# flood

in flood - разлившаяся, затопившая берега (*о реке и т. п.*) a flood bed /land/ - пойма, заливной луг flood flow - расход паводка

#### flood level - уровень наводнения *или* паводка 2) (the Flood) *библ*. всемирный потоп

before the Flood - в допотопные времена

## 2. поток

flood of rain - потоки дождя flood of light - море огней, поток света flood of tears - море слёз, потоки слёз flood of words - поток слов floods of ink - море чернил golden flood - сноп солнечных лучей flood of callers - поток посетителей

## 3. прилив

ebb and flood - прилив и отлив

## 4. уст., поэт. (большая) река; море, океан

flood and field - море и суша

## 5. разг. см. floodlight I

## 6. мед. маточное кровотечение

At the flood - в удобный /благоприятный момент

- to take at the flood использовать возможность, не упустить случая
- to row against the flood идти /плыты против течения
- to stem the flood сдерживать, противодействовать преградить путь

# **2.** [fl∧d] *v*

## 1. 1) заливать, затоплять

to flood a burning house with water - тушить горящий дом струями воды

to flood with light - заливать светом

## 2) наводнять

to flood with letters [inquiries] - забрасывать письмами [вопросами] troops flooded the countryside - войска наводнили всю округу he was flooded with invitations - его засыпали приглашениями to flood the market - наводнять рынок товарами (вызывая понижение цен)

## 2. 1) устремиться, хлынуть потоком

2) наполняться до краёв

## 3) выступать из берегов (о реке и т. п.); подниматься (об уровне воды)

## 3. орошать

to flood arable land - орошать пахотные земли

- 4. мед. страдать маточным кровотечением
- 5. тех. наполнять водой (трубы и т. п.)

# flood

**flood** [flood floods flooded flooding] noun, verb BrE [flʌd] NAmE [flʌd] noun

## WATER

1. countable, uncountable a large amount of water covering an area that is usually dry

- The heavy rain has caused floods in many parts of the country.
- flood damage
- Police have issued flood warnings for Nevada
- an appeal to help flood victims
- the Thames flood barrier
- $\bullet$  The river is in flood (= has more water in it than normal and has caused a flood) .
- see also flash flood

# LARGE NUMBER

2. countable ~ (of sth) a very large number of things or people that appear at the same time

- a flood of complaints
- a flood of refugees
- The child was in floods of tears (= crying a lot) .

# IN BIBLE

# **3. the Flood** singular the great **flood** that covered the world in the Bible story

before the Flood (= a very long time ago)

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

Old English flod, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch vloed and German Flut, also to flow.

Thesaurus:

- flood noun
- 1. C, U
- Rain caused floods in many areas.
- flash flood • torrent • tidal wave • tsunami |especially written deluge •
- cause a flood/flash flood/tidal wave/tsunami floods/flash floods/a tidal wave/a tsunami hit/hits sth
- a flood/tidal wave/tsunami destroys sth
- 2. C (usually followed by 'of')
- A flood of phone calls followed the broadcast.
  stream barrage torrent written shower hail outpouring a flood/stream/torrent of words
   a flood/stream of calls
   floods/a torrent of tears
- unleash a flood/barrage/torrent of sth

### Example Bank:

- No one knew that the flood was coming.
- · She was inundated by floods of fan mail.
- The fields were inundated by heavy floods.
- The flood caused widespread destruction.
- The floods are slowly subsiding.
- The little girl was in floods of tears.
- The river was in full flood.
- This summer the region was struck by devastating floods.
- Writing about St. John's brings back a flood of nostalgic memories.
- a great flood of refugees
- A great flood of anger washed through him.
- · Authorities are struggling to cope with the flood of refugees.
- Conversation returned, a trickle breaking into a flood.
- The building was evacuated as flood water filled the basement.
- The insurance does not cover flood damage to gates, hedges or fences.
- They took on temporary workers in anticipation of a flood of calls.

### Derived Words <sup>†</sup>flooded = <sup>†</sup>flooding

### Derived <sup>†</sup>flood somebody out

#### verb

#### FILL WITH WATER

- 1. intransitive, transitive if a place floods or sth floods it, it becomes filled or covered with water
  - The cellar floods wheneverit rains heavily.
  - ~ sth If the pipe bursts it could flood the whole house.

