

## leaf

I

1. [li:f] *n* (pl *leaves*)

## 1. 1) лист

leaf litter - опавшие листья; лесная подстилка

leaf vein /rib/ - **бот.** жилка листаleaf vegetables - **с.-х.** листовые овощи

to put forth leaves - покрываться листьями

## 2) листва

in leaf - а) с распутившимися листьями; б) покрытый листвой

to come into leaf, to be in leaf - покрываться листвой, распускаться

the fall of the leaf - а) листопад; б) **образн.** осень; в) закат жизни3) **собир.** лист, чайный лист (**тж.** tea leaf)

tobacco leaf - листвова табак

2. **разг.** лепесток3. лист (*книги*)

loose leaf - вкладной лист

to turn over the leaves - перелистывать страницы (*книги*)

## 4. лист металла

leaf brass [gold] - листовая медь [-ое золото]

5. 1) створка (*двери и т. п.*)

leaf valve - створчатый клапан

2) полотнище (*ворот*)3) опускающая доска (*стола*)6. **воен.** прицельная рамкаleaf sight - откидной *или* рамочный прицел

◇ to turn over a new leaf - начать новую жизнь, исправиться

to take a leaf out of smb.'s book - следовать чьему-л. примеру, подражать кому-л.

leaves without figs - ≅ пустые слова

2. [li:f] *v*

## 1. покрываться листвой, одеваться листьями

## 2. листать, перелистывать

II

[li:f] *n мор., воен. жарг.*

отпуск

## leaf

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**leaf** [leaf leaves] *noun, verb* **BrE** [ˈliːf] **NAmE** [ˈliːf]*noun* (pl. **leaves** **BrE** [ˈliːvz] ; **NAmE** [ˈliːvz] )1. **countable** a flat green part of a plant, growing from a **↑stem** or branch or from the root

- lettuce/cabbage/oak leaves
- The trees are just **coming into leaf** .
- the dead leaves of autumn/the fall

**see also** **↑bay leaf**, **↑fig leaf**2. **-leaf**, **-leafed**, **-leaved** (in adjectives) having **leaves** of the type or number mentioned

- a four-leaf clover
- a broad-leaved plant

3. **countable** a sheet of paper, especially a page in a book

- She carefully turned the leaves of the precious volume.

**see also** **↑flyleaf**, **↑loose-leaf**, **↑overleaf**4. **uncountable** metal, especially gold or silver, in the form of very thin sheets

- gold leaf

5. **countable** a part of a table that can be lifted up or pulled into position in order to make the table bigger**Syn:** **↑emulate**, **see** turn over a new leaf **at** **↑new**Word Origin:

Old English lēaf, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch loof and German Laub.

Collocations:**The living world***Animals*animals **mate/breed/reproduce/feed** (on sth)fish/amphibians **swim/spawn** (= lay eggs)birds **fly/migrate/nest/sing**insects **crawl/fly/bite/sting**insects/bees/locusts **swarm**bees **collect/gather** nectar/pollenspiders **spin/weave** a websnakes/lizards **shed their skins**

bears/hedgehogs/frogs hibernate  
 insect larvae grow/develop/pupate  
 an egg/a chick/a larva hatches  
 attract/find/choose a mate  
 produce/release eggs/sperm  
 lay/fertilize/incubate/hatch eggs  
 inhabit a forest/a reef/the coast  
 mark/enter/defend (a) territory  
 stalk/hunt/capture/catch/kill prey

*Plants and fungi*

trees/plants grow/bloom/blossom/flower  
 a seed germinates/sprouts  
 leaves/buds/roots/shoots appear/develop/form  
 flower buds swell/open  
 a fungus grows/spreads/colonizes sth  
 pollinate/fertilize a flower/plant  
 produce/release/spread/disperse pollen/seeds/spores  
 produce/bear fruit  
 develop/grow/form roots/shoots/leaves  
 provide/supply/absorb/extract/release nutrients  
 perform/increase/reduce photosynthesis

*Bacteria and viruses*

bacteria/microbes/viruses grow/spread/multiply  
 bacteria/microbes live/thrive in/on sth  
 bacteria/microbes/viruses evolve/colonize sth/cause disease  
 bacteria break sth down/convert sth (into sth)  
 a virus enters/invades sth/the body  
 a virus mutates/evolves/replicates (itself)  
 be infected with/contaminated with/exposed to a new strain of a virus/drug-resistant bacteria  
 contain/carry/harbour (especially US) harbor bacteria/a virus  
 kill/destroy/eliminate harmful/deadly bacteria

