

**punishment**[ˈpʌnɪʃmənt] *n*

## 1. наказание; взыскание

capital punishment - смертная казнь

corporal punishment - телесное наказание

summary punishment - **воен.** дисциплинарное взыскание

men under punishment - лица, получившие взыскания

to inflict a punishment upon smb. - наложить взыскание на кого-л.

to be brought to punishment for one's crimes - понести наказание за преступления

2. **разг.** грубое, суровое обращение

to inflict severe punishment on a team - нанести сокрушительное поражение команде; ≅ разделить команду под орех

the engine can withstand a lot of punishment - это очень надёжный двигатель; этот двигатель выдерживает самое варварское обращение

man who can stand /take/ punishment - боксёр, хорошо держащий удар

3. **разг.**

## 1) урон; повреждение

to receive punishment - получить повреждение

2) **воен.** сильное воздействие, интенсивный огонь, обстрел**punishment**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**pun-ish-ment** [punishment punishments] *BrE* [ˈpʌnɪʃmənt] <sup>us</sup> *NAmE*[ˈpʌnɪʃmənt] <sup>us</sup> **noun**1. **uncountable, countable** an act or a way of punishing sb• to **inflict/impose/mete** out **punishment**• ~ **(for sth)** What is the punishment for murder?

• There is little evidence that harsher punishments deter any better than more lenient ones.

• The punishment should fit the crime.

• He was sent to his room **as a punishment** .**see also** ↑capital punishment, ↑corporal punishment2. **uncountable** rough treatment

• The carpet by the door takes the most punishment.

Word Origin:late Middle English: from Old French **punissement**, from the verb **punir** 'punish', from Latin **punire**, from **poena** 'penalty' .Culture:**punishment**

Punishment for people who break the law is decided in a court of law. In the US federal, state and local governments each have their own systems of law and of punishment. The **Constitution** forbids 'cruel and unusual punishment', but it is the responsibility of the ↑**Supreme Court** to decide whether a punishment is 'cruel and unusual'. In Britain, the Scottish legal system is different from that in England and Wales, but methods of punishment are similar throughout Britain.

When an accused person is found guilty of a crime the judge decides what punishment they should suffer. In both Britain and the US the least serious offences are punished by **fin**es which must be paid to the court. Fines or **fixed penalties** (= fines at a level decided in advance) are often **imposed** for minor traffic offences such as parking illegally and can be paid by post without the need to go to court.

If a fine is not considered adequate, a person may be **sentenced** to do ↑**community service** (= work without pay in hospitals, homes for old people, etc.) or be put **on probation** (= required to have regular meetings with a social worker over a set period). When the crime committed is more serious, the **convicted** person is likely to be given a prison sentence. If it is their **first offence** the sentence may be **suspended** (= only carried out if the person is found guilty of another crime) and the person is allowed to remain free on a **conditional discharge**.

If a person is given a prison sentence its length depends on how serious their crime is and on their past **record**. If a person thinks the sentence is too severe they have the right to **appeal** against it in a higher court, which has the power to reduce the sentence. As a reward for good behaviour prisoners are often given **remission** (= are released early). Others get **parole**, which means that they can go free as long as they do not commit any further crimes. In the US the number of people on probation has increased in recent years, as there is not always room in prisons for all those given a prison sentence. A variety of **non-custodial punishments** (= ones not requiring time in prison) have been tried in both Britain and the US, including **electronic tagging**. This punishment requires people to stay in their homes and wear a device that informs the police if they leave.

In Britain the maximum sentence that can be **handed down** by a judge is a **life sentence**, which in fact usually means spending about 20-25 years in prison. Convicted murderers are given life sentences. The most serious punishment in the US is the **death penalty**. Not all states allow ↑**capital punishment**, and in those that do, before it can be carried out there may be many years of appeals.

Thesaurus:**punishment** **noun** U, C

• Do harsher punishments deter criminals?

