

1. [pə'li:s] *n*

1. полиция

military [railway, detective] police - военная [железнодорожная, сыскная] полиция

traffic police - дорожная полиция; ≅ ГАИ

police post - полицейский пост

police state - полицейское государство

police offences - *юр.* нарушения, подсудные полицейскому суду

to deliver/to hand over/ smb. to the police - выдать кого-л. полиции

the police was called in - вызвали полицию

2. *употр. с гл. во мн. ч.* полицейские

twenty police - двадцать полицейских

the police are on his track - полиция напала на его след

the police are after you - тебя разыскивает полиция

3. наведение порядка, поддержание спокойствия, защита закона

police power - право осуществлять охрану порядка, охрана государственного правопорядка

the United Nations police force - (вооружённые) силы /войска/ ООН по поддержанию мира

4. *амер. воен.*

1) уборка; поддержание чистоты

police call - построение на работы по уборке

2) *употр. с гл. во мн. ч.* наряд

kitchen police - наряд по кухне

2. [pə'li:s] *v*1. поддерживать порядок (*с помощью полиции*); нести полицейскую службу

to police the seas - нести охрану на море

2. обеспечивать полицейской охраной

3. наблюдать за проведением в жизнь (*условий какого-л. соглашения и т. п.*; *о войсках ООН*); обеспечивать проведение в жизнь (*каких-л. мероприятий с помощью вооружённой силы*)

to police a shaky cease-fire - следить за соблюдением неустойчивого соглашения о прекращении огня (*с помощью войск ООН*)

4. *амер. воен.* чистить, приводить в порядок (*лагерь*)

5. управлять, контролировать

police

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

po·lice [police polices policed policing] **noun, verb** *BrE* [pə'li:ɪ] *NAmE*

[pə'li:ɪ]

noun (*often the police*) **plural**

an official organization whose job is to make people obey the law and to prevent and solve crime; the people who work for this organization

• A man was arrested by the police and held for questioning.

• Get out of the house or **I'll call the police** .

• Police suspect a local gang.

• a **police car**

• Hundreds of police in riot gear struggled to control the violence.

see also ↑kitchen police, ↑secret police

Word Origin:

late 15th cent. (in the sense 'public order'): from French, from medieval Latin **politia** 'citizenship, government', from Greek **politeia** 'citizenship', from **politēs** 'citizen', from **polis** 'city'. Current senses date from the early 19th cent.

Culture:**law enforcement**

Britain has 52 regional **police forces**, which are responsible for maintaining **law and order** in their own area. London has two police forces, the ↑**Metropolitan Police**, often referred to as the **Met**, which covers ↑**Greater London** and has its headquarters at ↑**New Scotland Yard**, and the smaller **City of London Police**.

Each regional police force is led by a Chief Constable. Police officers wear dark blue uniforms, and **constables** wear tall hard **helmets**. The British police force is relatively small, with one police officer to every 400 people. Some members of the public are trained as **special constables** and are available to help the police in an emergency.

Each police force has a **Criminal Investigation Department (CID)** of detectives. CID officers are chosen from the uniformed police. They do not wear uniforms and have the title Detective before their rank, e.g. Detective Inspector Jones. Individual police forces have other special units for areas such as traffic, child protection, etc. and there are also national police organizations such as **Special Branch**, which works to prevent terrorism. In 2004 the government announced the creation of a new national organization, the **Serious Organised Crime Agency** to replace the National Crime Squad and the National Criminal Intelligence Service.

Attitudes towards the police have changed in Britain over the years. The traditional image of the friendly **bobby on the beat**, a policeman going round his local area on foot or on a bicycle armed only with a whistle and a **truncheon** (= long club), is now out of date. The modern police officer, man or woman, is more likely to be **patrolling** in a **police car** and to have less contact with the public. Police officers generally still carry only truncheons as weapons, and though some are trained to use a gun they only carry one in special circumstances. Dishonesty, racial prejudice and excessive use of force by some officers have damaged the

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The members of the US police force who have most contact with the public are uniformed officers, who patrol in cars and are the first to arrive when a crime is reported. More serious crimes are investigated by detectives, who usually wear **plain clothes** instead of a uniform. In spite of the fact that police officers in the US wear guns, they are seen by many Americans as being honest, helpful people who work hard at a dangerous job. This is the image that has been shown in popular television programmes such as [↑Columbo](#) and [Hill Street Blues](#). But in recent years it has become clear that many police officers are prejudiced against [↑African Americans](#) and [↑Hispanics](#) and that in some police forces, such as that in [↑Los Angeles](#), prejudice and even violence on the part of the police have been common.

