

# argue

[ˈɑːgjuː] **v**

## 1. спорить

to argue with smb. about smth. - спорить с кем-л. о чём-л.

he is always ready to argue - он всегда затевает споры

## 2. аргументировать; приводить доводы

to argue against [in favour of] smth. - приводить доводы против [в пользу] чего-л.

he argued for a different policy - он доказывал необходимость новой политики

to argue round and round the subject - ходить вокруг да около, говорить не по существу

the counsel argued the case - адвокат излагал свои соображения по делу

## 3. убеждать, советовать

to argue into smth. - убедить в чём-л.

he argued me into accepting his proposal - он убедил меня принять его предложение

to argue out of smth. - разубедить в чём-л.

to argue smb. out of an opinion - разубедить кого-л.

he argues that she should not go - он не советует ей ехать

his letter argues restraint - в своём письме он призывает к сдержанности

## 4. утверждать, доказывать

to argue that something isn't true - категорически отрицать правильность *или* справедливость чего-л.

to argue that black is white - доказывать, что чёрное - это белое

he argues that his discovery changed the course of history - он утверждает, что его открытие повлияло на ход истории

## 5. свидетельствовать (о чём-л.), служить доказательством, подтверждением (чего-л.)

to argue from the sample - *смаг.* судить на основании выборки

his accent argues him (to be) foreigner - произношение выдаёт в нём иностранца

his clothes argue his poor taste - его одежда говорит о его плохом вкусе

◇ to argue in circle - впадать в порочный круг, рассуждать по кругу

# argue

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**argue** [argue argues argued arguing] *BrE* [ˈɑːrɡjuː] *NAmE* [ˈɑːrɑːɡjuː] **verb**

## 1. intransitive to speak angrily to sb because you disagree with them

• My brothers are always arguing.

• He's offering to pay so who am I to argue?

• ~ **(with sb) (about/over sth)** We're always arguing with each other about money.

• ~ **with sb** I don't want to argue with you— just do it!

## 2. intransitive, transitive to give reasons why you think that sth is right/wrong, true/not true, etc, especially to persuade people that you are right

• ~ **for/against sth/doing sth** They argued for the right to strike.

• ~ **sth** She argued the case for bringing back the death penalty.

• He was too tired to **argue the point** (= discuss the matter) .

• a well-argued article

• ~ **that...** He argued that they needed more time to finish the project.

• **It could be argued that** laws are made by and for men.

## 3. transitive ~ sth (formal) to show clearly that sth exists or is true

• These latest developments argue a change in government policy.

Idiom: ↑ **argue the toss**

Derived ↑ **argue somebody out of doing something** ▪ ↑ **argue with something**

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we /they	argue
	<i>BrE</i> /ˈɑːgjuː/
	<i>NAmE</i> /ˈɑːrgjuː/
he / she /it	argues
	<i>BrE</i> /ˈɑːgjuːz/
	<i>NAmE</i> /ˈɑːrgjuːz/
past simple, past participle	argued
	<i>BrE</i> /ˈɑːgjuːd/
	<i>NAmE</i> /ˈɑːrgjuːd/
-ing form	arguing
	<i>BrE</i> /ˈɑːgjuːɪŋ/
	<i>NAmE</i> /ˈɑːrgjuːɪŋ/

Word Origin:

Middle English: from Old French **arguer**, from Latin **argutari** 'prattle', frequentative of **arguere** 'make clear, prove, accuse'.

Thesaurus:

**argue** *verb*

### 1. |

• We're always arguing about money.

**quarrel** • • **fall out** • • **bicker** • • **squabble** • |*AmE* **fight** • |*BrE*, informal **row** • |especially **journalism clash** •

argue/quarrel/fall out/bicker/squabble/fight/row/clash **with sb**

argue/quarrel/fall out/bicker/squabble/fight/row/clash **over** sth  
argue/quarrel/fall out/bicker/squabble/fight/row **about** sth

## 2. I, T

- She argued that they needed more time.

**insist** • **protest** • **maintain** • **claim** • **assert** • **formal contend** • **allege** •

argue/insist/protest/maintain/claim/assert/contend/allege **that...**

**It is argued/maintained/claimed/asserted/contended/alleged that...**

argue/insist/protest/assert sth **strongly**

### Language Bank:

#### **argue**

##### *Verbs for reporting an opinion*

- Some critics **argue** ▪ that Picasso remained a great master all his life.
- Others **maintain** ▪ that there is a significant deterioration in quality in his post-war work.
- Picasso himself **claimed** ▪ that good art is created, but great art is stolen.
- As** ▪ Smith **has noted** ▪, Picasso borrowed imagery from African art.
- As** ▪ the author **points out** ▪, Picasso borrowed imagery from African art.
- The writer **challenges the notion that** ▪ Picasso's sculpture was secondary to his painting.
- It has been suggested that** ▪ Picasso's painting was influenced by jazz music.

Language Banks at [↑about](#), [↑according to](#)

### Language Bank:

#### **nevertheless**

##### *Conceding a point and making a counter-argument*

**While** ▪ the film is undoubtedly too long, it is **nevertheless** ▪ an intriguing piece of cinema.

**It can be argued that** ▪ the movie is too long. It is **nonetheless** ▪ an intriguing piece of cinema.

- The film is undoubtedly too long. **Still** ▪, it is an intriguing piece of cinema.

