



Shakespeare TOP1000 words

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Chapter 1

Introduction

The project: Sorting all the words in the books stored in Gutenberg project - **16 billions characters, 23929 authors, 2'880'579'249** words - in July 2010. Create a dictionary of the 100000 most frequently used English words in the literature from XVth to XIXth century (definitions by wordnet 3.0).

This is the list of the 1000 words William Shakespeare used the most. It takes into account the complete work <http://www.gutenberg.org/etext/100>.

The complete frequential dictionaries are available at <http://1o1.in> in English, French, Icelandic, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Finnish, Latin, Swedish.

These vocabulary lists can be used for educational purpose

Dr Luc Brunet
25th July 2010

Chapter 2

Top 1000

1000 98 kept

Overview of noun keep The noun keep has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. support, keep, livelihood, living, bread and butter, sustenance — (the financial means whereby one lives; "each child was expected to pay for their keep"; "he applied to the state for support"; "he could no longer earn his own livelihood") 2. keep, donjon, dungeon — (the main tower within the walls of a medieval castle or fortress) 3. hold, keep — (a cell in a jail or prison) Overview of adj kept The adj kept has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. unbroken, kept — ((especially of promises or contracts) not violated or disregarded; "unbroken promises"; "promises kept")

999 98 mortal

Overview of noun mortal The noun mortal has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) person, individual, someone, somebody, mortal, soul — (a human being; "there was too much for one person to do") Overview of adj mortal The adj mortal has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (3) mortal — (subject to death; "mortal beings") 2. (1) deadly, mortal — (involving loss of divine grace or spiritual death; "the seven deadly sins") 3. mortal — (unrelenting and deadly; "mortal enemy") 4. deadly, deathly, mortal — (causing or capable of causing death; "a fatal accident"; "a deadly enemy"; "mortal combat"; "a mortal illness")

998 98 move

Overview of noun move The noun move has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (8) move — (the act of deciding to do something; "he didn't make a move to help"; "his first move

was to hire a lawyer") 2. (3) move, relocation — (the act of changing your residence or place of business; "they say that three moves equal one fire") 3. (1) motion, movement, move, motility — (a change of position that does not entail a change of location; "the reflex motion of his eyebrows revealed his surprise"; "movement is a sign of life"; "an impatient move of his hand"; "gastrointestinal motility") 4. motion, movement, move — (the act of changing location from one place to another; "police controlled the motion of the crowd"; "the movement of people from the farms to the cities"; "his move put him directly in my path") 5. move — ((game) a player's turn to take some action permitted by the rules of the game) Overview of verb move The verb move has 16 senses (first 13 from tagged texts) 1. (110) travel, go, move, locomote — (change location; move, travel, or proceed, also metaphorically; "How fast does your new car go?"; "We travelled from Rome to Naples by bus"; "The policemen went from door to door looking for the suspect"; "The soldiers moved towards the city in an attempt to take it before night fell"; "news travelled fast") 2. (57) move, displace — (cause to move or shift into a new position or place, both in a concrete and in an abstract sense; "Move those boxes into the corner, please"; "I'm moving my money to another bank"; "The director moved more responsibilities onto his new assistant") 3. (52) move — (move so as to change position, perform a nontranslational motion; "He moved his hand slightly to the right") 4. (20) move — (change residence, affiliation, or place of employment; "We moved from Idaho to Nebraska"; "The basketball player moved from one team to another") 5. (15) go, proceed, move — (follow a procedure or take a course; "We should go farther in this matter"; "She went through a lot of trouble"; "go about the world in a certain manner"; "Messages must go through diplomatic channels") 6. (7) be active, move — (be in a state of action; "she is always moving") 7. (6) move — (go or proceed from one point to another; "the debate moved from family values to the economy") 8. (3) act, move — (perform an action, or work out or perform (an action); "think before you act"; "We must move quickly"; "The governor should act on the new energy bill"; "The nanny acted quickly by grabbing the toddler and covering him with a wet towel") 9. (3) affect, impress, move, strike — (have an emotional or cognitive

impact upon; "This child impressed me as unusually mature"; "This behavior struck me as odd") 10. (3) motivate, actuate, propel, move, prompt, incite — (give an incentive for action; "This moved me to sacrifice my career") 11. (2) move — (arouse sympathy or compassion in; "Her fate moved us all") 12. (1) move — (dispose of by selling; "The chairman of the company told the salesmen to move the computers") 13. (1) move, go, run — (progress by being changed; "The speech has to go through several more drafts"; "run through your presentation before the meeting") 14. move — (live one's life in a specified environment; "she moves in certain circles only") 15. move, go — (have a turn; make one's move in a game; "Can I go now?") 16. move, make a motion — (propose formally; in a debate or parliamentary meeting)

997 98 quarrel

Overview of noun quarrel The noun quarrel has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) quarrel, wrangle, row, words, run-in, dustup — (an angry dispute; "they had a quarrel"; "they had words") 2. quarrel — (an arrow that is shot from a crossbow; has a head with four edges) Overview of verb quarrel The verb quarrel has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (11) quarrel, dispute, scrap, argify, altercate — (have a disagreement over something; "We quarreled over the question as to who discovered America"; "These two fellows are always scrapping over something")

996 98 understand

Overview of verb understand The verb understand has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (110) understand — (know and comprehend the nature or meaning of; "She did not understand her husband"; "I understand what she means") 2. (29) understand, realize, realise, see — (perceive (an idea or situation) mentally; "Now I see!"; "I just can't see your point"; "Does she realize how important this decision is?"; "I don't understand the idea") 3. (9) understand, read, interpret, translate — (make sense of a language; "She understands French"; "Can you read Greek?") 4. (4) understand, infer — (believe to be the case; "I understand you have no previous experience?") 5. (1) sympathize, sympathise, empathize, empathise, understand —

(be understanding of; "You don't need to explain—I understand!")

995 98 v

Overview of noun v The noun v has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) volt, V — (a unit of potential equal to the potential difference between two points on a conductor carrying a current of 1 ampere when the power dissipated between the two points is 1 watt; equivalent to the potential difference across a resistance of 1 ohm when 1 ampere of current flows through it) 2. vanadium, V, atomic number 23 — (a soft silvery white toxic metallic element used in steel alloys; it occurs in several complex minerals including carnotite and vanadinite) 3. five, 5, V, cinque, quint, quintet, fivesome, quintuplet, pentad, fin, Phoebe, Little Phoebe — (the cardinal number that is the sum of four and one) 4. V, v — (the 22nd letter of the Roman alphabet) Overview of adj v The adj v has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. five, 5, v — (being one more than four)

994 99 edg

993 99 faults

Overview of noun fault The noun fault has 7 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (8) mistake, error, fault — (a wrong action attributable to bad judgment or ignorance or inattention; "he made a bad mistake"; "she was quick to point out my errors"; "I could understand his English in spite of his grammatical faults") 2. (4) defect, fault, flaw — (an imperfection in an object or machine; "a flaw caused the crystal to shatter"; "if there are any defects you should send it back to the manufacturer") 3. (1) demerit, fault — (the quality of being inadequate or falling short of perfection; "they discussed the merits and demerits of her novel"; "he knew his own faults much better than she did") 4. fault, faulting, geological fault, shift, fracture, break — ((geology) a crack in the earth's crust resulting from the displacement of one side with respect to the other; "they built it right over a geological fault"; "he studied the faulting of the earth's crust") 5. fault — ((electronics) equipment failure attributable to some defect in a circuit (loose connection or

insulation failure or short circuit etc.); "it took much longer to find the fault than to fix it") 6. fault — (responsibility for a bad situation or event; "it was John's fault") 7. fault — ((sports) a serve that is illegal (e.g., that lands outside the prescribed area); "he served too many double faults") Overview of verb fault The verb fault has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) blame, fault — (put or pin the blame on)

992 99 match

Overview of noun match The noun match has 9 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (4) match, lucifer, friction match — (lighter consisting of a thin piece of wood or cardboard tipped with combustible chemical; ignites with friction; "he always carries matches to light his pipe"; "as long you've a lucifer to light your fag") 2. (1) match — (a formal contest in which two or more persons or teams compete) 3. (1) match — (a burning piece of wood or cardboard; "if you drop a match in there the whole place will explode") 4. (1) match, mate — (an exact duplicate; "when a match is found an entry is made in the notebook") 5. match — (the score needed to win a match) 6. catch, match — (a person regarded as a good matrimonial prospect) 7. peer, equal, match, compeer — (a person who is of equal standing with another in a group) 8. couple, mates, match — (a pair of people who live together; "a married couple from Chicago") 9. match — (something that resembles or harmonizes with; "that tie makes a good match with your jacket") Overview of verb match The verb match has 10 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (16) match, fit, correspond, check, jibe, gibe, tally, agree — (be compatible, similar or consistent; coincide in their characteristics; "The two stories don't agree in many details"; "The handwriting checks with the signature on the check"; "The suspect's fingerprints don't match those on the gun") 2. (12) match — (provide funds complementary to; "The company matched the employees' contributions") 3. (6) match, mate, couple, pair, twin — (bring two objects, ideas, or people together; "This fact is coupled to the other one"; "Matchmaker, can you match my daughter with a nice young man?"; "The student was paired with a partner for collaboration on the project") 4. (5) equal, touch, rival, match — (be equal to in quality or ability; "Nothing can rival cotton for durability"; "Your

performance doesn't even touch that of your colleagues"; "Her persistence and ambition only matches that of her parents") 5. (3) match, fit — (make correspond or harmonize; "Match my sweater") 6. meet, match, cope with — (satisfy or fulfill; "meet a need"; "this job doesn't match my dreams") 7. match — (give or join in marriage) 8. pit, oppose, match, play off — (set into opposition or rivalry; "let them match their best athletes against ours"; "pit a chess player against the Russian champion"; "He plays his two children off against each other") 9. match — (be equal or harmonize; "The two pieces match") 10. equal, match, equalize, equalise, equate — (make equal, uniform, corresponding, or matching; "let's equalize the duties among all employees in this office"; "The company matched the discount policy of its competitors")

991 99 year

Overview of noun year The noun year has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (426) year, twelvemonth, yr — (a period of time containing 365 (or 366) days; "she is 4 years old"; "in the year 1920") 2. (18) year — (a period of time occupying a regular part of a calendar year that is used for some particular activity; "a school year") 3. (5) year — (the period of time that it takes for a planet (as, e.g., Earth or Mars) to make a complete revolution around the sun; "a Martian year takes 687 of our days") 4. (1) class, year — (a body of students who graduate together; "the class of '97"; "she was in my year at Hoehandle High")

990 100 agamemnon

Overview of noun agamemnon The noun agamemnon has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Agamemnon — ((Greek mythology) the king who lead the Greeks against Troy in the Trojan War)

989 100 curse

Overview of noun curse The noun curse has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (5) curse, curse word, expletive, oath, swearing, swearword, cuss — (profane or obscene expression usually of surprise or anger; "expletives were deleted") 2. (1) execration, condemnation, curse — (an appeal to some

supernatural power to inflict evil on someone or some group) 3. (1) hex, jinx, curse, whammy — (an evil spell; "a witch put a curse on his whole family"; "he put the whammy on me") 4. bane, curse, scourge, nemesis — (something causing misery or death; "the bane of my life") 5. curse, torment — (a severe affliction) Overview of verb curse The verb curse has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (17) curse, cuss, blaspheme, swear, imprecate — (utter obscenities or profanities; "The drunken men were cursing loudly in the street") 2. (10) curse — (heap obscenities upon; "The taxi driver who felt he didn't get a high enough tip cursed the passenger") 3. (2) curse, be-shrew, damn, bedamn, anathemize, anathemise, imprecate, maledict — (wish harm upon; invoke evil upon; "The bad witch cursed the child") 4. excommunicate, unchurch, curse — (exclude from a church or a religious community; "The gay priest was excommunicated when he married his partner")

988 100 dangerous

Overview of adj dangerous The adj dangerous has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (22) dangerous, unsafe — (involving or causing danger or risk; liable to hurt or harm; "a dangerous criminal"; "a dangerous bridge"; "unemployment reached dangerous proportions") 2. (1) dangerous, grave, grievous, serious, severe, life-threatening — (causing fear or anxiety by threatening great harm; "a dangerous operation"; "a grave situation"; "a grave illness"; "grievous bodily harm"; "a serious wound"; "a serious turn of events"; "a severe case of pneumonia"; "a life-threatening disease")

987 100 gratiano

986 100 least

Overview of noun least The noun least has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. least — (something that is of no importance; "it is the least I can do"; "that is the least of my concerns") Overview of adj least The adj least has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) least — (the superlative of 'little' that can be used with mass nouns and is usually preceded by 'the'; a quantifier meaning smallest in amount or extent or degree;

"didn't care the least bit"; "he has the least talent of anyone")
Overview of adv least The adv least has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (5) least, to the lowest degree — (used to form the superlative; "The garter snake is the least dangerous snake")

985 100 writ

Overview of noun writ The noun writ has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) writ, judicial writ — ((law) a legal document issued by a court or judicial officer)

984 101 adieu

Overview of noun adieu The noun adieu has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) adieu, adios, arrivederci, auf wiedersehen, au revoir, bye, bye-bye, cheerio, good-by, goodbye, good-bye, goodbye, good day, sayonara, so long — (a farewell remark; "they said their good-byes")

983 101 boyet

982 101 buy

Overview of noun buy The noun buy has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. bargain, buy, steal — (an advantageous purchase; "she got a bargain at the auction"; "the stock was a real buy at that price") Overview of verb buy The verb buy has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (102) buy, purchase — (obtain by purchase; acquire by means of a financial transaction; "The family purchased a new car"; "The conglomerate acquired a new company"; "She buys for the big department store") 2. (2) bribe, corrupt, buy, grease one's palms — (make illegal payments to in exchange for favors or influence; "This judge can be bought") 3. buy — (be worth or be capable of buying; "This sum will buy you a ride on the train") 4. buy — (acquire by trade or sacrifice or exchange; "She wanted to buy his love with her dedication to him and his work") 5. buy — (accept as true; "I can't buy this story")

981 101 cast

Overview of noun cast The noun cast has 9 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (10) cast, cast of characters, dramatis personae — (the actors in a play) 2. (1) mold, mould, cast — (container into which liquid is poured to create a given shape when it hardens) 3. cast, mold, mould, stamp — (the distinctive form in which a thing is made; "pottery of this cast was found throughout the region") 4. form, shape, cast — (the visual appearance of something or someone; "the delicate cast of his features") 5. cast, plaster cast, plaster bandage — (bandage consisting of a firm covering (often made of plaster of Paris) that immobilizes broken bones while they heal) 6. cast, casting — (object formed by a mold) 7. cast, roll — (the act of throwing dice) 8. casting, cast — (the act of throwing a fishing line out over the water by means of a rod and reel) 9. hurl, cast — (a violent throw)

Overview of verb cast The verb cast has 11 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (15) project, cast, contrive, throw — (put or send forth; "She threw the flashlight beam into the corner"; "The setting sun threw long shadows"; "cast a spell"; "cast a warm light") 2. (3) cast — (deposit; "cast a vote"; "cast a ballot") 3. (2) cast — (select to play, sing, or dance a part in a play, movie, musical, opera, or ballet; "He cast a young woman in the role of Desdemona") 4. (1) hurl, hurtle, cast — (throw forcefully) 5. cast — (assign the roles of (a movie or a play) to actors; "Who cast this beautiful movie?") 6. roll, wander, swan, stray, tramp, roam, cast, ramble, rove, range, drift, vagabond — (move about aimlessly or without any destination, often in search of food or employment; "The gypsies roamed the woods"; "roving vagabonds"; "the wandering Jew"; "The cattle roam across the prairie"; "the laborers drift from one town to the next"; "They rolled from town to town") 7. cast, mold, mould — (form by pouring (e.g., wax or hot metal) into a cast or mold; "cast a bronze sculpture") 8. shed, cast, cast off, shake off, throw, throw off, throw away, drop — (get rid of; "he shed his image as a pushy boss"; "shed your clothes") 9. draw, cast — (choose at random; "draw a card"; "cast lots") 10. frame, redact, cast, put, couch — (formulate in a particular style or language; "I wouldn't put it that way"; "She cast her request in very polite language") 11. vomit, vomit up, purge, cast, sick, cat, be sick, disgorge, regorge, retch, puke, barf, spew, spue, chuck, upchuck, honk, regurgitate, throw up —

(eject the contents of the stomach through the mouth; "After drinking too much, the students vomited"; "He purged continuously"; "The patient regurgitated the food we gave him last night")

980 101 cross

Overview of noun cross The noun cross has 6 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (2) cross — (a wooden structure consisting of an upright post with a transverse piece) 2. (1) crisscross, cross, mark — (a marking that consists of lines that cross each other) 3. (1) Cross — (a representation of the structure on which Jesus was crucified; used as an emblem of Christianity or in heraldry) 4. cross, crown of thorns — (any affliction that causes great suffering; "that is his cross to bear"; "he bears his afflictions like a crown of thorns") 5. hybrid, crossbreed, cross — ((genetics) an organism that is the offspring of genetically dissimilar parents or stock; especially offspring produced by breeding plants or animals of different varieties or breeds or species; "a mule is a cross between a horse and a donkey") 6. hybridization, hybridisation, crossbreeding, crossing, cross, interbreeding, hybridizing — ((genetics) the act of mixing different species or varieties of animals or plants and thus to produce hybrids) Overview of verb cross The verb cross has 8 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (47) traverse, track, cover, cross, pass over, get over, get across, cut through, cut across — (travel across or pass over; "The caravan covered almost 100 miles each day") 2. (7) intersect, cross — (meet at a point) 3. (1) thwart, queer, spoil, scotch, foil, cross, frustrate, baffle, balk — (hinder or prevent (the efforts, plans, or desires) of; "What ultimately frustrated every challenger was Ruth's amazing September surge"; "foil your opponent") 4. (1) cross — (fold so as to resemble a cross; "she crossed her legs") 5. cross, traverse, span, sweep — (to cover or extend over an area or time period; "Rivers traverse the valley floor", "The parking lot spans 3 acres"; "The novel spans three centuries") 6. cross — (meet and pass; "the trains crossed") 7. cross — (trace a line through or across; "cross your `t") 8. crossbreed, cross, hybridize, hybridise, interbreed — (breed animals or plants using parents of different races and varieties; "cross a horse and a donkey"; "Mendel tried crossbreeding"; "these species do not

interbreed") Overview of adj cross The adj cross has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (4) cross, transverse, transversal, thwartwise — (extending or lying across; in a crosswise direction; at right angles to the long axis; "cross members should be all steel"; "from the transverse hall the stairway ascends gracefully"; "transversal vibrations"; "transverse colon") 2. (1) crabbed, crabby, cross, fussy, grouchy, grumpy, bad-tempered, ill-tempered — (annoyed and irritable)

979 101 danger

Overview of noun danger The noun danger has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (18) danger — (the condition of being susceptible to harm or injury; "you are in no danger"; "there was widespread danger of disease") 2. (8) risk, peril, danger — (a venture undertaken without regard to possible loss or injury; "he saw the rewards but not the risks of crime"; "there was a danger he would do the wrong thing") 3. (6) danger — (a cause of pain or injury or loss; "he feared the dangers of traveling by air") 4. (1) danger — (a dangerous place; "He moved out of danger")

978 101 feast

Overview of noun feast The noun feast has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) banquet, feast — (a ceremonial dinner party for many people) 2. (1) feast — (something experienced with great delight; "a feast for the eyes") 3. banquet, feast, spread — (a meal that is well prepared and greatly enjoyed; "a banquet for the graduating seniors"; "the Thanksgiving feast"; "they put out quite a spread") 4. fete, feast, fiesta — (an elaborate party (often outdoors)) Overview of verb feast The verb feast has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) feast, banquet, junket — (partake in a feast or banquet) 2. feast, banquet, junket — (provide a feast or banquet for) 3. feed, feast — (gratify; "feed one's eyes on a gorgeous view")

977 101 gainst

976 101 gates

Overview of noun gates The noun gates has 1 sense (no senses

from tagged texts) 1. Gates, Bill Gates, William Henry Gates — (United States computer entrepreneur whose software company made him the youngest multi-billionaire in the history of the United States (born in 1955)) Overview of noun gate The noun gate has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (18) gate — (a movable barrier in a fence or wall) 2. (1) gate, logic gate — (a computer circuit with several inputs but only one output that can be activated by particular combinations of inputs) 3. gate — (total admission receipts at a sports event) 4. gate — (passageway (as in an air terminal) where passengers can embark or disembark) Overview of verb gate The verb gate has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. gate — (supply with a gate; "The house was gated") 2. gate — (control with a valve or other device that functions like a gate) 3. gate — (restrict (school boys') movement to the dormitory or campus as a means of punishment)

975 101 hadst

974 101 respect

Overview of noun respect The noun respect has 7 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (15) respect, regard — ((usually preceded by `in') a detail or point; "it differs in that respect") 2. (5) esteem, regard, respect — (the condition of being honored (esteemed or respected or well regarded); "it is held in esteem"; "a man who has earned high regard") 3. (5) respect, esteem, regard — (an attitude of admiration or esteem; "she lost all respect for him") 4. (1) deference, respect — (a courteous expression (by word or deed) of esteem or regard; "his deference to her wishes was very flattering"; "be sure to give my respects to the dean") 5. (1) obedience, respect — (behavior intended to please your parents; "their children were never very strong on obedience"; "he went to law school out of respect for his father's wishes") 6. regard, respect — (a feeling of friendship and esteem; "she mistook his manly regard for love"; "he inspires respect") 7. deference, respect, respectfulness — (courteous regard for people's feelings; "in deference to your wishes"; "out of respect for his privacy") Overview of verb respect The verb respect has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts)

1. (12) respect, esteem, value, prize, prise — (regard highly; think much of; "I respect his judgement"; "We prize his creativity") 2. (4) respect, honor, honour, abide by, observe — (show respect towards; "honor your parents!")

973 101 valour

Overview of noun valour The noun valour has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. heroism, gallantry, valor, valour, valorousness, valiance, valiancy — (the qualities of a hero or heroine; exceptional or heroic courage when facing danger (especially in battle); "he showed great heroism in battle"; "he received a medal for valor")

972 101 wolsey

971 102 awhile

Overview of adv awhile The adv awhile has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) awhile, for a while — (for a short time; "sit down and stay awhile"; "they settled awhile in Virginia before moving West"; "the baby was quiet for a while")

970 102 honourable

Overview of adj honourable The adj honourable has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. honorable, honourable — (worthy of being honored; entitled to honor and respect; "an honorable man"; "led an honorable life"; "honorable service to his country") 2. ethical, honorable, honourable — (adhering to ethical and moral principles; "it seems ethical and right"; "followed the only honorable course of action")

969 102 kingdom

Overview of noun kingdom The noun kingdom has 6 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (2) kingdom, land, realm — (a domain in which something is dominant; "the untroubled kingdom of reason"; "a land of make-believe"; "the rise of the realm of cotton in the south") 2. (1) kingdom — (a country with a king as head of state) 3. (1) kingdom, realm — (the domain ruled by a king or queen) 4. kingdom — (a monarchy with a king or

queen as head of state) 5. kingdom — (the highest taxonomic group into which organisms are grouped; one of five biological categories: Monera or Protoctista or Plantae or Fungi or Animalia) 6. kingdom — (a basic group of natural objects)

968 102 moth

Overview of noun moth The noun moth has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) moth — (typically crepuscular or nocturnal insect having a stout body and feathery or hairlike antennae)

967 102 shake

Overview of noun shake The noun shake has 6 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. shingle, shake — (building material used as siding or roofing) 2. milkshake, milk shake, shake — (frothy drink of milk and flavoring and sometimes fruit or ice cream) 3. trill, shake — (a note that alternates rapidly with another note a semitone above it) 4. handshake, shake, handshaking, handclasp — (grasping and shaking a person's hand (as to acknowledge an introduction or to agree on a contract)) 5. tremble, shiver, shake — (a reflex motion caused by cold or fear or excitement) 6. wag, waggle, shake — (causing to move repeatedly from side to side) Overview of verb shake The verb shake has 9 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (42) shake, agitate — (move or cause to move back and forth; "The chemist shook the flask vigorously"; "My hands were shaking") 2. (14) shake, didder — (move with or as if with a tremor; "his hands shook") 3. (8) judder, shake — (shake or vibrate rapidly and intensively; "The old engine was juddering") 4. (6) rock, sway, shake — (move back and forth or sideways; "the ship was rocking"; "the tall building swayed"; "She rocked back and forth on her feet") 5. (6) shake — (undermine or cause to waver; "my faith has been shaken"; "The bad news shook her hopes") 6. (2) stimulate, shake, shake up, excite, stir — (stir the feelings, emotions, or peace of; "These stories shook the community"; "the civil war shook the country") 7. (1) shake, shake off, throw off, escape from — (get rid of; "I couldn't shake the car that was following me") 8. (1) shake — (bring to a specified condition by or as if by shaking; "He was shaken from his dreams"; "shake the salt out of the salt shaker") 9. shake — (shake (a

body part) to communicate a greeting, feeling, or cognitive state; "shake one's head"; "She shook her finger at the naughty students"; "The old enemies shook hands"; "Don't shake your fist at me!")

966 102 troth

Overview of noun troth The noun troth has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. betrothal, troth, engagement — (a mutual promise to marry) 2. plight, troth — (a solemn pledge of fidelity)

965 102 went

Overview of noun go The noun go has 4 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. go, spell, tour, turn — (a time for working (after which you will be relieved by someone else); "it's my go"; "a spell of work") 2. Adam, ecstasy, XTC, go, disco biscuit, cristal, X, hug drug — (street names for methylenedioxy-methamphetamine) 3. crack, fling, go, pass, whirl, offer — (a usually brief attempt; "he took a crack at it"; "I gave it a whirl") 4. go, go game — (a board game for two players who place counters on a grid; the object is to surround and so capture the opponent's counters)

964 103 choose

Overview of verb choose The verb choose has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (80) choose, take, select, pick out — (pick out, select, or choose from a number of alternatives; "Take any one of these cards"; "Choose a good husband for your daughter"; "She selected a pair of shoes from among the dozen the salesgirl had shown her") 2. (19) choose, prefer, opt — (select as an alternative over another; "I always choose the fish over the meat courses in this restaurant"; "She opted for the job on the East coast") 3. (11) choose — (see fit or proper to act in a certain way; decide to act in a certain way; "She chose not to attend classes and now she failed the exam")

963 103 dies

Overview of noun die The noun die has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (6) die, dice — (a small cube with 1 to 6 spots on the six faces; used in gambling to generate random

numbers) 2. (1) die — (a device used for shaping metal) 3. die — (a cutting tool that is fitted into a diestock and used for cutting male (external) screw threads on screws or bolts or pipes or rods) Overview of verb die The verb die has 11 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (141) die, decease, perish, go, exit, pass away, expire, pass, kick the bucket, cash in one's chips, buy the farm, conk, give-up the ghost, drop dead, pop off, choke, croak, snuff it — (pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life; "She died from cancer"; "The children perished in the fire"; "The patient went peacefully"; "The old guy kicked the bucket at the age of 102") 2. (1) die — (suffer or face the pain of death; "Martyrs may die every day for their faith") 3. (1) die — (be brought to or as if to the point of death by an intense emotion such as embarrassment, amusement, or shame; "I was dying with embarrassment when my little lie was discovered"; "We almost died laughing during the show") 4. (1) fail, go bad, give way, die, give out, conk out, go, break, break down — (stop operating or functioning; "The engine finally went"; "The car died on the road"; "The bus we travelled in broke down on the way to town"; "The coffee maker broke"; "The engine failed on the way to town"; "her eyesight went after the accident") 5. die — (feel indifferent towards; "She died to worldly things and eventually entered a monastery") 6. die — (languish as with love or desire; "She dying for a cigarette"; "I was dying to leave") 7. die, die out — (cut or shape with a die; "Die out leather for belts") 8. die — (to be on base at the end of an inning, of a player) 9. die, pall, become flat — (lose sparkle or bouquet; "wine and beer can pall") 10. die — (disappear or come to an end; "Their anger died"; "My secret will die with me!") 11. die — (suffer spiritual death; be damned (in the religious sense); "Whosoever..believes in me shall never die")

962 103 health

Overview of noun health The noun health has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (21) health, wellness — (a healthy state of wellbeing free from disease; "physicians should be held responsible for the health of their patients") 2. health — (the general condition of body and mind; "his delicate health"; "in poor health")

961 103 lysander

Overview of noun lysander The noun lysander has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Lysander — (Spartan general who defeated the Athenians in the final battle of the Peloponnesian War (died in 395 BC))

960 103 officer

Overview of noun officer The noun officer has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (86) military officer, officer — (any person in the armed services who holds a position of authority or command; "an officer is responsible for the lives of his men") 2. (23) officeholder, officer — (someone who is appointed or elected to an office and who holds a position of trust; "he is an officer of the court"; "the club elected its officers for the coming year") 3. (8) policeman, police officer, officer — (a member of a police force; "it was an accident, officer") 4. (1) officer, ship's officer — (a person authorized to serve in a position of authority on a vessel; "he is the officer in charge of the ship's engines") Overview of verb officer The verb officer has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) officer — (direct or command as an officer)

959 103 poins

958 103 princes

Overview of noun prince The noun prince has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) prince — (a male member of a royal family other than the sovereign (especially the son of a sovereign))

957 103 shows

Overview of noun show The noun show has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (18) show — (the act of publicly exhibiting or entertaining; "a remarkable show of skill") 2. (9) display, show — (something intended to communicate a particular impression; "made a display of strength"; "a show of impatience"; "a good show of looking interested") 3. show — (a social event

involving a public performance or entertainment; "they wanted to see some of the shows on Broadway") 4. appearance, show — (pretending that something is the case in order to make a good impression; "they try to keep up appearances"; "that ceremony is just for show") Overview of verb show The verb show has 12 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (136) show, demo, exhibit, present, demonstrate — (give an exhibition of to an interested audience; "She shows her dogs frequently"; "We will demo the new software in Washington") 2. (63) prove, demonstrate, establish, show, shew — (establish the validity of something, as by an example, explanation or experiment; "The experiment demonstrated the instability of the compound"; "The mathematician showed the validity of the conjecture") 3. (57) testify, bear witness, prove, evidence, show — (provide evidence for; "The blood test showed that he was the father"; "Her behavior testified to her incompetence") 4. (43) show — (make visible or noticeable; "She showed her talent for cooking"; "Show me your etchings, please") 5. (32) picture, depict, render, show — (show in, or as in, a picture; "This scene depicts country life"; "the face of the child is rendered with much tenderness in this painting") 6. (24) express, show, evince — (give expression to; "She showed her disappointment") 7. (24) indicate, point, designate, show — (indicate a place, direction, person, or thing; either spatially or figuratively; "I showed the customer the glove section"; "He pointed to the empty parking space"; "he indicated his opponents") 8. (11) show, show up — (be or become visible or noticeable; "His good upbringing really shows"; "The dirty side will show") 9. (7) read, register, show, record — (indicate a certain reading; of gauges and instruments; "The thermometer showed thirteen degrees below zero"; "The gauge read `empty'") 10. (6) show — (give evidence of, as of records; "The diary shows his distress that evening") 11. (2) usher, show — (take (someone) to their seats, as in theaters or auditoriums; "The usher showed us to our seats") 12. show — (finish third or better in a horse or dog race; "he bet \$2 on number six to show")

956 103 toward

955 104 chance

Overview of noun chance The noun chance has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (40) opportunity, chance — (a possibility due to a favorable combination of circumstances; "the holiday gave us the opportunity to visit Washington"; "now is your chance") 2. (8) luck, fortune, chance, hazard — (an unknown and unpredictable phenomenon that causes an event to result one way rather than another; "bad luck caused his downfall"; "we ran into each other by pure chance") 3. (4) chance — (a risk involving danger; "you take a chance when you let her drive") 4. (2) probability, chance — (a measure of how likely it is that some event will occur; a number expressing the ratio of favorable cases to the whole number of cases possible; "the probability that an unbiased coin will fall with the head up is 0.5") 5. prospect, chance — (the possibility of future success; "his prospects as a writer are excellent") Overview of verb chance The verb chance has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) chance — (be the case by chance; "I chanced to meet my old friend in the street") 2. (1) gamble, chance, risk, hazard, take chances, adventure, run a risk, take a chance — (take a risk in the hope of a favorable outcome; "When you buy these stocks you are gambling") 3. find, happen, chance, bump, encounter — (come upon, as if by accident; meet with; "We find this idea in Plato"; "I happened upon the most wonderful bakery not very far from here"; "She chanced upon an interesting book in the bookstore the other day") Overview of adj chance The adj chance has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (5) casual, chance — (occurring or appearing or singled out by chance; "seek help from casual passers-by"; "a casual meeting"; "a chance occurrence")

954 104 charmian

953 104 cominius

952 104 died

Overview of verb die The verb die has 11 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (141) die, decease, perish, go, exit, pass away,

expire, pass, kick the bucket, cash in one's chips, buy the farm, conk, give-up the ghost, drop dead, pop off, choke, croak, snuff it — (pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life; "She died from cancer"; "The children perished in the fire"; "The patient went peacefully"; "The old guy kicked the bucket at the age of 102") 2. (1) die — (suffer or face the pain of death; "Martyrs may die every day for their faith") 3. (1) die — (be brought to or as if to the point of death by an intense emotion such as embarrassment, amusement, or shame; "I was dying with embarrassment when my little lie was discovered"; "We almost died laughing during the show") 4. (1) fail, go bad, give way, die, give out, conk out, go, break, break down — (stop operating or functioning; "The engine finally went"; "The car died on the road"; "The bus we travelled in broke down on the way to town"; "The coffee maker broke"; "The engine failed on the way to town"; "her eyesight went after the accident") 5. die — (feel indifferent towards; "She died to worldly things and eventually entered a monastery") 6. die — (languish as with love or desire; "She dying for a cigarette"; "I was dying to leave") 7. die, die out — (cut or shape with a die; "Die out leather for belts") 8. die — (to be on base at the end of an inning, of a player) 9. die, pall, become flat — (lose sparkle or bouquet; "wine and beer can pall") 10. die — (disappear or come to an end; "Their anger died"; "My secret will die with me!") 11. die — (suffer spiritual death; be damned (in the religious sense); "Whosoever..believes in me shall never die")

951 104 fools

Overview of noun fool The noun fool has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (25) fool, sap, saphead, muggins, tomfool — (a person who lacks good judgment) 2. (10) chump, fool, gull, mark, patsy, fall guy, sucker, soft touch, mug — (a person who is gullible and easy to take advantage of) 3. (1) jester, fool, motley fool — (a professional clown employed to entertain a king or nobleman in the Middle Ages) Overview of verb fool The verb fool has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (6) fool, gull, befool — (make a fool or dupe of) 2. fritter, frivol away, dissipate, shoot, fritter away, fool, fool away — (spend frivolously and unwisely; "Fritter away one's inheritance") 3.

gull, dupe, slang, befool, cod, fool, put on, take in, put one over, put one across — (fool or hoax; "The immigrant was duped because he trusted everyone"; "You can't fool me!") 4. horse around, arse around, fool around, fool — (indulge in horseplay; "Enough horsing around—let's get back to work!"; "The bored children were fooling about")

950 *104* hermia

949 *104* jest

Overview of noun jest The noun jest has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) joke, gag, laugh, jest, jape — (a humorous anecdote or remark intended to provoke laughter; "he told a very funny joke"; "he knows a million gags"; "thanks for the laugh"; "he laughed unpleasantly at his own jest"; "even a schoolboy's jape is supposed to have some ascertainable point") 2. jest, joke, jocularly — (activity characterized by good humor) Overview of verb jest The verb jest has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) joke, jest — (tell a joke; speak humorously; "He often jokes even when he appears serious") 2. joke, jest — (act in a funny or teasing way)

948 *104* judgment

Overview of noun judgment The noun judgment has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (19) judgment, judgement, mind — (an opinion formed by judging something; "he was reluctant to make his judgment known"; "she changed her mind") 2. (11) judgment, judgement, assessment — (the act of judging or assessing a person or situation or event; "they criticized my judgment of the contestants") 3. (4) judgment, judgement, judicial decision — ((law) the determination by a court of competent jurisdiction on matters submitted to it) 4. (3) judgment, judgement, judging — (the cognitive process of reaching a decision or drawing conclusions) 5. (1) opinion, legal opinion, judgment, judgement — (the legal document stating the reasons for a judicial decision; "opinions are usually written by a single judge") 6. (1) judgment, judgement, sound judgment, sound judgement, perspicacity — (the capacity to assess situations or circumstances shrewdly and to draw sound conclusions) 7.

sagacity, sagaciousness, judgment, judgement, discernment — (the mental ability to understand and discriminate between relations)

947 104 pisanio

946 104 subject

Overview of noun subject The noun subject has 8 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (20) subject, topic, theme — (the subject matter of a conversation or discussion; "he didn't want to discuss that subject"; "it was a very sensitive topic"; "his letters were always on the theme of love") 2. (14) subject, content, depicted object — (something (a person or object or scene) selected by an artist or photographer for graphic representation; "a moving picture of a train is more dramatic than a still picture of the same subject") 3. (11) discipline, subject, subject area, subject field, field, field of study, study, bailiwick — (a branch of knowledge; "in what discipline is his doctorate?"; "teachers should be well trained in their subject"; "anthropology is the study of human beings") 4. (9) topic, subject, issue, matter — (some situation or event that is thought about; "he kept drifting off the topic"; "he had been thinking about the subject for several years"; "it is a matter for the police") 5. (4) subject — ((grammar) one of the two main constituents of a sentence; the grammatical constituent about which something is predicated) 6. (2) subject, case, guinea pig — (a person who is subjected to experimental or other observational procedures; someone who is an object of investigation; "the subjects for this investigation were selected randomly"; "the cases that we studied were drawn from two different communities") 7. (2) national, subject — (a person who owes allegiance to that nation; "a monarch has a duty to his subjects") 8. subject — ((logic) the first term of a proposition) Overview of verb subject The verb subject has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (10) subject — (cause to experience or suffer or make liable or vulnerable to; "He subjected me to his awful poetry"; "The sergeant subjected the new recruits to many drills"; "People in Chernobyl were subjected to radiation") 2. (6) subject — (make accountable for; "He did not want to subject himself to the judgments of his

superiors") 3. (1) subjugate, subject — (make subservient; force to submit or subdue) 4. submit, subject — (refer for judgment or consideration; "The lawyers submitted the material to the court") Overview of adj subject The adj subject has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. capable, open, subject — (possibly accepting or permitting; "a passage capable of misinterpretation"; "open to interpretation"; "an issue open to question"; "the time is fixed by the director and players and therefore subject to much variation") 2. subject, dependent — (being under the power or sovereignty of another or others; "subject peoples"; "a dependent prince") 3. subject — (likely to be affected by something; "the bond is subject to taxation"; "he is subject to fits of depression")

945 104 teach

Overview of noun teach The noun teach has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Teach, Edward Teach, Thatch, Edward Thatch, Blackbeard — (an English pirate who operated in the Caribbean and off the Atlantic coast of North America (died in 1718)) Overview of verb teach The verb teach has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (86) teach, learn, instruct — (impart skills or knowledge to; "I taught them French"; "He instructed me in building a boat") 2. (2) teach — (accustom gradually to some action or attitude; "The child is taught to obey her parents")

944 104 worship

Overview of noun worship The noun worship has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (12) worship — (the activity of worshipping) 2. worship, adoration — (a feeling of profound love and admiration) Overview of verb worship The verb worship has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (5) idolize, idolise, worship, hero-worship, revere — (love unquestioningly and uncritically or to excess; venerate as an idol; "Many teenagers idolized the Beatles") 2. (2) worship — (show devotion to (a deity); "Many Hindus worship Shiva") 3. (1) worship — (attend religious services; "They worship in the traditional manner")

943 105 anything

942 105 close

Overview of noun close The noun close has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (8) stopping point, finale, finis, finish, last, conclusion, close — (the temporal end; the concluding time; "the stopping point of each round was signaled by a bell"; "the market was up at the finish"; "they were playing better at the close of the season") 2. conclusion, end, close, closing, ending — (the last section of a communication; "in conclusion I want to say... ") 3. finale, close, closing curtain, finis — (the concluding part of any performance) Overview of verb close The verb close has 17 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (32) close, shut — (move so that an opening or passage is obstructed; make shut; "Close the door"; "shut the window") 2. (20) close, shut — (become closed; "The windows closed with a loud bang") 3. (18) close up, close, fold, shut down, close down — (cease to operate or cause to cease operating; "The owners decided to move and to close the factory"; "My business closes every night at 8 P.M."; "close up the shop") 4. (13) close — (finish or terminate (meetings, speeches, etc.); "The meeting was closed with a charge by the chairman of the board") 5. (2) conclude, close — (come to a close; "The concert closed with a nocturne by Chopin") 6. (1) close — (complete a business deal, negotiation, or an agreement; "We closed on the house on Friday"; "They closed the deal on the building") 7. close — (be priced or listed when trading stops; "The stock market closed high this Friday"; "My new stocks closed at \$59 last night") 8. close — (engage at close quarters; "close with the enemy") 9. close — (cause a window or an application to disappear on a computer desktop) 10. close — (change one's body stance so that the forward shoulder and foot are closer to the intended point of impact) 11. close, come together — (come together, as if in an embrace; "Her arms closed around her long lost relative") 12. close — (draw near; "The probe closed with the space station") 13. close — (bring together all the elements or parts of; "Management closed ranks") 14. close — (bar access to; "Due to the accident, the road had to be closed for several hours") 15. close, fill up — (fill or stop up; "Can you close the cracks with caulking?") 16. close up, close — (unite or bring into contact or bring together the edges of; "close the circuit";

"close a wound"; "close a book"; "close up an umbrella") 17. close — (finish a game in baseball by protecting a lead; "The relief pitcher closed with two runs in the second inning")

Overview of adj close The adj close has 15 senses (first 7 from tagged texts)

1. (38) close — (at or within a short distance in space or time or having elements near each other; "close to noon"; "how close are we to town?"; "a close formation of ships")
2. (23) close — (close in relevance or relationship; "a close family"; "we are all... in close sympathy with... "; "close kin"; "a close resemblance")
3. (6) near, close, nigh — (not far distant in time or space or degree or circumstances; "near neighbors"; "in the near future"; "they are near equals"; "his nearest approach to success"; "a very near thing"; "a near hit by the bomb"; "she was near tears"; "she was close to tears"; "had a close call")
4. (4) close — (rigorously attentive; strict and thorough; "close supervision"; "paid close attention"; "a close study"; "kept a close watch on expenditures")
5. (3) close, faithful — (marked by fidelity to an original; "a close translation"; "a faithful copy of the portrait"; "a faithful rendering of the observed facts")
6. (2) close, tight — ((of a contest or contestants) evenly matched; "a close contest"; "a close election"; "a tight game")
7. (1) close, confining — (crowded; "close quarters")
8. airless, close, stuffy, unaired — (lacking fresh air; "a dusty airless attic"; "the dreadfully close atmosphere"; "hot and stuffy and the air was blue with smoke")
9. close, tight — (of textiles; "a close weave"; "smooth percale with a very tight weave")
10. close — (strictly confined or guarded; "kept under close custody")
11. close — (confined to specific persons; "a close secret")
12. close, snug, close-fitting — (fitting closely but comfortably; "a close fit")
13. close — (used of hair or haircuts; "a close military haircut")
14. cheeseparing, close, near, penny-pinching, skinny — (giving or spending with reluctance; "our cheeseparing administration"; "very close (or near) with his money"; "a penny-pinching miserly old man")
15. close, closelipped, closemouthed, secretive, tightlipped — (inclined to secrecy or reticence about divulging information; "although they knew her whereabouts her friends kept close about it")

Overview of adv close The adv close has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts)

1. (17) near, nigh, close — (near in time or place or relationship; "as the wedding day drew near"; "stood near

the door"; "don't shoot until they come near"; "getting near to the true explanation"; "her mother is always near"; "The end draws nigh"; "the bullet didn't come close"; "don't get too close to the fire") 2. (4) close, closely, tight — (in an attentive manner; "he remained close on his guard")

941 105 masters

Overview of noun masters The noun masters has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Masters, Edgar Lee Masters — (United States poet (1869-1950)) Overview of noun master The noun master has 10 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (8) maestro, master — (an artist of consummate skill; "a master of the violin"; "one of the old masters") 2. (5) overlord, master, lord — (a person who has general authority over others) 3. (1) victor, master, superior — (a combatant who is able to defeat rivals) 4. (1) master — (directs the work of others) 5. (1) headmaster, schoolmaster, master — (presiding officer of a school) 6. (1) master, master copy, original — (an original creation (i.e., an audio recording) from which copies can be made) 7. master, captain, sea captain, skipper — (an officer who is licensed to command a merchant ship) 8. master — (someone who holds a master's degree from academic institution) 9. master, professional — (an authority qualified to teach apprentices) 10. passkey, passe-partout, master key, master — (key that secures entrance everywhere) Overview of verb master The verb master has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (4) master, get the hang — (be or become completely proficient or skilled in; "She mastered Japanese in less than two years") 2. (2) overcome, get over, subdue, surmount, master — (get on top of; deal with successfully; "He overcame his shyness") 3. (1) dominate, master — (have dominance or the power to defeat over; "Her pain completely mastered her"; "The methods can master the problems") 4. master, control — (have a firm understanding or knowledge of; be on top of; "Do you control these data?")

940 105 paper

Overview of noun paper The noun paper has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (30) paper — (a material made of cellulose pulp derived mainly from wood or rags or certain grasses)

2. (21) composition, paper, report, theme — (an essay (especially one written as an assignment); "he got an A on his composition") 3. (12) newspaper, paper — (a daily or weekly publication on folded sheets; contains news and articles and advertisements; "he read his newspaper at breakfast") 4. (4) paper — (a medium for written communication; "the notion of an office running without paper is absurd") 5. (3) paper — (a scholarly article describing the results of observations or stating hypotheses; "he has written many scientific papers") 6. (2) newspaper, paper, newspaper publisher — (a business firm that publishes newspapers; "Murdoch owns many newspapers") 7. newspaper, paper — (the physical object that is the product of a newspaper publisher; "when it began to rain he covered his head with a newspaper") Overview of verb paper The verb paper has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. paper — (cover with paper; "paper the box") 2. wallpaper, paper — (cover with wallpaper)

939 105 worst

Overview of noun worst The noun worst has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) worst — (the least favorable outcome; "the worst that could happen") 2. worst — (the greatest damage or wickedness of which one is capable; "the invaders did their worst"; "so pure of heart that his worst is another man's best") 3. worst — (the weakest effort or poorest achievement one is capable of; "it was the worst he had ever done on a test") Overview of verb worst The verb worst has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. worst, pip, mop up, whip, rack up — (defeat thoroughly; "He mopped up the floor with his opponents") Overview of adj worst The adj worst has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (9) worst — ((superlative of `bad') most wanting in quality or value or condition; "the worst player on the team"; "the worst weather of the year") Overview of adv worst The adv worst has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. worst — (to the highest degree of inferiority or badness; "She suffered worst of all"; "schools were the worst hit by government spending cuts"; "the worst dressed person present")

938 106 bottom

Overview of noun bottom The noun bottom has 7 senses (first 5

from tagged texts) 1. (9) bottom, underside, undersurface — (the lower side of anything) 2. (5) bottom — (the lowest part of anything; "they started at the bottom of the hill") 3. (2) buttocks, nates, arse, butt, backside, bum, buns, can, fundament, hindquarters, hind end, keister, posterior, prat, rear, rear end, rump, stern, seat, tail, tail end, tooshie, tush, bottom, behind, derriere, fanny, ass — (the fleshy part of the human body that you sit on; "he deserves a good kick in the butt"; "are you going to sit on your fanny and do nothing?") 4. (1) bottom, bottom of the inning — (the second half of an inning; while the home team is at bat) 5. (1) bed, bottom — (a depression forming the ground under a body of water; "he searched for treasure on the ocean bed") 6. bottomland, bottom — (low-lying alluvial land near a river) 7. bottom, freighter, merchantman, merchant ship — (a cargo ship; "they did much of their overseas trade in foreign bottoms") Overview of verb bottom The verb bottom has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. bottom — (provide with a bottom or a seat; "bottom the chairs") 2. bottom — (strike the ground, as with a ship's bottom) 3. penetrate, fathom, bottom — (come to understand) Overview of adj bottom The adj bottom has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. bottom — (situated at the bottom or lowest position; "the bottom drawer") 2. bottom — (the lowest rank; "bottom member of the class")

937 106 low

Overview of noun low The noun low has 4 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. low, depression — (an air mass of lower pressure; often brings precipitation; "a low moved in over night bringing sleet and snow") 2. Low, David Low, Sir David Low, Sir David Alexander Cecil Low — (British political cartoonist (born in New Zealand) who created the character Colonel Blimp (1891-1963)) 3. low — (a low level or position or degree; "the stock market fell to a new low") 4. first gear, first, low gear, low — (the lowest forward gear ratio in the gear box of a motor vehicle; used to start a car moving) Overview of verb low The verb low has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. moo, low — (make a low noise, characteristic of bovines) Overview of adj low The adj low has 10 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (55) low — (less than normal in degree or intensity or

amount; "low prices"; "the reservoir is low") 2. (23) low — (literal meanings; being at or having a relatively small elevation or upward extension; "low ceilings"; "low clouds"; "low hills"; "the sun is low"; "low furniture"; "a low bow") 3. (11) low, low-toned — (very low in volume; "a low murmur"; "the low-toned murmur of the surf") 4. (6) low — (unrefined in character; "low comedy") 5. (4) low, low-pitched — (used of sounds and voices; low in pitch or frequency) 6. (3) abject, low, low-down, miserable, scummy, scurvy — (of the most contemptible kind; "abject cowardice"; "a low stunt to pull"; "a low-down sneak"; "his miserable treatment of his family"; "You miserable skunk!"; "a scummy rabble"; "a scurvy trick") 7. humble, low, lowly, modest, small — (low or inferior in station or quality; "a humble cottage"; "a lowly parish priest"; "a modest man of the people"; "small beginnings") 8. depleted, low — (no longer sufficient; "supplies are low"; "our funds are depleted") 9. broken, crushed, humbled, humiliated, low — (subdued or brought low in condition or status; "brought low"; "a broken man"; "his broken spirit") 10. gloomy, grim, blue, depressed, dispirited, down, downcast, downhearted, down in the mouth, low, low-spirited — (filled with melancholy and despondency; "gloomy at the thought of what he had to face"; "gloomy predictions"; "a gloomy silence"; "took a grim view of the economy"; "the darkening mood"; "lonely and blue in a strange city"; "depressed by the loss of his job"; "a dispirited and resigned expression on her face"; "downcast after his defeat"; "feeling discouraged and downhearted") Overview of adv low The adv low has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) low — (in a low position; near the ground; "the branches hung low")

936 106 presence

Overview of noun presence The noun presence has 6 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (30) presence — (the state of being present; current existence; "he tested for the presence of radon") 2. (6) presence, front — (the immediate proximity of someone or something; "she blushed in his presence"; "he sensed the presence of danger"; "he was well behaved in front of company") 3. (2) presence — (an invisible spiritual being felt to be nearby) 4. (2) presence — (the impression that something is present; "he felt the presence of an evil force") 5. (1)

bearing, comportment, presence, mien — (dignified manner or conduct) 6. presence — (the act of being present)

935 106 short

Overview of noun short The noun short has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) short — (the location on a baseball field where the shortstop is stationed) 2. short circuit, short — (accidental contact between two points in an electric circuit that have a potential difference) 3. shortstop, short — (the fielding position of the player on a baseball team who is stationed between second and third base) Overview of verb short The verb short has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. short-change, short — (cheat someone by not returning him enough money) 2. short-circuit, short — (create a short circuit in) Overview of adj short The adj short has 11 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (43) short — (primarily temporal sense; indicating or being or seeming to be limited in duration; "a short life"; "a short flight"; "a short holiday"; "a short story"; "only a few short months") 2. (21) short — ((primarily spatial sense) having little length or lacking in length; "short skirts"; "short hair"; "the board was a foot short"; "a short toss") 3. (7) short, little — (low in stature; not tall; "he was short and stocky"; "short in stature"; "a short smokestack"; "a little man") 4. (3) inadequate, poor, short — (not sufficient to meet a need; "an inadequate income"; "a poor salary"; "money is short"; "on short rations"; "food is in short supply"; "short on experience") 5. unretentive, forgetful, short — ((of memory) deficient in retentiveness or range; "a short memory") 6. short — (not holding securities or commodities that one sells in expectation of a fall in prices; "a short sale"; "short in cotton") 7. short — (of speech sounds or syllables of relatively short duration; "the English vowel sounds in `pat', `pet', `pit', `pot', putt' are short") 8. light, scant, short — (less than the correct or legal or full amount often deliberately so; "a light pound"; "a scant cup of sugar"; "regularly gives short weight") 9. short, shortsighted, unforesightful, myopic — (lacking foresight or scope; "a short view of the problem"; "shortsighted policies"; "shortsighted critics derided the plan"; "myopic thinking") 10. short — (tending to crumble or break into flakes due to a large amount of shortening; "shortbread is a short crumbly cookie";

"a short flaky pie crust") 11. brusque, brusk, curt, short — (marked by rude or peremptory shortness; "try to cultivate a less brusque manner"; "a curt reply"; "the salesgirl was very short with him") Overview of adv short The adv short has 7 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) abruptly, suddenly, short, dead — (quickly and without warning; "he stopped suddenly") 2. short — (without possessing something at the time it is contractually sold; "he made his fortune by selling short just before the crash") 3. short — (clean across; "the car's axle snapped short") 4. short — (at some point or distance before a goal is reached; "he fell short of our expectations") 5. short — (so as to interrupt; "She took him up short before he could continue") 6. short, unawares — (at a disadvantage; "I was caught short") 7. curtly, short, shortly — (in a curt, abrupt and discourteous manner; "he told me curtly to get on with it"; "he talked short with everyone"; "he said shortly that he didn't like it")

934 106 throw

Overview of noun throw The noun throw has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (4) throw — (the act of throwing (propelling something with a rapid movement of the arm and wrist); "the catcher made a good throw to second base") 2. (1) throw — (a single chance or instance; "he couldn't afford \$50 a throw") 3. throw, stroke, cam stroke — (the maximum movement available to a pivoted or reciprocating piece by a cam) 4. throw — (bedclothes consisting of a lightweight cloth covering (an afghan or bedspread) that is casually thrown over something) 5. throw — (casting an object in order to determine an outcome randomly; "he risked his fortune on a throw of the dice") Overview of verb throw The verb throw has 15 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (53) throw — (propel through the air; "throw a frisbee") 2. (9) throw — (move violently, energetically, or carelessly; "She threw herself forwards") 3. (7) shed, cast, cast off, shake off, throw, throw off, throw away, drop — (get rid of; "he shed his image as a pushy boss"; "shed your clothes") 4. (7) throw, thrust — (place or put with great energy; "She threw the blanket around the child"; "thrust the money in the hands of the beggar") 5. (6) give, throw — (convey or communicate; of a smile, a look, a physical gesture; "Throw a

glance"; "She gave me a dirty look") 6. (5) throw, flip, switch — (cause to go on or to be engaged or set in operation; "switch on the light"; "throw the lever") 7. (4) project, cast, contrive, throw — (put or send forth; "She threw the flashlight beam into the corner"; "The setting sun threw long shadows"; "cast a spell"; "cast a warm light") 8. (2) throw — (to put into a state or activity hastily, suddenly, or carelessly; "Jane threw dinner together"; "throw the car into reverse") 9. (2) bewilder, bemuse, discombobulate, throw — (cause to be confused emotionally) 10. (2) hurl, throw — (utter with force; utter vehemently; "hurl insults"; "throw accusations at someone") 11. (1) hold, throw, have, make, give — (organize or be responsible for; "hold a reception"; "have, throw, or make a party"; "give a course") 12. throw — (make on a potter's wheel; "she threw a beautiful teapot") 13. throw — (cause to fall off; "The horse threw its inexperienced rider") 14. throw — (throw (a die) out onto a flat surface; "Throw a six") 15. confuse, throw, fox, befuddle, fuddle, bedevil, confound, discombobulate — (be confusing or perplexing to; cause to be unable to think clearly; "These questions confuse even the experts"; "This question completely threw me"; "This question befuddled even the teacher")

933 107 bears

Overview of noun bear The noun bear has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) bear — (massive plantigrade carnivorous or omnivorous mammals with long shaggy coats and strong claws) 2. bear — (an investor with a pessimistic market outlook; an investor who expects prices to fall and so sells now in order to buy later at a lower price) Overview of verb bear The verb bear has 13 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (23) bear — (have; "bear a resemblance"; "bear a signature") 2. (17) give birth, deliver, bear, birth, have — (cause to be born; "My wife had twins yesterday!") 3. (13) digest, endure, stick out, stomach, bear, stand, tolerate, support, brook, abide, suffer, put up — (put up with something or somebody unpleasant; "I cannot bear his constant criticism"; "The new secretary had to endure a lot of unprofessional remarks"; "he learned to tolerate the heat"; "She stuck out two years in a miserable marriage") 4. (10) bear — (move while holding up or supporting; "Bear gifts"; "bear a heavy load"; "bear news"; "bearing orders") 5. (6) bear,

turn out — (bring forth, "The apple tree bore delicious apples this year"; "The unidentified plant bore gorgeous flowers") 6. (5) bear, take over, accept, assume — (take on as one's own the expenses or debts of another person; "I'll accept the charges"; "She agreed to bear the responsibility") 7. (4) hold, bear, carry, contain — (contain or hold; have within; "The jar carries wine"; "The canteen holds fresh water"; "This can contains water") 8. (4) yield, pay, bear — (bring in; "interest-bearing accounts"; "How much does this savings certificate pay annually?") 9. (1) wear, bear — (have on one's person; "He wore a red ribbon"; "bear a scar") 10. behave, acquit, bear, deport, conduct, comport, carry — (behave in a certain manner; "She carried herself well"; "he bore himself with dignity"; "They conducted themselves well during these difficult times") 11. bear, hold — (have rightfully; of rights, titles, and offices; "She bears the title of Duchess"; "He held the governorship for almost a decade") 12. hold, carry, bear — (support or hold in a certain manner; "She holds her head high"; "He carried himself upright") 13. have a bun in the oven, bear, carry, gestate, expect — (be pregnant with; "She is bearing his child"; "The are expecting another child in January"; "I am carrying his child")

932 107 book

Overview of noun book The noun book has 11 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (46) book — (a written work or composition that has been published (printed on pages bound together); "I am reading a good book on economics") 2. (10) book, volume — (physical objects consisting of a number of pages bound together; "he used a large book as a doorstop") 3. (2) record, record book, book — (a compilation of the known facts regarding something or someone; "Al Smith used to say, `Let's look at the record'"; "his name is in all the record books") 4. (1) script, book, playscript — (a written version of a play or other dramatic composition; used in preparing for a performance) 5. ledger, leger, account book, book of account, book — (a record in which commercial accounts are recorded; "they got a subpoena to examine our books") 6. book — (a collection of playing cards satisfying the rules of a card game) 7. book, rule book — (a collection of rules or prescribed standards on the basis of which decisions are made; "they run things by the book around

here") 8. Koran, Quran, al-Qur'an, Book — (the sacred writings of Islam revealed by God to the prophet Muhammad during his life at Mecca and Medina) 9. Bible, Christian Bible, Book, Good Book, Holy Scripture, Holy Writ, Scripture, Word of God, Word — (the sacred writings of the Christian religions; "he went to carry the Word to the heathen") 10. book — (a major division of a long written composition; "the book of Isaiah") 11. book — (a number of sheets (ticket or stamps etc.) bound together on one edge; "he bought a book of stamps") Overview of verb book The verb book has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (3) book — (engage for a performance; "Her agent had booked her for several concerts in Tokyo") 2. (1) reserve, hold, book — (arrange for and reserve (something for someone else) in advance; "reserve me a seat on a flight"; "The agent booked tickets to the show for the whole family"; "please hold a table at Maxim's") 3. (1) book — (record a charge in a police register; "The policeman booked her when she tried to solicit a man") 4. book — (register in a hotel booker)

931 107 castle

Overview of noun castle The noun castle has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (3) palace, castle — (a large and stately mansion) 2. (1) castle — (a large building formerly occupied by a ruler and fortified against attack) 3. castle, rook — ((chess) the piece that can move any number of unoccupied squares in a direction parallel to the sides of the chessboard) 4. castle, castling — (interchanging the positions of the king and a rook) Overview of verb castle The verb castle has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. castle — (move the king two squares toward a rook and in the same move the rook to the square next past the king)

930 107 evans

Overview of noun evans The noun evans has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Evans, Herbert McLean Evans — (United States anatomist who identified four pituitary hormones and discovered vitamin E (1882-1971)) 2. Evans, Arthur Evans, Sir Arthur John Evans — (British archaeologist who excavated the palace of Knossos in Crete to find what he called Minoan civilization (1851-1941))

929 107 force

Overview of noun force The noun force has 10 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (29) force — (a powerful effect or influence; "the force of his eloquence easily persuaded them") 2. (20) force — ((physics) the influence that produces a change in a physical quantity; "force equals mass times acceleration") 3. (19) force, forcefulness, strength — (physical energy or intensity; "he hit with all the force he could muster"; "it was destroyed by the strength of the gale"; "a government has not the vitality and forcefulness of a living man") 4. (15) force, personnel — (group of people willing to obey orders; "a public force is necessary to give security to the rights of citizens") 5. (10) military unit, military force, military group, force — (a unit that is part of some military service; "he sent Caesar a force of six thousand men") 6. (5) violence, force — (an act of aggression (as one against a person who resists); "he may accomplish by craft in the long run what he cannot do by force and violence in the short one") 7. (1) power, force — (one possessing or exercising power or influence or authority; "the mysterious presence of an evil power"; "may the force be with you"; "the forces of evil") 8. force — (a group of people having the power of effective action; "he joined forces with a band of adventurers") 9. effect, force — ((of a law) having legal validity; "the law is still in effect") 10. force out, force-out, force play, force — (a putout of a base runner who is required to run; the putout is accomplished by holding the ball while touching the base to which the runner must advance before the runner reaches that base; "the shortstop got the runner at second on a force") Overview of verb force The verb force has 9 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (48) coerce, hale, squeeze, pressure, force — (to cause to do through pressure or necessity, by physical, moral or intellectual means : "She forced him to take a job in the city"; "He squeezed her for information") 2. (17) impel, force — (urge or force (a person) to an action; constrain or motivate) 3. (13) push, force — (move with force, "He pushed the table into a corner") 4. (8) force, thrust — (impose urgently, importunately, or inexorably; "She forced her diet fads on him") 5. (3) wedge, squeeze, force — (squeeze like a wedge into a tight space; "I squeezed myself into the corner") 6. (2) force, drive, ram —

(force into or from an action or state, either physically or metaphorically; "She rammed her mind into focus"; "He drives me mad") 7. (1) pull, draw, force — (cause to move by pulling; "draw a wagon"; "pull a sled") 8. (1) force — (do forcibly; exert force; "Don't force it!") 9. storm, force — (take by force; "Storm the fort")

928 107 roderigo

927 107 suffer

Overview of verb suffer The verb suffer has 11 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (17) suffer, endure — (undergo or be subjected to; "He suffered the penalty"; "Many saints suffered martyrdom") 2. (17) suffer, sustain, have, get — (undergo (as of injuries and illnesses); "She suffered a fracture in the accident"; "He had an insulin shock after eating three candy bars"; "She got a bruise on her leg"; "He got his arm broken in the scuffle") 3. (12) suffer — (experience (emotional) pain; "Every time her husband gets drunk, she suffers") 4. (8) digest, endure, stick out, stomach, bear, stand, tolerate, support, brook, abide, suffer, put up — (put up with something or somebody unpleasant; "I cannot bear his constant criticism"; "The new secretary had to endure a lot of unprofessional remarks"; "he learned to tolerate the heat"; "She stuck out two years in a miserable marriage") 5. (7) suffer — (get worse; "His grades suffered") 6. (4) suffer, hurt — (feel pain or be in pain) 7. (1) hurt, ache, suffer — (feel physical pain; "Were you hurting after the accident?") 8. (1) suffer — (feel unwell or uncomfortable; "She is suffering from the hot weather") 9. suffer — (be given to; "She suffers from a tendency to talk too much") 10. suffer, meet — (undergo or suffer; "meet a violent death"; "suffer a terrible fate") 11. suffer, lose — (be set at a disadvantage; "This author really suffers in translation")

926 108 chief

Overview of noun chief The noun chief has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (5) head, chief, top dog — (a person who is in charge; "the head of the whole operation") 2. (1) foreman, chief, gaffer, honcho, boss — (a person who exercises control

over workers; "if you want to leave early you have to ask the foreman") 3. headman, tribal chief, chieftain, chief — (the head of a tribe or clan) Overview of adj chief The adj chief has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (16) chief, main, primary, principal, master — (most important element; "the chief aim of living"; "the main doors were of solid glass"; "the principal rivers of America"; "the principal example"; "policemen were primary targets"; "the master bedroom"; "a master switch")

925 108 feel

Overview of noun feel The noun feel has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (5) feel — (an intuitive awareness; "he has a feel for animals" or "it's easy when you get the feel of it"); 2. (1) spirit, tone, feel, feeling, flavor, flavour, look, smell — (the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people; "the feel of the city excited him"; "a clergyman improved the tone of the meeting"; "it had the smell of treason") 3. (1) tactile property, feel — (a property perceived by touch) 4. feel — (manual stimulation of the genital area for sexual pleasure; "the girls hated it when he tried to sneak a feel") Overview of verb feel The verb feel has 13 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (181) feel, experience — (undergo an emotional sensation or be in a particular state of mind; "She felt resentful"; "He felt regret") 2. (150) find, feel — (come to believe on the basis of emotion, intuitions, or indefinite grounds; "I feel that he doesn't like me"; "I find him to be obnoxious"; "I found the movie rather entertaining") 3. (66) feel, sense — (perceive by a physical sensation, e.g., coming from the skin or muscles; "He felt the wind"; "She felt an object brushing her arm"; "He felt his flesh crawl"; "She felt the heat when she got out of the car") 4. (39) feel — (be conscious of a physical, mental, or emotional state; "My cold is gone—I feel fine today"; "She felt tired after the long hike"; "She felt sad after her loss") 5. (37) feel — (have a feeling or perception about oneself in reaction to someone's behavior or attitude; "She felt small and insignificant"; "You make me feel naked"; "I made the students feel different about themselves") 6. (34) feel — (undergo passive experience of: "We felt the effects of inflation"; "her fingers felt their way through the string quartet"; "she felt his contempt of her") 7. (14) feel — (be felt or

perceived in a certain way; "The ground feels shaky"; "The sheets feel soft") 8. (5) feel — (grope or feel in search of something; "He felt for his wallet") 9. (4) feel, finger — (examine by touch; "Feel this soft cloth!"; "The customer fingered the sweater") 10. (3) palpate, feel — (examine (a body part) by palpation; "The nurse palpated the patient's stomach"; "The runner felt her pulse") 11. (1) feel — (find by testing or cautious exploration; "He felt his way around the dark room") 12. feel — (produce a certain impression; "It feels nice to be home again") 13. feel — (pass one's hands over the sexual organs of; "He felt the girl in the movie theater")

924 108 kate

923 108 offer

Overview of noun offer The noun offer has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) offer, offering — (the verbal act of offering; "a generous offer of assistance") 2. (2) offer, offering — (something offered (as a proposal or bid); "noteworthy new offerings for investors included several index funds") 3. crack, fling, go, pass, whirl, offer — (a usually brief attempt; "he took a crack at it"; "I gave it a whirl") Overview of verb offer The verb offer has 13 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (95) offer — (make available or accessible, provide or furnish; "The conference center offers a health spa"; "The hotel offers private meeting rooms") 2. (31) offer, proffer — (present for acceptance or rejection; "She offered us all a cold drink") 3. (12) volunteer, offer — (agree freely; "She volunteered to drive the old lady home"; "I offered to help with the dishes but the hostess would not hear of it") 4. (4) offer — (put forward for consideration; "He offered his opinion") 5. (3) offer, extend — (offer verbally; "extend my greetings"; "He offered his sympathy") 6. (3) offer — (make available for sale; "The stores are offering specials on sweaters this week") 7. (1) offer, bid, tender — (propose a payment; "The Swiss dealer offered \$2 million for the painting") 8. (1) offer — (produce or introduce on the stage; "The Shakespeare Company is offering `King Lear' this month") 9. offer, offer up — (present as an act of worship; "offer prayers to the gods") 10. put up, provide, offer — (mount or

put up; "put up a good fight"; "offer resistance") 11. extend, offer — (make available; provide; "extend a loan"; "The bank offers a good deal on new mortgages") 12. propose, declare oneself, offer, pop the question — (ask (someone) to marry you; "he popped the question on Sunday night"; "she proposed marriage to the man she had known for only two months"; "The old bachelor finally declared himself to the young woman") 13. offer — (threaten to do something; "I offered to leave the committee if they did not accept my proposal")

Overview of verb off
The verb off has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. murder, slay, hit, dispatch, bump off, off, polish off, remove — (kill intentionally and with premeditation; "The mafia boss ordered his enemies murdered")

Overview of adj off
The adj off has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (3) off — (not in operation or operational; "the oven is off"; "the lights are off") 2. (1) off — (below a satisfactory level; "an off year for tennis"; "his performance was off") 3. off, cancelled — ((of events) no longer planned or scheduled; "the wedding is definitely off") 4. off, sour, turned — (in an unpalatable state; "sour milk") 5. off — (not performing or scheduled for duties; "He's off every Tuesday")

922 108 passion

Overview of noun passion
The noun passion has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (4) passion, passionateness — (a strong feeling or emotion) 2. (3) heat, warmth, passion — (the trait of being intensely emotional) 3. (1) rage, passion — (something that is desired intensely; "his rage for fame destroyed him") 4. (1) mania, passion, cacoethes — (an irrational but irresistible motive for a belief or action) 5. (1) passion — (a feeling of strong sexual desire) 6. (1) love, passion — (any object of warm affection or devotion; "the theater was her first love"; "he has a passion for cock fighting";) 7. Passion, Passion of Christ — (the suffering of Jesus at the Crucifixion)

921 108 promise

Overview of noun promise
The noun promise has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (8) promise — (a verbal commitment by one person to another agreeing to do (or not to do) something in the future) 2. (8) promise, hope — (grounds for feeling

hopeful about the future; "there is little or no promise that he will recover") Overview of verb promise The verb promise has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (26) promise, assure — (make a promise or commitment) 2. (11) promise — (promise to undertake or give; "I promise you my best effort") 3. (5) predict, foretell, prognosticate, call, forebode, anticipate, promise — (make a prediction about; tell in advance; "Call the outcome of an election") 4. (3) promise — (give grounds for expectations; "The new results were promising"; "The results promised fame and glory")

920 108 scorn

Overview of noun scorn The noun scorn has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (6) contempt, disdain, scorn, despite — (lack of respect accompanied by a feeling of intense dislike; "he was held in contempt"; "the despite in which outsiders were held is legendary") 2. (1) contempt, scorn — (open disrespect for a person or thing) Overview of verb scorn The verb scorn has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) condemn, despise, scorn, disdain — (look down on with disdain; "He despises the people he has to work for"; "The professor scorns the students who don't catch on immediately") 2. (1) reject, spurn, freeze off, scorn, pooh-pooh, disdain, turn down — (reject with contempt; "She spurned his advances")

919 108 weak

Overview of adj weak The adj weak has 12 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (13) weak — (wanting in physical strength; "a weak pillar") 2. (3) watery, washy, weak — (overly diluted; thin and insipid; "washy coffee"; "watery milk"; "weak tea") 3. (1) unaccented, light, weak — ((used of vowels or syllables) pronounced with little or no stress; "a syllable that ends in a short vowel is a light syllable"; "a weak stress on the second syllable") 4. (1) fallible, frail, imperfect, weak — (wanting in moral strength, courage, or will; having the attributes of man as opposed to e.g. divine beings; "I'm only a fallible human"; "frail humanity") 5. weak — (tending downward in price; "a weak market for oil stocks") 6. weak — (deficient or lacking in some skill; "he's weak in spelling") 7. decrepit, debile, feeble, infirm, rickety, sapless, weak, weakly — (lacking bodily or muscular

strength or vitality; "a feeble old woman"; "her body looked sapless") 8. weak — ((used of verbs) having standard (or regular) inflection) 9. weak — (not having authority, political strength, or governing power; "a weak president") 10. faint, weak — (deficient in magnitude; barely perceptible; lacking clarity or brightness or loudness etc; "a faint outline"; "the wan sun cast faint shadows"; "the faint light of a distant candle"; "weak colors"; "a faint hissing sound"; "a faint aroma"; "a weak pulse") 11. weak — (likely to fail under stress or pressure; "the weak link in the chain") 12. weak — (deficient in intelligence or mental power; "a weak mind")

918 108 woo

Overview of verb woo The verb woo has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) woo, court — (seek someone's favor; "China is wooing Russia") 2. (1) woo, court, romance, solicit — (make amorous advances towards; "John is courting Mary")

917 109 besides

Overview of adv besides The adv besides has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (10) besides, in any case — (making an additional point; anyway; "I don't want to go to a restaurant; besides, we can't afford it"; "she couldn't shelter behind him all the time and in any case he wasn't always with her") 2. (1) besides, too, also, likewise, as well — (in addition; "he has a Mercedes, too")

916 109 fortunes

Overview of noun fortune The noun fortune has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (4) luck, fortune, chance, hazard — (an unknown and unpredictable phenomenon that causes an event to result one way rather than another; "bad luck caused his downfall"; "we ran into each other by pure chance") 2. (3) fortune — (a large amount of wealth or prosperity) 3. (2) luck, fortune — (an unknown and unpredictable phenomenon that leads to a favorable outcome; "it was my good luck to be there"; "they say luck is a lady"; "it was as if fortune guided his hand") 4. (1) fortune, destiny, fate, luck, lot, circumstances, portion — (your overall circumstances or condition in life (including everything that happens to you); "whatever my fortune may

be"; "deserved a better fate"; "has a happy lot"; "the luck of the Irish"; "a victim of circumstances"; "success that was her portion")

915 109 going

Overview of noun going The noun going has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) departure, going, going away, leaving — (the act of departing) 2. passing, loss, departure, exit, expiration, going, release — (euphemistic expressions for death; "thousands mourned his passing") 3. going, sledding — (advancing toward a goal; "persuading him was easy going"; "the proposal faces tough sledding") Overview of verb go The verb go has 30 senses (first 21 from tagged texts) 1. (343) travel, go, move, locomote — (change location; move, travel, or proceed, also metaphorically; "How fast does your new car go?"; "We travelled from Rome to Naples by bus"; "The policemen went from door to door looking for the suspect"; "The soldiers moved towards the city in an attempt to take it before night fell"; "news travelled fast") 2. (95) go, proceed, move — (follow a procedure or take a course; "We should go farther in this matter"; "She went through a lot of trouble"; "go about the world in a certain manner"; "Messages must go through diplomatic channels") 3. (49) go, go away, depart — (move away from a place into another direction; "Go away before I start to cry"; "The train departs at noon") 4. (29) become, go, get — (enter or assume a certain state or condition; "He became annoyed when he heard the bad news"; "It must be getting more serious"; "her face went red with anger"; "She went into ecstasy"; "Get going!") 5. (14) go — (be awarded; be allotted; "The first prize goes to Mary"; "Her money went on clothes") 6. (10) run, go — (have a particular form; "the story or argument runs as follows"; "as the saying goes... ") 7. (10) run, go, pass, lead, extend — (stretch out over a distance, space, time, or scope; run or extend between two points or beyond a certain point; "Service runs all the way to Cranbury"; "His knowledge doesn't go very far"; "My memory extends back to my fourth year of life"; "The facts extend beyond a consideration of her personal assets") 8. (10) proceed, go — (follow a certain course; "The inauguration went well"; "how did your interview go?") 9. (9) go — (be abolished or discarded; "These ugly billboards have to

go!"; "These luxuries all had to go under the Khmer Rouge") 10. (7) go — (be or continue to be in a certain condition; "The children went hungry that day") 11. (3) sound, go — (make a certain noise or sound; "She went `Mmmmm"; "The gun went `bang") 12. (3) function, work, operate, go, run — (perform as expected when applied; "The washing machine won't go unless it's plugged in"; "Does this old car still run well?"; "This old radio doesn't work anymore") 13. (3) run low, run short, go — (to be spent or finished; "The money had gone after a few days"; "Gas is running low at the gas stations in the Midwest") 14. (3) move, go, run — (progress by being changed; "The speech has to go through several more drafts"; "run through your presentation before the meeting") 15. (2) survive, last, live, live on, go, endure, hold up, hold out — (continue to live through hardship or adversity; "We went without water and food for 3 days"; "These superstitions survive in the backwaters of America"; "The race car driver lived through several very serious accidents"; "how long can a person last without food and water?") 16. (2) go — (pass, fare, or elapse; of a certain state of affairs or action; "How is it going?"; "The day went well until I got your call") 17. (2) die, decease, perish, go, exit, pass away, expire, pass, kick the bucket, cash in one's chips, buy the farm, conk, give-up the ghost, drop dead, pop off, choke, croak, snuff it — (pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life; "She died from cancer"; "The children perished in the fire"; "The patient went peacefully"; "The old guy kicked the bucket at the age of 102") 18. (1) belong, go — (be in the right place or situation; "Where do these books belong?"; "Let's put health care where it belongs—under the control of the government"; "Where do these books go?") 19. (1) go — (be ranked or compare; "This violinist is as good as Juilliard-trained violinists go") 20. (1) start, go, get going — (begin or set in motion; "I start at eight in the morning"; "Ready, set, go!") 21. (1) move, go — (have a turn; make one's move in a game; "Can I go now?") 22. go — (be contained in; "How many times does 18 go into 54?") 23. go — (be sounded, played, or expressed; "How does this song go again?") 24. blend, go, blend in — (blend or harmonize; "This flavor will blend with those in your dish"; "This sofa won't go with the chairs") 25. go, lead — (lead, extend, or afford access;

"This door goes to the basement"; "The road runs South") 26. fit, go — (be the right size or shape; fit correctly or as desired; "This piece won't fit into the puzzle") 27. rifle, go — (go through in search of something; search through someone's belongings in an unauthorized way; "Who rifled through my desk drawers?") 28. go — (be spent; "All my money went for food and rent") 29. plump, go — (give support (to) or make a choice (of) one out of a group or number; "I plumped for the losing candidates") 30. fail, go bad, give way, die, give out, conk out, go, break, break down — (stop operating or functioning; "The engine finally went"; "The car died on the road"; "The bus we travelled in broke down on the way to town"; "The coffee maker broke"; "The engine failed on the way to town"; "her eyesight went after the accident") Overview of adj going The adj going has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) going — (in full operation; "a going concern")

914 109 heir

Overview of noun heir The noun heir has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) heir, inheritor, heritor — (a person who is entitled by law or by the terms of a will to inherit the estate of another) 2. successor, heir — (a person who inherits some title or office)

913 109 hor

912 109 katharine

911 109 takes

Overview of noun take The noun take has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. return, issue, take, takings, proceeds, yield, payoff — (the income or profit arising from such transactions as the sale of land or other property; "the average return was about 5%") 2. take — (the act of photographing a scene or part of a scene without interruption) Overview of verb take The verb take has 42 senses (first 36 from tagged texts) 1. (92) take — (carry out; "take action"; "take steps"; "take vengeance") 2. (74) take, occupy, use up — (require (time or

space); "It took three hours to get to work this morning"; "This event occupied a very short time") 3. (73) lead, take, direct, conduct, guide — (take somebody somewhere; "We lead him to our chief"; "can you take me to the main entrance?"; "He conducted us to the palace") 4. (50) take, get hold of — (get into one's hands, take physically; "Take a cookie!"; "Can you take this bag, please") 5. (38) assume, acquire, adopt, take on, take — (take on a certain form, attribute, or aspect; "His voice took on a sad tone"; "The story took a new turn"; "he adopted an air of superiority"; "She assumed strange manners"; "The gods assume human or animal form in these fables") 6. (36) take, read — (interpret something in a certain way; convey a particular meaning or impression; "I read this address as a satire"; "How should I take this message?"; "You can't take credit for this!") 7. (32) bring, convey, take — (take something or somebody with oneself somewhere; "Bring me the box from the other room"; "Take these letters to the boss"; "This brings me to the main point") 8. (28) take — (take into one's possession; "We are taking an orphan from Romania"; "I'll take three salmon steaks") 9. (26) take — (travel or go by means of a certain kind of transportation, or a certain route; "He takes the bus to work"; "She takes Route 1 to Newark") 10. (26) choose, take, select, pick out — (pick out, select, or choose from a number of alternatives; "Take any one of these cards"; "Choose a good husband for your daughter"; "She selected a pair of shoes from among the dozen the salesgirl had shown her") 11. (25) accept, take, have — (receive willingly something given or offered; "The only girl who would have him was the miller's daughter"; "I won't have this dog in my house!"; "Please accept my present") 12. (22) fill, take, occupy — (assume, as of positions or roles; "She took the job as director of development"; "he occupies the position of manager"; "the young prince will soon occupy the throne") 13. (22) consider, take, deal, look at — (take into consideration for exemplifying purposes; "Take the case of China"; "Consider the following case") 14. (21) necessitate, ask, postulate, need, require, take, involve, call for, demand — (require as useful, just, or proper; "It takes nerve to do what she did"; "success usually requires hard work"; "This job asks a lot of patience and skill"; "This position demands a lot of personal sacrifice"; "This dinner calls for a spectacular

dessert"; "This intervention does not postulate a patient's consent") 15. (21) take — (experience or feel or submit to; "Take a test"; "Take the plunge") 16. (16) film, shoot, take — (make a film or photograph of something; "take a scene"; "shoot a movie") 17. (16) remove, take, take away, withdraw — (remove something concrete, as by lifting, pushing, or taking off, or remove something abstract; "remove a threat"; "remove a wrapper"; "Remove the dirty dishes from the table"; "take the gun from your pocket"; "This machine withdraws heat from the environment") 18. (15) consume, ingest, take in, take, have — (serve oneself to, or consume regularly; "Have another bowl of chicken soup!"; "I don't take sugar in my coffee") 19. (15) take, submit — (accept or undergo, often unwillingly; "We took a pay cut") 20. (14) take, accept — (make use of or accept for some purpose; "take a risk"; "take an opportunity") 21. (13) take — (take by force; "Hitler took the Baltic Republics"; "The army took the fort on the hill") 22. (10) assume, take, strike, take up — (occupy or take on; "He assumes the lotus position"; "She took her seat on the stage"; "We took our seats in the orchestra"; "She took up her position behind the tree"; "strike a pose") 23. (8) accept, admit, take, take on — (admit into a group or community; "accept students for graduate study"; "We'll have to vote on whether or not to admit a new member") 24. (7) take — (ascertain or determine by measuring, computing or take a reading from a dial; "take a pulse"; "A reading was taken of the earth's tremors") 25. (6) learn, study, read, take — (be a student of a certain subject; "She is reading for the bar exam") 26. (5) claim, take, exact — (take as an undesirable consequence of some event or state of affairs; "the accident claimed three lives"; "The hard work took its toll on her") 27. (4) take, make — (head into a specified direction; "The escaped convict took to the hills"; "We made for the mountains") 28. (4) aim, take, train, take aim, direct — (point or cause to go (blows, weapons, or objects such as photographic equipment) towards; "Please don't aim at your little brother!"; "He trained his gun on the burglar"; "Don't train your camera on the women"; "Take a swipe at one's opponent") 29. (4) take — (be seized or affected in a specified way; "take sick"; "be taken drunk") 30. (2) carry, pack, take — (have with oneself; have on one's person; "She always takes an umbrella"; "I always carry

money"; "She packs a gun when she goes into the mountains") 31. (2) lease, rent, hire, charter, engage, take — (engage for service under a term of contract; "We took an apartment on a quiet street"; "Let's rent a car"; "Shall we take a guide in Rome?") 32. (1) subscribe, subscribe to, take — (receive or obtain regularly; "We take the Times every day") 33. (1) take — (buy, select; "I'll take a pound of that sausage") 34. (1) take — (to get into a position of having, e.g., safety, comfort; "take shelter from the storm") 35. (1) take, have — (have sex with; archaic use; "He had taken this woman when she was most vulnerable") 36. (1) claim, take — (lay claim to; as of an idea; "She took credit for the whole idea") 37. accept, take — (be designed to hold or take; "This surface will not take the dye") 38. contain, take, hold — (be capable of holding or containing; "This box won't take all the items"; "The flask holds one gallon") 39. take — (develop a habit; "He took to visiting bars") 40. drive, take — (proceed along in a vehicle; "We drive the turnpike to work") 41. take — (obtain by winning; "Winner takes all"; "He took first prize") 42. contract, take, get — (be stricken by an illness, fall victim to an illness; "He got AIDS"; "She came down with pneumonia"; "She took a chill")

910 110 cap

Overview of noun cap The noun cap has 9 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (10) cap — (a tight-fitting headdress) 2. (2) cap — (a top (as for a bottle)) 3. (1) detonator, detonating device, cap — (a mechanical or electrical explosive device or a small amount of explosive; can be used to initiate the reaction of a disrupting explosive) 4. (1) cap — (something serving as a cover or protection) 5. cap, pileus — (a fruiting structure resembling an umbrella or a cone that forms the top of a stalked fleshy fungus such as a mushroom) 6. hood, cap — (a protective covering that is part of a plant) 7. ceiling, roof, cap — (an upper limit on what is allowed; "he put a ceiling on the number of women who worked for him"; "there was a roof on salaries"; "they established a cap for prices") 8. crown, crownwork, jacket, jacket crown, cap — ((dentistry) dental appliance consisting of an artificial crown for a broken or decayed tooth; "tomorrow my dentist will fit me for a crown") 9. capital, chapter, cap — (the upper part of a column that supports the entablature)

Overview of verb cap The verb cap has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) cap, crest — (lie at the top of; "Snow capped the mountains") 2. cap — (restrict the number or amount of; "We had to cap the number of people we can accept into our club")

909 110 case

Overview of noun case The noun case has 20 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (72) case, instance, example — (an occurrence of something; "it was a case of bad judgment"; "another instance occurred yesterday"; "but there is always the famous example of the Smiths") 2. (39) event, case — (a special set of circumstances; "in that event, the first possibility is excluded"; "it may rain in which case the picnic will be canceled") 3. (19) lawsuit, suit, case, cause, causa — (a comprehensive term for any proceeding in a court of law whereby an individual seeks a legal remedy; "the family brought suit against the landlord") 4. (11) case — (the actual state of things; "that was not the case") 5. (7) case — (a portable container for carrying several objects; "the musicians left their instrument cases backstage") 6. (5) case — (a person requiring professional services; "a typical case was the suburban housewife described by a marriage counselor") 7. (3) subject, case, guinea pig — (a person who is subjected to experimental or other observational procedures; someone who is an object of investigation; "the subjects for this investigation were selected randomly"; "the cases that we studied were drawn from two different communities") 8. (3) case — (a problem requiring investigation; "Perry Mason solved the case of the missing heir") 9. (3) case — (a statement of facts and reasons used to support an argument; "he stated his case clearly") 10. (2) case, careful — (the quantity contained in a case) 11. (1) case, grammatical case — (nouns or pronouns or adjectives (often marked by inflection) related in some way to other words in a sentence) 12. case — (a specific state of mind that is temporary; "a case of the jitters") 13. character, eccentric, type, case — (a person of a specified kind (usually with many eccentricities); "a real character"; "a strange character"; "a friendly eccentric"; "the capable type"; "a mental case") 14. font, fount, typeface, face, case — (a specific size and style of type within a type family) 15. sheath, case

— (an enveloping structure or covering enclosing an animal or plant organ or part) 16. shell, case, casing — (the housing or outer covering of something; "the clock has a walnut case") 17. casing, case — (the enclosing frame around a door or window opening; "the casings had rotted away and had to be replaced") 18. case, compositor's case, typesetter's case — ((printing) the receptacle in which a compositor has his type, which is divided into compartments for the different letters, spaces, or numbers; "for English, a compositor will ordinarily have two such cases, the upper case containing the capitals and the lower case containing the small letters") 19. case, pillowcase, slip, pillow slip — (bed linen consisting of a cover for a pillow; "the burglar carried his loot in a pillowcase") 20. case, display case, showcase, vitrine — (a glass container used to store and display items in a shop or museum or home) Overview of verb case The verb case has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) case — (look over, usually with the intention to rob; "They men cased the housed") 2. encase, incase, case — (enclose in, or as if in, a case; "my feet were encased in mud")

908 110 cloten

907 110 heads

Overview of noun head The noun head has 33 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (208) head, caput — (the upper part of the human body or the front part of the body in animals; contains the face and brains; "he stuck his head out the window") 2. (21) head — (a single domestic animal; "200 head of cattle") 3. (7) mind, head, brain, psyche, nous — (that which is responsible for one's thoughts and feelings; the seat of the faculty of reason; "his mind wandered"; "I couldn't get his words out of my head") 4. (6) head, chief, top dog — (a person who is in charge; "the head of the whole operation") 5. (6) head — (the front of a military formation or procession; "the head of the column advanced boldly"; "they were at the head of the attack") 6. (3) head — (the pressure exerted by a fluid; "a head of steam") 7. (1) head — (the top of something; "the head of the stairs"; "the head of the page"; "the head of the list") 8. (1) fountainhead, headspring, head — (the source of water from

which a stream arises; "they tracked him back toward the head of the stream") 9. (1) head, head word — ((grammar) the word in a grammatical constituent that plays the same grammatical role as the whole constituent) 10. head — (the tip of an abscess (where the pus accumulates)) 11. head — (the length or height based on the size of a human or animal head; "he is two heads taller than his little sister"; "his horse won by a head") 12. capitulum, head — (a dense cluster of flowers or foliage; "a head of cauliflower"; "a head of lettuce") 13. principal, school principal, head teacher, head — (the educator who has executive authority for a school; "she sent unruly pupils to see the principal") 14. head — (an individual person; "tickets are \$5 per head") 15. head — (a user of (usually soft) drugs; "the office was full of secret heads") 16. promontory, headland, head, foreland — (a natural elevation (especially a rocky one that juts out into the sea)) 17. head — (a rounded compact mass; "the head of a comet") 18. head — (the foam or froth that accumulates at the top when you pour an effervescent liquid into a container; "the beer had a large head of foam") 19. forefront, head — (the part in the front or nearest the viewer; "he was in the forefront"; "he was at the head of the column") 20. pass, head, straits — (a difficult juncture; "a pretty pass"; "matters came to a head yesterday") 21. headway, head — (forward movement; "the ship made little headway against the gale") 22. point, head — (a V-shaped mark at one end of an arrow pointer; "the point of the arrow was due north") 23. question, head — (the subject matter at issue; "the question of disease merits serious discussion"; "under the head of minor Roman poets") 24. heading, header, head — (a line of text serving to indicate what the passage below it is about; "the heading seemed to have little to do with the text") 25. head — (the rounded end of a bone that fits into a rounded cavity in another bone to form a joint; "the head of the humerus") 26. head — (that part of a skeletal muscle that is away from the bone that it moves) 27. read/write head, head — ((computer science) a tiny electromagnetic coil and metal pole used to write and read magnetic patterns on a disk) 28. head — ((usually plural) the obverse side of a coin that usually bears the representation of a person's head; "call heads or tails!") 29. head — (the striking part of a tool; "the head of the hammer") 30. head — ((nautical)

a toilet on board a boat or ship) 31. head — (a projection out from one end; "the head of the nail", "a pinhead is the head of a pin") 32. drumhead, head — (a membrane that is stretched taut over a drum) 33. oral sex, head — (oral stimulation of the genitals; "they say he gives good head") Overview of verb head The verb head has 9 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (29) head — (to go or travel towards; "where is she heading"; "We were headed for the mountains") 2. (19) head, lead — (be in charge of; "Who is heading this project?") 3. (3) lead, head — (travel in front of; go in advance of others; "The procession was headed by John") 4. (2) head, head up — (be the first or leading member of (a group) and excel; "This student heads the class") 5. (2) steer, maneuver, manoeuver, manoeuvre, direct, point, head, guide, channelize, channelise — (direct the course; determine the direction of travelling) 6. head — (take its rise; "These rivers head from a mountain range in the Himalayas") 7. head — (be in the front of or on top of; "The list was headed by the name of the president") 8. head — (form a head or come or grow to a head; "The wheat headed early this year") 9. head — (remove the head of; "head the fish")

906 110 hide

Overview of noun hide The noun hide has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) hide, fell — (the dressed skin of an animal (especially a large animal)) 2. (2) hide, pelt, skin — (body covering of a living animal) Overview of verb hide The verb hide has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (28) hide, conceal — (prevent from being seen or discovered; "Muslim women hide their faces"; "hide the money") 2. (6) hide, hide out — (be or go into hiding; keep out of sight, as for protection and safety; "Probably his horse would be close to where he was hiding"; "She is hiding out in a cabin in Montana") 3. shroud, enshroud, hide, cover — (cover as if with a shroud; "The origins of this civilization are shrouded in mystery") 4. obscure, blot out, obliterate, veil, hide — (make undecipherable or imperceptible by obscuring or concealing; "a hidden message"; "a veiled threat")

905 110 macduff

904 110 mighty

Overview of adj mighty The adj mighty has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (10) mighty — (having or showing great strength or force or intensity; "struck a mighty blow"; "the mighty logger Paul Bunyan"; "the pen is mightier than the sword"- Bulwer-Lytton) Overview of adv mighty The adv mighty has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) mighty, mightily, powerful, right — ((Southern regional intensive) very; to a great degree; "the baby is mighty cute"; "he's mighty tired"; "it is powerful humid"; "that boy is powerful big now"; "they have a right nice place"; "they rejoiced mightily")

903 110 noise

Overview of noun noise The noun noise has 6 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (43) noise — (sound of any kind (especially unintelligible or dissonant sound); "he enjoyed the street noises"; "they heard indistinct noises of people talking"; "during the firework display that ended the gala the noise reached 98 decibels") 2. (1) noise, dissonance, racket — (the auditory experience of sound that lacks musical quality; sound that is a disagreeable auditory experience; "modern music is just noise to me") 3. noise, interference, disturbance — (electrical or acoustic activity that can disturb communication) 4. noise — (a loud outcry of protest or complaint; "the announcement of the election recount caused a lot of noise"; "whatever it was he didn't like it and he was going to let them know by making as loud a noise as he could") 5. noise — (incomprehensibility resulting from irrelevant information or meaningless facts or remarks; "all the noise in his speech concealed the fact that he didn't have anything to say") 6. randomness, haphazardness, stochasticity, noise — (the quality of lacking any predictable order or plan) Overview of verb noise The verb noise has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. make noise, resound, noise — (emit a noise)

902 110 servants

Overview of noun servant The noun servant has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (9) servant, retainer — (a person working in the service of another (especially in the household)) 2. handmaid, handmaiden, servant — (in a subordinate position;

"theology should be the handmaiden of ethics"; "the state cannot be a servant of the church")

901 110 shylock

Overview of noun shylock The noun shylock has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. usurer, loan shark, moneylender, shylock — (someone who lends money at excessive rates of interest) 2. Shylock — (a merciless usurer in a play by Shakespeare)

900 111 drum

Overview of noun drum The noun drum has 6 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (5) drum, membranophone, tympan — (a musical percussion instrument; usually consists of a hollow cylinder with a membrane stretched across each end) 2. (1) drum — (the sound of a drum; "he could hear the drums before he heard the fifes") 3. barrel, drum — (a bulging cylindrical shape; hollow with flat ends) 4. drum, metal drum — (a cylindrical metal container used for shipping or storage of liquids) 5. brake drum, drum — (a hollow cast-iron cylinder attached to the wheel that forms part of the brakes) 6. drum, drumfish — (small to medium-sized bottom-dwelling food and game fishes of shallow coastal and fresh waters that make a drumming noise) Overview of verb drum The verb drum has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) drum, beat, thrum — (make a rhythmic sound; "Rain drummed against the windshield"; "The drums beat all night") 2. (1) drum — (play a percussion instrument) 3. cram, grind away, drum, bone up, swot, get up, mug up, swot up, bone — (study intensively, as before an exam; "I had to bone up on my Latin verbs before the final exam")

899 111 enemies

Overview of noun enemy The noun enemy has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (66) enemy — (an opposing military force; "the enemy attacked at dawn") 2. (11) enemy, foe, foe-man, opposition — (an armed adversary (especially a member of an opposing military force); "a soldier must be prepared to kill his enemies") 3. (5) enemy — (any hostile group of people; "he viewed lawyers as the real enemy") 4. (1) foe, enemy — (a personal enemy; "they had been political foes for years")

898 111 entreat

Overview of verb entreat The verb entreat has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. bid, beseech, entreat, adjure, press, conjure — (ask for or request earnestly; "The prophet bid all people to become good persons")

897 111 grant

Overview of noun grant The noun grant has 8 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (5) grant — (any monetary aid) 2. (5) grant, subsidization, subsidisation — (the act of providing a subsidy) 3. (3) grant, assignment — ((law) a transfer of property by deed of conveyance) 4. Grant, Duncan Grant, Duncan James Corrow Grant — (Scottish painter; cousin of Lytton Strachey and member of the Bloomsbury Group (1885-1978)) 5. Grant, Cary Grant — (United States actor (born in England) who was the elegant leading man in many films (1904-1986)) 6. Grant, Ulysses Grant, Ulysses S. Grant, Ulysses Simpson Grant, Hiram Ulysses Grant, President Grant — (18th President of the United States; commander of the Union armies in the American Civil War (1822-1885)) 7. concession, grant — (a contract granting the right to operate a subsidiary business; "he got the beer concession at the ball park") 8. grant — (a right or privilege that has been granted) Overview of verb grant The verb grant has 7 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (14) allow, grant — (let have; "grant permission"; "Mandela was allowed few visitors in prison") 2. (9) award, grant — (give as judged due or on the basis of merit; "the referee awarded a free kick to the team"; "the jury awarded a million dollars to the plaintiff"; "Funds are granted to qualified researchers") 3. (5) concede, yield, grant — (be willing to concede; "I grant you this much") 4. (3) accord, allot, grant — (allow to have; "grant a privilege") 5. (2) grant, give — (bestow, especially officially; "grant a degree"; "give a divorce"; "This bill grants us new rights") 6. concede, yield, cede, grant — (give over; surrender or relinquish to the physical control of another) 7. grant, deed over — (transfer by deed; "grant land")

896 111 issue

Overview of noun issue The noun issue has 11 senses (first 4

from tagged texts) 1. (23) issue — (an important question that is in dispute and must be settled; "the issue could be settled by requiring public education for everyone"; "politicians never discuss the real issues") 2. (3) issue, number — (one of a series published periodically; "she found an old issue of the magazine in her dentist's waiting room") 3. (2) topic, subject, issue, matter — (some situation or event that is thought about; "he kept drifting off the topic"; "he had been thinking about the subject for several years"; "it is a matter for the police") 4. (1) issue, issuing, issuance — (the act of providing an item for general use or for official purposes (usually in quantity); "a new issue of stamps"; "the last issue of penicillin was over a month ago") 5. issue, military issue, government issue — (supplies (as food or clothing or ammunition) issued by the government) 6. return, issue, take, takings, proceeds, yield, payoff — (the income or profit arising from such transactions as the sale of land or other property; "the average return was about 5%") 7. consequence, effect, outcome, result, event, issue, upshot — (a phenomenon that follows and is caused by some previous phenomenon; "the magnetic effect was greater when the rod was lengthwise"; "his decision had depressing consequences for business"; "he acted very wise after the event") 8. offspring, progeny, issue — (the immediate descendants of a person; "she was the mother of many offspring"; "he died without issue") 9. emergence, egress, issue — (the becoming visible; "not a day's difference between the emergence of the andrenas and the opening of the willow catkins") 10. exit, issue, outlet, way out — (an opening that permits escape or release; "he blocked the way out"; "the canyon had only one issue") 11. issue, publication — (the act of issuing printed materials) Overview of verb issue The verb issue has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (21) publish, bring out, put out, issue, release — (prepare and issue for public distribution or sale; "publish a magazine or newspaper") 2. (12) issue, supply — (circulate or distribute or equip with; "issue a new uniform to the children"; "supply blankets for the beds") 3. (12) issue — (bring out an official document (such as a warrant)) 4. (6) issue, emerge, come out, come forth, go forth, egress — (come out of; "Water issued from the hole in the wall"; "The words seemed to come out by themselves") 5. (1) write out, issue, make out, cut — (make out

and issue; "write out a check"; "cut a ticket"; "Please make the check out to me")

895 111 katherina

894 111 parts

Overview of noun parts The noun parts has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) parts — (the local environment; "he hasn't been seen around these parts in years") Overview of noun part The noun part has 12 senses (first 12 from tagged texts) 1. (113) part, portion, component part, component, constituent — (something determined in relation to something that includes it; "he wanted to feel a part of something bigger than himself"; "I read a portion of the manuscript"; "the smaller component is hard to reach"; "the animal constituent of plankton") 2. (24) part, portion — (something less than the whole of a human artifact; "the rear part of the house"; "glue the two parts together") 3. (19) part, piece — (a portion of a natural object; "they analyzed the river into three parts"; "he needed a piece of granite") 4. (19) part — (that which concerns a person with regard to a particular role or situation; "it requires vigilance on our part"; "they resisted every effort on his part") 5. (15) region, part — (the extended spatial location of something; "the farming regions of France"; "religions in all parts of the world"; "regions of outer space") 6. (13) function, office, part, role — (the actions and activities assigned to or required or expected of a person or group; "the function of a teacher"; "the government must do its part"; "play its role") 7. (9) character, role, theatrical role, part, persona — (an actor's portrayal of someone in a play; "she played the part of Desdemona") 8. (8) share, portion, part, percentage — (assets belonging to or due to or contributed by an individual person or group; "he wanted his share in cash") 9. (7) part, section, division — (one of the portions into which something is regarded as divided and which together constitute a whole; "the written part of the exam"; "the finance section of the company"; "the BBC's engineering division") 10. (3) part, parting — (a line of scalp that can be seen when sections of hair are combed in opposite directions; "his part was right in the middle") 11. (2) part, voice —

(the melody carried by a particular voice or instrument in polyphonic music; "he tried to sing the tenor part") 12. (2) contribution, part, share — (the part played by a person in bringing about a result; "I am proud of my contribution in advancing the project"; "they all did their share of the work") Overview of verb part The verb part has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (4) separate, part, split — (go one's own way; move apart; "The friends separated after the party") 2. (1) separate, part, split up, split, break, break up — (discontinue an association or relation; go different ways; "The business partners broke over a tax question"; "The couple separated after 25 years of marriage"; "My friend and I split up") 3. depart, part, start, start out, set forth, set off, set out, take off — (leave; "The family took off for Florida") 4. separate, divide, part — (come apart; "The two pieces that we had glued separated") 5. separate, disunite, divide, part — (force, take, or pull apart; "He separated the fighting children"; "Moses parted the Red Sea")

893 111 pride

Overview of noun pride The noun pride has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (6) pride, pridefulness — (a feeling of self-respect and personal worth) 2. (5) pride — (satisfaction with your (or another's) achievements; "he takes pride in his son's success") 3. (3) pride — (the trait of being spurred on by a dislike of falling below your standards) 4. pride — (a group of lions) 5. pride, superbia — (unreasonable and inordinate self-esteem (personified as one of the deadly sins)) Overview of verb pride The verb pride has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) pride, plume, congratulate — (be proud of; "He prides himself on making it into law school")

892 111 quick

Overview of noun quick The noun quick has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. quick — (any area of the body that is highly sensitive to pain (as the flesh underneath the skin or a fingernail or toenail)) Overview of adj quick The adj quick has 6 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (20) quick, speedy — (accomplished rapidly and without delay; "was quick to make friends"; "his quick reaction prevented an accident"; "hoped for a speedy resolution of the problem"; "a speedy recovery"; "he

has a right to a speedy trial") 2. (6) flying, quick, fast — (hurried and brief; "paid a flying visit"; "took a flying glance at the book"; "a quick inspection"; "a fast visit") 3. (2) agile, nimble, quick, spry — (moving quickly and lightly; "sleek and agile as a gymnast"; "as nimble as a deer"; "nimble fingers"; "quick of foot"; "the old dog was so spry it was halfway up the stairs before we could stop it") 4. (1) quick, ready — (apprehending and responding with speed and sensitivity; "a quick mind"; "a ready wit") 5. (1) immediate, prompt, quick, straightaway — (performed with little or no delay; "an immediate reply to my letter"; "a prompt reply"; "was quick to respond"; "a straightaway denial") 6. (1) quick, warm — (easily aroused or excited; "a quick temper"; "a warm temper") Overview of adv quick The adv quick has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (7) promptly, quickly, quick — (with little or no delay; "the rescue squad arrived promptly"; "come here, quick!")

891 111 slender

Overview of adj slender The adj slender has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (6) slender, slight, slim, svelte — (being of delicate or slender build; "she was slender as a willow shoot is slender"- Frank Norris; "a slim girl with straight blonde hair"; "watched her slight figure cross the street") 2. (3) slender, thin — (very narrow; "a thin line across the page") 3. (1) slender — (having little width in proportion to the length or height; "a slender pole") 4. (1) slender, slim — (small in quantity; "slender wages"; "a slim chance of winning"; "a small surplus") 5. (1) lissome, lissom, lithe, lithesome, slender, supple, svelte, sylphlike — (moving and bending with ease)

890 112 along

Overview of adv along The adv along has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (25) along, on — (with a forward motion; "we drove along admiring the view"; "the horse trotted along at a steady pace"; "the circus traveled on to the next city"; "move along"; "march on") 2. (9) along — (in accompaniment or as a companion; "his little sister came along to the movies"; "I brought my camera along"; "working along with his father") 3. (2) along — (to a more advanced state; "the work is moving along"; "well along in their research"; "hurrying their

education along"; "getting along in years") 4. (2) along — (in addition (usually followed by `with'); "we sent them food and some clothing went along in the package"; "along with the package came a bill"; "consider the advantages along with the disadvantages") 5. along — (in line with a length or direction (often followed by `by' or `beside'); "pass the word along"; "ran along beside me"; "cottages along by the river")

889 112 emperor

Overview of noun emperor The noun emperor has 4 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. emperor — (the male ruler of an empire) 2. emperor — (red table grape of California) 3. emperor, emperor moth, Saturnia pavonia — (large moth of temperate forests of Eurasia having heavily scaled transparent wings) 4. emperor butterfly, emperor — (large richly colored butterfly)

888 112 fashion

Overview of noun fashion The noun fashion has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (17) manner, mode, style, way, fashion — (how something is done or how it happens; "her dignified manner"; "his rapid manner of talking"; "their nomadic mode of existence"; "in the characteristic New York style"; "a lonely way of life"; "in an abrasive fashion") 2. (6) fashion — (characteristic or habitual practice) 3. (2) fashion — (the latest and most admired style in clothes and cosmetics and behavior) 4. fashion — (consumer goods (especially clothing) in the current mode) Overview of verb fashion The verb fashion has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (8) fashion, forge — (make out of components (often in an improvising manner); "She fashioned a tent out of a sheet and a few sticks")

887 112 form

Overview of noun form The noun form has 16 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (96) form, word form, signifier, descriptor — (the phonological or orthographic sound or appearance of a word that can be used to describe or identify something; "the inflected forms of a word can be represented by a stem and a list of inflections to be attached") 2. (62) kind, sort, form, variety — (a category of things distinguished by some common characteristic or quality; "sculpture is a form of art"; "what

kinds of desserts are there?") 3. (40) form, shape, pattern — (a perceptual structure; "the composition presents problems for students of musical form"; "a visual pattern must include not only objects but the spaces between them") 4. (23) shape, form, configuration, contour, conformation — (any spatial attributes (especially as defined by outline); "he could barely make out their shapes") 5. (19) human body, physical body, material body, soma, build, figure, physique, anatomy, shape, bod, chassis, frame, form, flesh — (alternative names for the body of a human being; "Leonardo studied the human body"; "he has a strong physique"; "the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak") 6. (8) shape, form — (the spatial arrangement of something as distinct from its substance; "geometry is the mathematical science of shape") 7. (3) form, shape, cast — (the visual appearance of something or someone; "the delicate cast of his features") 8. (2) form — (a printed document with spaces in which to write; "he filled out his tax form") 9. (1) form, variant, strain, var. — ((biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups; "a new strain of microorganisms") 10. (1) form — (an arrangement of the elements in a composition or discourse; "the essay was in the form of a dialogue"; "he first sketches the plot in outline form") 11. (1) form — (a particular mode in which something is manifested; "his resentment took the form of extreme hostility") 12. phase, form — ((physical chemistry) a distinct state of matter in a system; matter that is identical in chemical composition and physical state and separated from other material by the phase boundary; "the reaction occurs in the liquid phase of the system") 13. class, form, grade, course — (a body of students who are taught together; "early morning classes are always sleepy") 14. form — (an ability to perform well; "he was at the top of his form"; "the team was off form last night") 15. mannequin, manikin, mannikin, manakin, form — (a life-size dummy used to display clothes) 16. form — (a mold for setting concrete; "they built elaborate forms for pouring the foundation")

Overview of verb form The verb form has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (28) form, organize, organise — (create (as an entity); "social groups form everywhere"; "They formed a company") 2. (26) form, constitute, make — (to compose or represent: "This wall forms the background of the stage

setting"; "The branches made a roof"; "This makes a fine introduction") 3. (18) form, take form, take shape, spring — (develop into a distinctive entity; "our plans began to take shape") 4. (12) shape, form — (give shape or form to; "shape the dough"; "form the young child's character") 5. (11) shape, form, work, mold, mould, forge — (make something, usually for a specific function; "She molded the rice balls carefully"; "Form cylinders from the dough"; "shape a figure"; "Work the metal into a sword") 6. (3) imprint, form — (establish or impress firmly in the mind; "We imprint our ideas onto our children") 7. form — (assume a form or shape; "the water formed little beads")

886 112 hostess

Overview of noun hostess The noun hostess has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (2) hostess — (a woman host) 2. (2) hostess — (a woman innkeeper) 3. (1) stewardess, air hostess, hostess — (a woman steward on an airplane)

885 112 longer

Overview of noun longer The noun longer has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. longer, thirster, yearner — (a person with a strong desire for something; "a longer for money"; "a thirster after blood"; "a yearner for knowledge") Overview of adj long The adj long has 9 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (118) long — (primarily temporal sense; being or indicating a relatively great or greater than average duration or passage of time or a duration as specified; "a long life"; "a long boring speech"; "a long time"; "a long friendship"; "a long game"; "long ago"; "an hour long") 2. (105) long — (primarily spatial sense; of relatively great or greater than average spatial extension or extension as specified; "a long road"; "a long distance"; "contained many long words"; "ten miles long") 3. (2) long — (of relatively great height; "a race of long gaunt men"- Sherwood Anderson; "looked out the long French windows") 4. retentive, recollective, long, tenacious — (good at remembering; "a retentive mind"; "tenacious memory") 5. long — (holding securities or commodities in expectation of a rise in prices; "is long on coffee"; "a long position in gold") 6. long — ((of speech sounds or syllables) of relatively long duration; "the English vowel sounds in `bate', `beat', `bite', `boat', `boot' are long") 7.

long — (involving substantial risk; "long odds") 8. farsighted, farsighted, foresighted, foresightful, prospicient, long, long-sighted — (planning prudently for the future; "large goals that required farsighted policies"; "took a long view of the geopolitical issues") 9. long — (having or being more than normal or necessary:"long on brains"; "in long supply") Overview of adv longer The adv longer has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (17) longer — (for more time; "can I stay bit longer?")

