

supper1. ['sʌpə] *n*

1. 1) ужин, время ужина

at supper - за ужином

they are at supper - они ужинают

to supper - к ужину

for supper - на ужин

after supper - после ужина

to have/to eat/ supper - ужинать

supper was served on the veranda - ужин был подан на веранде

a cold supper was laid upon the table - холодный ужин был поставлен на стол

2) вечер с ужином (*часто с благотворительной целью*)2. *рел.*

1) (Supper) вечеря

the Last Supper - тайная вечеря (*тж.* Lord's Supper)

2) (the Supper) причащение, причастие

◇ to sing for one's supper - платить за то, что получаешь

no song, no supper - *посл.* ≅ за славную песню - славный ужин2. ['sʌpə] *v*

1. ужинать

2. кормить ужином

supper

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

supper [supper suppers] *BrE* ['sʌpə(r)] [ⓘ] *NAmE* ['sʌpə] [ⓘ] noun uncountable,

countable

the last meal of the day, either a main meal, usually smaller and less formal than dinner, or a [↑]snack eaten before you go to bed

• I'll do my homework after supper.

• What's for supper?

• We'll have an early supper tonight.

compare [↑]tea ⁽⁶⁾Word Origin:Middle English: from Old French **super** 'to sup' (used as a noun), of Germanic origin.Culture:**meals**Americans and British people generally eat three meals a day though the names vary according to people's **lifestyles** and where they live.The first meal of the day is **breakfast**. The traditional **full English breakfast** served in many British hotels may include fruit juice, **cereal**, bacon and eggs, often with sausages and tomatoes, **toast** and **marmalade**, and tea or coffee. Few people have time to prepare a cooked breakfast at home and most have only cereal and/or toast with tea or coffee. Others buy coffee and a **pastry** on their way to work.The traditional **American breakfast** includes eggs, some kind of meat and toast. Eggs may be fried, 'overeasy', 'overhard' or 'sunny side up', or boiled, **poached** or in an **omelette** (= beaten together and fried). The meat may be bacon or sausage. People who do not have time for a large meal have toast or cereal and coffee. It is common for Americans to eat breakfast in a restaurant. On Saturday and Sunday many people eat **brunch** late in the morning. This consists of both breakfast and lunch dishes, including **pancakes** and **waffles** (= types of cooked batter) that are eaten with butter and **maple syrup**.**Lunch**, which is eaten any time after midday, is the main meal of the day for some British people, though people out at work may have only **sandwiches**. Some people also refer to the midday meal as **dinner**. Most workers are allowed about an hour off work for it, called the **lunch hour**, and many also go shopping. Many schools offer a cooked lunch (**school lunch** or **school dinner**), though some students take a **packed lunch** of sandwiches, fruit, etc. **Sunday lunch** is special and is, for many families, the biggest meal of the week, consisting traditionally of roast meat and vegetables and a sweet course. In the US lunch is usually a quick meal, eaten around midday. Many workers have a half-hour break for lunch, and buy a sandwich from near their place of work. Business people may sometimes eat a larger lunch and use the time to discuss business.The main meal of the day for most people is the evening meal, called **supper**, **tea** or **dinner**. It is usually a cooked meal with meat or fish or a salad, followed by a sweet course. In Britain younger children may have tea when they get home from school.**Tea**, meaning a main meal for adults, is the word used in some parts of Britain especially when the evening meal is eaten early.**Dinner** sounds more formal than **supper**, and guests generally receive invitations to 'dinner' rather than to 'supper'. In the US the evening meal is called **dinner** and is usually eaten around 6 or 6.30 p.m. In many families, both in Britain and in the US, family members eat at different times and rarely sit down at the table together.Many people also eat **snacks** between meals. Most have tea or coffee at mid-morning, often called **coffee time** or the **coffee break**. In Britain in the past this was sometimes also called **elevenses**. In the afternoon many British people have a **tea break**. Some hotels serve **afternoon tea** which consists of tea or coffee and a choice of sandwiches and cakes. When on holiday/vacation people sometimes have a [↑]**cream tea** of scones, jam and cream. In addition many people eat chocolate bars, biscuits (**AmE** cookies) or crisps (**AmE** chips). Some British people have a snack, sometimes called supper, consisting of a milk drink and a biscuit before they go to bed. In the US children often have milk and cookies after school.More About:**meals**

People use the words dinner, lunch, supper and tea in different ways depending on which English-speaking country they come from. In Britain it may also depend on which part of the country or which social class a person comes from. A meal eaten in the middle of the day is usually called lunch. If it is the main meal of the day it may also be called dinner in *BrE*, especially in the north of the country.

A main meal eaten in the evening is usually called dinner, especially if it is a formal meal. Supper is also an evening meal, but more informal than dinner and usually eaten at home. It can also be a late meal or something to eat and drink before going to bed. In *BrE*, tea is a light meal in the afternoon with sandwiches, cakes, etc. and a cup of tea: = a cream tea. It can also be a main meal eaten early in the evening especially by children: = What time do the kids have their tea?

As a general rule, if dinner is the word someone uses for the meal in the middle of the day, they probably call the meal in the evening tea or supper. If they call the meal in the middle of the day lunch, they probably call the meal in the evening dinner. Brunch, a combination of breakfast and lunch, is becoming more common, especially as a meal where your guests serve themselves.

Example Bank:

- It can also be eaten as a supper dish with a salad.
- Nell cleared the supper table.
- There was always a harvest supper for the farm workers after the hay and wheat had been cut.
- There'll be a potluck supper Sunday night at the church.
- They invited me over for a bit of supper.
- I'll do my homework after supper.
- Let's talk about it over supper.
- We'll have an early supper tonight.

supper

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

supper **S3** /'sʌpə \$ -ər/ *BrE* " *AmE* " *noun* [uncountable and countable]

[Date: 1200-1300; Language: Old French; Origin: souper, from souper (verb); ⇨ ↑sup]

1. the meal that you have in the early evening **SYN dinner**:

- " Why don't you come over for supper on Friday?
- " We had supper in a small Italian place.
- " Have you eaten supper?

2. *British English* the very light meal, for example a drink and a piece of cake, that you have just before you go to bed

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THESAURUS

■ types of meal

- **breakfast** a meal that you eat in the morning
- **brunch** a meal that you eat in the late morning, instead of breakfast or lunch
- **lunch** a meal that you eat in the middle of the day
- **tea** *British English* a meal that you eat in the afternoon or evening
- **dinner** the main meal of the day, which most people eat in the evening
- **supper** a small meal that you eat in the evening, in *British English*; the main meal that you eat in the evening, in *American English*
- **picnic** a meal that you eat outdoors, consisting of food that you cooked or prepared earlier
- **barbecue** a meal that you cook outdoors over hot coals or wood and eat outdoors
- **snack** a small amount of food that is eaten between main meals or instead of a meal
- **side dish** food eaten with the main course, such as vegetables: I'll have the salad as a side dish.
- **course** one of the separate parts of a meal, such as the starter or the dessert: a three-course meal

supper

Frequency Pack

12500 **4148** *MCW*

15000 **4138** *COCA*

RANGE: **3k SUPPER** 4571

supper 4325

suppers 246

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

2647 **7847** ⁴³²⁵ *nn1*