## 3) медвежий мех

#### 2. десятилетний бойскаут

#### 3. бирж. проф. спекулянт, играющий на понижение, «медведь»

bear market - рынок с тенденцией на понижение

bear operation /speculation/ - спекуляция на понижение

to sell a bear - a) играть на понижение; б) продать то, чего не имеешь, надуть go to a bear - играть на понижение

# 4. ручной дыропробивной пресс, медведка

# 5. метал. «козёл»

as cross as a bear with a sore head -  $\cong$  30л как чёрт, смотрит зверем

you must not sell the skin till you have shot the bear - ≅ нельзя делить шкуру неубитого медведя

to take a bear by the tooth -  $\cong$  лезть в медвежье логово /в пекло/

had it been a bear it would have bitten you - ycm.  $\cong$  ты не видишь того, что лежит у тебя под носом

to be a bear for punishment - a) не бояться лишений, дурного обращения и т. п.; быть закалённым; б) идти напролом к цели, добиваться своего, несмотря ни на какие трудности

to have a bear by the tail - *амер*.  $\cong$  дразнить медведя, бесцельно рисковать, неразумно подвергать себя опасности loaded for bear - амер. сл. готов к драке, на взводе

# **2.** [beə] *v бирж. проф.*

играть на понижение

# [beə] v (bore; borne, born)

# 1. 1) переносить, перевозить

the ship bore him to a distant country - корабль унёс его далеко от родины the mules bearing the baggage remained behind - мулы с кладью остались позади

# 2) книжн. носить, нести (обыкн. что-л. тяжёлое)

to bear a banner - нести знамя

to come bearing rich gifts - прийти с богатыми дарами

# 2. 1) гнать, нести (*mж.* bear along)

the crowd bore us along - толпа увлекла нас за собой

the boat was borne backward by the wind - ветер отнёс лодку назад

## 2) направляться, поворачиваться; держаться

to bear east [north, south, west] - двигаться на восток [на север, на юг, на запад]

to bear before the wind - мор. спускаться под ветер

to bear a course - мор. прокладывать курс (по карте)

when you come to the bridge bear to the right - когда подойдёте к мосту, поверните направо

the road bears to the right - дорога отклоняется вправо

#### 3) книжн. находиться, простираться (о местности и т. п.)

the land bears south of us - земля к югу от нас

# 4) наводить (*opyдue u m. п.*)

to bring /to put/ a telescope [a gun] to bear on smth. - навести телескоп [орудие] на что-л to bring one's mind to bear on smth. - сосредоточить всё своё внимание на чём-л.

## 3. 1) иметь, нести на себе

to bear the marks [signs, traces] of smth. - иметь признаки [знаки, следы] чего-л.

to bear an evil look - выглядеть зловеще

the monument bore an inscription - на памятнике была надпись

the letter bears his signature - на письме стоит его подпись

what date does that letter bear? - каким числом помечено это письмо?

#### 2) иметь, обладать

to bear a name [a title] - носить имя [титул]

to bear an office - занимать пост

to bear rule /sway/ - держать в своих руках власть, властвовать

to bear a good character - иметь хорошую репутацию, пользоваться доброй славой

# 4. выдерживать, нести тяжесть, нагрузку (*mж.* bear up)

his shoulders can bear a heavy load - он может нести на плечах тяжёлый груз

will the ice bear today? - достаточно ли крепкий лёд сегодня?

bear steady! - мор. так держать!

## 5. (on, upon)

# 1) опираться (на что-л.); стоять (на чём-л.); нажимать, давить

a beam bearing on /upon/ two uprights - брус, опирающийся на два столба

the whole building bears on these columns - эти колонны поддерживают всё здание

to bear hard /heavily/ on - наваливаться, давить на

the old man was bearing heavily on his stick - старик тяжело опирался на трость

don't bear hard on the pencil - it will break - не нажимай сильно на карандаш - он сломается

to bring all one's strength to bear on a lever- изо всех сил навалиться /надавить/ на рычаг

to bring pressure to bear on smb. - оказывать давление на кого-л.

