Click to verify

1. Use (verb): To employ for a purpose or to take advantage of something. 2. Use (noun): The act of employing or utilizing something. 3. Use (verb): To exploit or manipulate something for personal benefit. 4. Use (noun): The capability or state of being employed or utilized. "Use" is a versatile word that serves as both a verb and a noun. It can refer to the action of employing something for a purpose or the state of something being employed. The word is commonly seen in everyday contexts, making it an essential part of modern communication. Explore the versatile nature of "use" and discover how this fundamental concept shapes our daily interactions with objects, ideas, and processes. "Use" Definition: What Does "Use" Mean? "Use" can mean different things depending on the context in which it is applied. Here are some definitions that capture the word's broad range of uses. Definition of "Use": Employ or Utilize This meaning relates to taking advantage of or employing an object or service for a specific purpose. For example, "I will "use" my laptop to complete the assignment." Definition of "Use": Exploit or Manipulate In this context, "use" refers to exploiting a resource or a person for personal gain, often with negative connotations. For example, "She felt that he was "using" her for her connections." Definition of "Use": Act of Utilization As a noun, "use" refers to the act of employing something. For example, "The "use" of proper grammar is important in formal writing." Parts of Speech "Use" functions as both a verb and a noun, making it a dynamic term in the English language. As a verb, it represents the action of employing something, while as a noun, it signifies the state or act of utilization. Uncommon uses may involve formal legal language, such as the phrase "use of force." How to Pronounce "Use"? The pronunciation of "use" can change depending on whether it is used as a verb or a noun. In both cases, it begins with a 'y' sound, as in "yes." This is followed by the 'u' sound, similar to the 'u' in "dude." However, the ending differs slightly. As a verb, the 's' is pronounced like a 'z' ("youz") while in the noun form, it is pronounced with a softer 's' sound, more like the 's' in "snake" ("yoos"). Phonetic Pronunciation: /juːz/ (verb), /juːs/ (noun) Synonyms of "Use": Other Ways to Say "Use" Many words can replace "use" depending on the context, and here are some commonly employed synonyms. Employ Utilize Apply Exploit Harness Exercise Exert Administer Leverage Engage Antonyms of "Use": Other Ways to Say "Use" In cases where "use" is not applicable, you may consider these antonyms. Ignore Neglect Discard Abandon Disregard Forfeit Misuse Disown Waste Avoid Examples of "Use" in a Sentence Here are ten examples that demonstrate how "use" can be applied in various contexts. I will use my laptop to complete the assignment. She decided to use her vacation days in December. They used the old barn for storage. He felt guilty for using his friend to get a job. The teacher encouraged the students to use their imagination. Please use a pencil to fill out this form. Can I use your phone to make a quick call? The company uses sustainable materials for their products. She found a creative way to use leftover fabric for a new project. If you use this app, you'll save time on your commute. Frequency of Use "Use" is one of the most frequently encountered words in both spoken and written English. Its versatility in acting as both a noun and verb ensures that it appears across literature, everyday conversations, and various forms of media. The rise of digital tools and apps has increased their usage in the context of technology, often relating to how people interact with devices and platforms. Variants of "Use" Several variations of "use" exist, primarily when conjugating the verb form. Here are some key variants: Used: Past tense and past participle form of "use." Using: Present participle form of "use." Usable: Adjective form indicating that something is fit for "use." User: A noun referring to someone who makes "use" of something. Related Terms to "Use" Here are several terms related to "use," including both synonyms and words that expand on its core meaning: Utilization Functionality Operation Application Exploitation Utility Administration Implementation Etymology: History and Origins of "Use" Use entered English in the 13th century from Old French "user," which derived from Latin "usus," the past participle of "uti" meaning "to use." In Medieval Latin, it developed additional meanings related to custom and practice. The word appears in Middle English texts primarily in practical contexts, describing the employment of tools and resources. By the 14th century, it had expanded to include more abstract applications in religious and philosophical writings. Derivatives and Compounds of "Use" Several derivatives and compounds of "use" can be found in modern