Example Bank:

- All prosecution witnesses were given police protection.
- Contact your local police department to file a police report.
- Following this rule will keep the fashion police off your tail.
- He spent the night in a police cell after his arrest.
- He was held in police custody for a month
- His name has never shown up on the police blotter.
- I had a police record.
- I'd really rather not involve the police.
- Nine arrests were made in a series of police raids across the city.
- No arrest has been made, but a man is helping the police with their enquiries.
- Police have appealed for witnesses to come forward
- Police reports state that at around 6.30 p.m. Poole and a relative had an argument in his backyard.
- Some protesters managed to break through the police cordon.
- The country looks more and more like a police state.
- The police arrived to break up the battle.
- The police charged him with impaired driving.
- The police raided his shop.
- The visiting fans returned to the railway station under police escort.
- There was a huge police presence at the demonstration.
- an unmarked police car

verb

1. ~ **sth** (of the *police, army, etc.*) to go around a particular area to make sure that nobody is breaking the law there
 - The border will be policed by UN officials.
2. ~ **sth** (of a *committee, etc.*) to make sure that a particular set of rules is obeyed

Syn: [↑monitor](#)

- The profession is policed by its own regulatory body.
- The government has called on newspapers to police themselves.

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	police
	BrE /pe'li:s/
	NA.mE /pe'li:s/
he / she / it	polices
	BrE /pə'li:sɪz/
	NA.mE /pə'li:sɪz/
past simple, past participle	policed
	BrE /pe'li:st/
	NA.mE /pe'li:st/
-ing form	policing
	BrE /pe'li:sɪŋ/
	NA.mE /pe'li:sɪŋ/

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Example Bank:

- These sort of regulations are very difficult to police.

police

I. **police** ¹ **S1 W1** /pəˈliːs/ *BrE* *AmE* *noun* [plural]

[Date: 1400-1500; Language: French; Origin: Late Latin *politia* 'government', from *polites*; ⇨ [↑]politic]

1. the people who work for an official organization whose job is to catch criminals and make sure that people obey the law:

▪ Police surrounded the courthouse.

2. **the police** the official organization whose job is to catch criminals and make sure that people obey the law:

▪ Quick! Call the police!

▪ By the time the police arrived the man had fled.

▪ He was arrested by the police for dangerous driving.

▪ He plans to join the police when he leaves school.

⇨ [↑]military police, [↑]secret police

• • •

GRAMMAR

Police and **the police** are plural:

▪ Police are still searching for the murder weapon.

▪ The police were called.

Do not say 'a police'. Say **a police officer**, **a policeman**, or **a policewoman**.

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COLLOCATIONS (for Meanings 1 & 2)

■ verbs

▪ **call the police** Staff called the police when they noticed a broken window.

▪ **tell the police** (also **inform the police formal**) I think we should tell the police.

▪ **report something to the police** Why are so many crimes not reported to the police?

▪ **the police investigate something** Sussex Police are investigating a break-in at the club.

▪ **the police catch somebody** The police are no nearer to catching his killer.

▪ **the police arrest somebody/make an arrest** The police arrested Mr Fox as he tried to leave the country. | Officer Singer said the police have made no arrests in the robbery.

▪ **the police question/interview somebody** Police are questioning two men about the deaths.

▪ **the police charge somebody** (=officially say that someone will be judged in a court for committing a crime) The police have charged the parents with murder.

▪ **the police hold somebody** (also **the police detain somebody formal**) (=keep them at a police station) The police can hold suspects for up to 48 hours without charge. | The police detained several activists, but released them after questioning.

