

1. ['faɪə] *n*

1. 1) огонь, пламя

fire endurance - огнестойкость
 fire point - *тех.* температура воспламенения
 to keep up a good fire - поддерживать сильный огонь
 to be on fire - гореть; быть в огне /в пламени/
 to set on fire, to set fire to - поджигать
 to catch /to take/ fire - загораться, воспламениться
 to cook smth. on a slow fire - готовить что-л. на медленном огне
 to strike fire - высекать огонь
 to lay the /a/ fire - разложить огонь /костёр/

2) топка, печь, камин

electric fire - электрическая печь; электрический камин
 gas fire - газовая плита; газовый камин
 to light the fire, to make up the fire - развести огонь, затопить печку
 to stir /to poke/ the fire - помешать в печке
 to nurse the fire - поддерживать огонь
 to mend the fire - усиливать огонь, подбрасывать дрова *и т. п.*
 to blow the fire - а) раздувать огонь; б) разжигать недовольство /страсть, вражду *и т. п.* /

2. пожар

forest fires - лесные пожары
 fire prevention - противопожарная техника; противопожарные мероприятия
 house that has suffered fire - дом, пострадавший от пожара

3. жар, лихорадка

St. Anthony's fire - *мед.* антонов огонь, рожистое воспаление, рожа

4. пыл, воодушевление; живость

sacred fire - «священный огонь», вдохновение
 fire and fury - пламенность, неистовая страсть
 full of fire and courage - пылкий и мужественный

5. 1) *воен.* орудийный огонь, стрельба

running fire - а) беглый огонь; б) град возражений, критических замечаний
 under fire - под огнём, под обстрелом
 to be under fire - а) подвергаться обстрелу; б) служить мишенью для нападков
 to direct one's fire against - а) направлять огонь на; б) обрушиваться на
 to draw the fire of (the enemy) - а) вызвать на себя огонь (противника); б) вызвать критику /возражения/
 to hand fire - а) производить затяжной выстрел; б) дать осечку
 to miss fire - а) дать осечку; б) бить мимо цели, не достичь цели; не дать должного эффекта
 to open fire - а) открывать огонь; б) выступать против (*кого-л.*)
 to stand fire - а) выдерживать огонь противника; б) выдерживать критику /испытание/
 to cease fire - прекращать огонь
 line of a fire - линия огня
 fire at will - одиночный огонь
 fire for adjustment - пристрелка
 fire for demolition - огонь на разрушение
 fire for effect - огонь на поражение
 fire over (open) sights - стрельба прямой наводкой

2) пуск ракеты

6. блеск, сверкание

the fire of a diamond - сверкание алмаза

7. *в грам. знач. прил.*1) *воен.* огневой

fire accompaniment - огневое сопровождение
 fire assault - огневой налёт
 fire power - огневая мощь
 fire command /order/ - команда для стрельбы
 fire co-operation - огневое взаимодействие
 fire cover /support/ - огневая поддержка
 fire curtain - огневая завеса
 fire density - плотность огня
 fire effect - огневое воздействие
 fire mission - огневая задача
 fire sector - сектор обстрела
 fire trench - траншея

2) пожарный, противопожарный, связанный с огнём

fire point - *тех.* температура воспламенения *или* вспышки
 fire prevention - противопожарные мероприятия
 ◇ fires of heaven - *поэт.* небесные огни, звёзды
 liquid fire - крепкие спиртные напитки

council fire - *уст.* костёр индейцев, разводимый во время совещаний

between two fires - между двух огней

to play with fire - играть с огнём

to fight fire with fire - ≅ клин клином вышибать

one fire drives out another - ≅ клин клином вышибают

fire and brimstone - адские муки

fire and brimstone! - ≅ чёрт возьми!

to flash /to shoot/ fire - метать искры (о глазах)

to go through fire and water - пройти огонь и воду

to pull /to snatch/ smb. out of the fire - спасти кого-л., выручить кого-л. из беды

with fire and sword - огнём и мечом

to put to fire and sword - предать огню и мечу

fire and water are good servants, but bad masters - ≅ огонь и вода хорошие слуги человека, но воли им давать нельзя

out of the frying-pan into the fire - ≅ из огня да в полымя

to add fuel to the fire - подлить масла в огонь

there is no smoke without fire - *посл.* нет дыма без огня

fire that's closest kept burns most of all - *посл.* скрытый огонь сильнее горит

the fire which lights /warms/ us at a distance will burn us when near - *посл.* огонь, греющий нас на расстоянии, жжёт вблизи

a little fire is quickly trodden out - *посл.* ≅ легче погасить искру, чем потушить пожар; искру туши до пожара

