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Concise Oxford–Duden German Dictionary

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Third Edition

German → English

English → German

Edited by
the Dudenredaktion
and the German Section of
the Oxford University Press
Dictionary Department

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OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Preface

For this new edition the *Concise Oxford-Duden German Dictionary* has been given a new visual presentation, making it even more accessible and easy to use. The text has been updated using the unparalleled language databases maintained and continually expanded by Oxford University Press and the Dudenverlag. New entries reflect scientific and technological innovations, particularly in the field of information technology, as well as changes in politics, culture, and society.

Notes on the life and culture of the German and English-speaking countries of the world, new to this third edition, greatly extend the range of information provided in the dictionary. Detailed usage boxes are also included to help with important areas of grammar and vocabulary. They highlight differences between German and English which may create difficulty for the learner and translator, explaining them in detail, and provide clear illustrative examples. Other boxes give the user key facts about types of word that behave alike, for

example, names of towns and cities, languages, numbers, and days of the week. They provide ways of discussing topics such as age, dates, time, and measurements and offer essential practical information on asking the way, formulating greetings, apologizing, and letter-writing. Cross-references to the boxes are given at all the relevant entries, making them easily accessible points of reference for students and valuable aids to teaching. This new edition also includes a correspondence section giving models for communicating by letter in a wide range of situations, and guidance on using the telephone and on SMS messaging.

The editors are confident that these improvements will continue to make the *Concise Oxford-Duden German Dictionary* an essential tool for all those who need an authoritative, concise, and up-to-date guide to German and English.

Michael Clark
Oxford University Press

German spellings in this dictionary

German spellings in this dictionary are in accordance with the reforms in force since August 1998. Most newspapers and new books use the new spellings. Key points of the reforms are summarized below. In cases of doubt the editors have followed *Duden—Die deutsche Rechtschreibung*, twenty-second edition, 2000.

To help the user who may not yet be familiar with the reforms, the German-English section of the dictionary gives both the new spellings and the old versions which are 'invalid' from 2005. The old spellings are marked with an asterisk and are cross-referred where necessary to the new. For example, the translations of the compound verb *wiedererkennen* will no longer be found at this headword, since under the new spelling rules the word vanishes from the language. Instead they are covered by two phrases at the entry for *wieder*: *jemanden/etwas wieder erkennen* (in the form *jmdn./etw. ~ erkennen*) and *er war kaum wieder zu*

erkennen (in the form *er war kaum ~ zu erkennen*).

Similarly the translations of the adjective previously written *belemmert* will be found at the new entry for the headword *belämmert*.

In a number of cases, however, implementing the new spelling rules has meant that just some, but not all, uses of a word have had to be transferred from one entry to another. In these cases the headword is not marked with an asterisk, but the entry is provided with a cross-reference to where the transferred information is now to be found. So, for example, the user who consults the entry for *leid* looking for a translation of the phrase previously written *jemandem leid tun* will find a cross-reference to the entry for the noun *Leid*, since according to the new spelling rules the word is written with a capital *L* in this expression. The headword *leid* itself is not marked with an asterisk, since it continues to exist in its own right as an adjective.

The following summary lists the most important changes:

1. The ß character

The ß character, which is generally replaced in Switzerland by a double s, is retained in Germany and Austria, but is only written after a long vowel (as in *Fuß*, *Füße*) and after a diphthong (as in *Strauß*, *Sträube*).

Fluß, *Baß*, *keß*, *läßt*, *Nußknacker* become: *Fluss*, *Bass*, *kess*, *lässt*, *Nussknacker*

2. Nominalized adjectives

Nominalized adjectives are written with a capital even in set phrases.

sein Schäfchen ins trockene bringen, *im trüben fischen*, *im allgemeinen* become: *sein Schäfchen ins Trockene bringen*, *im Trüben fischen*, *im Allgemeinen*

3. Words from the same word family

In certain cases the spelling of words belonging to the same family becomes uniform.

numerieren, *überschwenglich* become: *nummerieren* (like *Nummer*), *überschwänglich* (being related to *Überschwang*)

4. The same consonant repeated three times

When the same consonant repeated three times occurs in compounds, all three are written even when a vowel follows.

