

company**1. [ˈkʌmpəni] n****1. общество, компания**

company manners - чинное поведение (*в обществе; часто о детях*)

in company - в обществе, на людях

she behaves well in company - она умеет себя вести на людях

to swear in company - браниться во всеуслышание

in company with smb. - в обществе кого-л.

I'll come with you for company - я пойду с вами ради компании

to keep /to bear/ smb. company - составить компанию кому-л.

to keep company with smb. - водить дружбу /встречаться/ с кем-л. (*обыкн. о юноше и девушке*)

to keep good company - бывать в хорошем обществе, встречаться с хорошими людьми

to keep bad company - бывать в плохой компании, водиться с плохими людьми

to fall into company with smb. - случайно познакомиться с кем-л.

to part company with smb. - прекратить знакомство /расстаться/ с кем-л.

present company excepted - о присутствующих не говорят

2. собеседник; партнёр по общению

to be good [poor /bad/] company - быть интересным /приятным/ [неинтересным /неприятным/] собеседником

he is poor company - с ним скучно /тяжело/

she is excellent company - с ней всегда легко и весело

3. эк. общество, компания, товарищество

insurance company - страховое общество

stock company - акционерное общество

operating company - *амер.* фирма-производитель

company union - *амер.* «компанейский» профсоюз, профсоюз, созданный предпринимателями и послушный им

company store - фабричная лавка

company gunmen /thugs/ - *амер. разг.* вооружённая охрана на частном предприятии

company checkers /spotters/ - *амер. сл.* шпики, доносчики, нанятые предпринимателем

John Jones and Company - Джон Джонс и компания (*в названиях фирм*)

4. разг. гости или гость; общество

to receive a great deal of company - часто принимать гостей

we expect company tomorrow - завтра мы ждём гостя *или* гостей

5. постоянная группа (артистов); ансамбль

theatrical company - театральная труппа

6. экипаж (судна)**7. воен. рота**

company commander - командир роты

company clerk - ротный писарь

company headquarters - группа управления роты

company officers - *амер.* младший офицерский состав

8. амер. проф. жарг. (the Company) ≅ «наша контора» (о ЦРУ)

◇ to know a man by his company - ≅ скажи мне, кто твой друг, и я скажу, кто ты

as a man is so is his company - *посл.* каков сам, таковы и твои друзья

to sin in good company - ≅ кто не без греха?; праведников мало на свете

two is company but three is none - *посл.* где двое, там третий лишний

who keeps company with the wolf will learn to howl - *посл.* с волками жить - по-волчьи выть

2. [ˈkʌmpəni] v**1. редк. общаться, быть в компании****2. арх. сопровождать, конвоировать****company**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

com·pany [company companies] *BrE* [ˈkʌmpəni] ^m *NAmE* [ˈkʌmpəni] ^m noun

(pl. **com·panies**)

BUSINESS

1. countable + singular or plural verb (abbr. Co.) (often in names) a business organization that makes money by producing or selling goods or services

- the largest computer company in the world
- the National Bus Company
- She joined the company in 2009.
- Company profits were 5% lower than last year.
- He runs his own TV production company.
- company policy

THEATRE/DANCE

2. (often in names) countable + singular or plural verb a group of people who work or perform together

- a **theatre/dance, etc. company**
- the Royal Shakespeare Company

BEING WITH SB

3. uncountable the fact of being with sb else and not alone

- I enjoy Jo's company (= I enjoy being with her) .
- She enjoys her own company (= being by herself) when she is travelling.
- The children are very **good company** (= pleasant to be with) at this age.
- a pleasant evening in the company of friends
- He's coming with me **for company** .

GUESTS

4. uncountable (formal) guests in your house

- I didn't realize you **had company** .

GROUP OF PEOPLE

5. uncountable (formal) a group of people together

- She told the assembled company what had happened.
- It is bad manners to whisper **in company** (= in a group of people) .