884 112 silence

Overview of noun silence The noun silence has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (12) silence — (the state of being silent (as when no one is speaking); "there was a shocked silence"; "he gestured for silence") 2. (10) silence, quiet — (the absence of sound; "he needed silence in order to sleep"; "the street was quiet") 3. (8) muteness, silence — (a refusal to speak when expected; "his silence about my contribution was surprising") 4. (1) secrecy, secretiveness, silence — (the trait of keeping things secret) Overview of verb silence The verb silence has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) hush, quieten, silence, still, shut up, hush up — (cause to be quiet or not talk; "Please silence the children in the church!") 2. silence — (keep from expression, for example by threats or pressure; "All dissenters were silenced when the dictator assumed power")

883 113 begin

Overview of noun begin The noun begin has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Begin, Menachem Begin — (Israeli statesman (born in Russia) who (as prime minister of Israel) negotiated a peace treaty with Anwar Sadat (then the president of Egypt) (1913-1992)) Overview of verb begin The verb begin has 10 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (375) get down, begin, get, start out, start, set about, set out, commence — (take the first step or steps in carrying out an action; "We began working at dawn"; "Who will start?"; "Get working as soon as the sun rises!"; "The first tourists began to arrive in Cambodia"; "He began early in the day"; "Let's get down to work now") 2. (57) begin, start — (have a beginning, in a temporal, spatial, or evaluative sense; "The DMZ begins right over the hill"; "The second movement begins after the Allegro"; "Prices for these

homes start at \$250,000") 3. (27) begin, lead off, start, commence — (set in motion, cause to start; "The U.S. started a war in the Middle East"; "The Iraqis began hostilities"; "begin a new chapter in your life") 4. (9) begin — (begin to speak or say; "Now listen, friends," he began) 5. begin — (be the first item or point, constitute the beginning or start, come first in a series; "The number `one' begins the sequence"; "A terrible murder begins the novel"; "The convocation ceremony officially begins the semester") 6. begin — (have a beginning, of a temporal event; "WW II began in 1939 when Hitler marched into Poland"; "The company's Asia tour begins next month") 7. begin, start — (have a beginning characterized in some specified way; "The novel begins with a murder"; "My property begins with the three maple trees"; "Her day begins with a workout"; "The semester begins with a convocation ceremony") 8. begin, start — (begin an event that is implied and limited by the nature or inherent function of the direct object; "begin a cigar"; "She started the soup while it was still hot"; "We started physics in 10th grade") 9. begin — (achieve or accomplish in the least degree, usually used in the negative; "This economic measure doesn't even begin to deal with the problem of inflation"; "You cannot even begin to understand the problem we had to deal with during the war") 10. begin — (begin to speak, understand, read, and write a language; "She began Russian at an early age"; "We started French in fourth grade")

882 113 dauphin

Overview of noun dauphin The noun dauphin has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. dauphin — (formerly, the eldest son of the King of France and direct heir to the throne)

881 113 doctor

Overview of noun doctor The noun doctor has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (73) doctor, doc, physician, MD, Dr., medico — (a licensed medical practitioner; "I felt so bad I went to see my doctor") 2. (1) Doctor of the Church, Doctor — ((Roman Catholic Church) a title conferred on 33 saints who distinguished themselves through the orthodoxy of their theological teaching; "the Doctors of the Church greatly influenced Christian thought down to the late Middle Ages") 3. (1) doctor —

(children take the roles of physician or patient or nurse and pretend they are at the physician's office; "the children explored each other's bodies by playing the game of doctor") 4. doctor, Dr. — (a person who holds Ph.D. degree (or the equivalent) from an academic institution; "she is a doctor of philosophy in physics") Overview of verb doctor The verb doctor has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) sophisticate, doctor, doctor up — (alter and make impure, as with the intention to deceive; "Sophisticate rose water with geraniol") 2. (1) doctor — (give medical treatment to) 3. repair, mend, fix, bushel, doctor, furbish up, restore, touch on — (restore by replacing a part or putting together what is torn or broken; "She repaired her TV set"; "Repair my shoes please")

880 113 dull

Overview of verb dull The verb dull has 7 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) dull — (make dull in appearance; "Age had dulled the surface") 2. (1) dull — (become dull or lusterless in appearance; lose shine or brightness; "the varnished table top dulled with time") 3. muffle, mute, dull, damp, dampen, tone down — (deaden (a sound or noise), especially by wrapping) 4. numb, benumb, blunt, dull — (make numb or insensitive; "The shock numbed her senses") 5. dull, blunt — (make dull or blunt; "Too much cutting dulls the knife's edge") 6. pall, dull — (become less interesting or attractive) 7. dull — (make less lively or vigorous; "Middle age dulled her appetite for travel") Overview of adj dull The adj dull has 12 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (5) dull — (lacking in liveliness or animation; "he was so dull at parties"; "a dull political campaign"; "a large dull impassive man"; "dull days with nothing to do"; "how dull and dreary the world is"; "fell back into one of her dull moods") 2. (5) dull — (emitting or reflecting very little light; "a dull glow"; "dull silver badly in need of a polish"; "a dull sky") 3. (2) dull, muffled, muted, softened — (being or made softer or less loud or clear; "the dull boom of distant breaking waves"; "muffled drums"; "the muffled noises of the street"; "muted trumpets") 4. (2) boring, deadening, dull, ho-hum, irksome, slow, tedious, tiresome, wearisome — (so lacking in interest as to cause mental weariness; "a boring evening with uninteresting people"; "the deadening effect of some routine tasks"; "a

dull play"; "his competent but dull performance"; "a ho-hum speaker who couldn't capture their attention"; "what an irksome task the writing of long letters is"- Edmund Burke; "tedious days on the train"; "the tiresome chirping of a cricket"- Mark Twain; "other people's dreams are dreadfully wearisome") 5. (2) dull — ((of color) very low in saturation; highly diluted; "dull greens and blues") 6. (1) dull — (not keenly felt; "a dull throbbing"; "dull pain") 7. (1) dense, dim, dull, dumb, obtuse, slow — (slow to learn or understand; lacking intellectual acuity; "so dense he never understands anything I say to him"; "never met anyone quite so dim"; "although dull at classical learning, at mathematics he was uncommonly quick"- Thackeray; "dumb officials make some really dumb decisions"; "he was either normally stupid or being deliberately obtuse"; "worked with the slow students") 8. (1) dull, slow, sluggish — ((of business) not active or brisk; "business is dull (or slow)"; "a sluggish market") 9. dull — (not having a sharp edge or point; "the knife was too dull to be of any use") 10. dull — (blunted in responsiveness or sensibility; "a dull gaze"; "so exhausted she was dull to what went on about her"- Willa Cather) 11. dull, thudding — (not clear and resonant; sounding as if striking with or against something relatively soft; "the dull thud"; "thudding bullets") 12. dull, leaden — (darkened with overcast; "a dark day"; "a dull sky"; "the sky was leaden and thick")

879 113 hundred

Overview of noun hundred The noun hundred has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (22) hundred, 100, C, century, one C — (ten 10s) Overview of adj hundred The adj hundred has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (26) hundred, one hundred, 100, c — (being ten more than ninety)

878 113 laugh

Overview of noun laugh The noun laugh has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (16) laugh, laughter — (the sound of laughing) 2. (1) laugh — (a facial expression characteristic of a person laughing; "his face wrinkled in a silent laugh of derision") 3. joke, gag, laugh, jest, jape — (a humorous anecdote or remark intended to provoke laughter; "he told a very funny joke"; "he knows a million gags"; "thanks for the laugh"; "he

laughed unpleasantly at his own jest"; "even a schoolboy's jape is supposed to have some ascertainable point") Overview of verb laugh The verb laugh has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (64) laugh, express joy, express mirth — (produce laughter)

877 113 tale

Overview of noun tale The noun tale has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (26) narrative, narration, story, tale — (a message that tells the particulars of an act or occurrence or course of events; presented in writing or drama or cinema or as a radio or television program; "his narrative was interesting"; "Disney's stories entertain adults as well as children") 2. (6) fib, story, tale, tarradiddle, taradiddle — (a trivial lie; "he told a fib about eating his spinach"; "how can I stop my child from telling stories?")

876 114 green

Overview of noun green The noun green has 8 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (6) green, greenness, viridity — (green color or pigment; resembling the color of growing grass) 2. (1) park, commons, common, green — (a piece of open land for recreational use in an urban area; "they went for a walk in the park") 3. Green, William Green — (United States labor leader who was president of the American Federation of Labor from 1924 to 1952 and who led the struggle with the Congress of Industrial Organizations (1873-1952)) 4. Green — (an environmentalist who belongs to the Green Party) 5. Green, Green River — (a river that rises in western Wyoming and flows southward through Utah to become a tributary of the Colorado River) 6. green, putting green, putting surface — (an area of closely cropped grass surrounding the hole on a golf course; "the ball rolled across the green and into the bunker") 7. greens, green, leafy vegetable — (any of various leafy plants or their leaves and stems eaten as vegetables) 8. K, jet, super acid, special K, honey oil, green, cat valium, super C — (street names for ketamine) Overview of verb green The verb green has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. green — (turn or become green; "The trees are greening") Overview of adj green The adj green has 5 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (26)

green, greenish, light-green, dark-green — (of the color between blue and yellow in the color spectrum; similar to the color of fresh grass; "a green tree"; "green fields"; "green paint") 2. green — (concerned with or supporting or in conformity with the political principles of the Green Party) 3. green, unripe, unripened, immature — (not fully developed or mature; not ripe; "unripe fruit"; "fried green tomatoes"; "green wood") 4. green — (looking pale and unhealthy; "you're looking green"; "green around the gills") 5. fleecible, green, gullible — (naive and easily deceived or tricked; "at that early age she had been gullible and in love")

875 114 souls

Overview of noun soul The noun soul has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (20) soul, psyche — (the immaterial part of a person; the actuating cause of an individual life) 2. (6) person, individual, someone, somebody, mortal, soul — (a human being; "there was too much for one person to do") 3. (3) soul, soulfulness — (deep feeling or emotion) 4. (1) soul — (the human embodiment of something; "the soul of honor") 5. soul — (a secular form of gospel that was a major Black musical genre in the 1960s and 1970s; "soul was politically significant during the Civil Rights movement")

874 114 ulysses

Overview of noun ulysses The noun ulysses has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Ulysses — ((Roman mythology) Roman spelling for Odysseus)

873 115 harry

Overview of verb harry The verb harry has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) harass, hassle, harry, chivy, chivvy, chevy, chevvy, beset, plague, molest, provoke — (annoy continually or chronically; "He is known to harry his staff when he is overworked"; "This man harasses his female co-workers") 2. harry, ravage — (make a pillaging or destructive raid on (a place), as in wartimes)

872 115 maria

Overview of noun maria The noun maria has 2 senses (first 1

from tagged texts) 1. (1) mare, maria — (a dark region of considerable extent on the surface of the moon) 2. Maria, Calophyllum longifolium — (valuable timber tree of Panama)

871 115 ourselves

870 115 whilst

869 115 win

Overview of noun win The noun win has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) win — (a victory (as in a race or other competition); "he was happy to get the win") 2. winnings, win, profits — (something won (especially money)) Overview of verb win The verb win has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (71) win — (be the winner in a contest or competition; be victorious; "He won the Gold Medal in skating"; "Our home team won"; "Win the game") 2. (42) acquire, win, gain — (win something through one's efforts; "I acquired a passing knowledge of Chinese"; "Gain an understanding of international finance") 3. (2) gain, advance, win, pull ahead, make headway, get ahead, gain ground — (obtain advantages, such as points, etc.; "The home team was gaining ground"; "After defeating the Knicks, the Blazers pulled ahead of the Lakers in the battle for the number-one playoff berth in the Western Conference") 4. succeed, win, come through, bring home the bacon, deliver the goods — (attain success or reach a desired goal; "The enterprise succeeded"; "We succeeded in getting tickets to the show"; "she struggled to overcome her handicap and won")

868 116 action

Overview of noun action The noun action has 10 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (94) action — (something done (usually as opposed to something said); "there were stories of murders and other unnatural actions") 2. (18) action, activity, activeness — (the state of being active; "his sphere of activity"; "he is out of action") 3. (16) military action, action — (a military engagement; "he saw action in Korea") 4. (7) natural process, natural action, action, activity — (a process existing in or produced by

nature (rather than by the intent of human beings); "the action of natural forces"; "volcanic activity") 5. (1) action — (the series of events that form a plot; "his novels always have a lot of action") 6. (1) action — (the trait of being active and energetic and forceful; "a man of action") 7. (1) action, action mechanism — (the operating part that transmits power to a mechanism; "the piano had a very stiff action") 8. (1) legal action, action, action at law — (a judicial proceeding brought by one party against another; one party prosecutes another for a wrong done or for protection of a right or for prevention of a wrong) 9. action — (an act by a government body or supranational organization; "recent federal action undermined the segregationist position"; "the United Nations must have the power to propose and organize action without being hobbled by irrelevant issues"; "the Union action of emancipating Southern slaves") 10. action — (the most important or interesting work or activity in a specific area or field; "the action is no longer in technology stocks but in municipal bonds"; "gawkers always try to get as close to the action as possible") Overview of verb action The verb action has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. action, sue, litigate, process — (institute legal proceedings against; file a suit against; "He was warned that the district attorney would process him"; "She actioned the company for discrimination") 2. carry through, accomplish, execute, carry out, action, fulfill, fulfil — (put in effect; "carry out a task"; "execute the decision of the people"; "He actioned the operation")

867 116 provost

Overview of noun provost The noun provost has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. provost — (a high-ranking university administrator)

866 116 seems

Overview of verb seem The verb seem has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (607) look, appear, seem — (give a certain impression or have a certain outward aspect; "She seems to be sleeping"; "This appears to be a very difficult problem"; "This project looks fishy"; "They appeared like people who had not eaten or slept for a long time") 2. (84) appear, seem —

(seem to be true, probable, or apparent; "It seems that he is very gifted"; "It appears that the weather in California is very bad") 3. seem — (appear to exist; "There seems no reason to go ahead with the project now") 4. seem — (appear to one's own mind or opinion; "I seem to be misunderstood by everyone"; "I can't seem to learn these Chinese characters")

865 117 battle

Overview of noun battle The noun battle has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (73) battle, conflict, fight, engagement — (a hostile meeting of opposing military forces in the course of a war; "Grant won a decisive victory in the battle of Chickamauga"; "he lost his romantic ideas about war when he got into a real engagement") 2. (8) struggle, battle — (an energetic attempt to achieve something; "getting through the crowd was a real struggle"; "he fought a battle for recognition") 3. conflict, struggle, battle — (an open clash between two opposing groups (or individuals); "the harder the conflict the more glorious the triumph"—Thomas Paine; "police tried to control the battle between the pro- and anti-abortion mobs")

Overview of verb battle The verb battle has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (6) battle, combat — (battle or contend against in or as if in a battle; "The Kurds are combating Iraqi troops in Northern Iraq"; "We must combat the prejudices against other races"; "they battled over the budget")

864 117 bianca

863 117 hamlet

Overview of noun hamlet The noun hamlet has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) hamlet, crossroads — (a community of people smaller than a village) 2. Hamlet — (the hero of William Shakespeare's tragedy who hoped to avenge the murder of his father) 3. village, hamlet — (a settlement smaller than a town)

862 117 jul

861 117 kings

Overview of noun king The noun king has 10 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (19) king, male monarch, Rex — (a male sovereign; ruler of a kingdom) 2. (1) king, queen, world-beater — (a competitor who holds a preeminent position) 3. (1) baron, big businessman, business leader, king, magnate, mogul, power, top executive, tycoon — (a very wealthy or powerful businessman; "an oil baron") 4. king — (preeminence in a particular category or group or field; "the lion is the king of beasts") 5. King, Billie Jean King, Billie Jean Moffitt King — (United States woman tennis player (born in 1943)) 6. King, B. B. King, Riley B King — (United States guitar player and singer of the blues (born in 1925)) 7. King, Martin Luther King, Martin Luther King Jr. — (United States charismatic civil rights leader and Baptist minister who campaigned against the segregation of Blacks (1929-1968)) 8. king — (a checker that has been moved to the opponent's first row where it is promoted to a piece that is free to move either forward or backward) 9. king — (one of the four playing cards in a deck bearing the picture of a king) 10. king — ((chess) the weakest but the most important piece)

860 117 pretty

Overview of adj pretty The adj pretty has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (20) pretty — (pleasing by delicacy or grace; not imposing; "pretty girl"; "pretty song"; "pretty room") 2. (3) pretty — ((used ironically) unexpectedly bad; "a pretty mess"; "a pretty kettle of fish") Overview of adv pretty The adv pretty has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (35) reasonably, moderately, pretty, jolly, somewhat, fairly, middling, passably — (to a moderately sufficient extent or degree; "pretty big"; "pretty bad"; "jolly decent of him"; "the shoes are priced reasonably"; "he is fairly clever with computers")

859 117 simple

Overview of noun simple The noun simple has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. simple — (any herbaceous plant having medicinal properties) 2. simpleton, simple — (a person lacking intelligence or common sense) Overview of adj simple The adj simple has 7 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (56)

simple — (having few parts; not complex or complicated or involved; "a simple problem"; "simple mechanisms"; "a simple design"; "a simple substance") 2. (10) elementary, simple, uncomplicated, unproblematic — (easy and not involved or complicated; "an elementary problem in statistics"; "elementary, my dear Watson"; "a simple game"; "found an uncomplicated solution to the problem") 3. (4) bare, mere, simple — (apart from anything else; without additions or modifications; "only the bare facts"; "shocked by the mere idea"; "the simple passage of time was enough"; "the simple truth") 4. (2) childlike, wide-eyed, round-eyed, dewy-eyed, simple — (exhibiting childlike simplicity and credulity; "childlike trust"; "dewy-eyed innocence"; "listened in round-eyed wonder") 5. (1) dim-witted, simple, simple-minded — (lacking mental capacity and subtlety) 6. simple, unsubdivided — ((botany) of leaf shapes; of leaves having no divisions or subdivisions) 7. simple — (unornamented; "a simple country schoolhouse"; "her black dress—simple to austerity")

858 117 vile

Overview of adj vile The adj vile has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) despicable, ugly, vile, slimy, unworthy, worthless, wretched — (morally reprehensible; "would do something as despicable as murder"; "ugly crimes"; "the vile development of slavery appalled them"; "a slimy little liar") 2. nauseating, nauseous, noisome, queasy, loathsome, offensive, sickening, vile — (causing or able to cause nausea; "a nauseating smell"; "nauseous offal"; "a sickening stench")

857 118 baptista

856 118 deeds

Overview of noun deeds The noun deeds has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. works, deeds — (performance of moral or religious acts; "salvation by deeds"; "the reward for good works") Overview of noun deed The noun deed has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) deed, deed of conveyance, title — (a legal document signed and sealed and delivered to effect a transfer of property and to show the legal

right to possess it; "he signed the deed"; "he kept the title to his car in the glove compartment") 2. act, deed, human action, human activity — (something that people do or cause to happen)

855 118 glou

854 118 hair

Overview of noun hair The noun hair has 6 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (59) hair — (a covering for the body (or parts of it) consisting of a dense growth of threadlike structures (as on the human head); helps to prevent heat loss; "he combed his hair"; "each hair consists of layers of dead keratinized cells") 2. hair's-breadth, hairsbreadth, hair, whisker — (a very small distance or space; "they escaped by a hair's-breadth"; "they lost the election by a whisker") 3. hair, fuzz, tomentum — (filamentous hairlike growth on a plant; "peach fuzz") 4. hair, pilus — (any of the cylindrical filaments characteristically growing from the epidermis of a mammal; "there is a hair in my soup") 5. haircloth, hair — (cloth woven from horsehair or camelhair; used for upholstery or stiffening in garments) 6. hair — (a filamentous projection or process on an organism)

853 118 hortensio

852 118 lafeu

851 118 loss

Overview of noun loss The noun loss has 8 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (16) loss — (something that is lost; "the car was a total loss"; "loss of livestock left the rancher bankrupt") 2. (12) loss — (gradual decline in amount or activity; "weight loss"; "a serious loss of business") 3. (6) loss — (the act of losing someone or something; "everyone expected him to win so his loss was a shock") 4. (4) loss, deprivation — (the disadvantage that results from losing something; "his loss of credibility

led to his resignation"; "losing him is no great deprivation") 5. (3) loss — (the experience of losing a loved one; "he sympathized on the loss of their grandfather") 6. (2) loss, red ink, red — (the amount by which the cost of a business exceeds its revenue; "the company operated at a loss last year"; "the company operated in the red last year") 7. (2) personnel casualty, loss — (military personnel lost by death or capture) 8. passing, loss, departure, exit, expiration, going, release — (euphemistic expressions for death; "thousands mourned his passing")

850 118 loving

Overview of verb love The verb love has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (43) love — (have a great affection or liking for; "I love French food"; "She loves her boss and works hard for him") 2. (26) love, enjoy — (get pleasure from; "I love cooking") 3. (13) love — (be enamored or in love with; "She loves her husband deeply") 4. sleep together, roll in the hay, love, make out, make love, sleep with, get laid, have sex, know, do it, be intimate, have intercourse, have it away, have it off, screw, fuck, jazz, eff, hump, lie with, bed, have a go at it, bang, get it on, bonk — (have sexual intercourse with; "This student sleeps with everyone in her dorm"; "Adam knew Eve"; "Were you ever intimate with this man?") Overview of adj loving The adj loving has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) loving — (feeling or showing love and affection; "loving parents"; "loving glances")

849 118 plain

Overview of noun plain The noun plain has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) plain, field, champaign — (extensive tract of level open land; "they emerged from the woods onto a vast open plain"; "he longed for the fields of his youth") 2. knit, knit stitch, plain, plain stitch — (a basic knitting stitch) Overview of verb plain The verb plain has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. complain, kick, plain, sound off, kvetch, kvetch — (express complaints, discontent, displeasure, or unhappiness; "My mother complains all day"; "She has a lot to kick about") Overview of adj plain The adj plain has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (8) apparent, evident, manifest, patent, plain, unmistakable — (clearly revealed to the mind or the

senses or judgment; "the effects of the drought are apparent to anyone who sees the parched fields"; "evident hostility"; "manifest disapproval"; "patent advantages"; "made his meaning plain"; "it is plain that he is no reactionary"; "in plain view") 2. (1) plain — (not elaborate or elaborated; simple; "plain food"; "stuck to the plain facts"; "a plain blue suit"; "a plain rectangular brick building") 3. (1) plain, unpatterned — (lacking patterns especially in color) 4. (1) plain, sheer, unmingled, unmixed — (not mixed with extraneous elements; "plain water"; "sheer wine"; "not an unmixed blessing") 5. (1) plain, unvarnished — (free from any effort to soften to disguise; "the plain and unvarnished truth"; "the unvarnished candor of old people and children") 6. (1) plain, bare, spare, unembellished, unornamented — (lacking embellishment or ornamentation; "a plain hair style"; "unembellished white walls"; "functional architecture featuring stark unornamented concrete") 7. homely, plain — (lacking in physical beauty or proportion; "a homely child"; "several of the buildings were downright homely"; "a plain girl with a freckled face") Overview of adv plain The adv plain has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. obviously, evidently, manifestly, patently, apparently, plainly, plain — (unmistakably ('plain' is often used informally for 'plainly')); "the answer is obviously wrong"; "she was in bed and evidently in great pain"; "he was manifestly too important to leave off the guest list"; "it is all patently nonsense"; "she has apparently been living here for some time"; "I thought he owned the property, but apparently not"; "You are plainly wrong"; "he is plain stubborn")

848 119 attend

Overview of verb attend The verb attend has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (84) attend, go to — (be present at (meetings, church services, university), etc.; "She attends class regularly"; "I rarely attend services at my church"; "did you go to the meeting?") 2. (2) attend, take care, look, see — (take charge of or deal with; "Could you see about lunch?"; "I must attend to this matter"; "She took care of this business") 3. (1) attend — (to accompany as a circumstance or follow as a result; "Menuhin's playing was attended by a 15-minute standing ovation") 4. (1) serve, attend to, wait on, attend, assist — (work for or be a servant to; "May I serve you?"; "She attends the old

lady in the wheelchair"; "Can you wait on our table, please?"; "Is a salesperson assisting you?"; "The minister served the King for many years") 5. (1) attend, hang, advert, pay heed, give ear — (give heed (to); "The children in the audience attended the recital quietly"; "She hung on his every word"; "They attended to everything he said")

847 119 bless

Overview of verb bless The verb bless has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (4) bless — (give a benediction to; "The dying man blessed his son") 2. (1) bless — (confer prosperity or happiness on) 3. (1) bless, sign — (make the sign of the cross over someone in order to call on God for protection; consecrate) 4. consecrate, bless, hallow, sanctify — (render holy by means of religious rites)

846 119 e

Overview of noun e The noun e has 5 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. vitamin E, tocopherol, E — (a fat-soluble vitamin that is essential for normal reproduction; an important antioxidant that neutralizes free radicals in the body) 2. einsteinium, Es, E, atomic number 99 — (a radioactive transuranic element produced by bombarding plutonium with neutrons) 3. east, due east, eastward, E — (the cardinal compass point that is at 90 degrees) 4. e — (the base of the natural system of logarithms; approximately equal to 2.718282...) 5. E, e — (the 5th letter of the Roman alphabet)

845 119 elizabeth

Overview of noun elizabeth The noun elizabeth has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Elizabeth, Elizabeth II — (daughter of George VI who became the Queen of England and Northern Ireland in 1952 on the death of her father (1926-); "Elizabeth II is the head of state in Great Britain") 2. Elizabeth, Elizabeth I — (Queen of England from 1558 to 1603; daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn; she succeeded Mary I (who was a Catholic) and restored Protestantism to England; during her reign Mary Queen of Scots was executed and the Spanish Armada was defeated; her reign was marked by prosperity and literary genius (1533-1603))

844 119 excellent

Overview of adj excellent The adj excellent has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (17) excellent, first-class, fantabulous, splendid — (very good;of the highest quality; "made an excellent speech"; "the school has excellent teachers"; "a first-class mind")

843 119 lack

Overview of noun lack The noun lack has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (42) lack, deficiency, want — (the state of needing something that is absent or unavailable; "there is a serious lack of insight into the problem"; "water is the critical deficiency in desert regions"; "for want of a nail the shoe was lost") Overview of verb lack The verb lack has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (31) miss, lack — (be without; "This soup lacks salt"; "There is something missing in my jewelry box!")

842 119 lion

Overview of noun lion The noun lion has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) lion, king of beasts, Panthera leo — (large gregarious predatory feline of Africa and India having a tawny coat with a shaggy mane in the male) 2. lion, social lion — (a celebrity who is lionized (much sought after)) 3. Leo, Lion — ((astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Leo) 4. Leo, Leo the Lion, Lion — (the fifth sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about July 23 to August 22)

841 119 marriage

Overview of noun marriage The noun marriage has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (26) marriage, matrimony, union, spousal relationship, wedlock — (the state of being a married couple voluntarily joined for life (or until divorce); "a long and happy marriage"; "God bless this union") 2. (10) marriage, married couple, man and wife — (two people who are married to each other; "his second marriage was happier than the first"; "a married couple without love") 3. (2) marriage, wedding, marriage ceremony — (the act of marrying; the nuptial ceremony; "their marriage was conducted in the chapel") 4. marriage — (a close and intimate union; "the marriage of music

and dance"; "a marriage of ideas")

840 120 behind

Overview of noun behind The noun behind has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) buttocks, nates, arse, butt, backside, bum, buns, can, fundament, hindquarters, hind end, keister, posterior, prat, rear, rear end, rump, stern, seat, tail, tail end, tooshie, tush, bottom, behind, derriere, fanny, ass — (the fleshy part of the human body that you sit on; "he deserves a good kick in the butt"; "are you going to sit on your fanny and do nothing?") Overview of adj behind The adj behind has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) behind — (having the lower score or lagging position in a contest; "behind by two points"; "the 8th inning found the home team trailing") Overview of adv behind The adv behind has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (13) behind — (in or to or toward the rear; "he followed behind"; "seen from behind, the house is more imposing than it is from the front"; "the final runners were far behind") 2. (3) behind — (remaining in a place or condition that has been left or departed from; "when he died he left much unfinished work behind"; "left a large family behind"; "the children left their books behind"; "he took off with a squeal of tires and left the other cars far behind") 3. behind, slow — (of timepieces; "the clock is almost an hour slow"; "my watch is running behind") 4. behind — (in or into an inferior position; "fell behind in his studies"; "their business was lagging behind in the competition for customers") 5. behind, behindhand, in arrears — (in debt; "he fell behind with his mortgage payments"; "a month behind in the rent"; "a company that has been run behindhand for years"; "in arrears with their utility bills")

839 120 costard

838 120 learn

Overview of verb learn The verb learn has 6 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (90) learn, larn, acquire — (gain knowledge or skills; "She learned dancing from her sister"; "I learned Sanskrit"; "Children acquire language at an amazing rate") 2. (53) learn, hear, get word, get wind, pick up, find out,

get a line, discover, see — (get to know or become aware of, usually accidentally; "I learned that she has two grown-up children"; "I see that you have been promoted") 3. (6) memorize, memorise, con, learn — (commit to memory; learn by heart; "Have you memorized your lines for the play yet?") 4. (3) learn, study, read, take — (be a student of a certain subject; "She is reading for the bar exam") 5. (2) teach, learn, instruct — (impart skills or knowledge to; "I taught them French"; "He instructed me in building a boat") 6. determine, check, find out, see, ascertain, watch, learn — (find out, learn, or determine with certainty, usually by making an inquiry or other effort; "I want to see whether she speaks French"; "See whether it works"; "find out if he speaks Russian"; "Check whether the train leaves on time")

837 120 leon

Overview of noun leon The noun leon has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Leon — (a historical area and former kingdom in northwestern Spain) 2. Leon — (a city in northwestern Spain at the foot of the Cantabrian Mountains) 3. Leon — (a city in central Mexico)

836 121 countess

Overview of noun countess The noun countess has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. countess — (female equivalent of a count or earl)

835 121 cymbeline

834 121 iv

Overview of noun iv The noun iv has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. four, 4, IV, tetrad, quatern, quaternion, quaternary, quaternity, quartet, quadruplet, foursome, Little Joe — (the cardinal number that is the sum of three and one) 2. intravenous feeding, IV — (administration of nutrients through a vein) Overview of adj iv The adj iv has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. four, 4, iv — (being one more than three)

833 121 living

Overview of noun living The noun living has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (7) life, living — (the experience of being alive; the course of human events and activities; "he could no longer cope with the complexities of life") 2. (2) living — (people who are still living; "save your pity for the living") 3. (1) animation, life, living, aliveness — (the condition of living or the state of being alive; "while there's life there's hope"; "life depends on many chemical and physical processes") 4. (1) support, keep, livelihood, living, bread and butter, sustenance — (the financial means whereby one lives; "each child was expected to pay for their keep"; "he applied to the state for support"; "he could no longer earn his own livelihood")

Overview of verb live The verb live has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (129) populate, dwell, live, inhabit — (inhabit or live in; be an inhabitant of; "People lived in Africa millions of years ago"; "The people inhabited the islands that are now deserted"; "this kind of fish dwells near the bottom of the ocean"; "deer are populating the woods") 2. (51) live — (lead a certain kind of life; live in a certain style; "we had to live frugally after the war") 3. (29) survive, last, live, live on, go, endure, hold up, hold out — (continue to live through hardship or adversity; "We went without water and food for 3 days"; "These superstitions survive in the backwaters of America"; "The race car driver lived through several very serious accidents"; "how long can a person last without food and water?") 4. (16) exist, survive, live, subsist — (support oneself; "he could barely exist on such a low wage"; "Can you live on \$2000 a month in New York City?"; "Many people in the world have to subsist on \$1 a day") 5. (14) be, live — (have life, be alive; "Our great leader is no more"; "My grandfather lived until the end of war") 6. (1) know, experience, live — (have firsthand knowledge of states, situations, emotions, or sensations; "I know the feeling!"; "have you ever known hunger?"; "I have lived a kind of hell when I was a drug addict"; "The holocaust survivors have lived a nightmare"; "I lived through two divorces") 7. live — (pursue a positive and satisfying existence; "You must accept yourself and others if you really want to live")

Overview of adj living The adj living has 6 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (2) living — (pertaining to living persons; "within living memory") 2.

(2) living — (true to life; lifelike; "the living image of her mother") 3. (1) living — ((informal) absolute; "she is a living doll"; "scared the living daylights out of them"; "beat the living hell out of him") 4. surviving, living — (still in existence; "the Wollemi pine found in Australia is a surviving specimen of a conifer thought to have been long extinct and therefore known as a living fossil"; "the only surviving frontier blockhouse in Pennsylvania") 5. living — (still in active use; "a living language") 6. living — ((used of minerals or stone) in its natural state and place; not mined or quarried; "carved into the living stone";)

832 121 mock

Overview of noun mock The noun mock has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. mock — (the act of mocking or ridiculing; "they made a mock of him") Overview of verb mock The verb mock has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) mock, bemock — (treat with contempt; "The new constitution mocks all democratic principles") 2. mock — (imitate with mockery and derision; "The children mocked their handicapped classmate") Overview of adj mock The adj mock has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) mock — (constituting a copy or imitation of something; "boys in mock battle")

831 121 rage

Overview of noun rage The noun rage has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (21) fury, rage, madness — (a feeling of intense anger; "hell hath no fury like a woman scorned"; "his face turned red with rage") 2. (4) rage — (a state of extreme anger; "she fell into a rage and refused to answer") 3. (1) rage, passion — (something that is desired intensely; "his rage for fame destroyed him") 4. rage — (violent state of the elements; "the sea hurled itself in thundering rage against the rocks") 5. fad, craze, furor, furore, cult, rage — (an interest followed with exaggerated zeal; "he always follows the latest fads"; "it was all the rage that season") Overview of verb rage The verb rage has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (4) ramp, rage, storm — (behave violently, as if in state of a great anger) 2. (4) rage — (be violent; as of fires and storms) 3. (1) rage — (feel intense anger; "Rage against the dying of the light!")

830 121 whole

Overview of noun whole The noun whole has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (8) whole — (all of something including all its component elements or parts; "Europe considered as a whole"; "the whole of American literature") 2. whole, unit — (an assemblage of parts that is regarded as a single entity; "how big is that part compared to the whole?"; "the team is a unit") Overview of adj whole The adj whole has 5 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (109) whole — (including all components without exception; being one unit or constituting the full amount or extent or duration; complete; "gave his whole attention"; "a whole wardrobe for the tropics"; "the whole hog"; "a whole week"; "the baby cried the whole trip home"; "a whole loaf of bread") 2. whole — ((of siblings) having the same parents; "whole brothers and sisters") 3. unharmed, unhurt, unscathed, whole — (not injured) 4. hale, whole — (exhibiting or restored to vigorous good health; "hale and hearty"; "whole in mind and body"; "a whole person again") 5. solid, unanimous, whole — (acting together as a single undiversified whole; "a solid voting bloc") Overview of adv whole The adv whole has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) wholly, entirely, completely, totally, all, altogether, whole — (to a complete degree or to the full or entire extent ('whole' is often used informally for 'wholly')); "he was wholly convinced"; "entirely satisfied with the meal"; "it was completely different from what we expected"; "was completely at fault"; "a totally new situation"; "the directions were all wrong"; "it was not altogether her fault"; "an altogether new approach"; "a whole new idea")

829 121 wonder

Overview of noun wonder The noun wonder has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (5) wonder, wonderment, admiration — (the feeling aroused by something strange and surprising) 2. (4) wonder, marvel — (something that causes feelings of wonder; "the wonders of modern science") 3. (4) curiosity, wonder — (a state in which you want to learn more about something) Overview of verb wonder The verb wonder has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (58) wonder, inquire, enquire — (have a wish or desire to know something; "He wondered who had built

this beautiful church") 2. (41) wonder, question — (place in doubt or express doubtful speculation; "I wonder whether this was the right thing to do"; "she wondered whether it would snow tonight") 3. (2) wonder, marvel — (be amazed at; "We marvelled at the child's linguistic abilities")

828 122 conscience

Overview of noun conscience The noun conscience has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (12) conscience, scruples, moral sense, sense of right and wrong — (motivation deriving logically from ethical or moral principles that govern a person's thoughts and actions) 2. (6) conscience — (conformity to one's own sense of right conduct; "a person of unflagging conscience") 3. (1) conscience — (a feeling of shame when you do something immoral; "he has no conscience about his cruelty")

827 122 often

Overview of adv often The adv often has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (153) frequently, often, oftentimes, oft, oft-times — (many times at short intervals; "we often met over a cup of coffee") 2. (2) much, a great deal, often — (frequently or in great quantities; "I don't drink much"; "I don't travel much") 3. often — (in many cases or instances)

826 123 children

825 123 sport

Overview of noun sport The noun sport has 7 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (11) sport, athletics — (an active diversion requiring physical exertion and competition) 2. (6) sport — (the occupation of athletes who compete for pay) 3. sport, summercater — ((Maine colloquial) a temporary summer resident of Maine) 4. sport — (a person known for the way she (or he) behaves when teased or defeated or subjected to trying circumstances; "a good sport"; "a poor sport") 5. sport, sportsman, sportswoman — (someone who engages in sports) 6. mutant, mutation, variation, sport — ((biology) an organism that has characteristics resulting from chromosomal alteration)

7. fun, play, sport — (verbal wit or mockery (often at another's expense but not to be taken seriously); "he became a figure of fun"; "he said it in sport") Overview of verb sport The verb sport has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) sport, feature, boast — (wear or display in an ostentatious or proud manner; "she was sporting a new hat") 2. frolic, lark, rollick, skylark, disport, sport, cavort, gambol, frisk, romp, run around, lark about — (play boisterously; "The children frolicked in the garden"; "the gamboling lambs in the meadows"; "The toddlers romped in the playroom")

824 123 twere

823 123 widow

Overview of noun widow The noun widow has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) widow, widow woman — (a woman whose husband is dead especially one who has not remarried) Overview of verb widow The verb widow has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. widow — (cause to be without a spouse; "The war widowed many women in the former Yugoslavia")

822 124 armado

821 124 fetch

Overview of noun fetch The noun fetch has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. fetch — (the action of fetching) Overview of verb fetch The verb fetch has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) bring, get, convey, fetch — (go or come after and bring or take back; "Get me those books over there, please"; "Could you bring the wine?"; "The dog fetched the hat") 2. fetch, bring in, bring — (be sold for a certain price; "The painting brought \$10,000"; "The old print fetched a high price at the auction") 3. fetch — (take away or remove; "The devil will fetch you!")

820 124 lordship

Overview of noun lordship The noun lordship has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) Lordship — (a title used to address any British peer except a duke and extended to a bishop or a judge; "Your Lordship"; "His Lordship") 2. lordship — (the authority of a lord)

819 124 roman

Overview of noun roman The noun roman has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) Roman — (a resident of modern Rome) 2. Roman — (an inhabitant of the ancient Roman Empire) 3. roman, roman type, roman letters, roman print — (a typeface used in ancient Roman inscriptions) Overview of adj roman The adj roman has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) Roman — (relating to or characteristic of people of Rome; "Roman virtues"; "his Roman bearing in adversity"; "a Roman nose") 2. (2) Roman, Romanic — (of or relating to or derived from Rome (especially ancient Rome); "Roman architecture"; "the old Roman wall") 3. Roman — (characteristic of the modern type that most directly represents the type used in ancient Roman inscriptions) 4. Roman, R.C., Romanist, romish, Roman Catholic, popish, papist, papistic, papistical — (of or relating to or supporting Romanism; "the Roman Catholic Church")

818 124 soft

Overview of adj soft The adj soft has 19 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (18) soft — (yielding readily to pressure or weight) 2. (13) soft — (compassionate and kind; conciliatory; "he was soft on his children") 3. (4) soft — ((of sound) relatively low in volume; "soft voices"; "soft music") 4. (2) delicate, soft — (easily hurt; "soft hands"; "a baby's delicate skin") 5. voiced, sonant, soft — (produced with vibration of the vocal cords; "a frequently voiced opinion"; "voiced consonants such as `b' and `g' and `z'";) 6. soft — (not protected against attack (especially by nuclear weapons); "soft targets") 7. piano, soft — (used chiefly as a direction or description in music; "the piano passages in the composition") 8. soft, diffuse, diffused — ((of light) transmitted from a broad light source or reflected) 9. soft — ((of speech sounds); produced with the back of the tongue raised toward the hard palate; characterized by a hissing or hushing sound (as `s' and `sh')) 10. soft — ((of a commodity or

market or currency) falling or likely to fall in value; "the market for computers is soft") 11. soft — (using evidence not readily amenable to experimental verification or refutation; "soft data"; "the soft sciences") 12. indulgent, lenient, soft — (tolerant or lenient; "indulgent parents risk spoiling their children"; "too soft on the children"; "they are soft on crime") 13. gentle, soft — (soft and mild; not harsh or stern or severe; "a gentle reprimand"; "a vein of gentle irony"; "poked gentle fun at him") 14. easy, gentle, soft — (having little impact; "an easy pat on the shoulder"; "gentle rain"; "a gentle breeze"; "a soft (or light) tapping at the window") 15. soft, flabby, flaccid — (out of condition; not strong or robust; incapable of exertion or endurance; "he was too soft for the army"; "flabby around the middle"; "flaccid cheeks") 16. soft — (willing to negotiate and compromise) 17. cushy, soft, easygoing — (not burdensome or demanding; borne or done easily and without hardship; "what a cushy job!"; "the easygoing life of a parttime consultant"; "a soft job") 18. balmy, mild, soft — (mild and pleasant; "balmy days and nights"; "the climate was mild and conducive to life or growth"; "a soft breeze") 19. soft, subdued — (not brilliant or glaring; "the moon cast soft shadows"; "soft pastel colors"; "subdued lighting") Overview of adv soft The adv soft has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) easy, soft — (in a relaxed manner; or without hardship; "just wanted to take it easy" (`soft' is nonstandard))

817 124 strength

Overview of noun strength The noun strength has 9 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (42) strength — (the property of being physically or mentally strong; "fatigue sapped his strength") 2. (10) military capability, military strength, strength, military posture, posture — (capability in terms of personnel and materiel that affect the capacity to fight a war; "we faced an army of great strength"; "politicians have neglected our military posture") 3. (4) force, forcefulness, strength — (physical energy or intensity; "he hit with all the force he could muster"; "it was destroyed by the strength of the gale"; "a government has not the vitality and forcefulness of a living man") 4. (2) forte, strong suit, long suit, metier, specialty, speciality, strong point, strength — (an asset of special worth or

utility; "cooking is his forte") 5. (1) persuasiveness, strength — (the power to induce the taking of a course of action or the embracing of a point of view by means of argument or entreaty; "the strength of his argument settled the matter") 6. (1) intensity, strength, intensity level — (the amount of energy transmitted (as by acoustic or electromagnetic radiation); "he adjusted the intensity of the sound"; "they measured the station's signal strength") 7. (1) potency, effectiveness, strength — (capacity to produce strong physiological or chemical effects; "the toxin's potency"; "the strength of the drinks") 8. strength — (the condition of financial success; "the strength of the company's stock in recent weeks") 9. lastingness, durability, enduringness, strength — (permanence by virtue of the power to resist stress or force; "they advertised the durability of their products")

816 124 write

Overview of verb write The verb write has 10 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (112) write, compose, pen, indite — (produce a literary work; "She composed a poem"; "He wrote four novels") 2. (94) write — (communicate or express by writing; "Please write to me every week") 3. (33) publish, write — (have (one's written work) issued for publication; "How many books did Georges Simenon write?"; "She published 25 books during her long career") 4. (15) write, drop a line — (communicate (with) in writing; "Write her soon, please!") 5. (10) write — (communicate by letter; "He wrote that he would be coming soon") 6. (9) compose, write — (write music; "Beethoven composed nine symphonies") 7. (8) write — (mark or trace on a surface; "The artist wrote Chinese characters on a big piece of white paper"; "Russian is written with the Cyrillic alphabet") 8. (4) write, save — (record data on a computer; "boot-up instructions are written on the hard disk") 9. (1) spell, write — (write or name the letters that comprise the conventionally accepted form of (a word or part of a word); "He spelled the word wrong in this letter") 10. write — (create code, write a computer program; "She writes code faster than anybody else")

815 125 charles

Overview of noun charles The noun charles has 9 senses (no

senses from tagged texts) 1. Charles, Charles IX — (King of France from 1560 to 1574 whose reign was dominated by his mother Catherine de Medicis (1550-1574)) 2. Charles, Charles VII — (King of France who began his reign with most of northern France under English control; after the intervention of Jeanne d'Arc the French were able to defeat the English and end the Hundred Years' War (1403-1461)) 3. Charles, Charles II, Charles I, Charles the Bald — (as Charles II he was Holy Roman Emperor and as Charles I he was king of France (823-877)) 4. Charles, Charles II — (King of England and Scotland and Ireland during the Restoration (1630-1685)) 5. Charles, Charles I, Charles Stuart — (son of James I who was King of England and Scotland and Ireland; was deposed and executed by Oliver Cromwell (1600-1649)) 6. Charles, Prince Charles — (the eldest son of Elizabeth II and heir to the English throne (born in 1948)) 7. Charles, Jacques Charles, Jacques Alexandre Cesar Charles — (French physicist and author of Charles's law which anticipated Gay-Lussac's law (1746-1823)) 8. Charlemagne, Carolus, Charles, Charles I, Charles the Great — (king of the Franks and Holy Roman Emperor; conqueror of the Lombards and Saxons (742-814)) 9. Charles, Charles River — (a river in eastern Massachusetts that empties into Boston Harbor and that separates Cambridge from Boston)

814 125 claud

813 125 glad

Overview of noun glad The noun glad has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. gladiolus, gladiola, glad, sword lily — (any of numerous plants of the genus *Gladiolus* native chiefly to tropical and South Africa having sword-shaped leaves and one-sided spikes of brightly colored funnel-shaped flowers; widely cultivated) Overview of adj glad The adj glad has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (11) glad — (showing or causing joy and pleasure; especially made happy; "glad you are here"; "glad that they succeeded"; "gave a glad shout"; "a glad smile"; "heard the glad news"; "a glad occasion") 2. (1) glad, happy — (eagerly disposed to act or to be of service; "glad to help") 3. (1) glad — (feeling happy appreciation; "glad of the

fire's warmth") 4. beaming, glad — (cheerful and bright; "a beaming smile"; "a glad May morning")

812 125 hero

Overview of noun hero The noun hero has 7 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (19) hero — (a man distinguished by exceptional courage and nobility and strength; "RAF pilots were the heroes of the Battle of Britain") 2. (10) hero — (the principal character in a play or movie or novel or poem) 3. (1) champion, fighter, hero, paladin — (someone who fights for a cause) 4. Hero, Heron, Hero of Alexandria — (Greek mathematician and inventor who devised a way to determine the area of a triangle and who described various mechanical devices (first century)) 5. hero — ((classical mythology) a being of great strength and courage celebrated for bold exploits; often the offspring of a mortal and a god) 6. Hero — ((Greek mythology) priestess of Aphrodite who killed herself when her lover Leander drowned while trying to swim the Hellespont to see her) 7. bomber, grinder, hero, hero sandwich, hoagie, hoagy, Cuban sandwich, Italian sandwich, poor boy, sub, submarine, submarine sandwich, torpedo, wedge, zep — (a large sandwich made of a long crusty roll split lengthwise and filled with meats and cheese (and tomato and onion and lettuce and condiments); different names are used in different sections of the United States)

811 125 sense

Overview of noun sense The noun sense has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (37) sense — (a general conscious awareness; "a sense of security"; "a sense of happiness"; "a sense of danger"; "a sense of self") 2. (23) sense, signified — (the meaning of a word or expression; the way in which a word or expression or situation can be interpreted; "the dictionary gave several senses for the word"; "in the best sense charity is really a duty"; "the signifier is linked to the signified") 3. (16) sense, sensation, sentience, sentiency, sensory faculty — (the faculty through which the external world is apprehended; "in the dark he had to depend on touch and on his senses of smell and hearing") 4. (8) common sense, good sense, gumption, horse sense, sense, mother wit — (sound practical judgment; "Common sense is not so common"; "he hasn't got the sense God gave

little green apples"; "fortunately she had the good sense to run away") 5. (1) sense — (a natural appreciation or ability; "a keen musical sense"; "a good sense of timing") Overview of verb sense The verb sense has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (26) feel, sense — (perceive by a physical sensation, e.g., coming from the skin or muscles; "He felt the wind"; "She felt an object brushing her arm"; "He felt his flesh crawl"; "She felt the heat when she got out of the car") 2. sense — (detect some circumstance or entity automatically; "This robot can sense the presence of people in the room"; "particle detectors sense ionization") 3. smell, smell out, sense — (become aware of not through the senses but instinctively; "I sense his hostility"; "i smell trouble"; "smell out corruption") 4. sense — (comprehend; "I sensed the real meaning of his letter")

810 125 thesites

809 125 william

808 126 bad

Overview of noun bad The noun bad has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) bad, badness — (that which is below standard or expectations as of ethics or decency; "take the bad with the good") Overview of adj bad The adj bad has 14 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (51) bad — (having undesirable or negative qualities; "a bad report card"; "his sloppy appearance made a bad impression"; "a bad little boy"; "clothes in bad shape"; "a bad cut"; "bad luck"; "the news was very bad"; "the reviews were bad"; "the pay is bad"; "it was a bad light for reading"; "the movie was a bad choice") 2. (3) bad, big — (very intense; "a bad headache"; "in a big rage"; "had a big (or bad) shock"; "a bad earthquake"; "a bad storm") 3. (3) bad, tough — (feeling physical discomfort or pain ('tough' is occasionally used colloquially for 'bad')); "my throat feels bad"; "she felt bad all over"; "he was feeling tough after a restless night") 4. (1) bad, spoiled, spoilt — ((of foodstuffs) not in an edible or usable condition; "bad meat"; "a refrigerator full of spoilt food") 5. regretful, sorry, bad — (feeling or expressing regret or sorrow or

a sense of loss over something done or undone; "felt regretful over his vanished youth"; "regretful over mistakes she had made"; "he felt bad about breaking the vase") 6. bad, uncollectible — (not capable of being collected; "a bad (or uncollectible) debt") 7. bad — (below average in quality or performance; "a bad chess player"; "a bad recital") 8. bad — (nonstandard; "so-called bad grammar") 9. bad, risky, high-risk, speculative — (not financially safe or secure; "a bad investment"; "high risk investments"; "anything that promises to pay too much can't help being risky"; "speculative business enterprises") 10. bad, unfit, unsound — (physically unsound or diseased; "has a bad back"; "a bad heart"; "bad teeth"; "an unsound limb"; "unsound teeth") 11. bad — (capable of harming; "bad air"; "smoking is bad for you") 12. bad — (characterized by wickedness or immorality; "led a very bad life") 13. bad, forged — (reproduced fraudulently; "like a bad penny... "; "a forged twenty dollar bill") 14. bad, defective — (not working properly; "a bad telephone connection"; "a defective appliance")

Overview of adv bad The adv bad has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) badly, bad — (with great intensity ('bad' is a nonstandard variant for 'badly')); "the injury hurt badly"; "the buildings were badly shaken"; "it hurts bad"; "we need water bad") 2. (1) badly, bad — (very much; strongly; "I wanted it badly enough to work hard for it"; "the cables had sagged badly"; "they were badly in need of help"; "he wants a bicycle so bad he can taste it")

807 126 camillo

806 126 celia

805 126 chamber

Overview of noun chamber The noun chamber has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (6) chamber — (a natural or artificial enclosed space) 2. (1) chamber — (an enclosed volume in the body; "the chambers of his heart were healthy") 3. (1) chamber — (a room where a judge transacts business) 4. chamber — (a deliberative or legislative or administrative or judicial

assembly; "the upper chamber is the senate") 5. bedroom, sleeping room, sleeping accommodation, chamber, bedchamber — (a room used primarily for sleeping) Overview of verb chamber The verb chamber has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) chamber — (place in a chamber)

804 126 shepherd

Overview of noun shepherd The noun shepherd has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) shepherd — (a clergyman who watches over a group of people) 2. (1) shepherder, shepherd, sheepman — (a herder of sheep (on an open range); someone who keeps the sheep together in a flock) Overview of verb shepherd The verb shepherd has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) shepherd — (watch over like a shepherd, as a teacher of her pupils) 2. shepherd — (tend as a shepherd, as of sheep or goats)

803 127 banish

Overview of verb banish The verb banish has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (3) banish, ban, ostracize, ostracise, shun, cast out, blackball — (expel from a community or group) 2. (1) banish, ban — (ban from a place of residence, as for punishment) 3. (1) banish, relegate, bar — (expel, as if by official decree; "he was banished from his own country") 4. (1) banish — (drive away; "banish bad thoughts"; "banish gloom")

802 127 bassanio

801 127 slain

Overview of noun slain The noun slain has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) slain — (people who have been slain (as in battle)) Overview of adj slain The adj slain has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. slain — (killed; `slain' is formal or literary as in "slain warriors"; "a picture of St. George and the slain dragon")

800 128 ajax

Overview of noun ajax The noun ajax has 1 sense (no senses

from tagged texts) 1. Ajax — (a mythical Greek hero; a warrior who fought against Troy in the Iliad)

799 128 anon

Overview of adv anon The adv anon has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. anon — (at another time; "ever and anon") 2. anon — ((old-fashioned or informal) in a little while; "see you anon")

798 128 office

Overview of noun office The noun office has 7 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (62) office, business office — (place of business where professional or clerical duties are performed; "he rented an office in the new building") 2. (24) agency, federal agency, government agency, bureau, office, authority — (an administrative unit of government; "the Central Intelligence Agency"; "the Census Bureau"; "Office of Management and Budget"; "Tennessee Valley Authority") 3. (6) function, office, part, role — (the actions and activities assigned to or required or expected of a person or group; "the function of a teacher"; "the government must do its part"; "play its role") 4. (2) office, power — ((of a government or government official) holding an office means being in power; "being in office already gives a candidate a great advantage"; "during his first year in office"; "during his first year in power"; "the power of the president") 5. office, office staff — (professional or clerical workers in an office; "the whole office was late the morning of the blizzard") 6. office — (a religious rite or service prescribed by ecclesiastical authorities; "the offices of the mass") 7. position, post, berth, office, spot, billet, place, situation — (a job in an organization; "he occupied a post in the treasury")

797 128 speaks

Overview of verb speak The verb speak has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (86) talk, speak, utter, mouth, verbalize, verbalise — (express in speech; "She talks a lot of nonsense"; "This depressed patient does not verbalize") 2. (53) talk, speak — (exchange thoughts; talk with; "We often talk business"; "Actions talk louder than words") 3. (23) speak, talk — (use language; "the baby talks already"; "the prisoner won't speak";

"they speak a strange dialect") 4. (11) address, speak — (give a speech to; "The chairman addressed the board of trustees") 5. (3) speak — (make a characteristic or natural sound; "The drums spoke")

796 128 speech

Overview of noun speech The noun speech has 8 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (16) address, speech — (the act of delivering a formal spoken communication to an audience; "he listened to an address on minor Roman poets") 2. (7) speech, speech communication, spoken communication, spoken language, language, voice communication, oral communication — ((language) communication by word of mouth; "his speech was garbled"; "he uttered harsh language"; "he recorded the spoken language of the streets") 3. (4) speech — (something spoken; "he could hear them uttering merry speeches") 4. (1) speech — (the exchange of spoken words; "they were perfectly comfortable together without speech") 5. (1) manner of speaking, speech, delivery — (your characteristic style or manner of expressing yourself orally; "his manner of speaking was quite abrupt"; "her speech was barren of southernisms"; "I detected a slight accent in his speech") 6. (1) lecture, speech, talking to — (a lengthy rebuke; "a good lecture was my father's idea of discipline"; "the teacher gave him a talking to") 7. actor's line, speech, words — (words making up the dialogue of a play; "the actor forgot his speech") 8. language, speech — (the mental faculty or power of vocal communication; "language sets homo sapiens apart from all other animals")

795 128 spirits

Overview of noun spirits The noun spirits has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) liquor, spirits, booze, hard drink, hard liquor, John Barleycorn, strong drink — (an alcoholic beverage that is distilled rather than fermented) Overview of noun spirit The noun spirit has 8 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (45) spirit — (the vital principle or animating force within living things) 2. (37) spirit, tone, feel, feeling, flavor, flavour, look, smell — (the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people; "the feel of the city excited him"; "a clergyman improved the tone of the meeting"; "it had

the smell of treason") 3. (13) spirit — (a fundamental emotional and activating principle determining one's character) 4. (7) spirit, disembodied spirit — (any incorporeal supernatural being that can become visible (or audible) to human beings) 5. (6) emotional state, spirit — (the state of a person's emotions (especially with regard to pleasure or dejection); "his emotional state depended on her opinion"; "he was in good spirits"; "his spirit rose") 6. (3) intent, purport, spirit — (the intended meaning of a communication) 7. (3) liveliness, life, spirit, sprightliness — (animation and energy in action or expression; "it was a heavy play and the actors tried in vain to give life to it") 8. (2) heart, spirit — (an inclination or tendency of a certain kind; "he had a change of heart") Overview of verb spirit The verb spirit has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. spirit, spirit up, in-spirit — (infuse with spirit; "The company spirited him up")

794 128 town

Overview of noun town The noun town has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (67) town — (an urban area with a fixed boundary that is smaller than a city; "they drive through town on their way to work") 2. (8) town, townspeople, townsfolk — (the people living in a municipality smaller than a city; "the whole town cheered the team") 3. (4) township, town — (an administrative division of a county; "the town is responsible for snow removal") 4. Town, Ithiel Town — (United States architect who was noted for his design and construction of truss bridges (1784-1844))

793 128 witness

Overview of noun witness The noun witness has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (7) witness, witnesser, informant — (someone who sees an event and reports what happened) 2. (3) spectator, witness, viewer, watcher, looker — (a close observer; someone who looks at something (such as an exhibition of some kind); "the spectators applauded the performance"; "television viewers"; "sky watchers discovered a new star") 3. (2) witness — (testimony by word or deed to your religious faith) 4. (1) witness, attestant, attestor, attestator — ((law) a person who attests to the genuineness of a document or signature by adding their own signature) 5. witness — ((law) a person who

testifies under oath in a court of law) Overview of verb witness
The verb witness has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (17) witness — (be a witness to; "She witnessed the accident and had to testify in court") 2. (7) witness, find, see — (perceive or be contemporaneous with; "We found Republicans winning the offices"; "You'll see a lot of cheating in this school"; "The 1960's saw the rebellion of the younger generation against established traditions"; "I want to see results")

792 129 de

Overview of noun de The noun de has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Delaware, Diamond State, First State, DE — (a Mid-Atlantic state; one of the original 13 colonies)

791 129 got

Overview of noun get The noun get has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. get — (a return on a shot that seemed impossible to reach and would normally have resulted in a point for the opponent)

790 129 guard

Overview of noun guard The noun guard has 10 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (15) guard — (a person who keeps watch over something or someone) 2. (2) guard — (the person who plays that position on a football team; "the left guard was injured on the play") 3. (2) guard, safety, safety device — (a device designed to prevent injury or accidents) 4. (1) guard — (a posture of defence in boxing or fencing; "keep your guard up") 5. guard — (the person who plays the position of guard on a basketball team) 6. guard — (a military unit serving to protect some place or person) 7. precaution, safeguard, guard — (a precautionary measure warding off impending danger or damage or injury etc.; "he put an ice pack on the injury as a precaution"; "an insurance policy is a good safeguard"; "we let our guard down") 8. guard duty, guard, sentry duty, sentry go — (the duty of serving as a sentry; "he was on guard that night") 9. guard — ((American football) a position on the line of scrimmage; "guards must be good blockers") 10. guard — (a position on a basketball team) Overview of verb guard The verb guard has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (6) guard

— (to keep watch over; "there would be men guarding the horses") 2. (6) guard, ward — (watch over or shield from danger or harm; protect; "guard my possessions while I'm away") 3. (2) defend, guard, hold — (protect against a challenge or attack; "Hold that position behind the trees!"; "Hold the bridge against the enemy's attacks") 4. guard — (take precautions in order to avoid some unwanted consequence; "guard against becoming too friendly with the staff"; "guard against infection")

789 129 malvolio

788 129 posthumus

787 129 saint

Overview of noun saint The noun saint has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (3) saint — (a person who has died and has been declared a saint by canonization) 2. (2) saint, holy man, holy person, angel — (person of exceptional holiness) 3. (1) ideal, paragon, nonpareil, saint, apotheosis, nonesuch, non-such — (model of excellence or perfection of a kind; one having no equal) Overview of verb saint The verb saint has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. enshrine, saint — (hold sacred) 2. canonize, canonise, saint — (declare (a dead person) to be a saint; "After he was shown to have performed a miracle, the priest was canonized")

786 130 letters

Overview of noun letters The noun letters has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) letters — (the literary culture; "this book shows American letters at its best") 2. letters — (scholarly attainment; "he is a man of letters") Overview of noun letter The noun letter has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (65) letter, missive — (a written message addressed to a person or organization; "mailed an indignant letter to the editor") 2. (7) letter, letter of the alphabet, alphabetic character — (the conventional characters of the alphabet used to represent speech; "his grandmother taught him his letters") 3. letter — (owner

who lets another person use something (housing usually) for hire) 4. letter — (a strictly literal interpretation (as distinct from the intention); "he followed instructions to the letter"; "he obeyed the letter of the law") 5. letter, varsity letter — (an award earned by participation in a school sport; "he won letters in three sports") Overview of verb letter The verb letter has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) letter — (win an athletic letter) 2. letter — (set down or print with letters) 3. letter — (mark letters on or mark with letters)

785 130 *norfolk*

Overview of noun *norfolk* The noun *norfolk* has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Norfolk — (port city located in southeastern Virginia on the Elizabeth River at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay; headquarters of the Atlantic fleet of the United States Navy)

784 131 *bosom*

Overview of noun *bosom* The noun *bosom* has 6 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (1) bosom — (the chest considered as the place where secret thoughts are kept; "his bosom was bursting with the secret") 2. (1) bosom — (a person's breast or chest) 3. (1) bosom — (cloth that covers the chest or breasts) 4. (1) embrace, bosom — (a close affectionate and protective acceptance; "his willing embrace of new ideas"; "in the bosom of the family") 5. heart, bosom — (the locus of feelings and intuitions; "in your heart you know it is true"; "her story would melt your bosom") 6. breast, bosom, knocker, boob, tit, titty — (either of two soft fleshy milk-secreting glandular organs on the chest of a woman) Overview of verb *bosom* The verb *bosom* has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. bosom — (hide in one's bosom; "She bosomed his letters") 2. embrace, hug, bosom, squeeze — (squeeze (someone) tightly in your arms, usually with fondness; "Hug me, please"; "They embraced"; "He hugged her close to him")

783 131 *fell*

Overview of noun *fell* The noun *fell* has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. hide, fell — (the dressed skin of an animal (especially a large animal)) 2. fell, felled seam — (seam made

by turning under or folding together and stitching the seamed materials to avoid rough edges) 3. fell — (the act of felling something (as a tree))

Overview of noun fall

The noun fall has 12 senses (first 8 from tagged texts)

1. (14) fall, autumn — (the season when the leaves fall from the trees; "in the fall of 1973")
2. (4) spill, tumble, fall — (a sudden drop from an upright position; "he had a nasty spill on the ice")
3. (3) Fall — (the lapse of mankind into sinfulness because of the sin of Adam and Eve; "women have been blamed ever since the Fall")
4. (2) descent, declivity, fall, decline, declination, declension, downslope — (a downward slope or bend)
5. (2) fall — (a lapse into sin; a loss of innocence or of chastity; "a fall from virtue")
6. (1) fall, downfall — (a sudden decline in strength or number or importance; "the fall of the House of Hapsburg")
7. (1) fall — (a movement downward; "the rise and fall of the tides")
8. (1) capitulation, fall, surrender — (the act of surrendering (usually under agreed conditions); "they were protected until the capitulation of the fort")
9. twilight, dusk, gloaming, gloam, nightfall, evenfall, fall, crepuscule, crepuscle — (the time of day immediately following sunset; "he loved the twilight"; "they finished before the fall of night")
10. fall, pin — (when a wrestler's shoulders are forced to the mat)
11. drop, fall — (a free and rapid descent by the force of gravity; "it was a miracle that he survived the drop from that height")
12. drop, dip, fall, free fall — (a sudden sharp decrease in some quantity; "a drop of 57 points on the Dow Jones index"; "there was a drop in pressure in the pulmonary artery"; "a dip in prices"; "when that became known the price of their stock went into free fall")

Overview of verb fell

The verb fell has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts)

1. (4) fell, drop, strike down, cut down — (cause to fall by or as if by delivering a blow; "strike down a tree"; "Lightning struck down the hikers")
2. fly, fell, vanish — (pass away rapidly; "Time flies like an arrow"; "Time fleeing beneath him")
3. fell — (sew a seam by folding the edges)

Overview of adj fell

The adj fell has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts)

1. barbarous, brutal, cruel, fell, roughshod, savage, vicious — ((of persons or their actions) able or disposed to inflict pain or suffering; "a barbarous crime"; "brutal beatings"; "cruel tortures"; "Stalin's roughshod treatment of the kulaks"; "a savage slap"; "vicious kicks")

782 131 lucentio

781 131 wouldst

780 132 count

Overview of noun count The noun count has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (4) count — (the total number counted; "a blood count") 2. (4) count, counting, numeration, enumeration, reckoning, tally — (the act of counting; reciting numbers in ascending order; "the counting continued for several hours") 3. count — (a nobleman (in various countries) having rank equal to a British earl) Overview of verb count The verb count has 9 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (23) count, number, enumerate, numerate — (determine the number or amount of; "Can you count the books on your shelf?"; "Count your change") 2. (7) count, matter, weigh — (have weight; have import, carry weight; "It does not matter much") 3. (4) consider, count, weigh — (show consideration for; take into account; "You must consider her age"; "The judge considered the offender's youth and was lenient") 4. (3) count — (name or recite the numbers in ascending order; "The toddler could count to 100") 5. (2) count, number — (put into a group; "The academy counts several Nobel Prize winners among its members") 6. (2) count — (include as if by counting; "I can count my colleagues in the opposition") 7. count — (have a certain value or carry a certain weight; "each answer counts as three points") 8. count, bet, depend, look, calculate, reckon — (have faith or confidence in; "you can count on me to help you any time"; "Look to your friends for support"; "You can bet on that!"; "Depend on your family in times of crisis") 9. reckon, count — (take account of; "You have to reckon with our opponents"; "Count on the monsoon")

779 132 morning

Overview of noun morning The noun morning has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (86) morning, morn, morning time, forenoon — (the time period between dawn and noon; "I

spent the morning running errands") 2. (2) good morning, morning — (a conventional expression of greeting or farewell) 3. dawn, dawning, morning, aurora, first light, daybreak, break of day, break of the day, dayspring, sunrise, sunup, cockcrow — (the first light of day; "we got up before dawn"; "they talked until morning") 4. dawn, morning — (the earliest period; "the dawn of civilization"; "the morning of the world")

778 132 *silvia*

Overview of noun *silvia* The noun *silvia* has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. *Silvia*, genus *Silvia* — (type genus of the *Sylviidae*: warblers)

777 132 *slave*

Overview of noun *slave* The noun *slave* has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (18) *slave* — (a person who is owned by someone) 2. (1) *slave*, *striver*, *hard worker* — (someone who works as hard as a slave) 3. *slave* — (someone entirely dominated by some influence or person; "a slave to fashion"; "a slave to cocaine"; "his mother was his abject slave") Overview of verb *slave* The verb *slave* has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. *slave*, *break one's back*, *buckle down*, *knuckle down* — (work very hard, like a slave)

776 132 *wherein*

775 132 *woe*

Overview of noun *woe* The noun *woe* has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) *suffering*, *woe* — (misery resulting from affliction) 2. *woe*, *woefulness* — (intense mournfulness)

774 133 *apemantus*

773 133 *caius*

772 133 *dream*

Overview of noun dream The noun dream has 6 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (31) dream, dreaming — (a series of mental images and emotions occurring during sleep; "I had a dream about you last night") 2. (7) dream, dreaming — (imaginative thoughts indulged in while awake; "he lives in a dream that has nothing to do with reality") 3. (4) ambition, aspiration, dream — (a cherished desire; "his ambition is to own his own business") 4. (2) pipe dream, dream — (a fantastic but vain hope (from fantasies induced by the opium pipe); "I have this pipe dream about being emperor of the universe") 5. (1) dream — (a state of mind characterized by abstraction and release from reality; "he went about his work as if in a dream") 6. dream — (someone or something wonderful; "this dessert is a dream") Overview of verb dream The verb dream has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (15) dream, daydream, woolgather, stargaze — (have a daydream; indulge in a fantasy) 2. (11) dream — (experience while sleeping; "She claims to never dream"; "He dreamt a strange scene")

771 133 march

Overview of noun march The noun march has 7 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (16) March, Mar — (the month following February and preceding April) 2. (14) march, marching — (the act of marching; walking with regular steps (especially in a procession of some kind); "it was a long march"; "we heard the sound of marching") 3. (3) march — (a steady advance; "the march of science"; "the march of time") 4. (2) march — (a procession of people walking together; "the march went up Fifth Avenue") 5. borderland, border district, march, marchland — (district consisting of the area on either side of a border or boundary of a country or an area; "the Welsh marches between England and Wales") 6. marching music, march — (genre of music written for marching; "Sousa wrote the best marches") 7. Master of Architecture, MArch — (a degree granted for the successful completion of advanced study of architecture) Overview of verb march The verb march has 7 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (24) march, process — (march in a procession; "They processed into the dining room") 2. (5) march — (force to march; "The Japanese marched their prisoners through Manchuria") 3. (5) march — (walk fast, with regular or measured

steps; walk with a stride; "He marched into the classroom and announced the exam"; "The soldiers marched across the border") 4. (1) demonstrate, march — (march in protest; take part in a demonstration; "Thousands demonstrated against globalization during the meeting of the most powerful economic nations in Seattle") 5. (1) parade, exhibit, march — (walk ostentatiously; "She parades her new husband around town") 6. march — (cause to march or go at a marching pace; "They marched the mules into the desert") 7. border, adjoin, edge, abut, march, butt, butt against, butt on — (lie adjacent to another or share a boundary; "Canada adjoins the U.S."; "England marches with Scotland")

770 133 sworn

Overview of adj sworn The adj sworn has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) pledged, sworn — (bound by or as if by an oath; "according to an early tradition became his sworn brother"; "sworn enemies") 2. sworn — (bound by or stated on oath; "now my sworn friend and then mine enemy"- Shakespeare)

769 134 lucio

768 134 traitor

Overview of noun traitor The noun traitor has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) traitor, treasonist — (someone who betrays his country by committing treason) 2. double-crosser, double-dealer, two-timer, betrayer, traitor — (a person who says one thing and does another)

767 135 bene

766 135 counsel

Overview of noun counsel The noun counsel has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (5) advocate, counsel, counselor, counsellor, counselor-at-law, pleader — (a lawyer who pleads cases in court) 2. guidance, counsel, counseling, counselling, direction — (something that provides direction or advice as to

a decision or course of action) Overview of verb counsel The verb counsel has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) rede, advise, counsel — (give advice to; "The teacher counsels troubled students"; "The lawyer counselled me when I was accused of tax fraud")

765 135 pale

Overview of noun pale The noun pale has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) picket, pale — (a wooden strip forming part of a fence) Overview of verb pale The verb pale has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) pale, blanch, blench — (turn pale, as if in fear) Overview of adj pale The adj pale has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (12) pale — (very light colored; highly diluted with white; "pale seagreen"; "pale blue eyes") 2. (9) pale, pallid, wan, sick — ((of light) lacking in intensity or brightness; dim or feeble; "the pale light of a half moon"; "a pale sun"; "the late afternoon light coming through the el tracks fell in pale oblongs on the street"; "a pallid sky"; "the pale (or wan) stars"; "the wan light of dawn") 3. (6) pale, pallid — (lacking in vitality or interest or effectiveness; "a pale rendition of the aria"; "pale prose with the faint sweetness of lavender"; "a pallid performance") 4. (3) pale, pallid, wan — (abnormally deficient in color as suggesting physical or emotional distress; "the pallid face of the invalid"; "her wan face suddenly flushed") 5. pale — (not full or rich; "high, pale, pure and lovely song")

764 135 signior

Overview of noun signior The noun signior has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. signor, signior — (used as an Italian courtesy title; can be prefixed to the name or used separately)

763 135 wars

Overview of noun war The noun war has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (78) war, warfare — (the waging of armed conflict against an enemy; "thousands of people were killed in the war") 2. (27) war, state of war — (a legal state created by a declaration of war and ended by official declaration during which the international rules of war apply; "war was declared in

November but actual fighting did not begin until the following spring") 3. (1) war, warfare — (an active struggle between competing entities; "a price war"; "a war of wits"; "diplomatic warfare") 4. war — (a concerted campaign to end something that is injurious; "the war on poverty"; "the war against crime")
Overview of verb war The verb war has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. war — (make or wage war)

762 136 bertram

761 136 knight

Overview of noun knight The noun knight has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) knight — (originally a person of noble birth trained to arms and chivalry; today in Great Britain a person honored by the sovereign for personal merit) 2. knight, horse — (a chessman shaped to resemble the head of a horse; can move two squares horizontally and one vertically (or vice versa))
Overview of verb knight The verb knight has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. knight, dub — (raise (someone) to knighthood; "The Beatles were knighted")

760 137 deny

Overview of verb deny The verb deny has 7 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (24) deny — (declare untrue; contradict; "He denied the allegations"; "She denied that she had taken money") 2. (20) deny — (refuse to accept or believe; "He denied his fatal illness") 3. (16) deny — (refuse to grant, as of a petition or request; "The dean denied the students' request for more physics courses"; "the prisoners were denied the right to exercise for more than 2 hours a day") 4. (15) deny, refuse — (refuse to let have; "She denies me every pleasure"; "he denies her her weekly allowance") 5. deny, abnegate — (deny oneself (something); restrain, especially from indulging in some pleasure; "She denied herself wine and spirits") 6. traverse, deny — (deny formally (an allegation of fact by the opposing party) in a legal suit) 7. deny — (refuse to recognize or acknowledge; "Peter denied Jesus")

759 137 fare

Overview of noun fare The noun fare has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) menu, fare — (an agenda of things to do; "they worked rapidly down the menu of reports") 2. fare, transportation — (the sum charged for riding in a public conveyance) 3. fare — (a paying (taxi) passenger) 4. fare — (the food and drink that are regularly served or consumed) Overview of verb fare The verb fare has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) do, fare, make out, come, get along — (proceed or get along; "How is she doing in her new job?"; "How are you making out in graduate school?"; "He's come a long way") 2. fare — (eat well)

758 137 favour

Overview of noun favour The noun favour has 5 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. favor, favour — (a feeling of favorable regard) 2. favor, favour — (an inclination to approve; "that style is in favor this season") 3. favor, favour — (an advantage to the benefit of someone or something; "the outcome was in his favor") 4. party favor, party favour, favor, favour — (souvenir consisting of a small gift given to a guest at a party) 5. favor, favour — (an act of gracious kindness) Overview of verb favour The verb favour has 4 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. favor, favour — (treat gently or carefully) 2. privilege, favor, favour — (bestow a privilege upon) 3. prefer, favor, favour — (promote over another; "he favors his second daughter") 4. favor, favour — (consider as the favorite; "The local team was favored")

757 137 flourish

Overview of noun flourish The noun flourish has 5 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) flourish — (a showy gesture; "she entered with a great flourish") 2. flourish — (an ornamental embellishment in writing) 3. flourish — (a display of ornamental speech or language) 4. flourish, brandish — (the act of waving) 5. flourish, fanfare, tucket — ((music) a short lively tune played on brass instruments; "he entered to a flourish of trumpets"; "her arrival was greeted with a rousing fanfare") Overview of verb flourish The verb flourish has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (11) boom, thrive, flourish, expand — (grow vigorously; "The deer population in this town is

thriving"; "business is booming") 2. (1) thrive, prosper, fly high, flourish — (make steady progress; be at the high point in one's career or reach a high point in historical significance or importance; "The new student is thriving") 3. brandish, flourish, wave — (move or swing back and forth; "She waved her gun")

756 137 lips

Overview of noun lip The noun lip has 5 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (57) lip — (either of two fleshy folds of tissue that surround the mouth and play a role in speaking) 2. lip — ((botany) either of the two parts of a bilabiate corolla or calyx) 3. sass, sassing, backtalk, back talk, lip, mouth — (an impudent or insolent rejoinder; "don't give me any of your sass") 4. brim, rim, lip — (the top edge of a vessel or other container) 5. lip — (either the outer margin or the inner margin of the aperture of a gastropod's shell)

755 137 met

Overview of noun meet The noun meet has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) meet, sports meeting — (a meeting at which a number of athletic contests are held)

754 138 flesh

Overview of noun flesh The noun flesh has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (12) flesh — (the soft tissue of the body of a vertebrate: mainly muscle tissue and fat) 2. (8) human body, physical body, material body, soma, build, figure, physique, anatomy, shape, bod, chassis, frame, form, flesh — (alternative names for the body of a human being; "Leonardo studied the human body"; "he has a strong physique"; "the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak") 3. pulp, flesh — (a soft moist part of a fruit) Overview of verb flesh The verb flesh has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. flesh — (remove adhering flesh from (hides) when preparing leather manufacture)

753 138 marcus

752 138 paris

Overview of noun paris The noun paris has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (20) Paris, City of Light, French capital, capital of France — (the capital and largest city of France; and international center of culture and commerce) 2. Paris, genus Paris — (sometimes placed in subfamily Trilliaceae) 3. Paris — ((Greek mythology) the prince of Troy who abducted Helen from her husband Menelaus and provoked the Trojan War) 4. Paris — (a town in northeastern Texas)

751 138 sicinius

750 139 bold

Overview of noun bold The noun bold has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. boldface, bold face, bold — (a typeface with thick heavy lines) Overview of adj bold The adj bold has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (9) bold — (fearless and daring; "bold settlers on some foreign shore"; "a bold speech"; "a bold adventure") 2. (3) bold — (clear and distinct; "bold handwriting"; "a figure carved in bold relief"; "a bold design") 3. bluff, bold, sheer — (very steep; having a prominent and almost vertical front; "a bluff headland"; "where the bold chalk cliffs of England rise"; "a sheer descent of rock")

749 139 clifford

748 139 moon

Overview of noun moon The noun moon has 6 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (30) Moon, moon — (the natural satellite of the Earth; "the average distance to the Moon is 384,400 kilometers"; "men first stepped on the moon in 1969") 2. (1) moon — (any object resembling a moon; "he made a moon lamp that he used as a night light"; "the clock had a moon that showed various phases") 3. lunar month, moon, lunation, synodic month — (the period between successive new moons (29.531 days)) 4. moonlight, moonshine, Moon — (the light of the Moon; "moonlight is the smuggler's enemy"; "the Moon was bright enough to read by") 5. Moon, Sun Myung Moon — (United States religious leader (born in Korea) who founded the

Unification Church in 1954; was found guilty of conspiracy to evade taxes (born in 1920)) 6. moon — (any natural satellite of a planet; "Jupiter has sixteen moons") Overview of verb moon The verb moon has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. daydream, moon — (have dreamlike musings or fantasies while awake; "She looked out the window, daydreaming") 2. moon, moon around, moon on — (be idle in a listless or dreamy way) 3. moon — (expose one's buttocks to; "moon the audience")

747 139 pluck

Overview of noun pluck The noun pluck has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) gutsiness, pluck, pluckiness — (the trait of showing courage and determination in spite of possible loss or injury) 2. pluck — (the act of pulling and releasing a taut cord) Overview of verb pluck The verb pluck has 6 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) pluck, tweak, pull off, pick off — (pull or pull out sharply; "pluck the flowers off the bush") 2. hustle, pluck, roll — (sell something to or obtain something from by energetic and especially underhanded activity) 3. overcharge, soak, surcharge, gazump, fleece, plume, pluck, rob, hook — (rip off; ask an unreasonable price) 4. pluck, plunk, pick — (pull lightly but sharply with a plucking motion; "he plucked the strings of his mandolin") 5. pluck, pull, tear, deplume, deplumate, displume — (strip of feathers; "pull a chicken"; "pluck the capon") 6. pick, pluck, cull — (look for and gather; "pick mushrooms"; "pick flowers")

746 139 tranio

745 140 fast

Overview of noun fast The noun fast has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) fast, fasting — (abstaining from food) Overview of verb fast The verb fast has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. fast — (abstain from certain foods, as for religious or medical reasons; "Catholics sometimes fast during Lent") 2. fast — (abstain from eating; "Before the medical exam, you must fast") Overview of adj fast The adj fast has 10 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (18) fast — (acting or moving or capable of acting or moving quickly; "fast film"; "on the

fast track in school"; "set a fast pace"; "a fast car") 2. fast — ((used of timepieces) indicating a time ahead of or later than the correct time; "my watch is fast") 3. fast — (at a rapid tempo; "the band played a fast fox trot") 4. fast — ((of surfaces) conducive to rapid speeds; "a fast road"; "grass courts are faster than clay") 5. fast — (resistant to destruction or fading; "fast colors") 6. debauched, degenerate, degraded, dissipated, dissolute, libertine, profligate, riotous, fast — (unrestrained by convention or morality; "Congreve draws a debauched aristocratic society"; "deplorably dissipated and degraded"; "riotous living"; "fast women") 7. flying, quick, fast — (hurried and brief; "paid a flying visit"; "took a flying glance at the book"; "a quick inspection"; "a fast visit") 8. fast, firm, immobile — (securely fixed in place; "the post was still firm after being hit by the car") 9. firm, loyal, truehearted, fast — (unwavering in devotion to friend or vow or cause; "a firm ally"; "loyal supporters"; "the true-hearted soldier... of Tippecanoe"- Campaign song for William Henry Harrison; "fast friends") 10. fast — ((of a photographic lens or emulsion) causing a shortening of exposure time; "a fast lens") Overview of adv fast The adv fast has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (16) fast — (quickly or rapidly (often used as a combining form); "how fast can he get here?"; "ran as fast as he could"; "needs medical help fast"; "fast-running rivers"; "fast-breaking news"; "fast-opening (or fast-closing) shutters") 2. (1) fast, tight — (firmly or closely; "held fast to the rope"; "her foot was stuck fast"; "held tight")

744 140 five

Overview of noun five The noun five has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) five, 5, V, cinque, quint, quintet, fivesome, quintuplet, pentad, fin, Phoebe, Little Phoebe — (the cardinal number that is the sum of four and one) 2. basketball team, five — (a team that plays basketball) 3. five-spot, five — (a playing card or a domino or a die whose upward face shows five pips) Overview of adj five The adj five has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (103) five, 5, v — (being one more than four)

743 140 grow

Overview of verb grow The verb grow has 10 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (70) turn, grow — (pass into a condition

gradually, take on a specific property or attribute; become; "The weather turned nasty"; "She grew angry") 2. (62) grow — (become larger, greater, or bigger; expand or gain; "The problem grew too large for me"; "Her business grew fast") 3. (32) grow — (increase in size by natural process; "Corn doesn't grow here"; "In these forests, mushrooms grow under the trees"; "her hair doesn't grow much anymore") 4. (12) grow — (cause to grow or develop; "He grows vegetables in his backyard") 5. (8) mature, maturate, grow — (develop and reach maturity; undergo maturation; "He matured fast"; "The child grew fast") 6. (7) originate, arise, rise, develop, uprise, spring up, grow — (come into existence; take on form or shape; "A new religious movement originated in that country"; "a love that sprang up from friendship"; "the idea for the book grew out of a short story"; "An interesting phenomenon uprose") 7. (3) grow, raise, farm, produce — (cultivate by growing, often involving improvements by means of agricultural techniques; "The Bordeaux region produces great red wines"; "They produce good ham in Parma"; "We grow wheat here"; "We raise hogs here") 8. (3) grow, develop, produce, get, acquire — (come to have or undergo a change of (physical features and attributes); "He grew a beard"; "The patient developed abdominal pains"; "I got funny spots all over my body"; "Well-developed breasts") 9. (2) develop, grow — (grow emotionally or mature; "The child developed beautifully in her new kindergarten"; "When he spent a summer at camp, the boy grew noticeably and no longer showed some of his old adolescent behavior") 10. grow — (become attached by or as if by the process of growth; "The tree trunks had grown together")

742 140 hours

Overview of noun hours The noun hours has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (9) hours — (a period of time assigned for work; "they work long hours") 2. (3) hours — (an indefinite period of time; "they talked for hours") Overview of noun hour The noun hour has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (92) hour, hr, 60 minutes — (a period of time equal to 1/24th of a day; "the job will take more than an hour") 2. (22) hour, time of day — (clock time; "the hour is getting late") 3. (1) hour — (a special and memorable period; "it was their finest hour") 4.

hour, minute — (distance measured by the time taken to cover it; "we live an hour from the airport"; "its just 10 minutes away")

741 140 just

Overview of adj just The adj just has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) just — (used especially of what is legally or ethically right or proper or fitting; "a just and lasting peace"- A.Lincoln; "a kind and just man"; "a just reward"; "his just inheritance") 2. equitable, just — (fair to all parties as dictated by reason and conscience; "equitable treatment of all citizens"; "an equitable distribution of gifts among the children") 3. fair, just — (free from favoritism or self-interest or bias or deception; conforming with established standards or rules; "a fair referee"; "fair deal"; "on a fair footing"; "a fair fight"; "by fair means or foul") 4. good, just, upright — (of moral excellence; "a genuinely good person"; "a just cause"; "an upright and respectable man") Overview of adv just The adv just has 6 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (162) merely, simply, just, only, but — (and nothing more; "I was merely asking"; "it is simply a matter of time"; "just a scratch"; "he was only a child"; "hopes that last but a moment") 2. (95) precisely, exactly, just — (indicating exactness or preciseness; "he was doing precisely (or exactly) what she had told him to do"; "it was just as he said—the jewel was gone"; "it has just enough salt") 3. (52) just, just now — (only a moment ago; "he has just arrived"; "the sun just now came out") 4. (33) just, simply — (absolutely; "I just can't take it anymore"; "he was just grand as Romeo"; "it's simply beautiful!") 5. (13) barely, hardly, just, scarcely, scarce — (only a very short time before; "they could barely hear the speaker"; "we hardly knew them"; "just missed being hit"; "had scarcely rung the bell when the door flew open"; "would have scarce arrived before she would have found some excuse to leave"- W.B.Yeats) 6. just — (exactly at this moment or the moment described; "we've just finished painting the walls, so don't touch them";)

740 140 pay

Overview of noun pay The noun pay has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (14) wage, pay, earnings, remuneration, salary

— (something that remunerates; "wages were paid by check"; "he wasted his pay on drink"; "they saved a quarter of all their earnings") Overview of verb pay The verb pay has 11 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (138) pay — (give money, usually in exchange for goods or services; "I paid four dollars for this sandwich"; "Pay the waitress, please") 2. (26) give, pay — (convey, as of a compliment, regards, attention, etc.; bestow; "Don't pay him any mind"; "give the orders"; "Give him my best regards"; "pay attention") 3. (12) pay up, ante up, pay — (cancel or discharge a debt; "pay up, please!") 4. (6) yield, pay, bear — (bring in; "interest-bearing accounts"; "How much does this savings certificate pay annually?") 5. (6) pay, pay off, make up, compensate — (do or give something to somebody in return; "Does she pay you for the work you are doing?") 6. (4) give, pay, devote — (dedicate; "give thought to"; "give priority to"; "pay attention to") 7. (3) pay — (be worth it; "It pays to go through the trouble") 8. (1) pay — (render; "pay a visit"; "pay a call") 9. (1) pay — (bear (a cost or penalty), in recompense for some action; "You'll pay for this!"; "She had to pay the penalty for speaking out rashly"; "You'll pay for this opinion later") 10. pay — (make a compensation for; "a favor that cannot be paid back") 11. pay — (discharge or settle; "pay a debt"; "pay an obligation")

739 140 sebastian

738 141 attendants

Overview of noun attendant The noun attendant has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) attendant, attender, tender — (someone who waits on or tends to or attends to the needs of another) 2. attendant, attender, attendee, meeter — (a person who is present and participates in a meeting; "he was a regular attender at department meetings"; "the gathering satisfied both organizers and attendees") 3. accompaniment, concomitant, attendant, co-occurrence — (an event or situation that happens at the same time as or in connection with another)

737 141 city

Overview of noun city The noun city has 3 senses (first 3 from

tagged texts) 1. (103) city, metropolis, urban center — (a large and densely populated urban area; may include several independent administrative districts; "Ancient Troy was a great city") 2. (13) city — (an incorporated administrative district established by state charter; "the city raised the tax rate") 3. (1) city, metropolis — (people living in a large densely populated municipality; "the city voted for Republicans in 1994")

736 141 deliver

Overview of verb deliver The verb deliver has 12 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (21) deliver, present — (deliver (a speech, oration, or idea); "The commencement speaker presented a forceful speech that impressed the students") 2. (15) deliver — (bring to a destination, make a delivery; "our local super market delivers") 3. (6) hand over, fork over, fork out, fork up, turn in, deliver, render — (to surrender someone or something to another; "the guard delivered the criminal to the police"; "render up the prisoners"; "render the town to the enemy"; "fork over the money") 4. (3) rescue, deliver — (free from harm or evil) 5. (2) extradite, deliver, deport — (hand over to the authorities of another country; "They extradited the fugitive to his native country so he could be tried there") 6. (1) render, deliver, return — (pass down; "render a verdict"; "deliver a judgment") 7. (1) deliver — (utter (an exclamation, noise, etc.); "The students delivered a cry of joy") 8. deliver, redeem, save — (save from sins) 9. deliver, drive home — (carry out or perform; "deliver an attack", "deliver a blow"; "The boxer drove home a solid left") 10. surrender, cede, deliver, give up — (relinquish possession or control over; "The squatters had to surrender the building after the police moved in") 11. deliver, pitch — (throw or hurl from the mound to the batter, as in baseball; "The pitcher delivered the ball") 12. give birth, deliver, bear, birth, have — (cause to be born; "My wife had twins yesterday!")

735 141 duchess

Overview of noun duchess The noun duchess has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. duchess — (the wife of a duke or a woman holding ducal title in her own right)

734 141 liege

Overview of noun liege The noun liege has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. vassal, liege, liegeman, liege subject, feudatory — (a person holding a fief; a person who owes allegiance and service to a feudal lord) 2. liege, liege lord — (a feudal lord entitled to allegiance and service) 3. Liege, Luik — (city in eastern Belgium; largest French-speaking city in Belgium) Overview of adj liege The adj liege has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. liege — (owing or owed feudal allegiance and service; "one's liege lord"; "a liege subject")

733 141 presently

Overview of adv presently The adv presently has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (38) soon, shortly, presently, before long — (in the near future; "the doctor will soon be here"; "the book will appear shortly"; "she will arrive presently"; "we should have news before long") 2. (5) presently, currently — (at this time or period; now; "he is presently our ambassador to the United Nations"; "currently they live in Connecticut")

732 141 walk

Overview of noun walk The noun walk has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (4) walk, walking — (the act of traveling by foot; "walking is a healthy form of exercise") 2. (4) base on balls, walk, pass — ((baseball) an advance to first base by a batter who receives four balls; "he worked the pitcher for a base on balls") 3. (3) walk, manner of walking — (manner of walking; "he had a funny walk") 4. (2) walk — (the act of walking somewhere; "he took a walk after lunch") 5. (1) walk, walkway, paseo — (a path set aside for walking; "after the blizzard he shoveled the front walk") 6. (1) walk — (a slow gait of a horse in which two feet are always on the ground) 7. walk of life, walk — (careers in general; "it happens in all walks of life") Overview of verb walk The verb walk has 10 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (184) walk — (use one's feet to advance; advance by steps; "Walk, don't run!"; "We walked instead of driving"; "She walks with a slight limp"; "The patient cannot walk yet"; "Walk over to the cabinet") 2. (3) walk — (accompany or escort; "I'll walk you to your car") 3. (3) walk — (obtain a base on balls) 4. (1) walk — (traverse or cover by

walking; "Walk the tightrope"; "Paul walked the streets of Damascus"; "She walks 3 miles every day") 5. (1) walk — (give a base on balls to) 6. walk — (live or behave in a specified manner; "walk in sadness") 7. walk — (be or act in association with; "We must walk with our dispossessed brothers and sisters"; "Walk with God") 8. walk — (walk at a pace; "The horses walked across the meadow") 9. walk — (make walk; "He walks the horse up the mountain"; "Walk the dog twice a day") 10. walk, take the air — (take a walk; go for a walk; walk for pleasure; "The lovers held hands while walking"; "We like to walk every Sunday")

731 141 wherefore

Overview of noun wherefore The noun wherefore has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. why, wherefore — (the cause or intention underlying an action or situation, especially in the phrase 'the whys and wherefores')

730 142 become

Overview of verb become The verb become has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (327) become, go, get — (enter or assume a certain state or condition; "He became annoyed when he heard the bad news"; "It must be getting more serious"; "her face went red with anger"; "She went into ecstasy"; "Get going!") 2. (220) become, turn — (undergo a change or development; "The water turned into ice"; "Her former friend became her worst enemy"; "He turned traitor") 3. (5) become — (come into existence; "What becomes has duration") 4. become, suit — (enhance the appearance of; "Mourning becomes Electra"; "This behavior doesn't suit you!")

729 142 london

Overview of noun london The noun london has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (13) London, Greater London, British capital, capital of the United Kingdom — (the capital and largest city of England; located on the Thames in southeastern England; financial and industrial and cultural center) 2. London, Jack London, John Griffith Chaney — (United States writer of novels based on experiences in the Klondike gold rush (1876-1916))

728 142 viola

Overview of noun viola The noun viola has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. viola — (any of the numerous plants of the genus *Viola*) 2. *Viola*, genus *Viola* — (large genus of flowering herbs of temperate regions) 3. viola — (a bowed stringed instrument slightly larger than a violin, tuned a fifth lower)

727 142 want

Overview of noun want The noun want has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (3) privation, want, deprivation, neediness — (a state of extreme poverty) 2. (1) lack, deficiency, want — (the state of needing something that is absent or unavailable; "there is a serious lack of insight into the problem"; "water is the critical deficiency in desert regions"; "for want of a nail the shoe was lost") 3. (1) need, want — (anything that is necessary but lacking; "he had sufficient means to meet his simple needs"; "I tried to supply his wants") 4. (1) wish, wishing, want — (a specific feeling of desire; "he got his wish"; "he was above all wishing and desire") Overview of verb want The verb want has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (389) desire, want — (feel or have a desire for; want strongly; "I want to go home now"; "I want my own room") 2. (15) want, need, require — (have need of; "This piano wants the attention of a competent tuner") 3. (3) want — (hunt or look for; want for a particular reason; "Your former neighbor is wanted by the FBI"; "Uncle Sam wants you") 4. (2) want — (wish or demand the presence of; "I want you here at noon!") 5. want — (be without, lack; be deficient in; "want courtesy"; "want the strength to go on living"; "flood victims wanting food and shelter")

726 142 withal

Overview of adv withal The adv withal has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) however, nevertheless, withal, still, yet, all the same, even so, nonetheless, notwithstanding — (despite anything to the contrary (usually following a concession); "although I'm a little afraid, however I'd like to try it"; "while we disliked each other, nevertheless we agreed"; "he was a stern yet fair master"; "granted that it is dangerous, all

the same I still want to go") 2. withal — (together with this)

725 143 eat

Overview of verb eat The verb eat has 6 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (61) eat — (take in solid food; "She was eating a banana"; "What did you eat for dinner last night?") 2. (13) eat — (eat a meal; take a meal; "We did not eat until 10 P.M. because there were so many phone calls"; "I didn't eat yet, so I gladly accept your invitation") 3. (4) feed, eat — (take in food; used of animals only; "This dog doesn't eat certain kinds of meat"; "What do whales eat?") 4. eat, eat on — (worry or cause anxiety in a persistent way; "What's eating you?") 5. consume, eat up, use up, eat, deplete, exhaust, run through, wipe out — (use up (resources or materials); "this car consumes a lot of gas"; "We exhausted our savings"; "They run through 20 bottles of wine a week") 6. corrode, eat, rust — (cause to deteriorate due to the action of water, air, or an acid; "The acid corroded the metal"; "The steady dripping of water rusted the metal stopper in the sink")

724 143 marcius

723 143 ready

Overview of noun ready The noun ready has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) ready — (poised for action; "their guns were at the ready") Overview of verb ready The verb ready has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) cook, fix, ready, make, prepare — (prepare for eating by applying heat; "Cook me dinner, please"; "can you make me an omelette?"; "fix breakfast for the guests, please") 2. (1) fix, prepare, set up, ready, gear up, set — (make ready or suitable or equip in advance for a particular purpose or for some use, event, etc; "Get the children ready for school!"; "prepare for war"; "I was fixing to leave town after I paid the hotel bill") Overview of adj ready The adj ready has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (58) ready — (completely prepared or in condition for immediate action or use or progress; "get ready"; "she is ready to resign"; "the bridge is ready to collapse"; "I am ready to work"; "ready for action"; "ready for use"; "the soup will be ready in a

minute"; "ready to learn to read") 2. (4) ready — ((of especially money) immediately available; "he seems to have ample ready money"; "a ready source of cash") 3. (2) ready — (mentally disposed; "he was ready to believe her") 4. (1) ready — (made suitable and available for immediate use; "dinner is ready") 5. quick, ready — (apprehending and responding with speed and sensitivity; "a quick mind"; "a ready wit")

722 143 yield

Overview of noun yield The noun yield has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (4) output, yield — (production of a certain amount) 2. (1) return, issue, take, takings, proceeds, yield, payoff — (the income or profit arising from such transactions as the sale of land or other property; "the average return was about 5%") 3. (1) yield, fruit — (an amount of a product) 4. output, yield, production — (the quantity of something (as a commodity) that is created (usually within a given period of time); "production was up in the second quarter") Overview of verb yield The verb yield has 13 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (6) yield, give, afford — (be the cause or source of; "He gave me a lot of trouble"; "Our meeting afforded much interesting information") 2. (5) give way, yield — (end resistance, as under pressure or force; "The door yielded to repeated blows with a battering ram") 3. (4) render, yield, return, give, generate — (give or supply; "The cow brings in 5 liters of milk"; "This year's crop yielded 1,000 bushels of corn"; "The estate renders some revenue for the family") 4. (3) concede, yield, cede, grant — (give over; surrender or relinquish to the physical control of another) 5. (2) yield, relent, soften — (give in, as to influence or pressure) 6. (1) move over, give way, give, ease up, yield — (move in order to make room for someone for something; "The park gave way to a supermarket"; "'Move over,' he told the crowd") 7. (1) give, yield — (cause to happen or be responsible for; "His two singles gave the team the victory") 8. (1) concede, yield, grant — (be willing to concede; "I grant you this much") 9. succumb, yield — (be fatally overwhelmed) 10. yield, pay, bear — (bring in; "interest-bearing accounts"; "How much does this savings certificate pay annually?") 11. give, yield — (be flexible under stress of physical force; "This material doesn't give") 12. yield — (cease opposition; stop fighting) 13. yield,

give in, succumb, knuckle under, buckle under — (consent reluctantly)

721 144 heavens

Overview of noun heavens The noun heavens has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) celestial sphere, sphere, empyrean, firmament, heavens, vault of heaven, welkin — (the apparent surface of the imaginary sphere on which celestial bodies appear to be projected) Overview of noun heaven The noun heaven has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) Eden, paradise, nirvana, heaven, promised land, Shangri-la — (any place of complete bliss and delight and peace) 2. Heaven — (the abode of God and the angels)

720 144 sing

Overview of verb sing The verb sing has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (46) sing — (deliver by singing; "Sing Christmas carols") 2. (35) sing — (produce tones with the voice; "She was singing while she was cooking"; "My brother sings very well") 3. (3) sing — (to make melodious sounds; "The nightingale was singing") 4. (1) whistle, sing — (make a whining, ringing, or whistling sound; "the kettle was singing"; "the bullet sang past his ear") 5. (1) spill the beans, let the cat out of the bag, talk, tattle, blab, peach, babble, sing, babble out, blab out — (divulge confidential information or secrets; "Be careful—his secretary talks")

719 144 soon

Overview of adv soon The adv soon has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (60) soon, shortly, presently, before long — (in the near future; "the doctor will soon be here"; "the book will appear shortly"; "she will arrive presently"; "we should have news before long")

718 145 gives

Overview of noun give The noun give has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) give, spring, springiness — (the elasticity of something that can be stretched and returns to its original length) Overview of verb give The verb give has 44 senses (first 27 from tagged texts) 1. (179) give — (cause to have, in

the abstract sense or physical sense; "She gave him a black eye"; "The draft gave me a cold") 2. (160) yield, give, afford — (be the cause or source of; "He gave me a lot of trouble"; "Our meeting afforded much interesting information") 3. (96) give — (transfer possession of something concrete or abstract to somebody; "I gave her my money"; "can you give me lessons?"; "She gave the children lots of love and tender loving care") 4. (78) give — (convey or reveal information; "Give one's name") 5. (32) give, pay — (convey, as of a compliment, regards, attention, etc.; bestow; "Don't pay him any mind"; "give the orders"; "Give him my best regards"; "pay attention") 6. (29) hold, throw, have, make, give — (organize or be responsible for; "hold a reception"; "have, throw, or make a party"; "give a course") 7. (24) give, throw — (convey or communicate; of a smile, a look, a physical gesture; "Throw a glance"; "She gave me a dirty look") 8. (20) give, gift, present — (give as a present; make a gift of; "What will you give her for her birthday?") 9. (18) give, yield — (cause to happen or be responsible for; "His two singles gave the team the victory") 10. (18) give, pay, devote — (dedicate; "give thought to"; "give priority to"; "pay attention to") 11. (16) render, yield, return, give, generate — (give or supply; "The cow brings in 5 liters of milk"; "This year's crop yielded 1,000 bushels of corn"; "The estate renders some revenue for the family") 12. (14) impart, leave, give, pass on — (transmit (knowledge or skills); "give a secret to the Russians"; "leave your name and address here"; "impart a new skill to the students") 13. (14) establish, give — (bring about; "The trompe l'oeil-illusion establishes depth") 14. (12) give — (leave with; give temporarily; "Can I give you my keys while I go in the pool?"; "Can I give you the children for the weekend?") 15. (10) give — (emit or utter; "Give a gulp"; "give a yelp") 16. (10) sacrifice, give — (endure the loss of; "He gave his life for his children"; "I gave two sons to the war") 17. (10) pass, hand, reach, pass on, turn over, give — (place into the hands or custody of; "hand me the spoon, please"; "Turn the files over to me, please"; "He turned over the prisoner to his lawyers") 18. (8) give, dedicate, consecrate, commit, devote — (give entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; "She committed herself to the work of God"; "give one's talents to a good cause"; "consecrate your life to the church") 19. (5) give — (give (as

medicine); "I gave him the drug") 20. (5) give, apply — (give or convey physically; "She gave him First Aid"; "I gave him a punch in the nose") 21. (5) give, render — (bestow; "give homage"; "render thanks") 22. (4) grant, give — (bestow, especially officially; "grant a degree"; "give a divorce"; "This bill grants us new rights") 23. (4) move over, give way, give, ease up, yield — (move in order to make room for someone for something; "The park gave way to a supermarket"; "`Move over,' he told the crowd") 24. (4) feed, give — (give food to; "Feed the starving children in India"; "don't give the child this tough meat") 25. (3) contribute, give, chip in, kick in — (contribute to some cause; "I gave at the office") 26. (1) collapse, fall in, cave in, give, give way, break, founder — (break down, literally or metaphorically; "The wall collapsed"; "The business collapsed"; "The dam broke"; "The roof collapsed"; "The wall gave in"; "The roof finally gave under the weight of the ice") 27. (1) give — (estimate the duration or outcome of something; "He gave the patient three months to live"; "I gave him a very good chance at success") 28. give — (execute and deliver; "Give bond") 29. give — (deliver in exchange or recompense; "I'll give you three books for four CDs") 30. afford, open, give — (afford access to; "the door opens to the patio"; "The French doors give onto a terrace") 31. give — (present to view; "He gave the sign to start") 32. give — (perform for an audience; "Pollini is giving another concert in New York") 33. give, yield — (be flexible under stress of physical force; "This material doesn't give") 34. give — (propose; "He gave the first of many toasts at the birthday party") 35. give — (accord by verdict; "give a decision for the plaintiff") 36. give — (manifest or show; "This student gives promise of real creativity"; "The office gave evidence of tampering") 37. give — (offer in good faith; "He gave her his word") 38. give — (submit for consideration, judgment, or use; "give one's opinion"; "give an excuse") 39. give — (guide or direct, as by behavior of persuasion; "You gave me to think that you agreed with me") 40. give — (allow to have or take; "I give you two minutes to respond") 41. give — (inflict as a punishment; "She gave the boy a good spanking"; "The judge gave me 10 years") 42. give — (occur; "what gives?") 43. give — (consent to engage in sexual intercourse with a man; "She gave herself to many men") 44. give — (proffer (a body part);

"She gave her hand to her little sister")

717 145 iii

Overview of noun iii The noun iii has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. three, 3, III, trio, threesome, tierce, leash, troika, triad, trine, trinity, ternary, ternion, triplet, tercet, terzetto, trey, deuce-ace — (the cardinal number that is the sum of one and one and one) Overview of adj iii The adj iii has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. three, 3, iii — (being one more than two)

716 145 ladies

Overview of noun lady The noun lady has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (27) lady — (a polite name for any woman; "a nice lady at the library helped me") 2. (3) dame, madam, ma'am, lady, gentlewoman — (a woman of refinement; "a chauffeur opened the door of the limousine for the grand lady") 3. Lady, noblewoman, peeress — (a woman of the peerage in Britain)

715 145 mouth

Overview of noun mouth The noun mouth has 8 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (48) mouth, oral cavity, oral fissure, rima oris — (the opening through which food is taken in and vocalizations emerge; "he stuffed his mouth with candy") 2. (12) mouth — (the externally visible part of the oral cavity on the face and the system of organs surrounding the opening; "she wiped lipstick from her mouth") 3. (2) mouth — (an opening that resembles a mouth (as of a cave or a gorge); "he rode into the mouth of the canyon"; "they built a fire at the mouth of the cave") 4. (2) mouth — (the point where a stream issues into a larger body of water; "New York is at the mouth of the Hudson") 5. (1) mouth — (a person conceived as a consumer of food; "he has four mouths to feed") 6. mouthpiece, mouth — (a spokesperson (as a lawyer)) 7. sass, sassing, backtalk, back talk, lip, mouth — (an impudent or insolent rejoinder; "don't give me any of your sass") 8. mouth — (the opening of a jar or bottle; "the jar had a wide mouth") Overview of verb mouth The verb mouth has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (3) talk, speak, utter, mouth, verbalize, verbalise — (express in

speech; "She talks a lot of nonsense"; "This depressed patient does not verbalize") 2. (1) mouth — (articulate silently; form words with the lips only; "She mouthed a swear word") 3. mouth — (touch with the mouth)

714 145 prospero

713 145 suit

Overview of noun suit The noun suit has 6 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (13) suit, suit of clothes — (a set of garments (usually including a jacket and trousers or skirt) for outerwear all of the same fabric and color; "they buried him in his best suit") 2. (3) lawsuit, suit, case, cause, causa — (a comprehensive term for any proceeding in a court of law whereby an individual seeks a legal remedy; "the family brought suit against the landlord") 3. suit — ((slang) a businessman dressed in a business suit; "all the suits care about is the bottom line") 4. courtship, wooing, courting, suit — (a man's courting of a woman; seeking the affections of a woman (usually with the hope of marriage); "it was a brief and intense courtship") 5. suit — (a petition or appeal made to a person of superior status or rank) 6. suit — (playing card in any of four sets of 13 cards in a pack; each set has its own symbol and color; "a flush is five cards in the same suit"; "in bridge you must follow suit"; "what suit is trumps?") Overview of verb suit The verb suit has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (7) suit, accommodate, fit — (be agreeable or acceptable to; "This suits my needs") 2. (1) suit — (be agreeable or acceptable; "This time suits me") 3. (1) befit, suit, beseem — (accord or comport with; "This kind of behavior does not suit a young woman!") 4. become, suit — (enhance the appearance of; "Mourning becomes Electra"; "This behavior doesn't suit you!")

