

**money**[ˈmʌni] *n*1. 1) *mk. sing* деньги

paper /soft/ money - бумажные деньги

ready money - наличные (деньги)

counterfeit /bad/ money - фальшивые деньги

money matter - а) финансовый вопрос; б) финансовая сторона дела

hard money - *амер. разг.* звонкая монета

a piece of money - монета

money of account - расчётная денежная единица

pocket money - карманные деньги

tax money - деньги налогоплательщиков

to make money - а) зарабатывать деньги; б) разбогатеть, составить состояние

to have money to burn -  $\cong$  денег куры не клюют

to coin money - быстро богатеть; быстро наживаться

to bank money - а) класть деньги в банк; б) быть банкиром

to be in the money - а) быть в выигрыше; б) быть богатым; иметь деньги; преуспевать

to be out of money - не иметь денег

to be worth money - а) стоить больших денег; б) быть богатым

to come into money - получить богатое наследство

to put money into smth. - вложить капитал во что-л.

to put money on smth., smb. - поставить деньги /сделать ставку/ на что-л., на кого-л.

I put my money on the favourite - я поставил на фаворита

to do smth. for money - делать что-л. за деньги

to get one's money's worth - получить сполна за свои деньги; не прогадать

to marry money - выйти замуж за богатого; жениться на богатой

it is a bargain for the money - это дёшево /выгодно/; это хорошая /выгодная/ сделка

he's after your money - он охотится за вашими деньгами

there is money in it - это выгодное дело

money burns a hole in his pocket - ему не терпится потратить деньги; он - транжира

## 2) кредит

cheap [dear] money - дешёвый [дорогой] кредит

2. (*pl* moneys [ˈmʌni:z]) *обыкн. pl* монетная система валюты3. (*pl* *тж.* monies) *pl юр., уст.* денежные суммы

public moneys - общественные деньги /фонды/

monies paid out - выплаченные суммы

money list - платёжная ведомость

◇ your money or your life! - кошелёк или жизнь!

money for jam /for old gore/ - деньги, получаемые ни за что *или* за пустяковую работу

for one's money - по чьему-л. мнению; на чей-л. взгляд /вкус/

not everybody's /every man's/ money - не каждому подойдёт; не каждый сочтёт (это) нужным /полезным/

for love or money - любой ценой

to throw good money after bad - а) тратить деньги впустую; б) упорствовать в безнадежном деле

time is money - время - деньги

money makes /begets/ money - деньги к деньгам

money makes the mare (to) go - *посл.*  $\cong$  за деньги и кляча поскачет

money talks - с деньгами всего можно добиться

**money****money** [money moneys monies] *BrE* [ˈmʌni] <sup>m</sup> *NAme* [ˈmʌni] <sup>m</sup> **noun**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

1. **uncountable** what you earn by working or selling things, and use to buy things

- to **borrow/save/spend/earn money**
- How much money is there in my account?
- The money is much better in my new job.
- If the item is not satisfactory, you will get your money back.
- We'll need to raise more money (= collect or borrow it) next year.
- Can you lend me some money until tomorrow?
- Be careful with that — it **cost a lot of money** .

2. **uncountable** coins or paper notes

- I counted the money carefully.

• Where can I change my money into dollars?

**see also** ↑funny money, ↑paper money, ↑ready money

**3. uncountable** a person's wealth including their property

- He lost all his money.
- The family made their money in the 18th century.

