

term

1. [tɜ:m] *n*
 - 1) период, срок; время; продолжительность
 - presidential term - срок президентских полномочий
 - term of office - срок полномочий
 - the Labour Party tried to achieve this during its various terms of office - лейбористская партия пыталась добиться этого в периоды своего пребывания у власти
 - term of imprisonment - срок (тюремного) заключения
 - term of service - срок службы
 - term of a lease - срок арендной платы
 - term of notice - срок предупреждения об увольнении
 - for (the) term of (one's) life - на всю жизнь, пожизненно
 - 2) срок тюремного заключения
 - to serve a term of five years (in prison) - отсидеть пять лет (в тюрьме)
 - 3) срок квартальных платежей
2. 1) семестр, четверть
 - university term - университетский семестр
 - Lady day /spring/ term - весенний семестр (с 25 марта по 24 июня)
 - midsummer /summer/ term - летний семестр (с 24 июня по 29 сентября)
 - Michaelmas /autumn/ term - осенний семестр (с 29 сентября по 25 декабря)
 - Christmas /winter/ term - зимний семестр (с 25 декабря по 25 марта)
 - in term (time), during term - в течение /в ходе/ семестра
 - half term holiday - каникулы в середине семестра
 - to keep terms - заниматься, посещать занятия [*ср. тж.* 4]
- 2) триместр
 - autumn [winter, spring] term - осенний [зимний, весенний] триместр
- 3) сессия (судебная и т. п.)
3. *обыкн. pl*
 - 1) условия
 - unacceptable terms - неприемлемые условия
 - terms of payment [of an agreement, of a treaty] - условия оплаты [соглашения, договора]
 - terms of surrender - условия капитуляции
 - terms of delivery - условия поставки
 - by the terms of article 50 - по условиям /в силу/ статьи 50
 - on /upon/ terms - а) на каких-л. условиях; on beneficial terms - на выгодных условиях; б) обсуждаемый; [*ср. тж.* 4]
 - to dictate terms (to smb.) - диктовать (кому-л.) условия
 - to have smth. on hire purchase terms - приобрести что-л. в кредит
 - to come to terms with smb., to make terms with smb. - а) прийти к соглашению /договориться/ с кем-л.; б) принять чьи-л. условия; пойти на уступки; примириться с кем-л.; to come to terms with the inevitable - примириться с неизбежным; a man with whom we have yet to come to terms - человек, к которому нам нужно привыкнуть
 - to bring smb. to terms - заставить кого-л. принять условия
 - I won't do that on any terms - я не сделаю этого ни под каким видом
 - 2) условия оплаты
 - terms for private lessons - условия оплаты частных уроков
 - what are your terms? - каковы ваши условия?, сколько вы берёте?
 - make /name/ your own terms - назовите вашу цену
 - his terms are 5 dollars a lesson - он берёт (по) пять долларов за урок
4. *обыкн. pl* отношения
 - on terms - а) в дружеских отношениях; we are not on terms - мы не ладим (между собой); б) *разг.* на равных основаниях, на равной ноге; [*ср. тж.* 3, 1)]
 - on /upon/ good [bad, friendly] terms - в хороших [в плохих, в дружеских] отношениях
 - on equal terms - на равной ноге
 - to be on visiting terms with smb. - быть в приятельских отношениях с кем-л.; бывать у кого-л., поддерживать знакомство с кем-л.
 - to keep terms with smb. - иметь /вести/ дела с кем-л.; поддерживать отношения с кем-л. [*ср. тж.* 2, 1)]
5. 1) термин
 - technical [scientific] term - специальный [научный] термин
 - term for smth. - термин для обозначения чего-л.
 - contradiction in terms - противоречие в терминах; противоречивое утверждение
- 2) выражение; слово
 - colloquial term - разговорное выражение
 - foreign term - иностранное слово
 - a term of reproach - форма выражения упрёка; слово со значением упрёка
6. *pl* выражения, язык, способ выражаться
 - in set terms - определённо, ясно
 - in vague terms - туманно
 - in flattering terms - в лестных выражениях
 - an agreement in general terms - соглашение в общих чертах
 - couched in clear terms - облечённый в ясные слова

to express smth. in poetic [mathematical] terms - выразить что-л. поэтически /на языке поэзии/ [математически/на языке математики]
 to write about Dickens in other terms - писать о Диккенсе иначе
 in broad terms the history of Shakespeare studies is familiar - в общем и целом /в общих чертах/ история изучения Шекспира известна
 I told him in no uncertain terms - я сказал ему совершенно определённо /недвусмысленно/
 how dare you address me in such terms? - как ты смеешь так со мной разговаривать?

