I'm not a bot



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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 taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English taken ("to take, lay hold of, grasp, strike"), from Old English
from Proto-Germanic *tÄ"kanÄ... ("to touch"), from Proto-Indo-European *dehig-, *dhig- ("to touch"). Gradually displaced Middle English niman ("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 taken from Old English taken, sometimes took, part. pass. taken, sometimes took, pass. 
offered. Then took I the cup at the Lord's hand, and made all the nations to drink. Jer. xxv. 17. They refuse to take the cup at thine hand to drink. Jer. Be thou advis'd, thy black design forsake; Death, or this counsel, from Lucippus take. Edmund Waller. An honest man may take a knave's advice, But idiots only may be cozen'd twice. Dryden. Madam
were I as you, I'd take her counsel. Philips. Distress'd myself, like you, confin'd I live, And therefore can compassion take and give. Dryden. To seize what is not given. In fetters one the barking porter ty'd, And took him trembling from his sovereign's side. Dryden. To seize what is not given. In fetters one the barking porter ty'd, And took him trembling from his sovereign's side. Dryden. To seize what is not given. In fetters one the barking porter ty'd, And took him trembling from his sovereign's side. Dryden. To seize what is not given. In fetters one the barking porter ty'd, And took him trembling from his sovereign's side. Dryden. To seize what is not given. In fetters one the barking porter ty'd, And took him trembling from his sovereign's side. Dryden. To seize what is not given. In fetters one the barking porter ty'd, And took him trembling from his sovereign's side. Dryden. To seize what is not given. In fetters one the barking porter ty'd, And took him trembling from his sovereign's side. Dryden. To seize what is not given. To seize what is not given what is not given. To seize what is not given. To seize what is not given. To seize what is not g
To receive with good or ill will. For, what we know must be, Why should we, in our peevish opposition, Take it to heart. William Shakespeare, Romeo and Juliet. La you! if you speak ill of the devil, how he takes it at heart. William Shakespeare, Twelfth Night.
Damasco, without any more ado, yielded unto the Turks; which the baffa took in so good part, that he would not suffer his soldiers to enter it. Richard Knolles, Hist. of the Turks; which the baffa took in so good part, that he would never after hear of
the other's suit. Francis Bacon. A following hath ever been a thing civil, and well taken in monarchies, so it be without too much popularity. Francis Bacon. The diminution of the power of the nobility they took very heavily. Edward Hyde. I hope you will not expect from me things demonstrated with certainty; but will take it well that I should offer at a
new thing. John Graunt. If I have been a little pilfering, I take it bitterly of thee to tell me of it. Dryden. The sole advice I could give him in conscience, would be that which he would take ill, and not follow. Jonathan Swift.5. To lay hold on; to catch by surprize or artifice. Who will believe a man that hath no house, and lodgeth wheresoever the night
taketh him? Ecclus. xxxvi. 26. They silenced those who opposed them, by traducing them abroad, or taking advantage against them in the house. Clar. Men in their loose unguarded hours they take, Not that themselves are wise, but others weak. Alexander Pope.6. To snatch; to seize. I am contented to dwell on the Divine Providence, and take up any
occasion to lead me to its contemplation. Matthew Hale.7. To make prisoner. Appoint a meeting with this old fat fellow, Where we may take him, and disgrace him for it. William Shakespeare. King Lear hath lost, he and his daughter ta'en. William Shakespeare. King Lear hath lost, he and his daughter ta'en.
with wonderful celerity on every side, slew and took three hundred Janizaries. Richard Knolles.8. To captivate with pleasure; to delight; to engage. More than history can pattern, though devis'dAnd play'd to take spectators. William Shakespeare. I longTo hear the story of your life, which mustTake the ear strangely. William Shakespeare, Tempest. Let
her not take thee with her eyelids. Prov. vi. 25. Yet notwithstanding, taken by Perkin's amiable behaviour, he entertained him as became the person of Richard duke of York. Francis Bacon, Henry VII. Their song was partial, but the harmonySuspended hell, and took with ravishmentThe thronging audience. John Milton. If I renounce virtue, though
naked, then I do it yet more when she is thus beautified on purpose to allure the eye, and take the heart. Decay of Piety. This beauty shines through some mens actions, sets off all that they do, and takes all they come near. John Locke. Cleombrotus was so taken with this prospect, that he had no patience. William Wake.9. To surprize; to catch. Wise
men are overborn when taken at a disadvantage. Jeremy Collier, of Confidence. 10. To entrap; to catch in a snare. Take us the foxes, that spoil the vines. 2 Cant. xv.11. To understand in any particular sense or manner. The words are more properly taken for the air or æther than the heavens. Walter Raleigh. You take me right, Eupolis; for there is no
possibility of an holy war. Francis Bacon, holy War. I take it, andiron brass, called white brass, hath some mixture of tin to help the lustre. Francis Bacon. Why, now you take me; these are rites are the motions I would see. Ben Jonson. Give them one simple idea, and see that they take it right, and
perfectly comprehend it. John Locke. Charity taken in its largest extent, is nothing else but the sincere love of God and our neighbour. William Wake.12. To exact. Take no usury of him or increase. Lev. xxv. 36.13. To get; to have; to appropriate. And the king of Sodom said unto Abram, give me the persons, and take the goods to thyself. Gen. xiv.