**4. moneys or monies plural (law or old use) sums of money**

• a statement of all monies paid into your account You will find other compounds ending in **money** at their place in the alphabet.  
**more at** the best that money can buy **at** ↑best *n.*, careful with money **at** ↑careful, coining money **at** ↑coin *v.*, see the colour of sb's money **at** ↑colour *n.*, easy money **at** ↑easy *adj.*, a fool and his money are soon parted **at** ↑fool *n.*, it/money doesn't grow on trees **at** ↑grow, a licence to print money **at** ↑licence *n.*, not for love or/nor money **at** ↑love *n.*, marry money **at** ↑marry, expense, money, etc. is no object **at** ↑object, pay good money for sth you pays your money and you takes your choice **at** ↑pay *v.*, pots of money **at** ↑pot *n.*, be rolling in money/it **at** ↑roll *v.*, give sb a (good) run for their money **at** ↑run *n.*, time is money **at** ↑time *n.*

**Idioms:** ↑for my money ▪ ↑get your money's worth ▪ ↑good money ▪ ↑have money to burn ▪ ↑in the money ▪ ↑made of money ▪ ↑make money ▪ ↑make money hand over fist ▪ ↑money for jam rope ▪ ↑money is no object ▪ ↑money talks ▪ ↑on the money ▪ ↑put money into something ▪ ↑put your money on somebody ▪ ↑put your money where your mouth is ▪ ↑throw good money after bad ▪ ↑throw money at something ▪ ↑throw your money about

Word Origin:

Middle English: from Old French **monnaie**, from Latin **moneta** 'mint, money', originally a title of the goddess Juno, in whose temple in Rome money was minted.

Culture:

**money**

The US **dollar** is made up of 100 cents. The ↑Department of the Treasury prints **bills** (= paper money) in various **denominations** (= values): \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100. US bills are all the same size, whatever their value, and measure about 2×6 inches/6.5×15.5 centimetres. All are green and are sometimes called **greenbacks**. On the front, each has a picture of a famous American. The **dollar bill**, for instance, shows George ↑Washington, the first US president. An informal name for dollars is **bucks**, because in the early period of US history people traded the skins of bucks (= deer) and prices would sometimes be given as a number of buckskins. Buck refers to the dollar itself, and not to the bill. So although you can say 'He earns 500 bucks a week', you have to say 'If I give you four quarters could you give me a dollar bill?'

The Treasury also makes US coins: **pennies** which are worth .01 of a dollar, **nickels** (.05), **dimes** (.10) and **quarters** (.25). There are also **half dollars** (.50) and **silver dollars** but these are not often seen. Pennies have a dark brown colour; all the other coins have a silver appearance.

When you write an amount in figures the **dollar sign (\$)** goes to the left of the amount and a decimal point (.) is placed between the dollars and the **cents** (= hundredths of a dollar). If the amount is less than one dollar, the **cent sign (¢)** is put after the numbers. So you write \$5, \$5.62 and 62¢.

Britain's currency is the **pound sterling**, written as **£** before a figure. A pound consists of 100 **pence**, written as **p** with figures. Pound coins are round and gold-coloured. They have the Queen's head on one side and one of four designs, English, Scottish, Welsh or Northern Irish, on the other. The £2 coin is silver-coloured with a gold edge. Coins of lower value are the silver-coloured 50p, 20p, 10p and 5p **pieces**, and the copper-coloured 2p and 1p pieces. All are round, except for the 50p and 20p pieces which have seven curved sides. Coins are made at the ↑Royal Mint. Paper **notes** (not bills), which have the Queen's head on one side and a famous person, e.g. Charles Dickens, on the other, are worth £5, £10, £20 or £50.

A pound is informally called a **quid**, a £5 note is a **fiveer**, a £10 note is a **tenner**. Scottish **banknotes** have their own designs. They can be used anywhere in Britain, though shops can legally refuse to accept them. To prevent people **forging** (= making their own) paper money, designs are complicated and difficult to copy. To check that a note is genuine, a shop assistant may hold it up to the light to see if it has a narrow silver thread running through it.

The **decimal system** now in use in Britain replaced the old **pounds, shilling and pence**, or LSD system in 1971. Formerly British money was in pounds, shillings and pence. There were 12 pence or **pennies** in a **shilling**, and 20 shillings in a pound. The old coins included the **farthing** (= a quarter of a penny) and the **half-crown** (= two shillings and sixpence). There were notes for 10 shillings, £1 and £5.

