

1. [stɑ:t] *n*

## 1. начало

- from start to finish - с начала до конца
- a start in life - начало жизненного пути
- to have a good start in life - удачно начать карьеру
- to give smb. a start in life - помочь кому-л. встать на ноги [*ср. тж.* 6 1)]
- to give an ex-convict a fresh start in life - дать бывшему заключённому возможность начать новую жизнь

## 2. отправление

- we shall make an early start for town - рано утром мы отправимся в город

3. 1) *тех.* начало движения; пуск, запуск2) *ав.* взлёт3) *воен.* начало атаки

- start time - время начала атаки
- start line - рубеж атаки [*см. тж.* 4]

4) *косм.* запуск двигателя4. *спорт.* старт

- high start - высокий старт (*лёгкая атлетика*)
- individual start - раздельный старт (*велоспорт*)
- trial start - пробный старт (*велоспорт*)
- standing start - старт с места (*велоспорт*)
- sharp start - технический старт (*велоспорт*)
- false start - фальстарт
- start line - линия старта [*см. тж.* 3, 3)]
- to line up for the start - выстроиться на старт
- start list - стартовый протокол

## 5. 1) преимущество

- to get the start of smb. - а) опередить кого-л.; б) получить преимущество перед кем-л.

2) *спорт.* гандикап

- he gave me a start of 10 yards - он дал мне фору 10 ярдов

## 6. 1) вздрагивание; рывок

- to give a start - вздрогнуть
- to give smb. a start - испугать кого-л., заставить кого-л. вздрогнуть [*ср. тж.* 1]
- he sprang up with a start - он вдруг /рывком/ вскочил (с места)
- your sudden, silent appearance gave me quite a start - вы появились так внезапно и бесшумно, что я (прямо-таки) перепугался

2) *редк.* порыв, приступ7. *разг.* неожиданность (*часто rum start*)

- ◇ by fits and starts - а) урывками; б) неравномерно
- to get off to a good start - а) удачно стартовать; б) удачно начаться; the conference got off to a good start - начало конференции было обещающим; в) удачно начать (*какую-л. работу*)
- to get off to a slow start - медленно развёртываться /развиваться/; ≅ с трудом раскачиваться

2. [stɑ:t] *v*

I

## 1. 1) отправляться, пускаться в путь, трогаться

- to start on a journey - отправиться в поездку
- to start in pursuit of smb., smth. - броситься в погоню за кем-л., чем-л.
- the train has just started - поезд только что отошёл
- he started for India last week - на прошлой неделе он уехал в Индию
- we're going to start as early as possible - мы отправимся как можно раньше

## 2) отправлять

- to start a train [a ship] - отправлять поезд [пароход]

## 3) направляться

- to start north [home] - направляться на север [на родину]
- to start forward - броситься /рвануться/ вперёд
- he started towards the door - он направился к двери

2. 1) начинать; приступать (*к чему-л.*)

- to start a quarrel - затеять ссору
- to start a subject - завести разговор о чём-л. [*см. тж.* II A 2]
- to start a fresh loaf of bread - начать /разрезать/ новую буханку хлеба
- we must start work at once - мы должны немедленно приступить к работе /взяться за дело/
- when do I start? - когда мне приступить (к работе)?
- he got started on his literary work - он всерьёз взялся за свой литературный труд
- a young man starting in life - молодой человек, начинающий жизнь

## 2) начинаться

- how did the war start? - как началась война?
- the fire started in the kitchen - пожар возник в кухне
- the rates start at \$10 - налоги взимаются, начиная с десяти долларов

## 3. 1) порождать, начинать

- to start a rumour - пустить слух

to start a movement in art - положить начало какому-л. течению в искусстве

- 2) **зажечь**  
to start a fire - а) развести костёр; б) поджечь  
to start a cigar - закурить сигару
4. 1) **вздрагивать, пугаться (тж. start up)**  
he starts at every noise - он вздрагивает при каждом шорохе
- 2) **арх. заставить вздрогнуть, испугать**
5. 1) **вскакивать; выскакивать (тж. start up)**  
to start from one's bed - вскочить с постели  
to start in one's seat - подскочить на стуле  
to start to one's feet - вскочить на ноги  
to start from sleep - внезапно проснуться
- 2) **(out of) пробудить от чего-л.**  
the appearance of the teacher at his side started John out of his happy daydreaming - когда учитель появился рядом с ним, Джон очнулся от своих сладких грёз  
the audience was started out of its somnolence by a sudden crash of the drums - сонные слушатели проснулись от внезапного грома барабанов
6. 1) **сдвигать (с места); расшатывать**  
the damage was trifling, not a rivet was started - повреждение было незначительным, ни одну заклёпку не вырвало
- 2) **сдвигаться (с места); расшатываться**  
his tooth started - у него расшатался зуб
7. 1) **вылезать, выступать**  
his eyes started from their sockets - у него глаза на лоб полезли
- 2) **полигр. выступать (о листах книги)**
8. **политься, хлынуть**  
blood started from the wound - из раны хлынула кровь  
tears started from her eyes - у неё из глаз полились слёзы
9. **выливать; переливать**  
to start the beer into a new cask - перелить пиво в другой бочонок
10. **завести (что-л.), обзавестись (чем-л.)**  
to start a horse [a car, a yacht] - завести себе лошадь [автомобиль, яхту]  
to start a family - обзавестись семьёй /детьми/  
to start a baby - забеременеть
11. **выращивать, разводить**  
to start chicks - разводить цыплят
12. **спорт.**

