

## DICTIONARY MACROSTRUCTURE

1. All Tatar and English headwords are given in alphabetical order. Each title word including word-formation components, compounds, pair words, with all related information compose a dictionary entry. Depending on Tatar or English word, the dictionary entry consists of the following zones: a headword, phonetic accent and transcription; grammar and stylistic labels; headword meaning or meanings and their translations; illustrative sentences and translations; compounds and widely used word combinations given after the square (□) symbol; phraseological units (idioms), sayings and proverbs and their direct or descriptive translations given after the rhomb (◇) symbol:

**бер** 1. *тут.* one; 2. *а* a, a certain; (*ялгыз*) alone; (*шул ук*) the same □ ~ **айлык** monthly; ~ **атналык** weekly; ~ **кочак** armful, bundle; ~ **көнлек** daily; ~ **мәл** some time; ~ **мәлне** once, once upon a time, at one time; ~ **чеметем** pinch; ~ **ярым** one and a half; ~ **яшьлек** year-old ◇ ~ **дигән** excellent; А1 [eiwun], А № 1 *Ат.*

**дучар булырга** *v* be subjected to; (*куркыныч*) be exposed to; face; get into; undergo; *кыенлыкларга* ~ face difficulties <...>

**рай-** *the first component of a compound word, mainly Russian loans in the meaning of attributive* district; *райбашкарма* district executive committee; *райүзәк* district centre; capital of the district (*or region*)

**horse** [hɔ:s] 1. *n* ат, елкы; 2. *v* атка менәргә; (атка) атланып барырга □ ~ **around** *coll.* мәш килергә, ыгы-зыгы

килергә, шуларга ◇ **dark (or black)** ~ шикле кеше

2. Grammar, stylistic and other labels as well as abbreviations are given in English in both parts of the Dictionary. Specialist English registers are given only in some cases in order to mark clearly sphere of term usage and avoid semantic ambiguity:

**артыш** 1. *n bot.* juniper; 2. *a* made of juniper, cut from juniper

**ас I** *n zoo.* ermine

**саз II** *n mus.* sazh, sahz

**oasis** [əʊ'eɪsɪs] *n (pl. oases)* оазис

**pink** [pɪŋk] 1. *n 1) bot.* канәфер <...>

**removable** [rɪ'mu:vəbl] *a* күчерелмәле, күчермә; шудырмалы, шудырма

3. The stress mark in Tatar headwords is used only in case when it falls on a syllable other than the last one. Some Tatar homonym pairs also have the stress mark put in order to emphasize the phonetic distinction. As for the English headwords, the stress mark is given in phonetic transcription:

**арка** *n* arch; ~ *аша үтәргә* pass through the arch

**арка́** 1. *n* back <...>

**атлас** *n geogr* atlas

**атла́с** *n text.* satin; ~ *күн* satin skin; ~ *юрган* satin blanket (coverlet)

**бала́-чага** *n collec.* kiddies *pl.*; small children *pl.*

**һәрхәлдә** *intrd.* in any case; anyway

**карта́** *n 1) map;* (*диңгез*) chart <...>

**карта́** *n* (*күшәүче хайваннарда: ашказанының алгы өлеше*) front of the stomach (*of the ruminants*); large intestine

**ingenuity** [ˌɪndʒɪˈnju(ː)ɪti] *n* осталык, тапкырлык, зирәклек

**thoroughly** [ˈθɹɹəli] *adv.* тулысынча, бөтенләй

4. Both in Tatar-English and English-Tatar parts of the Dictionary, the headwords, compounds and idioms, sayings and proverbs are written in **bold**; grammar, stylistic and other labels, abbreviations, descriptive translations and comments in parenthesis are written in italics; translations are given in regular font in alphabetical order. There also given a table of correspondence of Tatar Cyrillic letters to Tatar Latin letters.

