ground

Т

1. [gravnd] *n*

1. 1) земля, поверхность земли

a narrow slip of ground - узкая полоска земли /суши/

on English ground - на английской земле

on firm ground - на суше, на твёрдой земле [ср. тж. 🖉]

to lie [to sit] on the ground - лежать [сидеть] на земле

to spring from the ground - вскочить с земли

to fall [to be thrown] to the ground - падать [быть (с)брошенным] на землю [*ср. тж.* 🖉]

2) почва, земля, грунт

fertile [barren, marshy /boggy/, sandy] ground - плодородная [бесплодная, болотистая песчаная] почва

contaminated ground - радиоактивно заражённый грунт, радиоактивно заражённая местность

ground contamination - воен. заражение местности стойкими отравляющими или радиоактивными веществами

ground moistening - *с.-х.* грунтовое увлажнение

to sleep on the bare ground - спать на голой земле

to put one's ear to the ground - приложить ухо к земле

to till the ground - возделывать землю, пахать

to break ground - a) распахивать землю; б) раскапывать, разрывать; в) рыть котлован; г) делать первые шаги;

подготавливать почву; [см. тж. 3)]

to break fresh ground - a) поднимать целину; б) предпринимать что-л. новое

3) дно моря

to touch ground - коснуться дна [см. тж. 6]

to strike ground - промерить глубину лотом

to take the ground - *мор.* сесть на мель [*ср. тж.* \Diamond]

to break ground - поднимать якорь [*см. тж.* 2)]

4) горн. подошва выработки

2. 1) участок земли

2) р/ сад, парк, участок земли вокруг дома

the mansion has extensive grounds - вокруг особняка обширный парк

3) площадка; спортивная площадка (тж. sports ground)

building ground - строительная площадка football ground - футбольное поле cycling ground - велодром

4) полигон; аэродром; плац (*тж.* parade, drill *или* training ground)

Pacific Proving ground - тихоокеанский испытательный полигон

5) территория

camping ground - территориякемпинга

3. 1) местность, область, район

level [flat, rising, rough /broken, bumpy/] ground - ровная [плоская, постепенно возвышающаяся, пересечённая /изрезанная/] местность

open ground - открытая местность

undulating ground - волнистая /холмистая/ местность

ground study - воен. изучение местности

to have an eye for ground - уметь ориентироваться на местности

2) высота

dominating ground - спец. господствующая высота

4. 1) фоң грунт, грунтовка

green upon a ground of gold - зелёное на золотом фоне a design of flowers on a white ground - узор из цветов на белом поле /по белому полю/ light colour on a dark ground - светлые краски на тёмном фоне ground coat - грунт, грунтовка; первый слой краски

2) офортныйлак

3) *жив.* план

the middle ground - второй /средний/ план

5. основание, причина, мотив

to have (good) ground(s) for believing [saying, doing] smth., to have (good) ground(s) to believe [to say, to do] smth. - иметь (все) основания верить чему-л. [говорить, делать что-л]

to have no ground for anxiety [complaint] - не иметь оснований беспокоиться [жаловаться]

to have no ground for suspicion [refusal] - не иметь причин /оснований/ для подозрений [отказа]

there are several grounds of suspicion against him - имеется несколько причин подозревать его

what is the ground of his complaint? - на каком основании он жалуется?

there are still grounds for hope - всё ещё можно надеяться; \cong ещё не всё потеряно

on the ground of - a) по причине, на основании; б) под предлогом

on both these grounds - по этим двум причинам

on personal grounds - по личным мотивам /причинам/, из личных соображений

on what ground(s)? - на каком основании?, по какой причине?

on what grounds are you refusing? - на каком основании /почему/ вы отказываетесь?

to excuse oneself on the grounds of illness - отказаться делать что-л., ссылаясь на болезнь

