I'm not a bot

take (third-person singular simple present takes, present participle taking, simple past took, past participle taken or (archaic or Scotland) tane) (transitive) To get into one's hands, possession, or control, with or without force. Synonyms: confiscate, seize; see also Thesaurus:take They took Charlton's gun from his cold, dead hands. I'll take that plate off the table. 1627, G[eorge] H[akewill], An Apologie of the Power and Prouidence of God in the Gouernment of the World. […], Oxford, Oxfordshire: […] Iohn Lichfield and William Turner, […], ¬OCLC, book IV, pages 402–403:All thefe Ceremonies thus being performed; the Prince which fucceeded taketh a torch, and firſt putteth to the fire himſelfe, and after him all the reſt of the company, and by and by as the fire was kindled out of the toppe of the higheſt turret, an Eagle was let fly to carry vp his foule into heaven, and ſo he was afterward reputed, and by the Romanes adored among the reſt of the Gods: […] 1637, Tho[mas] Heywood, Londini Speculum: Or, Londons Mirror, […], London: […] I[ohn] Okes […], ¬OCLC, signature B, verso:That viſage miſ-becomes, thy Pipe / Caſt from thee, Warlike dame, / Take unto thee thy wonted Armes, / And keepe thy Cheekes in frame. 1997, George Carlin, Brain Droppings, New York, N.Y.: Hyperion, ¬ISBN, ¬OCLC, page 67:We take, take, take until we can't take anymore. Maybe it's because our inner nature is not primarily one of giving, but of taking. Even these things we take that should balance our lives and give us rest do not. We make work out of them. We do them aggressively; always in control. Take. (transitive) To seize or capture. take the guards prisoner take prisoners After a bloody battle, they were able to take the city. c. 1587–1588, [Christopher Marlowe], Tamburlaine the Great. […] The First Part […], 2nd edition, part 1, London: […] [R. Robinson for] Richard Iones, […], published 1592, ¬OCLC; reprinted as Tamburlaine the Great (A Scolar Press Facsimile), Menston, Yorkshire, London: Scolar Press, 1973, ¬ISBN, Act II, scene ii:Therefoȝe cheere vp your mindes, pȝapare to fight, / He that can take oȝ ſlaughter Tamburlaine, / Shall rule the Pȝouince of Albania. 1929 May–October, Ernest Hemingway, chapter 2, in A Farewell to Arms, 1st British edition, London: Jonathan Cape […], published 1929, ¬OCLC, book I, page 13:The river ran behind us and the town had been captured very handsomely but the mountains beyond it could not be taken and I was very glad the Austrians seemed to want to come back to the town some time, if the war should end, because they did not bombard it to destroy it but only a little in a military way. 1938 April, George Orwell [pseudonym; Eric Arthur Blair], chapter III, in Homage to Catalonia, London: Secker & Warburg, ¬OCLC, page 32:The front line, ours and the Fascists', lay in positions of immense natural strength, which as a rule could only be approached from one side. Provided a few trenches have been dug, such places cannot be taken by infantry, except in overwhelming numbers. (transitive) To catch or get possession of (fish or game). took ten catfish in one afternoon 1839, Charles Darwin, chapter XII, in Narrative of the Surveying Voyages of His Majesty's Ships Adventure and Beagle, between the Years 1826 and 1836, […], volume III, London: Henry Colburn, […], ¬OCLC, page 248:The horses appear to thrive well, yet they are small sized, and have lost so much strength, that they are unfit to be used in taking wild cattle with the lazo. (transitive, cricket) To catch the ball; especially as a wicket-keeper and after the batsman has missed or edged it. (transitive) To appropriate or transfer into one's own possession, sometimes by physically carrying off. Billy took her pencil. (transitive) To exact. take a toll take revenge 1849, Herman Melville, chapter XXII, in Mardi: And a Voyage Thither. […], volume I, New York, N.Y.: Harper & Brothers, […], ¬OCLC, page 92:"Load away now, and take thy revenge, my fine fellow," said Samoa to himself. But not yet. 1913 November, Rabindranath Tagore, "The Problem of Evil", in Sādhanā: The Realisation of Life, New York, N.Y.: The Macmillan Company, ¬OCLC, page 65:It is only when we invoke the aid of pain for our self-gratification that she becomes evil and takes her vengeance for the insult done to her by hurling us into misery. (transitive) To capture or win (a piece or trick) in a game. took the next two tricks took Smith's rook (transitive) To receive or accept (something, especially something which was given). Synonyms: garner, get, obtain, win; see also Thesaurus:receive Antonym: give took third place took bribes The camera takes 35mm film. 1611, The Holy Bible, […] (King James Version), London: […] Robert Barker, […], ¬OCLC, Numbers 35:31, column 1:Moȝeouer, yee ſhall take no fatiffaction foȝ the life of a murderer, which is guiltie of death, but he ſhalbe ſurely put to death. (transitive) To receive or accept (something) as payment or compensation. The store doesn't take checks. She wouldn't take any money for her help. Do you take plastic? The vending machine only takes bills, it doesn't take coins. c. 1590 (date written), [John Lyly], Mother Bombie. […], 2nd edition, London: […] Thomas Creede, for Cuthbert Burby, published 1598, ¬OCLC, Act III, scene iv, signature [E4], verso:I take no mony, but good vvords, raile not if I tell true, if I do not reuenge. Farevvell. 1860 August–December, John Ruskin, "Essay I. The Roots of Honour.", in "Unto This Last:" Four Essays on the First Principles of Political Economy, London: Smith, Elder and Co., […], published 1862, ¬OCLC, page 95:But I said that, so far as you employ it at all, bad work should be paid no less than good work; as a bad clergyman yet takes his tithes, a bad physician takes his fee, and a bad lawyer his costs. (transitive) To accept and follow (advice, etc.). take my advice a. 1705, John Locke, "Of the Conduct of the Understanding", in Posthumous Works of Mr. John Locke: […], London: […] A[wnsham] and J[ohn] Churchill, […], published 1706, ¬OCLC, § 13, page 49:Between thefe, thofe feem to to beſt who taking material and ufeful hints, fometimes from ſingle matters of Fact, carry them in their Minds to be judg'd of, by what they ſhall find in Hiſtory to confirm or reverſe thefe imperfect Obſervations; which may be eſtablifh'd into Rules fit to be rely'd on, when they are juſtify'd by a fufficient and wary Induction of Particulars. (transitive) To receive into some relationship. take a wife The school only takes new students in the fall. The therapist wouldn't take him as a client. (transitive, intransitive, law) To receive or acquire (property) by law (e.g. as an heir). 1831 June, J. Duncan, "Lodge against Simonton", in Reports of Cases Argued and Adjudged in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, third edition, volume II, Philadelphia, P.A.: Kay & Brother, published 1880, page 442:There was no intestacy, and they did not take under the will as heirs, but the widow and the children, under the residuary devise, take as tenants in common. (transitive) To accept, be given (rightly or wrongly), or assume (especially as if by right). He took all the credit for the project, although he had done almost none of the work. She took the blame, in the public's eyes, although the debacle was more her husband's fault than her own. (transitive) To remove. Synonyms: knock off, subduct; see also Thesaurus:remove take two eggs from the carton a. 1717 (date written), Robert South, "Sermon VI", in Five Additional Volumes of Sermons Preached upon Several Occasions. […], volume X, London: […] Charles Bathurst, […], published 1744, ¬OCLC, page 187:And therefore, according to the tenor of fuch a covenant, he has made no proviſion to fecure his people in any fuch temporalties, but took from them all right of war and refiſtance. 1729, J[ohn] Woodward, An Attempt towards a Natural History of the Fossils of England; […], tome I, London: […] F[rancis] Fayram, […]; J[ohn] Senex, […]; and J. Osborn and T[homas] Longman, […], ¬OCLC, part I (Of the Fossils that are Real and Natural: […]), page 5:Nor can the Wooll be work'd, or made up, without being firſt greaſed or oiled: All which unctuous Matter muſt be taken forth again out of the Cloth before it can be worn. 1845 February, — Quarles [pseudonym; Edgar Allan Poe], "The Raven", in The American Review[3], volume I, number II, New York, N.Y., London: Wiley & Putnam, […], ¬OCLC, pages Leave my loneliness unbroken!—quit the bust above my door! / Take thy beak from out my heart, and take thy form from off my door!" / Quoth the raven, "Nevermore.": (transitive) To have sex with. Synonyms: have, sleep with; see also Thesaurus:copulate with 1990, Pat Booth, Malibu, Crown Publishers, Inc., page 222:Sometimes he would have her standing up by the side of the bed, not bothering to undress, merely undoing his fly and using her like a cheap envelope to receive his lust. At others he would take her on the floor of her clothes closet and then leave her, locked in for the rest of the night, awash with his sex, until her embarrassed maid freed her the next morning. 2002 September 16, INCESTOR, "STORY: "Horny Peeping Sister" (6/9) (mf, voy, family) 566710", in alt.sex.stories[4] (Usenet):I wonder what it would feel like to take two cocks at the same time. 1967 [1945], Georges Simenon, translated by Jean Stewart, Monsieur Monde Vanishes, New York, N.Y., London: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, ¬ISBN, page 126:He remembered her look of distress, her childish "Oh!" when he took her for the first time, clumsily, because he felt ashamed. And each time after that, each time they had sex together, though he tried to be as gentle as possible, he knew she was wearing the same expression, he avoided seeing her face, and thus it happened that instead of being a pleasure the sexual act became an ordeal. 2012, The Onion Book of Known Knowledge: A Definitive Encyclopaedia of Existing Information: In 27 Excruciating Volumes, New York, N.Y.: Little, Brown and Company, ¬ISBN, page 8:Modern Amsterdam is among Europe's most progressive cities, leading in such fields as design, fisting, felching, civil engineering, fashion, five-ways, pony play, computer science, and transportation. Its stock exchange is the oldest in Europe, and lovely Anastasia takes six men at once while shitting into a crystal goblet during her live show on the Bloedstraat at 11:30 p.m. every Tuesday. 2014 July 3, Mock the Week, season 13, episode 4, Susan Calman (actor):And the queen takes the bishop...this is turning out to be quite the royal wedding! [winks at the camera] (transitive) To defeat (someone or something) in a fight. Synonym: beat Don't try to take that guy. He's bigger than you. The woman guarding us looks like a professional, but I can take her! 1840 April – 1841 November, Charles Dickens, "Chapter the Sixth", in The Old Curiosity Shop. A Tale. […], volume I, London: Chapman and Hall, […], published 1841, ¬OCLC, page 111:"I'll stop 'em'" cried Quilp, diving into the little counting-house and returning with a thick stick, "I'll stop 'em. Now my boys fight away. I'll fight you both, I'll take both of you, both together, both together!" 1878, William Black, "Fionaghal", in Macleod of Dare. […], volume I, London: Macmillan and Co., ¬OCLC, page 57:"What is cruel now was not cruel then," he said; "it was a way of fighting; it was what is called an ambush now—enticing your enemy, and then taking him at a disadvantage. And if you did not do that to him he would do it to you. And when a man is mad with anger or revenge, what does he care for anything?" (transitive) To grasp or grip. Synonyms: grab, nim; see also Thesaurus:grasp He took her hand in his. 1786, [William Beckford], translated by [Samuel Henley], An Arabian Tale, from an Unpublished Manuscript: […] [Vathek], London: […] J[oseph] Johnson, […], ¬OCLC, pages 119–120:The young females feeing him approach in fuch haste; and according to cuſtom, expecting a dance; inſtantly aſſembled in a circle, and took each other by the hand: but Gulchenrouz, coming up out of breath, fell down, at once, on the graſs. 1837, L[etitia] E[lizabeth] L[andon], "The Sick Room", in Ethel Churchill: Or, The Two Brides. […], volume II, London: Henry Colburn, […], ¬OCLC, page 142:She sat half upright, supported on Henrietta's shoulder; and, taking her father's hand, she clasped it with her husband's. (transitive) To select or choose; to pick. Take whichever bag you like. She took the best men with her and left the rest to garrison the city. I'll take the blue plates. I'll take two sugars in my coffee, please. 1661, Galilæus Galilæus Lyncæus [i.e., Galileo Galilei], "The Systeme of the World: In Four Dialogues. […]. The Second Dialogue.", in Thomas Salusbury, transl., Mathematical Collections and Translations, tome I, 1st part, London: […] William Leybourne, ¬OCLC, page 168:Salv. We can think no other, if we do but confider the way he taketh to confute their aſſertion; the confutation of which confiſts in the demolition of buildings, and the toſſing of ſtones, living creatures and men themſelves up into the Air. (transitive) To adopt (select) as one's own. She took his side in every argument. take a stand on the important issues 1882, Bret Harte, "[Found at Blazing Star]", in Flip; and Found at Blazing Star, Boston, Mass., New York, N.Y.: Houghton, Mifflin and Company […], ¬OCLC, page 117:Heeding the wise caution of his com rades, he took the habit of wearing the ring only at night. Wrapped in his blanket, he stealthily slipped the golden circlet over his little finger, and, as he averred, "slept all the better for it." (transitive) To carry or lead (something or someone). Antonym: bring She took her sword with her everywhere she went. I'll take the plate with me. 1796, Edmund Burke, A Letter from the Right Honourable Edmund Burke to a Noble Lord, on the Attacks Made upon Him and His Pension, […], London: […] J. Owen, […], and F[rancis] and C[harles] Rivington, […], ¬OCLC, page 2:Perſonal offence I have given them none. The part they take againſt me is from zeal to the cauſe. It is well! It is perfectly well! I have to do homage to their juſtice. (transitive, especially of a vehicle) To transport or carry; to convey to another place. The next bus will take you to Metz. I took him for a ride I took him down to London. 