

cost**1. [kɒst] n****1. цена; стоимость**

prime cost - себестоимость

book cost - балансовая стоимость

cost estimation - сметная калькуляция

at [below] cost - по [ниже] себестоимости

free of cost - бесплатно

the cost of living - прожиточный минимум

cost of living index - индекс прожиточного минимума

cost, insurance, freight (*сокр.* с. i. f.) - *ком.* стоимость, страхование, фрахт, сиф**2. *обыкн.* pl****1) расходы, издержки**

costs of production - издержки производства

capital costs - капитальные затраты

cost account - учёт издержек

cost control - управление затратами

cost overrun - перерасход, выход за пределы сметы

2) *юр.* судебные издержки; судебные расходы

with costs - с возложением судебных издержек на сторону, проигравшую дело

bill of costs *см.* bill2 | 1**3. расплата; тяжёлая цена (*чего-л.*)**

to work at the cost of one's health - работать в ущерб здоровью

the cost in lives - потери в живой силе

at great cost of life - ценой больших потерь в живой силе

at a heavy cost - тяжёлой ценой

at all costs, at any cost - любой ценой, во что бы то ни стало

to one's cost - на своё горе, на свою беду

to know [to have learned] to one's own cost - знать [узнать] по горькому опыту

◇ to count the cost - взвесить все обстоятельства (*прежде чем начать **что-л.** делать*); учесть все возможные последствия**2. [kɒst] v (cost)****1. стоить, обходиться**

to cost much [little] - стоить дорого [дёшево]

to cost a pretty penny - стоить уйму денег

it cost me a lot of money - это обошлось мне очень дорого

cost what it may (be) - чего бы это ни стоило, любой ценой

2. требовать стоить

making a dictionary costs much time and care - составление словаря требует много времени и внимания

to cost a man his life [health, fortune] - стоить человеку жизни [здоровья, состояния]

it cost him many sleepless nights [anxious moments] - это стоило ему многих бессонных ночей [тревожных минут]

3. *ком.* назначать цену, оценивать (*товар*)**cost**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

cost [cost costs costing] noun, verb *BrE* [kɒst] ^ˈ *NAmE* [kɒs] ^ˈ**noun****1. countable, uncountable** the amount of money that you need in order to buy, make or do sth

- the **high/low cost** of housing
- A new computer system has been installed **at a cost of** £80 000.
- The plan had to be abandoned on grounds of cost.
- We did not even make enough money to **cover the cost** of the food.
- Consumers will have to **bear the full cost** of these pay increases.
- The total cost to you (= the amount you have to pay) is £3 000.

2. costs plural the total amount of money that needs to be spent by a business

- The use of cheap labour helped to keep costs down.
- to **cut/reduce costs**
- **running/operating/labour costs**
- We have had to raise our prices because of rising costs.
- Opinion was divided on the potential costs and benefits of the scheme.

3. uncountable, singular the effort, loss or damage that is involved in order to do or achieve sth

- the terrible cost of the war in death and suffering
- the environmental cost of nuclear power
- She saved him from the fire but **at the cost of** her own life (= she died) .
- He worked non-stop for three months, **at considerable cost to** his health.
- I felt a need to please people, whatever **the cost in** time and energy.

4. costs (NAmE also 'court costs) plural the sum of money that sb is ordered to pay for lawyers, etc. in a legal case

- He was ordered to pay £2 000 costs .

more at count the cost **at** ↑count *v.*

Thesaurus:

cost noun

1. C, U

- The roof had to be repaired at a cost of £7 000.

price • • **value** • • **expense** • • **rate** • • **charge** • • **worth** •

the **high** cost/price/value/rate/charge

the **real/true** cost/price/value/rate/worth

increase/reduce the cost/price/value/expense/rate/charge

Cost, price or value? The **price** is what sb asks you to pay for an item or service:

- to ask/charge a high price

✗ **to ask/charge a high cost/value** Obtaining sth may have a **cost**, the **value** of sth is how much money people would pay for it:

- house prices
- the cost of moving house
- The house now has a market value of twice what we paid for it.

