work Apresyan (En-Ru)

1. [wɜ:k] *n*

1. 1) работа, труд; дело; деятельность

difficult work - трудная работа

work horse - рабочая лошадь

work clothes - рабочая одежда; спецодежда

right to work - право на труд

to do no work - ничего не делать; не трудиться

to set /to get/ to work (on) - приняться за дело, начать работать

to set /to go/ about one's work - приступать к работе, приниматься за дело

he does not go about his work in the right way - он не с того конца берётся за дело

to set smb. to work - засадить кого-л. за работу, заставить кого-л. работать дать кому-л. дело /занятие/

he is not fond of work - он не любит трудиться

he is fond of his work - он любит своё дело

I have work to do - я занят, мне некогда

I have some work to do in the garden - мне нужно кое-что сделать в саду

at work - a) занятый на работе, *особ*. на постоянной; to be at work upon smth. - быть занятым чем-л.; работать над чем-л.; б) действующий, функционирующий; в действии, в ходу (*о машине и т. п.*); factory at work - действующий завод (*т. е. не законсервированный*); loom at work - включённый /работающий/ ткацкий станок; в) оказывающий действие,

воздействующий; the forces at work - действующие /движущие / силы

in work - a) в процессе изготовления three films are in work now - в настоящее время готовятся три фильма б) имеющий работу (о рабочем)

out of work - безработный

to set a machine to work - включить станок

the work of a moment - минутное дело

a work of time - работа, требующая большой затраты времени

a piece of work - a) задание; to set smb. a piece of work - дать кому-л. задание; б) выполненная работа; a nice piece of work he has done here! - вот это отличная работа!, как хорошо он выполнил работу!

2) место работы; занятие; должность

at work - на работе

father's at work now - отец сейчас на работе

what time do you get to (your) work? - когда вы приходите на работу?

he is looking for work - он ищет работу

my work is in medicine - я работаю в области медицины /я по профессии медик/

2. вид деятельности

agricultural work - сельскохозяйственные работы

construction work - строительныеработы

field work - полевые работы

managerial work - управленческая работа

3. 1) результат труда; изделие, продукт

bad /faulty/ work - брак

the villagers sell their work to the tourists - жители деревни продают свои изделия туристам

2) произведение, творение, создание; труд, сочинение

a work of art - произведение искусства

works of Shakespeare [of Beethoven, of Michelangelo] - произведения /творения/ Шекспира [Бетховена, Микельанджело]

a learned [a historical] work - научный [исторический] труд

work of genius - гениальный труд

collected /complete/ works - (полное) собрание сочинений

selected works - избранные произведения

the work of God - рел. , поэт. божье создание (о человеке)

the works of God - поэт. мир божий

4. 1) действие, поступок

dirty work - грязное дело; низкий поступок

you did a good day's work when you bought that house - вы сделали хорошее дело, купив этот дом

2) pl дела, деяния

works of mercy - благотворительность

good works - a) добрые дела; a person of good works - благотворитель, б) рел. благочестивые деяния

the works of the devil - козни дьявола

mighty works - чудеса

to reward /to render to/ smb. according to his work(s) - библ., поэт. воздать кому-л. по делам его

5. результат воздействия, усилий

the broken window must be the work of the boys - разбитое окно - это дело рук мальчишек

the brandy has done its work - коньяк сделал своё дело

it's clever camera work - это умная работа кинооператора

6. рукоделие; шитьё; вышивание; вязание

fancy work - художественная вышивка

crochet work - вязание крючком

open work - a) прорезная гладь, ришелье; б) ажурная строчка, мережка

plain work - шитьё

she took her work out into the garden - она вышла с рукоделием в сад

7. 1) обработка

hot work - mex. горячая обработка

2) предмет обработки, обрабатываемаязаготовка; обрабатываемаядеталь

8. физ. работа

unit of work - единица работы

9. *диал.* боль

10. спец. пена при брожении; брожение

11. сл. краплёная кость

 \Diamond to have one's work cut out for one - иметь перед собой трудную задачу; \cong придётся потрудиться; хлопот не оберёшься all in the day's work - это всё в порядке вещей; это всё нормально

not dry /thirsty/ work - ≅ непыльная работёнка

to make short /quick/ work of smth. - быстро разделаться с чем-л.

to make short /quick/ work of smb. - в два счёта расправиться с кем-л. /отделаться от кого-л./

to make a piece of work about smth. - раздувать /преувеличивать/ трудность чего-л.; делать из чего-л. целое дело /-ую историю/

all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy cm. play I a

2. [w3:k] *v* (worked [-{w3:k}t]; wrought)

1. 1) работать трудиться

to work like a horse /like a navvy, like a slave/ - ≅ работатькак вол

to work at smth. - заниматься чем-л.; работать над чем-л.; изучать что-л.

to work at a question - разрабатыватьвопрос

we have no data to work on - мы не можем работать так как у нас нет исходных данных

2) работать по найму; служить

he isn't working now - он сейчас не работает(безработный или на пенсии)

he works in a factory - он работаетна заводе /на фабрике

they work for a farmer - они работаюту фермера

2. заставлять работать

to work smb. [oneself] to death - свести кого-л. [себя] в могилу непосильным трудом

to work one's fingers to the bone - измучить себя работой

she works her servants too hard - она совсем загоняла прислугу

3. действовать, работать быть в исправности

the pump will not work - насос не работает

the handle works freely - ручка поворачивается свободно

his heart is working badly - у него плохо работаетсердце

4. приводить в движение или в действие

to work a ship - управлять судном

to work a typewriter - печатать на машинке

machinery worked by electricity - машины, приводимые в движение электричеством

he worked his jaws - у него задвигались желваки на скулах

5. двигаться, быть в движении; шевелиться

waves worked to and fro - волны метались

conscience was working within him - в нём зашевелилась /проснулась/ совесть

his face worked with emotion - его лицо подёргивалось от волнения

her mouth worked - у неё дрожали губы

6. (past u p. p. mж. wrought; on, upon) действовать, оказывать воздействие

to work on smb.'s sympathies - стараться вызвать чьё-л. сочувствие

the medicine did not work - лекарство не подействовало /не возымело действия/

it worked like a charm - разг. это оказало магическое действие

7. (past u p. p. mж. wrought)

1) обрабатывать разрабатывать

to work farmland - обрабатыватьземлю

to work a quarry - разрабатывать карьер

to work dough - месить тесто

to work butter - сбивать масло

to work a constituency - обрабатыватьизбирателей

to work smb. to one's way of thinking - склонять кого-л. на свою сторону; внушать кому-л. свои убеждения

this salesman works the North Wales district - этот коммивояжёр объезжает район Северного Уэльса

2) поддаваться обработке, воздействию

butter works more easily in this weather - в такую погоду масло сбивается легче

8. (*mж.* work out) отрабатывать платить трудом

to work one's passage - a) отработатьпроезд (*на пароходе в качестве матроса и т. п.*); б) *сл.* не отлыниватьот работы, тянуть лямку вместе со всеми

9. разг. использовать

to work one's connections - использовать свои связи

to work one's charm to get one's way - использовать личное обаяние, чтобы добиться своего

10. разг.