21.14. To use; to employ. This man always takes time, and ponders things maturely before he passes his judgment. Isaac Watts.15. To blast; to infect. Strike her young bones, You taking airs with lameness. William Shakespeare.16. To judge in favour of. The nicest eye could no distinction makeWhere lay the advantage, or what side to take. Dryden.17
To admit any thing bad from without. I ought to have a careTo keep my wounds from taking air. Hudibras, p. iii.18. To get; to procure. Striking stones they took fire out of them. 2 Mac. x. 3.19. To turn to; to practise. If any of the family be distressed, order is taken for their relief: if any be subject to vice, or take ill courses, they are reproved. Francis
Bacon, New Atlantis. 20. To close in with; to comply with. Old as I am, I take thee at thy word, And will to-morrow thank thee with my sword. Dryden. I take thee at thy word. Nicholas Rowe, Ambitious Stepmother. Where any one thought is such, that we
have power to take it up or lay it by, there we are at liberty. John Locke.21. To form; to fix. Resolutions taken upon full debate, were seldom prosecuted with equal resolution. Edward Hyde.22. To catch in the hand; to seize. He put forth a hand, and took me by a lock of my head. Ezek, viii. 3. I took not arms till urg'd by self defence. Dryden.23. To
admit; to suffer. Yet thy moist clay is pliant to command; Now take the mould; now bend thy mind to feelThe first sharp motions of the forming wheel. Dryden.24. To perform any action. Peradventure we shall prevail against him, and take our revenge on him. Jer. xx. 10. Uzzah put forth his hand to the ark, and took hold of it, for the oxen shook it. 2
Sam. vi. 6. Taking my leave of them, I went into Macedonia. 2 Cor. Before I proceed, I would be glad to take some breath. Francis Bacon, holy War. His wind he never took whilst the cup was at his mouth, but justly observed the rule of drinking with one breath. George Hakewill, on Providence. Then call'd his brothers, And her to whom his nuptial
vows were bound; A long sigh he drew, And his voice failing, took his last adieu. John Dryden, Fab. The Sabine Clausus came, And from afar, at Dryops took his aim. John Dryden, En. Her lovers names in order to run o'er, The girl took breath full thirty times and more. John Dryden, En. Her lovers names in order to run o'er, The girl took breath full thirty times and more. John Dryden, En. Her lovers names in order to run o'er, The girl took breath full thirty times and more. John Dryden, En. Her lovers names in order to run o'er, The girl took breath full thirty times and more. John Dryden, En. Her lovers names in order to run o'er, The girl took breath full thirty times and more. John Dryden, En. Her lovers names in order to run o'er, The girl took breath full thirty times and more. John Dryden, En. Her lovers names in order to run o'er, The girl took breath full thirty times and more. John Dryden, En. Her lovers names in order to run o'er, The girl took breath full thirty times and more. John Dryden, En. Her lovers names in order to run o'er, The girl took breath full thirty times and more. John Dryden, En. Her lovers names in order to run o'er, The girl took breath full thirty times and more. John Dryden, En. Her lovers names in order to run o'er, The girl took breath full thirty times and more. John Dryden, En. Her lovers names in order to run o'er, The girl took breath full thirty times and thirty times and
tutor's book. Matthew Prior. The husband's affairs made it necessary for him to take a voyage to Naples. Joseph Addison, Spectator. I took a walk in Lincoln's Inn Garden. Tatler. I am possessed of power and credit, can gratify my favourites, and take
vengeance on my enemies. Jonathan Swift.25. To receive into the mind. When they saw the boldness of Peter and John, they took knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus. Acts iv. It appeared in his face, that he took great contentment in this our question. Francis Bacon. Doctor Moore, in his Ethicks, reckons this particular inclination, to take
a prejudice against a man for his looks, among the smaller vices in morality, and names it a prosopolepsia. Joseph Addison, Spect. No. 86. A student should never satisfy himself with bare attendance on lectures, unless he clearly takes up the sense. Isaac Watts. 26. To go into. When news were brought that the French king besieged Constance, he