**penalty** • **sentence** • **formal retribution** •**Opp:** reward(a) punishment/penalty/sentence/retribution **for** stha **heavy/harsh/severe/appropriate** punishment/penalty/sentence

impose a punishment/penalty/sentence

Example Bank:

- He had his privileges withdrawn as punishment for fighting with another prisoner.
- He was compelled on pain of punishment to answer the question.
- It is unlawful for a teacher to inflict corporal punishment on pupils.
- Punishments for killing the king's deer were severe.
- She had to tidy the classroom as punishment for being late.
- Take your punishment like a man.
- The victim's family do not believe that this punishment fits the crime.
- They use a system of reward and punishment to discipline their children.
- the constitutional prohibition on cruel and unusual punishment
- the sociology of crime and punishment
- He believed that certain forms of physical punishment could be effective in some cases.
- He was sent to his room as a punishment.
- The refugees could not return without fear of punishment.
- There is little evidence that harsher punishments deter people.

**punishment**

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

**punishment** W3 /'pʌnɪʃmənt/ BrE " AmE " noun

[Word Family: adjective: ↑punishable, ↑punishing, ↑unpunished, ↑punitive; verb: ↑punish; noun: ↑punishment]

1. [uncountable and countable] something that is done in order to punish someone, or the act of punishing them ⇒ **punitive punishment for**

" The punishment for treason is death.

**as a punishment**

" I was sent to bed as a punishment.

2. [uncountable] *informal* rough physical treatment:

" tough plants that can take any amount of punishment

⇒ ↑capital punishment

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**COLLOCATIONS**

■ **adjectives**

- **harsh/severe** The court decided the original punishment was too severe.
- **light** The punishment seemed very light.
- **just/fitting** (=appropriate and right) Death would be a just punishment.
- **physical punishment** Children respond more to affection than to physical punishment.
- **corporal punishment** (=when someone punishes a child by hitting them) Corporal punishment is banned in state schools.
- **capital punishment** (=death as a punishment for a crime) They are trying to abolish capital punishment except in cases of terrorism.
- **the maximum punishment** The charge against him carries a maximum punishment of a year in jail.

■ **verbs**

- **give somebody a punishment** He deserved the punishment he was given. | The teacher may impose reasonable punishments.
- **hand out punishments** (=give people punishments) The courts are handing out harsher punishments to reckless drivers.
- **impose/mete out a punishment** *formal* (=give someone a punishment) Life imprisonment should be the maximum punishment meted out by the state.
- **receive a punishment** He received the maximum punishment.
- **escape/avoid punishment** The thieves managed to escape punishment.
- **carry a punishment** (=used when saying what the punishment for something is) The offence carries a punishment of up to 10 years in prison.
- **inflict a punishment (on somebody)** (=punish someone, especially physically) The abbot could inflict corporal punishment for gross disobedience.

■ **phrases**

- **the punishment should fit the crime** (=it should be appropriate) The public believe that the punishment should fit the crime.

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**THESAURUS**

- **punishment** something that is done in order to punish someone, or the act of punishing them: I don't think they deserved such a severe punishment. | The usual punishment is life in prison.
- **sentence** a punishment given by a judge in a court: He was given a long prison sentence. | They asked for the maximum sentence.
- **fine** an amount of money that you must pay as a punishment: I got an £80 fine for speeding. | There are heavy fines for drink-driving.
- **penalty** a general word for a punishment given to someone who has broken a law, rule, or agreement: What's the penalty if you get caught? | He called for stiffer penalties for crimes involving guns.
- **the death penalty** (also **capital punishment**) the system in which people are killed as a punishment for crimes: If he is found guilty, he faces the death penalty. | A number of states have abolished capital punishment.
- **community service** unpaid work helping other people that someone does as punishment for a crime: He was given a choice between doing 200 hours of community service, or a big fine.
- **corporal punishment** the punishment of children by hitting them: I don't agree with corporal punishment. | Corporal punishment was abolished in schools in 1987.

**punishment**12500 **3130**<sup>MCW</sup>15000 **1903**<sup>COCA</sup>RANGE: **3k** PUNISH 19290

punish 3066

punishable 381

nonpunishable 0

punishing 1571

punishes 260

punished 3149

punishment 9622

punishments 1008

unpunished 233

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

5058 **4197**<sup>9558</sup> *nn1*40 **95951**<sup>64</sup> *nnu*