- 1) **стартовать (тж. start out)**  
five cars started but only three finished - стартовало пять машин, а к финишу пришло только три
- 2) **давать старт**  
to start the ball in play - ввести мяч в игру
- 3) **быть участником отборочных соревнований (лёгкая атлетика)**

## II A

1. **(тж. start up)**
- 1) **заводить (механизм); запускать (двигатель)**  
to start a watch [a motor] - заводить часы [мотор]
- 2) **заводиться (о машине, двигателе)**  
I can't get the engine of my car to start - моя машина не заводится
2. **поднимать, выдвигать (вопрос и т. п.)**  
to start an objection - **юр.** делать возражение (в процессе)  
to start a subject - поднять вопрос [см. тж. I 2, 1])
3. **учреждать, основывать (дело, предприятие и т. п.)**  
to start a new clothing-store - открыть новый магазин готового платья  
he decided to start a newspaper - он решил издавать газету
4. 1) **ослаблять, отпускать (трос и т. п.)**
- 2) **мор. потравливать (шкот, брас)**
5. **расходиться (о шве)**
6. 1) **коробить (древесину)**
- 2) **коробиться (о древесине)**
7. **охот. поднимать (дичь)**  
to start a hare - поднять зайца [ср. тж. ◇ ]

## II Б

1. **to start smb. doing smth.** побуждать кого-л. к какому-л. действию  
the news started me thinking - эта новость заставила меня задуматься  
this smell always starts my cat sneezing - от этого запаха моя кошка всегда начинает чихать
2. **to start smb. (off) in smth.** помогать кому-л. начать что-л.  
to start smb. in life [in business] - помочь кому-л. встать на ноги [начать дело]  
there's nobody who could start me off in London - в Лондоне не было человека, который помог бы мне встать на ноги
3. **to start smb. (off) on smth.** заставить кого-л. говорить о чём-л.  
don't start him off on his invention - не вызывайте его на разговор о его изобретении

4. 1) *to start smb. (off) as smth.* принять кого-л. на работу в качестве кого-л.; поставить кого-л. на какую-л. должность  
the station started him as a news announcer - он был принят на радио диктором последних известий

2) *to start smb. at some salary* установить кому-л. какой-л. оклад

they started him at a low salary - ему установили низкий оклад

III A

как глагол-связка начинать; передаётся *тж.* приставкой за-

to start talking - заговорить

to start smoking - закурить

to start into song - запеть

the bells started ringing - зазвонили колокола

she started crying - она заплакала

◇

to start with - а) начать с того, что ..., прежде всего; you have no right to be here, to start with - во-первых, ты не имеешь права находиться здесь; б) сначала, поначалу, сперва; I'll pay you twelve dollars a week to start with - для начала я буду платить тебе двенадцать долларов в неделю

to start the ball rolling - а) начать какое-л. дело; б) начать разговор

to start smth. - заварить кашу

don't you start! - ну, брось!

to start another hare - а) переменить тему разговора; б) поднять новый вопрос; [*ср. тж.* II A 7]

to start on smb. - *разг.* дразнить, задирать кого-л.; подшучивать над кем-л.

## start

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**start** [start starts started starting] verb, noun BrE [stɑːt] <sup>1</sup> NAmE [stɑːrt] <sup>2</sup>

verb

### DOING STH

1. **transitive, intransitive** to begin doing or using sth

- ~ **sth** I start work at nine.
- He's just started a new job.
- I only started (= began to read) this book yesterday.
- We need to start (= begin using) a new jar of coffee.
- The kids start school next week.
- ~ **to do sth** It started to rain.
- Mistakes were starting to creep in.
- ~ **doing sth** She started laughing.
- ~ **(on sth)** It's a long story. Where shall I start?
- It's time you started on your homework.
- Can you start (= a new job) on Monday?
- ~ **by doing sth** Let's start by reviewing what we did last week.
- + **adj.** The best professional musicians **start young** .

