

## 1. [ɔ:] n

## 1. закон

law enforcement - обеспечение правопорядка [*см. тж.* law-enforcement]  
 law digest - сборник законов *или* судебных постановлений (*решений, приговоров*)  
 at law - а) в соответствии с правом; по закону; б) по суду  
 enforcement at law - принудительное осуществление *или* взыскание в законном /судебном/ порядке  
 in law - по закону, законно  
 according to law - в соответствии с законом  
 force of law - сила закона; законная сила  
 the law of the land - закон страны  
 to become law - становиться законом  
 to keep within the law - не нарушать закона; держаться в рамках закона  
 to go beyond the law - обходить закон  
 to break the law - нарушить закон  
 to be equal before the law - быть равными перед законом  
 to enforce the law - обеспечивать соблюдение закона

## 2. право; правоведение

criminal /penal/ law - уголовное право  
 international law, law of nations - международное право  
 international private [public] law - частное [публичное] международное право  
 universal [regional] international law - универсальное [региональное] международное право  
 law of the sea - *юр.* морское право  
 space law - космическое право  
 law of war - право войны, законы и обычаи войны  
 natural law - естественное право  
 law of treaties - право, регулирующее международные договоры  
 law of civil procedure - гражданско-процессуальное право  
 law of criminal procedure - уголовно-процессуальное право  
 judge-made law - право, созданное судьей /основанное на судебной практике/  
 question of law - вопрос права

## 3. профессия юриста

law language - юридический язык, юридическая терминология  
 law school - юридическая школа  
 doctor of /in/ law - доктор юридических наук  
 the faculty of law - юридический факультет  
 to study /to read/ law, to go to the law - изучать право [*ср. тж.* 4]  
 to follow /to go in for/ the law - избрать профессию юриста  
 to practise law - заниматься адвокатской практикой; быть юристом

## 4. суд, судебный процесс

law sitting - время сессий судов; месяцы, когда суды заседают  
 law reports - сборники судебных решений  
 law costs /charges, expenses/ - судебные издержки  
 to go to law - обращаться в суд; начинать судебный процесс; подавать жалобу, иск [*ср. тж.* 3]  
 to go to law against smb. - подать на кого-л. в суд  
 to be at law with smb. - судиться с кем-л.; вести процесс  
 to take /to have/ the law of smb. - привлечь кого-л. к суду  
 I'll have the law on you! - я на тебя подам!; я тебя привлеку!  
 to take the law into one's own hands - расправиться с кем-л. без суда

5. 1) закон (*природы, научный*)

law of nature - закон природы  
 the laws of motion - законы движения  
 the law of gravity - закон тяготения  
 the law of conservation of energy - закон сохранения энергии  
 economic laws - экономические законы  
 the law of supply and demand - *полит.-эк.* закон спроса и предложения  
 the law of self-preservation - инстинкт самосохранения  
 law of perdurability - закон сохранения вещества  
 the laws of perspective [of harmony] - законы перспективы [гармонии]

## 2) принятый, установленный обычай

laws of honour - кодекс /закон/ чести

6. (the law) *амер. разг.* представитель закона; полицейский; сотрудник ФБР *и т. п.*

open the door, it's the law! - откройте дверь! полиция!  
 the long arm of the law finally got him - в конце концов полиция его схватила

7. правила (*игры и т. п.*)

the laws of golf [of tennis, of cricket] - правила игры в гольф [в теннис, в крикет]

8. 1) *спорт.* фора, преимущество, предоставляемое противнику в состязании2) *разг.* поблажка

◇ Law of Moses - а) закон Моисея; б) *библ.* пятикнижие, тора

the law of the jungle **см.** jungle ◊  
to lay down the law **см.** lay down 6  
necessity knows no law - нужда /необходимости/ не знает закона, для нужды нет закона  
to be a law unto oneself - ни с чем не считаться кроме собственного мнения  
to give (the) law to smb. - командовать кем-л., диктовать /навязывать/ свою волю кому-л.

## 2. [lɔ:] v

1. **разг.** обращаться в суд
2. **диал.**, **разг.** навязывать свою волю

## law

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**law** [law laws] **BrE** [lɔ:]<sup>st</sup> **NAmE** [lɔ:]<sup>st</sup> **noun**

### SYSTEM OF RULES

1. (*also* **the law**) **uncountable** the whole system of rules that everyone in a country or society must obey

- If they entered the building they would be **breaking the law** .
- In Sweden it is **against the law** to hit a child.
- Defence attorneys can use any means **within the law** to get their client off.
- British schools are now required **by law** to publish their exam results.
- The reforms have recently **become law** .
- Do not think you are **above the law** (= think that you cannot be punished by the law) .
- the need for better **law enforcement**
- (*humorous*) Kate's **word was law** in the Brown household.