I acted on good grounds - у меня были все основания действовать таким образом grounds for divorce - юр. основания для развода grounds for appeal - юр. основания для кассационной жалобы 6. предмет, тема (разговора, исследования, спора) forbidden ground - запретная тема to tread on forbidden ground - затрагивать запретную тему debatable ground - спорная тема; предмет спора common ground - вопрос, в котором спорящие стороны сходятся delicate ground - щекотливая /деликатная/ тема; щекотливый /деликатный/ вопрос, щекотливая /деликатная/ ситуация to cover much ground - охватывать/затрагивать/ много вопросов [ср. тж. \Diamond] to cover the (whole) ground - ничего не пропустить we have a lot of ground to cover - нам ещё многое нужно сделать to go over the ground (again) - (снова) повторить/проверить/ (что-л.) to touch ground - дойти до сути дела /до фактов [см. тж. 1, 3)] 7. pl 1) осадок, гуща, подонки coffee grounds - кофейная гуща 2) редк. остатки пищи 8. ycm. 1) фундамент 2) основной принцип 3) pl зачатки, основы 4) основная, основополагающая часть 9. охот. нора to run to ground - загнать в нору to go /to run/ to ground - скрыться в норе (о лисе) 10. эл. заземление; «земля» 11. текст. основа 12. муз. граунд, остинатный бас ⊘ above ground *см.* above-ground below ground - умерший, скончавшийся; в земле, в могиле down to the ground - а) полностью, во всех отношениях; it suits me down to the ground - это устраивает меня во всех отношениях; б) полностью, окончательно; без остатка burnt down to the ground - сожжённый дотла from the ground up - a) amep. основательно, полностью, во всех отношениях; to study a case from the ground up досконально изучить дело; б) с самого начала; с пустого места, с нуля to begin again from the ground up - (вновь) начать всё с нуля on one's own ground - а) в своей стихии; б) дома to be on sure /firm/ ground, to be sure of one's ground - чувствовать твёрдую почву под ногами [ср. тж. 1, 1)] to gain ground on smb. - побеждать кого-л. to gain /to gather, to get/ ground - a) продвигаться вперёд; б) распространяться, в) делать успехи to cover (much) ground - a) покрыть /пройти/ (большое) расстояние; б) (много) путешествовать; в) сделать большую часть (чего-л.); [ср. тж. 6] to give ground - a) отступать, отходить; б) уступать, сдавать позиции to lose ground - a) = to give ground; б) потерять прежнее положение, идти назад, регрессировать; в) становиться непопулярным to take ground - воен. а) занимать местность; б) залечь; [ср. тж. 1, 3)] to hold /to keep, to maintain, to stand/ one's ground - а) не сдавать позиций, не отступать; б) стоять на своём, не поддаваться уговорам to shift /to change/ one's ground - переменить позицию в споре, изменить точку зрения в ходе дискуссии to fall to the ground - рушиться; оказаться бесплодным /безрезультатным (о планах) [ср. тж. 1, 1)] to dash smb.'s hopes to the ground - разбить чьи-л. надежды to be on the ground - драться на дуэли to cut the ground from under smb.'s feet - выбить почву из-под ног у кого-л. to get off the ground - a) взлететь; подняться в воздух; оторваться от земли (о самолёте и т. п.); б) начать действовать; включиться в работу the conference got off the ground - конференция начала работу to get smth. off the ground - успешно положить начало чему-л.; пустить в ход; двинуть; ≅ запустить на орбиту to get the conference off the ground - сдвинуть конференциюс мёртвой точки to fall on stony ground - библ. падать на бесплодную ночву into the ground - до последней степени; перейдя все границы to labour an issue into the ground - довести дело до абсурда to run the horses into the ground - загнать лошадей caution is no doubt a virtue, but don't run it into the ground - осмотрительность конечно, добродетель, но не надо так с ней перебарщивать 2. [gravnd] a 1. 1) наземный

ground troops /forces/ - *воен.* наземные /сухопутные/ войска ground operations - *воен.* наземные боевые действия

ground defence - *воен.* наземная (противовоздушная) оборона ground reconnaissance - *воен.* наземная разведка ground crew /staff/ - *ав.* а) наземный обслуживающий экипаж; б) *жарг.* нелётный состав ground control - *радио* наземное управление, управление с земли ground control interception - наземная служба перехвата 2) держащийся низко над землёй

ground fog - низкий /*метеор. тж.* приземный/ туман ground fire - низовой пожар

2. аэродромный

ground flare - *ав*. аэродромный сигнальный огонь ground personnel - *ав*. аэродромный технический персонал ground pilot - *воен. разг.* член аэродромной команды

3. [gravnd] V

1. 1) сесть на мель

the ship grounded - корабль сел на мель

2) посадить на мель

3) мор. заставить выброситься на берег или приткнуться к берегу

2. ав.

