

that

1. [ðæt (полная форма); ðæt, ðt (редуцированные формы)] *pron* (pl those)

A *demonstr*

1. 1) это

what is that? - что это такое?

who is that? - кто это?

is that you, John?, *разг.* that you, John? - это ты, Джон?

are those your children? - это ваши дети?

is that all the luggage you are taking? - это весь ваш багаж?

those are my orders - таковы /вот/ мои распоряжения

2) это, этого *и т. д.*; вот что

that's not fair - это несправедливо

that's just like her - это так на неё похоже, в этом она вся

that is what he told me - вот что он мне сказал; это то, что он мне сказал

that's how I happened to be here - вот как я здесь очутился

they all think that - они все так /это/ думают

have things come to that? - неужели до этого дошло?

and so that is settled - итак, это решено

that's where he lives - вот где он живёт, он живёт здесь

3) *эмоц.-усил. разг.* вот

those are something like shoes - вот это туфли

good stuff that! - вот это правильно /здорово!/: ≅ вот это да!, вот это я понимаю!

4) в *противопоставлении* this to

this is new and that is old - это новое, а то старое

I prefer these to those - я предпочитаю эти тем

2. *употр.* вместо другого слова или словосочетания, упомянутых выше, во избежание повторения

1) *заменяет группу существительного:*

the climate there is like that of France - климат там похож на климат Франции

her eyes were those of a frightened child - у неё были глаза испуганного ребёнка

a house like that is described here - дом, подобный этому, описан здесь

I have only two pairs of shoes and those are old - у меня только две пары ботинок, да и те поношенные

2) *заменяет группу глагола, эмоц.-усил.:*

they must be very curious creatures. - They are that - это, должно быть, очень странные создания. - Так оно и есть

it was necessary to act and that promptly - нужно было действовать и (действовать) быстро

they are fine chaps. - They are that [That they are not] - славные это ребята - Да, правда /действительно/ [Вот уж нет]

he studied Greek and Latin when he was young, and that at Oxford - он учил греческий и латынь, когда он был молодым, и учил их он в Оксфорде

will you help me? - That I will! - ты мне поможешь? - Всенепременно! /А как же!/
 those that I saw - те, кого я видел

3. 1) в *коррелятивных местоименных сочетаниях* тот (который)

those that I saw - те, кого я видел

Fine Art is that in which the hand, the head, and the heart go together - искусство - это такая область, где руки, мысли и душа едины

there was that in her which commanded respect - в ней было нечто такое, что вызывало невольное уважение

those who wish to go may do so - кто хочет, может уйти

one of those who were present - один из присутствовавших

2) *эллипт.* тот который

be that thou know'st thou art - будь самим собой

4. первое (из вышеупомянутых)

work and play are both necessary to health; this gives us rest and that gives us energy - и труд и развлечение необходимы для здоровья - одно /первое/ развивает энергию, другое /последнее/ даёт отдых

Б *rel*

1. 1) который, которая, которые (*обыкн.* *следует непосредственно за определяемым словом; часто может быть опущено*)

this is about all that he has to say - это в основном всё, что он может сказать

the letter that came yesterday - то письмо, которое пришло вчера

this is the house that Jack built - вот дом, который построил Джек

the man (that) you were looking for has come - (тот) человек, которого вы искали, пришёл

during the years (that) he had spent abroad - в течение (тех) лет, что он провёл за границей

the envelope (that) I put it in - (тот) конверт, в который я это положил

the man (that) we are speaking about - (тот) человек, о котором мы говорим

this is he that brought the news - *книжн.* вот тот, кто принёс это известие

2) в *сочетании со словами, обозначающими время* когда

the night (that) we went to the theatre - в тот вечер, когда мы ходили в театр

it was the year that we went to England - это случилось в тот год /это был тот год/, когда мы поехали в Англию

3) *поэт., уст.* то что, всё что, тот кто, всякий кто (*определяемое слово подразумевается*)

I earn that I eat, get that I wear - я сам зарабатываю то, что я ем и что ношу, я сам добываю себе пищу и одежду

I am that I am - я остаюсь самим собой

2. 1) во *вводных предложениях* как ни, хоть и

wicked man that he was he would not consent to it - как ни был он низок /хоть и дурной человек он был/, он не соглашался на

это

2) в восклицательных предложениях:

wretch that I am! - о я несчастный!, несчастный я!

fool that he is! - ну и дурак же он!, дурак он несчастный!