2. **uncountable** a particular branch of the law

- **company/international /tax, etc. law**

**see also** ↑*canon law*, ↑*case law*, ↑*civil law*, ↑*common law*, ↑*private law*, ↑*statute law*

### ONE RULE

3. **countable** a rule that deals with a particular crime, agreement, etc

- ~ (**against sth**) the 1996 law against the hiring of illegal immigrants
- ~ (**on sth**) The government has introduced some tough new laws on food hygiene.
- **strict gun laws**
- a **federal /state law**
- to **pass a law** (= officially make it part of the system of laws)
- (*informal*) There ought to be a law against it!

**see also** ↑*by-law*, ↑*licensing laws*

### SUBJECT/PROFESSION

4. **uncountable** the study of the law as a subject at university, etc; the profession of being a lawyer

- Jane is studying law.
- (**NAmE**) He's in **law school** .
- (**BrE**) He's at law school.
- What made you go into law?
- a law firm

### POLICE

5. **the law** **singular** used to refer to the police and the legal system

- Jim is always getting into trouble with the law.
- She was well known for her brushes with the law.

### OF ORGANIZATION/ACTIVITY

6. **countable** one of the rules which controls an organization or activity

- the laws of the Church
- The first law of kung fu is to defend yourself.
- the laws of cricket
- the laws of war

### OF GOOD BEHAVIOUR

7. **countable** a rule for good behaviour or how you should behave in a particular place or situation

- moral laws
- the unspoken laws of the street

### IN BUSINESS/NATURE/SCIENCE

8. **countable** the fact that sth always happens in the same way in an activity or in nature

**Syn:** ↑*principle*

- the laws of supply and demand
- the law of gravity

9. **countable** a scientific rule that sb has stated to explain a natural process

- the first law of thermodynamics

see also ↑Murphy's Law, ↑Parkinson's law, ↑Sod's Law, ↑legal, ↑legalize, ↑legislate  
more at the letter of the law at ↑letter <sub>n.</sub>, possession is nine points/tenths/parts of the law at ↑possession, the rule of law at ↑rule <sub>n.</sub>, on the wrong side of the law at ↑wrong <sub>adj.</sub>

**Idioms:** ↑a law unto yourself ▪ ↑go to law ▪ ↑law and order ▪ ↑law of averages ▪ ↑law of the jungle ▪ ↑lay down the law ▪ ↑take the law into your own hands ▪ ↑there's no law against something

#### Word Origin:

Old English lagu, from Old Norse lag 'something laid down or fixed', of Germanic origin and related to ↑lay (verb).

#### Culture:

##### the legal system

In Britain, for historical reasons, the system of law used in Scotland is different from that in England and Wales, with the law in Northern Ireland similar to that in England. When making decisions Scottish courts look for an appropriate general principle and apply it to a particular situation. English law relies on **case law**, a collection of previous decisions, called **precedents**. English courts look at precedents for the **case** being tried and make a similar judgement. A basic principle of law in Britain is that anyone accused is **innocent until proven guilty**, so it is the job of the **prosecution** to **prove beyond reasonable doubt** that the **defendant** (= the person accused) has broken the law as stated in the **charge**. If this cannot be proved the person must be **acquitted** (= allowed to go free, with no blame attached).

British law is divided into **civil law** which concerns disagreements between individuals about matters such as business contracts, and **criminal law** which deals with offences that involve harm to a person resulting from somebody **breaking the law**. In civil cases, the **plaintiff** (= the person who claims to have been wronged) **brings an action** against the **defendant** in the hope of winning **damages** (= a financial payment) or an **injunction** (= a court order preventing the defendant from doing something).

Criminal cases are brought against criminals by the state, in England and Wales by the ↑Director of Public Prosecutions and in Scotland through **procurators fiscal**.

In England and Wales most towns have a **Magistrates' Court** where minor cases are judged and more serious cases are passed to higher courts by three magistrates called **Justices of the Peace**, specially trained members of the public. The more serious cases are heard in a ↑Crown Court by a **judge** and a **jury**. Minor civil cases, such as divorce and **bankruptcy**, are heard in the ↑county courts and more serious ones in the ↑High Court of Justice. **Appeals** against decisions from the Crown Court or the High Court go to the ↑Court of Appeal and a few cases, where a question of law is in doubt, are passed to the ↑House of Lords.

