wedding Apresyan (En-Ru)

['wedıŋ] n

1. свадьба; бракосочетание

church wedding - венчание

members of the wedding - гости на свадьбе

penny wedding - свадьба, устраиваемая гостями в складчину

wedding present /gift/ - свадебный подарок

wedding invitation - приглашение на свадьбу

wedding ceremony - церемония бракосочетания

wedding ring - обручальное кольцо

wedding journey - свадебное путешествие

wedding service - церк. обряд венчания

2. годовщина свадьбы

wooden wedding - деревянная свадьба (5-я годовщина)

tin wedding - оловянная свадьба (10-я годовщина)

crystal wedding - хрустальная свадьба (15-я годовщина)

chin wedding - фарфороваясвадьба (*20-я годовщина*)

silver wedding - серебряная свадьба (25-я годовщина)

golden wedding - золотая свадьба (50-я годовщина)

diamond wedding - бриллиантоваясвадьба (60 или 75 лет брака)

3. соединение, сочетание; слияние

a perfect wedding of tradition and innovation - удачное сочетание традиционностии новаторства

wedding

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

wed-ding [wedding weddings] BrE ['wedɪnj] NAmE ['wedɪnj] noun

a marriage ceremony, and the meal or party that usually follows it

- a wedding present
- a wedding ceremony/reception
- Have you been invited to their wedding?
- She looked beautiful on her wedding day.
- All her friends could hear wedding bells (= they thought she would soon get married) .

see also †diamond wedding, †golden wedding, †shotgun wedding, †silver wedding, †white wedding

Word Origin:

Old English weddung (see \(\frac{1}{2} \)wed, \(\frac{1}{2} - \)ing).

Culture:

weddings

A **wedding** is the occasion when people **get married**. **Marriage** is the state of being married, though the word can also mean the wedding ceremony.

Before getting married a couple **get engaged**. It is traditional for the man to **propose** (= ask his girlfriend to marry him) and, if she accepts, to give his new **fiancée** an **engagement ring**, which she wears on the third finger of her left hand. Today many couples decide together to get married.

The couple then **set a date** and decide who will perform the marriage ceremony and where it will be held. In the US judges and religious leaders can perform weddings. Religious weddings are often held in a †church or chapel, but the ceremony can take place anywhere and couples often choose somewhere that is special to them. In Britain many couples still prefer to be married in church, even if they are not religious. Others choose a **civil ceremony** conducted by a **registrar** at a **registry office**, or, since 1994 when the law was changed, at one of the many hotels and historic buildings which are licensed for weddings.

Traditionally, the family of the **bride** (= the woman who is to be married) paid for the wedding, but today the couple usually pay part of the cost. Many people choose a traditional wedding with a hundred or more **guests**. Before the wedding, the couple send out printed **invitations** and guests buy a gift for them, usually something for their home. In the US couples **register** at a store by leaving there a list of presents they would like. Guests go to the store to look at the list and buy a present. In Britain couples send a **wedding list** to guests or, as in America, open a **bride's book** in a large store.

Before a wedding can take place in a church it must be announced there on three occasions. This is called **the reading of the banns**. Some religious groups refuse to allow a couple to marry in church if either of them has been divorced, but they may agree to **bless** the marriage after a civil ceremony.

Before the wedding the bride and **bride groom** or **groom** (= her future husband) often go to separate parties given for them by friends. At the groom's **stag party** guests drink alcohol and joke about how the groom is going to lose his freedom. For the bride there is a **hen party**, called in the US a **bachelorette party**. Sometimes these parties take the form of a weekend trip to a foreign city.

At the wedding the groom's closest male friend acts as the **best man** and stands next to him during the ceremony. Other friends act as **ushers** and show guests where to sit. The bride's closest woman friend is **chief bridesmaid** (**AmE maid of honour**), or **matron of honour** if she is married, and other friends are **bridesmaids**. Children are bridesmaids if they are girls or **pages** if they are boys.

Many women choose to have a **white wedding**, and wear a long white **wedding dress**, with a **veil** (= a piece of thin white material) covering the face. The bride's wedding clothes should include 'something old, something new, something borrowed, something blue', to bring luck. The bridesmaids wear matching dresses specially made for the occasion and, like the bride, carry **bouquets** of flowers. The bridegroom, the best man and other men may wear **morning dress** (= a long-tailed jacket, dark trousers and a top hat) or, in the US, a **tuxedo** (= a black suit with a white shirt). Women guests dress smartly and often wear hats. Men

often hire their clothes for a wedding but women often use a wedding as an opportunity to buy something new.

The bride traditionally arrives at the church a few minutes late and enters with her father who will **give her away** to her husband. The bride and groom **exchange vows** (= promise to stay together and support each other). The groom places a **wedding ring** on the third finger of the bride's left hand, and sometimes the bride gives him a ring too. The couple are then declared **man and wife**. They **sign the register** (= the official record of marriages) and as they leave the church guests throw rice or **confetti** (= small pieces of coloured paper in lucky shapes, such as horseshoes and bells) overthem.

