

royal**1. [ˈrɔɪəl] n**

1. *разг.* член королевской семьи
2. = royal stag
3. *мор.* бом-брамсель
4. 1) формат печатной бумаги (20×25 д.)
2) формат писчей бумаги (19×14 д.)

2. [ˈrɔɪəl] а

- 1) королевский, царский
the royal family, the royal blood - королевская семья
Royal Highness - королевское высочество
Royal Duke - королевский герцог; герцог, член королевского семейства
Royal Standard - королевский штандарт
royal power - королевская власть, власть короля
royal yacht - королевская яхта
- 2) находящийся под покровительством английского короля; королевский (в названиях)
Royal Horse Guards - Королевский конногвардейский полк
Royal Academy of Arts - Королевская академия искусств
Royal Botanic Gardens - Королевский ботанический сад
2. великобританский
Royal Air Force - ВВС Великобритании
Royal Navy - ВМС Великобритании
Royal Marines - морская пехота
3. царственный, величественный
his bearing is royal - у него величественная осанка
there is something royal in his bearing - в его осанке есть что-то царственное
4. *разг.* великолепный, роскошный
royal welcome - великолепный приём
royal view - прекрасный вид
to be in royal spirits - быть в ударе
to have a royal time - великолепно провести время
5. колоссальный; внушительный; огромный
of royal dimensions - колоссальных размеров
◇ royal road (to smth.) - самый лёгкий путь к достижению (чего-л.)

royal

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

royal [royal royals] adjective, noun BrE [ˈrɔɪəl] ^а NAmE [ˈrɔɪəl] ^а

adjective only before noun

1. connected with or belonging to the king or queen of a country

- the royal family
- the royal household
- by royal appointment (= a sign used by companies that supply goods to the royal family)

compare ↑regal**2.** (abbr. **R**) used in the names of organizations that serve or are supported by a king or queen

- the Royal Navy
- the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

3. impressive; suitable for a king or queen**Syn:** ↑splendid

- We were given a royal welcome.

Word Origin:late Middle English: from Old French *roial*, from Latin *regalis* 'regal'.Culture:the **aristocracy**

British society still has quite a strong class system which is based on birth and social position. The upper class consists mainly of members of the aristocracy. The most senior are the ↑royal family and members of the ↑peerage. Next below them are ↑baronets. Baronets have **hereditary titles** (= ranks passed on in the family from one generation to the next) but, unlike some peers, are not allowed to sit in the ↑House of Lords. Below this there are various **orders of knighthood**.

Knights are appointed by the king or queen. In ↑medieval times soldiers were made knights in recognition of military service for their local lord. Today, knighthoods and other ↑honours are announced at ↑New Year or on the king's or queen's birthday and are given in **recognition** of distinguished public service or achievement. New knights receive their title at a special ceremony, during which they kneel before the king or queen, who taps them once on each shoulder with a **sword**. Knights may put **Sir** (for men) or **Dame** (for women) before their first name, and are allowed to have their own **coat of arms** (= a family symbol, usually a design on a shield).

The oldest order of knighthood in England, which is also the oldest **order of chivalry** in Europe, is the ↑Order of the Garter. There are 25 Knights of the Garter, in addition to the king or queen and the ↑Prince of Wales. Other senior orders of knighthood include the ↑Order of the Thistle, the ↑Order of the Bath, the ↑Order of the British Empire and the Royal Victorian Order. Letters after a

person's name indicate which order he or she belongs to. Other knights are known as **knights bachelor**. People who have an upper-class family background may be considered as part of the local aristocracy even if they do not have a title. They often have an upper-class accent and **Conservative** social and political views and are referred to as **the county set**. Members of the aristocracy are sometimes described as 'blue-blooded', because in former times their veins showed blue through their skin which was pale from not having to work in the fields. They are also referred to informally as 'the upper crust', or more rudely as 'toffs'. Formerly, members of the aristocracy could command respect because of their noble birth. Nowadays, people are much more critical of those who inherit honours but who from their behaviour do not appear to deserve them. The US has no formal aristocracy in that there are no families who have been given titles by the head of state. In fact, the **Constitution** forbids an aristocracy, saying 'No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States.' Perhaps because of this, Americans are very interested in Britain's royal family and nobility. There is, however, respect for US families who, though they do not have titles, have wealth and a social position similar to the British aristocracy. Class in the US is, to a large extent, based on money, but some people have more respect for **old money** (= money, land, etc. that has belonged to a family for many years) than **new money** (= money that a person has earned by working). The **↑Boston Brahmins** are the old, traditional families of **↑Boston** and they, together with groups of old families from other parts of the US, make up a type of American aristocracy.

noun usually plural (informal)

a member of a royal family

- The Queen will be joined by other royals at this evening's performance.

Word Origin:

late Middle English: from Old French **roial**, from Latin **regalis** 'regal'.

royal

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. **royal**¹ **S3 W1** /'rɔɪəl/ **BrE** " **AmE** " **adjective** [only before noun]

[Word Family: **noun**: ↑royal, ↑royalist, ↑royalty; **adjective**: ↑royal, ↑royalist; **adverb**: ↑royally]

[Date: 1200-1300; Language: Old French; Origin: roial, from Latin regalis; ⇨ ↑regal]

1. relating to or belonging to a king or queen ⇨ **regal**:

- " the royal palace
- " the royal family

2. used in the names of organizations that serve or are supported by a king or queen:

- " the Royal Navy
- " the Royal College of Music

3. very impressive, as if done for a king or queen:

- " a royal welcome

4. **the royal 'we'** **British English** the use of the word 'we' instead of 'I' by the Queen or King

—royally **adverb**

II. **royal**² **BrE** " **AmE** " **noun** [countable]

[Word Family: **noun**: ↑royal, ↑royalist, ↑royalty; **adjective**: ↑royal, ↑royalist; **adverb**: ↑royally]

informal a member of a royal family **OPP** **commoner**

royal

Freakuency Pack

12500 **663**^{MCW}

15000 **2673**^{COCA}

RANGE: **2k** **ROYAL** 10513

royal 6963

royals 462

royalty 1801

royalties 1122

royally 165

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

3226 **5430**⁶⁹⁶³ **jj**