▪ **the police release somebody** The police released William and all charges were dropped.

▪ **the police appeal for something** Police are appealing for witnesses to the attack.

▪ **the police raid/storm a place** The police raided his home and took his computer.

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + police

▪ **armed police** Armed police surrounded the house.

▪ **uniformed police** Uniformed police and plainclothes detectives were present in large numbers.

▪ **riot police** Riot police moved in with tear gas.

▪ **traffic police** *British English* Traffic police closed the motorway after the accident.

■ police + NOUN

▪ **a police investigation** Despite a police investigation, no arrests were made.

▪ **a police raid** (=a surprise visit made by the police to search for something illegal) Six people were arrested in a police raid on the bar.

▪ **a police escort** (=a police officer or officers that go with someone to guard or protect them) The teams will parade through the city with a police escort.

▪ **a police cordon** (=a line of police officers who are preventing people going somewhere) The demonstrators tried to break through a police cordon.

▪ **the police force** Her son is in the police force.

▪ **a police officer** The police officer asked to see his driving licence.

▪ **a police station** (=building where the police work) They took him down to the police station to ask him some questions.

▪ **a police car** The men were being followed by an unmarked police car.

▪ **a police dog** Police dogs were used to catch the thieves.

▪ **police brutality/harassment** (=when the police hit or threaten people) He claims to have witnessed many instances of police brutality.

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THESAURUS

■ people in the police

▪ **police officer** (also **officer**) a member of the police. In British English, **police officer** is used especially in more formal contexts, for example in news reports. In everyday English, British people still usually say **policeman** or **policewoman**: a senior police officer | He was sentenced to life in prison for killing a police officer. | He is the officer in charge of the case. | Officer Fayard (=in the US 'Officer' is used in the title of police officers)

▪ **policeman** a man who is a member of the police: an off-duty policeman | He's a former policeman.

▪ **policewoman** a woman who is a member of the police: The girl, accompanied by a policewoman and two social workers, was seen in private by Sheriff George Crozier.

▪ **PC/WPC abbreviation** used in the job titles of British police officers. **PC** means 'Police Constable' and **WPC** means 'Woman Police Constable': PC Keith Fletcher | WPC Susan Larkin

▪ **detective** a police officer whose job is to discover who is responsible for crimes: Detectives are investigating the death of a baby boy. | Detective Inspector John Hartwell

- **plain-clothes** *adjective* a plain-clothes police officer wears ordinary clothes instead of a uniform: Two plain-clothes police officers, acting as hotel security men, kept watch on him.

- **constable** a British police officer of the lowest rank: a police constable | Constable Robin Cameron

- **chief constable** a senior police officer who is in charge of the police in a particular area in Britain: the chief constable of North Yorkshire police

- **cop** *informal* a police officer: You'd better call the cops.

- **trooper** a US police officer in a state police force: a New Jersey state trooper

II. **police**² *BrE* ^{*} *AmE* ^{*} *verb* [transitive]

1. to keep control over a particular area in order to make sure that laws are obeyed and that people and property are protected, using a police or military force:

" The army was brought in to police the city centre.

2. to control a particular activity or industry by making sure that people follow the correct rules for what they do:

" The agency was set up to police the nuclear power industry.

⇒ **↑policing**

police

Freakuency Pack

12500 **342**^{MCW}

15000 **490**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k** POLICE ⁹⁸⁹⁶⁴

police ⁹¹⁴³¹

policing ¹⁵⁵⁴

policewoman ¹⁵³

policewomen ²⁹

polices ¹²⁵

policemen ²¹⁷⁰

policeman ³³⁶⁵

policed ¹³⁷

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

23951 **437**⁹⁰⁵⁷⁴ *nn2*

319 **39968**³³⁶ *vv0*

213 **49144**²³⁰ *vvz*

118 **66985**¹²⁷ *vvi*

66 **88229**⁷⁵ *np1*

36 **109044**⁵⁰ *nnu*

25 **156292**²⁵ *nn1*

13 **214957**¹⁴ *jj*