In Scotland, criminal cases are heard in **District Courts** by members of the public called **lay justices**. More serious cases go to regional **sheriff courts** and are heard by the **sheriff** and a **jury**. **Appeals** go to the ↑High Court of Justiciary in Edinburgh. Civil cases begin in the sheriff court and may go on appeal to the ↑Court of Session.

In the US, the **judicial** system is one of the three branches of the ↑federal government, but the legal system operates at many levels with state, county and city courts as well as **federal** courts. The right to **trial by jury** is provided by the **Constitution**. Each type of court has its own **jurisdiction**, that is it deals with certain kinds of cases. Both civil and criminal cases are first heard in **trial courts** and there is a right to **appeal** against the court's decision in a **court of appeals**. Many states have **family courts** where people get divorced and **small claims courts** which deal with small amounts of money. States also have trial courts, which hear a wider range of cases, and courts of appeal called **superior courts** or **district courts**. Most states have a **supreme court** where the most serious **appeals** are held. States have their own **criminal code**, but some crimes are **federal offences**, i.e. against federal law, and crimes may fall under **federal jurisdiction** if more than one state is involved.

Most courts have only one **judge**, but some higher courts have several. In the US Supreme Court, the nine judges are called **justices**. The people on either side of a case are represented by **lawyers**, also called **attorneys-at-law**. In a criminal trial the defendant is represented by a **defense attorney**, or if he or she is too poor to pay a lawyer, the court will appoint a **public defender**. The **prosecution** is led by an **assistant district attorney** or, in federal cases, by a **federal attorney**.

#### Thesaurus:

law **noun**

##### 1. the law **U**

- Driving without insurance is against the law.

**legislation** • • **constitution** • • **code** • • **charter** •

(the) **civil/criminal** law/legislation/code

**break** the law/a code

**be enshrined in** law/legislation/the constitution/a charter

##### 2. **C**

- They are introducing tough new laws against gun crime.

**legislation** • • **rule** • • **regulation** • • **act** • • **statute** • • **commandment** •

(a) law/legislation/rule **against** sth

**pass** (a/an) law/legislation/regulation/act/statute

**break** a law/rule/regulation/commandment

##### 3. **C, U**

- He behaved as though moral laws did not exist.

**principle** • • **rule** • | **formal tenet** •

the law/principle/rule/tenet **that...**

a **basic/fundamental** law/principle/rule/tenet

a **moral** law/principle/rule

##### 4. **C**

- the laws of supply and demand

**principle** • • **rule** • • **theory** • | **technical theorem** •

the law/principle/rule/theory/theorem **that...**  
a **basic/fundamental** law/principle/rule/theory/theorem  
a law/principle/rule/theory/theorem **states that...**

### Collocations:

#### **Criminal justice**

##### *Breaking the law*

**break/violate/obey/uphold** the law  
**be investigated/arrested/tried for** a crime/a robbery/fraud  
**be arrested/ (especially NAmE) indicted/convicted** on charges of rape/fraud/(*especially US*) felony charges  
**be arrested** on suspicion of arson/robbery/shoplifting  
**be accused of/be charged with** murder/(*especially NAmE*) homicide/four counts of fraud  
**face** two charges of indecent assault  
**admit** your guilt/liability/responsibility (for sth)  
**deny** the allegations/claims/charges  
**confess to** a crime  
**grant/be refused/be released on/skip/jump** bail

##### *The legal process*

**stand/await /bring sb to/come to/be on** trial  
**take sb to/come to/settle sth out of** court  
**face/avoid/escape** prosecution  
**seek/retain/have the right to/be denied** access to legal counsel  
**hold/conduct/attend/adjourn** a hearing/trial  
**sit on/influence /persuade/convince** the jury  
**sit/stand/appear /be put/place sb** in the dock  
**plead** guilty/not guilty to a crime  
**be called to/enter (BrE)** the witness box  
**take/put sb on the stand/(NAmE)** the witness stand  
**call/subpoena/question/cross-examine** a witness  
**give/hear** the evidence against/on behalf of sb  
**raise/withdraw /overrule** an objection  
**reach** a unanimous/majority verdict  
**return/deliver /record** a verdict of not guilty/unlawful killing/accidental death  
**convict/acquit** the defendant of the crime  
**secure** a conviction/your acquittal  
**lodge/file** an appeal  
**appeal (against)/challenge /uphold/overturn** a conviction/verdict