posted to the sea-coast to take ship. William Camden. Tygers and lions are not apt to take the water. Matthew Hale.27. To go along; to follow; to persue. The joyful short-liv'd news soon spread around, Took the same train. Dryden. Observing still the motions of their flight, What course they took, what happy signs they shew. Dry.28. To swallow; to
receive. Consider the insatisfaction of several bodies, and of their appetite to take in others. Francis Bacon, Nat. Hist. Turkeys take down stones, having found in the gizzard of one no less than seven hundred. Thomas Browne, Vulgar Errours.29. To swallow as a medicine. Tell an ignoramus in place to his face that he has a wit above all the world, and
as fulsome a dose as you give him he shall readily take it down, and admit the commendation, though he cannot believe the thing. South. Upon this assurance he took physick. John Mortimer, Husb.30. To choose one of more. Take to thee from
among the cherubimThy choice of flaming warriors. John Milton. Either but one man, or all men are kings: take which you please it dissolves the bonds of government. John Locke.31. To copy. Our phænix queen was pourtray'd too so bright, Beauty alone cou'd beauty take so right. Dryden.32. To convey; to carry; to transport. Carry sir John Falstaff to
the fleet, Take all his company along with him. William Shakespeare, Henry IV. He sat him down in a street; for no man took them into his house to lodging. Judges xix. 15.33. To fasten on; to seize. Wheresoever he taketh him he teareth him; and he foameth. Mark ix. 18. No temptation hath taken you, but such as is common to man. 1 Cor. x. 13. When
the frost and rain have taken them they grow dangerous. William Temple. At first they warm, then scorch, and then they take, Now with long necks from side to side they feed; At length grown strong their mother-size forsake, And a new colony of flames succeed. Dryden. No beast will eat sour grass till the frost hath taken it. John Mortimer. In burning
of stubble, take care to plow the land up round the field, that the fire may not take the hedges. John Mortimer. 34. Not to refuse; to accept. Take no satisfaction for the life of a murderer, he shall be surely put to death. Num. xxxv. 31. Thou tak'st thy mother's word too far, said he, And hast usurp'd thy boasted pedigree. Dryden. He that should demand
of him how begetting a child gives the father absolute power over him, will find him answer nothing: we are to take his word for this. John Locke. Who will not receive clipped money whilst he sees the great receipt of the exchequer admits it, and the bank and goldsmiths will take it of him. John Locke. 35. To adopt. I will take you to me for a people,
and I will be to you a God. Exod. vi. 7.36. To change with respect to place. When he departed, he took out two pence, and gave them to the host. Luke x. 35. He put his hand into his bosom; and when he took it out, it was leprous. Exod. iv. 6. If you slit the artery, thrust a pipe into it, and cast a strait ligature upon that part containing the pipe, the
artery will not beat below the ligature; yet do but take it off, and it will beat immediately. John Ray. Lovers flung themselves from the top of the precipice into the sea, where they were sometimes taken up alive. Addison.37. To separate. A multitude, how great soever, brings not a man any nearer to the end of the inexhaustible stock of number, where
still there remains as much to be added as if none were taken out. John Locke. The living fabrick now in pieces take, Of every part due observation make; All which such art discovers. Richard Blackmore. 38. To admit. Let not a widow be taken into the number under three-score. 1 Tim. v. 9. Though so much of heav'n appears in my make, The foulest
impressions I easily take. Jonathan Swift.39. To persue; to go in. He alone, To find where Adam shelter'd, took his way. John Milton. To the port she takes her way, And stands upon the margin of the sea. Dryden. Give me leave to seize my destin'd prey, And let eternal justice take the way. Dryden. It was her fortune once to take her way. Along the sandy
