

eat *v* (*ate; eaten*)**1. есть, поедать: питаться**

to eat one's dinner - обедать, пообедать

where shall we eat? - куда мы пойдём поесть?, где будем обедать /завтракать, ужинать/?

to eat well - а) иметь хороший аппетит

the child does not eat well - ребёнок плохо ест /потерял аппетит/; б) плотно поесть; хорошо питаться

to eat at a restaurant [at the same table] - обедать /ужинать/ в ресторане [за одним столом]

to eat freely of various fruit - есть вволю разные фрукты

olives are eaten with the fingers - маслины берут за столом /едят/ руками

to eat with a fork [a spoon] - есть вилкой [ложкой]

to eat to repletion [to fullness] - наесться досыта

to eat to one's heart content - наесться до отвала

to eat to excess - переедать; объедаться

to eat with relish - есть с удовольствием, смаковать еду

2. иметь вкус

it eats well - это вкусно

to eat short - рассыпаться /таять/ во рту (*о печенье*)

potatoes eat better hot than cold - горячая картошка вкуснее холодной

3. 1) разъедать, разрушать (*тж.* eat away, eat up)

the river had eaten (away) its banks - вода размывала берега

eaten by canker - с червоточиной

to be eaten away with rust - проржаветь, быть съеденным ржавчиной

the flame ate up the forest - огонь пожирал лес

2) разъедать (*о кислоте и т. п.*)

the acid has eaten holes in my suit - я прожёл себе костюм кислотой

4. (into) растрчивать

these two sicknesses have eaten deeply into his savings - эти две болезни пробили большую брешь в его сбережениях

5. тревожить, мучить

what's eating you? - что с вами?, что вас тревожит?; ≅ какая муха вас укусила?

◇ to eat dirt /dog, humble pie, *амер.* crow/ - а) проглотить обиду; покориться, смириться; сносить оскорбления; б) прийти с повинной; унижаться

to eat for the Bar, to eat one's dinners /terms/ - готовиться к адвокатуре, учиться на юридическом факультете

to eat one's head off - объедаться, обжираться

to eat one's heart out - страдать молча, терзаться, мучиться

to eat one's words - брать назад свои слова

to eat out of smb.'s hand - полностью подчиняться кому-л.; быть совсем ручным

to eat smb. out - *сл.* есть поедом, поносить, разносить

to eat smb. out of house and home - объедать кого-л.

eat

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

eat [eat eats ate eating eaten] *BrE* [iːt] ^ˈ *NAmE* [iːt] ^ˈ *verb* (ate *BrE* [et] ^ˈ ; [ɛt] ^ˈ ; *NAmE* [ɛɪt] ^ˈ , eaten *BrE* [ˈiːtɪŋ] ^ˈ ; *NAmE* [ˈiːtɪŋ] ^ˈ)**1. intransitive, transitive** to put food in your mouth, chew it and swallow it

- I was too nervous to eat.
- She doesn't eat sensibly (= doesn't eat food that is good for her) .
- ~ **sth** I don't eat meat.
- Would you like something to eat?
- I couldn't eat another thing (= I have had enough food) .

2. intransitive to have a meal

- Where shall we eat tonight?
- We ate at a pizzeria in town.

more at have your cake and eat it (too) **at** ↑cake _{n.}, (a case of) dog eat dog **at** ↑dog _{n.}

Idioms: ↑I could eat a horse ▪ ↑I'll eat my hat ▪ ↑eat humble pie ▪ ↑eat like a horse ▪ ↑eat out of your hand ▪ ↑eat somebody alive ▪ ↑eat somebody out of house and home ▪ ↑eat your heart out ▪ ↑eat your heart out! ▪ ↑eat your words ▪ ↑eat, drink and be merry ▪ ↑what's eating him, etc?

