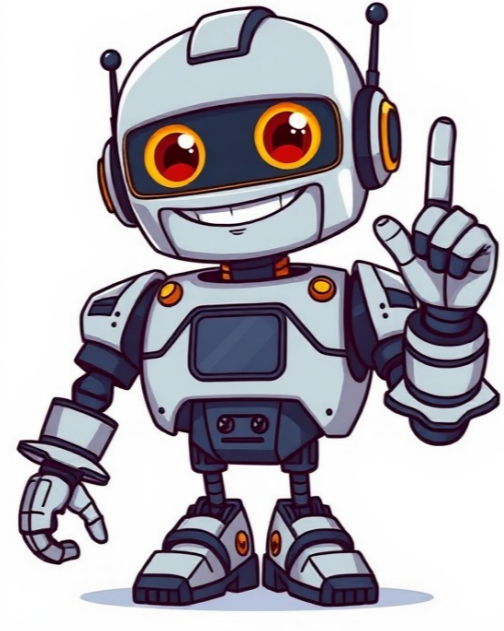


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I was wondering how other languages translate this verb, which literally meant "to lay in a bed (of surrounding matter)", according to etymonline.com. Originally a geological term (fossils in rock), but later used figuratively. I thought we could focus on synonyms in English (perhaps) and especially equivalents in other languages, which could be use in contexts like:
- syntactical embedding (subclause in a mainclause)
- a computer system built in a larger device
- there is of course "embedded journalism" coined during the Iraq war: "place (a journalist) within a military unit at war" (2003)
Of course I am always extra interested in metaphorical terms... But Dutch could use "inbedden", but mainly in linguistics, not elsewhere. I thought I had read (figurative) "nested in", somewhere in a scientific text, but Merriam-Webster's does not list the verb at all. In French, "to embed" is usually translated by embarquer, which is a reference to sailing (barque = small boat). Literally, embarquer means "to be/load/board in a boat". For example, we speak of "système informatique embarqué" or "journaliste embarqué". However in geology, we speak of "inclusion de fossile/fossile inclus dans la roche". Last edited: Oct 29, 2025
Russian: no single equivalent. The word you use for 'embed' always depends on context. Russian: no single equivalent. The word you use for 'embed' always depends on context. Thanks, all of you. But could you all give me one or two examples of sentences where "embedding" is expressed? I'd be interested in how you go about that!Thanks! So far, I noticed that French refers to boats/... and keys: embarquer, inclure (clé = key)... Yes, or from clou = nail. In both cases, the idea is something that is closed (Latin claudere). In Latin, clavis (key) and clavus (nail) were originally synonyms, since the oldest way to close a door was to pass a nail through a ring. Thanks, all of you. But could you all give me one or two examples of sentences where "embedding" is expressed? I'd be interested in how you go about that!Thanks! So far, I noticed that French refers to boats/... and keys: embarquer, inclure (clé = key)... I'll give you the most interesting one. The word "недра" (nédra) is a plural-only noun that means something like innards (also plural-only, so the best equivalent). It also means subsoil in a minerals exploration context, but that's not the point. I have never used the term "embedded journalism", but in Russian, you would be "внедрённая журналистика", or literally, "innarded journalism". Apologies for presenting you with the monstrous English participle, but that's what it is. In a computer context, this gets boring quickly as we simply say built-in for 'embedded'. Is there a method that would allow you to choose one of the two? I'm not sure, as in Russian, you can "innard" a mole, a journalist, or a physical probe. UPD: Upon some reflection, I think that we "innard" objects that can be represented as a point (dimension-less) and we build in objects that have dimensions. If we "innard" a probe, we are focusing on the tip, not on the whole thing. But sub-systems are built-in. Last edited: Oct 29, 2025
(Russian) syntactical embedding: generally I think it's синтаксическое вложение ("... nesting", made up as "in" + /ay/put + noun suffix), or, if the point is the fact/degree of that... вложенность (same but with the suffix of quality), or, depending on the context, структура (structure) and whatever else, esp. in narrow contexts like that of computing. The related adjective is вложенный. a computer system built in a larger device - the transitive verb related, is встраивать (to embed, made up as "in-build"), from which the participle/adjective встроенный (or, if "able", встраиваемый), but as for the noun, it depends on its semantic function - and it could be that from the above para as well, or some complex phrasing can be used. This word is also for furniture and other manmade stuff of the kind. Embedded journalist - you can say внедрённый журналист - the adjective was explained by Hobot above, but I'd say it suits well only as the person's attribute, not that of activity/profession, and clearly connotes with espionage - this meaning is close to "injected". Last edited: Oct 29, 2025
Greek: «Ἐνομοτάτωμα» [ɛnɔ̌maˈtɔ̌ɲɔ] < Ancient Greek v. «ἐνομοτάτω-ἐνομοτάτω» /ɛnɔːmɛˈtɔːɲ/ (uncontracted)/ɛnɔːmɛˈtɔːɲ/ (contracted), a compound: prefix & preposition «ἐν» /ɛn/ + neuter «νόμος» /nɔ̌.ɔ̌mɛ/. Noun: «Ἐνομοτάτωμα» [ɛnɔ̌ˈma.tɔ̌ɲɪ] (f) < Ancient Greek feminine «ἐνομοτάτωσις» /ɛnɔːˈmɛ.tɔːsɪs/. I thought we could focus on synonyms in English (perhaps) and especially equivalents in other languages, which could be use in contexts like:
- syntactical embedding (subclause in a mainclause)
- a computer system built in a larger device
- there is of course "embedded journalism" coined during the Iraq war: "place (a journalist) within a military unit at war" (2003)
Catalan: embedded clause = oració subordinada embedded system = sistema integrat or sistema encastat embedded journalism = periodisme integrat
The common verb in Catalan for its general meaning is encastar, from Late Latin *INCASTRARE 'insert', maybe an alteration from an *INCLAUSTRARE (CLAUSTRUM 'enclosure'). In French, "to embed" is usually translated by embarquer, which is a reference to sailing (barque = small boat). Literally, embarquer means "to be/load/board in a boat". For example, we speak of "système informatique embarqué" or "journaliste embarqué". However in geology, we speak of "inclusion de fossile/fossile inclus dans la roche". I'm surprised about this translation. I see embedded as inserted deeply. Encaster, incrustar, intégrer, implanter. I'm surprised about this translation. I see embedded as inserted deeply. Encaster, incrustar, intégrer, implanter. I observed that dictionaries have slightly different definitions. I think it was m-w.com that demands that embedded things be solidly inserted. Necessary in English? Last edited: Oct 30, 2025
I observed that dictionaries have slightly different definitions. I think it was m-w.com that demands that embedded things must be solidly inserted. Necessary in English? Yes, definitely. Rocks and fossils can be embedded deep in the earth. A journalist is involved in a case, attached to a unit
A computer system is integrated in an appliance or an automobile. A grammar clause is subordinate to the main one. Last edited: Oct 30, 2025
Thanks, all of you. But could you all give me one or two examples of sentences where "embedding" is expressed? I'd be interested in how you go about that!Thanks! So far, I noticed that French refers to boats/... and keys: embarquer, inclure (clé = key)... A new one is the reference to castra, fortifications (or claustrum) suggested by @merquades: encaster. Maybe also crust (hard bread...), as in Portuguese incrustar... but I should not forget the Russian nest expression (and maybe the house/ building @nizzebro hints at), maybe also bowels (but I am not quite sure). I also thought: when talking about embedding in syntactics, the phenomenon can rightly be called "subordinate", whereby one refers to hierarchy (high/low, dependent/in-). When thinking etymologically, I suppose you could say that a new view/... is introduced, which of course most people are not aware of: the new clause is put to bed in stronger arms. But I guess hardly anyone ever thinks in that way... Last edited: Oct 30, 2025
I'll give you the most interesting one. The word "недра" (nédra) is a plural-only noun that means something like innards (also plural-only, so the best equivalent). It also means subsoil in a minerals exploration context, but that's not the point. I have never used the term "embedded journalism", but in Russian, that would be "внедрённая журналистика", or literally, "innarded journalism". Apologies for presenting you with the monstrous English participle, but that's what it is. Just wondering: are you hinting at the English word for something like bowels? If so, oh yes, I can imagine something... Just wondering: are you hinting at the English word for something like bowels? If so, oh yes, I can imagine something... Ah, no! I just had to apologize for butchering the English language with "innarded". Slavic (among others) languages turn nouns into verbs morphologically, which is different from how English works. That's what takes place in my example. Whatever happens in the internal organs isn't embedded. Last edited: Oct 30, 2025
(or, if "able", встраиваемый) On a bit of a sidenote, as Russian doesn't have any real "able" formants (aside from slangish -абельный/-бельный, from English -able), встраиваемый is literally "being built in", a passive present participle originally. Last edited: Oct 31, 2025
Greek: «Ἐνομοτάτωμα» [ɛnɔ̌maˈtɔ̌ɲɔ] < Ancient Greek v. «ἐνομοτάτω-ἐνομοτάτω» /ɛnɔːmɛˈtɔːɲ/ (uncontracted)/ɛnɔːmɛˈtɔːɲ/ (contracted), a compound: prefix & preposition «ἐν» /ɛn/ + neuter «νόμος» /nɔ̌.ɔ̌mɛ/. Noun: «Ἐνομοτάτωμα» [ɛnɔ̌ˈma.tɔ̌ɲɪ] (f) < Ancient Greek feminine «ἐνομοτάτωσις» /ɛnɔːˈmɛ.tɔːsɪs/. Apologies for quoting myself, I forgot about «συνομοτάτωμα» [sɪ̌ɲɔmaˈtɔ̌ɲɔ] which is like to become one with something, a modern (1822) calque of the French incorporer. It's a compound of the preposition & prefix «σύν» /sɪn/ ([ʃɪn] in MoGr pronunciation) + neuter «νόμος» /nɔ̌.ɔ̌mɛ/. (MoGr [ˈɲɔ.ma]). Noun: «Συνομοτάτωμα» [sɪ̌ɲɔˈma.tɔ̌ɲɪ] (f) < Katharevousa Gr. «συνομοτάτωσις» [sɪ̌ɲɔˈma.tɔ̌ɲɪsɪ] (f) constructed in 1822. Last edited: Oct 31, 2025
