tramp Apresyan (En-Ru)

### **1.** [træmp] *n*

1. 1) бродяга

to live as a tramp - бродяжничать

to look like a tramp - быть оборванным /грязным/; выглядеть как бродяга

- 2) любитель пеших прогулок
- 2. сл. проститутка
- 3. разг.
- 1) долгое и утомительное путешествие пешком

to be on (the) tramp - бродить пешком; бродяжничать (особ. в поисках работы)

2) пешая прогулка

to go for tramps on Saturday afternoons - отправляться на прогулку по субботам в полдень

4. звук тяжёлых шагов; топот

the tramp of marching soldiers - топот марширующих солдат

- 5. мор. трамп; судно «дикого» плавания; грузовой пароход (не работающий на определенных рейсах; тж. осеап tramp)
- 6. железная подковка (на сапоге, ботинке и т. п.)
- 2. [træmp] a
  - 1. бродячий

tramp dog - бродячая собака

2. случайно попавший

tramp iron - спец. случайно попавшее железо (в песке и т. п.)

3. не имеющий твёрдого расписания

tramp ship /steamer, vessel/ = tramp I 5

- 3. [træmp] v
  - 1. (обычно tramp across, tramp along, tramp down, tramp through, tramp up  $u\ m.\ \pi.$  )
  - 1) идти тяжёлой поступью; громко топать

we heard him tramping overhead- мы слышали, как он топал наверху

to tramp through the mud - тяжело идти по грязи

the guards tramped along the corridors - часовые гулким шагом проходили по коридорам

he got up and tramped heavily into the bar - он встал и, с трудом переставляя ноги, двинулся в бар

2) бродить

to tramp the streets [the fields] - бродить по улицам [по полям]

to tramp ten kilometres - проделать пешком десять километров

I tramped up the miners' rows - я бродил по улицам, где жили шахтёры

2. разг. совершать путешествие пешком; «топать»

to tramp through Scotland - путешествовать пешком по Шотландии

he has tramped the whole country in his time - в своё время он обошёл пешком всю страну

he missed the train and had to tramp it - он опоздал на поезд, и ему пришлось идти пешком

3. разг. бродяжничать

I'd rather have tramped it than gone in for any top-hatted occupation - я бы скорее сделался бродягой, чем занялся какой-нибудь конторской работой

4. топтать утаптывать утрамбовывать (*mж.* tramp down)

to tramp itself - отдавить себе ногу (о лошади)

to tramp (down) snow - утрамбовывать снег

- 5. 1) нажимать ногой, надавливать (на педаль и т. п.; тж. tramp down)
- 2) наступать

to tramp on the flowers - наступать на цветы

3) давить ногами

to tramp grapes - давить (ногами) виноград (изготовляя вино)

- 6. мор. разг.
- 1) водить судно «дикого» плавания
- 2) плыть на судне «дикого» плавания

## tramp

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**tramp** [tramp tramps tramped tramping] noun, verb BrE [træmp] \* NAmE [træmp] \*

noun

- **1.** (also **hobo**) countable a person with no home or job who travels from place to place, usually asking people in the street for food or money
- 2. singular the ~ of sb/sth the sound of sb's heavy steps
  - · the tramp of marching feet
- 3. countable, usually singular a long walk

Syn: ↑trek

- · We had a long tramp home.
- 4. (old-fashioned, NAmE, disapproving) a woman who has many sexual partners

### Word Origin

late Middle English (as a verb): probably of Low German origin. The noun dates from the mid 17th cent.

### Culture:

### homelessness

A number of people in Britain and the US are homeless. Many are forced to sleep on the streets (*BrE also* sleep rough or be a rough sleeper) because they have nowhere else to go. Formerly, people who had no permanent home were called tramps or vagrants. Most were older people. Now, many younger people are homeless. In the US the typical image of a homeless person is of a single man or an older woman. The women are sometimes called **bag ladies**, because they carry their things around in large bags. But many families with small children are also homeless.