### HAPPENING

2. **intransitive, transitive** to start happening; to make sth start happening

- When does the class start?
- Have you any idea where the rumour started?
- ~ **sth** Who started the fire?
- Do you start the day with a good breakfast?
- You're always trying to start an argument.
- ~ **sb/sth doing sth** The news started me thinking.

### MACHINE/VEHICLE

3. **transitive, intransitive** ~ **(sth)** when you start a machine or a vehicle or it starts, it begins to operate

- Start the engines!
- I can't get the car started.
- The car won't start.

### EXISTING

4. **intransitive, transitive** to begin to exist; to make sth begin to exist

- ~ **(up)** There are a lot of small businesses starting up in that area.
- ~ **sth (up)** They decided to start a catering business.
- She started a yoga class at work.

### JOURNEY

5. **intransitive** ~ **(out)** to begin a journey; to leave

**Syn:** †set off, **Syn:** †set out

- What time are we starting tomorrow?

### GOING/WALKING

6. **intransitive** + **adv./prep.** to begin to move in a particular direction

- I started after her (= began to follow her) to tell her the news.
- He started for the door, but I blocked his way.

## IN PARTICULAR WAY/FROM PLACE/LEVEL

- 7. intransitive, transitive** to begin, or to begin sth such as a career, in a particular way that changed later
- ~ **as sth** She started as a secretary but ended up running the department.
  - ~ **out/off (as sth)** The company started out with 30 employees.
  - ~ **sth (as sth)** He **started life** as a teacher before turning to journalism.
- 8. intransitive + adv./prep.** to begin from a particular place, amount or situation
- The trail starts just outside the town.
  - Hotel prices start at €50 a night for a double room.
  - The evening started badly when the speaker failed to turn up.

## MOVE SUDDENLY

- 9. intransitive** to move suddenly and quickly because you are surprised or afraid

**Syn:** †jump

- The sudden noise made her start.

**more at** alarm bells ring/start ringing **at** †alarm n., get/set/start/keep the ball rolling **at** †ball n., get/start off on the right/wrong foot **at** †foot n.

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	start
	BrE /sto:t/
	NAme /sto:rt/
he / she / it	starts
	BrE /sto:ts/
	NAme /sto:rts/
past simple, past participle	started
	BrE /sto:tɪd/
	NAme /sto:rɪd/
-ing form	starting
	BrE /sto:tɪŋ/
	NAme /sto:rɪŋ/

Word Origin:

Old English styrtan 'to caper, leap', of Germanic origin; related to Dutch **storten** 'push' and German **stürzen** 'fall headlong, fling'. From the sense 'sudden movement' arose the sense 'initiation of movement, setting out on a journey' and hence 'beginning of a process, etc.'.

Thesaurus:

**start** verb

**1. T, I**

- He's just started a new job.

**begin** • • **open** • • **take sth up** • • **set about sth** • • **go about sth** • • **set sth up** • • **set/put sth in motion** • |formal commence

**Opp:** finish, **Opp:** stop

start/begin/take up/set about/go about/commence **doing sth**

start/begin **to do sth**

start/begin/open/embark on/initiate/institute/launch a/an **campaign/inquiry**

start/begin/set in motion/embark on/initiate/institute/set up/launch a **scheme**

**Start or begin?** Compare:

- 'Ladies and gentlemen,' he began.

✗ 'Ladies and gentlemen,' he started.:

- Who started the fire?
- I can't start the car

✗ Who began the fire?

- ✗ I can't begin the car.

**2. I**

- When does the class start?

**begin** • • **start off** • • **open** • |informal kick off • |formal commence •

**Opp:** finish

start/begin/start off/open/kick off/commence **with sth**

start/begin/start off/open/kick off/commence **by** doing sth

a **campaign/competition/match/meeting** starts/begins/starts off/opens/kicks off/commences

a **film/book/chapter** starts/begins/starts off/opens

**3. T, I**

- Start the engines!

**start sth up** • • **turn sth on** • • **switch sth on** •

**Opp:** stop

start/start up/turn on/switch on a **machine/motor/engine**

start/turn on/switch on the **ignition**

**Start or start up?** Only **start** is used in the phrases **get sth started** and **sth won't start**. Use **start sth up** to talk about computers.

#### 4. |

• They started out early for Saigon.

**set off** • • **take off** • • **set sail** • • **leave** • |formal **depart** • |especially written **set out** •

start/set off/take off/set sail/leave/depart/set out **for/from** sth

start (out)/set off/take off/set sail/set out **on** a journey, voyage, etc.

start/set off/take off/leave/depart/set out **early**

#### Synonyms:

##### **start**

**begin** • **start off** • **kick off** • **commence** • **open**

These words are all used to talk about things happening from the beginning, or people doing the first part of sth.