1) добиваться обманным путём; вымогать, выманивать

he worked the management for a ticket - он ухитрился получить билет у администрации 2) устраивать I'll work it if I can - я постараюсь это устроить 11. заниматься рукоделием; шить; вышивать; вязать

to work a design on linen - вышивать узор на полотне

she is working a sweater - она вяжет свитер

II A

1. (past u p. p. mж. wrought)

1) вызывать, причинять (часто что-л. неожиданное или неприятное)

to work mischief - сеять раздор

to work harm - принести /причинить/ вред; нанести ущерб; наделать бед

to work the ruin of smb. - погубить кого-л.

the storm worked /wrought/ great ruin - ураган произвёл большие разрушения

time has worked /wrought/ many changes - время принесло много перемен

the frost worked havoc with the crop - мороз погубил урожай

2) творить, создавать

to work wonders /miracles/ - творить/делать/ чудеса

we must work our own happiness - мы сами должны быть творцами своего счастья

- 2. 1) бродить (*о напитках*)
- 2) вызывать брожение (о дрожжах и т. п.)
- 3) будоражить

3. (*тж.* work out, work up) вычислять (*сумму*); решать (*задачу и т. п.*)

to work a problem in algebra - решать алгебраическую задачу

1. 1) to work against smb., smth. бороться против кого-л., чего-л.

to work against poverty - бороться с нищетой

he has always worked against reform - он всегда противился проведению реформ

time is working against them - время работаетпротив них

2) to work for smth. бороться за что-л; содействовать чему-л.; прилагать усилия для чего-л.

to work for peace - бороться за мир

to work for the public good - трудиться на благо общества

all things worked for our good - все обстоятельстваблагоприятствовалинам

2. to work (one's way) to /through, etc/ smth. пробираться, проникать куда-л. через что-л.

to work one's way upwards - медленно взбираться на гору u m. π .

to work one's way down - производить медленный и осторожный спуск с горы и т. п.

to work up to a climax - приближаться к развязке

he worked his way to the front of the crowd - он протиснулся вперёд через толпу

he worked his way up to the presidency - он пробился на пост председателя

the heavier particles work to the bottom - тяжёлые частицы медленно оседают на дно

her elbow has worked through her sleeve - у неё рукав протёрся на локте

3. (past u p. p. часто wrought) to work smb. into a state, to work oneself into a state:

to work oneself into a rage - довести себя до исступления

he worked himself into a position of leadership - он добился руководящего положения

4. 1) to work smth. out of smth. с трудом извлекать что-л откуда-л.

to work the key out of the hole - с трудом вынуть ключ из замочной скважины

2) to work smth. into smth. с трудом втиснуть что-л куда-л.

to work one's foot into a boot - с трудом всунуть ногу в ботинок

5. 1) to work (smb., smth.) + прилагательное постепенно или с трудом приводить (кого-л., что-л.) в какое-л. состояние

to work one's hands free - высвободить руки

to work smb. free - освобождать кого-л.

to work smth. tight - постепенно затягивать что-л.

2) to work (oneself) + прилагательное постепенно или с трудом приходить в какое-л. состояние

to work oneself free - с трудом освободиться (о связанном человеке)

to work tight - постепенно затягиваться

the knot has worked loose - узел развязался

6. to work out at smth. составлять какое-л. число, выражаться в какой-л. цифре

the cost worked out at \$5 a head - издержки составили 5 долларов на человека

to work one's will - добиваться своего

to work one's will upon smb. - навязывать кому-л. свою волю; расправляться с кем-л. по своему усмотрению

it won't work - это не выйдет; \cong номер не пройдёт

I don't think your plan will work - я не думаю, что ваш план осуществим

to work it - *сл.* достигнуть цели

to work up to the curtain - meamp. играть «под занавес»

to work to rule - проводить итальянскую забастовку (выполнять работу по всем правилам с целью замедлить её темп)

DO JOB/TASK

- 1. intransitive to do sth that involves physical or mental effort, especially as part of a job
 - · I can't work if I'm cold.
 - ~ at sth I'vebeen working at my assignment all day.
 - on sth He is working on a new novel.
 - She's outside, working on the car.
 - + noun Doctors often work very long hours.

2. intransitive to have a job

- Both my parents work.
- ~ for sb/sth She works for an engineering company.
- ~ in sth I've always worked in education.
- ~ with sb/sth Do you enjoy working with children?
- ~ as sth My son is working as a teacher.

MAKE EFFORT

- 3. transitive ~ yourself/sb + adv./prep. to make yourself/sb work, especially very hard
 - · She works herself too hard.
- 4. intransitive to make efforts to achieve sth
 - ~ for sth She dedicated her life to working for peace.
 - ~ to do sth The committee is working to get the prisoners freed.
 - The police and the public need to work together to combat crime.

MANAGE

- 5. transitive ~ sth to manage or operate sth to gain benefit from it
 - to work the land (= grow crops on it, etc.)
 - He works a large area (= selling a company's goods, etc.) .
 - (figurative) She was a skilful speaker who knew how to work a crowd (= to excite them or make them feel sth strongly).

MACHINE/DEVICE

- 6. intransitive to function; to operate
 - · The phone isn't working.
 - It works by electricity.
 - · Are they any closer to understanding how the brain works?
- 7. transitive ~ sth to make a machine, device, etc. operate
 - · Do you know how to work the coffee machine?
 - The machine is worked by wind power.

HAVE RESULT/EFFECT

- 8. intransitive to have the result or effect that you want
 - The pills the doctor gave me aren't working.
 - · My plan worked, and I got them to agree.
 - ~ on sb/sth His charm doesn't work on me (= does not affect or impress me) .
- 9. intransitive to have a particular effect
 - ~ against sb Your age can work against you in this job.
 - ~ in sb's favour Speaking Italian should work in his favour.
- 10. transitive ~ sth to cause or produce sth as a result of effort
 - You can work miracles with very little money if you follow our home decoration tips.

