organ Apresyan (En-Ru) ['ɔ:gən] n 1. орган; часть тела organs of speech [of digestion, of the senses] - органы речи [пищеварения, чувств] reproductive organs, organs of generation - органы размножения nasal organ - шутл. нос 2. голос a magnificent organ - изумительный голос 3. орган, учреждение governmental organs - правительственные органы (так. the organs of the Government) subsidiary organs - вспомогательные органы (в ООН и др. организациях) 4. печатный орган; газета newspapers are the organs of public opinion - газеты - это (печатные) органы общественного мнения ['ɔ:gən] n муз. 1. орган great organ - большой орган American /reed/ organ - фисгармония

2. духовой инструмент

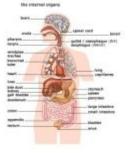
Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

organ organs] BrE ['ɔ□□əjn NAmE ['ɔ□r□əjn nou



electronic organ - электроорган mouth organ - губная гармоника street /barrel, hand/ organ - шарманка to grind a street organ - играть на шарманке

- 1. a part of the body that has a particular purpose, such as the heart or the brain; part of a plant with a particular purpose
- the internal organs
- the **sense organs** (= the eyes, ears, nose, etc.)
- the sexual/reproductive organs
- an organ transplant/donor



- 2. (especially humorous) a ↑penis
- the male organ
- 3. (a/so 'pipe organ) a large musical instrument with keys like a piano. Sounds are produced by air forced through pipes
- She plays the organ in church.
- organ music

compare †harmonium

- 4. a musical instrument similar to a pipe organ, but without pipes
 - an electric organ

see also ↑barrel organ, ↑mouth organ

- 5. (formal) an official organization that is part of a larger organization and has a special purpose
- · the organs of government
- **6.** (formal) a newspaper or magazine that gives information about a particular group or organization; a means of communicating the views of a particular group
 - The People's Daily is the official organ of the Chinese Communist Party.
 - the organs of public opinion (= for example, newspapers, television, radio)

See also: ↑pipe organ

Word Origin:

late Old English, via Latin from Greek organon 'tool, instrument, sense organ', reinforced in Middle English by Old French organe.

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Collocations:
Illnesses
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Becoming ill

catch a cold/an infectious disease/the flu/(BrE) flu/pneumonia/a virus/(informal) a bug

get (BrE) ill/(NAmE) sick/a disease/AIDS/breast cancer/a cold/the flu/(BrE) flu/a migraine

come down with a cold/the flu/(BrE) flu

contract a deadly disease/a serious illness/HIV/AIDS

be infected with a virus/a parasite/HIV

develop cancer/diabetes/a rash/an ulcer/symptoms of hepatitis

have a heart attack/a stroke

provoke/trigger/produce an allergic reaction

block/burst/rupture a blood vessel

damage /sever a nervean artery/a tendon

Being ill

feel (BrE) ill/sick/nauseous/queasy

be running (BrE) a temperature/(NAmE) a fever

have a head cold/diabetes/heart disease/lung cancer/a headache/(BrE) a high temperature/(NAmE) a fever

suffer from asthma/malnutrition/frequent headaches/bouts of depression/a mental disorder

be laid up with/ (BrE) be in bed with a cold/the flu/(BrE) flu/a migraine

nurse a cold/a headache/a hangover

battle/fight cancer/depression/addiction/alcoholism

Treatments

examine a patient

diagnose a condition/disease/disorder

be diagnosed with cancer/diabetes/schizophrenia

prescribe/be given/be on/take drugs/medicine/medication/pills/painkillers/antibiotics

treat sb for cancer/depression/shock

have/undergo an examination/an operation/surgery/a kidney transplant/therapy/chemotherapy/treatment for cancer

have/be given an injection/(BrE) a flu jab/(NAmE) a flu shot/a blood transfusion/a scan/an X-ray

cure a disease/an ailment/cancer/a headache/a patient

prevent the spread of disease/further outbreaks/damage to the lungs

be vaccinated against the flu/(BrE) flu/the measles/(BrE) measles/polio/smallpox

enhance/boost/confer/build immunity to a disease

Example Bank:

- He is waiting for a suitable donor organ.
- The colon is an important organ for the absorption of nutrients.
- The eyes are an important organ of balance.
- the central organs of state
- · to preserve blood flow to the brain and the other vital organs
- · to preserve blood flow to the vital organs

organ

noun [countable]

[Date: 1200-1300, Language: Old French, Origin: organe, from Latin, from Greek organon 'tool, instrument']

1. BODY PART

a) a part of the body, such as the heart or lungs, that has a particular purpose:

the liver, heart, and other internal organs

- loss of blood flow to his vital organs
- Extra doses of the hormone caused the animals' reproductive organs to develop sooner than usual.
- In Arizona, 480 people are waiting for organ transplants.
- dying people who have agreed to be organ donors
- b) a penis used because you want to avoid saying this directly
- 2. MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
- a) (also pipe organ) a large musical instrument used especially in churches, with *keys like a piano and large pipes that air passes through to produce the sound

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

b) an electronic musical instrument that produces music similar to a pipe organ, but that does not have pipes:

an electronic organ

3. ORGANIZATION formal an organization that is part of, or works for, a larger organization or group

The courts are organs of government.

- the decision-making organs
- 4. NEWSPAPER/MAGAZINE formal a newspaper or magazine which gives information, news etc for an organization or group organ of
 - the official organ of the Communist Party

. . . **COLLOCATIONS**

ADJECTIVES/NOUN + organ

- internal organs (=organs inside your body) She died after suffering serious damage to internal organs.
- vital organs (=the most important organs for life, for example the heart and brain) Luckily, the bullet passed through his body without hitting vital organs.
- sexual/reproductive/sex organs the male and female sexual organs
- sense/sensory organs (=the eyes, ears, nose, mouth, and skin, used to give us information about the world around us) Our minds function through the brain, nervous system, and sense organs. | As with the other sensory organs, taste is highly developed in babies at birth.
- digestive organs (=the stomach, intestines etc, used to digest food) a disorder of the digestive organs
- a donor organ (=an organ from one person's body that is put or can be put into another person's body) There is a chronic shortage of donor organs.

■organ + NOUN

- an organ transplant (=an operation to put an organ from one person's body into another person's body) Up to 5,000 people are waiting for an organ transplant.
- an organ donor (=someone who gives an organ for an organ transplant) Not all patients who die are suitable as organ donors.

organ Freakuency Pack

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organ ⁴⁷⁴⁷ organs ⁴¹⁴²

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