

many**1. ['meni] n****1) множество, многие; много**

many of these books - многие из этих книг

a great many of the tourists were tired - многие туристы устали

you may take as many as you need - можешь взять столько, сколько тебе надо

he failed like so many before him - он потерпел неудачу подобно многим своим предшественникам

there are so many here that I can't choose - здесь столько, что я не могу выбрать /не знаю, на чём остановиться/

2) (the many) большинство, массы, народ

contempt for the many - презрение к толпе

2. ['meni] a (more; most)**1. многие, многочисленные; много**

many people - многие люди

many people think so - многие так считают /так думают, так полагают/

like so many people - подобно многим людям [*см. тж.* ◇]

not so many - не так много

there are not so many people here - здесь не так много народу

of many kinds - многих /различных/ сортов

a woman of many moods - женщина, у которой часто меняется настроение

in many instances - во многих случаях

in many ways - а) многими /разнообразными/ способами; б) во многом

for many years - много лет, долгие годы

we shall see him before many weeks have passed - мы увидим его всего через несколько недель, мы его скоро увидим

how many? - сколько?

how many people are here? - сколько здесь людей?

how many questions does one have to answer? - на сколько вопросов нужно дать ответ?

not so many as - меньше, чем

many a man /a one/ - многие (люди)

many a time - много раз

for many a long day - в течение долгого времени

I haven't seen him for many a day - я его давно не видел

many's the time, day, *etc* - очень часто, частенько

many's the time I've heard that song - часто слыхивал я эту песню

many's the time I wondered what he meant - частенько я не понимал его

many is the tale he has told us - много историй рассказал он нам

2. в сочетаниях:

as many - столько же

as many again - ещё столько же; вдвое больше

I have six (pens) but I shall need as many again - у меня шесть (перьев), но мне понадобится ещё столько же

six mistakes in as many lines - шесть ошибок в таком же количестве строк, в шести строках шесть ошибок

twice as many - вдвое больше

half as many - вдвое меньше

as many as - (столько), сколько

as many as three years - целых три года

a good /great/ many - большое количество

a good /great/ many people - множество людей

a good /great/ many times - много раз

too many - слишком много

too many idle people - слишком много бездельников

there are too many of you - вас слишком много

one /two, *etc*/ too many - лишний

I have a card too many - у меня лишняя карта

he is one too many here - он здесь лишний

to be (one) too many for smb. - а) быть сильнее /искуснее, хитрее/ кого-л.; за пояс заткнуть кого-л.; б) быть не под силу кому-л.; быть выше чьего-л. понимания

none too many - не слишком много

he has none too many friends - у него не так уж много друзей

3. (many-) как компонент сложных слов; в русском соответствует компоненту много-, разно-

many-coloured, many-hued - многоцветный, разноцветный

many-sided - многосторонний

◇ like so many slaves - как настоящие рабы

the boys climb like so many monkeys - мальчики лазают (по деревьям), как настоящие обезьяны [*см. тж.* 1]

to have one too many - перебрать, хватить лишнего

many

many *BrE* ['meni] ^m *NAmE* ['meni] ^m **determiner, pronoun**

1. used with plural nouns and verbs, especially in negative sentences or in more formal English, to mean 'a large number of'. Also used in questions to ask about the size of a number, and with 'as', 'so' and 'too'.

- We don't have very many copies left.

- You can't have one each. We haven't got many.
- Many people feel that the law should be changed.
- Many of those present disagreed.
- **How many** children do you have?
- There are **too many** mistakes in this essay.
- He made ten mistakes **in as many** (= in ten) lines.
- New drivers have **twice as many** accidents as experienced drivers.
- Don't take **so many**.
- I've known her for **a great many** (= very many) years.
- Even if one person is hurt that is **one too many**.
- It was one of my many mistakes.
- a many-headed monster

2. the many used with a plural verb to mean 'most people'

- a government which improves conditions for the many

3. many a (formal) used with a singular noun and verb to mean 'a large number of'

- Many a good man has been destroyed by drink.

Idioms: ↑as many as ... ▪ ↑have had one too many ▪ ↑many's the ...

Word Origin:

[many] Old English manig, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch menig and German manch.

Grammar Point:

many / a lot of / lots of

Many is used only with countable nouns. It is used mainly in questions and negative sentences: ▪ Do you go to many concerts? ◇
 ▪ How many ▪ people came to the meeting? ◇ ▪ I don't go to many concerts. Although it is not common in statements, it is used after **so**, **as** and **too**: ▪ You made too many mistakes.

In statements a lot of or lots of (informal) are much more common: ▪ I go to a lot of concerts. ◇ ▪ 'How many CDs have you got?' 'Lots!' However, they are not used with measurements of time or distance: ▪ I stayed in England for many/quite a few/ten weeks. ◇

I stayed in England a lot of weeks. When a lot of/lots of means 'many', it takes a plural verb ▪ Lots of people like Italian food. You can also use plenty of (informal): ▪ Plenty of stores stay open late. These phrases can also be used in questions and negative sentences.