USE MATERIAL

- 11. transitive to make a material into a particular shape or form by pressing, stretching, hitting it, etc
 - ~ sth to work clay
- · to work gold
- ~ sth into sth to work the mixture into a paste
- 12. intransitive ~ in/with sth (of an artist, etc.) to use a particular material to produce a picture or other item
 - · an artist working in oils
 - · a craftsman working with wool

OF PART OF FACE/BODY

- 13. intransitive (formal) to move violently
 - He stared at me in horror, his mouth working.

MOVE GRADUALLY

- 14. intransitive, transitive to move or pass to a particular place or state, usually gradually
 - + adv./prep. It will take a while for the drug to work out of your system.
 - ~ your way + adv./prep. (figurative) He worked his way to the top of his profession.
 - ~ yourself/sth + adj. I was tied up, but managed to work myself free.
- + adj. The screw had worked loose .

Rem: Most idioms containing work are at the entries for the nouns and adjectives in the idioms, for example work your fingers to the bone is at finger.

 Verb forms
 werb forms

 present simple
 1 / you / we /they
 work

 BrE /wa:k/
 NAmE /wa:rk/

 he / she /it
 works

 BrE /wa:ks/
 NAmE /wa:rks/

 past simple, past participle
 worked

ing form

NAmE /ws:rkt/

working BrE /wa:kzŋ/ NAmE /wa:rkɪŋ/

Word Origin:

Old English weorc (noun), wyrcan (verb), of Germanic origin; related to Dutch werk and German Werk, from an Indo-European root shared by Greek ergon.

Culture:

voluntary work

Voluntary work is work that you do not get paid for and usually involves doing things to help other people, especially the elderly or the sick, or working on behalf of a **charity** or similar organization. Most **charitable** organizations rely on unpaid **volunteers**, and thousands of Americans and British people give many hours of their time to doing some form of social work or organizing **fund-raising** events to support the work. **Volunteering** is especially popular in the US and the reasons for this may be found in basic American values such as the Protestant work ethic, the idea that work improves the person who does it, and the belief that people can change their condition if they try hard enough.

Volunteering is usually enjoyable, as people choose jobs close to their personal interests. For instance, people who like animals may volunteerin an **animal shelter**, a place for animals which have been treated **cruelly**. Some voluntary work is short-term, e.g. when people from a community get together to create a park. Other work is longer term, such as that of the US organization Habitat for Humanity which builds houses for poor people. Parents often volunteer at their children's schools, and do things like building a play area or raising money for new equipment. Young people are also encouraged to do voluntary work.

Schoolchildren visit old people in hospitals or homes, and students at college often raise money for charities. In the US young people over 18 can take part in **AmeriCorps**, a government programme that encourages them to work as volunteers for a period of time, with the promise of help in paying for their education later. Older Americans who do not work may spend much of their free time volunteering

In Britain a lot of voluntary work is directed towards supporting the country's social services. The †WRVS and other organizations run a meals-on-wheels service in many parts of Britain, providinghot food for old people who are unable to cook for themselves. The nationwide †Citizens Advice Bureau, which offers free advice to the public on a wide range of issues, is run mainly by volunteers, and the Blood Transfusion Service relies on voluntary **blood donors** to give blood for use in hospitals. **Political parties** use volunteers at election time, and Churches depend on volunteers to keep buildings clean.

Both Britain and the US have organizations dedicated to helping people overseas. Britain's \footnote{\text{Voluntary Service Overseas sends}} people to work in developing countries for up to two years to share their skills with the local population. The US \footnote{\text{Peace Corps has similar aims and programmes.}}}

Example Bank:

- A lot of mothers choose to work part-time.
- An architect must work within the confines of the laws of physics.
- Emergency teams were working around the clock to make the homes secure.
- Employees are motivated to work harder for a whole host of different reasons.
- · Everything worked very smoothly.
- He was found to be working illegally and was deported.
- He's working as a teacher at the moment.
- · Her strategy worked like a charm.
- · His age worked against him.
- I needed a job which would enable me to work at home.
- I prefer to work as part of a team.
- I told her I didn't think things would work out between us.
- I work more efficiently on my own.
- · I work primarily with young children.
- · I've spent three hours working at this problem.
- · It all worked out as we planned.
- My limbs seemed to be working independently of each other.
- · She works directly with customers.
- She works for an oil company.
- The fact that you are experienced should work in your favour.
- The fish's eyes can work independently of each other.
- They are all working towards/toward a common goal.
- Things worked out well for Janet in the end.
- This all works out to around \$11 000.
- We are actively working to increase the number of women in science.

- · We are working on plans for a new swimming pool.
- We have proved that different groups can work harmoniously together.
- · We worked steadily away all morning.
- You can make your youth work to your advantage
- people who have worked closely together over a period of time
- the people you work with
- Boys who didn 1 t go to school worked the land with their fathers.
- · He says they're working him hard.
- · I can't work if I'm cold.
- · I'vealways worked in education.
- · I've been working at my assignment all day.
- · Increased measures to keep out unwanted foreigners work to the disadvantage of genuine refugees.
- · She's outside, working on the car.
- · The phone isn't working.
- The police and public need to work together to combat crime.

<u>Idioms:</u> †all work and no play = †at work = †get to to work = †give somebody the works = †go about your work = †good works = †have your work cut out = †in the works = †work it = work of a moment/second

<u>Derived</u> †work at something = †work on somebody = †work on something = †work out = †work round to somebody = †work somebody out = †work something in = †work something into something = †work something off = †work something out = †work something up = †work something up into something = †work to something = †work up to something

noun

JOB/TASK

1. uncountable the job that a person does especially in order to earn money

Syn: ↑employment

- She had been **out of work** (= without a job) for a year.
- (BrE) They are in work (= have a job) .
- He started work as a security guard.
- It is difficult to find work in the present economic climate.
- I'm still looking for work.
- She's planning to return to work once the children start school.
- What line of work are you in (= what type of work do you do)?
- before/after work (= in the morning/evening each day)
- full-time/part-time/unpaid/voluntary work
- 2. uncountable the duties that you have and the activities that you do as part of your job
 - · Police work is mainly routine.
 - · The accountant described his work to the sales staff.

see also †piecework, †social work

3. uncountable tasks that need to be done

- There is plenty of work to be done in the garden.
- · Taking care of a baby is hard work .
- I have some work for you to do.
- · Stop talking and get on with your work.

see also †homework, †schoolwork

4. uncountable materials needed or used for doing work, especially books, papers, etc

- · She often brings work (= for example, files and documents) home with her from the office.
- · His work was spread all overthe floor.

see also †paperwork

PLACE OF JOB

- 5. uncountable (used without the) the place where you do your job
 - I go to work at 8 o'clock.
 - When do you leave for work ?
 - The new legislation concerns health and safety at work .
 - I have to leave work early today.
 - · Her friends from work came to see her in the hospital.

