harm

1. [hɑːm] *n*

  1. 1) вред, ущерб

    (grievous) bodily harm - *юр.* (тяжкое) телесное повреждение

    to do (much) harm to smb., smth. - причинять (большой) вред кому-л., чему-л.; нанести ущерб кому-л., чему-л.

    to suffer harm - получить повреждения; понести ущерб

    he suffered no harm - он не пострадал

    harm to the health - вред здоровью

    harm done by the storm - разрушения, причинённые бурей; ущерб, нанесённый штормом

  2) зло, беда, вред; неприятность

    to be safe from harm - быть вне опасности

    out of harm's way - ≅ от греха подальше

    to keep smb. out of harm's way - уберечь кого-л. от опасности

    to protect smb. from harm - уберечь кого-л. от неприятности/беды *и т. п.* /

    I meant no harm - я не хотел вас обидеть

    there's no harm done - это не причинило вреда; никто от этого не пострадал; никому от этого хуже не стало

    there's little /there's no/ harm in doing so - в этом нет ничего плохого

    there's no harm in trying - ≅ попытка - не пытка

    there is no harm in him - он человек незлой /невредный, безобидный/

    more harm than good - больше плохого, чем хорошего; больше вреда, чем пользы

  2. *уст.* горе, скорбь, печаль

2. [hɑːm] *v*

  1) вредить, причинять вред; наносить ущерб

    to harm smb.'s reputation - повредить чьей-л. репутации

    it hasn't harmed you, has it? - вам это не повредило?

  2) *редк.* пострадать, понести ущерб

    he will not harm for it - это ему нисколько не вредит

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harm

harm [**harm harms harmed harming**] noun, verb *BrE* [hɑːm] *NAmE* [hɑːrm]

noun uncountable

  damage or injury that is caused by a person or an event

    • He would never frighten anyone or **cause** them **any harm** .

    • He may look fierce, but he **means no harm** .

    • The court case will **do serious harm to** my business.

    • The accident could have been much worse; luckily **no harm was done** .

    • Don't worry, we'll see that the children **come to no harm** .

    • I can't say I like Mark very much, but I don't **wish him any harm** .

    • Hard work **never did anyone any harm** .

    • Look, we're just going out for a few drinks, **where's the harm in that** ?

    • The treatment they gave him did him **more harm than good** .

  Word Origin:

    Old English hearm (noun), hearmian (verb), of Germanic origin; related to German Harm and Old Norse harmr **'grief, sorrow'**.

  Thesaurus:

    harm noun U

    • Hard work never did anyone any harm.

    damage • |formal **detriment** •

    Opp: good

      harm/damage/detriment **to** sth

      harm/damage **from** sth

      cause/do/inflict/suffer/escape/prevent harm/damage

    Harm or damage ? Harm is only used in a number of fixed phrases to express opinions about what or who may cause harm, or whether harm has been caused

    • Luckily, no harm was done.

    Damage is used to talk about the effects of storms, fire, etc. and about the physical state of unhealthy organs in the body

    • storm/flood/smoke damage

    • brain/liver/kidney damage

    Both words can be used to talk about mental or emotional suffering

    • psychological damage/harm

  Example Bank:

    • I don't think he'll come to any harm if his mother is with him.

    • I don't want any harm to come to these pictures.

    • I'm sorry if I upset you— I didn't mean any harm.

    • No one wishes you harm.

    • She tried to shield her child from harm.

    • The children were removed from their parents to prevent harm to them.

- The drugs he was prescribed did him more harm than good.
- The huge fall in exports has done a great deal of harm to the economy.
- The younger children were kept out of harm's way.
- babies at risk of serious harm from their parents
- elderly people in danger of physical or emotional harm
- the harm done to the environment
- Don't worry, we'll see that the children come to no harm.
- Hard work never did anyone any harm.
- He may look fierce, but he means no harm.
- He was convicted of causing grievous/actual bodily harm.
- He would never frighten anyone or cause them any harm.
- I can't say I like Mark very much but I don't wish him any harm.
- I prefer the children to play in the garden where they're out of harm's way.
- Look, we're just going out for a few drinks, where's the harm in that?
- The accident could have been worse; luckily no harm was done.
- emotional/psychological/social damage/harm