2. **costs** pl.

- They use cheap labour to keep their costs down.

expenses • • **spending** • • **expenditure** • • **outlay** • |especially BrE **overheads** • |especially AmE **overhead** •

government/public/education/health/defence/military/household costs/expenses/spending/expenditure

increase/reduce costs/expenses/spending/expenditure/outlay/overheads/overhead

control/cover/cut costs/expenses/spending/expenditure/overheads/overhead

Collocations:

Business

Running a business

buy/acquire/own/sell a company/firm/franchise

set up/establish/ start/start up/launch a business/company

run/operate a business/company/franchise

head/run a firm/department/team

make/secure/win/block a deal

expand/grow/build the business

boost/increase investment/spending/sales/turnover/earnings/exports/trade

increase/expand production/output/sales

boost/maximize production/productivity/efficiency/income/revenue/profit/profitability

achieve/maintain/sustain growth/profitability

cut/reduce/bring down/lower/slash costs/prices

announce/impose/make cuts/cutbacks

Sales and marketing

break into/enter/capture/dominate the market

gain/grab/take/win/boost/lose market share

find/build/create a market for sth

start/launch an advertising/a marketing campaign

develop/launch/promote a product/website

create/generate demand for your product

attract/get/retain/help customers/clients

drive/generate/boost/increase demand/sales

beat/keep ahead of/out-think/outperform the competition

meet/reach/exceed/miss sales targets

Finance

draw up/set/present/agree/approve a budget

keep to/balance/cut/reduce/slash the budget

be/come in below/under/over/within budget

generate income/revenue/profit/funds/business

fund/finance a campaign/a venture/an expansion/spending/a deficit

provide/raise/allocate capital/funds

attract/encourage investment/investors

recover/recoup costs/losses/an investment

get/obtain/offer sb/grant sb credit/a loan

apply for/raise/secure/arrange/provide finance

Failure

lose business/trade/customers/sales/revenue

accumulate/accrue/incur/run up debts

suffer/sustain enormous/heavy/serious losses

face cuts/a deficit/redundancy/bankruptcy

file for/ (NAme) enter/avoid/escape bankruptcy

(BrE) go into administration/liquidation

liquidate/wind up a company

survive/weather a recession/downturn

propose/seek/block/oppose a merger
launch/make/accept/defeat a takeover bid

Synonyms:

costs

spending • expenditure • expenses • overheads • outlay

These are all words for money spent by a government, an organization or a person.

costs • the total amount of money that needs to be spent by a business: ▪ labour/production costs ◊▪ rising costs

spending • the amount of money that is spent, especially by a government or an organization: ▪ public spending ◊▪ More spending on health was promised.

expenditure • (rather formal) an amount of money spent by a government, an organization or a person: ▪ expenditure on education

expenses • money that has to be spent by a person or an organization; money that you spend while you are working which your employer will pay back to you later: ▪ legal expenses ◊▪ travel expenses

overhead(s) • the regular costs of running a business or organization, such as rent, electricity and wages: ▪ High overheads mean small profit margins.

outlay • the money that you have to spend in order to start a new business or project, or in order to save yourself money or time later: ▪ The best equipment is costly but is well worth the outlay.

spending/expenditure/outlay on sth

high/low costs/spending/expenditure/expenses/overheads

total costs/spending/expenditure/expenses/overheads/outlay

capital costs/spending/expenditure/expenses/outlay

household costs/spending/expenditure/expenses

government/public/education/health costs/spending/expenditure

to **increase/reduce** costs/spending/expenditure/expenses/overheads/the outlay

Synonyms:

price

cost • value • expense • worth

These words all refer to the amount of money that you have to pay for sth.

price • the amount of money that you have to pay for an item or service: ▪ house prices ◊▪ How much are these? They don't have a price on them. ◊▪ I can't afford it ▪ at that price ▪.

cost • the amount of money that you need in order to buy, make or do sth: ▪ A new computer system has been installed at a cost of £80 000.

value • how much sth is worth in money or other goods for which it can be exchanged: ▪ The winner will receive a prize ▪ to the value of ▪ £1 000.