Brennessel, *Schiffahrt* become: *Brennnessel*, *Schiffahrt* (exceptions are *dennoch*, *Drittel*, *Mittag*)

5. Verb, adjective and participle compounds

Verb, adjective, and participle compounds are written more frequently than previously in two words.

spazierengehen, *radfahren*, *ernstgemeint*, *erdölexportierend* become: *spazieren gehen*, *Rad fahren*, *ernst gemeint*, *Erdöl exportierend*

6. Compounds containing numbers in figures

Compounds containing numbers in figures are written with a hyphen.
24karätig, 8pfänder become: 24-karätig, 8-Pfänder

7. The division of words containing st

st is treated like a normal combination of consonants and is longer indivisible.
ha-stig, Ki-ste become: has-tig, Kis-te

8. The division of words containing ck

The combination ck is not divided and goes on to the next line.
Bäk-ker, schik-ken become:
Bä-cker, schi-cken

9. The division of foreign words

Compound foreign words which are hardly recognized as such today may be divided by syllables, without regard to their original components.

He-li-ko-pter (from the Greek helix and pteron) may also become: He-li-kop-ter

10. The comma before und

Where two complete clauses are connected by und a comma is not obligatory.
Karl war in Schwierigkeiten, und niemand konnte ihm helfen may also be written: Karl war in Schwierigkeiten und niemand konnte ihm helfen.

11. The comma with infinitives and participles

Even longer clauses containing an infinitive or participle do not have to be divided off with a comma.
Er begann sofort, das neue Buch zu lesen. Ungläubig den Kopf schüttelnd, verließ er das Zimmer may also be written: Er begann sofort das neue Buch zu lesen. Ungläubig den Kopf schüttelnd verließ er das Zimmer.

Deutsche Welle

The German equivalent of the BBC World Service, this radio station is financed and controlled by the German government and broadcasts programmes on German politics, business, arts, and culture, aimed at listeners abroad.

deutsch-französisch Adj. Franco-German (relations, border, etc.); German-French (dictionary, anthology, etc.)

Deutschland (das); ~s Germany

Deutschland-: ~lied *das*: the song 'Deutschland, Deutschland über alles'; ~politik *die* policy towards Germany

Deutschlandlied

This has been the German national anthem since 1922, when it was chosen by the first president of the Weimar Republic. The song entitled *Lied der Deutschen* (Song of the Germans) was written by Hoffmann von Fallersleben in 1841 and set to a melody composed by Joseph Haydn (1732-1809). The third stanza of the song (*Einigkeit und Recht und Freiheit ...*) is now used as the national anthem.

deutsch-, Deutsch-: ~lehrer *der* German teacher; ~sprachig Adj. ① German-speaking; **Deutschsprachige** Pl. German speakers; ② (in deutscher Sprache) German-language attrib. (newspaper, edition, broadcast); (teaching) in German; German (literature); ~stämmig Adj. of German origin postpos.

Deutschstum *das*; ~s Germanness

Deutsch-unterricht *der* German teaching; (Unterrichtsstunde) German lesson; ~erteilen *oder* **geben** teach German

Deutung *die*; ~, ~en interpretation

Devaluation /devalva'tʃi:əm/ *die*; ~, ~en (Finanzw.) devaluation

Devise /de'vi:zə/ *die*; ~, ~n motto

Devisen Pl. foreign exchange sing.; (Sorten) foreign currency sing. *oder* exchange sing.

Devisen-: ~börse *die* foreign exchange market; ~geschäft *das* foreign exchange business *oder* dealings pl.; (einzelne Transaktion) foreign exchange transaction; ~markt *der* foreign exchange market; ~schmuggel *der* [foreign] currency smuggling; ~vergehen *das* currency offence; breach of exchange control regulations

devot /de'vo:t/ (geh. abwertend)

A Adj. obsequious

B adv. obsequiously

Dextrose /deks'tro:zə/ *die*; ~: dextrose

Dezember /de'tsembrə/ *der*; ~s, ~: ► p 121 Datum December

dezent /de'tsent/

A Adj. quiet (colour, pattern, suit); subdued (lighting, music); discreet (smile, behaviour)

B adv. discreetly; (dress) unostentatiously

dezentralisieren tr. V. decentralize

Dezentralisierung *die*; ~, ~en decentralization

Dezernat /detser'nat/ *das*; ~[e]s, ~e department

Dezernent /detser'nent/ *der*; ~en, ~en head of department

Dezi- /de:'tsi:-/ deci [litre, metre, etc.]

