

boulder['bɔʊldə] *n*

1. валун
2. галька, голыш
3. глыба, масса, крупный кусок

boulder**boul-der** ['bouldə(r)] *BrE* ['bouldə(r)] *AmE* *noun*

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

a very large rock which has been shaped by water or the weather

- huge granite boulders underneath the cliff
- fallen rocks and boulders

Word Origin:

late Middle English: shortened from earlier boulderstone, of Scandinavian origin.

Example Bank:

- As the ice sheet rode over the land, huge boulders were ripped from the underlying rock.

boulder

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

boul-der /'bouldə \$ 'bouldə/ *BrE* *AmE* *noun* [countable]

[Date: 1400-1500; Origin: From a Scandinavian language]

a large round piece of rock

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THESAURUS

- **rock** a piece of the hard substance that forms the main surface of the Earth. In British English, **rocks** are too large to pick up, but in American English, they can either be large or small: the rocks along the riverbanks
- **stone** a small piece of rock, found on the ground or near the surface of the ground. Speakers of American English are more likely to use the word **rock** than **stone**: The children were throwing stones into the water.
- **boulder** a large round piece of rock: She climbed over a few boulders at the edge of the sea.
- **pebble** a small smooth stone found especially on a beach or on the bottom of a river: The beach was covered with smooth white pebbles.
- **fossil** a rock which has the shape of an animal or plant that lived many thousands of years ago: fossil of early reptiles

boulder

Frequency Pack

12500 **9429** *MCW*15000 **5118** *COCA*RANGE: **10k** **BOULDER** 7361

boulder 5745

boulders 1616

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

2093 **7819** ⁴³⁴³ *np1*882 **17008** ¹⁴⁰² *nn1*