **placements (AmE internships)** (= periods of work) lasting several months with companies. On other courses, called **sandwich courses**, students divide their time between periods of paid work and periods of study. A common arrangement is for students to get **day release** from their work to attend college one or two days a week over several years. Some students do a formal **apprenticeship**, learning their skills on the job and attending college part-time.

The British government is keen to persuade more young people to remain in education as long as possible in order to build up a more highly skilled, better educated **workforce**.

Thesaurus:

college noun C, U

• He's hoping to go to college next year.

university • **academy** • **seminary** • **school** •

at/in college/university/school

go to/attend college/university/an academy/a seminary/school

graduate from a/an college/university/academy/seminary/high school

College or university? **College** is used in British and American English to describe a place where you do further study after leaving school. In British English the usual word for an institution where you study for a degree is **university**; in American English the word to talk about studying at a university is **college**

• (BrE) She's at university.

• (AmE) She's in college.

Some British universities, such as Oxford and Cambridge, are divided into **colleges**

• Emmanuel College, Cambridge

British/American:

college / university

In both **BrE** and **NAmE** a **college** is a place where you can go to study after you leave secondary school. In Britain you can go to a **college** to study or to receive training in a particular skill. In the US you can study for your first degree at a **college**. A **university** offers more advanced degrees in addition to first degrees.

In **NAmE** **college** is often used to mean a **university**, especially when talking about people who are studying for their first degree.

The is not used when you are talking about someone studying there: • My son has gone away to college. ◊ • Where did you go to college? ' ' • Ohio State University .'

In **BrE** you can say: • My daughter is at university . In **NAmE** you cannot use **university** or **college** in this way. You use it with **a** or **the** to mean a particular university or college: • I didn't want to go to a large university .

Collocations:

Education

Learning

acquire/get/lack (an) education/training/(BrE) (some) qualifications

receive/provide sb with training/tuition

develop/design/plan a curriculum/(especially BrE) course/(NAmE) program/syllabus

give/go to/attend a class/lesson/lecture/seminar

hold/run/conduct a class/seminar/workshop

sign up for/take a course/classes/lessons

School

go to/start preschool/kindergarten/nursery school

be in the first, second, etc. (NAmE) grade/(especially BrE) year (at school)

study/take/drop history/chemistry/German, etc.

(BrE) leave /finish/drop out of/ (NAmE) quit school

(NAmE) graduate high school/college

Problems at school

be the victim/target of bullying

(BrE) play truant from/ (both BrE, informal) bunk off/skive off school (= not go to school when you should)

(both especially NAmE) skip/cut class/school

(BrE) cheat in/(NAmE) cheat on an exam/a test

get/be given a detention (for doing sth)

be expelled from/be suspended from school

Work and exams

do your homework/(BrE) revision/a project on sth

work on/write/do/submit an essay/a dissertation/a thesis/an assignment/(NAmE) a paper

finish/complete your dissertation/thesis/studies/coursework

hand in/ (NAmE) turn in your homework/essay/assignment/paper

study/prepare / (BrE) revise/ (NAme) review / (NAme, informal) cram for a test/an exam
 take/ (both BrE) do/sit a test/an exam
 (especially BrE) mark/ (especially NAme) grade homework/a test
 (BrE) do well in/ (NAme) do well on/ (informal, especially NAme) ace a test/an exam
 pass/fail/ (informal, especially NAme) flunk a test/an exam/a class/a course/a subject
 University
 apply to/get into/go to/start college/(BrE) university
 leave /graduate from law school/college/(BrE) university (with a degree in computer science)
 study for/take/ (BrE) do/complete a law degree/a degree in physics
 (both NAme) major/minor in biology/philosophy
 earn/receive /be awarded /get/have/hold a master's degree/a bachelor's degree/a PhD in economics

Example Bank:

- I got interested in politics when I was at college.
- Not all the lecturers are in college at any one time.
- She's at college in Swindon.
- The college graduated 50 students last year.
- The college runs a course for would-be arts administrators.
- a college of education
- college graduation exercises
- the college staff= all the people who work there apart from those who teach
- the college staff= all the people who work there
- A college of cardinals will choose the next pope.
- New guidelines have been released by the Royal College of Surgeons.
- The whole college was shocked to hear the news.
- When I left school I went to secretarial college.

college

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

col·lege **S1 W2** /'kɒlɪdʒ \$ 'kɑːlɪ- BrE " AmE " noun

[Date: 1300-1400; Language: Old French; Origin: Latin collegium 'society', from collega; ⇒ ↑colleague]

1. SPECIALIZED EDUCATION [uncountable and countable] a school for advanced education, especially in a particular profession or skill:

- a teacher training college
- Donna left school and went to art college.

college of

- the London College of Fashion

at college

- We were great friends when we were at college.

2. US UNIVERSITY [uncountable and countable] *American English* a large school where you can study after ↑high school and get a degree **SYN** university *British English*:

- Some people who want to go to college still can't get there.

in college

- Fran just finished her freshman year in college.
- a decline in the number of college students studying history
- college graduates
- a college education
- college campuses ⇒ ↑community college, ↑junior college

3. PART OF A UNIVERSITY [countable] one of the groups of teachers and students that form a separate part of some universities, especially in Britain:

- Trinity College, Cambridge

4. STUDENTS AND TEACHERS [countable also + plural verb *British English*] the students and teachers of one of these organizations

5. PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATION [countable] a group of people who have special rights, duties, or powers within a profession or organization:

- the American College of Surgeons

6. NAME OF A SCHOOL [countable] *British English* a word used in the name of some large schools, especially ↑public schools

⇒ ↑electoral college

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COLLOCATIONS

■ verbs

- **go to (a) college** After university I went to drama college for a year.
- **attend (a) college** *formal* He was the first person in his family to attend college.
- **finish (at) college** What are you going to do when you finish art college?

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + college

- **an art/music/drama college** The Music College was founded in 1869.
- **an agricultural/secretarial/technical etc college** I wanted a job in farm management so I went to agricultural college.
- **a teacher training college** (=where you learn to be a teacher)
- **a military college** (=where you learn to be an officer in the army)
- **a Further Education/FE college** *British English* (=where adults can go to study, especially part-time)

- a **tutorial college** *British English* (=where you can have private or small group lessons)
- a **sixth form college** *British English* (=where students in Britain can go at 16, instead of a school)

■ **nouns**

- a **college student/teacher/lecturer** a sixth-form college student

• • •

THESAURUS

- **university** a place where you can study a subject at a high level to get a degree: Harvard University | About a third of the pupils go on to university.
- **college** in Britain, a place where you can study after you finish secondary school, especially to train for a job. In the US, a place where you can study and get a bachelor's degree: She's at teacher training college. | the Royal College of Music | Where did you go to college?
- **community college** (also **junior college**) *American English* a school that students can go to for two years in order to learn a skill or prepare for university: Community colleges can provide job-specific training.
- **graduate school** a college or university where you can study for a master's degree or a doctorate, after receiving your first degree: I taught for a few years, and then went back to graduate school.

college

Freakuency Pack

12500 **1172**^{MCW}

15000 **459**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k COLLEGE** 106627

college 89399

colleges 14088

collegiate 2055

intercollegiate 670

collegial 415

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

33387 **449**⁸⁸⁹⁷⁰ *nn1*

270 **38546**³⁵⁹ *np1*

34 **127316**³⁷ *jj*

22 **150846**²⁷ *nnu*

6 **349711**⁶ *pphis1*