lunch Apresyan (En-Ru)

1. [l∧nt∫] *n*

1) ленч, второй завтрак

basket lunch - пикник, завтрак на пикнике

to have/to take/ lunch - завтракать; закусывать

to eat one's lunch - завтракать *или* обедать в середине дня (в 12-14 часов)

2) званый завтрак (*mж.* lunch party)

working lunch - завтрак для обсуждения деловых вопросов

2. [l∧nt]] *v*

- 1) завтракать или обедать в середине дня
- 2) разг. угощать завтраком

to lunch a friend at one's club - угостить приятеля завтраком в своём клубе

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

lunch [lunch lunches lunched lunching] noun, verb BrE [Innt[] * NAmE [Innt[]

noun uncountable, countable

a meal eaten in the middle of the day

- She's gone to lunch.
- I'm ready for some lunch.
- What shall we have for lunch?
- We serve hot and cold lunches.
- a one-hour lunch break
- Let's do lunch (= havelunch together)

see also †bag lunch, †box lunch, †packed lunch, †ploughman's lunch more at there's no such thing as free lunch at free adi

Word Origin:

early 19th cent.: abbreviation of fluncheon.

Culture:

meals

Americans and British people generally eat three meals a day though the names vary according to people's lifestyles and where

The first meal of the day is **breakfast**. The traditional **full English breakfast** served in many British hotels may include fruit juice, cereal, bacon and eggs, often with sausages and tomatoes, toast and marmalade, and tea or coffee. Few people have time to prepare a cooked breakfast at home and most have only cereal and/or toast with tea or coffee. Others buy coffee and a pastry on their way to work.

The traditional American breakfast includes eggs, some kind of meat and toast. Eggs may be fried, 'over easy', 'over hard' or 'sunny side up', or boiled, poached or in an omelette (= beaten together and fried). The meat may be bacon or sausage. People who do not have time for a large meal have toast or cereal and coffee. It is common for Americans to eat breakfast in a restaurant. On Saturday and Sunday many people eat brunch late in the morning. This consists of both breakfast and lunch dishes, including pancakes and waffles (= types of cooked batter) that are eaten with butter and maple syrup.

Lunch, which is eaten any time after midday, is the main meal of the day for some British people, though people out at work may have only sandwiches. Some people also refer to the midday meal as dinner. Most workers are allowed about an hour off work for it, called the lunch hour, and many also go shopping. Many schools offer a cooked lunch (school lunch or school dinner), though some students take a packed lunch of sandwiches, fruit, etc. Sunday lunch is special and is, for many families, the biggest meal of the week, consisting traditionally of roast meat and vegetables and a sweet course. In the US lunch is usually a quick meal, eaten around midday. Many workers have a half-hour break for lunch, and buy a sandwich from near their place of work. Business people may sometimes eat a larger lunch and use the time to discuss business.

The main meal of the day for most people is the evening meal, called supper, tea or dinner. It is usually a cooked meal with meat or fish or a salad, followed by a sweet course. In Britain younger children may have tea when they get home from school. **Tea**, meaning a main meal for adults, is the word used in some parts of Britain especially when the evening meal is eaten early. Dinner sounds more formal than supper, and guests generally receive invitations to 'dinner' rather than to 'supper'. In the US the evening meal is called dinner and is usually eaten around 6 or 6.30 p.m. In many families, both in Britain and in the US, family members eat at different times and rarely sit down at the table together.

Many people also eat snacks between meals. Most have tea or coffee at mid-morning, often called coffee time or the coffee break. In Britain in the past this was sometimes also called elevenses. In the afternoon many British people have a tea break. Some hotels serve afternoon tea which consists of tea or coffee and a choice of sandwiches and cakes. When on holiday/vacation people sometimes have a ¹cream tea of scones, jam and cream. In addition many people eat chocolate bars, biscuits (AmE cookies) or crisps (AmE chips). Some British people have a snack, sometimes called supper, consisting of a milk drink and a biscuit before they go to bed. In the US children often have milk and cookies after school.

Thesaurus:

lunch noun U. C

I have a one-hour lunch break.

dinner · · meal · |formal luncheon ·

a hot/cold lunch/dinner/meal

have/eat/serve lunch/dinner/a meal/luncheon

have sth for lunch/dinner/luncheon

Lunch or dinner? Lunch is eaten in the middle of the day; in Britain some people call this **dinner** if it is the main meal of the day. A main or formal meal eaten in the evening is usually called **dinner**.

Collocations:

Restaurants

Eating out

eat (lunch/dinner)/dine/meet at/in a restaurant

go (out)/take sb (out) for lunch/dinner/a meal

have a meal with sb

make/have a reservation (in/under the name of Yamada)

reserve/ (especially BrE) book a table for six

ask for/request a table for two/a table by the window

In the restaurant

wait to be seated

show sb to their table

sit in the corner/by the window/at the bar/at the counter

hand sb/give sb the menu/wine list

open/read/study/peruse the menu

the restaurant has a three-course set menu/a children's menu/an extensive wine list

taste/sample/try the wine

the waiter takes your order

order/choose/have the soup of the day/one of the specials/the house (BrE) speciality/(especially NAmE) specialty

serve/finish the first course/the starter/the main course/dessert/coffee

complain about the food/the service/your meal

enjoy your meal

Paying

pay/ask for (especially BrE) the bill/(NAmE) the check

pay for/treat sb to dinner/lunch/the meal

service is (not) included

give sb/leave (sb) a tip

More About:

meals

People use the words dinner, lunch, supper and tea in different ways depending on which English-speaking country they come from. In Britain it may also depend on which part of the country or which social class a person comes from.

