[frvm (полная форма); frem (редуцированная форма)] prep

1. в пространственном значении указывает на

1) исходный пункт действия или движения из, с

they started from Moscow - они выехали /отправились/ из Москвы

to go (away) from home - уехать /уйти/ из дому

from here - отсюда

from there - оттуда

from where? - откуда?

it fell from the roof - это упало с крыши

to jump from the train - спрыгнуть с поезда

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I heard it from the next room - я услышал это из соседней комнаты

2) исходный пункт при определении или отсчёте расстояния от

not far from the station - недалеко от станции

a mile from home - на расстоянии мили от дома

3) положение предмета или его части по отношению к другому предмету на; из, с

to hang from a bough - висеть на ветке

a lamp hung from the ceiling - с потолка свисала лампа

a nail projected from the board - из доски торчал гвоздь

a handkerchief was sticking from his pocket - из кармана у него высовывался носовой платок

2. во временном значении указывает на

1) начальный момент процесса с, начиная с

five years from now - через пять лет

from the very first - с самого начала

reckoning from yesterday - считая со вчерашнего дня

I knew him from a boy /a child/ - я знаю его с детства

2) дату и т. п. к; передаётся тж. твор. падежом

the monument dates from the 16th century - этот памятник относится к XVI в.

3. указывает на

1) источник или происхождение от, из; передаётся тж. род. падежом

a present from his father - подарок от его отца

he is from Minsk - он (родом) из Минска

water from the well - вода из колодца

a quotation from Tolstoy - цитатаиз Толстого

a bite from a snake - укус змеи

tell him that from me - передайте ему это от моего имени

facts learned from reading - факты, известные из книг

to write from smb.'s dictation - писать под чью-л. диктовку

2) лицо, у которого что-л. получают, приобретают у

to buy [to borrow] smth. from smb. - купить [занять] что-л. у кого-л.

he borrowed a book from his friend - он взял книгу у товарища

3) воспроизведение оригинала или образца, а тж. язык, с которого делается перевод с

to paint from nature - рисовать с натуры

to translate from one language into another - переводить с одного языка на другой

4. указывает на

1) причину, побуждение от, из, по

to be weak [to die] from an illness [hunger] - быть слабым [умереть] от болезни [голода]

to act from a sense of duty - поступать как велит долг

it happened from carelessness - это произошло по небрежности

he acted from principle - он поступил так из принципа

not from any fault of his own - не по его вине

2) основание по. с

to judge from smb.'s conduct - судить по чьему-л. поведению

to judge from appearances - судить по внешности

to know from experience - знать по опыту

from smb.'s point of view - с чьей-л. точки зрения

from what I can see - по тому, что я вижу

to speak from memory - говорить по памяти

to draw a conclusion from smth. - сделать вывод из /на основании/ чего-л.

5. указывает на

1) предохранение или воздержание от чего-л. от

protection of buildings from lightning - защита зданий от молнии

to prevent smb. from doing smth. - помешать /не дать/ кому-л. сделать что-л.

to refrain [to abstain] from smth. - воздерживаться от чего-л.

