

pet

I

1. [pet] *n*

1. (любимое) домашнее животное

boys often keep rabbits as pets - мальчики часто держат кроликов для удовольствия

2. любимец, баловень

he is his mother's pet - он любимец матери

the pet of society - любимец общества

to make a pet of a child - избаловать ребёнка

my pet! - моя лапочка!

◇ pet s' corner - живой уголок, зооуголок (в школе)

2. [pet] *a*

1. домашний (о животном)

pet bird - комнатная птичка

pet monkey - ручная обезьянка

pet shop - зоомагазин

2. любимый

pet students - любимые ученики, любимчики преподавателя

3. ласкательный

4. излюбленный, любимый

pet subject [theory] - излюбленная тема [теория]

one's pet aversion/reeve, hate/ - *шутл.* самая нелюбимая вещь

tomatoes are my pet aversion - больше всего не люблю помидоры

3. [pet] *v*

1. баловать, ласкать

you cannot pet a child without making mischief - балуя ребёнка, вы причиняете ему вред

don't pet the dog. He bites - не ласкайте собаку. Она кусается

2. обниматься, целоваться, нежничать

II

[pet] *n*

раздражение, дурное настроение

to be in a pet - дуться, быть в плохом настроении; быть не в духе

to get into a pet, to take the pet - рассердиться, разозлиться; обидеться

pet

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

pet [pet pets petted petting] *noun, verb, adjective* *BrE* [pet] ^m *NAmE* [pet] ^m

noun

1. an animal, a bird, etc. that you have at home for pleasure, rather than one that is kept for work or food

• Do you have any pets?

• a **pet dog/hamster, etc.**

• a **family/domestic pet**

• **pet food**

• a **pet shop** (= where animals are sold as pets)

2. (usually disapproving) a person who is given special attention by sb, especially in a way that seems unfair to other people

Syn: ↑favourite

• She's the **teacher's pet**.

3. (*BrE, informal*) used when speaking to sb to show affection or to be friendly

• What's wrong, pet?

• Be a pet (= be kind) and post this letter for me.

Word Origin:

early 16th cent. (as a noun; originally Scots and northern English): of unknown origin.

Culture:**pets**

Over half of all British and US families keep an animal as a pet. Families with children are most likely to have pets, but other people, especially old people, often keep a pet for company. Some animals belong to a group of people: for example, many British railway stations, old people's homes and even offices have a **resident cat**.

The most popular pets for children include cats, dogs, birds, fish, rabbits, **guinea pigs, hamsters** and mice, and children are usually expected to help take care of their pets. Older people are more likely to have a cat or dog, or perhaps a **budgerigar**.

Since dogs and cats have different characters and needs, many people have a strong preference for one or the other. People who say that they are **dog people** like the fact that dogs like to go for walks, enjoy being touched and need lots of attention. **Cat people** like cats because they are independent. Other people prefer **exotic pets**, such as snakes, spiders, **iguanas** and **stick insects**. Many pets can be bought at a **pet shop**, though people often buy dogs and cats direct from breeders or from homes for stray (= lost) animals.

Most pets are treated as members of the family. People buy special pet food and biscuits, or sometimes fresh fish or meat. Pets have their own place to sleep, bowls to eat from and toys to play with. There are even clothes for pets, and **salons** where their fur is washed and cut.

Pets are a responsibility which must be taken seriously. Dog owners in the US have to buy a **dog licence (AmE dog license)**

which allows them to keep a dog. This was formerly also the case in Britain. Pure-bred dogs may also be taken to local and national **shows** where there are prizes for the best of each breed. But many people are not bothered about having a pure-bred dog and are happy with a **mongrel (AmE mutt)**.

A few dogs are kept outside and sleep in a **kennel (AmE doghouse)**. Most, however, like cats, are allowed to go where they like inside the house. Most dogs wear a **collar**, with a small metal disc attached giving the dog's name and address. In the US there are laws in most places requiring dogs to be kept on a **leash (BrE lead)**. People teach their dogs to **walk to heel (AmE heeling)** and not to jump up at people. Some also teach them to do tricks like **fetching** or **begging**. Some people take their dog to **obedience school (BrE obedience classes)** for training. There is now pressure for dog owners to clear up any mess left by their dog, and people can be **finned** for not doing so.

Cats are less trouble to look after. They can often enter or leave their house as they please through a **cat flap**. If they are kept inside they are trained to **urinate** in a litter tray filled with **cat litter** (= a special absorbent material). Many cat owners give their cats a **flea collar** and a disc with their name and address on it in case they get lost.

Looking after a pet properly can be quite expensive. Many British people pay for their dog to stay at a local **kennels**, or their cat at a **cattery** when they go on holiday. In the US there are **pet motels**. Many people take out insurance to cover medical treatment by a **vet** and animals with emotional problems can be taken to a **pet psychologist**. When a pet dies many people bury it in their garden, but others arrange for it to be buried in a special **pet cemetery**.

