

chairman1. [ˈtʃeə|mən] *n* (*pl* -men [ˈtʃeə|mən])

1. председатель

Chairman of the Council of Ministers - председатель совета министров

Mr. [Madame] Chairman - господин [госпожа] председатель

2. *уст.* носильщик портшеза2. [ˈtʃeəmən] *v*

1) председательствовать

he chairmanned an important committee - он возглавлял важную комиссию

2) быть председателем (*какой-л. организации*)**chairman**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

chair-man [chairman chairmen] *BrE* [ˈtʃeəmən] ^{pl} *NAmE* [ˈtʃɜrmən] ^{pl} *noun*(pl. **chair-men** *BrE* [ˈtʃeəmən] ^{pl} ; *NAmE* [ˈtʃɜrmən] ^{pl})

1. the person in charge of a meeting, who tells people when they can speak, etc.

2. the person in charge of a committee, a company, etc

• the chairman of the board of governors (= of a school)

• The chairman of the company presented the annual report.

Thesaurus:**chairman** chairwoman *noun C*

• He was recently appointed chairman of the company.

chair • • **leader** • • **head** • • **president** • • **chief executive** • • **director** • |*BrE* **managing director** • • **governor** • |*informal boss*• |*especially journalism chief* •a **company/club** chairman/chairwoman/president/chief executive/director/managing director/boss/chiefbe **appointed** (as) chairman/chairwoman/chair/leader/head/president/chief executive/director/managing director/governor/chief**resign/stand down/step down** as chairman/chairwoman/chair/leader/head/president/chief executive/director/managing

director/governor/chief

Which word? The **chairman** or **chairwoman** of a company is usually the most senior member of its board (= group of directors). **President** is a title given to the most senior person in some companies. The **chief executive** or **managing director** is the person in charge of making decisions about a business, and is often also the **chairman**.More About:**gender**Ways of talking about men and womenWhen you are writing or speaking English it is important to use language that includes both men and women equally. Some people may be very offended if you do not. [The human race](#)**Man** and **mankind** have traditionally been used to mean 'all men and women'. Many people now prefer to use **humanity**, the human race, human beings or people. [Jobs](#)The suffix -ess in names of occupations such as actress, hostess and waitress shows that the person doing the job is a woman. Many people now avoid these. Instead you can use actor or host, (although actress and hostess are still very common) or a neutral word, such as **server** for **waiter** and **waitress**.Neutral words like assistant, worker, person or officer are now often used instead of -man or -woman in the names of jobs. For example, you can use police officer instead of **policeman** or **policewoman**, and spokesperson instead of **spokesman** or **spokeswoman**. Neutral words are very common in newspapers, on television and radio and in official writing, in both *BrE* and *NAmE*.When talking about jobs that are traditionally done by the other sex, some people say: a male secretary/nurse/model (NOT man) or a woman/female doctor/barrister/driver. However this is now not usually used unless you need to emphasize which sex the person is, or it is still unusual for the job to be done by a man/woman: ▫ My daughter prefers to see a woman doctor. ◇ ▫ They have a male nanny for their kids. ◇ ▫ a female racing driver [Pronouns](#)

He used to be considered to cover both men and women: ▫ Everyone needs to feel he is loved. This is not now acceptable.

Instead, after everybody, everyone, anybody, anyone, somebody, someone, etc. one of the plural pronouns they, them, and their is often used: ▫ Does everybody know what they want? ◇ ▫ Somebody's left their coat here. ◇ ▫ I hope nobody's forgotten to bring their passport with them.

Some people prefer to use he or she, his or her, or him or her in speech and writing: ▫ Everyone knows what's best for him or herself. He/she or (s)he can also be used in writing: ▫ If in doubt, ask your doctor. He/she can give you more information. (You may find that some writers just use 'she'.) These uses can seem awkward when they are used a lot. It is better to try to change the sentence, using a plural noun. Instead of saying: ▫ A baby cries when he or she is tired you can say ▫ Babies cry when they are tired.

Example Bank:

- He steps down as chairman of the Federal Reserve next year.
- She is married to a company chairman.
- The chairman resigned following the allegations.
- a report by the outgoing chairman
- chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee
- He was recently appointed honorary chairman of the Selkirk Cricket Club.
- He will replace the outgoing chairman, Henry Jones.

- Sir Herbert took it upon himself to act as chairman.
- The housing committee chairman described the announcement as shocking.
- The motion was carried on the casting vote of the chairman.

chairman

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

chairman **S3 W1** /'tʃeəmən \$ 'tʃer-/ *BrE* * *AmE* * *noun* (plural **chairmen** /-mən/)

[countable]

1. someone, especially a man, who is in charge of a meeting or directs the work of a committee or an organization ⇒ **chairwoman**

chairman of

" Potts was appointed chairman of the education committee.

deputy/vice chairman

" Barrett serves as vice chairman.

► Many people use **chairperson** or **chair** instead, to avoid suggesting that this person must be a man.

2. *British English* someone who is in charge of a large company or organization:

" the chairman of British Aerospace

" Williams has been chairman of the board for five years.

chairman

Freakuency Pack

12500 **1012**^{MCW}

15000 **1374**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k** CHAIRMAN 31699

chairman 30367

chairmen 611

chairwoman 700

chairwomen 21

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

15750 **1422**²⁹⁵⁸⁷ *nn1*

326 **27080**⁶⁶² *np1*

96 **74324**¹⁰⁴ *nnb*

8 **261947**¹⁰ *jj*

4 **4428514** *nnu*