2) освобождение, избавление кого-л., реже чего-л. от от, из

he was released from prison - его освободили из тюрьмы

exemption from taxation - освобождение от налогов

he was exempted from military service - его освободили от военной службы

3) сокрытие чего-л. от кого-л. от

to hide /to conceal/ smth. from smb. - прятать/скрывать/ что-л. от кого-л. 4) расставание с she parted from him - она с ним рассталась 5) вычитание из, от to take /to subtract/ six from ten - отнять шесть от десяти, вычесть шесть из десяти 6. указывает на сопоставление от to distinguish good from bad - отличать хорошее от плохого to differ/to be different to be distinct/ from others - отличаться/быть отличным/ от других I cannot tell him from his brother - я не могу отличитьего от его брата 7. указывает на материал, из которого что-л. сделано из wine is made from grapes - вино делают из винограда steel is made from iron - сталь выплавляется из чугуна 8. указывает на лицо или предмет, по которому что-л. называют по the library was named from the founder - библиотека была названа в честь её основателя 9. в сочетаниях: from above - csepxy the light falls from above - свет падает сверху from across - из-за from across the sea - из-за моря from afar - издалека, издали I saw him from afar - я увидел его издали from among, from amongst - из he came forth from amongst the crowd - он вышел из толпы, он отделился от толпы from before - до that dates from before the war - это относится к довоенному времени from behind - из-за he appeared from behind the house - он появился из-за дома from below - из-под; снизу I heard a voice from below - я услышал голос снизу from beneath - книжн. см. from under from between - из, из-за he peered out from between the curtains - он выглянул из-за занавесок from beyond - из-за he came from beyond the mountains - он приехал из-за гор from L to R, from left to right - слева направо (о людях на фотографии и т. п.) from off - книжн. с take it from off my heart - снимите эту тяжесть с моей души from over - из-за from over the sea - из-за моря he looked at her from over his spectacles - он посмотрел на неё поверх очков from round - из-за he appeared from round the corner - он появился из-за угла from ... till - с ... до, от ... до, с ... по from four till six o'clock - с четырёх до шести часов from 1959 till 1960 - с 1959 по 1960 год from ... to - a) из ... в, от ... до; from London to Paris - из Лондона в Париж; from (the) beginning to (the) end - от начала до конца from five to six - с пяти до шести; б) от ... до, с ... до; this bird lays from four to six eggs - эта птица откладывает от четырёх до шести яиц; the price has been increased from sixpence to a shilling - цена была увеличена с шести пенсов до шиллинга from under, from underneath - из-под to come out from under the ground - появиться из-под земли Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed. from

AmE strong form

For the special uses of from in phrasal verbs, look at the entries for the verbs. For example keep sth from sb is in the phrasal verb

BrE strong form [from]

preposition

from BrE [frəm] NAmE [frəm]

used to show where sb/sth starts
She began to walk away from him.
Has the train from Bristol arrived?
used to show when sth starts
We're open from 8 to 7 every day.

3. used to show who sent or gave sth/sb

4. used to show what the origin of sb/sth is

documents from the sixteenth century

quotations from Shakespeare

• the man from (= representing) the insurance company

[fr∧m] strong form NAmE [fra□nn*

· He was blind from birth.

a letter from my brotherinformation from witnesses

section at keep.

I'm from Italy.

- · heat from the sun 5. used to show the material that sth is made of · Steel is made from iron.
- 6. used to show how far apart two places are
 - · 100 metres from the scene of the accident
- 7. used to show sb's position or point of view
- · You can see the island from here.
- From a financial point of view the project was a disaster.
- 8. ~ sth (to sth) used to show the range of sth
 - The temperature varies from 30 degrees to minus 20.
 - The store sells everything from shoelaces to computers.
 - · Conditions vary from school to school.
- 9. ~ sth (to sth) used to show the state or form of sth/sb before a change
 - Things have gone from bad to worse.
 - translating from English to Spanish
 - You need a break from routine.
- 10. used to show that sb/sth is separated or removed
 - The party was ousted from power after eighteen years.
- 11. used to show that sth is prevented
 - She saved him from drowning.
- 12. used to show the reason for sth
 - · She felt sick from tiredness.
- 13. used to show the reason for making a judgement
 - You can tell a lot about a person from their handwriting.
 - From what I heard the company's in deep trouble.
- 14. used when distinguishing between two people or things
 - Is Portuguese very different from Spanish?
 - · I can't tell one twin from the other.

