

street

[stri:t] *n*

- 1) улица
 - the main street of the town - главная улица города
 - street cries /calls/ - крики разносчиков
 - street dress - платье для улицы
 - street fighting - **воен.** бой в населённом пункте; уличные бои
 - street parade - **амер.** (торжественное) прохождение войск по улицам
 - street traffic - уличное движение
 - manners of the street - уличные нравы
 - in the street - на улице
 - to live in /**амер.** on/ this [that] street - жить на этой [на той] улице
 - to meet smb. in the street - встретиться с кем-л. на улице
 - to walk the street(s) - ходить /слоняться/ по улицам [**см. тж.** ◊]
 - to turn smb. into the streets - выгнать кого-л. из дому /на улицу/
 - the whole street gathered - вся улица собралась

2) проезжая часть улицы, мостовая

don't play in the street - не играй на мостовой

3) проход между двумя рядами (людей, предметов)

2. (the Street)

1) Флит-стрит (в Лондоне); мир журналистики

2) **амер.** Уолл-стрит; финансовые круги

- ◊ man in the street - простой /обыкновенный, средний/ человек, «человек с улицы»; обыватель
- to walk the streets - заниматься проституцией [**см. тж.** 1, 1)]
- to be on the street - а) быть проституткой б) **амер.** быть безработным в) **амер. сл.** оказаться на свободе, выйти из тюрьмы; г) быть бездомным, бесприютным; оказаться на улице, быть выброшенным на улицу
- to be in the same street with smb. - быть в одинаковом положении с кем-л.
- not to be in the same street with smb. - отставать от кого-л.; быть слабее, хуже кого-л.
- to be streets ahead - намного опережать
- to be streets better - быть намного лучше /выше/
- he is cleverer than you by long streets - он несравненно /намного/ умнее вас
- up one's street - относящийся к кому-л.
- it would be right up your street - это прямо по вашей части /по вашей линии/
- easy street - достаток, богатство
- Queer Street - **разг.** неважные дела, трудности, неприятности (**обыкн. финансовые**)

street

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

street [street streets] **noun, adjective** BrE [stri:t] ^ˈ NAmE [stri:t] ^ˈ

noun

1. **countable** (abbr. **St, st**) a public road in a city or town that has houses and buildings on one side or both sides

- The bank is just across the street.
- to walk **along/down/up the street**
- the town's narrow cobbled streets
- 92nd Street
- 10 Downing Street
- He is used to being recognized **in the street** .
- a **street map/plan** of York
- **street theatre/musicians**
- My office is **at street level** (= on the ground floor) .
- It's not safe to **walk the streets** at night.
- It was time to take the political struggle onto the streets (= by protesting in large groups in the streets of a city) .

see also ↑backstreet, ↑high street, ↑side street

2. **singular** the ideas and opinions of ordinary people, especially people who live in cities, which are considered important

- The feeling I get from the street is that we have a good chance of winning this election.
- The **word on the street** is that it's not going to happen.
- Opinion on the street was divided

more at on easy street **at** ↑easy _{adj.}, hit the streets **at** ↑hit _{v.}, the man (and/or woman) in the street **at** ↑man _{n.}

Word Origin:

Old English strææt, of West Germanic origin, from late Latin strāta (via) 'paved (way)', feminine past participle of sternere 'lay down'.

Culture:

street names

In Britain, main ↑roads outside towns and cities are known by numbers rather than names. An **exception** is the A1 from London to north-eastern England, which is often called the **Great North Road**. Roads that follow the line of former ↑Roman roads also have names, e.g. the ↑Fosse Way. If a main road passes through a town, that part of it usually has a name, often that of the place which the road goes to, e.g. London Road.

The main shopping street in a town is often called High Street, or sometimes Market Street. Many streets take their name from a local feature or building. The most common include Bridge Street, Castle Street, Church Street, Mill Street and Station Road. Some names indicate the trade that was formerly carried on in that area. Examples are Candlemaker's Row, Cornmarket, Petticoat Lane and Sheep Street. Many streets laid out in the 19th century were named after famous people or events. These include Albert Street, Cromwell Road, Shakespeare Street, Wellington Street, Trafalgar Road and Waterloo Street. When **housing estates** are built, the names of the new roads in them are usually all on the same theme. Names of birds or animals are popular. Others are based on the old names for the fields that the houses were built on, e.g. Tenacres Road, The Slade and Meadow Walk. The name of a road is written on signs at each end of it, sometimes together with the local **postcode**.