Dezibel /detʃi'bel/ *das*; ~s, ~: decibel

dezimal /detʃi'ma:l/ Adj. decimal

Dezimal-: ~rechnung *die* decimal arithmetic *no art*; ~stelle *die* decimal place; ~system *das* decimal system; ~zahl *die* ► p 617 Zahlen decimal [number]

dezimieren /detsi'miran/ tr. V. decimate

Dezimierung *die*; ~, ~en decimation

DFB /de:'ɛf'be:/ *der*; ~ Abk. = **Deutscher Fußball-Bund**

DGB /de:'ge:'be:/ *der*; ~ Abk. = **Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund** German Trade Union Federation

DGB — Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund

The biggest trade-union umbrella organization in Germany, with about 9 million members in 12 individual unions. In recent years, the DGB has pursued a policy of moderation in its pay demands.

dgl. Abk. = dergleichen, desgleichen

d. Gr. Abk. = der/die Große

d. h. Abk. = das heißt i. e.

Di. Abk. = Dienstag Tues[day]

Dia /'di:a/ *das*; ~s, ~s slide

Diabetes /dia'betes/ *der*; ~: ► p 333 Krankheiten diabetes

Diabetiker /dia'betikə/ *der*; ~s, ~, **Diabetikerin**, *die*; ~, ~nen diabetic

diabolisch (geh.)

A Adj. diabolic

B adv. with diabolic malevolence

Diadem /dia'dem/ *das*; ~s, ~e diadem

Diagnose /dia'gno:zə/ *die*; ~, ~n diagnosis; **eine** ~ stellen make a diagnosis

diagnostisch

A Adj. diagnostic

B adv. diagnostically

diagnostizieren /diagnosti'tʃi:ran/ tr. V. diagnose

diagonal /diago'na:l/

A Adj. diagonal

B adv. diagonally; **etw.** ~ **lesen** (ugs.) skim through sth

Diagonale *die*; ~, ~n diagonal

Diagramm *das* graph; (schematische Darstellung) diagram

Diakon /dia'kon/ *der*; ~s *od.* ~en, ~e[n] (christl. Kirche) deacon

Diakonisse /diako'nisa/ *die*; ~, ~n (ev. Kirche) deaconess

Dialekt /dia'lekt/ *der*; ~[e]s, ~e dialect

Dialekt-ausdruck *der*; Pl. **Dialektausdrücke** dialect expression

dialekt-frei

A Adj. ~es **Deutsch sprechen** speak German without a trace of [any] dialect

B adv. (speak) without a trace of [any] dialect

Dialog /dia'lok/ *der*; ~[e]s, ~e dialogue

Dialyse /dia'ly:zə/ *die*; ~, ~n (fachspr.) dialysis

Diamant /dia'mant/ *der*; ~en, ~en diamond

diametral /diam'e'tra:l/ (fig. geh.)

A Adj. diametrical (opposition)

B adv. diametrically

Dia-: ~positiv *das* slide; ~projektor *der* slide projector

Diät *die*; ~, ~en diet; **eine** ~ **einhalten** keep to a diet; ~ kochen cook according to a/one's diet; ~ **essen** be on a diet

Diäten Pl. [parliamentary] allowance sing.

dich /dɪç/

A Akk. von du you

B Akk. des Reflexivpron. der 2. Pers. Sg. yourself; **wäschst du dich?** are you washing [yourself]?; **entschuldige dich!** apologize!

dicht /dɪçt/

A Adj. ① thick (hair, fur, plumage, moss); thick, dense (foliage, fog, cloud); dense (forest, thicket, hedge, crowd); heavy, dense (traffic); densely ranked, close-ranked (rows of houses); heavy (snowstorm, traffic); (fig.) full, packed (programme); **in ~er Folge** in rapid or quick succession ② (undurchlässig) (für Luft) airtight; (für Wasser) watertight (shoes); (für Licht) heavy (curtains, shutters); ~ **machen** seal (crack); seal the crack[s]/leak[s] in (roof, window, etc); waterproof (material, umbrella, etc); **nicht ganz ~ sein** (salopp) have a screw loose (coll.) ③ (ugs.: geschlossen) shut; closed

B adv. ① densely (populated); tightly (packed); thickly, densely (wooded); heavily (built up); ~ **verschneit** thick with snow; ~ **besetzt** full; packed; ~ **bewachsen** covered with dense vegetation; ~ **bebaut** heavily built-up; ~ **gedrängt** tightly or closely packed; ~ **behaart** [very] hairy; ~ **an** ~ *od.* ~ **gedrängt stehen/sitzen** stand/sit close together ② (undurchlässig) tightly ③ mit Präp. (nahe) ~ **neben** right next to; ~ **daran** hard by; ~ **beieinander** close together; ~ **vor/hinter ihm** right or just in front of/behind him; **die Polizei ist ihm ~ auf den Fersen** the police are hard or close on his heels ④ (zeitlich: unmittelbar) **ich war ~ daran, es zu tun** I was just about to do it; ~ **bevorstehen** be imminent