2. ['faɪə] v

1. зажигать, разжигать, поджигать

to fire a house - поджечь дом

to fire a boiler - *тех.* развести котёл

2. 1) воспламенять; взрывать

to fire a hole - *горн.* взорвать шнур

to fire a mine - взорвать мину

2) воспламеняться

3. 1) воодушевлять, воспламенять

to fire with anger [with pride] - разжигать гнев [гордость]

2) воодушевляться, загораться (*чем-л.*)

4. 1) стрелять, производить выстрел, вести огонь

fire! - огонь! (*команда*)

to fire blank - стрелять холостыми патронами

to fire smoke - вести огонь дымовыми снарядами

to fire a target - обстреливать цель

to fire a volley - дать залп

to fire at /on, upon/ smb., smth. - стрелять в кого-л., по чему-л.

to fire at a target - стрелять по цели

police fired into the crowd - полиция стреляла в толпу

2) запускать

fire! - пуск! (*команда*)

to fire a rocket - запустить ракету

5. прижигать (*калёным железом*)

6. топить (*печь*)

7. 1) обжигать (*кирпич, керамику*)

2) сушить (*чай и т. п.*)

8. 1) швырять, бросать

to fire wet clothes into a corner - швырнуть мокрые вещи в угол

to fire a grenade - бросить гранату

2) выпалить

to fire questions at smb. - засыпать кого-л. вопросами

9. *амер. разг.* увольнять, выгонять с работы

fire

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

fire [fire fires fired firing] noun, verb *BrE* ['faɪə(r)] " *NAmE* ['faɪə]

noun

STH BURNING

1. uncountable the flames, light and heat, and often smoke, that are produced when sth burns

• Most animals are afraid of fire.

2. uncountable, countable flames that are out of control and destroy buildings, trees, etc

• The car was now **on fire** .

• The warehouse has been badly damaged by fire.

• Several youths had **set fire to** the police car (= had made it start burning) .

• A candle had **set** the curtains **on fire** .

• These thatched roofs frequently **catch fire** (= start to burn) .

• forest fires

• Five people died in a house fire last night.

• A small fire had started in the kitchen.

• **Fires** were **breaking out** everywhere

- It took two hours to **put out the fire** (= stop it burning) .

FOR HEATING/COOKING

3. countable a pile of burning fuel, such as wood or coal, used for cooking food or heating a room

- to **make/build a fire**
- a **log/coal fire**
- Sam had **lit a fire** to welcome us home.
- Come and get warm by the fire.
- We sat in front of a **roaring fire** .

see also ↑bonfire ↑campfire

4. countable (especially BrE) a piece of equipment for heating a room

- a **gas/electric fire**
- Shall I put the fire on?

see also ↑heater

FROM GUNS

5. uncountable shots from guns

- a burst of machine-gun fire
- to **return fire** (= to fire back at sb who is shooting at you)
- The gunmen **opened fire on** (= started shooting at) the police.
- Their vehicle **came under fire** (= was being shot at) .
- He ordered his men to **hold their fire** (= not to shoot) .
- A young girl was **in the line of fire** (= between the person shooting and what he/she was shooting at) .
- I'll give you covering fire while you try to escape.

ANGER/ENTHUSIASM

6. uncountable very strong emotion, especially anger or enthusiasm

- Her eyes were full of fire.
- The fire seemed to die in him when his wife left.

more at a ball of fire **at** ↑ball _{n.}, a baptism of fire **at** ↑baptism, draw sb's fire **at** ↑draw _{v.}, fight fire with fire **at** ↑fight _{v.}, out of the frying pan into the fire **at** ↑frying pan, get on like a house on fire **at** ↑house _{n.}, have several, etc. irons in the fire **at** ↑iron _{n.}, (there is) no smoke without fire **at** ↑smoke _{n.}, set the world on fire **at** ↑world

Word Origin:

Old English fyȝr (noun), fyȝrian 'supply with material for a fire', of West Germanic origin; related to Dutch **vuur** and German **Feuer**.