Some streets have become so closely identified with people of a particular profession that the street name itself is immediately associated with them. In London, ↑[Harley Street](#) has been associated with private doctors and ↑[Fleet Street](#) with newspapers. In the US main roads such as **interstates** and **highways** are known by numbers. Most towns and cities are laid out on a **grid** pattern and have long **streets** with **avenues** crossing them. Each has a number, e.g. 7th Avenue, 42nd Street. The roads are often straight and have square **blocks** of buildings between them. This makes it easier to find an address and also helps people to judge distance. In ↑[Manhattan](#), for example, ↑[Tiffany's](#) is described as being at East 57th Street and Fifth Avenue, i.e. on the corner of those two streets. The distance between West 90th Street and West 60th Street is 30 blocks.

As well as having numbers, many streets are named after people, places, local features, history and nature. In Manhattan there is Washington Street, Lexington Avenue, Liberty Street, Church Street and Cedar Street. Some streets are named after the town to which they lead. The most important street is often called **Main Street**. A **suburb** or **subdivision** of a city may have streets with similar names. In a subdivision of Baton Rouge, ↑[Louisiana](#), all the names end in ,wood', e.g. Balsawood Drive, Limewood Drive and Aspenwood Drive

Some roads are called boulevards, with [Hollywood's](#) ↑[Sunset Boulevard](#) and [Miami's](#) Biscayne Boulevard among the best known. Avenues usually cross streets, as in New York, but often the word is chosen as part of a name for no particular reason. **Avenue** and **boulevard** once indicated roads with trees along each side, but few have trees today. A **road** in the US is usually found outside cities, though Chicago uses the name for some central streets.

Some street names have particular associations: Grant Avenue in ↑[San Francisco](#) is associated with ↑[Chinatown](#), ↑[Beale Street](#) in ↑[Memphis](#) with the ↑[blues](#), and Bourbon Street in New Orleans with ↑[jazz](#). In New York ↑[Wall Street](#) is associated with the financial world, ↑[Madison Avenue](#) with ↑[advertising](#) and ↑[Broadway](#) with theatres.

Thesaurus:

street noun C

• I walked up the street.

road •• **avenue** •• **lane** •• **alley** • |especially AmE **highway** • |AmE **boulevard** •

in the street/road/avenue/lane/alley

on a street/road/highway

cross the street/road/highway

Street or road? In a town or city, **street** is the most usual word, although streets are often called **Road**, especially in British English; in the countryside the usual word is **road**

• a street map of London

• a road map of Britain

• 205 Woodstock Road

More About:

roads

Roads and streets

In a town or city, **street** is the most general word for a road with houses and buildings on one or both sides: ▫ a street map of London. **Street** is not used for roads between towns, but streets in towns are often called **Road**: ▫ Oxford Street ◇ ▫ Mile End Road. A road map of a country shows you the major routes between, around and through towns and cities.

Other words used in the names of streets include: Circle, Court, Crescent, Drive, Hill and Way. **Avenue** suggests a wide street lined with trees. A **lane** is a narrow street between buildings or, in **BrE**, a narrow country road. [The high street](#)

High street is used in **BrE**, especially as a name, for the main street of a town, where most shops, banks, etc. are: ▫ the record store in the High Street ◇ ▫ high street shops. In **NAmE** **Main Street** is often used as a name for this street. [Larger roads](#)

British and American English use different words for the roads that connect towns and cities. **Motorways**, (for example, the M57) in **BrE**, **freeways**, **highways** or **interstates**, (for example State Route 347, Interstate 94, the Long Island Expressway) in **NAmE**, are large divided roads built for long-distance traffic to avoid towns.

A **ring road** (**BrE**) / an **outer belt** (**NAmE**) is built around a city or town to reduce traffic in the centre. This can also be called a **beltway** in **NAmE**, especially when it refers to the road around Washington D.C. A **bypass** passes around a town or city rather than through the centre.