Especially in British English, **value** can also mean how much sth is worth compared with its price: ▪ This restaurant is excellent value (= is worth the money it costs) ▪.

price, cost or value ?

The **price** is what sb asks you to pay for an item or service: ▪ to ask/charge a high price ◊to ask/charge a high cost/value

Obtaining or achieving sth may have a **cost**; the **value** of sth is how much other people would be willing to pay for it: ▪ house prices ◊▪ the cost of moving house ◊▪ The house now has a market value of one million pounds.

expense • the money that you spend on sth; sth that makes you spend money: ▪ The garden was transformed ▪ at great expense ▪. ◊▪ Running a car is a big expense.

worth • the financial value of sb/sth: ▪ He has a personal net worth of \$10 million.

Worth is more often used to mean the practical or moral value of sth.

the **high** price/cost/value

the **real/true** price/cost/value/worth

to **put/set** a price/value on sth

to **increase/reduce** the price/cost/value/expense

to **raise/double/lower** the price/cost/value

to **cut** the price/cost

Example Bank:

- A total of 3.6 million tickets at an average cost of \$58 are available for the Games.
- Allow €100 per day to cover the cost of meals.
- Both sides incurred costs of over \$50 000.
- Competition will drive the price down near to the marginal cost.
- Contractors can now be required to carry the cost of delays.
- Delegates receive allowances to meet the cost of travel.
- Do the benefits outweigh the costs?
- Fixed costs include rent.
- He was fined £200 and ordered to pay costs.
- I would put the cost of a new employee at \$80 000 a year.
- If you win your case you will normally be awarded costs.
- Inflation is pushing up the cost of living beyond our reach.
- It is essential that we operate with the lowest possible cost base and most efficient facilities.
- Now people can access the Internet at minimal cost.
- She saved him from the fire but at the cost of her own life.
- She was unwilling to pay the extra cost to get a room to herself.

- The capital cost of these projects is some \$100 million— then there'll be the operating costs.
- The company has to find ways of cutting costs.
- The company's costs have risen over the last 5 years.
- The corporation will pay all costs and expenses incurred with its written consent.
- The cost of dental treatment is increasing.
- The cost of living has risen sharply in the last year.
- The cost of repairs would be prohibitive.
- The cost to the government will be quite high.
- The country has suffered the enormous cost of trade sanctions.
- The entire project carries a cost of \$2 million.
- The high cost of energy was a problem for consumers.
- The hotel offers tea and coffee at no extra cost.
- The raid was foiled, but at a cost: an injured officer who was lucky to escape with his life.
- The raid was foiled, but at a cost: an injured officer who was lucky to survive.
- The town is now counting the cost of its failure to provide adequate flood protection.
- The victory was achieved at great cost to the country's infrastructure.
- There were cost overruns on each project.
- They advanced a few hundred metres, but at a heavy cost in life.
- We're hoping that we'll at least cover costs at the conference.
- What is the current replacement cost of these assets?
- You can spread the cost of your loan repayment over 10 years.
- You must stop the press finding out at all costs.
- You will have to bear the full cost of the building work.
- research and development costs
- the cost per day for an electrician
- the costs and benefits of this strategy
- the costs associated with buying and selling property
- the pursuit of cost reduction
- The total cost to you is £3 000.
- The true cost of running a car is much greater than just the price of the petrol you use.
- sharp rises in the cost of living

Idioms: ↑at all cost ▪ ↑at any cost ▪ ↑at cost ▪ ↑cost somebody dear ▪ ↑it will cost you ▪ ↑know something to your cost

verb (cost, cost) In sense 4 **costed** is used for the past tense and past participle.