**start** • to begin to happen or exist; to begin in a particular way or from a particular point: ▪ When does the class start?

**begin** • to start to happen or exist; to start in a particular way or from a particular point; to start speaking: ▪ When does the concert begin?

##### **start or begin?**

There is not much difference in meaning between these words. **Start** is more frequent in spoken English and in business contexts;

**begin** is more frequent in written English and is often used when you are describing a series of events: ▪ The story begins on the island of Corfu. **Start** is not used to mean 'begin speaking': 'Ladies and gentlemen,' he started.

**start off** • (rather informal) to start happening or doing sth; to start by doing or being sth: ▪ The discussion started off mildly enough.

**kick off** • (informal) to start an event or activity, especially in a particular way; (of an event, activity, etc.) to start, especially in a particular way: ▪ Tom will kick off with a few comments. ◊▪ The festival kicks off on Monday, September 13.

**commence** • (formal) to start happening: ▪ The meeting is scheduled to commence at noon.

**open** • to start an event or activity in a particular way; (of an event, film/movie or book) to start, especially in a particular way: ▪

The story opens with a murder.

to start/begin/start off/kick off/commence/open **with** sth

to start/begin/start off/kick off/commence/open **by** doing sth

to start/begin/start off/commence **as** sth

a **campaign/season/meeting** starts/begins/starts off/kicks off/commences/opens

a **film/movie/book** starts/begins/starts off/opens

#### Which Word?:

##### **begin / start**

There is not much difference in meaning between begin and start, though start is more common in spoken English: ▪ What time

does the concert start/begin? ◊▪ She started/began working here three months ago. **Begin** is often used when you are describing

a series of events: ▪ The story begins on the island of Corfu. **Start**, but not **begin**, can also mean 'to start a journey', 'to start

something happening' or 'to start a machine working': ▪ We'll need to start at 7.00. ◊▪ Who do you think started the fire? ◊▪ The

car won't start.

You can use either an infinitive or a form with **-ing** after begin and start, with no difference in meaning: ▪ I didn't start worrying/to

worry until she was 2 hours late.

After the forms beginning and starting, the **-ing** form of the verb is not normally used: ▪ It's starting/beginning to rain. ◊It's

starting/beginning raining.

#### Example Bank:

- A new term was about to start.
- At that point I just started to hate the man.
- By early evening he was ready to start work.
- He has just started at school.
- Her heart suddenly started to race.
- I'll have to start again from scratch.
- I've finished decorating the bathroom, so now I can start on the bedroom.
- If you want to learn about frogs, this book is an excellent place to start.
- It started as a hobby and grew from there.
- It's already late, so I think we should get started.
- It's time to start thinking about next year.
- Let's start with this first piece of music.
- She started up a conversation with the woman sitting next to her.
- Start from the beginning and tell me exactly what happened.
- We'll just have to start all over again.
- We'll start off by doing some warm-up exercises.
- Work is due to start this weekend.
- You'd better start packing if you're to leave early tomorrow morning.
- He's just started a new job.
- Hotel prices start at £65 a night for a double room.
- I only started this book yesterday.
- It's time you started on your homework.

- We need to start a new jar of coffee.
- You're always trying to start an argument.
- I can't get the car started.
- I should get there by the afternoon if I start early.
- Make sure you've got everything before we start.
- She had started out late for the meeting.
- The car won't start.
- They had started out from Saigon the previous day.
- They started out at five o'clock in the morning.
- What time do we start?

Idioms: ↑don't start ▪ ↑for a start ▪ ↑get started ▪ ↑start something ▪ ↑start with ▪ you/he/she started it

Derived ↑start back ▪ ↑start off ▪ ↑start on about something ▪ ↑start on at somebody ▪ ↑start on somebody ▪ ↑start out ▪ ↑start over ▪ ↑start somebody off ▪ ↑start something up ▪ ↑start up

noun

## BEGINNING

**1. countable, usually singular** the point at which sth begins

- a perfect start to the day
- Things didn't look too hopeful at the start of the year.
- If we don't hurry, we'll miss the start of the game.
- The meeting **got off to a good/bad start** (= started well/badly) .
- The trip was a disaster **from start to finish** .
- We've had problems **(right) from the start** .
- (informal) This could be the start of something big.

**2. singular** the act or process of beginning sth

- I'll paint the ceiling if you **make a start on** the walls.
- I want to make an early start in the morning.
- She's moving abroad to make a **fresh start** (= to begin a new life) .

**see also** ↑false start, ↑kick-start

## OPPORTUNITY

**3. countable, usually singular** the opportunity that you are given to begin sth in a successful way

- They worked hard to give their children a good **start in life** .
- The job gave him his start in journalism.

## IN RACE

**4. the start singular** the place where a race begins

- The runners lined up at the start.