1925, Aldous Huxley, Along the Road: Notes and Essays of a Tourist, London: Chatto & Windus, ¬OCLC, part I (Travel in General), page 16:All I claim for the ten-horse-power Citroën is this: that it works. In a modest and unassuming way, not very rapidly, indeed, but steadily and reliably, it takes one about. (transitive, of a path, road, etc.) To lead (to a place); to serve as a means of reaching. These stairs take you down to the basement. Stone Street took us right past the store. 1884, James Anthony Froude, Thomas Carlyle: A History of His Life in London, 1834–1881 […], volume I, London: Longmans, Green, and Co., ¬OCLC, page 188:Our old wooden Battersea bridge takes me over the river; in ten minutes' swift trotting I am fairly away from the monster and its bricks. (transitive) To pass (or attempt to pass) through or around. She took the steps two or three at a time. He took the curve / corner too fast. The pony took every hedge and fence in its path. (transitive) To escort or conduct (a person). He took her to lunch at the new restaurant, took her to the movies, and then took her home. 1796, S[amuel] T[aylor] Coleridge, "To a Young Ass, It's Mother Being Tethered Near It", in Poems on Various Subjects, London: […] G[eorge] G[eorge] and J[ohn] Robinsons, and J[oseph] Cottle, […], ¬OCLC, page 93:And fain would take thee with me, in the Dell / Of Peace and mild Equality to dwell, / Where Toil ſhall call the charmer Health his Bride, / And Laughter tickle Plenty's ribleſs ſide! 1937 September 21, J[ohn] R[onald] R[euel] Tolkien, "Queer Lodgings", in The Hobbit: Or There and Back Again, London: Unwin Books, George Allen & Unwin, ¬OCLC, page 108:'You had better wait here,' said the wizard to the dwarves; 'and when I call or whistle begin to come after me — you will see the way I go — but only in pairs, mind, about five minutes between each pair of you. Bombur is fattest and will do for two, he had better come alone and last. Come on Mr. Baggins! There is a gate somewhere round this way.' And with that he went off along the hedge taking the frightened hobbit with him. (reflexive) To go. 2007, Edwin B. Mullins, The Popes of Avignon, New York, N.Y.: BlueBridge, published 2008, ¬ISBN, page 59:In a rare example of clemency Pope John assured him of a pardon, perhaps on the grounds that the innocent monk had merely been the victim of Louis's overbearing ambitions. Nicholas then took himself to Avignon where in August 1330 he formally renounced his claim to the papacy. (transitive) To use as a means of transportation. take the ferry I took a plane. He took the bus to London, and then took a train to Manchester. He's 96 but he still takes the stairs. (transitive) To obtain for use by payment or lease. She took a condo at the beach for the summer. He took a full-page ad in the Times. 1873, Charles Reade, chapter IV, in A Simpleton: A Story of the Day […], volume (please specify |volume=I to III), London: Chapman and Hall, […], ¬OCLC, page 113: 1880, [Benjamin Disraeli], chapter IX, in Endymion […], volume II, London: Longmans, Green, and Co., ¬OCLC, page 95:We understand that His Royal Highness Prince Florestan, who has been for some little time in this country, has taken the mansion in Carlton Gardens, recently occupied by the Marquis of Katterfelto. The mansion is undergoing very considerable repairs, but it is calculated that it will be completed in time for the reception of His Royal Highness by the end of the autumn; His Royal Highness has taken the extensive moors of Dinniewhiskie for the coming season. (transitive) To receive (medicine or drugs) into one's body, e.g. by inhalation or swallowing; to ingest. take two of these and call me in the morning take the blue pill I take aspirin every day to thin my blood. 1994 [1993], Irvine Welsh, Trainspotting, London: Minerva, ¬ISBN, page 73:Frankly, he tells me, he's really disappointed in my attitude. He hopes ah'm not taking drugs, scrutinising my face as if he can tell. (transitive) To consume (food or drink). The general took dinner at seven o'clock. 1892, Walter Besant, chapter III, in The Ivory Gate […], New York, N.Y.: Harper & Brothers, […], ¬OCLC, page 48:To such men as Mr. Hellyer, who every night take much strong drink, and on no occasion whatever take any exercise, sixty is the grand climacteric. He was a year ago just fifty-nine. Alas! he has not even reached his grand climacteric. Already he is gone. He was cut off by pneumonia, or apoplexy, last Christmas. 1961 November 10, Joseph Heller, "Major Major Major Major", in Catch-22 […], New York, N.Y.: Simon and Schuster, ¬OCLC, page 89:He was conscious that other officers tried to avoid eating at the same time, and everyone was gready relieved when he stopped coming there altogether and began taking his meals in his trailer. (transitive) To undergo; to put oneself into, to be subjected to. take sun-baths take a shower She made the decision to take chemotherapy. (transitive) To experience or feel. She takes pride in her work. I take offence at that. to take a dislike to take pleasure in his opponent's death 1557 February 13 (Gregorian calendar), Thomas Tusser, "The Authors life.", in A Hundreth Good Pointes of Husbandrie, London: […] Richard Tottel, ¬OCLC; republished London: […] Robert Triphook, […], and William Sancho, […], 1810, ¬OCLC, stanza 37, page 214:Man taketh paine, God giueth gaine, / Man doth his best, God doth the rest, / Man well intendes, God foizon sendes, / else want be shall. 1599, W. Kinsayder or Theriomastix [pseudonyms; John Marston], "Humours", in The Scourge of Villanie. […], London: […] I[ames] R[oberts], ¬OCLC; republished as G[eorge] B[agshawe] Harrison, editor, The Scourge of Villanie (The Bodley Head Quartos; 13), London: John Lane, The Bodley Head […]; New York, N.Y.: E[dward] P[ayson] Dutton & Company, 1925, ¬OCLC, page 117:Taking great ioy / If you will daine his faculties imploy / But in the mean'st ingenious quality. 1913, Joseph C[rosby] Lincoln, chapter I, in Mr. Pratt's Patients, New York, N.Y.; London: D[aniel] Appleton and Company, ¬OCLC, page 18:Thinks I to myself, "Sol, you're run off your course again. This is some rich city man's summer 'cottage' and if you don't look out there's likely to be some nice, lively dog taking an interest in your underpinning." So I started to back away again into the bushes. But I hadn't backed more'n a couple of yards when I see something so amazing that I couldn't help scooching down behind the bayberries and looking at it. (transitive) To submit to; to endure (without ill humor, resentment, or physical failure). took a pay cut take a joke If you're in an abusive relationship, don't just sit and take it; you can get help. The hull took a lot of punishment before it broke. I can take the noise, but I can't take the smell. That truck bed will only take two tons. 2022 September 11, Drachinifel, 56:34 from the start, in The Drydock - Episode 213 (Part 1)[5], YouTube, archived from the original on 2022-09-12:[…] and, kind of the ultimate example of the plans for the R-class was to refit them with huge bulges, almost monitor-style bulges, to be able to take multiple air-dropped torpedo attacks, but also to just, literally, slap on four inches of deck armor. (transitive) To suffer; to endure (a hardship or damage). The ship took a direct hit and was destroyed. Her career took a hit. 1894, R[ichard] D[oddridge] Blackmore, "His Last Bivouac", in Perlycross: A Tale of the Western Hills, London: Sampson Low, Marston, & Company […], ¬OCLC, page 429:This gap had been caused by the sweep of tempest that went up the valley at the climax of the storm. The wall, being low, had taken little harm; but the great west gable of the Abbey had been smitten, and swung on its back, as a trap-door swings upon its hinges. (transitive) To participate in. She took a vacation to France but spent the whole time feeling miserable that her husband couldn't be there with her. Aren't you supposed to take your math final today? Despite my misgivings, I decided to take a meeting with the Russian lawyer. (transitive) To cause to change to a specified state or condition. He had to take it apart to fix it. She took down her opponent in two minutes. 2011, Thomas M. Bloch, Many Happy Returns: The Story of Henry Bloch, America's Tax Man, Hoboken, N.J.: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., ¬ISBN, page 86:In 1961, they lined up a lawyer and an underwriter to take the company public. And they retained an accounting firm to produce audited financial statements. (transitive) To regard in a specified way. He took the news badly. (transitive) To conclude or form (a decision or an opinion) in the mind. took the decision to close its last remaining outlet took a dim view of city officials (transitive) To understand (especially in a specified way). Don't take my comments as an insult. if she took my meaning 1853 January, The American Journal of Science and Arts, volume 15, number 43, ¬ISSN, page 125:The author explained the theory of Dove, which, if we took him correctly, was, that the lustre of bodies and particularly the metallic lustre arose from the light coming from the one stratum of the superficial particles of bodies interfering on the eye with the light coming from other and deeper strata,—the regular symmetrical arrangement of the particles in these bodies producing effects somewhat analogous to that of mother-of-pearl 2022 October 29, Felix Bazalgette, "'It was more than a pub' – the story of five boozers forced to call last orders", in Katharine Viner, editor, The Guardian[6], London: Guardian News & Media, ¬ISSN, ¬OCLC, archived from the original on 2023-02-05:More than a third of the new flats will be a mix of council rent and "affordable" rent – definitions vary but often this is taken to mean that their cost won't exceed 80% of the normal market rate. (transitive) To believe, to accept the statements of. take her word for it take him at his word 1702, N[icholas] Rowe, Tamerlane. A Tragedy. […], London: […] Jacob Tonson, […], ¬OCLC, Act III, scene i, page 36:Ax. Oh! name the mighty Ranfom, task my Power, / Let there be Danger, Difficulty, Death, / T' enhance the Price. / Baj. I take thee at thy word, / Bring me the Tartar's Head. (transitive) To assume or suppose; to reckon; to regard or consider. I took him to be a person of honor. He was often taken to be a man of means. Do you take me for a fool? Do you take me to be stupid? Looking at him as he came into the room, I took him for his father. c. 1552 (date written), Nicholas Udall, [Ralph Roister Doister], [London]: [s.n.], published 1566?; republished as Edward Arber, editor, Roister Doister. […] (English Reprints), London: Muir & Paterson, […], 24 July 1869, ¬OCLC, pages 51–52:For (as I heare fay) fuche your conditions are, / To ye be worthie fauour of no liuing man, / To be abhorred of euery honeſt man. / To be taken for a woman enclined to vice. 1873, Anthony Trollope, "[Queensland.] Gold.", in Australia and New Zealand. […], volume I, London: Chapman and Hall, […], ¬OCLC, page 80:When we were ashore we had to walk a couple of miles through the forest in search of the village in which we were to sleep, a place called Tiaro, and when we found it, about two in the morning, the first innkeeper whom we knocked up, a German, took us for bushrangers and would not let us in. 1950, E[wdin] Basil Redlich, The Early Traditions of Genesis, London: Gerald Duckworth & Co. Ltd., page 108:The dimensions of the ark, if we take a cubit to be equal to 1½ feet, are 450 × 75 × 45 feet. It is to be built in three stories and to contain rooms or nests for Noah's family and the animals. (transitive) To draw, derive, or deduce (a meaning from something). take it from her comments she won't be there. I'm not sure what moral to take from that story. 1671, John Tillotson, "Phil[ippians] iij. 8.", in Sermons Preach'd upon Several Occasions, London: […] A[nne] M[axwell] for Sa[muel] Gellibrand, […], ¬OCLC, page 196:And the firm belief of a future Judgment, which ſhall render to every man according to his deeds, if it be well confider'd, is to a reaſonable nature the moſt forcible motive of all other to a good life; becauſe it is taken from the confideration of the greateſt and moſt laſting happineſs and mifery that Humane nature is capable of. (transitive) To derive (as a title); to obtain from a source. "As I Lay Dying" takes its title from Book XI of Homer's "Odyssey" 1676, Richard Wiseman, "The First Book. A Treatise of Tumours.", in Severall Chirurgicall Treatises, London: […] E. Flesher and J. Macock, for R[ichard] Royston […], and B[enjamin] Took, […], ¬OCLC, page 55:The benign or milder Species takes its Originall from a bilious hot ſerum: the other is commonly ſaid to proceed from Aduſtion in the Bloud, with a mixture of Choler or ſalt Phlegm. (transitive) To catch or contract (an illness, etc.). took a chill to take cold (transitive) To come upon or catch (in a particular state or situation). (transitive) To captivate or charm; to gain or secure the interest or affection of. took her fancy took her attention 1839, Thomas Moore, The Epicurean: A Tale, London: John Macrone, page 33:I know not why, but there was a something in those half-seen features,—a charm in the very shadow that hung over their imagined beauty,—which took my fancy more than all the out-shining loveliness of her companions. (transitive, of a material) To absorb or be impregnated by (dye, ink, etc.); to be susceptible to being treated by (polish, etc.). cloth that takes dye well The flu shot didn't take (on me). the leather that takes a certain kind of polish (transitive, of a ship) To let in (water). 1972, Anne Sinai, Israel & the Arabs: Prelude to the Jewish State, New York, N.Y.: Facts on File, Inc., ¬ISBN, pages 107–108:The British brought the ship into Haifa harbor. The ship was taking seawater in 4 places, and the passengers had been without fresh water for the last few days of their voyage, with several ill from drinking seawater. (transitive) To require. It takes a while to get used to the smell. Looks like it's gonna take a taller person to get that down. Finishing this on schedule will take a lot of overtime. 