

for**1. [fɔ:] n**

довод в пользу чего-л.

fors and againsts - доводы за и против

2. [fɔ:] (полная форма); fə (редуцированная форма)] prep

1. во временном значении указывает на

1) **длительность** в течение

for the past three weeks - в течение последних трёх недель

I have not been there for five years - уже пять лет я там не был

for the time being - теперь, пока

2) **срок, на который рассчитано действие** на

for a year - на год

this plan is for seven years - этот план рассчитан на семь лет

for a long time - надолго

for ever (and ever) - навсегда

3) **час, день и т. п., на который что-л. назначено** на

the ceremony was arranged for two o'clock - церемония была назначена на два часа

2. в пространственном значении указывает на

1) **место назначения** в, к

the train for Moscow - поезд (идуший) в Москву

to depart /to leave/ for London - уехать в Лондон

to steer for - держать курс на (о судне)

the ship was bound for Africa - судно направлялось в Африку

change here for Bristol - здесь пересадка на Бристоль

2) **расстояние, протяжённость** :

to run for a mile - пробежать милю

the forest stretches for a long way - лес тянется на многие мили

3. указывает на

1) **цель, намерение** для, за, на, к

what do you want this book for? - для чего вам нужна эта книга?

to fight for independence [freedom] - бороться за независимость [за свободу]

to send for a doctor - послать за врачом

to go out for a walk - выйти на прогулку /погулять/, пойти погулять

he was trained for a flyer - его обучали лётному делу

she is saving for old age - она копит (деньги) на старость

for sale - продаётся (надпись)

2) **объект стремления, надежды, желания, поисков, забот и т. п.** к, на; **передаётся тж. косв. падежами**

to thirst /to hunger/ for knowledge - жадно стремиться к знаниям

to hope for the best - надеяться на лучшее

to be afraid for smb. - бояться за кого-л.

to look for smth. - искать что-л.

3) **лицо или предмет, к которому испытывают любовь, склонность, неприязнь и т. п.** к

affection /love/ for children - любовь к детям

he has no liking for medicine [music] - у него нет склонности к медицине [к музыке]

4) **назначение предмета или лица, его пригодность для чего-л.** для

books for children - книги для детей

a tool for drilling holes - инструмент для сверления отверстий

he is just the man for the position - он великолепно подходит для этой работы

5) **средство, лекарство против чего-л.** :

a cure for toothache - средство против зубной боли

4. указывает на

1) **лицо, иногда предмет, в пользу которого или в ущерб которому совершается действие** для; **передаётся тж. дат. падежом**

can I do anything for you? - могу ли я что-нибудь сделать для вас?

he bought some flowers for her - он купил ей цветы

to win a name for oneself - завоевать себе имя

2) **лицо или предмет, в поддержку или в защиту которого выступают** за

he voted for the representative of his Party - он голосовал за представителя своей партии

a lawyer acts for his client - адвокат ведёт дело /дела/ своего клиента

to argue for smth. - отстаивать что-л.

5. **указывает на причину или повод** от, за, из-за; **по**

to condemn for smth. - осуждать за что-л.

to blame for smth. - винить в чём-л.

to thank for smth. - благодарить за что-л.

to reward for bravery - наградить за храбрость

to cry for joy - плакать от радости

I can't see anything for the fog - я ничего не вижу из-за тумана

for fear of ... - из боязни, что ...; чтобы не ...

he walked fast for fear he should be late - он шагал быстро, чтобы не опоздать /опасаясь опоздать/

for want /lack/ of smth. - из-за недостатка чего-л.
for many reasons - по многим причинам
for the reason that ... - так как, потому что
you will be (all) the better for a good night's rest - вам не мешает выспаться хорошенько
he is known for his kindness - он известен своей добротой
if it were not for him, I should not be late - если бы не он, я бы не опоздал

6. указывает на

1) замещение, замену вместо, за

we used boxes for chairs - мы пользовались ящиками вместо стульев
what is the English for «цветок»? - как по-английски «цветок»?

2) использование в качестве чего-л. как; передаётся тж. твор. падежом

they chose him for their leader - они выбрали его своим руководителем
he wants her for his wife - он хочет жениться на ней

3) лицо или предмет, принимаемые за других за

he took me for my brother - он принял меня за моего брата
they were left on the battlefield for dead - их сочли убитыми и оставили на поле боя

4) представительство в выборной организации от группы лиц, выступление от чьего-л. имени от, за

to sit [to run, to stand] for Glasgow - быть представителем [баллотироваться] от Глазго
for and on behalf of - за и от имени (в подписях под документами)

5) место работы нанятого и т. п.

to work for an old firm - работать/служить/ в старой фирме
she worked for Mr. N. as a secretary - она работала секретарём у г-на N.