A meal eaten in the middle of the day is usually called lunch. If it is the main meal of the day it may also be called dinner in *BrE*, especially in the north of the country.

A main meal eaten in the evening is usually called dinner, especially if it is a formal meal. Supper is also an evening meal, but more informal than dinner and usually eaten at home. It can also be a late meal or something to eat and drink before going to bed. In *BrE*, tea is a light meal in the afternoon with sandwiches, cakes, etc. and a cup of tea: • a cream tea. It can also be a main meal eaten early in the evening especially by children: • What time do the kids have their tea?

As a general rule, if dinner is the word someone uses for the meal in the middle of the day, they probably call the meal in the evening tea or supper. If they call the meal in the middle of the day lunch, they probably call the meal in the evening dinner. Brunch, a combination of breakfast and lunch, is becoming more common, especially as a meal where your guests serve themselves.

Example Bank:

- · Come and have a spot of lunch with me.
- Do you want to grab some lunch?
- I helped wash up the lunch things.
- · Let's do lunch sometime.
- · She fixed lunch for the whole family.
- The lunch crowd was filtering in slowly.
- The restaurant offers a £20 set lunch.
- The society's annual lunch will be held next Wednesday.
- The tour includes a lunch stop.
- We went for a sandwich lunch at the local bar.
- I have a one-hour lunch break.
- I'm ready for some lunch.
- She's gone to lunch.
- · We took a packed lunch.

Idiom: †out to lunch

verb intransitive (formal)

to have lunch, especially at a restaurant

He lunched with a client at the Ritz.

verb forms present simple I / you / we /they lunch BrE /lunts/ NAmE /lunt(/ he / she /it lunches BrE /lunt (12/ NAME /lant[12/ past simple, past participle lunched NAME /lunt (t/ ing form lunching BrE /lunt/m/ NAME /lunt(in/

Word Origin:

Verb forms:

early 19th cent.: abbreviation of \$\frac{1}{\text{luncheon}}\$.

lunch

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. lunch 1 S1 W2 /Innt // BrE * AmE * noun [uncountable and countable]

[Date: 1800-1900, Origin: luncheon]

- 1. a meal eaten in the middle of the day:
 - What's for lunch?
 - I'vejust had lunch with John.

at lunch

" I'm afraid he's at lunch until two.

overlunch

- A dozen senators met overlunch with the Chinese ambassador.
- 2. there's no (such thing as a) free lunch used to say that you cannot get anything without working for it or paying for it
- 3. out to lunch informal behaving or talking in a strange or crazy way

COLLOCATIONS

verbs

- have lunch Have you had lunch?
- eat lunch What time do you usually eat lunch?
- have something for lunch I usually have sandwiches for lunch.
- take somebody (out) to lunch (=pay for someone else's lunch when you go to a restaurant) He took her out for lunch at a local pub.
- go out for/to lunch (=have lunch at a restaurant) I don't often go out to lunch, as it's expensive.
- come for/to lunch (=come to someone's house for lunch) Can you come to lunch tomorrow?
- break for lunch (=stop doing something in order to eat lunch) Why don't we break for lunch about 1 o'clock?
- make lunch You clear the table while I make lunch.

■ADJECTIVES/NOUN + lunch

- a light lunch (=a small lunch) After a light lunch, he would take a nap each afternoon.
- a packed lunch British English, a bag/sack lunch American English (=food such as sandwiches that you take to school etc) Most of the children had brought packed lunches.
- a business/working lunch (=a lunch during which you also do business) She was having a business lunch with a customer.
- a school lunch (=a lunch provided by a school) Free school lunches are provided for the poorest children.
- Sunday lunch British English (=a hot lunch eaten on Sunday) Mum always cooks a chicken for Sunday lunch.

■lunch + NOUN

- a lunch break (=a time when you stop working to eat lunch) We took a half hour lunch break.
- the lunch hour (=the time when people stop working to eat lunch) I try to go out for a walk during my lunch hour.
- **a lunch date** (=when you meet someone for lunch) I'vegot a lunch date.

THESAURUS

types of meal

- breakfast a meal that you eat in the morning
- brunch a meal that you eat in the late morning, instead of breakfast or lunch
- lunch a meal that you eat in the middle of the day
- tea British English a meal that you eat in the afternoon or evening
- dinner the main meal of the day, which most people eat in the evening
- **supper** a small meal that you eat in the evening, in British English; the main meal that you eat in the evening, in American English
- picnic a meal that you eat outdoors, consisting of food that you cooked or prepared earlier
- barbecue a meal that you cook outdoors over hot coals or wood and eat outdoors
- snack a small amount of food that is eaten between main meals or instead of a meal
- side dish food eaten with the main course, such as vegetables: I'll have the salad as a side dish.
- course one of the separate parts of a meal, such as the starter or the dessert: a three-course meal
- II. lunch² BrE AmE verb [intransitive] formal to eat lunch

lunch with I will be lunching with a client. lunch on I lunched on bread and olives. lunch at/in

We lunched at Maxim's.

lunch ₁₂₅₀₀1739^{MCW}

15000**1630**COCA

RANGE: 1k LUNCH 24377

lunch 22801 lunches 1576

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

₁₂₈₄₅**1890**²²⁶⁷⁸ nn1 ₁₀₃**72498**¹⁰⁹ *vv0* ₁₀**258845**¹⁰ nnu ₄453133⁴ vvi

Freakuency Pack