1921 January 15, Millard's Review of the Far East, volume XV, number 7, ¬OCLC, page 357:If the summary of the Tientsin society as accurate, a famine population of.more than 14,000,000 is already bad enough. If it takes five dollars to keep one of them alive, the task of relieving the whole population affected will require nearly $80,000,000. 1960 July 11, Harper Lee, chapter 13, in To Kill a Mockingbird, Philadelphia, Pa., New York, N.Y.: J[oshua] B[allinger] Lippincott Company, ¬OCLC, part 2, page 145:I know now what he was trying to do, but Atticus was only a man. It takes a woman to do that kind of work. 2001, Salman Rushdie, Fury: A Novel, London: Jonathan Cape, ¬ISBN, page 36:It took an effort to restrain himself, and in a level voice to reassure earnest young Mark in his David Ogilvy-clone outfit that even the most red-faced colonels in England were unlikely to be upset by his banal formulation. 2009, Rachel Hagger-Holt, Sarah Hagger-Holt, Living It Out, Norwich, Norfolk: Canterbury Press, ¬ISBN, page 82:While it takes courage to come out, the acceptance of parents and other family members can really help the person coming out to accept themselves. 2013 August 31, "Code blue", in The Economist[7], London: The Economist Group, ¬ISSN, ¬OCLC, archived from the original on 2023-07-27:TIME was it took a war to close a financial exchange. Now all it needs is a glitch in technology. On August 26th trading on Eurex, the main German derivatives exchange, opened as usual; 20 minutes later it shut down for about an hour. (transitive) To proceed to fill. He took a seat in the front row. (transitive) To fill, require, or use up (time or space). Unloading the moving truck took us half a day, but this mess of a house will take us all weekend to tidy up. It takes ages to finish house moving! Hunting that whale takes most of his free time. His collection takes a lot of space. (transitive) To fill or require: to last or expend (an amount of time). The trip will take about ten minutes. 1940, Zane Grey, chapter 12, in 30,000 on the Hoof, Roslyn, N.Y.: Walter J. Black, ¬OCLC, page 193:"Barbara, what I have to confess will amaze and grieve you," began Lucinda, with grave tenderness. "But it is best for your happiness, for the future that I see can be yours. And surely best for all of us Huetts. It has taken me years—years to come to this decision—to break one aspect of our happy home life here for a possible fuller and better one." (transitive) To avail oneself of; to exploit. He took that opportunity to leave France. 2000, Cameron Judd, The Overmountain Men: A Novel, Nashville, T.N.: Cumberland House, ¬ISBN, page 166:When that happened, he almost gave up the idea of asking what he had come to ask. But then the opportunity arose, and he took it, then waited breathlessly for her answer. (transitive) To practice; perform; execute; carry out; do. take a walk take action/steps/measures to fight drug abuse take a trip take aim take the tempo slowly The kick is taken from where the foul occurred. Pirès ran in to take the kick. The throw-in is taken from the point where the ball crossed the touch-line. 1724, [Daniel Defoe], The Fortunate Mistress; […] [Roxana], London: […] E. Applebee, […], published 1740, ¬OCLC, page 94:We had fome very agreeable Converſations upon this Subject; and once he told me, with a kind of more than ordinary Concern upon his Thoughts, that he was greatly beholden to me for taking this hazardous and diffiult[sic] Journey; for that I had kept him Honeſt; […] 1853, Dante [Alighieri], "Canto XX", in C[harles] B[agot] Cayley, transl., Dante's Divine Comedy. The Purgatory: Translated in the Original Ternary Rhyme, volume II, London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, ¬OCLC, page 146, lines 73–75:Unarmed he issues, and with but the spear / That Judas jousted with, he takes an aim, / Which through the chest of Florence drives it sheer. (transitive) To assume or perform (a form or role). (transitive) To assume (a form). took the form of a duck took shape a god taking the likeness of a bird (transitive) To perform (a role). take the part of the villain/hero (transitive) To assume and undertake the duties of (a job, an office, etc.). take office take the throne 2013 August 10, "Cronies and capitols", in The Economist[8], London: The Economist Group, ¬ISSN, ¬OCLC, archived from the original on 2023-07-27:Policing the relationship between government and business in a free society is difficult. Businesspeople have every right to lobby governments, and civil servants to take jobs in the private sector. (transitive) To bind oneself by. he took the oath of office last night 1791, Thomas Paine, Rights of Man: Being an Answer to Mr. Burke's Attack on the French Revolution, London: […] J. S. Jordan, […], ¬OCLC, page 106:On this, they withdrew to a tenisground in the neighbourhood of Berſailles, as the moſt convenient place they could find, and, after renewing their ſeſſion, took an oath never to ſeparate from each other, under any circumſtance whatever, death excepted, until they had eſtabliſhed a conſtitution. (transitive) To go into, through, or along. go down two blocks and take the next left take the path of least resistance 1613–1614 (date written), John Fletcher, William Shak[e]speare, The Two Noble Kinsmen: […], London: […] Tho[mas] Cotes, for Iohn Waterson; […], published 1634, ¬OCLC, Act III, scene v, page 45:Thef. This way the Stag tooke. 2001, Salman Rushdie, chapter 6, in Fury: A Novel, London: Jonathan Cape, ¬ISBN, page 69:After getting out of Beloved Ali's cab he'd picked up a copy of the News and the Post, then had taken an erratic route home, walking fast, as if trying to escape something....Ellen DeGeneres, posters proclaimed, was coming soon to the Beacon Theatre. (transitive) To go or move into. the witness took the stand the next team took the field (transitive) To have and use one's recourse to. take cover/shelter/refuge (transitive) To ascertain or determine by measurement, examination or inquiry. take her pulse / temperature / blood pressure take a census 1726 October 28, [Jonathan Swift], "The Humours and Dispositions of the Laputians Described. […]", in Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World. […] [Gulliver's Travels], volume II, London: […] Benj[amin] Motte, […], ¬OCLC, part III (A Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Glubbdubdribb, Luggnagg, and Japan), pages 23–24:He firſt took my Altitude by a Quadrant, and then with Rule and Compaſſes, deſcribed the Dimenſions and Out-lines of my whole Body, all which he enter'd upon Paper, and in ſix days brought my Clothes very ill made, and quite out of ſhape, by happening to miſtake a Figure in the Calculation. (transitive) To write down; to get in, or as if in, writing. He took a mental inventory of his supplies. She took careful notes. 1924 May 24 – July 12, P[elham] G[renville] Wodehouse, "A Marriage Has Been Arranged", in Bill the Conqueror: His Invasion of England in the Springtime, 10th edition, London: Methuen & Co. […], published 1931, ¬OCLC, § 2, page 6:The days when he was plain George Pyke, humble clerk in a solicitor's office, and used to thrill at the soft voice of Lucy Maynard as she took the order for his frugal lunch at the Holborn Viaduct Cabin, had long since faded from his memory. (transitive) To make (a photograph, film, or other reproduction of something). She took a video of their encounter. Could you take a picture of us? The police took his fingerprints. (transitive, dated) To make a picture, photograph, etc. of (a person, scene, etc.). The photographer will take you sitting down. to take a group/scene (transitive) To obtain money from, especially by swindling. took me for ten grand (transitive, now chiefly by enrolling in a class or course) To apply oneself to the study of. As a child, she took ballet. Next semester, I plan to take math, physics, literature, and art history. (transitive) To deal with. take matters as they arise (transitive) To consider in a particular way, or to consider as an example. I've had a lot of problems recently: take last Monday, for example. My car broke down on the way to work. Then […] etc. (transitive, baseball) To decline to swing at (a pitched ball); to refrain from hitting at, and allow to pass. He'll probably take this one. (transitive) To accept as an input to a relation. (transitive, grammar) To have to be used with (a certain grammatical form, etc.). This verb takes the dative; that verb takes the genitive. (transitive, mathematics, computing) To accept (zero or more arguments). The function takes two arguments, an array of size n and an integer k. (transitive, Greece, Cyprus, informal) To buy. take a ticket (intransitive) To get or accept (something) into one's possession. My husband and I have a dysfunctional marriage. He just takes and takes; he never gives. (intransitive) To engage, take hold or have effect. 1631, Francis [Bacon], "II. Century. [Experiments in Consort, Touching Sounds; and First Touching the Nullity and Entity of Sounds.]", in Sylua Syluarum: Or A Naturall Historie. In Ten Centuries. […], 3rd edition, London: […] William Rawley […]; [p]rinted by J[ohn] H[aviland] for William Lee […], ¬OCLC, paragraph 119, page 40:And ſo likewiſe Flame percuſſing the Aire ſtrongly, (as when Flame ſuddenly taketh, and openeth,) giueth a Noiſe; So, Great Flames, whiles the one impleileth the other, giue a bellowing Sound. (of ink, dye, etc.) To adhere or be absorbed properly. the dye didn't take Boiling pasta with a bit of the sauce in the water will help the sauce "take." (of a plant, etc.) To begin to grow after being grafted or planted; to (literally or figuratively) take root, take hold. not all grafts take I started some tomato seeds last spring, but they didn't take. 1884, S[tephen] B[leecker] Luce, Aaron Ward, Text-book of Seamanship. […], New York, N.Y.: D. Van Nostrand, page 179:The cradles are supported under their centres by shores, on which the keel takes. The ends of the cradles are hinged, and can drop down clear when the boat is being hoisted or lowered. (of a mechanical device) To catch; to engage. 2009, Sheldon Russell, The Yard Dog, New York, N.Y.: Minotaur Books, ¬ISBN, page 210:At the depot, Hook climbed out, slamming the door twice before the latch took. A train idled on the main track, the engine hissing as it waited for the crew change. From the windows, passengers watched on at the world outside. (possibly dated) To win acceptance, favor or favorable reception; to charm people. 1716, [Joseph Addison], "Prologue", in The Drummer; […], second edition (play), London: […] Jacob Tonſon […], published 1741, unnumbered page:Each Wit may praiſe it, for his own dear Sake, / And hint He writ it, if the Thing ſhowd take. 1967, Richard Martin Stern, The Kessler Legacy, New York, N.Y.: Charles Scribner's Sons, page 103:Here was only cruelty and pain; where was the loving side of Christianity? "When I was young," I said, "I was vaccinated with religion, but the vaccination didn't take." (intransitive, copulative) To become; to be affected in a specified way. They took ill within 3 hours. She took sick with the flu. (intransitive, possibly dated) To be able to be accurately or beautifully photographed. 1881, Jessie Fothergill, chapter IX, in Kith and Kin: A Novel, volume II, London: Robert Bentley and Son, page 259:'Photographs never do give anything but a pale imitation, you know, but the likenesses, as likenesses, are good. She "takes well" as they say, and those were done lately.' (intransitive, dialectal, proscribed)[3] An intensifier. 1843, Harriet Beecher Stowe, The Mayflower; Or, Sketches of Scenes and Characters Among the Descendants of the Pilgrims, New York, N.Y.: Harper & Brothers, page 34:I don't know but she would, but just then poor Sukey came in, and looked so frightened and scarey—Sukey is a pretty gal, and looks so trembling and delicate, that it's kinder a shame to plague her, and so I took and come away for that time. 1859, George Meredith, The Ordeal of Richard Feverel. A History of Father and Son. […], volume I, London: Chapman and Hall, ¬OCLC, page 100:Speed-the-Plough lurched round on his elbow and regarded him indifferently. "Moighty foin, that be! D'ye call that Doctrin'? He bean't al'ays, or I shoon't be scrapin' my heels wi' nothin' to do, and what's warse, nothin' to eat. Why, look heer. Luck 's luck, and bad luck's the con-trary. Varmer Bollop, t'other day, has's rick burnt down. Next night his gran'ry's burnt. What do he tak' and go and do? He takes, and goes, and hangs unsel', and turns us out o' 'ploy. God warn't above the Devil then, I thinks, or I can't make out the reckonin'." 1875, Arthur Sketchley, Mrs. Brown at the Crystal Palace, London: George Routledge and Sons, page 100:As made Queen 'Lizzybeth swear like blazes, and ketched poor old Dizzy sich a smack o

