

breakfast1. ['brekfəst] *n*

утренний завтрак

to have breakfast - завтракать

◇ wedding breakfast - приём гостей после венчания /свадьбы/

2. ['brekfəst] *v*

1) завтракать

2) подавать завтрак, кормить завтраком

breakfast

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

breakfast [breakfast breakfasts breakfasted breakfasting] *noun, verb BrE*['brekfəst] ¹ *NAmE* ['brekfəst] ²*noun countable, uncountable*

the first meal of the day

- a **big/hearty/light breakfast**
- (especially BrE) a cooked breakfast
- Do you want bacon and eggs **for breakfast** ?
- They were having breakfast when I arrived
- She doesn't eat much breakfast.

see also ↑bed and breakfast, ↑continental breakfast, ↑English breakfast, ↑power breakfast, ↑wedding breakfast, **see** a dog's breakfast/dinner **at** ↑dog *n*.

Word Origin:

late Middle English: from the verb ↑break + the verb ↑fast.

Culture:**meals**

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

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, 'overeasy', 'overhard' 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 **cream 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.

Example Bank:

- He treated his wife to breakfast in bed on her birthday.
- Low-fat cheeses and yogurt are good breakfast foods.
- Would you clear away the breakfast things?
- a full English breakfast of cereal, bacon and eggs and toast
- Do you want bacon and eggs for breakfast?
- I always have a cooked breakfast.
- I'm going to have a nice leisurely breakfast tomorrow.
- She doesn't eat much breakfast.
- The price per person includes a full English breakfast.

verb intransitive ~ (on sth) (formal)

to eat breakfast

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	breakfast
	BrE / 'brekfəst/
	NAme / 'brekfəst/
he / she / it	breakfasts
	BrE / 'brekfəsts/
	NAme / 'brekfəsts/
past simple, past participle	breakfasted
	BrE / 'brekfəstɪd/
	NAme / 'brekfəstɪd/
-ing form	breakfasting
	BrE / 'brekfəstɪŋ/
	NAme / 'brekfəstɪŋ/

Word Origin:

late Middle English: from the verb ↑break + the verb ↑fast.

Example Bank:

- Many of the hotel's guests had already breakfasted and departed.
- They breakfasted on coffee and hot rolls.

breakfast

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

break **fast** **S2 W2** /'brekfəst/ **BrE** ^ˈ **AmE** ^ˈ **noun** [uncountable and countable]

[Date: 1400-1500; Origin: break + ↑fast⁴]

the meal you have in the morning:

- We had bacon and eggs for breakfast.
- I never eat breakfast.
- After a hearty breakfast (=large breakfast), we set out for a hike.
- a light breakfast (=small breakfast)
- a working breakfast (=a breakfast at which you talk about business)

—**breakfast** **verb** [intransitive]

⇒ ↑bed and breakfast, ↑continental breakfast, ↑English breakfast, ⇒ **wedding breakfast** at ↑wedding(1), ⇒ **make a dog's breakfast of something** at ↑dog¹(8)

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COLLOCATIONS

■ verbs

- **have/eat breakfast** Paul got up, washed and had breakfast.
- **have something for breakfast** What do you usually have for breakfast?

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + breakfast

- **a big breakfast** Most people don't eat a big breakfast nowadays.
- **a good/proper breakfast** (=big and healthy) I think kids need a good breakfast before they go to school.
- **a hearty breakfast** *written* (=big) The price includes a hearty breakfast.
- **a small/light breakfast** She ate a light breakfast of toast and coffee.
- **an English/a full breakfast** (=a big breakfast with bacon, egg, toast etc - used especially in hotels) A lot of people like to have an English breakfast on holiday.
- **a cooked/fried breakfast** (=bacon, egg, toast etc) Do you feel like having a cooked breakfast?
- **a buffet breakfast** (=one in a hotel, where you serve yourself) A buffet breakfast is served in the hotel's elegant dining room.
- **a continental breakfast** (=coffee and bread with butter and jam) Continental breakfast can be served in your room.
- **a quick/hasty/hurried breakfast** I grabbed a quick breakfast and ran to the bus stop.
- **a long/leisurely breakfast** (=not hurried) On Sunday mornings I like to have a leisurely breakfast.
- **an early/late breakfast** We had an early breakfast and left before 7.30.
- **a working breakfast** (=at which you talk about business) She suggested we meet at 8.30 for a working breakfast.

■ breakfast + NOUN

- **the breakfast dishes** Did you put the breakfast dishes in the dishwasher?
- **the breakfast things** (=dishes, packets etc) Dad was clearing the breakfast things away.
- **a breakfast table/room** The house has a large kitchen and a breakfast room.
- **breakfast cereal** Many breakfast cereals are high in sugar.
- **breakfast time** I don't like talking at breakfast time.
- **breakfast television/TV** (=programmes on television in the early morning) The children all eat their cereal in front of breakfast television.

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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

breakfast

Freakuency Pack

12500 **2103**^{MCW}

15000 **2145**^{COCA}

RANGE: **2k** BREAKFAST 15651

breakfast 14915

breakfasts 652

breakfasting 41

breakfasted 43

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

8730 **2932**¹⁴³⁹³ *nn1*

270 **43591**²⁸⁷ *vvi*

219 **48555**²³⁵ *vv0*