**Of course** ▪, huge chunks of the book have been sacrificed in order to make a two-hour movie, **but** ▪ it is **nevertheless** ▪ a successful piece of storytelling.

▪ Critics are wrong to argue that the film's plot is too complicated. **Certainly** ▪ there are a couple of major twists, **but** ▪ audiences will have no difficulty following them.

**It is true that** ▪ you cannot make a good movie without a good script, **but it is equally true** ▪ that a talented director can make a good script into an excellent film.

**It remains to be seen whether** ▪ these two movies herald a new era of westerns, **but there is no doubt that** ▪ they represent welcome additions to the genre.

Language Banks at [↑argue](#), [↑however](#), [↑impersonal](#), [↑opinion](#)

### Language Bank:

#### **perhaps**

##### *Making an opinion sound less definite*

▪ Most cybercrime involves traditional crimes, such as theft and fraud, being committed in new ways. Phishing is **perhaps** ▪ / **possibly** ▪ / **probably** ▪ the best-known example of this.

▪ **It seems** ▪ / **appears** ▪ that the more personal data which organizations collect, the more opportunity there is for this data to be lost or stolen.

**It seems clear that** ▪ introducing national ID cards would do little to prevent identity theft.

**It could be argued that** ▪ the introduction of national ID cards might actually make identity theft easier.

**It is possible that** ▪ / **It may be that** ▪ the only way to protect ourselves against DNA identity theft is to avoid the creation of national DNA databases.

Language Banks at [↑impersonal](#), [↑opinion](#)

### Example Bank:

- I would wish to argue that appreciation of the arts should be encouraged for its own sake.
- In her paper she goes on to argue that scientists do not yet know enough about the nature of the disease.
- It is possible to argue that the rules are too strict.
- Magda walked out of the room before her husband could argue back.
- She argued against a rise in interest rates.
- She's always arguing with her mother.
- The general argued for extending the ceasefire.
- The report argues convincingly that economic help should be given to these countries.
- They argue endlessly about money.
- They argued in favour of stricter punishments.
- They were arguing over who should have the car that day.
- You could easily argue that this policy will have no effect.
- He was too tired to argue the point.
- He's offering to pay, so who am I to argue?
- I don't want to argue with you— just do it!
- It could be argued that laws are made by and for men.

- She argued that they needed more time to finish the project.
- We're always arguing with each other about money.
- You two are always arguing.

## argue

**argue** **S2 W1** /'ɑːrɡjuː/ *BrE* *AmE* *verb*

[Word Family: adjective: ↑arguable, ↑argumentative; verb: ↑argue; noun: ↑argument; adverb: ↑arguably]

[Date: 1300-1400; Language: Old French; Origin: arguer, from Latin arguere 'to make clear']

1. [intransitive] to disagree with someone in words, often in an angry way:

We could hear the neighbours arguing.

**argue with**

Gallacher continued to argue with the referee throughout the game.

**argue about**

They were arguing about how to spend the money.

**argue over**

The children were arguing over which TV programme to watch.

2. [intransitive and transitive] to state, giving clear reasons, that something is true, should be done etc

**argue that**

Croft argued that a date should be set for the withdrawal of troops.

It could be argued that a dam might actually increase the risk of flooding.

**argue for/against (doing) something**

Baker argued against cutting the military budget.

She argued the case for changing the law.

The researchers put forward a well-argued case for banning the drug.

They argued the point (=discussed it) for hours without reaching a conclusion.

3. **argue somebody into/out of doing something** *British English* to persuade someone to do or not do something:

Joyce argued me into buying a new jacket.

4. [transitive] *formal* to show that something clearly exists or is true:

The statement argues a change of attitude by the management.

5. **argue the toss** *British English informal* to continue to argue about a decision that has been made and cannot be changed:

There was no point arguing the toss after the goal had been disallowed.

• • •

## THESAURUS

- **argue** to speak angrily to someone because you disagree with them about something: Those two are always arguing. | We rarely argue with each other.
- **have an argument** to argue with someone for a period of time about a particular thing: She had a long argument with the man who was selling the tickets.
- **have a row** /raʊ/ *British English*, **have a fight** *especially American English* to have an argument with someone, especially with your boyfriend, girlfriend, or a member of your family: She was upset because she'd had a fight with her boyfriend. | The couple at the next table were having a row.
- **quarrel** *especially British English* to argue with someone, especially for a long time and about many different things: The children quarrel all the time.
- **squabble** /'skwɒbəl/ \$ 'skwɑː-/ to argue about unimportant things: The kids were squabbling over what to watch on TV.
- **fall out with somebody** *British English* to have a big argument with someone that results in you stopping having a friendly relationship with them: I've fallen out with my best friend.
- **be at each other's throats** if two people are at each other's throats, they are always arguing in a very angry way: His parents are constantly at each other's throats.

## argue

12500 **698**<sup>MCW</sup>

15000 **530**<sup>COCA</sup>

RANGE: **1k ARGUE** 91437

argue 19157

arguing 7518

argues 9544

argued 16967

arguable 228

arguably 3083

unarguably 44

argument 23483

arguments 11413

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

8142 **3823**<sup>10560</sup> *vvi*

6524 **4597**<sup>8582</sup> *vv0*

10 **246192**<sup>11</sup> *jj*

4 **434120**<sup>4</sup> *nn1*