1) приземляться

2) заставить приземлиться

3) препятствовать отрыву от земли

the planes were grounded by the fog, the fog grounded the planes - из-за тумана самолёты не могли подняться в воздух

3. 1) класть, опускать на землю

to ground one's club - положить клюшку

to ground arms - воен. складывать оружие, сдаваться

2) опускаться на землю

4. основывать, обосновывать

to ground one's arguments on facts [on experience] - основывать свои доводы на фактах [на опыте] to ground one's claims on facts - обосновывать /подкреплять/ свои требования /претензии/ фактами the theory is well [ill] grounded - теория хорошо [плохо] обоснована

5. (in) обучать основам (предмета)

to ground smb. in mathematics [in Latin] - обучать кого-л. основам математики [латыни]

to be well grounded in grammar - хорошо знать основы /основные правила/ грамматики

6. эл. заземлять

7. 1) спец. грунтовать

2) мездрить (кожу)

8. стр. положить основание

9. 1) отстранятьот полётов (пилота); отчислять из лётного состава

- 2) лишать водительских прав; не разрешать (подростку) водить автомобиль
- 3) отчислять из флота
- 4) не разрешать вылет, не разрешать старт (космического корабля и т. п.)

II

[gravnd] a молотый, толчёный, измельчённый

ground coffee - молотый кофе

ground rice - рисовая мука

ground hay - измельчённое сено, сенная мука

ground phosphorite - фосфоритнаямука

2. матовый, матированный

ground glass - матовое стекло

3. = ground-in

2. [gravnd] past u p. p. om grind II

ground

ground [ground grounds grounded grounding] noun, verb, adjective BrE [graund] ^{*} NAmE [graund] ^{*}

see also fgrind

300

noun

SURFACE OF EARTH

- **1.** (often the ground) uncountable the solid surface of the earth
 - I found her lying on the ground .
 - He lost his balance and fell to the ground .
 - 2 metres above/below ground
- Most of the monkeys' food is found **at ground level** .
- ground forces (= soldiers that fight on land, not in the air or at sea)
- Houses and a luxury tourist hotel were **burned to the ground** (= completely destroyed, so that there is nothing left) .

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

uncountable soil on the surface of the earth

· fertile ground for planting crops

AREA OF LAND

3. uncountable an area of open land

- The kids were playing on waste ground behind the school.
- 4. countable (often in compounds) (BrE) an area of land that is used for a particular purpose, activity or sport
- a football/recreation/sports, etc. ground
- · ancient burial grounds

see also [†]breeding ground, [†]dumping ground, [†]parade ground, [†]stamping ground, [†]testing ground

- 5. grounds plural a large area of land or sea that is used for a particular purpose
 - fishing grounds · feeding grounds for birds

GARDENS

- 6. grounds plural the land or gardens around a large building
- the hospital grounds
- The house has extensive grounds.

AREA OF KNOWLEDGE/IDEAS

- 7. uncountable an area of interest, knowledge or ideas
- · He managed to cover a lot of ground in a short talk.
- We had to go over the same ground (= talk about the same things again) in class the next day.
- You're on dangerous ground (= talking about ideas that are likely to offend sb or make people angry) if you criticize his family.
- I thought I was on safe ground (= talking about a suitable subject) discussing music with her.
- He was back on familiar ground , dealing with the customers.
- They are fighting the Conservatives on their own ground.

see also [†]common ground, [†]middle ground

GOOD REASON

8. countable, usually plural ~ for sth/for doing sth a good or true reason for saying, doing or believing sth

- You have no grounds for complaint.
- What were his grounds for wanting a divorce?
- The case was dismissed on the grounds that there was not enough evidence.
- · He retired from the job on health grounds .
- Employers cannot discriminate on grounds of age.