If people do not want a pet of their own they can **sponsor** an animal through a charity and receive regular information about it. Many people also put out **bird tables** containing food for wild birds.

Example Bank:

- Feed your pet a healthy diet.
- She bundled Daisy into her pet carrier.
- Some pet sitters charge on a per-visit basis.
- The apartment we live in doesn't allow pets of any kind.
- a vacuum cleaner that can tackle pet hair
- if you need help locating your lost pet
- kids with pet allergies
- the booming trade in exotic pets
- the latest wave of toy technology: virtual pets
- the loss of a beloved pet
- the pet care industry
- the smuggling of endangered species for the pet trade

Idiom: ↑**somebody's pet hate**

verb (-tt-)

1. **transitive** ~ **sb/sth** (especially NAmE) to touch or move your hand gently over an animal or a child in a kind and loving way
2. **intransitive** (informal) (of two people) to kiss and touch each other in a sexual way

see also ↑**petting**

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we /they	pet
	BrE /pet/
	NAmE /pet/
he / she /it	pets
	BrE /pets/
	NAmE /pets/
past simple, past participle	petted
	BrE /pettd/
	NAmE /pettd/
-ing form	petting
	BrE /petɪŋ/
	NAmE /petɪŋ/

Word Origin:

early 16th cent. (as a noun; originally Scots and northern English): of unknown origin.

Example Bank:

- He petted the dog and ruffled its fur.

adjective only before noun

that you are very interested in

- his **pet subject/theory/project, etc.**

see also ↑**pet name**

Word Origin:

early 16th cent. (as a noun; originally Scots and northern English): of unknown origin.

Example Bank:

- One of the council's pet projects is to reduce traffic speeds in residential areas.

See also: ↑**somebody's pet peeve**

petI. **pet**¹ /pet/ *BrE* ^ˈ *AmE* ^ˈ *noun*

[Date: 1500-1600; Origin: Perhaps from petty 'small']

1. **[countable]** an animal such as a cat or a dog which you keep and care for at home:They have two pets - a cat and a dog.We weren't allowed to keep pets at school.Rabbits make good pets.**pet rabbit/bird etc**

He got bitten by his pet rabbit.

pet fooda pet shop2. **British English spoken** used when speaking to someone you like or love:

Don't cry, pet.

⇒ **TEACHER'S PET**

...

COLLOCATIONS■ **verbs**▪ **have a pet** Do you have any pets?▪ **keep a pet** (=have one in your home) Tenants aren't allowed to keep pets. | Many species of parrot can be kept as pets.▪ **make good/ideal etc pets** (=be good/very good as pets) Do rabbits make good pets?■ **ADJECTIVES/NOUN + pet**▪ **a family pet** These dogs make an ideal family pet.▪ **a domestic/household pet** Cats and other domestic pets give their owners a lot of pleasure.▪ **an exotic pet** (=from a foreign country and not seen or found very often) Often the owners do not know how to care for these exotic pets.■ **pet + NOUN**▪ **a pet dog/cat/rabbit etc** I used to have a pet rabbit when I was young.▪ **pet food** cans of pet food▪ **a pet shop** Your local pet shop will have a variety of different collars.▪ **a pet owner** During hot summer days, pet owners should keep their pet indoors.II. **pet**² *BrE* ^ˈ *AmE* ^ˈ *verb* (past tense and past participle **petted**, present participle **petting**) [transitive]to touch and move your hand gently over someone, especially an animal or a child ⇒ **stroke**:

Our cat loves being petted.

⇒ ↑petting

...

THESAURUS■ **touch somebody gently or lovingly**▪ **stroke** to move your hand gently over something, especially in a loving way: She stroked the child's hair. | Our cat won't let people stroke him.▪ **pat** to touch an animal or child lightly several times, with your hand flat: He knelt down to pat the dog. | She patted the little boy's head.▪ **pet** to touch and move your hand gently over someone, especially an animal or child: The goats, pigs, sheep, and cows here allow you to pet them.▪ **caress** /kə'res/ to gently touch a part of someone's body in a loving way: a mother caressing her child | She caressed his cheek.▪ **fondle** to touch a part of someone's body in a loving or sexual way – use this especially about touching someone in a sexual way that is not wanted: He tried to fondle her and she immediately pulled away from him.III. **pet**³ *BrE* ^ˈ *AmE* ^ˈ *adjective*1. **pet project/theory/subject** a plan, idea, or subject that you particularly like or are interested in2. **pet hate** *British English*, **pet peeve** *American English* something that you strongly dislike because it always annoys you:

TV game shows are one of my pet hates.

⇒ ↑pet name

pet12500 **4722**^{MCW}15000 **2657**^{COCA}RANGE: **3k** **PET** 10594

pet 7063

pets 3531

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

3508 **5955**⁶²¹⁵ *nn1*306 **38959**³⁵² *vvi*276 **40653**³²⁶ *jj*140 **60117**¹⁵⁷ *vv0*9 **227369**¹³ *np1*