English: Misuse: Incorrect or inappropriate "use" of something. Overuse: Excessive "use" of a resource. Underuse: Inadequate or insufficient "use" of something. Reusable: Capable of being "used" again. User-friendly: Something easy to "use." Common Misspellings of "Use" Misspelling "use" is uncommon, but here are some typical errors: 10 Idioms Similar to "Use" Here are ten idiomatic expressions that carry similar meanings to "use": Put to use Make use of Put into action Take advantage of Utilize to full potential Press into service Employ for good Exploit to the fullest Make the most of Turn to account 10 Common Questions About "Use" Here are ten frequently asked questions about the word "use": 1. What is the most common definition of "use"? The most common definition of "use" is to employ something for a specific purpose. 2. How is "use" different from "utilize"? "Utilize" often implies making practical or effective use of something, while "use" is broader and more general. 3. What part of speech is "use"? "Use" can be both a noun and a verb. 4. What is an example of "use" as a noun? An example of "use" as a noun is, "The "use" of technology has increased productivity." 5. Is "use" a formal or informal word? "Use" is neutral and can be applied in both formal and informal contexts. 6. What is the past tense of "use"? The past tense of "use" is "used." 7. Can "use" mean to exploit someone? Yes, "use" can carry a negative connotation, meaning to exploit or manipulate someone for personal gain. 8. How do you pronounce "use" as a noun? When "use" is a noun, the 's' has a soft sound, as in /juːs/. 9. What does it mean to "make use" of something? To "make use" of something means to employ it effectively for a specific purpose. 10. Can "use" be a synonym for "apply"? Yes, "use" and "apply" are often interchangeable when referring to employing a tool or method. Conclusion The word "use" refers to employing or utilizing something for a particular purpose, and it can function as both a noun and a verb. Its versatility allows it to fit into various contexts, whether referring to practical application, exploitation, or even abstract concepts like time management. Feel encouraged to incorporate "use" into your daily conversations to enrich your language skills and express ideas more clearly. to employ for some purpose; put into service; make use of.to avail oneself of; apply to one's own purposes.to expend or consume in use.We have used the money provided.to treat or behave toward.He did not use his employees with much consideration.to take unfair advantage of; exploit.to use people to gain one's own ends.to drink, smoke, or ingest habitually.to habituate or accustom.Synonyms: inure, familiarizeArchaic. to practice habitually or customarily; make a practice of.to be accustomed or customarily found (used with an infinitive expressed or understood, and, except in archaic use, now only in the past).Archaic. to resort, stay, or dwell customarily.the act of employing, using, or putting into service.the state of being employed or used.Synonyms: exercise, application, utilization, employmentan instance or way of employing or using something.proper use of the tool; the painter's use of color.a way of being employed or used; a purpose for which something is used.He was of temporary use. The instrument has different uses.the power, right, or privilege of employing or using something.to lose the use of the right eye; to be denied the use of a library card.service or advantage in or for being employed or used; utility or usefulness.help; profit; resulting good.What's the use of pursuing the matter?occasion or need, as for something to be employed or used.Would you have any use for another calendar?continued, habitual, or customary employment or practice; custom.to follow the prevailing use of such occasions.Law. the enjoyment of property, as by the employment, occupation, or exercise of it.the benefit or profit of lands and tenements in the possession of another who simply holds them for the beneficiary.the equitable ownership of land to which the legal title is in another's name.Liturgy. the distinctive form of ritual or of any liturgical observance used in a particular church, diocese, community, etc.usual or customary experience.to consume entirely.to exhaust of vigor or usefulness; finish.By the end of the war he felt used up and sick of life.to put into service or action; employ for a given purposeto use a spoon to stir withto make a practice or habit of employing; exerciseto behave towardsto behave towards in a particular way for one's own endsto consume, expend, or exhaustthe engine uses very little oilto partake of (alcoholic drink, drugs, etc) or smoke (tobacco, marijuana, etc)"Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012the act of using or the state of being usedthe carpet wore out through constant usethe ability, right, or permission to usethe occasion to use; needI