Idioms: ↑it does no harm to do something ▪ ↑it wouldn't do somebody any harm ▪ ↑no harm done ▪ ↑out of harm's way ▪ ↑there is no harm in doing something

verb ~ **sb/sth**
  to hurt or injure sb or to damage sth
  - He would never harm anyone.
  - Pollution can harm marine life.
  - These revelations will harm her chances of winning the election.

  see not harm/hurt a fly **at** ↑fly ₙ., not harm/touch a hair of sb's head **at** ↑hair

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we /they	harm
	BrE /hɑːm/
	NAmE /hɑːrm/
he / she /it	harms
	BrE /hɑːmz/
	NAmE /hɑːrmz/
past simple, past participle	harmed
	BrE /hɑːmd/
	NAmE /hɑːrmd/
-ing form	harming
	BrE /hɑːmɪŋ/
	NAmE /hɑːrmɪŋ/

Word Origin:
Old English hearm (noun), hearmian (verb), of Germanic origin; related to German Harm and Old Norse harmr **'grief, sorrow'**.

Thesaurus:
  harm verb T
  - Pollution can harm marine life.
  damage ▪ ▪ **hurt** ▪ ▪ **compromise** ▪ |formal **impair** ▪
  Opp: benefit
    harm/damage/hurt/compromise/impair sb's **chances**
    harm/damage/hurt/compromise sb's **reputation**
    harm/damage/compromise/impair sb's **health**
    seriously harm/damage/hurt/compromise/impair sb/sth
  Harm or damage ? Harm is used especially to talk about bad effects on the environment or sb's health; **damage** can also be used in this way, but is used most frequently about bad effects on objects:
  - The car was badly damaged in the crash.
  ✗ The car was badly harmed in the crash.

Synonyms :
damage
hurt • harm • impair
  These words all mean to have a bad effect on sb/sth.
  damage • to cause physical harm to sth, making it less attractive, useful or valuable; to have a bad effect on sb/sth's life, health, happiness or chances of success : ▪ The fire badly damaged the town hall. ◇▪ emotionally damaged children
  hurt • (rather informal) to have a bad effect on sb/sth's life, health, happiness or chances of success : ▪ Hard work never hurt anyone.
  harm • to have a bad effect on sb/sth's life, health, happiness or chances of success : ▪ Pollution can harm marine life.
  damage , hurt or harm?
  Hurt is slightly less formal than **damage** or **harm**, especially when it is used in negative statements : ▪ It won't hurt him to have to wait a bit. ◇It won't damage/harm him to have to wait a bit. **Harm** is also often used to talk about ways in which things in the natural world such as wildlife and the environment are affected by human activity.

impair • (*rather formal*) to damage sb's health, abilities or chances: ▪ Even one drink can impair driving performance.
- to damage/hurt/harm/impair sb's **chances**
- to damage/hurt/harm sb's **interests/reputation**
- to damage/harm/impair sb's **health**
- to **seriously/greatly** damage/hurt/harm/impair sb/sth
- to **badly/severely** damage/hurt/impair sb/sth

Example Bank:
- He claimed that he had not intended to harm the girl.
- Misusing drugs in pregnancy can seriously harm your baby.

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harm

I. harm [1] **S3 W3** /hɑːm $ hɑːrm/ *BrE ⬚ AmE ⬚ noun* [uncountable]
[Word Family: noun: ↑harm, ↑harmlessness; adjective: ↑unharmed, ↑harmful ≠ ↑harmless; verb: ↑harm; adverb: ↑harmlessly]
[Language: Old English; Origin: hearm]
1. damage, injury, or trouble caused by someone's actions or by an event:
  The scandal did his career a lot of harm.
  Our children deserve protection from harm. ⇨ ↑grievous bodily harm
2. **come to no harm/not come to any harm** to not be hurt or damaged:
  She was relieved to see the children had come to no harm.
3. **mean no harm/not mean any harm** to have no intention of hurting or upsetting anyone:
  She's a terrible gossip but she means no harm.
4. **there's no harm in doing something/it does no harm to do something** *spoken* used to suggest something to someone:
  There's no harm in trying.
  It does no harm to ask.
5. **it wouldn't do somebody any harm to do something** *spoken* used to suggest that someone should do something that may be helpful or useful to them:
  It wouldn't do you any harm to get some experience first.
6. **out of harm's way**
  a) if someone or something is out of harm's way, they are in a place where they cannot be hurt or damaged:
    Copies of your documents should be kept in a safe place, well out of harm's way.
  b) if something dangerous is out of harm's way, it is in a place where it cannot hurt anyone or damage anything:
    If you have small children, make sure that you store all medicines out of harm's way.
    • • •