Gold **guinea** coins were used in the 18th century and were worth 21 shillings. Until 1971 prices were often set in guineas instead of pounds for luxury items, such as antiques and jewellery, for the fees of doctors, lawyers, etc, and at auctions, though the guinea coin had long since gone **out of circulation**. Some racehorses are still auctioned in guineas.

On 1 January 1999 the ↑euro system was introduced in 11 countries of the ↑European Union. Britain chose not to be part of this first group and no date was fixed for Britain to start using the euro. However, many British businesses have euro bank accounts so as to be able to pay for goods and be paid in euros and many shops in Britain accept payment in euros.

Thesaurus:

**money** noun

**1. U**

- The hospital is raising money for a new kidney machine.

**funds** • • **finance** • • **capital** • • **means** • |informal **cash** •

**government/public** money/funds/finance/capital/cash

**have/lack** the money/funds/finance/capital/means/cash (to do sth)

**be short of** money/funds/capital/cash

**2. U**

- I counted the money carefully.

cash • • change •

**draw out/get out/take out/withdraw** money/cash

**ready** money/cash (= money that you have available to spend immediately)

**Money or cash?** If it is important to contrast money in the form of coins and notes with money in other forms, use **cash**:

• Payments can be made by cheque or in cash.

✗ Payments can be made by cheque or in money.

3. U

• He lost all his money on the stock market in 2008.

**wealth** • • **fortune** • |often approving **prosperity** • |sometimes disapproving **affluence** • |literary **riches** •

**have/possess/accumulate/acquire/inherit** money/wealth/a fortune/riches

**bring** money/wealth/prosperity/affluence/riches

**make** money/a fortune (on/out of sth)

### Collocations:

#### **Finance**

##### *Income*

**earn** money/cash/(*informal*) a fortune

**make** money/a fortune/(*informal*) a killing on the stock market

**acquire/inherit/amass** wealth/a fortune

**build up** funds/savings

**get/receive/leave** (sb) an inheritance/a legacy

**live on** a low wage/a fixed income/a pension

**get/receive/draw/collect** a pension

**depend/be dependent on** (*BrE*) benefits/(*NAmE*) welfare/social security

##### *Expenditure*

**spend** money/your savings/(*informal*) a fortune on...

**invest/put** your savings in...

**throw away/waste/** (*informal*) **shell out** money on...

**lose** your money/inheritance/pension

**use up/** (*informal*) **wipe out** all your savings

**pay** (in) cash

**use/pay by** a credit/debit card

**pay by/make out a/write sb a/accept** a (*BrE*) cheque/(*US*) check

**change/exchange** money/currency (*BrE*) traveller's cheques/(*US*) traveler's checks

**give/pay/leave** (sb) a deposit

##### *Banks*

**have/hold/open/close/freeze** a bank account/an account

**credit/debit/pay sth into/take money out of** your account

**deposit** money/funds in your account

**withdraw** money/cash/£30 from an ATM, etc.

(*formal*) **make** a deposit/withdrawal

**find/go to/use** (*especially NAmE*) an ATM/(*BrE*) a cash machine/dispenser

**be in credit/in debit/in the black/in the red/overdrawn**

##### *Personal finance*

**manage/handle/plan/run/** (*especially BrE*) **sort out** your finances

**plan/manage/work out/stick to** a budget

**offer/extend** credit (to sb)

**arrange/take out** a loan/an overdraft

**pay back/repay** money/a loan/a debt

**pay for sth in** (*especially BrE*) instalments/(*NAmE usually*) installments

##### *Financial difficulties*

**get into** debt/financial difficulties

**be short of/** (*informal*) **be strapped for** cash

**run out of/owe** money

**face/get/** (*informal*) **be landed with** a bill for £...

**can't afford** the cost of.../payments/rent

**fall behind with/** (*especially NAmE*) **fall behind on** the mortgage/repayments/rent

**incur/run up/accumulate** debts

**tackle/reduce/settle** your debts

### Synonyms:

#### **money**

cash • change

These are all words for money in the form of coins or paper notes.

