

however**1. [həv'evə] adv**

1. как бы ни; какой бы ни

however you do it, the result is the same - как бы это ни делалось, результат будет тот же

however that may be - как бы то ни было

however hard he tried he didn't succeed - как он ни старался, у него ничего не вышло

we are against interference, however slight - мы против вмешательства, каким бы незначительным оно ни было

2. *разг.*1) *int* как?, как же?, каким образом?

however did you manage to do it? - как вам (вообще) удалось сделать это?

2) *cj* как, как только, как угодно

do it however you can - делайте, как сможете

arrange your hours however you like - располагайте своим временем (так), как вам заблагорассудится

2. [həv'evə] cj

тем не менее, однако; несмотря на это

however, this is not common - тем не менее, это случается не так часто

he didn't go to the theatre, however - и всё же он не пошёл в театр

I cannot, however, approve of it - я, однако, не могу этого одобрить

however

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

how-ever [**however**] *BrE* [həv'evə(t)] [■] *NAmE* [həv'evə] [■] **adverb****1. used with an adjective or adverb to mean 'to whatever degree'**

• He wanted to take no risks, however small.

• She has the window open, however cold it is outside.

• However carefully I explained, she still didn't understand. When **ever** is used to emphasize **how**, meaning 'In what way or manner?', it is usually written as a separate word• **How ever** did you get here so quickly?**2. in whatever way**

• However you look at it, it's going to cost a lot.

3. used to introduce a statement that contrasts with sth that has just been said

• He was feeling bad. He went to work, however, and tried to concentrate.

• We thought the figures were correct. However, we have now discovered some errors.

Language Bank**however***Ways of saying 'but'*▪ Politicians have promised to improve road safety. So far, **however** ▪, little has been achieved.**Despite** ▪ clear evidence from road safety studies, no new measures have been introduced.▪ Politicians have promised to improve road safety. **In spite of this** ▪ / **Despite this** ▪, little has been achieved so far.**Although** ▪ politicians have promised to improve road safety, little has been achieved so far.▪ Some politicians claim that the new transport policy has been a success. **In fact** ▪, it has been a total disaster.▪ Government campaigns have had a measure of success, **but the fact remains that** ▪ large numbers of accidents are still caused by careless drivers.Language Bank at ↑ [nevertheless](#)**however**

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. *how-ev-er*¹ S1 W1 /həv'evə \$ -ər/ *BrE* [■] *AmE* [■] **adverb**1. used when you are adding a fact or piece of information that seems surprising, or seems very different from what you have just said **SYN nevertheless**:

▪ This is a cheap and simple process. However, there are dangers.

▪ an extremely unpleasant disease that is, however, easy to treat

2. used to say that it does not matter how big, good, serious etc something is because it will not change a situation in any way **SYN no matter how**:

▪ You should report any incident, however minor it is.

▪ We have to finish, however long it takes.

however much/many

▪ I really want the car, however much it costs.

3. **especially British English** used to show surprise when you ask how something happens or how someone does something:

▪ However did he get that job?

II. *how-ev-er*² *BrE* [■] *AmE* [■] conjunction

in whatever way:

▪ You can do it however you like.

▪ If we win the match, we'll be delighted, however it happens.

▪ However you look at it, it was a wicked thing to do.

• • •

THESAURUS▪ **but** *conjunction* used when linking two words or phrases that seem opposite or very different in meaning. Don't use **but** at the beginning of a sentence in written English: The plant's leaves are big, but its flowers are quite small. | Her books are fascinating but often rather disturbing. | Many French dishes are basically simple, but they can take a long time to prepare. | Most of us value

human life, but but some people think of animals as being equally important.

- **although conjunction** used when contrasting one clause with another in the same sentence: Although you are in the middle of the city, you feel as if you are in the countryside. | The windmill is still in good working order, although it has not been used since the 1950s. | I enjoyed German although I wasn't very good at it. | Although lack of sleep causes some problems, it has a relatively small effect on performance at work.
- **however conjunction** used when saying something that seems different or surprising after your previous statement. It is usually used in the middle of a sentence, separated from the rest of the sentence by commas. It can also come at the beginning: Jack and his family managed to escape before the soldiers arrived. Other families in the village, however, were less lucky. | Their economy was incredibly successful in the 1980s. Since then, however, there has been a big rise in unemployment. | The town is a long way from the nearest big city. However, there is a good bus service. | He began his academic career as a mathematician. However, his main achievements were in the field of nuclear physics.
- **nevertheless/nonetheless conjunction** used when saying something that seems different or surprising after your previous statement. It is used at the beginning or end of a sentence: A series of studies 20 years ago suggested that there was a link between watching violent films and violent behaviour. Nevertheless, the results remain highly controversial. | It was certainly a terrible accident. Nevertheless, air travel is still the safest form of transport. | The weather turned bad early in the day, but the festival was a great success nonetheless. | It was very hard digging in the dry ground, but the work was satisfying nevertheless.
- **whereas /weər'æz/ /while conjunction** used when making comparisons and saying that something is true of one person, thing, or situation, but it is different for another. They are used when contrasting one clause with another in the same sentence: Taxes make up 62% of the price of a litre of petrol in France, whereas in Britain, the tax is 75%. | Some people visit their doctor once every few weeks, while others may not visit a doctor for several years. | Whereas in most of the world they drive on the right, in the UK and Japan they drive on the left.
- **by contrast formal** used when making comparisons and saying that a person, thing, or situation is very different from the one you have just mentioned. It is used when referring back to the previous sentence: The surface temperature on Venus is higher than the boiling point of water. Mars, by contrast, is very cold. | A report by the FBI shows that 26% of female murder victims in 1995 were killed by their husbands or boyfriends. By contrast, only 3% of male victims were killed by their wives or girlfriends.

however

Freakuency Pack

12500 **148**^{MCW}

15000 **312**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k** **HOWEVER** 151288

however 151288

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

57624 **257**¹⁴⁴³⁶⁹ *rr*

3991 **7233**⁴⁸⁴⁸ *rgqv*

1845 **13500**¹⁹⁹⁹ *rrqv*

31 **137138**³² *jj*

24 **159847**²⁴ *nnu*

16 **199007**¹⁶ *nn1*