

road

I

[rəʊd] *n*

1. 1) дорога, шоссе

arterial road - магистраль, транспортная дорога

country road - грунтовая /просёлочная/ дорога; загородная дорога

high road - большая дорога, шоссе

cable road - подвесная дорога

rule of the road - правила движения транспорта по дорогам

Road Up - въезд запрещён (*дорожный знак*)Road Clear - дорога открыта для движения (*дорожный знак*)

road accidents - несчастные случаи на дорогах; дорожно-транспортные происшествия

road safety - безопасность дорожного движения

by road - по шоссе, на машине

to give smb. the road - уступить кому-л. дорогу, пропустить кого-л.

road works in progress - ведутся дорожные работы (*плакат*)

2) (the road) большая дорога

gentleman /knight/ of the road - рыцарь /разбойник/ с большой дороги

2. направление, дорога

to be uncertain of one's road - не знать, куда идти, не знать дороги куда-л.

your road lies straight before you [through the forest] - вам идти прямо [через лес]

get out of my road! - прочь с дороги!

3. путь (к чему-л.), способ (достижения чего-л.)

royal road - лёгкий путь (к чему-л.), простой способ достижения (чего-л.)

there is no royal road to wisdom - тернист путь к мудрости

the road to fame [to success, to wealth] - путь к славе [к успеху, к богатству]

Britain's Road to Socialism - «Путь Британии к социализму» (*программа коммунистической партии Великобритании*)

to be on the road to smth. - быть на пути к чему-л.

the roads we take - пути, которые мы выбираем

he's already on the road to recovery - он уже на пути к выздоровлению

4. улица; мостовая; проезжая часть улицы

to cross the road - перейти улицу

5. (Road) роуд, магистральная улица (в названиях; сокращённо Rd)

37 York Rd - Йорк-роуд, 37

6. *амер.* железная дорога7. (the road) *амер.* гастрольный маршрут; города, где проходят гастрольные театральные трупп или спортивные состязания8. *обыкн. р/мор.* рейд

in the roads - стоящий на рейде (о судне)

9. *горн.* штрек, подземная выработка

◇ to be on the road - а) быть в пути; how long were you on the road? - сколько времени вы проехали?; б) быть на гастролях /в

турне/; в) *амер.* разъезжать (о коммивояжёре); г) *амер.* бродяжничать

to be [to get] in the /smb.'s/ road - быть [становиться] кому-л. поперёк дороги, мешать /препятствовать/ кому-л.

to go on /upon/ the road - отправиться в турне

to take to the road - а) отправиться в путь, уехать; б) стать бродягой

one for the road - прощальная рюмка, посошок на дорогу

II

[rəʊd] *v*

находить (дичь) по запаху (о собаке)

road

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

road [road roads roaded roading] *BrE* [rəʊd] [Ⓜ] *NAmE* [rɔʊd] [Ⓜ] noun

1. a hard surface built for vehicles to travel on

• a **main/major/minor road**• a **country/mountain road**• They live just **along/up/down the road** (= further on the same road) .

• The house is on a very busy road.

• He was walking **along the road** when he was attacked.• It takes about five hours **by road** (= driving) .• It would be better to transport the goods by rail rather than **by road** .

• Take the first road on the left and then follow the signs.

• We parked on a **side road** .• **road accidents/safety/users**2. **Road** (abbr. Rd) used in names of roads, especially in towns

• 35 York Road

3. the way to achieving sth

• to be **on the road to** recovery• We have discussed privatization, but we would prefer not to **go down that** particular **road** .**more at** the end of the line/road **at** ↑**end** _{n.} further along/down the road **at** ↑**further** _{adv.} hit the road/trail **at** ↑**hit** _{v.}, where the rubbermeets the road **at** ↑**rubber**, get the show on the road **at** ↑**show** _{n.}

Idioms: †any road ▪ †down the road ▪ †on the road ▪ †one for the road ▪ †road to hell is paved with good intentions

Word Origin:

Old English *rād* 'journey on horseback', 'foray'; of Germanic origin; related to the verb †ride.