7. **уст.** граница, предел

to set /to put/ a term to smth. - положить конец /поставить предел/ чему-л.
 to await the term of one's existence - ждать своего конца

8. **уст.**

- 1) цель, конечная точка
- 2) исходная, отправная точка; начало

9. **уст.** назначенное время; срок

10. **юр.**

- 1) аренда на срок; срок выполнения обязательств
 term of years absolute - срочное безусловное право владения
- 2) назначенный день уплаты аренды (**тж.** term day)

11. **мед.**

- 1) нормальный период беременности, своевременное разрешение от бремени
 term infant - ребёнок, родившийся в срок
 to have reached (full) term - ≅ подошло время родов

2) **pl уст.** менструация

12. **мат., лог.** член, элемент, терм

major [minor] term - предикат [субъект] суждения
 middle term - средний член
 to bring /to reduce/ to its lowest terms - (предельно) упростить

13. **физ.** энергетический уровень; терм

14. **архит.** колонна со скульптурой, пьедестал с бюстом; терм

◇ terms of reference - а) круг ведения, мандат, компетенция б) способ мыслить; философия (теоретическая) модель; their terms of reference differ from ours - их мир /их шкала ценностей/ отличается от нашего /от нашей/
 in terms of - а) языком; in terms of approval - одобрительная in terms of high praise - весьма похвально; б) в терминах, на языке, в переводе на язык; in terms of this theory - на языке /в терминах/ данной теории, to express one parameter in terms of another - выразить один параметр через другой; в) в смысле; с точки зрения; в отношении; в аспекте; в том, что касается; in terms of money - с корыстной точки зрения

2. [tɜ:m] **v**

выражать, называть

to be termed variously - называться по-разному
 he termed it a superb victory - он назвал это великолепной победой
 he might be termed handsome - его можно назвать красивым
 I term it sheer nonsense - по-моему, это чистый вздор

term

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

term [term terms termed terming] **noun, verb** **BrE** [tɜːm] **NAmE** [tɜːrm]

noun

see also ↑terms

1. **countable** a word or phrase used as the name of sth, especially one connected with a particular type of language

- a **technical/legal/scientific, etc. term**
- a term of abuse
- 'Register' is the term commonly used to describe different levels of formality in language.

2. (**NAmE** also **tri-mes-ter**) **countable, uncountable** (especially in Britain) one of the three periods in the year during which classes are held in schools, universities, etc

- the **spring/summer/autumn/fall term**
- Many students now have paid employment **during term** .
- (**BrE**) It's nearly the **end of term** .
- (**NAmE**) the **end of the term**

see also ↑semester, ↑termly, ↑term-time

3. **countable** a period of time for which sth lasts; a fixed or limited time

- during the president's first **term of/in office**
- He faces a maximum **prison/jail term** of 25 years.
- a long term of imprisonment
- The term of agreement can be for either two or three years.

4. **singular (formal)** the end of a particular period of time, especially one for which an agreement, etc. lasts

- the term of the loan
- His life had reached its natural term.
- This view of the economy is approaching its term (= it will soon be old-fashioned)
- (**medical**) The pregnancy went to **full term** (= lasted the normal length of time) .

5. **countable (mathematics)** each of the various parts in a series, an ↑equation, etc.

see also ↑long-term, ↑medium-term, ↑short-term

Word Origin:

Middle English (denoting a limit in space or time, or (in the plural) limiting conditions): from Old French **terme**, from Latin **terminus** 'end, boundary, limit'.

Language Bank:

define

Defining terms

It is important to clarify what is meant by ▪ climate change.

▪ Climate change **can** ▪ / **may be defined as** ▪ 'the long-term fluctuations in temperature, precipitation, wind and other aspects of the earth's climate'.

A generally accepted definition of ▪ global warming **is** ▪ the gradual increase in the overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere due to the greenhouse effect.

▪ The greenhouse effect **is defined** ▪ by the author **as** ▪ the process by which heat from the sun is trapped in the earth's atmosphere, causing the temperature of the earth to rise.

▪ The author **uses the term** ▪ climate change **to refer to** ▪ any significant change in measures of climate lasting for an extended period.

The term ▪ 'carbon footprint' **refers to** ▪ the amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere as a result of the activities of an individual or organization.

