

bell

I

1. [bel] *n*

1. 1) колокол; колокольчик; бубенчик

Tom bell - большой колокол

alarm bell *см.* alarm-bell

bell loft - звонница, помещение для колоколов на колокольне

2) *обыкн. pl* звон, перезвон (*колоколов*)

passing bell - похоронный звон

3) звонок

to answer the bell - открыть дверь на звонок

there is the bell! - звонят!

2. *pl муз.* карильон; подбор колоколов3. *обыкн. pl*

1) куранты

a chime of bells - бой курантов

2) *мор.* склянки

to strike the bells - бить склянки

four bells - четыре склянки (2 часа, 6 или 10 часов)

3) *мор.* рында; склянка

4. 1) колоколообразный предмет, колокол

diving bell - водолазный колокол

2) конус (*домны*)5. *бот.*

1) чашечка цветка

2) колокольчик (*о форме цветка*)6. *архит.* капитель коринфской колонны7. *геол.* нависшая порода8. *спорт.* гиря, штанга9. *pl* брюки клёш10. *зоол.* «зонтик» медузы; колокол, нектофор

◇ saved by the bell - а) спасённый только гоним (о боксёре, избежавшем нокаута); б) чудом спасшийся; спасённый в последнюю минуту

to bear /to carry away/ the bell - а) завоевать первенство; получить первый приз; б) идти первым; быть вожаком

to lose the bell - *уст.* потерпеть поражениеwith bells on - *эмоц.-усил.* (*особ. после бранного слова*) ≅ тысячу раз

a fool with bells on - ≅ дурак в квадрате

to crack the bell - провалиться; завалить дело

to ring a bell - напоминать, наводить на мысль, казаться знакомым

to ring the bell - удовлетворять; пользоваться успехом, нравиться

the book rings the bell with teenagers - эта книга находит отклик у молодёжи

to ring the bells - торжествовать победу

to ring one's own bell - бахвалиться, заниматься саморекламой

to hang the bell about the cat's neck = to bell the cat [*см.* bell¹ II ◇]to curse by bell, book and candle - а) *уст.* отлучить от церкви; б) *шутл.* отвергнуть окончательно, бесповоротно2. [bel] *v*

1. привешивать колокол; прикреплять колокольчик; обшивать бубенчиками

2. 1) раздуваться колоколом (*о юбке и т. п.*)2) раздувать (*мж.* bell out)

3. звонить, бить в колокола

◇ to bell the cat - отважиться; взять на себя инициативу в опасном /рискованном/ деле; поставить себя под удар

II

1. [bel] *n охот.*клич, рёв оленя-самца (*во время течки у самок*)2. [bel] *v*1) токовать (*о тетереве*); реветь (*об олене*)

2) кричать, реветь

bell

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

bell [bell bells belled belling] *BrE* [bel]^ˈ *NAmE* [bel]^ˈ *noun***1.** a hollow metal object, often shaped like a cup, that makes a ringing sound when hit by a small piece of metal inside it; the sound that it makes

- A peal of church bells rang out in the distance.
- a bicycle bell
- His voice came down the line **as clear as a bell** .
- the bell of a trumpet (= the bell-shaped part at the end of it)
- a bell tower
- a bell-shaped flower
- wedding bells

• The dancers wore bells on their ankles.
2. an electrical device which makes a ringing sound when a button on it is pushed; the sound that it makes, used as a signal or a warning

- **Ring the bell** to see if they're in.
- The **bell's ringing** !
- The bell went for the end of the lesson.
- An **alarm bell** went off.
- (figurative) **Warning bells** started ringing in her head as she sensed that something was wrong.

more at alarm bells ring/start ringing **at** ↑alarm _{n.}, pull the other one(—it's got bells on) **at** ↑pull _{v.}, ring a bell **at** ↑ring _{v.}, sound as a bell **at** ↑sound _{adj.}

Idiom: ↑give somebody a bell

Word Origin:

Old English *belle*, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch *bel*.

Culture:

bells and bell-ringing

Bells hung high in the towers of churches are rung to announce church services. In Britain the sound of church bells from a **belfry** is associated with Sunday mornings and with weddings. Bells throughout the country may also be rung at times of national celebration. Before minor services or to announce a **funeral** (= a service for a dead person), a single bell is usually sounded repeatedly for five or ten minutes. The blessing of the bread and wine at a Communion service may also be indicated by the sounding of a bell.

