

**vocabulary**[və'kæbjʊləri] *n*

- 1) алфавитный перечень слов (и фраз) с пояснениями *или* переводом; вокабулярий
- 2) словарь  
vocabulary entry - словарная статья
3. словарный состав (*языка*), лексика  
3. словарный запас; словарь (*писателя, социального слоя и т. п.*)  
passive vocabulary - пассивный словарный запас  
Chaucerian vocabulary - словарь Чосера  
vocabulary test - проверка словарного запаса (*ученика и т. п.*)
4. терминология номенклатура  
scientific vocabulary - научная терминология  
vocabulary of stores - *воен.* номенклатура табельного имущества; номенклатурный справочник  
vocabulary stores - *воен.* табельное имущество
5. кодовый справочник (*для шифровальных работ*)

**vocabulary**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**vo·cabu·lary** [vocabulary vocabularies] *BrE* [və'kæbjələr] <sup>1</sup> *NAmE* [və'kæbjələr] <sup>2</sup> **noun** countable, uncountable (pl. **vo·cabu·laries**)

1. all the words that a person knows or uses
  - to have a **wide/limited vocabulary**
  - your **active vocabulary** (= the words that you use)
  - your **passive vocabulary** (= the words that you understand but don't use)
  - Reading will increase your vocabulary.
  - The word 'failure' is not in his vocabulary (= for him, failure does not exist) .

**see also** ↑defining vocabulary
2. all the words in a particular language
  - When did the word 'bungalow' first enter the vocabulary?
3. the words that people use when they are talking about a particular subject
  - The word has become part of advertising vocabulary.
4. (*also informal* **vocab** *BrE* ['vʊkæb] <sup>1</sup> ; *NAmE* ['vʊkæb] <sup>2</sup> ) a list of words with their meanings, especially in a book for learning a foreign language

Word Origin:

mid 16th cent. (denoting a list of words with definitions or translations): from medieval Latin **vocabularius**, from Latin **vocabulum**, from **vocare** 'call' .

Synonyms:**language**

vocabulary • terms • wording • terminology

These are all terms for the words and expressions people use when they speak or write, or for a particular style of speaking or writing.

**language** • a particular style of speaking or writing: ▫ Give your instructions in everyday language. ◇▫ the language of the legal profession

**vocabulary** • all the words that a person knows or uses, or all the words in a particular language; the words that people use when they are talking about a particular subject: ▫ to have a wide/limited vocabulary ◇▫ The word has become part of advertising vocabulary.

**terms** • a way of expressing yourself or of saying sth: ▫ I'll try to explain in simple terms.

**wording** • [usually sing.] the words that are used in a piece of writing or speech, especially when they have been carefully chosen: ▫ It was the standard form of wording for a consent letter.

**terminology** • (*rather formal*) the set of technical words or expressions used in a particular subject; words used with particular meanings: ▫ medical terminology ◇▫ Scientists are constantly developing new terminologies.

**Literary/poetic terminology** is used for talking about literature or poetry. **Literary/poetic language** is used for writing in a literary or poetic style .

**formal/informal/everyday** language/vocabulary/terms

**business/scientific/technical/specialized** language/vocabulary/terminology

A word **enters** the language/the vocabulary.

Example Bank:

- English has a rich vocabulary and literature.
- Learners of languages acquire vocabulary through practice.
- Specialized vocabulary is used in all the major disciplines.
- The expression 'think tank' entered the vocabulary= became part of the language in the 1960s.
- The word 'failure' is not in his vocabulary.
- The word 'think tank' entered the vocabulary in the 1960s.
- This book has been designed to help you expand your vocabulary.
- Try to develop a wide vocabulary.
- the essential vocabulary for tourism
- the vocabulary of science

- to have a wide/limited vocabulary
- your active vocabulary
- your passive vocabulary

## vocabulary

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

**vocabulary** /və'kæbjələri, və'kæbjʊləri, vəʊ- \$ -leri, voʊ-/ *BrE* <sup>n</sup> *AmE* <sup>n</sup> *noun* (plural **vocabularies**)

[Date: 1500-1600; Language: French; Origin: vocabulaire, from Medieval Latin vocabularium, from Latin vocabulum 'word, name', from vocare; ⇒ ↑vocation]

1. **[uncountable and countable]** all the words that someone knows or uses:

Teachers were impressed by his vocabulary.

2. **[countable]** all the words in a particular language:

English has the largest vocabulary of any language.

3. **[uncountable and countable]** the words that are typically used when talking about a particular subject:

Most technical jobs use a specialized vocabulary.

**vocabulary of**

the vocabulary of politics

4. **[uncountable and countable]** the range of possible features, effects, actions etc, especially in a type of music or art

**vocabulary of**

Charlie Parker expanded the vocabulary of jazz.

5. **(the word) failure/guilt/compromise etc is not in sb's vocabulary** used to say that someone never thinks of accepting failure etc

6. **[countable] old-fashioned** a list of words with explanations of their meanings, especially in a book for learning a foreign language

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### COLLOCATIONS (for Meanings 1 & 2)

#### ■ adjectives

- **large/wide/extensive** She has a very wide vocabulary.
- **limited/small** He had just started learning English and his vocabulary was fairly limited.
- **basic/essential vocabulary** The book teaches you the basic vocabulary that you need to know when you're on holiday.
- **technical/specialized vocabulary** The instructions were full of technical vocabulary.
- **somebody's active vocabulary** (=the words they can use) Children of this age have an active vocabulary of about 1,000 words.
- **somebody's passive vocabulary** (=the words they can understand but do not use) Your passive vocabulary is much larger than your active vocabulary.

#### ■ verbs

- **have a vocabulary** By eighteen months of age, the girl had a vocabulary of around 300 words.
- **expand/improve your vocabulary** (also **enrich your vocabulary formal**) Reading helps to expand your vocabulary.
- **learn vocabulary** What's the best way of learning new vocabulary?

#### ■ vocabulary + NOUN

- **a vocabulary test/exercise** The teacher gave us a vocabulary test.
- **a vocabulary item formal** (=a word, especially in a coursebook or a language class) The difficult vocabulary items are explained at the bottom of the page.

## vocabulary

Freakuency Pack

12500 **6164**<sup>MCW</sup>

15000 **4220**<sup>COCA</sup>

RANGE: **4k VOCABULARY** <sup>4424</sup>

vocabulary <sup>4227</sup>

vocabularies <sup>197</sup>

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

<sup>2626</sup> **7986**<sup>4220</sup> *nn1*

<sup>7</sup> **317941**<sup>7</sup> *nnu*