storm Apresyan (En-Ru)

**1.** [stɔ:m] *n* 

# 1. 1) буря, гроза, ураган

to face /to brave/ a storm - смело /грудью/ встретить бурю

a storm was raging [coming] - бушевала [начиналась, приближалась] буря

# 2) метеор. ураган

auroral/magnetic/ storm - магнитная буря

cyclonic storm - циклон

sand storm - самум, песчаная буря

snow storm - вьюга

# мор. шторм

to weather a storm - a) мор. выдержать шторм; б) выдержать бурю, преодолеть трудности /испытания/

# 2. (of) взрыв, град, буря (чего-л.)

storm of cheers [of applause, of indignation, of protest] - взрыв ликования [аплодисментов, негодования, протеста]

storm of weeping - поток слёз /рыданий/

storm of criticism [of abuse] - град /волна/ критических замечаний [нападок]

storm of bullets [of blows] - град пуль [ударов]

to pour a storm of shells on the enemy - вести ураганный огонь по противнику

to raise a storm of laughter - вызвать взрыв смеха

#### 3. сильное волнение, смятение

a political storm - политическая буря, политические волнения

to stir up a storm - поднять бурю, вызвать волнения

wait until the storm blows over- подождите, пока волнение уляжется /пока люди забудут о случившемся /

#### 4. воен. штурм, приступ

to take by storm - a) взять штурмом; to take a stronghold by storm - взять оплот/крепость, цитадель/ штурмом; б) быстро завоевать, увлечь, захватить, покорить; пленить, очаровать; to take the audience by storm - покорить публику /зрителей/

# 5. физ. ионосферноевозмущение

Storm and Stress cm. Sturm und Drang

after a storm comes a calm - посл. после бури наступает затишье

#### 2. [sto:m] *v*

# 1. бушевать, свирепствовать

it is storming - свирепствует буря

it stormed all day - целый день штормило

# 2. кричать, горячиться, ругаться, буйствовать

to storm at smb. - кричать /нападать/ на кого-л.

to be storming at the delay - горячиться /выходить из себя/ из-за опоздания

# 3. стремительно нестись, проноситься

to storm out of the room - броситься вон /выскочить/ из комнаты

he stormed into the office - он ворвался в контору

the mob stormed through the streets - толпа хлынула на улицы /пронеслась по улицам/

# 4. воен. брать приступом, штурмовать

to storm the town [the hill] - брать приступом /штурмовать/ город [высоту]

to storm one's way forward - с боями продвигаться вперёд

they stormed him with questions - они атаковали/забросали/ его вопросами

#### storm

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed. storm [storm storms stormed storming] noun, verb BrE [sto n] NAmE

[sto | rm]

# very bad weather with strong winds and rain, and often thunder and tightning

- fierce/heavy/violent storms
- A few minutes later the storm broke (= began).
- I think we're in for a storm (= going to have one) .
- storm damage
- 2. (in compounds) very bad weather of the type mentioned
  - a thunderstorm/snowstorm/sandstorm

see also †electrical storm frainstorm

# 3. ~ (of sth) a situation in which a lot of people suddenly express very strong feelings about sth

- · a storm of protest
- A political storm is brewing over the Prime Minister's comments.

# 4. ~ of sth a sudden loud noise that is caused by emotion or excitement

Syn: ↑roar

· a storm of applause

# see also †brainstorm

more at the calm before the storm at \(^1\calm\_n\), any port in a storm at \(^1\calm\_n\)

Word Origin:

Old English, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch storm and German Sturm, probably also to the verb 1stir. The verb dates from late Middle English.