Culture:

roads and road signs

The US road system is the largest in the world, mainly because of the long distances between cities. The distance between †Boston and †San Francisco, for instance, is more than 3 000 miles/ 4 827 kilometres. The US began to build the †interstate highwaysystem in 1956. By 2004 it had more than 42 000 miles/(67 578 kilometres of road. The interstate system greatly helped the country's economy, but it also hurt the economies of many small towns not on an interstate. Interstates running north to south have odd numbers and those going from east to west have even numbers. They often have only two or three **lanes** in each direction through the **countryside** but may have eight or more each way through cities. The New Jersey Turnpike, for instance, has 14 lanes each way near New York City.

Other major roads in the US are called **superhighways**, **freeways**, **expressways**, **thruways** or **parkways**. There are also many county and local roads, called variously **arterial roads**, **feeder roads** or **farm roads**. Some states have **tollways** or **turnpikes**, on which drivers must pay a **toll**.

Interstate **highways** are marked with red and blue signs showing an 'I' followed by the road's number. Other US **highways** have red, white and blue signs. Some state roads, like those in †Louisiana and †Texas, have signs in the shape of the state. Since 1995 states have been able to set their own speed limits. This is usually 65 or 70 mph/105 or 112 kph on interstate roads but lower on other main roads.

In Britain the fastest and most direct routes between major cities are by motorways, which usually have three lanes of traffic in each direction and a speed limit of 70 mph/112 kph. Each motorway is identified by the letter 'M' and a number. Main roads other than motorways are called **A-roads** and are numbered A6, A34, etc. Some A-roads are **dual carriageways** with two or more **lanes** each way. Most A-roads now follow a **bypass** round towns. Narrower roads which have only one **lane** in each direction are called **B-roads**. Most roads have **white lines** and **Catseyes**™ (= objects sunk into the ground that reflect a car's lights) down the middle. Only a very few roads have **tolls** but Britain's first toll motorway, the M6 Toll opened in 2003 as an alternative to the heavily used M6 near Birmingham. Narrow country roads below B-road standard may be known locally by the name of the place they go to, e.g. Orston Lane.

In Britain the †Highway Code describes the many signs placed beside roads. Red circular signs give instructions that must by law be obeyed. These include 'no overtaking' signs and signs about speed limits. Red **triangular** signs give warnings about possible dangers ahead, e.g. slippery roads. Direction signs to major towns are blue on motorways and green on other roads; signs to smaller places are white. Old-fashioned **signposts** can still be seen in some country areas.

In the US red road signs, like 'Stop', must be obeyed. Signs that indicate danger, as in areas where rocks might fall, have a yellow diamond shape. Arrows indicating bends in the road are shown in green circles on white signs. Many other US road signs are now similar to those in Europe.

In Britain there is pressure from both business and private road users for more and better roads, despite the damage to the environment and increase in pollution that this may cause. People who are against the building of new roads regularly challenge proposed routes of new motorways or bypasses. If they fail, **environmentalists** set up protest camps along the route of the new road. Recently, experts too have cast doubt on the wisdom of building more roads, saying it simply encourages greater use of cars. In the US there are few protests against road-building. People generally want more roads to make their journeys faster and more convenient.

Culture:

street names

In Britain, main †roads outside towns and cities are known by numbers rather than names. An **exception** is the A1 from London to north-eastern England, which is often called the **Great North Road**. Roads that follow the line of former †Roman roads also have names, e.g. the †Fosse Way. If a main road passes through a town, that part of it usually has a name, often that of the place which the road goes to, e.g. London Road.