##### *Sentencing and punishment*

**pass** sentence on sb  
**carry/face/serve** a seven-year/life sentence  
**receive /be given** the death penalty  
**be sentenced to** ten years (in prison/jail)  
**carry/impose/pay** a fine (of \$3 000)/a penalty (of 14 years imprisonment)  
**be imprisoned/jailed for** drug possession/fraud/murder  
**do/serve** time/ten years  
**be sent to/put sb in/be released from** jail/prison  
**be/put sb/spend X years** on death row  
**be granted/be denied /break (your)** parole  
more collocations at [↑crime](#)

### Example Bank:

- A presidential veto prevented the bill from becoming law.
- As the law stands, you can get married at sixteen.
- As the law stands, you can get married while still too young to have a driving licence.
- By law, you are obliged to install smoke alarms in the factory.
- Congress amended the law in 1998.
- Environmental laws are strict about polluting precious water.
- In spite of the difficulties it would cause her family, the judge stuck to the letter of the law and jailed her.
- It's the job of the police to enforce the law.
- Judges interpret this law in different ways.
- Laws criminalizing same-sex relationships were ruled unconstitutional.
- Martial law was imposed to prevent the breakdown of law and order.
- No one is above the law.
- Parliament voted for the bill to become law.
- She lost her job at a Boston law office.
- She's at law school.
- The building was raided by law enforcement agents.
- The company is operating entirely within the law.
- The law applies equally to businesses large and small.

- The law forbids gambling of any kind.
- The law is clear: bribery is wrong.
- The wearing of a crash helmet is required by law.
- We believe this law is unconstitutional.
- What you did was clearly against the law.
- When police failed to arrest the suspect, local people took the law into their own hands and beat him up.
- a law limiting the hours of work to ten hours per day
- a law recognizing civil unions for same-sex couples
- a local law against keeping horses
- a room filled with law books
- individuals who are acting beyond the law
- rebels who live outside the law
- the Civil Rights Act of 1964 became the law of the land on July 2, 1964.
- the broader implications of copyright law reform
- the law concerning industrial action ballots
- the law governing school attendance
- the law relating to the sale of goods
- the laws regarding child actors
- the laws regulating firearms
- the legislators who drafted the law
- the passage of a restrictive immigration law in 1924
- Do you remember anything about Ohm's Law?
- He frequently behaved as though moral laws did not exist.
- He specializes in international law.
- He was charged under the 1996 law against hiring illegal immigrants.
- If they entered the building they would be breaking the law.
- The country has very strict gun laws.
- The reforms have recently become law.
- The usual laws of supply and demand do not seem to apply in this case.
- Their world is shaped by their parents' attitudes and the unspoken law of the street.
- Who first defined the law of gravity?

## law

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

**law** **S1 W1** /lɔː/\$lɔː/ *BrE* <sup>ˈ</sup> *AmE* <sup>ˈ</sup> *noun*

[**Word Family**: **noun**: ↑law, ↑lawyer, ↑outlaw, ↑lawfulness, ↑lawlessness; **verb**: ↑outlaw; **adverb**: ↑lawfully ≠ ↑unlawfully; **adjective**: ↑lawful ≠ ↑unlawful]

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

**1. SYSTEM OF RULES** [uncountable] (also **the law**) the whole system of rules that people in a particular country or area must obey:

ˈ Elected officials ought to obey the law.

**by law**

ˈ By law, seat belts must be worn by all passengers.

**under English/international etc law**

ˈ This is illegal under English law.

**2. A RULE** [countable] a rule that people in a particular country or area must obey:

ˈ laws passed by Parliament

**under a law**

ˈ Five people arrested under anti-terrorism laws were released without charge.

**law on**

ˈ European laws on equal opportunities

**law against**

ˈ The laws against drug use were very strict.

**3. law and order** a situation in which people respect the law, and crime is controlled by the police, the prison system etc:

ˈ We are concerned about the breakdown of law and order in the country.

**4. POLICE the law** the police:

ˈ I think she may be in trouble with the law.

**5. WHAT ALWAYS HAPPENS** [countable] something that always happens in nature or society, or a statement that describes this

**law of**

ˈ the law of supply and demand

ˈ the laws of nature

ˈ the law of gravity

**6. STUDY/PROFESSION** [uncountable] (also **the law**) law as a subject of study, or the profession of being a lawyer:

ˈ She's studying law in London.

**7. SPORT/ACTIVITY** [countable] one of the rules which controls a sport or activity:

ˈ the laws of football

**8. the law of the jungle**

a) the idea that people should only look after themselves and not care about other people if they want to succeed

b) the principle that only the strongest creatures will stay alive

**9. the law of averages** the ↑probability that one result will happen as often as another if you try something often enough:

ˈ The law of averages says we'll win at least once.