712 146 above

Overview of noun above The noun above has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. above — (an earlier section of a written text; "for instructions refer to the above") Overview of adj above The adj above has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (0) above — (appearing earlier in the same text; "flaws in the

above interpretation") Overview of adv above The adv above has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (32) above, supra — (at an earlier place; "see above") 2. (9) above, higher up, in a higher place, to a higher place — (in or to a place that is higher)

711 146 confess

Overview of verb confess The verb confess has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (10) confess, squeal, fink — (confess to a punishable or reprehensible deed, usually under pressure) 2. (3) concede, profess, confess — (admit (to a wrongdoing); "She confessed that she had taken the money") 3. confess — (confess to God in the presence of a priest, as in the Catholic faith)

710 146 lest

Overview of adj l The adj l has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) fifty, 50, l — (being ten more than forty)

709 146 point

Overview of noun point The noun point has 26 senses (first 15 from tagged texts) 1. (51) point — (a geometric element that has position but no extension; "a point is defined by its coordinates") 2. (21) point — (the precise location of something; a spatially limited location; "she walked to a point where she could survey the whole street") 3. (20) point — (a brief version of the essential meaning of something; "get to the point"; "he missed the point of the joke"; "life has lost its point") 4. (17) detail, item, point — (an isolated fact that is considered separately from the whole; "several of the details are similar"; "a point of information") 5. (16) degree, level, stage, point — (a specific identifiable position in a continuum or series or especially in a process; "a remarkable degree of frankness"; "at what stage are the social sciences?") 6. (9) point, point in time — (an instant of time; "at that point I had to leave") 7. (6) point — (the object of an activity; "what is the point of discussing it?") 8. (3) point, tip, peak — (a V shape; "the cannibal's teeth were filed to sharp points") 9. (2) point, dot — (a very small circular shape; "a row of points"; "draw lines between the dots") 10. (2) point — (the unit of counting in scoring a game or contest; "he scored 20 points in the first half"; "a touchdown counts 6

points") 11. (2) point — (a promontory extending out into a large body of water; "they sailed south around the point") 12. (2) item, point — (a distinct part that can be specified separately in a group of things that could be enumerated on a list; "he noticed an item in the New York Times"; "she had several items on her shopping list"; "the main point on the agenda was taken up first") 13. (1) point — (a style in speech or writing that arrests attention and has a penetrating or convincing quality or effect) 14. (1) point, spot — (an outstanding characteristic; "his acting was one of the high points of the movie") 15. (1) point — (sharp end; "he stuck the point of the knife into a tree"; "he broke the point of his pencil") 16. compass point, point — (any of 32 horizontal directions indicated on the card of a compass; "he checked the point on his compass") 17. point — (a linear unit used to measure the size of type; approximately 1/72 inch) 18. point — (one percent of the total principal of a loan; it is paid at the time the loan is made and is independent of the interest on the loan) 19. period, point, full stop, stop, full point — (a punctuation mark (.) placed at the end of a declarative sentence to indicate a full stop or after abbreviations; "in England they call a period a stop") 20. point, head — (a V-shaped mark at one end of an arrow pointer; "the point of the arrow was due north") 21. decimal point, percentage point, point — (the dot at the left of a decimal fraction) 22. point, pointedness — (the property of a shape that tapers to a sharp tip) 23. point — (a distinguishing or individuating characteristic; "he knows my bad points as well as my good points") 24. point, gunpoint — (the gun muzzle's direction; "he held me up at the point of a gun") 25. point, power point — (a wall socket) 26. distributor point, breaker point, point — (a contact in the distributor; as the rotor turns its projecting arm contacts them and current flows to the spark plugs) Overview of verb point The verb point has 14 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (25) indicate, point, designate, show — (indicate a place, direction, person, or thing; either spatially or figuratively; "I showed the customer the glove section"; "He pointed to the empty parking space"; "he indicated his opponents") 2. (8) orient, point — (be oriented; "The weather vane points North"; "the dancers toes pointed outward") 3. (8) charge, level, point — (direct into a position for use; "point a gun"; "He charged his weapon at me")

4. (5) steer, maneuver, manoeuvre, manoeuvre, direct, point, head, guide, channelize, channelise — (direct the course; determine the direction of travelling) 5. (1) bespeak, betoken, indicate, point, signal — (be a signal for or a symptom of; "These symptoms indicate a serious illness"; "Her behavior points to a severe neurosis"; "The economic indicators signal that the euro is undervalued") 6. luff, point — (sail close to the wind) 7. point — (mark (Hebrew words) with diacritics) 8. point — (mark with diacritics; "point the letter") 9. point — (mark (a psalm text) to indicate the points at which the music changes) 10. point — (be positionable in a specified manner; "The gun points with ease") 11. target, aim, place, direct, point — (intend (something) to move towards a certain goal; "He aimed his fists towards his opponent's face"; "criticism directed at her superior"; "direct your anger towards others, not towards yourself") 12. point — (indicate the presence of (game) by standing and pointing with the muzzle; "the dog pointed the dead duck") 13. sharpen, taper, point — (give a point to; "The candles are tapered") 14. point, repoint — (repair the joints of bricks; "point a chimney")

708 146 salisbury

Overview of noun salisbury The noun salisbury has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Harare, Salisbury, capital of Zimbabwe — (the capital and largest city of Zimbabwe)

707 146 white

Overview of noun white The noun white has 12 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (10) White, White person, Caucasian — (a member of the Caucasoid race) 2. (6) white, whiteness — (the quality or state of the achromatic color of greatest lightness (bearing the least resemblance to black)) 3. White, Edward White, Edward D. White, Edward Douglas White Jr. — (United States jurist appointed chief justice of the United States Supreme Court in 1910 by President Taft; noted for his work on antitrust legislation (1845-1921)) 4. White, Patrick White, Patrick Victor Martindale White — (Australian writer (1912-1990)) 5. White, T. H. White, Theodore Harold White — (United States political journalist (1915-1986)) 6. White, Stanford White — (United States architect (1853-1906)) 7. White, E. B. White, Elwyn Brooks White — (United States writer noted for his

humorous essays (1899-1985)) 8. White, Andrew D. White, Andrew Dickson White — (United States educator who in 1865 (with Ezra Cornell) founded Cornell University and served as its first president (1832-1918)) 9. White, White River — (a tributary of the Mississippi River that flows southeastward through northern Arkansas and southern Missouri) 10. egg white, white, albumen, ovalbumin — (the white part of an egg; the nutritive and protective gelatinous substance surrounding the yolk consisting mainly of albumin dissolved in water; "she separated the whites from the yolks of several eggs") 11. white — ((board games) the lighter pieces) 12. flannel, gabardine, tweed, white — ((usually in the plural) trousers made of flannel or gabardine or tweed or white cloth) Overview of verb white The verb white has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. whiten, white — (turn white; "This detergent will whiten your laundry") Overview of adj white The adj white has 12 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (61) white — (being of the achromatic color of maximum lightness; having little or no hue owing to reflection of almost all incident light; "as white as fresh snow"; "a bride's white dress") 2. (15) white — (of or belonging to a racial group having light skin coloration; "voting patterns within the white population") 3. white — (free from moral blemish or impurity; unsullied; "in shining white armor") 4. white, snowy — (marked by the presence of snow; "a white Christmas"; "the white hills of a northern winter") 5. white, lily-white — (restricted to whites only; "under segregation there were even white restrooms and white drinking fountains"; "a lily-white movement which would expel Negroes from the organization") 6. white, white-hot — (glowing white with heat; "white flames"; "a white-hot center of the fire") 7. white — (benevolent; without malicious intent; "that's white of you") 8. blank, clean, white — ((of a surface) not written or printed on; "blank pages"; "fill in the blank spaces"; "a clean page"; "wide white margins") 9. white — ((of coffee) having cream or milk added) 10. white, whitened — ((of hair) having lost its color; "the white hairs of old age") 11. ashen, blanched, bloodless, livid, white — (anemic looking from illness or emotion; "a face turned ashen"; "the invalid's blanched cheeks"; "tried to speak with bloodless lips"; "a face livid with shock"; "lips... livid with the hue of death"- Mary W. Shelley; "lips white with terror"; "a

face white with rage") 12. white — (of summer nights in northern latitudes where the sun barely sets; "white nights")

706 147 en

Overview of noun en The noun en has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. en, nut — (half the width of an em)

705 147 needs

Overview of noun need The noun need has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (56) need, demand — (a condition requiring relief; "she satisfied his need for affection"; "God has no need of men to accomplish His work"; "there is a demand for jobs") 2. (29) need, want — (anything that is necessary but lacking; "he had sufficient means to meet his simple needs"; "I tried to supply his wants") 3. (12) motivation, motive, need — (the psychological feature that arouses an organism to action toward a desired goal; the reason for the action; that which gives purpose and direction to behavior; "we did not understand his motivation"; "he acted with the best of motives") 4. (1) indigence, need, penury, pauperism, pauperization — (a state of extreme poverty or destitution; "their indigence appalled him"; "a general state of need exists among the homeless") Overview of verb need The verb need has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (110) necessitate, ask, postulate, need, require, take, involve, call for, demand — (require as useful, just, or proper; "It takes nerve to do what she did"; "success usually requires hard work"; "This job asks a lot of patience and skill"; "This position demands a lot of personal sacrifice"; "This dinner calls for a spectacular dessert"; "This intervention does not postulate a patient's consent") 2. (98) want, need, require — (have need of; "This piano wants the attention of a competent tuner") 3. (1) need — (have or feel a need for; "always needing friends and money") Overview of adv needs The adv needs has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. inevitably, necessarily, of necessity, needs — (in such a manner as could not be otherwise; "it is necessarily so"; "we must needs by objective")

704 147 oath

Overview of noun oath The noun oath has 3 senses (first 2 from

tagged texts) 1. (15) curse, curse word, expletive, oath, swearing, swearword, cuss — (profane or obscene expression usually of surprise or anger; "expletives were deleted") 2. (2) oath, swearing — (a commitment to tell the truth (especially in a court of law); to lie under oath is to become subject to prosecution for perjury) 3. oath — (a solemn promise, usually invoking a divine witness, regarding your future acts or behavior; "they took an oath of allegiance")

703 147 somerset

Overview of noun somerset The noun somerset has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Somerset — (a county in southwestern England on the Bristol Channel) 2. somersault, somerset, summersault, summerset, somersaulting, flip — (an acrobatic feat in which the feet roll over the head (either forward or backward) and return)

702 148 already

Overview of adv already The adv already has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (107) already — (prior to a specified or implied time; "she has already graduated")

701 148 hark

Overview of verb hark The verb hark has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. hark, harken, hearken — (listen; used mostly in the imperative)

700 148 report

Overview of noun report The noun report has 7 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (50) report, study, written report — (a written document describing the findings of some individual or group; "this accords with the recent study by Hill and Dale") 2. (10) report, account — (the act of informing by verbal report; "he heard reports that they were causing trouble"; "by all accounts they were a happy couple") 3. (10) report, news report, story, account, write up — (a short account of the news; "the report of his speech"; "the story was on the 11 o'clock news"; "the account of his speech that was given on the evening news made the governor furious") 4. (2) report — (a sharp explosive sound (especially the sound of a gun firing); "they heard a

violent report followed by silence") 5. report card, report — (a written evaluation of a student's scholarship and deportment; "his father signed his report card") 6. composition, paper, report, theme — (an essay (especially one written as an assignment); "he got an A on his composition") 7. reputation, report — (the general estimation that the public has for a person; "he acquired a reputation as an actor before he started writing"; "he was a person of bad report")

Overview of verb report

The verb report has 6 senses (first 6 from tagged texts)

1. (64) report, describe, account — (to give an account or representation of in words; "Discreet Italian police described it in a manner typically continental")
2. (52) report — (announce as the result of an investigation or experience or finding; "Dozens of incidents of wife beatings are reported daily in this city"; "The team reported significant advances in their research")
3. (12) report — (announce one's presence; "I report to work every day at 9 o'clock")
4. (5) report — (make known to the authorities; "One student reported the other to the principal")
5. (1) report, cover — (be responsible for reporting the details of, as in journalism; "Snow reported on China in the 1950's"; "The cub reporter covered New York City")
6. (1) report — (complain about; make a charge against; "I reported her to the supervisor")

699 148 *sirrah*

Overview of noun *sirrah*

The noun *sirrah* has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts)

1. *sirrah* — (formerly a contemptuous term of address to an inferior man or boy; often used in anger)

698 148 *spoke*

Overview of noun *spoke*

The noun *spoke* has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts)

1. (2) *spoke*, wheel spoke, radius — (support consisting of a radial member of a wheel joining the hub to the rim)
2. *rundle*, *spoke*, *rung* — (one of the crosspieces that form the steps of a ladder)

697 149 *emilia*

Overview of noun *emilia*

The noun *emilia* has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts)

1. *Emilia*, genus *Emilia* — (tropical African herbs)

696 149 hastings

Overview of noun hastings The noun hastings has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Hastings, Thomas Hastings — (United States architect who formed and important architectural firm with John Mervyn Carrere (1860-1929)) 2. Hastings — (a town in East Sussex just to the south of the place where the battle of Hastings took place) 3. Hastings, battle of Hastings — (the decisive battle in which William the Conqueror (duke of Normandy) defeated the Saxons under Harold II (1066) and thus left England open for the Norman Conquest)

695 149 lead

Overview of noun lead The noun lead has 17 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (7) lead — (an advantage held by a competitor in a race; "he took the lead at the last turn") 2. (6) lead, Pb, atomic number 82 — (a soft heavy toxic malleable metallic element; bluish white when freshly cut but tarnishes readily to dull grey; "the children were playing with lead soldiers") 3. (3) lead, track, trail — (evidence pointing to a possible solution; "the police are following a promising lead"; "the trail led straight to the perpetrator") 4. (3) lead — (a position of leadership (especially in the phrase `take the lead'); "he takes the lead in any group"; "we were just waiting for someone to take the lead"; "they didn't follow our lead") 5. (1) lead — (the angle between the direction a gun is aimed and the position of a moving target (correcting for the flight time of the missile)) 6. (1) lead, lead-in, lede — (the introductory section of a story; "it was an amusing lead-in to a very serious matter") 7. lead — ((sports) the score by which a team or individual is winning) 8. star, principal, lead — (an actor who plays a principal role) 9. lead — ((baseball) the position taken by a base runner preparing to advance to the next base; "he took a long lead off first") 10. tip, lead, steer, confidential information, wind, hint — (an indication of potential opportunity; "he got a tip on the stock market"; "a good lead for a job") 11. lead, lead story — (a news story of major importance) 12. spark advance, lead — (the timing of ignition relative to the position of the piston in an internal-combustion engine) 13. leash, tether, lead — (restraint consisting of a rope (or light chain) used to restrain an animal)

14. lead, leading — (thin strip of metal used to separate lines of type in printing) 15. lead, pencil lead — (mixture of graphite with clay in different degrees of hardness; the marking substance in a pencil) 16. jumper cable, jumper lead, lead, booster cable — (a jumper that consists of a short piece of wire; "it was a tangle of jumper cables and clip leads") 17. lead — (the playing of a card to start a trick in bridge; "the lead was in the dummy")

Overview of verb lead The verb lead has 14 senses (first 13 from tagged texts)

1. (40) lead, take, direct, conduct, guide — (take somebody somewhere; "We lead him to our chief"; "can you take me to the main entrance?"; "He conducted us to the palace")
2. (35) leave, result, lead — (have as a result or residue; "The water left a mark on the silk dress"; "Her blood left a stain on the napkin")
3. (27) lead — (tend to or result in; "This remark lead to further arguments among the guests")
4. (17) lead, head — (travel in front of; go in advance of others; "The procession was headed by John")
5. (17) lead — (cause to undertake a certain action; "Her greed led her to forge the checks")
6. (13) run, go, pass, lead, extend — (stretch out over a distance, space, time, or scope; run or extend between two points or beyond a certain point; "Service runs all the way to Cranbury"; "His knowledge doesn't go very far"; "My memory extends back to my fourth year of life"; "The facts extend beyond a consideration of her personal assets")
7. (13) head, lead — (be in charge of; "Who is heading this project?")
8. (10) lead, top — (be ahead of others; be the first; "she topped her class every year")
9. (9) contribute, lead, conduce — (be conducive to; "The use of computers in the classroom lead to better writing")
10. (8) conduct, lead, direct — (lead, as in the performance of a composition; "conduct an orchestra; Barenboim conducted the Chicago symphony for years")
11. (5) go, lead — (lead, extend, or afford access; "This door goes to the basement"; "The road runs South")
12. (2) precede, lead — (move ahead (of others) in time or space)
13. (1) run, lead — (cause something to pass or lead somewhere; "Run the wire behind the cabinet")
14. moderate, chair, lead — (preside over; "John moderated the discussion")

694 149 person

Overview of noun person The noun person has 3 senses (first 2

from tagged texts) 1. (6833) person, individual, someone, somebody, mortal, soul — (a human being; "there was too much for one person to do") 2. (1) person — (a human body (usually including the clothing); "a weapon was hidden on his person") 3. person — (a grammatical category used in the classification of pronouns, possessive determiners, and verb forms according to whether they indicate the speaker, the addressee, or a third party; "stop talking about yourself in the third person")

693 149 tender

Overview of noun tender The noun tender has 6 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. tender, legal tender, stamp — (something that can be used as an official medium of payment) 2. attendant, attender, tender — (someone who waits on or tends to or attends to the needs of another) 3. bid, tender — (a formal proposal to buy at a specified price) 4. tender — (car attached to a locomotive to carry fuel and water) 5. tender, ship's boat, pinnace, cutter — (a boat for communication between ship and shore) 6. tender, supply ship — (ship that usually provides supplies to other ships) Overview of verb tender The verb tender has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) tender — (offer or present for acceptance) 2. offer, bid, tender — (propose a payment; "The Swiss dealer offered \$2 million for the painting") 3. tender — (make a tender of; in legal settlements) 4. tender, tenderize, tenderise — (make tender or more tender as by marinating, pounding, or applying a tenderizer; "tenderize meat") Overview of adj tender The adj tender has 8 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (2) tender — (given to sympathy or gentleness or sentimentality; "a tender heart"; "a tender smile"; "tender loving care"; "tender memories"; "a tender mother") 2. (2) sensitive, sore, raw, tender — (hurting; "the tender spot on his jaw") 3. (2) tender — (young and immature; "at a tender age") 4. (2) affectionate, fond, lovesome, tender, warm — (having or displaying warmth or affection; "affectionate children"; "a fond embrace"; "fond of his nephew"; "a tender glance"; "a warm embrace") 5. (1) tender — (easy to cut or chew; "tender beef") 6. tender, untoughened — (physically untoughened; "tender feet") 7. crank, cranky, tender, tippy — ((used of boats) inclined to heel over easily under sail) 8.

tender — ((of plants) not hardy; easily killed by adverse growing condition; "tender green shoots")

692 149 water

Overview of noun water The noun water has 6 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (136) water, H₂O — (binary compound that occurs at room temperature as a clear colorless odorless tasteless liquid; freezes into ice below 0 degrees centigrade and boils above 100 degrees centigrade; widely used as a solvent) 2. (41) body of water, water — (the part of the earth's surface covered with water (such as a river or lake or ocean); "they invaded our territorial waters"; "they were sitting by the water's edge") 3. (2) water — (once thought to be one of four elements composing the universe (Empedocles)) 4. (2) water system, water supply, water — (a facility that provides a source of water; "the town debated the purification of the water supply"; "first you have to cut off the water") 5. urine, piss, pee, piddle, weewee, water — (liquid excretory product; "there was blood in his urine"; "the child had to make water") 6. water — (a liquid necessary for the life of most animals and plants; "he asked for a drink of water") Overview of verb water The verb water has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (3) water, irrigate — (supply with water, as with channels or ditches or streams; "Water the fields") 2. (2) water — (provide with water; "We watered the buffalo") 3. (2) water — (secrete or form water, as tears or saliva; "My mouth watered at the prospect of a good dinner"; "His eyes watered") 4. water — (fill with tears; "His eyes were watering")

691 150 appear

Overview of verb appear The verb appear has 7 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (121) look, appear, seem — (give a certain impression or have a certain outward aspect; "She seems to be sleeping"; "This appears to be a very difficult problem"; "This project looks fishy"; "They appeared like people who had not eaten or slept for a long time") 2. (102) appear — (come into sight or view; "He suddenly appeared at the wedding"; "A new star appeared on the horizon") 3. (22) appear, come out — (be issued or published; "Did your latest book appear yet?"; "The new Woody Allen film hasn't come out yet") 4. (14)

appear, seem — (seem to be true, probable, or apparent; "It seems that he is very gifted"; "It appears that the weather in California is very bad") 5. (7) appear, come along — (come into being or existence, or appear on the scene; "Then the computer came along and changed our lives"; "Homo sapiens appeared millions of years ago") 6. (2) appear — (appear as a character on stage or appear in a play, etc.; "Gielgud appears briefly in this movie"; "She appeared in `Hamlet' on the London stage") 7. (1) appear — (present oneself formally, as before a (judicial) authority; "He had to appear in court last month"; "She appeared on several charges of theft")

690 150 deep

Overview of noun deep The noun deep has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. deep — (the central and most intense or profound part; "in the deep of night"; "in the deep of winter") 2. trench, deep, oceanic abyss — (a long steep-sided depression in the ocean floor) 3. deep — (literary term for an ocean; "denizens of the deep") Overview of adj deep The adj deep has 15 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (16) deep — (relatively deep or strong; affecting one deeply; "a deep breath"; "a deep sigh"; "deep concentration"; "deep emotion"; "a deep trance"; "in a deep sleep") 2. (12) deep — (marked by depth of thinking; "deep thoughts"; "a deep allegory") 3. (11) deep — (having great spatial extension or penetration downward or inward from an outer surface or backward or laterally or outward from a center; sometimes used in combination; "a deep well"; "a deep dive"; "deep water"; "a deep casserole"; "a deep gash"; "deep massage"; "deep pressure receptors in muscles"; "deep shelves"; "a deep closet"; "surrounded by a deep yard"; "hit the ball to deep center field"; "in deep space"; "waist-deep") 4. (7) deep — (very distant in time or space; "deep in the past"; "deep in enemy territory"; "deep in the woods"; "a deep space probe") 5. (6) deep — (extreme; "in deep trouble"; "deep happiness") 6. (5) bass, deep — (having or denoting a low vocal or instrumental range; "a deep voice"; "a bass voice is lower than a baritone voice"; "a bass clarinet") 7. (3) deep, rich — (strong; intense; "deep purple"; "a rich red") 8. (2) deep — (relatively thick from top to bottom; "deep carpets"; "deep snow") 9. deep — (extending relatively far inward; "a deep border") 10. thick, deep —

((of darkness) very intense; "thick night"; "thick darkness"; "a face in deep shadow"; "deep night") 11. deep — (large in quantity or size; "deep cuts in the budget") 12. deep — (with head or back bent low; "a deep bow") 13. cryptic, cryptical, deep, inscrutable, mysterious, mystifying — (of an obscure nature; "the new insurance policy is written without cryptic or mysterious terms"; "a deep dark secret"; "the inscrutable workings of Providence"; "in its mysterious past it encompasses all the dim origins of life"- Rachel Carson; "rituals totally mystifying to visitors from other lands") 14. abstruse, deep, recondite — (difficult to penetrate; incomprehensible to one of ordinary understanding or knowledge; "the professor's lectures were so abstruse that students tended to avoid them"; "a deep metaphysical theory"; "some recondite problem in historiography") 15. deep — (exhibiting great cunning usually with secrecy; "deep political machinations"; "a deep plot") Overview of adv deep The adv deep has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) deeply, deep — (to a great depth; far down; "dived deeply"; "dug deep") 2. deep, late — (to an advanced time; "deep into the night"; "talked late into the evening") 3. deep — (to a great distance; "penetrated deep into enemy territory"; "went deep into the woods")

689 150 leontes

688 150 note

Overview of noun note The noun note has 9 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (14) note — (a brief written record; "he made a note of the appointment") 2. (13) note, short letter, line, billet — (a short personal letter; "drop me a line when you get there") 3. (4) note, musical note, tone — (a notation representing the pitch and duration of a musical sound; "the singer held the note too long") 4. (3) note — (a tone of voice that shows what the speaker is feeling; "there was a note of uncertainty in his voice") 5. (2) note — (a characteristic emotional quality; "it ended on a sour note"; "there was a note of gaiety in her manner"; "he detected a note of sarcasm") 6. (1) bill, note, government note, bank bill, banker's bill, bank note, banknote, Federal Reserve note, greenback — (a piece of paper money

(especially one issued by a central bank); "he peeled off five one-thousand-zloty notes") 7. (1) note, annotation, notation — (a comment or instruction (usually added); "his notes were appended at the end of the article"; "he added a short notation to the address on the envelope") 8. eminence, distinction, preeminence, note — (high status importance owing to marked superiority; "a scholar of great eminence") 9. note, promissory note, note of hand — (a promise to pay a specified amount on demand or at a certain time; "I had to co-sign his note at the bank") Overview of verb note The verb note has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (41) note, observe, mention, remark — (make mention of; "She observed that his presentation took up too much time"; "They noted that it was a fine day to go sailing") 2. (36) notice, mark, note — (notice or perceive; "She noted that someone was following her"; "mark my words") 3. (29) note, take note, observe — (observe with care or pay close attention to; "Take note of this chemical reaction") 4. (3) note, take down — (make a written note of; "she noted everything the teacher said that morning")

687 150 oft

Overview of adv oft The adv oft has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. frequently, often, oftentimes, oft, oftentimes — (many times at short intervals; "we often met over a cup of coffee")

686 151 deed

Overview of noun deed The noun deed has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) deed, deed of conveyance, title — (a legal document signed and sealed and delivered to effect a transfer of property and to show the legal right to possess it; "he signed the deed"; "he kept the title to his car in the glove compartment") 2. act, deed, human action, human activity — (something that people do or cause to happen)

685 151 fal

684 151 four

Overview of noun four The noun four has 2 senses (first 1 from

tagged texts) 1. (15) four, 4, IV, tetrad, quatern, quaternion, quaternary, quaternity, quartet, quadruplet, foursome, Little Joe — (the cardinal number that is the sum of three and one) 2. four-spot, four — (a playing card or domino or die whose upward face shows four pips) Overview of adj four The adj four has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (130) four, 4, iv — (being one more than three)

683 151 past

Overview of noun past The noun past has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (42) past, past times, yesteryear — (the time that has elapsed; "forget the past") 2. (5) past — (a earlier period in someone's life (especially one that they have reason to keep secret); "reporters dug into the candidate's past") 3. (1) past, past tense — (a verb tense that expresses actions or states in the past) Overview of adj past The adj past has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (29) past — (earlier than the present time; no longer current; "time past"; "his youth is past"; "this past Thursday"; "the past year") 2. (4) past, preceding, retiring — (of a person who has held and relinquished a position or office; "a retiring member of the board") Overview of adv past The adv past has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (15) by, past — (so as to pass a given point; "every hour a train goes past")

682 152 door

Overview of noun door The noun door has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (98) door — (a swinging or sliding barrier that will close the entrance to a room or building or vehicle; "he knocked on the door"; "he slammed the door as he left") 2. (36) doorway, door, room access, threshold — (the entrance (the space in a wall) through which you enter or leave a room or building; the space that a door can close; "he stuck his head in the doorway") 3. (5) door — (anything providing a means of access (or escape); "we closed the door to Haitian immigrants"; "education is the door to success") 4. door — (a structure where people live or work (usually ordered along a street or road); "the office next door"; "they live two doors up the street from us") 5. door — (a room that is entered via a door; "his office is the third door down the hall on the left")

681 152 duty

Overview of noun duty The noun duty has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (13) duty, responsibility, obligation — (the social force that binds you to the courses of action demanded by that force; "we must instill a sense of duty in our children"; "every right implies a responsibility; every opportunity, an obligation; every possession, a duty"- John D.Rockefeller Jr) 2. (12) duty — (work that you are obliged to perform for moral or legal reasons; "the duties of the job") 3. (2) duty, tariff — (a government tax on imports or exports; "they signed a treaty to lower duties on trade between their countries")

680 152 married

Overview of noun married The noun married has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. married — (a person who is married; "we invited several young marrieds") Overview of adj married The adj married has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (17) married — (joined in matrimony; "a married man"; "a married couple") 2. marital, matrimonial, married — (of or relating to the state of marriage; "marital status"; "marital fidelity"; "married bliss")

679 152 methinks

678 152 northumberland

Overview of noun northumberland The noun northumberland has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Northumberland — (the northernmost county of England; has many Roman remains (including Hadrian's Wall))

677 153 julia

676 153 straight

Overview of noun straight The noun straight has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. heterosexual, heterosexual person, straight person, straight — (a heterosexual person;

someone having a sexual orientation to persons of the opposite sex) 2. straight — (a poker hand with 5 consecutive cards (regardless of suit)) 3. straightaway, straight — (a straight segment of a roadway or racecourse) Overview of adj straight The adj straight has 15 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (10) straight, consecutive — (successive (without a break); "sick for five straight days") 2. (6) straight — (having no deviations; "straight lines"; "straight roads across the desert"; "straight teeth"; "straight shoulders") 3. (5) straight — ((of hair) having no waves or curls; "her naturally straight hair hung long and silky") 4. (2) straight, unbent, unbowed — (erect in posture; "sit straight"; "stood defiantly with unbowed back") 5. (1) straight — (in keeping with the facts; "set the record straight"; "made sure the facts were straight in the report") 6. straight, square — (characterized by honesty and fairness; "straight dealing"; "a square deal") 7. uncoiled, straight — (no longer coiled) 8. straight — (free from curves or angles; "a straight line") 9. straight — (neatly arranged; not disorderly; "the room is straight now") 10. straight — (not homosexual) 11. true, straight — (accurately fitted; level; "the window frame isn't quite true") 12. square, straightforward, straight — (without evasion or compromise; "a square contradiction"; "he is not being as straightforward as it appears") 13. neat, straight, full-strength — (without water; "took his whiskey neat") 14. straight — (following a correct or logical method; "straight reasoning") 15. square, straight — (rigidly conventional or old-fashioned) Overview of adv straight The adv straight has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (14) directly, straight, direct — (without deviation; "the path leads directly to the lake"; "went direct to the office") 2. (7) directly, flat, straight — (in a forthright manner; candidly or frankly; "he didn't answer directly"; "told me straight out"; "came out flat for less work and more pay") 3. (1) straight — (in a straight line; in a direct course; "the road runs straight")

675 153 unless

674 154 common

Overview of noun common The noun common has 1 sense (first

1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) park, commons, common, green — (a piece of open land for recreational use in an urban area; "they went for a walk in the park") Overview of adj common The adj common has 9 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (32) common — (belonging to or participated in by a community as a whole; public; "for the common good"; "common lands are set aside for use by all members of a community") 2. (14) common — (having no special distinction or quality; widely known or commonly encountered; average or ordinary or usual; "the common man"; "a common sailor"; "the common cold"; "a common nuisance"; "followed common procedure"; "it is common knowledge that she lives alone"; "the common housefly"; "a common brand of soap") 3. (13) common, mutual — (common to or shared by two or more parties; "a common friend"; "the mutual interests of management and labor") 4. (9) common, usual — (commonly encountered; "a common (or familiar) complaint"; "the usual greeting") 5. (2) common, vernacular, vulgar — (being or characteristic of or appropriate to everyday language; "common parlance"; "a vernacular term"; "vernacular speakers"; "the vulgar tongue of the masses"; "the technical and vulgar names for an animal species") 6. (1) common, plebeian, vulgar, unwashed — (of or associated with the great masses of people; "the common people in those days suffered greatly"; "behavior that branded him as common"; "his square plebeian nose"; "a vulgar and objectionable person"; "the unwashed masses") 7. coarse, common — (of low or inferior quality or value; "of what coarse metal ye are molded"-Shakespeare; "produced... the common cloths used by the poorer population") 8. coarse, common, rough-cut, uncouth, vulgar — (lacking refinement or cultivation or taste; "he had coarse manners but a first-rate mind"; "behavior that branded him as common"; "an untutored and uncouth human being"; "an uncouth soldier—a real tough guy"; "appealing to the vulgar taste for violence"; "the vulgar display of the newly rich") 9. common — (to be expected; standard; "common decency")

673 154 enobarbus

672 154 fie

671 154 sovereign

Overview of noun sovereign The noun sovereign has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (5) sovereign, crowned head, monarch — (a nation's ruler or head of state usually by hereditary right) Overview of adj sovereign The adj sovereign has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (4) autonomous, independent, self-governing, sovereign — ((of political bodies) not controlled by outside forces; "an autonomous judiciary"; "a sovereign state") 2. (2) sovereign, supreme — (greatest in status or authority or power; "a supreme tribunal")

670 154 strike

Overview of noun strike The noun strike has 6 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (7) strike, work stoppage — (a group's refusal to work in protest against low pay or bad work conditions; "the strike lasted more than a month before it was settled") 2. (2) strike — (an attack that is intended to seize or inflict damage on or destroy an objective; "the strike was scheduled to begin at dawn") 3. rap, strike, tap — (a gentle blow) 4. strike, ten-strike — (a score in tenpins: knocking down all ten with the first ball; "he finished with three strikes in the tenth frame") 5. strike — ((baseball) a pitch that the batter swings at and misses, or that the batter hits into foul territory, or that the batter does not swing at but the umpire judges to be in the area over home plate and between the batter's knees and shoulders; "this pitcher throws more strikes than balls") 6. hit, smash, smasher, strike, bang — (a conspicuous success; "that song was his first hit and marked the beginning of his career"; "that new Broadway show is a real smasher"; "the party went with a bang") Overview of verb strike The verb strike has 21 senses (first 14 from tagged texts) 1. (18) strike — (deliver a sharp blow, as with the hand, fist, or weapon; "The teacher struck the child"; "the opponent refused to strike"; "The boxer struck the attacker dead") 2. (16) affect, impress, move, strike — (have an emotional or cognitive impact upon; "This child impressed me as unusually mature"; "This behavior struck me as odd") 3. (14) hit, strike, impinge on, run into, collide with — (hit against; come into sudden contact with; "The car hit a

tree"; "He struck the table with his elbow") 4. (7) strike, hit — (make a strategic, offensive, assault against an enemy, opponent, or a target; "The Germans struck Poland on Sept. 1, 1939"; "We must strike the enemy's oil fields"; "in the fifth inning, the Giants struck, sending three runners home to win the game 5 to 2") 5. (5) strike — (indicate (a certain time) by striking; "The clock struck midnight"; "Just when I entered, the clock struck") 6. (4) hit, strike — (affect or afflict suddenly, usually adversely; "We were hit by really bad weather"; "He was stricken with cancer when he was still a teenager"; "The earthquake struck at midnight") 7. (3) strike, walk out — (stop work in order to press demands; "The auto workers are striking for higher wages"; "The employees walked out when their demand for better benefits was not met") 8. (2) fall, shine, strike — (touch or seem as if touching visually or audibly; "Light fell on her face"; "The sun shone on the fields"; "The light struck the golden necklace"; "A strange sound struck my ears") 9. (2) come to, strike — (attain; "The horse finally struck a pace") 10. (2) strike, hit — (produce by manipulating keys or strings of musical instruments, also metaphorically; "The pianist strikes a middle C"; "strike `z' on the keyboard"; "her comments struck a sour note") 11. (2) strike — (cause to form (an electric arc) between electrodes of an arc lamp; "strike an arc") 12. (1) fall upon, strike, come upon, light upon, chance upon, come across, chance on, happen upon, attain, discover — (find unexpectedly; "the archeologists chanced upon an old tomb"; "she struck a goldmine"; "The hikers finally struck the main path to the lake") 13. (1) strike — (produce by ignition or a blow; "strike fire from the flintstone"; "strike a match") 14. (1) strike, scratch, expunge, excise — (remove by erasing or crossing out or as if by drawing a line; "Please strike this remark from the record"; "scratch that remark") 15. hit, strike, come to — (cause to experience suddenly; "Panic struck me"; "An interesting idea hit her"; "A thought came to me"; "The thought struck terror in our minds"; "They were struck with fear") 16. hit, strike — (drive something violently into a location; "he hit his fist on the table"; "she struck her head on the low ceiling") 17. assume, take, strike, take up — (occupy or take on; "He assumes the lotus position"; "She took her seat on the stage"; "We took our seats in the orchestra"; "She took up her position

behind the tree"; "strike a pose") 18. mint, coin, strike — (form by stamping, punching, or printing; "strike coins"; "strike a medal") 19. strickle, strike — (smooth with a strickle; "strickle the grain in the measure") 20. strike — (pierce with force; "The bullet struck her thigh"; "The icy wind struck through our coats") 21. strike — (arrive at after reckoning, deliberating, and weighing; "strike a balance"; "strike a bargain")

669 155 earl

Overview of noun earl The noun earl has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) earl — (a British peer ranking below a marquis and above a viscount)

668 155 pedro

667 155 revenge

Overview of noun revenge The noun revenge has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (8) retaliation, revenge — (action taken in return for an injury or offense) Overview of verb revenge The verb revenge has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) revenge, avenge, retaliate — (take revenge for a perceived wrong; "He wants to avenge the murder of his brother")

666 155 stands

Overview of noun stand The noun stand has 12 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (4) base, pedestal, stand — (a support or foundation; "the base of the lamp") 2. (2) stand — (the position where a thing or person stands) 3. (2) stand — (a growth of similar plants (usually trees) in a particular area; "they cut down a stand of trees") 4. (2) stand — (a small table for holding articles of various kinds; "a bedside stand") 5. (2) rack, stand — (a support for displaying various articles; "the newspapers were arranged on a rack") 6. (1) stand, standstill, tie-up — (an interruption of normal activity) 7. (1) point of view, viewpoint, stand, standpoint — (a mental position from which things are viewed; "we should consider this problem from the viewpoint of the Russians"; "teaching history gave him a special point of view toward current events") 8. (1) stall, stand, sales booth — (a booth where articles are displayed for sale) 9. (1) stand — (a

stop made by a touring musical or theatrical group to give a performance; "a one-night stand") 10. stand — (tiered seats consisting of a structure (often made of wood) where people can sit to watch an event (game or parade)) 11. bandstand, outdoor stage, stand — (a platform where a (brass) band can play in the open air) 12. stand — (a defensive effort; "the army made a final stand at the Rhone") Overview of verb stand The verb stand has 12 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (169) stand, stand up — (be standing; be upright; "We had to stand for the entire performance!") 2. (53) stand — (be in some specified state or condition; "I stand corrected") 3. (38) stand — (occupy a place or location, also metaphorically; "We stand on common ground") 4. (18) stand, remain firm — (hold one's ground; maintain a position; be steadfast or upright; "I am standing my ground and won't give in!") 5. (9) digest, endure, stick out, stomach, bear, stand, tolerate, support, brook, abide, suffer, put up — (put up with something or somebody unpleasant; "I cannot bear his constant criticism"; "The new secretary had to endure a lot of unprofessional remarks"; "he learned to tolerate the heat"; "She stuck out two years in a miserable marriage") 6. (8) stand — (have or maintain a position or stand on an issue; "Where do you stand on the War?") 7. (5) stand — (remain inactive or immobile; "standing water") 8. (3) stand — (be in effect; be or remain in force; "The law stands!") 9. (2) stand — (be tall; have a height of; copula; "She stands 6 feet tall") 10. (1) stand, stand up, place upright — (put into an upright position; "Can you stand the bookshelf up?") 11. (1) resist, stand, fend — (withstand the force of something; "The trees resisted her"; "stand the test of time"; "The mountain climbers had to fend against the ice and snow") 12. stand — (be available for stud services; "male domestic animals such as stallions serve selected females")

665 155 ten

Overview of noun ten The noun ten has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (8) ten, 10, X, tenner, decade — (the cardinal number that is the sum of nine and one; the base of the decimal system) 2. ten-spot, ten — (one of four playing cards in a deck with ten pips on the face) Overview of adj ten The adj ten has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (71) ten, 10, x —

(being one more than nine)

664 156 change

Overview of noun change The noun change has 10 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (46) change, alteration, modification — (an event that occurs when something passes from one state or phase to another; "the change was intended to increase sales"; "this storm is certainly a change for the worse"; "the neighborhood had undergone few modifications since his last visit years ago") 2. (45) change — (a relational difference between states; especially between states before and after some event; "he attributed the change to their marriage") 3. (17) change — (the action of changing something; "the change of government had no impact on the economy"; "his change on abortion cost him the election") 4. (13) change — (the result of alteration or modification; "there were marked changes in the lining of the lungs"; "there had been no change in the mountains") 5. (2) change — (the balance of money received when the amount you tender is greater than the amount due; "I paid with a twenty and pocketed the change") 6. (1) change — (a thing that is different; "he inspected several changes before selecting one") 7. (1) change — (a different or fresh set of clothes; "she brought a change in her overnight bag") 8. change — (coins of small denomination regarded collectively; "he had a pocketful of change") 9. change — (money received in return for its equivalent in a larger denomination or a different currency; "he got change for a twenty and used it to pay the taxi driver") 10. variety, change — (a difference that is usually pleasant; "he goes to France for variety"; "it is a refreshing change to meet a woman mechanic") Overview of verb change The verb change has 10 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (57) change, alter, modify — (cause to change; make different; cause a transformation; "The advent of the automobile may have altered the growth pattern of the city"; "The discussion has changed my thinking about the issue") 2. (54) change — (undergo a change; become different in essence; losing one's or its original nature; "She changed completely as she grew older"; "The weather changed last night") 3. (13) change, alter, vary — (become different in some particular way, without permanently losing one's or its former characteristics or essence; "her mood

changes in accordance with the weather"; "The supermarket's selection of vegetables varies according to the season") 4. (7) switch, shift, change — (lay aside, abandon, or leave for another; "switch to a different brand of beer"; "She switched psychiatrists"; "The car changed lanes") 5. (6) change — (change clothes; put on different clothes; "Change before you go to the opera") 6. (5) change, exchange, commute, convert — (exchange or replace with another, usually of the same kind or category; "Could you convert my dollars into pounds?"; "He changed his name"; "convert centimeters into inches"; "convert holdings into shares") 7. (3) exchange, change, interchange — (give to, and receive from, one another; "Would you change places with me?"; "We have been exchanging letters for a year") 8. (3) transfer, change — (change from one vehicle or transportation line to another; "She changed in Chicago on her way to the East coast") 9. deepen, change — (become deeper in tone; "His voice began to change when he was 12 years old"; "Her voice deepened when she whispered the password") 10. change — (remove or replace the coverings of; "Father had to learn how to change the baby"; "After each guest we changed the bed linens")

663 156 having

Overview of verb have The verb have has 19 senses (first 19 from tagged texts) 1. (1202) have, have got, hold — (have or possess, either in a concrete or an abstract sense; "She has \$1,000 in the bank"; "He has got two beautiful daughters"; "She holds a Master's degree from Harvard") 2. (377) have, feature — (have as a feature; "This restaurant features the most famous chefs in France") 3. (220) experience, receive, have, get — (go through (mental or physical states or experiences); "get an idea"; "experience vertigo"; "get nauseous"; "receive injuries"; "have a feeling") 4. (143) own, have, possess — (have ownership or possession of; "He owns three houses in Florida"; "How many cars does she have?") 5. (64) get, let, have — (cause to move; cause to be in a certain position or condition; "He got his squad on the ball"; "This let me in for a big surprise"; "He got a girl into trouble") 6. (42) consume, ingest, take in, take, have — (serve oneself to, or consume regularly; "Have another bowl of chicken soup!"; "I don't take sugar

in my coffee") 7. (31) have — (have a personal or business relationship with someone; "have a postdoc"; "have an assistant"; "have a lover") 8. (30) hold, throw, have, make, give — (organize or be responsible for; "hold a reception"; "have, throw, or make a party"; "give a course") 9. (28) have — (have left; "I have two years left"; "I don't have any money left"; "They have two more years before they retire") 10. (25) have — (be confronted with; "What do we have here?"; "Now we have a fine mess") 11. (25) have, experience — (undergo; "The stocks had a fast run-up") 12. (11) have — (suffer from; be ill with; "She has arthritis") 13. (8) induce, stimulate, cause, have, get, make — (cause to do; cause to act in a specified manner; "The ads induced me to buy a VCR"; "My children finally got me to buy a computer"; "My wife made me buy a new sofa") 14. (7) accept, take, have — (receive willingly something given or offered; "The only girl who would have him was the miller's daughter"; "I won't have this dog in my house!"; "Please accept my present") 15. (7) receive, have — (get something; come into possession of; "receive payment"; "receive a gift"; "receive letters from the front") 16. (5) suffer, sustain, have, get — (undergo (as of injuries and illnesses); "She suffered a fracture in the accident"; "He had an insulin shock after eating three candy bars"; "She got a bruise on her leg"; "He got his arm broken in the scuffle") 17. (3) have, get, make — (achieve a point or goal; "Nicklaus had a 70"; "The Brazilian team got 4 goals"; "She made 29 points that day") 18. (3) give birth, deliver, bear, birth, have — (cause to be born; "My wife had twins yesterday!") 19. (2) take, have — (have sex with; archaic use; "He had taken this woman when she was most vulnerable")

662 156 question

Overview of noun question The noun question has 6 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (81) question, inquiry, enquiry, query, interrogation — (an instance of questioning; "there was a question about my training"; "we made inquiries of all those who were present") 2. (50) question, head — (the subject matter at issue; "the question of disease merits serious discussion"; "under the head of minor Roman poets") 3. (9) question, interrogation, interrogative, interrogative sentence — (a sentence of inquiry that asks for a reply; "he asked a direct

question"; "he had trouble phrasing his interrogations") 4. (8) doubt, dubiousness, doubtfulness, question — (uncertainty about the truth or factuality or existence of something; "the dubiousness of his claim"; "there is no question about the validity of the enterprise") 5. motion, question — (a formal proposal for action made to a deliberative assembly for discussion and vote; "he made a motion to adjourn"; "she called for the question") 6. question — (an informal reference to a marriage proposal; "he was ready to pop the question") Overview of verb question The verb question has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (17) question, oppugn, call into question — (challenge the accuracy, probity, or propriety of; "We must question your judgment in this matter") 2. (14) interrogate, question — (pose a series of questions to; "The suspect was questioned by the police"; "We questioned the survivor about the details of the explosion") 3. (5) question, query — (pose a question) 4. (3) interview, question — (conduct an interview in television, newspaper, and radio reporting) 5. (2) wonder, question — (place in doubt or express doubtful speculation; "I wonder whether this was the right thing to do"; "she wondered whether it would snow tonight")

661 156 romeo

Overview of noun romeo The noun romeo has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Romeo — (an ardent male lover)

660 156 valiant

Overview of adj valiant The adj valiant has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) valiant, valorous — (having or showing valor; "a valiant attempt to prevent the hijack"; "a valiant soldier")

659 157 course

Overview of noun course The noun course has 9 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (61) course, course of study, course of instruction, class — (education imparted in a series of lessons or meetings; "he took a course in basket weaving"; "flirting is not unknown in college classes") 2. (14) course, line — (a connected series of events or actions or developments; "the government took a firm course"; "historians can only point out those lines for which evidence is available") 3. (11) course, trend —

(general line of orientation; "the river takes a southern course"; "the northeastern trend of the coast") 4. (9) course, course of action — (a mode of action; "if you persist in that course you will surely fail"; "once a nation is embarked on a course of action it becomes extremely difficult for any retraction to take place") 5. (5) path, track, course — (a line or route along which something travels or moves; "the hurricane demolished houses in its path"; "the track of an animal"; "the course of the river") 6. class, form, grade, course — (a body of students who are taught together; "early morning classes are always sleepy") 7. course — (part of a meal served at one time; "she prepared a three course meal") 8. course, row — ((construction) a layer of masonry; "a course of bricks") 9. course — (facility consisting of a circumscribed area of land or water laid out for a sport; "the course had only nine holes"; "the course was less than a mile") Overview of verb course The verb course has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. course — (move swiftly through or over; "ships coursing the Atlantic") 2. run, flow, feed, course — (move along, of liquids; "Water flowed into the cave"; "the Missouri feeds into the Mississippi") 3. course — (hunt with hounds; "He often courses hares") Overview of adv course The adv course has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) naturally, of course, course — (as might be expected; "naturally, the lawyer sent us a huge bill")

658 157 drink

Overview of noun drink The noun drink has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (20) drink — (a single serving of a beverage; "I asked for a hot drink"; "likes a drink before dinner") 2. (4) drink, drinking, boozing, drunkenness, crapulence — (the act of drinking alcoholic beverages to excess; "drink was his downfall") 3. (3) beverage, drink, drinkable, potable — (any liquid suitable for drinking; "may I take your beverage order?") 4. drink — (any large deep body of water; "he jumped into the drink and had to be rescued") 5. swallow, drink, deglutition — (the act of swallowing; "one swallow of the liquid was enough"; "he took a drink of his beer and smacked his lips") Overview of verb drink The verb drink has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (30) drink, imbibe — (take in liquids; "The patient must drink several liters each day"; "The children like to drink

soda") 2. (10) drink, booze, fuddle — (consume alcohol; "We were up drinking all night") 3. (1) toast, drink, pledge, salute, wassail — (propose a toast to; "Let us toast the birthday girl!"; "Let's drink to the New Year") 4. (1) drink in, drink — (be fascinated or spell-bound by; pay close attention to; "The mother drinks in every word of her son on the stage") 5. drink, tope — (drink excessive amounts of alcohol; be an alcoholic; "The husband drinks and beats his wife")

657 157 ears

Overview of noun ear The noun ear has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (36) ear — (the sense organ for hearing and equilibrium) 2. (7) ear — (good hearing; "he had a keen ear"; "a good ear for pitch") 3. (6) auricle, pinna, ear — (the externally visible cartilaginous structure of the external ear) 4. (1) ear — (attention to what is said; "he tried to get her ear") 5. ear, spike, capitulum — (fruiting spike of a cereal plant especially corn)

656 158 coming

Overview of noun coming The noun coming has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) approach, approaching, coming — (the act of drawing spatially closer to something; "the hunter's approach scattered the geese") 2. (2) advent, coming — (arrival that has been awaited (especially of something momentous); "the advent of the computer") 3. approach, approaching, coming — (the temporal property of becoming nearer in time; "the approach of winter") 4. orgasm, climax, sexual climax, coming — (the moment of most intense pleasure in sexual intercourse)

Overview of verb come The verb come has 21 senses (first 17 from tagged texts) 1. (276) come, come up — (move toward, travel toward something or somebody or approach something or somebody; "He came singing down the road"; "Come with me to the Casbah"; "come down here!"; "come out of the closet!"; "come into the room") 2. (235) arrive, get, come — (reach a destination; arrive by movement or progress; "She arrived home at 7 o'clock"; "She didn't get to Chicago until after midnight") 3. (147) come — (come to pass; arrive, as in due course; "The first success came three days later"; "It came as a shock"; "Dawn comes early in June") 4. (41) come — (reach or

enter a state, relation, condition, use, or position; "The water came to a boil"; "We came to understand the true meaning of life"; "Their anger came to a boil"; "I came to realize the true meaning of life"; "The shoes came untied"; "come into contact with a terrorist group"; "his face went red"; "your wish will come true") 5. (40) come, follow — (to be the product or result; "Melons come from a vine"; "Understanding comes from experience") 6. (11) come — (be found or available; "These shoes come in three colors; The furniture comes unassembled") 7. (9) issue forth, come — (come forth; "A scream came from the woman's mouth"; "His breath came hard") 8. (7) hail, come — (be a native of; "She hails from Kalamazoo") 9. (6) come — (extend or reach; "The water came up to my waist"; "The sleeves come to your knuckles") 10. (3) come — (exist or occur in a certain point in a series; "Next came the student from France") 11. (3) come — (cover a certain distance; "She came a long way") 12. (2) fall, come — (come under, be classified or included; "fall into a category"; "This comes under a new heading") 13. (2) come — (happen as a result; "Nothing good will come of this") 14. (1) total, number, add up, come, amount — (add up in number or quantity; "The bills amounted to \$2,000"; "The bill came to \$2,000") 15. (1) come, add up, amount — (develop into; "This idea will never amount to anything"; "nothing came of his grandiose plans") 16. (1) come, come in — (be received; "News came in of the massacre in Rwanda") 17. (1) occur, come — (come to one's mind; suggest itself; "It occurred to me that we should hire another secretary"; "A great idea then came to her") 18. derive, come, descend — (come from; be connected by a relationship of blood, for example; "She was descended from an old Italian noble family"; "he comes from humble origins") 19. do, fare, make out, come, get along — (proceed or get along; "How is she doing in her new job?"; "How are you making out in graduate school?"; "He's come a long way") 20. come — (experience orgasm; "she could not come because she was too upset") 21. come — (have a certain priority; "My family comes first")

Overview of adj coming
The adj coming has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts)

1. (5) approaching, coming, forthcoming, upcoming — (of the relatively near future; "the approaching election"; "this coming Thursday"; "the forthcoming holidays"; "the upcoming spring

fashions")

655 158 content

Overview of noun content The noun content has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (12) content — (everything that is included in a collection and that is held or included in something; "he emptied the contents of his pockets"; "the two groups were similar in content") 2. (8) message, content, subject matter, substance — (what a communication that is about something is about) 3. (3) content — (the proportion of a substance that is contained in a mixture or alloy etc.) 4. (2) capacity, content — (the amount that can be contained; "the gas tank has a capacity of 12 gallons") 5. (2) content, cognitive content, mental object — (the sum or range of what has been perceived, discovered, or learned) 6. (1) contentedness, content — (the state of being contented with your situation in life; "he relaxed in sleepy contentedness"; "they could read to their heart's content") 7. subject, content, depicted object — (something (a person or object or scene) selected by an artist or photographer for graphic representation; "a moving picture of a train is more dramatic than a still picture of the same subject") Overview of verb content The verb content has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (3) content — (satisfy in a limited way; "He contented himself with one glass of beer per day") 2. (2) content — (make content; "I am contented") Overview of adj content The adj content has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. contented, content — (satisfied or showing satisfaction with things as they are; "a contented smile")

654 158 voice

Overview of noun voice The noun voice has 11 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (78) voice — (the distinctive quality or pitch or condition of a person's speech; "A shrill voice sounded behind us") 2. (69) voice, vocalization, vocalisation, vocalism, phonation, vox — (the sound made by the vibration of vocal folds modified by the resonance of the vocal tract; "a singer takes good care of his voice"; "the giraffe cannot make any vocalizations") 3. (5) voice — (a sound suggestive of a vocal utterance; "the noisy voice of the waterfall"; "the incessant voices of the artillery") 4. (5) articulation, voice — (expressing in

coherent verbal form; "the articulation of my feelings"; "I gave voice to my feelings") 5. (4) voice — (a means or agency by which something is expressed or communicated; "the voice of the law"; "the Times is not the voice of New York"; "conservatism has many voices") 6. (3) voice — (something suggestive of speech in being a medium of expression; "the wee small voice of conscience"; "the voice of experience"; "he said his voices told him to do it") 7. (2) voice — ((metonymy) a singer; "he wanted to hear trained voices sing it") 8. (2) spokesperson, interpreter, representative, voice — (an advocate who represents someone else's policy or purpose; "the meeting was attended by spokespersons for all the major organs of government") 9. (2) voice — (the ability to speak; "he lost his voice") 10. voice — ((linguistics) the grammatical relation (active or passive) of the grammatical subject of a verb to the action that the verb denotes) 11. part, voice — (the melody carried by a particular voice or instrument in polyphonic music; "he tried to sing the tenor part") Overview of verb voice The verb voice has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) voice — (give voice to; "He voiced his concern") 2. voice, sound, vocalise, vocalise — (utter with vibrating vocal chords)

653 159 base

Overview of noun base The noun base has 20 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (4) base, base of operations — (installation from which a military force initiates operations; "the attack wiped out our forward bases") 2. (3) foundation, base, fundament, foot, groundwork, substructure, understructure — (lowest support of a structure; "it was built on a base of solid rock"; "he stood at the foot of the tower") 3. (3) base, bag — (a place that the runner must touch before scoring; "he scrambled to get back to the bag") 4. (2) base — (the bottom or lowest part; "the base of the mountain") 5. (2) base — ((anatomy) the part of an organ nearest its point of attachment; "the base of the skull") 6. (2) floor, base — (a lower limit; "the government established a wage floor") 7. (2) basis, base, foundation, fundament, groundwork, cornerstone — (the fundamental assumptions from which something is begun or developed or calculated or explained; "the whole argument rested on a basis of conjecture") 8. (2) base, pedestal, stand — (a support or

foundation; "the base of the lamp") 9. nucleotide, base — (a phosphoric ester of a nucleoside; the basic structural unit of nucleic acids (DNA or RNA)) 10. base, alkali — (any of various water-soluble compounds capable of turning litmus blue and reacting with an acid to form a salt and water; "bases include oxides and hydroxides of metals and ammonia") 11. base — (the bottom side of a geometric figure from which the altitude can be constructed; "the base of the triangle") 12. basis, base — (the most important or necessary part of something; "the basis of this drink is orange juice") 13. base, radix — ((numeration system) the positive integer that is equivalent to one in the next higher counting place; "10 is the radix of the decimal system") 14. base, home — (the place where you are stationed and from which missions start and end) 15. al-Qaeda, Qaeda, al-Qa'ida, al-Qaida, Base — (a terrorist network intensely opposed to the United States that dispenses money and logistical support and training to a wide variety of radical Islamic terrorist groups; has cells in more than 50 countries) 16. root, root word, base, stem, theme, radical — ((linguistics) the form of a word after all affixes are removed; "thematic vowels are part of the stem") 17. infrastructure, base — (the stock of basic facilities and capital equipment needed for the functioning of a country or area; "the industrial base of Japan") 18. base — (the principal ingredient of a mixture; "glycerinated gelatin is used as a base for many ointments"; "he told the painter that he wanted a yellow base with just a hint of green"; "everything she cooked seemed to have rice as the base") 19. base — (a flat bottom on which something is intended to sit; "a tub should sit on its own base") 20. base — ((electronics) the part of a transistor that separates the emitter from the collector) Overview of verb base The verb base has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (75) establish, base, ground, found — (use as a basis for; found on; "base a claim on some observation") 2. base — (situate as a center of operations; "we will base this project in the new lab") 3. free-base, base — (use (purified cocaine) by burning it and inhaling the fumes) Overview of adj base The adj base has 7 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (6) basal, base — (serving as or forming a base; "the painter applied a base coat followed by two finishing coats") 2. (1) base, baseborn, humble, lowly — (of low birth or station ('base' is archaic in this sense);

"baseborn wretches with dirty faces"; "of humble (or lowly) birth") 3. base — ((used of metals) consisting of or alloyed with inferior metal; "base coins of aluminum"; "a base metal") 4. base, immoral — (not adhering to ethical or moral principles; "base and unpatriotic motives"; "a base, degrading way of life"; "cheating is dishonorable"; "they considered colonialism immoral"; "unethical practices in handling public funds") 5. base, mean, meanspirited — (having or showing an ignoble lack of honor or morality; "that liberal obedience without which your army would be a base rabble"- Edmund Burke; "taking a mean advantage"; "chok'd with ambition of the meaner sort"- Shakespeare; "something essentially vulgar and meanspirited in politics") 6. base, baseborn — (illegitimate) 7. base — (debased; not genuine; "an attempt to eliminate the base coinage")

652 159 isabella

Overview of noun isabella The noun isabella has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Isabella, Queen Isabella, Isabella I, Isabella the Catholic — (the queen of Castile whose marriage to Ferdinand of Aragon in 1469 marked the beginning of the modern state of Spain; they instituted the Spanish Inquisition in 1478 and sponsored the voyages of Christopher Columbus in 1492 (1451-1504))

651 159 n

Overview of noun n The noun n has 5 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. nitrogen, N, atomic number 7 — (a common nonmetallic element that is normally a colorless odorless tasteless inert diatomic gas; constitutes 78 percent of the atmosphere by volume; a constituent of all living tissues) 2. north, due north, northward, N — (the cardinal compass point that is at 0 or 360 degrees) 3. newton, N — (a unit of force equal to the force that imparts an acceleration of 1 m/sec/sec to a mass of 1 kilogram; equal to 100,000 dynes) 4. normality, N — ((of a solution) concentration expressed in gram equivalents of solute per liter) 5. N, n — (the 14th letter of the Roman alphabet)

650 159 sin

Overview of noun sin The noun sin has 6 senses (first 2 from

tagged texts) 1. (14) sin, sinfulness, wickedness — (estrangement from god) 2. (9) sin, sinning — (an act that is regarded by theologians as a transgression of God's will) 3. sine, sin — (ratio of the length of the side opposite the given angle to the length of the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle) 4. Sin — ((Akkadian) god of the Moon; counterpart of Sumerian Nanna) 5. sin — (the 21st letter of the Hebrew alphabet) 6. sin, hell — (violent and excited activity; "they began to fight like sin")

Overview of verb sin The verb sin has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (7) sin, transgress, trespass — (commit a sin; violate a law of God or a moral law) 2. drop the ball, sin, blunder, boob, goof — (commit a faux pas or a fault or make a serious mistake; "I blundered during the job interview")

649 159 themselves

648 160 brave

Overview of noun brave The noun brave has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. brave — (a North American Indian warrior) 2. brave — (people who are brave; "the home of the free and the brave")

Overview of verb brave The verb brave has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) weather, endure, brave, brave out — (face and withstand with courage; "She braved the elements")

Overview of adj brave The adj brave has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (10) brave, courageous — (possessing or displaying courage; able to face and deal with danger or fear without flinching; "Familiarity with danger makes a brave man braver but less daring"- Herman Melville; "a frank courageous heart... triumphed over pain"- William Wordsworth; "set a courageous example by leading them safely into and out of enemy-held territory") 2. (1) audacious, brave, dauntless, fearless, hardy, intrepid, unfearing — (invulnerable to fear or intimidation; "audacious explorers"; "fearless reporters and photographers"; "intrepid pioneers") 3. brave, braw, gay — (brightly colored and showy; "girls decked out in brave new dresses"; "brave banners flying"; "`braw' is a Scottish word"; "a dress a bit too gay for her years"; "birds with gay plumage")

647 160 palace

Overview of noun palace The noun palace has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (3) palace, castle — (a large and stately mansion) 2. (2) palace — (the governing group of a kingdom; "the palace issued an order binding on all subjects") 3. palace — (a large ornate exhibition hall) 4. palace — (official residence of an exalted person (as a sovereign))

646 161 almost

Overview of adv almost The adv almost has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (175) about, almost, most, nearly, near, nigh, virtually, well-nigh — ((of actions or states) slightly short of or not quite accomplished; all but; "the job is (just) about done"; "the baby was almost asleep when the alarm sounded"; "we're almost finished"; "the car all but ran her down"; "he nearly fainted"; "talked for nigh onto 2 hours"; "the recording is well-nigh perfect"; "virtually all the parties signed the contract"; "I was near exhausted by the run"; "most everyone agrees")

645 161 olivia

644 161 open

Overview of noun open The noun open has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) open, clear — (a clear or unobstructed space or expanse of land or water; "finally broke out of the forest into the open") 2. (1) outdoors, out-of-doors, open air, open — (where the air is unconfined; "he wanted to get outdoors a little"; "the concert was held in the open air"; "camping in the open") 3. open — (a tournament in which both professionals and amateurs may play) 4. open, surface — (information that has become public; "all the reports were out in the open"; "the facts had been brought to the surface") Overview of verb open The verb open has 11 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (66) open, open up — (cause to open or to become open; "Mary opened the car door") 2. (45) open, open up — (start to operate or function or cause to start operating or functioning; "open a business") 3. (17) open, open up — (become open; "The door opened") 4. (14) open — (begin or set in

action, of meetings, speeches, recitals, etc.; "He opened the meeting with a long speech") 5. (4) unfold, spread, spread out, open — (spread out or open from a closed or folded state; "open the map"; "spread your arms") 6. (4) open, open up — (make available; "This opens up new possibilities") 7. (2) open, open up — (become available; "an opportunity opened up") 8. (1) open — (have an opening or passage or outlet; "The bedrooms open into the hall") 9. (1) open — (make the opening move; "Kasparov opened with a standard opening") 10. afford, open, give — (afford access to; "the door opens to the patio"; "The French doors give onto a terrace") 11. open — (display the contents of a file or start an application as on a computer)

Overview of adj open The adj open has 21 senses (first 14 from tagged texts) 1. (34) open, unfastened — (affording unobstructed entrance and exit; not shut or closed; "an open door"; "they left the door open") 2. (17) open — (affording free passage or access; "open drains"; "the road is open to traffic"; "open ranks") 3. (13) exposed, open — (with no protection or shield; "the exposed northeast frontier"; "open to the weather"; "an open wound") 4. (7) open — (open to or in view of all; "an open protest"; "an open letter to the editor") 5. (4) open, opened — (used of mouth or eyes; "keep your eyes open"; "his mouth slightly opened") 6. (4) open — (not having been filled; "the job is still open") 7. (3) open — (accessible to all; "open season"; "an open economy") 8. (2) assailable, undefendable, undefended, open — (not defended or capable of being defended; "an open city"; "open to attack") 9. (2) loose, open — ((of textures) full of small openings or gaps; "an open texture"; "a loose weave") 10. (2) open — (having no protecting cover or enclosure; "an open boat"; "an open fire"; "open sports cars") 11. (1) open — ((set theory) of an interval that contains neither of its endpoints) 12. (1) open, undecided, undetermined, unresolved — (not brought to a conclusion; subject to further thought; "an open question"; "our position on this bill is still undecided"; "our lawsuit is still undetermined") 13. (1) open, opened — (not sealed or having been unsealed; "the letter was already open"; "the opened package lay on the table") 14. (1) open — (without undue constriction as from e.g. tenseness or inhibition; "the clarity and resonance of an open tone"; "her natural and open response") 15. receptive, open — (ready or willing to receive

favorably; "receptive to the proposals") 16. overt, open — (open and observable; not secret or hidden; "an overt lie"; "overt hostility"; "overt intelligence gathering"; "open ballots") 17. open — (not requiring union membership; "an open shop employs nonunion workers") 18. capable, open, subject — (possibly accepting or permitting; "a passage capable of misinterpretation"; "open to interpretation"; "an issue open to question"; "the time is fixed by the director and players and therefore subject to much variation") 19. clear, open — (affording free passage or view; "a clear view"; "a clear path to victory"; "open waters"; "the open countryside") 20. candid, open, heart-to-heart — (openly straightforward and direct without reserve or secretiveness; "his candid eyes"; "an open and trusting nature"; "a heart-to-heart talk") 21. open — (ready for business; "the stores are open")

643 161 twas

642 161 worse

Overview of noun worse The noun worse has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) worse — (something inferior in quality or condition or effect; "for better or for worse"; "accused of cheating and lying and worse") Overview of adj worse The adj worse has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (15) worse — ((comparative of `bad') inferior to another in quality or condition or desirability; "this road is worse than the first one we took"; "the road is in worse shape than it was"; "she was accused of worse things than cheating and lying") 2. worse, worsened — (changed for the worse in health or fitness; "I feel worse today"; "her cold is worse") Overview of adv worse The adv worse has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) worse — ((comparative of `ill') in a less effective or successful or desirable manner; "he did worse on the second exam")

641 162 fit

Overview of noun fit The noun fit has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (3) fit, tantrum, scene, conniption — (a display of bad temper; "he had a fit"; "she threw a tantrum"; "he made a scene") 2. (2) paroxysm, fit, convulsion — (a sudden

uncontrollable attack; "a paroxysm of giggling"; "a fit of coughing"; "convulsions of laughter") 3. (2) fit — (the manner in which something fits; "I admired the fit of her coat") 4. burst, fit — (a sudden flurry of activity (often for no obvious reason); "a burst of applause"; "a fit of housecleaning") Overview of verb fit The verb fit has 9 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (14) suit, accommodate, fit — (be agreeable or acceptable to; "This suits my needs") 2. (11) fit, go — (be the right size or shape; fit correctly or as desired; "This piece won't fit into the puzzle") 3. (9) meet, fit, conform to — (satisfy a condition or restriction; "Does this paper meet the requirements for the degree?") 4. (7) fit — (make fit; "fit a dress"; "He fitted other pieces of paper to his cut-out") 5. (5) fit — (insert or adjust several objects or people; "Can you fit the toy into the box?"; "This man can't fit himself into our work environment") 6. (4) match, fit, correspond, check, jibe, gibe, tally, agree — (be compatible, similar or consistent; coincide in their characteristics; "The two stories don't agree in many details"; "The handwriting checks with the signature on the check"; "The suspect's fingerprints don't match those on the gun") 7. (1) fit — (conform to some shape or size; "How does this shirt fit?") 8. (1) equip, fit, fit out, outfit — (provide with (something) usually for a specific purpose; "The expedition was equipped with proper clothing, food, and other necessities") 9. match, fit — (make correspond or harmonize; "Match my sweater") Overview of adj fit The adj fit has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (4) fit — (meeting adequate standards for a purpose; "a fit subject for discussion"; "it is fit and proper that you be there"; "water fit to drink"; "fit for duty"; "do as you see fit to") 2. (4) fit, primed, set — ((usually followed by `to' or `for') on the point of or strongly disposed; "in no fit state to continue"; "fit to drop"; "laughing fit to burst"; "she was fit to scream"; "primed for a fight"; "we are set to go at any time") 3. (3) fit — (physically and mentally sound or healthy; "felt relaxed and fit after their holiday"; "keeps fit with diet and exercise")

640 162 twenty

Overview of noun twenty The noun twenty has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) twenty, 20, XX — (the cardinal number that is the sum of nineteen and one) 2. twenty dollar bill,

twenty — (a United States bill worth 20 dollars) Overview of adj twenty The adj twenty has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (19) twenty, 20, xx — (denoting a quantity consisting of 20 items or units)

639 163 behold

Overview of verb behold The verb behold has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (7) behold, lay eyes on — (see with attention; "behold Christ!")

638 163 haste

Overview of noun haste The noun haste has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (12) haste, hastiness, hurry, hurriedness, precipitation — (overly eager speed (and possible carelessness); "he soon regretted his haste") 2. (2) haste, hurry, rush, rushing — (the act of moving hurriedly and in a careless manner; "in his haste to leave he forgot his book") 3. (1) hurry, haste — (a condition of urgency making it necessary to hurry; "in a hurry to lock the door")

637 163 rom

Overview of noun rom The noun rom has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. read-only memory, ROM, read-only storage, fixed storage — ((computer science) memory whose contents can be accessed and read but cannot be changed)

636 164 cardinal

Overview of noun cardinal The noun cardinal has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) cardinal — ((Roman Catholic Church) one of a group of more than 100 prominent bishops in the Sacred College who advise the Pope and elect new Popes) 2. cardinal number, cardinal — (the number of elements in a mathematical set; denotes a quantity but not the order) 3. cardinal, carmine — (a variable color averaging a vivid red) 4. cardinal, cardinal grosbeak, Richmondena Cardinalis, Cardinalis cardinalis, redbird — (crested thick-billed North American finch having bright red plumage in the male) Overview of adj cardinal The adj cardinal has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) cardinal, central, fundamental, key, primal — (serving as an essential component; "a cardinal rule"; "the

central cause of the problem"; "an example that was fundamental to the argument"; "computers are fundamental to modern industrial structure") 2. cardinal — (being or denoting a numerical quantity but not order; "cardinal numbers")

635 164 orlando

Overview of noun orlando The noun orlando has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Orlando — (a city in central Florida; site of Walt Disney World)

634 164 took

Overview of noun take The noun take has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. return, issue, take, takings, proceeds, yield, payoff — (the income or profit arising from such transactions as the sale of land or other property; "the average return was about 5%") 2. take — (the act of photographing a scene or part of a scene without interruption)

633 164 touch

Overview of noun touch The noun touch has 12 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (8) touch, touching — (the event of something coming in contact with the body; "he longed for the touch of her hand"; "the cooling touch of the night air") 2. (3) touch, sense of touch, skin senses, touch modality, cutaneous senses — (the faculty by which external objects or forces are perceived through contact with the body (especially the hands); "only sight and touch enable us to locate objects in the space around us") 3. (2) touch, trace, ghost — (a suggestion of some quality; "there was a touch of sarcasm in his tone"; "he detected a ghost of a smile on her face") 4. (2) touch, signature — (a distinguishing style; "this room needs a woman's touch") 5. (2) touch, touching — (the act of putting two things together with no space between them; "at his touch the room filled with lights") 6. (1) touch, hint, tinge, mite, pinch, jot, speck, soupcon — (a slight but appreciable amount; "this dish could use a touch of garlic") 7. (1) contact, touch — (a communicative interaction; "the pilot made contact with the base"; "he got in touch with his colleagues") 8. touch, spot — (a slight attack of illness; "he has a touch of rheumatism") 9. touch — (the act of soliciting money (as a gift or loan); "he watched the beggar

trying to make a touch") 10. touch, touch sensation, tactual sensation, tactile sensation, feeling — (the sensation produced by pressure receptors in the skin; "she likes the touch of silk on her skin"; "the surface had a greasy feeling") 11. touch — (deftness in handling matters; "he has a master's touch") 12. touch — (the feel of mechanical action; "this piano has a wonderful touch") Overview of verb touch The verb touch has 15 senses (first 13 from tagged texts) 1. (33) touch — (make physical contact with, come in contact with; "Touch the stone for good luck"; "She never touched her husband") 2. (5) touch — (perceive via the tactile sense; "Helen Keller felt the physical world by touching people and objects around her") 3. (4) touch, stir — (affect emotionally; "A stirring movie"; "I was touched by your kind letter of sympathy") 4. (3) refer, pertain, relate, concern, come to, bear on, touch, touch on, have-to do with — (be relevant to; "There were lots of questions referring to her talk"; "My remark pertained to your earlier comments") 5. (3) touch, adjoin, meet, contact — (be in direct physical contact with; make contact; "The two buildings touch"; "Their hands touched"; "The wire must not contact the metal cover"; "The surfaces contact at this point") 6. (3) affect, impact, bear upon, bear on, touch on, touch — (have an effect upon; "Will the new rules affect me?") 7. (2) touch — (deal with; usually used with a form of negation; "I wouldn't touch her with a ten-foot pole"; "The local Mafia won't touch gambling") 8. (2) touch — (cause to be in brief contact with; "He touched his toes to the horse's flanks") 9. (1) reach, extend to, touch — (to extend as far as; "The sunlight reached the wall"; "Can he reach?" "The chair must not touch the wall") 10. (1) equal, touch, rival, match — (be equal to in quality or ability; "Nothing can rival cotton for durability"; "Your performance doesn't even touch that of your colleagues"; "Her persistence and ambition only matches that of her parents") 11. (1) touch, disturb — (tamper with; "Don't touch my CDs!") 12. (1) allude, touch, advert — (make a more or less disguised reference to; "He alluded to the problem but did not mention it") 13. (1) touch — (comprehend; "He could not touch the meaning of the poem") 14. partake, touch — (consume; "She didn't touch her food all night") 15. tint, tinct, tinge, touch — (color lightly; "her greying hair was tinged blond"; "the leaves were tinged red in November")

632 164 wise

Overview of noun wise The noun wise has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) wise — (a way of doing or being; "in no wise"; "in this wise") 2. Wise, Stephen Samuel Wise — (United States Jewish leader (born in Hungary) (1874-1949)) 3. Wise, Isaac Mayer Wise — (United States religious leader (born in Bohemia) who united reform Jewish organizations in the United States (1819-1900)) Overview of adj wise The adj wise has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (13) wise — (having or prompted by wisdom or discernment; "a wise leader"; "a wise and perceptive comment") 2. (2) judicious, wise, heady — (marked by the exercise of good judgment or common sense in practical matters; "judicious use of one's money"; "a wise decision") 3. knowing, wise, wise to — (evidencing the possession of inside information) 4. fresh, impertinent, impudent, overbold, smart, saucy, sassy, wise — (improperly forward or bold; "don't be fresh with me"; "impertinent of a child to lecture a grownup"; "an impudent boy given to insulting strangers"; "Don't get wise with me!")

631 165 ground

Overview of noun ground The noun ground has 11 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (86) land, dry land, earth, ground, solid ground, terra firma — (the solid part of the earth's surface; "the plane turned away from the sea and moved back over land"; "the earth shook for several minutes"; "he dropped the logs on the ground") 2. (11) reason, ground — (a rational motive for a belief or action; "the reason that war was declared"; "the grounds for their declaration") 3. (7) earth, ground — (the loose soft material that makes up a large part of the land surface; "they dug into the earth outside the church") 4. (1) footing, basis, ground — (a relation that provides the foundation for something; "they were on a friendly footing"; "he worked on an interim basis") 5. (1) ground — (a position to be won or defended in battle (or as if in battle); "they gained ground step by step"; "they fought to regain the lost ground") 6. (1) background, ground — (the part of a scene (or picture) that lies behind objects in the foreground; "he posed her against a background of rolling hills") 7. land, ground, soil —

(material in the top layer of the surface of the earth in which plants can grow (especially with reference to its quality or use); "the land had never been plowed"; "good agricultural soil") 8. ground — (a relatively homogeneous percept extending back of the figure on which attention is focused) 9. ground, earth — (a connection between an electrical device and a large conducting body, such as the earth (which is taken to be at zero voltage)) 10. ground — ((art) the surface (as a wall or canvas) prepared to take the paint for a painting) 11. flat coat, ground, primer, priming, primer coat, priming coat, undercoat — (the first or preliminary coat of paint or size applied to a surface) Overview of noun grind The noun grind has 4 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. swot, grind, nerd, wonk, dweeb — (an insignificant student who is ridiculed as being affected or boringly studious) 2. grind — (the grade of particle fineness to which a substance is ground; "a coarse grind of coffee") 3. drudgery, plodding, grind, donkeywork — (hard monotonous routine work) 4. grind, mill, pulverization, pulverisation — (the act of grinding to a powder or dust) Overview of verb ground The verb ground has 12 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (2) anchor, ground — (fix firmly and stably; "anchor the lamppost in concrete") 2. (1) ground — (confine or restrict to the ground; "After the accident, they grounded the plane and the pilot") 3. (1) ground — (place or put on the ground) 4. (1) ground — (instruct someone in the fundamentals of a subject) 5. ground, strand, run aground — (bring to the ground; "the storm grounded the ship") 6. ground, run aground — (hit or reach the ground) 7. ground — (throw to the ground in order to stop play and avoid being tackled behind the line of scrimmage) 8. ground — (hit a groundball; "he grounded to the second baseman") 9. ground — (hit onto the ground) 10. prime, ground, undercoat — (cover with a primer; apply a primer to) 11. ground — (connect to a ground; "ground the electrical connections for safety reasons") 12. establish, base, ground, found — (use as a basis for; found on; "base a claim on some observation")

630 165 knew

Overview of noun know The noun know has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. know — (the fact of being aware of information that is known to few people; "he is always in the

know")

629 165 lov

628 165 sad

Overview of adj sad The adj sad has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (9) sad — (experiencing or showing sorrow or unhappiness; "feeling sad because his dog had died"; "Better by far that you should forget and smile / Than that you should remember and be sad"- Christina Rossetti) 2. sad — (of things that make you feel sad; "sad news"; "she doesn't like sad movies"; "it was a very sad story"; "When I am dead, my dearest, / Sing no sad songs for me"- Christina Rossetti) 3. deplorable, distressing, lamentable, pitiful, sad, sorry — (bad; unfortunate; "my finances were in a deplorable state"; "a lamentable decision"; "her clothes were in sad shape"; "a sorry state of affairs")

627 166 demetrius

Overview of noun demetrius The noun demetrius has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Demetrius, Demetrius I, Demetrius Poliorcetes — (son of Antigonus Cyclops and king of Macedonia; he and his father were defeated at the battle of Ipsus (337-283 BC))

626 166 english

Overview of noun english The noun english has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (18) English, English language — (an Indo-European language belonging to the West Germanic branch; the official language of Britain and the United States and most of the commonwealth countries) 2. (3) English, English people — (the people of England) 3. (3) English — (the discipline that studies the English language and literature) 4. English, side — ((sports) the spin given to a ball by striking it on one side or releasing it with a sharp twist) Overview of adj english The adj english has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (33) English — (of or relating to or characteristic of England or its culture or people; "English history"; "the English landed aristocracy"; "English literature") 2. English — (of or relating

to the English language)

625 166 imogen

624 166 next

Overview of adj next The adj next has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (0) following, next — (immediately following in time or order; "the following day"; "next in line"; "the next president"; "the next item on the list") 2. (24) adjacent, next, side by side — (nearest in space or position; immediately adjoining without intervening space; "had adjacent rooms"; "in the next room"; "the person sitting next to me"; "our rooms were side by side") 3. (7) future, next, succeeding — ((of elected officers) elected but not yet serving; "our next president")

Overview of adv next The adv next has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (11) next — (at the time or occasion immediately following; "next the doctor examined his back")

623 167 achilles

Overview of noun achilles The noun achilles has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Achilles — (a mythical Greek hero of the Iliad; a foremost Greek warrior at the siege of Troy; when he was a baby his mother tried to make him immortal by bathing him in a magical river but the heel by which she held him remained vulnerable—his `Achilles' heel')

622 167 enemy

Overview of noun enemy The noun enemy has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (66) enemy — (an opposing military force; "the enemy attacked at dawn") 2. (11) enemy, foe, foe-man, opposition — (an armed adversary (especially a member of an opposing military force); "a soldier must be prepared to kill his enemies") 3. (5) enemy — (any hostile group of people; "he viewed lawyers as the real enemy") 4. (1) foe, enemy — (a personal enemy; "they had been political foes for years")

621 167 ephesus

Overview of noun ephesus The noun ephesus has 2 senses (no

senses from tagged texts) 1. Ephesus — (an ancient Greek city on the western shore of Asia Minor in what is now Turkey; site of the Temple of Artemis; was a major trading center and played an important role in early Christianity) 2. Ephesus, Council of Ephesus — (the third ecumenical council in 431 which declared Mary as mother of God and condemned Pelagius)

620 168 host

Overview of noun host The noun host has 10 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (8) host — (a person who invites guests to a social event (such as a party in his or her own home) and who is responsible for them while they are there) 2. (6) horde, host, legion — (a vast multitude) 3. (4) host — (an animal or plant that nourishes and supports a parasite; it does not benefit and is often harmed by the association) 4. (3) master of ceremonies, emcee, host — (a person who acts as host at formal occasions (makes an introductory speech and introduces other speakers)) 5. (2) host, legion — (archaic terms for army) 6. (1) host — (any organization that provides resources and facilities for a function or event; "Atlanta was chosen to be host for the Olympic Games") 7. host — ((medicine) recipient of transplanted tissue or organ from a donor) 8. host, innkeeper, boniface — (the owner or manager of an inn) 9. Host — (a technical name for the bread used in the service of Mass or Holy Communion) 10. server, host — ((computer science) a computer that provides client stations with access to files and printers as shared resources to a computer network) Overview of verb host The verb host has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. host — (be the host of or for; "We hosted 4 couples last night")

619 169 heavy

Overview of noun heavy The noun heavy has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. heavy — (an actor who plays villainous roles) 2. heavy — (a serious (or tragic) role in a play) Overview of adj heavy The adj heavy has 27 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (32) heavy — (of comparatively great physical weight or density; "a heavy load"; "lead is a heavy metal"; "heavy mahogany furniture") 2. (10) heavy — (unusually great in degree or quantity or number; "heavy taxes"; "a heavy fine";

"heavy casualties"; "heavy losses"; "heavy rain"; "heavy traffic") 3. (5) heavy — (of the military or industry; using (or being) the heaviest and most powerful armaments or weapons or equipment; "heavy artillery"; "heavy infantry"; "a heavy cruiser"; "heavy guns"; "heavy industry involves large-scale production of basic products (such as steel) used by other industries") 4. (2) heavy — (marked by great psychological weight; weighted down especially with sadness or troubles or weariness; "a heavy heart"; "a heavy schedule"; "heavy news"; "a heavy silence"; "heavy eyelids") 5. (1) fleshy, heavy, overweight — (usually describes a large person who is fat but has a large frame to carry it) 6. (1) clayey, cloggy, heavy — ((used of soil) compact and fine-grained; "the clayey soil was heavy and easily saturated") 7. (1) heavy, lowering, sullen, threatening — (darkened by clouds; "a heavy sky") 8. heavy — (of great intensity or power or force; "a heavy blow"; "the fighting was heavy"; "heavy seas") 9. heavy — ((physics, chemistry) being or containing an isotope with greater than average atomic mass or weight; "heavy hydrogen"; "heavy water") 10. heavy — ((of an actor or role) being or playing the villain; "Iago is the heavy role in `Othello'") 11. dense, heavy, impenetrable — (permitting little if any light to pass through because of denseness of matter; "dense smoke"; "heavy fog"; "impenetrable gloom") 12. heavy — (of relatively large extent and density; "a heavy line") 13. heavy — (made of fabric having considerable thickness; "a heavy coat") 14. big, heavy — (prodigious; "big spender"; "big eater"; "heavy investor") 15. heavy, sonorous — (full and loud and deep; "heavy sounds"; "a herald chosen for his sonorous voice") 16. intemperate, hard, heavy — (given to excessive indulgence of bodily appetites especially for intoxicating liquors; "a hard drinker") 17. grave, grievous, heavy, weighty — (of great gravity or crucial import; requiring serious thought; "grave responsibilities"; "faced a grave decision in a time of crisis"; "a grievous fault"; "heavy matters of state"; "the weighty matters to be discussed at the peace conference") 18. heavy, lumbering, ponderous — (slow and laborious because of weight; "the heavy tread of tired troops"; "moved with a lumbering sag-bellied trot"; "ponderous prehistoric beasts"; "a ponderous yawn") 19. heavy — (large and powerful; especially designed for heavy loads or rough work; "a heavy truck";

"heavy machinery") 20. heavy — (dense or inadequately leavened and hence likely to cause distress in the alimentary canal; "a heavy pudding") 21. heavy — (sharply inclined; "a heavy grade") 22. heavy, weighed down — (full of; bearing great weight; "trees heavy with fruit"; "vines weighed down with grapes") 23. heavy, labored, laboured — (requiring or showing effort; "heavy breathing"; "the subject made for labored reading") 24. arduous, backbreaking, grueling, gruelling, hard, heavy, laborious, operose, punishing, toilsome — (characterized by effort to the point of exhaustion; especially physical effort; "worked their arduous way up the mining valley"; "a grueling campaign"; "hard labor"; "heavy work"; "heavy going"; "spent many laborious hours on the project"; "set a punishing pace") 25. heavy, leaden — (lacking lightness or liveliness; "heavy humor"; "a leaden conversation") 26. heavy, profound, sound, wakeless — ((of sleep) deep and complete; "a heavy sleep"; "fell into a profound sleep"; "a sound sleeper"; "deep wakeless sleep") 27. big, enceinte, expectant, gravid, great, large, heavy, with child — (in an advanced stage of pregnancy; "was big with child"; "was great with child") Overview of adv heavy The adv heavy has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. heavy, heavily — (slowly as if burdened by much weight; "time hung heavy on their hands")

618 170 fault

Overview of noun fault The noun fault has 7 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (8) mistake, error, fault — (a wrong action attributable to bad judgment or ignorance or inattention; "he made a bad mistake"; "she was quick to point out my errors"; "I could understand his English in spite of his grammatical faults") 2. (4) defect, fault, flaw — (an imperfection in an object or machine; "a flaw caused the crystal to shatter"; "if there are any defects you should send it back to the manufacturer") 3. (1) demerit, fault — (the quality of being inadequate or falling short of perfection; "they discussed the merits and demerits of her novel"; "he knew his own faults much better than she did") 4. fault, faulting, geological fault, shift, fracture, break — ((geology) a crack in the earth's crust resulting from the displacement of one side with respect to the other; "they built it right over a geological fault"; "he studied the faulting of

the earth's crust") 5. fault — ((electronics) equipment failure attributable to some defect in a circuit (loose connection or insulation failure or short circuit etc.); "it took much longer to find the fault than to fix it") 6. fault — (responsibility for a bad situation or event; "it was John's fault") 7. fault — ((sports) a serve that is illegal (e.g., that lands outside the prescribed area); "he served too many double faults") Overview of verb fault The verb fault has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) blame, fault — (put or pin the blame on)

617 170 merry

Overview of adj merry The adj merry has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (4) gay, jocund, jolly, jovial, merry, mirthful — (full of or showing high-spirited merriment; "when hearts were young and gay"; "a poet could not but be gay, in such a jocund company"- Wordsworth; "the jolly crowd at the reunion"; "jolly old Saint Nick"; "a jovial old gentleman"; "have a merry Christmas"; "peals of merry laughter"; "a mirthful laugh") 2. (1) gay, festal, festive, merry — (offering fun and gaiety; "a festive (or festal) occasion"; "gay and exciting night life"; "a merry evening") 3. alert, brisk, lively, merry, rattling, snappy, spanking, zippy — (quick and energetic; "a brisk walk in the park"; "a lively gait"; "a merry chase"; "traveling at a rattling rate"; "a snappy pace"; "a spanking breeze")

616 170 rich

Overview of noun rich The noun rich has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. rich people, rich — (people who have possessions and wealth (considered as a group); "only the very rich benefit from this legislation") Overview of adj rich The adj rich has 12 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (17) rich — (possessing material wealth; "her father is extremely rich"; "many fond hopes are pinned on rich uncles") 2. (5) rich — (having an abundant supply of desirable qualities or substances (especially natural resources); "blessed with a land rich in minerals"; "rich in ideas"; "rich with cultural interest") 3. (2) rich — (of great worth or quality; "a rich collection of antiques") 4. (2) fat, fertile, productive, rich — (marked by great fruitfulness; "fertile farmland"; "a fat land"; "a productive vineyard"; "rich soil") 5. (2) deep, rich — (strong; intense; "deep

purple"; "a rich red") 6. (1) rich — (very productive; "rich seams of coal") 7. rich — (high in mineral content; having a high proportion of fuel to air; "a rich vein of copper", "a rich gas mixture") 8. rich — (suggestive of or characterized by great expense; "a rich display") 9. rich — (containing plenty of fat, or eggs, or sugar; "rich desserts"; "they kept gorging on rich foods") 10. full-bodied, racy, rich, robust — (marked by richness and fullness of flavor; "a rich ruby port"; "full-bodied wines"; "a robust claret"; "the robust flavor of fresh-brewed coffee") 11. rich — (pleasantly full and mellow; "a rich tenor voice") 12. ample, copious, plenteous, plentiful, rich — (affording an abundant supply; "had ample food for the party"; "copious provisions"; "food is plentiful"; "a plenteous grape harvest"; "a rich supply")

615 171 either

Overview of adv either The adv either has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (10) either — (after a negative statement used as an intensive meaning something like 'likewise' or 'also'; "he isn't stupid, but he isn't exactly a genius either"; "I don't know either"; "if you don't order dessert I won't either")

614 171 ii

Overview of noun ii The noun ii has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. two, 2, II, deuce — (the cardinal number that is the sum of one and one or a numeral representing this number) Overview of adj ii The adj ii has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. two, 2, ii — (being one more than one; "he received two messages")

613 171 thanks

Overview of noun thanks The noun thanks has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (7) thanks — (an acknowledgment of appreciation) 2. (2) thanks — (with the help of or owing to; "thanks to hard work it was a great success") Overview of verb thank The verb thank has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (17) thank, give thanks — (express gratitude or show appreciation to)

612 171 weep

Overview of verb weep The verb weep has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (20) cry, weep — (shed tears because of sadness, rage, or pain; "She cried bitterly when she heard the news of his death"; "The girl in the wheelchair wept with frustration when she could not get up the stairs")

611 172 canst

610 172 em

Overview of noun em The noun em has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. em, em quad, mutton quad — (a quad with a square body; "since `em quad' is hard to distinguish from `en quad', printers sometimes called it a `mutton quad'") 2. em, pica em, pica — (a linear unit (1/6 inch) used in printing)

609 172 talbot

Overview of noun talbot The noun talbot has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Talbot, Fox Talbot, William Henry Fox Talbot — (English inventor and pioneer in photography who published the first book illustrated with photographs (1800-1877))

608 172 truly

Overview of adv truly The adv truly has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (20) truly, genuinely, really — (in accordance with truth or fact or reality; "she was now truly American"; "a genuinely open society"; "they don't really listen to us") 2. (1) rightfully, truly — (by right; "baseball rightfully is the nation's pastime") 3. sincerely, unfeignedly, truly — (with sincerity; without pretense; "she praised him sincerely for his victory"; "was unfeignedly glad to see his old teacher"; "we are truly sorry for the inconvenience") 4. in truth, really, truly — (in fact (used as intensifiers or sentence modifiers); "in truth, moral decay hastened the decline of the Roman Empire"; "really, you shouldn't have done it"; "a truly awful book")

607 173 black

Overview of noun black The noun black has 7 senses (first 1

from tagged texts) 1. (4) black, blackness, inkiness — (the quality or state of the achromatic color of least lightness (bearing the least resemblance to white)) 2. total darkness, lightlessness, blackness, pitch blackness, black — (total absence of light; "they fumbled around in total darkness"; "in the black of night") 3. Black, Joseph Black — (British chemist who identified carbon dioxide and who formulated the concepts of specific heat and latent heat (1728-1799)) 4. Black, Shirley Temple Black, Shirley Temple — (popular child actress of the 1930's (born in 1928)) 5. Black, Black person, blackamoor, Negro, Negroid — (a person with dark skin who comes from Africa (or whose ancestors came from Africa)) 6. black — ((board games) the darker pieces) 7. black — (black clothing (worn as a sign of mourning); "the widow wore black")

Overview of verb black
The verb black has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. blacken, melanize, melanise, nigrify, black — (make or become black; "The smoke blackened the ceiling"; "The ceiling blackened")

Overview of adj black
The adj black has 14 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (52) black — (being of the achromatic color of maximum darkness; having little or no hue owing to absorption of almost all incident light; "black leather jackets"; "as black as coal"; "rich black soil") 2. (4) black — (of or belonging to a racial group having dark skin especially of sub-Saharan African origin; "a great people—a black people—... injected new meaning and dignity into the veins of civilization"- Martin Luther King Jr.) 3. (4) black — (marked by anger or resentment or hostility; "black looks"; "black words") 4. (2) black, bleak, dim — (offering little or no hope; "the future looked black"; "prospects were bleak"; "Life in the Aran Islands has always been bleak and difficult"- J.M.Synge; "took a dim view of things") 5. (2) black, dark, sinister — (stemming from evil characteristics or forces; wicked or dishonorable; "black deeds"; "a black lie"; "his black heart has concocted yet another black deed"; "Darth Vader of the dark side"; "a dark purpose"; "dark undercurrents of ethnic hostility"; "the scheme of some sinister intelligence bent on punishing him"-Thomas Hardy) 6. (2) black, calamitous, disastrous, fatal, fateful — ((of events) having extremely unfortunate or dire consequences; bringing ruin; "the stock market crashed on Black Friday"; "a calamitous defeat"; "the battle was a disastrous end to a

disastrous campaign"; "such doctrines, if true, would be absolutely fatal to my theory"- Charles Darwin; "it is fatal to enter any war without the will to win it"- Douglas MacArthur; "a fateful error") 7. (1) black, blackened — ((of the face) made black especially as with suffused blood; "a face black with fury") 8. (1) black, pitch-black, pitch-dark — (extremely dark; "a black moonless night"; "through the pitch-black woods"; "it was pitch-dark in the cellar") 9. black, grim, mordant — (harshly ironic or sinister; "black humor"; "a grim joke"; "grim laughter"; "fun ranging from slapstick clowning ... to savage mordant wit") 10. black — ((of intelligence operations) deliberately misleading; "black propaganda") 11. bootleg, black, black-market, contraband, smuggled — (distributed or sold illicitly; "the black economy pays no taxes") 12. black, disgraceful, ignominious, inglorious, opprobrious, shameful — ((used of conduct or character) deserving or bringing disgrace or shame; "Man... has written one of his blackest records as a destroyer on the oceanic islands"- Rachel Carson; "an ignominious retreat"; "inglorious defeat"; "an opprobrious monument to human greed"; "a shameful display of cowardice") 13. black — ((of coffee) without cream or sugar) 14. black, smutty — (soiled with dirt or soot; "with feet black from playing outdoors"; "his shirt was black within an hour")

606 173 command

Overview of noun command The noun command has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (23) command, bid, bidding, dictation — (an authoritative direction or instruction to do something) 2. (11) command — (a military unit or region under the control of a single officer) 3. (5) command — (the power or authority to command; "an admiral in command") 4. (2) command — (availability for use; "the materials at the command of the potters grew") 5. (1) command — (a position of highest authority; "the corporation has just undergone a change in command") 6. (1) command, control, mastery — (great skillfulness and knowledge of some subject or activity; "a good command of French") 7. instruction, command, statement, program line — ((computer science) a line of code written as part of a computer program) Overview of verb command The verb command has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (10) command — (be

in command of; "The general commanded a huge army") 2. (8) command, require — (make someone do something) 3. (6) command — (demand as one's due; "This speaker commands a high fee"; "The author commands a fair hearing from his readers") 4. (1) dominate, command, overlook, overtop — (look down on; "The villa dominates the town") 5. (1) control, command — (exercise authoritative control or power over; "control the budget"; "Command the military forces")

605 173 doubt

Overview of noun doubt The noun doubt has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (26) doubt, uncertainty, incertitude, dubiety, doubtfulness, dubiousness — (the state of being unsure of something) 2. (4) doubt, dubiousness, doubtfulness, question — (uncertainty about the truth or factuality or existence of something; "the dubiousness of his claim"; "there is no question about the validity of the enterprise") Overview of verb doubt The verb doubt has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (16) doubt — (consider unlikely or have doubts about; "I doubt that she will accept his proposal of marriage") 2. (1) doubt — (lack confidence in or have doubts about; "I doubt these reports"; "I suspect her true motives"; "she distrusts her stepmother")

604 173 princess

Overview of noun princess The noun princess has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. princess — (a female member of a royal family other than the queen (especially the daughter of a sovereign))

603 173 sake

Overview of noun sake The noun sake has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (10) sake, interest — (a reason for wanting something done; "for your sake"; "died for the sake of his country"; "in the interest of safety"; "in the common interest") 2. sake, saki, rice beer — (Japanese alcoholic beverage made from fermented rice; usually served hot) 3. sake — (the purpose of achieving or obtaining; "for the sake of argument")

602 174 goes

Overview of verb go The verb go has 30 senses (first 21 from tagged texts)

1. (343) travel, go, move, locomote — (change location; move, travel, or proceed, also metaphorically; "How fast does your new car go?"; "We travelled from Rome to Naples by bus"; "The policemen went from door to door looking for the suspect"; "The soldiers moved towards the city in an attempt to take it before night fell"; "news travelled fast")
2. (95) go, proceed, move — (follow a procedure or take a course; "We should go farther in this matter"; "She went through a lot of trouble"; "go about the world in a certain manner"; "Messages must go through diplomatic channels")
3. (49) go, go away, depart — (move away from a place into another direction; "Go away before I start to cry"; "The train departs at noon")
4. (29) become, go, get — (enter or assume a certain state or condition; "He became annoyed when he heard the bad news"; "It must be getting more serious"; "her face went red with anger"; "She went into ecstasy"; "Get going!")
5. (14) go — (be awarded; be allotted; "The first prize goes to Mary"; "Her money went on clothes")
6. (10) run, go — (have a particular form; "the story or argument runs as follows"; "as the saying goes...")
7. (10) run, go, pass, lead, extend — (stretch out over a distance, space, time, or scope; run or extend between two points or beyond a certain point; "Service runs all the way to Cranbury"; "His knowledge doesn't go very far"; "My memory extends back to my fourth year of life"; "The facts extend beyond a consideration of her personal assets")
8. (10) proceed, go — (follow a certain course; "The inauguration went well"; "how did your interview go?")
9. (9) go — (be abolished or discarded; "These ugly billboards have to go!"; "These luxuries all had to go under the Khmer Rouge")
10. (7) go — (be or continue to be in a certain condition; "The children went hungry that day")
11. (3) sound, go — (make a certain noise or sound; "She went `Mmmmm"; "The gun went `bang")
12. (3) function, work, operate, go, run — (perform as expected when applied; "The washing machine won't go unless it's plugged in"; "Does this old car still run well?"; "This old radio doesn't work anymore")
13. (3) run low, run short, go — (to be spent or finished; "The money had gone after a few days"; "Gas is running low at the gas stations in the Midwest")
14. (3) move, go, run — (progress by being changed; "The speech has to go through several more

drafts"; "run through your presentation before the meeting") 15. (2) survive, last, live, live on, go, endure, hold up, hold out — (continue to live through hardship or adversity; "We went without water and food for 3 days"; "These superstitions survive in the backwaters of America"; "The race car driver lived through several very serious accidents"; "how long can a person last without food and water?") 16. (2) go — (pass, fare, or elapse; of a certain state of affairs or action; "How is it going?"; "The day went well until I got your call") 17. (2) die, decease, perish, go, exit, pass away, expire, pass, kick the bucket, cash in one's chips, buy the farm, conk, give-up the ghost, drop dead, pop off, choke, croak, snuff it — (pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life; "She died from cancer"; "The children perished in the fire"; "The patient went peacefully"; "The old guy kicked the bucket at the age of 102") 18. (1) belong, go — (be in the right place or situation; "Where do these books belong?"; "Let's put health care where it belongs—under the control of the government"; "Where do these books go?") 19. (1) go — (be ranked or compare; "This violinist is as good as Juilliard-trained violinists go") 20. (1) start, go, get going — (begin or set in motion; "I start at eight in the morning"; "Ready, set, go!") 21. (1) move, go — (have a turn; make one's move in a game; "Can I go now?") 22. go — (be contained in; "How many times does 18 go into 54?") 23. go — (be sounded, played, or expressed; "How does this song go again?") 24. blend, go, blend in — (blend or harmonize; "This flavor will blend with those in your dish"; "This sofa won't go with the chairs") 25. go, lead — (lead, extend, or afford access; "This door goes to the basement"; "The road runs South") 26. fit, go — (be the right size or shape; fit correctly or as desired; "This piece won't fit into the puzzle") 27. rifle, go — (go through in search of something; search through someone's belongings in an unauthorized way; "Who rifled through my desk drawers?") 28. go — (be spent; "All my money went for food and rent") 29. plump, go — (give support (to) or make a choice (of) one out of a group or number; "I plumped for the losing candidates") 30. fail, go bad, give way, die, give out, conk out, go, break, break down — (stop operating or functioning; "The engine finally went"; "The car died on the road"; "The bus we travelled in broke down on the way to

town"; "The coffee maker broke"; "The engine failed on the way to town"; "her eyesight went after the accident")

601 174 hearts

Overview of noun hearts The noun hearts has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. hearts, Black Maria — (a form of whist in which players avoid winning tricks containing hearts or the queen of spades) Overview of noun heart The noun heart has 10 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (42) heart, bosom — (the locus of feelings and intuitions; "in your heart you know it is true"; "her story would melt your bosom") 2. (25) heart, pump, ticker — (the hollow muscular organ located behind the sternum and between the lungs; its rhythmic contractions move the blood through the body; "he stood still, his heart thumping wildly") 3. (9) heart, mettle, nerve, spunk — (the courage to carry on; "he kept fighting on pure spunk"; "you haven't got the heart for baseball") 4. (5) center, centre, middle, heart, eye — (an area that is approximately central within some larger region; "it is in the center of town"; "they ran forward into the heart of the struggle"; "they were in the eye of the storm") 5. (2) kernel, substance, core, center, centre, essence, gist, heart, heart and soul, inwardness, marrow, meat, nub, pith, sum, nitty-gritty — (the choicest or most essential or most vital part of some idea or experience; "the gist of the prosecutor's argument"; "the heart and soul of the Republican Party"; "the nub of the story") 6. (1) heart, spirit — (an inclination or tendency of a certain kind; "he had a change of heart") 7. heart — (a plane figure with rounded sides curving inward at the top and intersecting at the bottom; conventionally used on playing cards and valentines; "he drew a heart and called it a valentine") 8. heart — (a firm rather dry variety meat (usually beef or veal); "a five-pound beef heart will serve six") 9. affection, affectionateness, fondness, tenderness, heart, warmness, warmheartedness, philia — (a positive feeling of liking; "he had trouble expressing the affection he felt"; "the child won everyone's heart"; "the warmness of his welcome made us feel right at home") 10. heart — (a playing card in the major suit that has one or more red hearts on it; "he led the queen of hearts"; "hearts were trumps")

600 174 knave

Overview of noun knave The noun knave has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. rogue, knave, rascal, rascalion, scallawag, scallywag, varlet — (a deceitful and unreliable scoundrel) 2. jack, knave — (one of four face cards in a deck bearing a picture of a young prince)

599 175 certain

Overview of adj certain The adj certain has 7 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (131) certain — (definite but not specified or identified; "set aside a certain sum each week"; "to a certain degree"; "certain breeds do not make good pets"; "certain members have not paid their dues"; "a certain popular teacher"; "a certain Mrs. Jones") 2. (16) certain, sure — (having or feeling no doubt or uncertainty; confident and assured; "felt certain of success"; "was sure (or certain) she had seen it"; "was very sure in his beliefs"; "sure of her friends") 3. (8) certain — (established beyond doubt or question; definitely known; "what is certain is that every effect must have a cause"; "it is certain that they were on the bus"; "his fate is certain"; "the date for the invasion is certain") 4. (4) certain, sure — (certain to occur; destined or inevitable; "he was certain to fail"; "his fate is certain"; "In this life nothing is certain but death and taxes"- Benjamin Franklin; "he faced certain death"; "sudden but sure regret"; "he is sure to win") 5. sealed, certain — (established irrevocably; "his fate is sealed") 6. certain, sure — (reliable in operation or effect; "a quick and certain remedy"; "a sure way to distinguish the two"; "wood dust is a sure sign of termites") 7. certain, sure — (exercising or taking care great enough to bring assurance; "be certain to disconnect the iron when you are through"; "be sure to lock the doors")

598 175 hell

Overview of noun hell The noun hell has 6 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (6) hell, hell on earth, hellhole, snake pit, the pits, inferno — (any place of pain and turmoil; "the hell of battle"; "the inferno of the engine room"; "when you're alone Christmas is the pits"); 2. hell, blaze — (a cause of difficulty and suffering; "war is hell"; "go to blazes") 3. Hell, perdition, Inferno, infernal region, nether region, pit — ((Christianity) the

abode of Satan and the forces of evil; where sinners suffer eternal punishment; "Hurl'd headlong... To bottomless perdition, there to dwell"- John Milton; "a demon from the depths of the pit"; "Hell is paved with good intentions"-Dr. Johnson) 4. Hell, Hades, infernal region, netherworld, Scheol, underworld — ((religion) the world of the dead; "No one goes to Hades with all his immense wealth"-Theognis) 5. sin, hell — (violent and excited activity; "they began to fight like sin") 6. hell, blaze — (noisy and unrestrained mischief; "raising blazes")

597 175 parolles

596 176 sick

Overview of noun sick The noun sick has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) sick — (people who are sick; "they devote their lives to caring for the sick") Overview of verb sick The verb sick has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. vomit, vomit up, purge, cast, sick, cat, be sick, disgorge, regorge, retch, puke, barf, spew, spue, chuck, upchuck, honk, regurgitate, throw up — (eject the contents of the stomach through the mouth; "After drinking too much, the students vomited"; "He purged continuously"; "The patient regurgitated the food we gave him last night") Overview of adj sick The adj sick has 7 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (8) ill, sick — (affected by an impairment of normal physical or mental function; "ill from the monotony of his suffering") 2. (7) nauseated, nauseous, queasy, sick, sickish — (feeling nausea; feeling about to vomit) 3. (1) brainsick, crazy, demented, disturbed, mad, sick, unbalanced, unhinged — (affected with madness or insanity; "a man who had gone mad") 4. (1) disgusted, fed up, sick, sick of, tired of — (having a strong distaste from surfeit; "grew more and more disgusted"; "fed up with their complaints"; "sick of it all"; "sick to death of flattery"; "gossip that makes one sick"; "tired of the noise and smoke") 5. pale, pallid, wan, sick — ((of light) lacking in intensity or brightness; dim or feeble; "the pale light of a half moon"; "a pale sun"; "the late afternoon light coming through the el tracks fell in pale oblongs on the street"; "a pallid sky"; "the pale (or wan) stars"; "the wan light of dawn") 6. sick — (deeply affected by a strong feeling; "sat completely

still, sick with envy"; "she was sick with longing") 7. ghastly, grim, grisly, gruesome, macabre, sick — (shockingly repellent; inspiring horror; "ghastly wounds"; "the grim aftermath of the bombing"; "the grim task of burying the victims"; "a grisly murder"; "gruesome evidence of human sacrifice"; "macabre tales of war and plague in the Middle ages"; "macabre tortures conceived by madmen")

595 176 trust

Overview of noun trust The noun trust has 6 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (4) trust — (something (as property) held by one party (the trustee) for the benefit of another (the beneficiary); "he is the beneficiary of a generous trust set up by his father") 2. (3) reliance, trust — (certainty based on past experience; "he wrote the paper with considerable reliance on the work of other scientists"; "he put more trust in his own two legs than in the gun") 3. (3) trust, trustingness, trustfulness — (the trait of believing in the honesty and reliability of others; "the experience destroyed his trust and personal dignity") 4. (1) trust, corporate trust, combine, cartel — (a consortium of independent organizations formed to limit competition by controlling the production and distribution of a product or service; "they set up the trust in the hope of gaining a monopoly") 5. (1) faith, trust — (complete confidence in a person or plan etc; "he cherished the faith of a good woman"; "the doctor-patient relationship is based on trust") 6. confidence, trust — (a trustful relationship; "he took me into his confidence"; "he betrayed their trust") Overview of verb trust The verb trust has 6 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (16) trust, swear, rely, bank — (have confidence or faith in; "We can trust in God"; "Rely on your friends"; "bank on your good education"; "I swear by my grandmother's recipes") 2. (5) trust — (allow without fear) 3. (4) believe, trust — (be confident about something; "I believe that he will come back from the war") 4. (2) hope, trust, desire — (expect and wish; "I trust you will behave better from now on"; "I hope she understands that she cannot expect a raise") 5. (1) entrust, intrust, trust, confide, commit — (confer a trust upon; "The messenger was entrusted with the general's secret"; "I commit my soul to God") 6. trust — (extend credit to; "don't trust my ex-wife; I won't pay her debts anymore")

594 176 warrant

Overview of noun warrant The noun warrant has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) warrant — (a writ from a court commanding police to perform specified acts) 2. warrant, stock warrant, stock-purchase warrant — (a type of security issued by a corporation (usually together with a bond or preferred stock) that gives the holder the right to purchase a certain amount of common stock at a stated price; "as a sweetener they offered warrants along with the fixed-income securities") 3. sanction, countenance, endorsement, indorsement, warrant, imprimatur — (formal and explicit approval; "a Democrat usually gets the union's endorsement") 4. guarantee, warrant, warranty — (a written assurance that some product or service will be provided or will meet certain specifications) Overview of verb warrant The verb warrant has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (12) justify, warrant — (show to be reasonable or provide adequate ground for; "The emergency does not warrant all of us buying guns"; "The end justifies the means") 2. guarantee, warrant — (stand behind and guarantee the quality, accuracy, or condition of; "The dealer warrants all the cars he sells"; "I warrant this information")

593 177 captain

Overview of noun captain The noun captain has 7 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (16) captain — (an officer holding a rank below a major but above a lieutenant) 2. (14) captain, skipper — (the naval officer in command of a military ship) 3. (7) captain, police captain, police chief — (a policeman in charge of a precinct) 4. (6) master, captain, sea captain, skipper — (an officer who is licensed to command a merchant ship) 5. (2) captain, chieftain — (the leader of a group of people; "a captain of industry") 6. captain, senior pilot — (the pilot in charge of an airship) 7. captain, headwaiter, maitre d'hotel, maitre d' — (a dining-room attendant who is in charge of the waiters and the seating of customers) Overview of verb captain The verb captain has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. captain — (be the captain of a sports team)

592 177 cut

Overview of noun cut The noun cut has 20 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (1) cut — (a share of the profits; "everyone got a cut of the earnings") 2. (1) cut — ((film) an immediate transition from one shot to the next; "the cut from the accident scene to the hospital seemed too abrupt") 3. (1) cut, gash — (a trench resembling a furrow that was made by erosion or excavation) 4. cut — (a step on some scale; "he is a cut above the rest") 5. cut, gash, slash, slice — (a wound made by cutting; "he put a bandage over the cut") 6. cut, cut of meat — (a piece of meat that has been cut from an animal carcass) 7. stinger, cut — (a remark capable of wounding mentally; "the unkindest cut of all") 8. cut, track — (a distinct selection of music from a recording or a compact disc; "he played the first cut on the cd"; "the title track of the album") 9. deletion, excision, cut — (the omission that is made when an editorial change shortens a written passage; "an editor's deletions frequently upset young authors"; "both parties agreed on the excision of the proposed clause") 10. cut — (the style in which a garment is cut; "a dress of traditional cut") 11. cut — (a canal made by erosion or excavation) 12. snub, cut, cold shoulder — (a refusal to recognize someone you know; "the snub was clearly intentional") 13. baseball swing, swing, cut — (in baseball; a batter's attempt to hit a pitched ball; "he took a vicious cut at the ball") 14. cut, undercut — ((sports) a stroke that puts reverse spin on the ball; "cuts do not bother a good tennis player") 15. cut, cutting — (the division of a deck of cards before dealing; "he insisted that we give him the last cut before every deal"; "the cutting of the cards soon became a ritual") 16. cut, cutting — (the act of penetrating or opening open with a sharp edge; "his cut in the lining revealed the hidden jewels") 17. cut, cutting — (the act of cutting something into parts; "his cuts were skillful"; "his cutting of the cake made a terrible mess") 18. cut, cutting, cutting off — (the act of shortening something by chopping off the ends; "the barber gave him a good cut") 19. cut — (the act of reducing the amount or number; "the mayor proposed extensive cuts in the city budget") 20. cut — (an unexcused absence from class; "he was punished for taking too many cuts in his math class") Overview of verb cut The verb cut has 41 senses (first 10 from tagged texts) 1. (58) cut — (separate with or as if with an instrument; "Cut the rope") 2. (18) reduce, cut down,

cut back, trim, trim down, trim back, cut, bring down — (cut down on; make a reduction in; "reduce your daily fat intake"; "The employer wants to cut back health benefits") 3. (3) swerve, sheer, curve, trend, veer, slue, slew, cut — (turn sharply; change direction abruptly; "The car cut to the left at the intersection"; "The motorbike veered to the right") 4. (2) cut — (make an incision or separation; "cut along the dotted line") 5. (1) cut — (discharge from a group; "The coach cut two players from the team") 6. (1) cut — (form by probing, penetrating, or digging; "cut a hole"; "cut trenches"; "The sweat cut little rivulets into her face") 7. (1) cut, tailor — (style and tailor in a certain fashion; "cut a dress") 8. (1) cut — (hit (a ball) with a spin so that it turns in the opposite direction; "cut a Ping-Pong ball") 9. (1) write out, issue, make out, cut — (make out and issue; "write out a check"; "cut a ticket"; "Please make the check out to me") 10. (1) edit, cut, edit out — (cut and assemble the components of; "edit film"; "cut recording tape") 11. cut, skip — (intentionally fail to attend; "cut class") 12. hack, cut — (be able to manage or manage successfully; "I can't hack it anymore"; "she could not cut the long days in the office") 13. cut — (give the appearance or impression of; "cut a nice figure") 14. cut — (move (one's fist); "his opponent cut upward toward his chin") 15. cut — (pass directly and often in haste; "We cut through the neighbor's yard to get home sooner") 16. cut — (pass through or across; "The boat cut the water") 17. cut — (make an abrupt change of image or sound; "cut from one scene to another") 18. cut — (stop filming; "cut a movie scene") 19. cut — (make a recording of; "cut the songs"; "She cut all of her major titles again") 20. cut — (record a performance on (a medium); "cut a record") 21. cut, burn — (create by duplicating data; "cut a disk"; "burn a CD") 22. cut — (form or shape by cutting or incising; "cut paper dolls") 23. cut — (perform or carry out; "cut a caper") 24. cut — (function as a cutting instrument; "This knife cuts well") 25. cut — (allow incision or separation; "This bread cuts easily") 26. cut — (divide a deck of cards at random into two parts to make selection difficult; "Wayne cut"; "She cut the deck for a long time") 27. switch off, cut, turn off, turn out — (cause to stop operating by disengaging a switch; "Turn off the stereo, please"; "cut the engine"; "turn out the lights") 28. cut — (reap or harvest; "cut

grain") 29. cut — (fell by sawing; hew; "The Vietnamese cut a lot of timber while they occupied Cambodia") 30. cut — (penetrate injuriously; "The glass from the shattered windshield cut into her forehead") 31. ignore, disregard, snub, cut — (refuse to acknowledge; "She cut him dead at the meeting") 32. cut — (shorten as if by severing the edges or ends of; "cut my hair") 33. cut, prune, rationalize, rationalise — (weed out unwanted or unnecessary things; "We had to lose weight, so we cut the sugar from our diet") 34. cut — (dissolve by breaking down the fat of; "soap cuts grease") 35. cut — (have a reducing effect; "This cuts into my earnings") 36. cut, cut off — (cease, stop; "cut the noise"; "We had to cut short the conversation") 37. abridge, foreshorten, abbreviate, shorten, cut, contract, reduce — (reduce in scope while retaining essential elements; "The manuscript must be shortened") 38. dilute, thin, thin out, reduce, cut — (lessen the strength or flavor of a solution or mixture; "cut bourbon") 39. cut — (have grow through the gums; "The baby cut a tooth") 40. cut — (grow through the gums; "The new tooth is cutting") 41. geld, cut — (cut off the testicles (of male animals such as horses); "the vet gelded the young horse")

Overview of adj cut The adj cut has 9 senses (first 3 from tagged texts)

1. (3) cut — (separated into parts or laid open or penetrated with a sharp edge or instrument; "the cut surface was mottled"; "cut tobacco"; "blood from his cut forehead"; "bandages on her cut wrists")
2. (1) cut — (fashioned or shaped by cutting; "a well-cut suit"; "cut diamonds"; "cut velvet")
3. (1) cut, shortened — (with parts removed; "the drastically cut film")
4. trimmed, cut — (made neat and tidy by trimming; "his neatly trimmed hair")
5. mown, cut — ((used of grass or vegetation) cut down with a hand implement or machine; "the smell of newly mown hay")
6. cut — ((of pages of a book) having the folds of the leaves trimmed or slit; "the cut pages of the book")
7. cut, emasculated, gelded — ((of a male animal) having the testicles removed; "a cut horse")
8. cut, slashed — ((used of rates or prices) reduced usually sharply; "the slashed prices attracted buyers")
9. cut, thinned, weakened — (mixed with water; "sold cut whiskey"; "a cup of thinned soup")

Overview of noun anne The noun anne has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Anne — (Queen of England and Scotland and Ireland; daughter of James II and the last of the Stuart monarchs; in 1707 she was the last English ruler to exercise the royal veto over parliament (1665-1714))

590 178 bound

Overview of noun bound The noun bound has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) boundary, edge, bound — (a line determining the limits of an area) 2. boundary, bound, bounds — (the line or plane indicating the limit or extent of something) 3. limit, bound, boundary — (the greatest possible degree of something; "what he did was beyond the bounds of acceptable behavior"; "to the limit of his ability") 4. leap, leaping, spring, saltation, bound, bounce — (a light, self-propelled movement upwards or forwards)

Overview of noun bind The noun bind has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. bind — (something that hinders as if with bonds)

Overview of verb bound The verb bound has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (4) jump, leap, bound, spring — (move forward by leaps and bounds; "The horse bounded across the meadow"; "The child leapt across the puddle"; "Can you jump over the fence?") 2. (2) bound, border — (form the boundary of; be contiguous to) 3. (2) restrict, restrain, trammel, limit, bound, confine, throttle — (place limits on (extent or access); "restrict the use of this parking lot"; "limit the time you can spend with your friends") 4. (1) bounce, resile, take a hop, spring, bound, rebound, recoil, reverberate, ricochet — (spring back; spring away from an impact; "The rubber ball bounced"; "These particles do not resile but they unite after they collide")

Overview of adj bound The adj bound has 9 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (4) bound — (confined by bonds; "bound and gagged hostages") 2. (3) bound — (held with another element, substance or material in chemical or physical union) 3. (2) bound — (secured with a cover or binding; often used as a combining form; "bound volumes"; "leather-bound volumes") 4. (2) bound, destined — ((usually followed by `to') governed by fate; "bound to happen"; "an old house destined to be demolished"; "he is destined to be famous") 5. (1) bandaged, bound — (covered or wrapped with a bandage; "the bandaged wound on the back of his head"; "an

injury bound in fresh gauze") 6. (1) bound, destined — (headed or intending to head in a certain direction; often used as a combining form as in `college-bound students'; "children bound for school"; "a flight destined for New York") 7. bound — (bound by an oath; "a bound official") 8. apprenticed, articed, bound, indentured — (bound by contract) 9. bound — (confined in the bowels; "he is bound in the belly")

589 178 sons

Overview of noun son The noun son has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (48) son, boy — (a male human offspring; "their son became a famous judge"; "his boy is taller than he is") 2. (2) Son, Word, Logos — (the divine word of God; the second person in the Trinity (incarnate in Jesus))

588 179 hate

Overview of noun hate The noun hate has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (9) hate, hatred — (the emotion of intense dislike; a feeling of dislike so strong that it demands action) Overview of verb hate The verb hate has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (50) hate, detest — (dislike intensely; feel antipathy or aversion towards; "I hate Mexican food"; "She detests politicians")

587 180 bolingbroke

Overview of noun bolingbroke The noun bolingbroke has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Henry IV, Bolingbroke, Henry Bolingbroke — (the first Lancastrian king of England from 1399 to 1413; deposed Richard II and suppressed rebellions (1367-1413))

586 180 claudio

585 180 cressida

584 180 pleasure

Overview of noun pleasure The noun pleasure has 5 senses

(first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (21) pleasure, pleasance — (a fundamental feeling that is hard to define but that people desire to experience; "he was tingling with pleasure") 2. (4) joy, delight, pleasure — (something or someone that provides a source of happiness; "a joy to behold"; "the pleasure of his company"; "the new car is a delight") 3. pleasure — (a formal expression; "he serves at the pleasure of the President") 4. pleasure — (an activity that affords enjoyment; "he puts duty before pleasure") 5. pleasure — (sexual gratification; "he took his pleasure of her")

583 181 women

Overview of noun woman The noun woman has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (143) woman, adult female — (an adult female person (as opposed to a man); "the woman kept house while the man hunted") 2. (1) woman — (a female person who plays a significant role (wife or mistress or girlfriend) in the life of a particular man; "he was faithful to his woman") 3. charwoman, char, cleaning woman, cleaning lady, woman — (a human female employed to do housework; "the char will clean the carpet"; "I have a woman who comes in four hours a day while I write") 4. womanhood, woman, fair sex — (women as a class; "it's an insult to American womanhood"; "woman is the glory of creation"; "the fair sex gathered on the veranda")

582 182 foot

Overview of noun foot The noun foot has 11 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (89) foot, human foot, pes — (the part of the leg of a human being below the ankle joint; "his bare feet projected from his trousers"; "armored from head to foot") 2. (81) foot, ft — (a linear unit of length equal to 12 inches or a third of a yard; "he is six feet tall") 3. (8) foot — (the lower part of anything; "curled up on the foot of the bed"; "the foot of the page"; "the foot of the list"; "the foot of the mountain") 4. (4) animal foot, foot — (the pedal extremity of vertebrates other than human beings) 5. (2) foundation, base, fundament, foot, groundwork, substructure, understructure — (lowest support of a structure; "it was built on a base of solid rock"; "he stood at the foot of the tower") 6. (2) foot, invertebrate foot — (any of various organs of locomotion or attachment in invertebrates) 7.