The main shopping street in a town is often called High Street, or sometimes Market Street. Many streets take their name from a local feature or building. The most common include Bridge Street, Castle Street, Church Street, Mill Street and Station Road. Some names indicate the trade that was formerly carried on in that area. Examples are Candlemaker's Row, Cornmarket, Petticoat Lane and Sheep Street. Many streets laid out in the 19th century were named after famous people or events. These include Albert Street, Cromwell Road, Shakespeare Street, Wellington Street, Trafalgar Road and Waterloo Street. When **housing estates** are built, the names of the new roads in them are usually all on the same theme. Names of birds or animals are popular. Others are based on the old names for the fields that the houses were built on, e.g. Tenacres Road, The Slade and Meadow Walk. The name of a road is written on signs at each end of it, sometimes together with the local **postcode**.

Some streets have become so closely identified with people of a particular profession that the street name itself is immediately associated with them. In London, †Harley Street has been associated with private doctors and †Fleet Street with newspapers.

In the US main roads such as **interstates** and **highways** are known by numbers. Most towns and cities are laid out on a **grid** pattern and have long **streets** with **avenues** crossing them. Each has a number, e.g. 7th Avenue, 42nd Street. The roads are often straight and have square **blocks** of buildings between them. This makes it easier to find an address and also helps people to judge distance. In †Manhattan, for example, †Tiffany's is described as being at East 57th Street and Fifth Avenue, i.e. on the corner of those two streets. The distance between West 90th Street and West 60th Street is 30 blocks.

As well as having numbers, many streets are named after people, places, local features, history and nature. In Manhattan there is Washington Street, Lexington Avenue, Liberty Street, Church Street and Cedar Street. Some streets are named after the town to which they lead. The most important street is often called **Main Street**. A **suburb** or **subdivision** of a city may have streets with similar names. In a subdivision of Baton Rouge, †Louisiana, all the names end in 'wood', e.g. Balsawood Drive, Limewood Drive

and Aspenwood Drive

Some roads are called boulevards, with [Hollywood's ↑Sunset Boulevard](#) and [Miami's Biscayne Boulevard](#) among the best known. Avenues usually cross streets, as in New York, but often the word is chosen as part of a name for no particular reason. **Avenue** and **boulevard** once indicated roads with trees along each side, but few have trees today. A **road** in the US is usually found outside cities, though Chicago uses the name for some central streets.

Some street names have particular associations: Grant Avenue in [↑San Francisco](#) is associated with [↑Chinatown](#), [↑Beale Street](#) in [↑Memphis](#) with the [↑blues](#), and Bourbon Street in New Orleans with [↑jazz](#). In New York [↑Wall Street](#) is associated with the financial world, [↑Madison Avenue](#) with [↑advertising](#) and [↑Broadway](#) with theatres.

Thesaurus:

road noun C

• She lives on a very busy road.

street • • **lane** • • **avenue** • • **alley** • |especially AmE **highway** • |AmE **boulevard** • |BrE **terrace** •

in the road/street/lane/avenue/alley

on a road/street/highway

cross the road/street/highway

Road or street? In a town or city, **street** is the most usual word, although streets are often called **Road**, especially in British English; in the countryside the usual word is **road**

• a street map of London

• a road map of Britain

• 205 Woodstock Road

More About:

roads

Roads and streets

In a town or city, **street** is the most general word for a road with houses and buildings on one or both sides: ▪ a street map of London. **Street** is not used for roads between towns, but streets in towns are often called **Road**: ▪ Oxford Street ◊ ▪ Mile End Road. A road map of a country shows you the major routes between, around and through towns and cities.

Other words used in the names of streets include: Circle, Court, Crescent, Drive, Hill and Way. **Avenue** suggests a wide street lined with trees. A **lane** is a narrow street between buildings or, in **BrE**, a narrow country road. [The high street](#)

High street is used in **BrE**, especially as a name, for the main street of a town, where most shops, banks, etc. are: ▪ the record store in the High Street ◊ ▪ high street shops. In **NAmE** **Main Street** is often used as a name for this street. [Larger roads](#)

British and American English use different words for the roads that connect towns and cities. Motorways, (for example, the M57) in **BrE**, freeways, highways or interstates, (for example State Route 347, Interstate 94, the Long Island Expressway) in **NAmE**, are large divided roads built for long-distance traffic to avoid towns.