# 2) иметь отношение к (чему-л.), быть связанным с (чем-л.)

the fact does not bear on the subject - этот факт не имеет отношения к делу

a resolution bearing on the matter - резолюция по этому вопросу

#### 6. допускать, разрешать

he spends more than his salary can bear - он тратитбольше, чем позволяет ему жалованье

your words bear only one interpretation - ваши слова можно истолковать только так

there are passages in the book that will bear skipping - в книге есть места, которые вполне можно пропустить his language does not bear repeating - его язык не для приличного общества

## 7. (р. р. тж. born)

## 1) рождать; производить на свет

borne by Eve, born of Eve - рождённый Евой

she has borne him five children - она родила ему пятерых детей

I was born in 1922 - я родился в 1922 году

# 2) приносить плоды

the trees bear fruit - деревья приносят плоды

his efforts bore fruit - его усилия увенчались успехом

these shares bear 5 per cent interest - эти акции приносят 5% прибыли

## 8. refl держаться, вести себя

to bear oneself with dignity - вести себя с достоинством

⋄ to bear one's head high - высоко нести голову, держаться независимо /смело/

#### ΠA

# 1. 1) терпеть, выносить, выдерживать (боль, пытки и т. п.)

to bear pain [wrong] - терпеть боль [обиду]

to bear torture [a test] - вынести /выдержать/ пытку [испытание]

to bear strain [affliction] - переносить напряжение [несчастье]

#### 2) переносить (операцию и т. п.)

he bore the operation satisfactorily - он удовлетворительно перенёс операцию

how do you bear air travel? - как вы переносите самолёт?

# 2. обыкн. в отрицательных или вопросительных предложениях терпеть, выносить; мириться (с чем-л.)

I cannot bear him - я его терпеть не могу /не выношу/

I cannot bear the sight of him - видеть его не могу

I cannot bear to see it - мне тяжело на это смотреть

the charge will not bear examination - обвинение несостоятельно/совершенно не обоснованно/

this bears no comparison with ... - это не выдерживает сравнения с ...

### 3. нести (расходы, убытки)

to bear losses - нести убытки /ущерб/

let him bear the expenses - пусть он возьмёт расходы на себя /расплачивается/

#### 4. давать (показания)

to bear evidence/testimony, witness/ - давать свидетельские показания, свидетельствовать

he will bear witness that ... - он может засвидетельствовать, что ...

to bear false witness (against) - лжесвидетельствовать

thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour - библ. не послушествуй на друга свидетельства ложна

# 5. питать, таить (чувства и т. п.)

to bear malice [spite, ill-feeling] - таить злобу [обиду, недоброжелательство

to bear goodwill - относиться доброжелательно

the love she bore him - любовь, которую она к нему питала

# 6. распространять (слухи u m. $\pi$ .); разносить (сплетни u m. $\pi$ .)

to bear tales - разносить слухи, распространять сплетни

to bear good news - принести добрые вести

#### 7. иметь

to bear resemblance - иметь сходство

to bear relation - иметь отношение

it bears no relation to the matter - это не имеет отношения к делу

## ΠБ

# 1. to bear against smth. упираться во что-л; плотно прилегать к чему-л.

## 2. to be borne in on /upon/ smb. стать ясным, понятным кому-л.

it was gradually borne in upon him that ... - до него постепенно дошло, что ..., мало-помалу он понял /осознал/, что ...

## 3. to bear with smb., smth. терпеливо относиться к кому-л., чему-л., мириться с кем-л., чем-л.

bear with me - будьте ко мне снисходительны

 $\Diamond$ 

to bear arms - a) носить оружие; служить в армии; б) иметь или носить герб

```
to bear arms against smb. - поднять оружие на кого-л., восстать с оружием в руках против кого-л.
   to bear a part in smth. - принимать участие в чём-л.
   to bear in mind - иметь в виду, помнить, учитывать, принимать во внимание
   to bear company - составлять компанию
   to bear a hand - помогать, содействовать
   bear a hand! - a) помогите!; б) мор. навались!, взяли! (команда)
   bear for action! - к бою! (команда)
   to bear smb. in hand - a) держать кого-л. в руках; б) уст. обманывать, водить кого-л. за нос
   to bear one's age well - выглядеть моложаво; не чувствовать бремени лет
   to bear the brunt cm. brunt
   to bear smb. a grudge - иметь зуб против кого-л., затаить злобу против кого-л.
   to bear and forbear- проявлять терпение и выдержку, обладать ангельским терпением
   born yesterday - наивный, доверчивый; \cong как будто только вчера на свет родился
   in all one's born days - за всю свою жизнь
[beə] n диал.
  ячмень
[beə] n диал.
```

