charge Apresyan (En-Ru)

**1.** [t∫ɑ:dʒ] *n* 

I

#### 1. нагрузка, загрузка

charge of surety - спец. допускаемая нагрузка

additional charge - спец. догрузка

reactivity charge - спец. запас реактивности

2. заряд

the emotional charge of the drama - эмоциональный заряд этой драмы

3. сигарета с марихуаной

# 4. приятное волнение, возбуждение; наслаждение, удовольствие

to get a charge out of smth. - получать удовольствие от чего-л.

- 5. запись о выдаче книг(и), абонементная запись
- 6. геральд. фигура
- 7. 1) *тех.* шихта
- 2) метал. колоша
- 8. тех. горючая смесь
- 9. горн. заряд шпура

П

#### 1. забота, попечение; надзор; хранение

to be in charge of - a) иметь (кого-л.) на попечении или (что-л.) на хранении; отвечать за (кого-л., что-л.); б) преим. амер.

быть на попечении, находиться на хранении (у кого-л.); [ср. тж. 3]

I leave you in charge of him - я оставляю его на ваше попечение /на вас/

children in charge of a nurse - дети под присмотром няни

I leave this in your charge - оставляю это вам на хранение

to lie in charge - находиться под арестом [ср. тж. 3]

to take smb. in charge - арестовать кого-л., взять под стражу

to give smb. in charge - передать кого-л. в руки полиции

to give smb. charge over smth. - a) поручать /вверяты/ кому-л. что-л.; б) отдать кому-л. всю власть над чем-л.

#### 2. 1) лицо, состоящее на попечении; подопечный, питомец

her little charges - её маленькие питомцы

he became a public charge - заботу о нём взяло на себя общество

2) церк. паства

3) разг. заключённый, арестант

#### 3. обязанности; ответственность руководство

to be in charge - a) (of) заведовать, ведать; руководить (чем-n.) [cp. mж. 1]; I am in charge of this office - я заведую /ведаю, руковожу/ этим учреждением; he is in sole charge of the matter - он несёт единоличную ответственностьза это дело; б) быть за старшего, стоять во главе (группы u m. n.); who is in charge here? - pase. кто здесь главный?, к кому здесь можно обратиться?; в) дежурить, быть дежурным, нести дежурство (где-n.); officer in charge - дежурный офицер г) быть в ведении (кого-n.); this office is in my charge - это учреждение подчинено мне /работаетпод моим руководством/

to put in charge - поставить во главе

to have overall charge - осуществлять общее руководство

# 4. 1) предписание; приказ; наказ; поручение; требование

#### 2) юр. напутствование присяжных заседателей председателем суда

3) церк. пастырское послание епископа

Ш

# обвинение

to lay smth. to smb.'s charge - обвинять кого-л. в чём-л.

to bring /to proffer/ a charge against smb. - предъявлять кому-л. обвинение

to meet the charge - опровергать обвинение

to be acquitted of the charge - быть оправданным (по обвинению в чём-л.)

he was arrested on a charge of murder - он был арестован по обвинению в убийстве

what is the charge against him? - в чём он обвиняется?

IV

#### 1. 1) цена, плата (часто за услуги)

free of charge - бесплатно

no charge for admission - вход бесплатный

charge for admittance - входная плата

to be a charge against smb. - подлежать оплате кем-л.

#### 2) преим. pl расходы, издержки

at one's own charge(s) - за /на/ свой счёт

he gave the banquet at his own charge - все расходы по банкету он взял на себя

charges forward - расходы подлежат оплате грузополучателем; доставка за счёт покупателя

#### 3) занесение на счёт

the sum has been placed to your charge - сумма отнесена на ваш счёт /дебет/ to bring /to take/ on charge - оприходовать

## 2. налог; сбор; начисление

port charges - портовые сборы

there is a small charge for registering the deed - за регистрацию акта нужно уплатить небольшой сбор

