

course**1. [kɔ:s] n****1) курс, направление**course light - *мор.* курсовой маякon course - *мор.* на курсеoff course - *мор.* в сторону от принятого курса

to hold /to lay, to set/ a course for - взять курс на, направляться к /в/

to stay the course - а) *мор.* устойчиво держаться курса; б) не сбиваться с правильного пути

the ship is on her right course - корабль держит правильный курс

our course was due north - мы направлялись на север

2) течение, направление, путь

the course of a river - течение реки

2. ход, течение

the course of business - ход дела

the course of a disease - течение болезни

the course of events - ход событий

the course of nature - закон природы, естественный ход развития

the course of the game - *спорт.* ход игрыthe course of action - *воен.* ход боя [*см. тж.* 4]

in the course of - в ходе, в процессе; в течение

the new railway is in the course of construction - новая железная дорога сейчас строится

in the course of a month - в течение месяца

in due course - а) в своё /должное/ время; б) должным образом

to let things take their course - предоставить события их естественному ходу

3. спорт.**1) дорожка; скаковой круг**

indoor course - дорожка в закрытом помещении

inner [outside] course - внутренняя [внешняя] дорожка

to keep on the course - бежать по кругу (*о лошади на скачках*)**2) дистанция; трасса**

downhill course - дистанция /трасса/ скоростного спуска

training course - учебная дистанция

4. линия поведенияthe course of action - образ действия [*см. тж.* 2]

to steer /to tread/ a middle course - проводить средний курс, избегать крайностей

they discussed several possible courses and decided to follow the middle course - они обсудили несколько возможных вариантов и решили держаться средней линии

he took to evil courses - он пошёл по плохой дорожке

5. 1) курс (лекций, обучения, лечения и т. п.)

course in the history of the language - курс истории языка

course in marksmanship - *воен.* курс стрельбы

course of training - курс подготовки

course of treatment - курс лечения

course of mud baths - курс грязевых ванн

2) pl курсы

short-time [preliminary] courses - краткосрочные [подготовительные] курсы

6. блюдо

dinner of five courses - обед из пяти блюд

7. фин. курс (валюты)

course of exchange - валютный курс

8. стр. горизонтальный ряд кладки**9. геол. простирание залежи; пласт (угля); жила****10. с.-х. порядковая культура в севообороте****11. pl физиол. менструации****12. мор. нижний прямой парус****2. [kɔ:s] v****1. охот.****1) охотиться (за дичью) с гончими****2) гнать зайца, имея его на глазах, «вести по зрячему» (о гончих)****2. 1) быстро бежать, нестись****2) течь**

tears coursed down her cheeks - слёзы текли по её щекам

3. поэт. пересекать**4. прокладывать курс****5. горн. проветривать****course****course** [course courses coursed coursing] noun, verb BrE [kɔːrs] ¹ NAmE[kɔːrs] ²

EDUCATION

1. countable ~ (in/on sth) a series of lessons or lectures on a particular subject

- a **French/chemistry, etc. course**
- to **take/do a course** in art and design
- to **go on a** management training **course**
- The college **runs** specialist language **courses**.

see also ↑correspondence course, ↑crash adj., ↑foundation course, ↑induction course, ↑refresher course, ↑sandwich course

2. countable (especially BrE) a period of study at a college or university that leads to an exam or a qualification

- a degree course
- a two-year postgraduate course leading to a master's degree

compare ↑programme n. ⁽⁵⁾

DIRECTION

3. uncountable, countable, usually singular a direction or route followed by a ship or an aircraft

- The plane was **on/off course** (= going/not going in the right direction).
- He radioed the pilot to **change course**.
- They **set a course** for the islands.

4. countable, usually singular the general direction in which sb's ideas or actions are moving

- The president appears likely to **change course** on some key issues.
- Politicians are often obliged to steer a course between incompatible interests.