***dicht-bebaut** usw.: ► **dicht B 1**

Dichte /'dɪçtə/ *die*; ~ (Physik, fig.) density

dichten¹ /'dɪçtn/

A itr. V. [gut] ~: make a good seal

untimely end; **einen ~en Tod sterben** die an untimely or premature death

B **adv.** **①** early; **~ am Tage** early in the day; **~ genug kommen** arrive in [good] time; **~er oder später** sooner or later; **seine ~ verstorbene Mutter** his mother, who died young; **von ~ auf** from early childhood onwards **②** (morgens) in the morning; **heute/morgen/gestern ~:** this/tomorrow/yesterday morning; **von ~ bis spät** from morning till night; from dawn to dusk; ► **früher**

früh-, Früh-: ~auf ► **früh B 1; ~aufsteher** *der*; **~s, ~:** early riser; early bird (coll.); **~dienst** *der* early duty; (im Betrieb) early shift

Frühe *die*; **~: in der ~:** (geh.) in the early morning; in **aller ~:** at the crack of dawn

früher *Adv.* formerly; **~ war er ganz anders** he used to be quite different at one time; **meine Bekannten von ~:** my former acquaintances; **ich kenne ihn (noch) von ~** [her] I know him from some time ago; **an ~ denken** think back

früher... *Adj.*, **nicht präd.** **①** (vergangen) earlier; former; in **~en Zeiten** in the past; in former times; **aus ~en Jahrhunderten** from past centuries **②** (ehemalig) former (owner, occupant, friend)

Früh-erkennung *die* (Med.) early recognition or diagnosis

frühestens /'fry:əstns/ *Adv.* at the earliest

frühest-möglich /'fry:əst'mø:klɪç/ *Adj.*; **nicht präd.** earliest possible

Früh-: ~geburt *die* **①** premature birth; **②** (Kind) premature baby; **~invalide** *der/die* premature invalid

Früh-jahr *das* ► **p 298 Jahreszeiten** spring

Frühjahrs-: ~müdigkeit *die* springtime tiredness; **~putz** *der* spring-cleaning

Früh-: ~kapitalismus *der* early capitalism *no art*; **~kartoffel** *die* early potato

Frühling /'fry:lɪŋ/ *der*; **~s, ~e** ► **p 298 Jahreszeiten** spring; **im ~:** in [the] spring; **der ~ kommt** spring is coming; **im ~ des Lebens** (geh.) in the springtime of one's life; **seinen zweiten ~ erleben** (fig. iron.) relive one's youth

frühlings-, Frühlings-: ~anfang *der* first day of spring; **~haft** *Adj.* ► **p 298 Jahreszeiten** springlike; **~tag** *der* spring day

früh-, Früh-: ~messe, ~mette *die* (kath. Kirche) early [morning] mass; **~morgens** /-~/ *Adv.* early in the morning; **~nebel** *der* early morning fog/mist; **~reif** *Adj.* precocious (child); **~rentner** *der* person who has retired early; **~rentner werden/sein** retire/have retired early; **~schicht** *die* early shift; **~schoppen** *der* morning drink; (um Mittag) lunchtime drink; **~sport** *der* early-morning exercise; **~stadium** *das* early stage; **~start** *der* (Sport) false start

Früh-stück *das*; **~s, ~e** breakfast; **zweites ~:** mid-morning snack

Frühstück

Breakfast in Germany typically consists of strong coffee, slices of bread or fresh rolls with butter, jam, honey, sliced cheese and meat, and maybe a boiled egg. For working people and schoolchildren, who have little time for breakfast first thing in the morning, a **zweites Frühstück** is common at around 10 a.m.

frühstücken

A *itr. V.* breakfast; have breakfast; **ausgiebig ~:** have a hearty breakfast

B *tr. V. etw. ~:* breakfast on sth.; have sth. for breakfast

Frühstücks-: ~fernsehen *das* breakfast television; **~fleisch** *das* luncheon meat; **~pause** *die* morning break; coffee break

früh-, Früh-: *~verstorben ► **früh B 1; ~werk** *das* early work; (gesamtes) early works *pl*; **~zeit** *die* early period; **~zeitig** **A** *Adj.* early; (vorzeitig) premature; untimely (death); **B** *adv.* early; (im Leben, in der Entwicklung) at an early stage; (vorzeitig) prematurely; **jmdn. ~zeitig benachrichtigen** let someone know in good time; **~zug** *der* early [morning] train

Frust /'frʊst/ *der*; **~[e]s** (ugs.) frustration; **ihre Arbeit war der absolute ~:** her work was a real drag (coll.); **der große ~ überkam ihn** he began to feel really browned off (Brit. coll.)

