

budget1. ['bʌdʒɪt] *n*

- 1) бюджет
- 2) финансовая смета
- 2) 1) *узм.* сумка; бумажник
- 2) содержимое сумки *или* бумажника
- 3) пачка
3. запас
 - a budget of news - куча новостей
4. *узм.* кожаная бутылка

2. ['bʌdʒɪt] *v*

1. предусматривать в бюджете; ассигновать по бюджету
2. намечать, планировать
 - budget your time - рассчитайте своё время

budget

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

budget [budget budgets budgeted budgeting] *noun, verb, adjective* BrE ['bʌdʒɪt]" *NAmE* ['bʌdʒɪt] "**noun**

1. **countable, uncountable** the money that is available to a person or an organization and a plan of how it will be spent over a period of time

- a **monthly/an annual/a family budget**
- the **education/defence budget** (= the amount of money that can be spent on this)
- an advertising budget of \$2 million
- a big-budget movie
- We decorated the house **on a tight budget** (= without much money to spend) .
- The work was finished on time and **within budget** (= did not cost more money than was planned) .
- They went **over budget** (= spent too much money) .
- budget cuts

2. (BrE also **Budget**) **countable, usually singular** an official statement by the government of a country's income from taxes, etc. and how it will be spent

- tax cuts in this year's budget
- a budget deficit (= when the government spends more money than it earns)

Word Origin:

late Middle English: from Old French **bougette**, diminutive of **bouge** 'leather bag', from Latin **bulga** 'leather bag, knapsack', of Gaulish origin. Compare with **bulge**. The word originally meant a pouch or wallet, and later its contents. In the mid 18th cent., the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in presenting his annual statement, was said "to open the budget". In the late 19th cent. the use of the term was extended from governmental to other finances.

Culture:**the budget**

To people in Britain the budget means an announcement made each year by the **Chancellor of the Exchequer**, the minister in charge of finance, about the government's plans concerning **taxation** and **public spending** (= money to be spent by the government).

Budget Day is in March each year. A **pre-budget report** each autumn is given to introduce ideas on which the following year's budget will be based.

On Budget Day the Chancellor explains in a long speech to the **House of Commons** the financial policy of the **Treasury**, plans for government spending, and how the money for this will be raised through taxation. There is then a debate on the budget, which lasts for several days, followed by a vote to accept or reject it. The contents of the budget speech are kept secret until the last moment, and any **leak** of information is a serious embarrassment. The speech is broadcast on national radio and television and is much discussed by financial and political experts. Photographs of the Chancellor on Budget Day usually show him holding up the red leather case in which the speech is contained. The word **budget** originally meant a small leather bag.

Many people fear budget changes, because they usually mean tax increases rather than reductions, particularly on alcohol, tobacco and petrol. Some of these increases become effective immediately and car drivers may rush to buy petrol just before the budget. Budgets announced close to general elections usually contain fewer tax increases to avoid making the government **unpopular**.

In the US the budget is a document describing how much money the government expects to have, and how it will use that money.

Congress spends a lot of time discussing how much money each part of the government needs. Each member of Congress tries to make sure that as much money as possible will be spent in the area he or she represents. This is called **pork-barrel politics**, and money spent to benefit a particular place is called **pork**. When Congress has decided on a budget the President considers it. In the past the President had to approve or **veto** the whole budget, but now he has a **line-item veto** and can **veto** an individual item. The **Office of Management and Budget** helps prepare the budget and checks how the money is spent.

The US budget includes **revenues** (= sources of money) and **spending**. The government's largest source of money is **income tax**. Since the government's revenues are smaller than its spending, the US has a **budget deficit**. Individual states also make budgets, and the laws of a particular state may say that it must not have a **deficit**.

Thesaurus:**budget** *noun* C, U

• The hospital faces severe budget cuts.

fund • **allocation** • **allowance** • **purse** • **pocket** • **account** • **savings** • **finance reserves** •

pay sth **from/out of** a budget/a fund/an allocation/an allowance/the public purse/your own pocket/an account/your savings/your reserves

have (a/an) budget/fund/allocation/allowance/account/savings/reserves

manage (a/an) budget/fund/allocation/account/your savings/your reserves

Collocations:

Business

Running a business

buy/acquire/own/sell a company/firm/franchise

set up/establish/ start/start up/launch a business/company

run/operate a business/company/franchise

head/run a firm/department/team

make/secure/win/block a deal

expand/grow/build the business

boost/increase investment/spending/sales/turnover/earnings/exports/trade

increase/expand production/output/sales

boost/maximize production/productivity/efficiency/income/revenue/profit/profitability

achieve/maintain/sustain growth/profitability

cut/reduce/bring down/lower/slash costs/prices

announce/impose/make cuts/cutbacks

Sales and marketing

break into/enter/capture/dominate the market

gain/grab/take/win/boost/lose market share

find/build/create a market for sth

start/launch an advertising/a marketing campaign

develop/launch/promote a product/website

create/generate demand for your product

attract/get/retain/help customers/clients

drive/generate/boost/increase demand/sales

beat/keep ahead of/out-think/outperform the competition

meet/reach/exceed/miss sales targets

Finance

draw up/set/present/agree/approve a budget

keep to/balance/cut/reduce/slash the budget

be/come in below/under/over/within budget

generate income/revenue/profit/funds/business

fund/finance a campaign/a venture/an expansion/spending/a deficit

provide/raise/allocate capital/funds

attract/encourage investment/investors

recover/recoup costs/losses/an investment

get/obtain/offer sb/grant sb credit/a loan

apply for/raise/secure/arrange/provide finance

Failure

lose business/trade/customers/sales/revenue

accumulate/accrue/incur/run up debts

suffer/sustain enormous/heavy/serious losses

face cuts/a deficit/redundancy/bankruptcy

file for/ (NAme) enter/avoid/escape bankruptcy

(BrE) go into administration/liquidation

liquidate/wind up a company

survive/weather a recession/downturn

propose/seek/block/oppose a merger

launch/make/accept/defeat a takeover bid

Collocations:

The economy

Managing the economy

handle/run/manage the economy

boost investment/spending/employment/growth

stimulate demand/the economy/industry

cut/reduce investment/spending/borrowing

reduce/curb/control/keep down inflation

create/fuel growth/demand/a boom/a bubble

encourage/foster/promote/stimulate/stifle innovation/competition

encourage/work with/compete with the private sector

increase/boost/promote US/agricultural exports

ban/restrict/block cheap/foreign imports

the economy **grows/expands/shrinks/contracts/slows (down)/recovers/improves/is booming**

enjoy an economic/housing/property boom

Economic problems

push up/drive up prices/costs/inflation

damage/hurt/destroy industry/the economy

cause/lead to/go into/avoid/escape recession

experience/suffer a recession/downturn

fight/combat inflation/deflation/unemployment

cause/create inflation/poverty/unemployment

create/burst a housing/stock market bubble

cause/trigger a stock market crash/the collapse of the banking system

face/be plunged into a financial/an economic crisis

be caught in/experience cycles of boom and bust

Public finance

cut/reduce/slash/increase/double the defence/(especially US) defense/education/aid budget

increase/boost/slash/cut public spending

increase/put up/raise/cut/lower/reduce taxes

raise/cut/lower/reduce interest rates

ease/loosen/tighten monetary policy

balance the (state/federal) budget

achieve/maintain a balanced budget

run a (\$4 trillion) budget deficit/surplus

more collocations at ↑politics, ↑voting

Collocations:

Finance

Income

earn money/cash/(informal) a fortune

make money/a fortune/(informal) a killing on the stock market

acquire/inherit/amass wealth/a fortune

build up funds/savings

get/receive/leave (sb) an inheritance/a legacy

live on a low wage/a fixed income/a pension

get/receive/draw/collect a pension

depend/be dependent on (BrE) benefits/(NAme) welfare/social security

Expenditure

spend money/your savings/(informal) a fortune on...

invest/put your savings in...

throw away/waste/(informal) shell out money on...

lose your money/inheritance/pension

use up/(informal) wipe out all your savings

pay (in) cash

use/pay by a credit/debit card

pay by/make out a/write sb a/accept a (BrE) cheque/(US) check

change/exchange money/currency (BrE) traveller's cheques/(US) traveler's checks

give/pay/leave (sb) a deposit

Banks

have/hold/open/close/freeze a bank account/an account

credit/debit/pay sth into/take money out of your account

deposit money/funds in your account

withdraw money/cash/£30 from an ATM, etc.

(formal) make a deposit/withdrawal

find/go to/use (especially NAme) an ATM/(BrE) a cash machine/dispenser

be in credit/in debit/in the black/in the red/overdrawn

Personal finance

manage/handle/plan/run/ (especially BrE) sort out your finances

plan/manage/work out/stick to a budget

offer/extend credit (to sb)

arrange/take out a loan/an overdraft

pay back/repay money/a loan/a debt

pay for sth in (especially BrE) instalments/(NAme usually) installments

Financial difficulties

get into debt/financial difficulties

be short of/ (informal) be strapped for cash

run out of/owe money

face/get/ (informal) be landed with a bill for £...

can't afford the cost of.../payments/rent

fall behind with/ (especially NAme) fall behind on the mortgage/repayments/rent

incur/run up/accumulate debts

tackle/reduce/settle your debts

Example Bank:

- All his projects are on time and on budget.
- Costs have been held below budget.
- Is there any money left in the budget?
- Military spending accounts for around 17% of the federal budget.
- The IT department manages its own budget.
- The annual budget deficit for 2008 could run as high as \$12.8 billion.
- The budget for next year has not yet been set.
- The city has drawn up its budget for next year.
- The film was made on a shoestring budget.
- The museum's operating budget for 2008 is just over \$2 million.
- The organization has a large annual budget.
- The project is now well over budget.
- The school has a struggle to balance its budget.
- They spent their entire budget on a new kitchen.
- This hotel caters for people on a tight budget.
- Work out a weekly budget and stick to it.
- a budget of \$5 000
- a product to fit all budgets
- to keep within budget
- It's one of those big-budget Hollywood movies.
- Tax cuts are expected to be a major part of this year's Budget.
- The company must not go over budget.
- The finance ministry is trying to reduce the budget deficit.
- The government is planning to double the education budget.
- The hospital now faces severe budget cuts.
- The museum has an annual budget of £3 million with which to acquire new works of art.
- The work was finished on time and within budget.
- We decorated the house on a tight budget.

Derived Word ↑budgeting

verb intransitive, transitive

to be careful about the amount of money you spend; to plan to spend an amount of money for a particular purpose

- If we budget carefully we'll be able to afford the trip.
- ~ **for sth** I've budgeted for two new members of staff.
- ~ **sth (for sth)** Ten million francs has been budgeted for the project.
- ~ **sth (at sth)** The project has been budgeted at ten million francs.

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	budget
	BrE / 'bʌdʒɪt/
	NAmE / 'bʌdʒɪt/
he / she / it	budgets
	BrE / 'bʌdʒɪts/
	NAmE / 'bʌdʒɪts/
past simple, past participle	budgeted
	BrE / 'bʌdʒɪtɪd/
	NAmE / 'bʌdʒɪtɪd/
-ing form	budgeting
	BrE / 'bʌdʒɪtɪŋ/
	NAmE / 'bʌdʒɪtɪŋ/

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Synonyms:

save

budget • economize • tighten your belt

These words all mean to spend less money.

save • to keep money instead of spending it, often in order to buy a particular thing: ▪ I'm saving for a new car.

budget • to be careful about the amount of money you spend; to plan to spend an amount of money for a particular purpose: ▪ If we budget carefully we'll be able to afford the trip.

economize • to use less money, time, etc. than you normally use

tighten your belt • (rather informal) to spend less money because there is less available ▪ With the price increases, we are all having to tighten our belts.

to save up/budget for sth

to **have to save/budget/economize/tighten our belts**

to try to/manage to save/budget/economize

Example Bank:

- If we budget carefully we should be able to afford a holiday this year.
- We have budgeted \$10 000 for advertising.
- the amount budgeted for training
- If we budget carefully we'll be able to afford the trip.
- Ten million euros has been budgeted for the project.

adjective only before noun (used in advertising, etc.)

low in price

- a **budget flight/hotel**

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Synonyms:

cheap

competitive • budget • affordable • reasonable • inexpensive

These words all describe a product or service that costs little money or less money than you expected.

cheap • costing little money or less money than you expected; charging low prices. **Cheap** can also be used in a disapproving way to suggest that sth is poor quality as well as low in price: = a bottle of cheap perfume .

competitive • (of prices, goods or services) as cheap as or cheaper than those offered by other companies; able to offer goods or services at competitive prices.

budget • [only before noun] (used especially in advertising) cheap because it offers only a basic level of service.

affordable • cheap enough for most people to afford

reasonable • (of prices) not too expensive.

inexpensive • (rather formal) cheap. **Inexpensive** is often used to mean that sth is good value for its price. It is sometimes used instead of **cheap**, because **cheap** can suggest that sth is poor quality.

cheap/competitive/budget/affordable/reasonable **prices/fares/rates**

cheap/competitive/budget/affordable/inexpensive **products/services**

Example Bank:

- Save pounds on budget flights to the sun.
- a budget airline/hotel

budget

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. **budget**¹ **S1 W2** /'bʌdʒət, 'bʌdʒɪt/ *BrE* " *AmE* " *noun* [countable]

[Date: 1400-1500; Language: Old French; Origin: bougette 'small leather bag', from bouge 'leather bag', from Latin bulga; from the idea of bringing your spending plan out of its bag]

1. the money that is available to an organization or person, or a plan of how it will be spent

budget of

" a welfare program with a budget of \$2 million

budget for

" The budget for photography has been cut.

" We had a really tight budget.

on/within budget (=not using more money than planned)

" The project was completed within budget.

under budget (=using less money than planned)

" If you come in under budget, everyone will be very impressed.

overbudget (=using more money than planned)

" Feature movies always run overbudget.

