

meal

I

1. [mi:l] *n*
 1. мука крупного помола
meal powder - молотый /порошкообразный/ порошок
 2. *тех.* каменная мука
2. [mi:l] *v редк.*
 1. посыпать мукой; обваливать в муке
 2. перемалывать в муку
 3. превращаться в муку

II

1. [mi:l] *n*
 1. принятие пищи; еда
evening meal - ужин
midday meal - обед
stand up meal - а) закуска стоя /на ходу/; б) еда а-ля фуршет
sit-down meal - еда за столом
to make /to take, to have/ a full /hearty, good/ meal - плотно поесть
to make /to take, to have/ a light meal - слегка закусить
he made a meal of bread and cheese - а) он перекусил хлебом с сыром; он поел хлеба с сыром; б) он пообедал хлебом с сыром
to have four meal a day - есть /питаться/ четыре раза в день
the dog has one meal a day - собаку кормят (один) раз в сутки
come and have a meal - иди есть /поешь/
to rest after a meal - отдыхать после еды
to be taken after [before] meals - принимать после [до] еды (*о лекарстве*)
it's a long time since I had a square meal - я давно не ел сытно
at meals the whole family meets - за столом собирается вся семья
don't talk during meals - не разговаривайте во время еды
we have our meals in the canteen - мы едим в столовой
let's have a meal out this evening - давайте сегодня поужинаем в ресторане
meal card - *воен.* карточка на довольствие /питание/ в столовой
meal halt - *воен.* остановка для приёма пищи (*на пункте питания*)
meal readying en route - *воен.* приготовление пищи на марше
meal station - *воен.* пункт питания
 2. *воен.* ассортимент продуктов для одноразового приёма пищи
 3. *диал.*
 - 1) надой
 - 2) время дойки
2. [mi:l] *v*
 1. принимать пищу, есть
 2. кормить

meal

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

meal [meal meals] *BrE* [mi:l] ^ˈ *NAmE* [mi:l] ^ˈ **noun**

1. **countable** an occasion when people sit down to eat food, especially breakfast, lunch or dinner
 - Try not to eat between meals.
 - Lunch is his main meal of the day.
 - (especially *BrE*) to **go out for a meal** (= to go to a restaurant to have a meal)
 - What time would you like your evening meal?
2. **countable** the food that is eaten at a **meal**
 - Enjoy your meal.
 - a three-course meal
3. **uncountable** (often in compounds) grain that has been crushed to produce a powder, used as food for animals and for making flour
see also ↑bonemeal, ↑oatmeal, ↑wholemeal
more at a square meal **at** ↑square _{adj.}
Idiom: ↑make a meal of something

Word Origin:*n.* senses 1 to 2 andOld English mæːl 'measure' piecemeal 'measure taken at one time' Germanic meal Dutch **maal** 'meal, (portion of) time'
German **Mal** 'time' **Mahl** 'meal' Indo-European 'to measure'*n.* sense 3 Old English melu meolo Germanic Dutch **meel** German **Mehl** Indo-European Latin **molere** 'to grind'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 **elevenses**. 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:

meal noun

1. C

• They sat down to a four-course meal.

dinner • • **lunch** • • **banquet** • • **snack** • • **something to eat** • • **feed** • • **feast** •

a **great/sumptuous** meal/dinner/banquet/feast

a **four-course/five-course, etc.** meal/dinner/lunch/banquet

have a meal/dinner/lunch/banquet/snack/something to eat/feed/feast

2. C

• Enjoy your meal.

food • • **dinner** • • **diet** • |**formal refreshment** • |**written, especially journalism fare** •

(a/an) **simple/traditional/vegetarian /English/Chinese, etc.** meal/food/diet/fare

provide a meal/food/dinner/a...diet/refreshment

eat a meal/food/dinner/a...diet/...fare

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

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:

- Hot meals are not available after 10 o'clock.
- I always want to go to sleep after a heavy meal.
- I'm so busy I have to snatch meals when I can.
- Let's go out for a meal.
- She hadn't had a square meal for days.
- She has very little time to prepare home-cooked meals.
- Thanks for a delicious meal.
- That night he made her favourite/favorite meal.
- The bar serves light meals.
- The family was always noisy at meal times.
- We're going out for a meal.
- When do you have your main meal of the day?
- a meagre meal of bread and cheese
- He looks like he hasn't had a square meal for days.
- She took me out for a slap-up meal.
- They gave us a three-course meal.

meal

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

meal **S2 W2** /mi:əl *BrE* ^ˈ *AmE* ^ˈ *noun*

[Sense 1,3: Language: Old English; Origin: mæɪl 'time, meal']

[Sense 2: Language: Old English; Origin: melu]

1. **[countable]** an occasion when you eat food, for example breakfast or dinner, or the food that you eat on that occasion:
 - " We must have a meal together some time.
 - " Dinner is the main meal of the day for most people.
2. **[uncountable]** grain that has been crushed into a powder, for making flour or animal food ⇒ **↑bonemeal**
3. **make a meal (out) of something** *British English informal* to spend too much time or effort doing something:
 - " He made a real meal out of parking the car.
 - • •

COLLOCATIONS

■ **verbs**

- **have a meal** (=eat a meal) We usually have our evening meal fairly early.
- **eat a meal** When they had eaten their meal, they went out for a walk.
- **cook/make a meal** (also **prepare a meal formal**) Who cooks most of the meals?
- **serve a meal** The bar serves snacks and meals.
- **fix a meal** *informal especially American English* (=make a meal)
- **go (out) for a meal** How about going out for a meal tonight?
- **take somebody (out) for a meal** He took Anna out for a meal and then to the theatre.

■ **ADJECTIVES/NOUN + meal**

- **an evening/midday meal** The evening meal is served at 7.30.
- **the main meal** They had their main meal at lunch time.
- **a three-course/five-course etc meal** (=a meal with several separate parts) a three-course meal, including appetizer and dessert
- **a good meal** (=a meal that is large enough and tastes good) We'll get a good meal there.
- **a decent meal/a square meal** (also **a proper meal British English**) (=with enough good food to satisfy you) I hadn't had a decent meal in days.
- **a big/large meal** We don't have a big meal at lunchtime, usually just sandwiches.
- **a hot meal** With a hot meal inside me, I began to feel better.
- **a delicious meal** 'It was a delicious meal,' Merrill said politely.
- **a heavy meal** (=with a lot of rich food) A heavy meal is likely to make you feel sleepy.
- **a light meal** (=with not a lot of food) a light meal of salad
- **a simple meal** a simple meal of soup and bread

- **a balanced meal** (=with some of each type of food, to keep you healthy) We make healthy, balanced meals for our children.
- **a gourmet meal** (=one with very nice and often complicated food) The day ended with a gourmet meal in a good restaurant.
- **a slap-up meal** *British English informal* (=a good meal) Jennie cooked us a slap-up meal.
- **a full meal** (=a complete meal) I'm not hungry enough to eat a full meal.
- **a healthy meal** Healthy meals can still be quick and easy to prepare.
- **a school meal** (=provided by a school) Many of the children are receiving free school meals.
- **regular meals** (=ones that are eaten at the same time each day) Patients are advised to eat regular meals.

COMMON ERRORS

- ▶ Do not say *'take a meal'*. Say **have a meal**.

...

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

parts of a large meal

- **hors d'oeuvre** (also **starter** *British English*, **appetizer** *American English*) the small first part of a meal: a tempting plate of hors d'oeuvres including olives and small pieces of roast beetroot
- **main course** (also **entrée** *especially American English*) the main part of a meal. **entrée** is used especially on restaurant **↑menus**: For the main course we had cheese and onion pie. | The menu includes a few hot entrées.
- **dessert** (also **pudding** *British English* or **sweet** *British English*) sweet food eaten at the end of a meal: What do you want for dessert? | They serve a wide range of desserts, including ice cream and home-made apple pie.

meal

Freakuency Pack

12500 **1433**^{MCW}

15000 **1717**^{COCA}

RANGE: **2k** MEAL 22593

meal 13291

meals 9302

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

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6 **347606**⁶ *nnu*

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