# 3. долговое обязательство, ипотека; обременение (недвижимости и т. п.); дебет floating charge - краткосрочный государственный долг charge sales - продажа в кредит charge file = charging file charge slip = charging card 1) воен. атака to rush to the charge - броситься в атаку to return to the charge - возобновить атаку 2) сигнал атаки to sound the charge - трубить атаку 3) нападение (животного и т. п.) 4) наступление, нападение, атака (в футболе и т. п.) 2. [t[a:dz] v 1. 1) нагружать, загружать the lorry was charged to the full - грузовик был нагружен до предела 2) обременять to charge one's memory with trifles - забивать голову пустяками 3) насыщать; наполнять; пропитывать пронизывать charged with electricity - насыщенный электричеством the air was charged with steam - в воздухе стоял пар he is always charged with energy and power - он всегда полон энергии и силы 4) наполнять (стакан вином) charge your glasses and drink to my health! - налейте бокалы и выпейте за моё здоровье! 2. заряжать (оружие, аккумулятор) 3. поручать, вверять; вменять в обязанность; возлагать ответственность I am charged to give you this letter - мне поручено передать вам это письмо he was charged with an important mission - на него была возложена важная миссия he has charged me with his son - он поручил мне своего сына; он оставил сына на моё попечение to charge with individual responsibility - возлагать личную ответственность to charge oneself with smth. - взять на себя заботу о чём-л. /ответственностьза что-л./ 4. предписывать, приказывать: требовать предлагать (подчинённому) I charge you to open the door! - приказываю вам открыть дверь! the watchmen were charged to remain at their posts - караульным было приказано оставаться на своих постах his mother charged him to look out for his little brother - мать велела ему присмотреть за братишкой I charge you not to accept the gift - я запрещаю вам принимать этот подарок 5. 1) юр. обвинять; выдвигать или (официально) предъявлять обвинение to charge smb. with a crime, to charge a crime upon smb. - обвинять кого-л. в совершении преступления to charge with /of/ murder - обвинять в убийстве the crimes charged against them - преступления, в которых они обвинялись we ought not to charge what we cannot prove- нельзя выдвигать бездоказательные обвинения to charge that ... - амер. выдвигать обвинение в том, что ... 2) вменять в вину; возлагать ответственность(за ошибку и т. п.); приписывать (проступок) to charge smb. with neglecting his duty - обвинить кого-л. в пренебрежении своими обязанностями to charge a fault on /upon/ smb. - приписывать кому-л. ошибку; возлагать на кого-л. ответственностьза ошибку 6. назначать, запрашивать цену, плату; взимать to charge a high price - назначить высокую цену how much do you charge for packing? - сколько вы берёте за упаковку? "calls charged for - «за пользование телефономвзимается плата» (надпись) they don't charge for this service - эта услуга предоставляется бесплатно 7. записывать в долг; относить *или* записывать на счёт; буха тж. дебетовать to charge to account - поставить на счёт charge these goods to me - запишите эту покупку на мой счёт; счёт за покупку пришлите мне shall I charge it? - прислать вам счёт (или будете платить наличными)? we shall charge the loss against you - убыток мы отнесём на ваш счёт to charge the public - амер. относить за счёт государства to charge forward - наложить платёж, взыскать наложенным платежом expenses charged forward - с наложенным платежом за расходы 8. 1) воен. атаковать our soldiers charged the enemy - наши войска атаковали неприятеля

our players charged again and again - наша команда снова и снова переходила в нападение (на ворота противника)

2) нападать, атаковать, набрасываться; напирать, наседать

the dog charged at me - собака бросилась на меня

9. газировать (*воду*)

11. наводить, нацеливать (оружие)

the police charged (at) the strikers - полиция напала на стачечников

the horses charged into the crowd - лошади врезались в толпу

10. записывать выдачу книг(и), делать абонементную запись

12. юр. напутствовать присяжных заседателей (о председателе суда)

13. геральд. изображать на щите (герба)

he charges (his shield with) three roses - у него в гербе три золотые розы

# charge

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**charge** [charge charges charged charging] noun, verb BrE [tfadd] \* NAmE [tfadd] \*

noun

#### **MONEY**

- 1. countable, uncountable ~ (for sth) the amount of money that sb asks for goods and services
  - We have to make a small charge for refreshments.
  - · admission charges
  - · Delivery is free of charge .
- 2. countable, uncountable (NAmE, informal) = faccount (3), fcharge account, fcredit account
  - Would you like to put that on your charge?
- · 'Are you paying cash?' 'No, it'll be a charge.'