ACTION

5. (also ,course of 'action) **countable** a way of acting in or dealing with a particular situation

- There are various courses open to us.
- What course of action would you recommend?
- The wisest course would be to say nothing.

DEVELOPMENT

6. singular ~ of sth the way sth develops or should develop

- an event that changed the **course of history**
- The unexpected **course of events** aroused considerable alarm.

PART OF MEAL

7. countable any of the separate parts of a meal

- a four-course dinner
- The main course was roast duck.

FOR GOLF

8. countable = ↑golf course

- He set a new course record.

FOR RACES

9. countable an area of land or water where races are held

- She was overtaken on the last stretch of the course.

see also ↑assault course, ↑racecourse

OF RIVER

10. countable, usually singular the direction a river moves in

- The path follows the course of the river.

MEDICAL TREATMENT

11. countable ~ (of sth) a series of medical treatments, pills, etc

- to prescribe a course of antibiotics
- When taking antibiotics it is important to finish the course.

IN WALL

12. countable a continuous layer of bricks, stone, etc. in a wall

- A new damp-proofcourse could cost £1 000 or more.

more at be on a collision course (with sb/sth) **at** ↑collision, in due course **at** ↑due adj., horses for courses **at** ↑horse n., a matter of course **at** ↑matter n., a middle course **at** ↑middle adj., be par for the course **at** ↑par, pervert the course of justice **at** ↑pervert v., stay the course **at** ↑stay v.

Word Origin:

Middle English: from Old French **cours**, from Latin **cursum**, from **cur-** 'run', from the verb **currere**.

Thesaurus:

course noun C

• an evening course in Art and Design

class • **curriculum** • **syllabus** • |BrE **programme** • |especially AmE **program** •

in a/the course/class/curriculum/syllabus/programme

on a/the course/curriculum/syllabus/programme

follow/teach/offer a/the course/curriculum/syllabus/programme

run/take/do/enrol on/sign up for a course/class/programme

Course, class or program? In American English, **course** is only used in formal language; in everyday language use **class** or **classes**. In British English you can use **course** in formal and informal language. A period of study that leads to an exam or qualification is a **course** in British and a **program** in American English.

British/American:

course / program

In **BrE** **course** is used for a series of lessons or lectures on a particular subject: ▪ a physics course ◇▪ a course of ten lectures .

In **NAmE** you would say: ▪ a physics course/program ◇▪ a program of ten lectures.

In **NAmE** a **course** is usually an individual unit that forms part of a longer period of study: ▪ I have to take a physics course/class. This is called a **module** in Britain, especially in a college or university.

In **BrE** **course** can also mean a period of study at a college or university: ▪ a two-year college course. In **NAmE** you would say: ▪ a two-year college program.

Collocations:

Education

Learning

acquire/get/lack (an) education/training/(**BrE**) (some) qualifications

receive/provide sb with training/tuition

develop/design/plan a curriculum/(**especially BrE**) course/(**NAmE**) program/syllabus

give/go to/attend a class/lesson/lecture/seminar

hold/run/conduct a class/seminar/workshop

sign up for/take a course/classes/lessons

School

go to/start preschool/kindergarten/nursery school

be in the first, second, etc. (**NAmE**) grade/(**especially BrE**) year (at school)

study/take/drop history/chemistry/German, etc.

(**BrE**) **leave/finish/drop out of/** (**NAmE**) **quit** school

(**NAmE**) **graduate** high school/college

Problems at school

be the victim/target of bullying

(**BrE**) **play truant from/** (**both BrE, informal**) **bunk off/skive off** school (= not go to school when you should)

