

dinner1. [ˈdɪnə] *n*

обед

formal dinner - официальный обед

public dinner - банкет

to go out to dinner - пойти на обед (в ресторан, к знакомым и т. п.)

to be at dinner - обедать, быть за столом

to have/to take/ dinner - обедать, пообедать

to give a dinner - дать /устроить/ обед

to ask smb. to dinner - пригласить кого-л. на обед

you can get a good dinner here - здесь можно хорошо пообедать

◇ dinner without grace - сожительство до бракосочетания; ≅ пробный брак

2. [ˈdɪnə] *v*

1. обедать

2. угощать обедом; кормить обедом

dinner

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

din·ner [dinner dinners] *BrE* [ˈdɪnə(r)] ^m *NAmE* [ˈdɪnər] ^m **noun**1. **uncountable, countable** the main meal of the day, eaten either in the middle of the day or in the evening

- It's time for dinner.
- When do you **have dinner** ?
- What time do you serve dinner?
- Let's invite them to dinner tomorrow.
- What shall we have **for dinner** tonight?
- It's your turn to cook dinner.
- She didn't eat much dinner.
- I never eat a big dinner.
- Christmas dinner
- a three-course dinner
- I'd like to take you out **to dinner** tonight.
- (**BrE**) **school dinners** (= meals provided at school in the middle of the day)

2. **countable** a large formal social gathering at which dinner is eaten

- The club's annual dinner will be held on 3 June.

see also ↑dinner party**more at** a dog's breakfast/dinner **at** ↑dog *n.***Idiom:** ↑done like a dinnerWord Origin:Middle English: from Old French **disner** (infinitive used as a noun), probably from **desjéuner** 'to break fast', from **des-** (expressing reversal) + **jéun** 'fasting'.Culture:**meals**Americans and British people generally eat three meals a day though the names vary according to people's **lifestyles** and where they live.The first meal of the day is **breakfast**. The traditional **full English breakfast** served in many British hotels may include fruit juice, **cereal**, bacon and eggs, often with sausages and tomatoes, **toast** and **marmalade**, and tea or coffee. Few people have time to prepare a cooked breakfast at home and most have only cereal and/or toast with tea or coffee. Others buy coffee and a **pastry** on their way to work.The traditional **American breakfast** includes eggs, some kind of meat and toast. Eggs may be fried, 'overeasy', 'overhard' or 'sunny side up', or boiled, **poached** or in an **omelette** (= beaten together and fried). The meat may be bacon or sausage. People who do not have time for a large meal have toast or cereal and coffee. It is common for Americans to eat breakfast in a restaurant. On Saturday and Sunday many people eat **brunch** late in the morning. This consists of both breakfast and lunch dishes, including **pancakes** and **waffles** (= types of cooked batter) that are eaten with butter and **maple syrup**.**Lunch**, which is eaten any time after midday, is the main meal of the day for some British people, though people out at work may have only **sandwiches**. Some people also refer to the midday meal as **dinner**. Most workers are allowed about an hour off work for it, called the **lunch hour**, and many also go shopping. Many schools offer a cooked lunch (**school lunch** or **school dinner**), though some students take a **packed lunch** of sandwiches, fruit, etc. **Sunday lunch** is special and is, for many families, the biggest meal of the week, consisting traditionally of roast meat and vegetables and a sweet course. In the US lunch is usually a quick meal, eaten around midday. Many workers have a half-hour break for lunch, and buy a sandwich from near their place of work. Business people may sometimes eat a larger lunch and use the time to discuss business.The main meal of the day for most people is the evening meal, called **supper**, **tea** or **dinner**. It is usually a cooked meal with meat or fish or a salad, followed by a sweet course. In Britain younger children may have tea when they get home from school.**Tea**, meaning a main meal for adults, is the word used in some parts of Britain especially when the evening meal is eaten early.**Dinner** sounds more formal than **supper**, and guests generally receive invitations to 'dinner' rather than to 'supper'. In the US the evening meal is called **dinner** and is usually eaten around 6 or 6.30 p.m. In many families, both in Britain and in the US, family members eat at different times and rarely sit down at the table together.Many people also eat **snacks** between meals. Most have tea or coffee at mid-morning, often called **coffee time** or the **coffee break**. In Britain in the past this was sometimes also called **elevenes**. In the afternoon many British people have a **tea break**.