Frustration /'froʊstrə'si:ʊn/ *die*; **~, ~en** (Psych.) frustration

frustrieren /'fros'tri:rən/ *tr. V.* frustrate

FU[B] /'ef'ʊ:(be)/ *die*; **~** **Abk.** = **Freie Universität [Berlin]**

Fuchs /'fʊks/ *der*; **~es, Füchse** /'fyksə/ **①** (auch Pelz) fox; **dort sagen sich ~ und Hase** *od. die Füchse gute Nacht* (scherzh.) it's in the middle of nowhere or at the back of beyond **②** (ugs.: schlauer Mensch) ein [schlauer] ~: a sly or cunning devil **③** (Pferd) chestnut; (heller) sorrel

Füchs-bau *der*; *Pl.* **~e** fox-den

fuchsen

A *tr. V.* annoy; vex

B *refl. V. sich [über etw. (Akk.)] ~:* be annoyed [about sth.]

Fuchsie /'fʊksjə/ *die*; **~, ~n** (Bot.) fuchsia

Füchsin /'fyksɪn/ *die*; **~, ~nen** vixen

füchs-, Füchs-: ~jagd *die* fox-hunt; (Schleppjagd) drag-hunt; **~pelz** *der* fox-fur; **~rot** *Adj.* ginger; **~schwanz** *der* **①** [fɒks] brush; foxtail; **②** (Bot.) amaranth; love-lies-bleeding; **③** (Werkzeug) handsaw; **~teufels-wild** *Adj.* (ugs.) livid (coll.); hopping mad (coll.)

Fuchtel /'fʊxtl/ *die*; **~, ~n** *o. Pl.* (ugs.: strenge Zucht) **jmdn. unter der/seiner ~ haben/halten** have/keep sb. under one's thumb

füchteln *itr. V. mit etw. ~* (ugs.) wave sth. about

Fuder /'fu:de/ *das*; **~s, ~e** **①** (Wagenladung) cart-load **②** (ugs.: große Menge) load (coll.)

Fuffziger *der*; **~s, ~** (ugs.) fifty-pfennig/fifty-cent piece; **ein falscher ~** (salopp) a real crook

Fug /'fʊk/ *der: in mit ~ [und Recht]* rightly; justifiably

Fuge ¹ /'fu:ɡə/ *die*; **~, ~n** joint; (Zwischenraum) gap; **der Tisch kracht in allen ~n** (ugs.) every joint in the table creaks; **aus den ~n gehen** *od. geraten/sein* (fig.) be turned completely upside down (fig.)

Fuge ² *die*; **~, ~n** (Musik) fugue

fügen /'fy:ɡn/

A *tr. V.* **①** (hinzu~) place; set; **Wort an Wort ~:** string words together **②** (geh.: zusammen~) put together; **lose gefügte Bretter** loosely jointed boards **③** (geh.: bewirken) (fate) ordain, decree; (person) arrange

B *refl. V.* **①** (sich ein~) **sich in etw. (Akk.) ~:** fit into sth. **②** (gehören) **sich ~:** fall into line; **sich jmdm./einer Sache (Dat.) ~:** fall into line with sb./sth.; **er muss lernen, sich zu ~:** he must learn to toe the line; **sich in sein Schicksal ~:** submit to or accept one's fate **③** (geh.: geschehen) **es fügt sich gut, dass ...:** it is fortunate that ...

fügsam

A *Adj.* obedient

B *adv.* obediently

Fügsamkeit *die*; **~:** obedience

Fügung *die*; **~, ~en** **①** eine ~ Gottes divine providence; eine ~ des Schicksals a stroke of fate **②** (Sprachw.) construction

fühlbar

A *Adj.* **①** noticeable **②** (wahrnehmbar) perceptible

B *adv.* **①** noticeably **②** (wahrnehmbar) perceptibly

fühlen /'fy:lən/

A *tr. V.* feel

B *refl. V.* **sich krank/bedroht/schuldig ~:** feel sick/threatend/guilty; **sich zu etw. berufen ~:** feel called to be sth.; **sich als Künstler ~:** feel oneself to be an artist

G *itr. V.* feel; **nach etw. ~:** feel for sth.

Fühler *der*; **~s, ~** feeler; antenna; **seine/die ~ ausstrecken** (fig.) put out feelers

Führung *die*; **~:** contact; **mit jmdm. ~ bekommen/laufnehmen** get into contact with sb.