margin of the sea. Dryden.40. To receive any temper or disposition of mind. They shall not take shame. Mic. ii. 6. Thou hast scourged me, and hast taken pity on me. Tob. They take delight in approaching to God. Isa. lviii. 2. Take a good heart, O Jerusalem. Bar. iv. 30. Men die in desire of some things which they take to heart. Francis Bacon. Few are
so wicked as to take delightIn crimes unprofitable. Dryden. Children, if kept out of ill company, will take a pride to behave themselves prettily, perceiving themselves esteemed. John Locke, on Education.41. To endure; to bear. I can be as quiet as any body with those that are quarrelsome, and be as troublesome as another when I meet with those that
will take it. Roger L'Estrange. Won't you then take a jest? Spectator, No. 422. He met with such a reception as those only deserve who are content to take it. Jonathan Swift, Miscel.42. To draw; to derive. The firm belief of a future judgment, is the most forcible motive to a good life; because taken from this consideration of the most lasting happiness
and misery. John Tillotson.43. To leap; to jump over. That hand which had the strength, ev'n at your door, To cudgel you, and make you take the hatch. William Shakespeare, Coriolanus. I take liberty to say, that these
propositions are so far from having an universal assent, that to a great part of mankind they are not known. John Locke. Chemists take, in our present controversy, something for granted which
they ought to prove. Boyle.46. To receive with fondness. I lov'd you still, and took your weak excuses, Took you into my bosom. Dryden.47. To carry out for use. He commanded them that they should take nothing for their journey, save a staff. Mar. vi. 8.48. To suppose; to receive in thought; to entertain in opinion. This I take itIs the main motive of our
preparations. William Shakespeare. The spirits that are in all tangible bodies are scarce known. Sometimes they take them for vacuum, whereas they are the most active of bodies. Francis Bacon, Nat. Hist. The farmer took himself to have deserved as much as any man, in contributing more, and appearing sooner, in their first approach towards
rebellion. Edward Hyde. Is a man unfortunate in marriage? Still it is because he was deceived; and so took that for virtue and affection which was nothing but vice in a disguise. South. Our depraved appetites cause us often to take that for true imitation of nature which has no resemblance of it. Dryden. So soft his tresses, fill'd with trickling
pearl, You'd doubt his sex, and take him for a girl. Nahum Tate. Time is taken for so much of infinite duration, as is measured out by the great bodies of the universe. John Locke. Few will take a proposition which amounts to no
more than this, that God is pleased with the doing of what he himself commands for an innate moral principle, since it teaches so little. John Locke. Some tories will take you for a tory. Alexander Pope. As I take it, the two principal branches of preaching are, to tell the people what is their duty, and then to convince
them that it is so. Jonathan Swift.49. To direct. Where injur'd Nisus takes his airy course, Hence trembling Scylla flies and shuns his foe. Dryden.50. To separate for one's self from any quantity; to remove for one's self from any place. I will take of them for priests. Isa. lxvi. 21. Hath God assayed to take a nation from the midst of another. Deut. iv. 34. I
might have taken her to me to wife. Gen. xii. 19. Enoch walked with God, and he was not, for God took him. Gen. v. 24. The Lord took of the spirit that was upon him, and gave it unto the seventy elders. Four heifers from his female store he took. Dryden.51. Not to leave; not to omit. The discourse here is about ideas, which he says are real things, and
we see in God: in taking this along with me, to make it prove any thing to his purpose, the argument must stand thus. John Locke. Young gentlemen ought not only to take along with me, to make it prove any thing to his purpose, the argument must stand thus. John Locke. Young gentlemen ought not only to take along with me, to make it prove any thing to his purpose, the argument must stand thus. John Locke. Young gentlemen ought not only to take along with them a clear idea of the antiquities on medals and figures, but likewise to exercise their arithmetick in reducing the sums of money to take along with me, to make it prove any thing to his purpose, the argument must stand thus.