10. **be a law unto himself/herself etc** to behave in an independent way and not worry about the usual rules of behaviour or what other people do or think:

Boys his age are a law unto themselves.

11. **take the law into your own hands** to do something illegal in order to put right something that you think is not fair, for example by violently punishing someone instead of telling the police:

vigilantes who take the law into their own hands

12. **go to law** to go to court in order to settle a problem:

the right of consumers to go to law if they need to

13. **be above the law** someone who is above the law does not have to obey the law:

Many ministers seem to regard themselves as being above the law.

14. **there's no law against something** *spoken* used to tell someone who is criticizing you that you are not doing anything wrong

15. **there ought to be a law against something** *spoken* used to say that you do not think something should be accepted or allowed:

There ought to be a law against cutting off power supplies in the middle of February.

16. **sb's word is law** used to say that someone is always obeyed without argument

⇒ ↑Sod's law, ⇒ **lay down the law** at **LAY DOWN**(3), ⇒ **unwritten law** at ↑**unwritten**

• • •

## COLLOCATIONS (for Meanings 1 & 2)

### ■ verbs

- **obey the law** Citizens have a duty to obey the law.
- **break the law** (=do something illegal) Is the company breaking the law?
- **pass a law** New Jersey passed a law requiring helmets for scooter riders.
- **become law** (=officially be made a law) For a bill to become law, it must be approved by both Houses of Parliament.
- **make laws** Part of the function of Parliament is to make laws.
- **introduce a law** In 1989, a new law was introduced to protect the Polish language.
- **enforce a law** (=make people obey a law) It is the job of the police to enforce the law.
- **flout a law** (=deliberately disobey a law) Employers who flout the law should be properly punished.
- **repeal a law** (=officially end a law) Many people want the law to be repealed.
- **a law prohibits something** (=says that it is not allowed) The law prohibits possession of these animals.

### ■ phrases

- **something is against the law** (=it is illegal) The children knew that shoplifting was against the law.
- **stay/act within the law** (=not do illegal things) The security forces must act within the law.

### ■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + law

- **strict/tough** the country's strict anti-tobacco laws
- **tax/copyright/divorce etc law(s)** an accountant who knows about tax law
- **criminal law** (=laws concerning crimes) Criminal law contains definitions of such crimes as murder, rape, and robbery.
- **civil law** (=laws concerning disagreements between people, rather than crimes) The punishment for breaking civil law is usually a fine.
- **international law** (=laws that all countries agree to obey) Under international law, the countries must respect the treaty.
- **English/German etc law** This is not an offence under English law.
- **federal law** (=the law of the US, not a particular state) Under federal law, it is illegal to discriminate against employees because of race or sex.
- **state law** (=the law in a US state) Under state law it was illegal for any public official to receive gifts worth more than \$100.
- **common law** (=laws that have come from customs and the decisions of judges) In common law, if a house is rented out, it is expected that the house is safe to live in.
- **case law** (=law based on previous court cases) There is little case law covering this issue.

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## THESAURUS

- **rule** an instruction that says what people are allowed to do or not allowed to do, for example in a game, school, or company: the rules of baseball | He disobeyed the school rules.
- **law** an official rule that everyone in a country, city, or state must obey: It is against the law to carry a concealed weapon. | The law requires motorcyclists to wear helmets.
- **regulation** an official rule or order, which is part of a set of rules made by a government or organization: the regulations for applying for a passport | building regulations | environmental regulations on air pollution
- **restriction** an official rule that limits what people can do: new restrictions on immigration | The government is planning to impose regulations on the amount of alcohol you can bring into the country.
- **guidelines** rules or instructions about the best way to do something: the Department of Health's guidelines for a healthy diet | guidelines for classroom teachers
- **code** a set of rules that people or organizations agree to obey but are not forced to obey: The school has a dress code for its students. | the company's code of conduct
- **statute** *formal* a law that has been officially approved by a parliament, council etc, and written down: The statute banned corporal punishment.
- **ordinance** *American English* a law, made by a city or town, that forbids or restricts an activity: A local ordinance limited speed in the parks to ten miles an hour.

law 110559  
laws 30347  
lawyer 25830  
lawyers 23622  
lawful 775  
lawfully 190  
unlawful 803  
lawless 529  
lawlessness 417  
unlawfully 160  
lawmaker 651  
lawmakers 5816

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

34425 **365**<sup>109535</sup> *nn1*  
270 **31400**<sup>515</sup> *np1*  
274 **34454**<sup>437</sup> *nnu*  
65 **93282**<sup>67</sup> *jj*  
5 **376533**<sup>5</sup> *ddq*

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