**газан** *n* torment; pain; suffering □ ~ **күпергә (чигәргә)** suffer, toil; take pains

**дүртле** *n* (*билге*) four (*out of five – at school*); *Ләйлә тәржемә өчен ~ алган* Leila has got four for the translation

**ефәк** 1. *n* silk; ~ *туку фабрикасы* silk-mill; 2. *a* silk, silky □ ~ **кебек** silky; ~ **күбәләге** silkworm ◇ ~ **кебек булды** ≈ he has become as meek (mild) as a lamb; he has grown as supple as a glove

**nursery garden** [ˈnɜːsəri ˈgɑːdn] *n* питомник (*үсемлек үстөрү яки хайван үрчетү урыны*)

**say** [seɪ] 1. *v* (*said*) 1) әйтергә, сөйләргә; *they ~, it is said ...* дип әйтәләр; 2) ятган сөйләргә; декламацияләргә; *to ~ one's lesson* дәресе ятган сөйләргә; 3) күрсәтергә; *the clock ~s five minutes after twelve* сәгать беренче биш минутны күрсәтә □ ~ **over** кабатларга ◇ **I ~!** *Am.* ~! кара(гыз) әле!, тыңла(гыз) әле!; **you don't ~ (so)!** китсәнә!, булмаc!; **you said it** *coll.* нәкъ менә шулай; 2. *n* 1) фикер, сүз; *let him have his ~* аңа фикерен әйтергә ирек бирегез; 2) абруй, авторитет

5. The synonyms of headwords, lexical variants, grammar forms with a lexical meaning are given in bold, followed by translations; in some cases see ‘карагыз’,

see also ‘шулай ук карагыз’ notes are used to send to another headword or synonym:

**гәжит** *n coll.* see **газета**

**гәүһәр** *n* 1) pearls *pl.*; 2) precious stone; 3) *poss. poet.* **гәүһәрәм** my darling, beloved; my dearest

**жан** *n* 1) soul; (*кеше*) person; 2) *poss.* **жаным** а) (*эндәшү*) my soul, dear, sweet-heart, darling; honey; б) (*канәгатъсезлек белән*) my dear friend (*negative*); 3) *fig.* (*тормыш*) life □ ~ **башына** per head, per capita; ~ **исәбен алу** general census of the population ◇ ~ **азыгы** spiritual food <...>

**исәп** I *n* 1) (*микъдар*) quantity; 2) (*тәртип*) number; 3) *spmt.* score; 4) (*исәпләү*) calculation; computation; (*якынча*) estimate; 5) account; 6) **исәбенә, исәпкә** *dat.* at the expense of, on account of; 7) **исәптә** *loc.* (*яхшы*) stand well; be in good repute; (*начар*) be in bad repute □ **исәпкә алырга** а) (*сан*) count up; б) (*игътибар*) take into account ◇ **исәбе дә (хисабы да) юк; исәбе күренми** multitudes (*of*); countless <...>

**Mrs.** [ˈmɪsɪz] see **mistress**

**par** II [pɑː] *n* see **paragraph**

6. When used in the function of different parts of speech, the lexical meanings of the word are given under Arabic numerals in bold with a dot. Translations of polysemantic words are given separately in regular font after Arabic numerals. The lexical meanings of grammar forms of the headword, of compounds or word combinations coming after the square (□) and rhomb (◇) symbols are given in alphabetical order after English letters (a, b, c ...):

**гаскәри** 1. *a* 1) military; 2) military, soldierly; army, troop *attr.*; ~ *берләшмә* troop formation; military unit; 2. *n* soldier; warrior *poet.*; see also **ягир** □ ~ **булмаган** civil; ~ **булмаганнар** *pl.* the civilians

**ик-чик** *n collec.* end; limit ◇ **иге дә юк, чиге дә юк** there is no end to *smth.*; **иге-чиге булмаcка** а) (*очы-кырые*)

юк) no end in sight; there is no end to it; b) (*гаять күп, исәпсез*) a lot; countless; **иге-чиге күренми** there seems to be no end to *smth*

**mustard** [ˈmʌstəd] *n* 1) горчица; 2) *attr.* горчица ...ы; ~ *oil* горчица мае  
◇ **to be keen as** ~ эшкә бирелергә

**nod** [nɒd] 1. *n* селкү, кагу; *to give smth. the* ~ хупларга, яраклы дип табарга; 2. *v* чайкарга ◇ **Номer sometimes nods** дүрт аяклы ат та абына