#### bear

наволочка

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

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bear [bear bears bore bearing borne] verb, noun BrE [bee(r)] ** NAmE [ber] ** verb (bore BrE [boo]] **; NAmE [boo]] ** borne BrE [boo]] **; NAmE [boo]] ** NAmE [boo]] **
```

#### **ACCEPT/DEAL WITH**

- 1. transitive (used with can/could in negative sentences and questions) to be able to accept and deal with sth unpleasant Syn: †stand
  - ~ sth The pain was almost more than he could bear.
  - · She couldn't bear the thought of losing him.
  - ~ doing sth I can't bear having cats in the house.
  - · He can't bear being laughed at.
  - ~ to do sth He can't bear to be laughed at.
  - How can you bear to eat that stuff?
  - ~ sb doing sth I can't bear you doing that.

# **NOT BE SUITABLE**

- 2. transitive not ~ to not be suitable for sth
  - · ~ sth Her later work does not bear comparison with her earlier novels (= because it is not nearly as good) .
  - The plan won't bear close inspection (= it will be found to be unacceptable when carefully examined) .
  - ~ doing sth The joke doesn't bear repeating (= because it is not funny or may offend people).
  - His sufferings don't bear thinking about (= because they are so terrible) .

#### BE RESPONSIBLE FOR STH

- 3. transitive ~ sth (formal) to take responsibility for sth
  - She bore the responsibility for most of the changes.
  - Do parents have to bear the whole cost of tuition fees?
- You shouldn't have to bear the blame for other people's mistakes.

#### **NEGATIVE FEELING**

- 4. transitive to have a feeling, especially a negative feeling
  - ~ sth (against/towards sb) He bears no resentment towards them.
  - He's borne a grudge against me eversince that day.
  - ~ sb sth He's borne me a grudge ever since that day.
  - She bore him no ill will .

# **SUPPORT WEIGHT**

- **5.** transitive ~ **sth** to support the weight of sb/sth
  - The ice is too thin to bear your weight.

#### **SHOW**

- 6. transitive ~ sth (formal) to show sth; to carry sth so that it can be seen
  - The document bore her signature.
  - · He was badly wounded in the war and still bears the scars.
  - She bears little resemblance to (= is not much like) her mother.
  - The title of the essay bore little relation to (= was not much connected with) the contents.

# **NAME**

7. transitive ~ sth (formal) to have a particular name

a family that bore an ancient and honoured name

#### **CARRY**

- 8. transitive ~ sb/sth (old-fashioned or formal) to carry sb/sth, especially while moving
  - three kings bearing gifts

#### **YOURSELF**

- 9. transitive ~ yourself well, etc. (formal) to move, behave or act in a particular way
  - He bears himself (= stands, walks, etc.) proudly, like a soldier.
  - · She bore herself with dignity throughout the funeral.

#### **CHILD**

- 10. transitive (formal) to give birth to a child
  - ~ sth She was not able to bear children.
  - ~ sb sth She had borne him six sons.

# **OF TREES/PLANTS**

11. transitive ~ sth (formal) to produce flowers or fruit

#### **TURN**

- 12. intransitive ~ (to the) left, north, etc. to go or turn in the direction mentioned
  - When you get to the fork in the road, bear right.

more at bear, take, etc. the brunt of sth at †brunt, have a (heavy) cross to bear at †cross <sub>n.</sub>, grin and bear it at †grin <sub>v.</sub>, bear/keep sb/sth in mindbear/keep in mind (that...) at †mind <sub>n.</sub>, bear/give witness (to sth) at †witness <sub>n.</sub>

Verb forms:

bear
BrE /boo(r)/
NAmE /ber/
bears
BrE /beez/
NAmE /berz/
bare
BrE /bo:(r)/
NAmE /box/
borne
BrE /bo:n/
NAME /boxn/
bearing
BrE / 'beersy/
NAmE / beray/

#### Word Origin:

- v. Old English beran Germanic Indo-European Sanskrit bharati Greek pherein Latin ferre
- n. Old English bera West Germanic Dutch beer German Bär

#### Thesaurus:

#### bear verb

- **1.** I, T (not used in the progressive tenses)
- · How can you bear this awful noise?

stand • • take • |especially written tolerate • |especially spoken put up with sb/sth • |formal endure •

(can't/not) bear/stand/endure doing sth

(can't/not) bear/stand/put up with sb/sth doing sth

bear/stand/put up with/endure pain

sb can hardly bear/stand sth

**Bear or stand? Bear** is slightly stronger and more formal than **stand**. **Stand** is used with **can/could** in negative statements and questions, but not in positive statements:

· She bore it with her usual patience.

\* She stood it with her usual patience.

- **2. can't bear T** (not used in the progressive tenses)
