slam

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1. [slæm] *n*

1. громкое хлопанье; шум (захлопывающейся двери и т. п.)

to close a book [a door, a window] with a slam - с шумом захлопнуть книгу [дверь, окно]

2. 1) сильный удар

2) нокаутирующий удар (бокс)

3. амер. разг. строгая критика

2. [slæm] v

1. (mm. slam to, slam down)

1) со стуком закрывать, захлопывать

to slam the window - захлопнуть окно

to slam the door in the face of smb. - захлопнуть дверь у кого-л. перед носом to slam down the lid of the box - захлопнуть крышку шкатулки

2) с шумом закрываться, захлопываться

the gates always slam (to) - ворота всё время хлопают

2. 1) со стуком швырять, бросать (*тж.* slam down)

to slam smth. (down) on the table - с шумом швырнуть что-л на стол to slam one's fist on the table - стукнуть /грохнуть/ кулаком по столу he slammed down the receiver - он бросил (телефонную) трубку

2) падать со стуком, стукаться

3) хлопать, стучать (обо что-л.)

the shutters slammed against the house - ставни колотились /хлопали/ о стену дома

4) с силой надвинуть, нажать

to slam one's hat on one's head - нахлобучить шляпу

to slam on the brakes - нажать на тормоза, резко затормозить

3. 1) бить, ударять

he got badly slammed about the head - его сильно ударили по голове

2) посылать, направлять ударом

the batter slammed the ball into the river - отбивающий сильным ударом загнал мяч в реку

4. разг. резко критиковать; разносить, подвергать нападкам

Ш

1. [slæm] п карт.

шлем

grand [little] slam - большой [малый] шлем

2. [slæm] v

1) карт. выиграть шлем

2) полностью разбить, разгромить

II

[slæm] = slammer

slam

slam [slam slams slammed slamming] verb, noun BrE [slæm] NAmE [slæm]

verb (-mm-)

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1. intransitive, transitive to shut, or to make sth shut, with a lot of force, making a loud noise 
Syn: ↑bang
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• I heard the door slam behind him.

- + adj. A window slammed shut in the wind.
- ~ sth He stormed out of the house, slamming the door as he left.
- ~ sth + adj. She slammed the lid shut.
- + adv./prep. She slammed out of the room (= went out and slammed the door behind her) .
- 2. transitive ~ sth + adv./prep. to put, push or throw sth into a particular place or position with a lot of force
- She slammed down the phone angrily.
- He slammed on the brakes (= stopped the car very suddenly) .
- 3. transitive ~ sb/sth (used especially in newspapers) to criticize sb/sth very strongly
- The government has been slammed for failing to take firm action against drinking and driving
- see shut/slam the door in sb's face at ↑door

Oxto

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

Verb forms: verb forms

present simple	
I / you / we /they	slam
	BrE /slæm/
	NAmE /slæm/
he / she /it	slams
	BrE /slæmz/
	NAmE /slæmz/
past simple, past participle	slammed
	BrE /slæmd/
	NAmE /slæmd/
-ing form	slamming
	BrE /slæmm/
	NAME /slæmzŋ/

Word Origin:

late 17th cent.: probably of Scandinavian origin; compare with Old Norse slam(b)ra.

Synonyms:

crash

slam • collide • smash • wreck

These are all words that can be used when sth, especially a vehicle, hits sth else very hard and is damaged or destroyed. **crash** • (rather informal) to hit an object or another vehicle, causing damage; to make a vehicle do this: • I was terrified that the

plane would crash.

slam (sth) into/against sb/sth • to crash into sth with a lot of force; to make sth do this: = The car skidded and slammed into a tree.

collide • (rather formal) (of two vehicles or people) to crash into each other; (of a vehicle or person) to crash into sb/sth else: = The car and the van collided head-on in thick fog.

smash • (rather informal) to crash into sth with a lot of force; to make sth do this; to crash a car: = Ramraiders smashed a stolen car through the shop window.

crash, slam or smash?