Derived ↑eat away at somebody ▪ ↑eat into something ▪ ↑eat out ▪ ↑eat somebody up ▪ ↑eat something away ▪ ↑eat something up ▪ ↑eat up

See also: ↑eat crow

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	eat
I / you / we / they	
	BrE /i:t/
	NAmE /ɪ:t/
he / she / it	eats
	BrE /i:ts/
	NAmE /ɪ:ts/
past simple	ate
	BrE /ed/
	BrE /eɪt/
	NAmE /eɪt/
past participle	eaten
	BrE /'i:tən/
	NAmE /'i:tn/
-ing form	eating
	BrE /'i:tɪŋ/
	NAmE /'i:tɪŋ/

Word Origin:

Old English *etan*, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch *eten* and German *essen*, from an Indo-European root shared by Latin *edere* and Greek *edein*.

Thesaurus:

eat verb

1. I, T

- Eat your dinner.

have • **swallow** • **taste** • **finish** • |informal **wolf** • • **stuff** • |formal **consume** • |especially written **devour** • |BrE, especially spoken **tuck in/tuck into sth** • |technical **ingest** •

eat/swallow/wolf down/stuff yourself with/consume/devour/tuck into **your food**

eat/have/finish/devour/tuck into a **meal**

eat/have/finish/wolf/tuck into your **lunch/dinner**

eat/have/taste/consume some **meat/fruit**

2. I

- We ate at the new restaurant in town.

formal **dine** • • **lunch** • • **breakfast** • |written **feast** •

eat/dine/lunch/breakfast **at** a place

dine/lunch/breakfast/feast **on** a particular food

eat/dine **out/well**

Collocations:

Diet and exercise

Weight

put on/gain/lose weight/a few kilos/a few pounds

watch/control/struggle with your weight

be/become seriously overweight/underweight

be/become clinically/morbidly obese

achieve /facilitate /promote /stimulate weight loss

slim down to 70 kilos/(BrE) 11 stone/(especially NAmE) 160 pounds

combat/prevent/tackle/treat obesity

develop /have /suffer from /struggle with /recover from anorexia/bulimia/an eating disorder

be on/go on/follow a crash/strict diet

have /suffer from a negative/poor body image

have /develop a positive/healthy body image

Healthy eating

eat a balanced diet/healthily/sensibly

get/provide/receive adequate/proper nutrition

contain/get/provide essential nutrients/vitamins/minerals

be high/low in calories/fat/fibre/(especially US) fiber/protein/vitamin D/Omega-3 fatty acids

contain (no)/use/be full of/be free from additives/chemical preservatives/artificial sweeteners

avoid/cut down on/cut out alcohol/caffeine/fatty foods

stop/give up/ (especially NAmE) quit smoking

Exercise

(BrE) take regular exercise

do moderate/strenuous/vigorous exercise

play football/hockey/tennis

go cycling/jogging/running

go to/visit/ (especially NAmE) hit/work out at the gym

strengthen/tone/train your stomach muscles

contract/relax /stretch/use/work your lower-body muscles

build (up)/gain muscle

improve/increase your stamina/energy levels/physical fitness

burn/consume/expend calories

Staying healthy

be/get/keep/stay healthy/in shape/(especially BrE) fit

lower your cholesterol/blood pressure
 boost/stimulate/strengthen your immune system
 prevent/reduce the risk of heart disease/high blood pressure/diabetes/osteoporosis
 reduce/relieve /manage /combat stress
 enhance /promote relaxation/physical and mental well-being

Example Bank:

- Barton did not feel very hungry and ate sparingly.
- Come on, eat up your lunch.
- Do you have anything to eat?
- Do you want to grab a bite to eat?
- Everyone happily ate the huge meal.
- Go and get yourself something to eat and drink.
- He had not eaten properly for days.
- He'd barely eaten any breakfast.
- He's eating us out of house and home.
- He's not eating enough.
- I'm trying to eat more healthily.
- Let's go eat.
- She doesn't eat sensibly.
- She's very thin but she eats like a horse!
- Try and eat something. It will do you good.
- We ate very well most of the time.
- We eventually sat down to eat at 8.30 p.m.
- We went out to eat for a Chinese New Year celebration.
- You look good enough to eat!
- I can't be bothered to cook. Shall we eat out tonight?
- I couldn't eat another thing.
- I don't eat meat.
- You can eat really well without spending a fortune.