#### OF CRIME/STH WRONG

- 3. countable, uncountable an official claim made by the police that sb has committed a crime
  - · criminal charges
  - · a murder/an assault charge
  - He will be sent back to England to face a charge of (= to be on trial for) armed robbery.
  - They decided to drop the charges against the newspaper and settle out of court.
  - After being questioned by the police, she was released without charge.
  - a charge of theft/rape/attempted murder
- 4. countable a statement accusing sb of doing sth wrong or bad

# Syn: †allegation

- · She rejected the charge that the story was untrue.
- Be careful you don't leave yourself open to charges of political bias.

#### RESPONSIBILITY

- 5. uncountable a position of having control oversb/sth; responsibility for sb/sth
  - She has charge of the day-to-day running of the business.
  - They left the au pair in charge of the children for a week.
  - He took charge of the farm after his father's death.
  - I'm leaving the school in your charge.
- 6. countable (formal or humorous) a person that you have responsibility for and care for

#### **ELECTRICITY**

- 7. countable, uncountable the amount of electricity that is put into a battery or carried by a substance
  - a positive/negative charge

#### **RUSH/ATTACK**

- 8. countable a sudden rush or violent attack, for example by soldiers, wild animals or players in some sports
  - · He led the charge down the field.

# **EXPLOSIVE**

9. countable the amount of †explosive needed to fire a gun or make an explosion see also †depth charge

#### **STRONG FEELING**

- 10. singular the power to cause strong feelings
  - the emotional charge of the piano piece

# **TASK**

- 11. singular (formal) a task or duty
  - · His charge was to obtain specific information.

more at reverse the charges at freverse

#### Word Origin:

Middle English (in the general senses 'to load' and 'a load'), from Old French charger (verb), charge (noun), from late Latin carricare, carcare 'to load', from Latin carrus 'wheeled vehicle'.

# Thesaurus:

charge noun

**1.** C

• There will be a small charge for refreshments.

fee · · price · · rate · · terms · · dues · · toll · · fare · · rental · · cost ·

(a/the) charge/fee/price/rate/terms/dues/toll/fare/rental for sth at a charge/fee/price/rate/fare/rental/cost of... pay (a/the) charge/fee/price/rate/dues/toll/fare/rental/cost increase/reduce the charge/fee/price/rate/dues/toll/fare/rental/cost

Charge or fee? Charge rather than fee is used for smaller services in less formal contexts: \*\* We have to make a small fee for refreshments.:

· legal/school/professional fees

However, when you visit a museum, etc. you pay an **admission charge** or **admission/entrance fee** (but not an 'entrance charge'.

#### **2.** C

• The investigation led to criminal charges against three employees.

accusation · · recrimination · |especially AmE indictment · · impeachment ·

(a/an) charge/accusation/recriminations/indictment against sb

face a charge/an accusation/an indictment/impeachment

make/deny a charge/an accusation

#### Collocations:

# **Criminal justice**

Breaking the law

break/violate/obey/uphold the law

be investigated/arrested/tried for a crime/a robbery/fraud

be arrested/ (especially NAmE) indicted/convicted on charges of rape/fraud/(especially US) felony charges

be arrested on suspicion of arson/robbery/shoplifting

be accused of/be charged with murder/(especially NAmE) homicide/four counts of fraud

face two charges of indecent assault

admit your guilt/liability/responsibility (for sth)

deny the allegations/claims/charges

confess to a crime

grant/be refused/be released on/skip/jump bail

# The legal process

stand/await/bring sb to/come to/be on trial

take sb to/come to/settle sth out of court

face/avoid/escape prosecution

seek/retain/have the right to/be denied access to legal counsel

hold/conduct/attend/adjourn a hearing/trial

sit on/influence/persuade/convince the jury

sit/stand/appear/be put/place sb in the dock

plead guilty/not guilty to a crime

be called to/enter (BrE) the witness box

take/put sb on the stand/(NAmE) the witness stand

call/subpoena/question/cross-examine a witness

give/hear the evidence against/on behalf of sb

raise/withdraw /overrule an objection

reach a unanimous/majority verdict

return/deliver/record a verdict of not guilty/unlawful killing/accidental death

convict/acquit the defendant of the crime

secure a conviction/your acquittal

lodge/file an appeal

appeal (against)/challenge/uphold/overturn a conviction/verdict

Sentencing and punishment

pass sentence on sb

carry/face/serve a seven-year/life sentence

receive/be given the death penalty

be sentenced to ten years (in prison/jail)