A ring road (**BrE**) / an outer belt (**NAmE**) is built around a city or town to reduce traffic in the centre. This can also be called a **beltway** in **NAmE**, especially when it refers to the road around Washington D.C. A **bypass** passes around a town or city rather than through the centre.

Example Bank:

- A man has been stabbed to death in a road rage attack.
- All main roads were passable with care.
- Angry farmers blocked the road with their tractors.
- Bringing up a handicapped child can be a long and hard road.
- Follow the road around to the left.
- He walks a road filled with shadow and doubt.
- He was hit by a lorry as he pulled out into the main road.
- Huge eucalyptuses lined the road.
- I must have driven the back roads for half an hour.
- I pulled off the road for a rest.
- It does appear we are on the right road to success.
- It isn't going to be an easy road for him.
- It takes three hours by road.
- Kaufman has opted to travel the middle road.
- Let's leave when the roads are clear.
- My car is back on the road again.
- My car is back on the road= is working again.
- My car's off the road at the moment while I recondition the engine.
- Our road branches off to the left just past the wood.
- Police cordoned off the road and diverted commuter traffic.
- Road bumps have been laid down to limit the speed of cars.
- Road humps have been laid down to limit the speed of cars along the road.
- Road tax is set to rise in next month's budget.
- Road tolls can make driving expensive.
- Road tolls can make travelling by motorway fairly expensive.
- She stepped out into the road without looking.
- She was treated for road rash.
- Take the next road on the right.
- The airport's near here but there's no direct road.

- The car left the road and slid to a halt.
- The crowd eventually cleared the road.
- The crowds lined the roads for his triumphal entry.
- The following spring I hit the road.
- The government's policy on education is a dead-end road.
- The house across the road is for sale.
- The new ring road should reduce city centre traffic.
- The road ascends steeply from the harbour.
- The road crosses the river further up the valley.
- The road narrowed and turned into this dirt trail.
- The road runs parallel to the river.
- The road stretches off into the distance.
- The road twists and turns up the hillside.
- The track joins the main road just south of the town.
- There is still no road access to the island.
- There was a dog in the road so we stopped.
- There was a lot of traffic on the road this morning.
- There's something lying on the road.
- They cleared the roads of snow.
- They have travelled/traveled the long, lonely road of exclusion.
- They live down the road from us.
- They stopped in a forest, leaving the main road.
- This latest disagreement could mean the end of the road for the band.
- Traffic clogs the roads.
- Turn left onto the coastal road.
- Turn right into Harpes Road.
- We came to a fork in the road.
- We have chosen the road of peace.
- We have discussed privatization, but we would prefer not to go down that road.
- We live in Pinsley Road.
- We live in/on Kingston Road.
- We took the wrong road and had to turn back.
- We'd been on the road since dawn and needed a rest.
- We'll be able to go faster once we're out on the open road.
- Where does this road go?
 - a bumpy road through the forest
 - a notoriously dangerous stretch of road
 - loans for road construction and infrastructure development
 - on the road to Damascus
 - poor driving standards and lack of road manners
 - the building of new roads
 - the cost of road maintenance
 - the main road through the centre of town
 - the old dirt road to the village
 - the road connecting Irado and Calla Ayda
 - the road stretched out before them.
 - the surrounding road system
 - to be on the road to recovery/success
- A major road crosses the region.
- A man was seriously injured in a road rage incident.
- A man's body was lying in the road.
- Do you have a road map with you?
- Exhausted, he sat down at the side of the road.
- Go along the road until you reach an intersection.
- I wished him luck in whatever road he decided to follow.
- It would be better to go by road.
- It's a quiet residential road.
- It's difficult to cross the road safely around here.
- My mother lives down the road.
- Now the roads are even more congested.
- Road users are protesting about increases in road tax.
- Road works on the Darlington to Durham road are causing delays.
- She lives on a very busy road.
- She set out on the road to stardom too early in life.
- The aim is to reduce the number of road accidents.
- The children learn about road safety.
- The condition of the road surface is poor.
- The economy is well on the road to recovery.
- The main north-south road was closed because of flooding.
- Their road building program was abandoned because of lack of funds.

