

humanity[hjuˈmænɪti] *n*

1. человечество; род людской
2. *разг.* масса людей, толпа, народ
the theatre poured out its humanity - из театравалила толпа
3. 1) гуманность, человечность, человеколюбие; гуманизм
act of humanity - гуманный поступок
to treat a prisoner with humanity - гуманно обращаться с заключённым
a crime against humanity - преступление против человечности
- 2) *pl* гуманные действия
4. *pl* человеческая природа; человеческие качества
5. (the Humanities)
 - 1) классические языки и литература
 - 2) гуманитарные науки
6. (Humanity) *шотл.* изучение латыни
Chair [professor] of Humanity - кафедра [профессор] латинского языка и литературы

humanity

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

hu-man-ity [humanity humanities] *BrE* [hjuːmænɪti] *NAmE* [hjuːmænɪti]**noun**

1. **uncountable** people in general
 - crimes against humanity
 2. **uncountable** the state of being a person rather than a god, an animal or a machine
 - The story was used to emphasize the humanity of Jesus.
 - united by a sense of common humanity
 3. **uncountable** the quality of being kind to people and animals by making sure that they do not suffer more than is necessary; the quality of being ↑**humane**
 - The judge was praised for his courage and humanity.
- Opp:** ↑**inhumanity**
4. **(the) humanities** **plural** the subjects of study that are concerned with the way people think and behave, for example literature, language, history and philosophy
compare ↑**science**

Word Origin:Middle English: from Old French **humanite**, from Latin **humanitas**, from **humanus**, from **homo** 'man, human being'.More About:**gender**Ways of talking about men and women

When you are writing or speaking English it is important to use language that includes both men and women equally. Some people may be very offended if you do not. **The human race**

Man and **mankind** have traditionally been used to mean 'all men and women'. Many people now prefer to use **humanity**, the human race, human beings or people. **Jobs**

The suffix **-ess** in names of occupations such as **actress**, **hostess** and **waitress** shows that the person doing the job is a woman. Many people now avoid these. Instead you can use **actor** or **host**, (although **actress** and **hostess** are still very common) or a neutral word, such as **server** for **waiter** and **waitress**.

Neutral words like **assistant**, **worker**, **person** or **officer** are now often used instead of **-man** or **-woman** in the names of jobs. For example, you can use **police officer** instead of **policeman** or **policewoman**, and **spokesperson** instead of **spokesman** or **spokeswoman**. Neutral words are very common in newspapers, on television and radio and in official writing, in both *BrE* and *NAmE*.

When talking about jobs that are traditionally done by the other sex, some people say: a male secretary/nurse/model (NOT man) or a woman/female doctor/barrister/driver. However this is now not usually used unless you need to emphasize which sex the person is, or it is still unusual for the job to be done by a man/woman: ▫ My daughter prefers to see a woman doctor. ▫ They have a male nanny for their kids. ▫ a female racing driver **Pronouns**

He used to be considered to cover both men and women: ▫ Everyone needs to feel he is loved. This is not now acceptable. Instead, after everybody, everyone, anybody, anyone, somebody, someone, etc. one of the plural pronouns **they**, **them**, and **their** is often used: ▫ Does everybody know what they want? ▫ Somebody's left their coat here. ▫ I hope nobody's forgotten to bring their passport with them.

Some people prefer to use **he** or **she**, **his** or **her**, or **him** or **her** in speech and writing: ▫ Everyone knows what's best for him or herself. **He/she** or **(s)he** can also be used in writing: ▫ In doubt, ask your doctor. **He/she** can give you more information. (You may find that some writers just use 'she'.) These uses can seem awkward when they are used a lot. It is better to try to change the sentence, using a plural noun. Instead of saying: ▫ A baby cries when he or she is tired you can say ▫ Babies cry when they are tired.

Example Bank:

- All the streets around the temple were just a mass of humanity.
- He was found guilty of crimes against humanity.
- It is because I care about the future of humanity that I'm conducting this research.
- She was told her son had died in the service of humanity.

humanity

huːˈmænɪti /hjuːˈmænəti/ ^{BrE} ^{AmE} *noun*

[**Word Family**: **noun**: ↑human, ↑humanism, ↑humanity ≠ ↑inhumanity, ↑humanitarian, ↑humanitarianism, ↑humankind, ↑humanoid; **adjective**: ↑human ≠ ↑inhuman, ↑superhuman, ↑subhuman, ↑humane ≠ ↑inhumane, ↑humanitarian, ↑humanoid; **adverb**: ↑humanly ≠ ↑inhumanly, ↑humanely ≠ ↑inhumanely; **verb**: ↑humanize]

1. [**uncountable**] people in general:

- We want a clean healthy environment for all humanity.
- crimes against humanity

2. [**uncountable**] kindness, respect, and sympathy towards others **OPP** **inhumanity**:

a man of deep humanity

3. [**uncountable**] the state of being human rather than an animal or machine

common/shared humanity

- We must never forget our common humanity.

4. **(the) humanities** [**plural**] subjects of study such as literature, history, or art, rather than science or mathematics **SYN** **(the) arts**

humanity

Freakuency Pack

12500 **4070**^{MCW}

15000 **333**^{COCA}

RANGE: **2k HUMAN** 142764

human 113552

humans 15964

humanity 8698

nonhuman 385

nonhumans 35

humanly 467

inhuman 658

inhumanity 226

humanist 1051

humanists 379

humanism 759

humanistic 590

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

5189 **4569**⁸⁶⁶⁰ *nn1*

32 **125708**³⁸ *nnu*