# Collocations:

# The weather

Good weather

be bathed in/bask in/be blessed with/enjoy bright/brilliant/glorious sunshine

the sun shines/warms sth/beats down (on sth)

the sunshine breaks/streams through sth

fluffy/wispy clouds drift across the sky

a gentle/light/stiff/cool/warm/sea breeze blows in/comes in off the sea

the snow crunches beneath /under sb's feet/boots

#### Bad weather

thick/dark/storm clouds form/gather/roll in/cover the sky/block out the sun

the sky darkens/turns black

a fine mist hangs in the air

a dense/heavy/thick fog rolls in

the rain falls/comes down (in buckets/sheets)/pours down

snow falls/comes down/covers sth

the wind blows/whistles/howls/picks up/whips through sth/sweeps across sth

strong/gale-force winds blow/gust (up to 80 mph)

a storm is approaching /is moving inland/hits/strikes/rages

thunder rolls/rumbles/sounds

(forked/sheet) lightning strikes/hits/flashes

a (blinding/snow) blizzard hits/strikes/blows/rages

a tornado touches down/hits/strikes/destroys sth/rips through sth

forecast/expect/predict rain/snow/a category-four hurricane

(NAmE) pour (down)/ (BrE) pour (down) with rain

get caught in/seek shelter from/escape the rain

be covered/shrouded in mist/a blanket of fog

be in for/brave/shelter from a/the storm

hear rolling/distant thunder

be battered/buffeted by strong winds

(BrE) be blowing a gale

battle against/brave the elements

The weather improves

the sun breaks through the clouds

the sky clears/brightens (up)/lightens (up)

the clouds part/clear

the rain stops/lets up/holds off

the wind dies down

the storm passes

the mist/fog lifts/clears

# Vocabulary Building:

# Rain and storms

#### Rain

Drizzle is fine light rain.

A shower is a short period of rain.

A **downpour** or a **cloudburst** is a heavy fall of rain that often starts suddenly.

When it is raining very hard you can say that it is **pouring**. In informal *BrE* you can also say that it is **bucketing down** or **chucking it down**. You can also say: The heavens opened. Storms

A cyclone and a typhoon are types of violent tropical storms with very strong winds.

A hurricane has very strong winds and is usually at sea.

A monsoon is a period of very heavy rain in particular countries, or the wind that brings this rain.

A **squall** is a sudden strong, violent wind, usually in a rain or snow storm.

A tornado (or informal twister) has very strong winds which move in a circle, often with a long narrow cloud.

A whirlwind moves very fast in a spinning movement and causes a lot of damage.

A blizzard is a snow storm with very strong winds.

Tempest is used mainly in literary language to describe a violent storm.

# Example Bank:

- · A storm blew in off the ocean.
- A storm blew up between Britain and America over Venezuela.
- A storm had been brewing all day.
- · His comments created a storm of protest in the media.
- I think we're in for a storm.
- I took shelter from the storm in the clubhouse.
- In 1939 the storm clouds gathered over Europe.

- Insurance companies face hefty payouts for storm damage.
- It was the worst storm to hit London this century.
- She had to brave an ice storm to get to the interview.
- The [political storm had blown over at last.
- The band toured Ireland amid a storm of controversy.
- The company was hit by a perfect storm of negative conditions that converged on it.
- The east coast of Florida bore the brunt of the storm.
- The government is determined to ride out the political storm caused by its new immigration policy.
- The storm blew over after a couple of hours.
- The storm broke while we were on the mountain.
- · The storm lasted for three days.
- · The storm raged all night.
- We tried to find a safe place to wait out the storm.
- · We'll be tracking the storm as it makes its way across the Gulf.
- We're forecasting 14 to 16 feet of storm surge.
- · Where were you when the storm struck?
- · Winter storms swept the coasts.
- a boat battered by the storm
- · a gathering storm of discontent
- · a tropical storm warning
- · the dark clouds of an approaching storm
- · A few minutes later the storm broke.
- · Does the insurance policy provide for storm damage?
- Rail services were suspended as fierce storms lashed the country.
- a dust storm
- · an electrical storm

Idioms: †storm in a teacup = †take somebody by storm

# verb

- 1. transitive, intransitive to suddenly attack a place
  - ~ sth Police stormed the building and captured the gunman.
  - The embassy was stormed by demonstrators.
  - ~ into sth Soldiers stormed into the city at dawn.
- 2. intransitive + adv./prep. to go somewhere quickly and in an angry, noisy way
  - She stormed into my office waving a newspaper.
  - · He burst into tears and stormed off.
- 3. transitive + speech to say sth in a loud angry way
  - · 'Don't you know who I am?' she stormed.