  - She couldn't bear the thought of losing him.

can't stand · · hate · · loathe · · detest ·

can't bear/can't stand/hate/loathe/detest doing sth

can't bear/hate to do sth

can't bear/can't stand/hate it when...

- 3. T (formal)
  - · She had to bear the blame for his mistakes.

accept · · take · · shoulder · · carry · |formal assume ·

bear/accept/take/shoulder/carry/assume sth for sb/sth

bear/accept/take/shoulder/carry/assume the responsibility

bear/accept/take/shoulder/carry the blame

- 4. T
- · The ground was too soft to bear his weight.

hold · · support · · carry ·

bear/hold/support/carry the weight of sb/sth

Bear or hold? Bear is slightly more formal and can also be used figuratively.

He seemed unable to bear the weight of responsibility.

★ He seemed unable to hold the weight of responsibility.

#### Synonyms:

hate

dislike • can't stand • despise • can't bear • loathe • detest

These words all mean to have a strong feeling of dislike for sb/sth.

hate • to have a strong feeling of dislike for sb/sth. Although hate is generally a very strong verb, it is also commonly used in spoken or informal English to talk about people or things that you dislike in a less important way, for example a particular type of food: • He hates violence in any form.  $\bigcirc$  I've always hated cabbage.

dislike • (rather formal) to not like sb/sth. **Dislike** is a rather formal word; it is less formal, and more usual, to say that you don't like sb/sth, especially in spoken English: • I don't like it when you phone me so late at night.

can't stand • (rather informal) used to emphasize that you really do not like sb/sth: ■ I can't stand his brother. ♦ She couldn't stand being kept waiting.

despise • to dislike and have no respect for sb/sth: • He despised himself for being so cowardly.

can't bear • used to say that you dislike sth so much that you cannot accept or deal with it: • I can't bear having cats in the

#### can't stand or can't bear?

In many cases you can use either word, but **can't bear** is slightly stronger and slightly more formal than **can't stand**. **loathe** • to hate sb/sth very much: • They loathe each other.

**Loathe** is generally an even stronger verb than **hate**, but it can also be used more informally to talk about less important things, meaning 'really don't like': • Whether you • love or loathe • their music, you can't deny their talent.

detest • (rather formal) to hate sb/sth very much: • They absolutely detest each other.

I hate/dislike/can't stand/can't bear/loathe/detest doing sth.

I hate/can't bear to do sth.

I hate/dislike/can't stand/can't bear it when...

I really hate/dislike/can't stand/despise/can't bear/detest sb/sth

I absolutely hate/can't stand/loathe/detest sb/sth

## Example Bank:

- Don't leave me alone. I wouldn't be able to bear it.
- How can you bear this awful noise?
- The burden of the tax bore most heavily on the poor.
- We could hardly bear to be outdoors in the blinding sunlight.
- · You must bear at least some responsibility for what has happened.
- · information not bearing directly on his argument
- · Guests starting arriving mostly bearing gifts.
- He can't bear being laughed at.
- He returned bearing a basket of vegetables.
- · Her two sons helped bear the coffin.
- His parents had borne the child across the mountains.
- I can't bear having cats in the house.
- I just can't bear it any more!
- · Schools will bear the brunt of cuts in government spending.
- She bore it all with her usual patience.
- · She couldn't bear seeing him so upset.
- She couldn't bear the thought of losing him.
- The ground was too soft to bear his weight.
- These trees take a long time to bear fruit.
- You shouldn't have to bear the blame for other people's mistakes.

<u>Idioms:</u> †bear arms = †bear fruit = bear hard/heavily/severely on somebody = †borne in on somebody = †bring something to bear = †like a bear with a sore head

<u>Derived</u> †bear down on somebody = †bear on something = †bear somebody out = †bear up = †bear with somebody

#### noun

1. a heavy wild animal with thick fur and sharp 1claws (= pointed parts on the ends of its feet). There are many types of bear

a black bear

see also †grizzly bear, †polar bear, †teddy bear

2. (finance) a person who sells shares in a company, etc, hoping to buy them back later at a lower price

compare †bull

see also †bearish

# Word Origin:

- v. Old English beran Germanic Indo-European Sanskrit bharati Greek pherein Latin ferre
- n. Old English bera West Germanic Dutch beer German Bär

