

**halogen**[ˈhælədʒən] *n xum.*

галоген

**halogen**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**halo·gen** [halogen halogens] *BrE* [ˈhælədʒən] <sup>m</sup> *NAmE* [ˈhælədʒən] <sup>m</sup> **noun**  
(chemistry)

any of a set of five chemical elements, including ↑fluorine, ↑chlorine and ↑odine, that react with ↑hydrogen to form acids from which simple salts can be made. **Halogens**, in the form of gas, are used in lamps and cookers/stoves.

Word Origin:mid 19th cent.: from Greek *hals*, *halo-* 'salt' + *-gen*.**halogen**

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

**hal** **o** **gen** /ˈhælədʒən/ *BrE* <sup>m</sup> *AmE* <sup>m</sup> **noun** [uncountable][Date: 1800-1900; Language: Swedish; Origin: Greek *hals* 'salt']

1. a halogen light uses halogen gas to produce light  
*halogen bulb/lamp/light etc*
2. one of a group of five simple chemical substances that make ↑compounds easily

**halogen**

Freakuency Pack

12500 **11604**<sup>MCW</sup>15000 **12190**<sup>COCA</sup>RANGE: **10k HALOGEN** <sup>394</sup>halogen <sup>347</sup>halogens <sup>47</sup>

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

203 **39596**<sup>342</sup> *nn1*4 **399874**<sup>5</sup> *np1*