

him (*him* (полная форма); *it* (редуцированная форма)] *pers pron*

1. *косв. п. от he* 1 и 2

2. (*вм. he*) *разг.* он

that's him - это он; вот он

but sure it can't be him - невозможно, чтобы это был он

3. *в грам. знач. возвр. мест.* -ся, -сь, себя, себе, собой (*о 3-м л. ед. ч. мужск. рода*)

he looked about him - он огляделся, он посмотрел вокруг себя

he closed the door behind him - он закрыл за собой дверь

he took the letter away with him - он унёс письмо с собой

he sets him to work - он принимается за работу

he laid him down to sleep - он лёг спать

winter has wrapped his mantle about him - зима оделась своим покровом

4. *в грам. знач. указ. мест.* тот (кто)

the prize goes to him who comes in first - награда /приз/ достанется тому, кто придёт первым

5. *в грам. знач. суц. прост.* мужчина

four hims and a her - четверо мужчин и женщина

him

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

him *BrE* [hɪm] ^m *NAmE* [hɪm] ^m *BrE* [ɪm] ^m *NAmE* [ɪm] ^m *pronoun*

1. used as the object of a verb, after the verb *be* or after a preposition to refer to a male person or animal that has already been mentioned or is easily identified

- When did you see him?
- He took the children with him.
- I'm taller than him.
- It's him.

compare *the*

2. **Him** used when referring to God

Word Origin:

[**him**] Old English, dative singular form of *he*, *hē* 'he' and *hit* 'it'.

More About:

gender

Ways of talking about men and women

When you are writing or speaking English it is important to use language that includes both men and women equally. Some people may be very offended if you do not. **The human race**

Man and **mankind** have traditionally been used to mean 'all men and women'. Many people now prefer to use *humanity*, the human race, human beings or people. **Jobs**

The suffix *-ess* in names of occupations such as *actress*, *hostess* and *waitress* shows that the person doing the job is a woman. Many people now avoid these. Instead you can use *actor* or *host*, (although *actress* and *hostess* are still very common) or a neutral word, such as **server** for *waiter* and *waitress*.

Neutral words like *assistant*, *worker*, *person* or *officer* are now often used instead of *-man* or *-woman* in the names of jobs. For example, you can use *police officer* instead of *policeman* or *policewoman*, and *spokesperson* instead of *spokesman* or *spokeswoman*. Neutral words are very common in newspapers, on television and radio and in official writing, in both *BrE* and *NAmE*.

When talking about jobs that are traditionally done by the other sex, some people say: a male secretary/nurse/model (NOT man) or a woman/female doctor/barrister/driver. However this is now not usually used unless you need to emphasize which sex the person is, or it is still unusual for the job to be done by a man/woman: ▫ My daughter prefers to see a woman doctor. ▫ They have a male nanny for their kids. ▫ a female racing driver **Pronouns**

He used to be considered to cover both men and women: ▫ Everyone needs to feel he is loved. This is not now acceptable.

Instead, after everybody, everyone, anybody, anyone, somebody, someone, etc. one of the plural pronouns they, them, and their is often used: ▫ Does everybody know what they want? ▫ Somebody's left their coat here. ▫ I hope nobody's forgotten to bring their passport with them.

Some people prefer to use *he* or *she*, *his* or *her*, or *him* or *her* in speech and writing: ▫ Everyone knows what's best for him or herself. *He/she* or *(s)he* can also be used in writing: ▫ If in doubt, ask your doctor. *He/she* can give you more information. (You may find that some writers just use 'she'.) These uses can seem awkward when they are used a lot. It is better to try to change the sentence, using a plural noun. Instead of saying: ▫ A baby cries when he or she is tired you can say ▫ Babies cry when they are tired.

him

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

him **S1 W1** /ɪm; *strong* *him*/ *BrE* ^m *AmE* ^m *pronoun* [object form of 'he']

[Language: Old English]

1. used to refer to a man, boy, or male animal that has already been mentioned or is already known about:

- Are you in love with him?
- Why don't you ask him yourself?
- He repeated what she had told him.

I knew it was him as soon as I heard his voice.

2. used when talking about someone who may be male or female. Some people think this use is old-fashioned:

If you can convince a child you love him, you can teach him anything.

him

Freakuency Pack

12500 **57**^{MCW}

15000 **10**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k** **HE** 5749770

he 3032348

him 707464

himself 113770

his 1896188

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

88872 **62**⁷⁰⁶²¹¹ *ppho1*

270 **33840**⁴⁵¹ *nnu*

255 **43608**²⁸⁷ *jj*

211 **47830**²⁴² *nn1*

91 **78208**⁹⁴ *pphs1*

42 **117297**⁴³ *cc*

17 **187399**¹⁸ *pph1*

17 **192113**¹⁷ *ii*

17 **192681**¹⁷ *pphs2*

16 **198604**¹⁶ *appge*

11 **243706**¹¹ *csa*

9 **272231**⁹ *ddq*

9 **275392**⁹ *ppy*

9 **275509**⁹ *vhd*

6 **340511**⁶ *at1*

6 **349855**⁶ *rr*

5 **391001**⁵ *pnqs*

5 **391388**⁵ *rrq*

4 **425403**⁴ *dd1*

4 **450595**⁴ *rg*