

club

I

1. [клуб] *n*
 - 1) дубинка
 - 2) дубина, средство устрашения; угроза
the club of a nation-wide strike - угроза объявить всеобщую забастовку
 - 2) 1) булава (*гимнастика*)
 - 2) клюшка (*хоккей, гольф*)
 - 3) бита (*бейсбол*)
 3. приклад (*ружья*)
2. [клуб] *v*
 1. 1) бить дубинкой, прикладом
 - 2) бить прикладом (ружья)
 2. (into) вынуждать, заставлять под нажимом (*кого-л. сделать что-л.*)
the unions clubbed the employers into giving the workers better terms - профсоюзы вынудили предпринимателей улучшить условия рабочих

II

1. [клуб] *n*
 1. 1) клуб
tennis club - теннисный клуб
nature-study club - клуб натуралистов-любителей
 - 2) «клуб», коммерческая организация, предоставляющая льготы своим клиентам
book club - клуб книголюбов (*получающих книги со скидкой*)
 - 3) *полит. жарг.* группа (*особ. держав*); группировка, блок
nuclear [atomic] club - «ядерный клуб», державы, обладающие ядерным [атомным] оружием
NATO club - блок стран НАТО
Common Market club - «клуб Общего рынка», страны, входящие в Европейское экономическое сообщество
 - 4) ночной клуб
2. помещение клуба
he started for the club in the afternoon - днём он поехал в клуб
◇ in the club - *сл.* беременная (*особ. о незамужней*)
join the club! - *сл.* ≅ ты не один!
2. [клуб] *a*
 1. клубный
 2. дежурный (*о блюде*)
club breakfast - стандартный завтрак
3. [клуб] *v* (*обыкн. club together*)
 - 1) собираться вместе; объединяться
 - 2) устраивать складчину
to club the expense - разделить на всех расходы
the family clubbed together to buy a new car - вся семья собирала деньги на новую машину, новую машину покупали всем семейством

II

- [клуб] *n*
- 1) *pl* трефы трфовая масть
 - 2) трефа карта трфовой масти; трфовка
to play a club - ходить с трефы

club

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

club [club clubs clubbed clubbing] noun, verb BrE [клуб] ^m NAmE [клуб] ^e

noun

FOR ACTIVITY/SPORT

1. countable + singular or plural verb (especially in compounds) a group of people who meet together regularly, for a particular activity, sport, etc

- a **golf/tennis, etc. club**
- a **chess/film/movie, etc. club**
- to **join/belong** to a **club**
- The club has/have voted to admit new members.

see also ↑fan club, ↑youth club

2. countable the building or rooms that a particular **club** uses

- We had lunch at the golf club.
- the club bar

see also ↑country club, ↑health club

3. countable + singular or plural verb (BrE) a professional sports organization that includes the players, managers, owners and members

- Manchester United Football Club

MUSIC/DANCING

4. **countable** a place where people, especially young people, go and listen to music, dance, etc

- a jazz club
- the club scene in Newcastle

see also ↑clubbing, ↑nightclub, ↑strip club

SOCIAL

5. **countable + singular or plural verb** (especially in Britain) an organization and a place where people, usually men only, can meet together socially or stay

- He's a member of several London clubs.

SELLING BOOKS/CDS

6. **countable** an organization that sells books, CDs, etc. cheaply to its members

- a music club

see also ↑book club

WEAPON

7. **countable** a heavy stick with one end thicker than the other, that is used as a weapon

see also ↑billy club

IN GOLF

8. **countable** = ↑golf club

IN CARD GAMES

9. **clubs plural, uncountable** one of the four sets of cards (called ↑suits) in a ↑pack of cards. The **clubs** have a black design shaped like three black leaves on a short ↑stem

- the five/queen/ace of clubs

10. **countable** one card from the ↑suit called **clubs**

- I played a club.

more at join the club **at** ↑join v.

Word Origin:

n. senses 1 to 6 and **v. sense 2** early 17th cent. ↑club

n. senses 7 to 10 and **v. sense 1** Middle English Old Norse clubba klumba ↑clump

Culture:

clubs and societies

Many people in Britain and the US belong to at least one club or society. **Club** is often used to refer to a group of people who regularly meet together socially or take part in sports. Most young people's groups are called **clubs**. A **society** is usually concerned with a special interest, e.g. birdwatching or local history, and sends newsletters or magazines to its members. National societies, such as the ↑**Royal Society for the Protection of Birds**, usually have local **branches**.

Social clubs have a bar where members can sit and talk to each other. Members of the upper class or business people may belong to a **gentlemen's club**. Most of these are in London and even today only some of them allow women to be members. They are places to relax in, but also to make business contacts and take clients. **Freemasonry** attracts business and professional men who may join a lodge (= branch) in their home town. Masons are sometimes accused of giving unfair advantages to other Masons in business, etc.