### **OF RIVER**

#### 2. intransitive, transitive to become so full that it spreads out onto the land around it

- When the Ganges floods, it causes considerable damage.
- ~ sth The riverflooded the valley.

### LARGE NUMBERS

### 3. intransitive ~ in/into/out of sth to arrive or go somewhere in large numbers Syn: ↑pour

- Refugees continue to flood into neighbouring countries.
- Telephone calls came flooding in from all over the country.
- 4. transitive, usually passive ~ sb/sth with sth to send sth somewhere in large numbers
- The office was flooded with applications for the job.
- · We've been flooded with complaints.
- 5. transitive to become or make sth become available in a place in large numbers
  - $\bullet \sim sth$  Cheap imported goods are flooding the market .
- ~ sth with sth A man who planned to flood Britain with cocaine was jailed for 15 years.

### **OF FEELING/THOUGHT**

- 6. intransitive, transitive to affect sb suddenly and strongly
- + adv./prep. A great sense of relief flooded over him.
- Memories of her childhood came flooding back .
- \* ~ sb with sth The words flooded him with self-pity.

## OF LIGHT/COLOUR

#### 7. intransitive, transitive to spread suddenly into sth; to cover sth

- + adv /prep. She drew the curtains and the sunlight flooded in.
- ~ sth She looked away as the colour flooded her cheeks.
- be flooded with sth The room was flooded with evening light.

## ENGINE

8. intransitive, transitive ~ (sth) if an engine floods or if you flood it, it becomes so full of petrol/gas that it will not start Verb forms: verb forms

present simple	
I / you / we /they	flood
	BrE /flʌd/
	NAmE /flad/
he / she /it	floods
	BrE /flxdz/
	NAmE /fladz/
past simple, past participle	flooded
-ing form	flooding
	BrE /flvdsy/
	NAME /fladin/

### Word Origin:

Old English flod, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch vloed and German Flut, also to flow.

### Thesaurus:

## flood verb

#### 1. I

• The river flooded, causing immense destruction.

## overflow · · burst its banks ·

### a river floods/overflows/bursts its banks

- 2. I (always used with an adverbor preposition)
- Refugees continued to flood into neighbouring countries.

pour •• stream •• surge • |informal pile • |often disapproving swarm •

## flood/pour/stream/surge/pile/swarm into sth

flood/pour/stream/swarm out of sth

### come flooding/pouring/streaming in/out

Flood or pour? Flood places more emphasis on the large numbers of people or things involved pour emphasizes that the action continues over a period of time.

### Example Bank:

- The area near the river is liable to flood.
- The village had been badly flooded.
- Telephone calls came pouring/flooding in from all over the country.
- We've been flooded with complaints.

## flood

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

- I. flood<sup>1</sup> W3 /fl<sub>A</sub>d/ BrE<sup>\*</sup> AmE<sup>\*</sup> verb
  1. COVER WITH WATER [intransitive and transitive] to cover a place with water, or to become covered with water:
  - Towns and cities all over the country have been flooded.The houses down by the river flood guite regularly.
  - 2. RIVER [intransitive and transitive] if a river floods, it is too full, and spreads water over the land around it:
    - There are now fears that the river could flood.
  - 3. GO/ARRIVE IN LARGE NUMBERS [intransitive always + adverb/preposition] to arrive or go somewhere in large numbers SYN pour, flow:
    - Refugees are still flooding across the border.
    - Donations have been flooding in since we launched the appeal.
  - 4. flood something with something to send a very large number of things to a place or organization:
  - a plan to flood the country with forged banknotes
  - 5. be flooded with something to receive so many letters, complaints, or inquiries that you cannot deal with them all easily: We've been flooded with offers of help.
  - 6. flood the market to produce and sell a very large number of one type of thing, so that the price goes down flood the market with
    - Car manufacturers have been accused of flooding the market with cheap cars.
  - 7. LIGHT [intransitive and transitive] if light floods a place or floods into it, it makes it very light and bright flood into
    - Light flooded into the kitchen.
    - flood something with something

The morning sun flooded the room with a gentle light.

