flame Apresyan (En-Ru)

1. [fleɪm] *n*

1. пламя

in flames - в огне, горящий, пылающий

to burst /to break/ into flame(s), to go up in flames - вспыхнуть, загореться

to commit to the flames - предавать огню, сжигать

to shoot out flames - извергать пламя

2. яркий свет, сияние

silver flame of moonlight - серебристый свет луны

the flames of sunset - зарево /пламя/ заката

3. 1) пыл, страсть

flame of anger [indignation] - вспышка гнева [возмущения]

to fan the flame - разжигать страсти

the flame of his intellect [imagination] - блеск его ума [пылкость его воображения]

2) шутл. предмет страсти

an old flame of his - его старая любовь /пассия/

2. [fleim] v

- 1. пылать, гореть пламенем
- 2. сиять, светиться, пламенеть

the western sky flamed - небо на западе пламенело

the garden flamed with tulips - сад казался огненно-красным от тюльпанов

3. вспыхивать, пылать (о страсти и т. п.)

to flame with indignation - пылать негодованием

her anger suddenly flamed - она вдруг вспылила

4. вспыхнуть, загореться, покраснеть

her face flamed with excitement - её лицо пылало /она покраснела/ от волнения

- 5. спец. проводить через пламя, фламбировать
- 6. кул. поливать горящим напитком (пуншем и т. п.)

flame

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

flame [flame flames flamed flaming] noun, verb BrE [fleɪm] " NAmE [fleɪm]

1. countable, uncountable a hot bright stream of burning gas that comes from sth that is on fire

- the tiny yellow flame of a match
- The flames were growing higher and higher.
- The building was in flames (= was burning) .
- The plane burst into flame(s) (= suddenly began burning strongly) .
- Everything went up in flames (= was destroyed by fire) .
- Heat the olive oil over a moderate flame (= on a gas cooker/stove) .
- The curtains were enveloped in a sheet of flame.

2. uncountable a bright red or orange colour

a flame-red car

3. countable (literary) a very strong feeling

· a flame of passion

see also fold flame

4. countable (informal) an angry or insulting message sent to sb by email or on the Internet

see fan the flames (of sth) at fan v.

Word Origin:

Middle English: from Old French flame (noun), flamer (verb), from Latin flamma 'a flame'.

Example Bank:

- · All the historical records have gone up in flames.
- Ethnic tensions helped fuel the flames of civil war.
- Firefighters have been trying to control the flames.
- · Flames danced in the gas lantern.
- Flames leaped from the burning house.
- · Flames shot high into the air.
- · He fought the flames for two hours.
- His childhood interest in the game had ignited a flame of passion for football.
- · Men came with buckets of water and began to douse the flames.
- · Neversmoke near a naked flame.
- · Neversmoke or use spray paint near a naked flame.
- Orange flames were already licking around the foot of the stairs.
- Oxygen tanks fuelled the flames.
- She felt a flame of anger flicker and grow.
- Sheets of flame shot into the air.
- · The aircraft was shot down in flames.
- The candle flame flickered and went out.

- The flame burned brightly.
- The flames lit up the skyline.
- The flames quickly spread and engulfed their home.
- The helicopter burst into flames.
- The infantry were equipped with flame throwers.
- The plane crashed in a ball of flames.
- They tried to get into to the house but were beaten back by the flames.
- They tried to rekindle the flames of romance.
- They watched the flames sweep through the old wooden barn.
- · Winds fanned the flames.
- · pork cooked over an open flame

verb

- 1. intransitive (+ adj.) (literary) to burn with a bright flame
 - The logs flamed on the hearth.
 - (figurative) Hope flamed in her.
- 2. intransitive, transitive (+ adj.) | ~ (sth) (literary) (of a person's face) to become red as a result of a strong emotion; to make sth become red

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

- · Her cheeks flamed with rage.
- 3. transitive ~ sb (informal) to send sb an angry or insulting message by email or on the Internet

Verb forms: _werb forms

present simple	
I / you / we /they	flame
	BrE /flezm/
	NAmE /flexm/
he / she /it	flames
	BrE /flezmz/
	NAmE /fleimz/
past simple, past participle	flamed
	BrE /flezmd/
	NAmE /fle1md/
-ing form	flaming
	BrE /flezmzŋ/
	NAmE /fleimin/

Word Origin:

Middle English: from Old French flame (noun), flamer (verb), from Latin flamma 'a flame'.

flame

I. flame 1 /fleim/ BrE * AmE * noun

[Date: 1300-1400, Language: Old French; Origin: Latin flamma 'flame']



1. [uncountable and countable] hot bright burning gas that you see when something is on fire:

Flames poured out of the windows of the building.

- They rushed past us with buckets of water and tried to douse the flames.
- They sat around the campfire, watching the flickering flames.
- Flames quickly engulfed the building.
- a candle flame
- 2. in flames burning in a way that is difficult to control:
 - When we reached Mandalay it was in flames.
 - They escaped just as the house was engulfed in flames.
- 3. go up in flames/burst into flames to suddenly begin burning in a way that is difficult to control:

The helicopter burst into flames after hitting a power line.

- 4. a flame of anger/desire/passion etc literary a strong feeling:
 - Flames of desire shot through her.
- 5. [countable] an angry or rude email
- ⇒ old flame at ↑old(4), ⇒ naked flame at ↑naked(5), ⇒ fan the flames at ↑fan²(2), ⇒ add fuel to the fire/flames at ↑add(9)

COLLOCATIONS

verbs

- put out/extinguish the flames (=make them stop burning) The firemen successfully put out the flames.
- douse the flames (=pour water on them to make them stop) We used a bucket of water to douse the flames.
- smother the flames (=put something over them to make them stop burning) Barry smothered the flames with a blanket.
- fan the flames (=make them burn more by waving something in front of them) She used a large piece of card to fan the flames
- **a flame burns** The flames were burning brightly.
- a flame dies down (=burns less strongly) By evening, the flames had gradually died down.
- a flame goes out (=stops burning) Try not to let the flame go out.
- flames flicker (also flames dance literary) (=they move) He watched the flames flickering in the fireplace.
- flames engulf something (=they completely surround and burn something) Flames quickly engulfed the building.
- flames leap (=they go high into the air) Flames were leaping up the chimney.
- flames lick something literary (=they touch something lightly) Flames licked the darkening sky.

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + flame

- a naked/an open flame (=not enclosed with a cover) Neveruse a naked flame near spray paint.
- a candle flame He lit the fire with the candle flame.
- a gas flame The glass is heated over a gas flame.
- **II. flame** ² BrE AmE verb [intransitive]
 - 1. *literary* to become suddenly bright with light or colour, especially red or orange:
 - Erica's cheeks flamed with anger.
 - 2. *literary* to burn brightly:

flame

- A great fire flamed in an open fireplace.
- 3. to send someone an angry or rude message in an email or on a †bulletin board

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COCA 500k Unlemmatized

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