Some clubs combine social events with community service. Members of the **Rotary Club**, the ↑**Round Table**, the ↑**Kiwanis** and the ↑**Lions Club** are usually professional or business people. In the US these organizations are called **service clubs**. Some are open only to men. They hold events to raise money for good causes, e.g. to provide scholarships for university students or to raise money for a hospital.

In Britain, **working men's clubs** were set up for men doing manual jobs. The clubs offer a range of entertainment, such as comedians or ↑**darts** matches, as well as a bar. In recent years some clubs have decided to admit women. In the US there are clubs based on ethnic origin, religion or military background. For example, the ↑**Knights of Columbus** is a club for ↑**Roman Catholic** men. People who have served in the armed forces join the ↑**Veterans of Foreign Wars** or the ↑**American Legion**. The ↑**British Legion** is a similar organization for former British servicemen.

In Britain, the ↑**Women's Institute** and the Townswomen's Guild began with the aim of improving women's education. Both now organize social and cultural activities.

Nightclubs, often called simply **clubs**, are places where mainly young people meet to drink and dance. They charge **admission fees** rather than a subscription. Fees are higher at weekends and in large cities, especially London.

Many **sports clubs** hold parties and arrange social events, as well as providing facilities for various sports. **Golf** clubs are often expensive to join, and there is often a long waiting list. Other sports clubs include those for squash, tennis, cricket, bowls, snooker and cycling. Many clubs own their own sports ground and **clubhouse** with a bar. Most towns also have gyms or fitness clubs. In Britain, **sports and social clubs** are run by some big companies for their employees and in the US most sports clubs are associated with companies. **Softball** and ↑**basketball** teams play against teams from other companies in the same city.

Country clubs are found in green areas near cities all over the US. They offer sports like swimming, golf and tennis, and hold dances and other social events in the restaurants and bars. The oldest and most famous country club was established in Brookline, Massachusetts in 1882.

Many Americans belong to the **alumni club** of the college or university they attended. Members take part in social activities and

raise money for the university.

Some students join **Greek societies**, societies named with Greek letters, e.g. Alpha Epsilon Pi. **Fraternities** are for men, and **sororities** are for women. Most Greek societies are social organizations and their members, who usually come from rich families, live in a fraternity or sorority house. After they leave university, many members continue to be active in the organization. There are also **honor societies** for outstanding students, which also have Greek letters in their names. ↑**Phi Beta Kappa** is the most famous of these. Some are for students in a particular subject, for example Psi Chi is for students in psychology. In Britain, schools, colleges and universities have societies for former students, often called **old boys'** or **old girls' associations**. In most towns there are local societies for many interests, including singing, drama, film, folk music, archaeology, natural and local history and photography. Local branches of national societies, such as the ↑**National Trust** in Britain and the ↑**Audubon Society** in the US, organize events in their area. Only a small proportion of members attend local events, and most people join these societies because they support their aims.

Clubs are an important feature of school life, especially in the US. They include clubs for science, drama and music, as well as language clubs. Outside school, children can join a local **youth club**, **Scouts** or ↑**Girl Guides**, or another youth organization.

Thesaurus:

club noun

1. C+sing./pl. v.

- He joined the local drama club.

society • • **association** • • **organization** •

form/set up/belong to/join a/an club/society/association/organization

a/an club/society/association/organization **meets**

a **member of** a/an club/society/association/organization

Club, association or society? These words are all used for groups of people who have a shared interest or purpose. Often, but not always, a **club** relates to leisure interests, a **society** to academic interests, and an **association** to professional interests. A **club** can be quite informal.

2. C (BrE)

- a Premier League football club

team • • **squad** • • **line-up** • |BrE **side** •

a **football/rugby/cricket** club/team/squad/side

a/an **Irish/French** club/team/squad/side

the **England/Ireland** team/squad/side/line-up

a club/team/side **plays/wins/loses** (a game/match)

Club, team or side? **Club** refers to the organization that includes players, owner and manager; **team** and **side** usually refer just to the players, often at a particular time

- This team is arguably even better than the Welsh side of the seventies.

Example Bank:

- She belongs to a book club.
- She plays at the local tennis club.
- Who runs the tennis club?
- a new style of music on the London club scene
- members of an exclusive club
- one of the top football clubs in the country
- Anderson took over as club captain.
- Anyone interested in umpiring matches should contact the club chairman.
- Atletico Madrid Football Club
- Fan club members can get concert tickets at a discount.
- He is expected to sign for a Premier League club next season.
- I belong to a book club which meets once a month.
- I wrote a letter of complaint to the club secretary.
- She gives talks at local schools and youth clubs.
- Wilkins makes his long awaited debut for his new club.

