

pound

I

[paʊnd] *n*

1. фунт (*единица веса*; *англ.* = 453,6 *г*; *уст.* = 373,2 *г*)
apothecaries [avoirdupois] pound - аптекарский [английский торговый] фунт
2. 1) фунт стерлингов (*мж.* pound sterling)
round note - банкнота в один фунт стерлингов
in pounds sterling - в фунтах стерлингов
- 2) фунт (*денежная единица Австралии (до 1966 г.), Новой Зеландии (до 1967 г.), Египта и некоторых др. стран*)
◇ one's round of flesh - точное количество, причитающееся по закону (*обыкн.* безжалостно требуемое с должника и т. п.)
he insisted on his round of flesh - он безжалостно требовал выполнения сделки
round for round - по сравнению с ...
a round to a penny - по всей видимости; ≅ бьюсь об заклад
rounds, shillings and pence - деньги
take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves *см.* penny I ◇
in for a penny, in for a pound *см.* penny I ◇

II

1. [paʊnd] *n*

- 1) 1) загон для (отбившегося от стада) скота
- 2) место для хранения не востребовавшихся или невыкупленных вещей
2. место заключения, тюрьма
3. *диал.* пруд, запруда
4. *гидр.* бьеф (*мж.* round lock)
5. *спец.* нижняя секция рыбного трала
6. магазин по продаже живых омаров

2. [paʊnd] *v*

1. загонять в затон (*мж.* round up)
2. заключать в тюрьму
3. огораживать (*поле и т. п.*)
4. *pass* оказаться в огороженном месте, из которого трудно выбраться (*об охотнике*)
5. *диал.* запруживать воду

III

1. [paʊnd] *n*

- 1) тяжёлый удар
- 2) глухой звук удара

2. [paʊnd] *v*

- 1) 1) (*часто at, on*) бить, колотить
to round out a tune on the piano - барабанить/колотить по клавишам
to round on the door - колотить в дверь
she rounded him with her fists - она колотила его кулаками
- 2) сильно биться, колотиться (*о сердце*)
- 3) *тех.* стучать (*о движущихся частях машины*); дрожать, вибрировать; сотрясаться
- 4) биться (*дном о волну или грунт*)
- 5) бить, греметь
the drums rounded loudly - гремели /громко били/ барабаны
2. *воен.*
- 1) обстреливать, бомбардировать
the guns were rounding away - орудия палили вовсю
- 2) наносить мощные удары
3. 1) толочь, раздроблять, разбивать на мелкие куски
to round sugar - толочь сахар
to round stones - дробить камни
- 2) трамбовать
- 3) постоянно повторять; внушать
day after day the facts were rounded home to them - изо дня в день им вдалбливали эти факты
4. 1) тяжело идти, бежать или скакать
he rounded along the road - он тяжело /с трудом/ шагал по дороге
- 2) тяжело врезаться в большую волну (*о корабле*)
5. работать усиленно (*мж.* round away)
to round the books - долбить /зубрить/
he is rounding away on the same line as before - а он всё своё долбит, он продолжает гнуть свою линию
6. мчаться, нестись с грохотом
◇ to round the pavement - *амер.* а) исходить все улицы в поисках работы; б) просить милостыню; в) совершать обход (*о полисмене*); ≅ утюжить мостовые
to round one's ear - спать

pound**pound** [paʊnd paʊnds paʊnded paʊnding] *noun, verb BrE* [paʊnd] ^{am} *NAmE*

[paʊnd]

MONEY

1. **countable** (also **technical** ,**pound** 'sterling) (*symp.* £) the unit of money in the UK, worth 100 pence

- a ten-pound note
- a pound coin
- I've spent £25 on food today.
- What would you do if you won a million pounds?
- Total losses were estimated at over three million pounds.

see also ↑sterling

2. **countable** the unit of money of several other countries

3. **the pound singular** (**finance**) the value of the British pound compared with the value of the money of other countries

- the **strength/weakness of the pound** (against other currencies)
- The pound closed slightly down at \$1.534.
- The pound fell sharply to a record low against the yen.
- a run on the pound

WEIGHT

4. **countable** (abbr. **lb**) a unit for measuring weight, equal to 0.454 of a kilogram

- half a pound of butter
- They cost two dollars **a pound** .
- I've lost six and a half pounds since I started my diet.