have no use for this paperan instance or manner of usingusefulness; advantageit is of no use to complaincustom; practice; habitlong use has inured him to itthe purpose for which something is used; endChristianity a distinctive form of liturgical or ritual observance, esp one that is traditional in a Church or group of Churchesthe enjoyment of property, land, etc, by occupation or by deriving revenue or other benefit from itlaw the beneficial enjoyment of property the legal title to which is held by another person as trusteelaw an archaic word for trustphilosophy logic linguistics the occurrence of an expression in such a context that it performs its own linguistic function rather than being itself referred to. In " Fido " refers to Fido, the name Fido is 'used' only on the second occurrence, first being mentioned Compare mention See also material modeto have no need ofto have a contemptuous dislike forto employ; useto exploit (a person)"Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012multiuse adjectivenouse nounnonusing adjectivereuse verbunderuse verb (used with object)Origin of use1First recorded in 1175–1225; (verb) Middle English usen, from Old French user, from Latin ūsus, past participle of ūtī "to use"; (noun) Middle English, from Old French, from Latin ūsus "act of using a thing, application, employment," equivalent to ūt-, stem of ūtī "to use" + -tus suffix of verbal action, with tt becoming sOrigin of use1C13: from Old French user to use, from Latin ūsus having used, from ūtī to useIdiomsput to use, to apply; employ to advantage.What a shame that no one has put that old deserted mansion to use!of no use, of no advantage or help: Also no use.It's of no use to look for that missing earring. It's no use asking her to go.make use of, to use for one's own purposes; employ.Charitable organizations will make use of your old furniture and clothing.have no use for, to have no occasion or need for.She appears to have no use for the city. to refuse to tolerate; discount.He had no use for his brother. to have a distaste for; dislike.He has no use for dictators.have no use formake use ofno useput to good useusedExamples have not been reviewed.The data can be used to reconstruct the flight's final moments and determine the cause of the incident.While Justice Quinlan did not find the attack to be motivated by race, he said the attackers' use of racial slurs "rippled" through the Aboriginal community and created "justifiable fear"."It's so much a part of people's lives these days, music and how they use it for well-being and good memories," she added.In his first major interview, Lord Hermer told the BBC that politicians using the phrase needed to think about the "dangers" they were posing to the UK's "essential institutions".Lawmakers in Hiroshima also passed a resolution on Thursday rejecting statements that justify the use of atomic bombs.What is another way to say use?To use something is to employ it for some purpose or to put it into service. How is use different from utilize? Find out on Thesaurus.com.Definitions and idiom definitions from Dictionary.com Unabridged, based on the Random House Unabridged Dictionary, © Random House, Inc. 2023Idioms from The American Heritage® Idioms Dictionary copyright © 2002, 2001, 1995 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company.USDAWuse-by dateBrowse#aabbccddeeffgghhiijjkkllmmnnooppqqrrsttuuvvwwxxyyzzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day every day!© 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC Also found in: Thesaurus, Medical, Legal, Acronyms, Idioms, Encyclopedia, Wikipedia. (yōoz)v.tr.1. To put into service or employ for a purpose: I used a whisk to beat the eggs. The song uses only three chords.2. To avail oneself of; practice: use caution.3. To conduct oneself toward; treat or handle: "the peace offering of a man who once used you unkindly" (Laurence Sterne).4. To seek or achieve an end by means of; exploit: used their highly placed friends to gain access to the president; felt he was being used by seekers of favor.5. a. To take or consume for a purpose: She used her savings to buy a computer.b. To partake of, especially as a habit: She rarely uses alcohol.v.intr.1. (yōos, yōost) Used in the past tense followed by to in order to indicate a former state, habitual practice, or custom: Mail service used to be faster.2. Slang To take an illegal or narcotic drug, especially as a habit.n. (yōos)1. a. The act of using something; the application or employment of something for a purpose: with the use of a calculator; skilled in the use of the bow and arrow.b. The condition or fact of being used: a chair in regular use.2. The manner of using; usage: learned the proper use of power tools.3. a. The permission, privilege, or benefit of using something: gave us the use of their summerhouse.b. The power or ability to use something: lost the use of one arm.4. The need or occasion to