1. if sth costs a particular amount of money, you need to pay that amount in order to buy, make or do it

- ~ **sth** How much did it cost?
- I didn't get it because it cost too much.
- Tickets cost ten dollars each.
- Calls to the helpline cost 38p per minute.
- Don't use too much of it— it **cost a lot of money**.
- All these reforms will **cost money** (= be expensive).
- Good food need not **cost a fortune** (= cost a lot of money).
- ~ **sb sth** The meal cost us about £40.
- This is costing the taxpayer £10 billion a year.
- ~ **sth to do sth** The hospital will cost an estimated £2 million to build.
- It costs a fortune to fly first class.

2. to cause the loss of sth

- ~ **sb sth** That one mistake almost cost him his life.
- A late penalty cost United the game (= meant that they did not win the game).
- Such behaviour could cost you your place in the team.
- ~ **sth** The closure of the factory is likely to cost 1 000 jobs.

3. ~ sb sth to involve you in making an effort or doing sth unpleasant

- The accident cost me a visit to the doctor.
- Financial worries cost her many sleepless nights.
- She would never know how much it cost him to tell her.

4. (costed, costed) usually passive to estimate how much money will be needed for sth or the price that should be charged for sth

- ~ **sth** The project needs to be costed in detail.
- Their accountants have costed the project at \$8.1 million.
- fully costed proposals
- ~ **sth out** Have you costed out these proposals yet?

see also ↑costing

more at cost/pay an arm and a leg **at** ↑arm _{n.}

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	cost
	BrE /kɒst/
	NAme /kɑːst/
he / she / it	costs
	BrE /kɒsts/
	NAme /kɑːsts/
past simple, past participle	costed
	BrE /kɒstɪd/
	NAme /kɑːstɪd/
-ing form	costing
	BrE /kɒstɪŋ/
	NAme /kɑːstɪŋ/

Word Origin:

Middle English: from Old French **coust** (noun), **couster** (verb), based on Latin **constare** 'stand firm, stand at a price'.

Thesaurus:

cost verb T

- Calls cost 40p per minute.

be • • **sell** • • **go** • |informal **set sb back** • |business **retail** • • • **trade** •

How much does this cost/is this?

That costs/will set you back **a lot of money**.

sth sells/retails/trades **at** £9.95

sth sells/goes/retails **for** £9.95

Example Bank:

- All these reforms will cost money.
- Good food need not cost a fortune.
- I didn't get it because it cost too much.

See also: ↑court costs

cost

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. **cost**¹ **S1 W1** /kɒst \$ kɒst BrE¹ AmE¹ noun

1. [countable] the amount of money that you have to pay in order to buy, do, or produce something

cost of

- the cost of accommodation
- I offered to pay the cost of the taxi.
- Insurance to cover the cost of a funeral is possible.
- This doesn't include the cost of repairing the damage.
- The new building's going up at a cost of \$82 million.
- low cost housing
- the high cost of production
- A cassette/radio is included at no extra cost.
- The funds will just cover the museum's running costs. ⇒ ↑cost of living

REGISTER

In everyday English, people usually ask **how much did it cost?** or **how much was it?** rather than using the noun **cost**

- *What was the cost of the accommodation?* → How much did the accommodation cost?
- | *I'll find out the cost.* → I'll find out how much it costs/is.

2. **costs** [plural]

a) the money that you must regularly spend in order to run a business, a home, a car etc

reduce/cut costs

- We have to cut costs in order to remain competitive.
- At this rate we'll barely cover our costs (=make enough money to pay for the things we have bought).
- the travel costs incurred in attending the meeting (=money you have to spend)
- Because of the engine's efficiency the car has very low running costs (=the cost of owning and using a car or machine).

b) (also **court costs**) the money that you must pay to lawyers etc if you are involved in a legal case in court, especially if you are found guilty:

- Bellisario won the case and was awarded costs.
- He was fined £1,000 and ordered to pay costs of £2,200.