Crash is used especially to talk about vehicles and can be used without a preposition: • We're going to crash, aren't we? In this meaning **slam** and **smash** always take a preposition: We're going to slam/smash, aren't we? They are used for a much wider range of things than just vehicles. **Crash** can also be used for other things, if used with a preposition: • He crashed down the telephone receiver.

wreck • to crash a vehicle and damage it so badly that it is not worth repairing

two vehicles crash/collide

two vehicles crash/slam/smash **into each other** to crash/smash/wreck a **car**

Example Bank:

- He repeatedly slammed the man's head against the wall.
- · He said goodbye and slammed the phone down.
- He slammed home the penalty for goal number two.
- He slammed on the brakes to avoid hitting another car.
- He slammed the lid shut.
- Kath's heart slammed against her ribs.
- She ran out of the room and slammed the door as hard as she could.
- She slammed out of the room.

Derived *†*slam into somebody = *†*slam something into somebody

noun usually singular

an act of slamming sth; the noise of sth being slammed

- She gave the door a good hard slam.
- The front door closed with a slam.

see also ↑grand slam

Word Origin:

late 17th cent.: probably of Scandinavian origin; compare with Old Norse slam(b)ra.

slam

I. slam¹ /slæm/ BrE^{*} AmE^{*} verb (past tense and past participle slammed, present participle slamming)

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

[Date: 1600-1700, Origin: Probably from a Scandinavian language]

1. DOOR ETC [intransitive and transitive] if a door, gate etc slams, or if someone slams it, it shuts with a loud noise SYN bang: We heard a car door slam.

He slammed the door shut.

2. PUT SOMETHING SOMEWHERE [transitive always + adverb/preposition] to put something on or against a surface with a fast violent movement

slam something down/against/onto

- Henry slammed the phone down angrily.
- 3. HIT WITH FORCE [intransitive always + adverb/preposition] to hit or attack someone or something with a lot of force slam into/against etc
 - All 155 passengers died instantly when the plane slammed into the mountain.
- 4. CRITICIZE [transitive] to criticize someone or something strongly used especially in newspapers SYN slate:
- Local media slammed plans to build a prison in the area.
- slam somebody for something
 - The council was slammed for its unfair selection procedure.
- 5. slam on the brakes to make a car stop very suddenly by pressing the \uparrow brakes very hard
- 6. slam the door in sb's face
- a) to close a door hard when someone is trying to come in
- **b)** to rudely refuse to meet someone or talk to them

THESAURUS

- close to stop being open, or to make something stop being open. You use close and shut especially about your eyes, your mouth, a door, a window, or a container: Can I close the window? | Her eyes slowly closed. | He closed the door gently, so as not to wake the children.

• shut to close something . Shut sometimes has a feeling of doing something quickly and firmly, whereas close sounds more careful: He shut the door with a loud bang. | Shut your eyes and go to sleep.

• slam to close a door or lid quickly and noisily, especially because you are angry: She left the room, slamming the door behind her.

- draw the curtains to close curtains by pulling them across a window: The curtains were still drawn at ten o'clock in the morning.

Freakuency Pack

- put the lid on something to close a container by putting a lid onto it: Did you put the lid on the cookie jar?
- seal to close something so that no air or water can get in or out: In this experiment, the chamber must be completely sealed.
 slam² BrE^{*} AmE^{*} noun [countable usually singular]
- II. slam² BrE * AmE * noun [countable usually sing the noise or action of a door, window etc slamming

slam

12500^{4081^{MCW} 15000^{2598^{COCA} RANGE: 4k SLAM ¹⁰⁹¹⁶ slam ²⁶⁴³ slamming ¹⁶⁹⁵ slammed ⁴¹¹⁰ slams ²⁴⁶⁸ COCA 500k Unlemmatized 951^{18917¹¹⁹¹} nn1 597^{26279⁶⁹⁶ vv0 621^{27316⁶⁵²} vvi 67^{74465¹⁰⁴} uh}}}