EFFORT

- 6. uncountable the use of physical strength or mental power in order to do or make sth
 - She earned her grades through sheer hard work .
 - We started work on the project in 2009.
 - Work continues on renovating the hotel.
 - The work of building the bridge took six months.
 - The art collection was his life's work.
 - · She set them to work painting the fence.
- They performed pioneering work on the treatment of cancer.

see also †donkey work, †fieldwork

PRODUCT OF WORK

- 7. uncountable a thing or things that are produced as a result of work
 - · She's an artist whose work I really admire.
 - Is this **all your own work** (= did you do it without help from others)?
 - The book is a detailed and thorough piece of work covering all aspects of the subject.

RESULT OF ACTION

- 8. uncountable the result of an action; what is done by sb
 - · The damage is clearly the work of vandals.

BOOK/MUSIC/ART

- 9. countable a book, piece of music, painting, etc
 - the collected/complete works of Tolstoy
 - · works of fiction/literature
 - · Beethoven's piano works
 - · He recognized the sketch as an early work by Degas.

compare †opus

see also †work of art

BUILDING/REPAIRING

10. works plural (often in compounds) activities involving building or repairing sth

- roadworks
- They expanded the shipyards and started engineering works.
- A contract can ensure that landlords carry out the works for which they are legally responsible.

see also public works

FACTORY

11. works(pl. **works**) countable + singular or plural verb (often in compounds) a place where things are made or industrial processes take place

- an engineering works
- · a brickworks
- Raw materials were carried to the works by barge.

PARTS OF MACHINE

12. the works plural the moving parts of a machine, etc.

Syn: 1 mechanism

EVERYTHING

13. the works plural (informal) everything

· We went to the chip shop and had the works: fish, chips, gherkins, mushy peas.

PHYSICS

14. uncountable the use of force to produce movement

see also †joule

more at all in a day's work at ¹day, the devil makes work for idle hands at ¹devil, (do sb's) dirty work at ¹dirty adj., many hands make light work at ¹hand n., make hard work of sthtoo much like hard work at ¹hard adj., a job of work at ¹job, make light work of sth at ¹light adj., a nasty piece of work at ¹nasty, nice worknice work if you can get it at ¹nice, shoot the works at ¹shoot v., make short work of sb/sth at ¹short adj., (throw) a spanner in the works at ¹spanner

Word Origin:

Old English weorc (noun), wyrcan (verb), of Germanic origin; related to Dutch werk and German Werk, from an Indo-European root shared by Greek ergon.

Collocations:

Jobs

Getting a job

look for work

look for/apply for/go for a job

get/pick up/complete/fill out/ (BrE) fill in an application (form)

send/email your (BrE) CV/(NAmE) résumé/application/application form/covering letter

be called for/have/attend an interview

offer sb a job/work/employment/promotion

find/get/land a job

employ/ (especially NAmE) hire/recruit/ (especially BrE) take on staff/workers/trainees

recruit/appoint a manager

Doing a job

arrive at/get to/leave work/the office/the factory start/finish work/your shift do/put in/work overtime have/gain/get/lack/need experience/qualifications do/get/have/receive training learn/pick up/improve/develop (your) skills cope with/manage/share/spread the workload improve your/achieve a better work-life balance have (no) job satisfaction/job security Building a career have a job/work/a career/a vocation find/follow/pursue/ (especially NAmE) live (out) your vocation enter/go into/join a profession choose/embark on/start/begin/pursue a career change jobs/profession/career be/ (both especially BrE) work/go freelance do/take on temp work/freelance work do/be engaged in/be involved in voluntary work Leaving your job leave / (especially NAmE) quit/resign from your job give up work/your job/your career hand in your notice/resignation plan to/be due to retire in June/next year, etc. take early retirement Collocations: Unemployment Losing your job lose your job (BrE) become / be made redundant be offered/take voluntary redundancy/early retirement face/be threatened with dismissal/(BrE) the sack/(BrE) compulsory redundancy dismissfire/ (especially BrE) sack an employee/a worker/a manager lav off staff/workers/employees (AustralE, NZE, SAfrE) retrench workers cut/reduce/downsize/slash the workforce (BrE) make staff/workers/employees redundant Being unemployed be unemployed/out of work/out of a job seek/look for work/employment be on/collect/draw/get/receive (both BrE) unemployment benefit/jobseeker's allowance be/go/live/sign (BrE, informal) on the dole claim/draw/get (BrE, informal) the dole be on/qualify for (NAmE) unemployment (compensation) be/go/live/depend (NAmE) on welfare collect/receive (NAmE) welfare combat/tackle/cut/reduce unemployment Synonyms: factory plant • mill • works • yard • workshop • foundry These are all words for buildings or places where things are made or where industrial processes take place. factory • a building or group of buildings where goods are made: • a chocolate/cigarette/clothing factory plant • a factory or place where power is produced or an industrial process takes place: • a nuclear power plant \diamondsuit • a manufacturing plant mill • a factory that produces a particular type of material: • a cotton/paper/textile/woollen mill works • (often in compounds) a place where things are made or an industrial process takes place: ■ a brickworks ♦ ■ a steelworks ♦ Raw materials were carried to the works by barge. yard • (usually in compounds) an area of land used for building sth: • a shipyard workshop • a room or building in which things are made or repaired using tools or machinery: • a car repair workshop foundry • a factory where metal or glass is melted and made into different shapes or objects: • an iron foundry a car/chemical/munitions factory/plant an engineering plant/works to manage /run a factory/plant/mill/works/yard/workshop/foundry to work in/at a factory/plant/mill/yard/workshop/foundry factory/mill/foundry owners/managers/workers Synonyms:

work

employment • career • profession • occupation • trade

These are all words for the work that sb does in return for payment, especially over a long period of time.

work • the job that sb does, especially in order to earn money: • It's very difficult to find work at the moment.

employment • (rather formal) work, especially when it is done to earn money; the state of being employed or the situation in which people have work: • Only half the people here are in paid employment.

career • the job or series of jobs that sb has in a particular area of work, usually involvingmore responsibility as time passes: • He had a very distinguished career in the Foreign Office.

profession • a type of job that needs special training or skill, especially one that needs a high level of education: • He hopes to enter the medical profession.

