

warfare[ˈwɔːfeə] *n*

- воен.** война; боевые действия; способы ведения войны
to conduct warfare - вести боевые действия
the science of warfare - военная наука
means of warfare - средства ведения войны
space warfare - космическая война, боевые действия в космосе
bacteriological /biological/ warfare - бактериологическая война
environmental warfare - воздействие на окружающую среду в военных целях
- борьба, конфликт, вражда
economic warfare - экономическая война

warfare

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

war·fare [ˈwɜːfə] *BrE* [ˈwɔːfeə] *AmE* [ˈwɔːrfɛr] **noun uncountable**

- the activity of fighting a war, especially using particular weapons or methods
 - **air/naval/guerrilla, etc. warfare**
 - countries engaged in warfare**see also** ↑biological warfare, ↑chemical warfare, ↑germ warfare
- the activity of competing in an aggressive way with another group, company, etc
 - **class/gang warfare**
 - The debate soon degenerated into open warfare.**see also** ↑psychological warfare

Collocations:**War and peace***Starting a war*

declare /make/wage war (on sb/sth)
go to war (against/with sb)
cause/spark/provoke/foment/quell unrest
incite/lead/crush/suppress a revolt/rebellion
launch/mount/carry out a surprise/terrorist attack
prevent/halt/represent an escalation of the conflict
be torn apart by/be on the brink of civil war
enter/invade/occupy sb's territory
lead/launch/resist/repel an invasion

Military operations

adopt/develop/implement/pursue a military strategy
carry out/execute/perform military operations/manoeuvres (*especially US*) maneuvers
send/deploy/station/pull back/withdraw troops
go on/fly/carry out a reconnaissance/rescue mission
train/equip/deploy army/military/combat units
lead/launch/conduct a raid/a surprise attack/an (air/airborne/amphibious) assault (on sb)
employ/use guerrilla tactics
conduct/wage biological/guerrilla warfare
fight/crush/defeat the rebels/the insurgency
suffer/inflict a crushing defeat
achieve /win a decisive victory
halt/stop the British/German/Russian advance
order/force a retreat

Fighting

join/serve in the army/navy/air force
be/go/remain /serve on active duty
serve/complete /return from a tour of duty
be sent to the front (line)
attack/strike/engage /defeat/kill/destroy the enemy
see/report/be engaged in heavy fighting
call for/be met with armed resistance
come under heavy/machine-gun/mortar fire
fire a machine-gun/mortar shells/rockets (at sb/sth)
shoot a rifle/a pistol/bullets/missiles
launch/fire a cruise/ballistic/anti-tank missile
use biological/chemical/nuclear weapons
inflict/suffer/sustain heavy losses/casualties
be hit/killed by enemy/friendly/artillery fire
become/be held as a prisoner of war

Civilians in war

harm/kill/target/protect innocent/unarmed civilians
cause/avoid/limit/minimize civilian casualties/collateral damage
impose/enforce/lift a curfew

engage in/be a victim of ethnic cleansing
be sent to an internment/a concentration camp
accept/house/resettle refugees fleeing from war
fear/threaten military/violent reprisals
commit/be accused of war crimes/crimes against humanity/genocide

Making peace

make/bring/win/achieve/maintain/promote peace
call for/negotiate/broker/declare a ceasefire/a temporary truce
sign a ceasefire agreement
call for/bring/put an end to hostilities
demand/negotiate/accept the surrender of sb/sth
establish/send (in) a peacekeeping force
negotiate/conclude/ratify/sign/accept/reject/break/violate a peace treaty

Example Bank:

- Terrorism is a response to asymmetric warfare.
- The rebels waged guerrilla warfare against the army.
- a subtle form of psychological warfare
- warfare against other tribes
- warfare between gangs
- He denied his country has developed the capability for chemical warfare.
- The fighting quickly turned into full-scale guerrilla warfare.

warfare

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

warfare /'wɔːfə/\$'wɔːrfə/ *BrE* ^{AmE} *noun* [uncountable]

[Word Family: **noun**: ↑war, ↑warfare, ↑warrior; **adjective**: ↑pre-war ≠ ↑post-war, ↑warring]

[Date: 1400-1500; Origin: war + fare 'going, journey']

1. the activity of fighting in a war – used especially when talking about particular methods of fighting:

the realities of modern warfare

chemical/nuclear/germ etc warfare

trench/jungle/mountain etc warfare

guerrilla warfare (=fighting by small groups of fighters in mountains, forests etc)

2. a continuous and often violent struggle or argument between different groups

class/gang/internecine etc warfare

the problems of drugs and gang warfare

⇒ psychological warfare at ↑psychological(3)

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COLLOCATIONS

ADJECTIVES/NOUN + warfare

- **chemical warfare** (=using chemicals, for example poisonous gases, as weapons) the consequences of America's chemical warfare in Vietnam
- **biological/germ warfare** (=using dangerous bacteria or illnesses as a weapon) These bacteria might be used in biological warfare.
- **nuclear warfare** the appalling consequences of nuclear warfare.
- **conventional warfare** (=not nuclear) They had a stronger conventional warfare capability.
- **ground warfare** (=fighting on the ground, rather than in the air or on the sea) Ground warfare took a heavy toll in casualties.
- **trench warfare** (=fighting from long holes dug into the ground) There he experienced the full horrors of trench warfare.
- **jungle warfare** The Japanese had been trained in jungle warfare.
- **guerrilla warfare** (=involving a small unofficial military group) Sporadic fighting turned into full-scale guerrilla warfare.
- **naval warfare** The age of modern naval warfare was at hand.

verbs

- **wage warfare** Rebels waged guerrilla warfare against the occupying army.
- **engage in warfare** The country did not want to engage in warfare.

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THESAURUS

- **war** *noun* [uncountable and countable] a situation in which there is fighting between countries or opposing groups within a country, with large numbers of soldiers and weapons: He fought in World War II. | the horrors of war
- **conflict** *noun* [uncountable and countable] a situation in which there is fighting or a war – used especially in news reports: the conflict in the Middle East | There is increasing danger of armed conflict.
- **fighting** *noun* [uncountable] a situation in which people or groups fight each other and try to kill each other: The fighting went on for months. | Fighting in the north has resulted in hundreds of deaths.
- **hostilities** *noun* [plural] *formal* fighting in a war: The agreement called on the guerrillas to cease hostilities (=stop fighting) and begin peace talks.
- **warfare** *noun* [uncountable] the activity of fighting in a war – used especially to talk about a method of fighting: new and more advanced methods of warfare | chemical warfare
- **battle** *noun* [uncountable and countable] an occasion when two armies, groups of ships etc fight each other in one place during a war: the great naval battles of the Napoleonic Wars | the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805 | He died in battle.
- **skirmish** /'skɜːm/\$'skɜːr/ *noun* [countable] a short fight between small groups of soldiers, ships etc, especially one that happens away from the main part of a war or battle: There were minor skirmishes between Indian and Pakistani troops across the

border.

▪ **combat** *noun* [uncountable] the act of fighting, especially during a war: Few of them had any experience of combat. | hand-to-hand combat

▪ **action** *noun* [uncountable] military actions carried out by the army, navy etc of a country during a war – used especially in the following phrases: He was killed in action in 1944. | Her son went missing in action. | Her grandfather saw action (=fought) in two world wars.

warfare

Freakuency Pack

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