use or employ something: I have no use for these old clothes.5. The quality of being suitable or adaptable to an end; usefulness: I tried to be of use in the kitchen.6. A purpose for which something is used: a tool with several uses; a pretty bowl, but of what use is it?7. Gain or advantage; good: There's no use in discussing it. What's the use?8. a. Accustomed or usual procedure or practice: "We are but creatures of use and custom" (Mark Twain).b. A particular custom or practice: uses introduced by recent immigrants.9. Law a. Enjoyment of property, as by occupying or employing it.b. The benefit or profit of lands and tenements of which the legal title is vested in another.c. The arrangement establishing the equitable right to such benefits and profits.10. A liturgical form practiced in a particular church, ecclesiastical district, or community.Phrasal Verb: use up To consume completely: used up all our money.Idiom: make use of[Middle English usen, from Old French user, from Vulgar Latin *ūsāre, frequentative of Latin ūtī. N., Middle English, from Old French us, from Latin ūsus, from past participle of ūtī.]Usage Note: The verb use is used in the past tense with an infinitive to indicate a past condition or habitual practice: We used to live in that house. Because the -d in used has merged with the t of to and is not pronounced in these constructions, people sometimes mistakenly leave it out when writing. Thus it is incorrect to write We use to play tennis. When do occurs with this form of use in negative statements and in questions, the situation is reversed, and use to (not used to) is correct: You did not use to play on that team. Didn't she use to work for your company?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. vb (tr) 1. to put into service or action; employ for a given purpose: to use a spoon to stir with. 2. to make a practice or habit of employing; exercise: he uses his brain. 3. to behave towards: to use a friend well. 4. to behave towards in a particular way for one's own ends: he uses people. 5. to consume, expend, or exhaust: the engine uses very little oil. 6. chiefly US and Canadian to partake of (alcoholic drink, drugs, etc) or smoke (tobacco, marijuana, etc) n 7. the act of using or the state of being used: the carpet wore out through constant use. 8. the ability, right, or permission to use 9. the occasion to use; need: I have no use for this paper. 10. an instance or manner of using 11. usefulness; advantage: it is of no use to complain. 12. custom; practice; habit: long use has inured him to it. 13. the purpose for which something is used; end 14. (Ecclesiastical Terms) Christianity a distinctive form of liturgical or ritual observance, esp one that is traditional in a Church or group of Churches 15. (Law) the enjoyment of property, land, etc, by occupation or by deriving revenue or other benefit from it 16. (Law) law the beneficial enjoyment of property the legal title to which is held by another person as trustee 17. (Law) law an archaic word for trust7 18. (Philosophy) philosophy logic linguistics the occurrence of an expression in such a context that it performs its own linguistic function rather than being itself referred to. In "Fido" refers to Fido, the name Fido is 'used' only on the second occurrence, first being mentioned. Compare mention7 See also material mode 19. (Logic) philosophy logic linguistics the occurrence of an expression in such a context that it performs its own linguistic function rather than being itself referred to. In "Fido" refers to Fido, the name Fido is 'used' only on the second occurrence, first being mentioned. Compare mention7 See also material mode 20. (Linguistics) philosophy logic linguistics the occurrence of an expression in such a context that it performs its own linguistic function rather than being itself referred to. In "Fido" refers to Fido, the name Fido is 'used' only on the second occurrence, first being mentioned. Compare mention7 See also material mode 21. have no use for b. to have a contemptuous dislike for 22. make use of [C13: from Old French user to use, from Latin ūsus having used, from ūtī to use]Collins English Dictionary – Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 © HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014 (v. yuz or, for pt. form of 9, yust; n. yus) v. used, us•ing, n. v.t. 1. to employ for some purpose; put into service: to use a knife. 2. to avail oneself of; apply to one's own purposes: to use the facilities. 3. to consume, expend, or exhaust (often fol. by up). 4. to treat or behave toward: He used his employees well. 5. to take unfair advantage of; exploit. 6. to drink, smoke, or ingest habitually: to use drugs. 7. to habituate or accustom. v.i. 8. to be accustomed, wont, or customarily found (used with an infinitive expressed or understood, and, except in archaic use, now only in the past): He used to go every day. 9. Archaic. to resort, stay, or dwell customarily. n. 10. the act of using or the state of being used. 11. an instance or way of using something: a painter's use of color. 