#### bear

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. bear <sup>1</sup> S2 W2 /beə \$ ber/ BrE <sup>#</sup> AmE <sup>#</sup> verb (past tense bore /bɔ□\$ bɔ□/t, past participle borne /bɔ□n\$ bɔ□r/n) [transitive]

The 7000 in 000 in [transitive]

[Word Family: verb:  $^{\uparrow}$ bear, noun:  $^{\uparrow}$ bearer, adverb:  $^{\uparrow}$ bearably  $\neq ^{\uparrow}$ unbearably, adjective:  $^{\uparrow}$ bearable  $\neq ^{\uparrow}$ unbearable] [Language: Old English; Origin: beran]

- 1. DEAL WITH SOMETHING to bravely accept or deal with a painful, difficult, or upsetting situation SYN stand:
  - She was afraid she wouldn't be able to bear the pain.
  - Overcrowding makes prison life even harder to bear.
  - Make the water as hot as you can bear.
  - The humiliation was more than he could bear.
  - Black people continue to bear the brunt of most racial violence (=have to deal with the most difficult or damaging part).
  - Passengers could be insulting, and stewardesses just had to grin and bear it (=accept it without complaining).
  - Experts were worried the financial system would not be able to bear the strain.

# **REGISTER**

In everyday English, people usually say that they can't stand something, rather than that they can't bear it:

I couldn't stand the noise any longer.

#### 2. can't bear something spoken

a) to be so upset about something that you feel unable to accept it or let it happen SYN can't stand:

Please don't leave me. I couldn't bear it.

## can't bear the thought of (doing) something

I just can't bear the thought of having to start all over.

#### can't bear to do something

I can't bear to see her cry.

## can't bear doing something

I couldn't bear not seeing him again.

b) to dislike something or someone very much, often so that they make you feel annoyed or impatient SYN can't stand:

Oh, I really can't bear him.

#### can't bear somebody doing something

He can't bear people smoking while he's eating.

#### can't bear doing something

I can't bear being cold.

# 3. bear (something) in mind to remember a fact or piece of information that is important or could be useful in the future SYN keep (something) in mind

## bear in mind (that)

Bear in mind that some children will need help.

### 4. ACCEPT/BE RESPONSIBLE FOR formal to be responsible for or accept something

# bear the costs/burden

- Each company will bear half the costs of development.
- Fares have gone up, perhaps to more than the market will bear.

# bear the responsibility/blame etc

Developed countries bear much of the responsibility for environmental problems.

#### **5**. **SUPPORT** to be under something and support it **SYN hold**:

- My leg was painful, and I wasn't sure it would bear my weight.
- a tray bearing a bottle and several glasses
- a load-bearing wall

# **6. SIGN/MARK** *formal* to have or show a sign, mark, or particular appearance, especially when this shows that something has happened or is true **SYN** have:

The letter bore no signature.

- a car bearing diplomatic license plates
- The labels bear a yellow and black symbol.
- The town still bears the scars of the bombings during the war.
- The store bears the hallmarks (=it has the qualities) of a family-owned business.

#### 7. bear a resemblance /relation to somebody/something to be similar to someone or something else:

- The child bore a striking resemblance to his father.
- The things she says bear little relation to what she actually does.

#### **8**. **BABY** *formal* to give birth to a baby:

She might never be able to bear children.

#### bear somebody a child/son/daughter

She bore him three sons.

# 9. bear fruit

a) if a plan, decision etc bears fruit, it is successful, especially after a long period of time:

Charles's diplomacy eventually bore fruit.

# b) if a tree bears fruit, it produces fruit

**10**. **ABLE TO BE EXAMINED/COMPARED ETC** [often in negatives] to be suitable or good enough to be examined, compared, repeated etc without failing or being wrong:

- The production figures did not bear scrutiny.
- We believe our pupils' results will bear comparison with any in Scotland.
- The story is well known, but it certainly bears repeating.
- 11. something doesn't bear thinking about used to say that something is so upsetting or shocking that you prefer not to think about it:
  - The long-term consequences of a nuclear leak don't bear thinking about.
- **12**. **bear interest** if a bank account, †investment etc bears interest, the bank pays you a particular amount of money for keeping your money in the account