Hist. of the Turks.112. To Take upon. To appropriate to; to assume; to admit to be imputed to. If I had no more wit than he, to take a fault upon me that he did, he had been hang'd for't. William Shakespeare. He took not on him the nature of angels, but the seed of Abraham. Heb. ii. 16. For confederates, I will not take upon me the knowledge how the princes of Europe, at this day, stand affected towards Spain. Francis Bacon, War with Spain. Would I could your suff'rings bear;Or once again could some new way invent,To take upon myself your punishment. Dryden. She loves me, ev'n to suffer for my sake;And on herself would my refusal take. Dryden.113. To Take upon. To assume; to claim authority. These dangerous, unsafe lunes i' th' king! beshrew them,He must be told on't, and he shall; the officeBecomes a woman best: I'll take't upon me. William Shakespeare. Look that you take upon you as you should. William Shakespeare. This every translator taketh upon himself to do. Henry Felton.To Takeverb1. To direct the course; to have a tendency to. The inclination to goodness, if it issue not towards men, it will take unto other things. Francis Bacon. The king began to be troubled with the gout; but the defluxion taking also into his breast, wasted his lungs. Francis Bacon. All men being alarmed with it, and in dreadful suspence of the event, some took towards the park. Dryden. To shun thy lawless lust the dying bride,Unwary, took along the river's side. Dryden.2. To please; to gain reception. An apple of Sodom, though it may entertain the eye with a florid white and red, yet fills the hand with stench and foulness: fair in look and rotten at heart, as the gayest and most taking things are. Robert South, Sermons. Words and thoughts, which cannot be changed but for the worse, must of necessity escape the transient view upon the theatre; and yet without these a play may take. Dryden. Each wit may praise it for his own dear sake,And hint he writ it, if the thing shou'd take. Addison. The work may be well performed, but will never take if it is not set off with proper scenes. Joseph Addison, Freeholder. May the man grow wittier and wiser by finding that this stuff will not take nor please; and since by a little smattering in learning, and great conceit of himself, he has lost his religion, may he find it again by harder study and an humbler mind. Richard Bentley.3. To have the intended or natural effect. In impressions from mind to mind, the impression taketh, but is overcome by the mind passive before it work any manifest effect. Francis Bacon, Nat. Hist. №. 901. The clods, expos'd to Winter winds, will bake,For putrid earth will best in vineyards take. Dryden.4. To catch; to fix. When flame taketh and openeth, it giveth a noise. Francis Bacon.5. To Take after. To learn of; to resemble; to imitate. Beasts, that converseWith man, take after him, as hogsGet pigs all th' year, and bitches dogs. Hudibras. p. i. We cannot but think that he has taken after a good pattern. Francis Atterbury.6. To Take in. To inclose. Upon the sea-coast are parcels of land that would pay well for the taking in. John Mortimer, Husb.7. To Take in. To lessen; to contract; as, he took in his sails.8. To Take in. To cheat; to gull: as, the cunning ones were taken in. A low vulgar phrase.9. To Take in hand. To undertake. Till there were a perfect reformation, nothing would prosper that they took in hand. Edward Hyde, b. viii.10. To Take in with. To resort to. Men once placed take in with the contrary faction to that by which they enter. Francis Bacon, Essays.11. To Take notice. To observe.12. To Take notice. To shew by any act that observation is made. Some laws restrained the extravagant power of the nobility, the diminution whereof they took very heavily, though at that time they took little notice of it. Edward Hyde.13. To Take on. To be violently affected. Your husband is in his old tunes again; he so takes on yonder with me husband, that any madness I ever yet beheld seemed but tameness to this distemper. William Shakespeare. In horses, the smell of a dead horse maketh them fly away, and take on as if they were mad. Francis Bacon, Nat. Hist.14. To Take on. To grieve; to pine. How will my mother, for a father's death,Take on with me, and ne'er be satisfy'd? William Shakespeare.15. To Take to. To apply to; to be fond of. Have him understand it as a play of older people, and he will take to it of himself. John Locke. Miss Betsey won't take to her book. Jonathan Swift. The heirs to titles and large estates could never take to their books, yet are well enough qualified to sign a receipt for half a year's rent. Jonathan Swift, Miscel. Fear took hold upon them there, and pain, as of a woman in travail. Psal. xlviii. 6. They sent forth spies, which should feign themselves just men, that they might take hold of his words. Luke. xx. 20.16. To Take to. To betake to; to have recourse. If I had taken to the church, I should have had more sense than to have turned myself out of my benefice by writing libels. Dryden. The callow storks with lizzard and with snakeAre fed, and soon as e'er to wing they take,At sight those animals for food pursue. John Dryden. Men of learning who take to business, discharge it generally with greater honesty than men of the world. Addison.17. To Take up. To stop. The mind of man being naturally timorous of truth, and yet averse to that diligent search necessary to its discovery, it must needs take up short of what is really so. Joseph Glanvill. This grated harder upon the hearts of men, than the strangeness of all the former articles that took up chiefly in speculation. South. Sinners at last take up, and settle in a contempt of all religion, which is called sitting in the seat of the scornful. John Tillotson, Sermons.18. To Take up. To reform. This rational thought wrought so effectually, that it made him take up, and from that time prove a good husband. John Locke.19. To Take up with. To be contented with. The ass takes up with that for his satisfaction, which he reckoned upon before for his misfortune. Roger L'Estrange. The law and gospel call aloud for active obedience, and such a piety as takes not up with idle inclinations, but shows itself in solid instances of practice. South. I could as easily take up with that senseless assertion of the Stoicks, that virtues and vices are real bodies and distinct animals, as with this of the atheist, that they can all be derived from the power of mere bodies. Richard Bentley. A poor gentleman ought not to be curate of a parish, except he be cunninger than the devil. It will be difficult to remedy this, because whoever had half his cunning would never take up with a vicarage of ten pounds. Jonathan Swift. In affairs which may have an extensive influence on our future happiness, we should not take up with probabilities. Isaac Watts, Logick.20. To Take up with. To lodge; to dwell. Who would not rather take up with the wolf in the woods, than make such a clutter in the world? Roger L'Estrange. Are dogs such desirable company to take up with? South. His name and credit shall you undertake, And in my house you shall be friendly lodg'd: In 1643, the parliament took upon them to call an assembly of divines, to settle some church controversies, of which many were unfit to judge. Robert Sanderson. I take not on me here as a physician:Nor do I, as an enemy to peace,Troop in the throngs of military men:But rather To purge th' obstructions, which begins to stopOur very veins of life. William Shakespeare, Henry IV.21. To Take with. To please. Our gracious master is a precedent to his own subjects, and seasonable memento's may be useful; and being discretely used, cannot but take well with him. Francis Bacon. 1 [+ object] a : to carry or move (something) to a place She took her things to her room. It looks like rain. You had better take an umbrella with you. b : to carry and give (something) to a person Take this note to your teacher, please. = Take your teacher this note, please. c : to carry, move, or lead (someone) to a place This bus takes you downtown. Her office is down that hallway. I can take you there, if you want me to. He was taken to the hospital by ambulance. If you're going to the store, would you mind taking me (along) with you? She took us for a ride in her new car. He's not the kind of guy you can take home to meet your parents. I took him aside [=to a place that is away from other people] and told him what had happened. She took her child to one/the side and scolded him. [+] more examples [-] hide examples [+] Example sentences [-] Hide examples — sometimes used figuratively She took her team [=she helped her team go] to the state finals. Her landlord threatened to take her to court. [=to start a lawsuit against her; to sue her] He took me to the cleaners. [=he got most of my money in an unfair way] Usage The verbs bring and take are sometimes used in a way that shows that they have opposite meanings. When this is true, bring suggests that something is moving toward someone or something, and take suggests that something is moving away. Here, I brought you some flowers. May I take your luggage to your room for you? 2 [+ object] : to begin to hold (someone or something) with your fingers, arms, etc. 3 [+ object] : to remove (something) from a place, a person's hand, etc. — often + from She took the letter (from him) and read it aloud. He took a beer from the fridge. We'll have to take some blood from your arm. 4 [+ object] a : to get (something) : to gain possession of (something) Thieves took [=stole] the painting from the museum several years ago. That man took my purse! We will take [=seize, capture] the city at dawn. Their land had been taken by force. She took [=borrowed] her dad's car without his permission. I accidentally took your jacket instead of mine. Military leaders took control of the government in 2002. I have my pride, and no one can take that (away) from me. [=no one can cause me to lose my pride] I did all the work, and she took the credit. [=she allowed people to believe that she did the work] [+] more examples [-] hide examples [+] Example sentences [-] Hide examples b : to claim (someone or something) as your own — usually used as (be) taken "Excuse me. Is this chair free?" "No, I'm sorry. It's taken." [=someone else is planning to sit in the chair] (somewhat old-fashioned) She can't be your girlfriend because she's already taken. [=she is already someone else's girlfriend] 5 [+ object] : to cause (someone) to be your prisoner They took us as hostages. = They took us hostage. Three soldiers were taken prisoner/captive. 6 [+ object] : to cause (someone) to die She was taken [=she died] in her prime. : to cause (someone's life) to end The plane crash took the lives of all the people on board. He took his own life. [=he killed himself] 7 [+ object] a : to borrow or use (a phrase, an idea, etc., that was created by a different person or used in a different place) — usually + from a quotation taken from Shakespeare The album's title is taken from [=it is the same as] a line in the album's first song. The builders took their inspiration from [=the builders were inspired by] the Acropolis in Athens. b : to begin to have (a particular shape or form) The college took its present form after World War II. The plan is finally starting to take form/shape. [=to have a definite arrangement] 8 [+ object] : to choose to have (something) He'll have the fish and I'll take the chicken. Do you take cream in your coffee? You can have either one. Take your pick. [=choose whichever one you want] 9 [+ object] a : to accept or receive (something) as payment or as a response Do you take credit cards? an elected official accused of taking bribes (Brit) The restaurant took [=(US) took in] an enormous amount of money in its first week of business. I was hoping they would pay me more, but at this point I'll take what I can get. I insist that you come to my party, and I won't take no for an answer! [+] more examples [-] hide examples [+] Example sentences [-] Hide examples b : to accept (something, such as blame, credit, or responsibility) I take full responsibility for what happened. No one else was willing to take the blame/rap (for what happened). I did the work and he took all the credit. 10 [+ object] : to allow (someone) to join a club, to attend a school, to become part of a relationship, etc. The school takes [=admits] just 20 students a year. The doctor's office is not taking [=accepting] any new patients. (old-fashioned) It is time for you to take a wife/husband. [=to get married] — see also take on (below) 11 [+ object] : to be able to hold (a number of people or things) : to have enough room for (something) I think the elevator will take a few more people. 12 [+ object] a : to need or require (something) What size shoe do you take? It took four people to move the couch. What would it take to get you to buy this car? It will take several years to finish the bridge. = The bridge will take several years to finish. Do you have what it takes [=do you have the skills and personality] to do this job? The new color is nice, but it'll take some getting used to. [=I will need to get used to it] Be patient. These things take (a lot of) time. [=a lot of time needs to pass before they happen or are finished] Keeping everyone happy does take a lot of doing. = It takes some doing. [=it requires a lot of work] [+] more examples [-] hide examples [+] Example sentences [-] Hide examples b ◊ The phrases it takes two and it takes two to tango are used to say that two people or groups are needed in order to do something. Both of you should be punished for fighting. It takes two, you know. We'd like to continue negotiating, but it takes two to tango—we can't solve this problem by ourselves. 13 [+ object] : to do or perform (something) Let's take a walk. [=let's walk] He's taking a shower [=he's showering] upstairs. Take a look/peek/gander at this. How old do you think I am? Take a guess. The kids take their naps around one o'clock. He took a bite of his sandwich. Take a deep breath and try to calm down. We are taking a tour of the building tomorrow. They took a pledge never to tell anyone their secret. It's time for you to take a stand [=to express your opinion] and tell them that things need to change. [+] more examples [-] hide examples [+] Example sentences [-] Hide examples 14 [+ object] : to get (a drug, pill, etc.) into your body by swallowing it, breathing it in, etc. Take one of these pills in the morning and one before bedtime. She refuses to take her medicine. She stopped taking drugs [=she stopped using illegal drugs] years ago. 15 [+ object] : to sit or stand in (a particular place) : to move into position on (a stage, field, etc.) Please take a seat. [=please sit down] I took my place next to her at the table. The actors took their places on the stage. They took the stage for their final bow. The home team is now taking the field. Will the next witness please take the stand? She took the witness stand. The senator from Nevada would now like to take the floor. [=to begin speaking at a public meeting] [+] more examples [-] hide examples [+] Example sentences [-] Hide examples 16 [+ object] : to create or record (a picture or image) She took our picture in front of the waterfall. Our new camera takes beautiful pictures. The doctor wants to take an X-ray of your leg. They arrested him and took his fingerprints. 