eat

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

eat S1 W1 /iːt BrE ˈiːt AmE ˈeɪt/ verb (past tense ate /et, eɪt \$ eɪt/, past participle eaten /iːtən/)

[Language: Old English; Origin: etan]

1. FOOD [intransitive and transitive] to put food in your mouth and chew and swallow it:

- Felix chatted cheerfully as he ate.
- A small girl was eating an ice cream.
- We had plenty to eat and drink.
- It's important to eat healthily when you are pregnant.
- I exercise and eat right and get plenty of sleep.
- Would you like something to eat?
- She can eat like a horse and never put on weight.
- We stopped at McDonalds to get a bite to eat.
- Good eating habits are the best way of preventing infection.
- ready-to-eat foods such as deli meats and cheeses
- 'More cake?' 'No thanks, I couldn't eat another thing.'
- No chicken for me. I don't eat meat (=I never eat meat).
- Does Rob eat fish?

2. MEAL [intransitive and transitive] to have a meal:

- Let's eat first and then go to a movie.
- They're eating breakfast.

eat at

- We could not afford to eat at Walker's very often.

3. eat your words to admit that what you said was wrong:

- I'm going to make you eat your words.

4. eat your heart out

a) used to say, especially humorously, that something is very good:

- That's a great drawing. Pablo Picasso eat your heart out!

b) British English to be unhappy about something or to want someone or something very much:

- If you had any sense you'd forget him, but eat your heart out if you want to.

5. eat somebody alive /eat somebody for breakfast to be very angry with someone or to defeat them completely:

- You can't tell him that – he'll eat you alive!

6. USE [transitive] to use a very large amount of something:

- This car eats petrol.

7. eat humble pie (also eat crow American English) to admit that you were wrong and say that you are sorry

8. I'll eat my hat used to emphasize that you think something is not true or will not happen:

- If the Democrats win the election, I'll eat my hat!

9. have somebody eating out of your hand to have made someone very willing to believe you or do what you want:

He soon had the client eating out of his hand.

10. **eat somebody out of house and home** to eat a lot of someone's supply of food, so that they have to buy more – used humorously
 11. **what's eating somebody?** *spoken* used to ask why someone seems annoyed or upset:
"What's eating Sally today?"
 12. **I could eat a horse** *spoken* used to say you are very hungry
 13. **I/we won't eat you** *spoken* used to tell someone that you are not angry with them and they need not be frightened
 14. **you are what you eat** used to say that you will be healthy if the food you eat is healthy
- ⇒ ¹ eats, ⇒ **have your cake and eat it** at ¹ cake¹(6)

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COLLOCATIONS

nouns

- **eat breakfast/lunch/dinner etc** What time do you usually eat lunch?

adverbs

- **eat well** (=have enough food, or have good food) The people work hard, but they eat well.
- **eat healthily/sensibly** (=eat food that will keep you healthy) If you eat healthily and exercise regularly, you'll look and feel a lot better.
- **eat properly** *British English*, **eat right** *American English* (=eat food that will keep you healthy) He hadn't been eating properly and was drinking far too much.
- **eat hungrily** (=eat a lot quickly, because you are very hungry) The children ate hungrily, devouring everything on their plate.
- **eat sparingly** (=eat very little) Carter joined us for lunch, but ate sparingly, as he always did.

phrases

- **have something/nothing to eat** (=eat something/nothing) We'll leave after we've had something to eat.
- **have enough/plenty etc to eat** Have you had enough to eat?
- **have little to eat** (=not have enough food) The refugees had very little to eat and no clean water.
- **find something to eat** I got dressed and went downstairs to find something to eat.
- **get something to eat** (=prepare or buy some food) I'm sure you can get something to eat on the train.
- **sb's eating habits** (=the kinds of things they eat or drink regularly) The doctor asked me about my eating habits and how much I smoked.
- **an eating disorder** (=a mental illness which causes you to eat too much or too little) She described her battle with the eating disorder bulimia.
- **a bite to eat** (=a small meal) We should have time for a bite to eat before we set out.
- **eat like a horse** (=eat a lot) She eats like a horse but never puts on any weight!
- **eat like a bird** (=eat very little) Ever since she was a child, Jan had always eaten like a bird.
- **I couldn't eat another thing** *spoken* (=used to say that you are completely full) Thanks, that was lovely, but I couldn't eat another thing.

