

**damage****1. ['dæmɪdʒ] n**

1. вред, повреждение; поломка, порча; убыток, ущерб, урон

to the damage of smth. - во вред /в ущерб/ чему-л.

severe [slight] damage - серьёзный [небольшой /незначительный] ущерб

physical damage - механическое повреждение

blast /shock/ damage - разрушения, вызываемые ударной волной

displacement damage - **слец.** повреждение кристаллической решётки в результате смещения атомов

damage beyond repair - неустраняемое повреждение

to sustain great damage - сильно пострадать, быть серьёзно повреждённым

to do /to cause/ damage (to) - а) причинять убытки; наносить ущерб; портить; the fire caused great damage to the house - дом сильно пострадал от пожара; б) вредить, подрывать; this has done severe damage to his reputation - это серьёзно подорвало его репутацию; в) причинять беспокойство

2. **pl юр.** убытки; компенсация за убытки, возмещение убытков

action for /of/ damages - иск о возмещении убытков

to claim damages - требовать возмещения убытков

to repair /to pay/ the damages - возмещать убытки

to sue for a thousand dollars in damages - требовать через суд тысячу долларов в порядке компенсации за убытки

to recover damages - получать компенсацию за убытки

to be awarded damages - получить право на возмещение убытков

3. **часто pl разг.** стоимость, расход

what's the damage? - почём?

I'll stand the damages - я плачу, я угощаю, угощение за мой счёт

4. **уст.** невыгода, неудобство

**2. ['dæmɪdʒ] v**

1. 1) повреждать, портить; причинять ущерб, убыток

to damage a house [a ship] - повредить дом [судно]

the luggage was badly damaged by fire [in transit] - багаж сильно пострадал от огня [при перевозке]

war damages cities - война несёт разрушение городам

2) вредить, мешать, портить

this will damage his prospects - это повредит его карьере

her face was not damaged by time - время не оставило следов на её лице

2. повредить; подбить, ушибить

to damage one's nose [eye] - разбить нос [подбить глаз]

her appearance was damaged - на её лице были следы ушибов /ударов/

3. дискредитировать, чернить, пятнать

his reputation was damaged - его репутация была подорвана

4. **редк.** портиться

**damage**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**dam-age** [damage damages damaged damaging] **noun, verb** BrE ['dæmɪdʒ]

NAme ['dæmɪdʒ]

**noun**

**1. uncountable ~ (to sth)** physical harm caused to sth which makes it less attractive, useful or valuable

• **serious/severe/extensive/permanent/minor damage**

• **brain/liver etc. damage**

• **fire/smoke/bomb/storm damage**

• The earthquake caused damage to property estimated at \$6 million.

• The storm didn't **do** much **damage**.

• Let's take a look at the damage.

• I insist on paying for the damage.

• Make sure you insure your camera against loss or damage.

**2. uncountable ~ (to sb/sth)** harmful effects on sb/sth

• emotional damage resulting from divorce

• damage to a person's reputation

• This could cause serious damage to the country's economy.

• I'm going— I've done enough damage here already.

**3. damages plural** an amount of money that a court decides should be paid to sb by the person, company, etc. that has caused them harm or injury

• He was ordered to pay damages totalling £30 000.

• They intend to sue for damages.

• Ann was awarded £6 000 (in) damages.

Word Origin:

Middle English: from Old French, from **dam**, **damne** 'loss or damage', from Latin **damnum** 'loss or hurt'; compare with **↑damn**.

Thesaurus:

**damage** **noun** U

• The earthquake caused damage to hundreds of properties.

**harm** • |formal **detriment** •

damage/harm/detriment to sth

**great/serious/severe/lasting/long-term/environmental** damage/harm/detriment

**cause/do/inflict/suffer/escape/prevent** damage/harm

**Damage or harm?** Use **damage** to talk about the effect of fire, floods, etc. on buildings and other objects

• storm/flood/fire/smoke/bomb/structural damage

Use **damage** to talk about the physical state of unhealthy organs in the body

• liver/kidney/lung/brain damage

Use **damage** or **harm** to talk about mental or emotional suffering

• emotional/psychological/social damage/harm

### Synonyms:

**damage**

**hurt** • **harm** • **impair**

These words all mean to have a bad effect on sb/sth.

**damage** • to cause physical harm to sth, making it less attractive, useful or valuable; to have a bad effect on sb/sth's life, health, happiness or chances of success: ▫ The fire badly damaged the town hall. ◇ ▫ emotionally damaged children

**hurt** • (rather informal) to have a bad effect on sb/sth's life, health, happiness or chances of success: ▫ Hard work never hurt anyone.

**harm** • to have a bad effect on sb/sth's life, health, happiness or chances of success: ▫ Pollution can harm marine life.

**damage, hurt or harm?**

**Hurt** is slightly less formal than **damage** or **harm**, especially when it is used in negative statements: ▫ It won't hurt him to have to wait a bit. ◇ It won't damage/harm him to have to wait a bit. **Harm** is also often used to talk about ways in which things in the natural world such as **wildlife** and the **environment** are affected by human activity.