(**both especially NAmE**) **skip/cut** class/school

(**BrE**) **cheat in/** (**NAmE**) **cheat on** an exam/a test

get/be given a detention (for doing sth)

be expelled from/be suspended from school

Work and exams

do your homework/ (**BrE**) **revision/a project on** sth

work on/write/do/submit an essay/a dissertation/a thesis/an assignment/(**NAmE**) a paper

finish/complete your dissertation/thesis/studies/coursework

hand in/ (**NAmE**) **turn in** your homework/essay/assignment/paper

study/prepare/ (**BrE**) **revise/** (**NAmE**) **review/** (**NAmE, informal**) **cram** for a test/an exam

take/ (**both BrE**) **do/sit** a test/an exam

(**especially BrE**) **mark/** (**especially NAmE**) **grade** homework/a test

(**BrE**) **do well in/** (**NAmE**) **do well on/** (**informal, especially NAmE**) **ace** a test/an exam

pass/fail/ (**informal, especially NAmE**) **flunk** a test/an exam/a class/a course/a subject

University

apply to/get into/go to/start college/(**BrE**) university

leave/graduate from law school/college/(**BrE**) university (with a degree in computer science)

study for/take/ (**BrE**) **do/complete** a law degree/a degree in physics

(**both NAmE**) **major/minor** in biology/philosophy

earn/receive/be awarded/get/have/hold a master's degree/a bachelor's degree/a PhD in economics

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) specialty

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

Language Bank:

nevertheless

Conceding a point and making a counter-argument

While ▫ the film is undoubtedly too long, it is **nevertheless** ▫ an intriguing piece of cinema.

It can be argued that ▫ the movie is too long. It is **nonetheless** ▫ an intriguing piece of cinema.

▫ The film is undoubtedly too long. **Still** ▫, it is an intriguing piece of cinema.

Of course ▫, huge chunks of the book have been sacrificed in order to make a two-hour movie, **but** ▫ it is **nevertheless** ▫ a successful piece of storytelling.

▫ Critics are wrong to argue that the film's plot is too complicated. **Certainly** ▫ there are a couple of major twists, **but** ▫ audiences will have no difficulty following them.

It is true that ▫ you cannot make a good movie without a good script, **but it is equally true** ▫ that a talented director can make a good script into an excellent film.

It remains to be seen whether ▫ these two movies herald a new era of westerns, **but there is no doubt that** ▫ they represent welcome additions to the genre.

Language Banks at ↑argue, ↑however, ↑impersonal, ↑opinion

More About:

of course

Of course is often used to show that what you are saying is not surprising or is generally known or accepted. For this reason, and because it can be difficult to get the right intonation, you may not sound polite if you use **of course** or **of course not** when you answer a request for information or permission. It can be safer to use a different word or phrase.

▫ 'Is this the right room for the English class?' 'Yes, it is.' ◇ 'Of course.' or 'Of course it is.'

▫ 'Can I borrow your dictionary?' 'Certainly.' (formal ▫) ◇ 'Sure.' (informal ▫)

▫ 'Do you mind if I borrow your dictionary?' 'Not at all.' ◇ 'Go ahead.' (informal).

If you say **of course/of course not** it may sound as though you think the answer to the question is obvious and that the person should not ask. In the same way, **of course** should not be used as a reply to a statement of fact or when someone expresses an opinion: ▫ 'It's a lovely day.' 'It certainly is.'/'Yes it is.' ◇ 'Of course it is.' ◇ 'I think you'll enjoy that play.' 'I'm sure I will.'/'Yes, it sounds really good.' ◇ 'Of course.'

Example Bank:

- He took a crash course in Italian.
- Her career followed a similar course to her sister's.
- If you are prescribed antibiotics, it's important to finish the course.
- In the course of time, I began to understand.
- In the normal course of events, you should get a reply by Monday.
- It took him five years to complete the course.
- It was the best course of action to take in the circumstances.
- It was the only course open to him.
- It's best to let things follow their natural course.
- Only ten yachts completed the course.
- Prices resumed their upward course.
- Psychology is offered as an elective course.
- She has completed a course in first aid.
- She shrewdly steered a middle course between the two factions.
- She withdrew from the course because of illness.
- She's been put on a course of injections.
- Students take required courses in music theory and performance.
- Taking action without knowing all the facts would not be a prudent course.
- The boat altered course during the storm.
- The boat was blown off course.
- The course consists of both lectures and practical workshops.

