

## pension

I

1. ['penʃ(ə)n] *n*

## 1) пенсия

old age /superannuation/ pension - пенсия по старости

life pension - пожизненная пенсия

disability /disablement/ pension - пенсия по нетрудоспособности

to retire on a pension - уйти на пенсию

2) пособие, субсидия (*артистам и т. п.*)to grant a pension to smb. - назначить пенсию *или* пособие кому-л.2. *арх.* взятка, плата за услуги2. ['penʃ(ə)n] *v*

## 1) назначать пенсию

## 2) субсидировать

II

['pənsjən] *n*

## 1) пансион

terms with full pension - стоимость содержания с полным пансионом

## 2) пансионат

II

['penʃ(ə)n] *n юр.*совещание членов адвокатской корпорации «Грейз Инн» (*мж.* pension of Gray's Inn)

## pension

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

• **L. pen·sion** 1 [pension pensions pensioned pensioning] *noun, verb BrE*['penʃn] <sup>1</sup> *NAmE* ['penʃn] <sup>2</sup>see also ↑pension <sup>2</sup>**noun**

an amount of money paid regularly by a government or company to sb who is considered to be too old or too ill/sick to work

- to receive **an old-age/a retirement pension**
- a **disability/widow's pension**
- a **state pension**
- to live **on a pension**
- to take out a **personal/private pension**
- a **pension fund**

Word Origin:late Middle English 'payment, tax, regular sum paid to retain allegiance' Old French Latin **pensio(n-)** 'payment' **pendere** 'to pay'Culture:**pensions**

Pensions are regular payments made to people who have **retired**. Most people retire and start to receive a pension when they are about 60 or 65. The amount of money they receive depends on how much they have paid into their **pension scheme** and also on the type of scheme.

In Britain, a basic **state pension** has been provided by the government since 1908 for those who paid ↑**National Insurance contributions** while they were working. Pensions for each generation are paid for out of the contributions of people still working. A problem arising from this arrangement is that more people now live longer but the number of younger people in work has fallen, so that there is less money to pay for pensions.

Some pensioners complain that the state pension does not provide enough money for them to have a reasonable standard of living. People who do not qualify for a state pension, e.g. because they have not paid enough National Insurance, may receive ↑**income support** if they have no other source of money. **War pensions** for soldiers injured on duty are also paid by the government

There are several other kinds of pension which pay larger amounts of money, though people have to pay more towards them. There are many **company pension schemes**, into which both workers and their employers pay certain amounts. A similar scheme, **SERPS**, was started by the government in 1978 for people who could not join a company scheme. Some people, especially those who are **self-employed**, belong to **private pension schemes** arranged through insurance companies. The money paid into company or private pension schemes is invested in the **stock market** and the **pension funds**, the organizations that manage this money, are among the most important **investors** in the **City**. In the 1980s the government encouraged people to leave SERPS and company pension schemes and take out private pensions instead and in some cases, where private pension funds have been a poor investment, people have lost money.

In the US there are three main types of pensions. The US government operates a programme called ↑**social security**, and people who work have to pay into this programme. The amount of money they get when they retire depends on how much they earned when they were working, but it is never a lot. It would be difficult to live only on social security payments, and so people also arrange to receive a pension from another source.

Many employers and unions operate pension programmes for their workers. As in Britain both employers and workers put money into these private pension funds and the money is invested. By law, pension funds must report to the government and to their members about the way they manage the money. Many people who want to be sure of having enough money when they retire also make their own personal arrangements. One common way of doing this is by opening a special bank account called an ↑**IRA**, or **Individual Retirement Account**. With this kind of account people pay less tax than normal, but must agree to leave

the money in the bank until they retire.