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
1 / you / we /they	storm
	BrE /sb:m/
	NAME /stoirm/
he / she /it	storms
	BrE /sto:mz/
	NAME /sb:rmz/
past simple, past participle	stormed
	BrE /sb:md/
	NAME /sb:rmd/
-ing form	storming
	BrE /sb:mzŋ/
	NAME /sb:rmin/

#### Word Origin:

Old English, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch storm and German Sturm, probably also to the verb \*stir\*. The verb dates from late Middle English.

# Example Bank:

- Apparently she stormed out of the meeting after only 15 minutes.
- · Chris stormed into my office waving a newspaper.
- He thumped the table and then stormed off.
- She stormed from the room, slamming the door behind her.

See also: 1 tempest in a teapot

# storm

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. storm¹ W3 /sto □m\$ sto □rml BrE AmE noun

[Word Family: verb: †storm; noun: †storm; adjective: †stormy]

[Language: Old English]

1. [countable] a period of very bad weather when there is a lot of rain or snow, strong winds, and often flightning:

- The weather forecast is for severe storms tonight.
- Twenty people were killed when the storm struck the Midwest.
- 2. [countable usually singular] a situation in which people suddenly express very strong feelings about something that someone has said or done:
  - The governorfound himself at the center of a political storm.

# storm of protest/criticism etc

Government plans for hospital closures provoked a storm of protest.

# 3. take somewhere by storm

# a) to be very successful in a particular place:

The new show took London by storm.

- b) to attack a place using large numbers of soldiers, and succeed in getting possession of it
- 4. weather the storm to experience a difficult period and reach the end of it without being harmed or damaged too much:

I'll stay and weather the storm.

- 5. a storm in a teacup British English an unnecessary expression of strong feelings about something that is very unimportant
- 6. dance/sing/cook etc up a storm to do something with all your energy:

They were dancing up a storm.

# **COLLOCATIONS** (for Meaning 1)

#### ■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + storm

- **a big storm** The tree had come down on the day of the big storm.
- **a bad/terrible storm** This was the worst storm for 50 years.
- **a severe/violent/fierce storm** He set out in a violent storm for Fort William.
- a great storm literary: the great storm of 1997
- **a tropical storm** The tropical storm smashed through the Bahamas.
- **a rain/snow storm** They got caught in a terrible snow storm.
- a dust storm (=one in which a lot of dust is blown around) Dust storms are relatively common in the Sahara.
- an electrical storm (=one with lightning) Power supplies have been affected by severe electrical storms in some parts of the country.
- a winter/summer storm People fear there may be more flooding when the winter storms hit.
- a freak storm (=an unexpected and unusually violent one) The freak storm caused chaos.
- an approaching storm (=one that is coming closer) The horizon was dark with an approaching storm.

# verbs

- a storm blows up (=starts) That night, a storm blew up.
- a storm breaks (=suddenly starts, after clouds have been increasing) The storm broke at five o'clock.
- a storm is brewing (=is likely to start soon) He could feel that a storm was brewing.
- a storm rages (=is active and violent) By the time we reached the airfield, a tropical storm was raging.
- a storm hits/strikes (a place) We should try to get home before the storm hits.
- **a storm lashes/batters a place** *literary* Fierce storms lashed the coastline.
- **a storm abates/passes** We sat and waited for the storm to pass.
- a storm blows itself out (=ends) The storm finally blew itself out.
- ride out a storm (=survive it without being damaged) The Greek fleet had ridden out the storm near Euboia.