3. [uncountable and countable] something that you lose, give away, damage etc in order to achieve something

at (a) cost to somebody

- She had kept her promise to Christine, but at what cost to herself?

social/environmental etc cost

- They need to weigh up the costs and benefits (=disadvantages and advantages) of regulation.
- He's determined to win, whatever the cost (=no matter how much work, money, risk etc is needed).
- We must avoid a scandal at all costs (=whatever happens).

4. [singular] **especially American English** the price that someone pays for something that they are going to sell **SYN cost price at cost**

His uncle's a car dealer and let him buy the car at cost (=without making a profit).

5. **know/find out/learn etc something to your cost** to realize something is true because you have had a very unpleasant experience:

Driving fast in wet conditions is dangerous, as my brother discovered to his cost!

⇒ **count the cost** at ↑count¹(10)

• • •

COLLOCATIONS

■ verbs

- **pay the cost of something** I'm not sure how I'm going to pay the cost of going to college.
- **cover the cost** (=pay for something) The money he had saved just covered the cost of the trip.
- **meet/bear the cost of something** (=pay for something, especially with difficulty) His family were unable to meet the cost of his operation.
- **afford the cost of something** We can't afford the cost of a holiday abroad this year.
- **reduce/lower/bring down the cost** If you go later in the year, it will bring down the cost of your holiday.
- **cut the cost** (=reduce it) The government has promised to cut the cost of medical care.
- **increase/push up the cost** The new tax will increase the cost of owning a car.
- **the cost rises/goes up** The cost of electricity has risen again.
- **the cost falls/goes down** Airline costs have fallen considerably.

■ adjectives

- **high/low** the high cost of fuel
- **the average cost** What's the average cost of a wedding in the UK?
- **an extra/additional cost** At the campsite, many activities are available at no extra cost.
- **the full/total cost** Experts are still assessing the full cost of the disaster.
- **the estimated cost** (=one that is guessed and may not be exact) The estimated cost was in the region of £3,000.
- **the annual/monthly cost** This figure represents the annual cost of a loan.
- **labour/production/transport etc costs** They had to pay £30,000 in legal costs.
- **running/operating costs** (=the amount it costs to run a business, a machine etc) The new technology is cheaper and the running costs are lower.
- **borrowing costs** (=the amount it costs to borrow money from a bank) Interest rates and borrowing costs are likely to be higher next year.

■ phrases

- **the cost of living** (=the amount you need to pay for food, clothes etc) People are complaining about the rising cost of living.

• • •

THESAURUS

- **cost** the amount of money you need to buy or do something. **Cost** is usually used when talking in a general way about whether something is expensive or cheap rather than when talking about exact prices: The cost of running a car is increasing. | the cost of raw materials
- **price** the amount of money you must pay for something that is for sale: They sell good-quality clothes at reasonable prices. | the price of a plane ticket to New York
- **value** the amount of money that something is worth: A new kitchen can increase the value of your home.
- **charge** the amount that you have to pay for a service or to use something: Hotel guests may use the gym for a small charge. | bank charges
- **fee** the amount you have to pay to enter a place or join a group, or for the services of a professional person such as a lawyer or a doctor: There is no entrance fee. | The membership fee is £125 a year. | legal fees
- **fare** the amount you have to pay to travel somewhere by bus, plane, train etc: I didn't even have enough money for my bus fare. | fare increases
- **rent** the amount you have to pay to live in or use a place that you do not own: The rent on his apartment is \$800 a month.
- **rate** a charge that is set according to a standard scale: Most TV stations offer special rates to local advertisers.
- **toll** the amount you have to pay to travel on some roads or bridges: You have to pay tolls on many French motorways.