IN LIQUID

- 9. grounds plural the small pieces of solid matter in a liquid that have fallen to the bottom
- coffee grounds

ELECTRICAL WIRE

10. (NAME) (BrE earth) countable, usually singular a wire that connects an electric *fcircuit* with the ground and makes it safe

BACKGROUND

11. countable a background that a design is painted or printed on

· pink roses on a white ground

more at keep/have an/your ear to the ground at fear, be on firm ground at firm adi, have/keep your feet on the ground at foot n, gain ground at 1 gain v, hit the ground running at 1 hit v, take, claim, seize, etc. the moral high ground at 1 moral adi, on neutral ground/territory at neutral adv., break new ground at new, prepare the ground (for sth) at prepare, be riveted to the spot/ground at frivet, shift your ground at fshift, fall on stony ground at fstony, suit sb down to the ground at fsuit,

Word Origin:

n. and v. Old English grund, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch grond and German Grund.

Thesaurus: ground noun 1. U · He fell to the ground. earth · · land · · floor · |literary soil · on/under the ground/earth/floor drop/fall to (the) ground/earth/floor reach the ground/the floor/land

Ground, earth or land? Ground is the normal word for the solid surface that you walk on. Use earth to draw attention to the rock, soil, etc. that the ground is made of. Land is only used to contrast it with the sea

- They fought both at sea and on land.
- 2. U

· Dig a small hole in the ground.

soil • • land • • earth • • clay • • mud • dry ground/soil/land/earth/clay/mud wet/soft ground/soil/earth/clay/mud fertile/infertile/poor/marshy ground/soil/land dig the ground/soil/land/earth/clay/mud cultivate/till/fertilize/drain the ground/soil/land

3. U, C

• The kids were playing on waste ground near the school.

land •• space •• plot • |AmE lot • (an) open ground/land/space a/an empty/vacant ground/land/plot/lot waste/derelict ground/land a burial ground/plot

Ground, land or lot? Ground U is any area of open land; a **ground C** is an area of land used for a particular purpose. **Land** refers to large areas in the country; a **lot** is a smaller piece of land in a town or city.

4. C (often in compounds) (BrE)

• The council is building a new sports ground in East Oxford.

field · · playing field · · arena · · stadium · |BrE pitch · |AmE park · · ballpark ·

a **sports** ground/field/arena/stadium/pitch

a football/cricket/rugby ground/field/stadium/pitch

a **baseball** field/stadium/park

Ground, field or pitch? Both **field** and **pitch** are used to talk about the area of land where a sport is played. **Ground** also includes the buildings, seating, etc. around the place where a game is played.

5. grounds pl.

• The castle grounds are open to the public.

gardens • |BrE park • • parkland •

(a) beautiful/landscaped grounds/gardens/park/parkland

(an) **extensive** grounds/gardens/park/parkland

6. grounds pl.

• You have no grounds for complaint.

reason · · cause · · basis · · case · · motive · · excuse · · justification · · pretext ·

(a/an) grounds/reason/cause/basis/case/motive/excuse/justification/pretext for sth

on the grounds/basis/pretext of/that...

logical/personal/no apparent grounds/reason/cause/motive/justification

have (a/an) grounds/reason/cause/case/motive/excuse/justification/pretext

Synonyms:

floor

ground • land • earth

These are all words for the surface that you walk on.

floor • the surface of a room that you walk on: • She was sitting on the floor watching TV.

ground • (often the ground) the solid surface of the earth that you walk on: = I found her lying on the ground. crashed a few seconds after it = left the ground =.

land • the surface of the earth that is not sea: • It was good to be back on • dry land • again. > They fought both at sea and • on land •.

earth • (often the earth) the solid surface of the world that is made of rock, soil, sand, etc: • You could feel the earth shake as the truck came closer.

ground, land or earth?

Ground is the normal word for the solid surface that you walk on when you are not in a building or vehicle. You can use **earth** if you want to draw attention to the rock, soil etc. that the ground is made of. **Land** is only used when you want to contrast it with the sea: the land beneath our feet \diamond feel the land shake \diamond sight ground/earth \diamond travel by ground/earth

on/under the floor/ground/earth

bare floor/ground/earth

to drop/fall to the floor/the ground/(the) earth

to reach the floor/the ground/land

Synonyms:

land

lot • ground • space • plot

These words all mean an area of land that is used for a particular purpose.

land • an area of ground, especially one that is used for a particular purpose: • agricultural land

lot • (NAmE) a piece of land that is used or intended for a particular purpose: = building lots 🗢 a parking lot

ground • an area of land that is used for a particular purpose: The kids were playing on waste ground near the school. site of an ancient burial ground

land, lot or ground?