SOLDIERS

6. countable + singular or plural verb a group of soldiers that is part of a ↑battalion

more at part company **at** ↑part_{v.}, present company excepted **at** ↑present_{adj.}

Idioms: ↑company somebody keeps ▪ ↑get into bad company ▪ ↑in company with somebody ▪ ↑in good company ▪ ↑keep somebody company ▪ ↑two's company

Word Origin:

Middle English (in senses 2 to 6): from Old French **compainie**; related to **compaignon**, literally 'one who breaks bread with another', based on Latin **com-** 'together with' + **panis** 'bread'.

Culture:

companies

There are several types of business company in Britain. A **statutory company** is set up by an ↑**Act of Parliament**. Many former statutory companies that were managed by the government, such as those responsible for Britain's railway system and coal industry, have now been privatized (= sold and made into privately-run companies operating for profit), because these are thought to be more efficient.

Most commercial businesses in Britain are **registered companies**. Lists of these are kept by the Registrar of Companies, and company information and accounts are kept at ↑**Companies House**. Registered companies may be either **private companies** or **public companies**. Private companies have a limited number of **shareholders** (or **members**), and their shares are not available to the general public. Shares in public companies can be bought and sold by the public on the **stock exchange** .

A **limited company**, sometimes called a **limited liability company**, can be either private or public. The liability (= responsibility) of shareholders for any losses is limited to the value of their shares. Private limited companies have the letters **Ltd** after their name. A **public limited company (plc)** must offer its shares for sale to the public. Most large companies in Britain, such as ↑**BT** and ↑**Marks & Spencer**, are public limited companies. A special type of limited company, the **company limited by guarantee** , is used especially for charities. Rather than buy shares, its members promise to pay for a share of debts if it fails.

Most businesses in the US are **corporations**, which are similar to British limited companies. People who invest money in them are liable for (= **risk losing**) only the amount they have invested. Some corporations sell their shares on the stock exchange, but others do not. Small corporations, e.g. family businesses, may be called **close corporations**. Corporations often have the letters **inc.** (short for 'incorporated') after their name. The laws about how corporations are formed and should operate vary from state to state.

In both Britain and the US, professional businesses like law **firms** are often **partnerships**, which consist of two or more people who own a business and are together responsible for its debts. In a **limited partnership** 'general partners' run the business and take responsibility for debts while 'limited partners' only invest money.

A **sole proprietorship** is run by one person only. Many small businesses in the US operate in this way because the rules are much simpler than those for corporations. Sole proprietorships do not have limited liability. If the name of the business is not the same as the name of the person who runs it, the letters **d.b.a.** are used, short for **doing business as**, e.g. Ted Smith, d.b.a. Ted's Book Store.

Thesaurus:

company noun C+sing./pl. v.

- one of the largest computer companies in the world

firm • • **business** • • **corporation** • • **operation** • • **enterprise** • • **practice** • • **house** • • **partnership** • • **cooperative** • |informal **outfit** •

a **multinational** company/firm/business/corporation/operation/enterprise

a **family** company/firm/business/operation/enterprise/practice/...house/partnership

set up a/an company/firm/business/corporation/operation/enterprise/...practice/...house/partnership/cooperative/outfit

own/run a/an company/firm/business/corporation/operation/enterprise/...house/cooperative

Company or firm? **Company** is wide in range and can be used to talk about any kind of organization. **Firm** is often used to talk about a small organization or one that has been operating for a long time, sometimes by members of the same family

- a/an old-established/reputable/family firm

Collocations:

Business

Running a business

buy/acquire/own/sell a company/firm/franchise
set up/establish/ start/start up/launch a business/company
run/operate a business/company/franchise
head/run a firm/department/team
make/secure/win/block a deal
expand/grow/build the business
boost/increase investment/spending/sales/turnover/earnings/exports/trade
increase/expand production/output/sales
boost/maximize production/productivity/efficiency/income/revenue/profit/profitability
achieve/maintain/sustain growth/profitability
cut/reduce/bring down/lower/slash costs/prices
announce/impose/make cuts/cutbacks

Sales and marketing

break into/enter/capture/dominate the market
gain/grab/take/win/boost/lose market share
find/build/create a market for sth
start/launch an advertising/a marketing campaign
develop/launch/promote a product/website
create/generate demand for your product
attract/get/retain/help customers/clients
drive/generate/boost/increase demand/sales
beat/keep ahead of/out-think/outperform the competition
meet/reach/exceed/miss sales targets