7. указывает на

1) цену за

to pay a dollar for a book - заплатить доллар за книгу

2) предмет обмена на, за

to exchange one thing for another - обменять одну вещь на другую

3) размер суммы на

a bill [a check] for 50 dollars - счёт [чек] на 50 долларов
put my name down for £1 - подпишите меня на 1 фунт, я жертвую 1 фунт

4) вознаграждение за

to be paid for one's service - получать плату за работу

8. указывает на соотношение или противопоставление на

for one enemy he has a hundred friends - на одного врага у него сто друзей

9. указывает на наличие особых условий для

it is warm for May - для мая сейчас тепло
she reads well for her age - она хорошо читает для своего возраста

10. что касается, в отношении

for the rest - что касается остального

11. употр. в конструкции for + сущ. /местоим./ + инфинитив, которая передаётся придаточным предложением а также дат. падежом существительного или местоимения и инфинитивом:

they waited for the moon to appear - они ждали, когда появится луна
he stepped aside for me to pass - он посторонился, чтобы дать мне дорогу
is English difficult for you to learn? - трудно ли вам даётся английский язык?
it is not for you to blame him - не вам осуждать его

12. шотл., амер. в честь (кого-л.)

he was named for his grandfather - он был назван в честь деда
the banquet was given for him - банкет был дан в его честь

13. в сочетаниях:

as for см. as II 3

but for см. but V 4

for all - несмотря на; что бы ни

she is stupid for all her learning - она глупа, несмотря на всю её учёность

for all you say I shall stick to my opinion - что бы вы ни говорили, я останусь при своём мнении

for all their claims to the contrary - вопреки их утверждениям

for all that - несмотря на всё; и всё же

it is a victory for all that - и всё же это победа

he says he is innocent, but I am sure he is guilty, for all that - он говорит, что он невиновен, но несмотря на его слова, я знаю, что он виноват

◇ for all I care - меня это не интересует, мне это совершенно безразлично

you may do what you like for all I care - можете делать, что хотите, меня это не касается /мне наплевать/

I for one ... - я со своей стороны ...; я, например

I for one never liked him - мне, например, он никогда не нравился

for one thing - прежде всего, во-первых

for one thing, he talks too much - прежде всего, он слишком много говорит

once and for all - раз и навсегда

for myself, for my part - что касается меня

for myself I shall do nothing of the sort - что касается меня, то я ничего подобного не сделаю

for my part I have no objections - что касается меня, то у меня нет возражений

for all I know - поскольку я не имею противоположных сведений
 for all I know he might be dead - не исключено, что он уже умер; жив он или умер - понятия не имею
 to do smth. for oneself - сделать что-л. самому
 I must see it for myself - я должен увидеть это собственными глазами
 I know it for a fact - я знаю это наверняка /совершенно точно/
 for certain, for sure - наверняка, без сомнения
 oh, for ...! - о, если бы ...!
 oh, for a fine day! - если бы выпал хороший денёк!

3. [fɔ: (полная форма); fə (редуцированная форма)]cj

вводит части сложных предложений или самостоятельные предложения так как, потому что, ибо

he felt no fear, for he was a brave man - он не испытывал страха, так как был храбрым человеком

the windows were open for it was hot - было жарко, и окна были открыты

for

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

for preposition, conjunction BrE [fə(r)]¹ NAmE [fər]¹ BrE strong form [fɔ:(r)]¹

AmE strong form [fɔ:(r)]¹

preposition For the special uses of **for** in phrasal verbs, look at the entries for the verbs. For example **fall for sb** is in the phrasal verb section at **fall**.

1. used to show who is intended to have or use sth or where sth is intended to be put

- There's a letter for you.
- It's a book for children.
- We got a new table for the dining room.
- This is the place for me (= I like it very much) .

2. in order to help sb/sth

- What can I do for you (= how can I help you) ?
- Can you translate this letter for me?
- I took her classes for her while she was sick .
- soldiers fighting for their country

3. concerning sb/sth

- They are anxious for her safety.
- Fortunately for us, the weather changed.

4. as a representative of

- I am speaking for everyone in this department.

5. employed by

- She's working for IBM.

