

hardly['hɑ:dli] *adv***1. едва**

he had hardly time enough - у него едва хватило времени, он едва успел

she is hardly twenty - а) ей едва исполнилось двадцать; б) ей нет ещё и двадцати лет

hardly ... when - лишь только /едва/ ..., как

hardly had she put on her dress when the door burst open - едва она успела надеть платье, как дверь распахнулась

we had hardly gone out when the rain began - не успели мы выйти из дому, как начался дождь

2. едва, насилу, еле; почти не

hardly anything [anyone] - почти ничего [никто]

I could hardly understand him - я еле /с трудом/ понимал его

I could hardly believe my eyes [my ears] - я едва мог верить своим глазам [ушам]

I can hardly wait - жду не дождусь; жду с нетерпением

I hardly know her - я её почти не знаю

she can hardly see [read] - она почти ничего не видит [почти не умеет читать]

hardly ever - очень редко, почти никогда

we hardly ever go to the circus - мы почти никогда не ходим в цирк

he took the money with hardly a nod - он взял деньги, едва кивнув

3. едва ли, вряд ли

it is hardly possible [right] - едва ли /вряд ли/ это возможно [правильно]

he will hardly come now [risk it] - вряд ли он придёт сейчас [рискнёт]

that's hardly to be wondered at - этому вряд ли следует удивляться

I hardly need tell you, I need hardly say - едва ли мне нужно говорить

we shall hardly meet him again - вряд ли мы когда-нибудь снова встретимся с ним

4. с трудом, с усилием, с напряжением; тяжело

hardly pronounceable - труднопроизносимый

money hardly earned - с трудом заработанные деньги; деньги, заработанные нелёгким трудом

the battle was hardly contested - бой был жарким

5. резко; сурово; жестоко; несправедливо

to think hardly of smb. - быть дурного мнения о ком-л.

he was hardly treated /dealt with, done by/ - с ним плохо /грубо/ обошлись

6. *уст.* твёрдо, уверенно**hardly**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

hard·ly ['hɑ:dli] *BrE* ['hɑ:dli] *NAmE* ['hɑ:rdli] *adverb***1. almost no; almost not; almost none**• There's **hardly any** tea left.

• Hardly anyone has bothered to reply.

• She **hardly ever** calls me (= almost never).

• We hardly know each other.

• **Hardly a day goes by without** my thinking of her (= I think of her almost every day).

• At the time, I hardly spoke any French.

• There was hardly a cloud in the sky.

2. used especially after 'can' or 'could' and before the main verb, to emphasize that it is difficult to do sth

• I can hardly keep my eyes open (= I'm almost falling asleep).

• I **could hardly believe** it when I read the letter.**3. used to say that sth has just begun, happened, etc.**

• We can't stop for coffee now, we've hardly started.

• We had hardly sat down to supper when the phone rang.

• (*formal*) Hardly had she spoken than she regretted it bitterly.**4. used to suggest that sth is unlikely or unreasonable or that sb is silly for saying or doing sth**

• He is hardly likely to admit he was wrong.

• It's **hardly surprising** she was fired; she never did any work.• It's **hardly the time** to discuss it now.• You **can hardly** expect her to do it for free.

• 'Couldn't you have just said no?' 'Well, hardly (= of course not), she's my wife's sister.'

• He's 24— hardly a baby.

Grammar Point:**hardly / scarcely / barely / no sooner**

Hardly, scarcely and barely can all be used to say that something is only just true or possible. They are used with words like **any** and **anyone**, with adjectives and verbs, and are often placed between **can**, **could**, **have**, **be**, etc. and the main part of the verb: ▀ They have sold scarcely any copies of the book. ▢ I barely recognized her. ▢ His words were barely audible. ▢ I can hardly believe it. ▢ I hardly can believe it.

Hardly, scarcely and barely are negative words and should not be used with **not** or other negatives: I can't hardly believe it.

You can also use hardly, scarcely and barely to say that one thing happens immediately after another: ▀ We had hardly/scarcely/barely sat down at the table, when the phone rang. In formal, written English, especially in a literary style, these words can be placed at the beginning of the sentence and then the subject and verb are turned around: ▀ Hardly/Scarcely had we sat down at the table, when the phone rang. Note that you usually use **when** in these sentences, not **than**. You can also use

before: ▪ I scarcely had time to ring the bell before the door opened. No sooner can be used in the same way, but is always used with **than**: ▪ No sooner had we sat down at the table than the phone rang.

Hardly and scarcely can be used to mean 'almost never', but **barely** is not used in this way: ▪ She hardly (ever) sees her parents these days. ◇ She barely sees her parents these days.

Which Word?:

hard / hardly

The adverb from the adjective **hard** is **hard**: ▪ I have to work hard today. ◇ ▪ She has thought very hard about her future plans. ◇ ▪ It was raining hard outside.

Hardly is an adverb meaning 'almost not': ▪ I hardly ever go to concerts. ◇ ▪ I can hardly wait for my birthday. It cannot be used instead of **hard**: I've been working hard today. ◇ She has thought very hard about her future plans. ◇ It was raining hard outside.

note at ↑hardly

hardly

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

hardly S2 W2 /'hɑːdli/ 'hɑːrdli BrE " AmE " adverb

[Word Family: noun: ↑hardship, ↑hardness, ↑hardiness; adjective: ↑hard, ↑hardened, ↑hardy; adverb: ↑hard, ↑hardly; verb: ↑harden]

1. almost not:

- My parents divorced when I was six, and I hardly knew my father.
- The children were so excited they could hardly speak.
- I can hardly believe it.
- Hardly anyone (=almost no one) writes to me these days.
- Dad ate hardly anything (=almost nothing).
- There was hardly any (=very little) traffic.
- She lives in Spain, so we hardly ever (=almost never) see her.

hardly a day/week/month etc goes by without/when (=used to say that something happens almost every day, week etc)

- Hardly a month goes by without another factory closing down.

2. used to mean 'not', when you are suggesting that the person you are speaking to will agree with you:

- It's hardly surprising that she won't answer his calls after the way he's treated her.
- You can hardly blame Tom for not waiting.
- My boss could hardly be described as handsome.

hardly the time/place/person etc (=a very unsuitable time, place, person etc)

- This is hardly the place to discuss the matter.

3. used to say that something has only just happened:

- The building work has hardly begun.

hardly ... when/before

- She had hardly sat down when the phone rang.

• • •

GRAMMAR

hardly, scarcely

Scarcely is more formal and literary than **hardly**.

These adverbs come before the verb, unless the verb is a simple tense of 'be', or after the first auxiliary:

- He was so ill he could hardly speak (NOT he hardly could speak).

▶ Do not use **hardly** or **scarcely** with a negative word:

- I can hardly believe (NOT can't hardly believe) he said that.
- There's hardly any milk left (NOT There's hardly no milk left).

When talking about one event being followed closely by another, we usually use **hardly** or **scarcely** after 'had':

- I had hardly got in the house when the phone rang. In literary writing, it is possible to put **hardly** or **scarcely** first, followed by 'had' and the subject:

- Hardly had I got in the house when the phone rang.

▶ Do not use **hardly** as the adverb of **hard**. The adverb of **hard** is **hard**:

- Students have to study very hard (NOT very hardly).
- I tried hard to remember.

hardly

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hardly 21539

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