17 [+ object] a : to find out (a person's temperature, height, etc.) The last time we took his temperature, it was 102 degrees. The nurse weighed me and took my blood pressure. Before the seamstress can make your dress, she has to take your measurements. b : to find out and write down (information) He took my name and number and said he would call me back. c : to create (a list or a record of information) I can't come to class today. Would you mind taking notes for me? The census we took last year shows that our population is growing very rapidly. We took an inventory at the store yesterday to find out what we need to order. 18 [+ object] a : to travel using (a road, vehicle, etc.) We took the highway into the city. She had to take a different route home. He takes the subway to work. b : to turn toward (a particular direction) Take a right [=turn right] at the next stop light. Take your first left and go straight for a mile. We took a wrong turn [=went the wrong way; turned in the wrong direction] and got lost. 19 [+ object] : to move on or over (something) in a particular way He took the stairs [=went up/down the stairs] two at a time. She took the curve too fast and the car skidded. 20 [+ object] a : to agree to do or have (a job, role, etc.) He took a job as a janitor at the high school. She hasn't decided if she is going to take the position or not. I took a few overtime shifts this month. He took the role of Romeo in the play. She says that parents should be taking a more active role in their children's education. [=should be more actively involved in their children's education] The former governor took office [=became governor] in 1998. She was the first woman to take her seat [=to begin her official duties as a member] in Parliament. [+] more examples [-] hide examples [+] Example sentences [-] Hide examples b British : to teach (a person or class) or lead (a religious service) The new teacher took us for English. She took a class of eight children. The vicar won't be able to take the early service. 21 [+ object] : to study (a subject) or participate in (a class) as a student Her parents made her take piano lessons when she was 10. He takes both French and Spanish. I took five classes last semester. I'm taking a course on world history. 22 [+ object] : to complete (a test or exam) If you fail the first time, you have to take the test again. 23 [+ object] of a machine : to use or need (something) in order to work What size batteries does the flashlight take? 24 [+ object] : to use (something) for a particular purpose 25 [+ object] : to accept (the power to deal with something) : to accept control of (something) She was chosen to take charge/control of the organization. I'll get you started, and you take it [=take over] from there. Citizens are discouraged from taking the law into their own hands. [=punishing people for breaking laws even though they have no right to punish them] 26 [+ object] British : to make (a decision) with authority The committee will take [=make] their decision next week. 27 [+ object] : to deal with or consider (something) The governor will give a statement and then take questions from reporters. Will you take this call? Cases will be taken in order of importance. Let's take first things first. We'll see what happens and take it as it comes. I'll need a long time to recover, so I'm just taking (it) one day at a time. [+] more examples [-] hide examples [+] Example sentences [-] Hide examples 28 [+ object] a : to understand or think about (something or someone) in a certain way I don't quite know how to take that comment. He said that I was full-figured, and I took it as a compliment. No one took her literally/seriously when she said that she was going to quit. He takes himself too seriously. He says unkind things to everyone. Try not to take it personally. [=to be offended or upset by what he said] Don't take this the wrong way [=do not be offended by this], but I think you could find a better boyfriend. When it started to rain, we took it as a sign [=we believed that the rain was a sign] that we should go home. Can't you take a hint? [=understand that I am trying to give you a hint?] I take it [=(more formally) assume, suppose] that you didn't get my message. So, you're staying here, I take it. I know it's just gossip, so I take it for what it's worth. [=I do not strongly believe that it is true or important] [+] more examples [-] hide examples [+] Example sentences [-] Hide examples b : to react to (someone or something) in a certain way I was surprised by how well she took the news. He took it pretty badly/hard [=he was very upset] when his dog died. She doesn't take such things lightly. [=she acts as though such things are very important] 29 [+ object] : to think about (something or someone) as an example They just want attention. For instance, take the way your heart wear their hair. Take last year's record high temperatures, for example. The system isn't working properly. Take the case of Jane Smith. 30 [+ object] : to think of (someone or something) as a particular type of person or thing — usually + for Oh, you're not Jill. Excuse me. I took you for [=mistakenly thought you were] an old friend of mine. Of course we know how to do it. Do you take us for idiots? [=do you think we are idiots?] "Can you finish everything in two hours?" "Two hours?! Who do you take me for? Superman?" [=do you think I'm Superman?] 31 [+ object] : to believe (something that someone tells you) Take it from me. [=believe me] He would love to go to the concert with you. Okay, I'll take your word for it. [=I will believe that what you say is true] You don't have to take my word for it. Ask him yourself. She can't take a compliment. [=she does not believe that the nice things said about her are true] 32 [+ object] a : to begin to have (an opinion, interest, etc.) She has yet to take a position on the issue. The program inspires young people to take an interest [=become interested] in current events. They take a dim view [=have a negative opinion] of the country's current foreign policy. She took a dim view of his behavior. b : to ask people to make choices or give opinions in (a vote, poll, etc.) They took a survey of shoppers to find out which brands people liked best. I think we should take a vote [=should vote] about what to do. 33 a [+ object] : to feel or experience (an emotion) Please don't take offense. [=please don't be offended] Investors took fright [=suddenly became afraid] at the news and pulled their money. — often + in or to His grandparents took special pleasure in [=were very pleased by] seeing him graduate from college. It's important to take pride in your work. I take comfort/solace in the fact that others have had to go through the same thing. She takes an instant dislike to [=she instantly dislikes] anyone who tries to sell her something. b ◊ If you are taken ill/sick or (US) take ill/sick, you suddenly become ill. He and I both took ill after eating the fish. Several other customers also were taken ill/sick. 34 [+ object] a : to experience or be affected by (something unpleasant) b : to experience (something bad or unpleasant) without being seriously harmed These shoes have taken [=withstood] a lot of punishment. — often used in negative statements These plants can't take [=tolerate] the cold. You no longer have to take [=endure] the pain of arthritis. — sometimes used in an exaggerated way What happens next? I can't take the suspense. I can't take this noise anymore! c : to accept the difficulty or unpleasantness of (something or someone) without complaining or making changes I wouldn't take [=tolerate] that kind of rudeness from anyone. I'm not going to take it anymore! Are you just going to sit there and take it? Don't take it lying down. Do something about it. I thought she would be upset, but she's taking it in stride. [=not upset about it] Stop crying and take it like a man. I wasn't being serious. Can't you take a joke? [=can't you laugh at a joke that is about you?] He's a little hard to take sometimes. [=he is sometimes a little rude, annoying, etc.] [+] more examples [-] hide examples [+] Example sentences [-] Hide examples 35 [+ object] : to become known by (someone) in a certain way Her reaction took me by surprise. [=surprised me] The latest band taking the country by storm [=quickly becoming very popular throughout the country] is a Swedish group. 36 [+ object] : to be liked or enjoyed by (someone) : to delight (someone) — used as (be) taken — usually + with or by He was quite taken with her at their first meeting. None of us was completely taken with the idea of staying there for an entire month. The critic was so taken by the restaurant that she gave it four stars out of a possible five. 37 [+ object] : to be the cause of (damage, suffering, etc.) She vowed to take (her) revenge against him. She swore that she would take vengeance on him. The storm took its toll. [=the storm did a lot of damage] A war could take a terrible toll on the economy. 38 [+ object] a : to win or get (something) in a game, contest, etc. She sang well enough to take first prize in her high school's talent contest. He took second place behind last year's winner. They took an 8–6 lead in the seventh inning. The number 20 car took the lead with one lap to go. They took home [=won] the championship for the third year in a row. Let's play one more round. Winner takes all. [=the winner of this round will win the whole contest] [+] more examples [-] hide examples [+] Example sentences [-] Hide examples b : to beat or defeat (someone) in a game, fight, etc. She took her opponent in the second round. He's not that big. I think I can take him. 39 [+ object] : to cause (someone or something) to move to a particular level or area of activity They decided to take the company public. [=to offer the public the opportunity to buy stock in the company] Are you ready to take your business to the next level? When taken to extremes, their philosophy can have negative consequences. 40 [+ object] : to go to a safe or calm place for (shelter, cover, etc.) If it rains, we can take shelter in the clubhouse. Here come the bombers! Take cover! a quiet place to take refuge 41 [no object] : to be effective or become established Clearly, the lesson he had tried to teach them didn't take. [=they didn't learn the lesson] We are waiting to see if the heart transplant takes. 42 [+ object] : to be able to have (something) when treated in a particular way a surface that takes a fine/high polish 43 [+ object] grammar : to appear or be used with (something) Transitive verbs take an object while intransitive verbs do not. Most words that end in "sh," such as "brush" and "wish," take "es" in their plural forms. 44 [+ object] mathematics : subtract — often + away When you take two (away) from five you get three. 1 : to lay hold of : grasp 3 4 : to get possession of (as by buying, capturing, or killing) took several trout with hook and line 5 : to seize and affect suddenly 6 : captivate, delight was much taken with the new neighbors 7 : extract entry 1 sense 4 take material from an encyclopedia 8 : subtract sense 1 9 : to put an end to (as life) 10 : to find out by testing or examining take a patient's temperature 11 : select entry 1, choose 12 : assume sense 1 13 a : to let in and hold : admit, accommodate the boat was taking water fast the suitcase won't take another thing b : to be affected harmfully by (as a disease) : contract c : to become soaked with or make part of itself : absorb this cloth takes dye very well 14 : to be guided by : follow 15 : to introduce into the body 16 a : to submit to took the punishment without complaining b : withstand can take a lot of punishment 17 a : to subscribe to b : to enroll in for study c : to keep from swinging at (a baseball pitch) 18 19 : to react in a certain way 20 : to be formed or used with this verb takes an object 21 : to lead, carry, or cause to go along to another place 22 a : to make use of b : to proceed to occupy 23 24 : to obtain an image or copy of 25 : to set out to make, do, or perform 26 : to set out or go take after the escaped prisoner 27 : to have effect (as by absorption) taken, takes, taking, took Meanings Synonyms Sentences taken, takes, taking, took To get by conquering; capture; seize. To trap, snare, or catch (a bird, animal, or fish) To affect in a strong or sudden manner as if by capturing, as: To win (a game, a trick at cards, etc.) To capture (an opponent's piece in chess or checkers) More Verb Definitions (86) The act or process of taking. The number of fish, game birds, or other animals killed or captured at one time. Something that has been taken. The amount or quantity of something taken. Money received; receipts or profit. More Noun Definitions (14) Taking or seeking to take bribes or illegal income: To experience serious financial loss: To take into consideration. To detract from: Drab curtains took away from the otherwise lovely room. To be careful: Take care or you will slip on the ice. More idioms definitions (60) From Middle English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English tacan ("to grasp, touch"), probably of North Germanic origin, from Old Norse taka ("to touch, take"), from Proto-Germanic *tÃ"kanÃ… ("to touch"), from Proto-Indo-European *deh₁g-, *dh₁g- ("to touch"). Gradually displaced Middle English nimen ("to take"), from Old English niman ("to take"). Cognate with Icelandic taka ("to take"), Danish tage ("to take, seize"), Middle Dutch taken ("to grasp"), Middle Low German tacken ("to grasp"). See tackle. From WiktionaryMiddle English taken from Old English tacan from Old Norse taka From American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, 5th Edition Also found in: Thesaurus, Medical, Legal, Financial, Acronyms, Idioms, Encyclopedia, Wikipedia. the opposite of bring: Take me home with you.Not to be confused with:bring – to carry, convey, or conduct: I will bring my friend with me when I come.fetch – to go, get, and bring back: My cat plays fetch.Abused, Confused, & Misused Words by Mary Embree Copyright © 2007, 2013 by Mary Embree (tāk)v. took (tŏok), tak·en (tā′kən), tak·ing, takes v.tr.1. To get into one's hands, control, or