carry/impose/pay a fine (of \$3 000)/a penalty (of 14 years imprisonment)

be imprisoned/jailed for drug possession/fraud/murder

do/serve time/ten years

be sent to/put sb in/be released from jail/prison

be/put sb/spend X years on death row

be granted/be denied/break (your) parole

more collocations at <sup>†</sup>crime

# Synonyms:

#### rate

charge • fee • rent • fine • fare • toll • rental

These are all words for an amount of money that is charged or paid for sth.

rate • a fixed amount of money that is asked or paid for sth: ■ a low hourly rate of pay ♦ interest rates

charge • an amount of money that is asked for goods or services: • an admission charge

fee • (rather formal) an amount of money that you have to pay for professional advice or services, to go to a school or college, or

to join an organization: ■ legal fees 🗢 an annual membership fee

rent • an amount of money that you regularly have to pay for use of a building or room. In American English, rent can be used to mean rental: • The weekly rent on the car was over\$300.

fine • a sum of money that must be paid as punishment for breaking a law or rule: • a parking fine

fare • the money that you pay to travel by bus, plane, taxi, etc.

toll • an amount of money that you have to pay to use a particular road or bridge.

rental • an amount of money that you have to pay to use sth for a particular period of time.

#### rent or rental?

In British English **rent** is only money paid to use a building or room: for other items use **rental**. In American English **rent** can be used for both, but **rental** is still more common for other items.

- (a) rate/charge/fee/rent/fine/fare/toll/rental for sth
- (a) rate/charge/fee/rent/toll/rental on sth

at a rate/charge/fee/rent/fare/rental of...

for a charge/fee

to pay (a) rate/charge/fee/rent/fine/fare/toll/rental

to charge (a) rate/fee/rent/fare/toll/rental

# Example Bank:

- · All changes will incur a charge.
- · Allen led the charge, but could they get a goal back?
- At the police station a charge sheet was made out.
- He accused the government of fabricating the charges for political reasons.
- He has admitted the murder charge.
- · He was found guilty on a reduced charge of assault.
- · I need to feel more in charge of my life.
- · John has been put in charge of marketing.
- Many victims of crime are reluctant to press charges against their attackers.
- Police have brought a charge of dangerous driving against the man.
- She appeared in court on charges of kidnapping and assault.
- · She is almost certain to face criminal charges.
- She took personal charge of the files.
- · Stephen will resume sole charge for the time being.
- · The bugle sounded the charge.
- The charges against you have been dropped.
- · The charges will be difficult to prove
- The child is under my charge until her mother returns.
- The company agreed to pay \$20 million to settle insider-trading charges.
- The company has managed to avoid criminal charges in this case.
- · The company will deliver free of charge.
- The conductor has overall charge of the train.
- The court dismissed the charge against him.
- The hotel operates a bus service to the beach for a small charge.
- The prime minister dismissed the charge that he had misled Parliament.
- · There is a quarterly standing charge.
- There is no charge for cashing traveller's cheques.
- They agreed to waive the cancellation charges.
- They were driven back by a police baton charge.
- · This service is available at a nominal charge.
- · We make a small charge for wrapping your gift.
- We need somebody to take charge of the financial side.
- Young people are leading the charge to clean up the city.
- a charge of armed robbery
- · a charge on company profits
- a film in which every scene carries an emotional charge
- charges relating to the embezzlement of public funds
- · new charges alleging the misuse of funds
- to be detained/held/released without charge
- After being questioned by the police, she was released without charge.
- Be careful that you don't leave yourself open to charges of political bias.
- · Delivery is free of charge.
- He took charge of the farm after his father's death.
- I get a real charge out of working hard and seeing good results.
- · I'm leaving the school in your charge.
- The investigation resulted in criminal charges against three police officers.
- The museum has introduced a £3 admission charge.
- They left the nanny in charge of the children for a week.