FOR CARS

5. **countable** a place where vehicles that have been parked illegally are kept until their owners pay to get them back

FOR DOGS

6. **countable** a place where dogs that have been found in the street without their owners are kept until their owners claim them

more at in for a penny, in for a pound **at** ↑penny, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure **at** ↑prevention

Word Origin:

n. senses 1 to 4 Old English pund Germanic Dutch pond German Pfund Latin (*libra*) pondo

v. Old English pūnian Dutch puin Low German pūn '(building) rubbish'

n. senses 5 to 6 late Middle English

Culture:

money

The US **dollar** is made up of 100 cents. The ↑**Department of the Treasury** prints **bills** (= paper money) in various **denominations** (= values): \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100. US bills are all the same size, whatever their value, and measure about 2×6 inches/6.5×15.5 centimetres. All are green and are sometimes called **greenbacks**. On the front, each has a picture of a famous American. The **dollar bill**, for instance, shows George ↑**Washington**, the first US president. An informal name for dollars is **bucks**, because in the early period of US history people traded the skins of bucks (= deer) and prices would sometimes be given as a number of buckskins. Buck refers to the dollar itself, and not to the bill. So although you can say 'He earns 500 bucks a week', you have to say 'If I give you four quarters could you give me a dollar bill?'

The Treasury also makes US coins: **pennies** which are worth .01 of a dollar, **nickels** (.05), **dimes** (.10) and **quarters** (.25). There are also **half dollars** (.50) and **silver dollars** but these are not often seen. Pennies have a dark brown colour; all the other coins have a silver appearance.

When you write an amount in figures the **dollar sign** (\$) goes to the left of the amount and a decimal point (.) is placed between the dollars and the **cents** (= hundredths of a dollar). If the amount is less than one dollar, the **cent sign** (¢) is put after the numbers. So you write \$5, \$5.62 and 62¢.

Britain's currency is the **pound sterling**, written as £ before a figure. A pound consists of 100 **pence**, written as p with figures. Pound coins are round and gold-coloured. They have the Queen's head on one side and one of four designs, English, Scottish, Welsh or Northern Irish, on the other. The £2 coin is silver-coloured with a gold edge. Coins of lower value are the silver-coloured 50p, 20p, 10p and 5p **pieces**, and the copper-coloured 2p and 1p pieces. All are round, except for the 50p and 20p pieces which have seven curved sides. Coins are made at the ↑**Royal Mint**. Paper **notes** (not bills), which have the Queen's head on one side and a famous person, e.g. Charles **Dickens**, on the other, are worth £5, £10, £20 or £50.

A pound is informally called a **quid**, a £5 note is a **fiveer**, a £10 note is a **tenner**. Scottish **banknotes** have their own designs. They can be used anywhere in Britain, though shops can legally refuse to accept them. To prevent people **forging** (= making their own) paper money, designs are complicated and difficult to copy. To check that a note is genuine, a shop assistant may hold it up to the light to see if it has a narrow silver thread running through it.

The **decimal system** now in use in Britain replaced the old **pounds, shilling and pence**, or LSD system in 1971. Formerly British money was in pounds, shillings and pence. There were 12 pence or **pennies** in a **shilling**, and 20 shillings in a pound. The old coins included the **farthing** (= a quarter of a penny) and the **half-crown** (= two shillings and sixpence). There were notes for 10 shillings, £1 and £5.

Gold **guinea** coins were used in the 18th century and were worth 21 shillings. Until 1971 prices were often set in guineas instead of pounds for luxury items, such as antiques and jewellery, for the fees of doctors, lawyers, etc, and at auctions, though the guinea coin had long since gone **out of circulation**. Some racehorses are still auctioned in guineas.

On 1 January 1999 the ↑**euro** system was introduced in 11 countries of the ↑**European Union**. Britain chose not to be part of this first group and no date was fixed for Britain to start using the euro. However, many British businesses have euro bank accounts so

as to be able to pay for goods and be paid in Britain and many shops in Britain accept payment in euros.