7. In the Tatar-English part of the Dictionary compound words, word combinations and phrases and their translations are given after the square (□) symbol in absolute alphabetical order. In English-Tatar part compounds, word combinations and phrases and their translations are given after the square (□) symbol with the preference to the most widely used meanings of the English word:

**бала** *n* child; baby; kid □ **балага узарга** become pregnant; conceive; ~ **караучы** nurse; baby sitter; **баланын баласы** grandchild

**имән** *n* 1. оак; 2. *a* оак □ ~ **чикләвергә** асорн; ~ **бармак** forefinger, index finger

**reckon** [ˈrɛkən] *v* *mainly spoken* 1) ... дип уйларга; 2) исәпләп чыгарырга; 3) *Br.* исәпләшергә; he is to be ~ed with аның белән исәпләшергә кирәк □ ~ **with** исәпкә алырга; ~ **without** исәпкә алмаска

**then** [ðɛn] 1. *adv.* 1) ул вакытта, ул чакта; he was a little boy ~ ул чакта ул бала иде; 2) аннары, аннан соң, соңыннан, берәз вакыттан соң; 3) алай булгач, алайса; 2. *n* ул вакыт, ул чак; 3. *a* хан заманындагы, ул вакыттагы □ **by** ~ бу вакытка кадәр; **since** ~ бу вакыттан соң

8. The idioms, phraseological units, sayings and proverbs with initial head-words are given in alphabetical order in the very end of the dictionary entry with the rhomb (◇) symbol. In other cases of registering the idioms, they are still re-

ferred to the entry with a word as the first component of the idiom.

In English-Tatar part this requirement hasn't been observed very strictly, giving instead the preference to the most widely used meanings of the English word.

**аңа** *pron. dat.* of ул; him, her, at him, at her, to him, to her; (*эйбер, хайван тур.*) it, at it; to him, to her, to it ◇ ~ **дингез тубыктан** *lit.* the sea is just knee-deep for him; ≈ he doesn't care; he couldn't care less

**дингез** *n* sea □ ~ **буе** seashore, beach; ~ **кысласы** shrimp; ~ **мәчесе** sea bear, furseal ◇ **аңа** ~ **тубыктан** *see аңа*

**житкерергә** *v* 1) bring (to), reduce (to); drive (*into*); шушы хәлгә ~ bring to such a state; 2) (*эшне бетерергә*) complete; *эшне ахырына кадәр* ~ complete the work <...> ◇ **юлы каян булса да булсын, тик Казанга илтпәп житкерсен** *see юл*

**юл** *n* 1) road, way; 2) *dir., fig.* direction, course; 3) line; lower-case; юл хәрәфе small letter; 4) stripe; 5) *fig.* way, means; method □ **юл ачарга** *dir., fig.* clear the way; **юл бирергә** *dir., fig.* step aside, stand aside; make way for smb. <...> ◇ **юлы каян булса да булсын, тик Казанга илтпәп житкерсен** *lit.* no matter where the road lies, it should bring to Kazan

**cloven** [ˈklɔʊn] 1. *past p* cleave; 2. *a* икегә аерылган; аеры, ике аерылы, куш; ~ *hoof* аеры тояк ◇ **to show the ~ hoof (foot)** усал хольк күрсәтергә

9. In the cases when phraseological units have both direct and figurative meanings, the direct meaning is given after the square (□) symbol to be followed by the figurative meaning given after the rhomb (◇) symbol. In a very few cases such phraseology is given within a dictionary entry only once with two special marks in a row: *dir.* (direct meaning) and *fig.* (figurative meaning):

**кармак** *n* 1) fish-hook; 2) fishing rod □ ~ **сабы** [fishing] rod; ~ **салырга** (*ба-*

лык тотарга) cast the line, put a line out  
 ◇ **кармакка кабарга (эләгергә) dir, fig.** take the bait; fall for the bait; swallow a gudgeon; ~ **салырга** а) try to get smb. hooked; bait, tease; б) (*саклык белән нәрсәнедер ачыкларга омтылырга*) take (make) soundings; put out feelers

**А, а I** [ə], [eɪ] *n* инглиз алфавитының беренче хәрефе □ **from A to Z** А хәрефеннән Я хәрефенә кадәр ◇ **from A to Z** баштан ахырына кадәр