Thesaurus:

fire noun

1. U, C

- The car was now on fire.

flames • |especially journalism **blaze** • • **inferno** • |technical **combustion** •

start a fire/blaze

fight/tackle/contain/put out/extinguish a fire/the flames/a blaze

a fire/blaze **breaks out/starts**

a fire/flames/a blaze **spreads/spread**

2. C

- Get warm by the fire.

bonfire • • **campfire** •

build/make/light a fire/bonfire/campfire

sit/gather round/around a fire/bonfire/campfire

a fire/bonfire/campfire **burns**

Example Bank:

- A few soldiers were sent out to draw the enemy's fire.
- A few soldiers were sent out to draw= attract the enemy's fire.
- A fire broke out in the mail room.
- A fire roaring in the hearth added warmth to the room.
- A lantern was knocked over and the barn caught fire.
- A missile ignited a fire that burned for three days.
- Although it was summer a fire burned in the great stone hearth.
- Call the fire brigade/department!
- Enemy fire continued to rain down.
- Fire crews arrived and began to fight the flames.
- Firefighters have now managed to bring the fire under control.
- Firefighters struggled to control the fire.
- Foam-filled couches are a serious fire hazard.
- Frustrated ambitions can fuel the fire of anger and resentment.
- Groups of rioters attacked and set the police headquarters on fire.
- He joined the crowds of men and women fighting the fire.

- In 1925 a disastrous fire swept through the museum.
- In 2008, the fire season started with a huge fire in New Mexico.
- Is the fire still on?
- Kim had managed to kindle a little fire of dry grass.
- On cold nights we stoked up the fire to a blaze.
- Put some more wood on the fire.
- Several soldiers were killed in friendly fire due a mistake by allied forces.
- She fed the fire with the branches next to her.
- She returned fire from behind the low wall.
- Someone had set fire to her car.
- Strong winds fanned the fire.
- The EU came under fire from the US over its biotech policy.
- The building suffered extensive fire damage.
- The commandos pushed forward under the covering fire of their artillery.
- The factory was destroyed in a fire started by arsonists.
- The fire burned for three days before it was finally contained.
- The fire gutted the building, leaving just a charred shell.
- The fire licked the roof of the house.
- The fire smoked instead of burning properly.
- The fire was beginning to die down.
- The interior was only lit by the golden glow of the fire.
- The minister of transport came under fire for forcing increases in rail fares.
- The sprinkler system came on and doused the fire.
- The thief got away down the fire escape.
- The troops opened fire on the crowd.
- They were told to hold their fire until the enemy came closer.
- Unfortunately he was in the line of fire and got shot.
- Unfortunately he was in the line of fire= between the people shooting and what they were shooting at and got shot.
- Use a match to light the gas fire.
- We had plenty of dry wood, so the fire lit easily.
- We have regular fire drills to ensure that the staff know how to evacuate the building.
- We were under constant fire from enemy snipers.
- When we go on safari we like to cook on an open fire.
- fire code violations
- legislation related to fire safety
- A candle had set the curtains on fire.
- Fires were breaking out everywhere
- He returned with a new kind of fire in his belly, determined to win.
- It took several days to bring the forest fires under control.
- It took two hours to put out the fire.
- Several youths had set fire to the police car.
- Something of the old fire had returned to their rivalry.
- The car was now on fire.
- The fire seemed to die in him when his wife died.
- There's a small gas fire under the mantelpiece.
- These thatched roofs frequently catch fire.
- We sat in front of a roaring fire.
- Who's going to build the fire?

Idioms: fire questions/insults at somebody ▪ ↑hang fire ▪ ↑on fire ▪ ↑play with fire ▪ under fire

Derived ↑fire away ▪ ↑fire somebody up ▪ ↑fire something off ▪ ↑fire something up

verb

SHOOT

1. intransitive, transitive to shoot bullets from a gun

- The officer ordered his men to fire.
- ~ **on sb/sth** Soldiers fired on the crowd.
- ~ **sth** They ran away as soon as the first shot was fired.
- ~ **(sth) (into sth)** He fired the gun into the air.
- ~ **(sth) (at sb/sth)** Missiles were fired at the enemy.

2. intransitive, transitive (of a gun) to shoot bullets out

- We heard the sound of guns firing.
- ~ **sth** A starter's pistol fires only blanks.