2. **on a budget** if you are on a budget, you do not have much money to spend:

" Travellers on a budget might prefer to camp.

" a book which offers great ideas for decorating on a budget

" families on a tight budget

3. (also **Budget**) *British English* an official statement that a government makes about how much it intends to spend and what taxes will be necessary

• • •

COLLOCATIONS

■ **ADJECTIVES/NOUN + budget**

• **an annual/monthly/weekly budget** The organization has an annual budget of \$24 million.

• **the national/federal/state budget** He has a plan to balance the federal budget.

• **the defence/education etc budget** We had to make cuts in the defence budget.

• **the family/household budget** Often the husband and wife contribute equally to the family budget.

- a **big/large budget** The club does not have a large budget for new players.
- a **small/low/limited budget** It was a project with a low budget.
- a **tight budget** (=small and limited) Most young people have to live within a tight budget.
- a **fixed budget** Our clients usually have a fixed budget.
- a **shoestring budget** (=a very small budget) The film had been made on a shoestring budget.
- a **total budget** The National Institute of Health had a total budget of \$11.3 billion.
- an **overall budget** (=total) There has been an increase in the overall budget made available by the Government for training.

■ verbs

- **have a budget** Hospital caterers have a budget of about £20 per person per week.
- **overspend your budget** The Metropolitan Police has overspent its budget by £70 million.
- **keep within a budget** (=spend only the money that is available) Further cuts are needed in order to keep within the budget.
- **balance the budget** (=spend only the money that is available) the importance of balancing the budget and cutting taxes

■ budget + NOUN

- a **budget deficit** (=when a government has spent more money than it has) The country has a budget deficit of over \$4 billion.
- a **budget surplus** (=when a government has more money than it spends) A huge budget surplus of over £16 billion was recorded.
- **budget cuts** (=reductions in the amount of money that is available) The department has suffered severe budget cuts.

II. budget² BrE^u AmE^u verb [intransitive and transitive]

1. to carefully plan and control how much money you spend and what you will buy with it:

- We'll have to budget more carefully.
- This scheme enables you to budget the cost through fixed monthly payments.

budget for

- We've budgeted for a new car next year.

2. if you budget something such as time, you decide how much of it you will need

—budgeting noun [uncountable]

III. budget³ BrE^u AmE^u adjective [only before noun]

1. very low in price – often used in advertisements **SYN cheap**:

- budget flights

2. **low-budget/big-budget** used for saying how much money has been spent on doing something, especially making a film:

- low-budget movies

• • •

THESAURUS

- **cheap** costing very little money, or less than you expected: My shoes were really cheap – they only cost £25. | The cheapest way to get to Chicago is to take the bus. | cheap flights
- **low** low prices, rents, and fees do not cost a lot of money. Do not use **cheap** with these words: Why is the share price so low? | You could get equally good accommodation elsewhere at a lower rent.
- **inexpensive** *especially written* not expensive – use this especially about things that are of good quality, even though they do not cost a lot: The furniture is inexpensive, but well made. | a simple inexpensive meal | a hotel that offers air-conditioned rooms at relatively inexpensive prices
- **reasonable** a reasonable price seems fair because it is not too high: The restaurant serves good food at reasonable prices. | Only £25 a night? That sounds reasonable.
- **economical** cheap because you do not need to use a lot of money or fuel: an economical car | It is usually more economical to buy in large quantities.
- **affordable** cheap enough for most people to be able to buy or pay for: affordable housing | Single mothers often have trouble finding affordable childcare. | The shop sells designer fashions at affordable prices.
- **competitive** competitive prices and rates are as low as those charged by other shops or companies: I think you'll find our prices are extremely competitive. | The hotel offers a high standard of service at very competitive rates.
- **budget** [only before noun] budget flights, airlines, hotels etc have specially low prices: You can get a budget flight to Amsterdam for only £19. | a list of budget hotels for under \$50 a night | budget accommodation for families with young children
- **be good/great value** to be worth at least the price you pay for it, so that you feel pleased and think you have spent your money well: The meals at Charlie's Pizza are really good value. | The holiday is great value for money.
- **be a bargain** *informal* to be extremely cheap: I got this shirt when I was in Indonesia. It was a real bargain.

budget

Freakuency Pack

12500 **1027**^{MCW}

15000 **1054**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k BUDGET** 44032

budget 38001

budgetary 930

budgeted 401

budgeting 620

budgets 4080

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

15054 **1099**³⁷³⁴⁷ *nn1*

299 **41623**³¹² *vvi*

259 **43852**²⁸⁴ *vv0*

28 **137589**³² *nnu*

25 **153156**²⁶ *jj*