Idiom: ↑your pound of flesh

Derived ↑pound something out

verb

HIT

1. **intransitive, transitive** to hit sth/sb hard many times, especially in a way that makes a lot of noise

Syn: ↑hammer

- ~ **at/against/on sth** Heavy rain pounded on the roof.
- All she could hear was the sound of waves pounding against the cliffs.
- Someone was pounding at the door.
- ~ **away (at/against/on sth)** The factory's machinery pounded away day and night.
- ~ **sb/sth (with sth)** She pounded him with her fists.

WALK NOISILY

2. **intransitive + adv./prep.** to move with noisy steps

- She pounded along the corridor after him.

OF HEART/BLOOD

3. **intransitive** to beat quickly and loudly

- Her heart was pounding with excitement.
- The blood was pounding (= making a beating noise) in his ears.
- Her head began to pound.
- a pounding headache

BREAK INTO PIECES

4. **transitive ~ sth (to/into sth)** to hit sth many times in order to break it into smaller pieces

- The seeds were pounded to a fine powder.

ATTACK WITH BOMBS

5. **transitive ~ sth** to attack an area with a large number of bombs over a period of time

- The area is still being pounded by rebel guns.

OF MUSIC

6. **intransitive ~ (out)** to be played loudly

- Rock music was pounding out from the jukebox.

Verb forms: verb forms

present simple	
I / you / we /they	pound
	BrE /'paʊnd/
	NAme /'paʊnd/
he / she /it	pounds
	BrE /'paʊndz/
	NAme /'paʊndz/
past simple, past participle	pounded
	BrE /'paʊndɪd/
	NAme /'paʊndɪd/
-ing form	pounding
	BrE /'paʊndɪŋ/
	NAme /'paʊndɪŋ/

Word Origin:

n. senses 1 to 4 Old English pund Germanic Dutch **pond** German **Pfund** Latin (**libra**) **pondo**

v. Old English pūnian Dutch **puin** Low German **pūn** '(**building**) **rubbish**'

n. senses 5 to 6 late Middle English

Synonyms:

beat

batter • pound • lash • hammer

These words all mean to hit sb/sth many times, especially hard.

beat • to hit sb/sth a lot of times, especially very hard: ▪ Someone was beating at the door. ◊▪ A young man was found beaten to death last night. ◊▪ At that time, children were often beaten for quite minor offences ▪ (= as a punishment) ▪.

batter • to hit sb/sth hard a lot of times, especially in way that causes serious damage: ▪ He had been badly battered around the head and face. ◊▪ Severe winds have been battering the coast.

pound • to hit sb/sth hard a lot of times, especially in a way that makes a lot of noise: ▪ Heavy rain pounded on the roof.

lash • to hit sb/sth with a lot of force: ▪ The rain lashed at the window.

The subject of **lash** is often **rain, wind, hail, sea** or **waves**.

hammer • to hit sb/sth hard a lot of times, in a way that is noisy or violent ▪ He hammered the door with his fists.

pound or hammer ?

There is not much difference in meaning between these two, but to **pound** is sometimes a steadier action. To **hammer** can be more violent and it is often used figuratively.
 to beat/batter/pound/lash/hammer sb/sth **with** sth
 to beat/batter/pound/lash/hammer **against** sth
 to beat/batter/pound/hammer **on** sth
 to beat/batter/hammer sth **down**
 the **rain/wind/sea** beats/batters/pounds/lashes (at) sth

Example Bank:

- His heart began to pound against his ribs.
- She could hear music pounding away in the room below.
- She pounded the desk with her fist.
- Someone was pounding on the door.
- A group of men on horseback came pounding across the field.
- Her heart was pounding with fear.
- I could hear the sound of pounding footsteps.
- The blood was pounding in his ears.
- The machines pounded away day and night.

pound

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. **pound**¹ **S1 W2** /paʊnd/ *BrE* ^ˈ *AmE* ^ˈ *noun*

[Sense 1-2, 5-6: **Language:** Old English; **Origin:** pund, from Latin pondo]

[Sense 3-4: **Date:** 1400-1500; **Origin:** Perhaps from Old English pund-, found only in compound words]

1. **WEIGHT** [countable] (*written abbreviation lb*) a unit for measuring weight, equal to 16 ↑ounces or 0.454 kilograms

pound of

- a pound of apples
- Moira weighs about 130 pounds.
- The grapes cost \$2 a pound.

