

calendar**1. ['kælɪndə] n****1. календарь; летосчисление; стиль**

Julian Calendar - юлианский календарь, старый стиль

Gregorian Calendar - григорианский календарь, новый стиль

Christian calendar - христианское летосчисление, летосчисление новой /нашей/ эры; летосчисление от рождества Христова

Jewish calendar - еврейское летосчисление

calendar reform - реформа календаря

2. календарь; табель-календарь

by the calendar - по календарю

advertising **throw-away** /free/ calendar - рекламный календарь, раздаваемый бесплатно

pull-off /tear-off/ calendar - отрывной календарь

3. альманах; справочник, (периодический) указатель

Gardener's calendar - справочник /спутник/ садовода

Lloyd's calendar - календарь Ллойда (*ежегодный морской справочник*)**4. 1) опись; реестр; список; перечень**

the calendar of past endeavours - перечисление прошлых заслуг

2) опись (документов и т. п.) с кратким изложением содержания**3) указатель, индекс****5. амер.****1) повестка дня; расписание****2) список законопроектов, резолюций и т. п. в порядке их постановки на обсуждение законодательной палаты**House Calendar - **амер.** список законопроектов (*кроме финансовых*), переданных комитетами на обсуждение палаты представителейCalendar of Bills and Resolutions - **амер.** список незавершённых дел, оглашаемый в конце каждого дня работы сената**6. юр.** список дел, назначенных к слушанию

calendar of prisoners - а) список дел к слушанию; б) список подсудимых с указанием причины судимости

to hear the next case on the calendar - слушать следующее дело в списке

7. ежегодник университета, колледжа (с расписанием лекций, правилами распорядка и т. п.)**8. святцы****2. ['kælɪndə] v****1. заносить опись, список; инвентаризировать; регистрировать****2. составлять индекс, указатель****3. составлять повестку дня****calendar**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

cal·en·dar [calendar calendars] **BrE** ['kælɪndə(r)] **NAmE** ['kælɪndər] **noun****1. a page or series of pages showing the days, weeks and months of a particular year, especially one that you hang on a wall**

• a calendar for 2010

**see also** ↑Advent calendar**2. (NAmE)** a record of what you have to do each day; the book in which you write this down**3. usually singular** a list of important events or dates of a particular type during the year

• This is one of the biggest weeks in the racing calendar.

• a major festival in the church's calendar

• These days the tennis calendar has become so crowded.

4. a system by which time is divided into fixed periods, showing the beginning and end of a year

• the Islamic calendar

Word Origin:Middle English: from Old French **calendier**, from Latin **calendarium** 'account book', from **kalendae, calendae** 'first day of the month' (when accounts were due and the order of days was proclaimed); related to Latin **calare** and Greek **kalein** 'call, proclaim'.Culture:**the calendar**

Britain and the US follow the Gregorian calendar, which replaced the Roman Julian calendar in 1752. The year is divided into 12 months, with 30 or 31 days in each month, except February, which has 28 days. An extra day is added to February every fourth year, called a **leap year**, to keep the calendar in time with the moon. A well-known verse helps people remember how many days there are in each month: **Thirty days hath September, April, June and November. All the rest have thirty-one, Excepting February alone, Which hath twenty-eight days clear, and twenty-nine in each leap year.**

The **calendar year** starts on 1 January, ↑**New Year's Day**. The number of each year (2003, 2004, et c.) represents the number of years that have passed since the birth of Jesus Christ. The year 2000 marked the end of the second **millennium** (= a period of 1

000 years) since Christ was born. The years before Christ are described as **BC** (= before Christ), e.g. 55 BC, or **BCE** (= before the Common Era). The abbreviations **AD** (Latin *Anno Domini*, meaning 'in the year of the Lord') or **CE** (= Common Era) are put before or after the date for the years after Christ's birth, e.g. AD 44 or 44 AD, but they are not used with years after about 200 AD. Some cultural and religious groups use different calendars: the year 2000 in the Gregorian calendar began during the year 5760 in the Jewish calendar, 1420 in the Islamic calendar and 1921 in the Hindu calendar.

The **academic year** used by schools and colleges in Britain runs from September to July, with short holidays at [↑]Christmas and in the spring and a long summer vacation. In the US the academic year runs from August or September to May or June. Many business companies have a **financial year** (= a period of accounting) that runs from April to the following March. The **tax year** in the US is the same as the calendar year but the tax year in Britain begins on 5 April. The reason is that in [↑]medieval times the calendar year began on 25 March, not 1 January. When the Gregorian Calendar was introduced, an **adjustment** was needed and 11 days were removed from September 1752. To avoid being accused of collecting a full year's taxes in a short year, the government **extended** the end of the tax year 1752–3 to 4 April.

Many festivals are celebrated during the year. Christmas and Easter are the main Christian festivals. Jews remember Passover and Yom Kippur. Ramadan, a month of fasting, and Eid ul-Fitr are celebrated by Muslims. Diwali, the Hindu festival of light, takes place in October or November, and the Chinese celebrate their new year in January or February. Special occasions such as [↑]Bonfire Night in Britain and **Thanksgiving** in the US are enjoyed by almost everyone.

Example Bank:

- The group has a busy social calendar.
- the most important event in the year's golfing calendar
- Did you get a calendar for 2008/a 2008 calendar?
- I think I 'm free on that day— let me check my calendar.
- It is a major festival in the church's calendar.

calendar

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

calendar **S3** /'kæləndə, 'kælɪndə \$ -ər/ *BrE* ^ˈ *AmE* ^ˈ *noun* [countable]

[Date: 1100-1200; Language: Anglo-French; Origin: calender, from Medieval Latin *kalendarium*, from Latin *kalendae* 'first day of an ancient Roman month']

1. a set of pages that show the days, weeks, and months of a particular year, that you usually hang on a wall

2. *American English*

a) a book with separate spaces or pages for each day of the year, on which you write down the things you have to do **SYN diary**

British English:

• a desk calendar

b) all the things you plan to do in the next days, months etc:

• an event that deserves a place on your calendar

3. a system that divides and measures time in a particular way, usually starting from a particular event

• the Roman/Islamic/Gregorian etc calendar

4. all the events in a year that are important for a particular organization or activity

• golfing/sporting/racing etc calendar

• The Derby is a major event in the racing calendar.

calendar

Frequency Pack

12500 **4914**^{MCW}

15000 **3758**^{COCA}

RANGE: **3k CALENDAR** ⁵⁵⁸⁶

calendar ⁴⁷²²

calendars ⁸⁶⁴

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

³²⁴⁷ **7386**⁴⁷¹⁶ *nn1*

⁶ **347306**⁶ *nnu*