- The course runs from 10–15 May.
- The course runs from January till March.
- The dollar fell sharply for two days, and then reversed course.
- The plane resumed its original course.
- The school runs courses all year round.
- The two planes were on a collision course.
- This was an event that changed the course of history.
- War has determined the course of much of human history.
- We could do nothing but let the disease run its course.
- We had chicken for our main course.
- We have designed the course for students at all levels of ability.
- We set course for Malta.
- We set course for Vancouver Island.
- We're a long way off course.
- We're on course for our destination.
- When the dog responded so badly to the treatment, we decided to let nature take its course.
- a course in applied linguistics
- a course in art history
- a course of antibiotics
- a course on the development of capitalism
- a joint honours course in French and Russian
- during the course of the war
- the only university in the UK to offer courses in computer games technology
- By far the best course is to use your car less.
- How much would you pay for a course of driving lessons?
- I have been plotting your course on the map.
- I've signed up for an evening course on media techniques.
- If re-elected, the government would pursue the same course.
- It is time to chart a new course in defence policy.
- It was decided that the best course of action was for him to be asked to resign.
- It was the only course of action left open to them
- It's a four-year course.
- Once she had decided on a course of action it was impossible to dissuade her.
- Over 50 students have enrolled on the course.
- Registration for courses begins tomorrow.
- She had taught on a range of undergraduate courses.
- She's taking a course in Art and Design.
- The course is extremely intensive.
- The course leads to a master's degree.
- The president was urged to change course before it was too late.
- The property group defied the usual course of asking shareholders for cash.
- The ship set a course for the Christmas Islands.
- The submarine changed course.
- They were obliged to steer a course between the interests of the two groups.
- We offer several management training courses.
- We'll just have to let things take their natural course.
- What degree course did you choose?

Idioms: ↑in course of something ▪ ↑in the course of time ▪ ↑in the course of ... ▪ in the ordinary/normal course of events/things ▪ ↑of course ▪ ↑of course not ▪ ↑on course for to do something ▪ ↑run its course

verb intransitive + adv./prep. (literary) (of liquid)

to move or flow quickly

Verb forms:

| verb forms | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| present simple | |
| I / you / we / they | course |
| | BrE /kɔːs/ |
| | NAme /kɔːrs/ |
| he / she / it | courses |
| | BrE /kɔːsɪz/ |
| | NAme /kɔːrsɪz/ |
| past simple, past participle | coursed |
| | BrE /kɔːst/ |
| | NAme /kɔːrst/ |
| -ing form | coursing |
| | BrE /kɔːsɪŋ/ |
| | NAme /kɔːrsɪŋ/ |

Word Origin:

Middle English: from Old French **cours**, from Latin **cursum**, from **cur-** 'run', from the verb **currere**.

Example Bank:

- He stopped talking and tears coursed down his cheeks.
- They walked on, the river coursing slowly next to them.

See also: ↑course not ▪ ↑course of action

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

course

I. **course**¹ **S1 W1** /kɔːrs \$ kɔːrs *BrE* *AmE* *noun*

1. of course

a) used to show that what you are saying is expected or already known and so not surprising:

- You can pay by cheque, assuming of course you have a valid cheque card.
- Of course there are exceptions to every rule.

b) (*also course informal*) *spoken* used to say yes or to give permission politely:

- 'Can I have a word with you?' 'Of course.'
- 'Can you give me a lift?' 'Course, no problem.'

c) (*also course informal*) *spoken* used to emphasize that what you are saying is true or correct:

- Of course he'll come!

well/but of course

- Well of course I love you.

2. **of course not** (*also course not informal*) *spoken* used to say very strongly that something is not true or correct:

- He asked his father if it was true. 'Of course not,' Jack said.
- 'You don't mind if I call her?' 'No, course not.'

