1. [sku:l] *n*

1. 1) школа, учебное заведение

day [night /evening'] school - дневная [вечерняя] школа

elementary /primary/ school - начальная школа

junior /the lower/ school - младшие классы (средней школы), начальная школа

senior /the upper/ school - старшие классы (средней школы), средняя школа

higher school - высшая школа

secondary /амер. high/ school - средняя школа

public school cm. public school

technical school - техническое училище, техникум

riding school - школа верховой езды, манеж

school building - школьное здание

school grounds - школьный участок (здания, двор, сад и т. п.)

what school were you at? - где вы учились?; какую школу вы окончили?

we were at school together - мы вместе с ним учились; мы учились в одной школе

a girl just out of school - вчерашняя школьница

to keep (a) school - a) занимать пост директора (частной) школы; б) быть владельцем школы

2) курсы

driving school - водительские курсы; школа подготовки водителей

a school of beauty culture - курсы по подготовке косметичек, массажисток u m. π .

summer [winter] school - летняя [зимняя] школа (для молодых учёных с лекциями крупных специалистов)

2. 1) учение, обучение, образование

free school - бесплатная школа; бесплатное школьное обучение

to go to school - a) учиться в школе, ходить в школу; б) поступить в школу

to leave school - бросать учение /школу/

to work one's way through school - учиться без отрыва от работы, зарабатыватьна жизнь и образование

2) выучка, опыт

the hard school of daily life - тяжёлый жизненный опыт

experience was his school - он учился на опыте

(one) of the old school - a) (человек) старой закалки /школы/; б) старомодный (человек)

3. занятия, уроки (в школе)

to be in school - быть на уроке

to miss school - пропускать занятия /уроки/

to cut school - прогуливать занятия, «сачковать»

school begins at 8 а.т. - занятия /уроки/ начинаются в восемь утра

to arrive ten minutes before school - приходить за десять минут до начала занятий

there will be no school tomorrow - завтра уроков /занятий/ не будет

after school - после уроков

to keep smb. [to be kept] in after school - оставлять кого-л. [быть оставленным] после уроков

4. собир. учащиеся школы, школьники

school meets on the first of April - занятия в школе возобновляются 1 апреля

school will have a holiday tomorrow - завтра у школьников праздник

the principal dismissed school at noon - директор распустил учащихся в полдень

to teach school - амер. быть школьным учителем

5. класс, классная комната, школьная аудитория

big school - школьный зал; актовый зал

chemistry school - кабинет химии

sixth-form school - шестой класс; комната, в которой занимается шестой класс

6. направление, школа

Lake school - «Озёрная школа», поэты «Озёрной школы»

a school of thought - философскоенаправление, философскаяшкола

there are two schools of thought about that - мнения по этому поводу разделились

the Flemish school of painting - фламандская школа (живописи)

the Hegelian school of philosophy - гегельянская философия

7. 1) институт, колледж

the London School of Economics - Лондонская школа экономики (колледж Лондонского университета)

2) академия (в Древней Греции и Древнем Риме)

8. 1) факультетуниверситета, отделение

law [medical] school - юридический [медицинский] факультет

the Arts School - гуманитарный /филологический факультет

the school of engineering - машиностроительное отделение (университета)

2) (the Schools) здание Оксфордского университета (где принимают публичные экзамены на учёную степень)

- 3) p/ средневековые университеты, преподавание *или* образование в таком университете
- 4) средневековая схоластическая философия
- 9. *pl* экзамены (*обыкн*. на учёную степень)

the Schools - второй публичный экзамен (на степень бакалавра искусств)