12. a way of being used; a purpose for which something is used. 13. the power, right, or privilege of using something: to lose the use of an eye. 14. service or advantage in or for being used; utility or usefulness: of no practical use. 15. help; profit; resulting good: What's the use of complaining? 16. occasion or need, as for something to be used: Have you any use for another calendar? 17. continued, habitual, or customary employment or practice; custom. 18. Law. a. the enjoyment of property, as by occupation or employment of it. b. the benefits or profits of property held by another for the beneficiary. 19. the distinctive form of ritual or of any liturgical observance used in a particular church, diocese, community, etc. Idioms: 1. have no use for, b. to feel intolerant of or indifferent to: to have no use for one's employees. c. to have a strong distaste for; dislike intensely: to have no use for cheating. 2. make use of, to use, esp. effectively; employ. 3. put to use, to find a function for; utilize. [1175–1225; (v.) Middle English < Old French user < Latin ūsus, past participle of ūtī to use; (n.) Middle English < Old French < Latin ūsus act of using a thing, application, employment] syn: use, utilize mean to put something into action or service. use is a general word referring to the application of something to a given purpose: to use a telephone. use may also imply that the thing is consumed or diminished in the process: I used all the butter. When applied to persons, use implies a selfish or sinister purpose: He used his friend to advance himself. utilize, a more formal word, implies practical, profitable, or creative use: to utilize solar energy to run a machine. Random House Kernerman Webster's College Dictionary, © 2010 K Dictionaries Ltd. Copyright 2005, 1997, 1991 by Random House, Inc. All rights reserved. – use1. 'employ'If you employ someone, you pay them to work for you.The company employs 7.5 million people.He was employed as a research assistant.If something is employed for a particular purpose, it is used for that purpose. You can say, for example, that a particular method or technique is employed.A number of ingenious techniques are employed.The methods employed are varied, depending on the material in question.You can also say that a machine, tool, or weapon is employed.Similar technology could be employed in the major cities.What matters most is how the tools are employed.2. 'use'However, employ is a formal word when it is used to talk about such things as methods or tools. You usually say that a method or tool is used.This method has been extensively used in the United States.These weapons are used in training sessions.Collins COBUILD English Usage © HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 2004, 2011, 2012Past participle: usedGerund: usingImperativePresentPreteritePresent ContinuousPresent PerfectPast ContinuousPast PerfectFuture PerfectFuture ContinuousPresent Perfect ContinuousFuture Perfect ContinuousPast Perfect ContinuousConditionalPast ConditionalCollins English Verb Tables © HarperCollins Publishers 2011 Noun1.use - the act of using; "he warned against the use of narcotic drugs"; "skilled in the utilization of computers"usage, utilisation, utilization, exercise, employmentactivity - any specific behavior; "they avoided all recreational activity"practice - the exercise of a profession; "the practice of the law"; "I took over his practice when he retired"play - utilization or exercise; "the play of the imagination"misuse, abuse - improper or excessive use; "alcohol abuse"; "the abuse of public funds"exploitation, development - the act of making some area of land or water more profitable or productive or useful; "the development of Alaskan resources"; "the exploitation of copper deposits"recycling - the act of processing used or abandoned materials for use in creating new productsapplication, practical application - the act of bringing something to bear; using it for a particular purpose; "he advocated the application of statistics to the problem"; "a novel application of electronics to medical diagnosis"2.use - what something is used for; "the function of an auger is to bore holes"; "ballet is beautiful but what use is it?"usefulness, utility - the quality of being of practical useraison d'etre - the purpose that justifies a thing's existence3.use - a particular service; "he put his knowledge to good use"; "patrons have their uses"usefulness, utility - the quality of being of practical use4.use - (economics) the utilization of economic goods to satisfy needs or in manufacturing; "the consumption of energy has increased steadily"economic consumption, use of goods and services, usance, consumptiondemand - the ability and desire to purchase goods and services; "the automobile