possession, especially:a. To grasp or grip: take your partner's hand.b. To capture physically; seize: take an enemy fortress.c. To seize with authority or legal right: The town took the land by eminent domain.d. To get possession of (fish or game, for example) by capturing or killing.e. Sports To catch or receive (a ball or puck): The player took the pass on the fly.f. Sports & Games To acquire in a game or competition; win: took the crown in horse racing.g. Sports & Games To defeat: Our team took the visitors three to one.h. To engage in sex with.2. To remove or cause to be absent, especially:a. To remove with the hands or an instrument: I took the dishes from the sink. The dentist took two molars.b. To cause to die; kill or destroy: The blight took these tomatoes.c. To subtract: If you take 10 from 30, you get 20.d. To exact: The storm took its toll.3. To affect in a strong or sudden manner as if by capturing, as:a. To deal a blow to; strike or hit: The boxer took his opponent a sharp jab to the ribs.b. To delight or captivate: She was taken by the puppy.c. To catch or affect with a particular action: Your remark took me by surprise.4. a. To carry in one's possession: Don't forget to take your umbrella. See Usage Note at bring.b. To convey by transportation: This bus will take you to Dallas.c. To lead or cause to go along to another place: The guide took us to the waterfall.d. To be as a path or course for; provide a way for: The trail takes you to the lake.5. To receive into or on the body, as:a. To put (food or drink, for example) into the body; eat or drink: took a little soup for dinner.b. To draw in; inhale: took a deep breath.c. To expose one's body to (healthful or pleasurable treatment, for example): take the sun; take the waters at a spa.6. To make use of or select for use, as:a. To move into or assume occupancy of: She took a seat by the fireplace. The team took the field.b. To choose for one's own use; avail oneself of the use of: We took a room in the cheaper hotel.c. To require the use of (something): It takes money to live in this town. This camera takes 35-millimeter film.d. To use or require (time): It only takes a few minutes to wash the car.e. To use (something) as a means of conveyance or transportation: take a train to Pittsburgh.f. To use (something) as a means of safety or refuge: take shelter from the storm.g. To choose and then adopt (a particular route or direction) while on foot or while operating a vehicle: Take a right at the next corner. I downshifted to take the corner.7. a. To undertake, make, or perform: take a walk; take a decision.b. To perceive or become aware of by one of the senses: took a quick look at the sky; took a smell of the spices.c. To commit and apply oneself to the study of: take art lessons; take Spanish.d. To study for with success: took a degree in law.8. To accept, receive, or assume, as:a. To accept (something owed, offered, or given) either reluctantly or willingly: take a bribe.b. To allow to come in; give access or admission to; admit: The boat took a lot of water but remained afloat.c. To provide room for; accommodate: We can't take more than 100 guests.d. To become saturated or impregnated with (dye, for example).e. To submit to (something inflicted); undergo or suffer: didn't take his punishment well.f. To put up with; endure or tolerate: I've had about all I can take from them.g. To receive into a particular relation or association, as into one's care or keeping: They plan to take a new partner into the firm. We took the dog for a week.h. To assume for oneself: take all the credit.i. To agree to undertake or engage in (a task or duty, for example): She took the position of chair of the committee.j. Baseball To refrain from swinging at (a pitched ball).k. To be affected with; catch: The child took the flu.l. To be hit or penetrated by: took a lot of punches; took a bullet in the leg.m. To withstand: The dam took the heavy flood waters.n. To require or have as a fitting or proper accompaniment: Transitive verbs take a direct object.9. a. To accept as true; believe: I'll take your word that he's telling the truth.b. To impose upon oneself; subject oneself to: take a vow.c. To follow or adhere to (advice or a suggestion, for example).d. To accept or adopt as one's own: take a stand on an issue; take an interest in local history.e. To regard or consider in a particular relation or from a particular viewpoint: We must take the bitter with the sweet. Take the matter as settled.f. To understand or interpret: May I take your smile as an indication of approval?g. To consider to be equal to; reckon: We take their number at 1,000.h. To perceive or feel; experience: I took a dislike to my neighbor's intrusions.10. a. To obtain from a source; derive or draw: This book takes its title from the Bible.b. To obtain, as through measurement or a specified procedure: took the patient's temperature.c. To write or make a record of, especially in shorthand or cursive writing: take a letter; take notes.d. To create (an image, likeness, or representation), as by photography: took a picture of us.e. To include or distribute (a charge) in a financial record.11. Informal To swindle, defraud, or cheat: You've really been taken.v.intr.1. a. To get something into one's possession; acquire possession: The invaders took and took, until they had everything.b. To accept or receive something: When it comes to advice, you take but you never give.2. a. To have the intended effect; operate or work: The skin graft took.b. To start growing; root or germinate: Have the seeds taken?c. To engage or mesh; catch, as gears or other mechanical parts.d. To gain popularity or favor: The television series never took and was later canceled.e. Regional To begin or engage in an activity: He took and threw the money in the river.3. To become: He took sick.n.1. a. A quantity collected at one time, especially the amount of profit or receipts taken on a business venture or from ticket sales at a sporting event.b. The number of fish, game birds, or other animals killed or captured at one time.2. a. A scene filmed without interrupting the run of the camera.b. A recording made in a single session.3. A performer's reaction, especially to a specific situation or remark, as part of a comedy routine. Often used in combination: a double-take.4. a. A physical reaction, such as a rash, indicating a successful vaccination.5. a. An attempt or a try: He got the answer on the third take.b. An interpretation or assessment, as of an event: The mayor was asked for her take on the judge's decision.Phrasal Verbs: take after1. To follow as an example: John takes after his grandfather.2. To resemble in appearance, temperament, or character.3. To pursue hastily: The store owner took after the thief. take apart1. To divide into parts; disassemble or dismantle.2. To dissect or analyze (a theory, for example), usually in an effort to discover hidden or innate flaws or weaknesses.3. Slang To beat up or defeat soundly; thrash. take back To retract (something stated or written). take down1. To bring to a lower position from a higher one.2. To take apart; dismantle: take down the Christmas tree.3. To lower the arrogance or the self-esteem of (a person): really took him down during the debate.4. To put down in writing: take down a letter. take for1. To regard as: Do you take me for a fool?2. To consider mistakenly: Don't take silence for approval. take in1. To receive (an amount of money), as from a business venture: The box office took in $30,000 in an hour.2. To grant admittance to; receive as a guest or an employee. To accept (work) to be done in one's house for pay: took in typing.3. To reduce in size; make smaller or shorter: took in the waist on the pair of pants. To make (a garment) smaller by tailoring.Nautical To furl (a sail).4. To include or encompass: The tour takes in every site worth seeing.5. To attend or experience: took in a movie; took in the sites. To understand: couldn't take in the meaning of the word.6. To deceive or swindle: was taken in by a confidence artist.7. To convey (a prisoner) to a police station. take off1. To remove, as clothing: take one's coat off; take off one's shoes.2. To release: took the brake off.3. To deduct as a discount: took 20 percent off.4. To discontinue: took off the commuter special.5. To spend (time) away from work or an activity: I'm taking off three days in May. I took last week off and now I have a lot of work to do.6. To go or leave: took off in pursuit of the robber. To rise into the air or begin flight: The plane took off on time. To achieve success or popularity: a new movie that really took off. take on1. To undertake or begin to handle: took on extra responsibilities. To oppose in competition: a wrestler who took on all comers.2. To hire; engage: took on more workers during the harvest.3. To assume or acquire as one's own: Over the years he has taken on a doleful look.4. To display violent or passionate emotion: Don't take on so! take out1. To extract or remove: took the splinter out.Slang To kill: gangsters plotting to take out their rivals.Slang To destroy, as in an armed attack: The bombers took out the radio station.2. To secure by application to an authority: take out a mortgage; take out a marriage license.3. Informal To escort, as a date.4. To give vent to: Don't take your frustration out in such an aggressive manner.5. To obtain as an equivalent in a different form: took out the money owed in services.6. Informal To begin a course; set out: The police took out after the thieves.7. Nautical To land a small boat and remove it from the water: The canoeists took out above the rapids. take over1. To assume control, management, or responsibility: I'm taking over while the supervisor is on vacation.2. To assume the control or management of or the responsibility for: She took over the job after he left.3. To become dominant: Our defense took over in the second half of the game.4. To do (an action or a play in a game) again when the first performance has been discounted or is under dispute. take to1. To have recourse to; go to, as for safety: took to the woods.2. To develop as a habit or a steady practice: take to drink.3. To become fond of or attached to: "Two keen minds that they are, they took to each other" (Jack Kerouac). take up2. To absorb or adsorb; draw up or incorporate: crops taking up nutrients.3. To begin again; resume: Let's take up where we left off. To develop an interest in or enter into: take up mountain climbing; take up engineering. To accept (an option, bet, or challenge) as offered. To deal with: Let's take up each problem one at a time. To assume: took up a friendly attitude.4. To use up, consume, or occupy: The extra duties took up most of my time. The bed took up half of the room. To establish (residence).5. To reduce in size; shorten or tighten: take up a gown; take up the slack.Idioms: on the take Informal Taking or seeking to take bribes or illegal income: "There were policemen on the take" (Scott Turow). take a bath Informal To experience serious financial loss: "Small investors who latched on to hot new issues took a bath in Wall Street" (Paul A. Samuelson). take account of To take into consideration. take away from To detract from: Drab curtains took away from the otherwise lovely room. take care To be careful: Take care or you will slip on the ice. take care of To assume responsibility for the maintenance, support, or treatment of. take charge To assume control or command. take effect1. To become operative, as under law or regulation: The curfew takes effect at midnight.2. To produce the desired reaction: The antibiotics at last began to take effect. take exception To express opposition by argument; object to: took exception to the prosecutor's line of questioning. take five/ten Slang To take a short rest or break, as of five or ten minutes. take for granted1. To consider as true, real, or forthcoming; anticipate correctly.2. To underestimate the value of: a publisher who took the editors for granted. take heart To be confident or courageous. take hold1. To seize, as by grasping.2. To become established: The newly planted vines quickly took hold. take it1. To understand; assume: As I take it, they won't accept the proposal.2. Informal To endure abuse, criticism, or other harsh treatment: If you can dish it out, you've got to learn to take it. take it on the chin Slang To endure punishment, suffering, or defeat. take it or leave it To accept or reject unconditionally. take it out on Informal To abuse (someone) in venting one's own anger. take kindly to1. To be receptive to: take kindly to constructive criticism.2. To be naturally attracted or fitted to; thrive on. take lying down Informal To submit to harsh treatment with no resistance: refused to take the snub lying down. take notice of take (one's) breath away To put into a state of awe or shock. take (one's) time To act slowly or at one's leisure. take place take root1. To become established or fixed. take shape To take on a distinctive form. take sick Chiefly Southern US To become ill. take sides To associate with and support a particular faction, group, cause, or person. take stock2. To make an estimate or appraisal, as of resources or of oneself. take stock in To trust, believe in, or attach importance to. take the bench Law 2. To preside in court: The judge took the bench to hear the plaintiff's motion. take the cake1. To be the most outrageous or disappointing.2. To win the prize; be outstanding. take the count2. Sports To be counted out in boxing.take the fall/hit Slang To incur blame or censure, either willingly or unwillingly: a senior official who took the fall for the failed intelligence operation. take the floor To rise to deliver a formal speech, as to an assembly. take the heat Slang To incur and endure heavy censure or criticism: had a reputation for being able to take the heat in a crisis. take to the cleaners Slang To take all the money or possessions of, especially by outsmarting or swindling. take up for To support (a person or group, for example) in an argument. take up the cudgels To join in a dispute, especially in defense of a participant. take up with Informal To begin to associate with; consort with: took up with a fast crowd.