**impair** • (rather formal) to damage sb's health, abilities or chances: ▫ Even one drink can impair driving performance.

to damage/hurt/harm/impair sb's **chances**

to damage/hurt/harm sb's **interests/reputation**

to damage/harm/impair sb's **health**

to **seriously/greatly** damage/hurt/harm/impair sb/sth

to **badly/severely** damage/hurt/impair sb/sth

### Example Bank:

- A woman is to bring a civil damages claim against the two men.
- At the moment it is difficult to assess the extent of the damage.
- Crops are sprayed with chemicals to prevent damage from insects.
- Don't try to apologize— the damage is done.
- He decided to sue the company for damages.
- He received damages for personal injury.
- He was prosecuted for criminal damage to a vehicle.
- If goods are lost in transit, the carrier will be liable for damages.
- Serious damage control was needed after the information was leaked to the papers.
- She suffered serious brain damage at birth.
- She was awarded damages of £90 000.
- The attempt at stopping the floods turned into a damage-limitation exercise.
- The building suffered extensive damage by fire in 1925.
- The cost of the damage is estimated at around \$2 billion.
- The court will assess the damages.
- The earthquake caused widespread damage to property.
- The incident did permanent damage to relations between the two countries.
- The insurance policy covers the building for accidental damage.
- The judge upheld her claim for damages against her former employer.
- The power plant will cause untold damage to the local environment
- They are claiming \$5 million in damages.
- They inflicted severe psychological damage on their opponents.
- damages incurred by the unfairly sacked workers
- lasting damage to the environment
- Can we evaluate the emotional damage resulting from divorce?
- He was hit by a car and suffered severe brain damage.
- I'm going— I've done enough damage here already.
- Let's take a look at the damage.
- The earthquake caused damage to property estimated at \$60 million.
- The trial caused long-term damage to her reputation.
- We assessed the storm damage.

Idiom: ↑what's the damage?

**verb ~ sth/sb**

to harm or spoil sth/sb

- The fire badly damaged the town hall.
- Several vehicles were damaged in the crash.

- Smoking seriously damages your health.
- The allegations are likely to damage his political career.
- emotionally damaged children

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	damage
	BrE / 'dæmɪdʒ/
	NAmE / 'dæmɪdʒ/
he / she / it	damages
	BrE / 'dæmɪdʒɪz/
	NAmE / 'dæmɪdʒɪz/
past simple, past participle	damaged
	BrE / 'dæmɪdʒd/
	NAmE / 'dæmɪdʒd/
-ing form	damaging
	BrE / 'dæmɪdʒɪŋ/
	NAmE / 'dæmɪdʒɪŋ/

Word Origin:

Middle English: from Old French, from **dam**, **damne** 'loss or damage', from Latin **damnum** 'loss or hurt'; compare with **damn**.

Thesaurus:

**damage** verb T

- Smoking seriously damages your health.

**hurt** • • **harm** • • **compromise** • |**formal impair** •

damage/hurt/harm/compromise/impair sb's **chances**

damage/hurt/harm/compromise sb's **reputation**

damage/hurt/harm sb's **interests/image**

damage/harm/compromise/impair sb's **health**

**Harm or damage ?** **Harm** is used especially to talk about bad effects on the environment or sb's health; **damage** can also be used in this way, but is used most frequently about bad effects on objects:

- The car was badly damaged in the crash.

✗ The car was badly harmed in the crash.

Collocations:

**Injuries**

*Being injured*

**have** a fall/an injury

**receive /suffer/sustain** a serious injury/a hairline fracture(*especially BrE*) whiplash/a gunshot wound

**hurt/injure** your ankle/back/leg

**damage** the brain/an ankle ligament/your liver/the optic nerve/the skin

**pull/strain/tear** a hamstring/ligament/muscle/tendon

**sprain/twist** your ankle/wrist

**break** a bone/your collarbone/your leg/three ribs

**fracture/crack** your skull

**break/chip/knock out/lose** a tooth

**burst/perforate** your eardrum

**dislocate** your finger/hip/jaw/shoulder

**bruise/cut/graze** your arm/knee/shoulder

**burn/scald** yourself/your tongue

**bang/bump/hit/ (informal) bash** your elbow/head/knee (on/against sth)

*Treating injuries*

**treat sb** for burns/a head injury/a stab wound

**examine /clean/dress/bandage /treat** a bullet wound

**repair** a damaged/torn ligament/tendon/cartilage

**amputate /cut off** an arm/a finger/a foot/a leg/a limb

**put on/ (formal) apply/take off (especially NAmE)** a Band-Aid™/(*BrE*) a plaster/a bandage

**need/require/put in/ (especially BrE) have (out)/ (NAmE) get (out)** stitches

**put on/rub on/ (formal) apply** cream/ointment/lotion

**have/receive /undergo (BrE) physiotherapy/(NAmE) physical therapy**

Example Bank:

- She may have damaged her health irreparably.
- The building was badly damaged by fire.
- He works with emotionally damaged children.