(to be) in the schools - сдавать или принимать экзамены (в Оксфордском университете)

to be in /sitting/ for one's schools - сдавать экзамены на учёную степень 10. муз. руководство, учебно-методическое пособие, школа school of counterpoint - школа контрапункта 11. ист. когорта или рота императорской гвардии to tell tales out of school - разбалтыватьчьи-л. секреты; сплетничать; \cong выносить сор из избы 2. [sku:l] *v* 1. обуздывать, дисциплинировать, сдерживать to school one's feelings - обуздывать свои чувства to school one's temper - воспитывать характер to school one's tongue - научиться придерживать (свой) язык /не болтатьлишнего/ 2. 1) приучать (к чему-л.); тренировать воспитывать to school oneself to patience - воспитывать в себе терпение to school oneself to do smth. - приучать себя /заставить себя привыкнуть/ делать что-л. to school oneself into a habit - приобретатькакую-л. привычку to be schooled by adversity - пройти тяжёлую жизненную школу he was carefully schooled in the art of intrigue - его старательно обучали искусству интриги 2) дрессировать to school a horse - выезжать лошадь 3. ycm. 1) посылать в школу; давать образование 2) учиться в школе; получать образование **1.** [sku:l] *n* 1. косяк, стая (*рыб*) a school of herring - косяк сельди a school of whales - стадо китов 2. ycm. 1) толпа, сборище 2) большое количество, масса 2. [sku:l] *v*

school

Ш

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

school [school schools schooled schooling] noun, verb BrE [sku] * NAmE

sku⊔j

noun

WHERE CHILDREN LEARN

1. countable a place where children go to be educated

собираться косяком, плыть, идти косяком (о рыбе) to school up - собираться на поверхности воды

- My brother and I went to the same school.
- (formal) Which school do they attend?
- I'm going to the school today to talk to Kim's teacher.
- We need more money for roads, hospitals and schools.
- school buildings
- 2. uncountable (used without the or a) the process of learning in a school; the time during your life when you go to a school: (BrE) to start/leave school
 - (NAmE) to start/quit school
 - Where did you go to school?
 - (BrE) All my kids are still at school .
 - (NAmE) All my kids are still in school .
 - (NAmE) to teach school (= teach in a school)
 - · The transition from school to work can be difficult.
- 3. uncountable (used without the or a) the time during the day when children are working in a school
 - Shall I meet you after school today?
 - School begins at 9.
 - The kids are at/in school until 3.30.
 - after-school activities

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

- 4. the school singular all the children or students and the teachers in a school
 - I had to stand up in front of the whole school.

FOR PARTICULAR SKILL

- 5. countable (often in compounds) a place where people go to learn a particular subject or skill
 - a drama/language /riding, etc. school

COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY

6. countable, uncountable (NAmE, informal) a college or university; the time that you spend there

- famous schools like Yale and Harvard
- · Where did you go to school?

see also †graduate school

- 7. countable a department of a college or university that teaches a particular subject
 - the business/medical/law school
- the School of Dentistry

OF WRITERS/ARTISTS

- 8. countable a group of writers, artists, etc. whose style of work or opinions have been influenced by the same person or ideas
 - the Dutch school of painting

OF FISH

- 9. countable a large number of fish or other sea animals, swimming together
 - · a school of dolphins

compare 1shoal There are many compounds ending in **school**. You will find them at their place in the alphabet. **more at** one of the old school **at 1old**

Word Origin:

- n. senses 1 to 8 and v. Old English scōl scolu Latin Greek skholē 'leisure, philosophy, lecture-place' Middle English Old French escole
- n. sense 9 late Middle English Middle Low German Middle Dutch schöle West Germanic Old English scolu 'troop' shoal

Thesaurus:

school noun C

· My sister and I went to the same school.

academy · · college · · university · · seminary ·

at/in school/college/university

at a/the school/academy/college/university/seminary

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

British/American:

at / in school

In *BrE* somebody who is attending school is **at school**: • I was at school with her sister. In *NAmE* **in school** is used: • I have a ten-year-old in school. **In school** in *NAmE* can also mean 'attending a 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

Grammar Point:

school

When a **school** is being referred to as an institution, you do not need to use the: • When do the children finish school? When you are talking about a particular building, the is used: • I'll meet you outside the school. Prison, jail, court, and church work in the same way: • Her husband spent three years in prison.

note at †college, †hospital

Example Bank:

