

**both**

оба, обе; и тот и другой

both sisters are doctors - обе сестры - врачи

I want both books - мне нужны обе книги

she kissed him on both cheeks - она поцеловала его в обе щёки

you can't have it both ways - *разг.* нельзя иметь и то и другое; приходится выбирать одно из двух**2. [bəʊθ] adv арх.**

1) тоже, также

I have seen your brother and your sister both - я видел вашего брата и вашу сестру тоже

both ... and *см.* both ... and

2) одинаково, одновременно

he fears and hopes both at once - он боится и в то же время надеется

**3. [bəʊθ] pron**

оба, обе; и тот и другой

I see them both - я вижу их обоих

we wrote to them both - мы написали им обоим

both were punished - наказали обоих

they both went there - они оба пошли туда

they are both gone - они оба ушли, нет ни того ни другого

I saw both of them yesterday - вчера я видел и того и другого

have you read these books? Yes, I have read both - вы прочли эти книги? - Да, и ту и другую

both of them joined us - они оба присоединились к нам

both of these possibilities must be taken into account - нужно учесть обе эти возможности

**both**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**both** *BrE* [bəʊθ] <sup>ˈ</sup> *NAmE* [boʊθ] <sup>ˈ</sup> *determiner, pronoun***1.** used with plural nouns to mean 'the two' or 'the one as well as the other'

- Both women were French.
- Both the women were French.
- Both of the women were French.
- I talked to the women. Both of them were French/They were both French.
- I liked them both.
- We were both tired.
- Both of us were tired.
- We have both seen the movie.
- I have two sisters. Both of them live in London/They both live in London.
- Both (my) sisters live in London.

**2.** both... and... not only... but also...

- Both his mother and his father will be there.
- For this job you will need a good knowledge of both Italian and Spanish.

Word Origin:[**both**] Middle English: from Old Norse *báthir*.Language Bank:**similarly***Making comparisons*

- This chart **provides a comparison of** ▪ the ways that teenage boys and girls in the UK spend their free time.
- In many cases, the results for boys and girls are virtually **the same** ▪ / **identical** ▪.
- In many cases, the results for boys are virtually **the same as** ▪ / **identical to** ▪ the results for girls.

**Both** ▪ boys **and** ▪ girls spend the bulk of their free time with friends.▪ Most of the boys do more than two hours of sport a week, **as do** ▪ many of the girls.**Like** ▪ many of the girls, most of the boys spend a large part of their free time using the Internet.▪ The girls particularly enjoy using social networking websites. **Similarly** ▪, nearly all the boys said they spent at least two to three hours a week on these sites.

Language Banks at ↑contrast, ↑illustrate, ↑proportion, ↑surprising

**both**

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

**1. both** <sup>1</sup> **S1 W1** /bəʊθ \$ boʊθ/ *BrE* <sup>ˈ</sup> *AmE* <sup>ˈ</sup> *determiner, predeterminer, pronoun***1.** used to talk about two people, things etc together, and emphasize that each is included ⇒ **either**:

- Both Helen's parents are doctors.
- Hold it in both hands.
- You can both swim, can't you?
- They both started speaking together.
- Oxford is not far from Stratford, so you can easily visit both in a day.

**both of**

▪ Both of my grandfathers are farmers.

**2. somebody can't have it both ways** used to say that someone cannot have the advantages that come from two separate

situations because they cannot exist together:

" It's either me or her. You can't have it both ways.

...

## GRAMMAR

Use **both (of)** before 'the', 'my', 'these' etc, or use **both** directly before a plural noun:

- Both my parents are dead (NOT My both parents are dead).
- Both of her parents went to college.
- Both parents seem to be working very hard.

When **both** follows a pronoun or noun referring to two people or things, it should come after the first auxiliary if there is one:

- We have both worked in Scotland for some time. It comes after a simple tense of 'be':
- a subject in which you are both interested

► **Both** is not usually used in a negative clause. Use a clause with **neither** instead:

- Neither of these methods is perfect (NOT Both of these methods is not perfect).

## II. **both**<sup>2</sup> *BrE* " *AmE* " *conjunction*

**both ... and ...** used to emphasize that something is true not just of one person, thing, or situation but also of another:

- " He's lived in both Britain and America.
- " She can both speak and write Japanese.
- " Both he and his wife enjoy tennis.

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## both

Freakuency Pack

12500 **214**<sup>MCW</sup>

15000 **155**<sup>COCA</sup>

RANGE: **1k** **BOTH** <sup>263308</sup>

both <sup>263308</sup>

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

69182 **235**<sup>152367</sup> *db2*

57789 **361**<sup>110826</sup> *rr*

45 **109905**<sup>49</sup> *nnu*

40 **121780**<sup>40</sup> *jj*

25 **153247**<sup>26</sup> *nn1*

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