В в грам. знач. прил.

1. 1) этот, эта, это; тот, та, то

everybody is agreed on that point - по тому /этому/ вопросу разногласий нет

since that time [moment, day, year] - с того /с этого/ времени [момента, дня, года]

in those days - в те времена

who are those people? - кто эти люди?

I only saw him that once - я его только один раз /тогда/ и видел

that man will get on! - этот человек своего добьётся!

2) в противопоставлении this тот, та, то

this book is interesting and that one is not - эта книга интересна(я), а та нет

3) в сочетании с here, there прост. вон

that here chair and that there table - вот этот стул и вон тот стол

2. эмоц.-усил. разг.

1) часто в сочетании с собственным именем этот, эта, это

when you will have done thumping that piano? - когда ты кончишь барабанить на этом (твоём) рояле?

he has that confidence in his theory - он непоколебимо уверен в правильности своей теории

what is it about that Mrs. Bellevue? I never liked her - что там с этой миссис Белью? Она никогда мне не нравилась

that fool of a porter! - этот дурак носильщик!

how is that leg of yours? - ну, как ваша нога?

it's that wife of his who is to blame - винить надо (эту) его жену

I don't like that house of hers - не нравится мне (этот) её дом

2) (см. those) прост. эти

that ill manners - эти мои дурные манеры

3. уст. такой, в такой степени

he blushed to that degree that I felt ill at ease - он так /до такой степени/ покраснел, что мне стало неловко

Г в грам. знач. нареч.

1) разг. так, до такой степени

if he wanted it that much - если он так уж сильно хотел этого

I can't walk that far - я не могу идти так далеко

when I was that tall - когда я был вот такого роста

he was that angry he couldn't say a word - он был до того рассержен, что слова не мог вымолвить

2) диал., амер. столько, так

he talks that much! - он столько говорит!

he is that sleepy - он такой сонный

he was that tall! - он был такого огромного роста /такой высокий/!

Д в грам. знач. определённого артикля

1. тот, та, то; этот, эта, это

he lives in that house across the street - он живёт в (том) доме через дорогу

what was that noise? - что это был за шум?

2. в коррелятивных местоимённых сочетаниях тот (который), та (которая), то (которое)

that part which concerns us - (та) часть, которая нас касается

that man we are speaking of has come - (тот) человек, о котором мы говорим, уже здесь /уже пришёл/

◇

(and) that's that - а) так-то вот; такие-то дела; ничего не поделаешь; так вот, значит, б) дело с концом; на этом точка

all that - всё это, всё такое

and all that - и всё (такое) прочее; и так далее

it is not so cold as all that - и не так уж холодно

after that - после того, что; после того, как

at that - а) после этого; затем; б) амер. при всём при том; к тому же; сверх того; it is only a snapshot and a poor one at that -

это всего лишь любительский снимок, да ещё и плохой к тому же; в) на этом; and usually I leave it at that - и на этом я

обычно прекращаю разговор

by that - а) к тому времени; б) (под) этим

what do you mean by that? - что вы этим хотите сказать?, что вы подразумеваете под этим?

upon /with/ that - а) когда; как (только); после этого, б) при этом; в) с этими словами; with that she took out her handkerchief - с

этими словами она вынула носовой платок

that's all - вот и всё

that's it - это как раз то, что нам надо; вот именно, правильно

that's right! - правильно!

that's more like it - это другой разговор, это другое дело

that's that - всё, решено

well that's that; at least I know where I am going - ну что ж, решено; по крайней мере, я знаю, куда еду

that'll do - довольно, хватит, этого будет достаточно

that's done it - это решило дело; это переполнило чашу

that's a good boy!, that's a dear! - вот и хорошо!, правильно!, молодец!, умник!