(1) foot — (travel by walking; "he followed on foot"; "the swiftest of foot") 8. foot — (a member of a surveillance team who works on foot or rides as a passenger) 9. infantry, foot — (an army unit consisting of soldiers who fight on foot; "there came ten thousand horsemen and as many fully-armed foot") 10. metrical foot, foot, metrical unit — ((prosody) a group of 2 or 3 syllables forming the basic unit of poetic rhythm) 11. foot — (a support resembling a pedal extremity; "one foot of the chair was on the carpet") Overview of verb foot The verb foot has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) foot, pick — (pay for something; "pick up the tab"; "pick up the burden of high-interest mortgages"; "foot the bill") 2. foot, leg it, hoof, hoof it — (walk; "let's hoof it to the disco") 3. foot, foot up — (add a column of numbers)

581 182 mercy

Overview of noun mercy The noun mercy has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (4) clemency, mercifulness, mercy — (leniency and compassion shown toward offenders by a person or agency charged with administering justice; "he threw himself on the mercy of the court") 2. (2) mercifulness, mercy — (a disposition to be kind and forgiving; "in those days a wife had to depend on the mercifulness of her husband") 3. (1) mercifulness, mercy — (the feeling that motivates compassion) 4. mercy — (something for which to be thankful; "it was a mercy we got out alive") 5. mercy — (alleviation of distress; showing great kindness toward the distressed; "distributing food and clothing to the flood victims was an act of mercy")

580 182 praise

Overview of noun praise The noun praise has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (5) praise, congratulations, kudos, extolment — (an expression of approval and commendation; "he always appreciated praise for his work") 2. praise — (offering words of homage as an act of worship; "they sang a hymn of praise to God") Overview of verb praise The verb praise has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (14) praise — (express approval of; "The parents praised their children for their academic performance")

579 182 side

Overview of noun side The noun side has 12 senses (first 10 from tagged texts) 1. (91) side — (a place within a region identified relative to a center or reference location; "they always sat on the right side of the church"; "he never left my side") 2. (25) side — (one of two or more contesting groups; "the Confederate side was prepared to attack") 3. (18) side — (either the left or right half of a body; "he had a pain in his side") 4. (12) side, face — (a surface forming part of the outside of an object; "he examined all sides of the crystal"; "dew dripped from the face of the leaf") 5. (11) side — (an extended outer surface of an object; "he turned the box over to examine the bottom side"; "they painted all four sides of the house") 6. (5) side — (an aspect of something (as contrasted with some other implied aspect); "he was on the heavy side"; "he is on the purchasing side of the business"; "it brought out his better side") 7. (3) side — (a line segment forming part of the perimeter of a plane figure; "the hypotenuse of a right triangle is always the longest side") 8. (1) side — (a family line of descent; "he gets his brains from his father's side") 9. (1) side, side of meat — (a lengthwise dressed half of an animal's carcass used for food) 10. (1) side, position — (an opinion that is held in opposition to another in an argument or dispute; "there are two sides to every question") 11. slope, incline, side — (an elevated geological formation; "he climbed the steep slope"; "the house was built on the side of a mountain") 12. English, side — ((sports) the spin given to a ball by striking it on one side or releasing it with a sharp twist) Overview of verb side The verb side has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. side — (take sides for or against; "Who are you siding with?"; "I'm siding against the current candidate") Overview of adj side The adj side has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (6) side — (located on a side; "side fences"; "the side porch")

578 183 ah

577 183 country

Overview of noun country The noun country has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (68) state, nation, country, land,

commonwealth, *res publica*, body politic — (a politically organized body of people under a single government; "the state has elected a new president"; "African nations"; "students who had come to the nation's capitol"; "the country's largest manufacturer"; "an industrialized land") 2. (29) country, state, land — (the territory occupied by a nation; "he returned to the land of his birth"; "he visited several European countries") 3. (12) nation, land, country — (the people who live in a nation or country; "a statement that sums up the nation's mood"; "the news was announced to the nation"; "the whole country worshipped him") 4. (11) country, rural area — (an area outside of cities and towns; "his poetry celebrated the slower pace of life in the country") 5. (3) area, country — (a particular geographical region of indefinite boundary (usually serving some special purpose or distinguished by its people or culture or geography); "it was a mountainous area"; "Bible country")

576 183 didst

575 183 hard

Overview of adj hard The adj hard has 12 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (37) difficult, hard — (not easy; requiring great physical or mental effort to accomplish or comprehend or endure; "a difficult task"; "nesting places on the cliffs are difficult of access"; "difficult times"; "why is it so hard for you to keep a secret?") 2. (20) hard — (dispassionate; "took a hard look"; "a hard bargainer";) 3. (15) hard — (resisting weight or pressure) 4. (5) hard, knockout, severe — (very strong or vigorous; "strong winds"; "a hard left to the chin"; "a knockout punch"; "a severe blow") 5. (3) arduous, backbreaking, grueling, gruelling, hard, heavy, laborious, operose, punishing, toilsome — (characterized by effort to the point of exhaustion; especially physical effort; "worked their arduous way up the mining valley"; "a grueling campaign"; "hard labor"; "heavy work"; "heavy going"; "spent many laborious hours on the project"; "set a punishing pace") 6. unvoiced, voiceless, surd, hard — (produced without vibration of the vocal cords; "unvoiced consonants such as `p' and `k' and `s'") 7. hard, concentrated — ((of light) transmitted directly from a pointed light source) 8. hard

— ((of speech sounds); produced with the back of the tongue raised toward or touching the velum; "Russian distinguished between hard consonants and palatalized or soft consonants") 9. intemperate, hard, heavy — (given to excessive indulgence of bodily appetites especially for intoxicating liquors; "a hard drinker") 10. hard, strong — (being distilled rather than fermented; having a high alcoholic content; "hard liquor") 11. hard, tough — (unfortunate or hard to bear; "had hard luck"; "a tough break") 12. hard — (dried out; "hard dry rolls left over from the day before") Overview of adv hard The adv hard has 10 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (12) hard — (with effort or force or vigor; "the team played hard"; "worked hard all day"; "pressed hard on the lever"; "hit the ball hard"; "slammed the door hard") 2. (3) hard, firmly — (with firmness; "held hard to the railing") 3. (1) hard — (earnestly or intently; "thought hard about it"; "stared hard at the accused") 4. (1) hard, severely — (causing great damage or hardship; "industries hit hard by the depression"; "she was severely affected by the bank's failure") 5. (1) hard — (slowly and with difficulty; "prejudices die hard") 6. heavily, intemperately, hard — (indulging excessively; "he drank heavily") 7. hard — (into a solid condition; "concrete that sets hard within a few hours") 8. hard — (very near or close in space or time; "it stands hard by the railroad tracks"; "they were hard on his heels"; "a strike followed hard upon the plant's opening") 9. hard — (with pain or distress or bitterness; "he took the rejection very hard") 10. hard — (to the full extent possible; all the way; "hard alee"; "the ship went hard astern"; "swung the wheel hard left")

574 183 money

Overview of noun money The noun money has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (77) money — (the most common medium of exchange; functions as legal tender; "we tried to collect the money he owed us") 2. (15) money — (wealth reckoned in terms of money; "all his money is in real estate") 3. money — (the official currency issued by a government or national bank; "he changed his money into francs")

573 183 something

572 184 grave

Overview of noun grave The noun grave has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (5) grave — (death of a person; "he went to his grave without forgiving me"; "from cradle to grave") 2. (5) grave, tomb — (a place for the burial of a corpse (especially beneath the ground and marked by a tombstone); "he put flowers on his mother's grave") 3. grave accent, grave — (a mark (`) placed above a vowel to indicate pronunciation) Overview of verb grave The verb grave has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. sculpt, sculpture, grave — (shape (a material like stone or wood) by whittling away at it; "She is sculpting the block of marble into an image of her husband") 2. scratch, engrave, grave, inscribe — (carve, cut, or etch into a material or surface; "engrave a pen"; "engraved the trophy cup with the winner's"; "the lovers scratched their names into the bark of the tree") Overview of adj grave The adj grave has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (4) grave, sedate, sober, solemn — (dignified and somber in manner or character and committed to keeping promises; "a grave God-fearing man"; "a quiet sedate nature"; "as sober as a judge"; "a solemn promise"; "the judge was solemn as he pronounced sentence") 2. (3) dangerous, grave, grievous, serious, severe, life-threatening — (causing fear or anxiety by threatening great harm; "a dangerous operation"; "a grave situation"; "a grave illness"; "grievous bodily harm"; "a serious wound"; "a serious turn of events"; "a severe case of pneumonia"; "a life-threatening disease") 3. grave, grievous, heavy, weighty — (of great gravity or crucial import; requiring serious thought; "grave responsibilities"; "faced a grave decision in a time of crisis"; "a grievous fault"; "heavy matters of state"; "the weighty matters to be discussed at the peace conference")

571 184 need

Overview of noun need The noun need has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (56) need, demand — (a condition requiring relief; "she satisfied his need for affection"; "God has no need of men to accomplish His work"; "there is a demand for jobs") 2. (29) need, want — (anything that is necessary but lacking; "he had sufficient means to meet his simple needs"; "I

tried to supply his wants") 3. (12) motivation, motive, need — (the psychological feature that arouses an organism to action toward a desired goal; the reason for the action; that which gives purpose and direction to behavior; "we did not understand his motivation"; "he acted with the best of motives") 4. (1) indigence, need, penury, pauperism, pauperization — (a state of extreme poverty or destitution; "their indigence appalled him"; "a general state of need exists among the homeless") Overview of verb need The verb need has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (110) necessitate, ask, postulate, need, require, take, involve, call for, demand — (require as useful, just, or proper; "It takes nerve to do what she did"; "success usually requires hard work"; "This job asks a lot of patience and skill"; "This position demands a lot of personal sacrifice"; "This dinner calls for a spectacular dessert"; "This intervention does not postulate a patient's consent") 2. (98) want, need, require — (have need of; "This piano wants the attention of a competent tuner") 3. (1) need — (have or feel a need for; "always needing friends and money")

570 184 wind

Overview of noun wind The noun wind has 8 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (28) wind, air current, current of air — (air moving (sometimes with considerable force) from an area of high pressure to an area of low pressure; "trees bent under the fierce winds"; "when there is no wind, row"; "the radioactivity was being swept upwards by the air current and out into the atmosphere") 2. (1) wind — (a tendency or force that influences events; "the winds of change") 3. (1) wind — (breath; "the collision knocked the wind out of him") 4. wind, malarkey, malarky, idle words, jazz, nothingness — (empty rhetoric or insincere or exaggerated talk; "that's a lot of wind"; "don't give me any of that jazz") 5. tip, lead, steer, confidential information, wind, hint — (an indication of potential opportunity; "he got a tip on the stock market"; "a good lead for a job") 6. wind instrument, wind — (a musical instrument in which the sound is produced by an enclosed column of air that is moved by the breath) 7. fart, farting, flatus, wind, breaking wind — (a reflex that expels intestinal gas through the anus) 8. wind, winding, twist — (the act of winding or twisting; "he put the key in the

old clock and gave it a good wind") Overview of verb wind The verb wind has 7 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (3) weave, wind, thread, meander, wander — (to move or cause to move in a sinuous, spiral, or circular course; "the river winds through the hills"; "the path meanders through the vineyards"; "sometimes, the gout wanders through the entire body") 2. (2) wind, twist, curve — (extend in curves and turns; "The road winds around the lake"; "the path twisted through the forest") 3. (2) wind, wrap, roll, twine — (arrange or or coil around; "roll your hair around your finger"; "Twine the thread around the spool"; "She wrapped her arms around the child") 4. scent, nose, wind — (catch the scent of; get wind of; "The dog nosed out the drugs") 5. wind, wind up — (coil the spring of (some mechanical device) by turning a stem; "wind your watch") 6. wreath, wind — (form into a wreath) 7. hoist, lift, wind — (raise or haul up with or as if with mechanical help; "hoist the bicycle onto the roof of the car")

569 185 neither

Overview of adj neither The adj neither has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. neither — (not either; not one or the other)

568 185 portia

567 186 citizen

Overview of noun citizen The noun citizen has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (29) citizen — (a native or naturalized member of a state or other political community)

566 186 friar

Overview of noun friar The noun friar has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. friar, mendicant — (a male member of a religious order that originally relied solely on alms)

565 187 because

564 187 pistol

Overview of noun pistol The noun pistol has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (17) pistol, handgun, side arm, shooting iron — (a firearm that is held and fired with one hand)

563 187 serve

Overview of noun serve The noun serve has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. serve, service — ((sports) a stroke that puts the ball in play; "his powerful serves won the game")

Overview of verb serve The verb serve has 15 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (55) serve, function — (serve a purpose, role, or function; "The tree stump serves as a table"; "The female students served as a control group"; "This table would serve very well"; "His freedom served him well"; "The table functions as a desk") 2. (36) serve — (do duty or hold offices; serve in a specific function; "He served as head of the department for three years"; "She served in Congress for two terms") 3. (24) serve — (contribute or conduce to; "The scandal served to increase his popularity") 4. (23) service, serve — (be used by; as of a utility; "The sewage plant served the neighboring communities"; "The garage served to shelter his horses") 5. (21) serve, help — (help to some food; help with food or drink; "I served him three times, and after that he helped himself") 6. (20) serve, serve up, dish out, dish up, dish — (provide (usually but not necessarily food); "We serve meals for the homeless"; "She dished out the soup at 8 P.M."; "The entertainers served up a lively show") 7. (19) serve — (devote (part of) one's life or efforts to, as of countries, institutions, or ideas; "She served the art of music"; "He served the church"; "serve the country") 8. (7) serve, serve well — (promote, benefit, or be useful or beneficial to; "Art serves commerce"; "Their interests are served"; "The lake serves recreation"; "The President's wisdom has served the country well") 9. (3) serve, do — (spend time in prison or in a labor camp; "He did six years for embezzlement") 10. (3) serve, attend to, wait on, attend, assist — (work for or be a servant to; "May I serve you?"; "She attends the old lady in the wheelchair"; "Can you wait on our table, please?"; "Is a salesperson assisting you?"; "The minister served the King for many years") 11. (3) serve, process, swear out — (deliver a warrant or summons to someone; "He was processed by the

sheriff") 12. suffice, do, answer, serve — (be sufficient; be adequate, either in quality or quantity; "A few words would answer"; "This car suits my purpose well"; "Will \$100 do?"; "A 'B' grade doesn't suffice to get me into medical school"; "Nothing else will serve") 13. serve — (do military service; "She served in Vietnam"; "My sons never served, because they are short-sighted") 14. serve, service — (mate with; "male animals serve the females for breeding purposes") 15. serve — (put the ball into play; "It was Agassi's turn to serve")

562 187 years

Overview of noun years The noun years has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (19) old age, years, age, eld, geezerhood — (a late time of life; "old age is not for sissies"; "he's showing his years"; "age hasn't slowed him down at all"; "a beard white with eld"; "on the brink of geezerhood") 2. (6) long time, age, years — (a prolonged period of time; "we've known each other for ages"; "I haven't been there for years and years") 3. days, years — (the time during which someone's life continues; "the monarch's last days"; "in his final years") Overview of noun year The noun year has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (426) year, twelvemonth, yr — (a period of time containing 365 (or 366) days; "she is 4 years old"; "in the year 1920") 2. (18) year — (a period of time occupying a regular part of a calendar year that is used for some particular activity; "a school year") 3. (5) year — (the period of time that it takes for a planet (as, e.g., Earth or Mars) to make a complete revolution around the sun; "a Martian year takes 687 of our days") 4. (1) class, year — (a body of students who graduate together; "the class of '97"; "she was in my year at Hoehandle High")

561 188 arm

Overview of noun arm The noun arm has 6 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (104) arm — (a human limb; technically the part of the superior limb between the shoulder and the elbow but commonly used to refer to the whole superior limb) 2. (3) arm, branch, limb — (any projection that is thought to resemble a human arm; "the arm of the record player"; "an arm of the sea"; "a branch of the sewer") 3. (1) weapon, arm, weapon system — (any instrument or instrumentality used in

fighting or hunting; "he was licensed to carry a weapon") 4. (1) arm — (the part of an armchair or sofa that supports the elbow and forearm of a seated person) 5. branch, subdivision, arm — (a division of some larger or more complex organization; "a branch of Congress"; "botany is a branch of biology"; "the Germanic branch of Indo-European languages") 6. sleeve, arm — (the part of a garment that is attached at the armhole and that provides a cloth covering for the arm) Overview of verb arm The verb arm has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (4) arm, build up, fortify, gird — (prepare oneself for a military confrontation; "The U.S. is girding for a conflict in the Middle East"; "troops are building up on the Iraqi border") 2. (1) arm — (supply with arms; "The U.S. armed the freedom fighters in Afghanistan")

560 188 comfort

Overview of noun comfort The noun comfort has 7 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (5) comfort, comfortableness — (a state of being relaxed and feeling no pain; "he is a man who enjoys his comfort"; "she longed for the comfortableness of her armchair") 2. (5) comfort — (a feeling of freedom from worry or disappointment) 3. (4) consolation, comfort, solace — (the act of consoling; giving relief in affliction; "his presence was a consolation to her") 4. ease, comfort — (a freedom from financial difficulty that promotes a comfortable state; "a life of luxury and ease"; "he had all the material comforts of this world") 5. comfort — (satisfaction or physical well-being provided by a person or thing; "his friendship was a comfort"; "a padded chair was one of the room's few comforts") 6. quilt, comforter, comfort, puff — (bedding made of two layers of cloth filled with stuffing and stitched together) 7. comfort — (assistance, such as that provided to an enemy or to a known criminal; "it gave comfort to the enemy") Overview of verb comfort The verb comfort has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (4) comfort, soothe, console, solace — (give moral or emotional strength to) 2. (1) comfort, ease — (lessen pain or discomfort; alleviate; "ease the pain in your legs")

559 188 further

Overview of verb further The verb further has 2 senses (first 2

from tagged texts) 1. (7) foster, further — (promote the growth of; "Foster our children's well-being and education") 2. (2) promote, advance, boost, further, encourage — (contribute to the progress or growth of; "I am promoting the use of computers in the classroom") Overview of adj further The adj further has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) further, farther — (more distant in especially degree; "nothing could be further from the truth"; "further from our expectations"; "farther from the truth"; "farther from our expectations") Overview of adj far The adj far has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (20) far — (located at a great distance in time or space or degree; "we come from a far country"; "far corners of the earth"; "the far future"; "a far journey"; "the far side of the road"; "far from the truth"; "far in the future") 2. (5) far — (being of a considerable distance or length; "a far trek") 3. (1) far — (being the animal or vehicle on the right or being on the right side of an animal or vehicle; "the horse on the right is the far horse"; "the right side is the far side of the horse") 4. far — (beyond a norm in opinion or actions; "the far right") Overview of adv further The adv further has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (33) further, farther — (to or at a greater extent or degree or a more advanced stage ('further' is used more often than 'farther' in this abstract sense); "further complicated by uncertainty about the future"; "let's not discuss it further"; "nothing could be further from the truth"; "they are further along in their research than we expected"; "the application of the law was extended farther"; "he is going no farther in his studies") 2. (10) further — (in addition or furthermore; "if we further suppose"; "stated further that he would not cooperate with them"; "they are definitely coming; further, they should be here already") 3. (1) farther, further — (to or at a greater distance in time or space ('farther' is used more frequently than 'further' in this physical sense); "farther north"; "moved farther away"; "farther down the corridor"; "the practice may go back still farther to the Druids"; "went only three miles further"; "further in the future")

558 188 known

Overview of noun know The noun know has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. know — (the fact of being aware of

information that is known to few people; "he is always in the know") Overview of adj known The adj known has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (35) known — (apprehended with certainty; "a known quantity"; "the limits of the known world"; "a musician known throughout the world"; "a known criminal")

557 188 pandarus

556 188 pass

Overview of noun pass The noun pass has 16 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (6) base on balls, walk, pass — ((baseball) an advance to first base by a batter who receives four balls; "he worked the pitcher for a base on balls") 2. (3) pass — ((military) a written leave of absence; "he had a pass for three days") 3. (2) pass, passing play, passing game, passing — ((American football) a play that involves one player throwing the ball to a teammate; "the coach sent in a passing play on third and long") 4. (1) pass, mountain pass, notch — (the location in a range of mountains of a geological formation that is lower than the surrounding peaks; "we got through the pass before it started to snow") 5. (1) pass, passport — (any authorization to pass or go somewhere; "the pass to visit had a strict time limit") 6. (1) pass, laissez passer — (a document indicating permission to do something without restrictions; "the media representatives had special passes") 7. (1) pass — (a flight or run by an aircraft over a target; "the plane turned to make a second pass") 8. pass, strait, straits — (a bad or difficult situation or state of affairs) 9. pass, head, straits — (a difficult juncture; "a pretty pass"; "matters came to a head yesterday") 10. pass — (one complete cycle of operations (as by a computer); "it was not possible to complete the computation in a single pass") 11. bye, pass — (you advance to the next round in a tournament without playing an opponent; "he had a bye in the first round") 12. pass, liberty chit — (a permit to enter or leave a military installation; "he had to show his pass in order to get out") 13. pass — (a complimentary ticket; "the star got passes for his family") 14. crack, fling, go, pass, whirl, offer — (a usually brief attempt; "he took a crack at it"; "I gave it a whirl") 15. pass, toss, flip — ((sports) the act of throwing the

ball to another member of your team; "the pass was fumbled")

16. passing, pass, qualifying — (success in satisfying a test or requirement; "his future depended on his passing that test"; "he got a pass in introductory chemistry") Overview of verb pass

The verb pass has 25 senses (first 19 from tagged texts)

1. (32) pass, go through, go across — (go across or through; "We passed the point where the police car had parked"; "A terrible thought went through his mind")
2. (31) travel by, pass by, surpass, go past, go by, pass — (move past; "A black limousine passed by when she looked out the window"; "He passed his professor in the hall"; "One line of soldiers surpassed the other")
3. (29) legislate, pass — (make laws, bills, etc. or bring into effect by legislation; "They passed the amendment"; "We cannot legislate how people spend their free time")
4. (17) elapse, lapse, pass, slip by, glide by, slip away, go by, slide by, go along — (pass by; "three years elapsed")
5. (13) pass, hand, reach, pass on, turn over, give — (place into the hands or custody of; "hand me the spoon, please"; "Turn the files over to me, please"; "He turned over the prisoner to his lawyers")
6. (8) run, go, pass, lead, extend — (stretch out over a distance, space, time, or scope; run or extend between two points or beyond a certain point; "Service runs all the way to Cranbury"; "His knowledge doesn't go very far"; "My memory extends back to my fourth year of life"; "The facts extend beyond a consideration of her personal assets")
7. (8) pass, overtake, overhaul — (travel past; "The sports car passed all the trucks")
8. (7) happen, hap, go on, pass off, occur, pass, fall out, come about, take place — (come to pass; "What is happening?"; "The meeting took place off without an incidence"; "Nothing occurred that seemed important")
9. (4) pass, clear — (go unchallenged; be approved; "The bill cleared the House")
10. (3) spend, pass — (pass time in a specific way; "how are you spending your summer vacation?")
11. (3) guide, run, draw, pass — (pass over, across, or through; "He ran his eyes over her body"; "She ran her fingers along the carved figurine"; "He drew her hair through his fingers")
12. (3) communicate, pass on, pass, pass along, put across — (transmit information; "Please communicate this message to all employees"; "pass along the good news")
13. (3) evanesce, fade, blow over, pass off, fleet, pass — (disappear gradually; "The pain eventually

passed off") 14. (2) pass, make it — (go successfully through a test or a selection process; "She passed the new Jersey Bar Exam and can practice law now") 15. (1) exceed, transcend, overstep, pass, go past, top — (be superior or better than some standard; "She exceeded our expectations"; "She topped her performance of last year") 16. (1) pass — (accept or judge as acceptable; "The teacher passed the student although he was weak") 17. (1) pass — (allow to go without comment or censure; "the insult passed as if unnoticed") 18. (1) pass — (transfer to another; of rights or property; "Our house passed under his official control") 19. (1) sink, pass, lapse — (pass into a specified state or condition; "He sank into nirvana") 20. pass — (throw (a ball) to another player; "Smith passed") 21. fall, return, pass, devolve — (be inherited by; "The estate fell to my sister"; "The land returned to the family"; "The estate devolved to an heir that everybody had assumed to be dead") 22. pass, make pass — (cause to pass; "She passed around the plates") 23. authorize, authorise, pass, clear — (grant authorization or clearance for; "Clear the manuscript for publication"; "The rock star never authorized this slanderous biography") 24. die, decease, perish, go, exit, pass away, expire, pass, kick the bucket, cash in one's chips, buy the farm, conk, give-up the ghost, drop dead, pop off, choke, croak, snuff it — (pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life; "She died from cancer"; "The children perished in the fire"; "The patient went peacefully"; "The old guy kicked the bucket at the age of 102") 25. excrete, egest, eliminate, pass — (eliminate from the body; "Pass a kidney stone")

Overview of adj pass The adj pass has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. passing, pass — (of advancing the ball by throwing it; "a team with a good passing attack"; "a pass play")

555 189 air

Overview of noun air The noun air has 9 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (42) air — (a mixture of gases (especially oxygen) required for breathing; the stuff that the wind consists of; "air pollution"; "a smell of chemicals in the air"; "open a window and let in some air"; "I need some fresh air") 2. (29) air — (the region above the ground; "her hand stopped in mid air"; "he threw the ball into the air") 3. (9) air, aura, atmosphere —

(a distinctive but intangible quality surrounding a person or thing; "an air of mystery"; "the house had a neglected air"; "an atmosphere of defeat pervaded the candidate's headquarters"; "the place had an aura of romance") 4. (3) breeze, zephyr, gentle wind, air — (a slight wind (usually refreshing); "the breeze was cooled by the lake"; "as he waited he could feel the air on his neck") 5. (1) atmosphere, air — (the mass of air surrounding the Earth; "there was great heat as the comet entered the atmosphere"; "it was exposed to the air") 6. air — (once thought to be one of four elements composing the universe (Empedocles)) 7. tune, melody, air, strain, melodic line, line, melodic phrase — (a succession of notes forming a distinctive sequence; "she was humming an air from Beethoven") 8. air, airwave — (medium for radio and television broadcasting; "the program was on the air from 9 til midnight"; "the president used the airwaves to take his message to the people") 9. air travel, aviation, air — (travel via aircraft; "air travel involves too much waiting in airports"; "if you've time to spare go by air") Overview of verb air The verb air has 6 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) air out, air, aerate — (expose to fresh air; "aerate your old sneakers") 2. air — (be broadcast; "This show will air Saturdays at 2 P.M.") 3. air, send, broadcast, beam, transmit — (broadcast over the airwaves, as in radio or television; "We cannot air this X-rated song") 4. publicize, publicise, air, bare — (make public; "She aired her opinions on welfare") 5. air — (expose to warm or heated air, so as to dry; "Air linen") 6. vent, ventilate, air out, air — (expose to cool or cold air so as to cool or freshen; "air the old winter clothes"; "air out the smoke-filled rooms")

554 189 free

Overview of noun free The noun free has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. free, free people — (people who are free; "the home of the free and the brave") Overview of verb free The verb free has 11 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (6) free, liberate, release, unloose, unloosen, loose — (grant freedom to; free from confinement) 2. (3) rid, free, disembarass — (relieve from; "Rid the house of pests") 3. (3) dislodge, free — (remove or force out from a position; "The dentist dislodged the piece of food that had been stuck under my gums"; "He

finally could free the legs of the earthquake victim who was buried in the rubble") 4. (1) exempt, relieve, free — (grant relief or an exemption from a rule or requirement to; "She exempted me from the exam") 5. (1) free, release — (make (information) available for publication; "release the list with the names of the prisoners") 6. (1) free, discharge — (free from obligations or duties) 7. (1) free, disengage — (free or remove obstruction from; "free a path across the cluttered floor") 8. (1) absolve, justify, free — (let off the hook; "I absolve you from this responsibility") 9. release, relinquish, resign, free, give up — (part with a possession or right; "I am relinquishing my bedroom to the long-term house guest"; "resign a claim to the throne") 10. release, free, liberate — (release (gas or energy) as a result of a chemical reaction or physical decomposition) 11. unblock, unfreeze, free, release — (make (assets) available; "release the holdings in the dictator's bank account")

Overview of adj free The adj free has 9 senses (first 5 from tagged texts)

1. (38) free — (able to act at will; not hampered; not under compulsion or restraint; "free enterprise"; "a free port"; "a free country"; "I have an hour free"; "free will"; "free of racism"; "feel free to stay as long as you wish"; "a free choice")
2. (4) free — (unconstrained or not chemically bound in a molecule or not fixed and capable of relatively unrestricted motion; "free expansion"; "free oxygen"; "a free electron")
3. (3) complimentary, costless, free, gratis, gratuitous — (costing nothing; "complimentary tickets"; "free admission")
4. (3) free — (not occupied or in use; "a free locker"; "a free lane")
5. (1) detached, free — (not fixed in position; "the detached shutter fell on him"; "he pulled his arm free and ran")
6. free — (not held in servitude; "after the Civil War he was a free man")
7. spare, free — (not taken up by scheduled activities; "a free hour between classes"; "spare time on my hands")
8. barren, destitute, devoid, free, innocent — (completely wanting or lacking; "writing barren of insight"; "young recruits destitute of experience"; "innocent of literary merit"; "the sentence was devoid of meaning")
9. free, loose, liberal — (not literal; "a loose interpretation of what she had been told"; "a free translation of the poem")

Overview of adv free The adv free has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts)

1. loose, free — (without restraint; "cows in India are running loose")

553 189 highness

Overview of noun highness The noun highness has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) Highness — ((Your Highness or His Highness or Her Highness) title used to address a royal person) 2. highness, loftiness — (the quality of being high or lofty) 3. highness — (a high degree (of amount or force etc.); "responsible for the highness of the rates")

552 190 maid

Overview of noun maid The noun maid has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (13) maid, maidservant, housemaid, amah — (a female domestic) 2. maid, maiden — (an unmarried girl (especially a virgin))

551 190 patience

Overview of noun patience The noun patience has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (9) patience, forbearance, longanimity — (good-natured tolerance of delay or incompetence) 2. solitaire, patience — (a card game played by one person)

550 191 given

Overview of noun given The noun given has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) given, presumption, precondition — (an assumption that is taken for granted) Overview of noun give The noun give has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) give, spring, springiness — (the elasticity of something that can be stretched and returns to its original length) Overview of adj given The adj given has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (5) given, granted — (acknowledged as a supposition; "given the engine's condition, it is a wonder that it started") 2. (0) apt, disposed, given, minded, tending — ((usually followed by `to') naturally disposed toward; "he is apt to ignore matters he considers unimportant"; "I am not minded to answer any questions")

549 191 remember

Overview of verb remember The verb remember has 8 senses

(first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (106) remember, retrieve, recall, call back, call up, recollect, think — (recall knowledge from memory; have a recollection; "I can't remember saying any such thing"; "I can't think what her last name was"; "can you remember her phone number?"; "Do you remember that he once loved you?"; "call up memories") 2. (53) remember, think of — (keep in mind for attention or consideration; "Remember the Alamo"; "Remember to call your mother every day!"; "Think of the starving children in India!") 3. (23) remember, think back — (recapture the past; indulge in memories; "he remembered how he used to pick flowers") 4. (2) remember — (show appreciation to; "He remembered her in his will") 5. remember — (mention favorably, as in prayer; "remember me in your prayers") 6. commend, remember — (mention as by way of greeting or to indicate friendship; "Remember me to your wife") 7. remember — (exercise, or have the power of, memory; "After the shelling, many people lost the ability to remember"; "some remember better than others") 8. commemorate, remember — (call to remembrance; keep alive the memory of someone or something, as in a ceremony; "We remembered the 50th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz"; "Remember the dead of the First World War")

548 192 ask

Overview of verb ask The verb ask has 7 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (244) ask, inquire, enquire — (inquire about; "I asked about their special today"; "He had to ask directions several times") 2. (165) ask — (make a request or demand for something to somebody; "She asked him for a loan") 3. (16) ask — (direct or put; seek an answer to; "ask a question") 4. (2) ask, require, expect — (consider obligatory; request and expect; "We require our secretary to be on time"; "Aren't we asking too much of these children?"; "I expect my students to arrive in time for their lessons") 5. (1) ask — (address a question to and expect an answer from; "Ask your teacher about trigonometry"; "The children asked me about their dead grandmother") 6. necessitate, ask, postulate, need, require, take, involve, call for, demand — (require as useful, just, or proper; "It takes nerve to do what she did"; "success usually requires hard work"; "This job asks a lot of patience and skill"; "This position

demands a lot of personal sacrifice"; "This dinner calls for a spectacular dessert"; "This intervention does not postulate a patient's consent") 7. ask — (require or ask for as a price or condition; "He is asking \$200 for the table"; "The kidnappers are asking a million dollars in return for the release of their hostage")

547 192 field

Overview of noun field The noun field has 17 senses (first 13 from tagged texts) 1. (49) field — (a piece of land cleared of trees and usually enclosed; "he planted a field of wheat") 2. (22) battlefield, battleground, field of battle, field of honor, field — (a region where a battle is being (or has been) fought; "they made a tour of Civil War battlefields") 3. (20) field — (somewhere (away from a studio or office or library or laboratory) where practical work is done or data is collected; "anthropologists do much of their work in the field") 4. (18) discipline, subject, subject area, subject field, field, field of study, study, bailiwick — (a branch of knowledge; "in what discipline is his doctorate?"; "teachers should be well trained in their subject"; "anthropology is the study of human beings") 5. (14) field, field of force, force field — (the space around a radiating body within which its electromagnetic oscillations can exert force on another similar body not in contact with it) 6. (9) field, field of operation, line of business — (a particular kind of commercial enterprise; "they are outstanding in their field") 7. (8) sphere, domain, area, orbit, field, arena — (a particular environment or walk of life; "his social sphere is limited"; "it was a closed area of employment"; "he's out of my orbit") 8. (8) playing field, athletic field, playing area, field — (a piece of land prepared for playing a game; "the home crowd cheered when Princeton took the field") 9. (7) plain, field, champaign — (extensive tract of level open land; "they emerged from the woods onto a vast open plain"; "he longed for the fields of his youth") 10. (7) field — ((mathematics) a set of elements such that addition and multiplication are commutative and associative and multiplication is distributive over addition and there are two elements 0 and 1; "the set of all rational numbers is a field") 11. (4) field, field of operations, theater, theater of operations, theatre, theatre of operations — (a region in which active military operations are

in progress; "the army was in the field awaiting action"; "he served in the Vietnam theater for three years") 12. (1) field — (all of the horses in a particular horse race) 13. (1) field — (all the competitors in a particular contest or sporting event) 14. field — (a geographic region (land or sea) under which something valuable is found; "the diamond fields of South Africa") 15. field — ((computer science) a set of one or more adjacent characters comprising a unit of information) 16. field, field of view — (the area that is visible (as through an optical instrument)) 17. airfield, landing field, flying field, field — (a place where planes take off and land) Overview of verb field The verb field has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) field — (catch or pick up (balls) in baseball or cricket) 2. (1) field — (play as a fielder) 3. field — (answer adequately or successfully; "The lawyer fielded all questions from the press") 4. field — (select (a team or individual player) for a game; "The Buckeyes fielded a young new quarterback for the Rose Bowl")

546 192 kent

Overview of noun kent The noun kent has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) Kent — (a county in southeastern England on the English Channel; formerly an Anglo-Saxon kingdom, it was the first to be colonized by the Romans) 2. Kent, Rockwell Kent — (United States painter noted for his woodcuts (1882-1971)) Overview of noun ken The noun ken has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) cognizance, ken — (range of what one can know or understand; "beyond my ken") 2. sight, ken — (the range of vision; "out of sight of land")

545 192 yea

Overview of noun yea The noun yea has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. yea — (an affirmative; "The yeas have it") Overview of adv yea The adv yea has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. yea, yeah — (not only so, but; "I therein do rejoice, yea, and will rejoice")

544 193 bardolph

543 193 sorrow

Overview of noun sorrow The noun sorrow has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (3) sorrow — (an emotion of great sadness associated with loss or bereavement; "he tried to express his sorrow at her loss") 2. (1) sorrow, regret, rue, ruefulness — (sadness associated with some wrong done or some disappointment; "he drank to drown his sorrows"; "he wrote a note expressing his regret"; "to his rue, the error cost him the game") 3. (1) grief, sorrow — (something that causes great unhappiness; "her death was a great grief to John") 4. sadness, sorrow, sorrowfulness — (the state of being sad; "she tired of his perpetual sadness") Overview of verb sorrow The verb sorrow has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. grieve, sorrow — (feel grief)

542 194 helena

Overview of noun helena The noun helena has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Helena, capital of Montana — (capital of the state of Montana; located in western Montana)

541 195 virtue

Overview of noun virtue The noun virtue has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (6) virtue, virtuousness, moral excellence — (the quality of doing what is right and avoiding what is wrong) 2. (3) merit, virtue — (any admirable quality or attribute; "work of great merit") 3. virtue, chastity, sexual morality — (morality with respect to sexual relations) 4. virtue — (a particular moral excellence)

540 195 work

Overview of noun work The noun work has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (90) work — (activity directed toward making or doing something; "she checked several points needing further work") 2. (76) work, piece of work — (a product produced or accomplished through the effort or activity or agency of a person or thing; "it is not regarded as one of his more memorable works"; "the symphony was hailed as an ingenious work"; "he was indebted to the pioneering work of John Dewey"; "the work of an active imagination"; "erosion is the work of wind or water over time") 3. (27) employment, work — (the occupation for which you are paid; "he is looking

for employment"; "a lot of people are out of work") 4. (11) study, work — (applying the mind to learning and understanding a subject (especially by reading); "mastering a second language requires a lot of work"; "no schools offer graduate study in interior design") 5. (5) work — ((physics) a manifestation of energy; the transfer of energy from one physical system to another expressed as the product of a force and the distance through which it moves a body in the direction of that force; "work equals force times distance") 6. (3) workplace, work — (a place where work is done; "he arrived at work early today") 7. oeuvre, work, body of work — (the total output of a writer or artist (or a substantial part of it); "he studied the entire Wagnerian oeuvre"; "Picasso's work can be divided into periods")

Overview of verb work The verb work has 27 senses (first 13 from tagged texts) 1. (74) work — (exert oneself by doing mental or physical work for a purpose or out of necessity; "I will work hard to improve my grades"; "she worked hard for better living conditions for the poor") 2. (62) work, do work — (be employed; "Is your husband working again?"; "My wife never worked"; "Do you want to work after the age of 60?"; "She never did any work because she inherited a lot of money"; "She works as a waitress to put herself through college") 3. (32) work, act — (have an effect or outcome; often the one desired or expected; "The voting process doesn't work as well as people thought"; "How does your idea work in practice?"; "This method doesn't work"; "The breaks of my new car act quickly"; "The medicine works only if you take it with a lot of water") 4. (20) function, work, operate, go, run — (perform as expected when applied; "The washing machine won't go unless it's plugged in"; "Does this old car still run well?"; "This old radio doesn't work anymore") 5. (9) work, work on, process — (shape, form, or improve a material; "work stone into tools"; "process iron"; "work the metal") 6. (9) exercise, work, work out — (give a workout to; "Some parents exercise their infants"; "My personal trainer works me hard"; "work one's muscles"; "this puzzle will exercise your mind") 7. (5) make, work — (proceed along a path; "work one's way through the crowd"; "make one's way into the forest") 8. (4) work — (operate in a certain place, area, or specialty; "She works the night clubs"; "The salesman works the Midwest"; "This artist works

mostly in acrylics") 9. (3) work — (proceed towards a goal or along a path or through an activity; "work your way through every problem or task"; "She was working on her second martini when the guests arrived"; "Start from the bottom and work towards the top") 10. (3) work — (move in an agitated manner; "His fingers worked with tension") 11. (3) bring, work, play, wreak, make for — (cause to happen or to occur as a consequence; "I cannot work a miracle"; "wreak havoc"; "bring comments"; "play a joke"; "The rain brought relief to the drought-stricken area") 12. (2) work, put to work — (cause to work; "he is working his servants hard") 13. (2) cultivate, crop, work — (prepare for crops; "Work the soil"; "cultivate the land") 14. work — (behave in a certain way when handled; "This dough does not work easily"; "The soft metal works well") 15. influence, act upon, work — (have and exert influence or effect; "The artist's work influenced the young painter"; "She worked on her friends to support the political candidate") 16. work — (operate in or through; "Work the phones") 17. work — (cause to operate or function; "This pilot works the controls"; "Can you work an electric drill?") 18. work — (provoke or excite; "The rock musician worked the crowd of young girls into a frenzy") 19. work — (gratify and charm, usually in order to influence; "the political candidate worked the crowds") 20. shape, form, work, mold, mould, forge — (make something, usually for a specific function; "She molded the rice balls carefully"; "Form cylinders from the dough"; "shape a figure"; "Work the metal into a sword") 21. work — (move into or onto; "work the raisins into the dough"; "the student worked a few jokes into his presentation"; "work the body onto the flatbed truck") 22. knead, work — (make uniform; "knead dough"; "work the clay until it is soft") 23. exploit, work — (use or manipulate to one's advantage; "He exploit the new taxation system"; "She knows how to work the system"; "he works his parents for sympathy") 24. solve, work out, figure out, puzzle out, lick, work — (find the solution to (a problem or question) or understand the meaning of; "did you solve the problem?"; "Work out your problems with the boss"; "this unpleasant situation isn't going to work itself out"; "did you get it?"; "Did you get my meaning?"; "He could not work the math problem") 25. ferment, work — (cause to undergo fermentation; "We ferment

the grapes for a very long time to achieve high alcohol content"; "The vintner worked the wine in big oak vats") 26. sour, turn, ferment, work — (go sour or spoil; "The milk has soured"; "The wine worked"; "The cream has turned—we have to throw it out") 27. work — (arrive at a certain condition through repeated motion; "The stitches of the hem worked loose after she wore the skirt many times")

539 196 brought

538 196 joy

Overview of noun joy The noun joy has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (19) joy, joyousness, joyfulness — (the emotion of great happiness) 2. (5) joy, delight, pleasure — (something or someone that provides a source of happiness; "a joy to behold"; "the pleasure of his company"; "the new car is a delight") Overview of verb joy The verb joy has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. rejoice, joy — (feel happiness or joy) 2. gladden, joy — (make glad or happy)

537 196 late

Overview of adj late The adj late has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (33) late — (being or occurring at an advanced period of time or after a usual or expected time; "late evening"; "late 18th century"; "a late movie"; "took a late flight"; "had a late breakfast") 2. (4) belated, late, tardy — (after the expected or usual time; delayed; "a belated birthday card"; "I'm late for the plane"; "the train is late"; "tardy children are sent to the principal"; "always tardy in making dental appointments") 3. (3) late, recent — (of the immediate past or just previous to the present time; "a late development"; "their late quarrel"; "his recent trip to Africa"; "in recent months"; "a recent issue of the journal") 4. (3) late — (having died recently; "her late husband") 5. (2) late — (of a later stage in the development of a language or literature; used especially of dead languages; "Late Greek") 6. (1) late, later — (at or toward an end or late period or stage of development; "the late phase of feudalism"; "a later symptom of the disease"; "later medical science could have saved the child") 7. former, late, previous — ((used

especially of persons) of the immediate past; "the former president"; "our late President is still very active"; "the previous occupant of the White House") Overview of adv late The adv late has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (16) late, belatedly, tardily — (later than usual or than expected; "the train arrived late"; "we awoke late"; "the children came late to school"; "notice came so tardily that we almost missed the deadline"; "I belatedly wished her a happy birthday") 2. (3) deep, late — (to an advanced time; "deep into the night"; "talked late into the evening") 3. late — (at an advanced age or stage; "she married late"; "undertook the project late in her career") 4. recently, late, lately, of late, latterly — (in the recent past; "he was in Paris recently"; "lately the rules have been enforced"; "as late as yesterday she was fine"; "feeling better of late"; "the spelling was first affected, but latterly the meaning also")

536 196 *menenius*

535 196 *strong*

Overview of adj strong The adj strong has 10 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (58) strong — (having strength or power greater than average or expected; "a strong radio signal"; "strong medicine"; "a strong man") 2. (9) strong — (not faint or feeble; "a strong odor of burning rubber") 3. (3) potent, strong — (having or wielding force or authority; "providing the ground soldier with increasingly potent weapons") 4. potent, strong, stiff — (having a strong physiological or chemical effect; "a potent toxin"; "potent liquor"; "a potent cup of tea", "a stiff drink") 5. impregnable, inviolable, secure, strong, unassailable, unattackable — (immune to attack; incapable of being tampered with; "an impregnable fortress"; "fortifications that made the frontier inviolable"; "a secure telephone connection") 6. solid, strong, substantial — (of good quality and condition; solidly built; "a solid foundation"; "several substantial timber buildings") 7. strong — (of verbs not having standard (or regular) inflection; "'sing' is a strong verb") 8. hard, strong — (being distilled rather than fermented; having a high alcoholic content; "hard liquor") 9. strong, warm — (freshly made or left; "a warm trail"; "the scent is warm") 10. firm, strong — (strong

and sure; "a firm grasp"; "gave a strong pull on the rope")

534 197 berowne

533 197 born

Overview of noun born The noun born has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Born, Max Born — (British nuclear physicist (born in Germany) honored for his contributions to quantum mechanics (1882-1970)) Overview of noun bear The noun bear has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) bear — (massive plantigrade carnivorous or omnivorous mammals with long shaggy coats and strong claws) 2. bear — (an investor with a pessimistic market outlook; an investor who expects prices to fall and so sells now in order to buy later at a lower price) Overview of adj born The adj born has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (5) born — (brought into existence; "he was a child born of adultery") 2. natural, born, innate — (being talented through inherited qualities; "a natural leader"; "a born musician"; "an innate talent")

532 197 thyself

531 198 gracious

Overview of adj gracious The adj gracious has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) gracious — (characterized by charm, good taste, and generosity of spirit; "gracious even to unexpected visitors"; "gracious living"; "he bears insult with gracious good humor") 2. benignant, gracious — (characterized by kindness and warm courtesy especially of a king to his subjects; "our benignant king") 3. courteous, gracious, nice — (exhibiting courtesy and politeness; "a nice gesture") 4. gracious — (disposed to bestow favors; "thanks to the gracious gods")

530 198 holy

Overview of noun holy The noun holy has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. holy place, sanctum, holy — (a sacred place of pilgrimage) Overview of adj holy The adj holy has 1

sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. holy — (belonging to or derived from or associated with a divine power)

529 198 loves

Overview of noun love The noun love has 6 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (42) love — (a strong positive emotion of regard and affection; "his love for his work"; "children need a lot of love") 2. (3) love, passion — (any object of warm affection or devotion; "the theater was her first love"; "he has a passion for cock fighting";) 3. (2) beloved, dear, dearest, honey, love — (a beloved person; used as terms of endearment) 4. (1) love, sexual love, erotic love — (a deep feeling of sexual desire and attraction; "their love left them indifferent to their surroundings"; "she was his first love") 5. love — (a score of zero in tennis or squash; "it was 40 love") 6. sexual love, lovemaking, making love, love, love life — (sexual activities (often including sexual intercourse) between two people; "his lovemaking disgusted her"; "he hadn't had any love in months"; "he has a very complicated love life") Overview of verb love The verb love has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (43) love — (have a great affection or liking for; "I love French food"; "She loves her boss and works hard for him") 2. (26) love, enjoy — (get pleasure from; "I love cooking") 3. (13) love — (be enamored or in love with; "She loves her husband deeply") 4. sleep together, roll in the hay, love, make out, make love, sleep with, get laid, have sex, know, do it, be intimate, have intercourse, have it away, have it off, screw, fuck, jazz, eff, hump, lie with, bed, have a go at it, bang, get it on, bonk — (have sexual intercourse with; "This student sleeps with everyone in her dorm"; "Adam knew Eve"; "Were you ever intimate with this man?")

528 198 quickly

Overview of adv quickly The adv quickly has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (24) quickly, rapidly, speedily, chop-chop, apace — (with rapid movements; "he works quickly") 2. (16) promptly, quickly, quick — (with little or no delay; "the rescue squad arrived promptly"; "come here, quick!") 3. cursorily, quickly — (without taking pains; "he looked cursorily through the magazine")

527 199 ear

Overview of noun ear The noun ear has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (36) ear — (the sense organ for hearing and equilibrium) 2. (7) ear — (good hearing; "he had a keen ear"; "a good ear for pitch") 3. (6) auricle, pinna, ear — (the externally visible cartilaginous structure of the external ear) 4. (1) ear — (attention to what is said; "he tried to get her ear") 5. ear, spike, capitulum — (fruiting spike of a cereal plant especially corn)

526 199 others

525 201 run

Overview of noun run The noun run has 16 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (18) run, tally — (a score in baseball made by a runner touching all four bases safely; "the Yankees scored 3 runs in the bottom of the 9th"; "their first tally came in the 3rd inning") 2. (5) test, trial, run — (the act of testing something; "in the experimental trials the amount of carbon was measured separately"; "he called each flip of the coin a new trial") 3. (2) footrace, foot race, run — (a race run on foot; "she broke the record for the half-mile run") 4. (1) streak, run — (an unbroken series of events; "had a streak of bad luck"; "Nicklaus had a run of birdies") 5. (1) run, running, running play, running game — ((American football) a play in which a player attempts to carry the ball through or past the opposing team; "the defensive line braced to stop the run"; "the coach put great emphasis on running") 6. (1) run — (a regular trip; "the ship made its run in record time") 7. (1) run, running — (the act of running; traveling on foot at a fast pace; "he broke into a run"; "his daily run keeps him fit") 8. run — (the continuous period of time during which something (a machine or a factory) operates or continues in operation; "the assembly line was on a 12-hour run") 9. run — (unrestricted freedom to use; "he has the run of the house") 10. run — (the production achieved during a continuous period of operation (of a machine or factory etc.); "a daily run of 100,000 gallons of paint") 11. rivulet, rill, run, runnel, streamlet — (a small stream) 12. political campaign, campaign, run — (a race between candidates for elective office; "I

managed his campaign for governor"; "he is raising money for a Senate run") 13. run, ladder, ravel — (a row of unravelled stitches; "she got a run in her stocking") 14. discharge, outpouring, run — (the pouring forth of a fluid) 15. run — (an unbroken chronological sequence; "the play had a long run on Broadway"; "the team enjoyed a brief run of victories") 16. run — (a short trip; "take a run into town")

Overview of verb run

The verb run has 41 senses (first 29 from tagged texts)

1. (106) run — (move fast by using one's feet, with one foot off the ground at any given time; "Don't run—you'll be out of breath"; "The children ran to the store")
2. (38) scat, run, scarper, turn tail, lam, run away, hightail it, bunk, head for the hills, take to the woods, escape, fly the coop, break away — (flee; take to one's heels; cut and run; "If you see this man, run!"; "The burglars escaped before the police showed up")
3. (21) run, go, pass, lead, extend — (stretch out over a distance, space, time, or scope; run or extend between two points or beyond a certain point; "Service runs all the way to Cranbury"; "His knowledge doesn't go very far"; "My memory extends back to my fourth year of life"; "The facts extend beyond a consideration of her personal assets")
4. (20) operate, run — (direct or control; projects, businesses, etc.; "She is running a relief operation in the Sudan")
5. (10) run, go — (have a particular form; "the story or argument runs as follows"; "as the saying goes... ")
6. (9) run, flow, feed, course — (move along, of liquids; "Water flowed into the cave"; "the Missouri feeds into the Mississippi")
7. (8) function, work, operate, go, run — (perform as expected when applied; "The washing machine won't go unless it's plugged in"; "Does this old car still run well?"; "This old radio doesn't work anymore")
8. (7) range, run — (change or be different within limits; "Estimates for the losses in the earthquake range as high as \$2 billion"; "Interest rates run from 5 to 10 percent"; "The instruments ranged from tuba to cymbals"; "My students range from very bright to dull")
9. (7) campaign, run — (run, stand, or compete for an office or a position; "Who's running for treasurer this year?")
10. (5) play, run — (cause to emit recorded audio or video; "They ran the tapes over and over again"; "I'll play you my favorite record"; "He never tires of playing that video")
11. (4) run — (move about freely and without restraint, or act as if running around in an

uncontrolled way; "who are these people running around in the building?"; "She runs around telling everyone of her troubles"; "let the dogs run free") 12. (3) tend, be given, lean, incline, run — (have a tendency or disposition to do or be something; be inclined; "She tends to be nervous before her lectures"; "These dresses run small"; "He inclined to corpulence") 13. (3) run — (be operating, running or functioning; "The car is still running—turn it off!") 14. (3) run — (change from one state to another; "run amok"; "run rogue"; "run riot") 15. (3) run — (cause to perform; "run a subject"; "run a process") 16. (2) run — (be affected by; be subjected to; "run a temperature"; "run a risk") 17. (2) prevail, persist, die hard, run, endure — (continue to exist; "These stories die hard"; "The legend of Elvis endures") 18. (2) run — (occur persistently; "Musical talent runs in the family") 19. (2) run, execute — (carry out a process or program, as on a computer or a machine; "Run the dishwasher"; "run a new program on the Mac"; "the computer executed the instruction") 20. (2) carry, run — (include as the content; broadcast or publicize; "We ran the ad three times"; "This paper carries a restaurant review"; "All major networks carried the press conference") 21. (2) run — (carry out; "run an errand") 22. (2) guide, run, draw, pass — (pass over, across, or through; "He ran his eyes over her body"; "She ran her fingers along the carved figurine"; "He drew her hair through his fingers") 23. (1) run, lead — (cause something to pass or lead somewhere; "Run the wire behind the cabinet") 24. (1) run — (make without a miss) 25. (1) run, black market — (deal in illegally, such as arms or liquor) 26. (1) run — (cause an animal to move fast; "run the dogs") 27. (1) run, bleed — (be diffused; "These dyes and colors are guaranteed not to run") 28. (1) run — (sail before the wind) 29. (1) run — (cover by running; run a certain distance; "She ran 10 miles that day") 30. run, run for — (extend or continue for a certain period of time; "The film runs 5 hours") 31. run — (set animals loose to graze) 32. run, consort — (keep company; "the heifers run with the bulls to produce offspring") 33. run — (run with the ball; in such sports as football) 34. run — (travel rapidly, by any (unspecified) means; "Run to the store!"; "She always runs to Italy, because she has a lover there") 35. ply, run — (travel a route regularly; "Ships ply the waters near the coast") 36. hunt, run, hunt down, track down

— (pursue for food or sport (as of wild animals); "Goering often hunted wild boars in Poland"; "The dogs are running deer"; "The Duke hunted in these woods") 37. race, run — (compete in a race; "he is running the Marathon this year"; "let's race and see who gets there first") 38. move, go, run — (progress by being changed; "The speech has to go through several more drafts"; "run through your presentation before the meeting") 39. melt, run, melt down — (reduce or cause to be reduced from a solid to a liquid state, usually by heating; "melt butter"; "melt down gold"; "The wax melted in the sun") 40. ladder, run — (come unraveled or undone as if by snagging; "Her nylons were running") 41. run, unravel — (become undone; "the sweater unraveled")

524 201 sight

Overview of noun sight The noun sight has 7 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (17) sight — (an instance of visual perception; "the sight of his wife brought him back to reality"; "the train was an unexpected sight") 2. (12) sight — (anything that is seen; "he was a familiar sight on the television"; "they went to Paris to see the sights") 3. (6) sight, vision, visual sense, visual modality — (the ability to see; the visual faculty) 4. (2) sight — (a range of mental vision; "in his sight she could do no wrong") 5. (2) sight, ken — (the range of vision; "out of sight of land") 6. (2) view, survey, sight — (the act of looking or seeing or observing; "he tried to get a better view of it"; "his survey of the battlefield was limited") 7. (1) batch, deal, flock, good deal, great deal, hatful, heap, lot, mass, mess, mickle, mint, mountain, muckle, passel, peck, pile, plenty, pot, quite a little, raft, sight, slew, spate, stack, tidy sum, wad — ((often followed by `of') a large number or amount or extent; "a batch of letters"; "a deal of trouble"; "a lot of money"; "he made a mint on the stock market"; "see the rest of the winners in our huge passel of photos"; "it must have cost plenty"; "a slew of journalists"; "a wad of money") Overview of verb sight The verb sight has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) spy, sight — (catch sight of; to perceive with the eyes; "he caught sight of the king's men coming over the ridge") 2. sight — (take aim by looking through the sights of a gun (or other device))

523 202 charge

Overview of noun charge The noun charge has 15 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (16) charge — (an impetuous rush toward someone or something; "the wrestler's charge carried him past his adversary"; "the battle began with a cavalry charge") 2. (13) charge, complaint — ((criminal law) a pleading describing some wrong or offense; "he was arrested on a charge of larceny") 3. (4) charge — (the price charged for some article or service; "the admission charge") 4. (3) charge, electric charge — (the quantity of unbalanced electricity in a body (either positive or negative) and construed as an excess or deficiency of electrons; "the battery needed a fresh charge") 5. (2) care, charge, tutelage, guardianship — (attention and management implying responsibility for safety; "he is in the care of a bodyguard") 6. (2) mission, charge, commission — (a special assignment that is given to a person or group; "a confidential mission to London"; "his charge was deliver a message") 7. (1) charge — (a person committed to your care; "the teacher led her charges across the street") 8. charge — (financial liabilities (such as a tax); "the charges against the estate") 9. cathexis, charge — ((psychoanalysis) the libidinal energy invested in some idea or person or object; "Freud thought of cathexis as a psychic analog of an electrical charge") 10. bang, boot, charge, rush, flush, thrill, kick — (the swift release of a store of affective force; "they got a great bang out of it"; "what a boot!"; "he got a quick rush from injecting heroin"; "he does it for kicks") 11. charge, billing — (request for payment of a debt; "they submitted their charges at the end of each month") 12. commission, charge, direction — (a formal statement of a command or injunction to do something; "the judge's charge to the jury") 13. accusation, charge — (an assertion that someone is guilty of a fault or offence; "the newspaper published charges that Jones was guilty of drunken driving") 14. charge, bearing, heraldic bearing, armorial bearing — (heraldry consisting of a design or image depicted on a shield) 15. charge, burster, bursting charge, explosive charge — (a quantity of explosive to be set off at one time; "this cartridge has a powder charge of 50 grains") Overview of verb charge The verb charge has 25 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (16) charge, bear down — (to make a rush at or sudden attack upon, as in battle; "he saw

Jess charging at him with a pitchfork") 2. (10) charge, accuse — (blame for, make a claim of wrongdoing or misbehavior against; "he charged the director with indifference") 3. (7) charge, bill — (demand payment; "Will I get charged for this service?"; "We were billed for 4 nights in the hotel, although we stayed only 3 nights") 4. (6) tear, shoot, shoot down, charge, buck — (move quickly and violently; "The car tore down the street"; "He came charging into my office") 5. (4) appoint, charge — (assign a duty, responsibility or obligation to; "He was appointed deputy manager"; "She was charged with supervising the creation of a concordance") 6. (3) charge, lodge, file — (file a formal charge against; "The suspect was charged with murdering his wife") 7. (3) charge — (make an accusatory claim; "The defense attorney charged that the jurors were biased") 8. (2) charge — (fill or load to capacity; "charge the wagon with hay") 9. (1) charge — (enter a certain amount as a charge; "he charged me \$15") 10. commit, institutionalize, institutionalise, send, charge — (cause to be admitted; of persons to an institution; "After the second episode, she had to be committed"; "he was committed to prison") 11. consign, charge — (give over to another for care or safekeeping; "consign your baggage") 12. charge — (pay with a credit card; pay with plastic money; postpone payment by recording a purchase as a debt; "Will you pay cash or charge the purchase?") 13. charge — (lie down on command, of hunting dogs) 14. agitate, rouse, turn on, charge, commove, excite, charge up — (cause to be agitated, excited, or roused; "The speaker charged up the crowd with his inflammatory remarks") 15. charge — (place a heraldic bearing on; "charge all weapons, shields, and banners") 16. load, charge — (provide (a device) with something necessary; "He loaded his gun carefully"; "load the camera") 17. charge, level, point — (direct into a position for use; "point a gun"; "He charged his weapon at me") 18. charge, saddle, burden — (impose a task upon, assign a responsibility to; "He charged her with cleaning up all the files over the weekend") 19. charge — (instruct (a jury) about the law, its application, and the weighing of evidence) 20. charge — (instruct or command with authority; "The teacher charged the children to memorize the poem") 21. blame, charge — (attribute responsibility to; "We blamed the accident on her"; "The tragedy

was charged to her inexperience") 22. charge — (set or ask for a certain price; "How much do you charge for lunch?"; "This fellow charges \$100 for a massage") 23. charge — (cause formation of a net electrical charge in or on; "charge a conductor") 24. charge — (energize a battery by passing a current through it in the direction opposite to discharge; "I need to charge my car battery") 25. charge — (saturate; "The room was charged with tension and anxiety")

522 202 cold

Overview of noun cold The noun cold has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (5) cold, common cold — (a mild viral infection involving the nose and respiratory passages (but not the lungs); "will they never find a cure for the common cold?") 2. (5) coldness, cold, low temperature, frigidity, frigidness — (the absence of heat; "the coldness made our breath visible"; "come in out of the cold"; "cold is a vasoconstrictor") 3. cold, coldness — (the sensation produced by low temperatures; "he shivered from the cold"; "the cold helped clear his head") Overview of adj cold The adj cold has 13 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (35) cold — (having a low or inadequate temperature or feeling a sensation of coldness or having been made cold by e.g. ice or refrigeration; "a cold climate"; "a cold room"; "dinner has gotten cold"; "cold fingers"; "if you are cold, turn up the heat"; "a cold beer") 2. (13) cold — (extended meanings; especially of psychological coldness; without human warmth or emotion; "a cold unfriendly nod"; "a cold and unaffectionate person"; "a cold impersonal manner"; "cold logic"; "the concert left me cold") 3. (1) cold — (having lost freshness through passage of time; "a cold trail"; "dogs attempting to catch a cold scent") 4. cold — ((color) giving no sensation of warmth; "a cold bluish grey") 5. cold — (marked by errorless familiarity; "had her lines cold before rehearsals started") 6. cold, stale, dusty, moth-eaten — (lacking originality or spontaneity; no longer new; "moth-eaten theories about race"; "stale news") 7. cold — (so intense as to be almost uncontrollable; "cold fury gripped him") 8. cold, frigid — (sexually unresponsive; "was cold to his advances"; "a frigid woman") 9. cold, cold-blooded, inhuman, insensate — (without compunction or human feeling; "in cold blood"; "cold-blooded killing"; "insensate destruction")

10. cold — (feeling or showing no enthusiasm; "a cold audience"; "a cold response to the new play") 11. cold — (unconscious from a blow or shock or intoxication; "the boxer was out cold"; "pass out cold") 12. cold — (of a seeker; far from the object sought) 13. cold — (lacking the warmth of life; "cold in his grave")

521 203 age

Overview of noun age The noun age has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (75) age — (how long something has existed; "it was replaced because of its age") 2. (23) historic period, age — (an era of history having some distinctive feature; "we live in a litigious age") 3. (6) age, eld — (a time of life (usually defined in years) at which some particular qualification or power arises; "she was now of school age"; "tall for his eld") 4. long time, age, years — (a prolonged period of time; "we've known each other for ages"; "I haven't been there for years and years") 5. old age, years, age, eld, geezerhood — (a late time of life; "old age is not for sissies"; "he's showing his years"; "age hasn't slowed him down at all"; "a beard white with eld"; "on the brink of geezerhood") Overview of verb age The verb age has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) age — (begin to seem older; get older; "The death of his wife caused him to age fast") 2. (1) senesce, age, get on, mature, maturate — (grow old or older; "She aged gracefully"; "we age every day—what a depressing thought!"; "Young men senesce") 3. age — (make older; "The death of his child aged him tremendously")

520 203 music

Overview of noun music The noun music has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (51) music — (an artistic form of auditory communication incorporating instrumental or vocal tones in a structured and continuous manner) 2. (12) music, euphony — (any agreeable (pleasing and harmonious) sounds; "he fell asleep to the music of the wind chimes") 3. (2) music — (musical activity (singing or whistling etc.); "his music was his central interest") 4. music — ((music) the sounds produced by singers or musical instruments (or reproductions of such sounds)) 5. music, medicine — (punishment for one's actions; "you have to face the music"; "take your medicine")

519 204 happy

Overview of adj happy The adj happy has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (37) happy — (enjoying or showing or marked by joy or pleasure; "a happy smile"; "spent many happy days on the beach"; "a happy marriage") 2. (2) felicitous, happy — (marked by good fortune; "a felicitous life"; "a happy outcome") 3. glad, happy — (eagerly disposed to act or to be of service; "glad to help") 4. happy, well-chosen — (well expressed and to the point; "a happy turn of phrase"; "a few well-chosen words")

518 204 sister

Overview of noun sister The noun sister has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (20) sister, sis — (a female person who has the same parents as another person; "my sister married a musician") 2. Sister — ((Roman Catholic Church) a title given to a nun (and used as a form of address); "the Sisters taught her to love God") 3. sister — (a female person who is a fellow member of a sorority or labor union or other group; "none of her sisters would betray her") 4. baby, babe, sister — ((slang) sometimes used as a term of address for attractive young women)

517 205 lives

Overview of verb live The verb live has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (129) populate, dwell, live, inhabit — (inhabit or live in; be an inhabitant of; "People lived in Africa millions of years ago"; "The people inhabited the islands that are now deserted"; "this kind of fish dwells near the bottom of the ocean"; "deer are populating the woods") 2. (51) live — (lead a certain kind of life; live in a certain style; "we had to live frugally after the war") 3. (29) survive, last, live, live on, go, endure, hold up, hold out — (continue to live through hardship or adversity; "We went without water and food for 3 days"; "These superstitions survive in the backwaters of America"; "The race car driver lived through several very serious accidents"; "how long can a person last without food and water?") 4. (16) exist, survive, live, subsist — (support oneself; "he could barely exist on such a low wage"; "Can you live on \$2000 a month in New York City?"; "Many people in the world have to subsist on \$1 a

day") 5. (14) be, live — (have life, be alive; "Our great leader is no more"; "My grandfather lived until the end of war") 6. (1) know, experience, live — (have firsthand knowledge of states, situations, emotions, or sensations; "I know the feeling!"; "have you ever known hunger?"; "I have lived a kind of hell when I was a drug addict"; "The holocaust survivors have lived a nightmare"; "I lived through two divorces") 7. live — (pursue a positive and satisfying existence; "You must accept yourself and others if you really want to live")

516 205 read

Overview of noun read The noun read has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. read — (something that is read; "the article was a very good read") Overview of verb read The verb read has 11 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (115) read — (interpret something that is written or printed; "read the advertisement"; "Have you read Salman Rushdie?") 2. (17) read, say — (have or contain a certain wording or form; "The passage reads as follows"; "What does the law say?") 3. (15) read — (look at, interpret, and say out loud something that is written or printed; "The King will read the proclamation at noon") 4. (5) read, scan — (obtain data from magnetic tapes; "This dictionary can be read by the computer") 5. (5) read — (interpret the significance of, as of palms, tea leaves, intestines, the sky; also of human behavior; "She read the sky and predicted rain"; "I can't read his strange behavior"; "The fortune teller read his fate in the crystal ball") 6. (5) take, read — (interpret something in a certain way; convey a particular meaning or impression; "I read this address as a satire"; "How should I take this message?"; "You can't take credit for this!") 7. (4) learn, study, read, take — (be a student of a certain subject; "She is reading for the bar exam") 8. (3) read, register, show, record — (indicate a certain reading; of gauges and instruments; "The thermometer showed thirteen degrees below zero"; "The gauge read `empty'") 9. read — (audition for a stage role by reading parts of a role; "He is auditioning for `Julius Caesar' at Stratford this year") 10. read — (to hear and understand; "I read you loud and clear!") 11. understand, read, interpret, translate — (make sense of a language; "She understands French"; "Can you read Greek?")

515 205 wear

Overview of noun wear The noun wear has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. wear — (impairment resulting from long use; "the tires showed uneven wear") 2. clothing, article of clothing, vesture, wear, wearable, habiliment — (a covering designed to be worn on a person's body) 3. wear, wearing — (the act of having on your person as a covering or adornment; "she bought it for everyday wear") Overview of verb wear The verb wear has 9 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (83) wear, have on — (be dressed in; "She was wearing yellow that day") 2. (22) wear, bear — (have on one's person; "He wore a red ribbon"; "bear a scar") 3. (6) wear — (have in one's aspect; wear an expression of one's attitude or personality; "He always wears a smile") 4. (2) wear, wear off, wear out, wear down, wear thin — (deteriorate through use or stress; "The constant friction wore out the cloth") 5. (2) wear — (have or show an appearance of; "wear one's hair in a certain way") 6. (1) wear, hold out, endure — (last and be usable; "This dress wore well for almost ten years") 7. break, wear, wear out, bust, fall apart — (go to pieces; "The lawn mower finally broke"; "The gears wore out"; "The old chair finally fell apart completely") 8. tire, wear upon, tire out, wear, weary, jade, wear out, outwear, wear down, fag out, fag, fatigue — (exhaust or get tired through overuse or great strain or stress; "We wore ourselves out on this hike") 9. wear, put on, get into, don, assume — (put clothing on one's body; "What should I wear today?"; "He put on his best suit for the wedding"; "The princess donned a long blue dress"; "The queen assumed the stately robes"; "He got into his jeans")

514 205 worth

Overview of noun worth The noun worth has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (5) worth — (an indefinite quantity of something having a specified value; "10 dollars worth of gasoline") 2. (4) worth — (the quality that renders something desirable or valuable or useful) 3. Worth, Charles Frederick Worth — (French couturier (born in England) regarded as the founder of Parisian haute couture; noted for introducing the bustle (1825-1895)) Overview of adj worth The adj worth has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (13) deserving, worth — (worthy

of being treated in a particular way; "an idea worth considering"; "the deserving poor" (often used ironically)) 2. (8) worth — (having a specified value; "not worth his salt"; "worth her weight in gold")

513 205 yes

Overview of noun yes The noun yes has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (15) yes — (an affirmative; "I was hoping for a yes")

512 206 company

Overview of noun company The noun company has 9 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (60) company — (an institution created to conduct business; "he only invests in large well-established companies"; "he started the company in his garage") 2. (28) company — (small military unit; usually two or three platoons) 3. (6) company, companionship, fellowship, society — (the state of being with someone; "he missed their company"; "he enjoyed the society of his friends") 4. (5) company, troupe — (organization of performers and associated personnel (especially theatrical); "the traveling company all stayed at the same hotel") 5. (3) caller, company — (a social or business visitor; "the room was a mess because he hadn't expected company") 6. (3) company — (a social gathering of guests or companions; "the house was filled with company when I arrived") 7. party, company — (a band of people associated temporarily in some activity; "they organized a party to search for food"; "the company of cooks walked into the kitchen") 8. ship's company, company — (crew of a ship including the officers; the whole force or personnel of a ship) 9. company — (a unit of firefighters including their equipment; "a hook-and-ladder company")
Overview of verb company The verb company has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. company, companion, accompany, keep company — (be a companion to somebody)

511 207 dog

Overview of noun dog The noun dog has 7 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (42) dog, domestic dog, *Canis familiaris* — (a member of the genus *Canis* (probably descended from the common wolf) that has been domesticated by man since prehistoric

times; occurs in many breeds; "the dog barked all night") 2. frump, dog — (a dull unattractive unpleasant girl or woman; "she got a reputation as a frump"; "she's a real dog") 3. dog — (informal term for a man; "you lucky dog") 4. cad, bounder, blackguard, dog, hound, heel — (someone who is morally reprehensible; "you dirty dog") 5. frank, frankfurter, hotdog, hot dog, dog, wiener, wienerwurst, weenie — (a smooth-textured sausage of minced beef or pork usually smoked; often served on a bread roll) 6. pawl, detent, click, dog — (a hinged catch that fits into a notch of a ratchet to move a wheel forward or prevent it from moving backward) 7. andiron, fire dog, dog, dog-iron — (metal supports for logs in a fireplace; "the andirons were too hot to touch")

Overview of verb dog The verb dog has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) chase, chase after, trail, tail, tag, give chase, dog, go after, track — (go after with the intent to catch; "The policeman chased the mugger down the alley"; "the dog chased the rabbit")

510 207 purpose

Overview of noun purpose The noun purpose has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (75) purpose, intent, intention, aim, design — (an anticipated outcome that is intended or that guides your planned actions; "his intent was to provide a new translation"; "good intentions are not enough"; "it was created with the conscious aim of answering immediate needs"; "he made no secret of his designs") 2. (26) function, purpose, role, use — (what something is used for; "the function of an auger is to bore holes"; "ballet is beautiful but what use is it?") 3. (5) determination, purpose — (the quality of being determined to do or achieve something; firmness of purpose; "his determination showed in his every movement"; "he is a man of purpose")

Overview of verb purpose The verb purpose has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. aim, purpose, purport, propose — (propose or intend; "I aim to arrive at noon") 2. purpose, resolve — (reach a decision; "he resolved never to drink again")

509 207 toby

Overview of noun toby The noun toby has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. toby, toby jug, toby fillpot jug — (a drinking mug in the shape of a stout man wearing a three-cornered

hat)

508 207 watch

Overview of noun watch The noun watch has 6 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (9) watch, ticker — (a small portable timepiece) 2. (3) watch — (a period of time (4 or 2 hours) during which some of a ship's crew are on duty) 3. (3) watch, vigil — (a purposeful surveillance to guard or observe) 4. (2) watch — (the period during which someone (especially a guard) is on duty) 5. lookout, lookout man, sentinel, sentry, watch, spotter, scout, picket — (a person employed to keep watch for some anticipated event) 6. vigil, watch — (the rite of staying awake for devotional purposes (especially on the eve of a religious festival)) Overview of verb watch The verb watch has 7 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (77) watch — (look attentively; "watch a basketball game") 2. (64) watch, observe, follow, watch over, keep an eye on — (follow with the eyes or the mind; "Keep an eye on the baby, please!"; "The world is watching Sarajevo"; "She followed the men with the binoculars") 3. (24) watch, view, see, catch, take in — (see or watch; "view a show on television"; "This program will be seen all over the world"; "view an exhibition"; "Catch a show on Broadway"; "see a movie") 4. (10) watch, look on — (observe with attention; "They watched as the murderer was executed") 5. (1) watch, look out, watch out — (be vigilant, be on the lookout or be careful; "Watch out for pickpockets!") 6. watch — (observe or determine by looking; "Watch how the dog chases the cats away") 7. determine, check, find out, see, ascertain, watch, learn — (find out, learn, or determine with certainty, usually by making an inquiry or other effort; "I want to see whether she speaks French"; "See whether it works"; "find out if he speaks Russian"; "Check whether the train leaves on time")

507 208 bastard

Overview of noun bastard The noun bastard has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (22) asshole, bastard, cocksucker, dickhead, shit, mother fucker, motherfucker, prick, whoreson, son of a bitch, SOB — (insulting terms of address for people who are stupid or irritating or ridiculous) 2. bastard, by-blow, love child, illegitimate child, illegitimate, whoreson — (the

illegitimate offspring of unmarried parents) 3. bastard, mongrel — (derogatory term for a variation that is not genuine; something irregular or inferior or of dubious origin; "the architecture was a kind of bastard suggesting Gothic but not true Gothic") Overview of adj bastard The adj bastard has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. bogus, fake, phony, phoney, bastard — (fraudulent; having a misleading appearance)

506 208 dare

Overview of noun dare The noun dare has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. dare, daring — (a challenge to do something dangerous or foolhardy; "he could never refuse a dare") Overview of verb dare The verb dare has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (11) make bold, dare, presume — (take upon oneself; act presumptuously, without permission; "How dare you call my lawyer?") 2. (10) dare — (to be courageous enough to try or do something; "I don't dare call him", "she dares to dress differently from the others") 3. (3) defy, dare — (challenge; "I dare you!")

505 208 days

Overview of noun days The noun days has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) days, years — (the time during which someone's life continues; "the monarch's last days"; "in his final years") Overview of noun day The noun day has 10 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (169) day, twenty-four hours, twenty-four hour period, 24-hour interval, solar day, mean solar day — (time for Earth to make a complete rotation on its axis; "two days later they left"; "they put on two performances every day"; "there are 30,000 passengers per day") 2. (70) day — (some point or period in time; "it should arrive any day now"; "after that day she never trusted him again"; "those were the days"; "these days it is not unusual") 3. (54) day — (a day assigned to a particular purpose or observance; "Mother's Day") 4. (38) day, daytime, daylight — (the time after sunrise and before sunset while it is light outside; "the dawn turned night into day"; "it is easier to make the repairs in the daytime") 5. (11) day — (the recurring hours when you are not sleeping (especially those when you are working); "my day began early this morning"; "it was a busy day on the stock

exchange"; "she called it a day and went to bed") 6. (7) day — (an era of existence or influence; "in the day of the dinosaurs"; "in the days of the Roman Empire"; "in the days of sailing ships"; "he was a successful pianist in his day") 7. day — (the period of time taken by a particular planet (e.g. Mars) to make a complete rotation on its axis; "how long is a day on Jupiter?") 8. sidereal day, day — (the time for one complete rotation of the earth relative to a particular star, about 4 minutes shorter than a mean solar day) 9. day — (a period of opportunity; "he deserves his day in court"; "every dog has his day") 10. Day, Clarence Day, Clarence Shepard Day Jr. — (United States writer best known for his autobiographical works (1874-1935))

504 208 lose

Overview of verb lose The verb lose has 11 senses (first 10 from tagged texts) 1. (123) lose — (fail to keep or to maintain; cease to have, either physically or in an abstract sense; "She lost her purse when she left it unattended on her seat") 2. (17) lose — (fail to win; "We lost the battle but we won the war") 3. (10) lose — (suffer the loss of a person through death or removal; "She lost her husband in the war"; "The couple that wanted to adopt the child lost her when the biological parents claimed her") 4. (7) misplace, mislay, lose — (place (something) where one cannot find it again; "I misplaced my eyeglasses") 5. (6) lose — (miss from one's possessions; lose sight of; "I've lost my glasses again!") 6. (4) lose — (allow to go out of sight; "The detective lost the man he was shadowing after he had to stop at a red light") 7. (3) lose, turn a loss — (fail to make money in a business; make a loss or fail to profit; "I lost thousands of dollars on that bad investment!"; "The company turned a loss after the first year") 8. (2) lose — (fail to get or obtain; "I lost the opportunity to spend a year abroad") 9. (2) fall back, lose, drop off, fall behind, recede — (retreat) 10. (1) miss, lose — (fail to perceive or to catch with the senses or the mind; "I missed that remark"; "She missed his point"; "We lost part of what he said") 11. suffer, lose — (be set at a disadvantage; "This author really suffers in translation")

503 208 times

Overview of noun times The noun times has 2 senses (first 2

from tagged texts) 1. (12) times — (a more or less definite period of time now or previously present; "it was a sign of the times") 2. (1) multiplication, times — (an arithmetic operation that is the inverse of division; the product of two numbers is computed; "the multiplication of four by three gives twelve"; "four times three equals twelve")

Overview of noun time

The noun time has 10 senses (first 9 from tagged texts)

1. (219) time, clip — (an instance or single occasion for some event; "this time he succeeded"; "he called four times"; "he could do ten at a clip")
2. (160) time — (a period of time considered as a resource under your control and sufficient to accomplish something; "take time to smell the roses"; "I didn't have time to finish"; "it took more than half my time")
3. (114) time — (an indefinite period (usually marked by specific attributes or activities); "he waited a long time"; "the time of year for planting"; "he was a great actor in his time")
4. (43) time — (a suitable moment; "it is time to go")
5. (36) time — (the continuum of experience in which events pass from the future through the present to the past)
6. (10) time — (a person's experience on a particular occasion; "he had a time holding back the tears"; "they had a good time together")
7. (7) clock time, time — (a reading of a point in time as given by a clock; "do you know what time it is?"; "the time is 10 o'clock")
8. (5) fourth dimension, time — (the fourth coordinate that is required (along with three spatial dimensions) to specify a physical event)
9. (1) meter, metre, time — (rhythm as given by division into parts of equal duration)
10. prison term, sentence, time — (the period of time a prisoner is imprisoned; "he served a prison term of 15 months"; "his sentence was 5 to 10 years"; "he is doing time in the county jail")

Overview of verb time

The verb time has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts)

1. (4) clock, time — (measure the time or duration of an event or action or the person who performs an action in a certain period of time; "he clocked the runners")
2. (3) time — (assign a time for an activity or event; "The candidate carefully timed his appearance at the disaster scene")
3. (1) time — (set the speed, duration, or execution of; "we time the process to manufacture our cars very precisely")
4. time — (regulate or set the time of; "time the clock")
5. time — (adjust so that a force is applied and an action occurs at the desired time; "The good player times his swing so as to hit the

ball squarely")

502 209 ho

Overview of noun ho The noun ho has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. holmium, Ho, atomic number 67 — (a trivalent metallic element of the rare earth group; occurs together with yttrium; forms highly magnetic compounds)

501 209 nurse

Overview of noun nurse The noun nurse has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) nurse — (one skilled in caring for young children or the sick (usually under the supervision of a physician)) 2. (1) nanny, nursemaid, nurse — (a woman who is the custodian of children) Overview of verb nurse The verb nurse has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) nurse — (try to cure by special care of treatment, of an illness or injury; "He nursed his cold with Chinese herbs") 2. (1) harbor, harbour, hold, entertain, nurse — (maintain (a theory, thoughts, or feelings); "bear a grudge"; "entertain interesting notions"; "harbor a resentment") 3. nurse — (serve as a nurse; care for sick or handicapped people) 4. nurse — (treat carefully; "He nursed his injured back by lying in bed several hours every afternoon"; "He nursed the flowers in his garden and fertilized them regularly") 5. breastfeed, suckle, suck, nurse, wet-nurse, lactate, give suck — (give suck to; "The wetnurse suckled the infant"; "You cannot nurse your baby in public in some places")

500 210 draw

Overview of noun draw The noun draw has 9 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (5) draw — (a gully that is shallower than a ravine) 2. drawing card, draw, attraction, attractor, attracter — (an entertainer who attracts large audiences; "he was the biggest drawing card they had") 3. draw, standoff, tie — (the finish of a contest in which the score is tied and the winner is undecided; "the game ended in a draw"; "their record was 3 wins, 6 losses and a tie") 4. draw, lot — (anything (straws or pebbles etc.) taken or chosen at random; "the luck of the draw"; "they drew lots for it") 5. draw — (a playing card or cards dealt or taken from the pack; "he got a pair of kings in the draw") 6. hook, draw, hooking — (a golf shot that curves to

the left for a right-handed golfer; "he took lessons to cure his hooking") 7. draw, draw play — ((American football) the quarterback moves back as if to pass and then hands the ball to the fullback who is running toward the line of scrimmage) 8. draw, draw poker — (poker in which a player can discard cards and receive substitutes from the dealer; "he played only draw and stud") 9. draw, haul, haulage — (the act of drawing or hauling something; "the haul up the hill went very slowly") Overview of verb draw The verb draw has 36 senses (first 20 from tagged texts) 1. (13) pull, draw, force — (cause to move by pulling; "draw a wagon"; "pull a sled") 2. (10) reap, draw — (get or derive; "He drew great benefits from his membership in the association") 3. (10) trace, draw, line, describe, delineate — (make a mark or lines on a surface; "draw a line"; "trace the outline of a figure in the sand") 4. (10) draw, make — (make, formulate, or derive in the mind; "I draw a line here"; "draw a conclusion"; "draw parallels"; "make an estimate"; "What do you make of his remarks?") 5. (9) draw, pull, pull out, get out, take out — (bring, take, or pull out of a container or from under a cover; "draw a weapon"; "pull out a gun"; "The mugger pulled a knife on his victim") 6. (7) draw — (represent by making a drawing of, as with a pencil, chalk, etc. on a surface; "She drew an elephant"; "Draw me a horse") 7. (6) draw, take out — (take liquid out of a container or well; "She drew water from the barrel") 8. (6) describe, depict, draw — (give a description of; "He drew an elaborate plan of attack") 9. (6) draw — (select or take in from a given group or region; "The participants in the experiment were drawn from a representative population") 10. (5) draw — (elicit responses, such as objections, criticism, applause, etc.; "The President's comments drew sharp criticism from the Republicans"; "The comedian drew a lot of laughter") 11. (5) puff, drag, draw — (suck in or take (air); "draw a deep breath"; "draw on a cigarette") 12. (4) draw — (move or go steadily or gradually; "The ship drew near the shore") 13. (3) withdraw, draw, take out, draw off — (remove (a commodity) from (a supply source); "She drew \$2,000 from the account"; "The doctors drew medical supplies from the hospital's emergency bank") 14. (3) draw, cast — (choose at random; "draw a card"; "cast lots") 15. (2) draw, get — (earn or achieve a base by being walked by the pitcher; "He drew a base on balls") 16.

(2) draw — (bring or lead someone to a certain action or condition; "She was drawn to despair"; "The President refused to be drawn into delivering an ultimatum"; "The session was drawn to a close") 17. (1) draw — (cause to flow; "The nurse drew blood") 18. (1) draw — (write a legal document or paper; "The deed was drawn in the lawyer's office") 19. (1) draw — (engage in drawing; "He spent the day drawing in the garden") 20. (1) draw — (move or pull so as to cover or uncover something; "draw the shades"; "draw the curtains") 21. draw — (allow a draft; "This chimney draws very well") 22. draw — (require a specified depth for floating; "This boat draws 70 inches") 23. draw, quarter, draw and quarter — (pull (a person) apart with four horses tied to his extremities, so as to execute him; "in the old days, people were drawn and quartered for certain crimes") 24. pull, draw — (cause to move in a certain direction by exerting a force upon, either physically or in an abstract sense; "A declining dollar pulled down the export figures for the last quarter") 25. absorb, suck, imbibe, soak up, sop up, suck up, draw, take in, take up — (take in, also metaphorically; "The sponge absorbs water well"; "She drew strength from the minister's words") 26. attract, pull, pull in, draw, draw in — (direct toward itself or oneself by means of some psychological power or physical attributes; "Her good looks attract the stares of many men"; "The ad pulled in many potential customers"; "This pianist pulls huge crowds"; "The store owner was happy that the ad drew in many new customers") 27. string, thread, draw — (thread on or as if on a string; "string pearls on a string"; "the child drew glass beads on a string"; "thread dried cranberries") 28. pull back, draw — (stretch back a bowstring (on an archer's bow); "The archers were drawing their bows") 29. guide, run, draw, pass — (pass over, across, or through; "He ran his eyes over her body"; "She ran her fingers along the carved figurine"; "He drew her hair through his fingers") 30. tie, draw — (finish a game with an equal number of points, goals, etc.; "The teams drew a tie") 31. draw — (contract; "The material drew after it was washed in hot water") 32. draw — (reduce the diameter of (a wire or metal rod) by pulling it through a die; "draw wire") 33. draw — (steep; pass through a strainer; "draw pulp from the fruit") 34. disembowel, eviscerate, draw — (remove the entrails of; "draw a chicken") 35.

draw — (flatten, stretch, or mold metal or glass, by rolling or by pulling it through a die or by stretching; "draw steel") 36.
draw — (cause to localize at one point; "Draw blood and pus")

499 210 margaret

498 211 clarence

Overview of noun clarence The noun clarence has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. clarence — (a closed carriage with four wheels and seats for four passengers)

497 211 over

Overview of noun over The noun over has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. over — ((cricket) the division of play during which six balls are bowled at the batsman by one player from the other team from the same end of the pitch) Overview of adj over The adj over has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (21) complete, concluded, ended, over, all over, terminated — (having come or been brought to a conclusion; "the harvesting was complete"; "the affair is over, ended, finished"; "the abruptly terminated interview") Overview of adv over The adv over has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (23) over — (at or to a point across intervening space etc.; "come over and see us some time"; "over there") 2. (2) over — (throughout an area; "he is known the world over") 3. (1) over, o'er — (throughout a period of time; "stay over the weekend") 4. over — (beyond the top or upper surface or edge; forward from an upright position; "a roof that hangs over";) 5. all over, over — (over the entire area; "the wallpaper was covered all over with flowers"; "she ached all over"; "everything was dusted over with a fine layer of soot")

496 211 pompey

Overview of noun pompey The noun pompey has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Pompey, Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus, Pompey the Great — (Roman general and statesman who quarrelled with Caesar and fled to Egypt where he was murdered (106-48 BC)) 2. Portsmouth, Pompey — (a port city in southern England on the English Channel; Britain's major

naval base)

495 211 soldiers

Overview of noun soldier The noun soldier has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (166) soldier — (an enlisted man or woman who serves in an army; "the soldiers stood at attention") 2. soldier — (a wingless sterile ant or termite having a large head and powerful jaws adapted for defending the colony)

Overview of verb soldier The verb soldier has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. soldier — (serve as a soldier in the military)

494 211 uncle

Overview of noun uncle The noun uncle has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (6) uncle — (the brother of your father or mother; the husband of your aunt) 2. (1) uncle — (a source of help and advice and encouragement; "he played uncle to lonely students")

493 212 gentlemen

Overview of noun gentleman The noun gentleman has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (9) gentleman — (a man of refinement) 2. valet, valet de chambre, gentleman, gentleman's gentleman, man — (a manservant who acts as a personal attendant to his employer; "Jeeves was Bertie Wooster's man")

492 212 proud

Overview of adj proud The adj proud has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (14) proud — (feeling self-respect or pleasure in something by which you measure your self-worth; or being a reason for pride; "proud parents"; "proud of his accomplishments"; "a proud moment"; "proud to serve his country"; "a proud name"; "proud princes") 2. (2) gallant, lofty, majestic, proud — (having or displaying great dignity or nobility; "a gallant pageant"; "lofty ships"; "majestic cities"; "proud alpine peaks")

491 212 self

Overview of noun self The noun self has 2 senses (first 2 from

tagged texts) 1. (16) self, ego — (your consciousness of your own identity) 2. (7) self — (a person considered as a unique individual; "one's own self") Overview of adj self The adj self has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) self — ((used as a combining form) relating to—of or by or to or from or for—the self; "self-knowledge"; "self-proclaimed"; "self-induced")

490 213 kiss

Overview of noun kiss The noun kiss has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (7) kiss, buss, osculation — (the act of caressing with the lips (or an instance thereof)) 2. kiss — (a cookie made of egg whites and sugar) 3. kiss, candy kiss — (any of several bite-sized candies) 4. kiss — (a light glancing touch; "there was a brief kiss of their hands in passing") Overview of verb kiss The verb kiss has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (18) snog, kiss, buss, osculate — (touch with the lips or press the lips (against someone's mouth or other body part) as an expression of love, greeting, etc.; "The newly married couple kissed"; "She kissed her grandfather on the forehead when she entered the room") 2. kiss — (touch lightly or gently; "the blossoms were kissed by the soft rain")

489 213 knows

Overview of noun know The noun know has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. know — (the fact of being aware of information that is known to few people; "he is always in the know") Overview of verb know The verb know has 11 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (585) know, cognize, cognise — (be cognizant or aware of a fact or a specific piece of information; possess knowledge or information about; "I know that the President lied to the people"; "I want to know who is winning the game!"; "I know it's time") 2. (142) know — (know how to do or perform something; "She knows how to knit"; "Does your husband know how to cook?") 3. (123) know — (be aware of the truth of something; have a belief or faith in something; regard as true beyond any doubt; "I know that I left the key on the table"; "Galileo knew that the earth moves around the sun") 4. (76) know — (be familiar or acquainted with a person or an object; "She doesn't know this composer"; "Do you know my sister?"; "We know this movie"; "I know him under a different

name"; "This flower is known as a Peruvian Lily") 5. (17) know, experience, live — (have firsthand knowledge of states, situations, emotions, or sensations; "I know the feeling!"; "have you ever known hunger?"; "I have lived a kind of hell when I was a drug addict"; "The holocaust survivors have lived a nightmare"; "I lived through two divorces") 6. (10) acknowledge, recognize, recognise, know — (accept (someone) to be what is claimed or accept his power and authority; "The Crown Prince was acknowledged as the true heir to the throne"; "We do not recognize your gods") 7. (1) know — (have fixed in the mind; "I know Latin"; "This student knows her irregular verbs"; "Do you know the poem well enough to recite it?") 8. sleep together, roll in the hay, love, make out, make love, sleep with, get laid, have sex, know, do it, be intimate, have intercourse, have it away, have it off, screw, fuck, jazz, eff, hump, lie with, bed, have a go at it, bang, get it on, bonk — (have sexual intercourse with; "This student sleeps with everyone in her dorm"; "Adam knew Eve"; "Were you ever intimate with this man?") 9. know — (know the nature or character of; "we all knew her as a big show-off") 10. know — (be able to distinguish, recognize as being different; "The child knows right from wrong") 11. know — (perceive as familiar; "I know this voice!")

488 213 royal

Overview of noun royal The noun royal has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. royal — (a sail set next above the topgallant on a royal mast) 2. royal, royal stag — (stag with antlers of 12 or more branches) Overview of adj royal The adj royal has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (4) royal — (of or relating to or indicative of or issued or performed by a king or queen or other monarch; "the royal party"; "the royal crest"; "by royal decree"; "a royal visit") 2. (1) royal — (established or chartered or authorized by royalty; "the Royal Society") 3. royal — (being of the rank of a monarch; "of royal ancestry"; "princes of the blood royal") 4. imperial, majestic, purple, regal, royal — (belonging to or befitting a supreme ruler; "golden age of imperial splendor"; "purple tyrant"; "regal attire"; "treated with royal acclaim"; "the royal carriage of a stag's head") 5. royal — (invested with royal power as symbolized by a crown; "the royal (or crowned) heads of Europe")

487 213 save

Overview of noun save The noun save has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. save — ((sports) the act of preventing the opposition from scoring; "the goalie made a brilliant save"; "the relief pitcher got credit for a save") Overview of verb save The verb save has 11 senses (first 10 from tagged texts) 1. (41) salvage, salve, relieve, save — (save from ruin, destruction, or harm) 2. (16) save, preserve — (to keep up and reserve for personal or special use; "She saved the old family photographs in a drawer") 3. (4) save, carry through, pull through, bring through — (bring into safety; "We pulled through most of the victims of the bomb attack") 4. (4) save — (spend less; buy at a reduced price) 5. (4) save, lay aside, save up — (accumulate money for future use; "He saves half his salary") 6. (4) save, make unnecessary — (make unnecessary an expenditure or effort; "This will save money"; "I'll save you the trouble"; "This will save you a lot of time") 7. (2) deliver, redeem, save — (save from sins) 8. (2) spare, save — (refrain from harming) 9. (1) save, economize, economise — (spend sparingly, avoid the waste of; "This move will save money"; "The less fortunate will have to economize now") 10. (1) keep open, hold open, keep, save — (retain rights to; "keep my job for me while I give birth"; "keep my seat, please"; "keep open the possibility of a merger") 11. write, save — (record data on a computer; "boot-up instructions are written on the hard disk")

486 214 looks

Overview of noun look The noun look has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (24) expression, look, aspect, facial expression, face — (the feelings expressed on a person's face; "a sad expression"; "a look of triumph"; "an angry face") 2. (16) look, looking, looking at — (the act of directing the eyes toward something and perceiving it visually; "he went out to have a look"; "his look was fixed on her eyes"; "he gave it a good looking at"; "his camera does his looking for him") 3. (9) look — (physical appearance; "I don't like the looks of this place") 4. spirit, tone, feel, feeling, flavor, flavour, look, smell — (the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people; "the feel of the city excited him"; "a clergyman

improved the tone of the meeting"; "it had the smell of treason") Overview of verb look The verb look has 10 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (274) look — (perceive with attention; direct one's gaze towards; "She looked over the expanse of land"; "Look at your child!"; "Look—a deer in the backyard!") 2. (126) look, appear, seem — (give a certain impression or have a certain outward aspect; "She seems to be sleeping"; "This appears to be a very difficult problem"; "This project looks fishy"; "They appeared like people who had not eaten or slept for a long time") 3. (25) look — (have a certain outward or facial expression; "How does she look?"; "The child looks unhappy"; "She looked pale after the surgery") 4. (8) search, look — (search or seek; "We looked all day and finally found the child in the forest"; "Look elsewhere for the perfect gift!") 5. (1) front, look, face — (be oriented in a certain direction, often with respect to another reference point; be opposite to; "The house looks north"; "My backyard look onto the pond"; "The building faces the park") 6. (1) attend, take care, look, see — (take charge of or deal with; "Could you see about lunch?"; "I must attend to this matter"; "She took care of this business") 7. (1) look — (convey by one's expression; "She looked her devotion to me") 8. (1) expect, look, await, wait — (look forward to the probable occurrence of; "We were expecting a visit from our relatives"; "She is looking to a promotion"; "he is waiting to be drafted") 9. look — (accord in appearance with; "You don't look your age!") 10. count, bet, depend, look, calculate, reckon — (have faith or confidence in; "you can count on me to help you any time"; "Look to your friends for support"; "You can bet on that!"; "Depend on your family in times of crisis")

485 214 sit

Overview of verb sit The verb sit has 10 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (134) sit, sit down — (be seated) 2. (33) sit, sit around — (be around, often idly or without specific purpose; "The object sat in the corner"; "We sat around chatting for another hour") 3. (10) sit down, sit — (take a seat) 4. (6) sit — (be in session; "When does the court of law sit?") 5. (1) model, pose, sit, posture — (assume a posture as for artistic purposes; "We don't know the woman who posed for Leonardo so often") 6. (1) ride, sit — (sit and travel on the back of animal, usually

while controlling its motions; "She never sat a horse!"; "Did you ever ride a camel?"; "The girl liked to drive the young mare") 7. sit — (be located or situated somewhere; "The White House sits on Pennsylvania Avenue") 8. baby-sit, sit — (work or act as a baby-sitter; "I cannot baby-sit tonight; I have too much homework to do") 9. seat, sit, sit down — (show to a seat; assign a seat for; "The host seated me next to Mrs. Smith") 10. sit — (serve in a specific professional capacity; "the priest sat for confession"; "she sat on the jury")

484 215 coriolanus

483 215 cry

Overview of noun cry The noun cry has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (13) cry, outcry, call, yell, shout, vociferation — (a loud utterance; often in protest or opposition; "the speaker was interrupted by loud cries from the rear of the audience") 2. (10) cry, yell — (a loud utterance of emotion (especially when inarticulate); "a cry of rage"; "a yell of pain") 3. (1) war cry, rallying cry, battle cry, cry, watchword — (a slogan used to rally support for a cause; "a cry to arms"; "our watchword will be `democracy'") 4. (1) cry — (a fit of weeping; "had a good cry") 5. cry — (the characteristic utterance of an animal; "animal cries filled the night") Overview of verb cry The verb cry has 7 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (17) shout, shout out, cry, call, yell, scream, holler, hollo, squall — (utter a sudden loud cry; "she cried with pain when the doctor inserted the needle"; "I yelled to her from the window but she couldn't hear me") 2. (12) cry, weep — (shed tears because of sadness, rage, or pain; "She cried bitterly when she heard the news of his death"; "The girl in the wheelchair wept with frustration when she could not get up the stairs") 3. (11) exclaim, cry, cry out, outcry, call out, shout — (utter aloud; often with surprise, horror, or joy; "`I won!' he exclaimed"; "`Help!' she cried"; "`I'm here,' the mother shouted when she saw her child looking lost") 4. (2) cry, blazon out — (proclaim or announce in public; "before we had newspapers, a town crier would cry the news"; "He cried his merchandise in the market square") 5. cry — (demand immediate action; "This situation is crying for attention")

6. cry — (utter a characteristic sound; "The cat was crying") 7. cry — (bring into a particular state by crying; "The little boy cried himself to sleep")

482 215 general

Overview of noun general The noun general has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (40) general, full general — (a general officer of the highest rank) 2. general, superior general — (the head of a religious order or congregation) 3. general — (a fact about the whole (as opposed to particular); "he discussed the general but neglected the particular") Overview of verb general The verb general has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) general — (command as a general; "We are generalled by an incompetent!") Overview of adj general The adj general has 6 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (87) general — (applying to all or most members of a category or group; "the general public"; "general assistance"; "a general rule"; "in general terms"; "comprehensible to the general reader") 2. (3) general — (not specialized or limited to one class of things; "general studies"; "general knowledge") 3. (1) general — (prevailing among and common to the general public; "the general discontent") 4. general — (affecting the entire body; "a general anesthetic"; "general symptoms") 5. general — (somewhat indefinite; "bearing a general resemblance to the original"; "a general description of the merchandise") 6. cosmopolitan, ecumenical, oecumenical, general, universal, worldwide, world-wide — (of worldwide scope or applicability; "an issue of cosmopolitan import"; "the shrewdest political and ecumenical comment of our time"- Christopher Morley; "universal experience")

481 216 angelo

480 216 land

Overview of noun land The noun land has 11 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (22) land — (the land on which real estate is located; "he built the house on land leased from the city") 2. (18) land, ground, soil — (material in the top layer of the surface of the earth in which plants can grow (especially with reference to its quality or use); "the land had never been plowed";

"good agricultural soil") 3. (11) domain, demesne, land — (territory over which rule or control is exercised; "his domain extended into Europe"; "he made it the law of the land") 4. (9) land, dry land, earth, ground, solid ground, terra firma — (the solid part of the earth's surface; "the plane turned away from the sea and moved back over land"; "the earth shook for several minutes"; "he dropped the logs on the ground") 5. (7) country, state, land — (the territory occupied by a nation; "he returned to the land of his birth"; "he visited several European countries") 6. (2) kingdom, land, realm — (a domain in which something is dominant; "the untroubled kingdom of reason"; "a land of make-believe"; "the rise of the realm of cotton in the south") 7. (2) estate, land, landed estate, acres, demesne — (extensive landed property (especially in the country) retained by the owner for his own use; "the family owned a large estate on Long Island") 8. (2) nation, land, country — (the people who live in a nation or country; "a statement that sums up the nation's mood"; "the news was announced to the nation"; "the whole country worshipped him") 9. (1) state, nation, country, land, commonwealth, res publica, body politic — (a politically organized body of people under a single government; "the state has elected a new president"; "African nations"; "students who had come to the nation's capitol"; "the country's largest manufacturer"; "an industrialized land") 10. Land, Din Land, Edwin Herbert Land — (United States inventor who incorporated Polaroid film into lenses and invented the one step photographic process (1909-1991)) 11. farming, land — (agriculture considered as an occupation or way of life; "farming is a strenuous life"; "there's no work on the land any more")

Overview of verb land

The verb land has 7 senses (first 5 from tagged texts)

1. (16) land, set down — (reach or come to rest; "The bird landed on the highest branch"; "The plane landed in Istanbul")
2. (4) land, put down, bring down — (cause to come to the ground; "the pilot managed to land the airplane safely")
3. (3) bring, land — (bring into a different state; "this may land you in jail")
4. (2) land — (bring ashore; "The drug smugglers landed the heroin on the beach of the island")
5. (1) land — (deliver (a blow); "He landed several blows on his opponent's head")
6. land, set ashore, shore — (arrive on shore; "The ship landed in Pearl Harbor")
7. down, shoot down, land — (shoot at and force

to come down; "the enemy landed several of our aircraft")

479 216 mrs

Overview of noun mrs The noun mrs has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Mrs, Mrs. — (a form of address for a married woman) Overview of noun mr The noun mr has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Mister, Mr, Mr. — (a form of address for a man)

478 216 petruchio

477 216 seem

Overview of verb seem The verb seem has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (607) look, appear, seem — (give a certain impression or have a certain outward aspect; "She seems to be sleeping"; "This appears to be a very difficult problem"; "This project looks fishy"; "They appeared like people who had not eaten or slept for a long time") 2. (84) appear, seem — (seem to be true, probable, or apparent; "It seems that he is very gifted"; "It appears that the weather in California is very bad") 3. seem — (appear to exist; "There seems no reason to go ahead with the project now") 4. seem — (appear to one's own mind or opinion; "I seem to be misunderstood by everyone"; "I can't seem to learn these Chinese characters")

476 217 care

Overview of noun care The noun care has 6 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (9) care, attention, aid, tending — (the work of providing treatment for or attending to someone or something; "no medical care was required"; "the old car needs constant attention") 2. (4) caution, precaution, care, forethought — (judiciousness in avoiding harm or danger; "he exercised caution in opening the door"; "he handled the vase with care") 3. (1) concern, care, fear — (an anxious feeling; "care had aged him"; "they hushed it up out of fear of public reaction") 4. (1) care — (a cause for feeling concern; "his major care was the illness of his wife") 5. (1) care, charge, tutelage, guardianship — (attention and management implying responsibility for safety; "he is in the care of a bodyguard") 6. (1) care, maintenance, upkeep

— (activity involved in maintaining something in good working order; "he wrote the manual on car care") Overview of verb care The verb care has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (64) care — (feel concern or interest; "I really care about my work"; "I don't care") 2. (9) care, give care — (provide care for; "The nurse was caring for the wounded") 3. (7) wish, care, like — (prefer or wish to do something; "Do you care to try this dish?"; "Would you like to come along to the movies?") 4. (4) manage, deal, care, handle — (be in charge of, act on, or dispose of; "I can deal with this crew of workers"; "This blender can't handle nuts"; "She managed her parents' affairs after they got too old") 5. (1) worry, care — (be concerned with; "I worry about my grades")

475 217 grief

Overview of noun grief The noun grief has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (5) grief, heartache, heartbreak, broken-heartedness — (intense sorrow caused by loss of a loved one (especially by death)) 2. grief, sorrow — (something that causes great unhappiness; "her death was a great grief to John")

474 218 prithe

473 218 sound

Overview of noun sound The noun sound has 8 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (36) sound — (the particular auditory effect produced by a given cause; "the sound of rain on the roof"; "the beautiful sound of music") 2. (16) sound, auditory sensation — (the subjective sensation of hearing something; "he strained to hear the faint sounds") 3. (11) sound — (mechanical vibrations transmitted by an elastic medium; "falling trees make a sound in the forest even when no one is there to hear them") 4. (11) sound — (the sudden occurrence of an audible event; "the sound awakened them") 5. (6) audio, sound — (the audible part of a transmitted signal; "they always raise the audio for commercials") 6. (1) phone, speech sound, sound — ((phonetics) an individual sound unit of speech without concern as to whether or not it is a phoneme of some language) 7.

strait, sound — (a narrow channel of the sea joining two larger bodies of water) 8. sound — (a large ocean inlet or deep bay; "the main body of the sound ran parallel to the coast")

Overview of verb sound The verb sound has 7 senses (first 5 from tagged texts)

1. (38) sound — (appear in a certain way; "This sounds interesting")
2. (14) sound, go — (make a certain noise or sound; "She went `Mmmmm'"; "The gun went `bang'")
3. (9) sound — (give off a certain sound or sounds; "This record sounds scratchy")
4. (1) sound — (announce by means of a sound; "sound the alarm")
5. (1) voice, sound, vocalize, vocalise — (utter with vibrating vocal chords)
6. sound — (cause to sound; "sound the bell"; "sound a certain note")
7. fathom, sound — (measure the depth of (a body of water) with a sounding line)

Overview of adj sound The adj sound has 9 senses (first 4 from tagged texts)

1. (8) sound — (financially secure and safe; "sound investments"; "a sound economy")
2. (3) healthy, intelligent, levelheaded, level-headed, sound — (exercising or showing good judgment; "healthy scepticism"; "a healthy fear of rattlesnakes"; "the healthy attitude of French laws"; "healthy relations between labor and management"; "an intelligent solution"; "a sound approach to the problem"; "sound advice"; "no sound explanation for his decision")
3. (1) sound — (in good condition; free from defect or damage or decay; "a sound timber"; "the wall is sound"; "a sound foundation")
4. (1) good, sound — (in excellent physical condition; "good teeth"; "I still have one good leg"; "a sound mind in a sound body")
5. reasoned, sound, well-grounded — (logically valid; "a sound argument")
6. legal, sound, effectual — (having legal efficacy or force; "a sound title to the property")
7. sound — (free from moral defect; "a man of sound character")
8. heavy, profound, sound, wakeless — ((of sleep) deep and complete; "a heavy sleep"; "fell into a profound sleep"; "a sound sleeper"; "deep wakeless sleep")
9. sound — (thorough; "a sound thrashing")

472 219 desire

Overview of noun desire The noun desire has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts)

1. (32) desire — (the feeling that accompanies an unsatisfied state)
2. (9) desire — (an inclination to want things; "a man of many desires")
3. (2) desire — (something

that is desired) Overview of verb desire The verb desire has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (25) desire, want — (feel or have a desire for; want strongly; "I want to go home now"; "I want my own room") 2. (2) hope, trust, desire — (expect and wish; "I trust you will behave better from now on"; "I hope she understands that she cannot expect a raise") 3. (2) desire — (express a desire for)

471 220 antipholus

470 220 law

Overview of noun law The noun law has 7 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (50) law, jurisprudence — (the collection of rules imposed by authority; "civilization presupposes respect for the law"; "the great problem for jurisprudence to allow freedom while enforcing order") 2. (24) law — (legal document setting forth rules governing a particular kind of activity; "there is a law against kidnapping") 3. (11) law, natural law — (a rule or body of rules of conduct inherent in human nature and essential to or binding upon human society) 4. (5) law, law of nature — (a generalization that describes recurring facts or events in nature; "the laws of thermodynamics") 5. (3) jurisprudence, law, legal philosophy — (the branch of philosophy concerned with the law and the principles that lead courts to make the decisions they do) 6. (2) law, practice of law — (the learned profession that is mastered by graduate study in a law school and that is responsible for the judicial system; "he studied law at Yale") 7. (1) police, police force, constabulary, law — (the force of policemen and officers; "the law came looking for him")

469 220 people

Overview of noun people The noun people has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (257) people — ((plural) any group of human beings (men or women or children) collectively; "old people"; "there were at least 200 people in the audience") 2. (28) citizenry, people — (the body of citizens of a state or country; "the Spanish people") 3. (3) people — (members of a family line; "his people have been farmers for generations"; "are your

people still alive?") 4. (1) multitude, masses, mass, hoi polloi, people, the great unwashed — (the common people generally; "separate the warriors from the mass"; "power to the people")
Overview of verb people The verb people has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) people — (fill with people; "Stalin wanted to people the empty steppes") 2. people — (furnish with people; "The plains are sparsely populated")

468 221 pity

Overview of noun pity The noun pity has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (6) commiseration, pity, ruth, pathos — (a feeling of sympathy and sorrow for the misfortunes of others; "the blind are too often objects of pity") 2. (3) pity, shame — (an unfortunate development; "it's a pity he couldn't do it") 3. compassion, pity — (the humane quality of understanding the suffering of others and wanting to do something about it)
Overview of verb pity The verb pity has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) feel for, pity, compassionate, condole with, sympathize with — (share the suffering of)

467 221 proteus

Overview of noun proteus The noun proteus has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Proteus — ((Greek mythology) a prophetic god who served Poseidon; was capable of changing his shape at will) 2. Proteus, genus Proteus — (type genus of the Proteidae)

466 222 gold

Overview of noun gold The noun gold has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (8) gold — (coins made of gold) 2. (8) amber, gold — (a deep yellow color; "an amber light illuminated the room"; "he admired the gold of her hair") 3. (2) gold, Au, atomic number 79 — (a soft yellow malleable ductile (trivalent and univalent) metallic element; occurs mainly as nuggets in rocks and alluvial deposits; does not react with most chemicals but is attacked by chlorine and aqua regia) 4. gold — (great wealth; "Whilst that for which all virtue now is sold, and almost every vice—almighty gold"—Ben Jonson) 5. gold — (something likened to the metal in brightness or preciousness or superiority etc.; "the child was as good as gold"; "she has a heart of

gold") Overview of adj gold The adj gold has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) gold, golden, gilded — (made from or covered with gold; "gold coins"; "the gold dome of the Capitol"; "the golden calf"; "gilded icons") 2. (2) aureate, gilded, gilt, gold, golden — (having the deep slightly brownish color of gold; "long aureate (or golden) hair"; "a gold carpet")

465 222 hector

Overview of noun hector The noun hector has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Hector — ((Greek mythology) a mythical Trojan who was killed by Achilles during the Trojan War) Overview of verb hector The verb hector has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. strong-arm, bully, browbeat, bullyrag, ballyrag, boss around, hector, push around — (be bossy towards; "Her big brother always bullied her when she was young")

464 223 dromio

463 223 less

Overview of adj less The adj less has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (39) less — ((comparative of `little' usually used with mass nouns) a quantifier meaning not as great in amount or degree; "of less importance"; "less time to spend with the family"; "a shower uses less water"; "less than three years old") 2. less — ((usually preceded by `no') lower in quality; "no less than perfect") 3. less — ((nonstandard in some uses but often idiomatic with measure phrases) fewer; "less than three weeks"; "no less than 50 people attended"; "in 25 words or less") Overview of adv less The adv less has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (68) less, to a lesser extent — (used to form the comparative of some adjectives and adverbs; "less interesting"; "less expensive"; "less quickly") 2. (12) less — (comparative of little; "she walks less than she should"; "he works less these days")

462 223 service

Overview of noun service The noun service has 15 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (24) service — (work done by one

person or group that benefits another; "budget separately for goods and services") 2. (8) service — (an act of help or assistance; "he did them a service") 3. (5) service, religious service, divine service — (the act of public worship following prescribed rules; "the Sunday service") 4. (4) service — (a company or agency that performs a public service; subject to government regulation) 5. (3) service — (employment in or work for another; "he retired after 30 years of service") 6. (2) military service, armed service, service — (a force that is a branch of the armed forces) 7. Service, Robert William Service — (Canadian writer (born in England) who wrote about life in the Yukon Territory (1874-1958)) 8. avail, help, service — (a means of serving; "of no avail"; "there's no help for it") 9. service, table service — (tableware consisting of a complete set of articles (silver or dishware) for use at table) 10. servicing, service — (the act of mating by male animals; "the bull was worth good money in servicing fees") 11. service — ((law) the acts performed by an English feudal tenant for the benefit of his lord which formed the consideration for the property granted to him) 12. serve, service — ((sports) a stroke that puts the ball in play; "his powerful serves won the game") 13. service, serving, service of process — (the act of delivering a writ or summons upon someone; "he accepted service of the subpoena") 14. overhaul, inspection and repair, service — (periodic maintenance on a car or machine; "it was time for an overhaul on the tractor") 15. service — (the performance of duties by a waiter or servant; "that restaurant has excellent service") Overview of verb service The verb service has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (3) service, serve — (be used by; as of a utility; "The sewage plant served the neighboring communities"; "The garage served to shelter his horses") 2. (1) service — (make fit for use; "service my truck"; "the washing machine needs to be serviced") 3. serve, service — (mate with; "male animals serve the females for breeding purposes")

461 225 beseech

Overview of verb beseech The verb beseech has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) bid, beseech, entreat, adjure, press, conjure — (ask for or request earnestly; "The prophet bid all people to become good persons")

460 225 french

Overview of noun french The noun french has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (6) French — (the Romance language spoken in France and in countries colonized by France) 2. (3) French, French people — (the people of France) 3. French, Daniel Chester French — (United States sculptor who created the seated marble figure of Abraham Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington D.C. (1850-1931)) Overview of verb french The verb french has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. French — (cut (e.g, beans) lengthwise in preparation for cooking; "French the potatoes") Overview of adj french The adj french has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (9) French, Gallic — (of or pertaining to France or the people of France; "French cooking"; "a Gallic shrug")

459 226 alas

Overview of noun ala The noun ala has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. ala — (a flat wing-shaped process or winglike part of an organism; "the alae of the nose"; "the alae of a maple seed"; "the flat petals of a pea blossom are alae") 2. ala — (a wing of an insect) Overview of adv alas The adv alas has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. unfortunately, unluckily, regrettably, alas — (by bad luck; "unfortunately it rained all day"; "alas, I cannot stay")

458 226 ne

Overview of noun ne The noun ne has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. neon, Ne, atomic number 10 — (a colorless odorless gaseous element that give a red glow in a vacuum tube; one of the six inert gasses; occurs in the air in small amounts) 2. northeast, nor'-east, northeastward, NE — (the compass point midway between north and east; at 45 degrees) 3. Nebraska, Cornhusker State, NE — (a midwestern state on the Great Plains)

457 227 foul

Overview of noun foul The noun foul has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. foul — (an act that violates the rules of a sport) Overview of verb foul The verb foul has 7 senses (first 2

from tagged texts) 1. (1) foul — (hit a foul ball) 2. (1) pollute, foul, contaminate — (make impure; "The industrial wastes polluted the lake") 3. clog, choke off, clog up, back up, congest, choke, foul — (become or cause to become obstructed; "The leaves clog our drains in the Fall"; "The water pipe is backed up") 4. foul — (commit a foul; break the rules) 5. foul, befoul, defile, maculate — (spot, stain, or pollute; "The townspeople defiled the river by emptying raw sewage into it") 6. foul — (make unclean; "foul the water") 7. foul — (become soiled and dirty) Overview of adj foul The adj foul has 8 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (1) disgusting, disgustful, distasteful, foul, loathly, loathsome, repellent, repellant, repelling, revolting, skanky, wicked, yucky — (highly offensive; arousing aversion or disgust; "a disgusting smell"; "distasteful language"; "a loathsome disease"; "the idea of eating meat is repellent to me"; "revolting food"; "a wicked stench") 2. (1) fetid, foetid, foul, foul-smelling, funky, noisome, smelly, stinking, ill-scented — (offensively malodorous; "a foul odor"; "the kitchen smelled really funky") 3. (1) cheating, dirty, foul, unsporting, unsportsmanlike — (violating accepted standards or rules; "a dirty fighter"; "used foul means to gain power"; "a nasty unsporting serve"; "fined for unsportsmanlike behavior") 4. foul — ((of a baseball) not hit between the foul lines) 5. dirty, foul, marked-up — ((of a manuscript) defaced with changes; "foul (or dirty) copy") 6. cruddy, filthy, foul, nasty, smutty — (characterized by obscenity; "had a filthy mouth"; "foul language"; "smutty jokes") 7. filthy, foul, nasty — (disgustingly dirty; filled or smeared with offensive matter; "as filthy as a pigsty"; "a foul pond"; "a nasty pigsty of a room") 8. afoul, foul, fouled — (especially of a ship's lines etc; "with its sails afoul"; "a foul anchor")

456 229 bloody

Overview of verb bloody The verb bloody has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. bloody — (cover with blood; "bloody your hands") Overview of adj bloody The adj bloody has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (8) bloody — (having or covered with or accompanied by blood; "a bloody nose"; "your scarf is all bloody"; "the effects will be violent and probably bloody"; "a bloody fight") 2. bally, blinking, bloody, blooming, crashing, flaming, fucking — (informal intensifiers; "what a

bally (or blinking) nuisance"; "a bloody fool"; "a crashing bore"; "you flaming idiot") Overview of adv bloody The adv bloody has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. bloody, damn, all-fired — (extremely; "you are bloody right"; "Why are you so all-fired aggressive?")