Arbuthnot, on Coins.52. To receive payments. Never a wife leads a better life than she does; do what she will, take all, pay all. William Shakespeare.53. To obtain by mensuration. The knight coming to the taylor's to take measure of his gown, perceiveth the like gown cloth lying there. William Camden. With a two foot rule in his hand measuring my
walls, he took the dimensions of the room. Jonathan Swift.54. To withdraw. Honeycomb, on the verge of threescore, took me aside, and asked me whether I would advise him to marry? Spectat.55. To seize with a transitory impulse; to affect so as not to last. Tiberius, noted for his niggardly temper, only gave his attendants their diet; but once he was
separately the parts, they would not have been so forward to believe they were innate. John Locke.57. To have recourse to. A sparrow took a bush just as an eagle made a stoop at an hare. Roger L'Estrange.58. To produce; or suffer to be produced. No purposes
 whatsoever which are meant for the good of that land will prosper, or take good effect. Edmund Spenser.59. To catch in the mind. These do best who take material hints to be judged by history John Locke.60. To hire; to rent. If three ladies, like a luckless play, Takes the whole house upon the poet's day. Alexander Pope.61. To engage in; to be active in
Question your royal thoughts, make the case yours; Be now the father, and propose a son; Behold yourself so by a son disdain'd; And then imagine me taking your part, And in your pow'r so silencing your son. William Shakespeare, Henry IV.62. To suffer; to support. In streams, my boy, and rivers take thy chance, There swims, said he, thy whole
inheritance. Addison. Now take your turn; and, as a brother shou'd, Attend your brother to the Stygian flood. John Dryden, Æn.63. To admit in copulation. Five hundred asses yearly took the word; who grudg'd, long since, The rising glories of the
Daunian prince. Dryden.65. To use as an oath or expression. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord in vain. Exod.66. To seize as a disease. They that come abroad after these showers are commonly taken with sickness. Francis Bacon. I am taken on the sudden with a swimming in my head. Dryden.67. To Take away. To deprive of. If any take away
from the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life. Rev. xx. 19. The bill for taking away the votes of bishops was called a bill for taking away all temporal jurisdiction. Edward Hyde. Many dispersed objects breed confusion, and take away from the picture that grave majesty which gives beauty to the piece. Dryden. You
should be hunted like a beast of prey, By your own law I take your life away, Dryden. The fun'ral pomp which to your kings you pay, Is all I want, and all you take away. John Dryden, Æn. One who gives another any thing, has not always a right to take it away again. John Locke. Not foes nor fortune takes this pow'r away, And is my Abelard less kind than
they. Alexander Pope.68. To Take away. To set aside; to remove. If we take away all consciousness of pleasure and pain, it will be hard to know wherein to place personal identity. John Locke.69. To Take care. To be careful; to be solicitous for; to superintend. Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. Doth God take care for oxen? 1 Corn.
ix. 9.70. To Take care. To be cautious; to be vigilant.71. To Take course to measures. They meant to take a course to deal with particulars by reconcilements, and cared not for any head. Francis Bacon. The violence of storming is the course which God is forced to take for the destroying, but cannot, without changing the course of
nature, for the converting of sinners. Henry Hammond.72. To Take down. To crush; to reduce; to suppress. Do you think he is now so dangerous an enemy as he is counted, or that it is so hard to take him down as some suppose? Edmund Spenser, on Ireland. Take down their mettle, keep them lean and bare. Dryd. Lacqueys were never so saucy and
pragmatical as now, and he should be glad to see them taken down. Addison.73. To Take down. To swallow; to take by the mouth. We cannot take down the lives of living creatures, which some of the Paracelsians say, if they could be taken down, would make us immortal: the next for subtilty of operation, to take bodies putrefied, such as may be easily
 taken. Francis Bacon.74. To Take from. To derogate; to detract. It takes not from you, that you were born with principles of generosity; but it adds to their knowledge, but be too apt to take from their virtue. John Locke. Gentle gods take my breath
from me. William Shakespeare. I will smite thee, and take thine head from thee. 1 Sam. 76. To Take heed of a mischievous man. Ecclus. xi. 33. Take heed what doom against yourself you give. Dryden. 77.