**5. countable, usually singular** an amount of time or distance that sb has as an advantage over other people at the beginning of a race

- She went into the second round with a five-minute start on the rest of the cyclists .
- I gave the younger children a start.

**see also** ↑head start

**6. countable, usually plural (sport)** a race or competition that sb has taken part in

- She has been beaten only once in six starts.

## SUDDEN MOVEMENT

**7. countable, usually singular** an act of moving your body quickly and suddenly because you are surprised, afraid, etc

- She woke from the dream **with a start** .
- You gave me quite a start!

**more at** by/in fits and starts **at** ↑fit<sub>n.</sub>, get off to a flying start **at** ↑flying start

### Word Origin:

Old English styrtan 'to caper, leap', of Germanic origin; related to Dutch **storten** 'push' and German **stürzen** 'fall headlong, fling'. From the sense 'sudden movement' arose the sense 'initiation of movement, setting out on a journey' and hence 'beginning of a process, etc.'

### Thesaurus:

**start** noun C, usually sing.

- We'll miss the start if we don't hurry.

**beginning** • • **opening** • • **birth** • [formal **outset** • • **onset** • |literary **dawn** • |(in football) **kick-off** •

**Opp: finish**

**at** the start/beginning/opening/outset/onset/birth/dawn (of sth)

**from the (very) start/beginning/outset**

**mark** the start/beginning/opening/onset/birth/dawn (of sth)

**Start or beginning?** Compare:

- We missed the beginning of the movie (= the first few scenes).
- We'll miss the start of the game (= the moment when it starts; the kick-off).
- from start to finish

- from beginning to end
  - ✗ from start to end
  - ✗ from beginning to finish
- :
- the beginning/start of the day/week/year/century/a new era
  - at the beginning of July/summer /the 90s
- ✗ at the start of July/summer/the 90s:
- I want to make an early start
- ✗ I want to make an early beginning.

### Example Bank:

- All parents want to give their kids a head start in life.
- Despite a bright start, Liverpool lost the match.
- Despite a promising start, we lost the game.
- Everyone was in a conciliatory mood at the start of the meeting.
- He joined the team prior to the start of the season.
- I clicked the icon in the start menu.
- I think it's time we made a start.
- Moving to a good school gave Sally a fresh start in life.
- She felt at home in her new job right from the start.
- The company got off to an impressive start this year.
- The fine winter weather heralded a good start to the year.
- The project was doomed from the start.
- The runners walked up to the start line.
- The space project went from a standing start to the moon in ten years.
- This is a thoroughly good book from start to finish.
- right from the very start
- I'll paint the ceiling if you make a start on the walls.
- If we don't hurry, we'll miss the start of the game.
- She's moving abroad to make a fresh start.
- The meeting got off to a good/bad start.
- The trip was a disaster from start to finish.
- They worked hard to give their children a good start in life.
- We've had problems (right) from the start.
- What a perfect start to the day!

## start

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. **start**<sup>1</sup> **S1 W1** /stɑːt/\$ stɑːrt *BrE* <sup>ˈ</sup> *AmE* <sup>ˈ</sup> *verb*

[Word Family: **noun**: ↑start, ↑starter ≠NON-STARTER, ↑restart; **verb**: ↑start, ↑restart]

[Language: Old English; Origin: styrtan 'to jump']

**1. BEGIN DOING SOMETHING** [intransitive and transitive] to do something that you were not doing before, and continue doing it

### SYN begin:

- ˈ There's so much to do I don't know where to start.
- ˈ Have you started your homework?

### start doing something

- ˈ Then the baby started crying.

### start to do something

- ˈ It's starting to rain.
- ˈ He got up and started running again.
- ˈ I'd better get started (=start doing something) soon.

### start somebody doing something

- ˈ What Kerry said started me thinking (=made me start thinking).

**2. BEGIN HAPPENING** [intransitive and transitive] (also **start off**) to begin happening, or to make something begin happening:

- ˈ What time does the film start?
- ˈ Lightning started a fire that burned 500 acres.
- ˈ The party was just getting started when Sara arrived.

### starting (from) now/tomorrow/next week etc

- ˈ You have two hours to complete the test, starting now.

**3. BEGIN IN A PARTICULAR WAY** [intransitive always + adverb/preposition, transitive] (also **start off**) to begin something in a particular way, or to begin in a particular way:

- ˈ A healthy breakfast is a good way to start the day.

### start with

- ˈ The festivities started with a huge fireworks display.

### start as

- ˈ The restaurant started as a small take-out place.

### start badly/well/slowly etc

- ˈ Any new exercise program should start slowly.

### start (something) by doing something

Chao starts by explaining some basic legal concepts.