**money** • money in the form of coins or paper notes: ▫ I counted the money carefully. ◇ ▫ Where can I change my money into dollars? ◇ ▫ paper money ▫ (= money that is made of paper, not coins)

**cash** • money in the form of coins or paper notes: ▫ How much cash do you have on you? ◇ ▫ Payments can be made by cheque or ▫ in cash ▫.

**money or cash?**

If it is important to contrast money in the form of coins and notes and money in other forms, use **cash**: ▪ How much money/cash do you have on you? ◇ Payments can be made by cheque or in money. ◇ Customers are offered a discount if they pay money. **change** ▪ the money that you get back when you have paid for sth giving more money than the amount it costs; coins rather than paper money: ▪ The ticket machine doesn't give change. ◇ ▪ I don't have any ▪ small change ▪ ▪ (= coins of low value) ▪. **to draw out/get out/take out/withdraw money/cash ready money/cash** (= money that you have available to spend immediately)

#### Example Bank:

- All his money went on women.
- All their money was tied up in long-term investments.
- All these improvements will cost money.
- Did your parents give you pocket money when you were little?
- Government officials were siphoning off money for personal gain.
- Half the money raised was donated to charity.
- He contributed \$180 000 in soft money= unregulated political donations to the party committee.
- He felt sorry for her and took some money off her bill.
- He hoped the plan would bring in quite a bit of money.
- He made a fortune dealing on the money markets.
- He managed to persuade his friend to put up the money for the venture.
- He sank most of his money into his struggling business.
- He spent their rent money on beer.
- He squandered his money on gambling and drink.
- He started stealing as a way of making easy money.
- He stopped at the betting shop to put money on a horse.
- He thinks he can make friends by throwing his money around.
- He was charged with laundering money.
- He'll do anything for money!
- He's going to leave. I'd bet money on it.
- His prediction was right on the money.
- How much money did he earn last year?
- I don't have any money left.
- I don't know how much spending money to take on holiday.
- I don't know where all the money goes!
- I don't think they'll accept French money on the plane.
- I need to pay this money in today.
- I pay my money into the bank as soon as I get paid.
- I spent all the money on clothes.
- I'll have to get some more money from somewhere.
- I'll pay the money back next week, I promise.
- Investors were pouring money into Internet start-ups.
- Is this a good way to spend taxpayers' money?
- Money for the extension to the gallery came from the sale of old exhibits.
- Most of the money went to pay for food.
- Most of the money went to pay for the food and drink.
- She gave him \$5 lunch money.
- She had two children to support and no money coming in.
- She lost a lot of money at the casino.
- She stashed the money away in the bank.
- Some of this money was funneled to secret CIA programs.
- Some people were in the street collecting money for charity.
- That painting is worth a lot of money.
- The Senate recognized the need to put more money in the pockets of dairy farmers.
- The boat trip lasts three hours, so you certainly get your money's worth.
- The bookmaker was quite happy to take his money.
- The collection box was full of coins and paper money.
- The company paid hush money to the victims to keep them quiet.
- The friends pooled their money to buy tickets.
- The hotel gives value for money.
- The manager was unwilling to refund my money.
- The money was transferred into an offshore bank account.
- The new airport terminal was built with oil money.
- The quality of public health care depends on the amount of money allocated to it.
- The smart money is on Brazil to win.
- The solution to inflation lies in the control of the money supply.
- The stallholders bank their money at the end of the day.
- The stores were very happy to take his money.
- There is big money in golf for the top players.
- These cars cost a lot of money.
- They demanded \$1 million in ransom money.