our country takes in our families, friends, and acquaintance. Addison. The disuse of the tucker has enlarged the neck of a fine woman, that at present it takes in almost half the body. Add. Of these matters no satisfactory account can be given by any mechanical hypothesis, without taking in the superintendence of the great Creator. William Derham,
Physico-Theol. 79. To Take in. To admit. An opinion brought into his head by course, because he heard himself called a father, rather than any kindness that he found in his own heart, made him take us in. Philip Sidney. A great vessel full being drawn into bottles, and then the liquor put again into the vessel, will not fill the vessel again so full as it was,
but that it may take in more. Francis Bacon. Porter was taken in not only as a bed-chamber servant, but as an useful instrument for his skill in the Spanish. Henry Wotton. Let fortune empty her whole quiver on me,I have a soul, that, like an ample shield, Can take in all; and verge enough for more. Dryden. The sight and touch take in from the same
object different ideas. John Locke. There is the same irregularity in my plantations: I take in none that do not naturally rejoice in the soil. Spectator. To Take in. To win. He sent Asan-aga with the Janizaries, and pieces of great ordnance, to take in the other cities of Tunis. Richard Knolles. Should a great beauty resolve to take me in with the artillery of
her eyes, it would be as vain as for a thief to set upon a new robbed passenger. John Suckling. Open places are easily taken in, and towns not strongly fortified make but a weak resistance. Henry Felton, on the Classicks.81. To Take in. To receive. We went before, and sailed unto Assos, there intending to take in Paul. Acts xx. 13. That which men take
in by education is next to that which is natural. John Tillotson, Sermons. As no acid is in an animal body but must be taken in by the mouth, so if it is not subdued it may get into the blood. John Arbuthnot, on Aliments.82. To Take in. To receive mentally. Though a created understanding can never take in the fulness of the divine excellencies, yet so
much as it can receive is of greater value than any other object. Matthew Hale. The idea of extension joins itself so inseparably with all visible qualities, that it suffers to see no one without taking in impressions of extension too. John Locke. It is not in the power of the most enlarged understanding to frame one new simple idea in the mind, not taken inneressions of extension too.
by the ways afore-mentioned. John Locke. A man can never have taken in his full measure of knowledge before he is hurried off the stage. Joseph Addison, Spect. Let him take in the instructions you give him in a way suited to his natural inclination. Isaac Watts. Some bright genius can take in a long train of propositions. Isaac Watts. 83. To Take oath.
To swear. The king of Babylon is come to Jerusalem, and hath taken of the king's seed, and of him taken an oath. Ezek. We take all oath of secrecy, for the concealing of those inventions which we think fit to keep secret. Francis Bacon.84. To Take off. To invalidate; to destroy; to remove. You must forsake this room and go with us; Your power and your
command is taken off, And Cassio rules in Cyprus. William Shakespeare, Othello. The cruel ministers Took off her life. William Shakespeare. If the heads of the tribes can be taken off, and the misled multitude return to their obedience, such an extent of mercy is honourable. Francis Bacon, Advice to Villiers. Sena loseth its windiness by decocting; and
subtile or windy spirits are taken off by incension or evaporation. Francis Bacon. To stop schisms, take off the principal authors by winning and advancing them, rather than enrage them by violence. Francis Bacon. To stop schisms, take off the principal authors by winning and advancing them, rather than enrage them by violence. Francis Bacon. To stop schisms, take off the principal authors by winning and advancing them, rather than enrage them by violence. Francis Bacon. To stop schisms, take off the principal authors by winning and advancing them, rather than enrage them by violence.
the terrors, or the authority of the commander, must be the topick whence that argument is drawn; and all force of these is taken off by this doctrine. Henry Hammond. It will not be unwelcome to these worthies, who endeavour the advancement of learning, as being likely to find a clear progression when so many untruths are taken off. Brown. This
takes not off the force of our former evidence. Edward Stillingfleet. If the mark, by hindering its exportation, makes it less valuable, the melting pot can easily take it off. John Locke. A man's understanding failing him, would take off from the
deformity of vice. Addison. When we would take off from the reputation of an action, we ascribe it to vain glory. Addison. The justices decreed, to take off a halfpeny in a quart from the price of ale. Jonathan Swift, Miscel. How many lives have been
lost in hot blood, and how many likely to be taken off in cold. Edward Blount, to Pope. Favourable names are put upon ill ideas, to take off the odium. Isaac Watts.85. To Take off, and condescended to ask us questions. Francis Bacon. Your
present distemper is not so troublesome, as to take you off from all satisfaction. William Wake. There is nothing more resty and ungovernable than our thoughts: they will not be directed what objects to pursue, nor be taken off from those they have once fixed on; but run away with a man in pursuit of those ideas they have in view, let him do what he
can. John Locke. Keep foreign ideas from taking off our minds from its present pursuit. John Locke.86. To Take off. To swallow. Were the pleasure of drinking accompanied, the moment a man takes off his glass, with that sick stomach which, in some men, follows not many hours after, nobody would ever let wine touch his lips. John Locke.87. To Take
