

festival**1. [ˈfestɪv(ə)] n**

1) 1) празднество, праздник

harvest festival - праздник урожая

to hold /to keep, to make/ festival - праздновать; веселиться

2) церковный праздник

the festival of Christmas - праздник Рождества

2. 1) фестиваль

the World Youth Festival - Всемирный фестиваль молодёжи

a Shakespeare festival - шекспировский фестиваль

2) показ, выставка; демонстрация

film festival - фестиваль кинофильмов

2. [ˈfestɪv(ə)] a

1) праздничный

festival dress - праздничная одежда

2) пиршественный

festival

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

fes-ti-val [festival festivals] BrE [ˈfestɪv] * NAmE [ˈfestɪv] * noun**1.** a series of performances of music, plays, films/movies, etc, usually organized in the same place once a year; a series of public events connected with a particular activity or idea

• the Edinburgh festival

• the Cannes film festival

• a beer festival

• a rock festival (= where bands perform, often outdoors and over a period of several days)

2. a day or period of the year when people stop working to celebrate a special event, often a religious one**see also** ↑harvest festivalWord Origin:Middle English (as an adjective): via Old French from medieval Latin **festivus**, from Latin **festivus**, from **festum**, (plural) **festa 'feast'**.Culture:**festivals**

Many branches of the **arts** hold festivals each year in towns and cities throughout Britain and the US. Some of the larger festivals last several weeks and include music, **drama**, art and literature. People travel a long way to hear the top international performers that such festivals attract. Smaller festivals **concentrate** on one art form, such as poetry. Because the US is so large, most of its festivals are local, although a few famous ones, such as the **Monterey Jazz Festival** in California, attract people from around the world. Americans most like summer festivals where they can enjoy art, music and food outdoors.

Many festivals try to obtain **sponsorship** money from local businesses to help cover the costs. In the US events are relatively cheap so the entire family can spend the day out. In Britain, however, tickets may be expensive. This tends to restrict the number and type of people who go to the main festivals, and many **festival-goers** are middle-aged, middle-class professional people. This in turn can affect the type of music or **drama** that the organizers put on.

Some festivals, such as the ↑**Edinburgh Festival**, have been running for many years. A special feature of the Edinburgh Festival is the ↑**Fringe**. Fringe events are usually **avant-garde** and attract a wide audience. They also get a lot of attention from the **critics**, and this can help the careers of younger **performers**. In Wales, several ↑**eisteddfods** celebrate Welsh culture and include competitions for **composers** and artists. In the US the ↑**Carmel Performing Arts Festival** in California offers a range of music, dance, theatre, stories and poetry.

Many festivals concentrate on music. In Britain, the ↑**Aldeburgh Festival** was founded by Benjamin **Britten**. The most famous British music festival, however, is the ↑**Proms**, held each summer at the ↑**Royal Albert Hall** in London. Concerts contain a mixture of old favourites and new, specially **commissioned** pieces. Classical music is less popular in the US, but several festivals offer a mixture of concerts and classes, e.g. the **Aspen Music Festival**.

Festivals of rock and pop music are often huge informal **open-air** events attended by thousands of people, many of whom camp overnight in a nearby field. The biggest rock festivals in Britain include ↑**Glastonbury**, ↑**Reading** and the Download festival, Donnington. There are huge numbers of festivals every year across the US for different types of music. These include **Rock Fests**, for example the one held near Cadott, Wisconsin and the Southwest Louisiana Zydeco Music Festival which celebrates the music (and ↑**Cajun** food) of Black French and ↑**Creole** peoples. The Beale Street Music Festival in ↑**Memphis** and the W C Handy Blues and Barbecue Festival in Henderson, ↑**Kentucky**, celebrate the ↑**blues**.

Film festivals are especially popular in the US. The best known is the ↑**Sundance Film Festival** in ↑**Utah**. The Hollywood Film Festival attracts big stars, but America's mix of people from different races and cultures has led to many smaller events such as the Boston Jewish Film Festival and the Los Angeles Asian-Pacific Film Festival. The main event in Britain is the ↑**London Film Festival**, run by the ↑**BFI** (British Film Institute). There is also the Celtic Film and Television Festival, which promotes **Celtic** languages and cultures and takes place in a different town each year in ↑**Cornwall**, Ireland, Scotland, Wales or Brittany.

Fewer people generally attend literature festivals, but in the US the annual Tennessee Williams/New Orleans Literary Festival has become a major event. It includes performances of Williams's plays and a walking tour of 'Williams's New Orleans'. The Dodge Poetry Festival is held every two years in New Jersey. In Britain the town of **Hay**-on-Wye has a literary festival, and ↑**Stratford-upon-Avon** has a poetry festival every summer.

In the US the most common festivals are arts, or arts and crafts, festivals. For example, the Utah Arts Festival mixes art with music, theatre and cooking.

Example Bank:

- He's appearing at a local folk festival tonight.
- I like to play any big festivals.
- The dance troupe will open the festival on June 13.
- The family always celebrates the Jewish festivals.
- The festival attracts thousands of visitors every year.
- The school has taken part in the festival since 1997.
- a festival featuring five local bands
- the events in this year's festival
- the film festival circuit
- the movies shown during the eight-day festival
- the pilgrims who arrived on major festivals

festival

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

fest **ti** **val** **S3** **W3** /'festɪvəl, 'festɪvəl/ *BrE* ^ˈ *AmE* ^ˈ *noun* [countable]

[Date: 1300-1400; Language: Old French; Origin: Latin *festivus*; ⇒ ↑ *festive*]

1. an occasion when there are performances of many films, plays, pieces of music etc, usually happening in the same place every year

festival of

" the Swansea Festival of Music and the Arts

2. a special occasion when people celebrate something such as a religious event, and there is often a public holiday:

" Christmas is one of the main festivals in the Christian Calendar.

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COLLOCATIONS

■ verbs

- **have/hold a festival** Tucson had a film festival last month.
- **celebrate a festival** The festival is celebrated each July.
- **go to a festival** (*also attend a festival formal*) An estimated 20,000 people had attended the festival.
- **appear/play/speak at a festival** (=perform at a festival) Sting is scheduled to appear at a festival in Amsterdam next month.
- **take part in a festival** (=perform there) The school choir, which has taken part in the festival since 1980, is rehearsing every day.

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + festival

- **a film/music/dance/arts festival** The movie won an award at the Cannes Film Festival.
- **a rock/pop/jazz/folk festival** He's appeared at folk festivals all over Europe.
- **a literary festival** the Cheltenham Literary Festival.
- **a beer festival** the famous Munich beer festival
- **an international festival** an international festival of drama and dance
- **a cultural festival** A cultural festival will celebrate the traditions of the local people.

■ festival + NOUN

- **festival events** Many of the festival events are already sold out.
- **a festival programme** (=a series of events at a festival) This year's festival programme includes musicians from all over the world.
- **a festival organizer** Festival organizers say they expect more than 50,000 visitors.

festival

Freakuency Pack

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RANGE: **4k** **FESTIVAL** 9298

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festivals 1942

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