[Middle English taken, from Old English tacan, from Old Norse taka.]American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fifth Edition. Copyright © 2016 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. (teɪk) vb (mainly tr) , takes, taking, took or taken1. (also intr) to gain possession of (something) by force or effort2. to appropriate or steal: to take other people's belongings. 3. to receive or accept into a relationship with oneself: to take a wife. 5. to rent or lease: to take a flat in town. 6. to receive or obtain by regular payment: we take a newspaper every day. 7. to obtain by competing for; win: to take first prize. 8. to obtain or derive from a source: he took his good manners from his older brother. 9. to assume the obligations of: to take office. 10. to endure, esp with fortitude: to take punishment. 11. to adopt as a symbol of duty, obligation, etc: to take the veil. 12. to receive or react to in a specified way: she took the news very well. 13. to adopt as one's own: to take someone's part in a quarrel. 14. to receive and make use of: to take advice. 15. to receive into the body, as by eating, inhaling, etc: to take a breath. 16. to eat, drink, etc, esp habitually: to take sugar in one's tea. 17. to have or be engaged in for one's benefit or use: to take a rest. 18. to work at or study: to take economics at college. 19. to make, do, or perform (an action): to take a leap. 20. to make use of: to take an opportunity. 21. to put into effect; adopt: to take measures. 22. (Photography) (also intr) to make a photograph of or admit of being photographed23. (Theatre) to act or perform: she takes the part of the Queen. 24. to write down or copy: to take notes. 25. to experience or feel: to take pride in one's appearance; to take offence. 26. to consider, believe, or regard: I take him to be honest. 27. to consider or accept as valid: I take your point. 28. to hold or maintain in the mind: his father took a dim view of his career. 29. to deal or contend with: the tennis champion took her opponent's best strokes without difficulty. 30. to use as a particular case: take hotels for example. 31. (often foll by: from) to diminish or detract: the actor's bad performance took from the effect of the play. 32. to confront successfully: the horse took the jump at the third attempt. 33. (intr) to have or produce the intended effect; succeed: her vaccination took; the glue is taking well. 34. (Horticulture) (intr) (of seeds, plants, etc) to start growing successfully35. to aim or direct: he took a swipe at his opponent. 36. to deal a blow to in a specified place37. archaic to have sexual intercourse with38. to carry off or remove from a place39. to carry along or have in one's possession: don't forget to take your umbrella. 40. to convey or transport: the train will take us out of the city. 41. to use as a means of transport: I shall take the bus. 42. to conduct or lead: this road takes you to the station. 43. to escort or accompany: may I take you out tonight?. 44. to bring or deliver to a state, position, etc: his ability took him to the forefront in his field. 45. to go to look for; seek: to take cover. 46. to ascertain or determine by measuring, computing, etc: to take a pulse; take a reading from a dial. 47. (intr) (of a mechanism) to catch or engage (a part)48. to put an end to

dismiss, scorn, spurn, eschew13. win, get, be awarded, receive, land (informal), be given, pick up, bag (informal), secure, collect, obtain, scoop (informal), be presented with, carry off, walk away or off with He took the gold medal in the 100 metres.16. consider, study, think about, examine, contemplate, ponder, weigh up, mull over, chew over, ruminate on, give thought to, deliberate over, cogitate on Taken in isolation, these statements can be dangerous.18. regard as, see as, believe to be, consider to be, think of as, deem to be, perceive to be, hold to be, judge to be, reckon to be, presume to be, look on as Do you take me for an idiot?23. travel by, travel on, make use of, journey on We'll take a train home.26. ingest, consume, swallow, inhale She's been taking sleeping pills.27. consume, have, drink, eat, imbibe She took tea with Nanny every day.29. measure, establish, determine, find out, assess, calculate, evaluate, gauge, ascertain, appraise If he feels hotter than normal, take his temperature.31. wear, need, require, fit Half of all women take a size 16 or above.32. work, succeed, do the trick (informal), have effect, be efficacious If the cortisone doesn't take, I may have to have surgery. work fail, flop (informal)36. take advantage of, grab, seize (on), exploit, grasp, act on, make the most of, jump on, pounce on, capitalize on, leap at, turn to account, put to advantage He took the opportunity to show off his new car.noun2. scene, sequence, filmed sequence She didn't know her lines and we had to do several takes.3. view, opinion, understanding of, analysis of, interpretation of, reading of, explanation of That sort of thing gives you a different take on who you are.take against something or someone take a dislike to, feel hostile to, view with disfavour, look askance on, become unfriendly towards He's taken against me for some reason.take it out of someone exhaust, tire, drain, fatigue, weary, bush (informal), whack (informal), wear out, debilitate, knacker (informal), enervate That last race really took it out of me.1. lift off, leave the ground, take to the air, become airborne We eventually took off at 11am and arrived in Venice at 1.30pm.2. (Informal) depart, go, leave, split (slang), disappear, set out, strike out, beat it (slang), hit the road (slang), abscond, decamp, hook it (slang), slope off, pack your bags (informal) He took off at once and headed home.2. deceive, fool, con (informal), do (slang), trick, cheat, mislead, dupe, gull (archaic), swindle, hoodwink, pull the wool over someone's eyes (informal), bilk, cozen He was a real charmer who totally took me in.take someone off (Informal) parody, imitate, mimic, mock, ridicule, ape, caricature, send up (Brit. informal), spoof (informal), travesty, impersonate, lampoon, burlesque, satirize He can take off his father to perfection.2. (Informal) kill, murder, execute, assassinate, top (informal), eliminate, do someone in (informal), get rid of, dispatch, put an end to, do away with, exterminate, finish someone off, put someone to death, bump someone off (informal), rub someone out (informal) The local dealers would have taken him out years ago.2. give a refund for, exchange, accept something back The store wouldn't take damaged goods back.2. (with a quality or identity as object) acquire, assume, come to have His writing took on a feverish intensity.take something or someone apart attack, pan (informal), condemn, slam (informal), savage, censure, maul, pillory, flay, diss (slang, chiefly U.S.), flame (informal), lambaste, criticize harshly The critics had taken her apart.take something over gain control of, take command of, assume control of, come to power in, become leader of They took over Rwanda under a League of Nations mandate.2. become good at, like, enjoy, become interested in, develop an aptitude for She took to the piano immediately.Collins Thesaurus of the English Language – Complete and Unabridged 2nd Edition. 2002 © HarperCollins Publishers 1995, 2002verb1. to obtain possession or control of:5. To have a sudden overwhelming effect on:7. To cause to pass from the mouth into the stomach:10. To receive (something given or offered) willingly and gladly.Also used with up:accept, embrace, welcome.12. To go aboard (a means of transport):14. To obtain from another source:15. To put up with:abide, accept, bear, brook, endure, go, stand (for), stomach, suffer, support, sustain, swallow, tolerate, withstand.Idioms: take it, take it lying down.16. To perform a function effectively:function, go, operate, run, work.17. To perceive and recognize the meaning of:accept, apprehend, catch (on), compass, comprehend, conceive, fathom, follow, get, grasp, make out, read, see, sense, take in, understand.Idioms: get a handle on, get the picture.18. To understand in a particular way:construe, interpret, read.22. Informal. To get money or something else from by deceitful trickery:bilk, cheat, cozen, defraud, gull, mulct, rook, swindle, victimize.Informal: chisel, flimflam, trim.Slang: diddle, do, gyp, stick, sting.phrasal verbtake afterTo be similar to, as in appearance:phrasal verbtake awayphrasal verbtake backphrasal verbtake downphrasal verbtake in1. To allow admittance, as to a group:3. To perceive and recognize the meaning of:accept, apprehend, catch (on), compass, comprehend, conceive, fathom, follow, get, grasp, make out, read, see, sense, take in, understand.Idioms: get a handle on, get the picture.4. To cause to accept what is false, especially by trickery or misrepresentation:beguile, betray, bluff, cozen, deceive, delude, double-cross, dupe, fool, hoodwink, humbug, mislead, trick.Informal: bamboozle, have.phrasal verbtake off1. To take from one's own person:3. Slang. To move or proceed away from a place:depart, exit, get away, get off, go, go away, leave, pull out, quit, retire, run (along), withdraw.Informal: cut out, push off, shove off.Idioms: hit the road, take leave.4. To rise up in flight:phrasal verbtake on2. To go about the initial step in doing (something):approach, begin, commence, embark, enter, get off, inaugurate, initiate, institute, launch, lead off, open, set about, set out, set to, start, take up, undertake.Idioms: get cracking, get going, get the show on the road.5. Informal. To worry over trifles:phrasal verbtake outphrasal verbtake overphrasal verbtake toTo find agreeable:Chiefly British: conceit.phrasal verbtake up1. To move (something) to a higher position:boost, elevate, heave, hoist, lift, pick up, raise, rear, uphold, uplift, upraise, uprear.4. To go about the initial step in doing (something):approach, begin, commence, embark, enter, get off, inaugurate, initiate, institute, launch, lead off, open, set about, set out, set to, start, take on, undertake.Idioms: get cracking, get going, get the show on the road.noun1. The amount of money collected as admission, especially to a sporting event: The American Heritage® Roget's Thesaurus. Copyright © 2013, 2014 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. إدارات المَتْحَراحداستعرفتصْوير مَشْهدٌأخَذْvzítvzít sizábêrzìskzìskattagetræ̀kkevindeviseaccepterenehmeneinnehmengaumengewinnengreifenllevartomarrobarsacaraguantarottaaviedàottosietàâkestááprendreapporteröteremmenerintenterodnijetiputovatiukrastiuzetiuzimatiálítabregîast víì, taka á tiltekinn háttdraga fráfá sér; fara ífá; kaupa; leigjaprendereaccettareportareaccettare il consiglioacchiappareapsiimtiaptarti suatsiimtibûti susižvėjusiambûti užsiėmusiamaiznemt laikuaiznestaizvestatnemtbraukt ar vilcienutata æren forta alvorligta i betraktningta med en klype saltlevarpegarroubartomarapanharбратьвзятьпринятьпринятьзабиратьбратьdržat ako rukojemníkadržať v zajatíodobraťprevziafvztevizletetikopati sepotrebovatitrajatialmakgötürmekhapsetmekhasiáthissetmek [tɛɪk] (took (vb: pt) (taken (pp))A. VT5. (= capture) [+ person] → coger, agarrar (LAm); [+ town, city] → tomar (Chess) → comerto take sb hostage → tomar or (LAm) agarrar a algn como rehénto take sb prisoner → tomar preso a algn15. (= understand, assume) I take it that → supongo que ..., me imagino que ...am I to take it that you refused? → ¿he de suponer que te negaste?I take her to be about 30 → supongo que tiene unos 30 añoshow old do you take him to be? → ¿cuántos años le das?I took him for a doctor → lo tenía por médico, creí que era médicowhat do you take me for? → ¿por quién me has tomado?I don't quite know how to take that → no sé muy bien cómo tomarme eso22.to be taken with sth/sb (= attracted) he's very taken with her → le gusta mucho!m not at all taken with the idea → la idea no me gusta nada or no me hace graciaB. VI2. (Bot) [cutting] → arraigar3. (= receive) she's all take, take → ella mucho dame, dame, pero luego no da nadasee also givetake aback VT + ADVsee abacktake after VI + PREP (in looks) → parecerse a, salir atake along VT + ADV [+ person, thing] → llevar (consigo)B. VI + ADV it takes apart easily → se desmonta fácilmentetake aside VT + ADV → llevar aparte, llevar a un ladoA. VT + ADV2. (= subtract) → restartake 9 away from 12 → reste 9 de 127 take away 4 is 3 → 7 menos 4 son 34. (= get back, reclaim) [+ territory] → retomar5. (fig) (= transport) it takes me back to my childhood → me recuerda a mi niñezit takes you back, doesn't it? → ¡cuántos recuerdos (de los buenos tiempos)!3. (= write down) → apuntartake from VT + PREP = take away fromsee take away3. (= receive) [+ laundry, sewing] → coger para hacer en casa4. [+ skirt, dress, waistband] → achicar2. (= form habit of) to take to doing sth: she took to inviting them round every Sunday → empezó a invitarles a casa todos los domingossshe took to telling everyone that → le dio por contar a todos que ...A. VT + ADV2. (= lead, carry upstairs) → subirt4. (= continue) [+ story] → continuar con6. (= absorb) [+ liquid] → absorber9. (= start) [+ hobby, sport] → dedicarse a; [+ career] → emprendertake upon VT + PREP to take sth upon o.s → tomar algo sobre síto take it upon o.s. to do sth → atreverse a hacer algo Both tardar and llevar can be used to translate take with time.• Use tardar (en + ((INFINITIVE))) to describe how long someone or something will take to do something. The subject of tardar is the person or thing that has to complete the activity or undergo the process: How long do letters take to get to Spain? ¿Cuánto (tiempo) tardan las cartas en llegar a España? How much longer will it take you to do it? ¿Cuánto más vas a tardar en hacerlo? It'll take us three hours to get to Douglas if we walk Tardaremos tres horas en llegar a Douglas si vamos andando• Use llevar to describe how long an activity, task or process takes to complete. The subject of llevar is the activity or task: The tests will take at least a month Las pruebas llevarán por lo menos un mes How long will it take? ¿Cuánto tiempo llevará?