COLLOCATIONS
  ■**verbs**
  ▪ **do (something) harm** Try to choose products that do the least harm to the environment.
  ▪ **cause (somebody/something) harm** Very small amounts of the chemical cause no lasting harm.
  ▪ **inflict harm** *(=cause harm, especially physical harm)* None of us wants to inflict harm on another human being.
  ▪ **suffer harm** A child can be taken into care if he is or is likely to suffer significant harm.
  ▪ **prevent harm** He was put in a mental hospital to prevent harm to others.
  ■**adjectives**
  ▪ **great/serious/significant harm** If you drink too much alcohol, you can do yourself serious harm.
  ▪ **physical harm** They were afraid that he would do them some actual physical harm.
  ▪ **psychological/emotional harm** Depriving a child of love does irreparable emotional harm.
  ▪ **environmental harm** The report highlights the environmental harm caused by transporting goods around the world.
  ▪ **irreparable harm** *(=that cannot be made better)* The scandal has caused irreparable harm to his career.
  ▪ **lasting/permanent harm** The injury caused him discomfort but no lasting harm.
  ▪ **untold harm** *(=so much harm that it cannot be described completely)* This type of abuse can cause a child untold harm.
  ▪ **potential harm** People need to be more aware of the potential harm of being overweight.
  ■**phrases**
  ▪ **do more harm than good** *(=cause more problems rather than improve a situation)* If you don't warm up properly, exercise may do more harm than good.
  ▪ **no harm done** *spoken (=used to tell someone not to worry about something they have done)* 'I'm sorry, I didn't mean to push you.' 'Don't worry, no harm done.'
  ▪ **where's the harm in that?** *spoken (=used when you think that something seems reasonable, although other people may not)* Sure, he gets attention when he performs at a charity event, but where's the harm in that?
  ■**COMMON ERRORS**
  ► Do not say '*give harm*' or '*make harm*'. Say **do harm** or **cause harm**.

II. harm [2] *BrE ⬚ AmE ⬚ verb* [transitive]
[Word Family: noun: ↑harm, ↑harmlessness; adjective: ↑unharmed, ↑harmful ≠ ↑harmless; verb: ↑harm; adverb: ↑harmlessly]
1. to have a bad effect on something:
  chemicals that harm the environment
  REGISTER
  In everyday English, people usually say that something **is bad for** something rather than that it **harms** something:
  ▪ chemicals that are bad for the environment
2. to physically hurt a person or animal:
  The kidnappers didn't harm him, thank God.

3. **harm sb's image /reputation** to make people have a worse opinion of a person or group

 • • •

THESAURUS

▪ **harm** to have a bad effect on someone or something: Many women said parenthood harmed their careers. | A little hard work never harmed anyone.

▪ **damage** to harm something badly. **Damage** is more serious than **harm**: His reputation was damaged and his career was in ruins. | The affair has damaged people's confidence in the government.

▪ **be bad for somebody/something** to be likely to harm someone or something: Too much fatty food is bad for you. | All this rain is bad for business.

▪ **be detrimental to something** *formal* to be bad for something: The new housing development will be detrimental to the character of this small town.

▪ **impair** *formal* to harm something, especially someone's ability to do something or the correct working of a system: Any amount of alcohol that you drink will impair your ability to drive. | His vision was impaired.

▪ **prejudice** /ˈpredʒədəs, ˈpredʒʊdəs/ to have a bad effect on the future success of something: Don't do anything to prejudice our chances of winning.

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harm Freakuency Pack

12500**3335**MCW

15000**1798**COCA

RANGE: **2k** HARM ²¹³⁹¹

harm ¹¹³⁰⁷
harms ⁷¹²
harmless ²⁴⁶⁸
harmlessly ²⁶⁴
harmfully ¹⁵
harming ⁷²⁴
harmful ³⁹⁹²
harmed ¹⁴²⁷
unharmed ⁴⁸²

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

₅₄₁₆**5039**⁷⁶⁰⁶ *nn1*

₂₃₂₉**10948**²⁷²¹ *vvi*

₇₄₂**22765**⁸⁸⁵ *vv0*

₃₇**109016**⁵⁰ *nnu*

₁**121756**⁴¹ *np1*

₄**428457**⁴ *jj*