Idioms: 1 bring charges against somebody • 1 get a charge out of something

# **MONEY**

- 1. transitive, intransitive to ask an amount of money for goods or a service
  - ~ sth for sth What did they charge for the repairs?
  - · The restaurant charged £20 for dinner.
  - · They're charging £3 for the catalogue.
  - ~ sb for sth We won't charge you for delivery.
  - ~ sth at sth Calls are charged at 36p per minute.
  - ~ sb sth (for sth) He only charged me half price.
  - ~ for sth Do you think museums should charge for admission?
  - ~ (sb) to do sth The bank doesn't charge to stop a payment.
- 2. transitive to record the cost of sth as an amount that sb has to pay
  - ~ sth to sth They charge the calls to their credit-card account.
  - (NAmE) ~ sth Don't worry. I'll charge it (= pay by credit card) .

#### WITH CRIME/STH WRONG

- 3. transitive to accuse sb formally of a crime so that there can be a trial in court
- sb Several people were arrested but nobody was charged.
- sb with sth/with doing sth He was charged with murder.
- 4. transitive ~ sb (with sth/with doing sth) (formal) to accuse sb publicly of doing sth wrong or bad
- Opposition MPs charged the minister with neglecting her duty.

#### **RUSH/ATTACK**

- 5. intransitive, transitive to rush forward and attack sb/sth
  - The bull put its head down and charged.
  - ~ (at) sb/sth We charged at the enemy.
- 6. intransitive + adv./prep. to rush in a particular direction
  - The children charged down the stairs.
  - · He came charging into my room and demanded to know what was going on.

# WITH ELECTRICITY

- 7. transitive to pass electricity through sth so that it is stored there
  - ~ sth Before use, the battery must be charged.
  - ~ sth up The shaver can be charged up and used when travelling

#### WITH RESPONSIBILITY/TASK

- 8. transitive (usually passive) (formal) to give sb a responsibility or task
  - ~ sb with sth The committee has been charged with the development of sport in the region.
  - · ~ sb with doing sth The governing body is charged with managing the school within its budget.

# WITH STRONG FEELING

- 9. transitive (usually passive) ~ sth (with sth) (literary) to fill sb with an emotion
  - · The room was charged with hatred.
  - · a highly charged atmosphere

# **GLASS**

**GUN** 

- 10. transitive ~ sth (BrE, formal) to fill a glass
  - Please charge your glasses and drink a toast to the bride and groom!

11. transitive ~ sth (old use) to load a gun

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
1 / you / we /they	charge
	BrE /t/a:dʒ/
	NAmE /t/a:rds/
he / she /it	charges
	BrE /t/a:d322/
	NAmE /tʃa:rdʒɪz/
past simple, past participle	charged
	BrE /t/a:d3d/
	NAmE /tʃa:rdʒd/
-ing form	charging
	BrE /tʃa:dʒɪŋ/
	NAmE /tʃa:rdʒɪŋ/

Middle English (in the general senses 'to load' and 'a load'), from Old French charger (verb), charge (noun), from late Latin carricare, carcare 'to load', from Latin carrus 'wheeled vehicle'.

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charge verb

1. T, I

• He only charged me half-price.

ask •• fine •• bill •• invoice •• levy •

charge (sb)/ask sth/fine sb/bill sb/invoice sb for sth charge/bill sth sb to sb's account charge/ask a high/low price/fee/commission/rent

2.

• He was charged with murder.

accuse •• impeach •• prosecute • |law indict • charge/indict sb with sth
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impeach/prosecute/indict sb for sth

Charge or indict? In Britain the Crown Prosecution Service decides whether to charge sb with a crime. In the US charge is used when this is done by a prosecutor (= a public official) and indict when this is done by a Grand Jury (= 23 people).

- **3.** I (always used with an adverbor preposition)
- · The kids were charging around outside.