Polish embed = osadzić / osadzać się - to settle, to form sediment (osiedlić kogoś gdzieś = settle someone somewhere) umieścić - locate, place umieścić coś gdzieś, na czymś lub przytwierdzić do czegoś - to place something somewhere, on something, or attach it to somethingembed = wbudowywać , wbudować np. w system komputerowy (build something in) e.g. into the computer system. wmontować coś inset = wstawić, wstawiąc embed = osadzić / osadzać się - to settle, to form sediment (osiedlić kogoś gdzieś = settle someone somewhere) Interesting, but the words are easily recognizable to a Russian speaker. Are you sure they translate into English as 'embed'? Interesting? I should not forget the Russian nest expression (and maybe the house/ building @nizzebro hints at). Here we seem to have a reference to sediment (settling?). Building in has appeared here quite often, I believe... After 30 years abroad I sometimes have doubts. 1. Posadzić / sadzić = посадить = plant, pot osadzić / osadzać = посадить ? = embed, imbed ? Słownik języka polskiego PWN osadzić – osadzać 1. «osiedlić kogoś gdzieś» поселить кого-то где-то, settle someone somewhere. 2. «umieścić coś gdzieś, na czymś lub przytwierdzić do czegoś» поместить что-либо куда-либо, place smth, s.w. 3. «umiejszcować» расположить , locate, place. 4. «nagle zatrzymać» suddenly stop 5. «pohamować czyjeś zapędy lub niewłaściwe zachowanie» curb someone's impulses or inappropriate behaviour 6. «wydzielić z roztworu jakąś substancję w postaci osadu przez dodanie odczynnika» separate a substance from a solution in the form of a precipitate by adding a reagent 7. «o wodzie, wierzcie itp.: nanieść coś, powodując powstanie osadów» about water, wind, etc.: to deposit something, causing sedimentation. osadzić - Słownik języka polskiego PWN ...and the imperfective counterpart osажать, judging on which it's a Church Slavonic loan (cf. inherited сажать "to seat, to make sit, to plant (plants)"). From what I see, Polish is even farther away from having a direct equivalent to 'embed' than Russian is. Example: Rydym ni'n ceisio plannu'r system yn y cwrs. We are trying to plant the system in the course. In French, "planter le système" is quite different. It means "to crash the system / to cause a system failure" (and also "le système a planté" = "the system has crashed") @Terio, I'd be curious to know if it's used in Canadian French as well. This evolution comes from the meaning of planter = to stick sth into sth, e.g. "planter un couteau dans le dos" = "to stick a knife in one's back". And originally, this meaning of planter comes from the idea of a plant/flower that you plant in the ground. I think you can also 'plant a knife' into someone (it doesn't do any good to their system, either ...) but it does sound rather archaic. It seems to be very much a business 'buzz word' in the commercial translations I do to 'embed' something into something else, e.g. a learning programme. Thanks to @Yendred, I won't be working in French in this field any time soon. I think you can also 'plant a knife' into someone (it doesn't do any good to their system, either ...) but it does sound rather archaic. Also doable in Russian, although it doesn't really sound archaic, but rather, folksy. Also doable in Russian, although it doesn't really sound archaic, but rather, folksy. Zasadit' (chtɔ-l. (komu-l.) kuda-l. - sth into (smb's) sth) is a pretty normal colloquial expression (somewhat expressive, perhaps), meaning "to stick (with force)". From what I see, Polish is even farther away from having a direct equivalent to 'embed' than Russian is. I'm not arguing here, and the root won't be used for 'embedding' in Russian in any possible meaning either, but the connection may be closer than it looks. I'd also note that осадить in Russian has, in fact, two different imperfective counterparts - first, the aforementioned осажда́ть, but also осажива́ть (to rein in, to take down a notch), and it's virtually the same verb as imp. обсаживать, perf. обсадить ("to surround with plants" - the form of the prefix is apparently different only to avoid ambiguity). Zasadit' (chtɔ-l. (komu-l.) kuda-l. - sth into (smb's) sth) is a pretty normal colloquial expression (somewhat expressive, perhaps), meaning "to stick (with force)". Well, normal, yes. But it's not strictly literary. I'm not arguing here, and the root won't be used for "embedding" in Russian in any possible meaning either, but the connection may be closer than it looks. I'd also note that осадить in Russian has, in fact, two different imperfective counterparts - first, the