A lot of/lots of is still felt to be informal, especially in BrE, so in formal writing it is better to use many or a large number of in statements.

note at ↑much

many

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

man ɪ S1 W1 /'meni/ BrE " AmE " determiner, pronoun, adjective

[Language: Old English; Origin: manig]

1. a large number of people or things **OPP few** ⇒ **more, most, much:**

- Many people have to use a car to travel to work.
- I don't have many friends.
- She has lived in Spain for many years.
- Do you get many visitors?
- Some of the houses have bathrooms but many do not.
- His third novel is regarded by many (=a lot of people) as his best.

many of

- Many of our staff work part-time.
- There are plenty of bars, many of them serving excellent food.
- There are so many things we disagree about.
- Not many (=only a few) people can afford my services.
- You've been reading too many romantic novels (=more than you should).
- One job loss is one too many (=one more than is acceptable, needed etc).

the many people/things etc

- We should like to thank the many people who have written to us offering their support.

many hundreds/thousands/millions

- military equipment worth many millions of dollars

a great many/a good many/very many (=a very large number)

- Most of the young men went off to the war, and a great many never came back.
- It all happened a good many years ago.

REGISTER

Many sounds formal in positive statements. In everyday English, people usually say **a lot of**.

- A lot of people use a car to get to work.
- There were a lot of people at the wedding.

2. how many used to ask or talk about how large a number or quantity is:

- How many sisters do you have?
- I didn't know how many tickets to buy.

3. as many a number that is equal to another number:

- They say the people of Los Angeles speak 12 languages and teach just as many in the schools.

as many (...) as

Grandfather claimed to have as many medals as the general.

There weren't as many people at the meeting as we had hoped.

in as many days/weeks/games etc

A great trip! We visited five countries in as many days (=in five days).

twice/three times etc as many

The company now employs four times as many women as men.

4. **as many as 50/1,000 etc** used to emphasize how surprisingly large a number is:

As many as 10,000 civilians are thought to have fled the area.

5. **many a something formal** or **old-fashioned** a large number of people or things:

Many a parent has had to go through this same painful process.

I've sat here many a time (=often) and wondered what happened to her.

6. **many's the time/day etc (that/when) old-fashioned** used to say that a particular thing has happened often:

Many's the time we've had to borrow money in order to get through the month.

7. **have had one too many informal** to be drunk:

Don't pay any attention to him – he's had one too many.

8. **many thanks written** used especially in letters to thank someone for something

many thanks for

Many thanks for your letter of 17 March.

9. **the many formal** a very large group of people, especially the public in general:

This war is another example of the few sacrificing their lives for the many.

⇒ **in as many words** at ↑word¹

...

GRAMMAR

If you are talking about a type of person or thing in general rather than a specific group, do not use 'of' after **many**:

▪ Many people (NOT Many of people) hate some aspects of their work.

Do not use 'and' after **many** and before an adjective:

▪ We saw many interesting things (NOT many and interesting things).

...

THESAURUS

▪ **many** a large number of people or things – used in everyday English in questions and negative sentences, and after 'too' and 'so'. In formal or written English, you can also use it in other sentences: There weren't many people at the meeting. | Did you get many birthday presents? | Many people voted against the proposal.

▪ **a lot many. A lot** is less formal than **many** and is the usual phrase to use in everyday English: A lot of tourists visit Venice in the summer. | The club has a lot more members now.

▪ **dozens/hundreds/thousands/millions many** – used when you cannot be exact but the number is two dozen or more, two hundred or more etc: At least five people died and dozens more were injured in a gas explosion. | They've wasted thousands of pounds on the project.

▪ **a large number of written** a lot of a particular type of person or thing: China plans to build a large number of nuclear power plants.

▪ **numerous formal** many – used especially when saying that something has happened many times: We've contacted him on numerous occasions. | Numerous studies have shown a link between smoking and lung cancer.

▪ **countless/innumerable** /ɪ'njuːnrəbəl \$ ɪ'nuː- [only before noun] many – used when it is impossible to count or imagine how many. **Innumerable** is more formal than **countless**: He spent countless hours in the gym. | They had been given innumerable warnings.

▪ **a host of many** – used especially when something seems surprising or impressive: Age is the biggest risk factor in a host of diseases. | People leave jobs for a whole host of reasons.

▪ **a raft of many** – used especially when talking about ideas, suggestions, changes in business or politics: The report made a raft of recommendations. | The new government is planning a whole raft of changes.

▪ **quite a few especially spoken** a fairly large number of people or things: We've had quite a few problems with the software. | I've met quite a few of his friends.

▪ **lots informal** many: I've invited lots of people. | 'How many cats has she got?' 'Lots!'

▪ **tons/loads informal** many – a very informal use: I've got tons of books. | Have a strawberry – there are loads here.

many

Freakuency Pack

12500 **104**^{MCW}

15000 **96**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k MANY** 402181

many 402181

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

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58 **98076**⁶¹ **jj**

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