- 13. CARRY literary to carry someone or something, especially something important:
  - The wedding guests arrived, bearing gifts.
  - The US Constitution states that the people have a right to bear arms.
- 14. bring pressure/influence to bear (on somebody/something) to use your influence or power to get what you want:
  - Unions can bring pressure to bear on governments.
- 15. bear witness/testimony to something formal to show that something is true or exists:
  - The empty workshops bear witness to the industrial past.
- 16. HAVE FEELINGS formal to have a particular feeling, especially a bad feeling
- bear (somebody) a grudge (=continue to feel annoyed after a long time)
  - It was an accident. I don't bear any grudges.
- bear somebody no malice/ill will etc (=not feel angry)
  - He was just doing his job, and I bore him no malice.
- 17. bear right/left to turn towards the right or left:
  - When you reach the fork in the trail, bear left.
- 18. bear yourself formal to walk, stand etc in a particular way, especially when this shows your character:
  - She bore herself with great dignity.
- 19. WIND/WATER *literary* if wind, water, or air bears something, it carries it somewhere:
  - The sound of music was borne along on the wind.
- 20. NAME/TITLE formal to have a particular name or title:
  - He bore the name 'Magnus'.

# **COLLOCATIONS**

# ■bear + NOUN

- bear the pain He knew that he couldn't bear the pain much longer.
- bear the heat/cold Some people find it hard to bear the heat in the summer.
- bear the strain/pressure Mark couldn't bear the pressure of the job any longer.
- phrases
  - can hardly bear something (=find something very difficult or upsetting to do) He was so ashamed that he could hardly bear to look at her.
  - be unable to bear something Fiona was unable to bear the thought of selling the house.
  - be hard to bear The situation was very hard to bear.
  - be more than somebody can bear He sometimes felt the grief was more than he could bear.
  - bear the brunt of something (=be in the worst position and have to deal with it) Shareholders will bear the brunt of the company's financial troubles.
  - grin and bear it (=accept it without complaining) It was a horrible job but she had to grin and bear it.

#### bear down phrasal verb

- 1. bear down on somebody/something
- a) to move quickly towards a person or place in a threatening way:
  - a storm bearing down on the island
- b) to behave in a threatening or controlling way towards a person or group:

Federal regulators have been bearing down on campaign contributors.

2. to use all your strength and effort to push or press down on something

# bear on/upon something phrasal verb formal

to relate to and possibly influence something:

the national policies which bear on these problems

# bear somebody/sth⇔out phrasal verb

if facts or information bear out a claim, story, opinion etc, they help to prove that it is true SYN support:

Evidence bears out the idea that students learn best in small groups.

## bear up phrasal verb

to show courage or determination during a difficult or unpleasant time:

How is he bearing up since the accident?

# bear with somebody/something phrasal verb

- 1. bear with me spoken used to ask someone politely to wait while you find out information, finish what you are doing etc:
  - Bear with me a minute, and I'll check if Mr Garrard's in.
- 2. to be patient or continue to do something difficult or unpleasant:
  - It's boring, but please bear with it.
- II. bear <sup>2</sup> BrE \* AmE \* noun [countable]

[Language: Old English; Origin: bera]



- 1. a large strong animal with thick fur, that eats flesh, fruit, and insects:
  - a mother bear and her cubs ⇒ †grizzly bear, †polar bear, †teddy bear
- 2. American English informal something that is very difficult to do or to deal with:
  - The chemistry test was a bear.
- 3. be like a bear with a sore head British English informal to be rude to people because you are feeling bad-tempered
- **4**. *technical* someone who sells ↑shares or goods when they expect the price to fall ⇒ **bull**

bear
Freakuency Pack

12500 565 MCW

15000 546 COCA

RANGE: 1k BEAR 88231 bear 21287 bearing 6571 bearings 1636 bearable 393 unbearable 1472 bears 8550 bore 4568 born 38236

bore 4506
born 38236
reborn 850
unborn 1196
borne 2090
bearer 626
bearers 484
unbearably 272
bearably 0

## COCA 500k Unlemmatized

**4588**8613 vvi **4603**8558 nn1 **8213**<sup>4063</sup> vv0 **121446**<sup>41</sup> np1 **293792**8 nnu **426044**<sup>4</sup> jj