like that - так, таким /подобным/ образом

why are you crying like that? - чего ты так плачешь?

a man like that - подобный человек

o that!, would that! - о если бы!, хотелось бы мне, чтобы

come out of that! - *сл.* убирайся!, выметайся!

take that! - на, получай!, вот тебе! (*при ударе*)

this and that *см.* this ◊

I wouldn't give that for it - я даже вот столечко не дал бы за это

2. [dæt (полная форма); ðæt (редуцированная форма)]сj

1. вводит сказуемые, дополнительные и аппозитивные придаточные предложения (то) что

that they were brothers was clear - то, что они братья, было ясно

it seems that you have forgotten me - вы, кажется, забыли меня

I know [say] that it is unjust - я знаю [говорю], что это несправедливо

I fear that I cannot come - боюсь, что не смогу прийти

he made it clear that he did not agree - он дал понять, что не согласен

there is no doubt that we were wrong from the start - несомненно, мы были не правы с самого начала

the fact that I am here - тот факт, что я здесь

the thought that he would be late oppressed him - мысль, что он опоздает, угнетала его

2. вводит придаточные дополнительные предложения и сказуемые с причинным оттенком значения что, так как; потому что

I'm sorry that this has happened - мне очень жаль, что так случилось

if I complain it is that I want you to do better in future - если я и жалуюсь, то потому, что хочу, чтобы вы поступали лучше в будущем

3. вводит придаточные цели (часто so that, in order that) так (чтобы)

let's finish now (so) that we can rest tomorrow - давайте закончим сейчас, (так) чтобы завтра можно было отдохнуть

come nearer that I may see you - подойдите поближе, чтобы я мог увидеть вас

put it there so that it won't be forgotten - положи это туда, чтобы не забыть

they kept quiet so that he might sleep - они сидели тихо, чтобы дать ему поспать

study that you may learn - \cong учись, а то знать ничего не будешь

4. вводит придаточные

1) результата (*обыкн.* с so, such в главном предложении) что

I am so tired that I can hardly stand - я так устал, что еле стою

the light was so bright that it hurt our eyes - свет был такой яркий, что было больно смотреть

2) основания (*обыкн.* после вопросительного или отрицательного главного предложения) что

who is he that everybody supports him? - кто он такой, что все поддерживают его?

3) пояснительные что

you have well done that you have come - вы хорошо сделали, что пришли

4) необходимого следствия или сопровождения (*обыкн.* после отрицательного главного предложения) (без того) чтобы

never a month goes by that he does not write to us - не проходит и месяца, чтобы он не написал нам

I can't speak but that you try to interrupt me - как только я начинаю говорить, вы перебиваете меня

5. вводит придаточные предложения в составе эмфатических сложных предложений:

it was there that I first met her - здесь я встретил её впервые

it was because he didn't work that he failed - он потерпел неудачу, потому что не работал

6. вводит восклицательные предложения, выражающие удивление, негодование, сильное желание и т. п. чтобы, что

that he should behave like that! - чтобы он себя так вёл!

oh that I might see you once more! - о если бы я мог ещё раз увидеть вас!

to think that I knew nothing about it! - подумать только, (что) я ничего об этом не знал!

that I should live to see such things! - дожил, нечего сказать!

that one so fair should be so false! - такая красивая, и такая лгунья!

7. *уст.* вводит придаточное предложение, параллельное предшествующему придаточному, употреблённому с другим союзом; переводится как союз первого придаточного

although the rear was attacked and that fifty men were captured - несмотря на то, что нападение было произведено с тыла и

несмотря на то, что пятьдесят солдат были захвачены в плен

8. *уст.* следует за рядом союзов, не изменяя их значения:

because that - так как, потому что

if that - если

lest that - чтобы не

though that - хотя

9. в сочетаниях:

not that - а) не то чтобы; б) насколько; wonder what happened, not that I care - \cong хоть мне и всё равно, а всё-таки интересно, что там случилось; not that it matters, but the letter has not been sent yet - я не хочу сказать, что это так уж важно, но письмо всё ещё не отправлено

in that - тем что; поскольку; так как

some of his books have become classics in that they are read by most students interested in anthropology - некоторые из его книг стали классическими, их читают почти все студенты, интересующиеся антропологией

but that - а) если бы не; I would have gone with you but that I am so busy - я бы пошёл с вами, если бы я не был так занят; б)