455 229 cassius

Overview of noun cassius The noun cassius has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Cassius, Cassius Longinus, Gaius Cassius Longinus — (prime mover in the conspiracy against Julius Caesar (died in 42 BC))

454 229 desdemona

453 229 found

Overview of noun found The noun found has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) found — (food and lodging provided in addition to money; "they worked for \$30 and found") Overview of noun find The noun find has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. discovery, breakthrough, find — (a productive insight) 2. discovery, find, uncovering — (the act of discovering something) Overview of verb found The verb found has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (9) establish, set up, found, launch — (set up or found; "She set up a literacy program") 2. (4) establish, found, plant, constitute, institute — (set up or lay the groundwork for; "establish a new department") 3. establish, base, ground, found — (use as a basis for; found on; "base a claim on some observation") Overview of adj found The adj found has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) found — (come upon unexpectedly or after searching; "found art"; "the lost-and-found department")

452 229 worthy

Overview of noun worthy The noun worthy has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. worthy — (an important, honorable person (word is often used humorously); "he told his story to some conservative worthies"; "local worthies rarely challenged the chief constable") Overview of adj worthy The adj worthy has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (13) worthy

— (having worth or merit or value; being honorable or admirable; "a worthy fellow"; "a worthy cause") 2. (1) desirable, suitable, worthy — (worthy of being chosen especially as a spouse; "the parents found the girl suitable for their son") 3. worthy — (having qualities or abilities that merit recognition in some way; "behavior worthy of reprobation"; "a fact worthy of attention")

451 230 breath

Overview of noun breath The noun breath has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (15) breath — (the process of taking in and expelling air during breathing; "he took a deep breath and dived into the pool"; "he was fighting to his last breath") 2. (14) breath — (the air that is inhaled and exhaled in respiration; "his sour breath offended her") 3. (1) breath, breather, breathing place, breathing space, breathing spell, breathing time — (a short respite) 4. (1) hint, intimation, breath — (an indirect suggestion; "not a breath of scandal ever touched her") 5. breath — (a slight movement of the air; "there wasn't a breath of air in the room")

450 230 ha

Overview of noun ha The noun ha has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. hour angle, HA — ((astronomy) the angular distance of a celestial point measured westward along the celestial equator from the zenith crossing; the right ascension for an observer at a particular location and time of day)

449 230 titus

Overview of noun titus The noun titus has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Titus — (a Greek disciple and helper of Saint Paul) 2. Titus, Titus Vespasianus Augustus, Titus Flavius Vespasianus — (Emperor of Rome; son of Vespasian (39-81)) 3. Epistle of Paul the Apostle to Titus, Epistle to Titus, Titus — (a New Testament book containing Saint Paul's epistle to Titus; contains advice on pastoral matters)

448 232 business

Overview of noun business The noun business has 9 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (35) business, concern, business

concern, business organization, business organisation — (a commercial or industrial enterprise and the people who constitute it; "he bought his brother's business"; "a small mom-and-pop business"; "a racially integrated business concern") 2. (20) commercial enterprise, business enterprise, business — (the activity of providing goods and services involving financial and commercial and industrial aspects; "computers are now widely used in business") 3. (13) occupation, business, job, line of work, line — (the principal activity in your life that you do to earn money; "he's not in my line of business") 4. (12) business — (a rightful concern or responsibility; "it's none of your business"; "mind your own business") 5. (9) business — (an immediate objective; "gossip was the main business of the evening") 6. (7) business — (the volume of commercial activity; "business is good today"; "show me where the business was today") 7. (5) business, business sector — (business concerns collectively; "Government and business could not agree") 8. clientele, patronage, business — (customers collectively; "they have an upper class clientele") 9. business, stage business, byplay — (incidental activity performed by an actor for dramatic effect; "his business with the cane was hilarious")

447 232 give

Overview of noun give The noun give has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) give, spring, springiness — (the elasticity of something that can be stretched and returns to its original length)

446 233 beauty

Overview of noun beauty The noun beauty has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (16) beauty — (the qualities that give pleasure to the senses) 2. (1) smasher, stunner, knockout, beauty, ravisher, sweetheart, peach, lulu, looker, mantrap, dish — (a very attractive or seductive looking woman) 3. (1) beauty, beaut — (an outstanding example of its kind; "his roses were beauties"; "when I make a mistake it's a beaut")

445 233 lear

Overview of noun lear The noun lear has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Lear, Edward Lear — (British artist and

writer of nonsense verse (1812-1888)) 2. Lear, King Lear — (the hero of William Shakespeare's tragedy who was betrayed and mistreated by two of his scheming daughters)

444 233 told

Overview of noun tell The noun tell has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Tell, William Tell — (a Swiss patriot who lived in the early 14th century and who was renowned for his skill as an archer; according to legend an Austrian governor compelled him to shoot an apple from his son's head with his crossbow (which he did successfully without mishap))

443 233 valentine

Overview of noun valentine The noun valentine has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. valentine — (a sweetheart chosen to receive a greeting on Saint Valentine's Day; "will you be my valentine?") 2. Valentine — (a card sent or given (as to a sweetheart) on Saint Valentine's Day)

442 234 half

Overview of noun half The noun half has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (42) one-half, half — (one of two equal parts of a divisible whole; "half a loaf"; "half an hour"; "a century and one half") 2. half — (one of two divisions into which some games or performances are divided: the two divisions are separated by an interval) Overview of adj half The adj half has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (22) half — (consisting of one of two equivalent parts in value or quantity; "a half chicken"; "lasted a half hour") 2. (11) half — (partial; "gave me a half smile"; "he did only a half job") 3. half — ((of siblings) related through one parent only; "a half brother"; "half sister") Overview of adv half The adv half has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (18) half — (partially or to the extent of a half; "he was half hidden by the bushes")

441 235 seek

Overview of noun seek The noun seek has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. seek — (the movement of a read/write head to a specific data track on a disk) Overview of verb seek The verb seek has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (44)

seek — (try to get or reach; "seek a position"; "seek an education"; "seek happiness") 2. (41) search, seek, look for — (try to locate or discover, or try to establish the existence of; "The police are searching for clues"; "They are searching for the missing man in the entire county") 3. (32) try, seek, attempt, essay, assay — (make an effort or attempt; "He tried to shake off his fears"; "The infant had essayed a few wobbly steps"; "The police attempted to stop the thief"; "He sought to improve himself"; "She always seeks to do good in the world") 4. seek — (go to or towards; "a liquid seeks its own level") 5. seek — (inquire for; "seek directions from a local")

440 236 talk

Overview of noun talk The noun talk has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (12) talk, talking — (an exchange of ideas via conversation; "let's have more work and less talk around here") 2. (1) talk — (discussion; ('talk about' is a less formal alternative for 'discussion of'); "his poetry contains much talk about love and anger") 3. (1) talk — (the act of giving a talk to an audience; "I attended an interesting talk on local history") 4. lecture, public lecture, talk — (a speech that is open to the public; "he attended a lecture on telecommunications") 5. talk, talk of the town — (idle gossip or rumor; "there has been talk about you lately") Overview of verb talk The verb talk has 6 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (108) talk, speak — (exchange thoughts; talk with; "We often talk business"; "Actions talk louder than words") 2. (26) talk, speak, utter, mouth, verbalize, verbalise — (express in speech; "She talks a lot of nonsense"; "This depressed patient does not verbalize") 3. (8) speak, talk — (use language; "the baby talks already"; "the prisoner won't speak"; "they speak a strange dialect") 4. (4) spill, talk — (reveal information; "If you don't oblige me, I'll talk!"; "The former employee spilled all the details") 5. (2) spill the beans, let the cat out of the bag, talk, tattle, blab, peach, babble, sing, babble out, blab out — (divulge confidential information or secrets; "Be careful—his secretary talks") 6. lecture, talk — (deliver a lecture or talk; "She will talk at Rutgers next week"; "Did you ever lecture at Harvard?")

439 237 alone

Overview of adj alone The adj alone has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (26) alone — (isolated from others; "could be alone in a crowded room"; "was alone with her thoughts"; "I want to be alone") 2. (4) alone, lone, lonely, solitary — (lacking companions or companionship; "he was alone when we met him"; "she is alone much of the time"; "the lone skier on the mountain"; "a lonely fisherman stood on a tuft of gravel"; "a lonely soul"; "a solitary traveler") 3. (1) alone, only — (exclusive of anyone or anything else; "she alone believed him"; "cannot live by bread alone"; "I'll have this car and this car only") 4. alone, unique, unequaled, unequalled, unparalleled — (radically distinctive and without equal; "he is alone in the field of microbiology"; "this theory is altogether alone in its penetration of the problem"; "Bach was unique in his handling of counterpoint"; "craftsmen whose skill is unequaled"; "unparalleled athletic ability"; "a breakdown of law unparalleled in our history") Overview of adv alone The adv alone has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (32) entirely, exclusively, solely, alone, only — (without any others being included or involved; "was entirely to blame"; "a school devoted entirely to the needs of problem children"; "he works for Mr. Smith exclusively"; "did it solely for money"; "the burden of proof rests on the prosecution alone"; "a privilege granted only to him") 2. (28) alone, solo, unaccompanied — (without anybody else or anything else; "the child stayed home alone"; "the pillar stood alone, supporting nothing"; "he flew solo")

438 237 beat

Overview of noun beat The noun beat has 10 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (1) beat, round — (a regular route for a sentry or policeman; "in the old days a policeman walked a beat and knew all his people by name") 2. (1) pulse, pulsation, heartbeat, beat — (the rhythmic contraction and expansion of the arteries with each beat of the heart; "he could feel the beat of her heart") 3. (1) rhythm, beat, musical rhythm — (the basic rhythmic unit in a piece of music; "the piece has a fast rhythm"; "the conductor set the beat") 4. beat — (a single pulsation of an oscillation produced by adding two waves of different frequencies; has a frequency equal to the difference between the two oscillations) 5. beatnik, beat — (a member of

the beat generation; a nonconformist in dress and behavior) 6. beat — (the sound of stroke or blow; "he heard the beat of a drum") 7. meter, metre, measure, beat, cadence — ((prosody) the accent in a metrical foot of verse) 8. beat — (a regular rate of repetition; "the cox raised the beat") 9. beat — (a stroke or blow; "the signal was two beats on the steam pipe") 10. beat — (the act of beating to windward; sailing as close as possible to the direction from which the wind is blowing) Overview of verb beat The verb beat has 23 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (18) beat, beat out, crush, shell, trounce, vanquish — (come out better in a competition, race, or conflict; "Agassi beat Becker in the tennis championship"; "We beat the competition"; "Harvard defeated Yale in the last football game") 2. (9) beat, beat up, work over — (give a beating to; subject to a beating, either as a punishment or as an act of aggression; "Thugs beat him up when he walked down the street late at night"; "The teacher used to beat the students") 3. (8) beat — (hit repeatedly; "beat on the door"; "beat the table with his shoe") 4. (4) beat, pound, thump — (move rhythmically; "Her heart was beating fast") 5. (3) beat — (shape by beating; "beat swords into ploughshares") 6. (2) drum, beat, thrum — (make a rhythmic sound; "Rain drummed against the windshield"; "The drums beat all night") 7. (1) beat — (glare or strike with great intensity; "The sun was beating down on us") 8. (1) beat, flap — (move with a thrashing motion; "The bird flapped its wings"; "The eagle beat its wings and soared high into the sky") 9. (1) beat — (sail with much tacking or with difficulty; "The boat beat in the strong wind") 10. (1) beat, scramble — (stir vigorously; "beat the egg whites"; "beat the cream") 11. (1) beat — (strike (a part of one's own body) repeatedly, as in great emotion or in accompaniment to music; "beat one's breast"; "beat one's foot rhythmically") 12. beat — (be superior; "Reading beats watching television"; "This sure beats work!") 13. beat, bunk — (avoid paying; "beat the subway fare") 14. tick, ticktock, ticktack, beat — (make a sound like a clock or a timer; "the clocks were ticking"; "the grandfather clock beat midnight") 15. beat, flap — (move with a flapping motion; "The bird's wings were flapping") 16. beat — (indicate by beating, as with the fingers or drumsticks; "Beat the rhythm") 17. pulsate, beat, quiver — (move with or as if with a regular alternating motion; "the city pulsated with

music and excitement") 18. beat — (make by pounding or trampling; "beat a path through the forest") 19. beat — (produce a rhythm by striking repeatedly; "beat the drum") 20. beat — (strike (water or bushes) repeatedly to rouse animals for hunting) 21. outwit, overreach, outsmart, outfox, beat, circumvent — (beat through cleverness and wit; "I beat the traffic"; "She outfoxed her competitors") 22. perplex, vex, stick, get, puzzle, mystify, baffle, beat, pose, bewilder, flummox, stupefy, nonplus, gravel, amaze, dumbfound — (be a mystery or bewildering to; "This beats me!"; "Got me—I don't know the answer!"; "a vexing problem"; "This question really stuck me") 23. exhaust, wash up, beat, tucker, tucker out — (wear out completely; "This kind of work exhausts me"; "I'm beat"; "He was all washed up after the exam") Overview of adj beat The adj beat has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. all in, beat, bushed, dead — (very tired; "was all in at the end of the day"; "so beat I could flop down and go to sleep anywhere"; "bushed after all that exercise"; "I'm dead after that long trip")

437 237 same

Overview of noun same The noun same has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Lapp, Lapplander, Sami, Saami, Same, Saame — (a member of an indigenous nomadic people living in northern Scandinavia and herding reindeer) 2. Lapp, Sami, Saami, Same, Saame — (the language of nomadic Lapps in northern Scandinavia and the Kola Peninsula) Overview of adj same The adj same has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (129) same — (same in identity; "the same man I saw yesterday"; "never wore the same dress twice"; "this road is the same one we were on yesterday"; "on the same side of the street") 2. (80) same — (closely similar or comparable in kind or quality or quantity or degree; "curtains the same color as the walls"; "two girls of the same age"; "mother and son have the same blue eyes"; "animals of the same species"; "the same rules as before"; "two boxes having the same dimensions"; "the same day next year") 3. (20) like, same — (equal in amount or value; "like amounts"; "equivalent amounts"; "the same amount"; "gave one six blows and the other a like number"; "the same number") 4. (17) same — (unchanged in character or nature; "the village stayed the same"; "his attitude is the same as

ever")

436 237 sun

Overview of noun sun The noun sun has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (42) sun, Sun — (the star that is the source of light and heat for the planets in the solar system; "the sun contains 99.85% of the mass in the solar system"; "the Earth revolves around the Sun") 2. (13) sunlight, sunshine, sun — (the rays of the sun; "the shingles were weathered by the sun and wind") 3. (1) sun — (a person considered as a source of warmth or energy or glory etc) 4. (1) sun — (any star around which a planetary system revolves) 5. Sunday, Lord's Day, Dominicus, Sun — (first day of the week; observed as a day of rest and worship by most Christians) Overview of verb sun The verb sun has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) sun, sunbathe — (expose one's body to the sun) 2. sun, insolate, solarize, solarise — (expose to the rays of the sun or affect by exposure to the sun; "insolated paper may turn yellow and crumble"; "These herbs suffer when sunned")

435 238 each

Overview of adj each The adj each has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (0) each — ((used of count nouns) every one considered individually; "each person is mortal"; "each party is welcome") Overview of adv each The adv each has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (7) each, to each one, for each one, from each one, apiece — (to or from every one of two or more (considered individually); "they received \$10 each")

434 238 hang

Overview of noun hang The noun hang has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. bent, knack, hang — (a special way of doing something; "he had a bent for it"; "he had a special knack for getting into trouble"; "he couldn't get the hang of it") 2. hang — (the way a garment hangs; "he adjusted the hang of his coat") 3. hang — (a gymnastic exercise performed on the rings or horizontal bar or parallel bars when the gymnast's weight is supported by the arms) Overview of verb hang The verb hang has 15 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (35) hang — (be suspended or hanging; "The flag hung on the wall") 2. (12)

hang, hang up — (cause to be hanging or suspended; "Hang that picture on the wall") 3. (11) hang, string up — (kill by hanging; "The murderer was hanged on Friday") 4. (6) hang — (let drop or droop; "Hang one's head in shame") 5. (5) hang, fall, flow — (fall or flow in a certain way; "This dress hangs well"; "Her long black hair flowed down her back") 6. (2) hang — (be menacing, burdensome, or oppressive; "This worry hangs on my mind"; "The cloud of suspicion hangs over her") 7. (1) attend, hang, advert, pay heed, give ear — (give heed (to); "The children in the audience attended the recital quietly"; "She hung on his every word"; "They attended to everything he said") 8. (1) hang — (be suspended or poised; "Heavy fog hung over the valley") 9. (1) cling, hang — (hold on tightly or tenaciously; "hang on to your father's hands"; "The child clung to his mother's apron") 10. hang — (be exhibited; "Picasso hangs in this new wing of the museum") 11. hang — (prevent from reaching a verdict, of a jury) 12. hang — (decorate or furnish with something suspended; "Hang wallpaper") 13. hang — (be placed in position as by a hinge; "This cabinet door doesn't hang right!") 14. hang — (place in position as by a hinge so as to allow free movement in one direction; "hang a door") 15. hang — (suspend (meat) in order to get a gamey taste; "hang the venison for a few days")

433 238 says

Overview of noun say The noun say has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. say — (the chance to speak; "let him have his say") Overview of verb say The verb say has 11 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (1861) state, say, tell — (express in words; "He said that he wanted to marry her"; "tell me what is bothering you"; "state your opinion"; "state your name") 2. (254) allege, aver, say — (report or maintain; "He alleged that he was the victim of a crime"; "He said it was too late to intervene in the war"; "The registrar says that I owe the school money") 3. (29) suppose, say — (express a supposition; "Let us say that he did not tell the truth"; "Let's say you had a lot of money—what would you do?") 4. (8) read, say — (have or contain a certain wording or form; "The passage reads as follows"; "What does the law say?") 5. (8) order, tell, enjoin, say — (give instructions to or direct somebody to do something with

authority; "I said to him to go home"; "She ordered him to do the shopping"; "The mother told the child to get dressed") 6. (4) pronounce, articulate, enounce, sound out, enunciate, say — (speak, pronounce, or utter in a certain way; "She pronounces French words in a funny way"; "I cannot say `zip wire"; "Can the child sound out this complicated word?") 7. (2) say — (communicate or express nonverbally; "What does this painting say?"; "Did his face say anything about how he felt?") 8. (1) say — (utter aloud; "She said `Hello' to everyone in the office") 9. say — (state as one's opinion or judgement; declare; "I say let's forget this whole business") 10. say — (recite or repeat a fixed text; "Say grace"; "She said her `Hail Mary'") 11. say — (indicate; "The clock says noon")

432 238 syracuse

Overview of noun syracuse The noun syracuse has 4 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Syracuse — (a city in central New York) 2. Syracuse, Siracusa — (a city in southeastern Sicily that was founded by Corinthians in the 8th century BC) 3. Syracuse, siege of Syracuse — (the Roman siege of Syracuse (214-212 BC) was eventually won by the Romans who sacked the city (killing Archimedes)) 4. Syracuse, siege of Syracuse — (the Athenian siege of Syracuse (415-413 BC) was eventually won by Syracuse)

431 239 devil

Overview of noun devil The noun devil has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (12) Satan, Old Nick, Devil, Lucifer, Beelzebub, the Tempter, Prince of Darkness — ((Judeo-Christian and Islamic religions) chief spirit of evil and adversary of God; tempter of mankind; master of Hell) 2. (5) devil, fiend, demon, daemon, daimon — (an evil supernatural being) 3. (3) devil, deuce, dickens — (a word used in exclamations of confusion; "what the devil"; "the deuce with it"; "the dickens you say") 4. (1) hellion, heller, devil — (a rowdy or mischievous person (usually a young man); "he chased the young hellions out of his yard") 5. monster, fiend, devil, demon, ogre — (a cruel wicked and inhuman person) Overview of verb devil The verb devil has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. annoy, rag, get to, bother, get at, irritate, rile, nark, nettle, gravel, vex,

chafe, devil — (cause annoyance in; disturb, especially by minor irritations; "Mosquitoes buzzing in my ear really bothers me"; "It irritates me that she never closes the door after she leaves") 2. devil — (coat or stuff with a spicy paste; "devilled eggs")

430 239 justice

Overview of noun justice The noun justice has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (16) justice, justness — (the quality of being just or fair) 2. (6) justice — (judgment involved in the determination of rights and the assignment of rewards and punishments) 3. (1) judge, justice, jurist — (a public official authorized to decide questions brought before a court of justice) 4. Department of Justice, Justice Department, Justice, DoJ — (the United States federal department responsible for enforcing federal laws (including the enforcement of all civil rights legislation); created in 1870)

429 240 believe

Overview of verb believe The verb believe has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (118) believe — (accept as true; take to be true; "I believed his report"; "We didn't believe his stories from the War"; "She believes in spirits") 2. (72) think, believe, consider, conceive — (judge or regard; look upon; judge; "I think he is very smart"; "I believe her to be very smart"; "I think that he is her boyfriend"; "The racist conceives such people to be inferior") 3. (37) believe, trust — (be confident about something; "I believe that he will come back from the war") 4. (10) believe — (follow a credo; have a faith; be a believer; "When you hear his sermons, you will be able to believe, too") 5. (2) believe — (credit with veracity; "You cannot believe this man"; "Should we believe a publication like the National Enquirer?")

428 240 itself

427 240 speed

Overview of noun speed The noun speed has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (25) speed, velocity — (distance travelled

per unit time) 2. (9) speed, swiftness, fastness — (a rate (usually rapid) at which something happens; "the project advanced with gratifying speed") 3. (4) speed, speeding, hurrying — (changing location rapidly) 4. focal ratio, f number, stop number, speed — (the ratio of the focal length to the diameter of a (camera) lens system) 5. amphetamine, pep pill, upper, speed — (a central nervous system stimulant that increases energy and decreases appetite; used to treat narcolepsy and some forms of depression) Overview of verb speed The verb speed has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (7) rush, hotfoot, hasten, hie, speed, race, pelt along, rush along, cannonball along, bucket along, belt along, step on it — (move fast; "He rushed down the hall to receive his guests"; "The cars raced down the street") 2. (5) accelerate, speed up, speed, quicken — (move faster; "The car accelerated") 3. (3) travel rapidly, speed, hurry, zip — (move very fast; "The runner zipped past us at breakneck speed") 4. (2) speed — (travel at an excessive or illegal velocity; "I got a ticket for speeding") 5. (1) accelerate, speed, speed up — (cause to move faster; "He accelerated the car")

426 241 between

Overview of adv between The adv between has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) between, betwixt — (in the interval; "dancing all the dances with little rest between") 2. (1) between, 'tween — (in between; "two houses with a tree between")

425 242 child

Overview of noun child The noun child has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (148) child, kid, youngster, minor, shaver, nipper, small fry, tiddler, tike, tyke, fry, nestling — (a young person of either sex; "she writes books for children"; "they're just kids"; "'tiddler' is a British term for youngster") 2. (65) child, kid — (a human offspring (son or daughter) of any age; "they had three children"; "they were able to send their kids to college") 3. (1) child, baby — (an immature childish person; "he remained a child in practical matters as long as he lived"; "stop being a baby!") 4. child — (a member of a clan or tribe; "the children of Israel")

424 243 horse

Overview of noun horse The noun horse has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (103) horse, *Equus caballus* — (solid-hoofed herbivorous quadruped domesticated since prehistoric times) 2. (1) horse, gymnastic horse — (a padded gymnastic apparatus on legs) 3. cavalry, horse cavalry, horse — (troops trained to fight on horseback; "500 horse led the attack") 4. sawhorse, horse, sawbuck, buck — (a framework for holding wood that is being sawed) 5. knight, horse — (a chessman shaped to resemble the head of a horse; can move two squares horizontally and one vertically (or vice versa)) Overview of verb horse The verb horse has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. horse — (provide with a horse or horses)

423 244 third

Overview of noun third The noun third has 6 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (6) one-third, third, tierce — (one of three equal parts of a divisible whole; "it contains approximately a third of the minimum daily requirement") 2. (4) third base, third — (the fielding position of the player on a baseball team who is stationed near the third of the bases in the infield (counting counterclockwise from home plate); "he is playing third") 3. (3) third — (following the second position in an ordering or series; "a distant third"; "he answered the first question willingly, the second reluctantly, and the third with resentment") 4. third — (the musical interval between one note and another three notes away from it; "a simple harmony written in major thirds") 5. third gear, third — (the third from the lowest forward ratio gear in the gear box of a motor vehicle; "you shouldn't try to start in third gear") 6. third base, third — (the base that must be touched third by a base runner in baseball; "he was cut down on a close play at third") Overview of adj third The adj third has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (73) third, 3rd, tertiary — (coming next after the second and just before the fourth in position) Overview of adv third The adv third has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) third, thirdly — (in the third place; "third we must consider unemployment")

422 245 fly

Overview of noun fly The noun fly has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (6) fly — (two-winged insects characterized by active flight) 2. (1) tent-fly, rainfly, fly sheet, fly, tent flap — (flap consisting of a piece of canvas that can be drawn back to provide entrance to a tent) 3. (1) fly, fly front — (an opening in a garment that is closed by a zipper or by buttons concealed under a fold of cloth) 4. (1) fly, fly ball — ((baseball) a hit that flies up in the air) 5. fly — (fisherman's lure consisting of a fish-hook decorated to look like an insect) Overview of verb fly The verb fly has 14 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (33) fly, wing — (travel through the air; be airborne; "Man cannot fly") 2. (9) fly — (move quickly or suddenly; "He flew about the place") 3. (5) fly, aviate, pilot — (operate an airplane; "The pilot flew to Cuba") 4. (3) fly — (transport by aeroplane; "We fly flowers from the Caribbean to North America") 5. (2) fly — (cause to fly or float; "fly a kite") 6. (2) fly — (be dispersed or disseminated; "Rumors and accusations are flying") 7. (2) fly — (change quickly from one emotional state to another; "fly into a rage") 8. (1) fly, fell, vanish — (pass away rapidly; "Time flies like an arrow"; "Time fleeing beneath him") 9. (1) fly — (travel in an airplane; "she is flying to Cincinnati tonight"; "Are we driving or flying?") 10. fly — (display in the air or cause to float; "fly a kite"; "All nations fly their flags in front of the U.N.") 11. flee, fly, take flight — (run away quickly; "He threw down his gun and fled") 12. fly — (travel over (an area of land or sea) in an aircraft; "Lindbergh was the first to fly the Atlantic") 13. fly — (hit a fly) 14. vanish, fly, vaporize — (decrease rapidly and disappear; "the money vanished in Las Vegas"; "all my stock assets have vaporized") Overview of adj fly The adj fly has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. fly — ((British informal) not to be deceived or hoodwinked)

421 245 lies

Overview of noun lie The noun lie has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (13) lie, prevarication — (a statement that deviates from or perverts the truth) 2. Lie, Trygve Lie, Trygve Halvden Lie — (Norwegian diplomat who was the first Secretary General of the United Nations (1896-1968)) 3. lie — (position or manner in which something is situated) Overview of

verb lie The verb lie has 7 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (88) lie — (be located or situated somewhere; occupy a certain position) 2. (58) lie — (be lying, be prostrate; be in a horizontal position; "The sick man lay in bed all day"; "the books are lying on the shelf") 3. (15) dwell, consist, lie, lie in — (originate (in); "The problems dwell in the social injustices in this country") 4. (14) lie — (be and remain in a particular state or condition; "lie dormant") 5. (9) lie — (tell an untruth; pretend with intent to deceive; "Don't lie to your parents"; "She lied when she told me she was only 29") 6. (4) lie, rest — (have a place in relation to something else; "The fate of Bosnia lies in the hands of the West"; "The responsibility rests with the Allies") 7. (4) lie down, lie — (assume a reclining position; "lie down on the bed until you feel better")

420 246 left

Overview of noun left The noun left has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (19) left — (location near or direction toward the left side; i.e. the side to the north when a person or object faces east; "she stood on the left") 2. (2) left, left wing — (those who support varying degrees of social or political or economic change designed to promote the public welfare) 3. (2) left, left hand — (the hand that is on the left side of the body; "jab with your left") 4. (2) left field, leftfield, left — (the piece of ground in the outfield on the catcher's left; "the batter flied out to left") 5. left — (a turn toward the side of the body that is on the north when the person is facing east; "take a left at the corner") Overview of noun leave The noun leave has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) leave, leave of absence — (the period of time during which you are absent from work or duty; "a ten day's leave to visit his mother") 2. (1) leave — (permission to do something; "she was granted leave to speak") 3. farewell, leave, leave-taking, parting — (the act of departing politely; "he disliked long farewells"; "he took his leave"; "parting is such sweet sorrow") Overview of adj left The adj left has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (35) left — (being or located on or directed toward the side of the body to the west when facing north; "my left hand"; "left center field"; "the left bank of a river is bank on your left side when you are facing downstream") 2. (14) leftover, left over, left, odd, remaining,

unexpended — (not used up; "leftover meatloaf"; "she had a little money left over so she went to a movie"; "some odd dollars left"; "saved the remaining sandwiches for supper"; "unexpended provisions") 3. (1) left, left-hand — (intended for the left hand; "I rarely lose a left-hand glove") 4. left — (of or belonging to the political or intellectual left) Overview of adv left The adv left has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) left — (toward or on the left; also used figuratively; "he looked right and left"; "the political party has moved left")

419 246 letter

Overview of noun letter The noun letter has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (65) letter, missive — (a written message addressed to a person or organization; "mailed an indignant letter to the editor") 2. (7) letter, letter of the alphabet, alphabetic character — (the conventional characters of the alphabet used to represent speech; "his grandmother taught him his letters") 3. letter — (owner who lets another person use something (housing usually) for hire) 4. letter — (a strictly literal interpretation (as distinct from the intention); "he followed instructions to the letter"; "he obeyed the letter of the law") 5. letter, varsity letter — (an award earned by participation in a school sport; "he won letters in three sports") Overview of verb letter The verb letter has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) letter — (win an athletic letter) 2. letter — (set down or print with letters) 3. letter — (mark letters on or mark with letters)

418 246 present

Overview of noun present The noun present has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (17) present, nowadays — (the period of time that is happening now; any continuous stretch of time including the moment of speech; "that is enough for the present"; "he lives in the present with no thought of tomorrow") 2. (4) present — (something presented as a gift; "his tie was a present from his wife") 3. present, present tense — (a verb tense that expresses actions or states at the time of speaking) Overview of verb present The verb present has 13 senses (first 10 from tagged texts) 1. (40) show, demo, exhibit, present, demonstrate — (give an exhibition of to an interested

audience; "She shows her dogs frequently"; "We will demo the new software in Washington") 2. (28) present, represent, lay out — (bring forward and present to the mind; "We presented the arguments to him"; "We cannot represent this knowledge to our formal reason") 3. (14) stage, present, represent — (perform (a play), especially on a stage; "we are going to stage `Othello'") 4. (13) present, submit — (hand over formally) 5. (7) present, pose — (introduce; "This poses an interesting question") 6. (3) award, present — (give, especially as an honor or reward; "bestow honors and prizes at graduation") 7. (3) give, gift, present — (give as a present; make a gift of; "What will you give her for her birthday?") 8. (3) deliver, present — (deliver (a speech, oration, or idea); "The commencement speaker presented a forceful speech that impressed the students") 9. (2) introduce, present, acquaint — (cause to come to know personally; "permit me to acquaint you with my son"; "introduce the new neighbors to the community") 10. (1) portray, present — (represent abstractly, for example in a painting, drawing, or sculpture; "The father is portrayed as a good-looking man in this painting") 11. confront, face, present — (present somebody with something, usually to accuse or criticize; "We confronted him with the evidence"; "He was faced with all the evidence and could no longer deny his actions"; "An enormous dilemma faces us") 12. present — (formally present a debutante, a representative of a country, etc.) 13. salute, present — (recognize with a gesture prescribed by a military regulation; assume a prescribed position; "When the officers show up, the soldiers have to salute") Overview of adj present The adj present has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (60) present — (temporal sense; intermediate between past and future; now existing or happening or in consideration; "the present leader"; "articles for present use"; "the present topic"; "the present system"; "present observations") 2. (39) present — (being or existing in a specified place; "the murderer is present in this room"; "present at the wedding"; "present at the creation")

417 246 return

Overview of noun return The noun return has 13 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (32) tax return, income tax return, return — (document giving the tax collector information about the

taxpayer's tax liability; "his gross income was enough that he had to file a tax return") 2. (6) return, homecoming — (a coming to or returning home; "on his return from Australia we gave him a welcoming party") 3. (3) return, coming back — (the occurrence of a change in direction back in the opposite direction) 4. (3) restitution, return, restoration, regaining — (getting something back again; "upon the restitution of the book to its rightful owner the child was given a tongue lashing") 5. (2) return — (the act of going back to a prior location; "they set out on their return to the base camp") 6. (1) return, issue, take, takings, proceeds, yield, payoff — (the income or profit arising from such transactions as the sale of land or other property; "the average return was about 5%") 7. recurrence, return — (happening again (especially at regular intervals); "the return of spring") 8. rejoinder, retort, return, riposte, replication, comeback, counter — (a quick reply to a question or remark (especially a witty or critical one); "it brought a sharp rejoinder from the teacher") 9. return key, return — (the key on electric typewriters or computer keyboards that causes a carriage return and a line feed) 10. return, paying back, getting even — (a reciprocal group action; "in return we gave them as good as we got") 11. return — (a tennis stroke that sends the ball back to the other player; "he won the point on a cross-court return") 12. return — ((American football) the act of running back the ball after a kickoff or punt or interception or fumble) 13. reappearance, return — (the act of someone appearing again; "his reappearance as Hamlet has been long awaited")

Overview of verb return The verb return has 16 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (111) return — (go or come back to place, condition, or activity where one has been before; "return to your native land"; "the professor returned to his teaching position after serving as Dean") 2. (14) render, return — (give back; "render money") 3. (12) revert, return, retrovert, regress, turn back — (go back to a previous state; "We reverted to the old rules") 4. (5) hark back, return, come back, recall — (go back to something earlier; "This harks back to a previous remark of his") 5. (3) return, take back, bring back — (bring back to the point of departure) 6. (2) return — (return in kind; "return a compliment"; "return her love") 7. (2) return — (make a return; "return a kickback") 8. (2) retort, come back,

repay, return, riposte, rejoin — (answer back) 9. (2) come back, return — (be restored; "Her old vigor returned") 10. (1) refund, return, repay, give back — (pay back; "Please refund me my money") 11. (1) render, deliver, return — (pass down; "render a verdict"; "deliver a judgment") 12. reelect, return — (elect again) 13. fall, return, pass, devolve — (be inherited by; "The estate fell to my sister"; "The land returned to the family"; "The estate devolved to an heir that everybody had assumed to be dead") 14. return — (return to a previous position; in mathematics; "The point returned to the interior of the figure") 15. render, yield, return, give, generate — (give or supply; "The cow brings in 5 liters of milk"; "This year's crop yielded 1,000 bushels of corn"; "The estate renders some revenue for the family") 16. return — (submit (a report, etc.) to someone in authority; "submit a bill to a legislative body")

416 247 sea

Overview of noun sea The noun sea has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (37) sea — (a division of an ocean or a large body of salt water partially enclosed by land) 2. (3) ocean, sea — (anything apparently limitless in quantity or volume) 3. sea — (turbulent water with swells of considerable size; "heavy seas")

415 247 thoughts

Overview of noun thought The noun thought has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (70) idea, thought — (the content of cognition; the main thing you are thinking about; "it was not a good idea"; "the thought never entered my mind") 2. (21) thinking, thought, thought process, cerebration, intellection, mentation — (the process of using your mind to consider something carefully; "thinking always made him frown"; "she paused for thought") 3. (11) thought — (the organized beliefs of a period or group or individual; "19th century thought"; "Darwinian thought") 4. opinion, sentiment, persuasion, view, thought — (a personal belief or judgment that is not founded on proof or certainty; "my opinion differs from yours"; "I am not of your persuasion"; "what are your thoughts on Haiti?")

414 247 while

Overview of noun while The noun while has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (23) while, piece, spell, patch — (a period of indeterminate length (usually short) marked by some action or condition; "he was here for a little while"; "I need to rest for a piece"; "a spell of good weather"; "a patch of bad weather")

413 251 troilus

412 252 prove

Overview of verb prove The verb prove has 9 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (58) prove, turn out, turn up — (be shown or be found to be; "She proved to be right"; "The medicine turned out to save her life"; "She turned up HIV positive") 2. (45) prove, demonstrate, establish, show, shew — (establish the validity of something, as by an example, explanation or experiment; "The experiment demonstrated the instability of the compound"; "The mathematician showed the validity of the conjecture") 3. (6) testify, bear witness, prove, evidence, show — (provide evidence for; "The blood test showed that he was the father"; "Her behavior testified to her incompetence") 4. (4) prove — (prove formally; demonstrate by a mathematical, formal proof) 5. test, prove, try, try out, examine, essay — (put to the test, as for its quality, or give experimental use to; "This approach has been tried with good results"; "Test this recipe") 6. rise, prove — (increase in volume; "the dough rose slowly in the warm room") 7. raise, leaven, prove — (cause to puff up with a leaven; "unleavened bread") 8. prove — (take a trial impression of) 9. prove — (obtain probate of; "prove a will")

411 252 strange

Overview of adj strange The adj strange has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (41) strange, unusual — (being definitely out of the ordinary and unexpected; slightly odd or even a bit weird; "a strange exaltation that was indefinable"; "a strange fantastical mind"; "what a strange sense of humor she has") 2. (15) strange, unknown — (not known before; "used many strange words"; "saw many strange faces in the crowd"; "don't let anyone unknown into the house") 3. foreign, strange — (relating to or originating in or characteristic of another place or

part of the world; "foreign nations"; "a foreign accent"; "on business in a foreign city")

410 252 wish

Overview of noun wish The noun wish has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (6) wish, wishing, want — (a specific feeling of desire; "he got his wish"; "he was above all wishing and desire") 2. (2) wish, indirect request — (an expression of some desire or inclination; "I could tell that it was his wish that the guests leave"; "his crying was an indirect request for attention") 3. regard, wish, compliments — ((usually plural) a polite expression of desire for someone's welfare; "give him my kind regards"; "my best wishes") 4. wish — (the particular preference that you have; "it was his last wish"; "they should respect the wishes of the people") Overview of verb wish The verb wish has 6 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (48) wish — (hope for; have a wish; "I wish I could go home now") 2. (31) wish, care, like — (prefer or wish to do something; "Do you care to try this dish?"; "Would you like to come along to the movies?") 3. (12) wish — (make or express a wish; "I wish that Christmas were over") 4. (5) wish, wish well — (feel or express a desire or hope concerning the future or fortune of) 5. (2) wish — (order politely; express a wish for) 6. (2) wish, bid — (invoke upon; "wish you a nice evening"; "bid farewell")

409 253 cassio

408 253 villain

Overview of noun villain The noun villain has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) villain, scoundrel — (a wicked or evil person; someone who does evil deliberately) 2. (1) villain, bad-die — (the principal bad character in a film or work of fiction)

407 256 yours

406 257 lost

Overview of noun lost The noun lost has 1 sense (first 1 from

tagged texts) 1. (1) doomed, lost — (people who are destined to die soon; "the agony of the doomed was in his voice") Overview of adj lost The adj lost has 9 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (5) lost — (no longer in your possession or control; unable to be found or recovered; "a lost child"; "lost friends"; "his lost book"; "lost opportunities") 2. (5) confused, disoriented, lost — (having lost your bearings; confused as to time or place or personal identity; "I frequently find myself disoriented when I come up out of the subway"; "the anesthetic left her completely disoriented") 3. (3) lost — (spiritually or physically doomed or destroyed; "lost souls"; "a lost generation"; "a lost ship"; "the lost platoon") 4. (2) lost — (not gained or won; "a lost battle"; "a lost prize") 5. (2) lost — (incapable of being recovered or regained; "his lost honor") 6. (1) lost, missed — (not caught with the senses or the mind; "words lost in the din") 7. bemused, deep in thought, lost, preoccupied — (deeply absorbed in thought; "as distant and bemused as a professor listening to the prattling of his freshman class"; "lost in thought"; "a preoccupied frown") 8. baffled, befuddled, bemused, bewildered, confounded, confused, lost, mazed, mixed-up, at sea — (perplexed by many conflicting situations or statements; filled with bewilderment; "obviously bemused by his questions"; "bewildered and confused"; "a cloudy and confounded philosopher"; "just a mixed-up kid"; "she felt lost on the first day of school") 9. helpless, lost — (unable to function; without help)

405 257 together

Overview of adj together The adj together has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) together — (mentally and emotionally stable; "she's really together") Overview of adv together The adv together has 6 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (22) together — (in contact with each other or in proximity; "the leaves stuck together") 2. (18) together — (assembled in one place; "we were gathered together") 3. (12) together — (in each other's company; "we went to the movies together"; "the family that prays together stays together") 4. (9) together — (at the same time; "we graduated together") 5. (7) together, unitedly — (with cooperation and interchange; "we worked together on the project") 6. (1) in concert, together — (with a common plan; "act in concert")

404 258 arms

Overview of noun arms The noun arms has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (11) weaponry, arms, implements of war, weapons system, munition — (weapons considered collectively) 2. coat of arms, arms, blazon, blazonry — (the official symbols of a family, state, etc.) Overview of noun arm The noun arm has 6 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (104) arm — (a human limb; technically the part of the superior limb between the shoulder and the elbow but commonly used to refer to the whole superior limb) 2. (3) arm, branch, limb — (any projection that is thought to resemble a human arm; "the arm of the record player"; "an arm of the sea"; "a branch of the sewer") 3. (1) weapon, arm, weapon system — (any instrument or instrumentality used in fighting or hunting; "he was licensed to carry a weapon") 4. (1) arm — (the part of an armchair or sofa that supports the elbow and forearm of a seated person) 5. branch, subdivision, arm — (a division of some larger or more complex organization; "a branch of Congress"; "botany is a branch of biology"; "the Germanic branch of Indo-European languages") 6. sleeve, arm — (the part of a garment that is attached at the armhole and that provides a cloth covering for the arm) Overview of verb arm The verb arm has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (4) arm, build up, fortify, gird — (prepare oneself for a military confrontation; "The U.S. is girding for a conflict in the Middle East"; "troops are building up on the Iraqi border") 2. (1) arm — (supply with arms; "The U.S. armed the freedom fighters in Afghanistan")

403 258 buckingham

402 258 mark

Overview of noun mark The noun mark has 15 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (5) mark, grade, score — (a number or letter indicating quality (especially of a student's performance); "she made good marks in algebra"; "grade A milk"; "what was your score on your homework?") 2. (4) marker, marking, mark — (a distinguishing symbol; "the owner's mark was on all the sheep") 3. (3) target, mark — (a reference point

to shoot at; "his arrow hit the mark") 4. (2) mark, print — (a visible indication made on a surface; "some previous reader had covered the pages with dozens of marks"; "paw prints were everywhere") 5. (2) mark — (the impression created by doing something unusual or extraordinary that people notice and remember; "it was in London that he made his mark"; "he left an indelible mark on the American theater") 6. (1) mark, stigma, brand, stain — (a symbol of disgrace or infamy; "And the Lord set a mark upon Cain"—Genesis) 7. mark, German mark, Deutsche Mark, Deutschmark — (formerly the basic unit of money in Germany) 8. Mark, Saint Mark, St. Mark — (Apostle and companion of Saint Peter; assumed to be the author of the second Gospel) 9. chump, fool, gull, mark, patsy, fall guy, sucker, soft touch, mug — (a person who is gullible and easy to take advantage of) 10. mark — (a written or printed symbol (as for punctuation); "his answer was just a punctuation mark") 11. sign, mark — (a perceptible indication of something not immediately apparent (as a visible clue that something has happened); "he showed signs of strain"; "they welcomed the signs of spring") 12. Mark, Gospel According to Mark — (the shortest of the four Gospels in the New Testament) 13. scratch, scrape, scar, mark — (an indication of damage) 14. crisscross, cross, mark — (a marking that consists of lines that cross each other) 15. bell ringer, bull's eye, mark, home run — (something that exactly succeeds in achieving its goal; "the new advertising campaign was a bell ringer"; "scored a bull's eye"; "hit the mark"; "the president's speech was a home run")

Overview of verb mark The verb mark has 15 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (13) tag, label, mark — (attach a tag or label to; "label these bottles") 2. (13) mark — (designate as if by a mark; "This sign marks the border") 3. (13) distinguish, mark, differentiate — (be a distinctive feature, attribute, or trait; sometimes in a very positive sense; "His modesty distinguishes him from his peers") 4. (9) commemorate, mark — (mark by some ceremony or observation; "The citizens mark the anniversary of the revolution with a march and a parade") 5. (5) mark — (make or leave a mark on; "the scouts marked the trail"; "ash marked the believers' foreheads") 6. (2) stigmatize, stigmatise, brand, denounce, mark — (to accuse or condemn or openly or formally or brand as disgraceful; "He denounced the government

action"; "She was stigmatized by society because she had a child out of wedlock") 7. (2) notice, mark, note — (notice or perceive; "She noted that someone was following her"; "mark my words") 8. (1) scar, mark, pock, pit — (mark with a scar; "The skin disease scarred his face permanently") 9. score, nock, mark — (make small marks into the surface of; "score the clay before firing it") 10. set, mark — (establish as the highest level or best performance; "set a record") 11. score, mark — (make underscoring marks) 12. cross off, cross out, strike out, strike off, mark — (remove from a list; "Cross the name of the dead person off the list") 13. check, check off, mark, mark off, tick off, tick — (put a check mark on or near or next to; "Please check each name on the list"; "tick off the items"; "mark off the units") 14. grade, score, mark — (assign a grade or rank to, according to one's evaluation; "grade tests"; "score the SAT essays"; "mark homework") 15. punctuate, mark — (insert punctuation marks into)

401 258 shallow

Overview of noun shallow The noun shallow has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. shoal, shallow — (a stretch of shallow water) Overview of verb shallow The verb shallow has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. shallow, shoal — (make shallow; "The silt shallowed the canal") 2. shallow, shoal — (become shallow; "the lake shallowed over time") Overview of adj shallow The adj shallow has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (6) shallow — (lacking physical depth; having little spatial extension downward or inward from an outer surface or backward or outward from a center; "shallow water"; "a shallow dish"; "a shallow cut"; "a shallow closet"; "established a shallow beachhead"; "hit the ball to shallow left field") 2. shallow — (not deep or strong; not affecting one deeply; "shallow breathing"; "a night of shallow fretful sleep"; "in a shallow trance") 3. shallow — (lacking depth of intellect or knowledge; concerned only with what is obvious; "shallow people"; "his arguments seemed shallow and tedious")

400 259 suffolk

399 260 send

Overview of verb send The verb send has 8 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (79) send, direct — (cause to go somewhere; "The explosion sent the car flying in the air"; "She sent her children to camp"; "He directed all his energies into his dissertation") 2. (20) send, send out — (to cause or order to be taken, directed, or transmitted to another place; "He had sent the dispatches downtown to the proper people and had slept") 3. (20) mail, post, send — (cause to be directed or transmitted to another place; "send me your latest results"; "I'll mail you the paper when it's written") 4. (14) transport, send, ship — (transport commercially) 5. (5) station, post, send, place — (assign to a station) 6. (5) send, get off, send off — (transfer; "The spy sent the classified information off to Russia") 7. (3) commit, institutionalize, institutionalise, send, charge — (cause to be admitted; of persons to an institution; "After the second episode, she had to be committed"; "he was committed to prison") 8. (2) air, send, broadcast, beam, transmit — (broadcast over the airwaves, as in radio or television; "We cannot air this X-rated song")

398 261 hot

Overview of adj hot The adj hot has 21 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (50) hot — (used of physical heat; having a high or higher than desirable temperature or giving off heat or feeling or causing a sensation of heat or burning; "hot stove"; "hot water"; "a hot August day"; "a hot stuffy room"; "she's hot and tired"; "a hot forehead") 2. (4) hot, raging — (characterized by violent and forceful activity or movement; very intense; "the fighting became hot and heavy"; "a hot engagement"; "a raging battle"; "the river became a raging torrent") 3. (3) hot — (extended meanings; especially of psychological heat; marked by intensity or vehemence especially of passion or enthusiasm; "a hot temper"; "a hot topic"; "a hot new book"; "a hot love affair"; "a hot argument") 4. (1) hot — ((color) bold and intense; "hot pink") 5. (1) hot — (sexually excited or exciting; "was hot for her"; "hot pants") 6. (1) hot — (recently stolen or smuggled; "hot merchandise"; "a hot car") 7. (1) blistering, hot, red-hot — (very fast; capable of quick response and great speed; "a hot sports car"; "a blistering pace"; "got off to a hot start"; "in hot

pursuit"; "a red-hot line drive") 8. hot — (wanted by the police; "a hot suspect") 9. hot, spicy — (producing a burning sensation on the taste nerves; "hot salsa"; "jalapeno peppers are very hot") 10. hot — (performed or performing with unusually great skill and daring and energy; "a hot drummer"; "he's hot tonight") 11. hot — (very popular or successful; "one of the hot young talents"; "cabbage patch dolls were hot last season") 12. hot — (very unpleasant or even dangerous; "make it hot for him"; "in the hot seat"; "in hot water") 13. hot, red-hot — (newest or most recent; "news hot off the press"; "red-hot information") 14. hot — (having or bringing unusually good luck; "hot at craps"; "the dice are hot tonight") 15. hot — (very good; often used in the negative; "he's hot at math but not so hot at history") 16. hot — (newly made; "a hot scent") 17. hot — (having or showing great eagerness or enthusiasm; "hot for travel") 18. hot — (of a seeker; very near to the object sought; "you are hot") 19. hot — (having or dealing with dangerously high levels of radioactivity; "hot fuel rods"; "a hot laboratory") 20. hot, live — (charged or energized with electricity; "a hot wire"; "a live wire") 21. hot — (marked by excited activity; "a hot week on the stock market")

397 261 lucius

396 262 break

Overview of noun break The noun break has 16 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (3) interruption, break — (some abrupt occurrence that interrupts an ongoing activity; "the telephone is an annoying interruption"; "there was a break in the action when a player was hurt") 2. (2) break, good luck, happy chance — (an unexpected piece of good luck; "he finally got his big break") 3. (1) fault, faulting, geological fault, shift, fracture, break — ((geology) a crack in the earth's crust resulting from the displacement of one side with respect to the other; "they built it right over a geological fault"; "he studied the faulting of the earth's crust") 4. (1) rupture, breach, break, severance, rift, falling out — (a personal or social separation (as between opposing factions); "they hoped to avoid a break in relations") 5. (1) respite, recess, break, time out — (a pause from doing

something (as work); "we took a 10-minute break"; "he took time out to recuperate") 6. (1) breakage, break, breaking — (the act of breaking something; "the breakage was unavoidable") 7. pause, intermission, break, interruption, suspension — (a time interval during which there is a temporary cessation of something) 8. fracture, break — (breaking of hard tissue such as bone; "it was a nasty fracture"; "the break seems to have been caused by a fall") 9. break — (the occurrence of breaking; "the break in the dam threatened the valley") 10. break — (an abrupt change in the tone or register of the voice (as at puberty or due to emotion); "then there was a break in her voice") 11. break — (the opening shot that scatters the balls in billiards or pool) 12. break, break of serve — ((tennis) a score consisting of winning a game when your opponent was serving; "he was up two breaks in the second set") 13. break, interruption, disruption, gap — (an act of delaying or interrupting the continuity; "it was presented without commercial breaks"; "there was a gap in his account") 14. break — (a sudden dash; "he made a break for the open door") 15. open frame, break — (any frame in which a bowler fails to make a strike or spare; "the break in the eighth frame cost him the match") 16. break, breakout, jailbreak, gaolbreak, prisonbreak, prison-breaking — (an escape from jail; "the breakout was carefully planned")

Overview of verb break

The verb break has 59 senses (first 22 from tagged texts)

1. (15) interrupt, break — (terminate; "She interrupted her pregnancy"; "break a lucky streak"; "break the cycle of poverty")
2. (13) break, separate, split up, fall apart, come apart — (become separated into pieces or fragments; "The figurine broke"; "The freshly baked loaf fell apart")
3. (9) break — (render inoperable or ineffective; "You broke the alarm clock when you took it apart!")
4. (8) break, bust — (ruin completely; "He busted my radio!")
5. (8) break — (destroy the integrity of; usually by force; cause to separate into pieces or fragments; "He broke the glass plate"; "She broke the match")
6. (5) transgress, offend, infract, violate, go against, breach, break — (act in disregard of laws, rules, contracts, or promises; "offend all laws of humanity"; "violate the basic laws or human civilization"; "break a law"; "break a promise")
7. (4) break, break out, break away — (move away or escape suddenly; "The horses broke from the

stable"; "Three inmates broke jail"; "Nobody can break out—this prison is high security") 8. (4) break — (scatter or part; "The clouds broke after the heavy downpour") 9. (4) break, burst, erupt — (force out or release suddenly and often violently something pent up; "break into tears"; "erupt in anger") 10. (4) break, break off, discontinue, stop — (prevent completion; "stop the project"; "break off the negotiations") 11. (3) break in, break — (enter someone's (virtual or real) property in an unauthorized manner, usually with the intent to steal or commit a violent act; "Someone broke in while I was on vacation"; "They broke into my car and stole my radio!"; "who broke into my account last night?") 12. (3) break in, break — (make submissive, obedient, or useful; "The horse was tough to break"; "I broke in the new intern") 13. (2) violate, go against, break — (fail to agree with; be in violation of; as of rules or patterns; "This sentence violates the rules of syntax") 14. (2) better, break — (surpass in excellence; "She bettered her own record"; "break a record") 15. (2) unwrap, disclose, let on, bring out, reveal, discover, expose, divulge, break, give away, let out — (make known to the public information that was previously known only to a few people or that was meant to be kept a secret; "The auction house would not disclose the price at which the van Gogh had sold"; "The actress won't reveal how old she is"; "bring out the truth"; "he broke the news to her"; "unwrap the evidence in the murder case") 16. (2) break — (come into being; "light broke over the horizon"; "Voices broke in the air") 17. (2) fail, go bad, give way, die, give out, conk out, go, break, break down — (stop operating or functioning; "The engine finally went"; "The car died on the road"; "The bus we travelled in broke down on the way to town"; "The coffee maker broke"; "The engine failed on the way to town"; "her eyesight went after the accident") 18. (1) break, break away — (interrupt a continued activity; "She had broken with the traditional patterns") 19. (1) break — (make a rupture in the ranks of the enemy or one's own by quitting or fleeing; "The ranks broke") 20. (1) break — (curl over and fall apart in surf or foam, of waves; "The surf broke") 21. (1) dampen, damp, soften, weaken, break — (lessen in force or effect; "soften a shock"; "break a fall") 22. (1) break — (be broken in; "If the new teacher won't break, we'll add some stress") 23. break —

(come to an end; "The heat wave finally broke yesterday") 24. break — (vary or interrupt a uniformity or continuity; "The flat plain was broken by tall mesas") 25. break — (cause to give up a habit; "She finally broke herself of smoking cigarettes") 26. break — (give up; "break cigarette smoking") 27. break — (come forth or begin from a state of latency; "The first winter storm broke over New York") 28. break — (happen or take place; "Things have been breaking pretty well for us in the past few months") 29. break — (cause the failure or ruin of; "His peccadilloes finally broke his marriage"; "This play will either make or break the playwright") 30. break — (invalidate by judicial action; "The will was broken") 31. separate, part, split up, split, break, break up — (discontinue an association or relation; go different ways; "The business partners broke over a tax question"; "The couple separated after 25 years of marriage"; "My friend and I split up") 32. demote, bump, relegate, break, kick downstairs — (assign to a lower position; reduce in rank; "She was demoted because she always speaks up"; "He was broken down to Sergeant") 33. bankrupt, ruin, break, smash — (reduce to bankruptcy; "My daughter's fancy wedding is going to break me!"; "The slump in the financial markets smashed him") 34. break — (change directions suddenly) 35. break — (emerge from the surface of a body of water; "The whales broke") 36. collapse, fall in, cave in, give, give way, break, founder — (break down, literally or metaphorically; "The wall collapsed"; "The business collapsed"; "The dam broke"; "The roof collapsed"; "The wall gave in"; "The roof finally gave under the weight of the ice") 37. break dance, break-dance, break — (do a break dance; "Kids were break-dancing at the street corner") 38. break — (exchange for smaller units of money; "I had to break a \$100 bill just to buy the candy") 39. break, break up — (destroy the completeness of a set of related items; "The book dealer would not break the set") 40. break — (make the opening shot that scatters the balls) 41. break — (separate from a clinch, in boxing; "The referee broke the boxers") 42. break, wear, wear out, bust, fall apart — (go to pieces; "The lawn mower finally broke"; "The gears wore out"; "The old chair finally fell apart completely") 43. break, break off, snap off — (break a piece from a whole; "break a branch from a tree") 44. break — (become punctured or penetrated; "The skin

broke") 45. break — (pierce or penetrate; "The blade broke her skin") 46. break, get out, get around — (be released or become known; of news; "News of her death broke in the morning") 47. pause, intermit, break — (cease an action temporarily; "We pause for station identification"; "let's break for lunch") 48. break — (interrupt the flow of current in; "break a circuit") 49. break — (undergo breaking; "The simple vowels broke in many Germanic languages") 50. break — (find a flaw in; "break an alibi"; "break down a proof") 51. break — (find the solution or key to; "break the code") 52. break — (change suddenly from one tone quality or register to another; "Her voice broke to a whisper when she started to talk about her children") 53. break, recrudescence, develop — (happen; "Report the news as it develops"; "These political movements recrudescence from time to time") 54. crack, check, break — (become fractured; break or crack on the surface only; "The glass cracked when it was heated") 55. break — (crack; of the male voice in puberty; "his voice is breaking—he should no longer sing in the choir") 56. break — (fall sharply; "stock prices broke") 57. fracture, break — (fracture a bone of; "I broke my foot while playing hockey") 58. break — (diminish or discontinue abruptly; "The patient's fever broke last night") 59. break — (weaken or destroy in spirit or body; "His resistance was broken"; "a man broken by the terrible experience of near-death")

395 262 high

Overview of noun high The noun high has 7 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (5) high — (a lofty level or position or degree; "summer temperatures reached an all-time high") 2. high — (an air mass of higher than normal pressure; "the east coast benefits from a Bermuda high") 3. high — (a state of sustained elation; "I'm on a permanent high these days") 4. high — (a state of altered consciousness induced by alcohol or narcotics; "they took drugs to get a high on") 5. high, heights — (a high place; "they stood on high and observed the countryside"; "he doesn't like heights") 6. senior high school, senior high, high, highschool, high school — (a public secondary school usually including grades 9 through 12; "he goes to the neighborhood highschool") 7. high gear, high — (a forward gear with a gear ratio that gives the greatest vehicle velocity for a given engine

speed) Overview of adj high The adj high has 7 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (134) high — (greater than normal in degree or intensity or amount; "a high temperature"; "a high price"; "the high point of his career"; "high risks"; "has high hopes"; "the river is high"; "he has a high opinion of himself") 2. (51) high — ((literal meaning) being at or having a relatively great or specific elevation or upward extension (sometimes used in combinations like `knee-high'); "a high mountain"; "high ceilings"; "high buildings"; "a high forehead"; "a high incline"; "a foot high") 3. (10) eminent, high — (standing above others in quality or position; "people in high places"; "the high priest"; "eminent members of the community") 4. (7) high, high-pitched — (used of sounds and voices; high in pitch or frequency) 5. (2) high, in high spirits — (happy and excited and energetic) 6. gamey, gamy, high — ((used of the smell of meat) smelling spoiled or tainted) 7. high, mellow — (slightly and pleasantly intoxicated from alcohol or a drug (especially marijuana)) Overview of adv high The adv high has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (9) high, high up — (at a great altitude; "he climbed high on the ladder") 2. (2) high — (in or to a high position, amount, or degree; "prices have gone up far too high") 3. high, richly, luxuriously — (in a rich manner; "he lives high") 4. high — (far up toward the source; "he lives high up the river")

394 263 antonio

393 263 mad

Overview of adj mad The adj mad has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (12) huffy, mad, sore — (roused to anger; "stayed huffy a good while"- Mark Twain; "she gets mad when you wake her up so early"; "mad at his friend"; "sore over a remark") 2. (10) brainsick, crazy, demented, disturbed, mad, sick, unbalanced, unhinged — (affected with madness or insanity; "a man who had gone mad") 3. (9) delirious, excited, frantic, mad, unrestrained — (marked by uncontrolled excitement or emotion; "a crowd of delirious baseball fans"; "something frantic in their gaiety"; "a mad whirl of pleasure") 4. harebrained, insane, mad — (very foolish; "harebrained

ideas"; "took insane risks behind the wheel"; "a completely mad scheme to build a bridge between two mountains")

392 263 through

Overview of adj through The adj through has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) done, through, through with — (having finished or arrived at completion; "certain to make history before he's done"; "it's a done deed"; "after the treatment, the patient is through except for follow-up"; "almost through with his studies") 2. through — ((of a route or journey etc.) continuing without requiring stops or changes; "a through street"; "a through bus"; "through traffic") Overview of adv through The adv through has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (5) through — (from beginning to end; "read this book through") 2. (2) through — (over the whole distance; "this bus goes through to New York") 3. (1) through — (to completion; "think this through very carefully!") 4. through — (in diameter; "this cylinder measures 15 inches through") 5. through, through and through — (throughout the entire extent; "got soaked through in the rain"; "I'm frozen through"; "a letter shot through with the writer's personality"; "knew him through and through"; "boards rotten through and through")

391 264 means

Overview of noun means The noun means has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (50) means, agency, way — (how a result is obtained or an end is achieved; "a means of control"; "an example is the best agency of instruction"; "the true way to success") 2. (11) means — (an instrumentality for accomplishing some end) 3. means, substance — (considerable capital (wealth or income); "he is a man of means") Overview of noun mean The noun mean has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (10) mean, mean value — (an average of n numbers computed by adding some function of the numbers and dividing by some function of n) Overview of verb mean The verb mean has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (93) mean, intend — (mean or intend to express or convey; "You never understand what I mean!"; "what do his words intend?") 2. (89) entail, imply, mean — (have as a logical consequence; "The water shortage means that we have to stop taking long showers") 3. (43)

mean, intend, signify, stand for — (denote or connote; "`maison' means `house' in French"; "An example sentence would show what this word means") 4. (27) intend, mean, think — (have in mind as a purpose; "I mean no harm"; "I only meant to help you"; "She didn't think to harm me"; "We thought to return early that night") 5. (9) mean — (have a specified degree of importance; "My ex-husband means nothing to me"; "Happiness means everything") 6. (8) think of, have in mind, mean — (intend to refer to; "I'm thinking of good food when I talk about France"; "Yes, I meant you when I complained about people who gossip!") 7. mean — (destine or designate for a certain purpose; "These flowers were meant for you")

390 264 rosalind

389 264 sleep

Overview of noun sleep The noun sleep has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (23) sleep, slumber — (a natural and periodic state of rest during which consciousness of the world is suspended; "he didn't get enough sleep last night"; "calm as a child in dreamless slumber") 2. (1) sleep, sopor — (a torpid state resembling deep sleep) 3. sleep, nap — (a period of time spent sleeping; "he felt better after a little sleep"; "there wasn't time for a nap") 4. rest, eternal rest, sleep, eternal sleep, quietus — (euphemisms for death (based on an analogy between lying in a bed and in a tomb); "she was laid to rest beside her husband"; "they had to put their family pet to sleep")

Overview of verb sleep The verb sleep has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (58) sleep, kip, slumber, log Z's, catch some Z's — (be asleep) 2. sleep — (be able to accommodate for sleeping; "This tent sleeps six people")

388 265 court

Overview of noun court The noun court has 11 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (42) court, tribunal, judicature — (an assembly (including one or more judges) to conduct judicial business) 2. (5) court, courtroom — (a room in which a lawcourt sits; "television cameras were admitted in the courtroom") 3. (3) court, royal court — (the sovereign and his advisers who

are the governing power of a state) 4. (2) court — (a specially marked horizontal area within which a game is played; "players had to reserve a court in advance") 5. Court, Margaret Court — (Australian woman tennis player who won many major championships (born in 1947)) 6. court, royal court — (the family and retinue of a sovereign or prince) 7. motor hotel, motor inn, motor lodge, tourist court, court — (a hotel for motorists; provides direct access from rooms to parking area) 8. court, lawcourt, court of law, court of justice — (a tribunal that is presided over by a magistrate or by one or more judges who administer justice according to the laws) 9. court — (the residence of a sovereign or nobleman; "the king will visit the duke's court") 10. court, courtyard — (an area wholly or partly surrounded by walls or buildings; "the house was built around an inner court") 11. court, homage — (respectful deference; "pay court to the emperor")

Overview of verb court The verb court has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (5) woo, court, romance, solicit — (make amorous advances towards; "John is courting Mary") 2. (1) woo, court — (seek someone's favor; "China is wooing Russia") 3. court — (engage in social activities leading to marriage; "We were courting for over ten years")

387 265 spirit

Overview of noun spirit The noun spirit has 8 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (45) spirit — (the vital principle or animating force within living things) 2. (37) spirit, tone, feel, feeling, flavor, flavour, look, smell — (the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people; "the feel of the city excited him"; "a clergyman improved the tone of the meeting"; "it had the smell of treason") 3. (13) spirit — (a fundamental emotional and activating principle determining one's character) 4. (7) spirit, disembodied spirit — (any incorporeal supernatural being that can become visible (or audible) to human beings) 5. (6) emotional state, spirit — (the state of a person's emotions (especially with regard to pleasure or dejection); "his emotional state depended on her opinion"; "he was in good spirits"; "his spirit rose") 6. (3) intent, purport, spirit — (the intended meaning of a communication) 7. (3) liveliness, life, spirit, sprightliness — (animation and energy in action or expression; "it was a heavy play and the actors tried in vain to

give life to it") 8. (2) heart, spirit — (an inclination or tendency of a certain kind; "he had a change of heart") Overview of verb spirit The verb spirit has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. spirit, spirit up, inspirit — (infuse with spirit; "The company spirited him up")

386 265 swear

Overview of verb swear The verb swear has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (20) curse, cuss, blaspheme, swear, imprecate — (utter obscenities or profanities; "The drunken men were cursing loudly in the street") 2. (8) affirm, verify, assert, avow, aver, swan, swear — (to declare or affirm solemnly and formally as true; "Before God I swear I am innocent") 3. (2) swear — (promise solemnly; take an oath) 4. (1) swear, depose, depone — (make a deposition; declare under oath) 5. trust, swear, rely, bank — (have confidence or faith in; "We can trust in God"; "Rely on your friends"; "bank on your good education"; "I swear by my grandmother's recipes")

385 267 sent

Overview of noun sent The noun sent has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. sent — (100 senti equal 1 kroon in Estonia) Overview of adj sent The adj sent has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. sent — (caused or enabled to go or be conveyed or transmitted)

384 268 fire

Overview of noun fire The noun fire has 9 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (43) fire — (the event of something burning (often destructive); "they lost everything in the fire") 2. (18) fire, firing — (the act of firing weapons or artillery at an enemy; "hold your fire until you can see the whites of their eyes"; "they retreated in the face of withering enemy fire") 3. (7) fire, flame, flaming — (the process of combustion of inflammable materials producing heat and light and (often) smoke; "fire was one of our ancestors' first discoveries") 4. (4) fire — (a fireplace in which a relatively small fire is burning; "they sat by the fire and talked") 5. (3) fire — (once thought to be one of four elements composing the universe (Empedocles)) 6. (3) ardor, ardour, fervor, fervour, fervency, fire, fervidness —

(feelings of great warmth and intensity; "he spoke with great ardor") 7. fire — (fuel that is burning and is used as a means for cooking; "put the kettle on the fire"; "barbecue over an open fire") 8. fire — (a severe trial; "he went through fire and damnation") 9. fire, attack, flak, flack, blast — (intense adverse criticism; "Clinton directed his fire at the Republican Party"; "the government has come under attack"; "don't give me any flak")

Overview of verb fire The verb fire has 9 senses (first 8 from tagged texts)

1. (30) open fire, fire — (start firing a weapon)
2. (16) fire, discharge — (cause to go off; "fire a gun"; "fire a bullet")
3. (10) fire — (bake in a kiln so as to harden; "fire pottery")
4. (7) displace, fire, give notice, can, dismiss, give the axe, send away, sack, force out, give the sack, terminate — (terminate the employment of; discharge from an office or position; "The boss fired his secretary today"; "The company terminated 25% of its workers")
5. (5) fire, discharge, go off — (go off or discharge; "The gun fired")
6. (1) fire — (drive out or away by or as if by fire; "The soldiers were fired"; "Surrender fires the cold skepticism")
7. (1) arouse, elicit, enkindle, kindle, evoke, fire, raise, provoke — (call forth (emotions, feelings, and responses); "arouse pity"; "raise a smile"; "evoke sympathy")
8. (1) burn, fire, burn down — (destroy by fire; "They burned the house and his diaries")
9. fuel, fire — (provide with fuel; "Oil fires the furnace")

383 268 last

Overview of noun last The noun last has 8 senses (first 3 from tagged texts)

1. (3) stopping point, finale, finis, finish, last, conclusion, close — (the temporal end; the concluding time; "the stopping point of each round was signaled by a bell"; "the market was up at the finish"; "they were playing better at the close of the season")
2. (1) last — (the last or lowest in an ordering or series; "he was the last to leave"; "he finished an inglorious last")
3. (1) last — (a person's dying act; the final thing a person can do; "he breathed his last")
4. death, last — (the time at which life ends; continuing until dead; "she stayed until his death"; "a struggle to the last")
5. last — (a unit of weight equal to 4,000 pounds)
6. last — (a unit of capacity for grain equal to 80 bushels)
7. end, last, final stage — (the concluding parts of an event or occurrence; "the end was exciting"; "I had

to miss the last of the movie") 8. last, shoemaker's last, cobbler's last — (holding device shaped like a human foot that is used to fashion or repair shoes) Overview of verb last The verb last has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (19) last, endure — (persist for a specified period of time; "The bad weather lasted for three days") 2. (7) survive, last, live, live on, go, endure, hold up, hold out — (continue to live through hardship or adversity; "We went without water and food for 3 days"; "These superstitions survive in the backwaters of America"; "The race car driver lived through several very serious accidents"; "how long can a person last without food and water?") Overview of adj last The adj last has 9 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (109) last — (immediately past; "last Thursday"; "the last chapter we read") 2. (45) last — (coming after all others in time or space or degree or being the only one remaining; "the last time I saw Paris"; "the last day of the month"; "had the last word"; "waited until the last minute"; "he raised his voice in a last supreme call"; "the last game of the season"; "down to his last nickel") 3. (26) concluding, final, last, terminal — (occurring at or forming an end or termination; "his concluding words came as a surprise"; "the final chapter"; "the last days of the dinosaurs"; "terminal leave") 4. (2) last — (most unlikely or unsuitable; "the last person we would have suspected"; "the last man they would have chosen for the job") 5. (0) last — (occurring at the time of death; "his last words"; "the last rites") 6. (1) final, last, net — (conclusive in a process or progression; "the final answer"; "a last resort"; "the net result") 7. (1) last, utmost — (highest in extent or degree; "to the last measure of human endurance"; "whether they were accomplices in the last degree or a lesser one was... to be determined individually") 8. final, last — (not to be altered or undone; "the judge's decision is final"; "the arbiter will have the last say") 9. last, last-place, lowest — (lowest in rank or importance; "last prize"; "in last place") Overview of adv last The adv last has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (4) last — (most recently; "I saw him last in London") 2. (1) last, lastly, in conclusion, finally — (the item at the end; "last, I'll discuss family values")

382 268 seen

Overview of noun see The noun see has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. see — (the seat within a bishop's diocese where his cathedral is located)

381 269 near

Overview of verb near The verb near has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (11) approach, near, come on, go up, draw near, draw close, come near — (move towards; "We were approaching our destination"; "They are drawing near"; "The enemy army came nearer and nearer") Overview of adj near The adj near has 6 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (44) near, close, nigh — (not far distant in time or space or degree or circumstances; "near neighbors"; "in the near future"; "they are near equals"; "his nearest approach to success"; "a very near thing"; "a near hit by the bomb"; "she was near tears"; "she was close to tears"; "had a close call") 2. near, nigh — (being on the left side; "the near or nigh horse is the one on the left"; "the animal's left side is its near or nigh side") 3. near — (closely resembling the genuine article; "near beer"; "a dress of near satin") 4. cheeseparing, close, near, penny-pinching, skinny — (giving or spending with reluctance; "our cheeseparing administration"; "very close (or near) with his money"; "a penny-pinching miserly old man") 5. dear, good, near — (with or in a close or intimate relationship; "a good friend"; "my sisters and brothers are near and dear") 6. approximate, near — (very close in resemblance; "sketched in an approximate likeness"; "a near likeness") Overview of adv near The adv near has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (19) near, nigh, close — (near in time or place or relationship; "as the wedding day drew near"; "stood near the door"; "don't shoot until they come near"; "getting near to the true explanation"; "her mother is always near"; "The end draws nigh"; "the bullet didn't come close"; "don't get too close to the fire") 2. (1) about, almost, most, nearly, near, nigh, virtually, well-nigh — ((of actions or states) slightly short of or not quite accomplished; all but; "the job is (just) about done"; "the baby was almost asleep when the alarm sounded"; "we're almost finished"; "the car all but ran her down"; "he nearly fainted"; "talked for nigh onto 2 hours"; "the recording is well-nigh perfect"; "virtually all the parties signed the contract"; "I was near exhausted by the run"; "most

everyone agrees")

380 269 wit

Overview of noun wit The noun wit has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (9) wit, humor, humour, witticism, wittiness — (a message whose ingenuity or verbal skill or incongruity has the power to evoke laughter) 2. (3) brain, brainpower, learning ability, mental capacity, mentality, wit — (mental ability; "he's got plenty of brains but no common sense") 3. wag, wit, card — (a witty amusing person who makes jokes)

379 270 light

Overview of noun light The noun light has 15 senses (first 12 from tagged texts) 1. (46) light, visible light, visible radiation — ((physics) electromagnetic radiation that can produce a visual sensation; "the light was filtered through a soft glass window") 2. (23) light, light source — (any device serving as a source of illumination; "he stopped the car and turned off the lights") 3. (13) light — (a particular perspective or aspect of a situation; "although he saw it in a different light, he still did not understand") 4. (10) luminosity, brightness, brightness level, luminance, luminousness, light — (the quality of being luminous; emitting or reflecting light; "its luminosity is measured relative to that of our sun") 5. (7) light — (an illuminated area; "he stepped into the light") 6. (4) light, illumination — (a condition of spiritual awareness; divine illumination; "follow God's light") 7. (4) light, lightness — (the visual effect of illumination on objects or scenes as created in pictures; "he could paint the lightest light and the darkest dark") 8. (3) light — (a person regarded very fondly; "the light of my life") 9. (2) light, lighting — (having abundant light or illumination; "they played as long as it was light"; "as long as the lighting was good") 10. (2) light — (mental understanding as an enlightening experience; "he finally saw the light"; "can you shed light on this problem?") 11. (2) sparkle, twinkle, spark, light — (merriment expressed by a brightness or gleam or animation of countenance; "he had a sparkle in his eye"; "there's a perpetual twinkle in his eyes") 12. (1) light — (public awareness; "it brought the scandal to light") 13. Inner Light, Light, Light Within, Christ Within — (a divine presence believed by Quakers to enlighten and guide

the soul) 14. light — (a visual warning signal; "they saw the light of the beacon"; "there was a light at every corner") 15. lighter, light, igniter, ignitor — (a device for lighting or igniting fuel or charges or fires; "do you have a light?") Overview of verb light The verb light has 6 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (12) light, illumine, illuminate — (make lighter or brighter; "This lamp lightens the room a bit") 2. (10) light up, fire up, light — (begin to smoke; "After the meal, some of the diners lit up") 3. (3) alight, light, perch — (to come to rest, settle; "Misfortune lighted upon him") 4. (2) ignite, light — (cause to start burning; subject to fire or great heat; "Great heat can ignite almost any dry matter"; "Light a cigarette") 5. fall, light — (fall to somebody by assignment or lot; "The task fell to me"; "It fell to me to notify the parents of the victims") 6. unhorse, dismount, light, get off, get down — (alight from (a horse)) Overview of adj light The adj light has 25 senses (first 12 from tagged texts) 1. (14) light — (of comparatively little physical weight or density; "a light load"; "magnesium is a light metal—having a specific gravity of 1.74 at 20 degrees C") 2. (9) light, light-colored — ((used of color) having a relatively small amount of coloring agent; "light blue"; "light colors such as pastels"; "a light-colored powder") 3. (4) light — (of the military or industry; using (or being) relatively small or light arms or equipment; "light infantry"; "light cavalry"; "light industry"; "light weapons") 4. (3) light — (not great in degree or quantity or number; "a light sentence"; "a light accent"; "casualties were light"; "light snow was falling"; "light misty rain"; "light smoke from the chimney") 5. (3) light — (psychologically light; especially free from sadness or troubles; "a light heart") 6. (3) light — (characterized by or emitting light; "a room that is light when the shutters are open"; "the inside of the house was airy and light") 7. (2) unaccented, light, weak — ((used of vowels or syllables) pronounced with little or no stress; "a syllable that ends in a short vowel is a light syllable"; "a weak stress on the second syllable") 8. (2) light — (easily assimilated in the alimentary canal; not rich or heavily seasoned; "a light diet") 9. (2) light — ((used of soil) loose and large-grained in consistency; "light soil") 10. (1) clean, clear, light, unclouded — ((of sound or color) free from anything that dulls or dims; "efforts to obtain a clean bass in orchestral

recordings"; "clear laughter like a waterfall"; "clear reds and blues"; "a light lilting voice like a silver bell") 11. (1) light, lightsome, tripping — (moving easily and quickly; nimble; "the dancer was light and graceful"; "a lightsome buoyant step"; "walked with a light tripping step") 12. (1) light — (demanding little effort; not burdensome; "light housework"; "light exercise") 13. light — (of little intensity or power or force; "the light touch of her fingers"; "a light breeze") 14. light — ((physics, chemistry) not having atomic weight greater than average; "light water is ordinary water") 15. faint, light, swooning, light-headed, lightheaded — (weak and likely to lose consciousness; "suddenly felt faint from the pain"; "was sick and faint from hunger"; "felt light in the head"; "a swooning fit"; "light-headed with wine"; "light-headed from lack of sleep") 16. light — (very thin and insubstantial; "thin paper"; "light summer dresses") 17. abstemious, light — (marked by temperance in indulgence; "abstemious with the use of adverbs"; "a light eater"; "a light smoker"; "ate a light supper") 18. light, scant, short — (less than the correct or legal or full amount often deliberately so; "a light pound"; "a scant cup of sugar"; "regularly gives short weight") 19. light — (having little importance; "losing his job was no light matter") 20. light — (intended primarily as entertainment; not serious or profound; "light verse"; "a light comedy") 21. idle, light — (silly or trivial; "idle pleasure"; "light banter"; "light idle chatter") 22. light — (designed for ease of movement or to carry little weight; "light aircraft"; "a light truck") 23. light, lite, low-cal, calorie-free — (having relatively few calories; "diet cola"; "light (or lite) beer"; "lite (or light) mayonnaise"; "a low-cal diet") 24. light, wakeful — ((of sleep) easily disturbed; "in a light doze"; "a light sleeper"; "a restless wakeful night") 25. easy, light, loose, promiscuous, sluttish, wanton — (casual and unrestrained in sexual behavior; "her easy virtue"; "he was told to avoid loose (or light) women"; "wanton behavior") Overview of adv light The adv light has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. lightly, light — (with few burdens; "experienced travellers travel light")

378 270 majesty

Overview of noun majesty The noun majesty has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) stateliness, majesty, loftiness —

(impressiveness in scale or proportion)

377 271 new

Overview of adj new The adj new has 11 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (310) new — (not of long duration; having just (or relatively recently) come into being or been made or acquired or discovered; "a new law"; "new cars"; "a new comet"; "a new friend"; "a new year"; "the New World") 2. (36) fresh, new, novel — (original and of a kind not seen before; "the computer produced a completely novel proof of a well-known theorem") 3. (11) raw, new — (lacking training or experience; "the new men were eager to fight"; "raw recruits") 4. (5) new, unexampled — (having no previous example or precedent or parallel; "a time of unexampled prosperity") 5. (3) new — (other than the former one(s); different; "they now have a new leaders"; "my new car is four years old but has only 15,000 miles on it"; "ready to take a new direction") 6. new — (unaffected by use or exposure; "it looks like new") 7. newfangled, new — ((of a new kind or fashion) gratuitously new; "newfangled ideas"; "she buys all these new-fangled machines and never uses them") 8. New — (in use after medieval times; "New Egyptian was the language of the 18th to 21st dynasties") 9. Modern, New — (used of a living language; being the current stage in its development; "Modern English"; "New Hebrew is Israeli Hebrew") 10. new, young — ((of crops) harvested at an early stage of development; before complete maturity; "new potatoes"; "young corn") 11. new — (unfamiliar; "new experiences"; "experiences new to him"; "errors of someone new to the job")

Overview of adv new The adv new has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) newly, freshly, fresh, new — (very recently; "they are newly married"; "newly raised objections"; "a newly arranged hairdo"; "grass new washed by the rain"; "a freshly cleaned floor"; "we are fresh out of tomatoes")

376 272 cousin

Overview of noun cousin The noun cousin has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (5) cousin, first cousin, cousin-german, full cousin — (the child of your aunt or uncle)

375 272 soldier

Overview of noun soldier The noun soldier has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (166) soldier — (an enlisted man or woman who serves in an army; "the soldiers stood at attention") 2. soldier — (a wingless sterile ant or termite having a large head and powerful jaws adapted for defending the colony) Overview of verb soldier The verb soldier has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. soldier — (serve as a soldier in the military)

374 272 war

Overview of noun war The noun war has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (78) war, warfare — (the waging of armed conflict against an enemy; "thousands of people were killed in the war") 2. (27) war, state of war — (a legal state created by a declaration of war and ended by official declaration during which the international rules of war apply; "war was declared in November but actual fighting did not begin until the following spring") 3. (1) war, warfare — (an active struggle between competing entities; "a price war"; "a war of wits"; "diplomatic warfare") 4. war — (a concerted campaign to end something that is injurious; "the war on poverty"; "the war against crime") Overview of verb war The verb war has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. war — (make or wage war)

373 276 wrong

Overview of noun wrong The noun wrong has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (3) wrong, wrongfulness — (that which is contrary to the principles of justice or law; "he feels that you are in the wrong") 2. (2) wrong, legal injury, damage — (any harm or injury resulting from a violation of a legal right) Overview of verb wrong The verb wrong has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) wrong — (treat unjustly; do wrong to) Overview of adj wrong The adj wrong has 9 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (15) incorrect, wrong — (not correct; not in conformity with fact or truth; "an incorrect calculation"; "the report in the paper is wrong"; "your information is wrong"; "the clock showed the wrong time"; "found themselves on the wrong road"; "based on the wrong assumptions") 2. (12) wrong — (contrary to conscience or morality or law; "it is wrong for the rich to take advantage of the poor"; "cheating is wrong"; "it

is wrong to lie") 3. (9) improper, wrong — (not appropriate for a purpose or occasion; "said all the wrong things") 4. (5) amiss, awry, haywire, wrong — (not functioning properly; "something is amiss"; "has gone completely haywire"; "something is wrong with the engine") 5. wrong — (based on or acting or judging in error; "it is wrong to think that way") 6. wrong, incorrect — (not in accord with established usage or procedure; "the wrong medicine"; "the wrong way to shuck clams"; "it is incorrect for a policeman to accept gifts") 7. wrong — (used of the side of cloth or clothing intended to face inward; "socks worn wrong side out") 8. ill-timed, unseasonable, untimely, wrong — (badly timed; "an ill-timed intervention"; "you think my intrusion unseasonable"; "an untimely remark"; "it was the wrong moment for a joke") 9. faulty, incorrect, wrong — (characterized by errors; not agreeing with a model or not following established rules; "he submitted a faulty report"; "an incorrect transcription"; the wrong side of the road") Overview of adv wrong The adv wrong has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) incorrectly, wrongly, wrong — (in an inaccurate manner; "he decided to reveal the details only after other sources had reported them incorrectly"; "she guessed wrong")

372 277 saw

Overview of noun saw The noun saw has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. proverb, adage, saw, byword — (a condensed but memorable saying embodying some important fact of experience that is taken as true by many people) 2. saw — (hand tool having a toothed blade for cutting) 3. power saw, saw, sawing machine — (a power tool for cutting wood) Overview of noun see The noun see has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. see — (the seat within a bishop's diocese where his cathedral is located) Overview of verb saw The verb saw has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) saw — (cut with a saw; "saw wood for the fireplace")

371 279 ill

Overview of noun ill The noun ill has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. ailment, complaint, ill — (an often persistent bodily disorder or disease; a cause for complaining) Overview of adj ill The adj ill has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1.

(4) ill, sick — (affected by an impairment of normal physical or mental function; "ill from the monotony of his suffering") 2. (1) ill — (resulting in suffering or adversity; "ill effects"; "it's an ill wind that blows no good") 3. (1) ill — (distressing; "ill manners"; "of ill repute") 4. ill — (indicating hostility or enmity; "you certainly did me an ill turn"; "ill feelings"; "ill will") 5. ill, inauspicious, ominous — (presaging ill fortune; "ill omens"; "ill predictions"; "my words with inauspicious thunderings shook heaven"- P.B.Shelley; "a dead and ominous silence prevailed"; "a by-election at a time highly unpropitious for the Government") Overview of adv ill The adv ill has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) ill, badly, poorly — ('ill' is often used as a combining form) in a poor or improper or unsatisfactory manner; not well; "he was ill prepared"; "it ill befits a man to betray old friends"; "the car runs badly"; "he performed badly on the exam"; "the team played poorly"; "ill-fitting clothes"; "an ill-conceived plan") 2. ill, badly — (unfavorably or with disapproval; "tried not to speak ill of the dead"; "thought badly of him for his lack of concern") 3. ill — (with difficulty or inconvenience; scarcely or hardly; "we can ill afford to buy a new car just now")

370 280 body

Overview of noun body The noun body has 11 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (113) body, organic structure, physical structure — (the entire structure of an organism (an animal, plant, or human being); "he felt as if his whole body were on fire") 2. (19) body — (a group of persons associated by some common tie or occupation and regarded as an entity; "the whole body filed out of the auditorium"; "the student body"; "administrative body") 3. (14) body, dead body — (a natural object consisting of a dead animal or person; "they found the body in the lake") 4. (7) body — (an individual 3-dimensional object that has mass and that is distinguishable from other objects; "heavenly body") 5. (7) torso, trunk, body — (the body excluding the head and neck and limbs; "they moved their arms and legs and bodies") 6. (5) body — (a collection of particulars considered as a system; "a body of law"; "a body of doctrine"; "a body of precedents") 7. (2) consistency, consistence, eubstance, body — (the property of holding together and retaining

its shape; "wool has more body than rayon"; "when the dough has enough consistency it is ready to bake") 8. (1) body — (the central message of a communication; "the body of the message was short") 9. body — (the main mass of a thing) 10. soundbox, body — (a resonating chamber in a musical instrument (as the body of a violin)) 11. body — (the external structure of a vehicle; "the body of the car was badly rusted") Overview of verb body The verb body has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. body, personify — (invest with or as with a body; give body to)

369 280 cleopatra

Overview of noun cleopatra The noun cleopatra has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Cleopatra — (beautiful and charismatic queen of Egypt; mistress of Julius Caesar and later of Mark Antony; killed herself to avoid capture by Octavian (69-30 BC))

368 280 yourself

367 281 kind

Overview of noun kind The noun kind has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (126) kind, sort, form, variety — (a category of things distinguished by some common characteristic or quality; "sculpture is a form of art"; "what kinds of desserts are there?") Overview of adj kind The adj kind has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) kind — (having or showing a tender and considerate and helpful nature; used especially of persons and their behavior; "kind to sick patients"; "a kind master"; "kind words showing understanding and sympathy"; "thanked her for her kind letter") 2. kind, genial — (agreeable, conducive to comfort; "a dry climate kind to asthmatics"; "the genial sunshine"; "hot summer pavements are anything but kind to the feet") 3. kind, tolerant — (tolerant and forgiving under provocation; "our neighbor was very kind about the window our son broke")

366 283 fight

Overview of noun fight The noun fight has 5 senses (first 3

from tagged texts) 1. (21) battle, conflict, fight, engagement — (a hostile meeting of opposing military forces in the course of a war; "Grant won a decisive victory in the battle of Chickamauga"; "he lost his romantic ideas about war when he got into a real engagement") 2. (18) fight, fighting, combat, scrap — (the act of fighting; any contest or struggle; "a fight broke out at the hockey game"; "there was fighting in the streets"; "the unhappy couple got into a terrible scrap") 3. (2) competitiveness, fight — (an aggressive willingness to compete; "the team was full of fight") 4. fight — (an intense verbal dispute; "a violent fight over the bill is expected in the Senate") 5. fight — (a boxing or wrestling match; "the fight was on television last night")

Overview of verb fight The verb fight has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (112) contend, fight, struggle — (be engaged in a fight; carry on a fight; "the tribesmen fought each other"; "Siblings are always fighting"; "Militant groups are contending for control of the country") 2. (34) fight, oppose, fight back, fight down, defend — (fight against or resist strongly; "The senator said he would oppose the bill"; "Don't fight it!") 3. (8) fight, struggle — (make a strenuous or labored effort; "She struggled for years to survive without welfare"; "He fought for breath") 4. (5) crusade, fight, press, campaign, push, agitate — (exert oneself continuously, vigorously, or obtrusively to gain an end or engage in a crusade for a certain cause or person; be an advocate for; "The liberal party pushed for reforms"; "She is crusading for women's rights"; "The Dean is pushing for his favorite candidate")

365 283 lay

Overview of noun lay The noun lay has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. ballad, lay — (a narrative song with a recurrent refrain) 2. ballad, lay — (a narrative poem of popular origin)

Overview of noun lie The noun lie has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (13) lie, prevarication — (a statement that deviates from or perverts the truth) 2. Lie, Trygve Lie, Trygve Halvden Lie — (Norwegian diplomat who was the first Secretary General of the United Nations (1896-1968)) 3. lie — (position or manner in which something is situated)

Overview of verb lay The verb lay has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (24) put, set, place, pose, position, lay — (put into a certain

place or abstract location; "Put your things here"; "Set the tray down"; "Set the dogs on the scent of the missing children"; "Place emphasis on a certain point") 2. (11) lay, put down, repose — (put in a horizontal position; "lay the books on the table"; "lay the patient carefully onto the bed") 3. (5) lay — (prepare or position for action or operation; "lay a fire"; "lay the foundation for a new health care plan") 4. (4) lay — (lay eggs; "This hen doesn't lay") 5. (1) lay — (impose as a duty, burden, or punishment; "lay a responsibility on someone")
Overview of adj lay The adj lay has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) laic, lay, secular — (characteristic of those who are not members of the clergy; "set his collar in laic rather than clerical position"; "the lay ministry") 2. lay — (not of or from a profession; "a lay opinion as to the cause of the disease")

364 283 youth

Overview of noun youth The noun youth has 6 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (323) young person, youth, younker, spring chicken — (a young person (especially a young man or boy)) 2. (10) young, youth — (young people collectively; "rock music appeals to the young"; "youth everywhere rises in revolt") 3. (5) youth — (the time of life between childhood and maturity) 4. (2) youth — (early maturity; the state of being young or immature or inexperienced) 5. (1) youth, early days — (an early period of development; "during the youth of the project") 6. (1) youth, youthfulness, juvenility — (the freshness and vitality characteristic of a young person)

363 284 tears

Overview of noun tears The noun tears has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (7) crying, weeping, tears — (the process of shedding tears (usually accompanied by sobs or other inarticulate sounds); "I hate to hear the crying of a child"; "she was in tears")
Overview of noun tear The noun tear has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (6) tear, teardrop — (a drop of the clear salty saline solution secreted by the lacrimal glands; "his story brought tears to her eyes") 2. (1) rip, rent, snag, split, tear — (an opening made forcibly as by pulling apart; "there was a rip in his pants"; "she had snags in her stockings") 3.

bust, tear, binge, bout — (an occasion for excessive eating or drinking; "they went on a bust that lasted three days") 4. tear — (the act of tearing; "he took the manuscript in both hands and gave it a mighty tear") Overview of verb tear The verb tear has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (19) tear, rupture, snap, bust — (separate or cause to separate abruptly; "The rope snapped"; "tear the paper") 2. (7) tear — (to separate or be separated by force; "planks were in danger of being torn from the crossbars") 3. (2) tear, shoot, shoot down, charge, buck — (move quickly and violently; "The car tore down the street"; "He came charging into my office") 4. (1) pluck, pull, tear, deplume, deplumate, displume — (strip of feathers; "pull a chicken"; "pluck the capon") 5. tear — (fill with tears or shed tears; "Her eyes were tearing")

362 286 far

Overview of noun far The noun far has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Army for the Liberation of Rwanda, ALIR, Former Armed Forces, FAR, Interahamwe — (a terrorist organization that seeks to overthrow the government dominated by Tutsi and to institute Hutu control again; "in 1999 ALIR guerrillas kidnapped and killed eight foreign tourists") Overview of adj far The adj far has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (20) far — (located at a great distance in time or space or degree; "we come from a far country"; "far corners of the earth"; "the far future"; "a far journey"; "the far side of the road"; "far from the truth"; "far in the future") 2. (5) far — (being of a considerable distance or length; "a far trek") 3. (1) far — (being the animal or vehicle on the right or being on the right side of an animal or vehicle; "the horse on the right is the far horse"; "the right side is the far side of the horse") 4. far — (beyond a norm in opinion or actions; "the far right") Overview of adv far The adv far has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (61) far — (to a considerable degree; very much; "a far far better thing that I do"; "felt far worse than yesterday"; "eyes far too close together") 2. (39) far — (at or to or from a great distance in space; "he traveled far"; "strayed far from home"; "sat far away from each other") 3. (22) far — (at or to a certain point or degree; "I can only go so far before I have to give up"; "how far can we get with this kind of argument?") 4. (3) far — (remote

in time; "if we could see far into the future"; "all that happened far in the past") 5. far — (to an advanced stage or point; "a young man who will go very far")

361 287 gods

Overview of noun god The noun god has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (90) God, Supreme Being — (the supernatural being conceived as the perfect and omnipotent and omniscient originator and ruler of the universe; the object of worship in monotheistic religions) 2. (26) deity, divinity, god, immortal — (any supernatural being worshipped as controlling some part of the world or some aspect of life or who is the personification of a force) 3. god — (a man of such superior qualities that he seems like a deity to other people; "he was a god among men") 4. idol, graven image, god — (a material effigy that is worshipped; "thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image"; "money was his god")

360 288 reason

Overview of noun reason The noun reason has 6 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (76) reason, ground — (a rational motive for a belief or action; "the reason that war was declared"; "the grounds for their declaration") 2. (29) reason — (an explanation of the cause of some phenomenon; "the reason a steady state was never reached was that the back pressure built up too slowly") 3. (3) reason, understanding, intellect — (the capacity for rational thought or inference or discrimination; "we are told that man is endowed with reason and capable of distinguishing good from evil") 4. (1) rationality, reason, reasonableness — (the state of having good sense and sound judgment; "his rationality may have been impaired"; "he had to rely less on reason than on rousing their emotions") 5. (1) cause, reason, grounds — (a justification for something existing or happening; "he had no cause to complain"; "they had good reason to rejoice") 6. reason — (a fact that logically justifies some premise or conclusion; "there is reason to believe he is lying")
Overview of verb reason The verb reason has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (3) reason, reason out, conclude — (decide by reasoning; draw or come to a conclusion; "We reasoned that it was cheaper to rent than to buy a house") 2. (2) argue,

reason — (present reasons and arguments) 3. (1) reason — (think logically; "The children must learn to reason")

359 289 honest

Overview of adj honest The adj honest has 7 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (10) honest, honorable — (not disposed to cheat or defraud; not deceptive or fraudulent; "honest lawyers"; "honest reporting") 2. (5) honest — (without dissimulation; frank; "my honest opinion") 3. (2) dependable, honest, reliable, true — (worthy of being depended on; "a dependable worker"; "an honest working stiff"; "a reliable source of information"; "he was true to his word"; "I would be true for there are those who trust me") 4. honest — (without pretensions; "worked at an honest trade"; "good honest food") 5. honest — (marked by truth; "gave honest answers"; "honest reporting") 6. good, honest — (not forged; "a good dollar bill") 7. honest, fair — (gained or earned without cheating or stealing; "an honest wage"; "an fair penny")

358 291 ford

Overview of noun ford The noun ford has 8 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Ford, John Ford — (United States film maker (1896-1973)) 2. Ford, Henry Ford II — (grandson of Henry Ford (1917-1987)) 3. Ford, Edsel Bryant Ford — (son of Henry Ford (1893-1943)) 4. Ford, Ford Madox Ford, Ford Hermann Hueffer — (English writer and editor (1873-1939)) 5. Ford, Gerald Ford, Gerald R. Ford, Gerald Rudolph Ford, President Ford — (38th President of the United States; appointed vice president and succeeded Nixon when Nixon resigned (1913-)) 6. Ford, Henry Ford — (United States manufacturer of automobiles who pioneered mass production (1863-1947)) 7. ford, crossing — (a shallow area in a stream that can be forded) 8. ford, fording — (the act of crossing a stream or river by wading or in a car or on a horse) Overview of verb ford The verb ford has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. ford — (cross a river where it's shallow)

357 291 macbeth

Overview of noun macbeth The noun macbeth has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Macbeth — (king of Scotland (died

in 1057))

356 292 sure

Overview of adj sure The adj sure has 9 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (51) certain, sure — (having or feeling no doubt or uncertainty; confident and assured; "felt certain of success"; "was sure (or certain) she had seen it"; "was very sure in his beliefs"; "sure of her friends") 2. (23) certain, sure — (exercising or taking care great enough to bring assurance; "be certain to disconnect the iron when you are through"; "be sure to lock the doors") 3. (4) certain, sure — (certain to occur; destined or inevitable; "he was certain to fail"; "his fate is certain"; "In this life nothing is certain but death and taxes"- Benjamin Franklin; "he faced certain death"; "sudden but sure regret"; "he is sure to win") 4. (1) sure — (physically secure or dependable; "a sure footing"; "was on sure ground") 5. (1) certain, sure — (reliable in operation or effect; "a quick and certain remedy"; "a sure way to distinguish the two"; "wood dust is a sure sign of termites") 6. sure, trusted — ((of persons) worthy of trust or confidence; "a sure (or trusted) friend") 7. sure — (infallible or unailing; "a sure (or true) sign of one's commitment") 8. sure — (certain not to fail; "a sure hand on the throttle") 9. indisputable, sure — (impossible to doubt or dispute; "indisputable (or sure) proof") Overview of adv sure The adv sure has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (18) surely, certainly, sure, for sure, for certain, sure enough, sure as shooting — (definitely or positively ('sure' is sometimes used informally for 'surely'); "the results are surely encouraging"; "she certainly is a hard worker"; "it's going to be a good day for sure"; "they are coming, for certain"; "they thought he had been killed sure enough"; "he'll win sure as shooting"; "they sure smell good"; "sure he'll come")

355 292 ye

354 293 hither

Overview of adv hither The adv hither has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (6) here, hither — (to this place (especially toward the speaker); "come here, please")

353 294 thank

Overview of verb thank The verb thank has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (17) thank, give thanks — (express gratitude or show appreciation to)

352 295 shalt

351 296 mean

Overview of noun mean The noun mean has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (10) mean, mean value — (an average of n numbers computed by adding some function of the numbers and dividing by some function of n) Overview of verb mean The verb mean has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (93) mean, intend — (mean or intend to express or convey; "You never understand what I mean!"; "what do his words intend?") 2. (89) entail, imply, mean — (have as a logical consequence; "The water shortage means that we have to stop taking long showers") 3. (43) mean, intend, signify, stand for — (denote or connote; "'maison' means 'house' in French"; "An example sentence would show what this word means") 4. (27) intend, mean, think — (have in mind as a purpose; "I mean no harm"; "I only meant to help you"; "She didn't think to harm me"; "We thought to return early that night") 5. (9) mean — (have a specified degree of importance; "My ex-husband means nothing to me"; "Happiness means everything") 6. (8) think of, have in mind, mean — (intend to refer to; "I'm thinking of good food when I talk about France"; "Yes, I meant you when I complained about people who gossip!") 7. mean — (destine or designate for a certain purpose; "These flowers were meant for you") Overview of adj mean The adj mean has 8 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (16) average, mean — (approximating the statistical norm or average or expected value; "the average income in New England is below that of the nation"; "of average height for his age"; "the mean annual rainfall") 2. (6) hateful, mean — (characterized by malice; "a hateful thing to do"; "in a mean mood") 3. (3) base, mean, meanspirited — (having or showing an ignoble lack of honor or morality; "that liberal obedience without which your army would be a base rabble"-

Edmund Burke; "taking a mean advantage"; "chok'd with ambition of the meaner sort"- Shakespeare; "something essentially vulgar and meanspirited in politics") 4. mean — (excellent; "famous for a mean backhand") 5. beggarly, mean — (marked by poverty befitting a beggar; "a beggarly existence in the slums"; "a mean hut") 6. mean, mingy, miserly, tight — ((used of persons or behavior) characterized by or indicative of lack of generosity; "a mean person"; "he left a miserly tip") 7. beggarly, mean — ((used of sums of money) so small in amount as to deserve contempt) 8. bastardly, mean — (of no value or worth; "I was caught in the bastardly traffic")

350 296 under

Overview of adj under The adj under has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) nether, under — (located below or beneath something else; "nether garments"; "the under parts of a machine") 2. (1) under — (lower in rank, power, or authority; "an under secretary") Overview of adv under The adv under has 8 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) under — (down to defeat, death, or ruin; "their competitors went under") 2. under — (through a range downward; "children six and under will be admitted free") 3. under — (into unconsciousness; "this will put the patient under") 4. under — (in or into a state of subordination or subjugation; "we must keep our disappointment under") 5. under — (below some quantity or limit; "fifty dollars or under") 6. under — (below the horizon; "the sun went under") 7. under — (down below; "get under quickly!") 8. under, below — (further down; "see under for further discussion")

349 297 red

Overview of noun red The noun red has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (9) red, redness — (red color or pigment; the chromatic color resembling the hue of blood) 2. (7) Red, Red River — (a tributary of the Mississippi River that flows eastward from Texas along the southern boundary of Oklahoma and through Louisiana) 3. (1) Bolshevik, Marxist, red, bolshie, bolshy — (emotionally charged terms used to refer to extreme radicals or revolutionaries) 4. loss, red ink, red — (the amount by which the cost of a business exceeds its revenue; "the company operated at a loss last year"; "the company operated in

the red last year") Overview of adj red The adj red has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (43) red, reddish, ruddy, blood-red, carmine, cerise, cherry, cherry-red, crimson, ruby, ruby-red, scarlet — (of a color at the end of the color spectrum (next to orange); resembling the color of blood or cherries or tomatoes or rubies) 2. (8) crimson, red, violent — (characterized by violence or bloodshed; "writes of crimson deeds and barbaric days"- Andrea Parke; "fann'd by Conquest's crimson wing"- Thomas Gray; "convulsed with red rage"- Hudson Strode) 3. (7) crimson, red, reddened, red-faced, flushed — ((especially of the face) reddened or suffused with or as if with blood from emotion or exertion; "crimson with fury"; "turned red from exertion"; "with puffy reddened eyes"; "red-faced and violent"; "flushed (or crimson) with embarrassment")

348 299 false

Overview of adj false The adj false has 10 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (9) false — (not in accordance with the fact or reality or actuality; "gave false testimony under oath"; "false tales of bravery") 2. (1) false, mistaken — (arising from error; "a false assumption"; "a mistaken view of the situation") 3. false — (erroneous and usually accidental; "a false start"; "a false alarm") 4. false — (deliberately deceptive; "false pretenses") 5. delusive, false — (inappropriate to reality or facts; "delusive faith in a wonder drug"; "delusive expectations"; "false hopes") 6. fake, false, faux, imitation, simulated — (not genuine or real; being an imitation of the genuine article; "it isn't fake anything; it's real synthetic fur"; "faux pearls"; "false teeth"; "decorated with imitation palm leaves"; "a purse of simulated alligator hide") 7. false — (designed to deceive; "a suitcase with a false bottom") 8. false, off-key, sour — (inaccurate in pitch; "a false (or sour) note"; "her singing was off key") 9. assumed, false, fictitious, fictive, pretended, put on, sham — (adopted in order to deceive; "an assumed name"; "an assumed cheerfulness"; "a fictitious address"; "fictive sympathy"; "a pretended interest"; "a put-on childish voice"; "sham modesty") 10. false, untrue — ((used especially of persons) not dependable in devotion or affection; unfaithful; "a false friend"; "when lovers prove untrue") Overview of adv false The adv false has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. faithlessly, traitorously,

treacherously, treasonably, false — (in a disloyal and faithless manner; "he behaved treacherously"; "his wife played him false")

347 300 messenger

Overview of noun messenger The noun messenger has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (7) messenger, courier — (a person who carries a message)

346 302 crown

Overview of noun crown The noun crown has 12 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (1) Crown — (the Crown (or the reigning monarch) as the symbol of the power and authority of a monarchy; "the colonies revolted against the Crown") 2. (1) crown — (the part of a tooth above the gum that is covered with enamel) 3. (1) crown — (a wreath or garland worn on the head to signify victory) 4. (1) crown, diadem — (an ornamental jeweled headdress signifying sovereignty) 5. (1) crown — (the part of a hat (the vertex) that covers the crown of the head) 6. crown — (an English coin worth 5 shillings) 7. crown, treetop — (the upper branches and leaves of a tree or other plant) 8. peak, crown, crest, top, tip, summit — (the top or extreme point of something (usually a mountain or hill); "the view from the peak was magnificent"; "they clambered to the tip of Monadnock"; "the region is a few molecules wide at the summit") 9. pennant, crown — (the award given to the champion) 10. pate, poll, crown — (the top of the head) 11. crown, crownwork, jacket, jacket crown, cap — ((dentistry) dental appliance consisting of an artificial crown for a broken or decayed tooth; "tomorrow my dentist will fit me for a crown") 12. crown, crest — (the center of a cambered road) Overview of verb crown The verb crown has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) crown, coronate — (invest with regal power; enthrone; "The prince was crowned in Westminster Abbey") 2. (2) crown, top — (be the culminating event; "The speech crowned the meeting") 3. crown — (form the topmost part of; "A weather vane crowns the building") 4. crown — (put an enamel cover on; "crown my teeth")

345 303 re

Overview of noun re The noun re has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. rhenium, Re, atomic number 75 — (a rare heavy polyvalent metallic element that resembles manganese chemically and is used in some alloys; is obtained as a by-product in refining molybdenum) 2. Ra, Re — (ancient Egyptian sun god with the head of a hawk; a universal creator; he merged with the god Amen as Amen-Ra to become the king of the gods) 3. re, ray — (the syllable naming the second (super-tonic) note of any major scale in solmization)

344 306 get

Overview of noun get The noun get has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. get — (a return on a shot that seemed impossible to reach and would normally have resulted in a point for the opponent) Overview of verb get The verb get has 36 senses (first 20 from tagged texts) 1. (235) get, acquire — (come into the possession of something concrete or abstract; "She got a lot of paintings from her uncle"; "They acquired a new pet"; "Get your results the next day"; "Get permission to take a few days off from work") 2. (157) become, go, get — (enter or assume a certain state or condition; "He became annoyed when he heard the bad news"; "It must be getting more serious"; "her face went red with anger"; "She went into ecstasy"; "Get going!") 3. (82) get, let, have — (cause to move; cause to be in a certain position or condition; "He got his squad on the ball"; "This let me in for a big surprise"; "He got a girl into trouble") 4. (64) receive, get, find, obtain, incur — (receive a specified treatment (abstract); "These aspects of civilization do not find expression or receive an interpretation"; "His movie received a good review"; "I got nothing but trouble for my good intentions") 5. (58) arrive, get, come — (reach a destination; arrive by movement or progress; "She arrived home at 7 o'clock"; "She didn't get to Chicago until after midnight") 6. (45) bring, get, convey, fetch — (go or come after and bring or take back; "Get me those books over there, please"; "Could you bring the wine?"; "The dog fetched the hat") 7. (36) experience, receive, have, get — (go through (mental or physical states or experiences); "get an idea"; "experience vertigo"; "get nauseous"; "receive injuries"; "have a feeling") 8. (14) pay back, pay off, get, fix — (take vengeance on or get even; "We'll get

them!"; "That'll fix him good!"; "This time I got him") 9. (9) have, get, make — (achieve a point or goal; "Nicklaus had a 70"; "The Brazilian team got 4 goals"; "She made 29 points that day") 10. (7) induce, stimulate, cause, have, get, make — (cause to do; cause to act in a specified manner; "The ads induced me to buy a VCR"; "My children finally got me to buy a computer"; "My wife made me buy a new sofa") 11. (4) get, catch, capture — (succeed in catching or seizing, especially after a chase; "We finally got the suspect"; "Did you catch the thief?") 12. (4) grow, develop, produce, get, acquire — (come to have or undergo a change of (physical features and attributes); "He grew a beard"; "The patient developed abdominal pains"; "I got funny spots all over my body"; "Well-developed breasts") 13. (4) contract, take, get — (be stricken by an illness, fall victim to an illness; "He got AIDS"; "She came down with pneumonia"; "She took a chill") 14. (3) get — (communicate with a place or person; establish communication with, as if by telephone; "Bill called this number and he got Mary"; "The operator couldn't get Kobe because of the earthquake") 15. (3) make, get — (give certain properties to something; "get someone mad"; "She made us look silly"; "He made a fool of himself at the meeting"; "Don't make this into a big deal"; "This invention will make you a millionaire"; "Make yourself clear") 16. (2) drive, get, aim — (move into a desired direction of discourse; "What are you driving at?") 17. (2) catch, get — (grasp with the mind or develop an understanding of; "did you catch that allusion?"; "We caught something of his theory in the lecture"; "don't catch your meaning"; "did you get it?"; "She didn't get the joke"; "I just don't get him") 18. (1) catch, arrest, get — (attract and fix; "His look caught her"; "She caught his eye"; "Catch the attention of the waiter") 19. (1) get, catch — (reach with a blow or hit in a particular spot; "the rock caught her in the back of the head"; "The blow got him in the back"; "The punch caught him in the stomach") 20. (1) get — (reach by calculation; "What do you get when you add up these numbers?") 21. get — (acquire as a result of some effort or action; "You cannot get water out of a stone"; "Where did she get these news?") 22. get — (purchase; "What did you get at the toy store?") 23. catch, get — (perceive by hearing; "I didn't catch your name"; "She didn't get his name when they met the first

time") 24. catch, get — (suffer from the receipt of; "She will catch hell for this behavior!") 25. get, receive — (receive as a retribution or punishment; "He got 5 years in prison") 26. scam, buzz off, fuck off, get, bugger off — (leave immediately; used usually in the imperative form; "Scram!") 27. get — (reach and board; "She got the bus just as it was leaving") 28. get, get under one's skin — (irritate; "Her childish behavior really get to me"; "His lying really gets me") 29. get — (evoke an emotional response; "Brahms's `Requiem' gets me every time") 30. catch, get — (apprehend and reproduce accurately; "She really caught the spirit of the place in her drawings"; "She got the mood just right in her photographs") 31. draw, get — (earn or achieve a base by being walked by the pitcher; "He drew a base on balls") 32. get — (overcome or destroy; "The ice storm got my hibiscus"; "the cat got the goldfish") 33. perplex, vex, stick, get, puzzle, mystify, baffle, beat, pose, bewilder, flummox, stupefy, nonplus, gravel, amaze, dumbfound — (be a mystery or bewildering to; "This beats me!"; "Got me—I don't know the answer!"; "a vexing problem"; "This question really stuck me") 34. get down, begin, get, start out, start, set about, set out, commence — (take the first step or steps in carrying out an action; "We began working at dawn"; "Who will start?"; "Get working as soon as the sun rises!"; "The first tourists began to arrive in Cambodia"; "He began early in the day"; "Let's get down to work now") 35. suffer, sustain, have, get — (undergo (as of injuries and illnesses); "She suffered a fracture in the accident"; "He had an insulin shock after eating three candy bars"; "She got a bruise on her leg"; "He got his arm broken in the scuffle") 36. beget, get, engender, father, mother, sire, generate, bring forth — (make children; "Abraham begot Isaac"; "Men often father children but don't recognize them")

343 307 power

Overview of noun power The noun power has 9 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (62) power, powerfulness — (possession of controlling influence; "the deterrent power of nuclear weapons"; "the power of his love saved her"; "his powerfulness was concealed by a gentle facade") 2. (13) power — ((physics) the rate of doing work; measured in watts (= joules/second)) 3.