**engulf** [ɪnˈɡʌlf] *v* 1) үзәң тартырга, жәлеп итәргә; нык кызыктырырга, тәэсир итәргә; 2) *fig.* күмәргә, күп эш йөкләргә

10. The swung dash (~) is used to stand for the one- or two-component headword in its main form in phrases. In other cases, including two-letter lexemes, a headword is given in the full form:

**бәйрәм** *n* holiday; (ял) holidays *pl.*; (*тантана*) celebration; ~ *белән котларга (тәбрик итәргә)* congratulate on the holiday □ ~ **алды** holiday, pre-holiday; ~ **итәргә** celebrate ◇ **бәйрәмеgez котлы булсын!** best wishes of the season

**дучәр итәргә** *v* subject to, expose to; жәзага ~ punish; impose a penalty (*ирон*); *үзеңне үзең үлемгә* ~ expose oneself to death; *тәнкыйтькә* ~ subject *smb.* to criticism

**көч-хәл 1.** *n collec.* physical strength; power; **2.** *adv.* see **көчкә** ◇ ~ **белән** with difficulty, hardly

**өй** *n* (*йорт*) house; (*гаилә учагы*) home; *өйдә ятарга* stick at home □ **өй нясе** *myth.* brownie; house-spirit; **өй кыегы** eaves *pl.*; **өй тые** house-warming [party]; **өй чикерткәсе** cricket ◇ **өй тавыгы** stay-at-home

**several** [ˈsevrəl] *a* **1.** 1) берничә; ~ *people* берничә кеше; 2) аерым, үз, *each has his (her)* ~ *ideal* һәркемнең үз идеалы; **2.** *n* берникадәр, күпмедер сан

**if** [ɪf] **1.** *conj.* ...са, әгәр ...са, әгәр дә ...са; **2.** *n* шарт ◇ **if ifs and ans were pots**

**and pans** «дыр»ны чәчкәнгә илле ел, ди, һаман да тишелмәгән, ди

11. Multicomponent proper names given as headwords after the square (□) symbol are contracted in their main form to the first capital letter of the first component:

**корбан I n** 1) *dir, fig.* sacrifice; (*зыян күүчү*) victim; 2) *ethn.* sacrificial animal sacrificial □ **К. бәйрәме** Kurban Bayram; Festival of Sacrifice; **К. гаете** see **К. бәйрәме**; ~ **итәргә** sacrifice

**почёт** *n* honour; of honour □ «**П. билгесе**» ордены Badge of Honour

**bachelor II** [ˈbætʃələ] *n* бакалавр (*гыйльми дәрәжә*) ◇ **B. of Arts** сәнгать бакалавры; **B. of Education** педагогика бакалавры; **B. of Science** фән бакалавры; **B.'s Degree** бакалавр (*гыйльми дәрәжә*); ~ **girl** мөстәкыйль яшәүче ялгыз кыз

**prime** [praɪm] **1.** *n* 1) чәчәк ату, чәчәкләнү; *in the ~ of life* чәчәк аткан чагында; 2) иң әйбәт өлеш, төс; **2.** *a* 1) баш; 2) нигезле, төпле; 3) башлангыч, беренче, иң беренче, баштагы; ~ *cause* беренче сәбәп □ **P. Minister** премьер-министр ◇ **the ~ of the year** яз

12. Approximate translations of Tatar sayings and proverbs or phraseological units are marked with the symbol of approximate equality (≈). In cases where the authors have considered it possible or necessary, the literal translations are indicated with the separate label lit. ‘сүзгә-сүз’:

**агач 1.** *n* 1) tree; (*материал*) wood, wooden; woody; 2) *fig.* block head; **2.** *a* 1) wooden; made of wood; 2) *fig.* frozen; immobilized, motionless; stiff □ ~ **агызу** timber-rafting; ~ **әзерләү** (*материал*) timber cutting, (*утын*) logging; ~ **спирты** wood alcohol, methanol; ~ **төбе** stump, stub; ~ **эшкәртү** wood working ◇ ~ **авыз** а) mumbler, milksop; б) boor; ~ **атка атландырырга** *lit.* put *smb.* on a wooden

horse; ≈ trick *smb.*; ~ **атка атланып калырга** *lit.* be left seated on a wooden horse; ≈ be tricked; get nothing