▪ Scientists suggest that increased carbon dioxide in the atmosphere will result in an increase in global temperatures, and **the term** ▪ 'global warming' **is used** ▪ to describe this phenomenon.

Language Bank at [↑first](#)

Synonyms:

word

term • phrase • expression • idiom

These are all words for a unit of language used to express sth.

word ▪ a single unit of language which means sth and can be spoken or written: ▪ Do not write more than 200 words. ◇▪ He uses a lot of long words.

term ▪ (**rather formal**) a word or phrase used as the name of sth, especially one connected with a particular type of language: ▪ technical/legal/scientific terms ◇▪ 'Old man' is a slang term for 'father'.

phrase ▪ a group of words which have a particular meaning when used together: ▪ Who coined the phrase 'desktop publishing'? In grammar, a **phrase** is a group of words without a finite verb, especially one that forms part of a sentence: 'the green car' and 'on Friday morning' are phrases.

expression ▪ a word or phrase: ▪ He tends to use a lot of slang expressions that I've never heard before.

idiom ▪ a group of words whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words: ▪ 'Let the cat out of the bag' is an idiom meaning to tell a secret by mistake.

a word/term **for** sth

a **new** word/term/phrase/expression

a **technical/colloquial** word/term/phrase/expression

a **slang** word/term/phrase

an **idiomatic** phrase/expression

to **use** a(n) word/term/phrase/expression/idiom

to **coin** a(n) word/term/phrase/expression

a(n) word/term/phrase/expression/idiom **means** sth

Example Bank:

- 'Old man' is a slang term for 'father'.
- 'Swot' is a pejorative term for someone who studies a lot.
- A wide range of accounts are available, with varying terms and conditions.
- Blair won a third term of office.
- He served a five-year prison term.
- Her baby was born at term.
- Her current term runs until January 2014.
- His objection was couched in the strongest terms.
- His term expires at the end of May.
- I let them know in no uncertain terms how disappointed I was.
- I prefer the term 'network' to 'community'.
- I think we can apply the term 'genius' to the painter.
- I was working on a term paper for a geography class.
- I'm on first-name terms with my boss.
- Iceland has had a mild winter, in relative terms.
- In money terms, the event was a disaster.
- In the long term, our efforts will pay off.
- Income has increased in real terms by 5%.
- It is a sport in which the top men and women can compete on equal terms.
- It's hard to get away during term.
- It's the end of term.
- Our opponents set the terms of the debate.

- She is now seeking her second term in the Senate.
- She tends to perceive herself in purely negative terms.
- The chairman spoke of the achievements of the company in glowing terms.
- The contract was for a fixed term of five years.
- The dispute was resolved on amicable terms.
- The law should be set out in clear terms.
- The lease is granted for a set term of years.
- The pregnancy went to full term.
- The president wants to make tax reform a top priority during his second term.
- The president was sworn in for his second term of office.
- The term 'acid rain' was coined in the 19th century.
- The term 'renewable energy' is applied, for example, to energy deriving from solar radiation.
- They haven't been on speaking terms since they had that big row.
- Try entering the search term 'classical music'.
- Under the terms of the alliance, Japan was not obliged to enter the war.
- We have exams at the end of term.
- We let them know in no uncertain terms just how disappointed we were.
- a term of abuse/endearment
- the breach of an express term in the contract
- He hadn't realized that 'chuck' was a term of endearment.
- They are both currently serving long terms of imprisonment.
- during the president's first term of/in office
- technical/legal/scientific terms

Idioms: ↑in terms of ▪ ↑in the long term ▪ ↑in ... terms

verb often passive ~ sb/sth + noun/adj. (formal)

to use a particular name or word to describe sb/sth

- At his age, he can hardly be termed a young man.
- REM sleep is termed 'active' sleep.

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	term
	BrE /tə:m/
	NAmE /tə:rm/
he / she / it	terms
	BrE /tə:mz/
	NAmE /tə:rmz/
past simple, past participle	termed
	BrE /tə:md/
	NAmE /tə:rmd/
-ing form	termining
	BrE /tə:mɪŋ/
	NAmE /tə:rɪnɪŋ/

Word Origin:

Middle English (denoting a limit in space or time, or (in the plural) limiting conditions): from Old French **terme**, from Latin **terminus** 'end, boundary, limit'.

Example Bank:

- His condition would be more accurately termed as 'chronic fatigue'.
- The sampling units (hereafter termed 'local areas') are towns.
- This material is variously termed ash, clinker, cinders or slag.