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tear • stampede • gallop • pound • bound • run • hurtle • especially BrE career • written race • charge/tear/gallop/pound/bound/run/race after sb/sth charge/stampede/hurtle/career into sth charge/tear/run/race around/round
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## Example Bank:

- €50 will be charged to your account.
- · A man has been charged in connection with the attack.
- Calls will be charged at 90 cents a minute.
- · Companies are free to charge whateverthey like for their services.
- I heard the sound of feet charging down the stairs.
- I was worried that the animal might charge at us.
- Research and development expenditure is charged against profits in the year it is incurred.
- She charged into the room.
- She has not yet been formally charged with the crime.
- Stamp Duty will be charged at one per cent.
- The bank charges a commission on all foreign currency transactions.
- The children were all charging around outside.
- The cost is charged directly to the profit and loss account.
- The rhino charged headlong towards us.
- The teenagers were jointly charged with attempted murder.
- We don't charge for delivery.
- He came charging into my office and demanded an explanation.
- He ordered his troops to charge the enemy lines.
- The children all charged down the stairs and out of the front door.
- Three of the men charged towards Gallagher.
- What did the builders charge for the repairs?
- Your broker will charge you a 6% commission on the transaction.

#### charge

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. charge ¹ S1 W1 /t∫a □d □\$ t∫a □rd □ BrE □ AmE □ noun

1. PRICE [uncountable and countable] the amount of money you have to pay for goods or services

# charge of

an admission charge of \$5

#### charge for

- There is a charge for the use of the swimming pool.
- Guided tours are provided at no charge.
- Your order will be sent free of charge (=with no cost).

# 2. CONTROL [uncountable] the position of having control or responsibility for a group of people or an activity

## in charge (of something)

- He asked to speak to the person in charge.
- the officer in charge of the investigation
- Stern <u>put</u> Travis in <u>charge of</u> (=gave him control of) the research team.
- Owens came in and took charge of (=took control of) the situation.
- A commander in each county was to have charge of the local militia.

#### 3. SOMEBODY/SOMETHING YOU LOOK AFTER

- a) be in/under sb's charge if someone or something is in your charge, you are responsible for looking after them:
  - teachers that do their best for the children in their charge
  - The files were left in your charge.
- **b)** [countable] *formal* someone that you are responsible for looking after:
  - Sarah bought some chocolate for her three young charges.
- 4. CRIME [countable] an official statement by the police that someone may be guilty of a crime charge against

He was found guilty of all six charges against him.

#### charge of

Higgins is facing a charge of armed robbery.

#### on a charge (of something)

The following morning, he was arrested on a charge of burglary.

# **5. BLAME** [countable] a written or spoken statement blaming someone for doing something bad or illegal **SYN allegation** charge that

the charge that tobacco companies target young people with their ads

#### charge of

a charge of racial discrimination against the company

# deny/counter a charge (=say that a charge is untrue)

Wallace denied charges that he had lied to investigators.

lay/leave yourself open to a charge of something (=be likely to be blamed for something)

The speech laid him open to charges of political bias.

6. ATTACK [countable] an attack in which soldiers or animals move towards someone or something very quickly

7. EFFORT lead the charge to make a strong effort to do something:

It was small businesses that led the charge against health care changes.

8. ELECTRICITY [uncountable] electricity that is put into a piece of electrical equipment such as a †battery

# on charge (=taking in a charge of electricity)

Leave the battery on charge all night.

9. EXPLOSIVE [countable] an explosive put into something such as a bomb or gun

10. STRENGTH OF FEELINGS [singular] the power of strong feelings:

Cases of child abuse have a strong emotional charge.

11. get a charge out of something American English spoken to be excited by something and enjoy it very much:

I got a real charge out of seeing my niece take her first steps.

12. AN ORDER TO DO SOMETHING [countable] formal an order to do something

#### charge to do something

The old servant fulfilled his master's charge to care for the children.

⇒ reverse the charges at ↑reverse¹(6)

# **COLLOCATIONS** (for Meaning 1)

# ■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + charge

- a small charge For a small charge guests can use the hotel sauna.
- an extra/additional charge Breakfast may be served in your bedroom at no extra charge.
- free of charge (=with no cost) Delivery is free of charge.
- sb's charges are high/low (=you have to pay a lot/a little) His charges are too high.
- **a fixed charge** There's a fixed charge for having a dental check.
- a nominal charge (=a very small amount of money) You can use the tennis courts for a nominal charge.
- a minimum charge (=an amount that is the least you can pay) There's a minimum charge of £10 per person in the Terrace restaurant.
- a service charge (=for service in a hotel, restaurant etc) The restaurant's prices include a 10% service charge.
- an admission charge (=for being allowed to enter a place) There is no admission charge.
- a call-out charge British English (=that you must pay a workman to come to your home) The electrician said there is a £40 call-out charge.
- **a cancellation charge** If you change your flight booking, you may have to pay a cancellation charge.
- a delivery charge How much is the store's delivery charge?
- bank charges (=fees charged by a bank for some services) You will have to pay bank charges if your account is overdrawn.