Land is used for large areas of open land in the country, especially when it is used for farming. A lot is often a smaller piece of land in a town or city, especially one intended for building or parking on. **Ground** is any area of open land; a **ground** is an area of land designed or used for a particular purpose or activity.

space • a large area of land that has no buildings on it: • The city has plenty of open space. 🗢 the • wide open spaces • of the

Canadian prairies

plot • a small piece of land used or intended for a particular purpose: = She bought a small = plot of land = to build a house. 🗢 a vegetable plot

lot or plot?

Either a lot or a plot can be used for building on. Only a plot can also be used for growing vegetables or burying people. an open space

open/empty/vacant/waste/derelict land/ground a/an empty/vacant lot/plot

Synonyms:

reason

explanation • grounds • basis • excuse • motive • justification • pretext

These are all words for a cause or an explanation for sth that has happened or that sb has done.

reason • a cause or an explanation for sth that has happened or that sb has done; a fact that makes it right or fair to do sth: - He said no but he didn't give a reason.

explanation • a statement, fact or situation that tells you why sth has happened; a reason given for sth: • The most likely explanation is that his plane was delayed. \diamond She left the room abruptly without explanation.

grounds • (rather formal) a good or true reason for saying, doing or believing sth: • You have no grounds for complaint.

basis • (rather formal) the reason why people take a particular action: • On what basis will this decision be made?

excuse • a reason, either true or invented, that you give to explain or defend your behaviour, a good reason that you give for doing sth that you want to do for other reasons: • Late again! What's your excuse this time? \diamond It gave me an excuse to take the car. motive • a reason that explains sb's behaviour - There seemed to be no motive for the murder.

justification • (rather formal) a good reason why sth exists or is done: • I can see no possible justification for any further tax increases.

grounds or justification?

Justification is used to talk about finding or understanding reasons for actions, or trying to explain why it is a good idea to do sth. It is often used with words like little, no, some, every, without, and not any. Grounds is used more for talking about reasons that already exist, or that have already been decided, for example by law: moral/economic grounds.

pretext • (rather formal) a false reason that you give for doing sth, usually sth bad, in order to hide the real reason: • He left the party early on the pretext of having to work.

(a/an) reason/explanation/grounds/basis/excuse/motive/justification/pretext for sth

the reason/motive behind sth

on the grounds/basis/pretext of/that...

(a) good/valid reason/explanation/grounds/excuse/motive/justification

Synonyms:

soil

mud • dust • clay • land • earth • dirt • ground

These are all words for the top layer of the earth in which plants grow.

soil • the top layer of the earth in which plants grow: - Plant the seedlings in damp soil.

mud • wet soil that is soft and sticky : • The car wheels got stuck in the mud.

dust • a fine powder that consists of very small pieces of rock, earth, etc: = A cloud of dust rose as the truck set off.

clay • a type of heavy sticky soil that becomes hard when it is baked and is used to make things such as pots and bricks: • The tiles are made of clay.

land • an area of ground, especially of a particular type: • an area of rich, fertile land

earth • the substance that plants grow in. Earth is often used about the soil found in gardens or used for gardening = She put some earth into the pot.

dirt • (especially NAME) soil, especially loose soil: - Pack the dirt firmly around the plants.

ground • an area of soil: ■ The car got stuck in the muddy ground. I They drove across miles of rough, stony ground. Ground is not used for loose soil: a handful of dry ground

good/rich soil/land/earth

fertile/infertile soil/land/ground

to dig the soil/mud/clay/land/earth/ground

to cultivate the soil/land/ground

Example Bank:

- · Both parties in the debate shared some common ground.
- Both relationships hit rocky ground.
- · Drunkenness at work was sufficient grounds for instant dismissal.
- · Each time he seemed to be losing the argument, he just shifted his ground.
- · He knew he was on dangerous ground talking about money.
- · He resigned from his post on the grounds of ill-health.
- · He resigned on the grounds of ill health.
- · He sat down on the ground.
- He stood on the hallowed ground of Yankee Stadium.
- Her architectural designs have broken new ground.
- · Her eyes searched the ground.
- Her feet don't reach the ground when she sits down.
- His evasiveness gave grounds for suspicion.