чтобы не; he is not such a fool but that he can see it - он не так глуп, чтобы не видеть этого; в) *после отрицательных*

предложений что; I don't deny [doubt] but that he is right - я не отрицаю [сомневаюсь], что он прав; г) не то чтобы; not but that

he believed it himself - не то чтобы он верил этому сам

except that - кроме того, что; не считая того, что

it is right except that the accents are omitted - это правильно, если не считать того, что пропущены ударения
save that - *ycm.* = except that [*cm.* except II 2]
notwithstanding that - *ycm.* хотя, несмотря на то, что

that

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

that [**that those**] *determiner, pronoun, conjunction, adverb*

determiner *BrE* [ðæt] ^m ; *NAmE* [ðæt] ^m (pl. **those** *BrE* [ðəʊz] ^m ; *NAmE* [ðoʊz] ^m)

1. used for referring to a person or thing that is not near the speaker or as near to the speaker as another

- Look at that man over there.
- How much are those apples at the back?

2. used for referring to sb/sth that has already been mentioned or is already known about

- I was living with my parents at that time.
- That incident changed their lives.
- Have you forgotten about that money I lent you last week?
- That dress of hers is too short.

Word Origin:

Old English *thæt*, nominative and accusative singular neuter of *se* 'the', of Germanic origin; related to Dutch *dat* and German *das*.

Idioms: †and that ▪ †that is ▪ †that's it ▪ †that's that

pronoun *BrE* [ðæt] ^m ; *NAmE* [ðæt] ^m (pl. **those** *BrE* [ðəʊz] ^m ; *NAmE* [ðoʊz] ^m)

1. used for referring to a person or thing that is not near the speaker, or not as near to the speaker as another

- Who's that?
- That's Peter over there.
- Hello. Is that Jo?
- That's a nice dress.
- Those look riper than these.

2. used for referring to sb/sth that has already been mentioned, or is already known about

- What can I do about that?
- Do you remember when we went to Norway? That was a good trip.
- That's exactly what I think.

3. (*formal*) used for referring to people or things of a particular type

- Those present were in favour of change.
- There are those who say (= some people say) she should not have got the job.
- Salaries are higher here than those in my country.

4. *BrE* [ðət] ^m ; *NAmE* [ðət] ^m rare strong form [ðæt] ^m ; *NAmE* [ðæt] ^m (pl. **that**) used as a relative pronoun to introduce a part of a sentence which refers to the person, thing or time you have been talking about

- Where's the letter that came yesterday?
- Who was it that won the US Open?
- The watch (that) you gave me keeps perfect time.
- The people (that) I spoke to were very helpful.
- It's the best novel (that) I've ever read.
- We moved here the year (that) my mother died. In spoken and informal written English **that** is nearly always left out when it is the object of the verb or is used with a preposition.

Word Origin:

Old English *thæt*, nominative and accusative singular neuter of *se* 'the', of Germanic origin; related to Dutch *dat* and German *das*.

Language Bank:

i.e.

Explaining what you mean

- Some poems are mnemonics, **i.e.** ▪ they are designed to help you remember something.
- Some poems are mnemonics, **that is to say** ▪, they are designed to help you remember something.
- Mnemonic poems, **that is** ▪ poems designed to help you remember something, are an excellent way to learn lists.
- A limerick's rhyme scheme is A–A–B–B–A. In **other words** ▪, the first, second, and fifth lines all rhyme with one another, while the third and fourth lines have their own rhyme.
- In this exercise the reader is encouraged to work out the meaning, **or rather** ▪ the range of meanings, of the poem.
- This is a poem about death, **or, more precisely** ▪, dying.
- He says his poems deal with 'the big issues', **by which he means** ▪ love, loss, grief and death.