See also: ↑trimester

term

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. term¹ **S1 W1** /tɜ:m\$ tɜ:rm BrE¹ AmE¹ *noun*

[Date: 1200-1300; Language: Old French; Origin: terme 'edge, limit, end', from Latin terminus]

1. in terms of something if you explain or describe something in terms of a particular fact or event, you are explaining or describing it only in relation to that fact or event

describe/measure/evaluate etc something in terms of something

- Femininity is still defined in terms of beauty.
- It's a mistake to think of Florida only in terms of its tourist attractions.
- It's too early to start talking in terms of casualties.

in terms of what/how/who etc

- Did the experiment find any differences in terms of what children learned?

2. in general/practical/financial etc terms used to show that you are describing or considering a subject in a particular way or from a particular point of view

in general/broad/simple etc terms

- We explain in simple terms what the treatment involves.
- It would be wrong to describe society purely in economic terms.

The war, although successful in military terms, left the economy in ruins.

What do these statistics mean in human terms?

in sb's terms

In our terms, the scheme has not been a success.

in real/absolute terms (=accurate, true, or including any related changes)

Rail fares have fallen 17 per cent in real terms.

in relative terms (=compared with other, similar things)

Students have less money in relative terms, but spend more on books.

3. WORD [countable] a word or expression with a particular meaning, especially one that is used for a specific subject or type of language

term for

'Multimedia' is the term for any technique combining sounds and images.

in no uncertain terms (=in very clear and angry language)

Journalists were told in no uncertain terms that they were not welcome. ⇒ a contradiction in terms at ↑contradiction(3)

4. PERIOD OF TIME [countable] a fixed period of time during which someone does something or something happens

term of/in office (=the time someone spends doing an important job in government)

The mayor was coming to the end of his term in office.

term of

the maximum term of imprisonment

The lease runs for a term of 99 years.

prison/jail term

The men each received a 30-year prison term. ⇒ ↑fixed-term

5. SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY [uncountable and countable] especially British English one of the periods of time that the school or university year is divided into. In Britain, there are usually three terms in a year. ⇒ half-term, semester, quarter

summer/autumn/spring term

The exams are at the end of the summer term.

Teachers often feel overworked in term time (=during the term).

first/last day of term

that all-important first day of term

6. in the long/short/medium term used to say what will happen or what happens generally over a long, short, or ↑medium period of time:

The cost of living will go up in the short term.

In the long term, alcohol causes high blood pressure. ⇒ ↑long-term, ↑short-term

7. END [singular, uncountable] technical the end of a particular period of time:

The agreement reaches its term next year.

a child born two months before full term (=of pregnancy)

We can prolong life beyond its natural term.

8. come to terms with something to accept an unpleasant or sad situation and no longer feel upset or angry about it:

George and Elizabeth have come to terms with the fact that they will never have children.

Counselling helped her come to terms with her grief.

9. CONDITIONS terms [plural]

a) the conditions that are set for an agreement, contract, arrangement etc:

Under the terms of the agreement, the debt would be repaid over 20 years.

your terms and conditions of employment

Delivery is within the terms of this contract.

equal/unequal/the same etc terms (=conditions that are equal, unequal etc)

Small businesses have to compete on equal terms with large organisations.

Men and women should be able to work on level terms.

on sb's (own) terms (=according to the conditions that someone wants)

He wanted our relationship to be only on his terms.

b) the arrangements for payment that you agree to when you buy or sell something

reasonable/favourable/cheaper etc terms

Some insurance companies offer very reasonable terms.

This allowed tenant farmers to buy land on easy terms (=by paying small sums of money over a long period).

10. RELATIONSHIP terms [plural] if you are on good, bad etc terms with someone, you have a good, bad etc relationship with them

be on good/bad/friendly etc terms (with somebody)

By now, Usha and I were on familiar terms.

He is barely on speaking terms with his father (=they are angry and almost never speak to each other).

We were soon on first-name terms (=using each other's first names, as a sign of friendship).

11. terms of reference formal the subjects that a person or group of people agree to consider:

the committee's terms of reference

12. NUMBER/SIGN [countable] technical one of the numbers or signs used in a mathematical calculation

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COLLOCATIONS (for Meaning 3)

ADJECTIVES/NOUN + term

▪ a legal/medical term The site provides a glossary of legal terms.

▪ a technical term 'Gender' is a technical term in grammar.

▪ a slang term 'The Old Bill' is a slang term for the police.

