

# marry

I

[ˈmæri] *v*

1. **жениться; выходить замуж**

- to marry young - жениться молодым; выйти замуж в молодом возрасте
- to marry late in life - поздно жениться; поздно выйти замуж
- to marry again /a second time/ - ещё раз /вторично/ выйти замуж *или* жениться
- he never married - он так и не женился
- they've been married for 10 years - они уже десять лет как женаты
- to marry well - сделать хорошую партию
- to marry beneath oneself - вступить в неравный брак, совершить мезальянс
- to marry money - выйти замуж за богатого *или* жениться на богатой, жениться «на деньгах»
- to marry a soldier [a foreigner, an old man] - выйти замуж за военного [за иностранца за старика]
- to marry each other - пожениться, сочетаться браком
- to marry into another village - выйти замуж за человека из другой деревни

2. 1) **женить; выдавать замуж**

- he has 3 daughters to marry - ему нужно выдать замуж трёх дочерей
- he married his daughter to his friend's son - он выдал дочь (замуж) за сына своего друга

2) **венчать, сочетать браком**

- the priest married them - священник обвенчал их

3. 1) **соединять, сочетать**

2) **соединяться, сочетаться**

- where the waters of these two rivers marry - где сливаются воды этих двух рек

3) **увлекаться; быть преданным**

- he was married to his work - он был поглощён своей работой, для него самое главное была работа

4. **мор.** сплеснивать (*канат, концы*)

- ◇ marry in haste and repent at leisure - *посл.* ≅ жениться на скорую руку, да на долгую муку

II

[ˈmæri] *int ycm.*

(*выражает удивление, негодование*) скажите пожалуйста!, подумать только!, вот так так! (*мж.* marry come up!)

# marry

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**marry** [marry marries married marrying] *BrE* [ˈmæri] <sup>ɛ</sup> *NAmE* [ˈmæri] <sup>ɛ</sup> *verb*

(**mar-ries, marry-ing, mar-ried, mar-ried**)

1. **transitive, intransitive** to become the husband or wife of sb; to get married to sb

- ~ (**sb**) She married a German.
- He was 36 when he married Viv.
- He never married.
- I guess I'm **not the marrying kind** (= the kind of person who wants to get married) .
- **+ adj.** They **married young** . It is more common to say
- They're **getting married** next month. *than*
- They're **marrying** next month.

2. **transitive** ~ **sb** to perform a ceremony in which a man and woman become husband and wife

- They were married by the local priest.

3. **transitive** ~ **sb (to sb)** to find a husband or wife for sb, especially your daughter or son

4. **transitive** ~ **sth and/to/with sth (formal)** to combine two different things, ideas, etc. successfully

**Syn:** ↑unite

- The music business marries art and commerce.

**Idioms:** ↑marry in haste ▪ ↑marry money

**Derived** ↑marry into something ▪ ↑marry somebody off ▪ ↑marry something up

**Verb forms:**

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	marry
	<i>BrE</i> / ˈmæri/
	<i>NAmE</i> / ˈmæri/
he / she / it	marries
	<i>BrE</i> / ˈmæriːz/
	<i>NAmE</i> / ˈmæriːz/
past simple, past participle	married
	<i>BrE</i> / ˈmæriəd/
	<i>NAmE</i> / ˈmæriəd/
-ing form	marrying
	<i>BrE</i> / ˈmæriɪŋ/
	<i>NAmE</i> / ˈmæriɪŋ/

**Word Origin:**

Middle English: from Old French *marier*, from Latin *maritare*, from *maritus*, literally '**married**', (as a noun) '**husband**'.

**Culture:**

**weddings**

A **wedding** is the occasion when people **get married**. **Marriage** is the state of being married, though the word can also mean the wedding ceremony.

Before getting married a couple **get engaged**. It is traditional for the man to **propose** (= ask his girlfriend to marry him) and, if she accepts, to give his new **fiancée** an **engagement ring**, which she wears on the third finger of her left hand. Today many couples decide together to get married.

The couple then **set a date** and decide who will perform the marriage ceremony and where it will be held. In the US judges and religious leaders can perform weddings. Religious weddings are often held in a **church** or chapel, but the ceremony can take place anywhere and couples often choose somewhere that is special to them. In Britain many couples still prefer to be married in church, even if they are not religious. Others choose a **civil ceremony** conducted by a **registrar** at a **registry office**, or, since 1994 when the law was changed, at one of the many hotels and historic buildings which are licensed for weddings.