The 'happy couple' and their guests then go to the wedding reception at the bride's home, a hotel or the place where the ceremony took place if it was not a church or registry office. There are often speeches by the best man, the bride's father and the bridegroom. The bride and groom together cut a wedding cake, which usually has several tiers (= layers), each covered with white icing (AmE frosting), with figures of a bride and groom on the top one. Before the newly-weds leave for their honeymoon (= a holiday to celebrate their marriage) the bride throws her bouquet in the air: there is a belief that the woman who catches it will soon be married herself. The car the couple leave in has usually been decorated by their friends with the words 'just married' and with old tin cans or shoes tied to the back.

Collocations:

Marriage and divorce

Romance

fall/be (madly/deeply/hopelessly) in love (with sb)

be/believe in/fall in love at first sight

be/find true love/the love of your life

suffer (from) (the pains/pangs of) unrequited love

have/feel/show/express great/deep/genuine affection for sb/sth

meet/marry your husband/wife/partner/fiancé/fiancée/boyfriend/girlfriend

have/go on a (blind) date

be going out with/ (especially NAmE) dating a guy/girl/boy/man/woman

move in with/live with your boyfriend/girlfriend/partner

Weddinas

get/be engaged/married/divorced

arrange/plan a wedding

have a big wedding/a honeymoon/a happy marriage

have/enter into an arranged marriage

call off/cancel/postpone your wedding

invite sb to/go to/attend a wedding/a wedding ceremony/a wedding reception

conduct/perform a wedding ceremony

exchange rings/wedding vows/marriage vows

congratulate /toast/raise a glass to the happy couple

be/go on honeymoon (with your wife/husband)

celebrate your first (wedding) anniversary

Separation and divorce

be unfaithful to/ (informal) cheat on your husband/wife/partner/fiancé/fiancée/boyfriend/girlfriend

have an affair (with sb)

break off/end an engagement/a relationship

break up with/split up with/ (informal) dump your boyfriend/girlfriend

separate from/be separated from/leave/divorce your husband/wife

annul/dissolve a marriage

apply for/ask for/go through/get a divorce

get/gain/be awarded /have/lose custody of the children

pay alimony/child support (to your ex-wife/husband)

Example Bank:

- · I met her at my brother's wedding.
- I work in the wedding industry.
- She had a plain wedding band on her third finger.
- · The minister was asked to officiate at the wedding.
- The royal wedding will take place in June.
- The wedding went off without a hitch.
- The wedding will be conducted by the local priest.
- They had a small wedding with close friends and family.
- · We haven't set a wedding date yet.
- We were choosing what present to buy from the wedding list they'd sent.
- a ring on her wedding finger
- · All her friends could hear wedding bells.
- · The wedding took place two years ago.
- · Todav is our wedding anniversarv.
- a wedding dress/present/cake/reception/anniversary

wed ding S2 W3 /'wedɪn/ BrE * AmE * noun [countable]



wedding cake

- 1. a marriage ceremony, especially one with a religious service:
 - She's busy planning her daughter's wedding.
 - When is the wedding?
- 2. (hear the sound of) wedding bells spoken used to say that you think it is likely that two people will get married

COLLOCATIONS

verbs

- go to a wedding (also attend a wedding formal) I'm going to a wedding on Saturday. | About 100 people attended the wedding.
- come to the wedding She wrote to say she couldn't come to the wedding.
- conduct a wedding formal (=say the official words and perform the actions at a wedding) Their wedding was conducted by the local priest.

ADJECTIVES/NOUN + wedding

- a church wedding I wanted a church wedding.
- **a big wedding** (=with a lot of guests) They couldn't afford a big wedding.
- a quiet/small wedding (=with not many guests) We had a quiet wedding, with just a few close friends and relatives.
- a white wedding (=a traditional wedding where the bride wears a white dress) She had always wanted a white wedding.
- a traditional wedding (=at a church, with the bride wearing a white dress) I wanted a more traditional wedding.
- a registry office wedding British English (=at a local government office, not in a church) They decided to have a registry office wedding.
- a civil wedding American English (=a wedding that is not performed by a religious leader) Only church or civil weddings have full legal status.

■wedding + NOUN

- **sb's wedding day** She looked beautiful on her wedding day.
- sb's wedding night They spent their wedding night in a hotel.
- sb's wedding anniversary They celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary in May.
- the wedding ceremony Her uncle, a priest, conducted the wedding ceremony.
- the wedding service (=the ceremony in a church) It was a beautiful wedding service.
- the wedding reception (=the large formal meal or party after a wedding) Her uncle got drunk at the wedding reception.
- the wedding breakfast British English (=the meal after a wedding, usually in the afternoon)
- the wedding cake The bride and groom cut the wedding cake.
- a wedding present/gift He gave them a painting as a wedding present.
- a wedding guest All the wedding guests laughed.
- **a wedding invitation** They had already sent out all the wedding invitations.
- a wedding photograph/picture my mother's old wedding photographs

THESAURUS

- wedding a ceremony in which two people get married, especially one with a religious service: We had our wedding in the local church. | a registry office wedding
- marriage a wedding. Marriage is less common and more formal than wedding: Their marriage will take place in Westminster Abbey.
- reception a large formal meal or party after a wedding: Where will you be having your reception?
- honeymoon a holiday taken by two people who have just got married: We're going to Barbados for our honeymoon.

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