irony Apresyan (En-Ru)

['aı(ə)rənı]*n*

ирония; насмешка

the irony of fate - ирония судьбы

life's ironies - капризы /превратности/ судьбы

dramatic /tragic/ irony - скрытая ирония (недоступная тем, против кого она направлена)

in irony - насмешливо, в насмешку; шутливо

⋄ Socratic irony - сократическая ирония, сократический метод ведения спора

II

['aıənı] a

железный; железистый; похожий на железо

irony chains - железные цепи

irony particles - частицы с примесью железа

irony

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

irony [irony ironies] BrE ['aɪrəni] ** NAmE ['aɪrəni] ** noun (pl. ironies)

- 1. uncountable, countable the amusing or strange aspect of a situation that is very different from what you expect; a situation like this
 - The irony is that when he finally got the job, he discovered he didn't like it.
 - · It was one of life's little ironies.
- 2. uncountable the use of words that say the opposite of what you really mean, often as a joke and with a tone of voice that shows this
 - 'England is famous for its food,' she said with heavy irony .
 - · There was a note of irony in his voice.
 - · She said it without a hint/trace of irony .

Word Origin:

early 16th cent. (also denoting irony in the Socratic sense): via Latin from Greek eirōneia 'simulated ignorance', from eirōn 'dissembler'.

Example Bank:

- · He thanked us all without a touch of irony.
- It is a nice irony that the Minister of Transport missed the meeting because her train was delayed.
- It is a nice irony that the rivalry among popes was solved by their ancient rival, the Holy Roman Emperor.
- She congratulated him with gentle irony.
- · She tried to ignore the heavy irony in his voice.
- The final irony was that he became Minister of Education having left school at 12.
- The ultimate irony is that the revolution, rather than bringing freedom, actually ended it completely.
- There is a certain irony in the situation.
- 'England is famous for its food,' she said with heavy irony.
- · His writing is rich in irony.
- It was one of life's little ironies.
- The irony is that when he finally got the job, he found he didn't like it.

irony

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

i ron y / aɪərəni \$ 'aɪrə-/ BrE * AmE * noun (plural ironies)

[Date: 1500-1600; Language: Latin; Origin: ironia, from Greek eironeia, from eiron 'person who lies']

- 1. [uncountable and countable] a situation that is unusual or amusing because something strange happens, or the opposite of what is expected happens or is true:
 - Life is full of little ironies.

tragic/cruel/bitter etc irony

- The tragic irony is that the drug was supposed to save lives.
- 2. [uncountable] when you use words that are the opposite of what you really mean, often in order to be amusing trace/hint/touch of irony
 - Wagner calls his program 'the worst talk show in America,' without a hint of irony.

heavy irony British English (=a lot of irony)

" 'Of course Michael won't be late; you know how punctual he always is,' she said with heavy irony. ⇒ †sarcasm, †dramatic irony

THESAURUS

techniques used in language

- metaphor a way of describing something by referring to it as something different and suggesting that it has similar qualities to that thing: The beehive is a metaphor for human society.
- simile an expression that describes something by comparing it with something else, using the words as or like, for example 'as white as snow': The poet uses the simile 'soft like clay'.
- irony the use of words that are the opposite of what you really mean, often in order to be amusing: 'I'm so happy to hear that,' he said, with more than a trace of irony in his voice.
- **bathos** a sudden change from a subject that is beautiful, moral, or serious to something that is ordinary, silly, or not important: The play is too sentimental and full of bathos.
- hyperbole a way of describing something by saying that it is much bigger, smaller, worse etc than it actually is used

especially to excite people's feelings: In his speeches, he used a lot of hyperbole. I journalistic hyperbole

- alliteration the use of several words together that all begin with the same sound, in order to make a special effect, especially in poetry: the alliteration of the 's' sound in 'sweet birds sang softly'
- **imagery** the use of words to describe ideas or actions in a way that makes the reader connect the ideas with pictures in their mind: the use of water imagery in Fitzgerald's novel 'The Great Gatsby' | She uses the imagery of a bird's song to represent eternal hope.
- rhetorical question a question that you ask as a way of making a statement, without expecting an answer: When he said 'how can these attitudes still exist in a civilized society?', he was asking a rhetorical question.

irony Freakuency Pack

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COCA 500k Unlemmatized

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