3. transitive ~ sth to shoot an arrow

- She fired an arrow at the target.

FROM JOB

4. transitive ~ sb to force sb to leave their job

Syn: ↑sack

- We had to fire him for dishonesty.
- She got fired from her first job.
- He was responsible for **hiring and firing** staff.

MAKE SB ENTHUSIASTIC

5. **transitive** ~ **sb (with sth)** to make sb feel very excited about sth or interested in sth
- The talk had fired her with enthusiasm for the project.
 - His imagination had been fired by the film.

OF ENGINE

6. **intransitive** when an engine fires, an electrical ↑**spark** is produced that makes the fuel burn and the engine start to work

-FIRED

7. (in adjectives) using the fuel mentioned in order to operate
- gas-fired central heating

CLAY OBJECTS

8. **transitive** ~ **sth** to heat a ↑**clay** object to make it hard and strong
- to fire pottery
 - to fire bricks in a kiln

more at working/firing on all cylinders **at** ↑**cylinder**

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	fire
	BrE / 'faɪə(r)/
	NAmE / 'faɪər/
he / she / it	fires
	BrE / 'faɪəz/
	NAmE / 'faɪərz/
past simple, past participle	fired
	BrE / 'faɪəd/
	NAmE / 'faɪəd/
-ing form	firing
	BrE / 'faɪərɪŋ/
	NAmE / 'faɪərɪŋ/

Word Origin:

Old English fyȝr (noun), fyȝrian 'supply with material for a fire', of West Germanic origin; related to Dutch **vuur** and German **Feuer**.

Thesaurus:

fire verb

1. I, T

- The officer ordered his men to fire.

shoot • • **open fire** • • **launch** •

fire/shoot **at** sb

fire/open fire **on** sb/sth

fire/shoot **blanks/bullets/arrows**

fire/launch a **missile/torpedo**

2. T, often passive

- We had to fire him for dishonesty.

lay sb off • • **let sb go** • • **dismiss** • |BrE **make sb redundant** • |especially BrE, informal **sack** • • **give sb the sack** • |formal **discharge** • |BrE, **journalism axe** • |AmE, **journalism ax** •

Opp: hire

fire sb/lay sb off/dismiss sb/make sb redundant/sack sb/give sb the sack/discharge sb **from** a job

fire/lay off/dismiss/sack/axe **staff/workers/employees**

make **staff/workers/employees** redundant

Collocations:

Unemployment

Losing your job

lose your job

(BrE) become/be made redundant

be offered/take voluntary redundancy/early retirement

face/be threatened with dismissal/(BrE) the sack/(BrE) compulsory redundancy

dismiss/fire/ (especially BrE) sack an employee/a worker/a manager

lay off staff/workers/employees

(AustralE, NZE, SAfrE) retrench workers

cut/reduce/downsize/slash the workforce

(BrE) make staff/workers/employees redundant

Being unemployed

be unemployed/out of work/out of a job

seek/look for work/employment
be on/collect/draw/get/receive (both BrE) unemployment benefit/jobseeker's allowance
be/go/live/sign (BrE, informal) on the dole
claim/draw/get (BrE, informal) the dole
be on/qualify for (NAme) unemployment (compensation)
be/go/live/depend (NAme) on welfare
collect/receive (NAme) welfare
combat/tackle/cut/reduce unemployment

Collocations:

War and peace

Starting a war

declare /make/wage war (on sb/sth)
go to war (against/with sb)
cause/spark/provoke/foment/quell unrest
incite/lead/crush/suppress a revolt/rebellion
launch/mount/carry out a surprise/terrorist attack
prevent/halt/represent an escalation of the conflict
be torn apart by/be on the brink of civil war
enter/invade/occupy sb's territory
lead/launch/resist/repel an invasion

Military operations

adopt/develop/implement/pursue a military strategy
carry out/execute/perform military operations/manoeuvres (especially US) maneuvers
send/deploy/station/pull back/withdraw troops
go on/fly/carry out a reconnaissance/rescue mission
train/equip/deploy army/military/combat units
lead/launch/conduct a raid/a surprise attack/an (air/airborne/amphibious) assault (on sb)
employ/use guerrilla tactics
conduct/wage biological/guerrilla warfare
fight/crush/defeat the rebels/the insurgency
suffer/inflict a crushing defeat
achieve/win a decisive victory
halt/stop the British/German/Russian advance
order/force a retreat