Homeless people sleep in shop doorways, under bridges, or anywhere they can find away from the wind and rain. In Britain, the alternative to sleeping rough is to go to a **night shelter** or to **live in a squat** (= live in an empty house or flat without paying rent). **Squatters** can only be **evicted** by the owner after a formal court order has been obtained.

Not all homeless people sleep rough or squat. In Britain, a government campaign aims to prevent sleeping rough and begging. Local councils are legally required to find somewhere for homeless families to live, and many families are housed in **bed-and-breakfast accommodation**. Charities such as Shelter, †Centre Point and the †Salvation Army provide help and advice and run **hostels** for the homeless. Each winter around Christmas, they also organize **campaigns** which raise money to provide extra night shelters and **soup kitchens** (= places giving free hot food).

In the US many towns have laws making it illegal to sleep on the streets, so the police may tell people to move during the night. The US also has shelters but it is not easy to get a bed in one. Many do not have enough space, or have only enough money to stay open for part of the year. They are often away from the centre of town, and people need to have money for the bus **fare** to get there.

For many people, homelessness begins when they lose their jobs and cannot pay their rent. Some become homeless as a result of family quarrels, broken relationships, violence, and mental illness. Some homeless people survive by **begging**. In Britain homeless people have an opportunity to help themselves by selling †Big Issue magazine: they buy copies of the magazine and sell them at a higher, fixed price to members of the public. There are similar publications in the US, but they are less popular. Many people give to charities, or to the homeless on the streets, but some think homeless people are **wasters** (= spend money carelessly), or are too lazy to work, and are responsible for their own situation. Americans generally believe that people should work hard to help themselves, instead of taking money from the government For that reason, many Americans will give money to charities, but are opposed to a system of government benefits. But homeless people who have no address have difficulty getting the limited kinds of help available from the government

### Example Bank:

· An old tramp was sitting on a bench.

# verb (also NAmE informal tromp) intransitive, transitive

to walk with heavy or noisy steps, especially for a long time

- (+ adv./prep.) We tramped across the wet grass to look at the statue.
- · the sound of tramping feet
- ~ sth She's been tramping the streets looking for a job.

## Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we /they	tramp
	BrE /traemp/
	NAmE /traemp/
he / she /it	tramps
	BrE /traemps/
	NAmE /traemps/
past simple, past participle	tramped
	BrE /træmpt/
	NAmE /træmpt/
-ing form	tramping
	BrE /træmpɪŋ/
	NAmE /træmpin/

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### Example Bank:

- He used to tramp miles across the mountains.
- I'm fed up with all these reporters tramping in and out.
- · Miners tramped up the hill to the pithead.
- She's been tramping the streets looking for work.

See also: ↑hobo ■ ↑tromp

## tramp

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

- I. tramp 1 /træmp/ BrE \* AmE \* noun [countable]
  - 1. someone who has no home or job and moves from place to place, often asking for food or money
  - 2. a long or difficult walk:
    - a long tramp through the snow
  - 3. especially American English old-fashioned a woman who has too many sexual partners used to show disapproval
  - 4. the tramp of feet/boots the sound of heavy walking:
    - the steady tramp of soldiers' feet

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tramp through/across/around etc
          The walk involvedtramping through mud.
                                                                                                                            Freakuency Pack
tramp
  <sub>12500</sub>7371<sup>MCW</sup>
   15000<mark>8350<sup>COCA</sup></mark>
   RANGE: 4k TRAMP 1064
    tramp 533
    tramped 185
    tramping 190
    tramps 147
    tramper 5
    trampers 4
   COCA 500k Unlemmatized
    34233360462 nn1
    3512899336 vv0
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verb [intransitive always + adverbpreposition, transitive]

[Date: 1300-1400, Language: Middle Low German; Origin: trampen 'to stamp']

II. tramp<sup>2</sup> BrE AmE

<sub>35</sub>**130773**<sup>35</sup> vvi

to walk somewhere slowly and with heavy steps:

"He tramped the streets looking for work.