2. **MONEY** [countable] (*also pound sterling*)

a) **£** the standard unit of money in Britain, which is divided into 100 pence:

- They spent over a thousand pounds.
- a multi-million pound business
- a five pound note

b) **the (British) pound** the value of British money compared with the value of the money of other countries:

- The pound was up against the dollar.

c) the standard unit of money in various other countries, such as Egypt and the Sudan

3. **FOR DOGS AND CATS** [countable usually singular] a place where dogs and cats that have been found on the street are kept until their owners come to get them

4. **FOR CARS** [countable] a place where cars that have been illegally parked are kept until their owners pay money to get them back

5. **get/take/demand etc your pound of flesh** to get the full amount of work, money etc that someone owes you, even though it makes them suffer and you do not really need it. The phrase comes from Shylock, a character in the play *The Merchant of Venice* by William Shakespeare. He is a Jewish money-lender who lends money to Antonio. When Antonio is unable to pay the money back, Shylock says he has the right to cut a pound of flesh from Antonio's body.

6. **TELEPHONE** [uncountable] *American English* the ↑pound key

II. **pound**² *BrE* ^ˈ *AmE* ^ˈ *verb*

[**Language:** Old English; **Origin:** punian]

1. **HIT** [intransitive and transitive] to hit something very hard several times and make a lot of noise, damage it, break it into smaller pieces etc:

- He began pounding the keyboard of his computer.

pound against/on

- Thomas pounded on the door with his fist.
- Waves pounded against the pier.

pound something against/on something

- Green pounded his fist on the counter.

2. **HEART** [intransitive] if your heart or blood is pounding, your heart is beating very hard and quickly

pound with

- Patrick rushed to the door, his heart pounding with excitement.
- She ran, her heart pounding in her chest.

3. **HEAD** [intransitive] if your head is pounding, it feels painful, especially because you have a headache or you have been using a lot of effort

4. **MOVE** [intransitive always + adverb/preposition, transitive] to walk or run quickly with heavy loud steps

pound along/through/down etc

- I could hear him pounding up the stairs.
- a policeman pounding his beat
- Runners will be pounding the pavement this weekend during the London Marathon.

5. **ATTACK WITH BOMBS** [transitive] to attack a place continuously for a long time with bombs:

- Enemy forces have been pounding the city for over two months.

pound something ↔ **out** *phrasal verb*

to play music loudly:

" The Rolling Stones were pounding out one of their old numbers.

...

THESAURUS

■ to hit something

- **hit**: Jack hit the ball and it flew over the fence
- **knock** to hit a door or window with your closed hand in order to attract the attention of the people inside: Someone was knocking on the door. | I knocked loudly but no one came.
- **strike** *written* to hit a surface. **Strike** is more formal than **hit** and is mainly used in written English: The ball struck the side of the goal.
- **whack** /wæk/ *informal* to hit something very hard: Edmonds whacked the ball into the air.
- **bash** to hit something hard, especially in a way that causes damage: The police had to bash the door down to get in.
- **tap** to gently hit something with your fingers, often in order to attract someone's attention: I tapped him on the shoulder. | I heard someone tapping on the window.
- **rapp** to knock quickly or hit something several times: He rapped the table with his pen to bring the meeting to order. | Two police officers rapped on the door at 7 o'clock in the morning.
- **bang** to suddenly hit something hard, in a way that makes a loud noise: Her father banged his fist down on the table angrily. | The door suddenly banged shut.
- **pound** *written* to hit something many times with a lot of force: I could hear the sea pounding on the rocks. | She pounded on the door and shouted wildly.
- **hammer** *written* to hit something quickly many times making a loud continuous noise: The rain was hammering on the roof. | A crowd of people were outside hammering on the door angrily.

pound

Freakuency Pack

12500 **547**^{MCW}

15000 **1320**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k** **POUND** 33240

pound 8704

pounds 24536

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

4060 **5412**⁶⁹⁸⁸ *nn1*

598 **25014**⁷⁵⁶ *vv0*

640 **26639**⁶⁸⁰ *vvi*

144 **46390**²⁵⁶ *np1*

16 **198808**¹⁶ *jj*

8 **294041**⁸ *nnu*