▪ a derogatory/pejorative term (=one that is insulting or disapproving) 'Pinko' is a derogatory term for someone with socialist

ideas.

■ **verbs**

- **use a term** a term used by psychiatrists
- **coin a term** (=invent it) Funk coined the term 'vitamin' in 1912.

■ **phrases**

- **a term of abuse** (=a word that is offensive or deliberately rude) 'Geek' is used as a term of abuse.
- **a term of endearment** (=a word that expresses your love for someone) terms of endearment like 'love', 'dear', and 'honey'
- **in strong terms** The Pope condemned both Nazism and Communism in strong terms.
- **in glowing terms** (=praising someone or something highly) Friends and relatives speak of him in glowing terms.
- **in layman's terms** (=using ordinary words, not technical words) Can you explain to me in layman's terms how my computer works?

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COLLOCATIONS (for Meaning 4)

■ **ADJECTIVES/NOUN + term**

- **a prison/jail term** He faced a maximum prison term of 25 years.
- **a five-year/ten-year term** The President is elected for a five-year term.
- **a fixed term** The contract was for a fixed term of five years.
- **a maximum/minimum term** The maximum term was life imprisonment.

■ **phrases**

- **a term of/in office** The Governor ends his term of office in September.
- **a term of imprisonment/detention** She was sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

■ **verbs**

- **serve a term** She served a term as chairwoman of the council.

...

COLLOCATIONS (for Meaning 5)

■ **phrases**

- **the beginning/start of term** The beginning of term was only two days away.
- **the end of term** We had a party at the end of term.
- **the first/last day of term** On the last day of term we went home early.

■ **ADJECTIVES/NOUN + term**

- **a school/university term** The school term was about to start.
- **a new term** Are you looking forward to the new term?
- **the spring/summer/autumn term** Mrs Collins will be leaving us at the end of the summer term.

■ **phrases**

- **in/during term time** Parents need permission to take their children on holiday during term time.

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THESAURUS

- **word** a single group of letters that are used together with a particular meaning: 'Casa' is the Italian word for 'house'. | I looked up the word in a dictionary.
- **name** a word that you use for a particular thing, place, organization etc: Iberia is the ancient name for the Spanish Peninsula. | What's the name of that type of dog?
- **term** a word or group of words that is used in a specific subject or area of language: The medical term for losing your hair is 'alopecia'. | People use the term 'carbon footprint' to talk about man's polluting effect on the environment.
- **phrase** a group of words that have a particular meaning when used together, or which someone uses on a particular occasion: We don't really have a phrase for 'bon appétit' in English. | Politicians keep using the phrase 'family values'. | an Italian phrase book
- **expression** a fixed phrase which is used in a language and has a particular meaning: He uses a lot of obscure expressions that I don't really understand. | What does the expression 'wage slavery' mean?
- **buzzword** /'bʌzwɜːd/ a word or group of words that people in a particular type of work or activity have started using a lot because they think it is important: E-learning is the buzzword in educational publishing at the moment. | For anthropologists, ethnodiversity has been a buzzword for quite a while.
- **idiom** /'ɪdiəm/ a group of words that has a special meaning which you cannot guess from the meanings of each separate word: 'Full of beans' is an idiom which means feeling lively and energetic.
- **cliché** /'kliːʃ/ a group of words that is used so often that it seems rather boring, annoying, or silly: It's a bit of a cliché, but good communication skills are the key to success. | the old movie cliché 'we can't go on meeting like this'
- **slang** very informal words used especially by a particular group of people such as young people, criminals, or soldiers: Grass is slang for marijuana. | prison slang | army slang
- **jargon** words and phrases used in a particular profession or by a particular group of people, which are difficult for other people to understand – often used to show disapproval: The instructions were full of technical jargon. | complicated legal jargon

II. term ² *BrE* ¹ *AmE* ¹ *verb* [transitive usually passive]

to use a particular word or expression to name or describe something:

- This condition is sometimes termed RSI, or repetitive strain injury.
- Roosevelt termed himself and his policies 'liberal'.
- These developments are loosely termed 'advanced manufacturing techniques'.

RANGE: 1k TERM 104917

term 35322

terms 66429

termed 2113

termining 38

midterm 888

midterms 127

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

20388 **1209**³⁴⁴⁴⁰ *nn1*

358 **35723**⁴¹⁰ *vvi*

343 **38040**³⁶⁷ *vv0*

75 **82615**⁸⁵ *nnu*

15 **205877**¹⁵ *jj*

5 **390444**⁵ *np1*
