

**ar·my** S1 W1

/ˈɑːmi \$ ˈɑːr-/

noun

(plural **armies**)

**1 the army** [also + plural verb (**BrE**)] ARMY

the part of a country's military force that is trained to fight on land in a war:

*The army are helping to clear up after the floods.*

*an **army officer***

***Army units** launched attacks on bases near Jounieh port.*

*He **joined the army** when he was 17.*

**in the army**

*Both my sons are in the army.*

**2** [countable] ARMY a large organized group of people trained to fight on land in a war:

*Rebel armies have taken control of the radio station.*

**raise an army** (= collect together and organize an army to fight a battle)

*The Slovenians say they can raise an army of 20,000 men.*

**3** [countable] GROUP OF PEOPLE a large number of people involved in the same activity:

**army of**

*The village hall is maintained by an **army of volunteers**.*

## COLLOCATIONSense 1

### verbs

join the army *At 18, I decided to join the army.*

go into the army *When Dan left school, he went into the army.*

serve in the army *He had served in the Indian army.*

leave the army *Why did you leave the army?*

be discharged/ dismissed from the army *He developed epilepsy, a condition which led to him being discharged from the army.*

## **adjectives**

the British/ French/ Polish etc army *a soldier in the Spanish army*

a regular/ standing army (= permanent and existing whether there is a war or not) *The regular army has about 5,000 troops.*

an invading army *The towns were looted by the invading army.*

an occupying army (= one that is in a foreign country which they control by force) *There was constant resistance to the occupying army.*

a victorious army *Two days later, the victorious German army entered Paris.*

a defeated army *The survivors of his defeated army settled in Provence.*

an advancing army (= moving forward in order to attack) *The advancing Roman army was almost upon them.*

a retreating army (= moving away after being defeated) *Washington's troops pursued the retreating British army.*

## **army + NOUN**

an army base/ camp *the local army base*

an army unit *The town was surrounded by army units.*

an army officer *Both daughters married army officers.*

an army recruit *The army recruits must undergo basic training.*

## **phrases**

be in command of the army *He had gained respect and was placed in command of the army.*

## THESAURUS

**the army** the part of a country's military force that is trained to fight on land: *Her son joined the army in 2002. | an army commander*

**the armed forces** (also **the military** (especially AmE), **the services** (BrE), **the service** AmE) the army, navy, and air force: *He served in the armed forces for many years. | Riley joined the military after graduating from high school.*

### people in an army

**soldier** someone who is in the army, especially someone who is not an officer: *Three soldiers were killed in an hour-long gun battle.*

**troops** soldiers, especially those who are taking part in a military attack: *The government sent more troops to Iraq.*

**serviceman/ servicewoman** a man or woman who is in the army, air force, or navy: *The hospital treats injured servicemen and women.*

**officer** a high-ranking member of the army, air force, or navy who is in charge of a group of soldiers, sailors etc: *an army officer*

### join the army

**join up** (BrE), **enlist** (AmE) to join the army: *He joined up when he was 18.*

**be called up** (BrE), **be drafted** (AmE) to be ordered to serve in the army by the government: *He was drafted into the US army in 1943. | Reserve soldiers were being called up.*

**conscription** (also **the draft** AmE) a government policy of ordering people to serve in the army: *Conscription was introduced in 1916. | He had left the country to avoid the draft.*

朗文当代

**Date:** 1300–1400

**Language:** Old French

**Origin:** *armee*, from Medieval Latin *armata*; → ARMADA

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