

movie [ˈmuːvi] *n* **амер. разг.**

1. фильм, кинокартина

TV movie - телефильм

movie and still photography - кинофотосъёмка

to see a movie - посмотреть фильм/кинокартину/

to show a movie - показать фильм

2. (the movies) *pl*

1) кино

to go to the movies - ходить в кино

2) кинопромышленность

to work in the movies - работать в кино

3. *тж. pl* кинотеатр

movie

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

movie [movie movies] *BrE* [ˈmuːvi] *NAmE* [ˈmuːvi] **noun** (especially *NAmE*)

1. **countable** a series of moving pictures recorded with sound that tells a story, shown at the cinema/movie theater

Syn: ↑film

• to make a horror movie

• Have you seen the latest Miyazaki movie?

• a famous **movie director/star**

see also ↑road movie

2. **the movies plural** = ↑cinema ⁽²⁾

• Let's go to the movies.

3. **the movies plural** = ↑cinema ⁽³⁾

• I 'valways wanted to work in the movies.

Culture:

Hollywood

Hollywood, more than any other place in the world, represents the excitement and **glamour** of the **film industry**. The world's major film companies have studios in Hollywood and many famous **film/movie stars** live in its fashionable and expensive ↑**Beverly Hills** district. But Hollywood is also ↑**Tinseltown**, where money can buy an expensive lifestyle but the pressure to succeed can ruin lives, as in the case of Marilyn **Monroe** and River ↑**Phoenix**. Both the British and Americans have mixed feelings about Hollywood: they are **fascinated** by the excitement of the film world and by the lives of the stars, but also see Hollywood as a symbol of **trashy**, commercial culture.

Hollywood is now surrounded by ↑**Los Angeles**. In 1908, when film companies began moving west from New York, it was a small, unknown community. The companies were attracted to ↑**California** by its fine weather, which allowed them to film outside for most of the year, but they also wanted to avoid having to pay money to a group of studios led by Thomas **Edison** which were trying to establish a **monopoly**. Most of the companies were run by people from Jewish families who had come to America from Europe. By the 1920s, companies such as ↑**Universal** and ↑**United Artists** had set up studios around Hollywood. During this period Mary **Pickford**, Douglas **Fairbanks** 1, and John ↑**Barrymore** became famous in **silent films** (= films without sound). Mack **Sennett**, a Canadian, began making comedy films, including those featuring the ↑**Keystone Kops**, in which Charlie **Chaplin** and 'Fatty' **Arbuckle** became stars. D W **Griffith** directed expensive 'epic' films like ↑**Birth of a Nation**, and William S Hart made ↑**westerns** popular. Hollywood also created its first sex symbol, Theda Bara (1890–1955).

The 1920s saw big changes. The first film in Technicolor was produced in 1922. ↑**Warner Brothers** was formed in 1923 and four years later produced Hollywood's first **talkie** (= film with spoken words), ↑**Jazz Singer**. Huge numbers of Americans were now attracted to the **movies**. Stars like Pickford and Chaplin reached the height of their fame, and new stars were discovered, such as Rudolph **Valentino**, ↑**Laurel and Hardy** and Buster **Keaton**.

The 1930s and 1940s were Hollywood's 'Golden Age' and films became popular around the world. Hollywood even made successes out of America's worst times: **Prohibition** led to the gangster films of Edward G **Robinson** and James **Cagney**, and the ↑**Great Depression** to films like ↑**Grapes of Wrath**. ↑**World War I** featured in successful films like ↑**Casablanca**. The great Hollywood studios, ↑**MGM**, Warner Brothers, ↑**20th Century Fox**, ↑**Paramount Pictures** and ↑**Columbia Pictures**, controlled the careers of actors. Famous directors of the time included Orson **Welles** and John **Ford** and screen stars included Clark **Gable**, John **Wayne**, Katharine **Hepburn**, Errol **Flynn**, Henry **Fonda**, Humphrey **Bogart**, Lauren Bacall, Bette **Davis**, Gregory **Peck**, Kirk ↑**Douglas** and Robert **Mitchum**.

New words were invented to keep up with Hollywood's development **cliffhanger**, **tear jerker**, **spine-chiller** and **western** describe types of film. Villains became **baddies** or **bad guys**. As equipment became more **sophisticated** more people were needed to manage it. New jobs, still seen on lists of film credits today, included **gaffer** (= chief electrician) and **best boy**, his chief assistant. In the 1950s large numbers of people abandoned the movies in order to watch television. The film industry needed something new to attract them back. This led to the development of **Cinerama** and **3-D films**, which gave the audience the feeling of being part of the action. These proved too expensive but the wide screen of **CinemaScope** soon became standard throughout the world. The stars of the 1950s, including Marilyn **Monroe**, Rock **Hudson**, James **Dean** and Steve **McQueen**, also kept the film industry alive. In the 1960s many companies began making films in other countries where costs were lower, and people said Hollywood would never again be the centre of the film industry. But the skills, equipment and money were still there, and Hollywood became important again in the 1980s. The old studios were bought by new **media** companies: 20th Century Fox was bought by Rupert Murdoch, and Columbia by the Sony Corporation. New energy came from independent directors and producers like Steven Spielberg, Robert Redford and Martin Scorsese. Rising stars included Meryl Streep, Harrison Ford, Arnold Schwarzenegger, Kevin

Costner and Tom Hanks.