Traditionally, the family of the **bride** (= the woman who is to be married) paid for the wedding, but today the couple usually pay part of the cost. Many people choose a traditional wedding with a hundred or more **guests**. Before the wedding, the couple send out printed **invitations** and guests buy a gift for them, usually something for their home. In the US couples **register** at a store by leaving there a list of presents they would like. Guests go to the store to look at the list and buy a present. In Britain couples send a **wedding list** to guests or, as in America, open a **bride's book** in a large store.

Before a wedding can take place in a church it must be announced there on three occasions. This is called **the reading of the banns**. Some religious groups refuse to allow a couple to marry in church if either of them has been divorced, but they may agree to **bless** the marriage after a civil ceremony.

Before the wedding the bride and **bride groom** or **groom** (= her future husband) often go to separate parties given for them by friends. At the groom's **stag party** guests drink alcohol and joke about how the groom is going to lose his freedom. For the bride there is a **hen party**, called in the US a **bachelorette party**. Sometimes these parties take the form of a weekend trip to a foreign city.

At the wedding the groom's closest male friend acts as the **best man** and stands next to him during the ceremony. Other friends act as **ushers** and show guests where to sit. The bride's closest woman friend is **chief bridesmaid** (**AmE maid of honour**), or **matron of honour** if she is married, and other friends are **bridesmaids**. Children are bridesmaids if they are girls or **pages** if they are boys.

Many women choose to have a **white wedding**, and wear a long white **wedding dress**, with a **veil** (= a piece of thin white material) covering the face. The bride's wedding clothes should include 'something old, something new, something borrowed, something blue', to bring luck. The bridesmaids wear matching dresses specially made for the occasion and, like the bride, carry **bouquets** of flowers. The bridegroom, the best man and other men may wear **morning dress** (= a long-tailed jacket, dark trousers and a top hat) or, in the US, a **tuxedo** (= a black suit with a white shirt). Women guests dress smartly and often wear hats. Men often hire their clothes for a wedding but women often use a wedding as an opportunity to buy something new.

The bride traditionally arrives at the church a few minutes late and enters with her father who will **give her away** to her husband.

The bride and groom **exchange vows** (= promise to stay together and support each other). The groom places a **wedding ring** on the third finger of the bride's left hand, and sometimes the bride gives him a ring too. The couple are then declared **man and wife**. They **sign the register** (= the official record of marriages) and as they leave the church guests throw rice or **confetti** (= small pieces of coloured paper in lucky shapes, such as horseshoes and bells) over them.

The '**happy couple**' and their guests then go to the **wedding reception** at the bride's home, a hotel or the place where the ceremony took place if it was not a church or registry office. There are often speeches by the best man, the bride's father and the bridegroom. The bride and groom together cut a **wedding cake**, which usually has several tiers (= layers), each covered with white icing (**AmE frosting**), with figures of a bride and groom on the top one. Before the **newly-weds** leave for their **honeymoon** (= a holiday to celebrate their marriage) the bride throws her bouquet in the air: there is a belief that the woman who catches it will soon be married herself. The car the couple leave in has usually been decorated by their friends with the words '**just married**' and with old tin cans or shoes tied to the back.

#### Thesaurus:

**marry** verb T, I

• She married a German.

**get married** • • **remarry** • |old-fashioned| **journalism wed** •

**plan/want/hope/be going to marry/get married/remarry**

sb **never** married/got married/remarried/wed

**Marry or get married?** If there is no object it is more common to use **get married**, except in formal English; if there is an object, **marry** is more common

• We got married in May.

• I should never have married him.