- There are several different roads to achieving career success.
- There was a cow sitting right in the middle of the road.
- There's a shop just up the road.
- They followed the coastal road for about 50 miles.
- They seem to be on the road to ruin.
- We couldn't read the road signs.
- We drove along country roads.
- We took a narrow twisting road up into the mountains.
- We would prefer not to go down that particular road.

road

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

road **S1 W1** /rəʊd \$ roʊd/ *BrE* ^ˈ *AmE* ^ˈ *noun*

[Language: Old English; Origin: rad 'ride, journey']

1. [uncountable and countable] a specially prepared hard surface for cars, buses, bicycles etc to travel on ⇒ **street, motorway, freeway**

along the road

▪ I was driving along the road when a kid suddenly stepped out in front of me.

up the road

▪ You'll see the library a bit further up the road.

down the road

▪ I ran down the road to see what was happening.

▪ My sister lives just down the road.

in the road

▪ Protestors sat down in the road to stop the lorries.

in the middle of the road

▪ Someone was standing in the middle of the road.

across the road

▪ I ran across the road to meet him.

by road

▪ The college is easily accessible by road.

on the road

▪ There are far more cars on the road now than there used to be.

▪ There were lots of cars parked on the road.

2. **Road** (*written abbreviation Rd.*) used in addresses after the names of roads and streets:

▪ 65 Maple Road

▪ He lives on Dudley Road.

3. **on the road**

a) travelling in a car, especially for long distances:

▪ I've been on the road since 5:00 a.m. this morning.

b) if a group of actors or musicians are on the road, they are travelling from place to place giving performances:

▪ They're on the road for six months out of every year.

c) if your car is on the road, you have paid for the repairs, tax etc necessary for you to drive it legally:

▪ It would cost too much to put it back on the road.

4. **the road to something** if you are on the road to something, you will achieve it soon, or it will happen to you soon:

▪ The doctor says she's well on the road to recovery.

▪ It was this deal that set him on the road to his first million.

▪ the first step along the road to democracy

5. **go down a/this road** to choose a particular course of action:

▪ Is there any scope for going down that road in the future?

▪ It depends which road you want to go down.

6. **along/down the road** in the future, especially at a later stage in a process:

▪ You can always upgrade a bit further down the road if you want.

▪ Somewhere down the road, they're going to clash.

7. **one for the road** *spoken* a last alcoholic drink before you leave a party, ↑pub etc

8. **road to Damascus** a situation in which someone experiences a sudden and complete change in their opinions or beliefs. The phrase is based on the story in the New Testament of the Bible, in which St Paul saw a blinding light and heard God's voice while he was travelling on the road to Damascus. He immediately became a Christian.

⇒ **the end of the road** at ↑end¹(17), ⇒ **hit the road** at ↑hit¹(13)

• • •

COLLOCATIONS

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + road

- **busy** (=with a lot of traffic) The children have to cross a busy road to get to school.
- **quiet** (=with little traffic) At that time of night, the roads were quiet.
- **clear** (=with no traffic or nothing blocking it) Before you overtake, make sure the road is clear.
- **a main road** (=an important road that is used a lot) The main road was blocked for twenty-five minutes.
- **a minor road** France has a huge network of minor roads.
- **a side road/a back road** (=a small road that is not used much) He drove into a quiet side road and stopped the car.
- **a country road** He was driving along a quiet country road when a tyre suddenly burst.
- **a mountain road** A lot of concentration is needed on the narrow mountain roads.

- **the coast road** He continued along the coast road.
- **the open road** (=without much traffic or anything to stop you getting somewhere) This car is at its best on the open road.
- **a road is open** (=it is not closed or blocked) We try to keep the mountain road open for most of the year.
- **a road is closed** The mountain road was closed by snow.
- **a road is blocked** The main road was blocked for an hour while police cleared the accident.