**wolf** [wɒlf] *n* бүрө ◇ ~ **in sheep's clothing** *lit.* сарык тиресен бөркэнгән бүрө

13. Homonyms are given as separate entries and are marked by Roman numerals:

**бәпкә I** 1. *n* 1) (каз, үрдәк баласы) duckling, gosling; nestling; 2) **бәпкәм (бәпчерем)** *endear.* my little one; my baby (an affectionate way of addressing *smb.*, especially one's child); 2. *a* (каз, үрдәк) under the age of a year; ~ каз gosling

**бәпкә II** *n* (печән өеме) haystack, haystack

**бәпкә III** *n* *tech.* rafter, joist

**sallow I** ['sæləʊ] *n* *bot.* тал, өянке

**sallow II** ['sæləʊ] 1. *a* саргылт, авырулы (*but төсө түр.*); 2. *v* 1) сарылатырга; 2) саргаерга

14. The close meanings of the headword are separated by comma while the more distant ones are separated by semicolon:

**ихтыяж** *n* want; needs *pl.*

**керешергә** *v* begin, start; take up, set to, get down to

**predicament** [prɪ'dɪkəmənt] *n* 1) кыен хәл, комачау, читенлек; *what a ~!* үкенеч!; 2) *log.* категория

**thereby** ['ðeə'baɪ] *adv.* 1) димәк, шулай итеп, шул рәвешчә; 2) сәбәпле, ...лектән, ... унае белән, ... аркасында

15. Synonyms, or interchangeable words in word combinations are given in parentheses, optional words are given in square brackets:

**кенәри** *n* canary [bird]

**нишләтергә** *v* how to treat *smb.* (*smth.*); what to do with □ **нишләтәсен [бит] инде** *intrd.* there is nothing to be done; it can't be helped

**thought** [θɔ:t] *n* 1) фикер, уй; *to collect (compose) one's ~s бөтен зихенне тупларга*; 2) *ният, исән*; 3) кайгырту, игътибар; *to take, show ~ for smb.* кай-

гыртырга, игътибар бирергә, кайгырту-чанлык күрсәтергә

16. Non-equivalent words are translated descriptively, with the explanation given in italics in parentheses. In some cases, there also given the Latin transliteration of Tatar cultural artifacts:

**курай** *n* 1) *ethn.* quray, kuray, flute (*Tatar national musical instrument in the form of a long open endblown flute with two to seven fingerholes*); ~ *уйнарга* play the quray; 2) dried plant stem; dry bulrush; 3) *bot.* saltwort; angelica ◇ **[кеше] кураена бьергә** *see* кубыз

**пәри** *n* *myth.* 1) peri; 2) demon, devil □ ~ **акбашы** *bot.* milfoil; ~ **үләне** melilot, sweet clover ◇ ~ **бутаган** it's the devil's work; ~ **түе а)** whirlwind; b) *coll.* assemblage, medley

**такмак** *n* taqmaq (*Tatar*), chastooshka (*Russian*) (*two or fourline folk verse, usually sung in a lively manner*)

17. A Tatar noun, especially when used as a part of a nominative construction (*izafe*), can be translated as an adjective.

**дуслык** *n* 1) friendship; friendly; ~ *мөнәсәбәтләре* friendly relations <...>

**сарымсак** *n* garlic; garlicky; of garlic; ~ *тәме* garlicky flavor

18. The Tatar verb is presented in the form of the infinitive with the suffix -ырга / -ергә that corresponds to the English infinitive in meaning and usage. The English infinitives are given without the particle to except in illustrative examples and idioms in the English-Tatar part:

**сөрергә I** *v* plough, till

**үксергә** *v* sob

**object II** [əb'dʒekt] *v* каршы килергә (to, against)

**renovate** ['renəʊveɪt] *v* торгызырга, яңадан торгызырга

**emerge** [i'mə:dʒ] *v* килеп чыгарга, барлыкка килергә, пәйдә булырга; беленергә, ачылырга ◇ **to ~ unscathed** ≈ судан коры чыгарга