- They owe lots of people money.
- They sensibly invested their prize money rather than spending it.
- They tend to throw money at problems without trying to work out the best solution.
- This money has been earmarked for public projects.
- We changed our money into dollars at the airport.
- We ran out of money and had to come home early.
- We're trying to set some money aside for a new car.
- Whenever I have a little extra money, I buy clothes.
- Where's the money for the milk?
- You could consider hiring a professional money manager.
- You might get some money off the price if it's an old model.
- an old miser who hoarded his money
- the best car that money can buy
- the large sums of money we handle in this store
- He hoped the project would make money.
- He lost all his money in the 1929 stock market crash.
- He returned the new TV to the store and got his money back.
- It has often been said that money is the root of all evil.
- The money is great in my new job.

## money

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

**money** **S1 W1** /'mʌni/ *BrE* <sup>ˈ</sup> *AmE* <sup>ˈ</sup> *noun* [uncountable]

[Date: 1200-1300; Language: Old French; Origin: moneie, from Latin moneta 'mint, money', from Moneta, name given to Juno, the goddess in whose temple the ancient Romans produced money]

1. what you earn by working and can use to buy things. Money can be in the form of notes and coins or cheques, and can be kept in a bank:

- Don't spend all your money on the first day of your holiday!
- The repairs will cost quite a lot of money.

2. money in the form of coins or notes that you can carry around with you **SYN cash**:

- You'll find some money in my purse.
- I didn't have any money on me (=I was not carrying any money).

**Swiss/Japanese/Turkish etc money**

- Don't forget to get some Swiss money before you leave.
- We can change some money at the airport (=change it into the money of another country).

3. someone's wealth, including all the property and other things they own:

- The family made their money in the woollen trade.
- He had lost all his money gambling.

4. **the money** *informal* the amount of money that you earn for doing a job:

- It sounds quite an interesting job, but I don't know what the money's like yet.
- You have to work long hours and the money's terrible!

5. **pay good money for something** *spoken* to spend a lot of money on something:

- Don't let the children jump around on the sofa. I paid good money for that.

6. **put/pump/pour money into something** to give money to a company or business so that it will become successful and you will earn money from it in the future:

- No one's going to put money into the company while the market is so unstable.

7. **there's money (to be made) in something** *spoken* used to say that you can earn a lot of money from doing a particular job or type of business:

- There's a lot of money in sport these days.
- Teaching can be very rewarding, but there's no money in it.

8. **I'm not made of money** *spoken* used to say that you cannot afford something when someone asks you to pay for it.

9. **have money to burn** to have more money than you need, so that you spend it on unnecessary things:

- Unless you've got money to burn, these expensive guitars are probably not for you.

10. **get your money's worth** to get something worth the price that you paid:

- At that price, you want to make sure you get your money's worth.

11. **be in the money** *informal* to have a lot of money suddenly, or when you did not expect to

12. **money is no object** *informal* used to say that someone can spend as much money as they want to on something

13. **for my money** *spoken* used when giving your opinion about something to emphasize that you believe it strongly:

- For my money, he's one of the best TV comedians ever.

14. **put (your) money on something** to risk money on the result of a race or competition

15. **I'd put (my) money on something** *spoken* used to say that you feel sure that something will happen

16. **my money's on somebody/something** (also **the smart money's on somebody/something**) *spoken* used to say that you feel sure someone will win a race or competition, or that something will happen

17. **money for old rope** *British English spoken* money that you earn very easily by doing a job that is not difficult

18. **put your money where your mouth is** *informal* to show by your actions that you really believe what you say

19. **money talks** *spoken* used to say that people with money have power and can get what they want

20. **be (right) on the money** *American English spoken* to be completely correct or right:

- You were right on the money when you said that he would have to resign.