Führungnahme *die*; **~:** initial contact

fuhr /'fu:ɐ/ 1. u. 3. Pers. Sg. Prät. v. **fahren**

Fuhre /'fu:ra/ *die*; **~, ~n** **①** (Wagenladung) load **②** (Transport) trip; journey; (mit Taxi) fare

führen /'fy:rən/

A *tr. V.* **①** lead; ein Tier an der Leine ~: walk an animal on a lead; **jmdn. durch eine Stadt ~:** show sb. around a town; **durch das Programm führt [Sie]** Klaus Frank Klaus Frank will present the programme; **jmdn. auf die richtige Spur ~:** put sb. on the right track **②** (Kaufmannsspr.) stock, sell

At

Where?

an + dative describes position:

at the corner of the street = an der Straßenecke
at the royal court = am königlichen Hof

at the side
= an der Seite

But note

at the top/bottom
= oben/unten
at the front/back
= vorne/hinten

at the top of the pile
= oben auf dem Stapel
at the bottom of page 4
= auf Seite 4 unten

at the back of the house
= (inside) hinten im Haus; (outside) hintern Haus

When referring to someone's house or shop, **bei** + dative is used:

at my uncle's
= bei meinem Onkel
at the Robinsons
= bei Robinson

at the baker's
= beim Bäcker
at Woolworth's
= bei Woolworth

Note that there is usually no article with a name.

In the case of buildings, **an** indicates the general area (including outside), while **in** is used for the inside:

They are at the theatre (i.e. inside)
= Sie sind im Theater

We met at the theatre (i.e. inside/just outside)
= Wir trafen uns im/am Theater

bei is also often used for a place of work:

He works at the bank
= Er arbeitet bei der Bank

but in the case of most offices and shops it is **in**:

at the bookshop
= in der Buchhandlung
at the supermarket
= im Supermarkt
at the office
= im Büro
at the travel agent's
= im Reisebüro

Cf. also

at school
= in der Schule
at university
= auf der Universität

at a party
= auf einer Party

With place names, use **in**:

You have to change at Cologne
= Sie müssen in Köln umsteigen

When?

With an actual time, *at* is translated by **um**:

at 9 a.m.
= um 9 Uhr (morgens)
at 9 p.m.
= um 9 Uhr abends or 21 Uhr

at midday/midnight
= um zwölf Uhr mittags/um Mitternacht

But note

at a late hour
= zu später Stunde
at night
= bei Nacht

at sunrise/sunset
= bei Sonnenaufgang/Sonnenuntergang

With the main church festivals, *at* is either not translated or **zu** (or in South Germany **an**) is used:

She's coming at Christmas/Easter
= Sie kommt [zu or an] Weihnachten/Ostern

Cf. also

at (5 minute) intervals
= in Abständen (von 5 Minuten)

at this moment
= in diesem Augenblick

at any moment or at any time
= jederzeit

How old?

at (the age of) sixty
= im Alter von sechzig
too old at forty
= mit vierzig schon zu alt

at her age
= in ihrem Alter

How much?

Expressing price, the translation is **zu**:

two pounds at fifty pence a pound
= zwei Pfund zu fünfzig Pence das Pfund

six oranges at 30p each
= sechs Orangen zu 30 Pence das Stück

at the same price
= zum gleichen Preis

With superlatives

She was at her most charming
= Sie zeigte sich von ihrer charmantesten Seite

I am not at my best in the morning
= Morgens bin ich nicht gerade in Höchstform

This is an example of Czech music at its most captivating
= Das ist eines der reizvollsten Beispiele tschechischer Musik

astringent /ə'strɪndʒənt/

A adj. ① herb, streng (Geschmack); stechend, beißend (Geruch)
② (styptic) adstringierend (Med.); blutstillend ③ (severe) scharf

B n. Adstringens, das

astrologer /ə'strɒlədʒə(r)/ n. ▶ **939 Jobs** Astrologe, der/Astrologin, die

astrological /æstrə'lɒdʒɪkl/ adj. astrologisch

astrology /ə'strɒlədʒi/ n., no pl. Astrologie, die

astronaut /ə'strɒnɔ:t/ n. ▶ **939 Jobs** Astronaut, der/Astronautin, die

astronautical /æstrə'nɔ:tɪkl/ adj. astronautisch

astronautics /æstrə'nɔ:tɪks/ n., no pl. Raumfahrt, die

astronomer /ə'strɒnəmə(r)/ n. ▶ **939 Jobs** Astronom, der/Astronomin, die

astronomical /æstrə'nɒmɪkl/ adj., **astronomically** /æstrə'nɒmɪkəli/ adv. (lit. or fig.) astronomisch