- Are the children still in school?
- Eric is off school again.
- · He runs a karate school in San Jose, California
- He was expelled from school for verbally abusing his teacher.
- · His mum kept him off school for two weeks when he was ill.
- It is a failing school with some of the worst results in the city.
- · It was just a typical school day.
- My parents let me stay home from school yesterday.
- · She attends a special school for children with learning difficulties.
- She didn't do very well at school.
- She teaches elementary school in Atlanta.
- · She's a middle-school teacher.
- · She's got four children of school age.
- The next day was Monday, a school day.
- Their son's at the school near the station.
- · We're going to play football after school.
- You don't need to keep your child home from school because of a cough.
- · a range of after-school activities
- · school-age children
- · the cleverest child in the school
- · An announcement was made to the whole school
- His parents went to the school to talk to his teacher.
- I'll meet you outside the school.
- · In Britain children start school when they are five
- More money is needed for roads, hospitals and schools.
- My sister and I went to the same school.
- My younger son is still at school.
- · She wants to go to drama school.
- The university has a school of dentistry.
- · a language/riding school
- an elementary/a junior high/a high school
- an infant/a junior/a primary/a secondary school
- · to teach school
- · He had very little schooling.

Idiom: †school of thought

verb

YOURSELF/ANIMAL

- 1. (formal) to train sb/yourself/an animal to do sth
 - ~ sb/sth/yourself (in sth) to school a horse
 - · She had schooled herself in patience.
 - ~ sb/sth/yourself to do sth I have schooled myself to remain calm under pressure.

CHILD

- 2. ~ sb (formal) to educate a child
 - She should be schooled with her peers.

verb forms present simple I / you / we /they school BrE /sku:l/ NAmE /sku:l/ he / she /it schools BrE /sku:lz/ NAmE /sku:lz/ past simple, past participle schooled NAmE /sku:ld/ ing form schooling BrE /sku:lm/ NAmE /sku:ltŋ/

Word Origin:

Verb forms:

- n. senses 1 to 8 and v. Old English scōl scolu Latin Greek skholē 'leisure, philosophy, lecture-place' Middle English Old French escole
- n. sense 9 late Middle English Middle Low German Middle Dutch schole West Germanic Old English scolu 'troop' shoal

Example Bank:

- · All their children were home schooled.
- He was well schooled in hiding his emotions.
- If you have schooled your horse properly, the rest should come easily.
- They schooled the children of the working classes.

school

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. school¹ S1 W1 /sku □ AmE * noun

[Word Family: noun: *\dangle school, pre-school, *\dangle schooling; verb: *\dangle school; adjective: PRE-SCHOOL] [Language: Old English; Origin: scol, from Latin schola, from Greek schole 'discussion, school']

- 1. WHERE CHILDREN LEARN [uncountable and countable] a place where children are taught:
 - His mother always used to pick him up from school.
- 2. TIME AT SCHOOL [uncountable]
 - a) a day's work at school:
 - School begins at 8.30.

before/after school

- I'll see you after school.
- **b)** the time during your life when you go to school:
 - He's one of my old friends from school.
- Children start school between the ages of four and five.
- 3. UNIVERSITY [uncountable and countable]
 - **a)** American English a college or university, or the time when you study there:
 - Their kids are away at school now.
 - She was going to school in Boston.
 - b) a department or group of departments that teaches a particular subject at a university school of

the HarvardSchool of Public Health

law/medical/business/graduate school

- After two years of medical school, I thought I knew everything.
- 4. ONE SUBJECT [countable] a place where a particular subject or skill is taught:
 - a language school in Brighton

school of

Amwell School of Motoring

- 5. at school
 - a) in the school building:

I can get some work done while the kids are at school.

b) British English attending a school, rather than being at college or university or having a job:

We've got two children at school, and one at university.

- 6. in school
 - a) in the school building:

Sandra's not in school today.

b) American English attending a school or university rather than having a job:

Are your boys still in school?

7. ART [countable] a number of people who are considered as a group because of their similar style of work:

the Impressionist school

8. school of thought an opinion or way of thinking about something that is shared by a group of people:

There are two main schools of thought on the subject.