21. **marry (into) money** to marry someone whose family is rich

⇒ ↑monies, ↑blood money, ↑hush money, ⇒ **give somebody a (good) run for their money** at ↑run<sup>2</sup>(11), ⇒ **have a (good) run**

for your money at ↑run<sup>2</sup>(12), ⇒ throw money at something at ↑throw<sup>1</sup>(19)

...

## COLLOCATIONS

### ■ verbs

- **have money** I didn't have enough money to pay for it.
- **make/earn money** She makes a little money by babysitting.
- **spend money (on something)** More money should be spent on training.
- **cost money/cost a lot of money** Good food doesn't have to cost a lot of money.
- **save money (=use less money)** Companies fired workers to save money.
- **make money (=make a profit)** The farm was beginning to make money at last.
- **lose money (=not make a profit, so that you then have less money)** The movie didn't attract audiences and lost money for the studio.
- **pay money (for something)** Has he paid the money he owes you?
- **lend somebody money** My dad lent me money to buy a car.
- **borrow money** They arranged to borrow money from the bank to buy a house.
- **owe somebody money** He owes me money.
- **waste money (on something)** Don't waste your money on a computer that doesn't have enough memory.
- **raise money (=do something to get money for a charity, school etc)** The Christmas fair raises money for the school.
- **save up money** She had saved up enough money to buy a car.
- **give somebody their money back (also refund sb's money) (=give money back to a customer)** We regret that we are unable to refund money on tickets.
- **money goes on something (=is spent on something)** All the money went on doctor's bills.
- **money comes in (=is earned and received)** Rob wasn't working for a while, so we had less money coming in.
- **money comes from something (=used to say how someone makes their money)** All of Dawson's money came from drugs.

### ■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + money

- **good money (=a lot of money)** Preston earns good money as a lawyer.
- **big money informal (=a very large amount of money)** Basketball players make big money.
- **easy money (=money that you earn easily)** For many, selling drugs seems like easy money.
- **spending money (=an amount of money that you can spend on anything you want)** We had £500 spending money saved for our holiday.
- **pocket money/spending money British English (=a small amount of money that parents regularly give their children)** How much pocket money do you get?
- **government/taxpayers' public money** More taxpayer's money should be spent on the railways.

### ■ phrases

- **a sum of money (also an amount of money)** £10,000 seemed a huge sum of money to me.
- **be a waste of money** Fancy clothes for a baby are a waste of money.
- **be value for money British English (=used when saying that something is worth the amount of money you pay for it)** The holiday was excellent value for money.

### ■ COMMON ERRORS

- ▶ Do not say 'gain money'. Say **make money**.

...

## THESAURUS

- **money** what you use to buy things, in the form of notes or coins: He spent all his money on computer equipment.
- **cash** money in the form of coins and notes: I didn't have any cash with me.
- **currency** the money used in a particular country: The dollar gained in value against other currencies. | a single European currency
- **change** money in the form of coins of low value: Do you have any small change? | a pocketful of loose change
- **note British English, bill American English** a piece of paper money: a £20 note | a \$5 bill
- **coin** a flat round piece of metal used as money: She put some coins in the parking meter. | He took a coin out of his pocket.
- **a ten-pence/50-cent etc piece** a coin worth a particular amount

## money

Freakuency Pack

12500 **234**<sup>MCW</sup>

15000 **262**<sup>COCA</sup>

RANGE: **1k MONEY** 173862

money 172880

moneys 217

monies 765

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

56922 **210**<sup>172542</sup> *nn1*

111 **64305**<sup>138</sup> *nnu*

90 **76992**<sup>97</sup> *jj*

9 **96267**<sup>64</sup> *np1*

10 **256862**<sup>10</sup> *cc*

7 **319053**<sup>7</sup> *pphs1*

6 **324382**<sup>7</sup> *pph1*

<sup>5</sup>376534<sup>5</sup> *ddq*  
<sup>5</sup>391117<sup>5</sup> *ppy*  
<sup>5</sup>391438<sup>5</sup> *vbz*

---