**damage**

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

1. **dam**age<sup>1</sup> **S3 W2** /'dæmɪdʒ/ *BrE* <sup>2</sup> *AmE* <sup>3</sup> *noun*

[**Word Family:** *noun:* ↑damage, damages; *verb:* ↑damage; *adjective:* ↑damaging]

[**Date:** 1200-1300; **Language:** Old French; **Origin:** dam 'damage', from Latin damnum; ⇒ ↑damn<sup>4</sup>]

1. **PHYSICAL HARM** [uncountable] physical harm that is done to something or to a part of someone's body, so that it is broken or injured

damage to

- " damage to property
- " These chemicals have been found to cause serious environmental damage.
- " There may be permanent brain damage. brain .
- " His eyesight suffered irreparable damage.

2. **EMOTIONAL HARM** [uncountable] harm caused to someone's emotions or mind:

- " The death of a parent can cause long-lasting psychological damage.

3. **BAD EFFECT** [uncountable] a bad effect on something

damage to

- " The damage to his reputation was considerable.
- " The closure of the factory will cause severe damage to the local economy.

damage limitation/control

- " the attempts at political damage control during the scandal

4. **damages** [plural] *law* money that a court orders someone to pay to someone else as a punishment for harming them or their property ⇒ **compensation**:

- " The court awarded him £15,000 in damages.

5. **the damage is done** used to say that something bad has happened which makes it impossible to go back to the way things were before it happened:

- " She immediately apologized, but the damage was done.

6. **what's the damage?** *spoken* used humorously to ask how much you have to pay for something

...

## COLLOCATIONS

### ■ verbs

- **do damage** Too much sun can do severe damage to your skin.
- **cause damage** We surveyed the damage caused by the bomb.
- **suffer/sustain damage** *formal* She has suffered damage to her hearing.
- **repair the damage** The cost of repairing the damage could be around £300 million.
- **prevent/avoid damage** Young trees need protecting to prevent damage from the wind.

### ■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + damage

- **serious/severe** The earthquake caused severe damage to a number of buildings.
- **extensive/widespread** (=covering a large area) Because of the size of the bomb, the damage was extensive.
- **permanent/irreparable/irreversible damage** (=that cannot be repaired) By smoking for so long, she may have suffered irreversible damage to her health.
- **minor damage** Fortunately, the fire caused only minor damage.
- **physical damage** There is considerable evidence that the drug can cause physical damage.
- **structural damage** (=to the structure of a building) The building was checked for structural damage.
- **environmental damage** The programme will concentrate on reducing environmental damage and pollution.
- **fire/storm/flood etc damage** (=caused by fire, storm, flood etc) The campsite suffered extensive flood damage.
- **brain/liver/nerve etc damage** If you drink a lot of alcohol it can cause liver damage.
- **accidental damage** (=caused by an accident) The insurance covers you for accidental damage to your possessions while you are on holiday.
- **criminal damage** (=caused by someone committing a crime) The boy was charged with criminal damage after setting fire to his girlfriend's house.

II. **damage** <sup>2</sup> **S3 W3 BrE** <sup>AmE</sup> *verb* [transitive]

[Word Family: noun: ↑damage, damages; verb: ↑damage; adjective: ↑damaging]

1. to cause physical harm to something or to part of someone's body:

- " insects that damage crops

**badly/severely/seriously damage**

- " Smoking can severely damage your health.

2. to have a bad effect on something or someone in a way that makes them weaker or less successful:

- " The changes in share values have damaged investor confidence.

...

## THESAURUS

- **damage** to cause physical harm to something or someone, or have a bad effect on them: Several buildings were damaged by the earthquake. | The other car wasn't damaged. | The scandal could damage his career.
- **harm** to have a bad effect on something: They use chemicals that will harm the environment. | The oil crisis could harm the economy.
- **spoil** to have a bad effect on something and make it less successful, enjoyable, useful etc: We didn't let the rain spoil our holiday. | Local people say the new buildings will spoil the view.
- **vandalize** to deliberately damage buildings, vehicles, or public property: All the public telephones in the area had been vandalized.
- **sabotage** /'sæbetaɪ/ to secretly damage machines or equipment so that they cannot be used, especially in order to harm an enemy: There is evidence that the airplane was sabotaged.
- **tamper with something** to deliberately and illegally damage or change a part of something in order to prevent it from working properly: The car's brakes had been tampered with.

- **desecrate** to damage a church or other holy place: The church had been desecrated by vandals.
- **deface** /dɪ'feɪs/ to deliberately spoil the appearance of something by writing on it, spraying paint on it etc: Someone had defaced the statue and painted it bright orange.

## damage

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15000 **1140**<sup>COCA</sup>

RANGE: **2k** **DAMAGE** <sup>40182</sup>

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damaging <sup>3649</sup>

damages <sup>4363</sup>

damaged <sup>7329</sup>

undamaged <sup>246</sup>

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

12800 **2041**<sup>21079</sup> *nn1*

2081 **12376**<sup>2280</sup> *vvi*

1055 **19144**<sup>1170</sup> *vv0*

50 **98269**<sup>61</sup> *nnu*

5 **377462**<sup>5</sup> *jj*