II. **cost**² **S1 W2 BrE** ^{AmE} **verb**

[Date: 1300-1400; Language: Old French; Origin: coster, from Latin constare 'to stand firm, cost'; ⇒ ↑constant¹]

1. (past tense and past participle **cost**) [linking verb] to have a particular price:

- A full day's activities will cost you £45.
- His proposals could cost the taxpayer around £8 billion a year.
- How much would it cost us to replace?

not cost somebody a penny (=cost nothing)

- It won't cost you a penny for the first six months.

cost a (small) fortune/a pretty penny (=have a very high price)

- It's costing us a fortune in phone bills.

cost a bomb/a packet British English (=have a very high price)

- What a fantastic dress. It must have cost a bomb!
- Lighting can change the look of a room and needn't **cost the earth** (=have a price which is too high).
- Getting that insured is going to **cost you an arm and a leg** (=have a very high price).

2. **cost somebody their job/life/marriage etc** when something makes you lose your job etc:

- Joe's brave action cost him his life.
- His strong stand on the issue could have cost him his job.
- Bad management could be costing this club a chance at the title.

3. **cost somebody dear/dearly** to make someone suffer a lot or to lose something important:

- A couple of missed chances in the first half cost them dear.

The scandal has cost Nicholson dearly.

4. (past tense and past participle **costed**) [transitive usually passive] to calculate the total price of something or decide how much the price of something should be:

" We'll get the plan costed before presenting it to the board.

5. **it will cost you** *spoken* used to say that something will be expensive:

" Tickets are available, but they'll cost you!

...

COLLOCATIONS

■ phrases

- **cost a lot** Their hair products are really good but they cost a lot.
- **not cost much** Second hand clothes don't cost much.
- **cost something per minute/hour/year etc** Calls cost only 2p per minute.
- **cost something per person** There's a one-day course that costs £80 per person.
- **cost something per head** (=per person) The meal will cost about £20 per head.
- **not cost (somebody) a penny** (=cost nothing) Using the Internet, you can make phone calls that don't cost a penny.
- **cost a fortune/cost the earth** (=have a very high price) If you use a lawyer, it will cost you a fortune.
- **cost a bomb/a packet** *British English* (=have a very high price) He has a new sports car that must have cost a bomb.
- **cost an arm and a leg** (=have a price that is much too high) A skiing holiday needn't cost you an arm and a leg.

...

THESAURUS

- **cost** to have a particular price: The book costs \$25. | A new kitchen will cost you a lot of money. | It's a nice dress and it didn't cost much.
- **be especially spoken** to cost a particular amount of money: These shoes were only £5.
- **be priced at something** to have a particular price – used when giving the exact price that a shop or company charges for something: Tickets are priced at \$20 for adults and \$10 for kids.
- **retail at something** to be sold in shops at a particular price – used especially in business: The scissors retail at £1.99 in department stores.
- **sell/go for something** used for saying what people usually pay for something: Houses in this area sell for around £200,000.
- **fetch** used for saying what people pay for something, especially at a public sale: The painting fetched over \$8,000 at auction. | A sports car built for Mussolini is expected to fetch nearly £1 million at auction.
- **set somebody back something** *informal* to cost someone a lot of money: A good set of speakers will set you back around £150.
- **come to** if a bill comes to a particular amount, it adds up to that amount: The bill came to £100 between four of us.

cost

Freakuency Pack

12500 **357**^{MCW}
 15000 **400**^{COCA}
 RANGE: **1k** **COST** 120090
 cost 64612
 costing 2205
 costings 0
 costed 23
 costs 47198
 costly 6018
 costless 34

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

21410 **965**⁴¹⁹²⁴ *nn1*
 7874 **4100**⁹⁸¹⁵ *vvi*
 6751 **4455**⁸⁹²⁷ *vv0*
 1838 **13531**¹⁹⁸⁹ *vvd*
 1713 **14233**¹⁸⁴⁶ *vvv*
 53 **103452**⁵⁵ *nnu*
 51 **107461**⁵¹ *jj*
 5 **388383**⁵ *np1*