Fighting

join/serve in the army/navy/air force
be/go/remain/serve on active duty
serve/complete/return from a tour of duty
be sent to the front (line)
attack/strike/engage/defeat/kill/destroy the enemy
see/report/be engaged in heavy fighting
call for/be met with armed resistance
come under heavy/machine-gun/mortar fire
fire a machine-gun/mortar shells/rockets (at sb/sth)
shoot a rifle/a pistol/bullets/missiles
launch/fire a cruise/ballistic/anti-tank missile
use biological/chemical/nuclear weapons
inflict/suffer/sustain heavy losses/casualties
be hit/killed by enemy/friendly/artillery fire
become/be held as a prisoner of war

Civilians in war

harm/kill/target/protect innocent/unarmed civilians
cause/avoid/limit/minimize civilian casualties/collateral damage
impose/enforce/lift a curfew
engage in/be a victim of ethnic cleansing
be sent to an internment/a concentration camp
accept/house/resettle refugees fleeing from war
fear/threaten military/violent reprisals
commit/be accused of war crimes/crimes against humanity/genocide

Making peace

make/bring/win/achieve/maintain/promote peace
call for/negotiate/broker/declare a ceasefire/a temporary truce
sign a ceasefire agreement
call for/bring/put an end to hostilities
demand/negotiate/accept the surrender of sb/sth
establish/send (in) a peacekeeping force
negotiate/conclude/ratify/sign/accept/reject/break/violate a peace treaty

Example Bank:

- A dense volley of missiles was fired directly at the ship.
- He grabbed the shotgun and levelled it, ready to fire if anyone entered.
- He grabbed the shotgun, ready to fire if anyone entered.
- He ordered the troops to fire over the heads of the crowd.
- She fired a revolver at her attacker.
- She fired blindly into the mass of shadows.
- The police fired on protesters in the city centre.
- Whitlock purposely fired wide.
- A starter's pistol fires only blanks.
- He was responsible for hiring and firing employees.
- Soldiers fired on the crowd, killing several people.
- The lecture had fired her with enthusiasm for the project.
- The speaker knew how to fire the blood.
- The stories fired his imagination

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

fire

I. **fire**¹ **S1 W1** /faɪə \$ faɪr/ *BrE* ^ˈ *AmE* ^ˈ *noun*

[Language: Old English; Origin: fyr]

1. FLAMES THAT DESTROY THINGS [uncountable and countable] uncontrolled flames, light, and heat that destroy and damage things:

- The warehouse was completely destroyed by fire.
- Thirty people died in a fire in downtown Chicago.
- Police think that the fire was started deliberately.
- Rioters set fire to a whole row of stores (=made them start burning).

2. FLAMES FOR HEATING/COOKING ETC [countable] burning material used to heat a room, cook food etc, or get rid of things you do not want:

- You put up the tent and I'll make a fire.
- Can you help me light the fire?
- The fire has almost gone out (=stopped burning).
- They all sat around the camp fire, singing songs.
- The fire was still smouldering in the grate (=there was a little smoke and it had almost stopped burning).

by the fire/in front of the fire

- Come and sit by the fire.
- They dried their clothes in front of an open fire.

3. HEATING EQUIPMENT [countable] *British English* a machine that produces heat to warm a room, using gas or electricity as power:

- a gas fire
- an electric fire

turn the fire on/off

- Turn on the fire, I'm cold.

turn the fire up/down (=make it hotter or colder)

4. SHOOTING [uncountable] shots fired from a gun, especially many guns at the same time:

- Troops opened fire on (=started shooting at) the demonstrators.
- These women did vital work, often under enemy fire.
- The rebels agreed to hold their fire (=not shoot). ⇒ **be in the line of fire** at ↑line¹(35)

5. BE ATTACKED **be/come under fire**

a) to be severely criticized for something you have done – used in news reports:

- Rail chiefs came under fire after raising train fares.

b) to be shot at

be/come under fire from

- Our patrol came under fire from rooftop gunmen.

6. EMOTION [uncountable] a very strong emotion that makes you want to think about nothing else

fire of

- the fire of religious fanaticism

7. fire in your belly a strong desire to achieve something:

- Ali returned to boxing with a new fire in his belly.