#### verbs

- pay a charge There will be a small charge to pay.
- make a charge (=ask you to pay a charge) We make no charge for this service.
- incur a charge formal (=result in you paying a charge) All cancellations incur a charge.
- introduce/impose a charge The government introduced a charge for water.
- waive a charge (=allow you not to pay it) I've asked the bank to waive the charge this time.

# **COLLOCATIONS** (for Meaning 4)

# ■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + charge

- **a murder/burglary/drugs etc charge** He appeared in court on fraud charges. | Robins was in jail awaiting trial on drugs charges.
- criminal charges The investigation resulted in criminal charges against three police officers.
- **a serious charge** Drinking and driving is a very serious charge.
- a felony charge American English (=for a serious crime) He pleaded not guilty to a felony charge of cocaine possession.

# **■**verbs

- press/bring charges (=make someone be brought to court for a crime) Sometimes the victim of an assault does not want to press charges.
- face charges (=have been charged with a crime) A farmer is facing charges of cruelty and neglect.
- **deny/admit a charge** All three men denied the charge of manslaughter.
- plead guilty to a charge (=say formally in court that you are guilty) The youth pleaded guilty to a charge of arson.
- drop the charges (=decide not to go on with a court case) The prosecution dropped the charges in 2005.
- dismiss the charges (=say that a court case should not continue) If there is insufficient evidence, the court will dismiss the

charges. • be released without charge She had been arrested twice and released without charge. • be convicted of/on a charge (=be judged to be guilty) McCorley was convicted on a charge of assault. • be acquitted of/on a charge (=be judged to be not guilty) Both men were acquitted of all charges. II. charge <sup>2</sup> S1 W2 BrE AmE [Date: 1100-1200; Language: Old French; Origin: chargier, from Late Latin carricare, from Latin carrus;  $\Rightarrow$  car] 1. MONEY a) [intransitive and transitive] to ask someone for a particular amount of money for something you are selling: The hotel charges \$125 a night. charge somebody £10/\$50 etc (for something) The restaurant charged us £40 for the wine. charge something at something Calls will be charged at 44p per minute. charge for We won't charge for delivery if you pay now. charge rent/a fee/interest etc The gallery charges an entrance fee. b) charge something to sb's account/room etc to record the cost of something on someone's account, so that they can pay for it later: Wilson charged the drinks to his room. Use a courier and charge it to the department. c) [transitive] American English to pay for something with a credit card charge something on something I charged the shoes on Visa. 'How would you like to pay?' 'I'll charge it.' 2. CRIME [transitive] to state officially that someone may be guilty of a crime charge somebody with something Gibbons has been charged with murder. 3. BLAME SOMEBODY [transitive] formal to say publicly that you think someone has done something wrong Demonstrators have charged that the police used excessive force against them. 4. RUN [intransitive always + adverb/preposition] to deliberately run or walk somewhere quickly charge around/through/out etc The boys charged noisily into the water. 5. ATTACK [intransitive and transitive] to deliberately rush quickly towards someone or something in order to attack them: Then, with a final effort, our men charged the enemy for the last time. charge at/towards/into The bear charged towards her at full speed. 6. ELECTRICITY [intransitive and transitive] (also charge up) if a battery charges, or if you charge it, it takes in and stores

electricity:

Freakuency Pack

The shaver can be charged up.

7. ORDER SOMEBODY [transitive] formal to order someone to do something or make them responsible for it charge somebody with doing something

The commission is charged with investigating war crimes.

**8**. **GUN** [transitive] *old use* to load a gun

**9.** GLASS [transitive] *British English formal* to fill a glass ⇒ ↑charged

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<sub>2299</sub>**11184**<sup>2644</sup> *vv0* 

charge

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