The profession is all the people who work in a particular profession: • the legal profession . **The professions** are the traditional jobs that need a high level of education and training, such as being a doctor or lawyer.

occupation • (rather formal) a job or profession: • Please state your name, age, and occupation.

trade • a job, especially one that involves working with your hands and requires special training and skills: • Carpentry is a highly skilled trade.

in/out of work/employment

(a) full-time/part-time work/employment/career/occupation

permanent /temporary work/employment

- (a) well-paid work/employment/profession/occupation
- (a) low-paid work/employment/occupation

to look for/seek/find work/employment/a career/an occupation

to get/obtain/give sb/offer sb/create/generate/provide work/employment

Example Bank:

- · 'Where's Diane?' 'She's at work.'
- A contraflow is in operation at the works near Junction 5.
- · A hundred grand for two days a week? Nice work if you can get it!
- · A love of landscape informs all his work.
- All the construction work was carried out in 2001.
- · All these visitors make a lot of work for me.
- Ambulance crews alternate between emergency and routine work.
- · An independent report has described some work practices in the industry as old-fashioned.
- Beethoven composed his greatest works in the latter part of his life.
- Big football matches make a lot of work for the police.
- · Children can learn good work habits at school.
- During the college vacations he does casual work in the local hospital.
- Employees must not make personal calls during work hours.
- Engine maintenance is dirty work.
- Full-time work is hard to find.
- · He did pioneering work on microbes.
- He does mainly commissioned portrait works.
- He got laid off, so now he's looking for work again.
- He has done the grunt work= the hard, boring part of a task, sifting through thousands of official records.
- He has some freelance work at the moment.
- He hasn't been in regular work since he left school.
- He preferred to make his money from honest work rather than from gambling.
- · He's been hard at work all morning.
- He's been out of work since the factory closed.
- He's doing a month's unpaid work experience with an engineering company.
- He's got a bit of freelance work at the moment.
- He's willing to do extra work to get the project finished on time.
- Her book is still considered the definitive work on beetles.
- Her boss told her she had to increase her work rate.
- Her job is to manage the company's work flow.
- Her latest novel is a work of genius.
- Her portfolio includes published works in several magazines.
- Her work appears at the Museum of Contemporary Art this summer.
- Her work can be seen in most of the major European galleries.
- Her work consists of drawing up and coordinating schedules.
- High income tax can undermine work incentives.
- His written work is the best in the class.How much will the work cost?
- How's the work going this morning?
- I did the donkey work but I hired a professional builder for the tricky bits.
- I did the donkey work= hard work requiring little skill but I hired a professional for the hard part.
- · I go to work by bus.
- · I had lots of work to do.
- I have to do some work on the car before it'll be ready.
- I met him through work.
- I need to wear glasses for close work.
- · I really appreciate all your hard work.

- I think I'd better try and get some work done.
- I'm lucky— I love my work.
- · I'vegot lots of work to do today.
- I'vetaken on more work than I have time to do.
- In accepting the award, she mentioned the sterling work of her assistants.
- Is this all your own work= did you do it without help from others?
- It doesn't require skill— it's a matter of sheer hard work.
- It was an interesting piece of work.
- It will take a month to clear the backlog of work.
- It's hard work trying to get him to do a few things for himself.
- It's important to be happy in your work.
- It's piece work, so how much you earn depends on how fast you can work.
- Just before he was sixty, he decided to give up work.
- Many unemployed people welcome the chance to do purposeful work, even if unpaid.
- Mike made short work of fixing the engine.
- · Nice work, James! I'm impressed.
- Overthe next two years, the company is putting on the complete works of Brecht.
- People are using file-sharing to steal copyrighted works.
- People went about their daily work despite the war.
- · Picasso's mature works
- Pressure of work forced him to cancel his holiday.
- Sales reps meet up monthly to coordinate their work.
- · Scotland's biggest water treatment works
- She has just returned to work after the birth of her child.
- She is now looking for paid work outside the home.
- · She neverdoes a stroke of work.
- · She stops work at the end of this month.
- · She's been off work with a bad back since July.
- She's done a lot of work with disadvantaged children.
- She's only allowed to do a little light work because of her bad arm.
- · She's put in a lot of work on the design.
- · She's studying the theme of death in the works of Beckett.
- Small children make a lot of work for their parents.
- Some mothers of young children choose not to go out to work.
- · Stop talking and get down to work.
- · That work can wait until tomorrow.
- · The art collection was his life's work.
- The assistant manager supervises work on the factory floor.
- The building is hated by some and considered a work of art by others.
- The construction company has three work crews of five men each.
- The drugs gang used children to do their dirty work for them.
- · The finished work will be on view in the city art gallery.
- The gallery is staging a special exhibition of Monet's early works.
- The hotel manager thanked the staff and told them to keep up the good work.
- The hotel manager thanked the staff for their efforts so far and told them to keep up the good work.
- The instructor's work load was becoming increasingly heavy.
- The new president spent the first year undoing the work of his predecessor.
- The opportunities will depend on your work experience.
- The poorly designed bridge needs remedial work to make it safe.
- The report is the joint work of an economist and a sociologist.
- The research institute needs funds in order to carry on its valuable work.
- The scandal was revealed after months of undercoverwork by journalists.
- The show is the product of two years' intensive work.
- The showroom has been designed so that people can see work in progress.
- The smell is believed to have originated from the sewage works.
- The town hall is exhibiting works by local artists.
- The work comes in bursts according to the time of year.
- The work represents a synthesis of the natural and the artificial.
- The works at Bury turned out thousands of television sets a week.
- The works will continue until the end of July.
- These paintings are more abstract than her previous work.
- They began work on the project last year.
- They began work on the project towards the end of the year.
- They discovered that his CV was a complete work of fiction.
- They employ a couple of young men to do the heavy work.
- They lost the work to a competitor.
- They think that caring for children is women's work.
- Through their tireless work, they proved his innocence.
- To carry out accurate market research requires a huge amount of work.
- We are planning to carry out major works on the site.