8. SICK/INJURED **be on fire** *literary* a part of your body that is on fire feels very painful

9. light a fire under somebody *American English spoken* to do something that makes someone who is being lazy start doing their work

10. go through fire (and water) (for somebody) *old-fashioned* to do something very difficult and dangerous for someone

11. fire and brimstone a phrase describing Hell, used by some religious people

⇒ ↑ceasefire, ⇒ **add fuel to the fire/flames** at ↑add(9), ⇒ **fight fire with fire** at ↑fight¹(18), ⇒ **get on like a house on fire** at ↑house¹(13), ⇒ **hang fire** at ↑hang¹(12), ⇒ **play with fire** at ↑play¹(26), ⇒ **set the world on fire** at ↑world¹(22), ⇒ **there's no smoke without fire** at ↑smoke¹(5)

• • •

COLLOCATIONS (for Meaning 1)

■ **verbs**

- **start a fire** The fire may have been started by a cigarette.

- **set fire to something/set something on fire** (=make something start burning) A candle fell over, setting fire to the curtains.
- **something catches fire** (=it starts burning) The boat caught fire and sank.
- **put out a fire** (also **extinguish a fire formal**) (=stop a fire burning) Firemen successfully extinguished the fire.
- **fight a fire** (=try to make a fire stop burning) Further attempts to fight the fire were abandoned.
- **a fire burns** The fire was burning more strongly every minute.
- **a fire breaks out** (=it starts suddenly) A fire broke out in the engine room.
- **a fire goes out** (=it stops burning) After several hours, the fire eventually went out.
- **a fire rages/blazes** (=it burns strongly for a long time over a large area) Fires were raging in the forest near Magleby.
- **a fire spreads** The fire spread to the house next door.
- **something is damaged/destroyed by fire** The school was badly damaged by fire.

■ phrases

- **be on fire** (=be burning) The whole house was on fire within minutes.
- **bring a fire under control** Firefighters took more than an hour to bring the fire under control.

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + fire

- **a big/major fire** A big fire was raging at the fuel depot.
- **a forest fire** (=a very large fire in a forest) Greece has suffered many forest fires this year.
- **a brush fire** (=a very large fire in an area of grass) There were frequent brush fires during the hot dry summers.
- **a house fire** (=a fire that starts inside a house) Faulty electrical wiring is being blamed for a house fire.

...

COLLOCATIONS (for Meaning 2)

■ verbs

- **make/build a fire** He found wood to make a fire.
- **start/light a fire** It was too damp to light a fire.
- **put something on the fire** Put another log on the fire.
- **cook something over a fire** They cooked strips of meat over a wood fire.
- **a fire smoulders** (=a little smoke comes from a fire when it has almost gone out) The fire was smouldering in the grate.
- **a fire dies down** (=it burns less strongly) The fire slowly died down.

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + fire

- **an open fire** (=a fire in a room that is not inside a stove etc) Sophie warmed herself by the open fire.
- **a roaring fire** (=a fire that is burning strongly) I sat by the roaring fire and dried off.
- **a camp fire** (=a fire that you make outside when you are camping) In the evening we sat around the camp fire.
- **a coal/wood/log fire** There was a coal fire in the sitting room.
- **a gas fire** She lit the gas fire and settled in front of the TV.
- **a real fire** (=one that burns wood or coal) There was a real fire blazing in the fireplace.

■ phrases

- **the embers of a fire** (=pieces of wood, coal etc that have almost been completely burned) He stared at the glowing embers of the fire.

...

THESAURUS

- **fire** flames that burn in an uncontrolled way and destroy or damage things: In April, a fire at the school destroyed the science block. | a forest fire
- **flames** the bright parts of a fire that you see burning in the air: The flames from the burning building were lighting up the night sky.
- **blaze** *written* a large and dangerous fire – used especially in news reports: Firemen fought to keep the blaze under control.
- **inferno** *written* an extremely large and dangerous fire which is out of control – used especially in news reports: The entire building was on fire and hundreds of people were trapped in the inferno.
- **conflagration** /,kɒnflə'ɡreɪʃən \$,kɑːn- *formal* a very large fire that destroys a lot of buildings, trees etc: The conflagration spread rapidly through the old town.