reduced the demand for buggywhips"; "the demand exceeded the supply"5.use - (psychology) an automatic pattern of behavior in reaction to a specific situation; may be inherited or acquired through frequent repetition; "owls have nocturnal habits"; "she had a habit twirling the ends of her hair"; "long use had hardened him to it"custom, usage, usance - accepted or habitual practiceritual - stereotyped behaviorsecond nature - acquired behavior that is practiced so long it seems innatepsychological science, psychology - the science of mental lifecleanliness - the habit of keeping free of superficial imperfections6.use - exerting shrewd or devious influence especially for one's own advantage; "his manipulation of his friends was scandalous"influence - causing something without any direct or apparent effortmind game - deliberate actions of calculated psychological manipulation intended to intimidate or confuse (usually for competitive advantage); "football players try to play mind games with the opposition"; "the jeweler's mind game is to convince lovers that the size of a gemstone reflects the depth of their feelings"7.use - (law) the exercise of the legal right to enjoy the benefits of owning property; "we were given the use of his boat"legal right - a right based in lawfair use - the conditions under which you can use material that is copyrighted by someone else without paying royaltiesfruition - enjoyment derived from use or possessionlaw, jurisprudence - the collection of rules imposed by authority; "civilization presupposes respect for the law"; "the great problem for jurisprudence to allow freedom while enforcing order"Verb1.use - put into service; make work or employ for a particular purpose or for its inherent or natural purpose; "use your head!"; "we only use Spanish at home"; "I can't use this tool"; "Apply a magnetic field here"; "This thinking was applied to many projects"; "How do you utilize this tool?"; "I apply this rule to get good results"; "use the plastic bags to store the food"; "He doesn't know how to use a computer"apply, employ, utilize, utilizededicate, devote, commit, consecrate, give - give entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; "She committed herself to the work of God"; "give one's talents to a good cause"; "consecrate your life to the church"play - employ in a game or in a specific position; "They played him on first base"play - use or move; "I had to play my queen"pull out all the stops - use all resources available; "The organizers pulled out all the stops for the centennial meeting"put, assign - attribute or give; "She put too much emphasis on her the last statement"; "He put all his efforts into this job"; "The teacher put an interesting twist to the interpretation of the story"ply - use diligently; "ply your wits!"address - address or apply oneself to something, direct one's efforts towards something, such as a questionwaste - use inefficiently or inappropriately; "waste heat"; "waste a joke on an unappreciative audience"misapply, misuse - apply to a wrong thing or person; apply badly or incorrectly; "The words are misapplied in this context"; "You are misapplying the name of this religious group"avail - use to one's advantage; "He availed himself of the available resources"overuse, overdrive - make use of too often or too extensivelycannibalise, cannibalize - use parts of something to repair something elseexploit, work - use or manipulate to one's advantage; "He exploit the new taxation system"; "She knows how to work the system"; "he works his parents for sympathy"exploit, tap - draw from; make good use of; "we must exploit the resources we are given wisely"strain, extend - use to the utmost; exert vigorously or to full capacity; "He really extended himself when he climbed Kilimanjaro"; "Don't strain your mind too much"exercise, exert - put to use; "exert one's power or influence"enjoy - have benefit from; "enjoy privileges"take - travel or go by means of a certain kind of transportation, or a certain route; "He takes the bus to work"; "She takes Route 1 to Newark"share - use jointly or in commonput to work, work - cause to work; "he is working his servants hard"implement - apply in a manner consistent with its purpose or design; "implement a procedure"practice, use, apply - avail oneself to; "apply a principle"; "practice a religion"; "use care when going down the stairs"; "use your common sense"; "practice non-violent resistance"2.use - take or consume (regularly or habitually); "She uses drugs rarely"ingest, consume, have, take in, take - serve oneself to, or consume regularly; "Have another bowl of chicken soup!"; "I don't take sugar in my coffee"tope, drink - drink excessive amounts of alcohol; be an alcoholic; "The husband drinks and beats his wife"board - lodge and take meals (at)3.use - use up, consume fully; "The legislature expended its time on school questions"abuse, misuse, pervert - change the inherent