Language Bank at †about

conjunction *BrE* [ðət] ^m ; *NAmE* [ðət] ^m rare strong form [ðæt] ^m ; *NAmE* [ðæt] ^m

1. used after some verbs, adjectives and nouns to introduce a new part of the sentence

- She said (that) the story was true.
- It's possible (that) he has not received the letter.
- The fact (that) he's older than me is not relevant. In spoken and informal written English **that** is usually left out after reporting verbs and adjectives. It is less often left out after nouns.

2. so... that... used to express a result

- She was so tired (that) she couldn't think straight. In informal English **that** is often left out.

3. (literary) used for expressing a hope or a wish
 • Oh that I could see him again!

Word Origin:

Old English *thæt*, nominative and accusative singular neuter of *se* 'the', of Germanic origin; related to Dutch *dat* and German *das*.

adverb *BrE* [ðæt] ^ˈ; *NAmE* [ðæt] ^ˈ

- used when saying how much or showing how long, big, etc. sth is with your hands
 - I can't walk that far (= as far as that).
 - It's about that long.
- not (all) ~ not very**, or not as much as has been said
 - It isn't all that cold.
 - There aren't that many people here.
- (*BrE*, *informal*) used to emphasize how much
 - I was that scared I didn't know what to do.

Word Origin:

Old English *thæt*, nominative and accusative singular neuter of *se* 'the', of Germanic origin; related to Dutch *dat* and German *das*.

that

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. **that**¹ **S1 W1** /ðæt/ *BrE* ^ˈ *AmE* ^ˈ *determiner, pronoun*

[Language: Old English; Origin: *thæt*]

- (plural **those** /ðəʊz \$ ðoʊz/) used to refer to a person, thing, idea etc that has already been mentioned or is already known about:
 - 'You never cared about me.' 'That's not true.'
 - I wish you wouldn't say things like that.
 - What did you do with those sandwiches?
 - Victoria Street? That's where my sister lives.
 - Do you remember that nice Mr Hoskins who came to dinner?
 - I've got that pain in my back again.
 - He killed a man once and that's why he had to leave Ireland.
 - 'We've been cheated,' she said. Those were her exact words.
 - 'I have to go,' she said, and with that (=after saying that) she hung up the phone.
- /ðət/ used after a noun as a **relative pronoun** like 'who', 'whom', or 'which' to introduce a **clause**:
 - There are lots of things that I need to buy before the trip.
 - the people that live next door
 - They've got a machine that prints names on badges.
 - the greatest boxer that ever lived
 - Who was it that said 'The Law's an Ass'?
 - The day that my father died, I was on holiday in Greece.

GRAMMAR

That is often left out when it is the object of the verb in the relative clause:

- They have not kept the promises they made (= that they made).

▶ **That** can only be used as a relative pronoun to specify a person or thing, not to add extra information. When adding extra information, use **who** or **which**:

- She had to look after her husband, who was ill.

- (plural **those** /ðəʊz \$ ðoʊz/) **formal** used to refer to a particular person or thing of the general type that has just been mentioned:
 - In my opinion, the finest wines are those from France.

that of

- His own experience was different from that of his friends.

- those who** people who:
 - There are those who disapprove of all forms of gambling.
 - Those who saw the performance thought it memorable.

- at that** used after adding a piece of information which emphasizes and increases what you have just said:
 - You should be able to answer the question in a single sentence, and a short one at that.

- that is (to say)** used to give more exact information about something or to correct a statement:
 - One solution would be to change the shape of the screen, that is, to make it wider.
 - Languages are taught by the direct method, that is to say, without using the student's own language.
 - I loved him – that is, I thought I did.

• • •

SPOKEN PHRASES

- (plural **those**) used to refer to a person or thing that is not near you:
 - Is that my pen you've got there?
 - That's Eileen's house across the road.
 - Look at those men in that car. What on earth are they doing?
 - Our tomatoes never get as big as that.
- that's life/men/politics etc (for you)** used to say that something is typical of a particular group of people, situation etc:
 - I don't think I was fairly treated, but then that's life, isn't it?
 - We go out for a romantic meal and all he wants to do is talk about football. That's men for you.
- that's it**

a) used to say that something is completely finished or that a situation cannot be changed:

That's it, then. There's nothing more we can do.

b) used to tell someone that they are doing something correctly:

Slowly ... slowly. Yeah, that's it.

c) (also **that does it**) used when you are angry about a situation and you do not want it to continue:

That's it. I'm leaving.