3. EDUCATION [countable]

a) a series of lessons in a particular subject **SYN class** *American English*:

- Andy's doing a one-year journalism course.

course on/in

- a course on architecture
- I'm taking a course in graphic design.

b) *British English* a period of study in a particular subject, especially at university **SYN program** *American English*:

- a degree course in photography

▶ **Course** is never followed by 'of'. Do not say 'a course of Business Studies'. Say 'a course in Business Studies'.

4. **TIME** [singular] a period of time or process during which something happens

during/in/throughout/over the course of something

- During the course of our conversation, it emerged that Bob had been in prison.
- Over the course of the next few years, the steel industry was reorganized.

in the course of doing something

- In the course of researching customer needs, we discovered how few families have adequate life insurance.

5. **DEVELOPMENT** [singular] the usual or natural way that something changes, develops, or is done

course of

- forces that shape the course of evolution
- Meeting Sally changed the whole course of his life.

in the normal/natural/ordinary course of events

- In the normal course of events, a son would inherit from his father.

take/run its course (=develop in the usual way and reach a natural end)

- Relax and let nature take its course.
- It seems the boom in World Music has run its course.
- Gorbachev changed the course of Soviet history.

6. **PLANS** [singular, uncountable] the general plans someone has to achieve something or the general way something is happening:

- They will go to any lengths to get the White House to change course.
- He will steer a middle course between pacifism and revolution.
- As long as the economy stays on course, the future looks rosy.

7. **ACTIONS** [countable usually singular] an action or series of actions that you could take in order to deal with a particular situation:

- I agreed that this was the only sensible course of action.

take/decide on a course

- The judge took the only course of action open to him.

8. **DIRECTION** [countable usually singular, uncountable] the planned direction taken by a boat or plane to reach a place:

- The plane changed course to avoid the storm.

on/off course (=going in the right or wrong direction)

- The ship was blown off course.
- The aircraft was almost ten miles off course.
- She tightened the mainsail while holding the course (=travelling in the same direction as planned).

9. **on course** likely to achieve something because you have already had some success

on course for

- If he wins today, he's on course for the Grand Slam.

on course to do something

- We're back on course to qualify for the championship.

10. **MEAL** [countable] one of the separate parts of a meal

three-course/five-course etc meal

- The ticket includes entry and a four-course meal.

first/second/main etc course

We had fish for the main course.

11. **SPORT** [countable] an area of land or water where races are held, or an area of land designed for playing golf:

▪ a particularly difficult course

▪ an 18-hole course ⇒ ↑assault course, ↑obstacle course(1)

12. **MEDICAL TREATMENT** [countable] *especially British English* an amount of medicine or medical treatment that you have regularly for a specific period of time

course of injections/drugs/treatment etc

▪ a course of antibiotics

13. **in (the) course of time** after some or enough time has passed **SYN** eventually :

▪ She'll get used to school in the course of time.

14. **RIVER** [countable] the direction a river moves in:

▪ The course of the water was shown by a line of trees.

15. **WALL** [countable] a layer of bricks, stone etc in a wall:

▪ a damp-proof course

⇒ as a matter of course at ↑matter¹(20), ⇒ par for the course at ↑par(3), ⇒ stay the course at ↑stay¹(7), ⇒ in due course at ↑due¹(4)

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COLLOCATIONS (for Meaning 3)

■ verbs

- **take a course** (also **do a course** *British English*) I decided to do a course in Italian.
- **go on a course** *British English* My company wanted me to go on a course in management skills.
- **pass/fail a course** If you pass the course, you get a diploma in psychology.
- **apply for a course** The following year she applied for a nursing course.
- **enrol on a course/put your name down for a course** *British English* (=to arrange to officially join a course) How about enrolling on a sailing course?
- **attend a course** *formal* (=take part in a course) You'll have to attend a course on how to deal with customers on the phone.
- **withdraw from a course/drop out of a course** (=leave it without finishing it) She had to withdraw from the course because of illness.
- **teach a course** She is teaching an introductory course in Russian.
- **run a course** The course is run by the British Council.
- **offer a course** The course is offered on a part-time basis.
- **change (your) course** (=at university or college) Some students choose to change their course after the first year.