Example Bank:

- Deciduous trees shed their leaves in autumn.
- He picked a leaf from the basil plant and started to chew it.
- In the spring the plant began to put out new leaves.
- It was spring and the trees were coming into leaf.
- Spring arrived and the first green leaves began to appear.
- Stop trying to read tea leaves.
- The boys helped by raking the leaves in the yard.
- The corn was already ripening and the trees in full leaf.
- The ground was thick with dead leaves.
- The leaves rustled in the light breeze.
- The summer was over and the leaves were beginning to turn.
- This plant has beautifully variegated leaves.
- Throw the tea leaves on the flower bed.
- broad leaf plants
- dry leaves blowing in the wind
- the leaf litter on the forest floor

Idiom: ↑take a leaf out of somebody's book

Derived ↑leaf through something

verb

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we /they	leaf
	BrE /li:f/
	NAme /li:f/
he / she /it	leafs
	BrE /li:fs/
	NAme /li:fs/
past simple, past participle	leafed
	BrE /li:ft/
	NAme /li:ft/
-ing form	leafing
	BrE /li:fiŋ/
	NAme /li:fiŋ/

Word Origin:

Old English lēaf, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch loof and German Laub.

## leaf

I. leaf<sup>1</sup> S2 W2 /liːf BrE<sup>ˈ</sup> AmE<sup>ˈ</sup> noun (plural leaves /liːvz/)

[Language: Old English]



1. PLANT [countable] one of the flat green parts of a plant that are joined to its stem or branches:

" a flowering bush with large shiny leaves

leaf of

" Add a few leaves of fresh basil to the salad.

be in leaf/come into leaf (=have or start growing leaves, at a particular time of year)

" The forest was just coming into leaf.

2. take a leaf out of sb's book to copy the way someone else behaves because you want to be like them or be as successful as they are:

" They are committing \$3m to research. We could take a leaf out of their book.

3. turn over a new leaf to change the way you behave and become a better person:

" I see fatherhood as a chance to turn over a new leaf.

4. PAGE [countable] formal a page of a book:

" He slipped the letter between the leaves of his notebook. ⇒ ↑loose-leaf, ↑overleaf

5. PART OF TABLE [countable] a part of the top of a table that can be taken out to make the table smaller

⇒ shake like a leaf at ↑shake<sup>1</sup>(2)

...

## COLLOCATIONS

## ■ verbs

- the leaves turn red/brown etc (=become red, brown etc) The maple leaves had turned a fiery red.
- the leaves fall All the leaves had fallen off the tree.
- a tree loses/sheds its leaves (=the leaves come off the tree) Most trees shed their leaves in the autumn.
- sweep (up) the leaves (=tidy away fallen leaves using a brush) Jack was sweeping leaves in the back garden.

## ■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + leaf

- a green/brown/yellow etc leaf the deep green leaves of the coconut trees
- a dead leaf The ground beneath the tree was covered in dead leaves.
- fallen leaves (=that have fallen off the trees) The children were jumping in piles of fallen leaves.
- autumn leaves (also fall leaves American English) (=leaves that have changed colour or fallen in autumn) I love the colours of the autumn leaves.
- an oak/vine/spinach etc leaf (=a leaf from a specific plant or tree) Vine leaves stuffed with rice is a typical Greek dish.

## ■ phrases

- be in leaf especially literary (=have leaves) By this time, most of the trees were in leaf.
- come into leaf (=start having leaves) The apple tree had finally come into leaf.

II. leaf<sup>2</sup> BrE<sup>ˈ</sup> AmE<sup>ˈ</sup> verb

leaf through something phrasal verb

to turn the pages of a book quickly, without reading it properly SYN skim through:

" She picked up the magazine and leafed through it.

## leaf

12500 1864<sup>MCW</sup>

15000 2971<sup>COCA</sup>

RANGE: 3k LEAF<sup>8723</sup>

leaf 6943

leafy 1344

leafless 251

leafed 185

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

3576 5634<sup>6697</sup> nn1

90 69335<sup>119</sup> vv0

98 75417<sup>101</sup> vvi

15 154795<sup>26</sup> np1