8. FEELING [I always + adv/prep,T] if a feeling or memory floods over you or floods back, you feel or remember it very strongly

#### flood over/back

- I felt happiness and relief flooding over me.
- Memories of my time in Paris flooded back.
- 9. ENGINE [intransitive and transitive] if an engine floods or if you flood it, it has too much petrol in it, so that it will not start flood somebody ↔out phrasal verb

to force someone to leave their home because of floods

## THESAURUS

• wet to put water or another liquid onto something to make it wet. In spoken English, people will often use get something wet rather than wet: He wet the washcloth and washed Tom's face.

• splash to make someone or something wet by making a lot of small drops of water fall onto them: The kids were playing around in the pool, splashing each other. I accidentally splashed soup onto my shirt.

• soak to put something in water for a long time or to make something very wet – use this especially when something is put into water or the water comes up from underneath to make it wet: Soak the beans overnight before cooking. | The rain had come in through the bottom of our tent and completely soaked our clothes.

• drench to make someone or something extremely wet with a large amount of water – use this especially when water is poured or falls on something: He drenched us all with the hose. | Her shirt was drenched in sweat.

• saturate formal to completely cover or fill something with liquid, so that it is wet all the way through: Heavy rains had saturated the ground.

• flood to cover an area of land with a large amount of water: Farmers flood the fields in order to grow rice.

• moisten to make something slightly wet by putting a small amount of water or another liquid on it, especially to stop it from getting too dry: Add just enough water to moisten the cake mixture. I Tom paused and moistened his lips.

dampen to make something slightly wet by putting a little water on it: Rain came in through the window, dampening the curtains.
 II. flood<sup>2</sup> BrE AmE noun

### [Language: Old English; Origin: flod]

1. [uncountable and countable] a very large amount of water that covers an area that is usually dry:

- The village was cut off by floods.
- the worst floods for overfifty years

## 2. [countable] a very large number of things or people that arrive at the same time

#### flood of

The UN appealed for help with the <u>flood of refugees</u> crossing the border.

## 3. in floods of tears crying a lot:

She came downstairs in floods of tears.

4. in flood a river that is in flood has much more water in it than usual

#### $\Rightarrow$ flash flood at <sup>†</sup>flash<sup>3</sup>(1)

•••

# 

## natural disasters

• earthquake a sudden shaking of the earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage: A powerful earthquake struck the Indonesian island of Sulawesi. | It was the biggest earthquake to hit the Pacific Northwest for 52 years.

• flood a very large amount of water that covers an area that is usually dry: Bangladesh has been hit by a series of devastating floods (=very bad floods). The crisis began with floods that covered one third of the countryside.

• drought a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water for plants and animals to live: The country experienced its worst drought this century. | In East Africa, three years of drought have left 10 million people in urgent need of food and water.

• famine a situation in which a large number of people have little or no food for a long time and many people die: Poor harvests led to famine. | 4,000,000 people are threatened by famine in northern Ethiopia.

• hurricane a storm that has very strong fast winds and that moves over water – used about storms in the North Atlantic Ocean: extreme weather such as hurricanes | Hurricane Andrew left southern Florida in ruins.

• typhoon a violent tropical storm – used about storms in the Western Pacific Ocean: A typhoon has hit the Philippines, lifting roofs off houses and uprooting trees.

• tsunami a very large wave, caused by extreme conditions such as an earthquake, which can cause a lot of damage when it reaches land: Thousands of people were killed in the tsunami. | Many Pacific earthquakes have generated tsunamis.

### flood

12500<sup>4281McW</sup> 15000<sup>2029<sup>cocA</sup> RANGE: **3k** FLOOD 17156 flood <sup>8030</sup> floods <sup>2294</sup> flooding <sup>3386</sup> flooded <sup>3446</sup> COCA 500k Unlemmatized <sup>3664</sup>**5761**<sup>6490</sup> *nn1* 723**22319**<sup>913</sup> *vv0* <sup>568</sup>**28270**<sup>615</sup> *vvi* 7**313434**<sup>7</sup> *jj* **5388733**<sup>5</sup> *np1*</sup> Freakuency Pack