Finance

draw up/set/present/agree/approve a budget
keep to/balance/cut/reduce/slash the budget
be/come in below/under/over/within budget
generate income/revenue/profit/funds/business
fund/finance a campaign/a venture/an expansion/spending/a deficit
provide/raise/allocate capital/funds
attract/encourage investment/investors
recover/recoup costs/losses/an investment
get/obtain/offer sb/grant sb credit/a loan
apply for/raise/secure/arrange/provide finance

Failure

lose business/trade/customers/sales/revenue
accumulate/accrue/incur/run up debts
suffer/sustain enormous/heavy/serious losses
face cuts/a deficit/redundancy/bankruptcy
file for/ (NAme) enter/avoid/escape bankruptcy
(BrE) go into administration/liquidation
liquidate/wind up a company
survive/weather a recession/downturn
propose/seek/block/oppose a merger
launch/make/accept/defeat a takeover bid

Example Bank:

- During the recession many small companies went out of business.
- He glanced around the assembled company.
- He has shares in several companies.
- He's nervous in the company of his colleagues.
- He's very good company.
- I always enjoy her company.
- I took my mother with me for company.
- I'll stay and keep you company.
- It's nice to have a bit of company for a change.
- John's mother was worried about the company he kept.
- She's been working for the same company for 15 years.
- That's not something to say in mixed company.
- The company has been taken over by a rival
- The company produces cotton goods.
- Those children don't know how to behave in company.
- We're expecting company this afternoon
- a major European company
- a public limited company
- a small insurance company

- a small start-up software company
- a small touring opera company
- an international trading company
- the division of power within a company
- Company profits were 5% lower than last year.
- During the 1980s it was one of the largest computer companies in the world.
- He got into bad company and got involved in drugs.
- He works for the National Bus Company.
- I didn't realize you had company.
- It is company policy not to allow smoking in the building.
- It's not the type of joke you'd tell in mixed company.
- Mike gets a company car with his new job.
- She joined the company in 1992.
- The dining room was only used when they had company.

company

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

com pa ny **S1 W1** /'kʌmpəni/ *BrE* " *AmE* " *noun* (plural **companies**)

[Date: 1200-1300; Language: Old French; Origin: compagnie, from compain 'companion', from Late Latin companio; ⇨ ↑companion]

1. BUSINESS [countable also + plural verb *British English*] a business organization that makes or sells goods or services **SYN** business, firm:

- " Which company do you work for?
- " I called the phone company about the bill.
- " The company was set up just after the war.
- " The company directors have awarded themselves a massive pay increase.

2. OTHER PEOPLE [uncountable] when you are with other people and not alone:

- " The two men enjoy each other's company.
- " Rita's husband is away for the week, so I thought I'd go over and keep her company (=be with her so that she doesn't feel lonely).
- " Come over for dinner – I could use the company (=would like to be with other people).
- " James is good company (=is a cheerful person who is enjoyable to be with).

as company

- " Bessie was glad to have the dog as company.

in sb's company (=with someone)

- " I felt nervous in the company of such an important man.

in company with somebody (=together with another person or group)

- " He's performing in company with saxophonist Ernie Watts.

3. GUESTS [uncountable] people who are visiting you in your home:

- " It looks like the Hammills have company.
- " We're expecting company this evening.

4. FRIENDS [uncountable] your friends or the group of people you spend time with:

- " People judge you by the company you keep (=the people you spend time with).
- " Things began to go wrong when he got into bad company.

5. PERFORMERS [countable] a group of actors, dancers, or singers who work together:

- " a theatre company
- " a touring company
- " the Kirov Ballet Company

6. be in good company used to tell someone who has made a mistake that they should not be embarrassed because some important or respected people have made the same mistake:

- " If you can't program the video recorder, you're in good company.

7. GROUP [uncountable] *formal* a group of people who are together in the same place, often for a particular purpose or for social reasons:

- " He glanced around at the assembled company.
- " Some jokes are just not appropriate to tell in mixed company (=in a group of both men and women).

in company (=when surrounded by other people, especially at a social occasion)

- " Parents should teach their children how to behave in company.