### Collocations:

#### **The ages of life**

##### *Childhood/ youth*

**be born and raised/bred** in Oxford; into a wealthy/middle-class family

**have** a happy/an unhappy/a tough childhood

**grow up** in a musical family/an orphanage; on a farm

**be/grow up** an only child (= with no brothers or sisters)

**reach/hit/enter/go through** adolescence/puberty

**be in** your teens/early twenties/mid-twenties/late twenties

**undergo/experience** physical/psychological changes

**give in to/succumb to/resist** peer pressure

**assert** your independence/individuality

##### *Adulthood*

**leave** school/university/home

**go out to** work (at sixteen)

**get/find** a job/partner

**be/get** engaged/married

**have/get** a wife/husband/mortgage/steady job

**settle down and have** kids/children/a family

**begin/start/launch/build** a career (in politics/science/the music industry)

**prove (to be)/represent/mark/reach** a (major) turning point for sb/in your life/career

**reach/be well into/settle into** middle age

**have/suffer/go through** a midlife crisis

**take/consider** early retirement

**approach/announce/enjoy** your retirement

##### *Old age*

**have/see/spend time with** your grandchildren

**take up/pursue/develop** a hobby

**get/receive/draw/collect/live on** a pension

**approach/save for/die from** old age

**live to** a ripe old age

**reach** the grand old age of 102/23 (*often ironic*)

**be/become/be getting/be going** senile (*often ironic*)

**die (peacefully)/pass away** in your sleep/after a brief illness

### Collocations:

#### **Finance**

##### *Income*

**earn** money/cash/(*informal*) a fortune

**make** money/a fortune/(*informal*) a killing on the stock market

**acquire/inherit/amass** wealth/a fortune

**build up** funds/savings

**get/receive/leave (sb)** an inheritance/a legacy

**live on** a low wage/a fixed income/a pension

**get/receive/draw/collect** a pension

**depend/be dependent on (BrE)** benefits/(*NAmE*) welfare/social security

##### *Expenditure*

**spend** money/your savings/(*informal*) a fortune on...

**invest/put** your savings in...

**throw away/waste/ (*informal*) shell out** money on...

**lose** your money/inheritance/pension

**use up/ (*informal*) wipe out** all your savings

**pay (in)** cash

**use/pay by** a credit/debit card

**pay by/make out a/write sb a/accept** a (*BrE*) cheque/(*US*) check

**change/exchange** money/currency (*BrE*) traveller's cheques/(*US*) traveler's checks

**give/pay/leave (sb)** a deposit

##### *Banks*

**have/hold/open/close/freeze** a bank account/an account

**credit/debit/pay sth into/take money out of** your account

**deposit** money/funds in your account

**withdraw** money/cash/£30 from an ATM, etc.

(*formal*) **make** a deposit/withdrawal

**find/go to/use (especially *NAmE*)** an ATM/(*BrE*) a cash machine/dispenser

**be in credit/in debit/in the black/in the red/overdrawn**

##### *Personal finance*

**manage/handle/plan/run/ (especially *BrE*)** sort out your finances

**plan/manage/work out/stick to** a budget

offer/extend credit (to sb)  
 arrange/take out a loan/an overdraft  
 pay back/repay money/a loan/a debt  
 pay for sth in (especially BrE) instalments/(NAmE usually) installments

**Financial difficulties**

get into debt/financial difficulties  
 be short of/ (informal) be strapped for cash  
 run out of/owe money  
 face/get/ (informal) be landed with a bill for £...  
 can't afford the cost of.../payments/rent  
 fall behind with/ (especially NAmE) fall behind on the mortgage/repayments/rent  
 incur/run up/accumulate debts  
 tackle/reduce/settle your debts

**Example Bank:**

- Employees enjoy generous retirement pensions.
- He draws his pension at the post office.
- He is now retired and on a pension.
- Only half of all women qualify for a full state pension.
- She lives on her pension and her savings.
- State pensions are funded by taxpayers.
- The state pension age for men and women will be 65.
- You will have to find out whether or not you qualify for a pension.
- the company pension fund
- workers who have lost all their pensions as a result of company insolvencies

Derived ↑pension somebody off

verb

**Verb forms:**

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	pension
	BrE / 'penʃn/
	NAmE / 'penʃn/
he / she / it	pensions
	BrE / 'penʃnz/
	NAmE / 'penʃnz/
past simple, past participle	pensioned
	BrE / 'penʃnd/
	NAmE / 'penʃnd/
-ing form	pensioning
	BrE / 'penʃnɪŋ/
	NAmE / 'penʃnɪŋ/

**Word Origin:**

French

- **||. pen-sion 2** [pension pensions pensioned pensioning] BrE ['pɒnsjən] NAmE [pən'siən] noun (from French)  
 a small, usually cheap, hotel in some European countries, especially France  
 see also ↑pension 1

**pension**

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. pen'sion<sup>1</sup> S2 W2 /'penʃən/ BrE " AmE " noun [countable]

an amount of money paid regularly by the government or company to someone who does not work any more, for example because they have reached the age when people stop working or because they are ill:

- At what age can you start drawing your pension?
- If you are self-employed, you should think about taking out a private pension.
- Many people find it hard to live on a basic state pension.
- She pays a quarter of her salary into a pension plan.
- • •

**COLLOCATIONS**

- **verbs**
  - **get/receive a pension** They receive the basic state pension.
  - **draw your pension (=receive it)** He's got another ten years before he draws his pension.
  - **collect your pension (=receive it or go to get it)** She went to the post office every week to collect her pension.
  - **pay into a pension (=pay money regularly so that you will have a pension later)** They have been unable to pay into a pension.
  - **take out a pension (=make arrangements to have a pension later)** People were encouraged to take out private pensions.
- **ADJECTIVES/NOUN + pension**
  - **an old age pension** State old age pensions were introduced in 1908.

- **a retirement pension** Many workers lost their retirement pensions when the fund collapsed.
- **a state pension** *British English*, **a public pension** *American English* (=one that the government pays) They argued that the state pension should rise in line with average earnings.
- **a company/occupational pension** (=one that your employer pays) I've been paying into the company pension scheme for 20 years.
- **a private/personal pension** (=one that you arrange with a private pension company) The percentage of the workforce with a private pension has declined.

■ **pension + NOUN**

- **pension contributions** (=money that you pay into a pension) You can make additional pension contributions.
- **pension provision** (=when you pay money regularly so that you will have a pension later) They can't afford to make adequate pension provision for themselves.
- **pension age** (=the age when you can get a pension) Most men stayed in their jobs until pension age.

II. **pension**<sup>2</sup> *BrE* <sup>2</sup> *AmE* <sup>2</sup> *verb* *British English*

**pension somebody/something** ↔ **off**

1. to make someone leave their job when they are old or ill, and pay them a pension:
  - Not everyone wants to be pensioned off at 65.
2. *informal* to get rid of something because it is old or not useful any more:
  - Many of the old ships have been pensioned off.

III. **pen** **si** **on**<sup>3</sup> /'pɒnsiən \$ pɑːnɪsjən *BrE* <sup>3</sup> *AmE* <sup>3</sup> *noun* [countable]

a small cheap hotel in France and some other European countries

**pension**

Freakuency Pack

12500 **1576**<sup>MCW</sup>  
 15000 **3030**<sup>COCA</sup>  
 RANGE: **1k** **PENSION** 8331  
 pension 6170  
 pensions 1830  
 pensioner 91  
 pensioners 212  
 pensioned 24  
 pensioning 0  
 pensionable 4  
 COCA 500k Unlemmatized  
 2512 **5987**<sup>6166</sup> *nn1*  
 4 **443731**<sup>4</sup> *nnu*