Some hotels serve **afternoon tea** which consists of tea or coffee and a choice of sandwiches and cakes. When on holiday/vacation people sometimes have a **cream tea** of scones, jam and cream. In addition many people eat chocolate bars, biscuits (**AmE** cookies) or crisps (AmE chips). Some British people have a snack, sometimes called supper, consisting of a milk drink and a biscuit before they go to bed. In the US children often have milk and cookies after school.

Thesaurus:

dinner noun U, C

• They invited us to dinner.

lunch • • **supper** • • **meal** • • **banquet** • • **feast** • |BrE **tea** • |formal **luncheon** •

have/invite sb for/to dinner/lunch/supper/a meal/banquet/feast/tea/luncheon

eat/serve dinner/lunch/supper/a meal/tea/luncheon

get dinner/lunch/supper/tea/a meal

Which word? A main or formal meal eaten in the evening is usually called **dinner**. **Lunch** is eaten in the middle of the day; in Britain some people call this **dinner** if it is the main meal of the day. **Tea** is usually a light afternoon meal with a cup of tea, but it can also refer to an evening meal, especially one for children. **Supper** is an informal evening meal or a light meal before bedtime.

Collocations:

Restaurants

Eating out

eat (lunch/dinner)/dine/meet at/in a restaurant

go (out)/take sb (out) for lunch/dinner/a meal

have a meal with sb

make/have a reservation (in/under the name of Yamada)

reserve/ (especially BrE) book a table for six

ask for/request a table for two/a table by the window

In the restaurant

wait to be seated

show sb to their table

sit in the corner/by the window/at the bar/at the counter

hand sb/give sb the menu/wine list

open/read/study/peruse the menu

the restaurant **has** a three-course set menu/a children's menu/an extensive wine list

taste/sample/try the wine

the waiter **takes** your order

order/choose/have the soup of the day/one of the specials/the house (**BrE**) speciality/(**especially NAmE**) speciality

serve/finish the first course/the starter/the main course/dessert/coffee

complain about the food/the service/your meal

enjoy your meal

Paying

pay/ask for (especially BrE) the bill/(**NAmE**) the check

pay for/treat sb to dinner/lunch/the meal

service is (not) included

give sb/leave (sb) a tip

More About:

meals

People use the words dinner, lunch, supper and tea in different ways depending on which English-speaking country they come from. In Britain it may also depend on which part of the country or which social class a person comes from.

A meal eaten in the middle of the day is usually called lunch. If it is the main meal of the day it may also be called dinner in **BrE**, especially in the north of the country.

A main meal eaten in the evening is usually called dinner, especially if it is a formal meal. Supper is also an evening meal, but more informal than dinner and usually eaten at home. It can also be a late meal or something to eat and drink before going to bed.

In **BrE**, tea is a light meal in the afternoon with sandwiches, cakes, etc. and a cup of tea: = a **cream tea**. It can also be a main meal eaten early in the evening especially by children: = *What time do the kids have their tea?*

As a general rule, if dinner is the word someone uses for the meal in the middle of the day, they probably call the meal in the evening tea or supper. If they call the meal in the middle of the day lunch, they probably call the meal in the evening dinner.

Brunch, a combination of breakfast and lunch, is becoming more common, especially as a meal where your guests serve themselves.

Example Bank:

- A gala dinner was held to celebrate the world premiere of the movie.
- A state dinner was held in honour of the visiting Japanese premier.
- Are we expected to dress for dinner?
- I always forgot to take my dinner money to school.
- My old school is giving a fund-raising dinner
- The club's annual dinner is this week.
- The extensive dinner menu includes Russian delicacies.
- The former Olympic champion was invited to speak at a charity dinner.
- The school dinner menu always includes a balance of food types.