(13) ability, power — (possession of the qualities (especially mental qualities) required to do something or get something done; "danger heightened his powers of discrimination") 4. (7) office, power — ((of a government or government official) holding an office means being in power; "being in office already gives a candidate a great advantage"; "during his first year in office"; "during his first year in power"; "the power of the president") 5. (7) power, force — (one possessing or exercising power or influence or authority; "the mysterious presence of an evil power"; "may the force be with you"; "the forces of evil") 6. (7) exponent, power, index — (a mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself) 7. (5) might, mightiness, power — (physical strength) 8. (1) world power, major power, great power, power, superpower — (a state powerful enough to influence events throughout the world) 9. baron, big businessman, business leader, king, magnate, mogul, power, top executive, tycoon — (a very wealthy or powerful businessman; "an oil baron") Overview of verb power The verb power has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) power — (supply the force or power for the functioning of; "The gasoline powers the engines")

342 307 shame

Overview of noun shame The noun shame has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (9) shame — (a painful emotion resulting from an awareness of inadequacy or guilt) 2. (5) shame, disgrace, ignominy — (a state of dishonor; "one mistake brought shame to all his family"; "suffered the ignominy of being sent to prison") 3. (1) pity, shame — (an unfortunate development; "it's a pity he couldn't do it") Overview of verb shame The verb shame has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) dishonor, disgrace, dishonour, attaint, shame — (bring shame or dishonor upon; "he dishonored his family by committing a serious crime") 2. shame — (compel through a sense of shame; "She shamed him into making amends") 3. shame — (cause to be ashamed) 4. shame — (surpass or beat by a wide margin)

341 307 wilt

Overview of noun wilt The noun wilt has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. wilt, wilt disease — (any plant disease)

characterized by drooping and shriveling; usually caused by parasites attacking the roots) 2. wilt, wilting — (causing to become limp or drooping) Overview of verb wilt The verb wilt has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) wilt — (lose strength; "My opponent was wilting") 2. wilt, droop — (become limp; "The flowers wilted")

340 308 bed

Overview of noun bed The noun bed has 8 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (51) bed — (a piece of furniture that provides a place to sleep; "he sat on the edge of the bed"; "the room had only a bed and chair") 2. (3) bed — (a plot of ground in which plants are growing; "the gardener planted a bed of roses") 3. (2) bed, bottom — (a depression forming the ground under a body of water; "he searched for treasure on the ocean bed") 4. bed — ((geology) a stratum of rock (especially sedimentary rock); "they found a bed of sandstone") 5. seam, bed — (a stratum of ore or coal thick enough to be mined with profit; "he worked in the coal beds") 6. layer, bed — (single thickness of usually some homogeneous substance; "slices of hard-boiled egg on a bed of spinach") 7. bed — (the flat surface of a printing press on which the type form is laid in the last stage of producing a newspaper or magazine or book etc.) 8. bed — (a foundation of earth or rock supporting a road or railroad track; "the track bed had washed away") Overview of verb bed The verb bed has 5 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. bed — (furnish with a bed; "The inn keeper could bed all the new arrivals") 2. bed — (place (plants) in a prepared bed of soil) 3. bed — (put to bed; "The children were bedded at ten o'clock") 4. sleep together, roll in the hay, love, make out, make love, sleep with, get laid, have sex, know, do it, be intimate, have intercourse, have it away, have it off, screw, fuck, jazz, eff, hump, lie with, bed, have a go at it, bang, get it on, bonk — (have sexual intercourse with; "This student sleeps with everyone in her dorm"; "Adam knew Eve"; "Were you ever intimate with this man?") 5. go to bed, turn in, bed, crawl in, kip down, hit the hay, hit the sack, sack out, go to sleep, retire — (prepare for sleep; "I usually turn in at midnight"; "He goes to bed at the crack of dawn") Overview of verb be The verb be has 13 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (10742) be — (have the

quality of being; (copula, used with an adjective or a predicate noun); "John is rich"; "This is not a good answer") 2. (3019) be — (be identical to; be someone or something; "The president of the company is John Smith"; "This is my house") 3. (901) be — (occupy a certain position or area; be somewhere; "Where is my umbrella?" "The toolshed is in the back"; "What is behind this behavior?") 4. (701) exist, be — (have an existence, be extant; "Is there a God?") 5. (698) be — (happen, occur, take place; "I lost my wallet; this was during the visit to my parents' house"; "There were two hundred people at his funeral"; "There was a lot of noise in the kitchen") 6. (270) equal, be — (be identical or equivalent to; "One dollar equals 1,000 rubles these days!") 7. (189) constitute, represent, make up, comprise, be — (form or compose; "This money is my only income"; "The stone wall was the backdrop for the performance"; "These constitute my entire belonging"; "The children made up the chorus"; "This sum represents my entire income for a year"; "These few men comprise his entire army") 8. (86) be, follow — (work in a specific place, with a specific subject, or in a specific function; "He is a herpetologist"; "She is our resident philosopher") 9. (58) embody, be, personify — (represent, as of a character on stage; "Derek Jacobi was Hamlet") 10. (2) be — (spend or use time; "I may be an hour") 11. (1) be, live — (have life, be alive; "Our great leader is no more"; "My grandfather lived until the end of war") 12. be — (to remain unmolested, undisturbed, or uninterrupted — used only in infinitive form; "let her be") 13. cost, be — (be priced at; "These shoes cost \$100")

339 310 pardon

Overview of noun pardon The noun pardon has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) forgiveness, pardon — (the act of excusing a mistake or offense) 2. pardon, amnesty — (a warrant granting release from punishment for an offense) 3. amnesty, pardon, free pardon — (the formal act of liberating someone) Overview of verb pardon The verb pardon has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) excuse, pardon — (accept an excuse for; "Please excuse my dirty hands") 2. (2) pardon — (grant a pardon to; "Ford pardoned Nixon"; "The Thanksgiving turkey was pardoned by the President")

338 310 state

Overview of noun state The noun state has 8 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (108) state, province — (the territory occupied by one of the constituent administrative districts of a nation; "his state is in the deep south") 2. (39) state — (the way something is with respect to its main attributes; "the current state of knowledge"; "his state of health"; "in a weak financial state") 3. (24) state — (the group of people comprising the government of a sovereign state; "the state has lowered its income tax") 4. (21) state, nation, country, land, commonwealth, res publica, body politic — (a politically organized body of people under a single government; "the state has elected a new president"; "African nations"; "students who had come to the nation's capitol"; "the country's largest manufacturer"; "an industrialized land") 5. state of matter, state — ((chemistry) the three traditional states of matter are solids (fixed shape and volume) and liquids (fixed volume and shaped by the container) and gases (filling the container); "the solid state of water is called ice") 6. state — (a state of depression or agitation; "he was in such a state you just couldn't reason with him") 7. country, state, land — (the territory occupied by a nation; "he returned to the land of his birth"; "he visited several European countries") 8. Department of State, United States Department of State, State Department, State, DoS — (the federal department in the United States that sets and maintains foreign policies; "the Department of State was created in 1789")

Overview of verb state The verb state has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (73) state, say, tell — (express in words; "He said that he wanted to marry her"; "tell me what is bothering you"; "state your opinion"; "state your name") 2. (15) submit, state, put forward, posit — (put before; "I submit to you that the accused is guilty") 3. (2) express, state — (indicate through a symbol, formula, etc.; "Can you express this distance in kilometers?")

337 311 ring

Overview of noun ring The noun ring has 9 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (4) ring — (a characteristic sound; "it has the ring of sincerity") 2. (2) ring, halo, annulus, doughnut, anchor

ring — (a toroidal shape; "a ring of ships in the harbor"; "a halo of smoke") 3. (2) hoop, ring — (a rigid circular band of metal or wood or other material used for holding or fastening or hanging or pulling; "there was still a rusty iron hoop for tying a horse") 4. closed chain, ring — ((chemistry) a chain of atoms in a molecule that forms a closed loop) 5. gang, pack, ring, mob — (an association of criminals; "police tried to break up the gang"; "a pack of thieves") 6. ring, ringing, tintinnabulation — (the sound of a bell ringing; "the distinctive ring of the church bell"; "the ringing of the telephone"; "the tintinnabulation that so voluminously swells from the ringing and the dinging of the bells"—E. A. Poe) 7. ring — (a platform usually marked off by ropes in which contestants box or wrestle) 8. ring, band — (jewelry consisting of a circlet of precious metal (often set with jewels) worn on the finger; "she had rings on every finger"; "he noted that she wore a wedding band") 9. band, ring — (a strip of material attached to the leg of a bird to identify it (as in studies of bird migration))

Overview of verb ring The verb ring has 6 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (15) ring, peal — (sound loudly and sonorously; "the bells rang") 2. (7) resound, echo, ring, reverberate — (ring or echo with sound; "the hall resounded with laughter") 3. (5) ring, knell — (make (bells) ring, often for the purposes of musical edification; "Ring the bells"; "My uncle rings every Sunday at the local church") 4. (1) call, telephone, call up, phone, ring — (get or try to get into communication (with someone) by telephone; "I tried to call you all night"; "Take two aspirin and call me in the morning") 5. surround, environ, ring, skirt, border — (extend on all sides of simultaneously; encircle; "The forest surrounds my property") 6. ring, band — (attach a ring to the foot of, in order to identify; "ring birds"; "band the geese to observe their migratory patterns")

336 312 only

Overview of adj only The adj only has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. lone, lonesome, only, sole, solitary — (being the only one; single and isolated from others; "the lone doctor in the entire county"; "a lonesome pine"; "an only child"; "the sole heir"; "the sole example"; "a solitary instance of cowardice"; "a solitary speck in the sky") 2. alone, only —

(exclusive of anyone or anything else; "she alone believed him"; "cannot live by bread alone"; "I'll have this car and this car only") Overview of adv only The adv only has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (258) merely, simply, just, only, but — (and nothing more; "I was merely asking"; "it is simply a matter of time"; "just a scratch"; "he was only a child"; "hopes that last but a moment") 2. (226) entirely, exclusively, solely, alone, only — (without any others being included or involved; "was entirely to blame"; "a school devoted entirely to the needs of problem children"; "he works for Mr. Smith exclusively"; "did it solely for money"; "the burden of proof rests on the prosecution alone"; "a privilege granted only to him") 3. (13) only — (with nevertheless the final result; "He arrived only to find his wife dead"; "We won only to lose again in the next round") 4. (6) only — (in the final outcome; "These news will only make you more upset") 5. (4) only — (except that; "It was the same story; only this time she came out better") 6. (2) only, only if, only when — (never except when; "call me only if your cold gets worse") 7. only — (as recently as; "I spoke to him only an hour ago")

335 313 enough

Overview of noun enough The noun enough has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (14) enough, sufficiency — (an adequate quantity; a quantity that is large enough to achieve a purpose; "enough is as good as a feast"; "there is more than a sufficiency of lawyers in this country") Overview of adj enough The adj enough has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (50) adequate, decent, enough — (sufficient for the purpose; "an adequate income"; "the food was adequate"; "a decent wage"; "enough food"; "food enough") Overview of adv enough The adv enough has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (101) enough, plenty — (as much as necessary; "Have I eaten enough?"; ('plenty' is nonstandard) "I've had plenty, thanks")

334 313 hour

Overview of noun hour The noun hour has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (92) hour, hr, 60 minutes — (a period of time equal to 1/24th of a day; "the job will take more than an hour") 2. (22) hour, time of day — (clock time; "the hour is

getting late") 3. (1) hour — (a special and memorable period; "it was their finest hour") 4. hour, minute — (distance measured by the time taken to cover it; "we live an hour from the airport"; "its just 10 minutes away")

333 317 earth

Overview of noun earth The noun earth has 7 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (51) Earth, earth, world, globe — (the 3rd planet from the sun; the planet we live on; "the Earth moves around the sun"; "he sailed around the world") 2. (20) earth, ground — (the loose soft material that makes up a large part of the land surface; "they dug into the earth outside the church") 3. (20) land, dry land, earth, ground, solid ground, terra firma — (the solid part of the earth's surface; "the plane turned away from the sea and moved back over land"; "the earth shook for several minutes"; "he dropped the logs on the ground") 4. (3) Earth, earth — (the abode of mortals (as contrasted with Heaven or Hell); "it was hell on earth") 5. earth — (once thought to be one of four elements composing the universe (Empedocles)) 6. worldly concern, earthly concern, world, earth — (the concerns of this life as distinguished from heaven and the afterlife; "they consider the church to be independent of the world") 7. ground, earth — (a connection between an electrical device and a large conducting body, such as the earth (which is taken to be at zero voltage)) Overview of verb earth The verb earth has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. earth — (hide in the earth like a hunted animal) 2. earth — (connect to the earth; "earth the circuit")

332 318 news

Overview of noun news The noun news has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (21) news, intelligence, tidings, word — (information about recent and important events; "they awaited news of the outcome") 2. (17) news — (information reported in a newspaper or news magazine; "the news of my death was greatly exaggerated") 3. (3) news program, news show, news — (a program devoted to current events, often using interviews and commentary; "we watch the 7 o'clock news every night") 4. news — (informal information of any kind that is not previously known to someone; "it was news to me") 5. newsworthiness,

news — (the quality of being sufficiently interesting to be reported in news bulletins; "the judge conceded the newsworthiness of the trial"; "he is no longer news in the fashion world")

331 319 hands

Overview of noun hands The noun hands has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (10) hands, custody — ((with `in') guardianship over; in divorce cases it is the right to house and care for and discipline a child; "my fate is in your hands"; "too much power in the president's hands"; "your guests are now in my custody"; "the mother was awarded custody of the children") 2. (1) work force, workforce, manpower, hands, men — (the force of workers available) Overview of noun hand The noun hand has 14 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (215) hand, manus, mitt, paw — (the (prehensile) extremity of the superior limb; "he had the hands of a surgeon"; "he extended his mitt") 2. (5) hired hand, hand, hired man — (a hired laborer on a farm or ranch; "the hired hand fixed the railing"; "a ranch hand") 3. (4) handwriting, hand, script — (something written by hand; "she recognized his handwriting"; "his hand was illegible") 4. (3) hand — (ability; "he wanted to try his hand at singing") 5. (2) hand — (a position given by its location to the side of an object; "objections were voiced on every hand") 6. (1) hand, deal — (the cards held in a card game by a given player at any given time; "I didn't hold a good hand all evening"; "he kept trying to see my hand") 7. (1) hand — (one of two sides of an issue; "on the one hand... , but on the other hand... ") 8. (1) hand — (a rotating pointer on the face of a timepiece; "the big hand counts the minutes") 9. hand — (a unit of length equal to 4 inches; used in measuring horses; "the horse stood 20 hands") 10. hand — (a member of the crew of a ship; "all hands on deck") 11. bridge player, hand — (a card player in a game of bridge; "we need a 4th hand for bridge") 12. hand — (a round of applause to signify approval; "give the little lady a great big hand") 13. hand — (terminal part of the forelimb in certain vertebrates (e.g. apes or kangaroos); "the kangaroo's forearms seem undeveloped but the powerful five-fingered hands are skilled at feinting and clouting"- Springfield (Mass.) Union) 14. hand, helping hand — (physical assistance; "give me a hand with the chores") Overview of verb hand The verb hand has 2

senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (25) pass, hand, reach, pass on, turn over, give — (place into the hands or custody of; "hand me the spoon, please"; "Turn the files over to me, please"; "He turned over the prisoner to his lawyers") 2. hand — (guide or conduct or usher somewhere; "hand the elderly lady into the taxi")

330 322 kill

Overview of noun kill The noun kill has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (3) killing, kill, putting to death — (the act of terminating a life) 2. (1) kill — (the destruction of an enemy plane or ship or tank or missile; "the pilot reported two kills during the mission") Overview of verb kill The verb kill has 15 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (103) kill — (cause to die; put to death, usually intentionally or knowingly; "This man killed several people when he tried to rob a bank"; "The farmer killed a pig for the holidays") 2. (1) kill, shoot down, defeat, vote down, vote out — (thwart the passage of; "kill a motion"; "he shot down the student's proposal") 3. (1) stamp out, kill — (end or extinguish by forceful means; "Stamp out poverty!") 4. kill — (be fatal; "cigarettes kill"; "drunken driving kills") 5. kill — (be the source of great pain for; "These new shoes are killing me!") 6. kill — (overwhelm with hilarity, pleasure, or admiration; "The comedian was so funny, he was killing me!") 7. kill — (hit with so much force as to make a return impossible, in racket games; "She killed the ball") 8. kill — (hit with great force; "He killed the ball") 9. kill — (deprive of life; "AIDS has killed thousands in Africa") 10. kill — (cause the death of, without intention; "She was killed in the collision of three cars") 11. toss off, pop, bolt down, belt down, pour down, down, drink down, kill — (drink down entirely; "He downed three martinis before dinner"; "She killed a bottle of brandy that night"; "They popped a few beer after work") 12. kill, obliterate, wipe out — (mark for deletion, rub off, or erase; "kill these lines in the President's speech") 13. kill — (tire out completely; "The daily stress of her work is killing her") 14. kill — (cause to cease operating; "kill the engine") 15. kill — (destroy a vitally essential quality of or in; "Eating artichokes kills the taste of all other foods")

329 322 rather

Overview of adv rather The adv rather has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (59) rather, instead — (on the contrary; "rather than disappoint the children, he did two quick tricks before he left"; "he didn't call; rather (or instead), he wrote her a letter"; "used English terms instead of Latin ones") 2. (53) rather, kind of, kinda, sort of — (to some (great or small) extent; "it was rather cold"; "the party was rather nice"; "the knife is rather dull"; "I rather regret that I cannot attend"; "He's rather good at playing the cello"; "he is kind of shy") 3. (6) preferably, sooner, rather — (more readily or willingly; "clean it well, preferably with warm water"; "I'd rather be in Philadelphia"; "I'd sooner die than give up") 4. quite, rather — (to a degree (not used with a negative); "quite tasty"; "quite soon"; "quite ill"; "quite rich")

328 324 help

Overview of noun help The noun help has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (20) aid, assist, assistance, help — (the activity of contributing to the fulfillment of a need or furtherance of an effort or purpose; "he gave me an assist with the housework"; "could not walk without assistance"; "rescue party went to their aid"; "offered his help in unloading") 2. (3) assistant, helper, help, supporter — (a person who contributes to the fulfillment of a need or furtherance of an effort or purpose; "my invaluable assistant"; "they hired additional help to finish the work") 3. (1) aid, assistance, help — (a resource; "visual aids in teaching") 4. (1) avail, help, service — (a means of serving; "of no avail"; "there's no help for it") Overview of verb help The verb help has 8 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (183) help, assist, aid — (give help or assistance; be of service; "Everyone helped out during the earthquake"; "Can you help me carry this table?"; "She never helps around the house") 2. (23) help, aid — (improve the condition of; "These pills will help the patient") 3. (19) help, facilitate — (be of use; "This will help to prevent accidents") 4. (5) help oneself, help — (abstain from doing; always used with a negative; "I can't help myself—I have to smoke"; "She could not help watching the sad spectacle") 5. (2) serve, help — (help to some food; help with food or drink; "I served him three times, and after that he helped himself") 6.

help — (contribute to the furtherance of; "This money will help the development of literacy in developing countries") 7. avail, help — (take or use; "She helped herself to some of the office supplies") 8. help — (improve; change for the better; "New slip-covers will help the old living room furniture")

327 325 does

Overview of noun doe The noun doe has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Department of Energy, Energy Department, Energy, DOE — (the federal department responsible for maintaining a national energy policy of the United States; created in 1977) 2. doe — (mature female of mammals of which the male is called `buck') Overview of verb do The verb do has 13 senses (first 13 from tagged texts) 1. (526) make, do — (engage in; "make love, not war"; "make an effort"; "do research"; "do nothing"; "make revolution") 2. (173) perform, execute, do — (carry out or perform an action; "John did the painting, the weeding, and he cleaned out the gutters"; "the skater executed a triple pirouette"; "she did a little dance") 3. (134) do, perform — (get (something) done; "I did my job") 4. (58) do, fare, make out, come, get along — (proceed or get along; "How is she doing in her new job?"; "How are you making out in graduate school?"; "He's come a long way") 5. (35) cause, do, make — (give rise to; cause to happen or occur, not always intentionally; "cause a commotion"; "make a stir"; "cause an accident") 6. (20) practice, practise, exercise, do — (carry out or practice; as of jobs and professions; "practice law") 7. (11) suffice, do, answer, serve — (be sufficient; be adequate, either in quality or quantity; "A few words would answer"; "This car suits my purpose well"; "Will \$100 do?"; "A 'B' grade doesn't suffice to get me into medical school"; "Nothing else will serve") 8. (9) do, make — (create or design, often in a certain way; "Do my room in blue"; "I did this piece in wood to express my love for the forest") 9. (3) act, behave, do — (behave in a certain manner; show a certain behavior; conduct or comport oneself; "You should act like an adult"; "Don't behave like a fool"; "What makes her do this way?"; "The dog acts ferocious, but he is really afraid of people") 10. (2) serve, do — (spend time in prison or in a labor camp; "He did six years for embezzlement") 11. (2) do, manage — (carry on or function; "We could do with a

little more help around here") 12. (2) dress, arrange, set, do, coif, coiffe, coiffure — (arrange attractively; "dress my hair for the wedding") 13. (1) do — (travel or traverse (a distance); "This car does 150 miles per hour"; "We did 6 miles on our hike every day")

326 325 fellow

Overview of noun fellow The noun fellow has 7 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (48) chap, fellow, feller, fella, lad, gent, blighter, cuss, bloke — (a boy or man; "that chap is your host"; "there's a fellow at the door"; "he's a likable cuss"; "he's a good bloke") 2. (20) companion, comrade, fellow, familiar, associate — (a friend who is frequently in the company of another; "drinking companions"; "comrades in arms") 3. (18) colleague, confrere, fellow — (a person who is member of one's class or profession; "the surgeon consulted his colleagues"; "he sent e-mail to his fellow hackers") 4. mate, fellow — (one of a pair; "he lost the mate to his shoe"; "one eye was blue but its fellow was brown") 5. fellow — (a member of a learned society; "he was elected a fellow of the American Physiological Association") 6. fellow, dude, buster — (an informal form of address for a man; "Say, fellow, what are you doing?"; "Hey buster, what's up?") 7. boyfriend, fellow, beau, swain, young man — (a man who is the lover of a girl or young woman; "if I'd known he was her boyfriend I wouldn't have asked")

325 325 thousand

Overview of noun thousand The noun thousand has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (24) thousand, one thousand, 1000, M, K, chiliad, G, grand, thou, yard — (the cardinal number that is the product of 10 and 100) Overview of adj thousand The adj thousand has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (14) thousand, one thousand, 1000, m, k — (denoting a quantity consisting of 1,000 items or units)

324 326 morrow

Overview of noun morrow The noun morrow has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) morrow — (the next day; "whenever he arrives she leaves on the morrow")

323 326 use

Overview of noun use The noun use has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (90) use, usage, utilization, utilisation, employment, exercise — (the act of using; "he warned against the use of narcotic drugs"; "skilled in the utilization of computers") 2. (18) function, purpose, role, use — (what something is used for; "the function of an auger is to bore holes"; "ballet is beautiful but what use is it?") 3. (7) use — (a particular service; "he put his knowledge to good use"; "patrons have their uses") 4. (1) consumption, economic consumption, usance, use, use of goods and services — ((economics) the utilization of economic goods to satisfy needs or in manufacturing; "the consumption of energy has increased steadily") 5. (1) habit, use — ((psychology) an automatic pattern of behavior in reaction to a specific situation; may be inherited or acquired through frequent repetition; "owls have nocturnal habits"; "she had a habit twirling the ends of her hair"; "long use had hardened him to it") 6. (1) manipulation, use — (exerting shrewd or devious influence especially for one's own advantage; "his manipulation of his friends was scandalous") 7. use, enjoyment — ((law) the exercise of the legal right to enjoy the benefits of owning property; "we were given the use of his boat")

Overview of verb use The verb use has 6 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (603) use, utilize, utilise, apply, employ — (put into service; make work or employ for a particular purpose or for its inherent or natural purpose; "use your head!"; "we only use Spanish at home"; "I can't use this tool"; "Apply a magnetic field here"; "This thinking was applied to many projects"; "How do you utilize this tool?"; "I apply this rule to get good results"; "use the plastic bags to store the food"; "He doesn't know how to use a computer") 2. (12) use, habituate — (take or consume (regularly or habitually); "She uses drugs rarely") 3. (8) use, expend — (use up, consume fully; "The legislature expended its time on school questions") 4. use — (seek or achieve an end by using to one's advantage; "She uses her influential friends to get jobs"; "The president's wife used her good connections") 5. practice, apply, use — (avail oneself to; "apply a principle"; "practice a religion"; "use care when going down the stairs"; "use your common sense"; "practice non-violent resistance") 6. use — (habitually do something (use only in the past tense); "She used to

call her mother every week but now she calls only occasionally"; "I used to get sick when I ate in that dining hall"; "They used to vacation in the Bahamas")

322 327 husband

Overview of noun husband The noun husband has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (68) husband, hubby, married man — (a married man; a woman's partner in marriage) Overview of verb husband The verb husband has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. conserve, husband, economize, economise — (use cautiously and frugally; "I try to economize my spare time"; "conserve your energy for the ascent to the summit")

321 327 lie

Overview of noun lie The noun lie has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (13) lie, prevarication — (a statement that deviates from or perverts the truth) 2. Lie, Trygve Lie, Trygve Halvden Lie — (Norwegian diplomat who was the first Secretary General of the United Nations (1896-1968)) 3. lie — (position or manner in which something is situated) Overview of verb lie The verb lie has 7 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (88) lie — (be located or situated somewhere; occupy a certain position) 2. (58) lie — (be lying, be prostrate; be in a horizontal position; "The sick man lay in bed all day"; "the books are lying on the shelf") 3. (15) dwell, consist, lie, lie in — (originate (in); "The problems dwell in the social injustices in this country") 4. (14) lie — (be and remain in a particular state or condition; "lie dormant") 5. (9) lie — (tell an untruth; pretend with intent to deceive; "Don't lie to your parents"; "She lied when she told me she was only 29") 6. (4) lie, rest — (have a place in relation to something else; "The fate of Bosnia lies in the hands of the West"; "The responsibility rests with the Allies") 7. (4) lie down, lie — (assume a reclining position; "lie down on the bed until you feel better")

320 327 meet

Overview of noun meet The noun meet has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) meet, sports meeting — (a meeting at which a number of athletic contests are held) Overview of verb meet The verb meet has 13 senses (first 13 from tagged texts)

1. (49) meet, run into, encounter, run across, come across, see — (come together; "I'll probably see you at the meeting"; "How nice to see you again!") 2. (38) meet, get together — (get together socially or for a specific purpose) 3. (32) converge, meet — (be adjacent or come together; "The lines converge at this point") 4. (23) meet, satisfy, fill, fulfill, fulfil — (fill or meet a want or need) 5. (18) meet, fit, conform to — (satisfy a condition or restriction; "Does this paper meet the requirements for the degree?") 6. (15) meet, match, cope with — (satisfy or fulfill; "meet a need"; "this job doesn't match my dreams") 7. (14) meet, gather, assemble, forgather, foregather — (collect in one place; "We assembled in the church basement"; "Let's gather in the dining room") 8. (12) meet — (get to know; get acquainted with; "I met this really handsome guy at a bar last night!"; "we met in Singapore") 9. (11) meet — (meet by design; be present at the arrival of; "Can you meet me at the train station?") 10. (8) meet, encounter, play, take on — (contend against an opponent in a sport, game, or battle; "Princeton plays Yale this weekend"; "Charlie likes to play Mary") 11. (7) meet, encounter, receive — (experience as a reaction; "My proposal met with much opposition") 12. (3) suffer, meet — (undergo or suffer; "meet a violent death"; "suffer a terrible fate") 13. (1) touch, adjoin, meet, contact — (be in direct physical contact with; make contact; "The two buildings touch"; "Their hands touched"; "The wire must not contact the metal cover"; "The surfaces contact at this point") Overview of adj meet The adj meet has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. fitting, meet — (being precisely fitting and right; "it is only meet that she should be seated first")

319 330 england

Overview of noun england The noun england has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (39) England — (a division of the United Kingdom)

318 332 things

Overview of noun things The noun things has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (7) things — (any movable possession (especially articles of clothing); "she packed her things and left") Overview of noun thing The noun thing has 12 senses (first 10

from tagged texts) 1. (72) thing — (a special situation; "this thing has got to end"; "it is a remarkable thing") 2. (52) thing — (an action; "how could you do such a thing?") 3. (36) thing — (a special abstraction; "a thing of the spirit"; "things of the heart") 4. (36) thing — (an artifact; "how does this thing work?") 5. (32) thing — (an event; "a funny thing happened on the way to the... ") 6. (32) matter, affair, thing — (a vaguely specified concern; "several matters to attend to"; "it is none of your affair"; "things are going well") 7. (26) thing — (a statement regarded as an object; "to say the same thing in other terms"; "how can you say such a thing?") 8. (26) thing — (an entity that is not named specifically; "I couldn't tell what the thing was") 9. (20) thing — (any attribute or quality considered as having its own existence; "the thing I like about her is ... ") 10. (4) thing — (a special objective; "the thing is to stay in bounds") 11. thing — (a persistent illogical feeling of desire or aversion; "he has a thing about seafood"; "she has a thing about him") 12. thing — (a separate and self-contained entity)

317 335 othello

Overview of noun othello The noun othello has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Othello — (the hero of William Shakespeare's tragedy who would not trust his wife)

316 336 follow

Overview of verb follow The verb follow has 24 senses (first 16 from tagged texts) 1. (74) follow — (to travel behind, go after, come after; "The ducklings followed their mother around the pond"; "Please follow the guide through the museum") 2. (50) postdate, follow — (be later in time; "Tuesday always follows Monday") 3. (26) follow, fall out — (come as a logical consequence; follow logically; "It follows that your assertion is false"; "the theorem falls out nicely") 4. (20) follow, travel along — (travel along a certain course; "follow the road"; "follow the trail") 5. (18) comply, follow, abide by — (act in accordance with someone's rules, commands, or wishes; "He complied with my instructions"; "You must comply or else!"; "Follow these simple rules"; "abide by the rules") 6. (17) follow, come after — (come after in time, as a result; "A terrible tsunami followed the earthquake") 7. (13) follow, conform to —

(behave in accordance or in agreement with; "Follow a pattern"; "Follow my example") 8. (12) follow — (be next; "Mary plays best, with John and Sue following") 9. (9) adopt, follow, espouse — (choose and follow; as of theories, ideas, policies, strategies or plans; "She followed the feminist movement"; "The candidate espouses Republican ideals") 10. (8) follow — (to bring something about at a later time than; "She followed dinner with a brandy"; "He followed his lecture with a question and answer period") 11. (8) take after, follow — (imitate in behavior; take as a model; "Teenagers follow their friends in everything") 12. (4) trace, follow — (follow, discover, or ascertain the course of development of something; "We must follow closely the economic development of Cuba"; "trace the student's progress") 13. (3) watch, observe, follow, watch over, keep an eye on — (follow with the eyes or the mind; "Keep an eye on the baby, please!"; "The world is watching Sarajevo"; "She followed the men with the binoculars") 14. (2) succeed, come after, follow — (be the successor (of); "Carter followed Ford"; "Will Charles succeed to the throne?") 15. (1) play along, accompany, follow — (perform an accompaniment to; "The orchestra could barely follow the frequent pitch changes of the soprano") 16. (1) keep up, keep abreast, follow — (keep informed; "He kept up on his country's foreign policies") 17. come, follow — (to be the product or result; "Melons come from a vine"; "Understanding comes from experience") 18. follow — (accept and follow the leadership or command or guidance of; "Let's follow our great helmsman!"; "She followed a guru for years") 19. follow — (adhere to or practice; "These people still follow the laws of their ancient religion") 20. be, follow — (work in a specific place, with a specific subject, or in a specific function; "He is a herpetologist"; "She is our resident philosopher") 21. surveil, follow, survey — (keep under surveillance; "The police had been following him for weeks but they could not prove his involvement in the bombing") 22. pursue, follow — (follow in or as if in pursuit; "The police car pursued the suspected attacker"; "Her bad deed followed her and haunted her dreams all her life") 23. follow — (grasp the meaning; "Can you follow her argument?"; "When he lectures, I cannot follow") 24. stick to, stick with, follow — (keep to; "Stick to your principles"; "stick to the diet")

315 337 come

Overview of noun come The noun come has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. semen, seed, seminal fluid, ejaculate, cum, come — (the thick white fluid containing spermatozoa that is ejaculated by the male genital tract)

314 337 cause

Overview of noun cause The noun cause has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (18) cause — (events that provide the generative force that is the origin of something; "they are trying to determine the cause of the crash") 2. (9) cause, reason, grounds — (a justification for something existing or happening; "he had no cause to complain"; "they had good reason to rejoice") 3. (8) campaign, cause, crusade, drive, movement, effort — (a series of actions advancing a principle or tending toward a particular end; "he supported populist campaigns"; "they worked in the cause of world peace"; "the team was ready for a drive toward the pennant"; "the movement to end slavery"; "contributed to the war effort") 4. (4) causal agent, cause, causal agency — (any entity that produces an effect or is responsible for events or results) 5. (2) lawsuit, suit, case, cause, causa — (a comprehensive term for any proceeding in a court of law whereby an individual seeks a legal remedy; "the family brought suit against the landlord") Overview of verb cause The verb cause has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (110) cause, do, make — (give rise to; cause to happen or occur, not always intentionally; "cause a commotion"; "make a stir"; "cause an accident") 2. (45) induce, stimulate, cause, have, get, make — (cause to do; cause to act in a specified manner; "The ads induced me to buy a VCR"; "My children finally got me to buy a computer"; "My wife made me buy a new sofa")

313 338 truth

Overview of noun truth The noun truth has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (17) truth — (a fact that has been verified; "at last he knew the truth"; "the truth is that he didn't want to do it") 2. (7) truth, the true, verity, trueness — (conformity to reality or actuality; "they debated the truth of the proposition"; "the situation brought home to us the blunt truth

of the military threat"; "he was famous for the truth of his portraits"; "he turned to religion in his search for eternal verities") 3. (6) truth, true statement — (a true statement; "he told the truth"; "he thought of answering with the truth but he knew they wouldn't believe it") 4. (3) accuracy, truth — (the quality of being near to the true value; "he was beginning to doubt the accuracy of his compass"; "the lawyer questioned the truth of my account") 5. Truth, Sojourner Truth — (United States abolitionist and feminist who was freed from slavery and became a leading advocate of the abolition of slavery and for the rights of women (1797-1883))

312 342 bid

Overview of noun bid The noun bid has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) command, bid, bidding, dictation — (an authoritative direction or instruction to do something) 2. (1) bid, play — (an attempt to get something; "they made a futile play for power"; "he made a bid to gain attention") 3. bid, tender — (a formal proposal to buy at a specified price) 4. bid, bidding — ((bridge) the number of tricks a bridge player is willing to contract to make) Overview of verb bid The verb bid has 6 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (6) offer, bid, tender — (propose a payment; "The Swiss dealer offered \$2 million for the painting") 2. (3) wish, bid — (invoke upon; "wish you a nice evening"; "bid farewell") 3. (3) bid, beseech, entreat, adjure, press, conjure — (ask for or request earnestly; "The prophet bid all people to become good persons") 4. (1) bid, call — (make a demand, as for a card or a suit or a show of hands; "He called his trump") 5. (1) bid — (make a serious effort to attain something; "His campaign bid for the attention of the poor population") 6. (1) invite, bid — (ask someone in a friendly way to do something)

311 342 home

Overview of noun home The noun home has 9 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (55) home, place — (where you live at a particular time; "deliver the package to my home"; "he doesn't have a home to go to"; "your place or mine?") 2. (48) dwelling, home, domicile, abode, habitation, dwelling house — (housing that someone is living in; "he built a modest dwelling near the

pond"; "they raise money to provide homes for the homeless")

3. (10) home — (the country or state or city where you live; "Canadian tariffs enabled United States lumber companies to raise prices at home"; "his home is New Jersey")

4. (3) home plate, home base, home, plate — ((baseball) base consisting of a rubber slab where the batter stands; it must be touched by a base runner in order to score; "he ruled that the runner failed to touch home")

5. (2) base, home — (the place where you are stationed and from which missions start and end)

6. (1) home — (place where something began and flourished; "the United States is the home of basketball")

7. home — (an environment offering affection and security; "home is where the heart is"; "he grew up in a good Christian home"; "there's no place like home")

8. family, household, house, home, menage — (a social unit living together; "he moved his family to Virginia"; "It was a good Christian household"; "I waited until the whole house was asleep"; "the teacher asked how many people made up his home")

9. home, nursing home, rest home — (an institution where people are cared for; "a home for the elderly")

Overview of verb home
The verb home has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts)

1. home — (provide with, or send to, a home)

2. home — (return home accurately from a long distance; "homing pigeons")

Overview of adj home
The adj home has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts)

1. (7) home — (used of your own ground; "a home game")

2. (3) home — (relating to or being where one lives or where one's roots are; "my home town")

3. home, interior, internal, national — (inside the country; "the British Home Office has broader responsibilities than the United States Department of the Interior"; "the nation's internal politics")

Overview of adv home
The adv home has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts)

1. (59) home — (at or to or in the direction of one's home or family; "He stays home on weekends"; "after the game the children brought friends home for supper"; "I'll be home tomorrow"; "came riding home in style"; "I hope you will come home for Christmas"; "I'll take her home"; "don't forget to write home")

2. (2) home — (on or to the point aimed at; "the arrow struck home")

3. home — (to the fullest extent; to the heart; "drove the nail home"; "drove his point home"; "his comments hit home")

310 348 timon

309 349 heard

Overview of adj heard The adj heard has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) heard — (detected or perceived by the sense of hearing; "a conversation heard through the wall")

308 350 clown

Overview of noun clown The noun clown has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) clown, buffoon — (a rude or vulgar fool) 2. (1) clown, buffoon, goof, goofball, merry andrew — (a person who amuses others by ridiculous behavior) Overview of verb clown The verb clown has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. clown, clown around, antic — (act as or like a clown)

307 350 right

Overview of noun right The noun right has 8 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (41) right — (an abstract idea of that which is due to a person or governmental body by law or tradition or nature; "they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights"; "Certain rights can never be granted to the government but must be kept in the hands of the people"-Eleanor Roosevelt; "a right is not something that somebody gives you; it is something that nobody can take away") 2. (27) right — (location near or direction toward the right side; i.e. the side to the south when a person or object faces east; "he stood on the right") 3. (5) right field, rightfield, right — (the piece of ground in the outfield on the catcher's right) 4. (4) right, right wing — (those who support political or social or economic conservatism; those who believe that things are better left unchanged) 5. (2) right, right hand — (the hand that is on the right side of the body; "he writes with his right hand but pitches with his left"; "hit him with quick rights to the body") 6. (2) right — (a turn toward the side of the body that is on the south when the person is facing east; "take a right at the corner") 7. (1) right, rightfulness — (anything in accord with principles of justice; "he feels he is in the right"; "the rightfulness of his claim") 8. right — ((frequently plural) the interest possessed by law or custom in some intangible thing; "mineral

rights"; "film rights") Overview of verb right The verb right has 4 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. right, compensate, redress, correct — (make reparations or amends for; "right a wrongs done to the victims of the Holocaust") 2. right — (put in or restore to an upright position; "They righted the sailboat that had capsized") 3. right — (regain an upright or proper position; "The capsized boat righted again") 4. correct, rectify, right — (make right or correct; "Correct the mistakes"; "rectify the calculation") Overview of adj right The adj right has 14 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (20) right — (being or located on or directed toward the side of the body to the east when facing north; "my right hand"; "right center field"; "a right-hand turn"; "the right bank of a river is the bank on your right side when you are facing downstream") 2. (20) correct, right — (free from error; especially conforming to fact or truth; "the correct answer"; "the correct version"; "the right answer"; "took the right road"; "the right decision") 3. (16) correct, right — (socially right or correct; "it isn't right to leave the party without saying goodbye"; "correct behavior") 4. (10) right — (in conformance with justice or law or morality; "do the right thing and confess") 5. (2) right, correct — (correct in opinion or judgment; "time proved him right") 6. (1) proper, right — (appropriate for a condition or purpose or occasion or a person's character, needs; "everything in its proper place"; "the right man for the job"; "she is not suitable for the position") 7. right — (of or belonging to the political or intellectual right) 8. right — (in or into a satisfactory condition; "things are right again now"; "put things right") 9. right, right-hand — (intended for the right hand; "a right-hand glove") 10. correct, right — (in accord with accepted standards of usage or procedure; "what's the right word for this?"; "the right way to open oysters") 11. right — (having the axis perpendicular to the base; "a right angle") 12. right — ((of the side of cloth or clothing) facing or intended to face outward; "the right side of the cloth showed the pattern"; "be sure your shirt is right side out") 13. good, right, ripe — (most suitable or right for a particular purpose; "a good time to plant tomatoes"; "the right time to act"; "the time is ripe for great sociological changes") 14. veracious, right — (precisely accurate; "a veracious account") Overview of adv right The adv right has 10 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (17) right —

(precisely, exactly; "stand right here!") 2. (14) right — (immediately; "she called right after dinner") 3. (11) right, flop — (exactly; "he fell flop on his face") 4. (4) right — (toward or on the right; also used figuratively; "he looked right and left"; "the party has moved right") 5. (3) properly, decently, decent, in good order, right, the right way — (in the right manner; "please do your job properly!"; "can't you carry me decent?") 6. (3) right, right on — (an interjection expressing agreement) 7. (2) right — (completely; "she felt right at home"; "he fell right into the trap") 8. (2) mighty, mightily, powerful, right — ((Southern regional intensive) very; to a great degree; "the baby is mighty cute"; "he's mighty tired"; "it is powerful humid"; "that boy is powerful big now"; "they have a right nice place"; "they rejoiced mightily") 9. (1) justly, right — (in accordance with moral or social standards; "that serves him right"; "do right by him") 10. correctly, right, aright — (in an accurate manner; "the flower had been correctly depicted by his son"; "he guessed right")

306 350 rome

Overview of noun rome The noun rome has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (4) Rome, Roma, Eternal City, Italian capital, capital of Italy — (capital and largest city of Italy; on the Tiber; seat of the Roman Catholic Church; formerly the capital of the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire) 2. (2) Rome — (the leadership of the Roman Catholic Church)

305 353 farewell

Overview of noun farewell The noun farewell has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) farewell, word of farewell — (an acknowledgment or expression of goodwill at parting) 2. farewell, leave, leave-taking, parting — (the act of departing politely; "he disliked long farewells"; "he took his leave"; "parting is such sweet sorrow")

304 355 back

Overview of noun back The noun back has 9 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (53) back, dorsum — (the posterior part of a human (or animal) body from the neck to the end of the spine; "his back was nicely tanned") 2. (12) rear, back — (the

side that goes last or is not normally seen; "he wrote the date on the back of the photograph") 3. (4) back, rear — (the part of something that is furthest from the normal viewer; "he stood at the back of the stage"; "it was hidden in the rear of the store") 4. back — ((football) a person who plays in the backfield) 5. spinal column, vertebral column, spine, backbone, back, rachis — (the series of vertebrae forming the axis of the skeleton and protecting the spinal cord; "the fall broke his back") 6. binding, book binding, cover, back — (the protective covering on the front, back, and spine of a book; "the book had a leather binding") 7. back — (the part of a garment that covers the back of your body; "they pinned a 'kick me' sign on his back") 8. back, backrest — (a support that you can lean against while sitting; "the back of the dental chair was adjustable") 9. back — ((American football) the position of a player on a football team who is stationed behind the line of scrimmage) Overview of verb back The verb back has 10 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (7) back, endorse, indorse, plump for, plunk for, support — (be behind; approve of; "He plumped for the Labor Party"; "I backed Kennedy in 1960") 2. (6) back — (travel backward; "back into the driveway"; "The car backed up and hit the tree") 3. (4) second, back, endorse, indorse — (give support or one's approval to; "I'll second that motion"; "I can't back this plan"; "endorse a new project") 4. (4) back — (cause to travel backward; "back the car into the parking spot") 5. (2) back — (support financial backing for; "back this enterprise") 6. back — (be in back of; "My garage backs their yard") 7. bet on, back, gage, stake, game, punt — (place a bet on; "Which horse are you backing?"; "I'm betting on the new horse") 8. back — (shift to a counterclockwise direction; "the wind backed") 9. back, back up — (establish as valid or genuine; "Can you back up your claims?") 10. back — (strengthen by providing with a back or backing) Overview of adj back The adj back has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (15) back — (related to or located at the back; "the back yard"; "the back entrance") 2. (1) back, hind, hinder — (located at or near the back of an animal; "back (or hind) legs"; "the hinder part of a carcass") 3. back — (of an earlier date; "back issues of the magazine") Overview of adv back The adv back has 6 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (91) back — (in or to or toward a former location; "she went

back to her parents' house") 2. (36) back, backward, backwards, rearward, rearwards — (at or to or toward the back or rear; "he moved back"; "tripped when he stepped backward"; "she looked rearward out the window of the car") 3. (24) back — (in or to or toward an original condition; "he went back to sleep") 4. (15) back, backward — (in or to or toward a past time; "set the clocks back an hour"; "never look back"; "lovers of the past looking fondly backward") 5. (14) back — (in reply; "he wrote back three days later") 6. (1) back — (in repayment or retaliation; "we paid back everything we had borrowed"; "he hit me and I hit him back"; "I was kept in after school for talking back to the teacher")

303 355 sword

Overview of noun sword The noun sword has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (9) sword, blade, brand, steel — (a cutting or thrusting weapon that has a long metal blade and a hilt with a hand guard)

302 356 end

Overview of noun end The noun end has 14 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (35) end, terminal — (either extremity of something that has length; "the end of the pier"; "she knotted the end of the thread"; "they rode to the end of the line"; "the terminals of the anterior arches of the fornix") 2. (31) end, ending — (the point in time at which something ends; "the end of the year"; "the ending of warranty period") 3. (23) end, last, final stage — (the concluding parts of an event or occurrence; "the end was exciting"; "I had to miss the last of the movie") 4. (22) goal, end — (the state of affairs that a plan is intended to achieve and that (when achieved) terminates behavior intended to achieve it; "the ends justify the means") 5. (13) end — (a final part or section; "we have given it at the end of the section since it involves the calculus"; "Start at the beginning and go on until you come to the end") 6. (6) end, destruction, death — (a final state; "he came to a bad end"; "the so-called glorious experiment came to an inglorious end") 7. (5) end — (the surface at either extremity of a three-dimensional object; "one end of the box was marked `This side up'") 8. (3) end — ((football) the person who plays at one end of the line of scrimmage; "the

end managed to hold onto the pass") 9. (2) end — (a boundary marking the extremities of something; "the end of town") 10. (1) end — (one of two places from which people are communicating to each other; "the phone rang at the other end"; "both ends wrote at the same time") 11. (1) end — (the part you are expected to play; "he held up his end") 12. conclusion, end, close, closing, ending — (the last section of a communication; "in conclusion I want to say... ") 13. end, remainder, remnant, oddment — (a piece of cloth that is left over after the rest has been used or sold) 14. end — ((American football) a position on the line of scrimmage; "no one wanted to play end") Overview of verb end The verb end has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (53) end, stop, finish, terminate, cease — (have an end, in a temporal, spatial, or quantitative sense; either spatial or metaphorical; "the bronchioles terminate in a capillary bed"; "Your rights stop where you infringe upon the rights of other"; "My property ends by the bushes"; "The symphony ends in a pianissimo") 2. (29) end, terminate — (bring to an end or halt; "She ended their friendship when she found out that he had once been convicted of a crime"; "The attack on Poland terminated the relatively peaceful period after WW I") 3. (10) end, terminate — (be the end of; be the last or concluding part of; "This sad scene ended the movie") 4. end — (put an end to; "The terrible news ended our hopes that he had survived")

301 356 fall

Overview of noun fall The noun fall has 12 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (14) fall, autumn — (the season when the leaves fall from the trees; "in the fall of 1973") 2. (4) spill, tumble, fall — (a sudden drop from an upright position; "he had a nasty spill on the ice") 3. (3) Fall — (the lapse of mankind into sinfulness because of the sin of Adam and Eve; "women have been blamed ever since the Fall") 4. (2) descent, declivity, fall, decline, declination, declension, downslope — (a downward slope or bend) 5. (2) fall — (a lapse into sin; a loss of innocence or of chastity; "a fall from virtue") 6. (1) fall, downfall — (a sudden decline in strength or number or importance; "the fall of the House of Hapsburg") 7. (1) fall — (a movement downward; "the rise and fall of the tides") 8. (1) capitulation, fall, surrender — (the act of surrendering (usually under agreed

conditions); "they were protected until the capitulation of the fort") 9. twilight, dusk, gloaming, gloam, nightfall, evenfall, fall, crepuscule, crepuscle — (the time of day immediately following sunset; "he loved the twilight"; "they finished before the fall of night") 10. fall, pin — (when a wrestler's shoulders are forced to the mat) 11. drop, fall — (a free and rapid descent by the force of gravity; "it was a miracle that he survived the drop from that height") 12. drop, dip, fall, free fall — (a sudden sharp decrease in some quantity; "a drop of 57 points on the Dow Jones index"; "there was a drop in pressure in the pulmonary artery"; "a dip in prices"; "when that became known the price of their stock went into free fall") Overview of verb fall The verb fall has 32 senses (first 15 from tagged texts) 1. (43) fall — (descend in free fall under the influence of gravity; "The branch fell from the tree"; "The unfortunate hiker fell into a crevasse") 2. (21) descend, fall, go down, come down — (move downward and lower, but not necessarily all the way; "The temperature is going down"; "The barometer is falling"; "The curtain fell on the diva"; "Her hand went up and then fell again") 3. (16) fall — (pass suddenly and passively into a state of body or mind; "fall into a trap"; "She fell ill"; "They fell out of favor"; "Fall in love"; "fall asleep"; "fall prey to an imposter"; "fall into a strange way of thinking"; "she fell to pieces after she lost her work") 4. (6) fall, come — (come under, be classified or included; "fall into a category"; "This comes under a new heading") 5. (4) precipitate, come down, fall — (fall from clouds; "rain, snow and sleet were falling"; "Vesuvius precipitated its fiery, destructive rage on Herculaneum") 6. (4) fall — (suffer defeat, failure, or ruin; "We must stand or fall"; "fall by the wayside") 7. (3) fall — (die, as in battle or in a hunt; "Many soldiers fell at Verdun"; "Several deer have fallen to the same gun"; "The shooting victim fell dead") 8. (3) fall, shine, strike — (touch or seem as if touching visually or audibly; "Light fell on her face"; "The sun shone on the fields"; "The light struck the golden necklace"; "A strange sound struck my ears") 9. (3) fall — (be captured; "The cities fell to the enemy") 10. (3) fall — (occur at a specified time or place; "Christmas falls on a Monday this year"; "The accent falls on the first syllable") 11. (3) decrease, diminish, lessen, fall — (decrease in size, extent, or range; "The amount of homework decreased towards the

end of the semester"; "The cabin pressure fell dramatically"; "her weight fell to under a hundred pounds"; "his voice fell to a whisper") 12. (2) fall — (yield to temptation or sin; "Adam and Eve fell") 13. (2) fall — (lose office or power; "The government fell overnight"; "The Qing Dynasty fell with Sun Yat-sen") 14. (2) fall — (to be given by assignment or distribution; "The most difficult task fell on the youngest member of the team"; "The onus fell on us"; "The pressure to succeed fell on the youngest student") 15. (1) fall — (move in a specified direction; "The line of men fall forward") 16. fall — (be due; "payments fall on the 1st of the month") 17. fall — (lose one's chastity; "a fallen woman") 18. fall — (to be given by right or inheritance; "The estate fell to the oldest daughter") 19. accrue, fall — (come into the possession of; "The house accrued to the oldest son") 20. fall, light — (fall to somebody by assignment or lot; "The task fell to me"; "It fell to me to notify the parents of the victims") 21. fall, return, pass, devolve — (be inherited by; "The estate fell to my sister"; "The land returned to the family"; "The estate devolved to an heir that everybody had assumed to be dead") 22. fall — (slope downward; "The hills around here fall towards the ocean") 23. fall, fall down — (lose an upright position suddenly; "The vase fell over and the water spilled onto the table"; "Her hair fell across her forehead") 24. fall — (drop oneself to a lower or less erect position; "She fell back in her chair"; "He fell to his knees") 25. hang, fall, flow — (fall or flow in a certain way; "This dress hangs well"; "Her long black hair flowed down her back") 26. fall — (assume a disappointed or sad expression; "Her face fell when she heard that she would be laid off"; "his crest fell") 27. fall — (be cast down; "his eyes fell") 28. fall — (come out; issue; "silly phrases fell from her mouth") 29. fall — (be born, used chiefly of lambs; "The lambs fell in the afternoon") 30. fall — (begin vigorously; "The prisoners fell to work right away") 31. fall — (go as if by falling; "Grief fell from our hearts") 32. fall, descend, settle — (come as if by falling; "Night fell"; "Silence fell")

300 356 makes

Overview of noun make The noun make has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) brand, make — (a recognizable kind; "there's a new brand of hero in the movies now"; "what make

of car is that?") 2. shuffle, shuffling, make — (the act of mixing cards haphazardly) Overview of verb make The verb make has 49 senses (first 29 from tagged texts) 1. (508) make, do — (engage in; "make love, not war"; "make an effort"; "do research"; "do nothing"; "make revolution") 2. (459) make, get — (give certain properties to something; "get someone mad"; "She made us look silly"; "He made a fool of himself at the meeting"; "Don't make this into a big deal"; "This invention will make you a millionaire"; "Make yourself clear") 3. (243) make, create — (make or cause to be or to become; "make a mess in one's office"; "create a furor") 4. (85) induce, stimulate, cause, have, get, make — (cause to do; cause to act in a specified manner; "The ads induced me to buy a VCR"; "My children finally got me to buy a computer"; "My wife made me buy a new sofa") 5. (78) cause, do, make — (give rise to; cause to happen or occur, not always intentionally; "cause a commotion"; "make a stir"; "cause an accident") 6. (52) produce, make, create — (create or manufacture a man-made product; "We produce more cars than we can sell"; "The company has been making toys for two centuries") 7. (33) draw, make — (make, formulate, or derive in the mind; "I draw a line here"; "draw a conclusion"; "draw parallels"; "make an estimate"; "What do you make of his remarks?") 8. (17) make — (compel or make somebody or something to act in a certain way; "People cannot be made to integrate just by passing a law!"; "Heat makes you sweat") 9. (16) create, make — (create by artistic means; "create a poem"; "Schoenberg created twelve-tone music"; "Picasso created Cubism"; "Auden made verses") 10. (14) gain, take in, clear, make, earn, realize, realise, pull in, bring in — (earn on some commercial or business transaction; earn as salary or wages; "How much do you make a month in your new job?"; "She earns a lot in her new job"; "this merger brought in lots of money"; "He clears \$5,000 each month") 11. (14) do, make — (create or design, often in a certain way; "Do my room in blue"; "I did this piece in wood to express my love for the forest") 12. (12) form, constitute, make — (to compose or represent: "This wall forms the background of the stage setting"; "The branches made a roof"; "This makes a fine introduction") 13. (12) reach, make, get to, progress to — (reach a goal, e.g., "make the first team"; "We made it!"; "She may not make the grade") 14. (10)

make — (be or be capable of being changed or made into; "He makes a great host"; "He will make a fine father") 15. (9) make — (make by shaping or bringing together constituents; "make a dress"; "make a cake"; "make a wall of stones") 16. (8) make — (perform or carry out; "make a decision"; "make a move"; "make advances"; "make a phone call") 17. (5) construct, build, make — (make by combining materials and parts; "this little pig made his house out of straw"; "Some eccentric constructed an electric brassiere warmer") 18. (5) make — (change from one form into another; "make water into wine"; "make lead into gold"; "make clay into bricks") 19. (5) make — (act in a certain way so as to acquire; "make friends"; "make enemies") 20. (4) name, nominate, make — (charge with a function; charge to be; "She was named Head of the Committee"; "She was made president of the club") 21. (4) have, get, make — (achieve a point or goal; "Nicklaus had a 70"; "The Brazilian team got 4 goals"; "She made 29 points that day") 22. (4) reach, make, attain, hit, arrive at, gain — (reach a destination, either real or abstract; "We hit Detroit by noon"; "The water reached the doorstep"; "We barely made it to the finish line"; "I have to hit the MAC machine before the weekend starts") 23. (4) lay down, establish, make — (institute, enact, or establish; "make laws") 24. (3) make — (carry out or commit; "make a mistake"; "commit a faux-pas") 25. (2) make — (form by assembling individuals or constituents; "Make a quorum") 26. (2) hold, throw, have, make, give — (organize or be responsible for; "hold a reception"; "have, throw, or make a party"; "give a course") 27. (2) make, make up — (put in order or neatening; "make the bed"; "make up a room") 28. (1) take, make — (head into a specified direction; "The escaped convict took to the hills"; "We made for the mountains") 29. (1) stool, defecate, shit, take a shit, take a crap, ca-ca, crap, make — (have a bowel movement; "The dog had made in the flower beds") 30. make — (undergo fabrication or creation; "This wool makes into a nice sweater") 31. make — (be suitable for; "Wood makes good furniture") 32. make — (add up to; "four and four make eight") 33. make — (amount to; "This salary increase makes no difference to my standard of living") 34. make — (constitute the essence of; "Clothes make the man") 35. make — (appear to begin an activity; "He made to speak but said nothing in the end"; "She made as if to say hello

to us") 36. make, work — (proceed along a path; "work one's way through the crowd"; "make one's way into the forest") 37. make — (reach in time; "We barely made the plane") 38. make — (gather and light the materials for; "make a fire") 39. cook, fix, ready, make, prepare — (prepare for eating by applying heat; "Cook me dinner, please"; "can you make me an omelette?"; "fix breakfast for the guests, please") 40. seduce, score, make — (induce to have sex; "Harry finally seduced Sally"; "Did you score last night?"; "Harry made Sally") 41. make — (assure the success of; "A good review by this critic will make your play!") 42. make, pretend, make believe — (represent fictitiously, as in a play, or pretend to be or act like; "She makes like an actress") 43. make — (consider as being; "It wasn't the problem some people made it") 44. make — (calculate as being; "I make the height about 100 feet") 45. make — (cause to be enjoyable or pleasurable; "make my day") 46. make — (favor the development of; "Practice makes the winner") 47. make — (develop into; "He will make a splendid father!") 48. make — (behave in a certain way; "make merry") 49. make, urinate, piddle, puddle, micturate, piss, pee, pee-pee, make water, relieve oneself, take a leak, spend a penny, wee, wee-wee, pass water — (eliminate urine; "Again, the cat had made on the expensive rug")

299 356 play

Overview of noun play The noun play has 17 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (32) play, drama, dramatic play — (a dramatic work intended for performance by actors on a stage; "he wrote several plays but only one was produced on Broadway") 2. (10) play — (a theatrical performance of a drama; "the play lasted two hours") 3. (8) play — (a preset plan of action in team sports; "the coach drew up the plays for her team") 4. (6) maneuver, manoeuvre, play — (a deliberate coordinated movement requiring dexterity and skill; "he made a great maneuver"; "the runner was out on a play by the shortstop") 5. (2) play — (a state in which action is feasible; "the ball was still in play"; "insiders said the company's stock was in play") 6. (1) play — (utilization or exercise; "the play of the imagination") 7. (1) bid, play — (an attempt to get something; "they made a futile play for power"; "he made a bid to gain attention") 8. (1) play,

child's play — (activity by children that is guided more by imagination than by fixed rules; "Freud believed in the utility of play to a small child") 9. playing period, period of play, play — ((in games or plays or other performances) the time during which play proceeds; "rain stopped play in the 4th inning") 10. free rein, play — (the removal of constraints; "he gave free rein to his impulses"; "they gave full play to the artist's talent") 11. shimmer, play — (a weak and tremulous light; "the shimmer of colors on iridescent feathers"; "the play of light on the water") 12. fun, play, sport — (verbal wit or mockery (often at another's expense but not to be taken seriously); "he became a figure of fun"; "he said it in sport") 13. looseness, play — (movement or space for movement; "there was too much play in the steering wheel") 14. play, frolic, romp, gambol, caper — (gay or light-hearted recreational activity for diversion or amusement; "it was all done in play"; "their frolic in the surf threatened to become ugly") 15. turn, play — ((game) the activity of doing something in an agreed succession; "it is my turn"; "it is still my play") 16. gambling, gaming, play — (the act of playing for stakes in the hope of winning (including the payment of a price for a chance to win a prize); "his gambling cost him a fortune"; "there was heavy play at the blackjack table") 17. play, swordplay — (the act using a sword (or other weapon) vigorously and skillfully) Overview of verb play The verb play has 35 senses (first 21 from tagged texts) 1. (70) play — (participate in games or sport; "We played hockey all afternoon"; "play cards"; "Pele played for the Brazilian teams in many important matches") 2. (37) play — (act or have an effect in a specified way or with a specific effect or outcome; "This factor played only a minor part in his decision"; "This development played into her hands"; "I played no role in your dismissal") 3. (29) play — (play on an instrument; "The band played all night long") 4. (27) act, play, represent — (play a role or part; "Gielgud played Hamlet"; "She wants to act Lady Macbeth, but she is too young for the role"; "She played the servant to her husband's master") 5. (23) play — (be at play; be engaged in playful activity; amuse oneself in a way characteristic of children; "The kids were playing outside all day"; "I used to play with trucks as a little girl") 6. (14) play, spiel — (replay (as a melody); "Play it again, Sam"; "She played the third movement

very beautifully") 7. (8) play — (perform music on (a musical instrument); "He plays the flute"; "Can you play on this old recorder?") 8. (6) act, play, act as — (pretend to have certain qualities or state of mind; "He acted the idiot"; "She plays deaf when the news are bad") 9. (5) play — (move or seem to move quickly, lightly, or irregularly; "The spotlights played on the politicians") 10. (5) play — (bet or wager (money); "He played \$20 on the new horse"; "She plays the races") 11. (4) play, recreate — (engage in recreational activities rather than work; occupy oneself in a diversion; "On weekends I play"; "The students all recreate alike") 12. (4) play — (pretend to be somebody in the framework of a game or playful activity; "Let's play like I am mommy"; "Play cowboy and Indians") 13. (3) play — (emit recorded sound; "The tape was playing for hours"; "the stereo was playing Beethoven when I entered") 14. (2) play — (perform on a certain location; "The prodigy played Carnegie Hall at the age of 16"; "She has been playing on Broadway for years") 15. (2) play — (put (a card or piece) into play during a game, or act strategically as if in a card game; "He is playing his cards close to his chest"; "The Democrats still have some cards to play before they will concede the electoral victory") 16. (2) play, toy — (engage in an activity as if it were a game rather than take it seriously; "They played games on their opponents"; "play the stock market"; "play with her feelings"; "toy with an idea") 17. (1) play — (behave in a certain way; "play safe"; "play it safe"; "play fair") 18. (1) play, run — (cause to emit recorded audio or video; "They ran the tapes over and over again"; "I'll play you my favorite record"; "He never tires of playing that video") 19. (1) toy, fiddle, diddle, play — (manipulate manually or in one's mind or imagination; "She played nervously with her wedding ring"; "Don't fiddle with the screws"; "He played with the idea of running for the Senate") 20. (1) play — (use to one's advantage; "She plays on her clients' emotions") 21. (1) dally, trifle, play — (consider not very seriously; "He is trifling with her"; "She plays with the thought of moving to Tasmania") 22. play — (be received or accepted or interpreted in a specific way; "This speech didn't play well with the American public"; "His remarks played to the suspicions of the committee") 23. dally, toy, play, flirt — (behave carelessly or indifferently; "Play about with a young girl's affection") 24.

play — (cause to move or operate freely within a bounded space; "The engine has a wheel that is playing in a rack") 25. act, play, roleplay, playact — (perform on a stage or theater; "She acts in this play"; "He acted in `Julius Caesar'"; "I played in `A Christmas Carol'") 26. play — (be performed or presented for public viewing; "What's playing in the local movie theater?"; "`Cats' has been playing on Broadway for many years") 27. bring, work, play, wreak, make for — (cause to happen or to occur as a consequence; "I cannot work a miracle"; "wreak havoc"; "bring comments"; "play a joke"; "The rain brought relief to the drought-stricken area") 28. play — (discharge or direct or be discharged or directed as if in a continuous stream; "play water from a hose"; "The fountains played all day") 29. play — (make bets; "Play the races"; "play the casinos in Trouville") 30. bet, wager, play — (stake on the outcome of an issue; "I bet \$100 on that new horse"; "She played all her money on the dark horse") 31. play — (shoot or hit in a particular manner; "She played a good backhand last night") 32. play — (use or move; "I had to play my queen") 33. play — (employ in a game or in a specific position; "They played him on first base") 34. meet, encounter, play, take on — (contend against an opponent in a sport, game, or battle; "Princeton plays Yale this weekend"; "Charlie likes to play Mary") 35. play — (exhaust by allowing to pull on the line; "play a hooked fish")

298 357 hope

Overview of noun hope The noun hope has 6 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (18) hope — (a specific instance of feeling hopeful; "it revived their hope of winning the pennant") 2. (17) hope — (the general feeling that some desire will be fulfilled; "in spite of his troubles he never gave up hope") 3. (14) promise, hope — (grounds for feeling hopeful about the future; "there is little or no promise that he will recover") 4. (2) hope — (someone (or something) on which expectations are centered; "he was their best hope for a victory") 5. Hope, Bob Hope, Leslie Townes Hope — (United States comedian (born in England) who appeared in films with Bing Crosby (1903-2003)) 6. hope — (one of the three Christian virtues) Overview of verb hope The verb hope has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (60) hope, trust, desire — (expect and wish; "I trust you will

behave better from now on"; "I hope she understands that she cannot expect a raise") 2. (37) hope — (be optimistic; be full of hope; have hopes; "I am still hoping that all will turn out well") 3. (23) hope, go for — (intend with some possibility of fulfilment; "I hope to have finished this work by tomorrow evening")

297 357 matter

Overview of noun matter The noun matter has 6 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (35) matter, affair, thing — (a vaguely specified concern; "several matters to attend to"; "it is none of your affair"; "things are going well") 2. (32) topic, subject, issue, matter — (some situation or event that is thought about; "he kept drifting off the topic"; "he had been thinking about the subject for several years"; "it is a matter for the police") 3. (7) matter — (that which has mass and occupies space; "physicists study both the nature of matter and the forces which govern it") 4. (1) matter — (a problem; "is anything the matter?") 5. (1) matter — ((used with negation) having consequence; "they were friends and it was no matter who won the games") 6. matter — (written works (especially in books or magazines); "he always took some reading matter with him on the plane") Overview of verb matter The verb matter has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (21) count, matter, weigh — (have weight; have import, carry weight; "It does not matter much") Overview of adj matt The adj matt has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. flat, mat, matt, matte, matted — (not reflecting light; not glossy; "flat wall paint"; "a photograph with a matte finish")

296 358 ham

Overview of noun ham The noun ham has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) ham, jambon, gammon — (meat cut from the thigh of a hog (usually smoked)) 2. Ham — ((Old Testament) son of Noah) 3. ham — (a licensed amateur radio operator) 4. ham, ham actor — (an unskilled actor who overacts) Overview of verb ham The verb ham has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. overact, ham it up, ham, overplay — (exaggerate one's acting)

295 358 rest

Overview of noun rest The noun rest has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (44) remainder, balance, residual, residue, residuum, rest — (something left after other parts have been taken away; "there was no remainder"; "he threw away the rest"; "he took what he wanted and I got the balance") 2. (6) rest, ease, repose, relaxation — (freedom from activity (work or strain or responsibility); "took his repose by the swimming pool") 3. (3) respite, rest, relief, rest period — (a pause for relaxation; "people actually accomplish more when they take time for short rests") 4. (1) rest — (a state of inaction; "a body will continue in a state of rest until acted upon") 5. (1) rest, eternal rest, sleep, eternal sleep, quietus — (euphemisms for death (based on an analogy between lying in a bed and in a tomb); "she was laid to rest beside her husband"; "they had to put their family pet to sleep") 6. (1) rest — (a support on which things can be put; "the gun was steadied on a special rest") 7. rest — (a musical notation indicating a silence of a specified duration) Overview of verb rest The verb rest has 11 senses (first 10 from tagged texts) 1. (20) rest — (not move; be in a resting position) 2. (8) rest, breathe, catch one's breath, take a breather — (take a short break from one's activities in order to relax) 3. (6) rest — (give a rest to; "He rested his bad leg"; "Rest the dogs for a moment") 4. (4) lie, rest — (have a place in relation to something else; "The fate of Bosnia lies in the hands of the West"; "The responsibility rests with the Allies") 5. (4) rest — (be at rest) 6. (2) stay, remain, rest — (stay the same; remain in a certain state; "The dress remained wet after repeated attempts to dry it"; "rest assured"; "stay alone"; "He remained unmoved by her tears"; "The bad weather continued for another week") 7. (1) rest, reside, repose — (be inherent or innate in;) 8. (1) rest — (put something in a resting position, as for support or steadying; "Rest your head on my shoulder") 9. (1) perch, roost, rest — (sit, as on a branch; "The birds perched high in the tree") 10. (1) pillow, rest — (rest on or as if on a pillow; "pillow your head") 11. rest — (be inactive, refrain from acting; "The committee is resting over the summer")

294 359 thing

Overview of noun thing The noun thing has 12 senses (first 10 from tagged texts) 1. (72) thing — (a special situation; "this

thing has got to end"; "it is a remarkable thing") 2. (52) thing — (an action; "how could you do such a thing?") 3. (36) thing — (a special abstraction; "a thing of the spirit"; "things of the heart") 4. (36) thing — (an artifact; "how does this thing work?") 5. (32) thing — (an event; "a funny thing happened on the way to the... ") 6. (32) matter, affair, thing — (a vaguely specified concern; "several matters to attend to"; "it is none of your affair"; "things are going well") 7. (26) thing — (a statement regarded as an object; "to say the same thing in other terms"; "how can you say such a thing?") 8. (26) thing — (an entity that is not named specifically; "I couldn't tell what the thing was") 9. (20) thing — (any attribute or quality considered as having its own existence; "the thing I like about her is ... ") 10. (4) thing — (a special objective; "the thing is to stay in bounds") 11. thing — (a persistent illogical feeling of desire or aversion; "he has a thing about seafood"; "she has a thing about him") 12. thing — (a separate and self-contained entity)

293 360 turn

Overview of noun turn The noun turn has 12 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (7) bend, crook, twist, turn — (a circular segment of a curve; "a bend in the road"; "a crook in the path") 2. (6) turn, turning — (the act of changing or reversing the direction of the course; "he took a turn to the right") 3. (4) turn, play — ((game) the activity of doing something in an agreed succession; "it is my turn"; "it is still my play") 4. (2) turn, turn of events, twist — (an unforeseen development; "events suddenly took an awkward turn") 5. (1) turning, turn — (a movement in a new direction; "the turning of the wind") 6. (1) turn — (the act of turning away or in the opposite direction; "he made an abrupt turn away from her") 7. (1) twist, turn — (turning or twisting around (in place); "with a quick twist of his head he surveyed the room") 8. go, spell, tour, turn — (a time for working (after which you will be relieved by someone else); "it's my go"; "a spell of work") 9. turn, bout, round — ((sports) a division during which one team is on the offensive) 10. act, routine, number, turn, bit — (a short theatrical performance that is part of a longer program; "he did his act three times every evening"; "she had a catchy little routine"; "it was one of the best numbers he ever did") 11. turn, good turn — (a favor

for someone; "he did me a good turn") 12. turn — (taking a short walk out and back; "we took a turn in the park") Overview of verb turn The verb turn has 26 senses (first 15 from tagged texts) 1. (187) turn — (change orientation or direction, also in the abstract sense; "Turn towards me"; "The mugger turned and fled before I could see his face"; "She turned from herself and learned to listen to others' needs") 2. (21) change state, turn — (undergo a transformation or a change of position or action; "We turned from Socialism to Capitalism"; "The people turned against the President when he stole the election") 3. (12) become, turn — (undergo a change or development; "The water turned into ice"; "Her former friend became her worst enemy"; "He turned traitor") 4. (8) turn — (cause to move around or rotate; "turn a key"; "turn your palm this way") 5. (7) change by reversal, turn, reverse — (change to the contrary; "The trend was reversed"; "the tides turned against him"; "public opinion turned when it was revealed that the president had an affair with a White House intern") 6. (5) turn, move around — (pass to the other side of; "turn the corner"; "move around the obstacle") 7. (5) turn, grow — (pass into a condition gradually, take on a specific property or attribute; become; "The weather turned nasty"; "She grew angry") 8. (2) turn, release — (let (something) fall or spill from a container; "turn the flour onto a plate") 9. (1) turn — (move around an axis or a center; "The wheels are turning") 10. (1) turn, turn over — (cause to move around a center so as to show another side of; "turn a page of a book") 11. (1) turn — (to send or let go; "They turned away the crowd at the gate of the governor's mansion") 12. (1) plow, plough, turn — (to break and turn over earth especially with a plow; "Farmer Jones plowed his east field last week"; "turn the earth in the Spring") 13. (1) turn — (shape by rotating on a lathe or cutting device or a wheel; "turn the legs of the table"; "turn the clay on the wheel") 14. (1) turn — (change color; "In Vermont, the leaves turn early") 15. (1) twist, sprain, wrench, turn, wrick, rick — (twist suddenly so as to sprain; "wrench one's ankle"; "The wrestler twisted his shoulder"; "the hikers sprained their ankles when they fell"; "I turned my ankle and couldn't walk for several days") 16. turn — (cause to change or turn into something different; assume new characteristics; "The princess turned the frog

into a prince by kissing him"; "The alchemists tried to turn lead into gold") 17. turn — (accomplish by rotating; "turn a somersault"; "turn cartwheels") 18. turn — (get by buying and selling; "the company turned a good profit after a year") 19. turn — (cause to move along an axis or into a new direction; "turn your face to the wall"; "turn the car around"; "turn your dance partner around") 20. turn — (channel one's attention, interest, thought, or attention toward or away from something; "The pedophile turned to boys for satisfaction"; "people turn to mysticism at the turn of a millennium") 21. flex, bend, deform, twist, turn — (cause (a plastic object) to assume a crooked or angular form; "bend the rod"; "twist the dough into a braid"; "the strong man could turn an iron bar") 22. turn — (alter the functioning or setting of; "turn the dial to 10"; "turn the heat down") 23. turn — (direct at someone; "She turned a smile on me"; "They turned their flashlights on the car") 24. call on, turn — (have recourse to or make an appeal or request for help or information to; "She called on her Representative to help her"; "She turned to her relatives for help") 25. sour, turn, ferment, work — (go sour or spoil; "The milk has soured"; "The wine worked"; "The cream has turned—we have to throw it out") 26. turn — (become officially one year older; "She is turning 50 this year")

292 362 fortune

Overview of noun fortune The noun fortune has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (4) luck, fortune, chance, hazard — (an unknown and unpredictable phenomenon that causes an event to result one way rather than another; "bad luck caused his downfall"; "we ran into each other by pure chance") 2. (3) fortune — (a large amount of wealth or prosperity) 3. (2) luck, fortune — (an unknown and unpredictable phenomenon that leads to a favorable outcome; "it was my good luck to be there"; "they say luck is a lady"; "it was as if fortune guided his hand") 4. (1) fortune, destiny, fate, luck, lot, circumstances, portion — (your overall circumstances or condition in life (including everything that happens to you); "whatever my fortune may be"; "deserved a better fate"; "has a happy lot"; "the luck of the Irish"; "a victim of circumstances"; "success that was her portion")

291 362 iago

Overview of noun iago The noun iago has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Iago — (the villain in William Shakespeare's tragedy who tricked Othello into murdering his wife)

290 365 welcome

Overview of noun welcome The noun welcome has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) welcome — (the state of being welcome; "don't outstay your welcome") 2. welcome — (a greeting or reception; "the proposal got a warm welcome")
Overview of verb welcome The verb welcome has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (15) welcome — (accept gladly; "I welcome your proposals") 2. (4) welcome, receive — (bid welcome to; greet upon arrival) 3. (2) welcome — (receive someone, as into one's house)
Overview of adj welcome The adj welcome has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) welcome — (giving pleasure or satisfaction or received with pleasure or freely granted; "a welcome relief"; "a welcome guest"; "made the children feel welcome"; "you are welcome to join us")

289 366 ere

288 366 marry

Overview of verb marry The verb marry has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (44) marry, get married, wed, conjoin, hook up with, get hitched with, espouse — (take in marriage) 2. (2) marry, wed, tie, splice — (perform a marriage ceremony; "The minister married us on Saturday"; "We were wed the following week"; "The couple got spliced on Hawaii")

287 366 mind

Overview of noun mind The noun mind has 7 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (120) mind, head, brain, psyche, nous — (that which is responsible for one's thoughts and feelings; the seat of the faculty of reason; "his mind wandered"; "I couldn't get his words out of my head") 2. (13) mind — (recall or

remembrance; "it came to mind") 3. (10) judgment, judgement, mind — (an opinion formed by judging something; "he was reluctant to make his judgment known"; "she changed her mind") 4. (3) thinker, creative thinker, mind — (an important intellectual; "the great minds of the 17th century") 5. (1) mind — (attention; "don't pay him any mind") 6. mind, idea — (your intention; what you intend to do; "he had in mind to see his old teacher"; "the idea of the game is to capture all the pieces") 7. mind, intellect — (knowledge and intellectual ability; "he reads to improve his mind"; "he has a keen intellect") Overview of verb mind The verb mind has 6 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (15) mind — (be offended or bothered by; take offense with, be bothered by; "I don't mind your behavior") 2. (5) mind — (be concerned with or about something or somebody) 3. (2) take care, mind — (be in charge of or deal with; "She takes care of all the necessary arrangements") 4. heed, mind, listen — (pay close attention to; give heed to; "Heed the advice of the old men") 5. beware, mind — (be on one's guard; be cautious or wary about; be alert to; "Beware of telephone salesmen") 6. mind, bear in mind — (keep in mind)

286 368 hence

Overview of adv hence The adv hence has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (25) therefore, hence, thence, thus, so — ((used to introduce a logical conclusion) from that fact or reason or as a result; "therefore X must be true"; "the eggs were fresh and hence satisfactory"; "we were young and thence optimistic"; "it is late and thus we must go"; "the witness is biased and so cannot be trusted") 2. hence — (from this place; "get thee hence!") 3. hence — (from this time; "a year hence it will be forgotten")

285 368 without

284 372 forth

Overview of noun forth The noun forth has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Forth, Forth River — (a river in southern Scotland that flows eastward to the Firth of Forth) Overview of adv forth The adv forth has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts)

1. (3) away, off, forth — (from a particular thing or place or position ('forth' is obsolete); "ran away from the lion"; "wanted to get away from there"; "sent the children away to boarding school"; "the teacher waved the children away from the dead animal"; "went off to school"; "they drove off"; "go forth and preach") 2. (1) forth, forward, onward — (forward in time or order or degree; "from that time forth"; "from the sixth century onward") 3. (1) forth — (out into view; "came forth from the crowd"; "put my ideas forth")

283 372 gentle

Overview of verb gentle The verb gentle has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) pacify, lenify, conciliate, assuage, appease, mollify, placate, gentle, grundle — (cause to be more favorably inclined; gain the good will of; "She managed to mollify the angry customer") 2. ennoble, gentle, entitle — (give a title to someone; make someone a member of the nobility) 3. gentle — (stroke soothingly) Overview of adj gentle The adj gentle has 7 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (6) gentle, soft — (soft and mild; not harsh or stern or severe; "a gentle reprimand"; "a vein of gentle irony"; "poked gentle fun at him") 2. (4) gentle — (having or showing a kindly or tender nature; "the gentle touch of her hand"; "her gentle manner was comforting"; "a gentle sensitive nature"; "gentle blue eyes") 3. (2) gentle — (quiet and soothing; "a gentle voice"; "a gentle nocturne") 4. (1) aristocratic, aristocratical, blue, blue-blooded, gentle, patrician — (belonging to or characteristic of the nobility or aristocracy; "an aristocratic family"; "aristocratic Bostonians"; "aristocratic government"; "a blue family"; "blue blood"; "the blue-blooded aristocracy"; "of gentle blood"; "patrician landholders of the American South"; "aristocratic bearing"; "aristocratic features"; "patrician tastes") 5. docile, gentle — (easily handled or managed; "a gentle old horse, docile and obedient") 6. easy, gentle, soft — (having little impact; "an easy pat on the shoulder"; "gentle rain"; "a gentle breeze"; "a soft (or light) tapping at the window") 7. easy, gentle — (marked by moderate steepness; "an easy climb"; "a gentle slope")

282 373 edward

Overview of noun edward The noun edward has 10 senses (no

senses from tagged texts) 1. Edward, Edward VIII, Duke of Windsor — (King of England and Ireland in 1936; his marriage to Wallis Warfield Simpson created a constitutional crisis leading to his abdication (1894-1972)) 2. Edward, Edward VII, Albert Edward — (King of England from 1901 to 1910; son of Victoria and Prince Albert; famous for his elegant sporting ways (1841-1910)) 3. Edward, Edward VI — (King of England and Ireland from 1547 to 1553; son of Henry VIII and Jane Seymour; died of tuberculosis (1537-1553)) 4. Edward, Edward V — (King of England who was crowned at the age of 13 on the death of his father Edward IV but was immediately confined to the Tower of London where he and his younger brother were murdered (1470-1483)) 5. Edward, Edward IV — (King of England from 1461 to 1470 and from 1471 to 1483; was dethroned in 1470 but regained the throne in 1471 by his victory at the battle of Tewkesbury (1442-1483)) 6. Edward, Edward III — (son of Edward II and King of England from 1327-1377; his claim to the French throne provoked the Hundred Years' War; his reign was marked by an epidemic of the Black Plague and by the emergence of the House of Commons as the powerful arm of British Parliament (1312-1377)) 7. Edward, Edward II — (King of England from 1307 to 1327 and son of Edward I; was defeated at Bannockburn by the Scots led by Robert the Bruce; was deposed and died in prison (1284-1327)) 8. Edward, Edward I — (King of England from 1272 to 1307; conquered Wales (1239-1307)) 9. Edward, Prince Edward, Edward Antony Richard Louis — (third son of Elizabeth II (born in 1964)) 10. Edward, Black Prince — (son of Edward III who defeated the French at Crecy and Poitiers in the Hundred Years' War (1330-1376))

281 377 thought

Overview of noun thought The noun thought has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (70) idea, thought — (the content of cognition; the main thing you are thinking about; "it was not a good idea"; "the thought never entered my mind") 2. (21) thinking, thought, thought process, cerebration, intellection, mentation — (the process of using your mind to consider something carefully; "thinking always made him frown"; "she paused for thought") 3. (11) thought — (the organized beliefs of a period

or group or individual; "19th century thought"; "Darwinian thought") 4. opinion, sentiment, persuasion, view, thought — (a personal belief or judgment that is not founded on proof or certainty; "my opinion differs from yours"; "I am not of your persuasion"; "what are your thoughts on Haiti?") Overview of noun think The noun think has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. think — (an instance of deliberate thinking; "I need to give it a good think")

280 378 act

Overview of noun act The noun act has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (35) act, enactment — (a legal document codifying the result of deliberations of a committee or society or legislative body) 2. (24) act, deed, human action, human activity — (something that people do or cause to happen) 3. (9) act — (a subdivision of a play or opera or ballet) 4. (3) act, routine, number, turn, bit — (a short theatrical performance that is part of a longer program; "he did his act three times every evening"; "she had a catchy little routine"; "it was one of the best numbers he ever did") 5. act — (a manifestation of insincerity; "he put on quite an act for her benefit") Overview of verb act The verb act has 10 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (35) act, move — (perform an action, or work out or perform (an action); "think before you act"; "We must move quickly"; "The governor should act on the new energy bill"; "The nanny acted quickly by grabbing the toddler and covering him with a wet towel") 2. (22) act, behave, do — (behave in a certain manner; show a certain behavior; conduct or comport oneself; "You should act like an adult"; "Don't behave like a fool"; "What makes her do this way?"; "The dog acts ferocious, but he is really afraid of people") 3. (7) act, play, represent — (play a role or part; "Gielgud played Hamlet"; "She wants to act Lady Macbeth, but she is too young for the role"; "She played the servant to her husband's master") 4. (4) act — (discharge one's duties; "She acts as the chair"; "In what capacity are you acting?") 5. (1) act, play, act as — (pretend to have certain qualities or state of mind; "He acted the idiot"; "She plays deaf when the news are bad") 6. act — (be suitable for theatrical performance; "This scene acts well") 7. work, act — (have an effect or outcome; often the one desired or expected; "The voting

process doesn't work as well as people thought"; "How does your idea work in practice?"; "This method doesn't work"; "The breaks of my new car act quickly"; "The medicine works only if you take it with a lot of water") 8. act — (be engaged in an activity, often for no particular purpose other than pleasure) 9. dissemble, pretend, act — (behave unnaturally or affectedly; "She's just acting") 10. act, play, roleplay, playact — (perform on a stage or theater; "She acts in this play"; "He acted in `Julius Caesar"; "I played in `A Christmas Carol")

279 383 said

Overview of noun say The noun say has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. say — (the chance to speak; "let him have his say") Overview of adj said The adj said has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) aforesaid, aforementioned, said — (being the one previously mentioned or spoken of; "works of all the aforementioned authors"; "said party has denied the charges")

278 385 has

Overview of noun have The noun have has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. rich person, wealthy person, have — (a person who possesses great material wealth)

277 385 nature

Overview of noun nature The noun nature has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (41) nature — (the essential qualities or characteristics by which something is recognized; "it is the nature of fire to burn"; "the true nature of jealousy") 2. (12) nature — (a causal agent creating and controlling things in the universe; "the laws of nature"; "nature has seen to it that men are stronger than women") 3. (9) nature — (the natural physical world including plants and animals and landscapes etc.; "they tried to preserve nature as they found it") 4. (3) nature — (the complex of emotional and intellectual attributes that determine a person's characteristic actions and reactions; "it is his nature to help others") 5. nature — (a particular type of thing; "problems of this type are very difficult to solve"; "he's interested in trains and things of that nature"; "matters of a personal nature")

276 391 please

Overview of verb please The verb please has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (15) please, delight — (give pleasure to or be pleasing to; "These colors please the senses"; "a pleasing sensation") 2. (10) please — (be the will of or have the will (to); "he could do many things if he pleased") 3. please — (give satisfaction; "The waiters around her aim to please") Overview of adv please The adv please has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. please — (used in polite request; "please pay attention")

275 400 about

Overview of adj about The adj about has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. about, astir — (on the move; "up and about"; "the whole town was astir over the incident") Overview of adv about The adv about has 7 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (55) approximately, about, close to, just about, some, roughly, more or less, around, or so — ((of quantities) imprecise but fairly close to correct; "lasted approximately an hour"; "in just about a minute"; "he's about 30 years old"; "I've had about all I can stand"; "we meet about once a month"; "some forty people came"; "weighs around a hundred pounds"; "roughly \$3,000"; "holds 3 gallons, more or less"; "20 or so people were at the party") 2. (10) about, around — (all around or on all sides; "dirty clothes lying around (or about)"; "let's look about for help"; "There were trees growing all around"; "she looked around her") 3. (5) about, around — (in the area or vicinity; "a few spectators standing about"; "hanging around"; "waited around for the next flight") 4. (3) about, around — (used of movement to or among many different places or in no particular direction; "wandering about with no place to go"; "people were rushing about"; "news gets around (or about)"; "traveled around in Asia"; "he needs advice from someone who's been around"; "she sleeps around") 5. (3) about, around — (in or to a reversed position or direction; "about face"; "suddenly she turned around") 6. (2) about — (in rotation or succession; "turn about is fair play") 7. (1) about, almost, most, nearly, near, nigh, virtually, well-nigh — ((of actions or states) slightly short of or not quite accomplished; all but; "the job is

(just) about done"; "the baby was almost asleep when the alarm sounded"; "we're almost finished"; "the car all but ran her down"; "he nearly fainted"; "talked for nigh onto 2 hours"; "the recording is well-nigh perfect"; "virtually all the parties signed the contract"; "I was near exhausted by the run"; "most everyone agrees")

274 408 faith

Overview of noun faith The noun faith has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (18) religion, faith, religious belief — (a strong belief in a supernatural power or powers that control human destiny; "he lost his faith but not his morality") 2. (9) faith, trust — (complete confidence in a person or plan etc; "he cherished the faith of a good woman"; "the doctor-patient relationship is based on trust") 3. (6) religion, faith, organized religion — (an institution to express belief in a divine power; "he was raised in the Baptist religion"; "a member of his own faith contradicted him") 4. (1) faith — (loyalty or allegiance to a cause or a person; "keep the faith"; "they broke faith with their investors")

273 411 three

Overview of noun three The noun three has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (19) three, 3, III, trio, threesome, tierce, leash, troika, triad, trine, trinity, ternary, ternion, triplet, tercet, terzetto, trey, deuce-ace — (the cardinal number that is the sum of one and one and one) 2. trey, three — (one of four playing cards in a deck having three pips) Overview of adj three The adj three has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (221) three, 3, iii — (being one more than two)

272 416 else

271 419 woman

Overview of noun woman The noun woman has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (143) woman, adult female — (an adult female person (as opposed to a man); "the woman kept house while the man hunted") 2. (1) woman — (a female person who plays a significant role (wife or mistress or girlfriend) in the

life of a particular man; "he was faithful to his woman") 3. charwoman, char, cleaning woman, cleaning lady, woman — (a human female employed to do housework; "the char will clean the carpet"; "I have a woman who comes in four hours a day while I write") 4. womanhood, woman, fair sex — (women as a class; "it's an insult to American womanhood"; "woman is the glory of creation"; "the fair sex gathered on the veranda")

270 420 after

Overview of adj after The adj after has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. after — (located farther aft) Overview of adj aft The adj aft has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. aft — ((nautical, aeronautical) situated at or toward the stern or tail) Overview of adv after The adv after has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (5) subsequently, later, afterwards, afterward, after, later on — (happening at a time subsequent to a reference time; "he apologized subsequently"; "he's going to the store but he'll be back here later"; "it didn't happen until afterward"; "two hours after that") 2. after — (behind or in the rear; "and Jill came tumbling after")

269 420 tongue

Overview of noun tongue The noun tongue has 8 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (13) tongue, lingua, glossa, clapper — (a mobile mass of muscular tissue covered with mucous membrane and located in the oral cavity) 2. (4) natural language, tongue — (a human written or spoken language used by a community; opposed to e.g. a computer language) 3. (2) tongue, knife — (any long thin projection that is transient; "tongues of flame licked at the walls"; "rifles exploded quick knives of fire into the dark") 4. (1) tongue — (a manner of speaking; "he spoke with a thick tongue"; "she has a glib tongue") 5. spit, tongue — (a narrow strip of land that juts out into the sea) 6. tongue — (the tongue of certain animals used as meat) 7. tongue — (the flap of material under the laces of a shoe or boot) 8. clapper, tongue — (metal striker that hangs inside a bell and makes a sound by hitting the side) Overview of verb tongue The verb tongue has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. tongue — (articulate by tonguing, as when playing wind instruments) 2. tongue — (lick or explore with the

tongue)

268 421 once

Overview of adv once The adv once has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (98) once, one time, in one case — (on one occasion; "once I ran into her") 2. (28) once — (as soon as; "once we are home, we can rest") 3. (21) once, formerly, at one time, erstwhile, erst — (at a previous time; "at one time he loved her"; "her erstwhile writing"; "she was a dancer once";)

267 421 words

Overview of noun words The noun words has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (55) words — (the words that are spoken; "I listened to his words very closely") 2. (8) lyric, words, language — (the text of a popular song or musical-comedy number; "his compositions always started with the lyrics"; "he wrote both words and music"; "the song uses colloquial language") 3. (2) words — (language that is spoken or written; "he has a gift for words"; "she put her thoughts into words") 4. quarrel, wrangle, row, words, run-in, dustup — (an angry dispute; "they had a quarrel"; "they had words") 5. actor's line, speech, words — (words making up the dialogue of a play; "the actor forgot his speech") Overview of noun word The noun word has 10 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (117) word — (a unit of language that native speakers can identify; "words are the blocks from which sentences are made"; "he hardly said ten words all morning") 2. (18) word — (a brief statement; "he didn't say a word about it") 3. (5) news, intelligence, tidings, word — (information about recent and important events; "they awaited news of the outcome") 4. (3) word — (a verbal command for action; "when I give the word, charge!") 5. (3) discussion, give-and-take, word — (an exchange of views on some topic; "we had a good discussion"; "we had a word or two about it") 6. (1) parole, word, word of honor — (a promise; "he gave his word") 7. word — (a word is a string of bits stored in computer memory; "large computers use words up to 64 bits long") 8. Son, Word, Logos — (the divine word of God; the second person in the Trinity (incarnate in Jesus)) 9. password, watchword, word, parole, countersign — (a secret word or phrase known only to a restricted group; "he forgot the

password") 10. Bible, Christian Bible, Book, Good Book, Holy Scripture, Holy Writ, Scripture, Word of God, Word — (the sacred writings of the Christian religions; "he went to carry the Word to the heathen") Overview of verb word The verb word has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) give voice, formulate, word, phrase, articulate — (put into words or an expression; "He formulated his concerns to the board of trustees")

266 423 face

Overview of noun face The noun face has 13 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (193) face, human face — (the front of the human head from the forehead to the chin and ear to ear; "he washed his face"; "I wish I had seen the look on his face when he got the news") 2. (23) expression, look, aspect, facial expression, face — (the feelings expressed on a person's face; "a sad expression"; "a look of triumph"; "an angry face") 3. (22) face — (the general outward appearance of something; "the face of the city is changing") 4. (4) face — (the striking or working surface of an implement) 5. (2) face — (a part of a person that is used to refer to a person; "he looked out at a roomful of faces"; "when he returned to work he met many new faces") 6. (1) side, face — (a surface forming part of the outside of an object; "he examined all sides of the crystal"; "dew dripped from the face of the leaf") 7. (1) face — (the part of an animal corresponding to the human face) 8. (1) face — (the side upon which the use of a thing depends (usually the most prominent surface of an object); "he dealt the cards face down") 9. grimace, face — (a contorted facial expression; "she made a grimace at the prospect") 10. font, fount, typeface, face, case — (a specific size and style of type within a type family) 11. face — (status in the eyes of others; "he lost face") 12. boldness, nerve, brass, face, cheek — (impudent aggressiveness; "I couldn't believe her boldness"; "he had the effrontery to question my honesty") 13. face — (a vertical surface of a building or cliff) Overview of verb face The verb face has 9 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (56) confront, face up, face — (deal with (something unpleasant) head on; "You must confront your problems"; "He faced the terrible consequences of his mistakes") 2. (33) confront, face — (oppose, as in hostility or a competition; "You must confront your opponent"; "Jackson

faced Smith in the boxing ring"; "The two enemies finally confronted each other") 3. (14) front, look, face — (be oriented in a certain direction, often with respect to another reference point; be opposite to; "The house looks north"; "My backyard look onto the pond"; "The building faces the park") 4. (4) face — (be opposite; "the facing page"; "the two sofas face each other") 5. (4) face — (turn so as to face; turn the face in a certain direction; "Turn and face your partner now") 6. (3) confront, face, present — (present somebody with something, usually to accuse or criticize; "We confronted him with the evidence"; "He was faced with all the evidence and could no longer deny his actions"; "An enormous dilemma faces us") 7. face — (turn so as to expose the face; "face a playing card") 8. face — (line the edge (of a garment) with a different material; "face the lapels of the jacket") 9. face — (cover the front or surface of; "The building was faced with beautiful stones")

265 424 warwick

Overview of noun warwick The noun warwick has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Warwick, Earl of Warwick, Richard Neville, Kingmaker — (English statesman; during the War of the Roses he fought first for the house of York and secured the throne for Edward IV and then changed sides to fight for the house of Lancaster and secured the throne for Henry VI (1428-1471))

264 424 whom

263 426 answer

Overview of noun answer The noun answer has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (29) answer, reply, response — (a statement (either spoken or written) that is made to reply to a question or request or criticism or accusation; "I waited several days for his answer"; "he wrote replies to several of his critics") 2. (21) solution, answer, result, resolution, solvent — (a statement that solves a problem or explains how to solve the problem; "they were trying to find a peaceful solution"; "the answers were in the back of the book"; "he computed the result to four decimal places") 3. (12) answer — (the speech act of

replying to a question) 4. answer — (the principal pleading by the defendant in response to plaintiff's complaint; in criminal law it consists of the defendant's plea of 'guilty' or 'not guilty' (or *nolo contendere*); in civil law it must contain denials of all allegations in the plaintiff's complaint that the defendant hopes to controvert and it can contain affirmative defenses or counterclaims) 5. answer — (a nonverbal reaction; "his answer to any problem was to get drunk"; "their answer was to sue me")

Overview of verb answer The verb answer has 10 senses (first 5 from tagged texts)

1. (63) answer, reply, respond — (react verbally; "She didn't want to answer"; "answer the question"; "We answered that we would accept the invitation")
2. (7) answer — (respond to a signal; "answer the door"; "answer the telephone")
3. (7) answer — (give the correct answer or solution to; "answer a question"; "answer the riddle")
4. (5) answer, resolve — (understand the meaning of; "The question concerning the meaning of life cannot be answered")
5. (4) answer — (give a defence or refutation of (a charge) or in (an argument); "The defendant answered to all the charges of the prosecution")
6. answer — (be liable or accountable; "She must answer for her actions")
7. suffice, do, answer, serve — (be sufficient; be adequate, either in quality or quantity; "A few words would answer"; "This car suits my purpose well"; "Will \$100 do?"; "A 'B' grade doesn't suffice to get me into medical school"; "Nothing else will serve")
8. answer — (match or correspond; "The drawing of the suspect answers to the description the victim gave")
9. answer — (be satisfactory for; meet the requirements of or serve the purpose of; "This may answer her needs")
10. answer — (react to a stimulus or command; "The steering of my new car answers to the slightest touch")

262 429 dost

261 429 servant

Overview of noun servant The noun servant has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts)

1. (9) servant, retainer — (a person working in the service of another (especially in the household))
2. handmaid, handmaiden, servant — (in a subordinate position; "theology should be the handmaiden of ethics"; "the state

cannot be a servant of the church")

260 430 full

Overview of noun full The noun full has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. full moon, full-of-the-moon, full phase of the moon, full — (the time when the Moon is fully illuminated; "the moon is at the full") Overview of verb full The verb full has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. full — (beat for the purpose of cleaning and thickening; "full the cloth") 2. full — (make (a garment) fuller by pleating or gathering) 3. wax, full — (increase in phase; "the moon is waxing") Overview of adj full The adj full has 8 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (41) full — (containing as much or as many as is possible or normal; "a full glass"; "a sky full of stars"; "a full life"; "the auditorium was full to overflowing") 2. (32) entire, full, total — (constituting the full quantity or extent; complete; "an entire town devastated by an earthquake"; "gave full attention"; "a total failure") 3. (7) full, total — (complete in extent or degree and in every particular; "a full game"; "a total eclipse"; "a total disaster") 4. (2) full, replete — (filled to satisfaction with food or drink; "a full stomach") 5. (1) full — ((of sound) having marked deepness and body; "full tones"; "a full voice") 6. (1) full, good — (having the normally expected amount; "gives full measure"; "gives good measure"; "a good mile from here") 7. broad, full — (being at a peak or culminating point; "broad daylight"; "full summer") 8. wide, wide-cut, full — (having ample fabric; "the current taste for wide trousers"; "a full skirt") Overview of adv full The adv full has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) fully, to the full, full — (to the greatest degree or extent; completely or entirely; ('full' in this sense is used as a combining form); "fully grown"; "he didn't fully understand"; "knew full well"; "full-grown"; "full-fledged")

259 430 unto

258 435 eye

Overview of noun eye The noun eye has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (263) eye, oculus, optic — (the organ of sight) 2. (8) eye — (good discernment (either visually or as if

visually); "she has an eye for fresh talent"; "he has an artist's eye") 3. (6) eye — (attention to what is seen; "he tried to catch her eye") 4. center, centre, middle, heart, eye — (an area that is approximately central within some larger region; "it is in the center of town"; "they ran forward into the heart of the struggle"; "they were in the eye of the storm") 5. eye — (a small hole or loop (as in a needle); "the thread wouldn't go through the eye") Overview of verb eye The verb eye has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (11) eye, eyeball — (look at)

257 437 mother

Overview of noun mother The noun mother has 5 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (100) mother, female parent — (a woman who has given birth to a child (also used as a term of address to your mother); "the mother of three children") 2. mother — (a stringy slimy substance consisting of yeast cells and bacteria; forms during fermentation and is added to cider or wine to produce vinegar) 3. mother — (a term of address for an elderly woman) 4. mother — (a term of address for a mother superior) 5. mother — (a condition that is the inspiration for an activity or situation; "necessity is the mother of invention") Overview of verb mother The verb mother has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) mother, fuss, overprotect — (care for like a mother; "She fusses over her husband") 2. beget, get, engender, father, mother, sire, generate, bring forth — (make children; "Abraham begot Isaac"; "Men often father children but don't recognize them")

256 438 boy

Overview of noun boy The noun boy has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (144) male child, boy — (a youthful male person; "the baby was a boy"; "she made the boy brush his teeth every night"; "most soldiers are only boys in uniform") 2. (42) boy — (a friendly informal reference to a grown man; "he likes to play golf with the boys") 3. (16) son, boy — (a male human offspring; "their son became a famous judge"; "his boy is taller than he is") 4. (1) boy — ((ethnic slur) offensive and disparaging term for Black man; "get out of my way, boy")

255 438 daughter

Overview of noun daughter The noun daughter has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (23) daughter, girl — (a female human offspring; "her daughter cared for her in her old age")

254 438 indeed

Overview of adv indeed The adv indeed has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (66) indeed, so — (in truth (often tends to intensify); "they said the car would break down and indeed it did"; "it is very cold indeed"; "was indeed grateful"; "indeed, the rain may still come"; "he did so do it!") 2. indeed — ((used as an interjection) an expression of surprise or skepticism or irony etc.; "Wants to marry the butler? Indeed!")

253 438 page

Overview of noun page The noun page has 6 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (34) page — (one side of one leaf (of a book or magazine or newspaper or letter etc.) or the written or pictorial matter it contains) 2. Page, Sir Frederick Handley Page — (English industrialist who pioneered in the design and manufacture of aircraft (1885-1962)) 3. Page, Thomas Nelson Page — (United States diplomat and writer about the Old South (1853-1922)) 4. page, pageboy — (a boy who is employed to run errands) 5. page — (a youthful attendant at official functions or ceremonies such as legislative functions and weddings) 6. page, varlet — (in medieval times a youth acting as a knight's attendant as the first stage in training for knighthood) Overview of verb page The verb page has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) page — (contact, as with a pager or by calling somebody's name over a P.A. system) 2. page — (work as a page; "He is paging in Congress this summer") 3. foliate, paginate, page — (number the pages of a book or manuscript)

252 445 since

251 446 friend

Overview of noun friend The noun friend has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (169) friend — (a person you know well and regard with affection and trust; "he was my best friend at

the university") 2. (1) ally, friend — (an associate who provides cooperation or assistance; "he's a good ally in fight") 3. (1) acquaintance, friend — (a person with whom you are acquainted; "I have trouble remembering the names of all my acquaintances"; "we are friends of the family") 4. supporter, protagonist, champion, admirer, booster, friend — (a person who backs a politician or a team etc.; "all their supporters came out for the game"; "they are friends of the library") 5. Friend, Quaker — (a member of the Religious Society of Friends founded by George Fox (the Friends have never called themselves Quakers))

250 449 bring

Overview of verb bring The verb bring has 11 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (122) bring, convey, take — (take something or somebody with oneself somewhere; "Bring me the box from the other room"; "Take these letters to the boss"; "This brings me to the main point") 2. (55) bring — (cause to come into a particular state or condition; "Long hard years of on the job training had brought them to their competence"; "bring water to the boiling point") 3. (31) bring, work, play, wreak, make for — (cause to happen or to occur as a consequence; "I cannot work a miracle"; "wreak havoc"; "bring comments"; "play a joke"; "The rain brought relief to the drought-stricken area") 4. (19) bring, get, convey, fetch — (go or come after and bring or take back; "Get me those books over there, please"; "Could you bring the wine?"; "The dog fetched the hat") 5. (9) bring, land — (bring into a different state; "this may land you in jail") 6. (4) bring — (be accompanied by; "Can I bring my cousin to the dinner?") 7. (3) institute, bring — (advance or set forth in court; "bring charges", "institute proceedings") 8. (2) lend, impart, bestow, contribute, add, bring — (bestow a quality on; "Her presence lends a certain cachet to the company"; "The music added a lot to the play"; "She brings a special atmosphere to our meetings"; "This adds a light note to the program") 9. (1) fetch, bring in, bring — (be sold for a certain price; "The painting brought \$10,000"; "The old print fetched a high price at the auction") 10. bring — (attract the attention of; "The noise and the screaming brought the curious") 11. bring — (induce or persuade; "The confession

of one of the accused brought the others to admit to the crime as well")

249 450 best

Overview of noun best The noun best has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (6) best — (the supreme effort one can make; "they did their best") 2. (1) best, topper — (the person who is most outstanding or excellent; someone who tops all others; "he could beat the best of them") 3. Best, C. H. Best, Charles Herbert Best — (Canadian physiologist (born in the United States) who assisted F. G. Banting in research leading to the discovery of insulin (1899-1978)) Overview of verb best The verb best has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) outdo, outflank, trump, best, scoop — (get the better of; "the goal was to best the competition") Overview of adj best The adj best has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (94) best — ((superlative of `good') having the most positive qualities; "the best film of the year"; "the best solution"; "the best time for planting"; "wore his best suit") 2. better, best — ((comparative and superlative of `well') wiser or more advantageous and hence advisable; "it would be better to speak to him"; "the White House thought it best not to respond") Overview of adj well The adj well has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (4) well — (in good health especially after having suffered illness or injury; "appears to be entirely well"; "the wound is nearly well"; "a well man"; "I think I'm well; at least I feel well") 2. (3) good, well — (resulting favorably; "it's a good thing that I wasn't there"; "it is good that you stayed"; "it is well that no one saw you"; "all's well that ends well") 3. (3) well — (wise or advantageous and hence advisable; "it would be well to start early") Overview of adv best The adv best has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (14) best — (in a most excellent way or manner; "he played best after a couple of martinis") 2. (6) best — (it would be sensible; "you'd best stay at home") 3. better, best — (from a position of superiority or authority; "father knows best"; "I know better.")