off. To purchase. Corn, in plenty, the labourer will have at his own rate, else he'll not take it off the farmer's hands for wages. John Locke. The Spaniards having no commodities that we will take off, above the value of one hundred thousand pounds per annum, cannot pay us. John Locke. There is a project on foot for transporting our best wheaten
straw to Dunstable, and obliging us to take off yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift, Miscel.88. To Take off. To copy. Take off all their models in wood. Addison.89. To Take off yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift, Miscel.88. To Take off. To copy. Take off all their models in wood. Addison.89. To Take off yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift, Miscel.88. To Take off. To copy. Take off all their models in wood. Addison.89. To Take off yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift, Miscel.88. To Take off yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift, Miscel.88. To Take off yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift, Miscel.88. To Take off yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift, Miscel.88. To Take off yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift, Miscel.88. To Take off yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift, Miscel.88. To Take off yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift, Miscel.88. To Take off yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats. Jonathan Swift yearly so many ton of straw hats
Bacon, Essays.90. To Take off. To remove. When Moses went in, he took the vail off until he came out. Exod. xxxiv. 34. If any would reign and take up all the time, let him take them off and bring others on. Francis Bacon. He has taken you off, by a peculiar instance of his mercy, from the vanities and temptations of the world. William Wake.91. To Take
order with. To check; to take course with. Though he would have turned his teeth upon Spain, yet he was taken order with before it came to that. Francis Bacon.92. To Take out. To remove from within any place. Griefs are green; And all thy friends which thou must make thy friends Have but their stings and teeth newly ta'en out. William
Shakespeare.93. To Take part. To share. Take part in rejoicing for the victory over the Turks. Alexander Pope.94. To Take place, and force shall love maintain. Dry. The debt a man owes his father takes place, and gives the father a right to inherit. John
Locke.95. To Take up. To borrow upon credit or interest. The smooth pates now wear nothing but high shoes; and if a man is through with them in honest taking up, they stand upon security. William Shakespeare. We take up corn for them, that we may eat and live. Neh. When Winter shuts the seas, she to the merchant goes, Rich crystals of the rock
she takes up there, Huge agat vases, and old china ware. John Dryden, Juvenal. I have anticipated already, and taken up from Boccace before I come to him. John Dryden, Fables. Men, for want of due payment, are forced to take up the necessaries of life at almost double value. Jonathan Swift. 96. To be ready for; to engage with. His divisions Are, one
power against the French, And one against Glendower; perforce, a thirdMust take up us. William Shakespeare, Henry IV.97. To Take up. To apply to the use of. We took up arms not to revenge ourselves, But free the commonwealth. Addison.98. To Take up. To apply to the use of. We took up arms not to revenge ourselves, But free the commonwealth. Addison.98. To Take up. To apply to the use of. We took up arms not to revenge ourselves, But free the commonwealth.
take up upon the accounts of judgment and merit, they most times lay down out of humour. Robert South, Serm.99. To Take up. To fasten with a ligature passed under. A large vessel opened by incision must be taken up before you proceed. Samuel Sharp.100. To Take up. To engross; to engage. Take my esteem, If from my heart you ask, or hope for
more, I grieve the place is taken up before. Dryden. I intended to have left the stage, to which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which would have taken up before. Dryden. I intended to have left the stage, to which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which would have taken up before. Dryden. I intended to have left the stage, to which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which would have taken up before. Dryden. I intended to have left the stage, to which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which would have taken up before. Dryden. I intended to have left the stage, to which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which would have taken up before. Dryden. I intended to have left the stage, to which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which would have taken up before. Dryden. I intended to have left the stage, to which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which would have taken up before. Dryden. I intended to have left the stage, to which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which would have taken up before. Dryden. I intended to have left the stage, to which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never much inclined me, for a work which my genius never me a work which my
understand fully his particular calling in the commonwealth, and religion, which is his calling, as he is a man, takes up his whole time. John Locke. Every one knows that mines alone furnish these: but withal, countries stored with mines are poor; the digging and refining of these metals taking up the labour, and wasting the number of the people. John
Locke. We were so confident of success, that most of my fellow-soldiers were taken up with this invention. Addison. There is so much time taken up with this invention. Addison. There is so much time taken up with this invention. Addison. There is so much time taken up with this invention.