6. meaning

- Shaking your head for 'No' is not universal

7. in support of sb/sth

- Are you for or against the proposal?
- They voted for independence in a referendum
- There's a strong case for postponing the exam.
- I'm **all for** people having fun.
- 'What does Naomi think about the move?' 'She's all for it.'

compare †against⁽²⁾

8. used to show purpose or function

- a machine for slicing bread
- Let's go for a walk.
- Are you learning English for pleasure or for your work?
- What did you do that for (= Why did you do that) ?

9. used to show a reason or cause

- The town is famous for its cathedral.
- She gave me a watch for my birthday.
- He got an award for bravery.
- I couldn't speak for laughing.
- He didn't answer for fear of hurting her.

10. in order to obtain sth

- He came to me for advice.
- For more information, call this number.
- There were over fifty applicants for the job.

11. in exchange for sth

- Copies are available for two dollars each.
- I'll swap these two bottles for that one.

12. considering what can be expected from sb/sth

- The weather was warm for the time of year.
- She's tall for her age.
- He's not bad for a beginner.
- That's too much responsibility for a child.

13. **better, happier, etc.** ~ **sth better, happier, etc.** following sth

- You'll feel better for a good night's sleep.

• This room would look more cheerful for a spot of paint.

14. used to show where sb/sth is going

- Is this the bus for Chicago?
- She knew she was destined for a great future.

15. used to show a length of time

- I'm going away for a few days.
- That's all the news there is **for now**.

16. used to show that sth is arranged or intended to happen at a particular time

- an appointment for May 12
- We're invited for 7.30.

17. used to show the occasion when sth happens

- I'm warning you for the last time— stop talking!

18. used to show a distance

- The road went on for miles and miles.

19. used to say how difficult, necessary, pleasant, etc. sth is that sb might do or has done

- It's useless **for us to** continue.
- There's no need **for you to** go.
- For her to have survived such an ordeal was remarkable.
- The box is **too** heavy **for me to** lift.
- Is it clear **enough for you to** read?

20. used to show who can or should do sth

- It's not for me to say why he left.
- How to spend the money is for you to decide.

Word Origin:

Old English, probably a reduction of a Germanic preposition meaning 'before' (in place or time); related to German **für**, also to **fore**.

Idioms: **for all** ▪ **in for it** ▪ **there's for you**

conjunction (old-fashioned or literary) used to introduce the reason for sth mentioned in the previous statement

- We listened eagerly, for he brought news of our families.
- I believed her— for surely she would not lie to me.

Word Origin:

[for] Old English, probably a reduction of a Germanic preposition meaning 'before' (in place or time); related to German **für**, also to **fore**.

See also: **for it**

for

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. for¹ **S1 W1** /fɔː; strong fɔː/\$ fɔːr strong fɔːr/ **BrE** ² **AmE** ³ **preposition**

[Language: Old English]

1. used to say who is intended to get or use something, or where something is intended to be used:

- I've got a present for you.
- Someone left a message for Vicky.
- an English course for foreign students
- We need a new battery for the radio.
- These chairs are for the office.

2. in order to help someone or something:

- I looked after the kids for them.
- Let me carry that bag for you.
- The doctor knew that there was nothing he could do for her.
- Charles died fighting for his country.
- What can I do for you (=used to ask a customer if you can help them)?

3. used to say what the purpose of an object, action etc is

for doing something

- a knife for cutting bread
- What did you do that for?
- I've bought him a watch for his birthday.
- the documents prepared for his defence

GRAMMAR

Do not use **for** before a to-infinitive to say what the purpose of an action is. Use **in order to**, or just a to-infinitive:

- They wanted to raise money in order to build up the business (NOT ... for to build up the business).
- She went downtown to do some shopping.

4. in order to have, do, get, or obtain something:

- Are you waiting for the bus?
- the qualifications necessary for a career in broadcasting
- Mother was too ill to get up for dinner.
- I paid \$3 for a ticket.
- For further details, write to this address.

Let's go for a walk.

5. used to say how long an action or situation continues for:

- " Bake the cake for 40 minutes.
- " We had been talking for a good half hour.
- " He's been off work for a while.

6. used to talk about distance:

- " We walked for miles.
- " Factories stretch for quite a way along the canal.

7. if something is arranged for a particular time, it is planned that it should happen then:

- " I've invited them for 9 o'clock.
- " A meeting was arranged for 18th May.

8. used to say where a person, vehicle etc is going:

- " I set off for work.
- " the train for Manchester
- " A few days later she would be leaving for New York.

9. used to say what the price or value of something is:

- " a cheque for a hundred pounds
- " The diamond was insured for two thousand dollars.