purpose or function of something; "Don't abuse the system"; "The director of the factory misused the funds intended for the health care of his workers"abuse - use wrongly or improperly or excessively; "Her husband often abuses alcohol"; "while she was pregnant, she abused drugs"spare - use frugally or carefullytake, use up, occupy - require (time or space); "It took three hours to get to work this morning"; "This event occupied a very short time"squander, waste, blow - spend thoughtlessly; throw away; "He wasted his inheritance on his insincere friends"; "You squandered the opportunity to get and advanced degree"4.use - seek or achieve an end by using to one's advantage; "She uses her influential friends to get jobs"; "The president's wife used her good connections"exploit, work - use or manipulate to one's advantage; "He exploit the new taxation system"; "She knows how to work the system"; "he works his parents for sympathy"take advantage, trespass - make excessive use of; "You are taking advantage of my good will!"; "She is trespassing upon my privacy"5.use - avail oneself to; "apply a principle"; "practice a religion"; "use care when going down the stairs"; "use your common sense"; "practice non-violent resistance"apply, employ, use, utilise, utilize - put into service; make work or employ for a particular purpose or for its inherent or natural purpose; "use your head!"; "we only use Spanish at home"; "I can't use this tool"; "Apply a magnetic field here"; "This thinking was applied to many projects"; "How do you utilize this tool?"; "I apply this rule to get good results"; "use the plastic bags to store the food"; "He doesn't know how to use a computer"follow - adhere to or practice; "These people still follow the laws of their ancient religion"6.use - habitually do something (use only in the past tense); "She used to call her mother every week but now she calls only occasionally"; "I used to get sick when I ate in that dining hall"; "They used to vacation in the Bahamas"act, move - perform an action, or work out or perform (an action); "think before you act"; "We must move quickly"; "The governor should act on the new energy bill"; "The nanny acted quickly by grabbing the toddler and covering him with a wet towel"Based on WordNet 3.0, Farlex clipart collection. © 2003-2012 Princeton University, Farlex Inc.verb1. employ, utilize, make use of, work, apply, operate, exercise, practise, resort to, exert, wield, ply, put to use, bring into play, find a use for, avail yourself of, turn to account Officials used loud hailers to call for calm.2. (sometimes with up) consume, go through, exhaust, spend, waste, get through, run through, deplete, squander, dissipate, expend, fritter away You used all the ice cubes and didn't put the ice trays back.3. take advantage of, exploit, manipulate, abuse, milk, profit from, impose on, misuse, make use of, cash in on (informal), walk all over (informal), take liberties with Be careful she's not just using you.noun4. good, point, help, service, value, benefit, profit, worth, advantage, utility, mileage (informal), avail, usefulness There's no use you asking me any more questions about that.use something up consume, drain, exhaust, finish, waste, absorb, run through, deplete, squander, devour, swallow up, burn up, fritter away They aren't the ones who use up the world's resources.Collins Thesaurus of the English Language – Complete and Unabridged 2nd Edition. 2002 © HarperCollins Publishers 1995, 2002verb1. To put into action or use:actuate, apply, employ, exercise, exploit, implement, practice, utilize.2. To control or direct the functioning of:manage, operate, run, work.3. To take advantage of unfairly:abuse, exploit, impose, presume.phrasal verbuse upnoun3. A quantity consumed:5. A habitual way of behaving:consuetude, custom, habit, habitude, manner, practice, praxis, usage, usance, way, wont. 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.

machine, car, money] → utiliser, se servir de; [+ telephone, room, building] → se servir de; [+ imagination] → utiliser, avoir recours à; [+ method, technique] → employer; [+ force, violence] → user de, avoir recours à; [+ word, language] → employerCan we use a dictionary in the exam? → Est-ce qu'on peut utiliser un dictionnaire à l'examen?what's this used for? → à quoi est-ce que ça sert?can I use your phone?BUT je peux téléphoner?. (= take) [+ drugs, heroin] → prendre (= go by) [+ false name, alias, married name] → utiliserCollins English/French Electronic Resource. © HarperCollins Publishers 20051 vt (= utilize) → benutzen; dictionary, means, tools, object, materials → verwenden, benutzen; sb's suggestion, idea → verwenden; word, literary style → gebrauchen, verwenden, benutzen; swear words → gebrauchen, benutzen; brains, intelligence → gebrauchen; method, system, technique, therapy, force, trickery → anwenden; one's abilities, powers of persuasion, one's strength → aufwenden, anwenden; tact, care → walten lassen; drugs → einnehmen; use only in emergencies → nur im Notfall gebrauchen or benutzen; I have to use the toilet before I go → ich muss noch einmal zur Toilette, bevor ich gehe; what's this used for? → wofür wird das benutzt or gebraucht?; to use something for something → etw zu etw verwenden; he used it as a spoon → er hat es als Löffel benutzt or verwendet; the police used truncheons → die Polizei setzte Schlagstöcke ein, die Polizei benutzte or gebrauchte Schlagstöcke; what did you use the money for? → wofür haben Sie das Geld benutzt or verwendet or gebraucht?; the money is to be used to set up a trust → das Geld soll dazu verwendet werden, eine Stiftung einzurichten; what toothpaste do you use? → welche Zahnpasta benutzen or verwenden Sie?; what sort of fuel do you use? → welchen Treibstoff verwenden Sie?, mit welchem Treibstoff fahren Sie?; what sort of fuel does this rocket use? → welcher Treibstoff wird für diese Rakete verwendet?; ointment to be used sparingly → Salbe nur sparsam verwenden or anwenden; why don't you use a hammer? → warum nehmen Sie nicht einen Hammer dazu?, warum benutzen or verwenden Sie nicht einen Hammer dazu?; to use somebody's name → jds Namen verwenden or benutzen; (as reference) → jds Namen angeben, sich auf jdn berufen; use your imagination! → zeig mal ein bisschen Fantasie or Phantasie!; we can use the extra staff to do this → dafür können wir das übrige Personal einsetzen or verwenden; I'll have to use some of your men → ich brauche ein paar Ihrer Leute (obs, liter, = treat) → behandeln; she was ill used → ihr ist übel mitgespielt worden; how has the world been using you? (not obs, liter) → wie gehts, wie stehts? n (= employment) → Verwendung f; (of materials, tools, means, dictionary) → Benutzung f, → Verwendung f; (= operation: of machines etc) → Benutzung f; (= working with: of dictionary, calculator etc) → Gebrauch m; (of word, style) → Gebrauch m, → Verwendung f; (of swearwords, arms, intelligence) → Gebrauch m; (of method, system, technique, force, powers of persuasion) → Anwendung f; (of personnel, truncheons etc) → Verwendung f, → Einsatz m; (of drugs) → Einnahme f; once you've mastered the use of the clutch → wenn Sie erst einmal den Gebrauch der Kupplung beherrschen; the use of a calculator to solve ... → die Verwendung eines Rechners, um ... zu lösen; directions for use → Gebrauchsanweisung f; for the use of → für; for use in case of emergency → für Notfälle; for external use → äußerlich anzuwenden, zur äußerlichen Anwendung; it's for use not ornament → es ist ein Gebrauchsgegenstand und nicht zur Zierde; ready for use → gebrauchsfertig; machine → einsatzbereit; to improve with use → sich mit der Zeit bessern; worn with use → abgenutzt; to make use of something → von etw Gebrauch machen, etw benutzen; can you make use of that? → können Sie das brauchen?; in use/out of use → in or im/außer Gebrauch; machines also → in/außer Betrieb; to be in daily use/no longer in use → täglich/nicht mehr benutzt or verwendet or gebraucht werden; to come into use → in Gebrauch kommen; to go or fall out of use → nicht mehr benutzt or verwendet or gebraucht werden (= usefulness) → Nutzen m; to be of use to somebody → für jdn von Nutzen sein or nützlich sein; this is no use any more → das taugt nichts mehr, das ist zu nichts mehr zu gebrauchen; does it have a use in our society? → ist es für unsere Gesellschaft von Nutzen?; is this (of) any use to you? → können Sie das brauchen?, können Sie damit was anfangen?; he/it has his/its uses → er/das ist ganz nützlich; you're no use to me if you can't spell → du nützt mir nichts, wenn du keine Rechtschreibung kannst; he's no use as a goalkeeper → er taugt nicht als Torhüter, er ist als Torhüter nicht zu gebrauchen; can I be of any use? → kann ich irgendwie behilflich sein?; a (fat) lot of use that will be to you! (iro inf) → da hast du aber was davon (inf); this is no use, we must start work → so hat das keinen Zweck or Sinn, wir müssen etwas tun; it's no use you or your protesting → es hat keinen Sinn or es nützt nichts, wenn du protestierst; what's the use of telling him? → was nützt es, wenn man es ihm sagt?; what's the use in trying/going? → wozu überhaupt versuchen/gehen?; it's no use → es hat keinen Zweck; ah, what's the use! → ach, was solls! (= custom) → Brauch m, → Usus m (geh) (Eccl) → Brauch m; in the Roman use → nach römisch-katholischem BrauchCollins German Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 7th Edition 2005. © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1980 © HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2005, 2007 [n ju:s; vb ju:z]Collins Italian Dictionary 1st Edition © HarperCollins Publishers 1995 (ju:z) verb1. to employ (something) for a purpose. What did you use to open the can?; Use your common sense! gebruik

Fähigkeit(etwas)zu gebrauchen brug ใช้งาน, ประโยชน์ การใช้งาน, ประโยชน์ ใช้ประโยชน์ ใช้ประโยชน์ ใช้