- We get far too much work at this time of year.
- We give grants to support the work of voluntary organizations.
- · We had a party at work.
- · We set to work on the outside of the house.
- We're going to have some building work done on the house.
- We're supposed to hand in this work tomorrow.
- What does the work involve?
- What time do you finish work?
- What time does work start in the morning?
- With so much unemployment, I'm lucky to be in work.
- Work came to a complete halt in the summer.
- · Work came to a complete standstill when rumours of redundancies started to circulate.
- · Work on the project was halted.
- Work produced on a computer tends to look more professional.
- · Work surfaces should be left clear and clean.
- Work's going well at the moment.
- · a work by an unknown 18th-century writer
- a work consisting of twelve small blank canvases
- a work entitled 'Forward Pass'
- · a work entitled 'The Sacrifice'
- · classroom activities involving collaborative work between children
- · the collected works of Stephen King
- · the night shift at the works
- · 'Where's John?' 'He's still at work.'
- All non-EU citizens need a work permit in order to get a job.
- · Any kind of work with kids would suit him fine.
- · Chopin's piano works
- · He loves his work as a stage manager.
- · He's been out of work for over a year.
- I go to work at 8 o'clock.
- I'm looking for any kind of construction work.
- It is a country where most women with young children are in paid work.
- It's very difficult to find work at the moment.
- · Let's get to work.
- She earned her grades through sheer hard work.
- · She's an artist whose work I really admire.
- She's been off work for three weeks.
- She's planning to return to work in September.
- · State inspectors have cast doubt on claims of shoddy work on the new Bay Bridge.
- Students do work experience in local firms.
- The book is a detailed and thorough piece of work.
- The degree show gives students a chance to exhibit their work in central London.
- The film is based on an early work by Alan Moore.
- The new legislation concerns health and safety at work.
- · We started work on the project in 2002.
- What kind of work experience do you have?
- · What time do you knock off work tonight?
- · When do you leave for work?
- · Would you give up work if you won the lottery?
- · works of fiction/literature

work

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. work 1 S1 W1 /w3 \(\text{K} \) w3 \(\text{F} \) W7 AmE \(\text{*} \) verb

[Word Family: noun: ↑work, ↑workaholic, ↑worker, ↑working, WORKINGS; adjective: ↑workable ≠ ↑unworkable, ↑overworked, ↑working; verb ↑work, ↑rework]

[Language: Old English; Origin: wyrcan]

1. DO A JOB FOR MONEY [intransitive] to do a job that you are paid for:

- Where do you work?
- Many young people in the area have never worked.
 - The injury means he'll probably neverwork again.

work for

He works for a law firm.

work at/in

I work at the university.

work as

She works as a consultant for a design company.

work in industry/education/publishing etc

The studies were undertaken by people working in education.

work part-time/full-time

I work part-time in a library.

2. DO YOUR JOB [intransitive and transitive] to do the activities and duties that are part of your job:

Sally isn't working tomorrow.

Staff will have to get used to a new way of working.

work with

One of the women I work with is getting married this weekend.

work under somebody (=have someone who is in charge of you)

Each site has a fully trained team who work under a site manager.

work days/nights/weekends etc

I get paid more if I work nights.

We're sometimes expected to work twelve-hourdays.

Are you working late (=working after the time you usually finish) again tonight?

Forty police officers are working round the clock (=working day and night without stopping) to find Murray's killer.

Nowadays, many people are able to work from home.

3. HELP [intransitive] if you work with someone or a group of people, your job involvestrying to help them

work with/among

She's just retired after 38 years working with children.

He has worked among some of the world's poorest people.

4. DO AN ACTIVITY [intransitive] to spend time and effort doing something:

I've been working in the garden all afternoon.

I'm going to have to work really hard to pass these exams.

We're working together to develop a new system.

5. TRY TO ACHIEVE SOMETHING [intransitive] to try continuously to achieve a particular thing

work towards

They are working towards a solution to their problems.

work for

We will work for the release of the hostages.

work to do something

The police are working to provide more help for victims of crime.

The company is working hard to improve its image.

He worked tirelessly (=worked very hard in a determined way) for the charity throughout his life.

6. MACHINE/EQUIPMENT

a) [intransitive] if a machine or piece of equipment works, it does what it is supposed to do:

You should check that the smoke alarm is working properly.

The delete key doesn't work.

get something to work

I can't get the heater to work.

b) [transitive] to make a machine or piece of equipment do what it is supposed to do:

My parents can't even work the video.

7. BE EFFECTIVE/SUCCESSFUL [intransitive] to be effective or successful:

Making a marriage work can take a lot of effort.

l've never found a diet that works.

The recipe works just as well if you use margarine instead of butter.

The cream works immediately to relieve sore skin.

work for

You need to find which method works best for you.

work against

a drug that works against some types of cancer

8. HAVE AN EFFECT [intransitive always + adverb/preposition] if something such as a fact, situation, or system works in a particular way, it has a particular effect on someone or something:

The arrangement works well for everyone involved.

The French team are the heavier crew, which should work in their favour (=help them).

Sexism still works against (=harms or causes problems for) women in many professions.

Loyalty works both ways (=involves two opposite or matching effects): we are loyal to our employees and, in turn, they are loyal to us.

9. ART/STYLE/LITERATURE [intransitive] if a painting, design, piece of writing etc works, it is successful because it has the effect on you that the painter, writer etc intended:

I don't think the scene with the horses really works, do you?

work for

The colour combination just doesn't work for me.

10. SHAPE/CUT SOMETHING [transitive] if you work a material such as metal, leather, or clay, you cut, sew, or shape it in order to make something

11. **USE A SUBSTANCE** [intransitive] to use a particular material or substance in order to make something such as a picture, design, jewellery etc

work in/with

a sculptor who works in steel

a jeweller who works with silver

12 work your way to/through etc something

a) to move somewhere slowly and with difficulty:

- From here, we worked our way carefully across the rock base.
- **b)** to achieve something gradually by working:
 - He had worked his way up to head of department.
- 13. work your way through school/college /university etc to do a job while you are a student because you need the money to pay for your courses, books etc
- **14**. **MOVE GRADUALLY** [intransitive, transitive always + adverb/preposition] to move into a particular state or position very gradually, either in a series of small movements or after a long time:
 - Slowly he worked the screwdriver into the crack.