Idiom: ↑**in the club**

Derived ↑**club together**

verb (-bb-)

1. **transitive** ~ **sb/sth** to hit a person or an animal with a heavy stick or similar object

- The victim was **clubbed to death** with a baseball bat.

2. **intransitive** **go clubbing** (BrE, informal) to spend time dancing and drinking in ↑**nightclubs**

Verb forms:

present simple	
I / you / we / they	club
	BrE /kɪb/
	NAmE /kɪb/
he / she / it	clubs
	BrE /kɪbz/
	NAmE /kɪbz/
past simple, past participle	clubbed
	BrE /kɪbd/
	NAmE /kɪbd/
-ing form	clubbing
	BrE /kɪbɪŋ/
	NAmE /kɪbɪŋ/

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club

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. **club**¹ **S1 W1** /kɪb/ BrE ¹ AmE ¹ noun [countable]

[Date: 1100-1200; Language: Old Norse; Origin: klubba 'heavy stick']

1. FOR AN ACTIVITY OR SPORT

a) [also + plural verb *British English*] an organization for people who share a particular interest or enjoy similar activities, or a group of people who meet together to do something they are interested in

rugby/golf/squash etc club

Our chess club really needs new members.

club for

a club for unemployed young people

It costs £15 to join the club.

She belongs to a local health club.

b) the building or place where the members of a particular club meet or play sport:

We could have dinner at the golf club. ⇒ ↑country club, ↑fan club, ↑youth club

2. PROFESSIONAL SPORT [also + plural verb *British English*] especially *British English* a professional organization including the players, managers, and owners of a sports team:

Manchester United Football Club

3. FOR DANCING/MUSIC a place where people go to dance, listen to music, and meet socially:

a jazz club

Shall we go to a club?

I'm not into the club scene at all.

4. TRADITIONAL MEN'S CLUB especially *British English*

a) an organization, traditionally for men only, which provides a comfortable place for its members to relax, eat, or stay the night:

I always stay at my London club.

b) the building where this organization is based

5. book/record/wine etc club an organization which people join to buy books, records, wine etc cheaply

6. GOLF (also golf club) a long thin metal stick used in golf to hit the ball

7. WEAPON a thick heavy stick used to hit people

8. IN CARD GAMES

a) clubs one of the four ↑suits (=types of cards) in a set of playing cards, which has the design of three round black leaves in a group together

ten/king etc of clubs

the ace of clubs

b) a card from this suit:

You have to play a club.

9. in the club *British English old-fashioned* if a woman is in the club, she is going to have a baby – used humorously **SYN** pregnant

10. join the club (also welcome to the club *American English*) spoken used after someone has described a bad situation that they are in, to tell them that you are in the same situation:

'He never listens to me.' 'Join the club.'

• • •

COLLOCATIONS

types of club

• a football/tennis/golf etc club There's a football club for the young people in the area.

• a sports club Why don't you join one of the school sports clubs?

• a youth club (=for young people) The youth club is on Thursday nights in the village hall.

• a social club (=where you meet people and talk) Older people may benefit from joining a social club.

• a health club (=where you go to do physical exercise) The hotel has its own health club with saunas, solarium and work-out equipment.

• a fan club (=for people who like a particular team, band, person etc) I used to be a member of the Take That fan club.

• a country club (=a sports and social club, usually in the countryside) Ted was a member of an exclusive country club.

verbs

- **join a club** I decided to join the computer club.
- **belong to a club** Do you belong to any university clubs or societies?
- **form a club** (=start one) It's always possible to form your own club.
- **run a club** (=organize one) My Dad helps to run the rowing club.
- **a club welcomes somebody** (=is happy to accept new members) The chess club welcomes both beginners and experienced players.

club + NOUN

- **a club member / member of a club** There's a monthly magazine for club members.
- **club membership** Club membership costs £300 per year.
- **a club chairman / president** Reg took over as club chairman three years ago,
- **a club secretary** For further information about membership, contact the club secretary.
- **a club official** (=someone with a position of authority in the club) At this meeting we will elect new club officials.

II. club² BrE^a AmE^a verb (past tense and past participle **clubbed**, present participle **clubbing**) [transitive]

to hit someone hard with a heavy object:

▪ baby seals being clubbed to death

club together phrasal verb

if people club together, they share the cost of something:

▪ We clubbed together to buy her a present.

club

Frequency Pack

12500 **488**^{MCW}

15000 **1276**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k CLUB** ³⁴⁷³⁵

club ²⁴⁸³⁴

clubbed ¹⁸⁹

clubbing ¹⁴⁷

clubs ⁹⁵⁶⁵

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

12000 **1742**²⁴⁶¹¹ *nn1*

92 **66282**¹³⁰ *np1*

54 **99847**⁵⁹ *vv0*

12 **216465**¹⁴ *vvi*

10 **256995**¹⁰ *jj*

10 **258757**¹⁰ *nnu*