10. **that's that** used to emphasize that a situation or a decision cannot be changed:

I refuse to go and that's that!

There's no money left, so that's that.

11. used when you are not sure who is answering the telephone:

Hello, is that Joan Murphy?

12. **and (all) that** *British English* and similar things:

I knew he was interested in computers and all that.

13. **that's a good girl/that's a clever dog etc** used to praise a child or animal

14. **that is not an option** used when you want to emphasize that something that has just been suggested is not acceptable to you

II. **that**² **S1 W1** /ðæt/ *BrE* *AmE* *conjunction*

1. used after verbs, nouns, and adjectives to introduce a **↑clause** which shows what someone says or thinks, or states a fact or reason:

If she said that she'd come, she'll come.

I can't believe that he's only 17.

Are you sure that they live in Park Lane?

allegations that he is guilty of war crimes

The fact that he is your brother-in-law should not affect your decision.

He might have left the money for the simple reason that he didn't know it was there.

GRAMMAR

That is sometimes left out after verbs and adjectives, and occasionally after nouns, especially in speech:

▪ He said it would be much too dangerous.

▪ I'm not surprised you were upset.

2. used after a phrase with 'so' or 'such' to introduce a **↑clause** that shows the result of something:

I was so tired that I fell asleep.

The school was so badly damaged that it had to be pulled down.

We had been away for such a long time that I had forgotten her name.

3. used to introduce a **↑clause** that refers to a fact, when describing it:

It's odd that I haven't heard of you.

That anyone should want to kill her was unthinkable.

The problem is that no-one knows what will happen.

4. *formal* in order that something may happen or someone may do something:

Give us strength that we may stand against them.

5. *literary* used to express a wish for something to happen or be true, especially when this is not possible:

Oh, that she were alive to see this!

⇒ **so (that)** at **↑so**²(2)

III. **that**³ **S1 W2** /ðæt/ *BrE* *AmE* *adverb* [+ adjective/adverb]

1. *spoken* used to say how big, how much etc, especially when you are showing the size, amount etc with your hands:

It was quite a large fish – about that long.

He missed hitting the car in front by that much.

2. [*usually in negatives*] *spoken* as much as in the present situation or as much as has been stated:

I'm sorry, I hadn't realized the situation was that bad.

No one expected it to cost that much.

The advanced exam is more difficult, but not many students progress that far.

3. **not (all) that long/many etc spoken** used to mean fairly short, only a few etc:

Will's not that tall, considering he's 16.

The film wasn't all that good.

4. *British English spoken informal* used to emphasize how big, bad, much etc something is:

I was that embarrassed I didn't know what to say.

that

Frequency Pack

12500 **12**^{MCW}

15000 **7**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k THIS** 8336421

this 1987129

these 536755

those 395608

that 5416929

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

164672 **11**³⁴⁹⁸²³¹ *cst*

154431 **28**¹⁷⁸⁵⁶³⁹ *dd1*

48447 **474**⁸⁵⁴⁷⁷ *cs22*

19964 **1623**²⁶¹⁶¹ *rg*

11499-2398¹⁷⁷⁹⁵ *rex21*
1270-13916¹⁹¹⁵ *nn1*
1033-18523¹²²⁸ *rex41*
146-40813³²⁴ *nnu*
25-156358²⁵ *pph1*
25-156359²⁵ *pphs1*
16-198605¹⁶ *cc*
15-206442¹⁵ *ppy*
13-223522¹³ *pphs2*
9-275389⁹ *ppis2*
8-290439⁸ *at1*
8-290457⁸ *csa*
8-290482⁸ *ii*
7-319237⁷ *vhd*
6-340543⁶ *cs*
6-349940⁶ *rr*
5-376497⁵ *dar*
4-449420⁴ *np1*
4-451116⁴ *vd0*