Now, more than ever, Hollywood leads the world's film industry, producing the most expensive and successful films ever made, such as Jurassic Park (1993), ↑Forrest Gump, Independence Day (1996), ↑Titanic, Gladiator (2000) and Troy (2004). Companies like MGM own their own **movie theaters** in the US and elsewhere. Studios make extra profits from selling films to television companies and from selling videos and DVDs. The ↑Oscars, presented by Hollywood's ↑Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, are the most valued prizes in the industry.

Thesaurus:

movie noun

1. C (especially AmE)

- Have you seen that new Chinese movie?

video • • **DVD** • |especially BrE **film** •

in a movie/video/film

make/produce/direct a movie/video/film

see/watch a movie/video/DVD/film

Movie or film? **Movie** is used especially in American English; **film** is used especially in British English. **Movie** can suggest that a film is just entertainment without any artistic value. In American English **film** can suggest that a film has artistic value:

- an art film

✗ an art movie

2. movies pl. (especially AmE)

- I've always wanted to work in movies.

film • |especially BrE **cinema** •

work in movies/film/cinema

the movie/film/cinema **industry**

Collocations:

Cinema /the movies

Watching

go to/take sb to (see) a film/movie

go to/sit in (BrE) the cinema/(NAme) the (movie) theater

rent a film/movie/DVD

download a film/movie/video

burn/copy/rip a DVD

see/watch a film/movie/DVD/video/preview/trailer

Showing

show/screen a film/movie

promote/distribute/review a film/movie

(BrE) be on at the cinema

be released on/come out on/be out on DVD

captivate/delight/grip/thrill the audience

do well/badly at the box office

get a lot of/live up to the hype

Film-making

write/co-write a film/movie/script/screenplay

direct/produce/make/shoot/edit a film/movie/sequel/video

make a romantic comedy/a thriller/an action movie

do/work on a sequel/remake

film/shoot the opening scene/an action sequence/footage (of sth)

compose/create/do/write the soundtrack

cut/edit (out) a scene/sequence

Acting

have/get/do an audition

get/have/play a leading/starring/supporting role

play a character/James Bond/the bad guy

act in/appear in/star in a film/movie/remake

do/perform/attempt a stunt

work in/make it big in Hollywood

forge/carve/make/pursue a career in Hollywood

Describing films

the camera pulls back/pans over sth/zooms in (on sth)

the camera focuses on sth/lingers on sth

shoot sb/show sb in extreme close-up

use odd/unusual camera angles

be filmed/shot on location/in a studio

be set/take place in London/in the '60s

have a happy ending/plot twist

Example Bank:

- Her father played all the old home movies.

- I 'd ever go to a movie alone.
- Johnson really steals this movie as Cassius.
- Liz paused the movie and walked over to the phone.
- The former footballer is now mixing with movie people in Hollywood.
- The movie contains a lengthy car chase through the streets of Paris.
- The movie follows their lives on a small Arkansas farm.
- The movie is set in a New England school.
- The movie opens with a quote from the Buddha.
- We watched a home movie of my second birthday party.
- We're having a movie night with pizza and beer.
- a movie about the life of Castro
- a movie based on the novel by Betty Munn
- a movie entitled 'Short Legs'
- an excellent actor who could easily carry the movie all on his own
- the movie rights to her autobiography
- the movie version of the well-known novel
- Have you seen the latest Tarantino movie?
- a famous movie director/star

movie

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

movie *S2 W2* /'mu:vi/ *BrE* *AmE* *noun* [countable] *especially American English*

1. a film made to be shown at the cinema or on television:

" I was like one of those old John Wayne movies.

in a movie

" She once played the innocent victim in a horror movie.

movie about

" a movie about two gay teenagers who fall in love

2. the movies

a) the cinema:

" We took the kids to the movies.

" I those days, we went to the movies every week.

at the movies

" Why were you at the movies all by yourself?

b) films in general, and the events in them

in (the) movies

" He couldn't believe his luck. I was the sort of thing that only happened in the movies.

c) the business of producing films:

" a career in the movies

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COLLOCATIONS

■ verbs

- **watch/see a movie** We watched the movie and ate popcorn.
- **go to a movie** How about going to a movie?
- **take in a movie** *American English* (=go to see a movie) Maybe we could go out to dinner and take in a movie.
- **appear in/be in a movie** She's also appeared in ten movies.
- **star in a movie** (=play one of the main characters) Depp will star in director Tim Burton's next movie.
- **a movie stars/features somebody** a movie starring Will Smith
- **make/shoot a movie** The children have made their own movies for the contest.
- **direct a movie** He wrote and directed the movie.
- **show/screen a movie** What movies are they showing this weekend?
- **a movie is released** (=becomes available for the public to see) The movie has already been released in the US.