Example Bank:

- A couple were arguing out in the street.
- Argentinians took to the streets in protest.
- Crowds thronged the streets.
- Dead bodies littered the streets.
- Gangs roamed the streets at night.
- He could see her across the street.
- He grew up on the mean streets of one of the city's toughest areas.
- He pleaded guilty to illegal street trading.
- He suffered extensive injuries in a street attack.

- He turned into a side street.
- He wandered through the streets of Calcutta.
- He works at a small store on Main Street.
- Her shocking autobiography is about to hit the streets.
- His spell in prison gained him a lot of street cred.
- I was living on 10th Street off Hudson.
- It really irritates me when people ride bicycles in pedestrian streets.
- Most local people support the idea of traffic-free streets.
- Most street names were changed under the new regime.
- Mozart is remembered by a street named after him.
- Police were told to clear the streets of drug dealers before the Olympics.
- Sales on the UK high street are in decline.
- She lives just up the street here.
- She parks her car in the street.
- She stepped out into the street.
- She was thrown onto the street.
- Spectators lined the streets.
- Take the second street on the right after the bridge.
- The charity is having a street collection in aid of the local hospital.
- The police have been patrolling the streets in this area since the murder.
- The shops had no street numbers on.
- The streets are teeming with traffic.
- The streets were packed with people shopping.
- There were photographers outside the street door so she used a back entrance.
- There's a chemist's just up the street.
- They walked along the street.
- Thousands of people were out on the streets for the protest.
- Tourists need to be wary of street hustlers near the station.
- We live in Barker Street.
- We turned down a dead-end street by mistake.
- You've taken the wrong street.
- a bar in a side street off Oxford Street
- a bar in a side street off the Champs-Élysées
- a charity set up to house street children
- a club just off William Street
- a painting of a typical Parisian street scene
- a plan to keep teenagers off the streets
- a rundown house in the back streets of London
- drugs with a street value of £5 million
- high-street retailers
- people dealing drugs on the street
- people engaged in informal street selling
- street fighting between police and stone-throwing youths
- streets lined with cafes
- the dense street pattern of the old town
- the street culture of working-class youth
- the town's main shopping street
- Do you have a street plan of the town?
- I met him by chance in the street.
- I spotted her on the other side of the street.
- I walked up the street as far as the post office.
- It's a medieval town, with narrow cobbled streets.
- It's not safe to walk the streets around here.
- The office is at street level.
- The streets are very busy at this time of year.
- There are no street lights in the village.
- There are several banks in the high street.

Idioms: ↑on the street ▪ ↑on the streets ▪ ↑streets ahead ▪ ↑streets are paved with gold ▪ ↑up your street

adjective only before noun

informal and based on the daily life of ordinary people in cities

- street sports such as skateboarding and skating
- street newspapers sold by the homeless
- street culture/dance/law
- Street sport is informal and based on whatever people want to play.

Word Origin:

Old English *stræ* [□]t, of West Germanic origin, from late Latin *strāta* (via) 'paved (way)', feminine past participle of *sternere* 'lay

street**street** **S1 W1** /stri:t *BrE* *AmE* *noun* [countable]

[Language: Old English; Origin: stræt]

1. a public road in a city or town that has houses, shops etc on one or both sides:

- " We moved to Center Street when I was young.
- " She lives just a few streets away.
- " I walked on further down the street.
- " Someone just moved in across the street.
- " a car parked on the other side of the street

2. **the streets** [plural] (also **the street**) the busy public parts of a city where there is a lot of activity, excitement, and crime, or where people without homes live

on the streets

- " young people living on the streets
- " She felt quite safe walking the streets after dark.
- " Children as young as five are left to roam the streets (=walk around the streets) at night.
- " street musicians (=ones who play on the street)
- " She has written about the realities of street life (=living on the streets).

3. **the man/woman in the street** (also **the man/woman on the street**) the average person, who represents the general opinion about things:

- " The man on the street assumes that all politicians are corrupt.

4. **(right) up your street** *British English* exactly right for you5. **streets ahead (of somebody/something)** *British English informal* much better than someone or something else:

- " James is streets ahead of the rest of the class at reading.