astronomy /ə'strɒnəmi/ n., no pl. Astronomie, die

astrophysics /æstrəʊ'fɪzɪks/ n., no pl. Astrophysik, die

astute /ə'stju:t/ adj. scharfsinnig

asylum /ə'saɪləm/ n. Asyl, das; **grant sb.** ~: jmdm. Asyl gewähren; **political** ~: politisches Asyl; ~ **seeker** Asylsuchende, der/die

asymmetric /æsi'metrik, eɪsi'metrik/, **asymmetrical** /æsi'metɪkl, eɪsi'metɪkl/ adj. asymmetrisch; unsymmetrisch

Seasons

In German, the seasons are always written with an article, whether there is one in English or not:

in spring, in the spring

= im Frühling or Frühjahr

in summer, in the summer

= im Sommer

in autumn, in the autumn (esp. Brit.)/in the fall (Amer.)

= im Herbst

in winter, in the winter

= im Winter

All four words for the seasons in German are masculine, with the exception of the alternative term for *spring*, **das Frühjahr**. Generally this refers simply to the time of year, whereas **der Frühling** has all the connotations of rebirth etc. associated with spring, while also being the term used in astronomical contexts (there is even a third term, **der Lenz**, which occurs only in poetry).

Spring came early

= Der Frühling ist früh eingetroffen

in early/late spring

= zu Anfang/Ende des Frühjahrs

It's going to be a hard winter

= Der Winter wird hart werden

He is staying [for] the whole summer

= Er bleibt den ganzen Sommer

It lasted all summer or throughout the summer

= Es dauerte den ganzen Sommer

She was here last winter

= Sie war letzten Winter hier

They are coming this/next autumn

= Sie kommen diesen/nächsten Herbst

Seasonal adjectives

The four adjectives in German derived from the names of the seasons are **frühlingshaft**, **sommerlich**, **herbstlich** and **winterlich**. They have the sense “typical or appropriate for the season”, like the English *springlike*, *summery*, *autumnal* and *wintery* respectively, although they will also equate to some attributive uses of the noun:

winter clothing

= (worn in winter) Winterkleidung; (warm and thus suitable for winter) winterliche Kleidung

summer clothing

= (worn in summer) Sommerkleidung; (light and thus suitable for summer) sommerliche Kleidung

winter/summer temperatures

= winterliche/sommerliche Temperaturen

a winter landscape

= (seen in winter) eine Winterlandschaft; (typical of winter, wintry) eine winterliche Landschaft

seamanship /ˈsi:mənʃɪp/ *n.*, no *pl.* seemännisches Geschick; Seemannschaft, *die* (fachspr.)

sea mark *n.* (Naut.) Seezeichen, *das*

seamed /ˈsi:md/ *adj.* ~ **stockings** Strümpfe mit Naht

sea mist *n.* Küstennebel, *der*

seamless /ˈsi:mls/ *adj.* nahtlos

seamstress /ˈsemstrɪs/ *n.* Näherin, *die*

seamy /ˈsi:mi/ *adj.* **the ~ side [of life etc.]** (fig.) *die* Schattenseite[n] [des Lebens usw.]

seance /ˈseɪəns/, **séance** /ˈseərəs/ *n.* Séance, *die* (fachspr.); spiritistische Sitzung

sea: ~plane *n.* Wasserflugzeug, *das*; ~**port** *n.* Seehafen, *der*; ~**power** *n.* Seemacht, *die*

sear /sɪə(r)/ *v.t.* verbrennen; versengen

search /sɜ:tʃ/

A *v.t.* durchsuchen (for nach); absuchen (Gebiet, Fläche) (for nach); prüfend od. mustern blicken in (+ Akk.) (Gesicht); (fig.: probe) erforschen (Herz, Gewissen); suchen in (+ Dat.), durchstöbern (ugs.) (Gedächtnis) (for nach); ~ **me!** (coll.) keine Ahnung!