- There was never much conversation at the dinner table in my family.
- They invited three couples to a dinner party at their house.
- We attended the formal reunion dinner.
- We didn't wash up the dinner things until the morning after.
- We're going to attend a formal dinner in aid of cancer research.
- a bone-china dinner service
- the society's annual dinner dance
- Have you had dinner yet?
- I used to hate school dinners.
- I'd like to take you out to dinner tonight.
- It's time for dinner.
- It's your turn to get dinner.
- Let's invite them to dinner.
- She didn't eat much dinner.
- The club's annual dinner will be held on the 4th of June.
- The evening includes a three-course dinner with wine.

dinner

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

dinner *n* S1 W2 /'dɪnə \$ -ər/ BrE ^ˈ AmE ^ˈ noun

[Date: 1200-1300; Language: Old French; Origin: diner, from diner 'to eat', ⇒ †dine]

1. [uncountable and countable] the main meal of the day, eaten in the middle of the day or the evening:

- What time do you usually have dinner?
- We're having fish for dinner tonight.
- What's for dinner?

2. [countable] a formal occasion when an evening meal is eaten, often to celebrate something:

- the Club's annual dinner

⇒ dog's dinner at †dog¹(9), ⇒ more something than you've had hot dinners at †hot¹(30)

• • •

COLLOCATIONS

■ verbs

- **have/eat dinner** Why don't you come and have dinner with us?
- **make/cook dinner** I offered to cook dinner.
- **have something for dinner** I thought we might have pasta for dinner tonight.
- **have somebody for/to dinner** We're having a few friends round to dinner.
- **ask/invite somebody to dinner** Let's ask Kate and Mike to dinner.
- **come for/to dinner** Mark is coming over for dinner.
- **go out for/to dinner** (=go and eat in a restaurant) Would you like to go out for dinner on Saturday?
- **serve dinner** (=start giving people food) Dinner is served between 7 and 11 pm in the hotel restaurant.

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + dinner

- **a three-course/four-course etc dinner** The cost of the hotel includes a three-course dinner.
- **Sunday/Christmas/Thanksgiving dinner** (=a special meal eaten on Sunday etc) We usually have a walk after Christmas dinner.
- **a romantic dinner** (=for two people in a romantic relationship) Clive and Denise were enjoying a romantic dinner for two in a quiet French restaurant.
- **a candle-lit dinner** (=with only candles for lighting) Chris treated his girlfriend to a candle-lit dinner.
- **a leisurely dinner** (=not hurried) I enjoy having a leisurely dinner with some friends at the weekend.
- **a black-tie dinner** (=where people wear special formal clothes) He was invited to a black-tie dinner at one of the Oxford colleges.
- **a slap-up dinner** *British English informal* (=with a lot of good food) Mum always makes a slap-up dinner for me when I go home.
- **school dinners** *British English* (=meals provided at school in the middle of the day) School dinners are served in the canteen.
- **TV dinners** (=meals that you eat while watching TV) TV dinners in aluminium containers can be found in the freezer departments of many supermarkets.

■ dinner + NOUN

- **a dinner party** (=when someone's friends are invited for a special evening meal) We are having a dinner party on Saturday.
- **a dinner guest** The dinner guests began arriving at about seven o'clock.

• • •

THESAURUS

■ types of meal

- **breakfast** a meal that you eat in the morning
- **brunch** a meal that you eat in the late morning, instead of breakfast or lunch
- **lunch** a meal that you eat in the middle of the day
- **tea** *British English* a meal that you eat in the afternoon or evening
- **dinner** the main meal of the day, which most people eat in the evening
- **supper** a small meal that you eat in the evening, in British English; the main meal that you eat in the evening, in American English
- **picnic** a meal that you eat outdoors, consisting of food that you cooked or prepared earlier
- **barbecue** a meal that you cook outdoors over hot coals or wood and eat outdoors

- **snack** a small amount of food that is eaten between main meals or instead of a meal
- **side dish** food eaten with the main course, such as vegetables: I'll have the salad as a side dish.
- **course** one of the separate parts of a meal, such as the starter or the dessert: a three-course meal

dinner

Freakuency Pack

12500 **1431**^{MCW}

15000 **1156**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k** DINNER ³⁹¹¹⁵

dinner ³⁶²⁹⁰

dinners ²⁸²⁵

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

18161 **1144**³⁶²⁴⁶ *nn1*

13 **222406**¹³ *jj*

12 **224667**¹³ *nnu*

5 **303181**⁸ *np1*

3 **367114**⁶ *vvi*

4 **450554**⁴ *ppy*
