

jazz**1. [dʒæz] n**1. 1) *муз.* джаз2) *разг.* популярная танцевальная музыка2. *амер. сл.*1) украшения; прикрасы; всё, что может украсить *или* скрасить2) комические моменты в пьесе *и т. п.*; ≅ оживляж3. *амер. разг.* живость, энергия

4. пестрота

5. *амер. сл.*

1) брехня, враки

don't give me any of that jazz! - перестань втирать мне очки!; брось эти выдумки!

he shouted all the scientific jazz - он вылил на нас целый ушат научных бредней

2) ерунда, чушь

and all that jazz - а) и вся такая ерунда; б) и всё такое прочее

2. [dʒæz] a

1. джазовый; характерный для джаза

jazz music - джазовая музыка

jazz band - джаз-банд, джаз-оркестр

jazz rhythms - джазовые ритмы

2. = jazzy 3

3. [dʒæz] v

1. 1) исполнять джазовую музыку

to jazz it - *амер. сл.* наяривать джаз

2) играть в джазе

2. танцевать под джаз

3. *разг.* расшевелить, подбадривать, действовать возбуждающе (*мж.* jazz up)

he gave me a glass of whiskey to jazz me up - он дал мне стакан виски, чтобы подбодрить меня

to jazz the motor - *амер. ав. жарг.* форсировать двигатель**jazz**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

jazz [jazz jazzes jazzed jazzing] noun, verb BrE [dʒæz] * NAmE [dʒæz] *

noun uncountable

a type of music with strong rhythms, in which the players often **↑improvise** (= make up the music as they are playing), originally created by African American musicians

- a **jazz band/club**
- **traditional/modern jazz**
- jazz musicians

see also **↑acid jazz**Word Origin:

early 20th cent.: of unknown origin.

Culture:**jazz**

Jazz is one of the greatest forms of music **originating** in the US. The names of its stars are known around the world. Most people have heard of stars like Ella **Fitzgerald**, 'Count' **Basie**, 'Duke' **Ellington** and Louis **Armstrong**. Wynton Marsalis, who plays in the traditional style, is one of the best-known jazz musicians today.

Jazz was begun in the **↑South** by African Americans. Many of its rhythms came from the work songs and **spirituals** (= religious songs) of black slaves. New Orleans street bands first made jazz popular. Early forms of jazz created at the beginning of the 20th century were **↑ragtime** and the **↑blues**. Ragtime musicians included the singer 'Jelly Roll' **Morton** and the composer and piano player Scott **Joplin**. Famous blues singers included Bessie **Smith** and later Billie **Holiday**. **↑Dixieland** developed from ragtime and the blues and made a feature of **improvisation** (= making up the music as it is being played), especially on the **trumpet** and **↑saxophone**. Dixieland stars included Louis Armstrong and Sidney **Bechet**.

In the 1920s many African Americans moved north, taking jazz with them, and **↑Chicago** and New York became centres for the music. This was the beginning of the **big band era**. In the 1930s swing music came into fashion and people danced to jazz. Radio and the new recording industry helped to make it even more popular. The big bands were led by Basie, Ellington, Woody Herman, Glenn **Miller**, and 'the King of Swing', Benny **Goodman**. In the 1940s there were new styles such as **↑bebop**, developed by 'Dizzy' **Gillespie**, Charlie 'Bird' **Parker** and Thelonious **Monk**. Freer forms like **progressive jazz** and **free jazz** developed in the 1950s with stars including Stan **Getz**, John **Coltrane** and Dave Brubeck. **Cool jazz** followed in the 1960s, led by Getz and Miles **Davis**. More recent styles have included funky jazz, jazz-rock and hip-hop jazz.

In Britain jazz attracts a small but enthusiastic audience. The height of its popularity was in the 1940s and 1950s, when large crowds gathered to hear big bands. British jazz has always been heavily influenced by US jazz. In the 1960s pop and rock music replaced jazz as the music of the young generation. There are now few jazz bands, although smaller **combos** (= groups) continue to play a wide range of **trad** (= traditional), bebop, cool and avant-garde jazz. The most famous British jazz musicians have included Johnny Dankworth and Cleo Laine, George Melly, Humphrey **Lyttleton** and Courtney Pine. The home of jazz in Britain is Ronnie **Scott's** club in London.

Collocations:

Music

Listening

listen to/enjoy/love/be into music/classical music/jazz/pop/hip-hop, etc.

listen to the radio/an MP3 player/a CD

put on/play a CD/a song/some music

turn down/up the music/radio/volume/bass

go to a concert/festival/gig/performance/recital

copy/burn/rip music/a CD/a DVD

download music/an album/a song/a demo/a video

Playing

play a musical instrument/the piano/percussion/a note/a riff/the melody/a concerto/a duet/by ear

sing an anthem/a ballad/a solo/an aria/the blues/in a choir/soprano/alto/tenor/bass/out of tune

hum a tune/a theme tune/a lullaby

accompany a singer/choir

strum a chord/guitar

Performing

form/start/get together/join/quit/leave a band

give a performance/concert/recital

do a concert/recital/gig

play a concert/gig/festival/venue

perform (BrE) at/in a concert/(especially NAmE) a concert

appear at a festival/live

go on/embark on a (world) tour

Recording

write/compose music/a ballad/a melody/a tune/a song/a theme song/an opera/a symphony

land/get/sign a record deal

be signed to/be dropped by a record company

record/release/put out an album/a single/a CD

be top of/top the charts

get to/go straight to/go straight in at/enter the charts at number one

Example Bank:

- the rising stars of the New York jazz scene

Idiom: ↑and all that jazz

Derived ↑jazz something up

verb

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we /they	jazz
	BrE /dʒæz/
	NAmE /dʒæz/
he / she /it	jazzes
	BrE /dʒæzɪz/
	NAmE /dʒæzɪz/
past simple, past participle	jazzed
	BrE /dʒæzd/
	NAmE /dʒæzd/
-ing form	jazzing
	BrE /dʒæzɪŋ/
	NAmE /dʒæzɪŋ/

Word Origin:

early 20th cent.: of unknown origin.

jazz

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. **jazz**¹ /dʒæz/ BrE^u AmE^u *noun* [uncountable]

[Date: 1900-2000; Origin: Perhaps from Bantu jas 'to cause to dance, excite']

1. a type of music that has a strong beat and parts for performers to play alone:

• a jazz band

• a jazz club

• modern jazz

2. **and all that jazz** *spoken* and things like that:

• I'm fed up with work, meetings, and all that jazz.

II. **jazz**² BrE^u AmE^u *verb*

jazz something ↔ **up** *phrasal verb*

informal to make something more attractive or exciting:

• Jazz up your everyday meals with our new range of seasonings.

jazz12500 **5527**^{MCW}15000 **3043**^{COCA}RANGE: **5k** **JAZZ** 8263

jazz 7893

jazzes 14

jazzy 339

jazzier 17

jazziest 0

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

3351 **4903**⁷⁸⁶⁷ *nn1*20 **176259**²⁰ *vv0*6 **350891**⁶ *vvi*