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + movie

- **an old movie** She was watching an old movie on television.
- **a classic movie** (=an old movie that is very good) a scene from the classic movie 'Casablanca'
- **a hit movie** (=a successful movie) He has directed a string of hit movies.
- **a cult movie** (=one that a small group of people like very much and watch often) a showing of the cult movie 'The Rocky Horror Picture Show'
- **a big-budget/low-budget movie** (=one that cost a lot of money to make, or very little money to make) He won a role in a big-budget movie.

■ movie + NOUN

- **the movie industry** How did you get started in the movie industry?
- **a movie star** She looked like a movie star.
- **a movie director** He and his wife are both movie directors.
- **a movie producer** He started out as an actor, then became a movie producer.
- **a movie premiere** (=the first showing of a movie) She wore the dress to a movie premiere.
- **a movie camera** Do you know how to operate a movie camera?
- **a movie screen** I was strange to see herself up there on the movie screen.

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THESAURUS

- **film** *especially British English, movie especially American English* a series of images that tell a story and are shown in a cinema or on television: What's your favourite movie? | I won the award for best foreign film. | a made-for-TV movie
- **motion picture** *formal (also picture)* a film – used especially by people who make films or by critics: a major Hollywood motion picture | Tell us about your latest picture.
- **blockbuster** *informal* a very successful film: Steven Spielberg's latest Hollywood blockbuster
- **flick** *informal* a film – a very informal use: an action flick
- **documentary** a film that gives detailed information and facts about a particular subject: a documentary on the rain forest
- **feature film** a film made to be shown in cinemas: The book was later made into a full-length feature film starring Sean Penn.
- **comedy** a film intended to make people laugh: Monroe appeared in a number of comedies.
- **romantic comedy** (*also romcom British English informal*) a film about two people who are in love, which is intended to make the people who watch it feel happy: 'Notting Hill' is a romantic comedy starring Julia Roberts and Hugh Grant.
- **thriller** an exciting film, especially about murder or serious crimes: 'The Birds' is a classic Hitchcock thriller.
- **film noir** a film that shows strong feelings of fear or evil and whose characters are often immoral, or these films in general: 'The Big Sleep' is a classic Hollywood film noir.
- **action film/movie** a film that has lots of fighting, explosions etc: Stallone's latest action movie
- **horror film/movie** a frightening film about ghosts, murders etc: She loves watching old horror movies.
- **western** a film with cowboys in it: John Wayne is famous for making westerns.
- **science fiction film/movie** (*also sci-fi film/movie informal*) a film about imaginary events in the future or in outer space: '2001' is probably the most famous sci-fi movie ever made.
- **gangster film/movie** a film about violent criminals
- **silent film/movie** an old film without any sound: The 1920s were the golden age of silent movies.
- **an independent film/movie** a film made by a small film company
- **animated film/movie/cartoon** a film with characters that are drawn or made using a computer: One of his first animated films was 'Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs'.
- **anime** /'æniːmeɪ, -mə/ a type of Japanese animated film, which often has a science fiction story: Miyazaki's anime film 'Spirited Away' became an international success. | an anime character
- **CGI** the use of computers to create characters and images in a film: The film uses CGI | Disney's latest CGI movie
- **short** a short film, usually shown before a longer movie in the cinema: an animated short
- **trailer** a series of short scenes from a film or programme, shown in order to advertise it in a cinema, on television etc: We had to sit through all the trailers.

■ the people who make film

- **actor** a man or woman who acts in a film: a previously unknown actor | Brando was one of Hollywood's greatest actors.
- **actress** a woman who acts in a film. Women who appear in films or plays usually prefer to be called **actors**: She was the actress who played Scarlet O'Hara in 'Gone with the Wind'.
- **star** a famous actor or actress: He looked like a movie star. | a hotel which was used by the stars
- **director** the person who tells the actors and actresses in a film what to do: The director of the film is Quentin Tarantino.
- **producer** the person who makes the arrangements for a film to be made and controls the **budget**
- **film/movie crew** the people operating the camera, lights etc who help the director make a film

movie

Frequency Pack

12500 **2860**^{MCW}
 15000 **654**^{COCA}
 RANGE: **3k** **MOVI** **E**²³⁶¹
 movie ⁴⁹²⁰⁵
 movies ²³¹⁵⁶
 COCA 500k Unlemmatized
 18082 **808**⁴⁹¹³⁶ **nn1**
 18 **131923**³⁵ **nnu**
 23 **156768**²⁵ **jj**
 4 **400735**⁵ **np1**
 4 **450493**⁴ **ppts1**