⇒ ↑backstreet, ⇒ **be (living) on easy street** at ↑easy¹(13), ⇒ **one-way street** at ↑one-way(1), ⇒ ↑high street, ↑two-way street,⇒ **walk the streets** at ↑walk¹(8)

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COLLOCATIONS■ **adjectives**

- **busy** (=with a lot of traffic or people) The house faces onto a busy street.
- **crowded** (=with a lot of people) The streets get very crowded at weekends.
- **quiet** (=with very few people) It was late and the streets were quiet.
- **empty/deserted** (=with no people) As he walked home, the street was deserted.
- **narrow** an old city with quaint narrow streets
- **the main street** (=the biggest street in a town or village) They drove slowly along the main street.
- **the high street** *British English* (=the main street with shops) I bought this coat at a shop on the high street.
- **a shopping street** *British English* (=with a lot of shops) This is one of Europe's most elegant shopping streets.
- **a residential street** (=with houses, not shops) a quiet residential street
- **a one-way street** (=in which you can only drive in one direction) He was caught driving the wrong way down a one-way street.
- **a side/back street** (=a small quiet street near the main street) The restaurant is tucked away in a side street.
- **winding streets** (=streets that turn in many directions) We spent hours exploring the town's winding streets.
- **cobbled streets** (=with a surface made from round stones) The cobbled streets were closed to cars.

■ **verbs**

- **cross the street** (=walk to the other side) She crossed the street and walked into the bank.

■ **street + NOUN**

- **a street corner** (=a place where streets meet) Youths were standing around on street corners.
- **a street light/lamp** It was getting dark, and the street lamps were already on.
- **street crime/violence** (=when people are attacked in the street) Young men are most likely to be victims of street crime.
- **street clothes** (=ordinary clothes, not a special uniform or costume) She changed into her street clothes and left the theatre.

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THESAURUS■ **types of road**

- **road** a hard surface for cars, buses etc to drive on: They're planning to build a new road. | My address is 42, Station Road.
- **street** a road in a town, with houses or shops on each side: She lives on our street. | We walked along the streets of the old town. | Oxford Street is one of Europe's busiest shopping areas. | He was stopped by the police, driving the wrong way down a one-way street. | Turn left on Main Street (=the street in the middle of a town, where most of the shops are – used in *American English*). | These days the same shops are on every high street (=the street in the middle of a town, where most of the shops are – used in *British English*).
- **avenue** a road in a town, often with trees on each side: the busy avenue in front of the cathedral | He lived on Park Avenue.
- **boulevard** a wide road in a city or town – used especially in street names in the US, France etc. In the UK, streets are usually called **avenue** rather than **boulevard**: the world-famous Sunset Boulevard in Los Angeles.
- **lane** a narrow road in the country: a winding country lane
- **cul-de-sac** a short street which is closed at one end: The house is situated in a quiet cul-de-sac in North Oxford.
- **track** *especially British English, dirt road American English* a narrow road in the country, usually without a hard surface: The farm was down a bumpy track.
- **ring road** *British English* a road that goes around a town: The airport is on the ring road.

- **bypass** *British English* a road that goes past a town, allowing traffic to avoid the centre: The bypass would take heavy traffic out of the old city centre.
- **dual carriageway** *British English*, **divided highway** *American English* a road with a barrier or strip of land in the middle that has lines of traffic travelling in each direction: I waited until we were on the dual carriageway before I overtook him.
- **freeway/expressway** *American English* a very wide road in a city or between cities, on which cars can travel very fast without stopping: Take the Hollywood Freeway (101) south, exit at Vine Street and drive east on Franklin Avenue. | Over on the side of the expressway, he saw an enormous sedan, up against a stone wall.
- **motorway** *British English*, **highway** *American English* a very wide road for travelling fast over long distances: The speed limit on the motorway is 70 miles an hour. | the Pacific Coast Highway
- **interstate** *American English* a road for fast traffic that goes between states: The accident happened on Interstate 84, about 10 miles east of Hartford.
- **toll road** a road that you pay to use: The government is planning to introduce toll roads, in an effort to cut traffic congestion.
- **turnpike** *American English* a large road for fast traffic that you pay to use: He dropped her off at an entrance to the New Jersey Turnpike.

street

Freakuency Pack

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