#### storm + NOUN

- storm clouds We could see storm clouds in the distance.
- storm damage A lot of buildings suffered storm damage.

# **COMMON ERRORS**

▶ Do not say 'a strong storm' or 'a hard storm'. Say a big storm, a bad storm, or a violent storm.

#### • • •

# **COLLOCATIONS** (for Meaning 2)

# adjectives

**a political storm** The company became the centre of a political storm.

# verbs

- cause/create a storm The Prime Minister caused a storm by criticizing military commanders.
- provoke/spark/raise a storm (=make it start) This decision provoked a storm of protest from civil rights organizations.
- a storm blows up (=starts) In 1895 a diplomatic storm blew up between Britain and America over Venezuela.
- a storm blows over (=ends) The President is just hoping that the storm will blow over quickly.
- ride out the storm (=survive the situation) Do you think the government will be able to ride out the storm?

#### nhrasos

- a storm of protest The killing caused a storm of protest.
- a storm of controversy His book raised a storm of controversy.
- a storm of criticism A storm of criticism forced the government to withdraw the proposal.
- be at the centre of a storm British English, be at the center of a storm American English (=be the person or thing that is causing strong protest, criticism etc) He has been at the centre of a storm surrounding donations to the party.

# THESAURUS

- storm a period of very bad weather when there is a lot of rain or snow, strong winds, and often lightning: The ship sank in a violent storm. | They got caught in a storm on top of the mountain. | The storm hit the coast of Florida on Tuesday. | The cost of repairing storm damage will run into millions of pounds.
- thunderstorm a storm in which there is a lot of †thunder (=loud noise in the sky) and †lightning (=flashes of light in the sky): When I was young i was terrified of thunderstorms.

- hurricane a storm that has very strong fast winds and that moves overwater used about storms in the North Atlantic Ocean: Hurricane Katrina battered the US Gulf Coast. | the hurricane season
- **typhoon** a very violent tropical storm used about storms in the Western Pacific Ocean: A powerful typhoon hit southern China today. | Weather experts are monitoring typhoons in Hong Kong and China.
- cyclone a severe storm affecting a large area, in which the wind moves around in a big circle: Thousands of people died when a tropical cyclone hit Bangladesh. | Cyclone 'Joy' inflicted damage estimated at \$40 million, with winds of up to 145 miles per hour.
- tornado (also twister American English informal) an extremely violent storm that consists of air that spins very quickly and causes a lot of damage: The tornado ripped the roof off his house. | For the second time in a week deadly tornadoes have torn through Tennessee.
- snowstorm a storm with strong winds and a lot of snow: A major snowstorm blew across Colorado.
- **blizzard** a severe snowstorm in which the snow is blown around by strong winds, making it difficult to see anything: We got stuck in a blizzard. | Denveris bracing itself for <u>blizzard</u> <u>conditions</u>.

II. storm<sup>2</sup> BrE AmE verb

[Word Family: verb: †storm; noun: †storm; adjective: †stormy]

- 1. [transitive] to suddenly attack and enter a place using a lot of force:
  - An angry crowd stormed the embassy.
- 2. [intransitive always + adverb/preposition] to go somewhere in a noisy fast way that shows you are extremely angry storm out of/into/off etc
  - Alan stormed out of the room.
- 3. [intransitive and transitive] *literary* to shout something in an angry way:

'What difference does it make?' she stormed.

# **THESAURUS**

#### to attack a place

- attack to use weapons to try to damage or take control of a place: The village was attacked by enemy warplanes. | We will attack at dawn.
- invade to enter a country and try to get control of it using force: The Romans invaded Britain 2,000 years ago.
- storm to suddenly attack a city or building that is well defended by getting inside it and taking control: Elite troops stormed the building and rescued the hostages.
- besiege /bɪ'si□d∄to surround a city or building with soldiers in order to stop the people inside from getting out or from receiving supplies: In April 655, Osman's palace was besieged by rebels.

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