• Compare the different focus in the alternative translations of the following example: It'll take me two more days to finish this job Me llevará dos días más terminar este trabajo, Tardaré dos días más en terminar este trabajoCollins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1971, 1988 © HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 1993, 1996, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2005 [ˈtɛɪk] vb [took] [ˈtʊk] (pt) [taken] [ˈtɛɪkən] (pp) vt (= remove) → prendreto take sth from [+ drawer, box, cupboard, pocket] → prendre qch dansHe took a plate from the cupboard → Il a pris une assiette dans le placard.to take sth from sb → prendre qch à qnto take a lot out of sb (= exhaust) → vider qnHaving loads of children takes it out of you → Avoir beaucoup d'enfants vous vide. (= travel along) [+ road, route] → prendreTake the first street on the left → Prenez la première à gauche. (= make) [+ decision, photograph] → prendre (= adopt) [+ attitude, approach, role] → avoir (also take on) [+ clients, patients, students] → prendreDr Albright isn't taking any more patients → Dr Albright ne prend plus de patient.Some universities would have to take more students than they wanted → Certaines universités devraient alors prendre plus d'étudiants qu'elles ne le veulent. take it from me (= believe me) → croyez-moi, croyez-en mon expérience (= capture) [+ town, position, prisoners] → prendre; [+ prisoners] → faire (= gain) [+ prize, medal] → remporterChristie took the gold medal in the 100 metres (= consume) [+ sugar, milk, tablets, pills, medicine] → prendreDo you take sugar in your tea? → Vous prenez du sucre dans votre thé? (= write) [+ notes] → prendre (= measure) [+ temperature, pulse, blood pressure, measurements] → prendre (= tolerate) → supporterHe can't take being criticized → Il ne supporte pas d'être critiqué.I can't take any more → Je n'en supporterai pas davantage. (= hold) [+ spectators] → contenir (= wear) [+ size] → faireWhat size do you take? (in clothes) → Quelle taille faites-vous?; (in shoes) → Quelle pointure faites-vous? (= preside over) [+ meeting] → présider (= deduct) to take sth from sth → ôter qch de qchTake 7 from 12 and you're left with 5 → 7 ôté de 12, il vous reste 5. vi (= have desired affect) [dye, fire] → prendre; [drug] → faire effet vt (MATHEMATICS) (= subtract) → retirer, soustraireWhat's 35 take away 10? → Ça fait combien 35 moins dix? vt (= detract from) [+ pleasure, excitement, achievement, success] → diminuerThe rain didn't take away from the excitement of the day → La pluie n'a rien retiré à l'enthousiasme entourant cette journée. vt (= remind of the past) → ramenerIt took me back to being five years old → Cela m'a ramené à mes cinq ans.It took me back ten years → Cela m'a ramené dix ans en arrière. (= allow to return) [+ partner, husband, wife] → reprendre vt (= remove) [+ book] → prendre; [+ ornament, picture, curtains] → enlever [+ orphan, stray dog, refugees] → recueillir [+ dress, waistband] → reprendre (= go to) [+ film, museum, exhibition] → se faire (= ingest) [+ liquid, food] → absorber vt (= imitate) [+ person] → imiter (= lead away) [+ person] → emmenerMartinez was taken off to jail → Martinez fut emmené en prison. vt (= accept) [+ work, responsibilities] → accepter (= assume) [+ appearance, quality] → prendreHis writing took on a greater intensityBUT Son écriture a gagné en intensité. (= take outside) [+ chair, table] → sortir (= remove) → enleverto take sth out of [+ drawer, box, cupboard] → prendre qch dans [+ licence] → prendre, se procurer; [+ loan, mortgage] → prendre vtto take sth out on sb (anger, feelings) → passer qch sur qnto take it out on sbDon't take it out on me! → Ne passe pas tes nerfs sur moi! vt [+ business] → reprendre vt (= continue after interruption) [+ one's story, activity] → reprendre (= shorten) [+ dress, trousers, curtains] → reprendre (= accept) [+ offer, challenge] → accepter (= begin work in) [+ job, post] → prendre (= absorb) [+ liquids] → absorber (= raise) [+ matter, question, subject] → aborderCollins English/French Electronic Resource. © HarperCollins Publishers 2005 vb: pret , ptp When take is part of a set combination, eg to take sb by surprise, to take one's time, to take a bath, look up the other word. TRANSITIVE VERB = accept, receive → nehmen; job, dye, perm → annehmen; command, lead, second position, role → übernehmen; phone call → entgegennehmen, annehmen; take that! → da!; (= hold that) → halt mal; I won't take less than £200 → ich verkaufe es nicht unter £ 200; would you take an offer? → kann ich Ihnen ein Angebot machen?; she took paying guests → sie vermietete Zimmer an Gäste; to take things as they come → die Dinge nehmen, wie sie kommen; to take a bet → eine Wette annehmen; I wouldn't take a bet on it → darauf würde ich keine Wette eingehen; take it from me! → das können Sie mir glauben; take it from me, he'll never … → eines können Sie mir glauben, er wird nie …; he took the blow on his left arm → der Schlag traf ihn am linken Arm; (in defence) → er wehrte den Schlag mit dem linken Arm ab; to take somebody into partnership → jdn zu seinem Partner machen; to take somebody into the business → jdn ins Geschäft aufnehmen; will it take a British plug? → passt da ein englischer Stecker (rein)?; the school only takes boys/private pupils → die Schule nimmt nur Jungen/Privatschüler (auf); he takes (private) pupils → er gibt (Privat)stunden ? take it or leave it (you can) take it or leave it → ja oder nein(, ganz wie Sie wollen); I can take it or leave it → ich mache mir nicht besonders viel daraus = study, learn course, French → machen; (as optional subject) → wählen; lessons, private tuition → nehmen = go on walk, stroll → machen; trip → unternehmen = support weight → aushalten; the bridge can take 5 tons → die Brücke hat eine Höchstbelastung von 5 Tonnen Math = subtract → abziehen (from von) illness (old, dial) → bekommen; to take a cold → sich erkälten PHRASAL VERBS ? take aback vt sep → überraschen; I was completely taken aback → mir hatte es völlig den Atem verschlagen, ich war völlig perplex ? take after vi +prep obj → nachschlagen (+dat); (in looks) → ähneln (+dat), → ähnlich sein (+dat) ? take along vt sep → mitnehmen ? take apart vt sep → auseinandernehmen; (= dismantle also) → zerlegen; (fig inf) person, team etc → auseinandernehmen ? take (a)round vt sep → mitnehmen; (= show around) → herumführen ? take aside vt sep → beiseitenehmen ? take away vi to take away from something → etw schmälern; from merit, reputation also → einer Sache (dat) → Abbruch tun; from worth → etw mindern or verringern; from pleasure, fun etc → etw beeinträchtigen vt sep (= subtract) → abziehen; 6 take away 2 → 6 weniger 2 (= remove) child, thing, privilege → wegnehmen (from sb jdm); (from school etc) → nehmen (from aus); (= lead, transport, carry away) → weg- or fortbringen (from von); prisoner → abführen (→ to in +acc); to take somebody/something away (with one) → jdn/etw mitnehmen; to take away somebody's pain/freedom etc → jdm die Schmerzen/Freiheit etc nehmen; they've come to take him away → sie sind da, um ihn abzuholen; "not to be taken away" (on library book) → „nicht für die Ausleihe"; what takes you away so early? → warum müssen Sie denn schon so früh gehen? food → mitnehmen; pizza to take away → Pizza zum Mitnehmen from the 15th bar, take it away! → noch mal von Takt 15, los! ? take back vt sep ? take down vt sep (lit, off high shelf etc) → herunternehmen; curtains, decorations → abnehmen; Christmas cards → wegräumen; picture → abhängen; flag → einholen; to take one's trousers down → seine Hose herunterlassen (= humble) → einen Dämpfer geben (+dat) ? peg ? take home vt sep £400 per week → netto verdienen or bekommen ? take in vt sep (= make narrower) dress → enger machen; to take in sail → die Segel reffen (= go to) film, party, town → (noch) mitnehmen (inf) ? take off vi (inf: = leave) → sich absetzen, sich davonmachen (inf) vt sep (= remove, cut off) beard, hat, lid → abnehmen (prep obj von); tablecloth, bedspread → herunternehmen, entfernen (prep obj von); pillowcases etc → abziehen (prep obj von); coat, gloves etc (→ sich dat) → ausziehen; leg, limb → abnehmen, amputieren; (= withdraw) play → absetzen; food from menu, train, bus → streichen (prep obj von); service, tax → abschaffen; (= remove from duty, job) detective, journalist etc → abziehen (prep obj von); waitress, driver → ablösen; to take something off somebody → jdm etw abnehmen; double deckers have been taken off this route → Doppeldecker werden auf dieser Strecke nicht mehr eingesetzt; to take the receiver off (the hook) → den Hörer abnehmen, den Hörer von der Gabel nehmen; he took her dress off → er zog ihr das Kleid aus; she took her dress off → sie zog ihr Kleid aus, sie zog (→ sich dat) → das Kleid aus; he took his/her clothes off → er zog sich/sie aus; would you like to take your coat off? → möchten Sie ablegen?; he had two inches taken off (his hair) → er hat sich (dat) → die Haare 5 cm kürzer schneiden lassen; please take a little off the top → bitte oben etwas kürzer; the barber took too much off → der Friseur hat zu viel abgeschnitten; the 5 o'clock train has been taken off today/for the summer → den 5-Uhr-Zug ist heute ausgefallen/wurde den Sommer über (vom Fahrplan) gestrichen (Brit: = imitate) → nachmachen, nachahmen ? take on vi (inf: = become upset) → sich aufregen (= become popular: song, fashion etc) → sich durchsetzen vt sep (Sport etc: = accept as opponent) → antreten gegen; union, shop steward → sich anlegen mit; I could take on someone twice your size → ich könnte es mit einem aufnehmen, der zweimal so groß ist wie Sie; I'll take you on at tennis → ich werde gegen Sie im Tennis antreten; I bet you £50 — OK, I'll take you on → ich wette mit Ihnen um £ 50 — gut, die Wette gilt (= employ) → einstellen, anstellen; apprentice → annehmen ? take out vt sep (= withdraw from bank etc) → abheben to take somebody out of himself → jdn auf andere Gedanken bringen (Mil, fig, Sport) → außer Gefecht setzen; village → angreifen (inf: = kill) → beseitigen ? take over vi (= assume government) → an die Macht kommen; (military junta etc) → die Macht ergreifen; (party) → an die Regierung kommen; (new boss etc) → die Leitung übernehmen; (in a place: tourists, guests etc) → sich breitmachen (inf); to take over (from somebody) → jdn ablösen; can you take over? → können Sie mich/ihn etc ablösen?; he's ill so I have to take over → da er krank ist, muss ich (für ihn) einspringen; his wife has taken over completely → seine Frau führt das Regiment; the next shift takes over at 6 o'clock → die nächste Schicht übernimmt um 6 Uhr; the Martians have taken over → die Marsmenschen haben die Erde/Stadt etc besetzt vt sep (= escort or carry across) person → hinüberbringen; (+prep obj) → bringen über (+acc); (in boat) → übersetzen; (to visit town, people etc) → mitnehmen (to nach, to sb zu jdm) ? take round vt sep (esp Brit) I'll take it round (to her place or to her) → ich bringe es zu ihr (= show round) → führen (prep obj durch) ? take to vi +prep obj ? take up vi (= continue) (person) → weitermachen; chapter 3 takes up where chapter 1 left off → das dritte Kapitel schließt thematisch ans erste an vt sep (= lead or carry upstairs etc) invalid, child → hinaufbringen; visitor → (mit) hinaufnehmen; thing → hinauftragen (vehicles) passengers → mitnehmen, einsteigen lassen (= absorb) (→ in sich acc) → aufnehmen; sep liquids → aufsaugen (= accept) challenge, invitation → annehmen; suggestion → aufgreifen (= question, argue with) I would like to take you up on that → ich möchte gern etwas dazu sagen; he took me up on that point → dagegen hatte er etwas einzuwenden; I would like to take you up on what you said about strikes → zu ihrer Bemerkung über Streiks hätte ich noch etwas zu sagen to be taken up with somebody/something → mit jdm/etw sehr beschäftigt sein ? take upon vt +prep obj he took that job upon himself → er hat das völlig ungebeten getan; he took it upon himself to answer for me → er meinte, er müsse für mich antworten ? take up with vi +prep obj person → sich anfreunden mit; to take up with bad company → in schlechte Gesellschaft geraten: take-home pay take-in : takeover takeover bid Collins German Dictionary – Complete and Unabridged 7th Edition 2005. © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1980 © HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2005, 2007 [tɛɪk] (took (vb: pt) (taken (pp)))1. vti. (negotiate, bend) → prendere; (fence) → saltaretake after vi + prep → assomigliare atake against vi + prep → prendere in antipatiatake along vt + adv → portaretake apart vt + adv (clock, machine) → smontare (fig) (fam) (criticize) → demoliretake aside vt + adv → prendere in disparteb. (return, book, goods, person) → riportarecan you take him back home? → puoi riaccompagnarlo a casa?it takes me back to my childhood (fig) → mi ha fatto tornare alla mia infanziaa. (curtains, picture, vase from shelf) → tirare giùb. (dismantle, scaffolding) → smontare; (building) → demolirec. (write down, notes, address) → prendere; (letter) → scriverebb. (receive, money) → incassare; (laundry, sewing) → prendere a domicilioc. (insurance, patent, licence) → prendere, ottenere, procurarsic. (escape to) → fuggire versoto take to one's bed → mettersi a letto2. vt + advb. (lead, carry upstairs) → portare suc. (continue) → riprenderee. (absorb, liquids) → assorbiref. (raise question of, matter, point) → affrontarei. (adopt, cause, case, person) → appoggiareCollins Italian Dictionary 1st Edition © HarperCollins Publishers 1995 (teik) verb - past tense took (tuk) : past participle taken – 1. (often with down, ~out etc) to reach out for and grasp, hold, lift, pull etc. He took my hand; He took the book down from the shelf; He opened the drawer and took out a gun; I've had a tooth taken out. neem, vat أخَذ вземам tomar vzít, vyndat nehmen tage; gribe παίρνωcoger, tomar; sacar, extraer võtma; برداشتن گرفتن; ottaa prendre לקחת, להוציא, להוציא uzeti, hvatati (kézbe) vesz mengambil taka prendere 取る , , , (pa)imti [ɲemt mengambil nementa, gripebrać, wziąć tomar a lua взять; удалить vziať, vybrať vzeti uzeti ta, dra [ut en tand] [illegible] almak, tutmak 拿(取) брати; захоплювати Кеонцкнуа, Кеонцкнуа, ιταιαπι, ιταιαπι, ιταιαπι