

canal**1. [kə'neɪl] n**

1. канал

irrigation canals - оросительные каналы

canal dues /toll/ - сборы за проход через канал, каналные сборы

canal head - головное сооружение канала

canal lock - камерный шлюз

to cut /to make/ a canal through the desert - построить/провести/ канал в пустыне

2. канава; канавка; ров; арык

3. **анат.** проход, отверстие, канал

alimentary canal - пищеварительный тракт

4. трубка; жёлоб

5. **архит.** каннелюра, желобок**2. [kə'neɪl] v**

проводить канал(ы); соединять каналом

canal

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

canal [canal canals] *BrE* [kə'neɪl] ^u *NAmE* [kə'neɪl] ^u **noun****1.** a long straight passage dug in the ground and filled with water for boats and ships to travel along; a smaller passage used for carrying water to fields, crops, etc

• the Panama/Suez Canal

• an irrigation canal

2. a tube inside the body through which liquid, food or air can pass**see also** ↑alimentary canalWord Origin:late Middle English: from Old French, alteration of **chanel** 'channel', from Latin **canalis** 'pipe, groove, channel', from **canna** 'cane'.Culture:**canals**

Britain's canals (= man-made channels of water for boats to travel along) were built in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, at the start of the ↑**Industrial Revolution**. They provided a cheap and convenient means of transport for heavy goods, especially between the mining and industrial centres of the Midlands and north-west England. Coal, grain, clay and other materials were transported on **narrowboats**, also called **barges**, that were pulled along by horses walking along a **towpath** beside the canal. Many miles of channel had to be dug, with some sections passing through tunnels or over **aqueducts**. Hundreds of **locks** were built to enable boats to go up or down a hill. A **flight** (= series) of 20 or 30 locks was needed on some steep sections.

In the US canals were used for a short period to transport goods to areas where there were no large rivers. The most famous, the ↑**Erie Canal** in New York State, ran from Buffalo on Lake **Erie** to Albany on the ↑**Hudson River** and connected New York City with ↑**Ohio**, ↑**Michigan** and ↑**Pennsylvania**. Mules, not horses, were used to pull the barges. The growth of the railway in the 1840s soon took business away from the canals, but the canal system played an important role in expanding trade and encouraging people to move west.

After the railways were built, many canals were filled in. In Britain especially, canals that still exist have become popular with people wanting a quiet country holiday away from traffic. Old narrow boats have been fitted with motors and converted to provide attractive holiday accommodation. Speed is restricted on canals so the pace is slow and restful. Some locks are operated by **lock-keepers**, but many are **worked** (= opened and closed) by people on the boats. Going through a flight of locks is seen as part of the fun. At night, people moor their boats at the side of the canal. Canals are also popular with fishermen, and with walkers using the towpath. Many pubs are built beside canals and attract people enjoying a canal holiday or having a day out.

In Britain, some people live in narrow boats and stay most of the time on a particular stretch of canal. These **houseboats** are often painted in bright colours, with pictures of flowers on the side. On the flat roof there are sometimes traditional jugs and pots painted with similar designs.

Example Bank:

- The barge moved slowly along the canal.
- boats on the canal
- It is important to keep the irrigation canals clear of vegetation.
- The Panama Canal was not opened until after the outbreak of war.
- The canal network put Birmingham at the centre of Britain's transport system in the 1780s.

canal

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

ca [nal] /kə'neɪl/ *BrE* ^u *AmE* ^u **noun** [countable][Date: 1400-1500; Language: Latin; Origin: **canalis** 'pipe, channel', from **canna**; ⇒ ↑**cane**¹]

a long passage dug into the ground and filled with water, either for boats to travel along, or to take water to a place:

" We walked along by the side of the canal.

" the Panama Canal

by canal

" The goods were transported by canal to London.

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THESAURUS

- **river** a line of water that flows into the sea: They crossed the river by ferry. | the River Tweed | the Yangtze river
- **tributary** a stream or river that flows into a larger river: The River Trombetas is a tributary of the River Amazon.
- **estuary** the wide part of a river where it goes into the sea: plans to build a big new airport on the Thames estuary
- **canal** a long passage dug into the ground and filled with water, either for boats to travel along, or to take water to a place: Venice's famous canals | a canal boat
- **delta** an area of low land where a river spreads into many smaller rivers near the sea: the Nile delta

canal

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COCA 500k Unlemmatized

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