- His evasiveness gave grounds for the suspicion that he knew more than he was saying.
- His plan is too costly to everget off the ground.
- I apologize if I'm going overold ground.
- I was angry with his blatant attempt to take the moral high ground.
- I was on more familiar ground now that we were talking about our own system.
- I'll meet you at the football ground.
- · Legally, we're on very shaky ground.
- Many estate workers lived in cottages in the grounds of the castle.
- Permission to open a mine was denied on environmental grounds.
- Poverty is a breeding ground for terrorism.
- · Several researchers have published articles covering this ground.
- She held her ground in the debate.
- She lived in the grounds of the castle.
- The atmosphere inside the ground was electric.
- The constable had reasonable grounds for arresting her.
- The doctor's office is on the grounds of the hospital.
- The estuary is a breeding ground for birds and marine life.
- The fall of the old regime provided fertile ground for opportunism.
- The helicopter burst into flames when it hit the ground.
- The horse pawed the ground impatiently.
- The palace is set in extensive grounds.
- The plane was so overloadedit couldn't leave the ground.
- The river has become a dumping ground for industrial waste.
- The roots may spread as far below ground as does the foliage above ground.
- The town stands on high ground and is not prone to flooding.
- The tunnel goes deep under the ground.
- The window is just above ground level.
- Thundershook the ground.
- We found a patch of open ground in the middle of the woods.
- We just seem to be going over the same ground that we covered last year.
- · a hole in the ground
- a search for middle ground between the two sides
- all the graves in the burial ground
- · the broken branches which littered the ground
- · Ground forces were deployed in the area.
- · He lost his balance and fell to the ground.
- I found her lying on the ground.
- It was buried three metres below ground.
- · Most of the animals' food is found at ground level.
- The car got stuck in the muddy ground.
- The council is spending £30 000 on new equipment for the recreation ground.
- The ground fell away to the left of the road.
- The kids were playing on waste ground near the school.
- The local people seem to use the woods as a dumping ground for all their household waste.
- · The plant grows to about two feet above ground.
- The rocket crashed a few seconds after it left the ground.
- The rope barely reached the ground below.
- There was a small patch of ground at the side of the cottage.
- They drove across miles of rough, stony ground.
- They're building a new football ground in the town.
- We visited the site of an ancient burial ground.

<u>Idioms:</u> 1cut the ground from under somebody's feet = 1gain up ground = 1get off the ground = 1give ground = 1go to ground = 1hold your ground = 1 on the ground = 1 run somebody into the ground = 1 run yourself into the ground = 1 thin on the ground

verb

BOAT

- 1. transitive, intransitive ~ (sth) when a boat grounds or sth grounds it, it touches the bottom of the sea and is unable to move
 - The fishing boat had been grounded on rocks off the coast of Cornwall.

AIRCRAFT

- 2. transitive, often passive ~ sth to prevent an aircraft from taking off
 - The balloon was grounded by strong winds.
 - All planes out of Heathrow have been grounded by the strikes.

CHILD

3. transitive, usually passive ~ sb to punish a child or young person by not allowing them to go out with their friends for a period of time

· You're grounded for a week!

ELECTRICITY

Verb forms:

4. (NAmE) (BrE **earth**) transitive, usually passive ~ **sth** to make electrical equipment safe by connecting it to the ground with a wire **see also** [†]grounded, [†]grounding

verb forms	
present simple	
L/you/we/they	ground
	BrE /graced/
	NARE /great/
	BrE /graced/
	NARE /great/
he / she /it	grounds
	BrE /graonds/
	NAME /greands/
	BrE /graonds/
	NAME /greends/
pæt simple, pærtpærticiple	grounded
	BrE /gracedid/
	NAME /grounded/
	BrE /gracedid/
	NAME /groondel/
-ing farm	grounding
	BrE /graceday/
	NAME /graceday/
	BrE /graonday/
	NAME /graceday/

Word Origin:

n. and v. Old English grund, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch grond and German Grund.

