cattle Apresyan (En-Ru)

['kætl] n (pl без измен.) употр. с гл. в ед. и мн. ч.

1. 1) крупный рогатый скот; коровы и быки

ten thousand cattle - десять тысяч голов (крупного) рогатого скота

ten head of cattle - десять голов рогатого скота

small cattle - мелкий рогатый скот

pedigree cattle - племенной рогатый скот

cattle stock - поголовье скота

cattle management - уход за скотом, содержание скота

cattle house - коровник

cattle shed - навес для скота, крытый скотный двор

cattle dealer - торговец скотом

cattle farm - животноводческая ферма, животноводческое хозяйство

cattle farmer - скотовод, владелец животноводческой фермы

2) редк. мелкий рогатый скот; лошади, овцы, свиньи

- 2. скоты, гады; сволочь, дрянь (о людях)
- 3. паразиты, гады (о насекомых, змеях и т. п.)
- 4. библ. скоты

cattle and creeping thing and beast of the earth - скоты и гады и звери земные

5. мор. живой груз

cattle

cat-tle BrE ['kætl] NAmE ['kætl] noun plural

cows and †bulls that are kept as farm animals for their milk or meat

- · a herd of cattle
- twenty head of cattle (= twenty cows)
- · dairy/beef cattle
- The prisoners were herded into trucks like cattle.

Word Origin:

[cattle] Middle English (also denoting personal property or wealth): from Anglo-Norman French catel, variant of Old French chatel, from medieval Latin capitale, from Latin capitalis, from caput 'head'.

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

Collocations:

Farming

Growing food and raising animals

plant trees/seeds/crops/vines/barley

grow/produce corn/wheat/rice/fruit

plough/ (NAmE) plow land/a field

sow/harvest seeds/crops/fields

spread manure/fertilizer on sth

cultivate/irrigate/water/contaminate crops/plants/fields/land

damage /destroy/lose your crop

ripen/pick fruit/berries/grapes

press/dry/ferment grapes

grind/thresh grain/corn/wheat

raise/rear/keep chickens/poultry/cattle/pigs

raise/breed/feed/graze livestock/cattle/sheep

kill/slaughter livestock

preserve/smoke/cure/salt meat

Modern farming

run a fish farm/an organic dairy

engage in/be involved in intensive (pig/fish) farming

use/apply (chemical/organic) fertilizer/insecticides/pesticides

begin/do/conduct field trials of GM (= genetically modified) crops

grow/develop GM crops/seeds/plants/foods

fund/invest in genetic engineering/research

improve/increase crop yields

face/suffer from/alleviate food shortages

label food that contains GMOs (= genetically modified organisms)

eliminate /reduce farm subsidies

oppose/be against factory farming/GM food

promote/encourage/support organic/sustainable farming

Example Bank:

- Cattle that stray onto the electric railway line are killed instantly.
- · Cattle were first domesticated in Neolithic times.
- · Electric cattle prods were used against the demonstrators.
- Farmers drove cattle along major roads as a protest against high taxes.

- He moved his cattle farther down into the valley in winter.
- There was a cattle grid across the road to stop the cows escaping.
- There was a cattle grid/guard across the road.
- Villagers traditionally have the right to graze their cattle on the common land.
- · cattle grazing in the fields

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cattle Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)
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cat tle /'kætl/ BrE * AmE * noun [plural]

[Date: 1200-1300; Language: Old North French; Origin: catel 'personal property', from Latin capitalis; ⇒ ↑capital²]

cows and †bulls kept on a farm for their meat or milk:

herds of cattle dairy/beef cattle

20/100 etc head of cattle (=20, 100 etc cattle)

a cattle rancher

cattle Freakuency Pack

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RANGE: 4k CATTLE 8379

cattle 8049 cattleman 96 cattlemen 234

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

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