4. **BUSINESS/ORGANIZATION** [transitive] (also **start up**) to make something begin to exist  
**start a business/company/firm etc**  
" She wanted to start her own catering business.
5. **JOB/SCHOOL** [intransitive and transitive] to begin a new job, or to begin going to school, college etc:  
" When can you start?  
**start school/college/work**  
" I started college last week.
6. **CAR/ENGINE ETC** [intransitive and transitive] (also **start up**) if you start a car or engine, or if it starts, it begins to work:  
" The car wouldn't start this morning.  
**get the car/engine etc started**  
" He couldn't get his motorbike started.
7. **BEGIN GOING SOMEWHERE** [intransitive] (also **start off/out**) to begin travelling or moving in a particular direction **SYN set out**:  
" We'll have to start early to get there by lunchtime.
8. **LIFE/PROFESSION** [intransitive always + adverb/preposition, transitive] (also **start off/out**) to begin your life or profession in a particular way or place  
**start as/in**  
" She started as a dancer in the 1950s.  
" It's difficult for new lawyers to get started in private practice.
9. **ROAD/RIVER/PATH ETC** [intransitive always + adverb/preposition] if a river, road, path etc starts somewhere, it begins in that place:  
" The trail starts immediately behind the hotel.  
**start in/at**  
" The race will start at the town hall.
10. **PRICES/AMOUNTS** [intransitive always + adverb/preposition] if prices, amounts, or rates start at or from a particular number, that is the lowest number at which you can get or buy something  
**start at/from**  
" Room prices start from £25 a night.
11. **start from scratch/zero** to begin doing a job or activity completely from the beginning:  
" There were no textbooks, so the teachers had to start from scratch.
12. **DELIBERATELY BEGIN SOMETHING** [transitive] to deliberately make something start happening, especially something bad:  
" I started a fire to warm the place up.  
**start a fight/argument**  
" Oh, don't go trying to start an argument.  
" Other girls were starting rumours about me.
13. **to start with** *spoken*
  - a) said when talking about the beginning of a situation, especially when it changes later:  
" I was pretty nervous to start with, but after a while I was fine.
  - b) said to emphasize the first of a list of facts or opinions you are stating:  
" There are problems. To start with, neither of us likes housework.
14. **be back where you started** to try to do something and fail, so that you finish in the same situation that you were in before:  
" A lot of people who lose weight gain it back overtime, and end up back where they started.
15. **SPORTS** [intransitive and transitive] if a player starts in a game, or if someone starts them, they begin playing when the game begins, especially because they are one of the best players on the team  
**start for**  
" Astacio started for the Dodgers on Tuesday night.
16. **start a family** to have your first baby:  
" We're not ready to start a family yet.
17. **start afresh/anew** to stop doing what you are doing and begin doing it again in a better or different way:  
" She saw her new job as a chance to start afresh.
18. **somebody started it!** *spoken* used to say that someone else has caused an argument or problem:  
" 'Don't hit her! 'But she started it! '
19. **start something/anything** to begin causing trouble:  
" It looks like Jess is trying to start something.
20. **MOVE SUDDENLY** [intransitive] to move your body suddenly, especially because you are surprised or afraid **SYN jump**:  
" A loud knock at the door made her start.  
**start from**  
" Emma started from her chair and rushed to the window.
21. **start young** to begin doing something when you are young, especially when it is unusual to do it:  
" Woods started young, and was coached by his father.
22. **don't (you) start!** *British English spoken* used to tell someone to stop complaining, arguing, or annoying you:  
" 'Mum, I don't like this ice cream.' 'Oh, don't you start! '  
• • •

## THESAURUS

### ■ to start doing something

- **start** to begin doing something: I'm starting a new job next week. | It's time we started.
- **begin** to start doing something. **Begin** is more formal than **start**, and is used especially in written English: He began to speak. | The orchestra began playing. | Shall we begin?
- **commence** *formal* to start doing something: The company will commence drilling next week. | Work was commenced on the



next power station.

- **get down to something** to finally start doing something, especially your work: Come on, Sam – it's time you got down to some homework. | We'd better get down to business.
- **set off** to start a journey: What time do you have to set off in the morning? | I usually set off for work at about 8.30.
- **set out** to start a long journey: The ship set out from Portsmouth on July 12th.
- **embark on something** *especially written* to start something, especially something new, difficult, or exciting: The Law Society has embarked on a major programme of reform. | Jamaica was embarking on a decade of musical creativity.
- **resume** *formal* to start doing something again after stopping it or being interrupted: Normal train services will be resumed on April 5th. | Trade was resumed after the end of the war.
- **get cracking** *informal* to start doing something or going somewhere: I think we should get cracking straightaway.