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + course

- **a language /art/design etc course** The school runs ten-week language courses three times a year.
- **a full-time/part-time course** There are also part-time courses for mature students.
- **an elementary /intermediate /advanced course** an advanced course in art and design
- **a one-year /two-year etc course** She did a one-year teacher training course.
- **a short course** I did a short course on website design.
- **an intensive course** (=in which you learn a lot in a short time) An intensive course in Russian is provided for those who do not already know the language.
- **a crash course** *informal* (=in which you learn a great deal in a very short time) A husband was given a crash course in how to deliver a baby by a midwife on the phone.
- **a training course** If you are offered the job, you will attend a two-week training course.
- **a vocational course** (=that trains you to do a particular job) a vocational course in architecture
- **a college /university course** students who fail their college courses
- **a degree course** *British English* (also **an undergraduate course**) (=a first course at a university, which usually lasts three years) a three-year degree course
- **a postgraduate course** *British English* (=one you do after your first degree course)
- **a correspondence course** (=in which you work at home, sending work to a teacher by post)
- **an introductory course** (=for people who have never done a particular subject or activity before)
- **an induction course** (=that you do when you start a new job or position)
- **a refresher course** (=short and intended to teach you about new developments in a subject)
- **a foundation course** *British English* (=a general course that students do in the first year at some universities)
- **a sandwich course** *British English* (=that includes periods of work in industry or business)
- **a tailor-made course** (=one that is specially designed for someone) a tailor-made course to help senior staff develop their negotiation skills

■ course + NOUN

- **a course tutor** *BrE*: I discussed it with my course tutor.
- **course material** Teachers are provided with course material.
- **the course syllabus** (=the plan of what is taught on a course) The school has recently introduced a new course syllabus.

■ COMMON ERRORS

- ▶ Do not say 'make a course'. Say **do** or **take a course**.

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COLLOCATIONS (for Meaning 5)

■ verbs

- **something takes a course** (=develops in a particular way) He felt that events were taking the wrong course.
- **something takes/runs its course** (=develops in the usual or natural way) There was nothing we could do except watch the illness run its course.
- **change/alter the course of something** The incident changed the course of the election.

- **influence/shape the course of something** The result of this battle influenced the whole course of the war.
- **determine/decide the course of something** Don't let chance decide the course of your career.

phrases

- **in the normal/ordinary course of something** His bravery was far more than was required in the normal course of duty.
- **the course of history/sb's life etc** Changing conditions shape the course of evolution.

...

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

II. course² *BrE* *AmE* verb

1. [intransitive always + adverb/preposition] *literary* if a liquid or electricity courses somewhere, it flows there quickly:
Tears coursed down his cheeks.
2. [intransitive always + adverb/preposition] *literary* if a feeling courses through you, you feel it suddenly and strongly:
His smile sent waves of excitement coursing through her.
3. [intransitive and transitive] to chase rabbits with dogs as a sport

course

FreQUENCY Pack

12500 **154**^{MCW}

15000 **277**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k COURSE** ¹⁶⁸²⁰²

course ¹⁵⁰⁹¹⁵

courses ¹⁷²⁸⁷

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

48518 **400**¹⁰⁰⁶¹⁹ *rr22*

25010 **797**⁵⁰⁰³⁰ *nn1*

88 **79554**⁹¹ *vv0*

59 **97255**⁶² *jj*

42 **117345**⁴³ *nnu*

23 **142724**³⁰ *np1*

13 **223516**¹³ *pph1*

7 **312781**⁷ *ii*

6 **349712**⁶ *pphs1*

6 **349750**⁶ *ppy*

4 **425253**⁴ *cc*

4 **425345**⁴ *csa*