work (its way) loose

- One of the screws must have worked loose.
- 15. EXERCISE [transitive] to use and exercise a muscle or part of your body:
 - Swimming is a form of exercise that works every muscle in your body.
- 16. MOVE [intransitive and transitive] formal if a part of your body works or you work it, it moves:
 - She was trembling and her mouth was working.
- **17**. **WORK IN AN AREA** [transitive] if you work a particular area or type of place, you travel around the area for your job, or work in that type of place:
 - Markowitz works the Tri-State area.
- **18.** work the door to take tickets from people as they enter a club, theatre etc:
 - Binns worked the door at various Manhattan clubs.
- **19**. **ENTERTAIN A CROWD** [transitive] if an entertainer or politician works a crowd of people, they entertain them and get their interest or support:
 - She really knew how to work a crowd.
- 20. LAND/SOIL [transitive] if you work the land, soil etc, you do all the work necessary to grow crops on it:
 - He was left to work the farm alone.
- 21. MINE [transitive] to remove a substance such as coal, gold, or oil from under the ground
- 22. work like magic/work like a charm (also work a treat British English) to be very effective:
 - a polish that works a treat on windows
- 23. MIND/BRAIN [intransitive] if your mind or brain is working, you are thinking or trying to solve a problem
- 24. work on the principle/assumption/basis etc that to base ideas, plans etc on a particular fact that you think is true:
 - We're working on the assumption that the conference will take place in Canada, as planned.
- 25. work yourself into a frenzy/panic/state etc to make yourself become very nervous, angry etc:
 - He seemed to be working himself into a rage.
- 26. work it/things spoken to make arrangements for something to happen, especially by behavingin a clever or skilful way:
 - We should try and work it so that we can all go together.
- 27. work the system to understand how a system works so that you can get advantages for yourself, often in a slightly dishonest way:
 - Lynn could show the rest of us how to work the system.
- 28. work somebody hard (also work somebody into the ground informal) to make someone work very hard:
 - The coach has been working us really hard this week.
 - People have complained that they are being worked into the ground.

work yourself into the ground

- I've worked myself into the ground setting up this interview.
- 29. work your fingers to the bone (also work your socks off informal) to work very hard
- 30. work your butt/ass/arse off not polite to work very hard
- 31. CALCULATE [transitive] American English formal to calculate the answer to a mathematical problem
- **32**. **work to rule** *British English* to protest about a situation at work by doing your job slowly, with the excuse that you must obey all the rules exactly
- 33. It works for me spoken used to say that something is very suitable for you and does exactly what you wanted or expected:
 - I meditate and do Yoga every day. It works for me and I think it could work for you too.
- ⇒ work wonders at †wonder²(4), ⇒ work miracles at †miracle(4), ⇒ work your magic at †magic¹(5)
- work around somebody/something (also work round somebody/something British English) phrasal verb
- to arrange or organize something so that you avoid problems that may stop you from doing something:
 - John won't be here on the 15th so we'll have to work round that.
- work around to something (also work round to something British English) phrasal verb
- to gradually mention a subject in a conversation or piece of writing, especially because it is embarrassing:
 - You'll have to work round to the subject gradually.

work at something phrasal verb

- to try hard to improve something or achieve something:
 - Learning a language isn't easy. You have to work at it.

work at doing something

couples who want to work at improving their relationship

work somebody/something in phrasal verb

- 1. work something →in (also work something into something) to include something in a speech, piece of writing, activity etc:
 - He managed to work in a few references to his new book.
 - Here are a few goodies you can work into your daily diet.
- **2**. work something ↔ in (also work something into something) to add one substance to another and mix them together in a very thorough way:
 - Work the butter into the flour.
- 3. American English spoken to arrange to meet someone, even though you are very busy SYN fit somebody in British English:

My schedule's pretty full, but I think I can work you in.

work something ↔off phrasal verb

- 1. to get rid of something, especially a feeling such as anger, nervousness etc, by doing something that uses a lot of your energy:
 - Walking is excellent for working off tension.
 - I need to go and work off a few of these calories.
- 2. to do a job for someone else because you owe them money or because they have helped you in the past:
 - She hasn't worked off her debts to me yet.

work on somebody/something phrasal verb

- 1. to spend time working in order to produce or repair something:
 - He has spent the last two years working on a book about childcare.
 - Every weekend you see him working on his car.
- 2. to try very hard to improve or achieve something:
 - A trainer has been brought in to work on her fitness.

work on doing something

- We need to work on ensuring that the children feel safe and confident.
- to try continuously to influence someone or persuade them to do something:
 - You leave him to me. I'll work on him.

work out phrasal verb

- PLAN work something

 out to think carefully about how you are going to do something and plan a good way of doing it:
 - UN negotiators have worked out a set of compromise proposals.

work out what/where/how etc

- We need to work out how we're going to get there.
- I had it all worked out (=had made very careful plans).
- 2. CALCULATE work something ↔ out to calculate an answer, amount, price etc:
 - See if you can work this bill out.

work out how much/how many etc

- We'll have to work out how much food we'll need for the party.
- 3. UNDERSTAND work something
 → out especially British English to think about something and manage to understand it:
 - The plot is very complicated it'll take you a while to work it out.

work something out for yourself

I'm sure you can work it out for yourself.

4. COST if a cost or amount works out at a particular figure, it is found to be that much when you calculate it

work out at/to £10/\$500 etc

The bill works out at £15 each.

work out expensive/cheap etc (=be expensive or cheap)

If we go by taxi, it's going to work out very expensive.

- 5. GET BETTER if a problem or complicated situation works out, it gradually gets better or gets solved:
 - Things will work out, you'll see.
 - I hope it all works out for Gina and Andy.

work itself out

I'm sure everything will work itself out.

6. HAPPEN if a situation works out in a particular way, it happens in that way SYN turn out

work out well/badly

- Financially, things have worked out well for us.
- 7. EXERCISE to make your body fit and strong by doing exercises:
 - He works out with weights twice a week. ⇒ ¹workout
- **8. I can't work somebody out** *British English spoken* used to say that you cannot understand what someone is really like or why they behave in the way they do:
 - I couldn't work her out at all.
- 9. be worked out if a mine is worked out, all the coal, gold etc has been removed from it

work somebody over phrasal verb informal

to attack someone by hitting them several times

work through phrasal verb

- 1. work through something to deal with problems or unpleasant feelings:
 - After someone dies, it can take a long time to work through your grief.
- **2**. if the result or effect of something works through, it becomes noticeable:
 - The positive effect on businesses may take up to three years to work through.

work up phrasal verb

- 1. work up enthusiasm/interest/courage etc to make yourself feel interested, brave etc:
 - I'm trying to work up enough courage to go to the dentist.
- 2. work up an appetite /a thirsta sweat to make yourself hungry or thirsty, or make yourself sweat, especially by doing physical exercise:
 - You can work up a really big thirst playing tennis.
- 3. work somebody up to make someone very angry, excited, or upset about something

work yourself up

- You're working yourself up again.
- She had worked herself up into a state. ⇒ \text{\text{worked up}}
- **4**. **work something** ↔ **up** to develop and improve something such as a project or a piece of writing:
 - Jack took notes which he would work up into a report later.

work up to something phrasal verb to gradually prepare yourself to do something difficult

work up to doing something

He'd been working up to asking her for a date all week.