### ■ to start happening

- **start/begin** to begin: What time does the film start?
- **begin** to start. **Begin** is more formal than **start** and is used especially in written English: The trial began in March. | Work on the new bridge will begin early next year.
- **open** to start being shown to the public – used about a play, show, or exhibition: Lloyd Webber's new musical opened in London last week. | A major exhibition of her work will open in New York in November.
- **commence** *formal* to start happening: The voting has already commenced. | The work is scheduled to commence in April.
- **get under way** to start happening or being done – used especially about something that is likely to last a long time: Construction work is getting under way on a new train network. | Discussions concerning the plan got under way on April 2.
- **break out** to start happening – used especially about a fire, a fight, war, or a disease: Police were called in when fighting broke out in the crowd. | The blaze broke out on the third floor of the hotel.
- **kick off** *informal* to start – used especially about a football game or a meeting: The match is due to kick off this afternoon at Wembley Stadium. | What time will the celebrations kick off?

### start back *phrasal verb*

to begin returning to the place you came from

start back to/down/up etc

- I started back down the mountain to camp.

### start in *phrasal verb American English*

1. to begin doing something, especially with a lot of effort:

- I decided to just start in and see what I could do.

start in on

- Lilly started in on her burger.

2. to begin criticizing someone or complaining to them about something

start in on

- Mom turned away from Rose and started in on me.

### start off *phrasal verb*

1. to begin something in a particular way, or to begin in a particular way

start something ↔ off with something/by doing something

- The theater company started off their new season with a Shakespeare play.

start off with something/by doing something

- I started off by drawing the flowers I had collected.

2. to be a particular thing or have a particular quality at the beginning of something, especially when this changes later:

- The puppies start off white, and get their black spots later.

start off as

- The games start off as a social event, but players soon become competitive.

- I started off as a drummer.

3. **start something** ↔ **off** to make something begin happening:

- We're not sure what starts the process off.

4. **start somebody** ↔ **off** to help someone begin an activity

start somebody ↔ off with

- He started me off with some stretching exercises.

5. to begin going somewhere:

- I sat in the car for a few minutes before starting off.

start off to/towards/back etc

- She started off to school in her new uniform.

6. **start somebody off** *British English informal* to make someone get angry or start laughing, by saying something:

- Don't say that; that'll just start him off.

start somebody off doing something

- He made her jump, and that started her off giggling.

### start on somebody/something *phrasal verb*

1. to begin doing something or using something:

- You'd better start on your homework.

2. **start somebody on something** to make someone start doing something regularly, especially because it will be good for them:

- Try starting your baby on solid foods at four months old.

3. *British English informal* to begin criticizing someone or complaining to them about something

start on somebody/something at

- Ray's wife started on at him about spending too much time in the pub.

### start out *phrasal verb*

1. to begin happening or existing in a particular way, especially when this changes later

**start out as**

- " 'The Star' started out as a small weekly newspaper.
- " The leaves start out a pale green, and later get darker.

**2. to begin your life or profession, or an important period of time:**

- " When the band first started out, they played at small clubs.

**start out as**

- " She started out as a model.

**start out on**

- " young couples starting out on their life together

**3. to begin going somewhere:**

- " Oliver started out at five, when it was still dark.

**start over** *phrasal verb American English*

to start doing something again from the beginning, especially because you want to do it better:

- " If you make a mistake, just erase it and start over.

**start up** *phrasal verb***1. if you start up a business, company etc, or it starts up, it begins to exist:**

- " Tax breaks help new companies start up.

**start something ↔up**

- " Jordan started up a band of his own.

**2. if an engine, car etc starts up, or you start it up, it begins working:**

- " The driver got back into the car and started up.

**start something ↔up**

- " Rory started up the engine and got the vehicle moving.

**3. if a sound, activity, or event starts up, it begins to exist or happen:**

- " The crickets had started up now that it was evening.

**II. start<sup>2</sup> S1 W2 BrE<sup>2</sup> AmE<sup>2</sup> noun**

[Word Family: noun: ↑start, ↑starter ≠NON-STARTER, ↑restart; verb: ↑start, ↑restart]

**1. OF AN ACTIVITY/EVENT [countable usually singular] the first part of an activity or event, or the point at which it begins to develop****start of**

- " We arrived late and missed the start of the film.

**(right) from the start**

- " We've had problems with this project right from the start.
- " She read the letter from start to finish without looking up.

**get off to a good/bad etc start (=begin well or badly)**

- " a free bottle of wine to get your holiday off to a great start

**a rocky/shaky/slow etc start (=a bad beginning)**

- " After a rocky start, the show is now very popular.
- " He wanted an early start on his election campaign.

**2. OF A PERIOD OF TIME [countable usually singular] the first part of a particular period of time SYN beginning****start of**

- " Since the start of 1992, the company has doubled in size.

**the start of the year/day/season**

- " the start of an election year

**3. make a start (on something) to begin doing something:**

- " I'll make a start on the washing-up.