Example Bank:

• His book is firmly grounded in memories of his own childhood.

adjective only before noun (of food)

cut, chopped or crushed into very small pieces or powder

- · ground coffee
- (US) ground pork

see also [†]hamburger (²)

Word Origin:

n. and v. Old English grund, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch grond and German Grund.

See also: **†earth**

ground

I. ground¹ S1 W1 /graund/ BrE AmE noun

[Word Family: noun: †ground, †underground, †grounding, GROUNDS; adjective: goundless, †underground ≠ †overground †grounded; verb: †ground; adverb: †underground]

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

[Language: Old English; Origin: grund]

1. EARTH [uncountable]

a) the surface of the earth

the ground

- The leaves were slowly fluttering to the ground.
- " He lay on the ground and stared up at the sky.
- The ground was frozen solid.

above/below/under ground

- At night, badgers feed above ground.
- These youngsters work 70 metres below ground level.
- A raised platform stood two metres off the ground.
- The air raids were followed by military action on the ground (=on land).
- ground troops (=soldiers who fight on land)

b) the soil on and under the surface of the earth:

- ^{*} Dig the ground over in the autumn.
- Plant the seeds 2 cm deep in the ground.
- The ground was dry, far too dry for growing corn.

2. AREA OF LAND

a) [uncountable] an area of land without buildings, fences, woods etc:

- The landscape is a mixture of open ground and woodland.
- They were standing on the waste ground (=land in a town that is not being used) behind the car park.

b) [countable] (*also* **grounds** [plural]) an area of land or sea that is used for a particular purpose:

fishing grounds

parade/hunting/burial etc ground

- These fields served as a hunting ground for the local people.
- The rivers are used as <u>dumping</u> grounds for industrial waste.
- He is buried in sacred ground. ⇒ [↑]playground(1)

c) grounds [plural] the land or gardens surrounding a large building:

- We decided to take a stroll in the hotel grounds.
- **3. REASON grounds** [plural] a good reason for doing, believing, or saying something grounds for (doing) something

- Mental cruelty can be grounds for divorce.
- There are strong grounds for believing his statement.
- have grounds to do something
 - Did the police have reasonable grounds to arrest him?

on moral/legal/medical etc grounds

The proposal was rejected on environmental grounds.

on (the) grounds of something

- Flying was ruled out on grounds of cost.
- 'You're under arrest.' 'On what grounds?'

on the grounds that

- We oppose the bill, on the grounds that it discriminates against women.
- 4. SUBJECT [uncountable] a subject or area of knowledge:
 - At meetings, we just keep going over the same ground (*=talking about the same things*). His latest movie looks set to <u>break new ground</u> (*=introduce new and exciting ideas*).
- familiar/home ground (=a subject etc that you know something about) In his latest book, McManus returns to more familiar ground.
- 5. OPINION [uncountable] a general opinion or set of attitudes:
- ^{*} Often parents and teenagers find they have little <u>common ground</u> (=they do not share the same attitudes etc).

the middle/centre ground (=opinions that are not extreme that most people would agree with)

- Both parties are battling to occupy the centre ground.
- Careful, Laura. You could be treading on dangerous ground (=expressing opinions etc that might offend someone).
- Each side was unwilling to give ground (=change their opinion).
- **6. SPORT** [countable] *British English* the place where a particular sport is played ⇒ **stadium**:
 - a new football ground
 - It's their first defeat at their home ground (=the ground that belongs to a particular team) all season.
- 7. hold/stand your ground
- a) to stay where you are when someone threatens you, in order to show them that you are not afraid: The men threatened him, but he stood his ground and they fled.
- b) to refuse to change your mind about something, even though people are opposing you:
 - Jason vowed to stand his ground, even if it meant losing his job.

8. get off the ground to start to be successful:

Her show never really got off the ground in the UK.