- 9. of/from the old school with old-fashioned values or qualities:
 - a family doctor of the old school
- 10. FISH [countable] a large group of fish, \(^\text{whales}\), \(^\text{dolphins}\) etc that are swimming together

school of a school of whales

• • •

COLLOCATIONS (for Meanings 1 & 2)

verbs

- go to school Did you go to school in Paris?
- attend (a) school formal (=go to a school) Some of the children had not attended school very regularly before.
- start school Children in Britain start school when they are five.
- leave school He left school when he was 16.
- send somebody to school His parents sent him to a private school.

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + school

- a state school British English, a public school American English (=a school that gets its money from the government) Universities want to encourage more applicants from state schools.
- a private school (also a public school British English) (=a school where students pay to study) He was educated at a private school.
- sb's old school (=the school someone went to when they were young) He went back to his old school to give a talk to the children.
- a local school (=a school near where someone lives) They sent their kids to the local school.
- a boarding school (=a school where children also live and sleep)
- a day school (=a school where children go during the day but go home in the evenings) The school is both a boarding school and a day school.
- a nursery school (=for children under 5)
- an infant school British English (=for children aged 5 to 7)
- a primary school British English, an elementary school American English (=for children up to 11) Their children are still at primary school.
- a secondary school (also a high school British English) (=for children from 11 to 16 or 18)
- a high school American English (=a school for students aged 14 to 18)
- a comprehensive school British English (=a secondary school for all children)
- a grammar school British English (=a secondary school for children who have passed an exam when they are 11)

school + NOUN

- school students (also school pupils British English) Most school students have musical interests of some kind.
- a school friend She met some old school friends.
- **a school uniform** He was still wearing his school uniform.
- the school holidays British English The trip will take place during the school holidays.
- the school run British English (=the journey taking children to and from school each day) She had to be back in time for the school run.
- the school playground
- the school library
- the school hall
- the school bus
- the school curriculum Head teachers were asked to incorporate road safety education in the school curriculum.
- school meals/lunches (also school dinners British English) We provide good-quality school meals.
- **a school governor** British English (=an elected person who works with teachers to make decisions about how a school is organized) The school governors have appointed a new head teacher.
- the school board American English (=the group of people who are elected to govern a school or group of schools) The courts have upheld the school board's right to dismiss striking teachers.
- the school day Most children are tired at the end of the school day.

THESAURUS

of animals

- herd a group of cows, deer, or elephants: A herd of cows was blocking the road.
- team a group of people who work together: She is being cared for by a team of doctors.
- flock a group of sheep or birds: a flock of seagulls | The farmer has over 100 sheep in his flock.
- pack a group of dogs or wolves: Some dogs are bred to work in packs.
- litter a group of kittens or puppies born at one time to a particular mother: He was one of a litter of seven puppies.
- school/shoal a group of fish or dolphins: Piranha fish live in shoals in the wild.
- **II.** school² BrE * AmE * verb [transitive]

[Word Family: noun: †school, pre-school, †schooling; verb: †school; adjective: PRE-SCHOOL]

1. old-fashioned to train or teach someone to have a certain skill, type of behaviour, or way of thinking

be schooled in (doing) something

- She was schooled in hiding her emotions.
- 2. to educate a child

school Freakuency Pack

170^{MCW} 15000113^{COCA}

RANGE: 1k SCHOOL 328594

school 249542

schooling 2995

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schools 70365
 schooled 652
 preschool 2923
 preschools 162
 preschooling 6
 preschooled 0
 preschooler 330
 preschoolers 1041
 schooler 155
 schoolers 423
COCA 500k Unlemmatized
 <sub>57940</sub>148<sup>249105</sup> nn1
 <sub>96</sub>69011<sup>120</sup> nnu
 11669218<sup>119</sup> vv0
 747667698 np1
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 <sub>23</sub>150750<sup>27</sup> vvi
 11245680<sup>11</sup> pphs1
 <sub>5</sub>351385<sup>6</sup> cc
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