10. because of or as a result of something:

- " If, for any reason, you cannot attend, please inform us.
- " We could hardly see for the mist.
- " You'll feel better for a break.

for doing something

- " a reward for making good progress
- " Campbell was arrested for dangerous driving.

11. used to say which thing or person your statement or question is related to:

- " I'm sure she's the ideal person for the job.
- " The questions on this paper are too difficult for 10-year-olds.
- " Are you all right for money?
- " Fortunately for him, he can swim.

12. used to say which person or thing your feelings are directed towards:

- " I came away feeling sorry for poor old George.
- " My deep love for him still remains.
- " They show no respect for authority.

13. used to say at which meal you eat something:

- " We had pasta for lunch.

14. used to say which company, team etc you belong to:

- " I've worked for the BBC ever since I left university.
- " Deborah used to play for the A team.
- " He writes for a weekly paper.

15. supporting or in agreement with something or someone:

- " We have studied the arguments for and against nuclear energy.
- " How many people voted for the proposal?
- " Three cheers for the captain.

be all for (doing) something (=support something very much)

- " I'm all for giving people more freedom.

16. used to say what a word or sign means:

- " What's the French word for 'happy'?
- " Red is for danger.

17. used to say that a particular quality of someone or something is surprising when you consider what they are:

- " She looks young for her age.
- " It's cold for July.

18. as a representative of other people:

- " Paisley claims to speak for the majority of local people.

19. used to say what is possible, difficult, necessary, unusual etc

for somebody/something to do something

- " It's unusual for Donald to be so bad-tempered.
- " There is an urgent need for someone to tackle this problem.
- " Here is a chance for everyone to learn new skills.
- " There's nothing worse than for a parent to ill-treat a child.
- " It was too far for her to walk in high-heeled shoes.

20. **for each/every** used to say that there is a relationship between one amount and another:

- " For each mistake, you'll lose half a point.
- " For every three people who agree, you'll find five who don't.

21. **something is not for somebody** used to say that something is not the kind of thing that someone likes or will enjoy:

- " City life is not for me.
- " This book is not for everyone.

22. **it is (not) for somebody to do something** used to say whether it is someone's right or duty to do something:

- " It's not for me to tell you what to do.
- " It will be for you to decide what action you should take.

23. **if it wasn't/weren't for somebody/something** (also **if it hadn't been for somebody/something**) used to say who or what prevents or prevented something from happening:

" If it hadn't been for you, I should have drowned.

24. **that's/there's somebody/something for you!** *spoken*

a) used to say that a particular kind of behaviour or situation is typical of someone or something, especially when you do not expect anything better from that person or thing:

" I know it's outrageous, but that's Melissa for you.

b) used when you are annoyed or disappointed to say that something is the opposite of the quality you are mentioning:

" Well, there's gratitude for you! Here am I trying to help and you tell me not to interfere!

25. **be (in) for it** *spoken* to be likely to be blamed or punished:

" You'll be in for it if she finds out what you've done!

II. **for**² *BrE* " *AmE* " *conjunction formal*

used to introduce the reason for something **SYN because**:

" I cannot tell whether she is old or young, for I have never seen her.

" He found it increasingly difficult to read, for his eyesight was beginning to fail.

for

Freakuency Pack

12500 **10**^{MCW}

15000 **15**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k FOR** 3581504

for 3581136

fer 368

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

167392 **12**³³⁹⁵⁵³³ *if*

48900 **378**¹⁰⁷³⁶³ *rex21*

28232 **1083**³⁷⁶¹³ *ii22*

10732 **2794**¹⁵¹⁹⁸ *cs*

11001 **3045**¹³⁷⁷⁸ *rr21*

4576 **6970**⁵¹⁰² *rr41*

1677 **13946**¹⁹⁰⁹ *ii33*

1247 **17588**¹³³² *ii31*

1095 **19075**¹¹⁷⁶ *rt41*

1023 **19836**¹¹⁰⁸ *rr43*

497 **29586**⁵⁶⁹ *nn1*

288 **40922**³²² *jj*

59 **92719**⁶⁸ *nnu*

17 **192558**¹⁷ *nn2*

10 **256861**¹⁰ *cc*

8 **294865**⁸ *rg33*

5 **327052**⁷ *np1*

5 **376555**⁵ *ii*

5 **391048**⁵ *pphis1*

5 **391111**⁵ *ppy*

4 **425350**⁴ *csa*

4 **450406**⁴ *pph1*