9. gain ground

- a) to become more successful:
 - It was feared that the extreme right would gain ground in the election.
- \boldsymbol{b} if an idea, belief etc gains ground, more people start to accept it:
 - His theories gradually gained ground among academics.
- c) to get closer to someone or something that you are competing with
- **10. lose ground** to become less successful compared with someone or something you are competing with: The Indian team seem determined to regain the ground they lost in the last game.
- 11. breeding /fertile / proving ground a situation in which something develops quickly or successfully:
 - ^{*} The region, with its widespread poverty, provided fertile ground for revolutionary activists.

prepare/lay the ground (=to provide the situation or conditions in which something can develop successfully) breeding/fertile/proving ground for

- My task was to prepare the ground for the recruitment of support workers.
- 12. burn/raze something to the ground to destroy a city, building etc completely by fire, bombs etc:
 - ^{*} The city of Tortona was burnt to the ground.

13. work/drive/run yourself into the ground to work so hard that you become very tired or ill:

Kay's working herself into the ground trying to meet her deadlines.

14. **on the ground** in the place or situation where something important is happening, rather than somewhere else – used especially in news reports:

While the politicians talk of peace, the situation on the ground remains tense.

15. **stamping ground** *British English*, **stomping ground** *American English informal* someone's stamping ground is an area where they are known or have a lot of influence:

I guess he'll try to reach his old stomping ground to drum up support.

16. ELECTRICAL [singular] *American English* a wire that connects a piece of electrical equipment to the ground for safety **SYN** earth *British English*

17. grounds [plural] small pieces of solid material that sink to the bottom of a liquid:

coffee grounds

18. go to ground British English to make it hard for people to find you:

The man has gone to ground since his photograph was published in a national newspaper.

19. run somebody/something to ground *British English* to succeed in finding someone or something after a long search
20. BACKGROUND [countable] *technical* the colour used as the background for a design

 \Rightarrow cut the ground from under sb's feet at \uparrow cut¹(37), \Rightarrow have/keep both feet on the ground at \uparrow foot¹(18), \Rightarrow suit somebody down to the ground at \uparrow suit²(1), \Rightarrow be thin on the ground at \uparrow thin¹(12), \Rightarrow hit the ground running at \uparrow hit¹(24)

THESAURUS

• the ground the surface of the earth, or the soil on its surface: He collapsed and fell to the ground. | The ground was wet and muddy.

• the ocean/forest/cave etc floor the ground at the bottom of the ocean, a forest, a cave etc: Many wonderful creatures live on the ocean floor.

• land used when talking about an area of ground that is owned by someone, or is used for an activity. Also used when talking about the part of the earth's surface that is not covered with water: His family owns a lot of land. | agricultural land | She got off the ferry, happy to be back on <u>dry land</u>.

• terrain a type of land – used when talking about how easy an area of land is to cross, and whether it is rocky, flat etc: The Land Rover is built to go over rough terrain. The terrain gets flatter when you go further south.

- earth/soil the substance that plants grow in: The vegetables were still covered in black soil.

• mud wet earth: Your shoes are covered in mud.

II. ground² BrE AmE verb

[Word Family: noun: †ground, †underground, †grounding, GROUNDS; adjective: goundless, †underground ≠ †overground †grounded; verb: †ground; adverb: †underground

1. AIRCRAFT [transitive usually passive] to stop an aircraft or pilot from flying:

All planes are grounded until the fog clears.

- 2. BOAT [intransitive and transitive] if you ground a boat or if it grounds, it hits the bottom of the sea so that it cannot move: Both boats grounded on a mud bank.
- 3. be grounded in/on something to be based on something:

Lewis' ideas were grounded in his Christian faith.

4. CHILD [transitive] informal to stop a child going out with their friends as a punishment for behaving badly:

I got home at 2 am and Dad grounded me on the spot.

5. ELECTRICITY [transitive] American English to make a piece of electrical equipment safe by connecting it to the ground with a

wire SYN earth British English

⇒ [†]well-grounded

ground somebody in something phrasal verb

to teach someone the basic things they should know in order to be able to do something:

Most seven-year-olds are grounded in the basics of reading and writing.

III. ground³ *BrE* * *AmE* * *adjective* [only before noun]

ground coffee or nuts have been broken up into powder or very small pieces, using a special machine \Rightarrow grind

IV. ground⁴ BrE^{*} AmE

the past tense and past participle of [†]grind¹

ground

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