B *v.i.* suchen

C *n.* Suche, *die* (for nach); (of building, room, etc.) Durchsuchung, *die*; **make a ~** for suchen nach (Waffen, Drogen, Diebesgut); **in ~ of sb./sth.** auf der Suche nach jmdm./etw

Phrasal verbs

• ~ **for** *v.t.* suchen [nach]

• ~ **'out** *v.t.* heraussuchen; aufspüren (Person mit unbekanntem Aufenthalt)

• ~ **through** *v.t.* durchsuchen; durchsehen (Buch)

'search engine *n.* (Computing) Suchmaschine, *die*; Suchroboter, *der*

searching /ˈsɜ:ʃɪŋ/ *adj.* prüfend, forschend (Blick); bohrend (Frage); (thorough) eingehend (Untersuchung)

search: ~light *n.* **1** (lamp) Suchscheinwerfer, *der*; **2** (beam of light) Scheinwerferlicht, *das* (auch fig.); (fig.) Rampenlicht, *das*; ~ **party** *n.* Suchtrupp, *der*; Suchmannschaft, *die*; ~ **war-rant** *n.* (Law) Durchsuchungsbefehl, *der*

searing /ˈsiəriŋ/ *adj.* sengend (Hitze); brennend (Schmerz)

sea: ~ salt *n.* Meersalz, *das*; Seesalz, *das*; ~**scape** /ˈsi:skɛp/ *n.* (Art: picture) Seestück, *das*; Marine, *die*; **S~ Scout** *n.* (Brit.) Seepfadfinder, *der*/pfadfinderin, *die*; ~**shell** *n.* Muschelschale, *die*; ~**shore** *n.* (land near ~) [Meeres]küste,

die; (beach) Strand, *der*; **walk along the ~shore** am Meer/Strand entlanggehen; ~**sick** *adj.* seekrank; ~**sickness** *n.*, no *pl.* Seekrankheit, *die*; ~**side** *n.*, no *pl.* [Meeres]küste, *die*; **at or by/to the ~side** am/ans Meer; an der/an die See; *attrib.* ~**side town** Seestadt, *die*

season /ˈsi:zn/

A *n.* **1** (time of the year) Jahreszeit, *die*; **dry/rainy ~:** Trocken-/Regenzeit, *die* **2** (time of breeding) (for mammals) Tragezeit, *die*; (for birds) Brutzeit, *die*; (time of flourishing) Blütezeit, *die*; (time when animal is hunted) Jagdzeit, *die*; **nesting ~:** Nistzeit, *die*; Brutzeit, *die*; ~**close season; open season** **3** (time devoted to specified, social activity) Saison, *die*; **harvest/opera ~:** Erntezeit, *die*/Opernsaison, *die*; **football ~:** Fußballsaison, *die*; **holiday or (Amer.) vacation ~:** Urlaubszeit, *die*; Ferienzeit, *die*; **tourist ~:** Touristensaison, *die*; Reisezeit, *die*; **'the ~s greet-ings'** „ein frohes Weihnachtsfest und ein glückliches neues Jahr“ **4** **raspberries are in/out of or not in ~:** jetzt ist *die*/nicht *die* Saison od. Zeit für Himbeeren **5** (ticket) ► **season ticket** **6** (Theatre, Cinemat.) Spielzeit, *die*. ► **high season; low season; silly A 1**

B *v.t.* **1** (lit. or fig.) würzen (Fleisch, Rede) **2** (mature) ablagern lassen (Holz); ~**ed** erfahren (Wahlkämpfer, Soldat, Reisender)

seasonable /ˈsi:zənəbl/ *adj.* der Jahreszeit gemäß

seasonal /ˈsi:zənl/ *adj.* Saison(arbeit, -geschäft); saisonabhängig (Preise)

seasonal affective disorder /si:zənl ə'fektɪv dɪsə:də(r)/ *n.* saisonabhängige Depression; Winterdepression, *die*

seasoning /ˈsi:zənɪŋ/ *n.* **1** (Cookery) Gewürze *Pl.*; Würze, *die* **2** (fig.) Würze, *die*

'season ticket *n.* Dauerkarte, *die*; (for one year/month) Jahres-/Monatskarte, *die*

seat /si:t/

A *n.* **1** (thing for sitting on) Sitzgelegenheit, *die*; (in vehicle, cinema, etc.) Sitz, *der*; (of toilet) Klosettbrille, *die* (ugs.) **2** (place) Platz, *der*; (in vehicle) Sitzplatz, *der*; **have or take a ~:** sich hinsetzen; Platz nehmen (geh.); **take one's ~ at table** sich zu Tisch setzen **3** (part of chair) Sitzfläche, *die* **4** (buttocks) Gesäß, *das*; (of trousers) Sitz, *der*; Hosenboden, *der*; **by the ~ of one's pants** (coll. fig.) nach Gefühl **5** (site) Sitz, *der*; (of disease also) Herd, *der* (Med.); (of learning) Stätte, *die* (geh.); (of trouble) Quelle, *die*; **the ~ of the fire** der Brandherd **6** (right to sit in