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THESAURUS

- **eat** to put food in your mouth and chew and swallow it: Experts recommend eating plenty of fruit and vegetables.
- **have** to eat a particular food: 'What do you usually have for breakfast?' 'I usually just have coffee and toast.' | We had the set meal.
- **feed on something** to eat a particular kind of food – used when talking about animals: Foxes feed on a wide range of foods including mice, birds, insects, and fruit.
- **consume** *written* to eat or drink something – used especially in scientific or technical contexts: Babies consume large amounts relative to their body weight.
- **munch (on) something** to eat something with big continuous movements of your mouth, especially when you are enjoying your food: He was munching on an apple. | They were sitting on a bench munching their sandwiches.
- **nibble (on) something** to eat something by biting off very small pieces: If you want a healthy snack, why not just nibble on a carrot?
- **pick at something** to eat only a small amount of your food because you are not hungry or do not like the food: Lisa was so upset that she could only pick at her food.
- **stuff gorge yourself** to eat so much food that you cannot eat anything else: He's always stuffing himself with cakes. | We gorged ourselves on my mother's delicious apple tart.
- **slurp** to eat soup, ¹ noodles etc with a noisy sucking sound: In England it's considered rude to slurp your soup, but in some countries it's seen as a sign of enjoyment.

to eat something quickly

- **gobble something up/down** *informal* to eat something very quickly, especially because you like it very much or you are greedy: You've gobbled up all the ice-cream! | The children gobbled it down in no time.
- **wolf something down** *informal* to eat food quickly, especially because you are very hungry or in a hurry: The boy wolfed down everything on his plate and asked for more.
- **bolt something down** *British English* to eat food very quickly, especially because you are in a hurry: He bolted down his breakfast and was out of the door within 5 minutes. | You shouldn't bolt your food down like that.
- **devour** /dɪ'vaʊə\$ -'vaʊr *especially written* to eat all of something quickly because you are very hungry: In a very short time, the snake had devoured the whole animal.

to eat less food or stop eating

- **be on a diet** to be eating less or different food than normal in order to become thinner: No cake thanks – I'm on a diet.
- **fast** to not eat for a period of time, often for religious reasons: Muslim people fast during the month of Ramadan.

eat something ↔ **away** *phrasal verb*

to gradually remove or destroy something **SYN erode** :

The stones are being eaten away by pollution.

eat away at something/somebody *phrasal verb*

1. to gradually remove or reduce the amount of something:
" His gambling was eating away at their income.
2. to make someone feel very worried over a long period of time:
" The thought of mother alone like that was eating away at her.

eat in *phrasal verb*

to eat at home instead of in a restaurant

eat into something *phrasal verb*

1. to gradually reduce the amount of time, money etc that is available:
" John's university fees have been eating into our savings.
2. to gradually damage or destroy something:
" Acid eats into the metal, damaging its surface.

eat out *phrasal verb*

to eat in a restaurant instead of at home:

" Do you eat out a lot?

eat up *phrasal verb*

1. to eat all of something:
" Come on, eat up, there's a good girl.

eat something ↔ up

" She's made a cake and wants us to help eat it up.

2. **eat something ↔ up** *informal* to use a lot of something, especially until there is none left:

" Big cars just eat up money.

3. **be eaten up with/by jealousy/anger/curiosity etc** to be very jealous, angry etc, so that you cannot think about anything else

eat

Freakuency Pack

12500 **631**^{MCW}

15000 **561**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k** **EAT** ⁸⁵⁶⁴⁹

eat 40111

ate 10466

eaten 5605

uneaten 133

eating 24728

eats 3252

eater 649

eaters 705

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

14662 **1690**²⁵²⁸² *vvi*

9337 **2872**¹⁴⁷⁹⁶ *vv0*

13 **207565**¹⁵ *jj*

11 **245301**¹¹ *nnu*

7 **315617**⁷ *nn1*