Churches usually have between 5 and 12 bells, which are rung by teams of **bell-ringers**. The ringers stand far below the bells and each pulls on a long rope attached to a bell in such a way that the bell swings over in a circle, causing the **clapper** inside the bell to strike the side. In a **peal** each of the bells is rung in turn, and the order in which they are rung changes according to a pattern. This is called **change-ringing**. Complicated tunes can be played and many **changes** have their own name, e.g. Grandsire Triples and Oxford Treble Bob.

Other types of institution also use bells: Great Tom, the big bell at Christ Church College, Oxford, is rung 101 times each night, indicating the original number of **scholars** at the college. The most famous bell in Britain is **Big Ben**, the large bell in the clock tower next to the ↑Houses of Parliament in London, which **chimes** the hours and is heard on radio and television.

Bell-ringing used to be a popular hobby though it is now sometimes necessary to use a recording of bells before church services because of a **shortage** of bell-ringers. Some people complain about the noise of bells but most people like the sound.

America's experience with bells did not begin well, since the nation's ↑Liberty Bell cracked in 1752. Bells are heard in churches and at colleges and universities. Some communities, especially in ↑New England, ring bells as a celebration. Bells are also used to announce the time, mostly using the eight notes of Big Ben.

There are very few traditional bell-ringers in the US. Instead, many institutions have **carillon bells**, a group of up to 70 bells controlled from a keyboard like that of an organ. Carillon bells can play tunes and simple harmonies. The 50 bells of the Allen & Perkins Carillon at Duke University in ↑North Carolina were first used to play songs in 1932. Other well-known carillons include the Sather Tower Carillon at the University of California at ↑Berkeley. Many of the bells in the US are imported from Britain.

Example Bank:

- Saved by the bell! I thought I'd have to sit here listening to you two argue forever
- She heard a peal of church bells.
- The bells on the harness tinkled softly.
- The church bells tolled for Evensong.
- The laptop has all the latest bells and whistles.
- The school bell goes at three every afternoon.
- The sound of bells echoed across the valley.
- The two of them went everywhere together and their friends could already hear wedding bells.
- Their friends could already hear wedding bells= were sure they would get married.
- the faint chime of bells

bell
bell **S2 W3** /bel/ *BrE* ^ˈ *AmE* ^ˈ *noun* [countable]

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

[Language: Old English; Origin: *belle*]

1. a piece of electrical equipment that makes a ringing sound, used as a signal or to get someone's attention

ring/press the bell

- He rang the bell and waited for someone to answer the door.
- She walked up the path and rang the door bell.

a bell rings/goes

- The bell went and everyone rushed out of the classroom.

2.



a hollow metal object like a cup with a piece of metal hanging inside it, that makes a ringing noise when it moves or you shake it:
church bells

3. **give somebody a bell** *British English spoken* to telephone someone:
I must give Vicky a bell later.

4. something that is shaped like a bell:
the bell of a flower

⇒ **alarm bells ring** at ↑**alarm**¹(5), ⇒ **as clear as a bell** at ↑**clear**¹(10), ⇒ **diving bell**, ⇒ **ring a bell** at ↑**ring**²(4)

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COLLOCATIONS (for Meaning 2)

■ verbs

- **a bell rings** I could hear the church bells ringing in the distance.
- **ring a bell** He was ringing a big brass bell.
- **a bell rings out** (=it rings loudly) The bells rang out to celebrate the end of the war.
- **a bell sounds** Somewhere across the valley a bell sounded.
- **a bell chimes** (=it rings a certain number of times, in order to tell you the time of day) The bells began to chime, calling people to church.
- **a bell tolls** (=it slowly rings with a long low sound, when someone has died) The church bell was tolling mournfully as the carriage entered the cemetery gate.
- **a bell tinkles** (=a small bell rings with a gentle high sound) We were sleeping under the stars, camel bells tinkling in a cool breeze.

■ NOUN + bell

- **a church bell** She woke on Sunday morning to the sound of church bells.
- **wedding bells** (=rung when people marry in a church) Mark and Bridget seem very happy and we expect to hear wedding bells soon.

■ phrases

- **a peal of bells** (=the sound of bells being rung several times) From the temple he could hear the peal of bells.

bell

Freakuency Pack

12500 **2907**^{MCW}

15000 **2376**^{COCA}

RANGE: **2k** **BELL** 22423

bell 17774

bells 4649

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

3971 **4256**⁹⁴¹² *np1*

4887 **4693**⁸³⁵⁸ *nn1*

4 **426074**⁴ *jj*