#### Word Family:

**marry** verb

**mar** • **riage** noun

**mar** • **ried** adjective (≠unmarried)

#### Collocations:

##### **Marriage and divorce**

##### *Romance*

**fall/be** (madly/deeply/hopelessly) **in love** (with sb)

**be/believe in/fall in** love at first sight

**be/find** true love/the love of your life

**suffer (from)** (the pains/pangs of) unrequited love

**have/feel/show/express** great/deep/genuine affection for sb/sth

meet/marry your husband/wife/partner/fiancé/fiancée/boyfriend/girlfriend  
have/go on a (blind) date  
be going out with/ (especially NAmE) dating a guy/girl/boy/man/woman  
move in with/live with your boyfriend/girlfriend/partner

#### Weddings

get/be engaged/married/divorced  
arrange/plan a wedding  
have a big wedding/a honeymoon/a happy marriage  
have/enter into an arranged marriage  
call off/cancel/postpone your wedding  
invite sb to/go to/attend a wedding/a wedding ceremony/a wedding reception  
conduct/perform a wedding ceremony  
exchange rings/wedding vows/marriage vows  
congratulate/toast/raise a glass to the happy couple  
be/go on honeymoon (with your wife/husband)  
celebrate your first (wedding) anniversary

#### Separation and divorce

be unfaithful to/ (informal) cheat on your husband/wife/partner/fiancé/fiancée/boyfriend/girlfriend  
have an affair (with sb)  
break off/end an engagement/a relationship  
break up with/split up with/ (informal) dump your boyfriend/girlfriend  
separate from/be separated from/leave /divorce your husband/wife  
annul/dissolve a marriage  
apply for/ask for/go through/get a divorce  
get/gain/be awarded /have /lose custody of the children  
pay alimony/child support (to your ex-wife/husband)

#### Example Bank:

- He asked me to marry him but I said no.
- He believes same-sex couples should be able to marry.
- He married her for love, not for money.
- He promised to marry her when he returned.
- I don't want to marry Robert.
- Matt told me he was going to marry again.
- People are marrying later these days.
- They are hoping to get married next year.
- They plan to marry next year.
- This was the woman he chose to marry.
- To keep his wealthy lifestyle, he had to marry well.
- the difficulties of marrying into the royal family
- I guess I'm not the marrying kind.
- The focus for business should be how to marry economic efficiency with social justice.

## marry

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

**marry** S1 W2 /'mæri/ BrE " AmE " verb (past tense and past participle **married**, present participle **marrying**, third person singular **marries**)

[Word Family: verb: ↑marry, ↑remarry; noun: ↑marriage, ↑remarriage; adjective: ↑married ≠ ↑unmarried, ↑marriageable]

[Date: 1200-1300; Language: French; Origin: marier, from Latin maritare, from maritus 'husband']

1. [intransitive and transitive] if you marry someone, you become their husband or wife ⇒ **married** :

- He married Bea in 1925.
- I'm going to ask her to marry me on St Valentine's Day.
- She married young (=at a young age).
- People in higher social classes are more likely to marry late (=when they are older than is usual).
- Sophia had, in a sense, married beneath her (=married someone of a lower social class than her).

#### REGISTER

In everyday English, rather than saying that two people **marry**, people usually say that they **get married**.

- My parents got married in 1986.

2. [transitive] to perform the ceremony at which two people get married:

- The priest who married us was really nice.

3. [transitive] to find a husband or wife for one of your children

**marry somebody to somebody**

- She was determined to marry all of her daughters to rich men.

4. [transitive] (also **marry up**) *formal* to combine two different ideas, designs, tastes etc together

**marry something with/to something**

- The building's design marries a traditional style with modern materials.

**marry something and something**

- He writes fiction that marries up realism and the supernatural.

5. **not the marrying kind** not the type of person who wants to get married:

- I'm just not the marrying kind.

**marry into something** *phrasal verb*

to join a family or social group by marrying someone who belongs to it:

" She married into a very wealthy family.

**marry somebody** ↔ **off** *phrasal verb*

to find a husband or wife for someone – used in order to show disapproval

**marry somebody** ↔ **off to**

" They married her off to the first young man who came along.

Freakuency Pack

**marry**

12500 **1131**<sup>MCW</sup>

15000 **501**<sup>COCA</sup>

RANGE: **1k** **MARRY** 97270

marry 9512

marriage 35533

marriages 5015

married 40981

marries 667

marrying 2249

unmarried 1709

remarry 321

remarries 28

remarried 967

remarrying 61

remarriage 227

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

4722 **4884**<sup>7891</sup> *vvi*

1288 **15612**<sup>1598</sup> *vv0*

14 **214513**<sup>14</sup> *uh*

9 **274767**<sup>9</sup> *nnu*