Idiom: from ... on

Word Origin:

[from] Old English fram, from, of Germanic origin; related to Old Norse frá (see 1fro).

from

from \$1 W1 /frem; strong from \$ frem strong from, fra □m BrE " [Language: Old English]

WHERE SOMEBODY/SOMETHING STARTS starting at a particular place or position:

- How do you get from here to Colchester?
- an empire stretching from Syria to Spain
- The hotel is on the main road from Newport.
- Ernest twice ran away from home.
- 2. DISTANCE AWAY used when talking about the distance between places or people to mention one of the places or people:

AmE

preposition

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

- We live about five miles from Boston.
- a large Victorian house only fifty yards from my workplace
- He was standing only a few feet away from me.
- 3. WHEN SOMETHING STARTS starting at a particular time:
 - He'll be here tomorrow from about seven o'clock onwards.
 - We're going to tell her on her birthday that's two weeks from today.
 - From now on, I will only be working in the mornings.
 - housewives who work from morning to night (=without stopping)
- 4. ORIGINAL CONDITION used to say what condition or situation something is in before it changes:
- translating from French into English
 - When she arrived, things just went from bad to worse (=got even worse)!
- 5. from place to place/house to house etc to a number of places:
 - She went from house to house asking if anyone had seen the child.
- 6. from day to day/from minute to minute etc used to say that something continues or keeps changing:
 - My health is improving from day to day.
- 7. vary/change etc from something to something to change or be different according to the person, situation, time etc involved: The treatment will vary from patient to patient.
- 8. RANGE used to mention the two ends of a range

from something to something

- Prices range from £10,000 to over £100,000.
- a place where you can buy anything from a handgun to a rocket launcher
- 9. POSITION WHEN WATCHING used to say where someone is when they see or watch something:
 - From the top of the hill, you can see for miles.
 - There's a man watching us from behind that fence.
- 10. BEING REMOVED used to say where something is before it is removed:
 - She pulled her chair away from her desk.
 - Philip snatched the book from my hand.

- He took a knife from his pocket.
 - Subtract three from fifteen.

11. ABSENT used to say where someone would normally be, when they are not there:

The boy's absence from class has been noted.

I have a brother, but he's away from home at present.

12. ORIGIN used to say where something was or who had it before you obtained it:

- I got the idea from Colin.
- Do you know where the information came from?
- Gray caught smallpox from his nephew.
- I'll show you a short extract from one of our training videos.
- We usually buy our cheese from a shop in the market.
 - You have to choose the right answer from a list.

13. SENT/GIVEN BY SOMEBODY used to say who sends or gives something:

He had received a bill for nineteen dollars from St Peter's hospital.

- I had a phone call from John.
- You need to get permission from the owner.
 - with lots of love from Elaine (=used at the end of a letter or on a card)

14. PLACE OF BIRTH/WORK used to say where someone was born, where they live, or where they work:

We invited speakers from all the regions.

- Students from all faculties will have access to the machines.
- There's a man from the tax office on the phone.
 - I'm from Yorkshire (=I was born in Yorkshire).

15. CAUSE used to state the cause of something:

- mothers who are exhausted from all the sleepless nights
- Death rates from accidents have been on the increase.
- a patient suffering from stomach pains
- The community benefits from having an excellent health service.

16. FORMING OPINIONS

a) used to say what made you form a particular opinion:

- From what I've read, the company seems to be in difficulties.
- It's obvious from a quick glance that the plan has changed dramatically.

b) used to say how a subject is being considered:

These changes are ideal from my point of view.

We have spent a lot of time looking at the problem from all angles.

17. MADE OF SOMETHING used to say what substance is used to make something:

- Bread is made from flour, water, and yeast.
- a cabinet constructed from chipboard

18. PREVENTED used to say what is prevented or forbidden

from doing something

- These problems have prevented me from completing the work.
- people who have been disqualified from driving
- Tourist coaches will be banned from entering the city centre.

19. HARM used to mention something bad that you do not want to affect someone or something:

- ways of protecting yourself from attack
- I will keep you safe from harm.

20. DIFFERENCE used when you are comparing things or people to mention one of the things or people:

- She's quite different from her sister.
- Our two cats are so alike, I can nevertell one from the other.

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