II. fire² S3 W3 BrE² AmE² verb

1. SHOOT [intransitive and transitive] to shoot bullets or bombs

fire at/on/into

" Soldiers fired on the crowd.

fire something at somebody

" The police fired two shots at the suspects before they surrendered.

fire a gun/weapon/rifle etc (=make it shoot)

" the sound of a gun being fired

fire bullets/missiles/rockets etc

" Guerrillas fired five rockets at the capital yesterday, killing 23 people.

2. JOB [transitive] to force someone to leave their job SYN sack British English

be/get fired

" She didn't want to get fired.

fire somebody from something

" I've just been fired from my job, and I don't know what to do.

fire somebody for something

" The airline fired him for being drunk.

REGISTER

In written English, people usually say that someone is **dismissed** rather than **fired**, which is slightly informal:

- He was dismissed for being drunk.

3. EXCITE [transitive] to make someone feel interested in something and excited about it SYN inspire

be fired with enthusiasm

I was fired with enthusiasm to go traveling in Asia.

fire sb's enthusiasm/imagination

stories of magic and adventure that fire children's imaginations

4. **QUESTIONS fire questions at somebody** to ask someone a lot of questions quickly, often in order to criticize them

5. **wood-fired/gas-fired/coal-fired** using wood, gas, or coal as fuel:

a gas-fired stove

a coal-fired boiler

6. **CLAY [transitive]** to bake bricks, clay pots etc in a kiln:

fired earthenware

7. **ENGINE [intransitive]** if a vehicle's engine fires, the petrol is lit to make the engine work

8. **be firing on all cylinders informal** to be thinking or doing something well, using all your mental abilities and energy:

When the team's firing on all cylinders, they can beat the best in the league.

...

THESAURUS

▪ **fire** (also **dismiss formal**) to make someone leave their job, especially because they have done something wrong: He was fired for surfing the Internet during work time. | Harris was caught stealing, and was dismissed from his job.

▪ **sack/give somebody the sack British English informal** to make someone leave their job, especially because they are not good at it, or because they have done something wrong: Bates was sacked from his job after the team failed to win any games. | His boss gave him the sack for taking too much time off work.

▪ **lay somebody off** to make a lot of workers, especially workers in a large factory or organization, leave their jobs, because there is not enough work for them to do, or not enough money to pay their wages: 3000 car workers have been laid off at the factory in Cleveland.

▪ **make somebody redundant British English** to make someone leave their job because they are no longer needed: 5 staff will be made redundant at the end of this month.

▪ **let somebody go** to make someone leave their job, Used by employers to avoid saying directly that they are getting rid of people: We've had to let two members of staff go.

▪ **discharge** to make someone leave their job in the army, air force etc: Grant had been discharged from the navy for threatening an officer.

▪ **ease somebody out** to make someone leave their job in a way that makes it seem as if they have chosen to leave: He had been eased out of office in an attempt to prevent a political crisis.

▪ **relieve somebody of their post/position formal** to make someone leave their job because they have done something wrong. Used especially to avoid saying this directly, and also when the job is a powerful one: The colonel and two other senior officers were relieved of their posts.

fire away phrasal verb

[only in imperative] **spoken** used to tell someone that you are ready to answer questions:

'Do you mind if I ask you something, Woody?' 'Fire away.'

fire back phrasal verb

to quickly and angrily answer a question or remark

fire back at

President Bush has fired back at his critics.

fire something ↔ off phrasal verb

1. to shoot a bullet, bomb etc into the air:

Chuck reloaded and fired off both barrels.

Mexicans have a tradition of firing off guns to welcome in the new year.

2. to quickly send an angry letter to someone:

I fired off a furious letter to the editor.

fire somebody ↔ up phrasal verb [usually passive]

to make someone become very excited, interested, or angry:

It was alarming the way she got so fired up about small things.

fire

Freakuency Pack

12500 **689**^{MCW}

15000 **524**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k FIRE** 92476

fire 60621

fires 8838

fired 15685

firing 6589

firings 428

misfire 102

misfires 66

misfired 86

misfiring 61

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

21867 **724**⁵⁴³⁵⁵ **nn1**

3431 **7758**⁴³⁹⁰ **vvi**

1447 **15043**¹⁶⁹⁰ **vv0**

86 66805¹²⁸ *np1*
29 142018³⁰ *nnu*
27 147251²⁸ *jj*