II. work² S1 W1 BrE AmE noun

[Word Family: noun: ↑work, ↑workaholic, ↑worker, ↑working, WORKINGS; adjective: ↑workable ≠ ↑unworkable, ↑overworked, ↑working; verta ↑work, ↑rework]

[Language: Old English; Origin: werc, weorc]

- 1. JOB [uncountable] a job or activity that you do regularly, especially in order to earn money ⇒ employment :
 - There isn't a lot of work at this time of the year.
 - He's been out of work (=without a job) for two years.
 - More people are in work (=have a job) than ten years ago.

before/after work (=before a day of work or at the end of a day of work)

Do you want to go for a drink after work?

GRAMMAR

In this meaning, work is an uncountable noun. Do not say 'a work'. Say work or a job:

- It may be difficult for older people to obtain paid work.
- I applied for a job (NOT a work) as a reporter.
- 2. PLACE [uncountable] a place where you do your job, which is not your home:
 - I had an accident on the way to work.
 - He left work at the usual time.
 - I went out with the girls from work last night.

at work

Dad's at work right now.

3. DUTIES [uncountable] the duties and activities that are part of your job:

- A large part of the work we do involves using computers.
- He starts work at 4 am.
- He's started a business doing gardening and roofing work.
- 4. RESULT [uncountable] something that you produce as a result of doing your job or doing an activity:
 - Send a résumé and examples of your work.
 - The building is the work of architect Rafael Moneo.
 - The teacher should make sure that each child has a piece of work displayed on the wall.
 - The standard of work has declined.

5. PAPERS ETC [uncountable] the papers and other materials you need for doing work:

- Can you move some of your work off the kitchen table?
- I often have to take work home with me.
- **6. BOOK/PAINTING/MUSIC** [countable] something such as a painting, play, piece of music etc that is produced by a painter, writer, or musician:
 - the Collected Works of Shakespeare
 - " It is another accomplished work by the artist. ⇒ \textsquare\text{work of art}

7. ACTIVITY [uncountable] when you use physical or mental effort in order to achieve something

work on

- Work will start next month on a new swimming pool in the centre of the city.
- Looking after children can be hard work.

carry out/do work

You should not allow unqualified people to carry out work on your house.

set to work/get down to work (=start work)

He set to work immediately.

8. STUDY [uncountable] study or †research, especially for a particular purpose

carry out/do work

- The centre carries out work to monitor trends in housing management.
- He did his postgraduate work in Sociology.

9. at work

a) doing your job or a particular activity:

He spent most of his time watching the fishermen at work.

b) having a particular influence or effect:

Volcanoes display some of nature's most powerful forces at work.

- **10**. **the (whole) works** *spoken* used after mentioning several things, to emphasize that someone or something has everything you can think of:
 - The hotel had everything sauna, swimming pool, the works.
- 11. nice work/quick work spoken used to praise someone for doing something well or quickly:

That was quick work!

- 12. something is in the works/pipeline informal used to say that something is being planned or developed:
 - Upgrades to the existing software are in the works.

13. works

- a) [plural] activities involved in building or repairing things such as roads, bridges etc
- engineering works/irrigation works/roadworks
 - the official in charge of the engineering works ⇒ ↑public works
- b) [countable] (plural works) a building or group of buildings in which goods are produced in large quantities or an industrial process

happens

ironworks/gasworks/cement works

- The brick works closed last year.
- 14. the works the moving parts of a machine SYN mechanism
- 15. OPERATION [uncountable] an operation to make you look younger or more attractive SYN cosmetic surgery:
 - All these celebrities have had work done.
- 16. have your work cut out (for you) informal used to say that it will be very difficult to do something:
 - The team will have their work cut out if they are to win the competition.
- 17. make short/light work of something to do something very quickly and easily:
 - A microwave oven can make light work of the cooking.
- 18. make heavy/hard work of something to do something with difficulty:
 - They made hard work of what should have been an easy game.
- 19. be a work in progress to not be finished or perfect yet:
 - The garden is still very much a work in progress.
- 20. all work and no play (makes Jack a dull boy) used to say that you should not spend all your time working, but should spend some of your time relaxing
- 21. FORCE [uncountable] technical force multiplied by distance
- \Rightarrow be all in a day's work at \uparrow day(21), \Rightarrow do sb's dirty work at \uparrow dirty 1 (8), \Rightarrow a nasty piece of work at \uparrow nasty(7), \Rightarrow nice work if you can get it at \uparrow nice(12)

COLLOCATIONS (for Meanings 1 & 3)

verbs

- start work He started work as a trainee accountant.
- look for work (also seek work formal) Young people come to town looking for work.
- find work (=get a job) It was difficult for them to find work.
- return to work/go back to work His doctor agreed he was fit enough to return to work.

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + work

- part-time work In recent years part-time work has become more popular.
- full-time work Are you available for full-time work?
- paid work She hasn't done any paid work since she had children.
- secretarial/clerical/office work I have a background in secretarial work. | She had done clerical work before she married.
- legal work (=work done by lawyers) He will handle all the legal work.
- manual work (=work done with your hands) Most of them were employed in manual work.
- voluntary work British English, volunteer work American English (=a job you are not paid for) She also did voluntary work in a girls' club.
- sb's daily work (=the work someone does every day) When they finished their daily work they would be too tired for much except rest.

phrases

- sb's line of work (=type of work) I meet lots of interesting people in my line of work.
- the work environment It is important to have a pleasant work environment.
- work practices She supported me enthusiastically in bringing in new work practices.

COLLOCATIONS (for Meaning 7)

verbs

- carry out work The work should be carried out without further delay.
- do work He was doing some work on his father's car.
- set to/get to/get down to work (=start work) They set to work cutting down trees and brushwood.
- undertake work About a three adults in ten undertake voluntary work.
- work starts/begins Work had already started on the bridge when the error was spotted.
- work continues Work is continuing on three major building projects.

adjectives

- hard It's been very hard work, but I've loved every moment of it.
- backbreaking (=very tiring) Clearing the garden was slow, backbreaking work.
- arduous (=needing a lot of effort) This was physically arduous work.
- heavy work (=hard physical work) The heavy work is done by the gardener.
- light work (=work that is not physically hard) He had been ill, but she found him some light work to do.

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workings ¹⁵¹⁵ works ⁶³¹⁸⁴