

commute

1. [kə'mju:t] *n*

- 1) (ежедневная) поездка на работу и обратно (*обыкн. по сезонному билету*)
- 2) расстояние от места работы до места жительства
an hour's commute from the university - на дорогу в университет нужен час

2. [kə'mju:t] *v*

- 1. (into, for) заменять (*особ. один вид оплаты другим*)
to commute annuity into /for/ a lump sum - заменить аннуитет единовременной выплатой определённой суммы
- 2. (for, to, into) *юр.* смягчать наказание
to commute the death penalty to imprisonment for life - заменить смертную казнь пожизненным заключением
- 3. ездить ежедневно на работу из пригорода в город и обратно, *обыкн. по сезонному билету*
- 4. *эл.* переключать (*ток*)

commute

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

com·mute [commute commutes commuted commuting] *verb, noun BrE*

[kə'mju:t] ¹ *NAmE* [kə'mju:t] ²

verb

- 1. **intransitive, transitive** to travel regularly by bus, train, car, etc. between your place of work and your home
 - ~ **(from A) (to B)** She commutes from Oxford to London every day.
 - ~ **between A and B** He spent that year commuting between New York and Chicago.
 - I live **within commuting distance of** Dublin.
 - ~ **sth** People are prepared to commute long distances if they are desperate for work.
- 2. **transitive ~ sth (to sth) (law)** to replace one punishment with another that is less severe
 - The death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.
- 3. **transitive ~ sth (for/into sth) (finance)** to exchange one form of payment, for sth else

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	commute
	BrE /kə'mju:t/
	NAmE /kə'mju:t/
he / she / it	commutes
	BrE /kə'mju:ts/
	NAmE /kə'mju:ts/
past simple, past participle	commuted
	BrE /kə'mju:tɪd/
	NAmE /kə'mju:tɪd/
-ing form	commuting
	BrE /kə'mju:tɪŋ/
	NAmE /kə'mju:tɪŋ/

Word Origin:

late Middle English (in the sense 'interchange (two things)'): from Latin **commutare**, from **com-** 'altogether' + **mutare** 'to change'. Sense 1 originally meant to buy and use a commutation ticket, the US term for a season ticket (because the daily fare is commuted to a single payment).

Culture:

commuting

Commuting is the practice of travelling a long distance to a town or city to work each day, and then travelling home again in the evening. The word **commuting** comes from **commutation ticket**, a US rail ticket for repeated journeys, called a **season ticket** in Britain. Regular travellers are called **commuters**.

The US has many commuters. A few, mostly on the East Coast, commute by train or subway, but most depend on the car. Some leave home very early to avoid the traffic jams, and sleep in their cars until their office opens. Many people accept a long trip to work so that they can live in quiet **bedroom communities** away from the city, but another reason is 'white flight'. In the 1960s most cities began to **desegregate** their schools, so that there were no longer separate schools for white and black children. Many white families did not want to send their children to **desegregated** schools, so they moved to the **suburbs**, which have their own schools, and where, for various reasons, few black people live.

Millions of people in Britain commute by car or train. Some spend two or three hours a day travelling, so that they and their families can live in **suburbia** or in the countryside. Cities are surrounded by **commuter belts**. Part of the commuter belt around London is called the **stockbroker belt** because it contains houses where rich business people live. Some places are **dormitory towns**, because people sleep there but take little part in local activities.

Most commuters travel to and from work at the same time, causing the morning and evening **rush hours**, when buses and trains are crowded and there are **traffic jams** on the roads. Commuters on trains rarely talk to each other and spend their journey reading, sleeping or using their **mobile phones**. Increasing numbers of people now work at home some days of the week, linked to their offices by computer, a practice called **telecommuting**.

Cities in both Britain and the US are trying to reduce the number of cars coming into town each day. Some companies encourage **car pooling** (called **car sharing** in Britain), an arrangement for people who live and work near each other to travel together. Some US cities have a public service that helps such people to contact each other, and traffic lanes are reserved for car-pool vehicles. But cars and petrol/gas are cheap in the US, and many people prefer to drive alone because it gives them more freedom. Many cities have **park-and-ride** schemes, car parks on the edge of the city from which buses take drivers into the centre. In Britain in 2003 a scheme called **congestion charging** was introduced in London to make people who drive in the city centre pay a **congestion charge**.

Example Bank:

- She commutes from Peterborough to London every day.
- She commutes from Sunset Park to Manhattan each morning.
- The capital invested will be commuted to a loan.

noun

the journey that a person makes when they **↑commute** to work

- a two-hour commute into downtown Washington
- I have only a short commute to work.
- Today most commutes are not suburb to city to suburb but from one suburb to another.

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commute

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. **com** **mute**¹ /kə'mju:t BrE ^ˈ AmE ^ˈ verb

[Date: 1400-1500; Language: Latin; Origin: commutare 'to exchange, change', from com- (⇒ COM-) + mutare 'to change']

1. **[intransitive]** to regularly travel a long distance to get to work

commute to/from/between

• Jim commutes to Manhattan every day.

2. **commute a sentence (to something)** *technical* to change the punishment given to a criminal to one that is less severe:

• Baldry's 20-year prison sentence was commuted to three years.

3. **commute something for/into something** *technical* to exchange one thing, especially one kind of payment, for another:

• He commuted his pension for a lump sum.

• • •

THESAURUS

■ to travel

- **travel** to go from one place to another, especially places that are far apart: We travelled to Russia by train. | I love to travel.
- **go** to go somewhere – often used instead of **travel**: We're going to Greece for our holidays this year. | He's gone to London on business. | It's quicker to go by plane.
- **commute** to travel to work or school: She commutes to work by bicycle.
- **cross** to travel across a very large area, for example a desert or ocean: The slaves crossed the Atlantic in the holds of the ships.
- **tour** to travel in order to visit many different places, especially as part of a holiday: They're touring Europe by coach.
- **go trekking** to do a long and difficult walk in a place far from towns and cities: They went trekking in the mountains. | She's been trekking in Nepal a couple of times.
- **go backpacking** to travel to a lot of different places, carrying your clothes with you in your **↑rucksack**: He went backpacking in Australia.
- **roam** *especially written* to travel or move around an area with no clear purpose or direction, usually for a long time: When he was young, he roamed from one country to another. | The tribes used to roam around freely, without any fixed territory.
- **journey** *literary* to travel, especially a long distance: He journeyed on horseback through Palestine.

II. **commute**² BrE ^ˈ AmE ^ˈ noun [countable usually singular]

the journey to work every day:

• My morning commute takes 45 minutes.

commute

Freakuency Pack

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RANGE: **4k** **COMMUTE** ⁶⁴⁹⁷

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COCA 500k Unlemmatized

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