aforementioned осажда́ть, but also осажива́ть (to rein in, to take down a notch), and it's virtually the same verb as imp. обсаживать, perf. обсадить ("to surround with plants" - the form of the prefix is apparently different only to avoid ambiguity). The Polish-Russian connection is obvious, of course. But we have внедрять, at least, and the Poles don't. The Polish-Russian connection is obvious, of course. But we have внедрять, at least, and the Poles don't. Are you sure ? внедрять = osadzić, wprowadzać, wdrażać, wproić. Внедрять только шрифты Ghostscript = Osadzić tylko czcionki GhostScriptu Masosowe заказное производство – это когда архитектор внедряет в компьютер программу, Masowa personalizacja działa w ten sposób, że architekt wprowadza do komputera. Just a suggestion: If you are discussing topics in a language with a different script, please try to add some comment for those who do not know or speak your language. Don't misunderstand: not necessarily the full transcript. The train of thought might always be interesting for some of us. Thanks in advance! Внедрять только шрифты Ghostscript = Osadzić tylko czcionki GhostScriptu This is interesting. My knowledge of Polish is superficial, and it shows. But wprowadza (literally, leads in) from your other example means 'introduces', so not exactly related to 'embed'. Last edited: Nov 12, 2025
Just a suggestion: if you are discussing topics in a language with a different script, please try to add some comment for those who do not know or speak your language. Don't misunderstand: not necessarily the full transcript. The train of thought might always be interesting for some of us. Thanks in advance! Happy to oblige, but what kind of comments are you suggesting? Phonetic transcriptions? For Russian, transliteration-based systems are usually the most productive. IPA phonetic transcriptions will obscure many connections due to the peculiarities of Russian phonology. Indeed, simple transliteration. And don't transliterate everything, but just the keywords for example, so that we can try to understand the key idea(s). Thanks in advance! You can embed your Google Calendar on your website to easily share your schedule and events with visitors. Embed a calendar on your website Important: Your calendar is only visible to people you share it with. To make your calendar visible to everyone, make your calendar public. Learn how to create and manage a public Google calendar. On your computer, open Google Calendar. You can only get the embed code from a computer, not the Google Calendar app. In the top right, click Settings menu Settings. On the left side of the screen, click the name of the calendar you want to embed. Click Integrate calendar. Under "Embed code," click Customize. Choose options for your calendar display. Select dimensions where the width and height are each at least 500. If you turn off Navigation buttons, people can only use keyboard shortcuts to navigate your calendar. At the top, next to the embed code, click Copy to clipboard. On your website, paste the embed code. Tip: To subscribe to your embedded calendar, visitors can click Add to Google Calendar at the bottom left of the calendar. Let site visitors save a calendar event Important: To let anyone save your calendar event, make your calendar public. Learn how to create and manage a public Google calendar. To allow anyone to save events to their calendars, add a Google Calendar button to your website. On your computer, open Google Calendar. You can only make changes to your calendar visibility from a computer, not the mobile app. On a public calendar, create or edit an event. At the top right, click More actions Publish event. In the "Publish event" window, copy the HTML code displayed. On your website, paste the HTML code. Get a public link for an event To share a single event, get a public link for the event. Anyone with the link can get details about the event, like the time, date, and description. On your computer, open Google Calendar. You can only get the event link from a computer, not the Google Calendar app. On a public calendar, open the event you want to share. At the top right, click More actions Publish event. In the "Publish event" window, copy the link to share with others. Tips: Links from the "Publish event" feature work best on desktop web browsers. If you open these links in the Google Calendar app with a mobile device, the event details may not load correctly. It may also show as a blank event. To check the event on a mobile device: Open the link in a web browser like Chrome. Save it to your calendar. Related resource Use keyboard shortcuts in Google Calendar Post to the help community Get answers from community members