248 452 falstaff

Overview of noun falstaff The noun falstaff has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Falstaff, Sir John Falstaff — (a

dissolute character in Shakespeare's plays)

247 452 himself

246 453 mistress

Overview of noun mistress The noun mistress has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) mistress, kept woman, fancy woman — (an adulterous woman; a woman who has an ongoing extramarital sexual relationship with a man) 2. schoolmarm, schoolma'am, schoolmistress, mistress — (a woman schoolteacher (especially one regarded as strict)) 3. mistress — (a woman master who directs the work of others)

245 455 another

Overview of adj another The adj another has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (51) another, some other — (any of various alternatives; some other; "put it off to another (or some other) day")

244 457 place

Overview of noun place The noun place has 16 senses (first 16 from tagged texts) 1. (77) topographic point, place, spot — (a point located with respect to surface features of some region; "this is a nice place for a picnic"; "a bright spot on a planet") 2. (38) place, property — (any area set aside for a particular purpose; "who owns this place?"; "the president was concerned about the property across from the White House") 3. (22) place — (an abstract mental location; "he has a special place in my thoughts"; "a place in my heart"; "a political system with no place for the less prominent groups") 4. (17) place — (a general vicinity; "He comes from a place near Chicago") 5. (9) stead, position, place, lieu — (the post or function properly or customarily occupied or served by another; "can you go in my stead?"; "took his place"; "in lieu of") 6. (7) place, shoes — (a particular situation; "If you were in my place what would you do?") 7. (6) home, place — (where you live at a particular time; "deliver the package to my home"; "he doesn't have a home to go to"; "your place or mine?") 8. (4) position, post, berth, office, spot, billet, place, situation — (a job in an organization; "he occupied a

post in the treasury") 9. (3) position, place — (the particular portion of space occupied by something; "he put the lamp back in its place") 10. (2) place, station — (proper or designated social situation; "he overstepped his place"; "the responsibilities of a man in his station"; "married above her station") 11. (2) seat, place — (a space reserved for sitting (as in a theater or on a train or airplane); "he booked their seats in advance"; "he sat in someone else's place") 12. (2) place — (the passage that is being read; "he lost his place on the page") 13. (1) place — (proper or appropriate position or location; "a woman's place is no longer in the kitchen") 14. (1) plaza, place, piazza — (a public square with room for pedestrians; "they met at Elm Plaza"; "Grosvenor Place") 15. (1) place, position — (an item on a list or in a sequence; "in the second place"; "moved from third to fifth position") 16. (1) space, blank space, place — (a blank area; "write your name in the space provided")

Overview of verb place

The verb place has 16 senses (first 11 from tagged texts)

1. (135) put, set, place, pose, position, lay — (put into a certain place or abstract location; "Put your things here"; "Set the tray down"; "Set the dogs on the scent of the missing children"; "Place emphasis on a certain point")
2. (13) place — (place somebody in a particular situation or location; "he was placed on probation")
3. (7) rate, rank, range, order, grade, place — (assign a rank or rating to; "how would you rank these students?"; "The restaurant is rated highly in the food guide")
4. (4) locate, place, site — (assign a location to; "The company located some of their agents in Los Angeles")
5. (4) place — (to arrange for; "place a phone call"; "place a bet")
6. (3) place, come in, come out — (take a place in a competition; often followed by an ordinal; "Jerry came in third in the Marathon")
7. (2) target, aim, place, direct, point — (intend (something) to move towards a certain goal; "He aimed his fists towards his opponent's face"; "criticism directed at her superior"; "direct your anger towards others, not towards yourself")
8. (2) identify, place — (recognize as being; establish the identity of someone or something; "She identified the man on the 'wanted' poster")
9. (1) place — (assign to (a job or a home))
10. (1) set, localize, localise, place — (locate; "The film is set in Africa")
11. (1) place, put, set — (estimate; "We put the time of arrival at 8 P.M.")
12. place, localize, localise — (identify the location

or place of; "We localized the source of the infection") 13. invest, put, commit, place — (make an investment; "Put money into bonds") 14. station, post, send, place — (assign to a station) 15. place — (finish second or better in a horse or dog race; "he bet \$2 on number six to place") 16. place — (sing a note with the correct pitch)

243 457 thine

242 459 dear

Overview of noun dear The noun dear has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) beloved, dear, dearest, honey, love — (a beloved person; used as terms of endearment) 2. lamb, dear — (a sweet innocent mild-mannered person (especially a child))

Overview of adj dear The adj dear has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (8) beloved, darling, dear — (dearly loved) 2. (1) dear, good, near — (with or in a close or intimate relationship; "a good friend"; "my sisters and brothers are near and dear") 3. dear, devout, earnest, heartfelt — (earnest; "one's dearest wish"; "devout wishes for their success"; "heartfelt condolences") 4. costly, dear, high-priced, pricey, pricy — (having a high price; "costly jewelry"; "high-priced merchandise"; "much too dear for my pocketbook"; "a pricey restaurant")

Overview of adv dear The adv dear has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. dearly, affectionately, dear — (with affection; "she loved him dearly"; "he treats her affectionately") 2. dearly, dear — (at a great cost; "he paid dearly for the food"; "this cost him dear")

241 464 soul

Overview of noun soul The noun soul has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (20) soul, psyche — (the immaterial part of a person; the actuating cause of an individual life) 2. (6) person, individual, someone, somebody, mortal, soul — (a human being; "there was too much for one person to do") 3. (3) soul, soulfulness — (deep feeling or emotion) 4. (1) soul — (the human embodiment of something; "the soul of honor") 5. soul — (a secular form of gospel that was a major Black musical genre in the 1960s and 1970s; "soul was politically significant during

the Civil Rights movement")

240 464 stay

Overview of noun stay The noun stay has 5 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) stay — (continuing or remaining in a place or state; "they had a nice stay in Paris"; "a lengthy hospital stay"; "a four-month stay in bankruptcy court") 2. arrest, check, halt, hitch, stay, stop, stoppage — (the state of inactivity following an interruption; "the negotiations were in arrest"; "held them in check"; "during the halt he got some lunch"; "the momentary stay enabled him to escape the blow"; "he spent the entire stop in his seat") 3. stay — (a judicial order forbidding some action until an event occurs or the order is lifted; "the Supreme Court has the power to stay an injunction pending an appeal to the whole Court") 4. stay — (a thin strip of metal or bone that is used to stiffen a garment (e.g. a corset)) 5. stay — ((nautical) brace consisting of a heavy rope or wire cable used as a support for a mast or spar) Overview of verb stay The verb stay has 11 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (43) stay, remain, rest — (stay the same; remain in a certain state; "The dress remained wet after repeated attempts to dry it"; "rest assured"; "stay alone"; "He remained unmoved by her tears"; "The bad weather continued for another week") 2. (32) stay, stick, stick around, stay put — (stay put (in a certain place); "We are staying in Detroit; we are not moving to Cincinnati"; "Stay put in the corner here!"; "Stick around and you will learn something!") 3. (22) bide, abide, stay — (dwell; "You can stay with me while you are in town"; "stay a bit longer—the day is still young") 4. (17) stay, stay on, continue, remain — (continue in a place, position, or situation; "After graduation, she stayed on in Cambridge as a student adviser"; "Stay with me, please"; "despite student protests, he remained Dean for another year"; "She continued as deputy mayor for another year") 5. (7) stay — (remain behind; "I had to stay at home and watch the children") 6. (3) stay, detain, delay — (stop or halt; "Please stay the bloodshed!") 7. persist, remain, stay — (stay behind; "The smell stayed in the room"; "The hostility remained long after they made up") 8. last out, stay, ride out, outride — (hang on during a trial of endurance; "ride out the storm") 9. stay — (stop a judicial process; "The judge

stayed the execution order") 10. stay — (fasten with stays) 11. quell, stay, appease — (overcome or allay; "quell my hunger")

239 465 set

Overview of noun set The noun set has 13 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (23) set — (a group of things of the same kind that belong together and are so used; "a set of books"; "a set of golf clubs"; "a set of teeth") 2. (14) set — ((mathematics) an abstract collection of numbers or symbols; "the set of prime numbers is infinite") 3. (6) set, exercise set — (several exercises intended to be done in series; "he did four sets of the incline bench press") 4. (3) stage set, set — (representation consisting of the scenery and other properties used to identify the location of a dramatic production; "the sets were meticulously authentic") 5. (2) set, circle, band, lot — (an unofficial association of people or groups; "the smart set goes there"; "they were an angry lot") 6. (1) bent, set — (a relatively permanent inclination to react in a particular way; "the set of his mind was obvious") 7. (1) set — (the act of putting something in position; "he gave a final set to his hat") 8. set — (a unit of play in tennis or squash; "they played two sets of tennis after dinner") 9. hardening, solidifying, solidification, set, curing — (the process of becoming hard or solid by cooling or drying or crystallization; "the hardening of concrete"; "he tested the set of the glue") 10. Set, Seth — (evil Egyptian god with the head of a beast that has high square ears and a long snout; brother and murderer of Osiris) 11. set — (the descent of a heavenly body below the horizon; "before the set of sun") 12. set, readiness — ((psychology) being temporarily ready to respond in a particular way; "the subjects' set led them to solve problems the familiar way and to overlook the simpler solution"; "his instructions deliberately gave them the wrong set") 13. set — (any electronic equipment that receives or transmits radio or tv signals; "the early sets ran on storage batteries") Overview of verb set The verb set has 25 senses (first 14 from tagged texts) 1. (30) put, set, place, pose, position, lay — (put into a certain place or abstract location; "Put your things here"; "Set the tray down"; "Set the dogs on the scent of the missing children"; "Place emphasis on a certain point") 2. (29) determine, set — (fix conclusively or authoritatively; "set the rules") 3. (12) specify, set,

determine, define, fix, limit — (decide upon or fix definitely; "fix the variables"; "specify the parameters") 4. (10) set, mark — (establish as the highest level or best performance; "set a record") 5. (9) set — (put into a certain state; cause to be in a certain state; "set the house afire") 6. (6) set — (fix in a border; "The goldsmith set the diamond") 7. (5) fix, prepare, set up, ready, gear up, set — (make ready or suitable or equip in advance for a particular purpose or for some use, event, etc; "Get the children ready for school!"; "prepare for war"; "I was fixing to leave town after I paid the hotel bill") 8. (5) set — (set to a certain position or cause to operate correctly; "set clocks or instruments") 9. (3) set, localize, localise, place — (locate; "The film is set in Africa") 10. (2) set, go down, go under — (disappear beyond the horizon; "the sun sets early these days") 11. (2) arrange, set — (adapt for performance in a different way; "set this poem to music") 12. (2) plant, set — (put or set (seeds, seedlings, or plants) into the ground; "Let's plant flowers in the garden") 13. (1) set — (apply or start; "set fire to a building") 14. (1) jell, set, congeal — (become gelatinous; "the liquid jelled after we added the enzyme") 15. typeset, set — (set in type; "My book will be typeset nicely"; "set these words in italics") 16. set — (put into a position that will restore a normal state; "set a broken bone") 17. set, countersink — (insert (a nail or screw below the surface, as into a countersink)) 18. set — (give a fine, sharp edge to a knife or razor) 19. sic, set — (urge to attack someone; "The owner sicked his dogs on the intruders"; "the shaman sics sorcerers on the evil spirits") 20. place, put, set — (estimate; "We put the time of arrival at 8 P.M.") 21. rig, set, set up — (equip with sails or masts; "rig a ship") 22. set up, lay out, set — (get ready for a particular purpose or event; "set up an experiment"; "set the table"; "lay out the tools for the surgery") 23. adjust, set, correct — (alter or regulate so as to achieve accuracy or conform to a standard; "Adjust the clock, please"; "correct the alignment of the front wheels") 24. fructify, set — (bear fruit; "the apple trees fructify") 25. dress, arrange, set, do, coif, coiffe, coiffure — (arrange attractively; "dress my hair for the wedding") Overview of adj set The adj set has 7 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (4) fit, primed, set — ((usually followed by `to' or `for') on the point of or strongly disposed; "in no fit state to continue"; "fit to drop";

"laughing fit to burst"; "she was fit to scream"; "primed for a fight"; "we are set to go at any time") 2. (3) fixed, set, rigid — (fixed and unmoving; "with eyes set in a fixed glassy stare"; "his bearded face already has a set hollow look"- Connor Cruise O'Brien; "a face rigid with pain") 3. (2) located, placed, set, situated — (situated in a particular spot or position; "valuable centrally located urban land"; "strategically placed artillery"; "a house set on a hilltop"; "nicely situated on a quiet riverbank") 4. (1) laid, set — (set down according to a plan: "a carefully laid table with places set for four people"; "stones laid in a pattern") 5. set — (being below the horizon; "the moon is set") 6. determined, dictated, set — (determined or decided upon as by an authority; "date and place are already determined"; "the dictated terms of surrender"; "the time set for the launching") 7. hardened, set — (converted to solid form (as concrete))

238 466 aside

Overview of noun aside The noun aside has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. aside — (a line spoken by an actor to the audience but not intended for others on the stage) 2. digression, aside, excursus, divagation, parenthesis — (a message that departs from the main subject) Overview of adv aside The adv aside has 6 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (7) aside — (on or to one side; "step aside"; "stood aside to let him pass"; "threw the book aside"; "put her sewing aside when he entered") 2. (5) aside, away — (out of the way (especially away from one's thoughts); "brush the objections aside"; "pushed all doubts away") 3. (4) apart, aside — (not taken into account or excluded from consideration; "these problems apart, the country is doing well"; "all joking aside, I think you're crazy") 4. away, aside — (in a different direction; "turn aside"; "turn away one's face"; "glanced away") 5. aside, apart — (placed or kept separate and distinct as for a purpose; "had a feeling of being set apart"; "quality sets it apart"; "a day set aside for relaxing") 6. aside, by, away — (in reserve; not for immediate use; "started setting aside money to buy a car"; "put something by for her old age"; "has a nest egg tucked away for a rainy day")

237 466 gone

Overview of noun go The noun go has 4 senses (no senses from

tagged texts) 1. go, spell, tour, turn — (a time for working (after which you will be relieved by someone else); "it's my go"; "a spell of work") 2. Adam, ecstasy, XTC, go, disco biscuit, cristal, X, hug drug — (street names for methylenedioxy-methamphetamine) 3. crack, fling, go, pass, whirl, offer — (a usually brief attempt; "he took a crack at it"; "I gave it a whirl") 4. go, go game — (a board game for two players who place counters on a grid; the object is to surround and so capture the opponent's counters) Overview of adj gone The adj gone has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (5) done for, kaput, gone — (destroyed or killed; "we are gone geese") 2. (3) asleep, at peace, at rest, deceased, departed, gone — (dead; "he is deceased"; "our dear departed friend") 3. (1) bygone, bypast, departed, foregone, gone — (well in the past; former; "bygone days"; "dreams of foregone times"; "sweet memories of gone summers"; "relics of a departed era") 4. (1) gone — (no longer retained; "gone with the wind")

236 466 lords

Overview of noun lord The noun lord has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (10) Godhead, Lord, Creator, Maker, Divine, God Almighty, Almighty, Jehovah — (terms referring to the Judeo-Christian God) 2. (3) overlord, master, lord — (a person who has general authority over others) 3. (1) Lord, noble, nobleman — (a titled peer of the realm) Overview of verb lord The verb lord has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. lord — (make a lord of someone)

235 467 hold

Overview of noun hold The noun hold has 9 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (5) clasp, clench, clutch, clutches, grasp, grip, hold — (the act of grasping; "he released his clasp on my arm"; "he has a strong grip for an old man"; "she kept a firm hold on the railing") 2. (2) appreciation, grasp, hold — (understanding of the nature or meaning or quality or magnitude of something; "he has a good grasp of accounting practices") 3. (2) hold — (power by which something or someone is affected or dominated; "he has a hold over them") 4. delay, hold, time lag, postponement, wait — (time during which some action is awaited; "instant replay caused too long a delay"; "he ordered a hold in

the action") 5. detention, detainment, hold, custody — (a state of being confined (usually for a short time); "his detention was politically motivated"; "the prisoner is on hold"; "he is in the custody of police") 6. hold — (a stronghold) 7. hold, keep — (a cell in a jail or prison) 8. handle, grip, handgrip, hold — (the appendage to an object that is designed to be held in order to use or move it; "he grabbed the hammer by the handle"; "it was an old briefcase but it still had a good grip") 9. cargo area, cargo deck, cargo hold, hold, storage area — (the space in a ship or aircraft for storing cargo) Overview of verb hold The verb hold has 36 senses (first 23 from tagged texts) 1. (79) keep, maintain, hold — (keep in a certain state, position, or activity; e.g., "keep clean"; "hold in place"; "She always held herself as a lady"; "The students keep me on my toes") 2. (65) hold, take hold — (have or hold in one's hands or grip; "Hold this bowl for a moment, please"; "A crazy idea took hold of him") 3. (62) hold, throw, have, make, give — (organize or be responsible for; "hold a reception"; "have, throw, or make a party"; "give a course") 4. (26) have, have got, hold — (have or possess, either in a concrete or an abstract sense; "She has \$1,000 in the bank"; "He has got two beautiful daughters"; "She holds a Master's degree from Harvard") 5. (20) deem, hold, view as, take for — (keep in mind or convey as a conviction or view; "take for granted"; "view as important"; "hold these truths to be self-evident"; "I hold him personally responsible") 6. (17) harbor, harbour, hold, entertain, nurse — (maintain (a theory, thoughts, or feelings); "bear a grudge"; "entertain interesting notions"; "harbor a resentment") 7. (17) restrain, confine, hold — (to close within bounds, limit or hold back from movement; "This holds the local until the express passengers change trains"; "About a dozen animals were held inside the stockade"; "The illegal immigrants were held at a detention center"; "The terrorists held the journalists for ransom") 8. (14) retain, hold, keep back, hold back — (secure and keep for possible future use or application; "The landlord retained the security deposit"; "I reserve the right to disagree") 9. (9) bear, hold — (have rightfully; of rights, titles, and offices; "She bears the title of Duchess"; "He held the governorship for almost a decade") 10. (9) hold, support, sustain, hold up — (be the physical support of; carry the weight of; "The beam holds

up the roof"; "He supported me with one hand while I balanced on the beam"; "What's holding that mirror?") 11. (7) hold, bear, carry, contain — (contain or hold; have within; "The jar carries wine"; "The canteen holds fresh water"; "This can contains water") 12. (3) accommodate, hold, admit — (have room for; hold without crowding; "This hotel can accommodate 250 guests"; "The theater admits 300 people"; "The auditorium can't hold more than 500 people") 13. (3) hold — (remain in a certain state, position, or condition; "The weather held"; "They held on the road and kept marching") 14. (3) hold, carry, bear — (support or hold in a certain manner; "She holds her head high"; "He carried himself upright") 15. (2) prevail, hold, obtain — (be valid, applicable, or true; "This theory still holds") 16. (2) hold — (assert or affirm; "Rousseau's philosophy holds that people are inherently good") 17. (1) hold — (have as a major characteristic; "The novel holds many surprises"; "The book holds in store much valuable advise") 18. (1) contain, take, hold — (be capable of holding or containing; "This box won't take all the items"; "The flask holds one gallon") 19. (1) reserve, hold, book — (arrange for and reserve (something for someone else) in advance; "reserve me a seat on a flight"; "The agent booked tickets to the show for the whole family"; "please hold a table at Maxim's") 20. (1) defend, guard, hold — (protect against a challenge or attack; "Hold that position behind the trees!"; "Hold the bridge against the enemy's attacks") 21. (1) oblige, bind, hold, obligate — (bind by an obligation; cause to be indebted; "He's held by a contract"; "I'll hold you by your promise") 22. (1) hold — (hold the attention of; "The soprano held the audience"; "This story held our interest"; "She can hold an audience spellbound") 23. (1) hold — (remain committed to; "I hold to these ideas") 24. defy, withstand, hold, hold up — (resist or confront with resistance; "The politician defied public opinion"; "The new material withstands even the greatest wear and tear"; "The bridge held") 25. apply, hold, go for — (be pertinent or relevant or applicable; "The same laws apply to you!"; "This theory holds for all irrational numbers"; "The same rules go for everyone") 26. hold — (stop dealing with; "hold all calls to the President's office while he is in a meeting") 27. control, hold in, hold, contain, check, curb, moderate — (lessen the intensity of; temper; hold in restraint; hold or keep within limits;

"moderate your alcohol intake"; "hold your tongue"; "hold your temper"; "control your anger") 28. hold — (keep from departing; "Hold the taxi"; "Hold the horse") 29. hold — (take and maintain control over, often by violent means; "The dissatisfied students held the President's office for almost a week") 30. halt, hold, arrest — (cause to stop; "Halt the engines"; "Arrest the progress"; "halt the presses") 31. hold — (cover as for protection against noise or smell; "She held her ears when the jackhammer started to operate"; "hold one's nose") 32. carry, hold — (drink alcohol without showing ill effects; "He can hold his liquor"; "he had drunk more than he could carry") 33. hold — (aim, point, or direct; "Hold the fire extinguisher directly on the flames") 34. declare, adjudge, hold — (declare to be; "She was declared incompetent"; "judge held that the defendant was innocent") 35. agree, hold, concur, concord — (be in accord; be in agreement; "We agreed on the terms of the settlement"; "I can't agree with you!"; "I hold with those who say life is sacred"; "Both philosophers concord on this point") 36. hold — (keep from exhaling or expelling; "hold your breath")

234 467 young

Overview of noun young The noun young has 9 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (7) young, offspring — (any immature animal) 2. Young, Loretta Young — (United States film and television actress (1913-2000)) 3. Young, Whitney Young, Whitney Moore Young Jr. — (United States civil rights leader (1921-1971)) 4. Young, Thomas Young — (British physicist and Egyptologist; he revived the wave theory of light and proposed a three-component theory of color vision; he also played an important role in deciphering the hieroglyphics on the Rosetta Stone (1773-1829)) 5. Young, Pres Young, Lester Willis Young — (United States jazz tenor saxophonist (1909-1959)) 6. Young, Edward Young — (English poet (1683-1765)) 7. Young, Cy Young, Danton True Young — (United States baseball player and famous pitcher (1867-1955)) 8. Young, Brigham Young — (United States religious leader of the Mormon Church after the assassination of Joseph Smith; he led the Mormon exodus from Illinois to Salt Lake City, Utah (1801-1877)) 9. young, youth — (young people collectively; "rock music appeals to the young"; "youth everywhere rises in revolt") Overview of adj young The

adj young has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (107) young, immature — ((used of living things especially persons) in an early period of life or development or growth; "young people") 2. (1) new, young — ((of crops) harvested at an early stage of development; before complete maturity; "new potatoes"; "young corn") 3. youthful, vernal, young — (suggestive of youth; vigorous and fresh; "he is young for his age") 4. young — (being in its early stage; "a young industry"; "the day is still young") 5. unseasoned, untested, untried, young — (not tried or tested by experience; "unseasoned artillery volunteers"; "still untested in battle"; "an illustrator untried in mural painting"; "a young hand at plowing")

233 469 none

Overview of noun none The noun none has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. none — (a canonical hour that is the ninth hour of the day counting from sunrise) 2. none — (a service in the Roman Catholic Church formerly read or chanted at 3 PM (the ninth hour counting from sunrise) but now somewhat earlier) Overview of adj none The adj none has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. none — (not any; "thou shalt have none other gods before me") Overview of adv none The adv none has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) none — (not at all or in no way; "seemed none too pleased with his dinner"; "shirt looked none the worse for having been slept in"; "none too prosperous"; "the passage is none too clear")

232 474 friends

Overview of noun friend The noun friend has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (169) friend — (a person you know well and regard with affection and trust; "he was my best friend at the university") 2. (1) ally, friend — (an associate who provides cooperation or assistance; "he's a good ally in fight") 3. (1) acquaintance, friend — (a person with whom you are acquainted; "I have trouble remembering the names of all my acquaintances"; "we are friends of the family") 4. supporter, protagonist, champion, admirer, booster, friend — (a person who backs a politician or a team etc.; "all their supporters came out for the game"; "they are friends of the library") 5. Friend, Quaker — (a member of the Religious Society of Friends founded by

George Fox (the Friends have never called themselves Quakers))

231 475 die

Overview of noun die The noun die has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (6) die, dice — (a small cube with 1 to 6 spots on the six faces; used in gambling to generate random numbers) 2. (1) die — (a device used for shaping metal) 3. die — (a cutting tool that is fitted into a diestock and used for cutting male (external) screw threads on screws or bolts or pipes or rods) Overview of verb die The verb die has 11 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (141) die, decease, perish, go, exit, pass away, expire, pass, kick the bucket, cash in one's chips, buy the farm, conk, give-up the ghost, drop dead, pop off, choke, croak, snuff it — (pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life; "She died from cancer"; "The children perished in the fire"; "The patient went peacefully"; "The old guy kicked the bucket at the age of 102") 2. (1) die — (suffer or face the pain of death; "Martyrs may die every day for their faith") 3. (1) die — (be brought to or as if to the point of death by an intense emotion such as embarrassment, amusement, or shame; "I was dying with embarrassment when my little lie was discovered"; "We almost died laughing during the show") 4. (1) fail, go bad, give way, die, give out, conk out, go, break, break down — (stop operating or functioning; "The engine finally went"; "The car died on the road"; "The bus we travelled in broke down on the way to town"; "The coffee maker broke"; "The engine failed on the way to town"; "her eyesight went after the accident") 5. die — (feel indifferent towards; "She died to worldly things and eventually entered a monastery") 6. die — (languish as with love or desire; "She dying for a cigarette"; "I was dying to leave") 7. die, die out — (cut or shape with a die; "Die out leather for belts") 8. die — (to be on base at the end of an inning, of a player) 9. die, pall, become flat — (lose sparkle or bouquet; "wine and beer can pall") 10. die — (disappear or come to an end; "Their anger died"; "My secret will die with me!") 11. die — (suffer spiritual death; be damned (in the religious sense); "Whosoever..believes in me shall never die")

230 481 long

Overview of verb long The verb long has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (6) hanker, long, yearn — (desire strongly or persistently) Overview of adj long The adj long has 9 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (118) long — (primarily temporal sense; being or indicating a relatively great or greater than average duration or passage of time or a duration as specified; "a long life"; "a long boring speech"; "a long time"; "a long friendship"; "a long game"; "long ago"; "an hour long") 2. (105) long — (primarily spatial sense; of relatively great or greater than average spatial extension or extension as specified; "a long road"; "a long distance"; "contained many long words"; "ten miles long") 3. (2) long — (of relatively great height; "a race of long gaunt men"- Sherwood Anderson; "looked out the long French windows") 4. retentive, recollective, long, tenacious — (good at remembering; "a retentive mind"; "tenacious memory") 5. long — (holding securities or commodities in expectation of a rise in prices; "is long on coffee"; "a long position in gold") 6. long — ((of speech sounds or syllables) of relatively long duration; "the English vowel sounds in `bate', `beat', `bite', `boat', `boot' are long") 7. long — (involving substantial risk; "long odds") 8. farseeing, farsighted, foresighted, foresightful, prospicient, long, longsighted — (planning prudently for the future; "large goals that required farsighted policies"; "took a long view of the geopolitical issues") 9. long — (having or being more than normal or necessary: "long on brains"; "in long supply") Overview of adv long The adv long has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (36) long — (for an extended time or at a distant time; "a promotion long overdue"; "something long hoped for"; "his name has long been forgotten"; "talked all night long"; "how long will you be gone?"; "arrived long before he was expected"; "it is long after your bedtime") 2. long — (for an extended distance)

229 483 brutus

Overview of noun brutus The noun brutus has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Brutus, Marcus Junius Brutus — (statesman of ancient Rome who (with Cassius) led a conspiracy to assassinate Julius Caesar (85-42 BC))

228 483 little

Overview of noun little The noun little has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (12) little — (a small amount or duration; "he accepted the little they gave him") Overview of adj little The adj little has 8 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (163) small, little — (limited or below average in number or quantity or magnitude or extent; "a little dining room"; "a little house"; "a small car"; "a little (or small) group") 2. (71) little, slight — ((quantifier used with mass nouns) small in quantity or degree; not much or almost none or (with `a') at least some; "little rain fell in May"; "gave it little thought"; "little time is left"; "we still have little money"; "a little hope remained"; "there's slight chance that it will work"; "there's a slight chance it will work") 3. (12) little, small — ((of children and animals) young, immature; "what a big little boy you are"; "small children") 4. (8) fiddling, footling, lilliputian, little, niggling, piddling, piffling, petty, picayune, trivial — ((informal) small and of little importance; "a fiddling sum of money"; "a footling gesture"; "our worries are lilliputian compared with those of countries that are at war"; "a little (or small) matter"; "a dispute over niggling details"; "limited to petty enterprises"; "piffling efforts"; "giving a police officer a free meal may be against the law, but it seems to be a picayune infraction") 5. (3) little, small — ((of a voice) faint; "a little voice"; "a still small voice") 6. short, little — (low in stature; not tall; "he was short and stocky"; "short in stature"; "a short smokestack"; "a little man") 7. little, minuscule, small — (lowercase; "little a"; "small a"; "e.e.cummings's poetry is written all in minuscule letters") 8. little — (small in a way that arouses feelings (of tenderness or its opposite depending on the context); "a nice little job"; "bless your little heart"; "my dear little mother"; "a sweet little deal"; "I'm tired of your petty little schemes"; "filthy little tricks"; "what a nasty little situation") Overview of adv little The adv little has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (16) little — (not much; "he talked little about his family")

227 486 fool

Overview of noun fool The noun fool has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (25) fool, sap, saphead, muggins, tomfool — (a person who lacks good judgment) 2. (10) chump, fool, gull,

mark, patsy, fall guy, sucker, soft touch, mug — (a person who is gullible and easy to take advantage of) 3. (1) jester, fool, motley fool — (a professional clown employed to entertain a king or nobleman in the Middle Ages) Overview of verb fool The verb fool has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (6) fool, gull, befool — (make a fool or dupe of) 2. fritter, frivol away, dissipate, shoot, fritter away, fool, fool away — (spend frivolously and unwisely; "Fritter away one's inheritance") 3. gull, dupe, slang, befool, cod, fool, put on, take in, put one over, put one across — (fool or hoax; "The immigrant was duped because he trusted everyone"; "You can't fool me!") 4. horse around, arse around, fool around, fool — (indulge in horseplay; "Enough horsing around—let's get back to work!"; "The bored children were fooling about")

226 487 keep

Overview of noun keep The noun keep has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. support, keep, livelihood, living, bread and butter, sustenance — (the financial means whereby one lives; "each child was expected to pay for their keep"; "he applied to the state for support"; "he could no longer earn his own livelihood") 2. keep, donjon, dungeon — (the main tower within the walls of a medieval castle or fortress) 3. hold, keep — (a cell in a jail or prison) Overview of verb keep The verb keep has 22 senses (first 15 from tagged texts) 1. (206) keep, maintain, hold — (keep in a certain state, position, or activity; e.g., "keep clean"; "hold in place"; "She always held herself as a lady"; "The students keep me on my toes") 2. (39) continue, go on, proceed, go along, keep — (continue a certain state, condition, or activity; "Keep on working!"; "We continued to work into the night"; "Keep smiling"; "We went on working until well past midnight") 3. (32) keep, hold on — (retain possession of; "Can I keep my old stuffed animals?"; "She kept her maiden name after she married") 4. (22) prevent, keep — (stop (someone or something) from doing something or being in a certain state; "We must prevent the cancer from spreading"; "His snoring kept me from falling asleep"; "Keep the child from eating the marbles") 5. (10) observe, keep — (conform one's action or practice to; "keep appointments"; "she never keeps her promises"; "We kept to the original conditions of the

contract") 6. (9) observe, keep, maintain — (stick to correctly or closely; "The pianist kept time with the metronome"; "keep count"; "I cannot keep track of all my employees") 7. (8) keep — (look after; be the keeper of; have charge of; "He keeps the shop when I am gone") 8. (4) keep, maintain — (maintain by writing regular records; "keep a diary"; "maintain a record"; "keep notes") 9. (3) keep — (supply with room and board; "He is keeping three women in the guest cottage"; "keep boarders") 10. (3) retain, continue, keep, keep on — (allow to remain in a place or position or maintain a property or feature; "We cannot continue several servants any longer"; "She retains a lawyer"; "The family's fortune waned and they could not keep their household staff"; "Our grant has run out and we cannot keep you on"; "We kept the work going as long as we could"; "She retained her composure"; "this garment retains its shape even after many washings") 11. (3) sustain, keep, maintain — (supply with necessities and support; "She alone sustained her family"; "The money will sustain our good cause"; "There's little to earn and many to keep") 12. (2) keep, stay fresh — (fail to spoil or rot; "These potatoes keep for a long time") 13. (2) observe, celebrate, keep — (behave as expected during of holidays or rites; "Keep the commandments"; "celebrate Christmas"; "Observe Yom Kippur") 14. (2) restrain, keep, keep back, hold back — (keep under control; keep in check; "suppress a smile"; "Keep your temper"; "keep your cool") 15. (1) keep, preserve — (maintain in safety from injury, harm, or danger; "May God keep you") 16. keep — (raise; "She keeps a few chickens in the yard"; "he keeps bees") 17. keep open, hold open, keep, save — (retain rights to; "keep my job for me while I give birth"; "keep my seat, please"; "keep open the possibility of a merger") 18. keep — (store or keep customarily; "Where do you keep your gardening tools?") 19. keep — (have as a supply; "I always keep batteries in the freezer"; "keep food for a week in the pantry"; "She keeps a sixpack and a week's worth of supplies in the refrigerator") 20. keep, maintain — (maintain for use and service; "I keep a car in the countryside"; "She keeps an apartment in Paris for her shopping trips") 21. keep — (hold and prevent from leaving; "The student was kept after school") 22. preserve, keep — (prevent (food) from rotting; "preserved meats"; "keep potatoes fresh")

225 492 every

Overview of adj every The adj every has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (0) every — ((used of count nouns) each and all of the members of a group considered singly and without exception; "every person is mortal"; "every party is welcome"; "had every hope of success"; "every chance of winning") 2. (0) every — (each and all of a series of entities or intervals as specified; "every third seat"; "every two hours")

224 492 within

Overview of adv within The adv within has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (6) inside, within — (on the inside; "inside, the car is a mess")

223 493 show

Overview of noun show The noun show has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (18) show — (the act of publicly exhibiting or entertaining; "a remarkable show of skill") 2. (9) display, show — (something intended to communicate a particular impression; "made a display of strength"; "a show of impatience"; "a good show of looking interested") 3. show — (a social event involving a public performance or entertainment; "they wanted to see some of the shows on Broadway") 4. appearance, show — (pretending that something is the case in order to make a good impression; "they try to keep up appearances"; "that ceremony is just for show") Overview of verb show The verb show has 12 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (136) show, demo, exhibit, present, demonstrate — (give an exhibition of to an interested audience; "She shows her dogs frequently"; "We will demo the new software in Washington") 2. (63) prove, demonstrate, establish, show, shew — (establish the validity of something, as by an example, explanation or experiment; "The experiment demonstrated the instability of the compound"; "The mathematician showed the validity of the conjecture") 3. (57) testify, bear witness, prove, evidence, show — (provide evidence for; "The blood test showed that he was the father"; "Her behavior testified to her incompetence") 4. (43) show — (make visible or noticeable; "She showed her talent for cooking"; "Show me your etchings, please") 5. (32) picture, depict,

render, show — (show in, or as in, a picture; "This scene depicts country life"; "the face of the child is rendered with much tenderness in this painting") 6. (24) express, show, evince — (give expression to; "She showed her disappointment") 7. (24) indicate, point, designate, show — (indicate a place, direction, person, or thing; either spatially or figuratively; "I showed the customer the glove section"; "He pointed to the empty parking space"; "he indicated his opponents") 8. (11) show, show up — (be or become visible or noticeable; "His good upbringing really shows"; "The dirty side will show") 9. (7) read, register, show, record — (indicate a certain reading; of gauges and instruments; "The thermometer showed thirteen degrees below zero"; "The gauge read `empty'") 10. (6) show — (give evidence of, as of records; "The diary shows his distress that evening") 11. (2) usher, show — (take (someone) to their seats, as in theaters or auditoriums; "The usher showed us to our seats") 12. show — (finish third or better in a horse or dog race; "he bet \$2 on number six to show")

222 495 york

Overview of noun york The noun york has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. York, House of York — (the English royal house (a branch of the Plantagenet line) that reigned from 1461 to 1485; its emblem was a white rose)

221 500 might

Overview of noun might The noun might has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) might, mightiness, power — (physical strength) Overview of noun may The noun may has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (29) May — (the month following April and preceding June) 2. whitethorn, English hawthorn, may, *Crataegus laevigata*, *Crataegus oxycantha* — (thorny Eurasian shrub of small tree having dense clusters of white to scarlet flowers followed by deep red berries; established as an escape in eastern North America)

220 500 put

Overview of noun put The noun put has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. put option, put — (the option to sell a given stock (or stock index or commodity future) at a given price

before a given date) Overview of verb put The verb put has 9 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (138) put, set, place, pose, position, lay — (put into a certain place or abstract location; "Put your things here"; "Set the tray down"; "Set the dogs on the scent of the missing children"; "Place emphasis on a certain point") 2. (98) put — (cause to be in a certain state; cause to be in a certain relation; "That song put me in awful good humor"; "put your ideas in writing") 3. (28) frame, redact, cast, put, couch — (formulate in a particular style or language; "I wouldn't put it that way"; "She cast her request in very polite language") 4. (6) put, assign — (attribute or give; "She put too much emphasis on her the last statement"; "He put all his efforts into this job"; "The teacher put an interesting twist to the interpretation of the story") 5. (3) invest, put, commit, place — (make an investment; "Put money into bonds") 6. (2) place, put, set — (estimate; "We put the time of arrival at 8 P.M.") 7. put — (cause (someone) to undergo something; "He put her to the torture") 8. put — (adapt; "put these words to music") 9. arrange, set up, put, order — (arrange thoughts, ideas, temporal events; "arrange my schedule"; "set up one's life"; "I put these memories with those of bygone times")

219 501 off

Overview of verb off The verb off has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. murder, slay, hit, dispatch, bump off, off, polish off, remove — (kill intentionally and with premeditation; "The mafia boss ordered his enemies murdered") Overview of adj off The adj off has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (3) off — (not in operation or operational; "the oven is off"; "the lights are off") 2. (1) off — (below a satisfactory level; "an off year for tennis"; "his performance was off") 3. off, cancelled — ((of events) no longer planned or scheduled; "the wedding is definitely off") 4. off, sour, turned — (in an unpalatable state; "sour milk") 5. off — (not performing or scheduled for duties; "He's off every Tuesday") Overview of adv off The adv off has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (13) away, off, forth — (from a particular thing or place or position ('forth' is obsolete); "ran away from the lion"; "wanted to get away from there"; "sent the children away to boarding school"; "the teacher waved the children away from the dead animal"; "went off to

school"; "they drove off"; "go forth and preach") 2. (12) off, away — (at a distance in space or time; "the boat was 5 miles off (or away)"; "the party is still 2 weeks off (or away)"; "away back in the 18th century") 3. (5) off — (no longer on or in contact or attached; "clean off the dirt"; "he shaved off his mustache")

218 501 word

Overview of noun word The noun word has 10 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (117) word — (a unit of language that native speakers can identify; "words are the blocks from which sentences are made"; "he hardly said ten words all morning") 2. (18) word — (a brief statement; "he didn't say a word about it") 3. (5) news, intelligence, tidings, word — (information about recent and important events; "they awaited news of the outcome") 4. (3) word — (a verbal command for action; "when I give the word, charge!") 5. (3) discussion, give-and-take, word — (an exchange of views on some topic; "we had a good discussion"; "we had a word or two about it") 6. (1) parole, word, word of honor — (a promise; "he gave his word") 7. word — (a word is a string of bits stored in computer memory; "large computers use words up to 64 bits long") 8. Son, Word, Logos — (the divine word of God; the second person in the Trinity (incarnate in Jesus)) 9. password, watchword, word, parole, countersign — (a secret word or phrase known only to a restricted group; "he forgot the password") 10. Bible, Christian Bible, Book, Good Book, Holy Scripture, Holy Writ, Scripture, Word of God, Word — (the sacred writings of the Christian religions; "he went to carry the Word to the heathen") Overview of verb word The verb word has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) give voice, formulate, word, phrase, articulate — (put into words or an expression; "He formulated his concerns to the board of trustees")

217 509 madam

Overview of noun madam The noun madam has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) dame, madam, ma'am, lady, gentlewoman — (a woman of refinement; "a chauffeur opened the door of the limousine for the grand lady") 2. madam, brothel keeper — (a woman who runs a house of prostitution)

216 509 part

Overview of noun part The noun part has 12 senses (first 12 from tagged texts) 1. (113) part, portion, component part, component, constituent — (something determined in relation to something that includes it; "he wanted to feel a part of something bigger than himself"; "I read a portion of the manuscript"; "the smaller component is hard to reach"; "the animal constituent of plankton") 2. (24) part, portion — (something less than the whole of a human artifact; "the rear part of the house"; "glue the two parts together") 3. (19) part, piece — (a portion of a natural object; "they analyzed the river into three parts"; "he needed a piece of granite") 4. (19) part — (that which concerns a person with regard to a particular role or situation; "it requires vigilance on our part"; "they resisted every effort on his part") 5. (15) region, part — (the extended spatial location of something; "the farming regions of France"; "religions in all parts of the world"; "regions of outer space") 6. (13) function, office, part, role — (the actions and activities assigned to or required or expected of a person or group; "the function of a teacher"; "the government must do its part"; "play its role") 7. (9) character, role, theatrical role, part, persona — (an actor's portrayal of someone in a play; "she played the part of Desdemona") 8. (8) share, portion, part, percentage — (assets belonging to or due to or contributed by an individual person or group; "he wanted his share in cash") 9. (7) part, section, division — (one of the portions into which something is regarded as divided and which together constitute a whole; "the written part of the exam"; "the finance section of the company"; "the BBC's engineering division") 10. (3) part, parting — (a line of scalp that can be seen when sections of hair are combed in opposite directions; "his part was right in the middle") 11. (2) part, voice — (the melody carried by a particular voice or instrument in polyphonic music; "he tried to sing the tenor part") 12. (2) contribution, part, share — (the part played by a person in bringing about a result; "I am proud of my contribution in advancing the project"; "they all did their share of the work") Overview of verb part The verb part has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (4) separate, part, split — (go one's own way; move apart; "The friends separated after

the party") 2. (1) separate, part, split up, split, break, break up — (discontinue an association or relation; go different ways; "The business partners broke over a tax question"; "The couple separated after 25 years of marriage"; "My friend and I split up") 3. depart, part, start, start out, set forth, set off, set out, take off — (leave; "The family took off for Florida") 4. separate, divide, part — (come apart; "The two pieces that we had glued separated") 5. separate, disunite, divide, part — (force, take, or pull apart; "He separated the fighting children"; "Moses parted the Red Sea") Overview of adv part The adv part has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (11) partially, partly, part — (in part; in some degree; not wholly; "I felt partly to blame"; "He was partially paralyzed")

215 514 live

Overview of verb live The verb live has 7 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (129) populate, dwell, live, inhabit — (inhabit or live in; be an inhabitant of; "People lived in Africa millions of years ago"; "The people inhabited the islands that are now deserted"; "this kind of fish dwells near the bottom of the ocean"; "deer are populating the woods") 2. (51) live — (lead a certain kind of life; live in a certain style; "we had to live frugally after the war") 3. (29) survive, last, live, live on, go, endure, hold up, hold out — (continue to live through hardship or adversity; "We went without water and food for 3 days"; "These superstitions survive in the backwaters of America"; "The race car driver lived through several very serious accidents"; "how long can a person last without food and water?") 4. (16) exist, survive, live, subsist — (support oneself; "he could barely exist on such a low wage"; "Can you live on \$2000 a month in New York City?"; "Many people in the world have to subsist on \$1 a day") 5. (14) be, live — (have life, be alive; "Our great leader is no more"; "My grandfather lived until the end of war") 6. (1) know, experience, live — (have firsthand knowledge of states, situations, emotions, or sensations; "I know the feeling!"; "have you ever known hunger?"; "I have lived a kind of hell when I was a drug addict"; "The holocaust survivors have lived a nightmare"; "I lived through two divorces") 7. live — (pursue a positive and satisfying existence; "You must accept yourself and others if you really want to live") Overview of adj live The

adj live has 11 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (6) live, unrecorded — (actually being performed at the time of hearing or viewing; "a live television program"; "brought to you live from Lincoln Center"; "live entertainment involves performers actually in the physical presence of a live audience") 2. live — (exerting force or containing energy; "live coals"; "tossed a live cigarette out the window"; "got a shock from a live wire"; "live ore is unmined ore"; "a live bomb"; "a live ball is one in play") 3. alive, live — (possessing life; "the happiest person alive"; "the nerve is alive"; "doctors are working hard to keep him alive"; "burned alive"; "a live canary") 4. live — (highly reverberant; "a live concert hall") 5. live — (charged with an explosive; "live ammunition"; "a live bomb") 6. bouncy, live, lively, resilient, springy — (elastic; rebounds readily; "clean bouncy hair"; "a lively tennis ball"; "as resilient as seasoned hickory"; "springy turf") 7. live — (abounding with life and energy; "the club members are a really live bunch") 8. live — (in current use or ready for use; "live copy is ready to be set in type or already set but not yet proofread") 9. live — (of current relevance; "a live issue"; "still a live option") 10. hot, live — (charged or energized with electricity; "a hot wire"; "a live wire") 11. alive, live — (capable of erupting; "a live volcano"; "the volcano is very much alive") Overview of adv live The adv live has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. live — (not recorded; "the opera was broadcast live")

214 520 antony

Overview of noun antony The noun antony has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Antony, Anthony, Mark Antony, Mark Anthony, Antonius, Marcus Antonius — (Roman general under Julius Caesar in the Gallic wars; repudiated his wife for the Egyptian queen Cleopatra; they were defeated by Octavian at Actium (83-30 BC))

213 520 richard

212 523 gentleman

Overview of noun gentleman The noun gentleman has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (9) gentleman — (a man of

refinement) 2. valet, valet de chambre, gentleman, gentleman's gentleman, man — (a manservant who acts as a personal attendant to his employer; "Jeeves was Bertie Wooster's man")

211 528 france

Overview of noun france The noun france has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (10) France, French Republic — (a republic in western Europe; the largest country wholly in Europe) 2. France, Anatole France, Jacques Anatole Francois Thibault — (French writer of sophisticated novels and short stories (1844-1924))

210 531 find

Overview of noun find The noun find has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. discovery, breakthrough, find — (a productive insight) 2. discovery, find, uncovering — (the act of discovering something) Overview of verb find The verb find has 16 senses (first 13 from tagged texts) 1. (159) find, happen, chance, bump, encounter — (come upon, as if by accident; meet with; "We find this idea in Plato"; "I happened upon the most wonderful bakery not very far from here"; "She chanced upon an interesting book in the bookstore the other day") 2. (141) detect, observe, find, discover, notice — (discover or determine the existence, presence, or fact of; "She detected high levels of lead in her drinking water"; "We found traces of lead in the paint") 3. (86) find, regain — (come upon after searching; find the location of something that was missed or lost; "Did you find your glasses?"; "I cannot find my gloves!") 4. (57) determine, find, find out, ascertain — (establish after a calculation, investigation, experiment, survey, or study; "find the product of two numbers"; "The physicist who found the elusive particle won the Nobel Prize") 5. (57) find, feel — (come to believe on the basis of emotion, intuitions, or indefinite grounds; "I feel that he doesn't like me"; "I find him to be obnoxious"; "I found the movie rather entertaining") 6. (45) witness, find, see — (perceive or be contemporaneous with; "We found Republicans winning the offices"; "You'll see a lot of cheating in this school"; "The 1960's saw the rebellion of the younger generation against established traditions"; "I want to see results") 7. (41) line up, get hold, come up, find — (get something or

somebody for a specific purpose; "I found this gadget that will serve as a bottle opener"; "I got hold of these tools to fix our plumbing"; "The chairman got hold of a secretary on Friday night to type the urgent letter") 8. (34) discover, find — (make a discovery, make a new finding; "Roentgen discovered X-rays"; "Physicists believe they found a new elementary particle") 9. (29) discover, find — (make a discovery; "She found that he had lied to her"; "The story is false, so far as I can discover") 10. (16) find — (obtain through effort or management; "She found the time and energy to take care of her aging parents"; "We found the money to send our sons to college") 11. (16) rule, find — (decide on and make a declaration about; "find someone guilty") 12. (13) receive, get, find, obtain, incur — (receive a specified treatment (abstract); "These aspects of civilization do not find expression or receive an interpretation"; "His movie received a good review"; "I got nothing but trouble for my good intentions") 13. (11) find — (perceive oneself to be in a certain condition or place; "I found myself in a difficult situation"; "When he woke up, he found himself in a hospital room") 14. recover, retrieve, find, regain — (get or find back; recover the use of; "She regained control of herself"; "She found her voice and replied quickly") 15. find — (succeed in reaching; arrive at; "The arrow found its mark") 16. find oneself, find — (accept and make use of one's personality, abilities, and situation; "My son went to Berkeley to find himself")

209 533 dead

Overview of noun dead The noun dead has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (9) dead — (people who are no longer living; "they buried the dead") 2. (1) dead — (a time when coldness (or some other quality associated with death) is intense; "the dead of winter") Overview of adj dead The adj dead has 17 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (72) dead — (no longer having or seeming to have or expecting to have life; "the nerve is dead"; "a dead pallor"; "he was marked as a dead man by the assassin") 2. (4) dead — (not showing characteristics of life especially the capacity to sustain life; no longer exerting force or having energy or heat; "Mars is a dead planet"; "dead soil"; "dead coals"; "the fire is dead") 3. (2) all in, beat, bushed, dead — (very tired; "was all in at the end of the day"; "so beat I

could flop down and go to sleep anywhere"; "bushed after all that exercise"; "I'm dead after that long trip") 4. (1) dead — (unerringly accurate; "a dead shot"; "took dead aim") 5. (1) dead — (physically inactive; "Crater Lake is in the crater of a dead volcano of the Cascade Range") 6. dead, numb — ((followed by `to') not showing human feeling or sensitivity; unresponsive; "passersby were dead to our plea for help"; "numb to the cries for mercy") 7. dead, deadened — (devoid of physical sensation; numb; "his gums were dead from the novocain"; "she felt no discomfort as the dentist drilled her deadened tooth"; "a public desensitized by continuous television coverage of atrocities") 8. dead — (lacking acoustic resonance; "dead sounds characteristic of some compact discs"; "the dead wall surfaces of a recording studio") 9. dead, idle — (not yielding a return; "dead capital"; "idle funds") 10. dead, stagnant — (not circulating or flowing; "dead air"; "dead water"; "stagnant water") 11. dead — (not surviving in active use; "Latin is a dead language") 12. dead — (lacking resilience or bounce; "a dead tennis ball") 13. dead — (out of use or operation because of a fault or breakdown; "a dead telephone line"; "the motor is dead") 14. dead — (no longer having force or relevance; "a dead issue") 15. dead, utter — (complete; "came to a dead stop"; "utter seriousness") 16. dead, drained — (drained of electric charge; discharged; "a dead battery"; "left the lights on and came back to find the battery drained") 17. dead — (devoid of activity; "this is a dead town; nothing ever happens here")

Overview of adv dead The adv dead has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. abruptly, suddenly, short, dead — (quickly and without warning; "he stopped suddenly") 2. absolutely, perfectly, utterly, dead — (completely and without qualification; used informally as intensifiers; "an absolutely magnificent painting"; "a perfectly idiotic idea"; "you're perfectly right"; "utterly miserable"; "you can be dead sure of my innocence"; "was dead tired"; "dead right")

208 537 head

Overview of noun head The noun head has 33 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (208) head, caput — (the upper part of the human body or the front part of the body in animals; contains the face and brains; "he stuck his head out the window")

2. (21) head — (a single domestic animal; "200 head of cattle")

3. (7) mind, head, brain, psyche, nous — (that which is responsible for one's thoughts and feelings; the seat of the faculty of reason; "his mind wandered"; "I couldn't get his words out of my head")

4. (6) head, chief, top dog — (a person who is in charge; "the head of the whole operation")

5. (6) head — (the front of a military formation or procession; "the head of the column advanced boldly"; "they were at the head of the attack")

6. (3) head — (the pressure exerted by a fluid; "a head of steam")

7. (1) head — (the top of something; "the head of the stairs"; "the head of the page"; "the head of the list")

8. (1) fountainhead, headspring, head — (the source of water from which a stream arises; "they tracked him back toward the head of the stream")

9. (1) head, head word — ((grammar) the word in a grammatical constituent that plays the same grammatical role as the whole constituent)

10. head — (the tip of an abscess (where the pus accumulates))

11. head — (the length or height based on the size of a human or animal head; "he is two heads taller than his little sister"; "his horse won by a head")

12. capitulum, head — (a dense cluster of flowers or foliage; "a head of cauliflower"; "a head of lettuce")

13. principal, school principal, head teacher, head — (the educator who has executive authority for a school; "she sent unruly pupils to see the principal")

14. head — (an individual person; "tickets are \$5 per head")

15. head — (a user of (usually soft) drugs; "the office was full of secret heads")

16. promontory, headland, head, foreland — (a natural elevation (especially a rocky one that juts out into the sea))

17. head — (a rounded compact mass; "the head of a comet")

18. head — (the foam or froth that accumulates at the top when you pour an effervescent liquid into a container; "the beer had a large head of foam")

19. forefront, head — (the part in the front or nearest the viewer; "he was in the forefront"; "he was at the head of the column")

20. pass, head, straits — (a difficult juncture; "a pretty pass"; "matters came to a head yesterday")

21. headway, head — (forward movement; "the ship made little headway against the gale")

22. point, head — (a V-shaped mark at one end of an arrow pointer; "the point of the arrow was due north")

23. question, head — (the subject matter at issue; "the question of disease merits serious discussion"; "under the head of minor Roman poets")

24. heading, header, head — (a line of text serving to indicate what the passage below it is about; "the heading seemed to have little to do with the text") 25. head — (the rounded end of a bone that fits into a rounded cavity in another bone to form a joint; "the head of the humerus") 26. head — (that part of a skeletal muscle that is away from the bone that it moves) 27. read/write head, head — ((computer science) a tiny electromagnetic coil and metal pole used to write and read magnetic patterns on a disk) 28. head — ((usually plural) the obverse side of a coin that usually bears the representation of a person's head; "call heads or tails!") 29. head — (the striking part of a tool; "the head of the hammer") 30. head — ((nautical) a toilet on board a boat or ship) 31. head — (a projection out from one end; "the head of the nail", "a pinhead is the head of a pin") 32. drumhead, head — (a membrane that is stretched taut over a drum) 33. oral sex, head — (oral stimulation of the genitals; "they say he gives good head")

Overview of verb head
 The verb head has 9 senses (first 5 from tagged texts)

1. (29) head — (to go or travel towards; "where is she heading"; "We were headed for the mountains")
2. (19) head, lead — (be in charge of; "Who is heading this project?")
3. (3) lead, head — (travel in front of; go in advance of others; "The procession was headed by John")
4. (2) head, head up — (be the first or leading member of (a group) and excel; "This student heads the class")
5. (2) steer, maneuver, manoeuvre, manoeuvre, direct, point, head, guide, channelize, channelise — (direct the course; determine the direction of travelling)
6. head — (take its rise; "These rivers head from a mountain range in the Himalayas")
7. head — (be in the front of or on top of; "The list was headed by the name of the president")
8. head — (form a head or come or grow to a head; "The wheat headed early this year")
9. head — (remove the head of; "head the fish")

207 539 peace

Overview of noun peace
 The noun peace has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts)

1. (13) peace — (the state prevailing during the absence of war)
2. (6) peace — (harmonious relations; freedom from disputes; "the roommates lived in peace together")
3. (6) peace, peacefulness, peace of mind, repose, serenity, heartsease, ataraxis — (the absence of mental stress or

anxiety) 4. (1) peace, public security — (the general security of public places; "he was arrested for disturbing the peace") 5. peace, peace treaty, pacification — (a treaty to cease hostilities; "peace came on November 11th")

206 542 wife

Overview of noun wife The noun wife has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (120) wife, married woman — (a married woman; a man's partner in marriage)

205 545 those

204 551 john

Overview of noun john The noun john has 5 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) toilet, lavatory, lav, can, john, privy, bathroom — (a room or building equipped with one or more toilets) 2. John, King John, John Lackland — (youngest son of Henry II; King of England from 1199 to 1216; succeeded to the throne on the death of his brother Richard I; lost his French possessions; in 1215 John was compelled by the barons to sign the Magna Carta (1167-1216)) 3. John, Saint John, St. John, Saint John the Apostle, St. John the Apostle, John the Evangelist, John the Divine — ((New Testament) disciple of Jesus; traditionally said to be the author of the 4th Gospel and three epistles and the book of Revelation) 4. whoremaster, whore-monger, john, trick — (a prostitute's customer) 5. John, Gospel According to John — (the last of the four Gospels in the New Testament)

203 553 bear

Overview of noun bear The noun bear has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) bear — (massive plantigrade carnivorous or omnivorous mammals with long shaggy coats and strong claws) 2. bear — (an investor with a pessimistic market outlook; an investor who expects prices to fall and so sells now in order to buy later at a lower price) Overview of verb bear The verb bear has 13 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (23) bear — (have; "bear a resemblance"; "bear a signature") 2. (17) give birth, deliver, bear, birth, have — (cause to be born; "My wife

had twins yesterday!") 3. (13) digest, endure, stick out, stomach, bear, stand, tolerate, support, brook, abide, suffer, put up — (put up with something or somebody unpleasant; "I cannot bear his constant criticism"; "The new secretary had to endure a lot of unprofessional remarks"; "he learned to tolerate the heat"; "She stuck out two years in a miserable marriage") 4. (10) bear — (move while holding up or supporting; "Bear gifts"; "bear a heavy load"; "bear news"; "bearing orders") 5. (6) bear, turn out — (bring forth, "The apple tree bore delicious apples this year"; "The unidentified plant bore gorgeous flowers") 6. (5) bear, take over, accept, assume — (take on as one's own the expenses or debts of another person; "I'll accept the charges"; "She agreed to bear the responsibility") 7. (4) hold, bear, carry, contain — (contain or hold; have within; "The jar carries wine"; "The canteen holds fresh water"; "This can contains water") 8. (4) yield, pay, bear — (bring in; "interest-bearing accounts"; "How much does this savings certificate pay annually?") 9. (1) wear, bear — (have on one's person; "He wore a red ribbon"; "bear a scar") 10. behave, acquit, bear, deport, conduct, comport, carry — (behave in a certain manner; "She carried herself well"; "he bore himself with dignity"; "They conducted themselves well during these difficult times") 11. bear, hold — (have rightfully; of rights, titles, and offices; "She bears the title of Duchess"; "He held the governorship for almost a decade") 12. hold, carry, bear — (support or hold in a certain manner; "She holds her head high"; "He carried himself upright") 13. have a bun in the oven, bear, carry, gestate, expect — (be pregnant with; "She is bearing his child"; "The are expecting another child in January"; "I am carrying his child")

202 564 still

Overview of noun still The noun still has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) still — (a static photograph (especially one taken from a movie and used for advertising purposes); "he wanted some stills for a magazine ad") 2. hush, stillness, still — ((poetic) tranquil silence; "the still of the night") 3. still — (an apparatus used for the distillation of liquids; consists of a vessel in which a substance is vaporized by heat and a condenser where the vapor is condensed) 4. distillery, still — (a plant and works where alcoholic drinks are made by distillation)

Overview of verb still The verb still has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) calm, calm down, quiet, tranquilize, tranquillize, tranquillise, quieten, lull, still — (make calm or still; "quiet the dragons of worry and fear") 2. (1) hush, quieten, silence, still, shut up, hush up — (cause to be quiet or not talk; "Please silence the children in the church!") 3. still, allay, relieve, ease — (lessen the intensity of or calm; "The news eased my conscience"; "still the fears") 4. still — (make motionless)

Overview of adj still The adj still has 6 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (16) inactive, motionless, static, still — (not in physical motion; "the inertia of an object at rest") 2. (9) silent, soundless, still — (marked by absence of sound; "a silent house"; "soundless footsteps on the grass"; "the night was still") 3. (3) placid, quiet, still, tranquil, smooth, unruffled — ((of a body of water) free from disturbance by heavy waves; "a ribbon of sand between the angry sea and the placid bay"; "the quiet waters of a lagoon"; "a lake of tranquil blue water reflecting a tranquil blue sky"; "a smooth channel crossing"; "scarcely a ripple on the still water"; "unruffled water") 4. (2) still — (used of pictures; of a single or static photograph not presented so as to create the illusion of motion; or representing objects not capable of motion; "a still photograph"; "Cezanne's still life of apples") 5. still, noneffervescent — (not sparkling; "a still wine"; "still mineral water") 6. still — (free from noticeable current; "a still pond"; "still waters run deep")

Overview of adv still The adv still has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (233) still — (with reference to action or condition; without change, interruption, or cessation; "it's still warm outside"; "will you still love me when we're old and grey?") 2. (51) however, nevertheless, withal, still, yet, all the same, even so, nonetheless, notwithstanding — (despite anything to the contrary (usually following a concession); "although I'm a little afraid, however I'd like to try it"; "while we disliked each other, nevertheless we agreed"; "he was a stern yet fair master"; "granted that it is dangerous, all the same I still want to go") 3. (26) even, yet, still — (to a greater degree or extent; used with comparisons; "looked sick and felt even worse"; "an even (or still) more interesting problem"; "still another problem must be solved"; "a yet sadder tale") 4. (3) still, stock-still — (without moving or making a sound; "he sat still as a statue"; "time

stood still"; "they waited stock-still outside the door"; "he couldn't hold still any longer")

201 567 myself

200 568 way

Overview of noun way The noun way has 12 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (183) manner, mode, style, way, fashion — (how something is done or how it happens; "her dignified manner"; "his rapid manner of talking"; "their nomadic mode of existence"; "in the characteristic New York style"; "a lonely way of life"; "in an abrasive fashion") 2. (61) means, agency, way — (how a result is obtained or an end is achieved; "a means of control"; "an example is the best agency of instruction"; "the true way to success") 3. (40) direction, way — (a line leading to a place or point; "he looked the other direction"; "didn't know the way home") 4. (28) way — (the condition of things generally; "that's the way it is"; "I felt the same way") 5. (19) way, path, way of life — (a course of conduct; "the path of virtue"; "we went our separate ways"; "our paths in life led us apart"; "genius usually follows a revolutionary path") 6. (16) way — (any artifact consisting of a road or path affording passage from one place to another; "he said he was looking for the way out") 7. (12) way — (a journey or passage; "they are on the way") 8. (10) room, way, elbow room — (space for movement; "room to pass"; "make way for"; "hardly enough elbow room to turn around") 9. (7) way — (the property of distance in general; "it's a long way to Moscow"; "he went a long ways") 10. (3) way — (doing as one pleases or chooses; "if I had my way") 11. (1) way — (a general category of things; used in the expression 'in the way of'; "they didn't have much in the way of clothing") 12. way — (a portion of something divided into shares; "they split the loot three ways") Overview of adv way The adv way has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (7) way, right smart — (to a great degree or by a great distance; very much ('right smart' is regional in the United States); "way over budget"; "way off base"; "the other side of the hill is right smart steeper than the side we are on")

199 569 house

Overview of noun house The noun house has 12 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (157) house — (a dwelling that serves as living quarters for one or more families; "he has a house on Cape Cod"; "she felt she had to get out of the house") 2. (2) firm, house, business firm — (the members of a business organization that owns or operates one or more establishments; "he worked for a brokerage house") 3. (1) house — (the members of a religious community living together) 4. (1) house — (the audience gathered together in a theatre or cinema; "the house applauded"; "he counted the house") 5. (1) house — (an official assembly having legislative powers; "a bicameral legislature has two houses") 6. (1) house — (aristocratic family line; "the House of York") 7. (1) house — (play in which children take the roles of father or mother or children and pretend to interact like adults; "the children were playing house") 8. sign of the zodiac, star sign, sign, mansion, house, planetary house — ((astrology) one of 12 equal areas into which the zodiac is divided) 9. house — (the management of a gambling house or casino; "the house gets a percentage of every bet") 10. family, household, house, home, menage — (a social unit living together; "he moved his family to Virginia"; "It was a good Christian household"; "I waited until the whole house was asleep"; "the teacher asked how many people made up his home") 11. theater, theatre, house — (a building where theatrical performances or motion-picture shows can be presented; "the house was full") 12. house — (a building in which something is sheltered or located; "they had a large carriage house") Overview of verb house The verb house has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (13) house — (contain or cover; "This box houses the gears") 2. (4) house, put up, domiciliate — (provide housing for; "The immigrants were housed in a new development outside the town")

198 571 even

Overview of noun even The noun even has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. evening, eve, even, eventide — (the latter part of the day (the period of decreasing daylight from late afternoon until nightfall); "he enjoyed the evening light across the lake") Overview of verb even The verb even has 3 senses

(no senses from tagged texts) 1. flush, level, even out, even — (make level or straight; "level the ground") 2. even, even out — (become even or more even; "even out the surface") 3. even, even out — (make even or more even) Overview of adj even The adj even has 6 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (4) even — (divisible by two) 2. (3) even, fifty-fifty — (equal in degree or extent or amount; or equally matched or balanced; "even amounts of butter and sugar"; "on even terms"; "it was a fifty-fifty (or even) split"; "had a fifty-fifty (or even) chance"; "an even fight") 3. (2) even — (being level or straight or regular and without variation as e.g. in shape or texture; or being in the same plane or at the same height as something else (i.e. even with); "an even application of varnish"; "an even floor"; "the road was not very even"; "the picture is even with the window") 4. even, regular — (symmetrically arranged; "even features"; "regular features"; "a regular polygon") 5. even, regular — (occurring at fixed intervals; "a regular beat"; "the even rhythm of his breathing") 6. tied, even, level — (of the score in a contest; "the score is tied") Overview of adv even The adv even has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (394) even — (used as an intensive especially to indicate something unexpected; "even an idiot knows that"; "declined even to consider the idea"; "I don't have even a dollar!") 2. (13) even — (in spite of; notwithstanding; "even when he is sick, he works"; "even with his head start she caught up with him") 3. (6) even, yet, still — (to a greater degree or extent; used with comparisons; "looked sick and felt even worse"; "an even (or still) more interesting problem"; "still another problem must be solved"; "a yet sadder tale") 4. even — (to the full extent; "loyal even unto death")

197 571 second

Overview of noun second The noun second has 10 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (24) second, sec, s — (1/60 of a minute; the basic unit of time adopted under the Systeme International d'Unites) 2. (6) moment, mo, minute, second, bit — (an indefinitely short time; "wait just a moment"; "in a mo"; "it only takes a minute"; "in just a bit") 3. (2) second base, second — (the fielding position of the player on a baseball team who is stationed near the second of the bases in the infield) 4. moment, minute, second, instant — (a particular point in time; "the

moment he arrived the party began") 5. second — (following the first in an ordering or series; "he came in a close second") 6. second, arcsecond — (a 60th part of a minute of arc; "the treasure is 2 minutes and 45 seconds south of here") 7. second — (the official attendant of a contestant in a duel or boxing match) 8. second, secondment, endorsement, indorsement — (a speech seconding a motion; "do I hear a second?") 9. second gear, second — (the gear that has the second lowest forward gear ratio in the gear box of a motor vehicle; "he had to shift down into second to make the hill") 10. irregular, second — (merchandise that has imperfections; usually sold at a reduced price without the brand name) Overview of verb second The verb second has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. second, back, endorse, indorse — (give support or one's approval to; "I'll second that motion"; "I can't back this plan"; "endorse a new project") 2. second — (transfer an employee to a different, temporary assignment; "The officer was seconded for duty overseas") Overview of adj second The adj second has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (108) second, 2nd, 2d — (coming next after the first in position in space or time or degree or magnitude) 2. second — (a part or voice or instrument or orchestra section lower in pitch than or subordinate to the first; "second flute"; "the second violins") Overview of adv second The adv second has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (9) second, secondly — (in the second place; "second, we must consider the economy")

196 578 many

Overview of adj many The adj many has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (347) many — (a quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by 'as' or 'too' or 'so' or 'that'; amounting to a large but indefinite number; "many temptations"; "the temptations are many"; "a good many"; "a great many"; "many directions"; "take as many apples as you like"; "too many clouds to see"; "never saw so many people")

195 585 hast

194 586 stand

Overview of noun stand The noun stand has 12 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (4) base, pedestal, stand — (a support or foundation; "the base of the lamp") 2. (2) stand — (the position where a thing or person stands) 3. (2) stand — (a growth of similar plants (usually trees) in a particular area; "they cut down a stand of trees") 4. (2) stand — (a small table for holding articles of various kinds; "a bedside stand") 5. (2) rack, stand — (a support for displaying various articles; "the newspapers were arranged on a rack") 6. (1) stand, standstill, tie-up — (an interruption of normal activity) 7. (1) point of view, viewpoint, stand, standpoint — (a mental position from which things are viewed; "we should consider this problem from the viewpoint of the Russians"; "teaching history gave him a special point of view toward current events") 8. (1) stall, stand, sales booth — (a booth where articles are displayed for sale) 9. (1) stand — (a stop made by a touring musical or theatrical group to give a performance; "a one-night stand") 10. stand — (tiered seats consisting of a structure (often made of wood) where people can sit to watch an event (game or parade)) 11. bandstand, outdoor stage, stand — (a platform where a (brass) band can play in the open air) 12. stand — (a defensive effort; "the army made a final stand at the Rhone")

Overview of verb stand The verb stand has 12 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (169) stand, stand up — (be standing; be upright; "We had to stand for the entire performance!") 2. (53) stand — (be in some specified state or condition; "I stand corrected") 3. (38) stand — (occupy a place or location, also metaphorically; "We stand on common ground") 4. (18) stand, remain firm — (hold one's ground; maintain a position; be steadfast or upright; "I am standing my ground and won't give in!") 5. (9) digest, endure, stick out, stomach, bear, stand, tolerate, support, brook, abide, suffer, put up — (put up with something or somebody unpleasant; "I cannot bear his constant criticism"; "The new secretary had to endure a lot of unprofessional remarks"; "he learned to tolerate the heat"; "She stuck out two years in a miserable marriage") 6. (8) stand — (have or maintain a position or stand on an issue; "Where do you stand on the War?") 7. (5) stand — (remain inactive or immobile; "standing water") 8. (3) stand — (be in effect; be or remain in force; "The law stands!") 9. (2) stand — (be tall; have a height of; copula; "She stands 6 feet

tall") 10. (1) stand, stand up, place upright — (put into an upright position; "Can you stand the bookshelf up?") 11. (1) resist, stand, fend — (withstand the force of something; "The trees resisted her"; "stand the test of time"; "The mountain climbers had to fend against the ice and snow") 12. stand — (be available for stud services; "male domestic animals such as stallions serve selected females")

193 589 nay

Overview of noun nay The noun nay has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) nay — (a negative; "the nays have it") Overview of adv nay The adv nay has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) nay — (not this merely but also; not only so but; "each of us is peculiar, nay, in a sense unique")

192 595 against

191 595 better

Overview of noun better The noun better has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) better — (something superior in quality or condition or effect; "a change for the better") 2. bettor, better, wagerer, punter — (someone who bets) 3. better — (a superior person having claim to precedence; "the common man has been kept in his place by his betters") 4. better — (the superior one of two alternatives; "chose the better of the two") Overview of verb better The verb better has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (1) better, break — (surpass in excellence; "She bettered her own record"; "break a record") 2. (1) better, improve, amend, ameliorate, meliorate — (to make better; "The editor improved the manuscript with his changes") 3. (1) better, improve, ameliorate, meliorate — (get better; "The weather improved toward evening") Overview of verb well The verb well has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) well, swell — (come up, as of a liquid; "Tears well in her eyes"; "the currents well up") Overview of adj better The adj better has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (69) better — ((comparative of `good') superior to another (of the same class or set or kind) in excellence or quality or desirability or suitability; more highly skilled than another; "You're a better man than I am,

Gunga Din"; "a better coat"; "a better type of car"; "a suit with a better fit"; "a better chance of success"; "produced a better mousetrap"; "she's better in math than in history") 2. (23) better — ((comparative of `good') changed for the better in health or fitness; "her health is better now"; "I feel better") 3. (8) better, best — ((comparative and superlative of `well') wiser or more advantageous and hence advisable; "it would be better to speak to him"; "the White House thought it best not to respond") 4. better — (more than half; "argued for the better part of an hour")

Overview of adj well The adj well has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (4) well — (in good health especially after having suffered illness or injury; "appears to be entirely well"; "the wound is nearly well"; "a well man"; "I think I'm well; at least I feel well") 2. (3) good, well — (resulting favorably; "it's a good thing that I wasn't there"; "it is good that you stayed"; "it is well that no one saw you"; "all's well that ends well") 3. (3) well — (wise or advantageous and hence advisable; "it would be well to start early")

Overview of adv better The adv better has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (45) better — (comparative of `well'; in a better or more excellent manner or more advantageously or attractively or to a greater degree etc.; "She had never sung better"; "a deed better left undone"; "better suited to the job") 2. (2) better, best — (from a position of superiority or authority; "father knows best"; "I know better.")

190 597 grace

Overview of noun grace The noun grace has 7 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (4) grace, saving grace, state of grace — ((Christian theology) a state of sanctification by God; the state of one who is under such divine influence; "the conception of grace developed alongside the conception of sin"; "it was debated whether saving grace could be obtained outside the membership of the church"; "the Virgin lived in a state of grace") 2. (4) grace, gracility — (elegance and beauty of movement or expression; "a beautiful figure which she used in subtle movements of unparalleled grace") 3. (2) seemliness, grace — (a sense of propriety and consideration for others; "a place where the company of others must be accepted with good grace") 4. (1) grace, good will, goodwill — (a disposition

to kindness and compassion; "the victor's grace in treating the vanquished") 5. Grace — ((Greek mythology) one of three sisters who were the givers of beauty and charm; a favorite subject for sculptors) 6. grace, blessing, thanksgiving — (a short prayer of thanks before a meal; "their youngest son said grace") 7. grace, grace of God, free grace — ((Christian theology) the free and unmerited favor or beneficence of God; "God's grace is manifested in the salvation of sinners"; "there but for the grace of God go I") Overview of verb grace The verb grace has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) decorate, adorn, grace, ornament, embellish, beautify — (make more attractive by adding ornament, colour, etc.; "Decorate the room for the party"; "beautify yourself for the special day") 2. deck, adorn, decorate, grace, embellish, beautify — (be beautiful to look at; "Flowers adorned the tables everywhere")

189 608 caesar

Overview of noun caesar The noun caesar has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) Caesar, Julius Caesar, Gaius Julius Caesar — (conqueror of Gaul and master of Italy (100-44 BC)) 2. Caesar, Sid Caesar, Sidney Caesar — (United States comedian who pioneered comedy television shows (born 1922))

188 608 ever

Overview of adv ever The adv ever has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (107) ever, of all time — (at any time; "did you ever smoke?"; "the best con man of all time") 2. (15) always, ever, e'er — (at all times; all the time and on every occasion; "I will always be there to help you"; "always arrives on time"; "there is always some pollution in the air"; "ever hoping to strike it rich"; "ever busy") 3. (7) ever, ever so — ((intensifier for adjectives) very; "she was ever so friendly")

187 608 gloucester

Overview of noun gloucester The noun gloucester has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Gloucester — (a town in north-eastern Massachusetts on Cape Ann to the northeast of Boston; the harbor has been a fishing center for centuries) 2. Gloucester — (a city in southwestern England in Gloucestershire on the Severn)

186 612 henry

Overview of noun henry The noun henry has 4 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. henry, H — (a unit of inductance in which an induced electromotive force of one volt is produced when the current is varied at the rate of one ampere per second) 2. Henry, William Henry — (English chemist who studied the quantities of gas absorbed by water at different temperatures and under different pressures (1775-1836)) 3. Henry, Patrick Henry — (a leader of the American Revolution and a famous orator who spoke out against British rule of the American colonies (1736-1799)) 4. Henry, Joseph Henry — (United States physicist who studied electromagnetic phenomena (1791-1878))

185 616 noble

Overview of noun noble The noun noble has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Lord, noble, nobleman — (a titled peer of the realm) Overview of adj noble The adj noble has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (3) baronial, imposing, noble, stately — (impressive in appearance; "a baronial mansion"; "an imposing residence"; "a noble tree"; "severe-looking policemen sat astride noble horses"; "stately columns") 2. (2) noble — (of or belonging to or constituting the hereditary aristocracy especially as derived from feudal times; "of noble birth") 3. (1) noble — (having or showing or indicative of high or elevated character; "a noble spirit"; "noble deeds") 4. noble — (inert especially toward oxygen; "a noble gas such as helium or neon"; "noble metals include gold and silver and platinum")

184 617 comes

Overview of noun come The noun come has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. semen, seed, seminal fluid, ejaculate, cum, come — (the thick white fluid containing spermatozoa that is ejaculated by the male genital tract) Overview of verb come The verb come has 21 senses (first 17 from tagged texts) 1. (276) come, come up — (move toward, travel toward something or somebody or approach something or somebody; "He came singing down the road"; "Come with me to the Casbah"; "come down here!"; "come out of the closet!"; "come into

the room") 2. (235) arrive, get, come — (reach a destination; arrive by movement or progress; "She arrived home at 7 o'clock"; "She didn't get to Chicago until after midnight") 3. (147) come — (come to pass; arrive, as in due course; "The first success came three days later"; "It came as a shock"; "Dawn comes early in June") 4. (41) come — (reach or enter a state, relation, condition, use, or position; "The water came to a boil"; "We came to understand the true meaning of life"; "Their anger came to a boil"; "I came to realize the true meaning of life"; "The shoes came untied"; "come into contact with a terrorist group"; "his face went red"; "your wish will come true") 5. (40) come, follow — (to be the product or result; "Melons come from a vine"; "Understanding comes from experience") 6. (11) come — (be found or available; "These shoes come in three colors; The furniture comes unassembled") 7. (9) issue forth, come — (come forth; "A scream came from the woman's mouth"; "His breath came hard") 8. (7) hail, come — (be a native of; "She hails from Kalamazoo") 9. (6) come — (extend or reach; "The water came up to my waist"; "The sleeves come to your knuckles") 10. (3) come — (exist or occur in a certain point in a series; "Next came the student from France") 11. (3) come — (cover a certain distance; "She came a long way") 12. (2) fall, come — (come under, be classified or included; "fall into a category"; "This comes under a new heading") 13. (2) come — (happen as a result; "Nothing good will come of this") 14. (1) total, number, add up, come, amount — (add up in number or quantity; "The bills amounted to \$2,000"; "The bill came to \$2,000") 15. (1) come, add up, amount — (develop into; "This idea will never amount to anything"; "nothing came of his grandiose plans") 16. (1) come, come in — (be received; "News came in of the massacre in Rwanda") 17. (1) occur, come — (come to one's mind; suggest itself; "It occurred to me that we should hire another secretary"; "A great idea then came to her") 18. derive, come, descend — (come from; be connected by a relationship of blood, for example; "She was descended from an old Italian noble family"; "he comes from humble origins") 19. do, fare, make out, come, get along — (proceed or get along; "How is she doing in her new job?"; "How are you making out in graduate school?"; "He's come a long way") 20. come — (experience orgasm; "she could not come because she

was too upset") 21. come — (have a certain priority; "My family comes first")

183 618 whose

182 619 till

Overview of noun till The noun till has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. till, boulder clay — (unstratified soil deposited by a glacier; consists of sand and clay and gravel and boulders mixed together) 2. public treasury, trough, till — (a treasury for government funds) 3. cashbox, money box, till — (a strongbox for holding cash) Overview of verb till The verb till has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. till — (work land as by ploughing, harrowing, and manuring, in order to make it ready for cultivation; "till the soil")

181 625 er

Overview of noun er The noun er has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. erbium, Er, atomic number 68 — (a trivalent metallic element of the rare earth group; occurs with yttrium) 2. emergency room, ER — (a room in a hospital or clinic staffed and equipped to provide emergency care to persons requiring immediate medical treatment)

180 627 could

179 627 therefore

Overview of adv therefore The adv therefore has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (88) therefore, hence, thence, thus, so — ((used to introduce a logical conclusion) from that fact or reason or as a result; "therefore X must be true"; "the eggs were fresh and hence satisfactory"; "we were young and thence optimistic"; "it is late and thus we must go"; "the witness is biased and so cannot be trusted") 2. consequently, therefore — (as a consequence; "he had good reason to be grateful for the opportunities which they had made available to him and which consequently led to the good position he now

held")

178 631 poor

Overview of noun poor The noun poor has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. poor people, poor — (people without possessions or wealth (considered as a group); "the urban poor need assistance") Overview of adj poor The adj poor has 6 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (18) hapless, miserable, misfortunate, pathetic, piteous, pitiable, pitiful, poor, wretched — (deserving or inciting pity; "a hapless victim"; "miserable victims of war"; "the shabby room struck her as extraordinarily pathetic"- Galsworthy; "piteous appeals for help"; "pitiable homeless children"; "a pitiful fate"; "Oh, you poor thing"; "his poor distorted limbs"; "a wretched life") 2. (12) poor — (having little money or few possessions; "deplored the gap between rich and poor countries"; "the proverbial poor artist living in a garret") 3. (2) poor — (characterized by or indicating poverty; "the country had a poor economy"; "they lived in the poor section of town") 4. poor — (lacking in specific resources, qualities or substances; "a poor land"; "the area was poor in timber and coal"; "food poor in nutritive value") 5. inadequate, poor, short — (not sufficient to meet a need; "an inadequate income"; "a poor salary"; "money is short"; "on short rations"; "food is in short supply"; "short on experience") 6. poor — (unsatisfactory; "a poor light for reading"; "poor morale"; "expectations were poor")

177 632 honour

Overview of noun honour The noun honour has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) honor, honour, laurels — (the state of being honored) 2. (1) award, accolade, honor, honour, laurels — (a tangible symbol signifying approval or distinction; "an award for bravery") 3. honor, honour — (the quality of being honorable and having a good name; "a man of honor") 4. honor, honour, purity, pureness — (a woman's virtue or chastity) Overview of verb honour The verb honour has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) honor, honour, reward — (bestow honor or rewards upon; "Today we honor our soldiers"; "The scout was rewarded for courageous action") 2. respect, honor, honour, abide by, observe — (show respect towards; "honor

your parents!") 3. honor, honour — (accept as pay; "we honor checks and drafts")

176 634 though

Overview of adv though The adv though has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (11) though — ((postpositive) however; "it might be unpleasant, though")

175 636 nothing

Overview of noun nothing The noun nothing has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (141) nothing, nil, nix, nada, null, aught, cipher, cypher, goose egg, naught, zero, zilch, zip, zippo — (a quantity of no importance; "it looked like nothing I had ever seen before"; "reduced to nil all the work we had done"; "we racked up a pathetic goose egg"; "it was all for naught"; "I didn't hear zilch about it") Overview of adv nothing The adv nothing has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. nothing — (in no respect; to no degree; "he looks nothing like his father")

174 643 into

173 644 both

Overview of adj both The adj both has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (0) both — ((used with count nouns) two considered together; the two; "both girls are pretty")

172 645 brother

Overview of noun brother The noun brother has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (36) brother, blood brother — (a male with the same parents as someone else; "my brother still lives with our parents") 2. (6) brother — (a male person who is a fellow member (of a fraternity or religion or other group); "none of his brothers would betray him") 3. buddy, brother, chum, crony, pal, sidekick — (a close friend who accompanies his buddies in their activities) 4. brother, comrade — (used as a term of address for those male persons engaged in the same movement; "Greetings, comrade!") 5. Brother — ((Roman Catholic Church) a title given to a monk and used as form of

address; "a Benedictine Brother")

171 654 heaven

Overview of noun heaven The noun heaven has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) Eden, paradise, nirvana, heaven, promised land, Shangri-la — (any place of complete bliss and delight and peace) 2. Heaven — (the abode of God and the angels)

170 657 leave

Overview of noun leave The noun leave has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) leave, leave of absence — (the period of time during which you are absent from work or duty; "a ten day's leave to visit his mother") 2. (1) leave — (permission to do something; "she was granted leave to speak") 3. farewell, leave, leave-taking, parting — (the act of departing politely; "he disliked long farewells"; "he took his leave"; "parting is such sweet sorrow") Overview of verb leave The verb leave has 14 senses (first 14 from tagged texts) 1. (146) leave, go forth, go away — (go away from a place; "At what time does your train leave?"; "She didn't leave until midnight"; "The ship leaves at midnight") 2. (63) leave — (go and leave behind, either intentionally or by neglect or forgetfulness; "She left a mess when she moved out"; "His good luck finally left him"; "her husband left her after 20 years of marriage"; "she wept thinking she had been left behind") 3. (56) leave — (act or be so as to become in a specified state; "The inflation left them penniless"; "The president's remarks left us speechless") 4. (27) leave, leave alone, leave behind — (leave unchanged or undisturbed or refrain from taking; "leave it as is"; "leave the young fawn alone"; "leave the flowers that you see in the park behind") 5. (20) exit, go out, get out, leave — (move out of or depart from; "leave the room"; "the fugitive has left the country") 6. (19) leave, allow for, allow, provide — (make a possibility or provide opportunity for; permit to be attainable or cause to remain; "This leaves no room for improvement"; "The evidence allows only one conclusion"; "allow for mistakes"; "leave lots of time for the trip"; "This procedure provides for lots of leeway") 7. (16) leave, result, lead — (have as a result or residue; "The water left a mark on the silk dress"; "Her blood left a stain on the napkin") 8.

(14) leave, depart, pull up stakes — (remove oneself from an association with or participation in; "She wants to leave"; "The teenager left home"; "She left her position with the Red Cross"; "He left the Senate after two terms"; "after 20 years with the same company, she pulled up stakes") 9. (8) entrust, leave — (put into the care or protection of someone; "He left the decision to his deputy"; "leave your child the nurse's care") 10. (7) bequeath, will, leave — (leave or give by will after one's death; "My aunt bequeathed me all her jewelry"; "My grandfather left me his entire estate") 11. (5) leave — (have left or have as a remainder; "That left the four of us"; "19 minus 8 leaves 11") 12. (5) leave, leave behind — (be survived by after one's death; "He left six children"; "At her death, she left behind her husband and 11 cats") 13. (3) impart, leave, give, pass on — (transmit (knowledge or skills); "give a secret to the Russians"; "leave your name and address here"; "impart a new skill to the students") 14. (3) forget, leave — (leave behind unintentionally; "I forgot my umbrella in the restaurant"; "I left my keys inside the car and locked the doors")

169 663 done

Overview of noun do The noun do has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. bash, do, brawl — (an uproarious party) 2. do, doh, ut — (the syllable naming the first (tonic) note of any major scale in solmization) 3. Doctor of Osteopathy, DO — (doctor's degree in osteopathy) Overview of adj done The adj done has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (7) done, through, through with — (having finished or arrived at completion; "certain to make history before he's done"; "it's a done deed"; "after the treatment, the patient is through except for follow-up"; "almost through with his studies") 2. done — (cooked until ready to serve)

168 663 down

Overview of noun down The noun down has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (1) down, down feather — (soft fine feathers) 2. (1) down — ((American football) a complete play to advance the football; "you have four downs to gain ten yards") 3. Down, John L. H. Down — (English physician who first described Down's syndrome (1828-1896)) 4. down — ((usually

plural) a rolling treeless highland with little soil) 5. down, pile — (fine soft dense hair (as the fine short hair of cattle or deer or the wool of sheep or the undercoat of certain dogs))

Overview of verb down The verb down has 6 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (3) toss off, pop, bolt down, belt down, pour down, down, drink down, kill — (drink down entirely; "He downed three martinis before dinner"; "She killed a bottle of brandy that night"; "They popped a few beer after work") 2. (1) devour, down, consume, go through — (eat immoderately; "Some people can down a pound of meat in the course of one meal") 3. (1) down — (bring down or defeat (an opponent)) 4. down, shoot down, land — (shoot at and force to come down; "the enemy landed several of our aircraft") 5. down, knock down, cut down, push down, pull down — (cause to come or go down; "The policeman downed the heavily armed suspect"; "The mugger knocked down the old lady after she refused to hand over her wallet") 6. polish, refine, fine-tune, down — (improve or perfect by pruning or polishing; "refine one's style of writing")

Overview of adj down The adj down has 9 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (9) down — (being or moving lower in position or less in some value; "lay face down"; "the moon is down"; "our team is down by a run"; "down by a pawn"; "the stock market is down today") 2. (0) down, downward — (extending or moving from a higher to a lower place; "the down staircase"; "the downward course of the stream") 3. (1) down — (becoming progressively lower; "the down trend in the real estate market") 4. (0) down — (being put out by a strikeout; "two down in the bottom of the ninth") 5. (1) down, down pat, mastered — (understood perfectly; "had his algebra problems down") 6. depressed, down — (lower than previously; "the market is depressed"; "prices are down") 7. down — (shut; "the shades were down") 8. down — (not functioning (temporarily or permanently); "we can't work because the computer is down") 9. gloomy, grim, blue, depressed, dispirited, down, downcast, downhearted, down in the mouth, low, low-spirited — (filled with melancholy and despondency ; "gloomy at the thought of what he had to face"; "gloomy predictions"; "a gloomy silence"; "took a grim view of the economy"; "the darkening mood"; "lonely and blue in a strange city"; "depressed by the loss of his job"; "a dispirited and resigned expression on

her face"; "downcast after his defeat"; "feeling discouraged and downhearted") Overview of adv down The adv down has 6 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (98) down, downwards, downward, downwardly — (spatially or metaphorically from a higher to a lower level or position; "don't fall down"; "rode the lift up and skied down"; "prices plunged downward") 2. (22) down — (away from a more central or a more northerly place; "was sent down to work at the regional office"; "worked down on the farm"; "came down for the wedding"; "flew down to Florida") 3. (2) down — (paid in cash at time of purchase; "put ten dollars down on the necklace") 4. down — (from an earlier time; "the story was passed down from father to son") 5. down — (to a lower intensity; "he slowly phased down the light until the stage was completely black") 6. down — (in an inactive or inoperative state; "the factory went down during the strike"; "the computer went down again")

167 664 being

Overview of noun being The noun being has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (12) being, beingness, existence — (the state or fact of existing; "a point of view gradually coming into being"; "laws in existence for centuries") 2. (6) organism, being — (a living thing that has (or can develop) the ability to act or function independently) Overview of verb be The verb be has 13 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (10742) be — (have the quality of being; (copula, used with an adjective or a predicate noun); "John is rich"; "This is not a good answer") 2. (3019) be — (be identical to; be someone or something; "The president of the company is John Smith"; "This is my house") 3. (901) be — (occupy a certain position or area; be somewhere; "Where is my umbrella?" "The toolshed is in the back"; "What is behind this behavior?") 4. (701) exist, be — (have an existence, be extant; "Is there a God?") 5. (698) be — (happen, occur, take place; "I lost my wallet; this was during the visit to my parents' house"; "There were two hundred people at his funeral"; "There was a lot of noise in the kitchen") 6. (270) equal, be — (be identical or equivalent to; "One dollar equals 1,000 rubles these days!") 7. (189) constitute, represent, make up, comprise, be — (form or compose; "This money is my only income"; "The stone wall was the backdrop for the performance";

"These constitute my entire belonging"; "The children made up the chorus"; "This sum represents my entire income for a year"; "These few men comprise his entire army") 8. (86) be, follow — (work in a specific place, with a specific subject, or in a specific function; "He is a herpetologist"; "She is our resident philosopher") 9. (58) embody, be, personify — (represent, as of a character on stage; "Derek Jacobi was Hamlet") 10. (2) be — (spend or use time; "I may be an hour") 11. (1) be, live — (have life, be alive; "Our great leader is no more"; "My grandfather lived until the end of war") 12. be — (to remain unmolested, undisturbed, or uninterrupted — used only in infinitive form; "let her be") 13. cost, be — (be priced at; "These shoes cost \$100")

166 666 name

Overview of noun name The noun name has 6 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (94) name — (a language unit by which a person or thing is known; "his name really is George Washington"; "those are two names for the same thing") 2. (6) name — (a person's reputation; "he wanted to protect his good name") 3. (2) name, gens — (family based on male descent; "he had no sons and there was no one to carry on his name") 4. (1) name, figure, public figure — (a well-known or notable person; "they studied all the great names in the history of France"; "she is an important figure in modern music") 5. (1) name — (by the sanction or authority of; "halt in the name of the law") 6. name, epithet — (a defamatory or abusive word or phrase) Overview of verb name The verb name has 9 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (31) name, call — (assign a specified (usually proper) proper name to; "They named their son David"; "The new school was named after the famous Civil Rights leader") 2. (6) name, identify — (give the name or identifying characteristics of; refer to by name or some other identifying characteristic property; "Many senators were named in connection with the scandal"; "The almanac identifies the auspicious months") 3. (5) name, nominate, make — (charge with a function; charge to be; "She was named Head of the Committee"; "She was made president of the club") 4. (4) appoint, name, nominate, constitute — (create and charge with a task or function; "nominate a committee") 5. (4) name — (mention and identify by name;

"name your accomplices!") 6. (2) mention, advert, bring up, cite, name, refer — (make reference to; "His name was mentioned in connection with the invention") 7. (1) identify, discover, key, key out, distinguish, describe, name — (identify as in botany or biology, for example) 8. list, name — (give or make a list of; name individually; give the names of; "List the states west of the Mississippi") 9. diagnose, name — (determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a diagnostic analysis)

165 667 blood

Overview of noun blood The noun blood has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (61) blood — (the fluid (red in vertebrates) that is pumped through the body by the heart and contains plasma, blood cells, and platelets; "blood carries oxygen and nutrients to the tissues and carries away waste products"; "the ancients believed that blood was the seat of the emotions") 2. (2) blood — (temperament or disposition; "a person of hot blood") 3. (1) rake, rakehell, profligate, rip, blood, roue — (a dissolute man in fashionable society) 4. (1) lineage, line, line of descent, descent, bloodline, blood line, blood, pedigree, ancestry, origin, parentage, stemma, stock — (the descendants of one individual; "his entire lineage has been warriors") 5. blood — (people viewed as members of a group; "we need more young blood in this organization") Overview of verb blood The verb blood has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. blood — (smear with blood, as in a hunting initiation rite, where the face of a person is smeared with the blood of the kill)

164 676 fear

Overview of noun fear The noun fear has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (73) fear, fearfulness, fright — (an emotion experienced in anticipation of some specific pain or danger (usually accompanied by a desire to flee or fight)) 2. (7) concern, care, fear — (an anxious feeling; "care had aged him"; "they hushed it up out of fear of public reaction") 3. fear, reverence, awe, veneration — (a feeling of profound respect for someone or something; "the fear of God"; "the Chinese reverence for the dead"; "the French treat food with gentle reverence"; "his respect for the law bordered on veneration") Overview of verb

fear The verb fear has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (23) fear — (be afraid or feel anxious or apprehensive about a possible or probable situation or event; "I fear she might get aggressive") 2. (20) fear, dread — (be afraid or scared of; be frightened of; "I fear the winters in Moscow"; "We should not fear the Communists!") 3. (1) fear — (be sorry; used to introduce an unpleasant statement; "I fear I won't make it to your wedding party") 4. fear — (be uneasy or apprehensive about; "I fear the results of the final exams") 5. reverence, fear, revere, venerate — (regard with feelings of respect and reverence; consider hallowed or exalted or be in awe of; "Fear God as your father"; "We venerate genius")

163 679 world

Overview of noun world The noun world has 8 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (49) universe, existence, creation, world, cosmos, macrocosm — (everything that exists anywhere; "they study the evolution of the universe"; "the biggest tree in existence") 2. (34) world, domain — (people in general; especially a distinctive group of people with some shared interest; "the Western world") 3. (31) world, reality — (all of your experiences that determine how things appear to you; "his world was shattered"; "we live in different worlds"; "for them demons were as much a part of reality as trees were") 4. (26) Earth, earth, world, globe — (the 3rd planet from the sun; the planet we live on; "the Earth moves around the sun"; "he sailed around the world") 5. (16) populace, public, world — (people in general considered as a whole; "he is a hero in the eyes of the public") 6. (6) world — (a part of the earth that can be considered separately; "the outdoor world"; "the world of insects") 7. (5) worldly concern, earthly concern, world, earth — (the concerns of this life as distinguished from heaven and the afterlife; "they consider the church to be independent of the world") 8. world, human race, humanity, humankind, human beings, humans, mankind, man — (all of the living human inhabitants of the earth; "all the world loves a lover"; "she always used `humankind' because `mankind' seemed to slight the women") Overview of adj world The adj world has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) global, planetary, world, worldwide, world-wide — (involving the entire earth; not limited or

provincial in scope; "global war"; "global monetary policy"; "neither national nor continental but planetary"; "a world crisis"; "of worldwide significance")

162 685 eyes

Overview of noun eyes The noun eyes has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) eyes — (opinion or judgment; "in the eyes of the law"; "I was wrong in her eyes") Overview of noun eye The noun eye has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (263) eye, oculus, optic — (the organ of sight) 2. (8) eye — (good discernment (either visually or as if visually); "she has an eye for fresh talent"; "he has an artist's eye") 3. (6) eye — (attention to what is seen; "he tried to catch her eye") 4. center, centre, middle, heart, eye — (an area that is approximately central within some larger region; "it is in the center of town"; "they ran forward into the heart of the struggle"; "they were in the eye of the storm") 5. eye — (a small hole or loop (as in a needle); "the thread wouldn't go through the eye") Overview of verb eye The verb eye has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (11) eye, eyeball — (look at)

161 698 been

Overview of noun be The noun be has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. beryllium, Be, glucinium, atomic number 4 — (a light strong brittle grey toxic bivalent metallic element)

160 703 other

Overview of adj other The adj other has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (483) other — (not the same one or ones already mentioned or implied; "today isn't any other day"- the White Queen; "the construction of highways and other public works"; "he asked for other employment"; "any other person would tell the truth"; "his other books are still in storage"; "then we looked at the other house"; "hearing was good in his other ear"; "the other sex"; "she lived on the other side of the street from me"; "went in the other direction") 2. (8) other — (recently past; "the other evening") 3. early, former, other — (belonging to the distant past; "the early inhabitants of Europe"; "former generations"; "in other times") 4. other — (very unusual; different in character or quality from the normal

or expected; "a strange, other dimension... where his powers seemed to fail"- Lance Morrow)

159 707 any

Overview of adj any The adj any has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (0) any, whatever, whatsoever — (one or some or every or all without specification; "give me any peaches you don't want"; "not any milk is left"; "any child would know that"; "pick any card"; "any day now"; "cars can be rented at almost any airport"; "at twilight or any other time"; "beyond any doubt"; "need any help we can get"; "give me whatever peaches you don't want"; "no milk whatsoever is left") Overview of adv any The adv any has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (4) any — (to any degree or extent; "it isn't any better")

158 713 two

Overview of noun two The noun two has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (33) two, 2, II, deuce — (the cardinal number that is the sum of one and one or a numeral representing this number) 2. deuce, two — (one of the four playing cards in a deck that have two spots) Overview of adj two The adj two has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (508) two, 2, ii — (being one more than one; "he received two messages")

157 714 old

Overview of noun old The noun old has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. old — (past times (especially in the phrase `in days of old')) Overview of adj old The adj old has 8 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (108) old — ((used especially of persons) having lived for a relatively long time or attained a specific age; "his mother is very old"; "a ripe old age"; "how old are you?") 2. (95) old — (of long duration; not new; "old tradition"; "old house"; "old wine"; "old country"; "old friendships"; "old money") 3. (5) old — ((used for emphasis) very familiar; "good old boy"; "same old story") 4. (1) old, older — (skilled through long experience; "an old offender"; "the older soldiers") 5. erstwhile, former, old, onetime, one-time, quondam, sometime — (belonging to some prior time; "erstwhile friend"; "our former glory"; "the once capital of the state"; "her

quondam lover") 6. honest-to-god, honest-to-goodness, old, sure-enough — ((used informally especially for emphasis); "a real honest-to-god live cowboy"; "had us a high old time"; "went upriver to look at a sure-enough fish wheel") 7. Old — (of a very early stage in development; "Old English is also called Anglo Saxon"; "Old High German is High German from the middle of the 9th to the end of the 11th century") 8. previous, old — (just preceding something else in time or order; "the previous owner"; "my old house was larger")

156 721 son

Overview of noun son The noun son has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (48) son, boy — (a male human offspring; "their son became a famous judge"; "his boy is taller than he is") 2. (2) Son, Word, Logos — (the divine word of God; the second person in the Trinity (incarnate in Jesus))

155 753 call

Overview of noun call The noun call has 13 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (9) call, phone call, telephone call — (a telephone connection; "she reported several anonymous calls"; "he placed a phone call to London"; "he heard the phone ringing but didn't want to take the call") 2. (4) Call — (a special disposition (as if from a divine source) to pursue a particular course; "he was disappointed that he had not heard the Call") 3. (3) cry, outcry, call, yell, shout, vociferation — (a loud utterance; often in protest or opposition; "the speaker was interrupted by loud cries from the rear of the audience") 4. (2) call, claim — (a demand especially in the phrase "the call of duty") 5. (1) bird-call, call, birdsong, song — (the characteristic sound produced by a bird; "a bird will not learn its song unless it hears it at an early age") 6. (1) call — (a brief social visit; "senior professors' wives no longer make afternoon calls on newcomers"; "the characters in Henry James' novels are forever paying calls on each other, usually in the parlor of some residence") 7. margin call, call — (a demand by a broker that a customer deposit enough to bring his margin up to the minimum requirement) 8. call — (a demand for a show of hands in a card game; "after two raises there was a call") 9. call — (a request; "many calls for Christmas stories"; "not many calls for buggywhips") 10.

call — (an instruction that interrupts the program being executed; "Pascal performs calls by simply giving the name of the routine to be executed") 11. call — (a visit in an official or professional capacity; "the pastor's calls on his parishioners"; "the salesman's call on a customer") 12. call — ((sports) the decision made by an umpire or referee; "he was ejected for protesting the call") 13. call option, call — (the option to buy a given stock (or stock index or commodity future) at a given price before a given date) Overview of verb call The verb call has 28 senses (first 10 from tagged texts) 1. (91) name, call — (assign a specified (usually proper) proper name to; "They named their son David"; "The new school was named after the famous Civil Rights leader") 2. (51) call — (ascribe a quality to or give a name of a common noun that reflects a quality; "He called me a bastard"; "She called her children lazy and ungrateful") 3. (38) call, telephone, call up, phone, ring — (get or try to get into communication (with someone) by telephone; "I tried to call you all night"; "Take two aspirin and call me in the morning") 4. (25) shout, shout out, cry, call, yell, scream, holler, hollo, squall — (utter a sudden loud cry; "she cried with pain when the doctor inserted the needle"; "I yelled to her from the window but she couldn't hear me") 5. (25) call, send for — (order, request, or command to come; "She was called into the director's office"; "Call the police!") 6. (9) visit, call in, call — (pay a brief visit; "The mayor likes to call on some of the prominent citizens") 7. (9) call — (call a meeting; invite or command to meet; "The Wannsee Conference was called to discuss the `Final Solution"; "The new dean calls meetings every week") 8. (1) call — (read aloud to check for omissions or absentees; "Call roll") 9. (1) call — (send a message or attempt to reach someone by radio, phone, etc.; make a signal to in order to transmit a message; "Hawaii is calling!"; "A transmitter in Samoa was heard calling") 10. (1) call — (utter a characteristic note or cry; "bluejays called to one another") 11. call — (stop or postpone because of adverse conditions, such as bad weather; "call a football game") 12. address, call — (greet, as with a prescribed form, title, or name; "He always addresses me with `Sir"; "Call me Mister"; "She calls him by first name") 13. call — (make a stop in a harbour; "The ship will call in Honolulu tomorrow") 14. call, call in — (demand payment of (a loan); "Call

a loan") 15. bid, call — (make a demand, as for a card or a suit or a show of hands; "He called his trump") 16. call, call off — (give the calls (to the dancers) for a square dance) 17. call — (indicate a decision in regard to; "call balls and strikes behind the plate") 18. predict, foretell, prognosticate, call, forebode, anticipate, promise — (make a prediction about; tell in advance; "Call the outcome of an election") 19. call — (require the presentation of for redemption before maturation; "Call a bond") 20. call — (challenge (somebody) to make good on a statement; charge with or censure for an offense; "He deserves to be called on that") 21. call — (declare in the capacity of an umpire or referee; "call a runner out") 22. call — (lure by imitating the characteristic call of an animal; "Call ducks") 23. call — (order or request or give a command for; "The unions called a general strike for Sunday") 24. call — (order, summon, or request for a specific duty or activity, work, role; "He was already called 4 times for jury duty"; "They called him to active military duty") 25. call — (utter in a loud voice or announce; "He called my name"; "The auctioneer called the bids") 26. call — (challenge the sincerity or truthfulness of; "call the speaker on a question of fact") 27. call — (consider or regard as being; "I would not call her beautiful") 28. call — (rouse somebody from sleep with a call; "I was called at 5 A.M. this morning")

154 757 pray

Overview of verb pray The verb pray has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (21) pray — (address a deity, a prophet, a saint or an object of worship; say a prayer; "pray to the Lord") 2. (2) beg, implore, pray — (call upon in supplication; entreat; "I beg you to stop!")