8. somebody and company *informal* used after a person's name to mean that person and their friends:

- " This has not stopped Senator Biden and company from trying to make it an issue in the election.

9. ARMY [countable] a group of about 120 soldiers who are usually part of a larger group

10. two's company, three's a crowd used to suggest that two people would rather be alone together than have other people with them ⇨ **part company** at ↑part²(4), ⇨ **present company excepted** at ↑present¹(7)

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COLLOCATIONS (for Meaning 1)

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + company

- a **computer/phone/oil etc company** an international oil company
- a **manufacturing/shipping/publishing etc company** I'm working for a printing company at the moment.
- a **large/big company** She has a senior position in a large manufacturing company.
- a **small company** His father is the director of a small company.
- a **an international company** (=with offices in different countries) She works for a major international company.
- a **a multinational company** (=with offices in many countries) Within ten years the business grew into a huge multinational

company.

- a private company (=not owned by the government) There are many tiny private companies.
- a state-owned company (=owned by the government)
- a public/listed company (=offering its shares for sale on the stock exchange)
- a limited company (=one whose owners only have to pay a limited amount if it gets into debt)
- a subsidiary company (=owned or controlled by a larger company)
- the parent company (=the one that owns or controls a smaller one)
- a local company The new development will bring more business to local companies.
- a reputable company (=with a good reputation) Choose a reputable building company to do the work.

■ verbs

- work for a company How long have you been working for your present company?
- join a company (=become an employee) I joined the company ten years ago.
- run/manage a company Nick runs a property company.
- set up/start/form a company Two years later he started his own software company.
- found/establish a company The company was founded in 1993 by William J. Nutt.
- take over a company (=buy it and run it) The company was taken over by the management in a £32.5 million deal.
- a company grows/expands The company has expanded year on year.
- a company goes bankrupt/goes out of business (=stops doing business after losing too much money)
- a company fails (=goes bankrupt) His audio equipment company failed in the mid 1980s.
- a company goes bust *informal* (=goes bankrupt)
- a company goes to the wall *informal* (=goes bankrupt)
- a company goes into liquidation (=is closed and sold in order to pay its debts)

■ company + NOUN

- company policy It is not company policy to give that information.
- a company director/executive He earns a huge amount of money as a senior company executive.
- a company car (=that your company gives you to use)

...

COLLOCATIONS (for Meaning 2)

■ verbs

- enjoy sb's company Steve was fun and she clearly enjoyed his company.
- keep somebody company (=be with someone so that they do not feel lonely) Mum was out so I stayed at home to keep my younger sister company.
- have some company (=not be alone) 'Come in,' she said, pleased to have some company.
- need/want company Children need the company of other kids their age.
- be good/pleasant company (=be a cheerful person who is enjoyable to be with) I always liked seeing Rob – he was such good company.

...

THESAURUS

- **company** an organization that makes or sells something, or provides a service: big oil companies | telephone companies | He runs a software company.
- **firm** a company, especially one that provides a service rather than producing goods: a law firm | a firm of accountants | a security firm
- **business** a company – often used when talking about a company that employs only a small number of people: She set up her own catering business. | small businesses | a family business
- **corporation** a large company that often includes several smaller companies: IBM is one of the biggest corporations in the world.
- **multinational** a very large company with offices in many different countries: American multinationals are establishing research and development facilities across the developing world.
- **conglomerate** /kən'glɒməreɪt, kən'glɒməri:t \$-'glɑ:ŋ-/ a very large company that consists of several different companies which have joined together: The company was taken over by a German media conglomerate.
- **giant** a word used mainly by newspapers for a very large company: Their clients include the retail giant, Wal-Mart.
- **subsidiary** a company that is owned by a larger company: The company runs its New York operations through a US subsidiary.

company

Freakuency Pack

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RANGE: **1k** COMPANY 227915

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companies 74564

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COCA 500k Unlemmatized

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48 **108689**⁵⁰ *nnu*

30 **122466**⁴⁰ *np1*

20 **171776**²¹ *jj*

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