■ verbs

- **cross a road** She was standing on the pavement waiting to cross the road.
- **run out into a road** He had to swerve when a child ran out into the road.
- **a road leads/goes/runs somewhere** We turned into the road leading to the village.
- **a road winds** (=it turns and curves, rather than going in a straight line) A long road wound through the park.
- **a road forks** (=starts going ahead in two different directions) At Salen, the road forks right and left.
- **a road narrows/widens** After a couple of miles, the road narrows.

■ road + NOUN

- **a road accident** Her husband was killed in a road accident.
- **road safety** We share parents' concern for road safety.
- **road sense** (=knowledge of how to behave safely near traffic) Young children don't have any road sense.
- **a road junction** (=place where two or more roads meet) It was a busy road junction.
- **a road network** (=system of roads that cross or are connected to each other) the road network in northern France

■ phrases

- **the side of the road** We stopped and had something to eat by the side of the road. | She was standing on the other side of the road talking to my mum.
- **the road ahead** (=in front of you) The road ahead was completely flooded.
- **a fork in the road** (=a place where a road goes in two different directions) We had to ask for directions each time we got to a fork in the road.

• • •

THESAURUS

■ types of road

- **road** a hard surface for cars, buses etc to drive on: They're planning to build a new road. | My address is 42, Station Road.
- **street** a road in a town, with houses or shops on each side: She lives on our street. | We walked along the streets of the old town. | Oxford Street is one of Europe's busiest shopping areas. | He was stopped by the police, driving the wrong way down a one-way street. | Turn left on Main Street (=the street in the middle of a town, where most of the shops are – used in American English). | These days the same shops are on every high street (=the street in the middle of a town, where most of the shops are – used in British English).
- **avenue** a road in a town, often with trees on each side: the busy avenue in front of the cathedral | He lived on Park Avenue.
- **boulevard** a wide road in a city or town – used especially in street names in the US, France etc. In the UK, streets are usually called **avenue** rather than **boulevard**: the world-famous Sunset Boulevard in Los Angeles.
- **lane** a narrow road in the country: a winding country lane
- **cul-de-sac** a short street which is closed at one end: The house is situated in a quiet cul-de-sac in North Oxford.
- **track** *especially British English, dirt road American English* a narrow road in the country, usually without a hard surface: The farm was down a bumpy track.
- **ring road** *British English* a road that goes around a town: The airport is on the ring road.
- **bypass** *British English* a road that goes past a town, allowing traffic to avoid the centre: The bypass would take heavy traffic out of the old city centre.
- **dual carriageway** *British English, divided highway American English* a road with a barrier or strip of land in the middle that has lines of traffic travelling in each direction: I waited until we were on the dual carriageway before I overtook him.
- **freeway/expressway** *American English* a very wide road in a city or between cities, on which cars can travel very fast without stopping: Take the Hollywood Freeway (101) south, exit at Vine Street and drive east on Franklin Avenue. | Over on the side of the expressway, he saw an enormous sedan, up against a stone wall.
- **motorway** *British English, highway American English* a very wide road for travelling fast over long distances: The speed limit on the motorway is 70 miles an hour. | the Pacific Coast Highway
- **interstate** *American English* a road for fast traffic that goes between states: The accident happened on Interstate 84, about 10 miles east of Hartford.
- **toll road** a road that you pay to use: The government is planning to introduce toll roads, in an effort to cut traffic congestion.
- **turnpike** *American English* a large road for fast traffic that you pay to use: He dropped her off at an entrance to the New Jersey Turnpike.

road

Freakuency Pack

12500 **421** MCW

15000 **537** COCA

RANGE: **1k ROAD** 90550

road 72287

roads 12437

roadside 2469

rd 3357

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

27894 **643** 60210 nn1

4559 **3486** 11850 nnl1

141 **57211** 173 np1

²⁴137891³² *nnu*
¹⁷187093¹⁸ *jj*
⁴450577⁴ *ppy*