153 761 cannot

152 769 again

Overview of adv again The adv again has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (249) again, once again, once more, over again — (anew; "she tried again"; "they rehearsed the scene again")

151 769 ay

150 770 fair

Overview of noun fair The noun fair has 4 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) carnival, fair, funfair — (a traveling show; having sideshows and rides and games of skill etc.) 2. fair — (gathering of producers to promote business; "world fair"; "trade fair"; "book fair") 3. fair — (a competitive exhibition of farm products; "she won a blue ribbon for her baking at the county fair") 4. bazaar, fair — (a sale of miscellany; often for charity; "the church bazaar") Overview of verb fair The verb fair has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) fair — (join so that the external surfaces blend smoothly) Overview of adj fair The adj fair has 10 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (10) fair, just — (free from favoritism or self-interest or bias or deception; conforming with established standards or rules; "a fair referee"; "fair deal"; "on a fair footing"; "a fair fight"; "by fair means or foul") 2. (2) fair, fairish, reasonable — (not excessive or extreme; "a fairish income"; "reasonable prices") 3. (1) bonny, bonnie, comely, fair, sightly — (very pleasing to the eye; "my bonny lass"; "there's a bonny bay beyond"; "a comely face"; "young fair maidens") 4. fair — ((of a baseball) hit between the foul lines; "he hit a fair ball over the third base bag") 5. average, fair, mediocre, middling — (lacking exceptional quality or ability; "a novel of average merit"; "only a fair performance of the sonata"; "in fair health"; "the caliber of the students has gone from mediocre to above average"; "the performance was middling at best") 6. fair — (attractively feminine; "the fair sex") 7. clean, fair — ((of a manuscript) having few alterations or corrections; "fair copy"; "a clean manuscript") 8. honest, fair — (gained or earned without cheating or stealing; "an honest wage"; "an fair penny") 9. fair — (free of clouds or rain; "today will be fair and warm") 10. fair, fairish — ((used of hair or skin) pale or light-colored; "a fair complexion";) Overview of adv fair The adv fair has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. fairly, fair, clean — (in conformity with the rules or laws and without fraud or cheating; "they played fairly") 2. fairly, fair, evenhandedly — (without favoring one party, in a fair evenhanded manner; "deal fairly with one another")

149 772 own

Overview of verb own The verb own has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (47) own, have, possess — (have ownership or possession of; "He owns three houses in Florida"; "How many cars does she have?") Overview of adj own The adj own has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (259) own, ain — (belonging to or on behalf of a specified person (especially yourself); preceded by a possessive; "for your own use"; "do your own thing"; "she makes her own clothes"; "`ain' is Scottish")

148 772 prince

Overview of noun prince The noun prince has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) prince — (a male member of a royal family other than the sovereign (especially the son of a sovereign))

147 781 thus

Overview of noun thus The noun thus has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. frankincense, olibanum, gum olibanum, thus — (an aromatic gum resin obtained from various Arabian or East African trees; formerly valued for worship and for embalming and fumigation) Overview of adv thus The adv thus has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (90) therefore, hence, thence, thus, so — ((used to introduce a logical conclusion) from that fact or reason or as a result; "therefore X must be true"; "the eggs were fresh and hence satisfactory"; "we were young and thence optimistic"; "it is late and thus we must go"; "the witness is biased and so cannot be trusted") 2. (55) thus, thusly, so — (in the way indicated; "hold the brush so"; "set up the pieces thus"; (`thusly' is a nonstandard variant))

146 799 scene

Overview of noun scene The noun scene has 10 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (18) scene — (the place where some action occurs; "the police returned to the scene of the crime") 2. (17) scene — (an incident (real or imaginary); "their parting was a sad scene") 3. (13) view, aspect, prospect, scene, vista, panorama — (the visual percept of a region; "the most desirable feature of the park are the beautiful views") 4. (8) scene,

shot — (a consecutive series of pictures that constitutes a unit of action in a film) 5. (7) picture, scene — (a situation treated as an observable object; "the political picture is favorable"; "the religious scene in England has changed in the last century") 6. (7) scene — (a subdivision of an act of a play; "the first act has three scenes") 7. (1) fit, tantrum, scene, conniption — (a display of bad temper; "he had a fit"; "she threw a tantrum"; "he made a scene") 8. (1) scene, view — (graphic art consisting of the graphic or photographic representation of a visual percept; "he painted scenes from everyday life"; "figure 2 shows photographic and schematic views of the equipment") 9. setting, scene — (the context and environment in which something is set; "the perfect setting for a ghost story") 10. scenery, scene — (the painted structures of a stage set that are intended to suggest a particular locale; "they worked all night painting the scenery")

145 807 sweet

Overview of noun sweet The noun sweet has 5 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Sweet, Henry Sweet — (English phonetician; one of the founders of modern phonetics (1845-1912)) 2. dessert, sweet, afters — (a dish served as the last course of a meal) 3. sweet, confection — (a food rich in sugar) 4. sweet, sweetness, sugariness — (the taste experience when sugar dissolves in the mouth) 5. sweetness, sweet — (the property of tasting as if it contains sugar) Overview of adj sweet The adj sweet has 10 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (9) sweet — (having or denoting the characteristic taste of sugar) 2. (4) angelic, angelical, cherubic, seraphic, sweet — (having a sweet nature befitting an angel or cherub; "an angelic smile"; "a cherubic face"; "looking so seraphic when he slept"; "a sweet disposition") 3. (3) dulcet, honeyed, mellifluous, mellisonant, sweet — (pleasing to the ear; "the dulcet tones of the cello") 4. (2) sweet — (pleasing to the senses; "the sweet song of the lark"; "the sweet face of a child") 5. (2) gratifying, sweet — (pleasing to the mind or feeling; "sweet revenge") 6. (2) odoriferous, odorous, perfumed, scented, sweet, sweet-scented, sweet-smelling — (having a natural fragrance; "odoriferous spices"; "the odorous air of the orchard"; "the perfumed air of June"; "scented flowers") 7. (1) sweet — ((used of

wines) having a high residual sugar content; "sweet dessert wines") 8. fresh, sweet — (not containing or composed of salt water; "fresh water") 9. fresh, sweet, unfermented — (not soured or preserved; "sweet milk") 10. sugared, sweetened, sweet, sweet-flavored — (with sweetening added) Overview of adv sweet The adv sweet has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) sweetly, sweet — (in an affectionate or loving manner ('sweet' is sometimes a poetic or informal variant of 'sweetly')); "Susan Hayward plays the wife sharply and sweetly"; "how sweet the moonlight sleeps upon this bank"- Shakespeare; "talking sweet to each other")

144 813 very

Overview of adj very The adj very has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (19) very — (precisely as stated; "the very center of town") 2. (14) identical, selfsame, very — (being the exact same one; not any other;; "this is the identical room we stayed in before"; "the themes of his stories are one and the same"; "saw the selfsame quotation in two newspapers"; "on this very spot"; "the very thing he said yesterday"; "the very man I want to see") Overview of adv very The adv very has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (260) very, really, real, rattling — (used as intensifiers; 'real' is sometimes used informally for 'really'; 'rattling' is informal; "she was very gifted"; "he played very well"; "a really enjoyable evening"; "I'm real sorry about it"; "a rattling good yarn") 2. (11) very — (precisely so; "on the very next page"; "he expected the very opposite")

143 816 night

Overview of noun night The noun night has 8 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (163) night, nighttime, dark — (the time after sunset and before sunrise while it is dark outside) 2. (1) night — (a period of ignorance or backwardness or gloom) 3. (1) night — (the period spent sleeping; "I had a restless night") 4. (1) night — (the dark part of the diurnal cycle considered a time unit; "three nights later he collapsed") 5. (1) night — (darkness; "it vanished into the night") 6. night — (a shortening of nightfall; "they worked from morning to night") 7. night — (the time between sunset and midnight; "he watched television every night") 8. Nox, Night — (Roman goddess of night;

daughter of Erebus; counterpart of Greek Nyx)

142 818 true

Overview of noun true The noun true has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. true — (proper alignment; the property possessed by something that is in correct or proper alignment; "out of true") Overview of verb true The verb true has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. true, true up — (make level, square, balanced, or concentric; "true up the cylinder of an engine") Overview of adj true The adj true has 12 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (83) true — (consistent with fact or reality; not false; "the story is true"; "it is undesirable to believe a proposition when there is no ground whatever for supposing it true"- B. Russell; "the true meaning of the statement") 2. (3) true, dead on target — (accurately placed or thrown; "his aim was true"; "he was dead on target") 3. (2) true — (devoted (sometimes fanatically) to a cause or concept or truth; "true believers bonded together against all who disagreed with them") 4. truthful, true — (expressing or given to expressing the truth; "a true statement"; "gave truthful testimony"; "a truthful person") 5. true — (conforming to definitive criteria; "the horseshoe crab is not a true crab"; "Pythagoras was the first true mathematician") 6. dependable, honest, reliable, true — (worthy of being depended on; "a dependable worker"; "an honest working stiff"; "a reliable source of information"; "he was true to his word"; "I would be true for there are those who trust me") 7. genuine, true, unfeigned — (not pretended; sincerely felt or expressed; "genuine emotion"; "her interest in people was unfeigned"; "true grief") 8. true — (rightly so called; "true courage"; "a spirit which true men have always admired"; "a true friend") 9. true — (determined with reference to the earth's axis rather than the magnetic poles; "true north is geographic north") 10. true, lawful, rightful — (having a legally established claim; "the legitimate heir"; "the true and lawful king") 11. on-key, true — (in tune; accurate in pitch; "a true note") 12. true, straight — (accurately fitted; level; "the window frame isn't quite true") Overview of adv true The adv true has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) true, admittedly, avowedly, confessedly — (as acknowledged; "true, she is the smartest in her class")

141 834 made

Overview of noun make The noun make has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) brand, make — (a recognizable kind; "there's a new brand of hero in the movies now"; "what make of car is that?") 2. shuffle, shuffling, make — (the act of mixing cards haphazardly) Overview of adj made The adj made has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (3) made — (produced by a manufacturing process; "bought some made goods at the local store; rope and nails") 2. (1) made — ((of a bed) having the sheets and blankets set in order; "a neatly made bed") 3. made — (successful or assured of success; "now I am a made man forever"- Christopher Marlowe)

140 839 before

Overview of adv before The adv before has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (68) earlier, before — (earlier in time; previously; "I had known her before"; "as I said before"; "he called me the day before but your call had come even earlier"; "her parents had died four years earlier"; "I mentioned that problem earlier") 2. ahead, in front, before — (at or in the front; "I see the lights of a town ahead"; "the road ahead is foggy"; "staring straight ahead"; "we couldn't see over the heads of the people in front"; "with the cross of Jesus marching on before")

139 844 master

Overview of noun master The noun master has 10 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (8) maestro, master — (an artist of consummate skill; "a master of the violin"; "one of the old masters") 2. (5) overlord, master, lord — (a person who has general authority over others) 3. (1) victor, master, superior — (a combatant who is able to defeat rivals) 4. (1) master — (directs the work of others) 5. (1) headmaster, schoolmaster, master — (presiding officer of a school) 6. (1) master, master copy, original — (an original creation (i.e., an audio recording) from which copies can be made) 7. master, captain, sea captain, skipper — (an officer who is licensed to command a merchant ship) 8. master — (someone who holds a master's degree from academic institution) 9. master, professional — (an authority

qualified to teach apprentices) 10. passkey, passe-partout, master key, master — (key that secures entrance everywhere) Overview of verb master The verb master has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (4) master, get the hang — (be or become completely proficient or skilled in; "She mastered Japanese in less than two years") 2. (2) overcome, get over, subdue, surmount, master — (get on top of; deal with successfully; "He overcame his shyness") 3. (1) dominate, master — (have dominance or the power to defeat over; "Her pain completely mastered her"; "The methods can master the problems") 4. master, control — (have a firm understanding or knowledge of; be on top of; "Do you control these data?") Overview of adj master The adj master has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. chief, main, primary, principal, master — (most important element; "the chief aim of living"; "the main doors were of solid glass"; "the principal rivers of America"; "the principal example"; "policemen were primary targets"; "the master bedroom"; "a master switch")

138 854 hand

Overview of noun hand The noun hand has 14 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (215) hand, manus, mitt, paw — (the (prehensile) extremity of the superior limb; "he had the hands of a surgeon"; "he extended his mitt") 2. (5) hired hand, hand, hired man — (a hired laborer on a farm or ranch; "the hired hand fixed the railing"; "a ranch hand") 3. (4) handwriting, hand, script — (something written by hand; "she recognized his handwriting"; "his hand was illegible") 4. (3) hand — (ability; "he wanted to try his hand at singing") 5. (2) hand — (a position given by its location to the side of an object; "objections were voiced on every hand") 6. (1) hand, deal — (the cards held in a card game by a given player at any given time; "I didn't hold a good hand all evening"; "he kept trying to see my hand") 7. (1) hand — (one of two sides of an issue; "on the one hand... , but on the other hand... ") 8. (1) hand — (a rotating pointer on the face of a timepiece; "the big hand counts the minutes") 9. hand — (a unit of length equal to 4 inches; used in measuring horses; "the horse stood 20 hands") 10. hand — (a member of the crew of a ship; "all hands on deck") 11. bridge player, hand — (a card player in a game of bridge; "we need a 4th hand for

bridge") 12. hand — (a round of applause to signify approval; "give the little lady a great big hand") 13. hand — (terminal part of the forelimb in certain vertebrates (e.g. apes or kangaroos); "the kangaroo's forearms seem undeveloped but the powerful five-fingered hands are skilled at feinting and clouting"- Springfield (Mass.) Union) 14. hand, helping hand — (physical assistance; "give me a hand with the chores") Overview of verb hand The verb hand has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (25) pass, hand, reach, pass on, turn over, give — (place into the hands or custody of; "hand me the spoon, please"; "Turn the files over to me, please"; "He turned over the prisoner to his lawyers") 2. hand — (guide or conduct or usher somewhere; "hand the elderly lady into the taxi")

137 860 away

Overview of adj away The adj away has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) away — (not present; having left; "he's away right now"; "you must not allow a stranger into the house when your mother is away") 2. away — (used of an opponent's ground; "an away game") 3. away, outside — ((of a baseball pitch) on the far side of home plate from the batter; "the pitch was away (or wide)"; "an outside pitch") Overview of adv away The adv away has 11 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (70) away, off, forth — (from a particular thing or place or position ('forth' is obsolete); "ran away from the lion"; "wanted to get away from there"; "sent the children away to boarding school"; "the teacher waved the children away from the dead animal"; "went off to school"; "they drove off"; "go forth and preach") 2. (21) away, out — (from one's possession; "he gave out money to the poor"; "gave away the tickets") 3. (13) aside, away — (out of the way (especially away from one's thoughts); "brush the objections aside"; "pushed all doubts away") 4. (3) away — (out of existence; "the music faded away"; "tried to explain away the affair of the letter"- H.E.Scudder; "idled the hours away"; "her fingernails were worn away") 5. (2) off, away — (at a distance in space or time; "the boat was 5 miles off (or away)"; "the party is still 2 weeks off (or away)"; "away back in the 18th century") 6. (2) away — (indicating continuing action; continuously or steadily; "he worked away at the project for more than a year"; "the child kept hammering away as if his

life depended on it") 7. (1) away — (so as to be removed or gotten rid of; "cleared the mess away"; "the rotted wood had to be cut away") 8. away — (freely or at will; "fire away!") 9. away — (in or into a proper place (especially for storage or safekeeping); "put the toys away"; "her jewels are locked away in a safe"; "filed the letter away") 10. away, aside — (in a different direction; "turn aside"; "turn away one's face"; "glanced away") 11. aside, by, away — (in reserve; not for immediate use; "started setting aside money to buy a car"; "put something by for her old age"; "has a nest egg tucked away for a rainy day")

136 862 life

Overview of noun life The noun life has 14 senses (first 13 from tagged texts) 1. (66) life — (a characteristic state or mode of living; "social life"; "city life"; "real life") 2. (54) life, living — (the experience of being alive; the course of human events and activities; "he could no longer cope with the complexities of life") 3. (41) life — (the course of existence of an individual; the actions and events that occur in living; "he hoped for a new life in Australia"; "he wanted to live his own life without interference from others") 4. (29) animation, life, living, aliveness — (the condition of living or the state of being alive; "while there's life there's hope"; "life depends on many chemical and physical processes") 5. (22) life, lifetime, life-time, lifespan — (the period during which something is functional (as between birth and death); "the battery had a short life"; "he lived a long and happy life") 6. (18) life — (the period between birth and the present time; "I have known him all his life") 7. (5) life — (the period from the present until death; "he appointed himself emperor for life") 8. (5) life — (a living person; "his heroism saved a life") 9. (5) liveliness, life, spirit, sprightliness — (animation and energy in action or expression; "it was a heavy play and the actors tried in vain to give life to it") 10. (5) life — (living things collectively; "the oceans are teeming with life") 11. (3) life — (the organic phenomenon that distinguishes living organisms from nonliving ones; "there is no life on the moon") 12. (2) biography, life, life story, life history — (an account of the series of events making up a person's life) 13. (1) life — (a motive for living; "pottery was his life") 14. life sentence, life — (a prison term lasting as long as the prisoner lives; "he got life

for killing the guard")

135 883 hear

Overview of verb hear The verb hear has 5 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (275) hear — (perceive (sound) via the auditory sense) 2. (60) learn, hear, get word, get wind, pick up, find out, get a line, discover, see — (get to know or become aware of, usually accidentally; "I learned that she has two grown-up children"; "I see that you have been promoted") 3. (12) hear, try — (examine or hear (evidence or a case) by judicial process; "The jury had heard all the evidence"; "The case will be tried in California") 4. (8) hear — (receive a communication from someone; "We heard nothing from our son for five years") 5. listen, hear, take heed — (listen and pay attention; "Listen to your father"; "We must hear the expert before we make a decision")

134 900 death

Overview of noun death The noun death has 8 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (45) death, decease, expiry — (the event of dying or departure from life; "her death came as a terrible shock"; "upon your decease the capital will pass to your grandchildren") 2. (39) death — (the permanent end of all life functions in an organism or part of an organism; "the animal died a painful death") 3. (24) death — (the absence of life or state of being dead; "he seemed more content in death than he had ever been in life") 4. (14) death, dying, demise — (the time when something ends; "it was the death of all his plans"; "a dying of old hopes") 5. (4) death, last — (the time at which life ends; continuing until dead; "she stayed until his death"; "a struggle to the last") 6. (3) Death — (the personification of death; "Death walked the streets of the plague-bound city") 7. (1) end, destruction, death — (a final state; "he came to a bad end"; "the so-called glorious experiment came to an inglorious end") 8. death — (the act of killing; "he had two deaths on his conscience")

133 921 great

Overview of noun great The noun great has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. great — (a person who has achieved

distinction and honor in some field; "he is one of the greats of American music") Overview of adj great The adj great has 6 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (114) great — (relatively large in size or number or extent; larger than others of its kind; "a great juicy steak"; "a great multitude"; "the great auk"; "a great old oak"; "a great ocean liner"; "a great delay") 2. (38) great, outstanding — (of major significance or importance; "a great work of art"; "Einstein was one of the outstanding figures of the 20th century") 3. (18) great — (remarkable or out of the ordinary in degree or magnitude or effect; "a great crisis"; "had a great stake in the outcome") 4. (7) bang-up, bully, corking, cracking, dandy, great, groovy, keen, neat, nifty, not bad, peachy, slap-up, swell, smashing — (very good; "he did a bully job"; "a neat sports car"; "had a great time at the party"; "you look simply smashing") 5. capital, great, majuscule — (uppercase; "capital A"; "great A"; "many medieval manuscripts are in majuscule script") 6. big, enceinte, expectant, gravid, great, large, heavy, with child — (in an advanced stage of pregnancy; "was big with child"; "was great with child")

132 925 god

Overview of noun god The noun god has 4 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (90) God, Supreme Being — (the supernatural being conceived as the perfect and omnipotent and omniscient originator and ruler of the universe; the object of worship in monotheistic religions) 2. (26) deity, divinity, god, immortal — (any supernatural being worshipped as controlling some part of the world or some aspect of life or who is the personification of a force) 3. god — (a man of such superior qualities that he seems like a deity to other people; "he was a god among men") 4. idol, graven image, god — (a material effigy that is worshipped; "thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image"; "money was his god")

131 927 lady

Overview of noun lady The noun lady has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (27) lady — (a polite name for any woman; "a nice lady at the library helped me") 2. (3) dame, madam, ma'am, lady, gentlewoman — (a woman of refinement; "a chauffeur opened the door of the limousine for the grand lady")

3. Lady, noblewoman, peeress — (a woman of the peerage in Britain)

130 931 day

Overview of noun day The noun day has 10 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (169) day, twenty-four hours, twenty-four hour period, 24-hour interval, solar day, mean solar day — (time for Earth to make a complete rotation on its axis; "two days later they left"; "they put on two performances every day"; "there are 30,000 passengers per day") 2. (70) day — (some point or period in time; "it should arrive any day now"; "after that day she never trusted him again"; "those were the days"; "these days it is not unusual") 3. (54) day — (a day assigned to a particular purpose or observance; "Mother's Day") 4. (38) day, daytime, daylight — (the time after sunrise and before sunset while it is light outside; "the dawn turned night into day"; "it is easier to make the repairs in the daytime") 5. (11) day — (the recurring hours when you are not sleeping (especially those when you are working); "my day began early this morning"; "it was a busy day on the stock exchange"; "she called it a day and went to bed") 6. (7) day — (an era of existence or influence; "in the day of the dinosaurs"; "in the days of the Roman Empire"; "in the days of sailing ships"; "he was a successful pianist in his day") 7. day — (the period of time taken by a particular planet (e.g. Mars) to make a complete rotation on its axis; "how long is a day on Jupiter?") 8. sidereal day, day — (the time for one complete rotation of the earth relative to a particular star, about 4 minutes shorter than a mean solar day) 9. day — (a period of opportunity; "he deserves his day in court"; "every dog has his day") 10. Day, Clarence Day, Clarence Shepard Day Jr. — (United States writer best known for his autobiographical works (1874-1935))

129 936 art

Overview of noun art The noun art has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (49) art, fine art — (the products of human creativity; works of art collectively; "an art exhibition"; "a fine collection of art") 2. (15) art, artistic creation, artistic production — (the creation of beautiful or significant things; "art does not need to be innovative to be good"; "I was never any good at

art"; "he said that architecture is the art of wasting space beautifully") 3. (7) art, artistry, prowess — (a superior skill that you can learn by study and practice and observation; "the art of conversation"; "it's quite an art") 4. (3) artwork, art, graphics, nontextual matter — (photographs or other visual representations in a printed publication; "the publisher was responsible for all the artwork in the book")

128 938 look

Overview of noun look The noun look has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (24) expression, look, aspect, facial expression, face — (the feelings expressed on a person's face; "a sad expression"; "a look of triumph"; "an angry face") 2. (16) look, looking, looking at — (the act of directing the eyes toward something and perceiving it visually; "he went out to have a look"; "his look was fixed on her eyes"; "he gave it a good looking at"; "his camera does his looking for him") 3. (9) look — (physical appearance; "I don't like the looks of this place") 4. spirit, tone, feel, feeling, flavor, flavour, look, smell — (the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people; "the feel of the city excited him"; "a clergyman improved the tone of the meeting"; "it had the smell of treason") Overview of verb look The verb look has 10 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (274) look — (perceive with attention; direct one's gaze towards; "She looked over the expanse of land"; "Look at your child!"; "Look—a deer in the backyard!") 2. (126) look, appear, seem — (give a certain impression or have a certain outward aspect; "She seems to be sleeping"; "This appears to be a very difficult problem"; "This project looks fishy"; "They appeared like people who had not eaten or slept for a long time") 3. (25) look — (have a certain outward or facial expression; "How does she look?"; "The child looks unhappy"; "She looked pale after the surgery") 4. (8) search, look — (search or seek; "We looked all day and finally found the child in the forest"; "Look elsewhere for the perfect gift!") 5. (1) front, look, face — (be oriented in a certain direction, often with respect to another reference point; be opposite to; "The house looks north"; "My backyard look onto the pond"; "The building faces the park") 6. (1) attend, take care, look, see — (take charge of or deal with; "Could you see about lunch?"; "I must attend to

this matter"; "She took care of this business") 7. (1) look — (convey by one's expression; "She looked her devotion to me") 8. (1) expect, look, await, wait — (look forward to the probable occurrence of; "We were expecting a visit from our relatives"; "She is looking to a promotion"; "he is waiting to be drafted") 9. look — (accord in appearance with; "You don't look your age!") 10. count, bet, depend, look, calculate, reckon — (have faith or confidence in; "you can count on me to help you any time"; "Look to your friends for support"; "You can bet on that!"; "Depend on your family in times of crisis")

127 940 doth

126 958 men

Overview of noun men The noun men has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (35) work force, workforce, manpower, hands, men — (the force of workers available)

125 970 nor

124 979 queen

Overview of noun queen The noun queen has 10 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (16) queen — (the only fertile female in a colony of social insects such as bees and ants and termites; its function is to lay eggs) 2. (4) queen, queen regnant, female monarch — (a female sovereign ruler) 3. (1) queen — (the wife or widow of a king) 4. queen — (something personified as a woman who is considered the best or most important of her kind; "Paris is the queen of cities"; "the queen of ocean liners") 5. king, queen, world-beater — (a competitor who holds a preeminent position) 6. fagot, faggot, fag, fairy, nance, pansy, queen, queer, poof, poove, pouf — (offensive term for an openly homosexual man) 7. queen — (one of four face cards in a deck bearing a picture of a queen) 8. queen — ((chess) the most powerful piece) 9. queen, queen mole rat — (an especially large mole rat and the only member of a colony of naked mole rats to bear offspring which are sired by only a few males) 10. tabby, queen — (female cat) Overview of verb queen The verb queen has 2

senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. queen — (promote to a queen, as of a pawn in chess) 2. queen — (become a queen; "her pawn queened")

123 984 exit

Overview of noun exit The noun exit has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) exit, issue, outlet, way out — (an opening that permits escape or release; "he blocked the way out"; "the canyon had only one issue") 2. passing, loss, departure, exit, expiration, going, release — (euphemistic expressions for death; "thousands mourned his passing") 3. exit — (the act of going out) Overview of verb exit The verb exit has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. exit, go out, get out, leave — (move out of or depart from; "leave the room"; "the fugitive has left the country") 2. exit — (lose the lead) 3. die, decease, perish, go, exit, pass away, expire, pass, kick the bucket, cash in one's chips, buy the farm, conk, give-up the ghost, drop dead, pop off, choke, croak, snuff it — (pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life; "She died from cancer"; "The children perished in the fire"; "The patient went peacefully"; "The old guy kicked the bucket at the age of 102")

122 1020 never

Overview of adv never The adv never has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (255) never, ne'er — (not ever; at no time in the past or future; "I have never been to China"; "I shall never forget this day"; "had never seen a circus"; "never on Sunday"; "I will never marry you!") 2. never — (not at all; certainly not; not in any circumstances; "never fear"; "bringing up children is never easy"; "that will never do"; "what is morally wrong can never be politically right")

121 1035 exeunt

120 1037 much

Overview of noun much The noun much has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (54) much — (a great amount or extent; "they did much for humanity") Overview of adj much The adj

much has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (137) much — ((quantifier used with mass nouns) great in quantity or degree or extent; "not much rain"; "much affection"; "much grain is in storage") Overview of adv much The adv much has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (95) much — (to a great degree or extent; "she's much better now") 2. (17) much — (very; "he was much annoyed") 3. (10) a lot, lots, a good deal, a great deal, much, very much — (to a very great degree or extent; "I feel a lot better"; "we enjoyed ourselves very much"; "she was very much interested"; "this would help a great deal") 4. (9) much, practically — ((degree adverb used before a noun phrase) for all practical purposes but not completely; "much the same thing happened every time"; "practically everything in Hinduism is the manifestation of a god") 5. (6) much, a great deal, often — (frequently or in great quantities; "I don't drink much"; "I don't travel much")

119 1061 heart

Overview of noun heart The noun heart has 10 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (42) heart, bosom — (the locus of feelings and intuitions; "in your heart you know it is true"; "her story would melt your bosom") 2. (25) heart, pump, ticker — (the hollow muscular organ located behind the sternum and between the lungs; its rhythmic contractions move the blood through the body; "he stood still, his heart thumping wildly") 3. (9) heart, mettle, nerve, spunk — (the courage to carry on; "he kept fighting on pure spunk"; "you haven't got the heart for baseball") 4. (5) center, centre, middle, heart, eye — (an area that is approximately central within some larger region; "it is in the center of town"; "they ran forward into the heart of the struggle"; "they were in the eye of the storm") 5. (2) kernel, substance, core, center, centre, essence, gist, heart, heart and soul, inwardness, marrow, meat, nub, pith, sum, nitty-gritty — (the choicest or most essential or most vital part of some idea or experience; "the gist of the prosecutor's argument"; "the heart and soul of the Republican Party"; "the nub of the story") 6. (1) heart, spirit — (an inclination or tendency of a certain kind; "he had a change of heart") 7. heart — (a plane figure with rounded sides curving inward at the top and intersecting at the bottom; conventionally used on playing cards and

valentines; "he drew a heart and called it a valentine") 8. heart — (a firm rather dry variety meat (usually beef or veal); "a five-pound beef heart will serve six") 9. affection, affectionateness, fondness, tenderness, heart, warmness, warmheartedness, philia — (a positive feeling of liking; "he had trouble expressing the affection he felt"; "the child won everyone's heart"; "the warmness of his welcome made us feel right at home") 10. heart — (a playing card in the major suit that has one or more red hearts on it; "he led the queen of hearts"; "hearts were trumps")

118 1065 st

117 1073 think

Overview of noun think The noun think has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. think — (an instance of deliberate thinking; "I need to give it a good think") Overview of verb think The verb think has 13 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (274) think, believe, consider, conceive — (judge or regard; look upon; judge; "I think he is very smart"; "I believe her to be very smart"; "I think that he is her boyfriend"; "The racist conceives such people to be inferior") 2. (188) think, opine, suppose, imagine, reckon, guess — (expect, believe, or suppose; "I imagine she earned a lot of money with her new novel"; "I thought to find her in a bad state"; "he didn't think to find her in the kitchen"; "I guess she is angry at me for standing her up") 3. (111) think, cogitate, cerebrare — (use or exercise the mind or one's power of reason in order to make inferences, decisions, or arrive at a solution or judgments; "I've been thinking all day and getting nowhere") 4. (8) remember, retrieve, recall, call back, call up, recollect, think — (recall knowledge from memory; have a recollection; "I can't remember saying any such thing"; "I can't think what her last name was"; "can you remember her phone number?"; "Do you remember that he once loved you?"; "call up memories") 5. (4) think — (imagine or visualize; "Just think—you could be rich one day!"; "Think what a scene it must have been!") 6. (3) think — (focus one's attention on a certain state; "Think big"; "think thin") 7. (2) intend, mean, think — (have in mind as a purpose; "I mean no

harm"; "I only meant to help you"; "She didn't think to harm me"; "We thought to return early that night") 8. think — (decide by pondering, reasoning, or reflecting; "Can you think what to do next?") 9. think — (ponder; reflect on, or reason about; "Think the matter through"; "Think how hard life in Russia must be these days") 10. think — (dispose the mind in a certain way; "Do you really think so?") 11. think — (have or formulate in the mind; "think good thoughts") 12. think — (be capable of conscious thought; "Man is the only creature that thinks") 13. think — (bring into a given condition by mental preoccupation; "She thought herself into a state of panic over the final exam")

116 1076 father

Overview of noun father The noun father has 8 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (72) father, male parent, begetter — (a male parent (also used as a term of address to your father); "his father was born in Atlanta") 2. (2) forefather, father, sire — (the founder of a family; "keep the faith of our forefathers") 3. (2) Father, Padre — (`Father' is a term of address for priests in some churches (especially the Roman Catholic Church or the Orthodox Catholic Church); `Padre' is frequently used in the military) 4. (2) Church Father, Father of the Church, Father — ((Christianity) any of about 70 theologians in the period from the 2nd to the 7th century whose writing established and confirmed official church doctrine; in the Roman Catholic Church some were later declared saints and became Doctor of the Church; the best known Latin Church Fathers are Ambrose, Augustine, Gregory the Great, and Jerome; those who wrote in Greek include Athanasius, Basil, Gregory Nazianzen, and John Chrysostom) 5. (1) father — (a person who holds an important or distinguished position in some organization; "the tennis fathers ruled in her favor"; "the city fathers endorsed the proposal") 6. (1) Father, Father-God, Fatherhood — (God when considered as the first person in the Trinity; "hear our prayers, Heavenly Father") 7. founder, beginner, founding father, father — (a person who founds or establishes some institution; "George Washington is the father of his country") 8. don, father — (the head of an organized crime family) Overview of verb father The verb father has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2)

beget, get, engender, father, mother, sire, generate, bring forth — (make children; "Abraham begot Isaac"; "Men often father children but don't recognize them")

115 1083 tell

Overview of noun tell The noun tell has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Tell, William Tell — (a Swiss patriot who lived in the early 14th century and who was renowned for his skill as an archer; according to legend an Austrian governor compelled him to shoot an apple from his son's head with his crossbow (which he did successfully without mishap)) Overview of verb tell The verb tell has 8 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (196) state, say, tell — (express in words; "He said that he wanted to marry her"; "tell me what is bothering you"; "state your opinion"; "state your name") 2. (189) tell — (let something be known; "Tell them that you will be late") 3. (75) tell, narrate, recount, recite — (narrate or give a detailed account of; "Tell what happened"; "The father told a story to his child") 4. (60) order, tell, enjoin, say — (give instructions to or direct somebody to do something with authority; "I said to him to go home"; "She ordered him to do the shopping"; "The mother told the child to get dressed") 5. (27) tell — (discern or comprehend; "He could tell that she was unhappy") 6. (6) assure, tell — (inform positively and with certainty and confidence; "I tell you that man is a crook!") 7. (4) tell, evidence — (give evidence; "he was telling on all his former colleague") 8. (3) distinguish, separate, differentiate, discern, discernate, severalize, severalise, tell, tell apart — (mark as different; "We distinguish several kinds of maple")

114 1092 up

Overview of verb up The verb up has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) up — (raise; "up the ante") Overview of adj up The adj up has 8 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (8) up — (being or moving higher in position or greater in some value; being above a former position or level; "the anchor is up"; "the sun is up"; "he lay face up"; "he is up by a pawn"; "the market is up"; "the corn is up") 2. (0) astir, up — (out of bed; "are they astir yet?"; "up by seven each morning") 3. (1) improving, up — (getting higher or more vigorous; "its an up market"; "an

improving economy") 4. (0) up, upward — (extending or moving toward a higher place; "the up staircase"; "a general upward movement of fish") 5. up — ((usually followed by `on' or `for') in readiness; "he was up on his homework"; "had to be up for the game") 6. up — (open; "the windows are up") 7. up — ((used of computers) operating properly; "how soon will the computers be up?") 8. up — (used up; "time is up") Overview of adv up The adv up has 5 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (79) up, upwards, upward, upwardly — (spatially or metaphorically from a lower to a higher position; "look up!"; "the music surged up"; "the fragments flew upwards"; "prices soared upwards"; "upwardly mobile") 2. up — (to a higher intensity; "he turned up the volume") 3. up — (nearer to the speaker; "he walked up and grabbed my lapels") 4. up — (to a more central or a more northerly place; "was transferred up to headquarters"; "up to Canada for a vacation") 5. up, upwards, upward — (to a later time; "they moved the meeting date up"; "from childhood upward")

113 1106 time

Overview of noun time The noun time has 10 senses (first 9 from tagged texts) 1. (219) time, clip — (an instance or single occasion for some event; "this time he succeeded"; "he called four times"; "he could do ten at a clip") 2. (160) time — (a period of time considered as a resource under your control and sufficient to accomplish something; "take time to smell the roses"; "I didn't have time to finish"; "it took more than half my time") 3. (114) time — (an indefinite period (usually marked by specific attributes or activities); "he waited a long time"; "the time of year for planting"; "he was a great actor in his time") 4. (43) time — (a suitable moment; "it is time to go") 5. (36) time — (the continuum of experience in which events pass from the future through the present to the past) 6. (10) time — (a person's experience on a particular occasion; "he had a time holding back the tears"; "they had a good time together") 7. (7) clock time, time — (a reading of a point in time as given by a clock; "do you know what time it is?"; "the time is 10 o'clock") 8. (5) fourth dimension, time — (the fourth coordinate that is required (along with three spatial dimensions) to specify a physical event) 9. (1) meter, metre, time — (rhythm as given by

division into parts of equal duration) 10. prison term, sentence, time — (the period of time a prisoner is imprisoned; "he served a prison term of 15 months"; "his sentence was 5 to 10 years"; "he is doing time in the county jail") Overview of verb time The verb time has 5 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (4) clock, time — (measure the time or duration of an event or action or the person who performs an action in a certain period of time; "he clocked the runners") 2. (3) time — (assign a time for an activity or event; "The candidate carefully timed his appearance at the disaster scene") 3. (1) time — (set the speed, duration, or execution of; "we time the process to manufacture our cars very precisely") 4. time — (regulate or set the time of; "time the clock") 5. time — (adjust so that a force is applied and an action occurs at the desired time; "The good player times his swing so as to hit the ball squarely")

112 1127 duke

Overview of noun duke The noun duke has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) duke — (a British peer of the highest rank) 2. duke — (a nobleman (in various countries) of high rank)

111 1170 first

Overview of noun first The noun first has 6 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (9) first, number one — (the first or highest in an ordering or series; "He wanted to be the first") 2. (5) first, number one, number 1 — (the first element in a countable series; "the first of the month") 3. (1) beginning, commencement, first, outset, get-go, start, kickoff, starting time, show-time, offset — (the time at which something is supposed to begin; "they got an early start"; "she knew from the get-go that he was the man for her") 4. (1) first base, first — (the fielding position of the player on a baseball team who is stationed at first of the bases in the infield (counting counterclockwise from home plate)) 5. first, first-class honours degree — (an honours degree of the highest class) 6. first gear, first, low gear, low — (the lowest forward gear ratio in the gear box of a motor vehicle; used to start a car moving) Overview of adj first The adj first has 6 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (232) first — (preceding all others in time or space or degree; "the first

house on the right"; "the first day of spring"; "his first political race"; "her first baby"; "the first time"; "the first meetings of the new party"; "the first phase of his training") 2. (61) first, 1st — (indicating the beginning unit in a series) 3. (4) inaugural, initiative, initiatory, first, maiden — (serving to set in motion; "the magazine's inaugural issue"; "the initiative phase in the negotiations"; "an initiatory step toward a treaty"; "his first (or maiden) speech in Congress"; "the liner's maiden voyage") 4. (4) beginning, first — (serving to begin; "the beginning canto of the poem"; "the first verse") 5. (3) first, foremost, world-class — (ranking above all others; "was first in her class"; "the foremost figure among marine artists"; "the top graduate") 6. first — (highest in pitch or chief among parts or voices or instruments or orchestra sections; "first soprano"; "the first violin section"; "played first horn") Overview of adv first The adv first has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (58) first, firstly, foremost, first of all, first off — (before anything else; "first we must consider the garter snake") 2. (40) first, for the first time — (the initial time; "when Felix first saw a garter snake") 3. (9) first — (before another in time, space, or importance; "I was here first"; "let's do this job first") 4. (4) foremost, first — (prominently forward; "he put his best foot foremost")

110 1170 mine

Overview of noun mine The noun mine has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (12) mine — (excavation in the earth from which ores and minerals are extracted) 2. (5) mine — (explosive device that explodes on contact; designed to destroy vehicles or ships or to kill or maim personnel) Overview of verb mine The verb mine has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) mine — (get from the earth by excavation; "mine ores and metals") 2. mine — (lay mines; "The Vietnamese mined Cambodia")

109 1177 th

Overview of noun th The noun th has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Thursday, Th — (the fifth day of the week; the fourth working day) 2. thorium, Th, atomic number 90 — (a soft silvery-white tetravalent radioactive metallic element; isotope 232 is used as a power source in nuclear reactors; occurs

in thorite and in monazite sands)

108 1182 most

Overview of adj most The adj most has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (76) most — ((superlative of `many' used with count nouns and often preceded by `the') quantifier meaning the greatest in number; "who has the most apples?"; "most people like eggs"; "most fishes have fins") 2. (26) most — (the superlative of `much' that can be used with mass nouns and is usually preceded by `the'; a quantifier meaning the greatest in amount or extent or degree; "made the most money he could"; "what attracts the most attention?"; "made the most of a bad deal") Overview of adv most The adv most has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (180) most, to the highest degree — (used to form the superlative; "the king cobra is the most dangerous snake") 2. (63) most — (very; "a most welcome relief") 3. (1) about, almost, most, nearly, near, nigh, virtually, well-nigh — ((of actions or states) slightly short of or not quite accomplished; all but; "the job is (just) about done"; "the baby was almost asleep when the alarm sounded"; "we're almost finished"; "the car all but ran her down"; "he nearly fainted"; "talked for nigh onto 2 hours"; "the recording is well-nigh perfect"; "virtually all the parties signed the contract"; "I was near exhausted by the run"; "most everyone agrees")

107 1206 speak

Overview of verb speak The verb speak has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (86) talk, speak, utter, mouth, verbalize, verbalise — (express in speech; "She talks a lot of nonsense"; "This depressed patient does not verbalize") 2. (53) talk, speak — (exchange thoughts; talk with; "We often talk business"; "Actions talk louder than words") 3. (23) speak, talk — (use language; "the baby talks already"; "the prisoner won't speak"; "they speak a strange dialect") 4. (11) address, speak — (give a speech to; "The chairman addressed the board of trustees") 5. (3) speak — (make a characteristic or natural sound; "The drums spoke")

106 1211 take

Overview of noun take The noun take has 2 senses (no senses

from tagged texts) 1. return, issue, take, takings, proceeds, yield, payoff — (the income or profit arising from such transactions as the sale of land or other property; "the average return was about 5%") 2. take — (the act of photographing a scene or part of a scene without interruption) Overview of verb take The verb take has 42 senses (first 36 from tagged texts) 1. (92) take — (carry out; "take action"; "take steps"; "take vengeance") 2. (74) take, occupy, use up — (require (time or space); "It took three hours to get to work this morning"; "This event occupied a very short time") 3. (73) lead, take, direct, conduct, guide — (take somebody somewhere; "We lead him to our chief"; "can you take me to the main entrance?"; "He conducted us to the palace") 4. (50) take, get hold of — (get into one's hands, take physically; "Take a cookie!"; "Can you take this bag, please") 5. (38) assume, acquire, adopt, take on, take — (take on a certain form, attribute, or aspect; "His voice took on a sad tone"; "The story took a new turn"; "he adopted an air of superiority"; "She assumed strange manners"; "The gods assume human or animal form in these fables") 6. (36) take, read — (interpret something in a certain way; convey a particular meaning or impression; "I read this address as a satire"; "How should I take this message?"; "You can't take credit for this!") 7. (32) bring, convey, take — (take something or somebody with oneself somewhere; "Bring me the box from the other room"; "Take these letters to the boss"; "This brings me to the main point") 8. (28) take — (take into one's possession; "We are taking an orphan from Romania"; "I'll take three salmon steaks") 9. (26) take — (travel or go by means of a certain kind of transportation, or a certain route; "He takes the bus to work"; "She takes Route 1 to Newark") 10. (26) choose, take, select, pick out — (pick out, select, or choose from a number of alternatives; "Take any one of these cards"; "Choose a good husband for your daughter"; "She selected a pair of shoes from among the dozen the salesgirl had shown her") 11. (25) accept, take, have — (receive willingly something given or offered; "The only girl who would have him was the miller's daughter"; "I won't have this dog in my house!"; "Please accept my present") 12. (22) fill, take, occupy — (assume, as of positions or roles; "She took the job as director of development"; "he occupies the position of manager"; "the young prince will soon

occupy the throne") 13. (22) consider, take, deal, look at — (take into consideration for exemplifying purposes; "Take the case of China"; "Consider the following case") 14. (21) necessitate, ask, postulate, need, require, take, involve, call for, demand — (require as useful, just, or proper; "It takes nerve to do what she did"; "success usually requires hard work"; "This job asks a lot of patience and skill"; "This position demands a lot of personal sacrifice"; "This dinner calls for a spectacular dessert"; "This intervention does not postulate a patient's consent") 15. (21) take — (experience or feel or submit to; "Take a test"; "Take the plunge") 16. (16) film, shoot, take — (make a film or photograph of something; "take a scene"; "shoot a movie") 17. (16) remove, take, take away, withdraw — (remove something concrete, as by lifting, pushing, or taking off, or remove something abstract; "remove a threat"; "remove a wrapper"; "Remove the dirty dishes from the table"; "take the gun from your pocket"; "This machine withdraws heat from the environment") 18. (15) consume, ingest, take in, take, have — (serve oneself to, or consume regularly; "Have another bowl of chicken soup!"; "I don't take sugar in my coffee") 19. (15) take, submit — (accept or undergo, often unwillingly; "We took a pay cut") 20. (14) take, accept — (make use of or accept for some purpose; "take a risk"; "take an opportunity") 21. (13) take — (take by force; "Hitler took the Baltic Republics"; "The army took the fort on the hill") 22. (10) assume, take, strike, take up — (occupy or take on; "He assumes the lotus position"; "She took her seat on the stage"; "We took our seats in the orchestra"; "She took up her position behind the tree"; "strike a pose") 23. (8) accept, admit, take, take on — (admit into a group or community; "accept students for graduate study"; "We'll have to vote on whether or not to admit a new member") 24. (7) take — (ascertain or determine by measuring, computing or take a reading from a dial; "take a pulse"; "A reading was taken of the earth's tremors") 25. (6) learn, study, read, take — (be a student of a certain subject; "She is reading for the bar exam") 26. (5) claim, take, exact — (take as an undesirable consequence of some event or state of affairs; "the accident claimed three lives"; "The hard work took its toll on her") 27. (4) take, make — (head into a specified direction; "The escaped convict took to the hills"; "We made for the mountains")

28. (4) aim, take, train, take aim, direct — (point or cause to go (blows, weapons, or objects such as photographic equipment) towards; "Please don't aim at your little brother!"; "He trained his gun on the burglar"; "Don't train your camera on the women"; "Take a swipe at one's opponent") 29. (4) take — (be seized or affected in a specified way; "take sick"; "be taken drunk") 30. (2) carry, pack, take — (have with oneself; have on one's person; "She always takes an umbrella"; "I always carry money"; "She packs a gun when she goes into the mountains") 31. (2) lease, rent, hire, charter, engage, take — (engage for service under a term of contract; "We took an apartment on a quiet street"; "Let's rent a car"; "Shall we take a guide in Rome?") 32. (1) subscribe, subscribe to, take — (receive or obtain regularly; "We take the Times every day") 33. (1) take — (buy, select; "I'll take a pound of that sausage") 34. (1) take — (to get into a position of having, e.g., safety, comfort; "take shelter from the storm") 35. (1) take, have — (have sex with; archaic use; "He had taken this woman when she was most vulnerable") 36. (1) claim, take — (lay claim to; as of an idea; "She took credit for the whole idea") 37. accept, take — (be designed to hold or take; "This surface will not take the dye") 38. contain, take, hold — (be capable of holding or containing; "This box won't take all the items"; "The flask holds one gallon") 39. take — (develop a habit; "He took to visiting bars") 40. drive, take — (proceed along in a vehicle; "We drive the turnpike to work") 41. take — (obtain by winning; "Winner takes all"; "He took first prize") 42. contract, take, get — (be stricken by an illness, fall victim to an illness; "He got AIDS"; "She came down with pneumonia"; "She took a chill")

105 1212 can

Overview of noun can The noun can has 6 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) can, tin, tin can — (airtight sealed metal container for food or drink or paint etc.) 2. can, canful — (the quantity contained in a can) 3. can, can buoy — (a buoy with a round bottom and conical top) 4. buttocks, nates, arse, butt, backside, bum, buns, can, fundament, hindquarters, hind end, keister, posterior, prat, rear, rear end, rump, stern, seat, tail, tail end, tooshie, tush, bottom, behind, derriere, fanny, ass — (the fleshy part of the human body that you sit on; "he deserves

a good kick in the butt"; "are you going to sit on your fanny and do nothing?") 5. toilet, can, commode, crapper, pot, potty, stool, throne — (a plumbing fixture for defecation and urination) 6. toilet, lavatory, lav, can, john, privy, bathroom — (a room or building equipped with one or more toilets) Overview of verb can The verb can has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (2) can, tin, put up — (preserve in a can or tin; "tinned foods are not very tasty") 2. (1) displace, fire, give notice, can, dismiss, give the axe, send away, sack, force out, give the sack, terminate — (terminate the employment of; discharge from an office or position; "The boss fired his secretary today"; "The company terminated 25% of its workers")

104 1212 t

Overview of noun t The noun t has 6 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. thymine, T — (a base found in DNA (but not in RNA) and derived from pyrimidine; pairs with adenine) 2. deoxythymidine monophosphate, T — (one of the four nucleotides used in building DNA; all four nucleotides have a common phosphate group and a sugar (ribose)) 3. metric ton, MT, tonne, t — (a unit of weight equivalent to 1000 kilograms) 4. T, t — (the 20th letter of the Roman alphabet) 5. triiodothyronine, liothyronine, T — (thyroid hormone similar to thyroxine but with one less iodine atom per molecule and produced in smaller quantity; exerts the same biological effects as thyroxine but is more potent and briefer) 6. thyroxine, thyroxin, tetraiodothyronine, T — (hormone produced by the thyroid glands to regulate metabolism by controlling the rate of oxidation in cells; "thyroxine is 65% iodine")

103 1235 too

Overview of adv too The adv too has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (180) excessively, overly, to a fault, too — (to a degree exceeding normal or proper limits; "too big") 2. (117) besides, too, also, likewise, as well — (in addition; "he has a Mercedes, too")

102 1296 who

Overview of noun who The noun who has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. World Health Organization, WHO — (a

United Nations agency to coordinate international health activities and to help governments improve health services)

101 1323 these

100 1338 some

Overview of adj some The adj some has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (130) some — (quantifier; used with either mass nouns or plural count nouns to indicate an unspecified number or quantity; "have some milk"; "some roses were still blooming"; "having some friends over"; "some apples"; "some paper") 2. (0) some — (relatively much but unspecified in amount or extent; "we talked for some time"; "he was still some distance away") 3. (7) some — (relatively many but unspecified in number; "they were here for some weeks"; "we did not meet again for some years") 4. some — (remarkable; "that was some party"; "she is some skier") Overview of adv some The adv some has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) approximately, about, close to, just about, some, roughly, more or less, around, or so — ((of quantities) imprecise but fairly close to correct; "lasted approximately an hour"; "in just about a minute"; "he's about 30 years old"; "I've had about all I can stand"; "we meet about once a month"; "some forty people came"; "weighs around a hundred pounds"; "roughly \$3,000"; "holds 3 gallons, more or less"; "20 or so people were at the party")

99 1345 give

Overview of noun give The noun give has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) give, spring, springiness — (the elasticity of something that can be stretched and returns to its original length) Overview of verb give The verb give has 44 senses (first 27 from tagged texts) 1. (179) give — (cause to have, in the abstract sense or physical sense; "She gave him a black eye"; "The draft gave me a cold") 2. (160) yield, give, afford — (be the cause or source of; "He gave me a lot of trouble"; "Our meeting afforded much interesting information") 3. (96) give — (transfer possession of something concrete or abstract to somebody; "I gave her my money"; "can you give me lessons?";

"She gave the children lots of love and tender loving care") 4. (78) give — (convey or reveal information; "Give one's name") 5. (32) give, pay — (convey, as of a compliment, regards, attention, etc.; bestow; "Don't pay him any mind"; "give the orders"; "Give him my best regards"; "pay attention") 6. (29) hold, throw, have, make, give — (organize or be responsible for; "hold a reception"; "have, throw, or make a party"; "give a course") 7. (24) give, throw — (convey or communicate; of a smile, a look, a physical gesture; "Throw a glance"; "She gave me a dirty look") 8. (20) give, gift, present — (give as a present; make a gift of; "What will you give her for her birthday?") 9. (18) give, yield — (cause to happen or be responsible for; "His two singles gave the team the victory") 10. (18) give, pay, devote — (dedicate; "give thought to"; "give priority to"; "pay attention to") 11. (16) render, yield, return, give, generate — (give or supply; "The cow brings in 5 liters of milk"; "This year's crop yielded 1,000 bushels of corn"; "The estate renders some revenue for the family") 12. (14) impart, leave, give, pass on — (transmit (knowledge or skills); "give a secret to the Russians"; "leave your name and address here"; "impart a new skill to the students") 13. (14) establish, give — (bring about; "The trompe l'oeil-illusion establishes depth") 14. (12) give — (leave with; give temporarily; "Can I give you my keys while I go in the pool?"; "Can I give you the children for the weekend?") 15. (10) give — (emit or utter; "Give a gulp"; "give a yelp") 16. (10) sacrifice, give — (endure the loss of; "He gave his life for his children"; "I gave two sons to the war") 17. (10) pass, hand, reach, pass on, turn over, give — (place into the hands or custody of; "hand me the spoon, please"; "Turn the files over to me, please"; "He turned over the prisoner to his lawyers") 18. (8) give, dedicate, consecrate, commit, devote — (give entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; "She committed herself to the work of God"; "give one's talents to a good cause"; "consecrate your life to the church") 19. (5) give — (give (as medicine); "I gave him the drug") 20. (5) give, apply — (give or convey physically; "She gave him First Aid"; "I gave him a punch in the nose") 21. (5) give, render — (bestow; "give homage"; "render thanks") 22. (4) grant, give — (bestow, especially officially; "grant a degree"; "give a divorce"; "This bill grants us new rights") 23. (4) move over, give way, give, ease up, yield —

(move in order to make room for someone for something; "The park gave way to a supermarket"; "'Move over,' he told the crowd") 24. (4) feed, give — (give food to; "Feed the starving children in India"; "don't give the child this tough meat") 25. (3) contribute, give, chip in, kick in — (contribute to some cause; "I gave at the office") 26. (1) collapse, fall in, cave in, give, give way, break, founder — (break down, literally or metaphorically; "The wall collapsed"; "The business collapsed"; "The dam broke"; "The roof collapsed"; "The wall gave in"; "The roof finally gave under the weight of the ice") 27. (1) give — (estimate the duration or outcome of something; "He gave the patient three months to live"; "I gave him a very good chance at success") 28. give — (execute and deliver; "Give bond") 29. give — (deliver in exchange or recompense; "I'll give you three books for four CDs") 30. afford, open, give — (afford access to; "the door opens to the patio"; "The French doors give onto a terrace") 31. give — (present to view; "He gave the sign to start") 32. give — (perform for an audience; "Pollini is giving another concert in New York") 33. give, yield — (be flexible under stress of physical force; "This material doesn't give") 34. give — (propose; "He gave the first of many toasts at the birthday party") 35. give — (accord by verdict; "give a decision for the plaintiff") 36. give — (manifest or show; "This student gives promise of real creativity"; "The office gave evidence of tampering") 37. give — (offer in good faith; "He gave her his word") 38. give — (submit for consideration, judgment, or use; "give one's opinion"; "give an excuse") 39. give — (guide or direct, as by behavior of persuasion; "You gave me to think that you agreed with me") 40. give — (allow to have or take; "I give you two minutes to respond") 41. give — (inflict as a punishment; "She gave the boy a good spanking"; "The judge gave me 10 years") 42. give — (occur; "what gives?") 43. give — (consent to engage in sexual intercourse with a man; "She gave herself to many men") 44. give — (proffer (a body part); "She gave her hand to her little sister")

98 1347 where

97 1397 such

Overview of adj such The adj such has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (0) such — (of so extreme a degree or extent; "such weeping"; "so much weeping"; "such a help"; "such grief"; "never dreamed of such beauty") Overview of adv such The adv such has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (28) such — (to so extreme a degree; "he is such a baby"; "Such rich people!")

96 1408 tis

Overview of noun ti The noun ti has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. titanium, Ti, atomic number 22 — (a light strong grey lustrous corrosion-resistant metallic element used in strong lightweight alloys (as for airplane parts); the main sources are rutile and ilmenite) 2. ti, *Cordyline terminalis* — (shrub with terminal tufts of elongated leaves used locally for thatching and clothing; thick sweet roots are used as food; tropical southeastern Asia, Australia and Hawaii) 3. ti, te, si — (the syllable naming the seventh (subtonic) note of any musical scale in solmization)

95 1415 out

Overview of noun out The noun out has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. out — ((baseball) a failure by a batter or runner to reach a base safely in baseball; "you only get 3 outs per inning") Overview of verb out The verb out has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. come out of the closet, out, come out — (to state openly and publicly one's homosexuality; "This actor outed last year") 2. out — (reveal (something) about somebody's identity or lifestyle; "The gay actor was outed last week"; "Someone outed a CIA agent") 3. out, come out — (be made known; be disclosed or revealed; "The truth will out") Overview of adj out The adj out has 10 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (3) out — (not allowed to continue to bat or run; "he was tagged out at second on a close play"; "he fanned out") 2. (2) extinct, out — (being out or having grown cold; "threw his extinct cigarette into the stream"; "the fire is out") 3. (1) out — (not worth considering as a possibility; "a picnic is out because of the weather") 4. out — (out of power; especially having been unsuccessful in an election; "now the Democrats are out") 5. forbidden, out, prohibited, proscribed, taboo, tabu,

verboten — (excluded from use or mention; "forbidden fruit"; "in our house dancing and playing cards were out"; "a taboo subject") 6. out — (directed outward or serving to direct something outward; "the out doorway"; "the out basket") 7. out — (no longer fashionable; "that style is out these days") 8. out — (outside or external; "the out surface of a ship's hull") 9. out — (outer or outlying; "the out islands") 10. knocked out, kayoed, KO'd, out, stunned — (knocked unconscious by a heavy blow) Overview of adv out The adv out has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (5) out — (away from home; "they went out last night") 2. out — (moving or appearing to move away from a place, especially one that is enclosed or hidden; "the cat came out from under the bed";) 3. away, out — (from one's possession; "he gave out money to the poor"; "gave away the tickets")

94 1428 had

Overview of noun have The noun have has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. rich person, wealthy person, have — (a person who possesses great material wealth)

93 1460 see

Overview of noun see The noun see has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. see — (the seat within a bishop's diocese where his cathedral is located) Overview of verb see The verb see has 24 senses (first 18 from tagged texts) 1. (613) see — (perceive by sight or have the power to perceive by sight; "You have to be a good observer to see all the details"; "Can you see the bird in that tree?"; "He is blind—he cannot see") 2. (159) understand, realize, realise, see — (perceive (an idea or situation) mentally; "Now I see!"; "I just can't see your point"; "Does she realize how important this decision is?"; "I don't understand the idea") 3. (140) witness, find, see — (perceive or be contemporaneous with; "We found Republicans winning the offices"; "You'll see a lot of cheating in this school"; "The 1960's saw the rebellion of the younger generation against established traditions"; "I want to see results") 4. (58) visualize, visualise, envision, project, fancy, see, figure, picture, image — (imagine; conceive of; see in one's mind; "I can't see him on horseback!"; "I can see what will happen"; "I can see a risk in

this strategy") 5. (47) see, consider, reckon, view, regard — (deem to be; "She views this quite differently from me"; "I consider her to be shallow"; "I don't see the situation quite as negatively as you do") 6. (40) learn, hear, get word, get wind, pick up, find out, get a line, discover, see — (get to know or become aware of, usually accidentally; "I learned that she has two grown-up children"; "I see that you have been promoted") 7. (29) watch, view, see, catch, take in — (see or watch; "view a show on television"; "This program will be seen all over the world"; "view an exhibition"; "Catch a show on Broadway"; "see a movie") 8. (27) meet, run into, encounter, run across, come across, see — (come together; "I'll probably see you at the meeting"; "How nice to see you again!") 9. (27) determine, check, find out, see, ascertain, watch, learn — (find out, learn, or determine with certainty, usually by making an inquiry or other effort; "I want to see whether she speaks French"; "See whether it works"; "find out if he speaks Russian"; "Check whether the train leaves on time") 10. (22) see, check, insure, see to it, ensure, control, ascertain, assure — (be careful or certain to do something; make certain of something; "He verified that the valves were closed"; "See that the curtains are closed"; "control the quality of the product") 11. (13) see — (go to see for professional or business reasons; "You should see a lawyer"; "We had to see a psychiatrist") 12. (12) see — (go to see for a social visit; "I went to see my friend Mary the other day") 13. (10) visit, see — (go to see a place, as for entertainment; "We went to see the Eiffel Tower in the morning") 14. (7) attend, take care, look, see — (take charge of or deal with; "Could you see about lunch?"; "I must attend to this matter"; "She took care of this business") 15. (4) see — (receive as a specified guest; "the doctor will see you now"; "The minister doesn't see anybody before noon") 16. (1) go steady, go out, date, see — (date regularly; have a steady relationship with; "Did you know that she is seeing an older man?"; "He is dating his former wife again!") 17. (1) see — (see and understand, have a good eye; "The artist must first learn to see") 18. (1) see — (deliberate or decide; "See whether you can come tomorrow"; "let's see—which movie should we see tonight?") 19. see — (observe as if with an eye; "The camera saw the burglary and recorded it") 20. examine, see — (observe, check out, and

look over carefully or inspect; "The customs agent examined the baggage"; "I must see your passport before you can enter the country") 21. experience, see, go through — (go or live through; "We had many trials to go through"; "he saw action in Viet Nam") 22. see, escort — (accompany or escort; "I'll see you to the door") 23. see — (match or meet; "I saw the bet of one of my fellow players") 24. interpret, construe, see — (make sense of; assign a meaning to; "What message do you see in this letter?"; "How do you interpret his behavior?")

92 1476 why

Overview of noun why The noun why has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. why, wherefore — (the cause or intention underlying an action or situation, especially in the phrase 'the whys and wherefores')

91 1491 must

Overview of noun must The noun must has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. must — (a necessary or essential thing; "seat belts are an absolute must") 2. must — (grape juice before or during fermentation) 3. mustiness, must, moldiness — (the quality of smelling or tasting old or stale or mouldy) Overview of adj must The adj must has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. must — (highly recommended; "a book that is must reading")

90 1576 should

89 1577 yet

Overview of adv yet The adv yet has 6 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (22) yet — (up to the present time; "I have yet to see the results"; "details are yet to be worked out") 2. (15) so far, thus far, up to now, hitherto, heretofore, as yet, yet, til now, until now — (used in negative statement to describe a situation that has existed up to this point or up to the present time; "So far he hasn't called"; "the sun isn't up yet") 3. (6) even, yet, still — (to a greater degree or extent; used with comparisons; "looked sick and felt even worse"; "an even (or still) more interesting problem"; "still another problem must be

solved"; "a yet sadder tale") 4. yet, in time — (within an indefinite time or at an unspecified future time; "he longed for the flowers that were yet to show themselves"; "sooner or later you will have to face the facts"; "in time they came to accept the harsh reality") 5. so far, yet — (used after a superlative; "this is the best so far"; "the largest drug bust yet") 6. however, nevertheless, withal, still, yet, all the same, even so, nonetheless, notwithstanding — (despite anything to the contrary (usually following a concession); "although I'm a little afraid, however I'd like to try it"; "while we disliked each other, nevertheless we agreed"; "he was a stern yet fair master"; "granted that it is dangerous, all the same I still want to go")

88 1593 were

Overview of noun be The noun be has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. beryllium, Be, glucinium, atomic number 4 — (a light strong brittle grey toxic bivalent metallic element)

87 1629 did

Overview of noun do The noun do has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. bash, do, brawl — (an uproarious party) 2. do, doh, ut — (the syllable naming the first (tonic) note of any major scale in solmization) 3. Doctor of Osteopathy, DO — (doctor's degree in osteopathy)

86 1637 make

Overview of noun make The noun make has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) brand, make — (a recognizable kind; "there's a new brand of hero in the movies now"; "what make of car is that?") 2. shuffle, shuffling, make — (the act of mixing cards haphazardly) Overview of verb make The verb make has 49 senses (first 29 from tagged texts) 1. (508) make, do — (engage in; "make love, not war"; "make an effort"; "do research"; "do nothing"; "make revolution") 2. (459) make, get — (give certain properties to something; "get someone mad"; "She made us look silly"; "He made a fool of himself at the meeting"; "Don't make this into a big deal"; "This invention will make you a millionaire"; "Make yourself clear") 3. (243) make, create — (make or cause to be or to become; "make a mess in one's office"; "create a furor") 4. (85) induce, stimulate, cause, have,

get, make — (cause to do; cause to act in a specified manner; "The ads induced me to buy a VCR"; "My children finally got me to buy a computer"; "My wife made me buy a new sofa") 5. (78) cause, do, make — (give rise to; cause to happen or occur, not always intentionally; "cause a commotion"; "make a stir"; "cause an accident") 6. (52) produce, make, create — (create or manufacture a man-made product; "We produce more cars than we can sell"; "The company has been making toys for two centuries") 7. (33) draw, make — (make, formulate, or derive in the mind; "I draw a line here"; "draw a conclusion"; "draw parallels"; "make an estimate"; "What do you make of his remarks?") 8. (17) make — (compel or make somebody or something to act in a certain way; "People cannot be made to integrate just by passing a law!"; "Heat makes you sweat") 9. (16) create, make — (create by artistic means; "create a poem"; "Schoenberg created twelve-tone music"; "Picasso created Cubism"; "Auden made verses") 10. (14) gain, take in, clear, make, earn, realize, realise, pull in, bring in — (earn on some commercial or business transaction; earn as salary or wages; "How much do you make a month in your new job?"; "She earns a lot in her new job"; "this merger brought in lots of money"; "He clears \$5,000 each month") 11. (14) do, make — (create or design, often in a certain way; "Do my room in blue"; "I did this piece in wood to express my love for the forest") 12. (12) form, constitute, make — (to compose or represent: "This wall forms the background of the stage setting"; "The branches made a roof"; "This makes a fine introduction") 13. (12) reach, make, get to, progress to — (reach a goal, e.g., "make the first team"; "We made it!"; "She may not make the grade") 14. (10) make — (be or be capable of being changed or made into; "He makes a great host"; "He will make a fine father") 15. (9) make — (make by shaping or bringing together constituents; "make a dress"; "make a cake"; "make a wall of stones") 16. (8) make — (perform or carry out; "make a decision"; "make a move"; "make advances"; "make a phone call") 17. (5) construct, build, make — (make by combining materials and parts; "this little pig made his house out of straw"; "Some eccentric constructed an electric brassiere warmer") 18. (5) make — (change from one form into another; "make water into wine"; "make lead into gold"; "make clay into bricks") 19. (5) make — (act in a certain

way so as to acquire; "make friends"; "make enemies") 20. (4) name, nominate, make — (charge with a function; charge to be; "She was named Head of the Committee"; "She was made president of the club") 21. (4) have, get, make — (achieve a point or goal; "Nicklaus had a 70"; "The Brazilian team got 4 goals"; "She made 29 points that day") 22. (4) reach, make, attain, hit, arrive at, gain — (reach a destination, either real or abstract; "We hit Detroit by noon"; "The water reached the doorstep"; "We barely made it to the finish line"; "I have to hit the MAC machine before the weekend starts") 23. (4) lay down, establish, make — (institute, enact, or establish; "make laws") 24. (3) make — (carry out or commit; "make a mistake"; "commit a faux-pas") 25. (2) make — (form by assembling individuals or constituents; "Make a quorum") 26. (2) hold, throw, have, make, give — (organize or be responsible for; "hold a reception"; "have, throw, or make a party"; "give a course") 27. (2) make, make up — (put in order or neatened; "make the bed"; "make up a room") 28. (1) take, make — (head into a specified direction; "The escaped convict took to the hills"; "We made for the mountains") 29. (1) stool, defecate, shit, take a shit, take a crap, ca-ca, crap, make — (have a bowel movement; "The dog had made in the flower beds") 30. make — (undergo fabrication or creation; "This wool makes into a nice sweater") 31. make — (be suitable for; "Wood makes good furniture") 32. make — (add up to; "four and four make eight") 33. make — (amount to; "This salary increase makes no difference to my standard of living") 34. make — (constitute the essence of; "Clothes make the man") 35. make — (appear to begin an activity; "He made to speak but said nothing in the end"; "She made as if to say hello to us") 36. make, work — (proceed along a path; "work one's way through the crowd"; "make one's way into the forest") 37. make — (reach in time; "We barely made the plane") 38. make — (gather and light the materials for; "make a fire") 39. cook, fix, ready, make, prepare — (prepare for eating by applying heat; "Cook me dinner, please"; "can you make me an omelette?"; "fix breakfast for the guests, please") 40. seduce, score, make — (induce to have sex; "Harry finally seduced Sally"; "Did you score last night?"; "Harry made Sally") 41. make — (assure the success of; "A good review by this critic will make your play!") 42. make, pretend, make believe —

(represent fictitiously, as in a play, or pretend to be or act like; "She makes like an actress") 43. make — (consider as being; "It wasn't the problem some people made it") 44. make — (calculate as being; "I make the height about 100 feet") 45. make — (cause to be enjoyable or pleasurable; "make my day") 46. make — (favor the development of; "Practice makes the winner") 47. make — (develop into; "He will make a splendid father!") 48. make — (behave in a certain way; "make merry") 49. make, urinate, piddle, puddle, micturate, piss, pee, pee-pee, make water, relieve oneself, take a leak, spend a penny, wee, wee-wee, pass water — (eliminate urine; "Again, the cat had made on the expensive rug")

85 1644 may

Overview of noun may The noun may has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (29) May — (the month following April and preceding June) 2. whitethorn, English hawthorn, may, *Crataegus laevigata*, *Crataegus oxycantha* — (thorny Eurasian shrub of small tree having dense clusters of white to scarlet flowers followed by deep red berries; established as an escape in eastern North America)

84 1677 us

Overview of noun us The noun us has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) United States, United States of America, America, the States, US, U.S., USA, U.S.A. — (North American republic containing 50 states - 48 conterminous states in North America plus Alaska in northwest North America and the Hawaiian Islands in the Pacific Ocean; achieved independence in 1776)

83 1741 go

Overview of noun go The noun go has 4 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. go, spell, tour, turn — (a time for working (after which you will be relieved by someone else); "it's my go"; "a spell of work") 2. Adam, ecstasy, XTC, go, disco biscuit, cristal, X, hug drug — (street names for methylenedioxy-methamphetamine) 3. crack, fling, go, pass, whirl, offer — (a usually brief attempt; "he took a crack at it"; "I gave it a whirl") 4. go, go game — (a board game for two players who place

counters on a grid; the object is to surround and so capture the opponent's counters) Overview of verb go The verb go has 30 senses (first 21 from tagged texts) 1. (343) travel, go, move, locomote — (change location; move, travel, or proceed, also metaphorically; "How fast does your new car go?"; "We travelled from Rome to Naples by bus"; "The policemen went from door to door looking for the suspect"; "The soldiers moved towards the city in an attempt to take it before night fell"; "news travelled fast") 2. (95) go, proceed, move — (follow a procedure or take a course; "We should go farther in this matter"; "She went through a lot of trouble"; "go about the world in a certain manner"; "Messages must go through diplomatic channels") 3. (49) go, go away, depart — (move away from a place into another direction; "Go away before I start to cry"; "The train departs at noon") 4. (29) become, go, get — (enter or assume a certain state or condition; "He became annoyed when he heard the bad news"; "It must be getting more serious"; "her face went red with anger"; "She went into ecstasy"; "Get going!") 5. (14) go — (be awarded; be allotted; "The first prize goes to Mary"; "Her money went on clothes") 6. (10) run, go — (have a particular form; "the story or argument runs as follows"; "as the saying goes... ") 7. (10) run, go, pass, lead, extend — (stretch out over a distance, space, time, or scope; run or extend between two points or beyond a certain point; "Service runs all the way to Cranbury"; "His knowledge doesn't go very far"; "My memory extends back to my fourth year of life"; "The facts extend beyond a consideration of her personal assets") 8. (10) proceed, go — (follow a certain course; "The inauguration went well"; "how did your interview go?") 9. (9) go — (be abolished or discarded; "These ugly billboards have to go!"; "These luxuries all had to go under the Khmer Rouge") 10. (7) go — (be or continue to be in a certain condition; "The children went hungry that day") 11. (3) sound, go — (make a certain noise or sound; "She went `Mmmmm"; "The gun went `bang") 12. (3) function, work, operate, go, run — (perform as expected when applied; "The washing machine won't go unless it's plugged in"; "Does this old car still run well?"; "This old radio doesn't work anymore") 13. (3) run low, run short, go — (to be spent or finished; "The money had gone after a few days"; "Gas is running low at the gas stations in the Midwest") 14. (3) move, go,

run — (progress by being changed; "The speech has to go through several more drafts"; "run through your presentation before the meeting") 15. (2) survive, last, live, live on, go, endure, hold up, hold out — (continue to live through hardship or adversity; "We went without water and food for 3 days"; "These superstitions survive in the backwaters of America"; "The race car driver lived through several very serious accidents"; "how long can a person last without food and water?") 16. (2) go — (pass, fare, or elapse; of a certain state of affairs or action; "How is it going?"; "The day went well until I got your call") 17. (2) die, decease, perish, go, exit, pass away, expire, pass, kick the bucket, cash in one's chips, buy the farm, conk, give-up the ghost, drop dead, pop off, choke, croak, snuff it — (pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life; "She died from cancer"; "The children perished in the fire"; "The patient went peacefully"; "The old guy kicked the bucket at the age of 102") 18. (1) belong, go — (be in the right place or situation; "Where do these books belong?"; "Let's put health care where it belongs—under the control of the government"; "Where do these books go?") 19. (1) go — (be ranked or compare; "This violinist is as good as Juilliard-trained violinists go") 20. (1) start, go, get going — (begin or set in motion; "I start at eight in the morning"; "Ready, set, go!") 21. (1) move, go — (have a turn; make one's move in a game; "Can I go now?") 22. go — (be contained in; "How many times does 18 go into 54?") 23. go — (be sounded, played, or expressed; "How does this song go again?") 24. blend, go, blend in — (blend or harmonize; "This flavor will blend with those in your dish"; "This sofa won't go with the chairs") 25. go, lead — (lead, extend, or afford access; "This door goes to the basement"; "The road runs South") 26. fit, go — (be the right size or shape; fit correctly or as desired; "This piece won't fit into the puzzle") 27. rifle, go — (go through in search of something; search through someone's belongings in an unauthorized way; "Who rifled through my desk drawers?") 28. go — (be spent; "All my money went for food and rent") 29. plump, go — (give support (to) or make a choice (of) one out of a group or number; "I plumped for the losing candidates") 30. fail, go bad, give way, die, give out, conk out, go, break, break down — (stop operating or functioning; "The engine finally

went"; "The car died on the road"; "The bus we travelled in broke down on the way to town"; "The coffee maker broke"; "The engine failed on the way to town"; "her eyesight went after the accident") Overview of adj go The adj go has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. go — (functioning correctly and ready for action; "all systems are go")

82 1741 know

Overview of noun know The noun know has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. know — (the fact of being aware of information that is known to few people; "he is always in the know") Overview of verb know The verb know has 11 senses (first 7 from tagged texts) 1. (585) know, cognize, cognise — (be cognizant or aware of a fact or a specific piece of information; possess knowledge or information about; "I know that the President lied to the people"; "I want to know who is winning the game!"; "I know it's time") 2. (142) know — (know how to do or perform something; "She knows how to knit"; "Does your husband know how to cook?") 3. (123) know — (be aware of the truth of something; have a belief or faith in something; regard as true beyond any doubt; "I know that I left the key on the table"; "Galileo knew that the earth moves around the sun") 4. (76) know — (be familiar or acquainted with a person or an object; "She doesn't know this composer"; "Do you know my sister?"; "We know this movie"; "I know him under a different name"; "This flower is known as a Peruvian Lily") 5. (17) know, experience, live — (have firsthand knowledge of states, situations, emotions, or sensations; "I know the feeling!"; "have you ever known hunger?"; "I have lived a kind of hell when I was a drug addict"; "The holocaust survivors have lived a nightmare"; "I lived through two divorces") 6. (10) acknowledge, recognize, recognise, know — (accept (someone) to be what is claimed or accept his power and authority; "The Crown Prince was acknowledged as the true heir to the throne"; "We do not recognize your gods") 7. (1) know — (have fixed in the mind; "I know Latin"; "This student knows her irregular verbs"; "Do you know the poem well enough to recite it?") 8. sleep together, roll in the hay, love, make out, make love, sleep with, get laid, have sex, know, do it, be intimate, have intercourse, have it away, have it off, screw, fuck, jazz, eff, hump, lie with,

bed, have a go at it, bang, get it on, bonk — (have sexual intercourse with; "This student sleeps with everyone in her dorm"; "Adam knew Eve"; "Were you ever intimate with this man?") 9. know — (know the nature or character of; "we all knew her as a big show-off") 10. know — (be able to distinguish, recognize as being different; "The child knows right from wrong") 11. know — (perceive as familiar; "I know this voice!")

81 1758 say

Overview of noun say The noun say has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. say — (the chance to speak; "let him have his say") Overview of verb say The verb say has 11 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (1861) state, say, tell — (express in words; "He said that he wanted to marry her"; "tell me what is bothering you"; "state your opinion"; "state your name") 2. (254) allege, aver, say — (report or maintain; "He alleged that he was the victim of a crime"; "He said it was too late to intervene in the war"; "The registrar says that I owe the school money") 3. (29) suppose, say — (express a supposition; "Let us say that he did not tell the truth"; "Let's say you had a lot of money—what would you do?") 4. (8) read, say — (have or contain a certain wording or form; "The passage reads as follows"; "What does the law say?") 5. (8) order, tell, enjoin, say — (give instructions to or direct somebody to do something with authority; "I said to him to go home"; "She ordered him to do the shopping"; "The mother told the child to get dressed") 6. (4) pronounce, articulate, enounce, sound out, enunciate, say — (speak, pronounce, or utter in a certain way; "She pronounces French words in a funny way"; "I cannot say `zip wire'"; "Can the child sound out this complicated word?") 7. (2) say — (communicate or express nonverbally; "What does this painting say?"; "Did his face say anything about how he felt?") 8. (1) say — (utter aloud; "She said `Hello' to everyone in the office") 9. say — (state as one's opinion or judgement; declare; "I say let's forget this whole business") 10. say — (recite or repeat a fixed text; "Say grace"; "She said her `Hail Mary'") 11. say — (indicate; "The clock says noon")

80 1759 upon

79 1786 like

Overview of noun like The noun like has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. like, the like, the likes of — (a similar kind; "dogs, foxes, and the like", "we don't want the likes of you around here") 2. like, ilk — (a kind of person; "We'll not see his like again"; "I can't tolerate people of his ilk") Overview of verb like The verb like has 5 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (76) wish, care, like — (prefer or wish to do something; "Do you care to try this dish?"; "Would you like to come along to the movies?") 2. (73) like — (find enjoyable or agreeable; "I like jogging"; "She likes to read Russian novels") 3. (19) like — (be fond of; "I like my nephews") 4. (2) like — (feel about or towards; consider, evaluate, or regard; "How did you like the President's speech last night?") 5. (1) like — (want to have; "I'd like a beer now!") Overview of adj like The adj like has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (30) like, similar — (resembling or similar; having the same or some of the same characteristics; often used in combination; "suits of like design"; "a limited circle of like minds"; "members of the cat family have like dispositions"; "as like as two peas in a pod"; "doglike devotion"; "a dreamlike quality") 2. (1) like, same — (equal in amount or value; "like amounts"; "equivalent amounts"; "the same amount"; "gave one six blows and the other a like number"; "the same number") 3. (1) alike, similar, like — (having the same or similar characteristics; "all politicians are alike"; "they looked utterly alike"; "friends are generally alike in background and taste") 4. comparable, corresponding, like — (conforming in every respect; "boxes with corresponding dimensions"; "the like period of the preceding year")

78 1806 one

Overview of noun one The noun one has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (44) one, 1, I, ace, single, unity — (the smallest whole number or a numeral representing this number; "he has the one but will need a two and three to go with it"; "they had lunch at one") 2. (26) one — (a single person or thing; "he is the best one"; "this is the one I ordered") Overview of adj one The adj one has 7 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (422) one, 1, i, ane — (used of a single unit or thing; not two or more;

"`ane' is Scottish") 2. (4) one, unitary — (having the indivisible character of a unit; "a unitary action"; "spoke with one voice") 3. (3) one — (of the same kind or quality; "two animals of one species") 4. (1) one — (used informally as an intensifier; "that is one fine dog") 5. (1) one — (indefinite in time or position; "he will come one day"; "one place or another") 6. one — (being a single entity made by combining separate components; "three chemicals combining into one solution") 7. matchless, nonpareil, one, one and only, peerless, unmatched, unmatchable, unrivaled, unrivalled — (eminent beyond or above comparison; "matchless beauty"; "the team's nonpareil center fielder"; "she's one girl in a million"; "the one and only Muhammad Ali"; "a peerless scholar"; "infamy unmatched in the Western world"; "wrote with unmatchable clarity"; "unrivaled mastery of her art")

77 1881 than

76 1890 an

Overview of noun an The noun an has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Associate in Nursing, AN — (an associate degree in nursing)

75 1942 hath

74 1980 them

73 2034 man

Overview of noun man The noun man has 11 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (749) man, adult male — (an adult person who is male (as opposed to a woman); "there were two women and six men on the bus") 2. (346) serviceman, military man, man, military personnel — (someone who serves in the armed forces; a member of a military force; "two men stood sentry duty") 3. (87) man — (the generic use of the word to refer to any human being; "it was every man for himself") 4. (29) homo,

man, human being, human — (any living or extinct member of the family Hominidae characterized by superior intelligence, articulate speech, and erect carriage) 5. (4) man — (a male subordinate; "the chief stationed two men outside the building"; "he awaited word from his man in Havana") 6. (3) man — (an adult male person who has a manly character (virile and courageous competent); "the army will make a man of you") 7. valet, valet de chambre, gentleman, gentleman's gentleman, man — (a manservant who acts as a personal attendant to his employer; "Jeeves was Bertie Wooster's man") 8. man — (a male person who plays a significant role (husband or lover or boyfriend) in the life of a particular woman; "she takes good care of her man") 9. Man, Isle of Man — (one of the British Isles in the Irish Sea) 10. man, piece — (game equipment consisting of an object used in playing certain board games; "he taught me to set up the men on the chess board"; "he sacrificed a piece to get a strategic advantage") 11. world, human race, humanity, humankind, human beings, humans, mankind, man — (all of the living human inhabitants of the earth; "all the world loves a lover"; "she always used 'humankind' because 'mankind' seemed to slight the women")

Overview of verb man
 The verb man has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) man — (take charge of a certain job; occupy a certain work place; "Mr. Smith manned the reception desk in the morning") 2. man — (provide with workers; "We cannot man all the desks"; "Students were manning the booths")

72 2054 when

71 2075 their

70 2167 how

69 2168 am

Overview of noun am
 The noun am has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. americium, Am, atomic number 95 — (a radioactive transuranic metallic element; discovered by

bombarding uranium with helium atoms) 2. Master of Arts, MA, Artium Magister, AM — (a master's degree in arts and sciences) 3. amplitude modulation, AM — (modulation of the amplitude of the (radio) carrier wave) Overview of noun be The noun be has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. beryllium, Be, glucinium, atomic number 4 — (a light strong brittle grey toxic bivalent metallic element)

68 2198 love

Overview of noun love The noun love has 6 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (42) love — (a strong positive emotion of regard and affection; "his love for his work"; "children need a lot of love") 2. (3) love, passion — (any object of warm affection or devotion; "the theater was her first love"; "he has a passion for cock fighting";) 3. (2) beloved, dear, dearest, honey, love — (a beloved person; used as terms of endearment) 4. (1) love, sexual love, erotic love — (a deep feeling of sexual desire and attraction; "their love left them indifferent to their surroundings"; "she was his first love") 5. love — (a score of zero in tennis or squash; "it was 40 love") 6. sexual love, lovemaking, making love, love, love life — (sexual activities (often including sexual intercourse) between two people; "his lovemaking disgusted her"; "he hadn't had any love in months"; "he has a very complicated love life") Overview of verb love The verb love has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (43) love — (have a great affection or liking for; "I love French food"; "She loves her boss and works hard for him") 2. (26) love, enjoy — (get pleasure from; "I love cooking") 3. (13) love — (be enamored or in love with; "She loves her husband deeply") 4. sleep together, roll in the hay, love, make out, make love, sleep with, get laid, have sex, know, do it, be intimate, have intercourse, have it away, have it off, screw, fuck, jazz, eff, hump, lie with, bed, have a go at it, bang, get it on, bonk — (have sexual intercourse with; "This student sleeps with everyone in her dorm"; "Adam knew Eve"; "Were you ever intimate with this man?")

67 2210 there

Overview of noun there The noun there has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. there — (a location other than here; that place; "you can take it from there") Overview of adv there The

adv there has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (181) there, at that place, in that location — (in or at that place; "they have lived there for years"; "it's not there"; "that man there") 2. (6) there, in that respect, on that point — (in that matter; "I agree with you there") 3. (2) there, thither — (to or toward that place; away from the speaker; "go there around noon!")

66 2223 then

Overview of noun then The noun then has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (6) then — (that time; that moment; "we will arrive before then"; "we were friends from then on") Overview of adj then The adj then has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) then — (at a specific prior time; "the then president") Overview of adv then The adv then has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (333) then, so, and so, and then — (subsequently or soon afterward (often used as sentence connectors); "then he left"; "go left first, then right"; "first came lightning, then thunder"; "we watched the late movie and then went to bed"; "and so home and to bed") 2. (117) then — (in that case or as a consequence; "if he didn't take it, then who did?"; "keep it then if you want to"; "the case, then, is closed"; "you've made up your mind then?"; "then you'll be rich") 3. (87) then — (at that time; "I was young then"; "prices were lower back then"; "science as it was then taught")

65 2241 well

Overview of noun well The noun well has 5 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (8) well — (a deep hole or shaft dug or drilled to obtain water or oil or gas or brine) 2. (1) well — (a cavity or vessel used to contain liquid) 3. well, wellspring, fountainhead — (an abundant source; "she was a well of information") 4. well — (an open shaft through the floors of a building (as for a stairway)) 5. well — (an enclosed compartment in a ship or plane for holding something as e.g. fish or a plane's landing gear or for protecting something as e.g. a ship's pumps) Overview of verb well The verb well has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) well, swell — (come up, as of a liquid; "Tears well in her eyes"; "the currents well up") Overview of adj well The adj well has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (4) well — (in good

health especially after having suffered illness or injury; "appears to be entirely well"; "the wound is nearly well"; "a well man"; "I think I'm well; at least I feel well") 2. (3) good, well — (resulting favorably; "it's a good thing that I wasn't there"; "it is good that you stayed"; "it is well that no one saw you"; "all's well that ends well") 3. (3) well — (wise or advantageous and hence advisable; "it would be well to start early") Overview of adv well The adv well has 13 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (76) well, good — ((often used as a combining form) in a good or proper or satisfactory manner or to a high standard ('good' is a nonstandard dialectal variant for 'well')); "the children behaved well"; "a task well done"; "the party went well"; "he slept well"; "a well-argued thesis"; "a well-seasoned dish"; "a well-planned party"; "the baby can walk pretty good") 2. (30) well — (thoroughly or completely; fully; often used as a combining form; "The problem is well understood"; "she was well informed"; "shake well before using"; "in order to avoid food poisoning be sure the meat is well cooked"; "well-done beef", "well-satisfied customers"; "well-educated") 3. (16) well, easily — (indicating high probability; in all likelihood; "I might well do it"; "a mistake that could easily have ended in disaster"; "you may well need your umbrella"; "he could equally well be trying to deceive us") 4. (6) well — ((used for emphasis or as an intensifier) entirely or fully; "a book well worth reading"; "was well aware of the difficulties ahead"; "suspected only too well what might be going on") 5. (4) well — (to a suitable or appropriate extent or degree; "the project was well underway"; "the fetus has well developed organs"; "his father was well pleased with his grades") 6. (4) well — (favorably; with approval; "their neighbors spoke well of them"; "he thought well of the book") 7. (2) well, considerably, substantially — (to a great extent or degree; "I'm afraid the film was well over budget"; "painting the room white made it seem considerably (or substantially) larger"; "the house has fallen considerably in value"; "the price went up substantially") 8. (1) well, intimately — (with great or especially intimate knowledge; "we knew them well") 9. well — (with prudence or propriety; "You would do well to say nothing more"; "could not well refuse") 10. well — (with skill or in a pleasing manner; "she dances well"; "he writes well") 11. well, advantageously — (in a manner affording benefit or advantage;

"she married well"; "The children were settled advantageously in Seattle") 12. well, comfortably — (in financial comfort; "They live well"; "she has been able to live comfortably since her husband died") 13. well — (without unusual distress or resentment; with good humor; "took the joke well"; "took the tragic news well")

64 2249 was

Overview of noun be The noun be has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. beryllium, Be, glucinium, atomic number 4 — (a light strong brittle grey toxic bivalent metallic element)

63 2292 more

Overview of noun more The noun more has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. More, Thomas More, Sir Thomas More — (English statesman who opposed Henry VIII's divorce from Catherine of Aragon and was imprisoned and beheaded; recalled for his concept of Utopia, the ideal state) Overview of adj more The adj more has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (134) more, more than — ((comparative of `much' used with mass nouns) a quantifier meaning greater in size or amount or extent or degree; "more land"; "more support"; "more rain fell"; "more than a gallon") 2. (67) more — ((comparative of `many' used with count nouns) quantifier meaning greater in number; "a hall with more seats"; "we have no more bananas"; "more than one") Overview of adv more The adv more has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (374) more, to a greater extent — (used to form the comparative of some adjectives and adverbs; "more interesting"; "more beautiful"; "more quickly") 2. (34) more — (comparative of much; to a greater degree or extent; "he works more now"; "they eat more than they should")

62 2299 would

61 2321 which

60 2331 here

Overview of noun here The noun here has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) here — (the present location; this place; "where do we go from here?") 2. Hera, Here — (queen of the Olympian gods in ancient Greek mythology; sister and wife of Zeus remembered for her jealousy of the many mortal women Zeus fell in love with; identified with Roman Juno) Overview of adj here The adj here has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) here — (being here now; "is everyone here?") Overview of adv here The adv here has 4 senses (first 4 from tagged texts) 1. (187) here — (in or at this place; where the speaker or writer is; "I work here"; "turn here"; "radio waves received here on Earth") 2. (91) here — (in this circumstance or respect or on this point or detail; "what do we have here?"; "here I must disagree") 3. (17) here, hither — (to this place (especially toward the speaker); "come here, please") 4. (1) here — (at this time; now; "we'll adjourn here for lunch and discuss the remaining issues this afternoon")

59 2357 enter

Overview of verb enter The verb enter has 9 senses (first 6 from tagged texts) 1. (85) enter, come in, get into, get in, go into, go in, move into — (to come or go into; "the boat entered an area of shallow marshes") 2. (24) enter, participate — (become a participant; be involved in; "enter a race"; "enter an agreement"; "enter a drug treatment program"; "enter negotiations") 3. (17) enroll, inscribe, enter, enrol, recruit — (register formally as a participant or member; "The party recruited many new members") 4. (8) figure, enter — (be or play a part of or in; "Elections figure prominently in every government program"; "How do the elections figure in the current pattern of internal politics?") 5. (7) record, enter, put down — (make a record of; set down in permanent form) 6. (2) enter — (come on stage) 7. accede, enter — (take on duties or office; "accede to the throne") 8. insert, infix, enter, introduce — (put or introduce into something; "insert a picture into the text") 9. embark, enter — (set out on (an enterprise or subject of study); "she embarked upon a new career")

58 2369 let

Overview of noun let The noun let has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Lashkar-e-Taiba, Lashkar-e-Toiba, Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, LET, Army of the Pure, Army of the Righteous — (a brutal terrorist group active in Kashmir; fights against India with the goal of restoring Islamic rule of India; "Lashkar-e-Toiba has committed mass murders of civilian Hindus") 2. let, net ball — (a serve that strikes the net before falling into the receiver's court; the ball must be served again) Overview of verb let The verb let has 6 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (219) let, allow, permit — (make it possible through a specific action or lack of action for something to happen; "This permits the water to rush in"; "This sealed door won't allow the water come into the basement"; "This will permit the rain to run off") 2. (15) let — (actively cause something to happen; "I let it be known that I was not interested") 3. (2) permit, allow, let, countenance — (consent to, give permission; "She permitted her son to visit her estranged husband"; "I won't let the police search her basement"; "I cannot allow you to see your exam") 4. (2) get, let, have — (cause to move; cause to be in a certain position or condition; "He got his squad on the ball"; "This let me in for a big surprise"; "He got a girl into trouble") 5. (1) let — (leave unchanged; "let it be") 6. lease, let, rent — (grant use or occupation of under a term of contract; "I am leasing my country estate to some foreigners")

57 2409 ll

56 2410 she

55 2429 or

Overview of noun or The noun or has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Oregon, Beaver State, OR — (a state in north-western United States on the Pacific) 2. operating room, OR, operating theater, operating theatre, surgery — (a room in a hospital equipped for the performance of surgical operations; "great care is taken to keep the operating rooms aseptic")

54 2516 at

Overview of noun at The noun at has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. astatine, At, atomic number 85 — (a highly unstable radioactive element (the heaviest of the halogen series); a decay product of uranium and thorium) 2. at — (100 at equal 1 kip in Laos)

53 2519 come

Overview of noun come The noun come has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. semen, seed, seminal fluid, ejaculate, cum, come — (the thick white fluid containing spermatozoa that is ejaculated by the male genital tract) Overview of verb come The verb come has 21 senses (first 17 from tagged texts) 1. (276) come, come up — (move toward, travel toward something or somebody or approach something or somebody; "He came singing down the road"; "Come with me to the Casbah"; "come down here!"; "come out of the closet!"; "come into the room") 2. (235) arrive, get, come — (reach a destination; arrive by movement or progress; "She arrived home at 7 o'clock"; "She didn't get to Chicago until after midnight") 3. (147) come — (come to pass; arrive, as in due course; "The first success came three days later"; "It came as a shock"; "Dawn comes early in June") 4. (41) come — (reach or enter a state, relation, condition, use, or position; "The water came to a boil"; "We came to understand the true meaning of life"; "Their anger came to a boil"; "I came to realize the true meaning of life"; "The shoes came untied"; "come into contact with a terrorist group"; "his face went red"; "your wish will come true") 5. (40) come, follow — (to be the product or result; "Melons come from a vine"; "Understanding comes from experience") 6. (11) come — (be found or available; "These shoes come in three colors; The furniture comes unassembled") 7. (9) issue forth, come — (come forth; "A scream came from the woman's mouth"; "His breath came hard") 8. (7) hail, come — (be a native of; "She hails from Kalamazoo") 9. (6) come — (extend or reach; "The water came up to my waist"; "The sleeves come to your knuckles") 10. (3) come — (exist or occur in a certain point in a series; "Next came the student from France") 11. (3) come — (cover a certain distance; "She came a long way") 12. (2) fall, come — (come under, be classified or included; "fall into a category"; "This comes under a new heading") 13. (2)

come — (happen as a result; "Nothing good will come of this") 14. (1) total, number, add up, come, amount — (add up in number or quantity; "The bills amounted to \$2,000"; "The bill came to \$2,000") 15. (1) come, add up, amount — (develop into; "This idea will never amount to anything"; "nothing came of his grandiose plans") 16. (1) come, come in — (be received; "News came in of the massacre in Rwanda") 17. (1) occur, come — (come to one's mind; suggest itself; "It occurred to me that we should hire another secretary"; "A great idea then came to her") 18. derive, come, descend — (come from; be connected by a relationship of blood, for example; "She was descended from an old Italian noble family"; "he comes from humble origins") 19. do, fare, make out, come, get along — (proceed or get along; "How is she doing in her new job?"; "How are you making out in graduate school?"; "He's come a long way") 20. come — (experience orgasm; "she could not come because she was too upset") 21. come — (have a certain priority; "My family comes first")

52 2531 they

51 2647 from

50 2764 sir

Overview of noun sir The noun sir has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (19) sir — (term of address for a man) 2. Sir — (a title used before the name of knight or baronet)

49 2792 now

Overview of noun now The noun now has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (10) now — (the momentary present; "Now is a good time to do it"; "it worked up to right now") Overview of adv now The adv now has 7 senses (first 5 from tagged texts) 1. (283) now — (in the historical present; at this point in the narration of a series of past events; "President Kennedy now calls in the National Guard"; "Washington now decides to cross the Delaware"; "the ship is now listing to port") 2. (182) nowadays, now, today — (in these times; "it is solely by their

language that the upper classes nowadays are distinguished"- Nancy Mitford; "we now rarely see horse-drawn vehicles on city streets"; "today almost every home has television") 3. (29) now — (used to preface a command or reproof or request; "now hear this!"; "now pay attention") 4. (15) now, at present — (at the present moment; "goods now on sale"; "the now-aging dictator"; "they are now abroad"; "he is busy at present writing a new novel"; "it could happen any time now") 5. (9) immediately, instantly, straightaway, straight off, directly, now, right away, at once, forthwith, like a shot — (without delay or hesitation; with no time intervening; "he answered immediately"; "found an answer straightaway"; "an official accused of dishonesty should be suspended forthwith"; "Come here now!") 6. now — ((prefatory or transitional) indicates a change of subject or activity; "Now the next problem is... ") 7. now — (in the immediate past; "told me just now")

48 2834 good

Overview of noun good The noun good has 4 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (11) good — (benefit; "for your own good"; "what's the good of worrying?") 2. (9) good, goodness — (moral excellence or admirableness; "there is much good to be found in people") 3. (6) good, goodness — (that which is pleasing or valuable or useful; "weigh the good against the bad"; "among the highest goods of all are happiness and self-realization") 4. commodity, trade good, good — (articles of commerce)

Overview of adj good The adj good has 21 senses (first 14 from tagged texts) 1. (190) good — (having desirable or positive qualities especially those suitable for a thing specified; "good news from the hospital"; "a good report card"; "when she was good she was very very good"; "a good knife is one good for cutting"; "this stump will make a good picnic table"; "a good check"; "a good joke"; "a good exterior paint"; "a good secretary"; "a good dress for the office") 2. (22) full, good — (having the normally expected amount; "gives full measure"; "gives good measure"; "a good mile from here") 3. (12) good — (morally admirable) 4. (10) estimable, good, honorable, respectable — (deserving of esteem and respect; "all respectable companies give guarantees"; "ruined the family's good name") 5. (5) beneficial, good — (promoting or enhancing well-being; "an

arms limitation agreement beneficial to all countries"; "the beneficial effects of a temperate climate"; "the experience was good for her") 6. (4) good — (agreeable or pleasing; "we all had a good time"; "good manners") 7. (3) good, just, upright — (of moral excellence; "a genuinely good person"; "a just cause"; "an upright and respectable man") 8. (2) adept, expert, good, practiced, proficient, skillful, skilful — (having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude; "adept in handicrafts"; "an adept juggler"; "an expert job"; "a good mechanic"; "a practiced marksman"; "a proficient engineer"; "a lesser-known but no less skillful composer"; "the effect was achieved by skillful retouching") 9. (2) good — (thorough; "had a good workout"; "gave the house a good cleaning") 10. (2) dear, good, near — (with or in a close or intimate relationship; "a good friend"; "my sisters and brothers are near and dear") 11. (1) dependable, good, safe, secure — (financially sound; "a good investment"; "a secure investment") 12. (1) good, right, ripe — (most suitable or right for a particular purpose; "a good time to plant tomatoes"; "the right time to act"; "the time is ripe for great sociological changes") 13. (1) good, well — (resulting favorably; "it's a good thing that I wasn't there"; "it is good that you stayed"; "it is well that no one saw you"; "all's well that ends well") 14. (1) effective, good, in effect, in force — (exerting force or influence; "the law is effective immediately"; "a warrant good for two years"; "the law is already in effect (or in force)") 15. good — (capable of pleasing; "good looks") 16. good, serious — (appealing to the mind; "good music"; "a serious book") 17. good, sound — (in excellent physical condition; "good teeth"; "I still have one good leg"; "a sound mind in a sound body") 18. good, salutary — (tending to promote physical well-being; beneficial to health; "beneficial effects of a balanced diet"; "a good night's sleep"; "the salutary influence of pure air") 19. good, honest — (not forged; "a good dollar bill") 20. good, undecomposed, unspoiled, unspoil — (not left to spoil; "the meat is still good") 21. good — (generally admired; "good taste") Overview of adv good The adv good has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (9) well, good — ((often used as a combining form) in a good or proper or satisfactory manner or to a high standard ('good' is a nonstandard dialectal variant for 'well'); "the children behaved well"; "a task well

done"; "the party went well"; "he slept well"; "a well-argued thesis"; "a well-seasoned dish"; "a well-planned party"; "the baby can walk pretty good") 2. (4) thoroughly, soundly, good — (completely and absolutely ('good' is sometimes used informally for 'thoroughly')); "he was soundly defeated"; "we beat him good")

47 3042 king

Overview of noun king The noun king has 10 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (19) king, male monarch, Rex — (a male sovereign; ruler of a kingdom) 2. (1) king, queen, world-beater — (a competitor who holds a preeminent position) 3. (1) baron, big businessman, business leader, king, magnate, mogul, power, top executive, tycoon — (a very wealthy or powerful businessman; "an oil baron") 4. king — (preeminence in a particular category or group or field; "the lion is the king of beasts") 5. King, Billie Jean King, Billie Jean Moffitt King — (United States woman tennis player (born in 1943)) 6. King, B. B. King, Riley B King — (United States guitar player and singer of the blues (born in 1925)) 7. King, Martin Luther King, Martin Luther King Jr. — (United States charismatic civil rights leader and Baptist minister who campaigned against the segregation of Blacks (1929-1968)) 8. king — (a checker that has been moved to the opponent's first row where it is promoted to a piece that is free to move either forward or backward) 9. king — (one of the four playing cards in a deck bearing the picture of a king) 10. king — ((chess) the weakest but the most important piece)

46 3053 o

Overview of noun o The noun o has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) oxygen, O, atomic number 8 — (a nonmetallic bivalent element that is normally a colorless odorless tasteless nonflammable diatomic gas; constitutes 21 percent of the atmosphere by volume; the most abundant element in the earth's crust) 2. O, o — (the 15th letter of the Roman alphabet) 3. O, type O, group O — (the blood group whose red cells carry neither the A nor B antigens; "people with type O blood are universal donors")

45 3061 our

44 3094 lord

Overview of noun lord The noun lord has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (10) Godhead, Lord, Creator, Maker, Divine, God Almighty, Almighty, Jehovah — (terms referring to the Judeo-Christian God) 2. (3) overlord, master, lord — (a person who has general authority over others) 3. (1) Lord, noble, nobleman — (a titled peer of the realm) Overview of verb lord The verb lord has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. lord — (make a lord of someone)

43 3181 thee

42 3188 on

Overview of adj on The adj on has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (6) on — (in operation or operational; "left the oven on"; "the switch is in the on position") 2. on — ((of events) planned or scheduled; "the picnic is on, rain or shine"; "we have nothing on for Friday night") Overview of adv on The adv on has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (40) along, on — (with a forward motion; "we drove along admiring the view"; "the horse trotted along at a steady pace"; "the circus traveled on to the next city"; "move along"; "march on") 2. (2) on — (indicates continuity or persistence or concentration; "his spirit lives on"; "shall I read on?") 3. (1) on — (in a state required for something to function or be effective; "turn the lights on"; "get a load on")

41 3446 are

Overview of noun are The noun are has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. are, ar — (a unit of surface area equal to 100 square meters) Overview of noun be The noun be has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. beryllium, Be, glucinium, atomic number 4 — (a light strong brittle grey toxic bivalent metallic element)

40 3511 if

39 3600 shall

38 3614 we

37 3794 by

Overview of adv by The adv by has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) by, past — (so as to pass a given point; "every hour a train goes past") 2. aside, by, away — (in reserve; not for immediate use; "started setting aside money to buy a car"; "put something by for her old age"; "has a nest egg tucked away for a rainy day")

36 3797 no

Overview of noun no The noun no has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (21) no — (a negative; "his no was loud and clear") 2. nobelium, No, atomic number 102 — (a radioactive transuranic element synthesized by bombarding curium with carbon ions; 7 isotopes are known) Overview of adj no The adj no has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (135) no — (quantifier; used with either mass nouns or plural count nouns for indicating a complete or almost complete lack or zero quantity of; "we have no bananas"; "no eggs left and no money to buy any"; "have you no decency?"; "did it with no help"; "I'll get you there in no time") Overview of adv no The adv no has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (38) no, no more — (referring to the degree to which a certain quality is present; "he was no heavier than a child") 2. (4) no — (not in any degree or manner; not at all; "he is no better today") 3. no — (used to express refusal or denial or disagreement etc or especially to emphasize a negative statement; "no, you are wrong")

35 3828 do

Overview of noun do The noun do has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. bash, do, brawl — (an uproarious party) 2. do,

doh, ut — (the syllable naming the first (tonic) note of any major scale in solmization) 3. Doctor of Osteopathy, DO — (doctor's degree in osteopathy) Overview of verb do The verb do has 13 senses (first 13 from tagged texts) 1. (526) make, do — (engage in; "make love, not war"; "make an effort"; "do research"; "do nothing"; "make revolution") 2. (173) perform, execute, do — (carry out or perform an action; "John did the painting, the weeding, and he cleaned out the gutters"; "the skater executed a triple pirouette"; "she did a little dance") 3. (134) do, perform — (get (something) done; "I did my job") 4. (58) do, fare, make out, come, get along — (proceed or get along; "How is she doing in her new job?"; "How are you making out in graduate school?"; "He's come a long way") 5. (35) cause, do, make — (give rise to; cause to happen or occur, not always intentionally; "cause a commotion"; "make a stir"; "cause an accident") 6. (20) practice, practise, exercise, do — (carry out or practice; as of jobs and professions; "practice law") 7. (11) suffice, do, answer, serve — (be sufficient; be adequate, either in quality or quantity; "A few words would answer"; "This car suits my purpose well"; "Will \$100 do?"; "A 'B' grade doesn't suffice to get me into medical school"; "Nothing else will serve") 8. (9) do, make — (create or design, often in a certain way; "Do my room in blue"; "I did this piece in wood to express my love for the forest") 9. (3) act, behave, do — (behave in a certain manner; show a certain behavior; conduct or comport oneself; "You should act like an adult"; "Don't behave like a fool"; "What makes her do this way?"; "The dog acts ferocious, but he is really afraid of people") 10. (2) serve, do — (spend time in prison or in a labor camp; "He did six years for embezzlement") 11. (2) do, manage — (carry on or function; "We could do with a little more help around here") 12. (2) dress, arrange, set, do, coif, coiffe, coiffure — (arrange attractively; "dress my hair for the wedding") 13. (1) do — (travel or traverse (a distance); "This car does 150 miles per hour"; "We did 6 miles on our hike every day")

34 3850 her

33 3960 all

Overview of adj all The adj all has 2 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (247) all — (quantifier; used with either mass or count nouns to indicate the whole number or amount of or every one of a class; "we sat up all night"; "ate all the food"; "all men are mortal"; "all parties are welcome") 2. (3) all — (completely given to or absorbed by; "became all attention") Overview of adv all The adv all has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (26) wholly, entirely, completely, totally, all, altogether, whole — (to a complete degree or to the full or entire extent ('whole' is often used informally for 'wholly')); "he was wholly convinced"; "entirely satisfied with the meal"; "it was completely different from what we expected"; "was completely at fault"; "a totally new situation"; "the directions were all wrong"; "it was not altogether her fault"; "an altogether new approach"; "a whole new idea")

32 4034 thy

31 4808 what

30 5008 will

Overview of noun will The noun will has 3 senses (first 3 from tagged texts) 1. (11) volition, will — (the capability of conscious choice and decision and intention; "the exercise of their volition we construe as revolt"- George Meredith) 2. (9) will — (a fixed and persistent intent or purpose; "where there's a will there's a way") 3. (6) will, testament — (a legal document declaring a person's wishes regarding the disposal of their property when they die) Overview of verb will The verb will has 3 senses (first 2 from tagged texts) 1. (3) will — (decree or ordain; "God wills our existence") 2. (2) will — (determine by choice; "This action was willed and intended") 3. bequeath, will, leave — (leave or give by will after one's death; "My aunt bequeathed me all her jewelry"; "My grandfather left me his entire estate")

29 5058 so

Overview of noun so The noun so has 1 sense (no senses from

tagged texts) 1. sol, soh, so — (the syllable naming the fifth (dominant) note of any musical scale in solmization) Overview of adv so The adv so has 10 senses (first 8 from tagged texts) 1. (322) so — (to a very great extent or degree; "the idea is so obvious"; "never been so happy"; "I love you so"; "my head aches so!") 2. (79) so — (in a manner that facilitates; "he observed the snakes so he could describe their behavior"; "he stooped down so he could pick up his hat") 3. (73) so — (in such a condition or manner, especially as expressed or implied; "They're happy and I hope they will remain so"; "so live your life that old age will bring no regrets") 4. (7) so — (to a certain unspecified extent or degree; "I can only go so far with this student"; "can do only so much in a day") 5. (6) so — (in the same way; also; "I was offended and so was he"; "worked hard and so did she") 6. (2) thus, thusly, so — (in the way indicated; "hold the brush so"; "set up the pieces thus"; ('thusly' is a nonstandard variant)) 7. (1) so — ((usually followed by 'that') to an extent or degree as expressed; "he was so tired he could hardly stand"; "so dirty that it smells") 8. (1) then, so, and so, and then — (subsequently or soon afterward (often used as sentence connectors); "then he left"; "go left first, then right"; "first came lightning, then thunder"; "we watched the late movie and then went to bed"; "and so home and to bed") 9. therefore, hence, thence, thus, so — ((used to introduce a logical conclusion) from that fact or reason or as a result; "therefore X must be true"; "the eggs were fresh and hence satisfactory"; "we were young and thence optimistic"; "it is late and thus we must go"; "the witness is biased and so cannot be trusted") 10. indeed, so — (in truth (often tends to intensify); "they said the car would break down and indeed it did"; "it is very cold indeed"; "was indeed grateful"; "indeed, the rain may still come"; "he did so do it!")

28 5205 him

27 5549 thou

Overview of noun thou The noun thou has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. thousand, one thousand, 1000, M, K, chiliad, G, grand, thou, yard — (the cardinal number that is the product of 10 and 100)

26 5749 as

Overview of noun as The noun as has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. arsenic, As, atomic number 33 — (a very poisonous metallic element that has three allotropic forms; arsenic and arsenic compounds are used as herbicides and insecticides and various alloys; found in arsenopyrite and orpiment and realgar) 2. American Samoa, Eastern Samoa, AS — (a United States territory on the eastern part of the island of Samoa)

Overview of adv as The adv as has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (30) equally, as, every bit — (to the same degree (often followed by `as'); "they were equally beautiful"; "birds were singing and the child sang as sweetly"; "sang as sweetly as a nightingale"; "he is every bit as mean as she is")

25 5902 have

Overview of noun have The noun have has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. rich person, wealthy person, have — (a person who possesses great material wealth) Overview of verb

have The verb have has 19 senses (first 19 from tagged texts)

1. (1202) have, have got, hold — (have or possess, either in a concrete or an abstract sense; "She has \$1,000 in the bank"; "He has got two beautiful daughters"; "She holds a Master's degree from Harvard") 2. (377) have, feature — (have as a feature; "This restaurant features the most famous chefs in France") 3. (220) experience, receive, have, get — (go through (mental or physical states or experiences); "get an idea"; "experience vertigo"; "get nauseous"; "receive injuries"; "have a feeling") 4. (143) own, have, possess — (have ownership or possession of; "He owns three houses in Florida"; "How many cars does she have?") 5. (64) get, let, have — (cause to move; cause to be in a certain position or condition; "He got his squad on the ball"; "This let me in for a big surprise"; "He got a girl into trouble") 6. (42) consume, ingest, take in, take, have — (serve oneself to, or consume regularly; "Have another bowl of chicken soup!"; "I don't take sugar in my coffee") 7. (31) have — (have a personal or business relationship with someone; "have a postdoc"; "have an assistant"; "have a lover") 8. (30) hold, throw, have, make, give — (organize or be responsible for; "hold a reception"; "have, throw, or make a party"; "give a

course") 9. (28) have — (have left; "I have two years left"; "I don't have any money left"; "They have two more years before they retire") 10. (25) have — (be confronted with; "What do we have here?"; "Now we have a fine mess") 11. (25) have, experience — (undergo; "The stocks had a fast run-up") 12. (11) have — (suffer from; be ill with; "She has arthritis") 13. (8) induce, stimulate, cause, have, get, make — (cause to do; cause to act in a specified manner; "The ads induced me to buy a VCR"; "My children finally got me to buy a computer"; "My wife made me buy a new sofa") 14. (7) accept, take, have — (receive willingly something given or offered; "The only girl who would have him was the miller's daughter"; "I won't have this dog in my house!"; "Please accept my present") 15. (7) receive, have — (get something; come into possession of; "receive payment"; "receive a gift"; "receive letters from the front") 16. (5) suffer, sustain, have, get — (undergo (as of injuries and illnesses); "She suffered a fracture in the accident"; "He had an insulin shock after eating three candy bars"; "She got a bruise on her leg"; "He got his arm broken in the scuffle") 17. (3) have, get, make — (achieve a point or goal; "Nicklaus had a 70"; "The Brazilian team got 4 goals"; "She made 29 points that day") 18. (3) give birth, deliver, bear, birth, have — (cause to be born; "My wife had twins yesterday!") 19. (2) take, have — (have sex with; archaic use; "He had taken this woman when she was most vulnerable")

24 6277 but

Overview of adv but The adv but has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (2) merely, simply, just, only, but — (and nothing more; "I was merely asking"; "it is simply a matter of time"; "just a scratch"; "he was only a child"; "hopes that last but a moment")

23 6609 this

22 6657 your

21 6679 he

Overview of noun he The noun he has 2 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. helium, He, atomic number 2 — (a very light colorless element that is one of the six inert gasses; the most difficult gas to liquefy; occurs in economically extractable amounts in certain natural gases (as those found in Texas and Kansas)) 2. he — (the 5th letter of the Hebrew alphabet)

20 6859 his

Overview of noun hi The noun hi has 2 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1) hello, hullo, hi, howdy, how-do-you-do — (an expression of greeting; "every morning they exchanged polite hellos") 2. Hawaii, Hawai'i, Aloha State, HI — (a state in the United States in the central Pacific on the Hawaiian Islands)

19 6897 be

Overview of noun be The noun be has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. beryllium, Be, glucinium, atomic number 4 — (a light strong brittle grey toxic bivalent metallic element)

Overview of verb be The verb be has 13 senses (first 11 from tagged texts) 1. (10742) be — (have the quality of being; (copula, used with an adjective or a predicate noun); "John is rich"; "This is not a good answer") 2. (3019) be — (be identical to; be someone or something; "The president of the company is John Smith"; "This is my house") 3. (901) be — (occupy a certain position or area; be somewhere; "Where is my umbrella?" "The toolshed is in the back"; "What is behind this behavior?") 4. (701) exist, be — (have an existence, be extant; "Is there a God?") 5. (698) be — (happen, occur, take place; "I lost my wallet; this was during the visit to my parents' house"; "There were two hundred people at his funeral"; "There was a lot of noise in the kitchen") 6. (270) equal, be — (be identical or equivalent to; "One dollar equals 1,000 rubles these days!") 7. (189) constitute, represent, make up, comprise, be — (form or compose; "This money is my only income"; "The stone wall was the backdrop for the performance"; "These constitute my entire belonging"; "The children made up the chorus"; "This sum represents my entire income for a year"; "These few men comprise his entire army") 8. (86) be, follow — (work in a specific place, with a specific subject, or in a specific function; "He is a

herpetologist"; "She is our resident philosopher") 9. (58) embody, be, personify — (represent, as of a character on stage; "Derek Jacobi was Hamlet") 10. (2) be — (spend or use time; "I may be an hour") 11. (1) be, live — (have life, be alive; "Our great leader is no more"; "My grandfather lived until the end of war") 12. be — (to remain unmolested, undisturbed, or uninterrupted — used only in infinitive form; "let her be") 13. cost, be — (be priced at; "These shoes cost \$100")

18 7655 for

17 7721 s

Overview of noun s The noun s has 6 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. second, sec, s — (1/60 of a minute; the basic unit of time adopted under the Systeme International d'Unites) 2. sulfur, S, sulphur, atomic number 16 — (an abundant tasteless odorless multivalent nonmetallic element; best known in yellow crystals; occurs in many sulphide and sulphate minerals and even in native form (especially in volcanic regions)) 3. south, due south, southward, S — (the cardinal compass point that is at 180 degrees) 4. mho, siemens, reciprocal ohm, S — (a unit of conductance equal to the reciprocal of an ohm) 5. S, s — (the 19th letter of the Roman alphabet) 6. randomness, entropy, S — ((thermodynamics) a thermodynamic quantity representing the amount of energy in a system that is no longer available for doing mechanical work; "entropy increases as matter and energy in the universe degrade to an ultimate state of inert uniformity")

16 7725 it

Overview of noun it The noun it has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. information technology, IT — (the branch of engineering that deals with the use of computers and telecommunications to retrieve and store and transmit information)

15 7777 me

Overview of noun me The noun me has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. Maine, Pine Tree State, ME — (a state in New England)

14 7791 with

13 8512 not

Overview of adv not The adv not has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (1837) not, non — (negation of a word or group of words; "he does not speak French"; "she is not going"; "they are not friends"; "not many"; "not much"; "not at all")

12 8960 d

Overview of noun d The noun d has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. vitamin D, calciferol, viosterol, ergocalciferol, cholecalciferol, D — (a fat-soluble vitamin that prevents rickets) 2. five hundred, 500, D — (the cardinal number that is the product of one hundred and five) 3. D, d — (the 4th letter of the Roman alphabet) Overview of adj d The adj d has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. five hundred, 500, d — (denoting a quantity consisting of 500 items or units)

11 9319 is

Overview of noun be The noun be has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. beryllium, Be, glucinium, atomic number 4 — (a light strong brittle grey toxic bivalent metallic element)

10 11112 in

Overview of noun in The noun in has 3 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (3) inch, in — (a unit of length equal to one twelfth of a foot) 2. indium, In, atomic number 49 — (a rare soft silvery metallic element; occurs in small quantities in sphalerite) 3. Indiana, Hoosier State, IN — (a state in midwestern United States) Overview of adj in The adj in has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. in — (holding office; "the in party") 2. in — (directed or bound inward; "took the in bus"; "the in basket") 3. in — (currently fashionable; "the in thing to do"; "large shoulder pads are in") Overview of adv in The adv in has 1 sense (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (19) in, inwards, inward — (to or toward the inside of; "come in"; "smash in the door")

9 11318 that

8 12489 my

7 13826 you

6 14725 a

Overview of noun a The noun a has 7 senses (first 1 from tagged texts) 1. (6) angstrom, angstrom unit, A — (a metric unit of length equal to one ten billionth of a meter (or 0.0001 micron); used to specify wavelengths of electromagnetic radiation) 2. vitamin A, antiophthalmic factor, axerophthol, A — (any of several fat-soluble vitamins essential for normal vision; prevents night blindness or inflammation or dryness of the eyes) 3. deoxyadenosine monophosphate, A — (one of the four nucleotides used in building DNA; all four nucleotides have a common phosphate group and a sugar (ribose)) 4. adenine, A — ((biochemistry) purine base found in DNA and RNA; pairs with thymine in DNA and with uracil in RNA) 5. ampere, amp, A — (the basic unit of electric current adopted under the Systeme International d'Unites; "a typical household circuit carries 15 to 50 amps") 6. A, a — (the 1st letter of the Roman alphabet) 7. A, type A, group A — (the blood group whose red cells carry the A antigen)

5 17484 of

4 19771 to

3 22538 i

Overview of noun i The noun i has 3 senses (no senses from tagged texts) 1. iodine, iodin, I, atomic number 53 — (a non-metallic element belonging to the halogens; used especially in

medicine and photography and in dyes; occurs naturally only in combination in small quantities (as in sea water or rocks)) 2. one, 1, I, ace, single, unity — (the smallest whole number or a numeral representing this number; "he has the one but will need a two and three to go with it"; "they had lunch at one") 3. I, i — (the 9th letter of the Roman alphabet) Overview of adj i The adj i has 1 sense (no senses from tagged texts) 1. one, 1, i, ane — (used of a single unit or thing; not two or more; "`ane' is Scottish")

2 26084 and

1 27379 the



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