**4. SUDDEN MOVEMENT [singular] a sudden movement of your body, usually caused by fear or surprise****with a start**

- " Ted woke up with a start and felt for the light switch.
- " She said his name, and Tom gave a start (=made a sudden movement).

**5. good/better/healthy etc start (in life) if you have a good etc start, you have all the advantages or opportunities that your situation, your parents etc could provide to help you succeed:**

- " Good health care for the mother before birth gives babies a healthy start.
- " Naturally we want to give our kids the best possible start in life.

**6. WHERE RACE BEGINS the start the place where a race begins:**

- " The horses were all lined up at the start.

**7. BEING AHEAD [countable usually singular] the amount of time or distance by which one person is ahead of another, especially in a race or competition****start on**

- " The prisoners had a three-hour start on their pursuers. ⇒ ↑head start(2)

**8. for a start British English informal used to emphasize the first of a list of facts or opinions you are stating:**

- " Well, for a start, the weather was horrible.

**9. be a start spoken used to say that something you have achieved may not be impressive, but it will help with a bigger achievement:**

- " One exercise class a week isn't enough, but it's a start.

**10. JOB****a) [countable usually singular] the beginning of someone's job, which they will develop in the future, especially a job that involves acting, writing, painting etc:**

- " Pacino got his start on the stage, before his success in films.
- " I gave you your start, so remember me when you win the Pulitzer Prize.

b) [countable usually plural] a job that has just started, a business that has just been started, or someone who has just started a new job:

The number of business starts plummeted 10.5% during the second half of the year.

a training course for new starts

11. starts (also housing starts) [plural] technical when people begin to build a number of new houses

12. SPORT [countable usually plural]

a) a race or competition that someone has taken part in:

The horse Exotic Wood was unbeaten in five starts.

b) an occasion when a player plays when a sports match begins:

Jackson played in 353 games, with 314 starts.

⇒ †false start, ⇒ fresh start at †fresh(4), ⇒ in/by fits and starts at †fit<sup>3</sup>(7)

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### COLLOCATIONS

#### adjectives

- a good/great start A 3-0 win is a good start for the team.
- a flying start (=a very good start) The appeal got off to a flying start at the weekend when the group held a raffle.
- a promising start (=a good start that makes success seem likely) Her teacher says she's made a promising start in learning Spanish.
- a bad/poor/disastrous start Things got off to a bad start when two people turned up late.
- a rocky/shaky start (=a rather bad start) After a shaky start, they managed two wins in five matches.
- a disappointing start He accepted full responsibility for the club's disappointing start to the season.
- a slow start Work got off to a very slow start because of bad weather.
- an auspicious/inauspicious start (=one that makes it seem likely that something will be good or bad) His second term in office has got off to an extremely inauspicious start.
- an early/late start It was long trip so we had planned an early start.

#### verbs

- get off to a good/bad etc start On your first day at work, you want to get off to a good start.
- make a good/bad/early etc start He made a flying start at college, but then he didn't manage to keep it up.
- have a good/bad etc start We've had a disappointing start but we are hoping to improve.

...

### THESAURUS

- beginning the first part of something such as a story, event, or period of time: The beginning of the movie is very violent. | Let's go back to the beginning.
- start the beginning of something, or the way something begins: Tomorrow marks the start of the presidential election campaign. | It was not a good start to the day. | The runners lined up for the start of the race.
- commencement formal the beginning of something – used especially in official contexts: the commencement of the academic year | the commencement of the contract
- origin the point from which something starts to exist: He wrote a book about the origins of the universe. | The tradition has its origins in medieval times.
- the onset of something the time when something bad begins, such as illness, old age, or cold weather: the onset of winter | An active lifestyle can delay the onset of many diseases common to aging.
- dawn literary the beginning of an important period of time in history: People have worshipped gods since the dawn of civilization.
- birth the beginning of something important that will change many people's lives: the birth of democracy in South Africa | the birth of the environmental movement

## start

Freakuency Pack

12500 **215**<sup>MCW</sup>

15000 **153**<sup>COCA</sup>

RANGE: **1k** START <sup>266564</sup>

start <sup>98030</sup>

started <sup>97600</sup>

starting <sup>35750</sup>

starts <sup>26150</sup>

starter <sup>3904</sup>

starters <sup>4057</sup>

restart <sup>644</sup>

restarts <sup>53</sup>

restarted <sup>223</sup>

restarting <sup>153</sup>

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

30538 **916**<sup>44066</sup> *vvi*

20667 **1441**<sup>29215</sup> *vv0*

18140 **1736**<sup>24693</sup> *nn1*

34 **125564**<sup>38</sup> *jj*

17 **187328**<sup>18</sup> *nnu*