Medals. The affairs of religion and war took up Constantine so much, that he had not time to think of trade. Arbuthnot. When the compass of twelve books is taken up in these, the reader will wonder by what methods our author could prevent being tedious. Alexander Pope, Essay on Homer. 101. To Take up. To have final recourse to. Arnobius asserts
that men of the finest parts and learning, rhetoricians, lawyers, physicians, despising the sentiments they had been once fond of, took up their rest in the Christian religion. Joseph Addison, on the Christian Religion. 102. To Take up. To seize; to catch; to arrest. Though the sheriff have this authority to take up all such stragglers, and imprison them; yet
shall he not work that terror in their hearts that a marshal will, whom they know to have power of life and death. Edmund Spenser. I was taken up, Under the counterfeited zeal of God, The subjects of his substitute, and here upswarm'd them. William Shakespeare. 103. To Take up. To
admit. The ancients took up experiments upon credit, and did build great matters upon them. Francis Bacon, Nat. Hist. 104. To Take up. To answer by reproving; to reprimand. One of his relations took him up roundly, for stooping so much below the dignity of his profession. Roger L'Estrange. 105. To Take up. To begin where the former left off. The
plot is purely fiction; for I take it up where the history has laid it down. John Dryden, Don Sebastian. Soon as the evening shades prevail, The moon takes up the wond'rous tale, And nightly to the list'ning earthRepeats the story of her birth. Joseph Addison, Spect. 106. To Take up these cloaths here quickly: Where's the cowlstaff? William
Shakespeare. The least things are taken up by the thumb and forefinger; when we would take up a greater quantity, we would use the thumb and all the fingers. John Ray. Milo took up a calf daily on his shoulders, and at last arrived at firmness to bear the bull. Isaac Watts. 107. To Take up. To occupy. The people by such thick throngs swarmed to the
place, that the chambers which opened towards the scaffold were taken up. John Hayward. All vicious enormous practices are regularly consequent, where the convenience of the common-council who took up the Guild-hall, sat in Grocer's-hall. Edward Hyde. When my
concernment takes up no more room than myself, then so long as I know where to breathe, I know where to be happy. Robert South, Sermons. These things being compared, notwithstanding the room that mountains take up on the dry land, there would be at least eight oceans required. Thomas Burnet, Theory of the Earth. When these waters
were annihilated, so much other matter must be created to take up their places. Burnet. Princes were so taken up with wars, that few could write or read besides those of the long robes. William Temple. The buildings about took up the quarrel. William
Shakespeare. The greatest empires have had their rise from the pretence of taking up quarrels, or keeping the peace. Roger L'Estrange.109. To Take up. To comprise. I prefer in our countryman the noble poem of Palemon and Arcite, which is perhaps not much inferior to the Ilias, only it takes up seven years. John Dryden, Fables.110. To Take up. To
adopt; to assume. God's decrees of salvation and damnation have been taken up by some of the Romish and Reformed churches, affixing them to mens particular entities, absolutely considered. Henry Hammond. The command in war is given to the strongest, or to the bravest; and in peace taken up and exercised by the boldest. William Temple
Assurance is properly that confidence which a man takes up of the pardon of his sins, upon such grounds as the scripture lays down. Robert South, Sermons. The French and we still change, but here's the curse, They change for better, and we change for worse. They take up our old trade of conquering, And we are taking their's to dance and sing.
Dryden. He that will observe the conclusions men take up, must be satisfied they are not all rational. John Locke. Celibacy, in the church of Rome, was commonly forced, and taken up, the trade of clothier, without serving his time. John Arbuthnot, Hist. of John Bull. Every man takes up
those interests in which his humour engages him. Alexander Pope. If those proceedings were observed, morality and religion would soon become fashionable court virtues, and be taken up as the only methods to get or keep employments. Jonathan Swift.111. To Take up. To collect; to exact a tax. This great bassa was born in a poor country village,
and in his childhood taken from his Christian parents, by such as take up the tribute children. Richard Knolles, 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 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. 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 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 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 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, 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 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
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 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: 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:to introduce int
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) verbVerb Forms present simple I / you / we / they take he / she / it takes past simple took past participle taken -ing form taking Idioms Phrasal Verbs jump to other results [transitive] to carry or move something from one place to another take something Remember to take your coat when you leave. take something with you I
forgot to take my bag with me when I got off the bus. take somebody/something Can you take my suit to the dry-cleaner's?You need to take your laptop to the technician. take somebody/something Don't forget to take a present for Catherine's new baby. Extra
ExamplesMy things had already been taken to my room. She took her bags along with her. Think about what you need to take for the trip. [transitive] to go with somebody from one place to another, especially to guide or lead them take somebody from one place to another, especially to guide or lead them take somebody from one place to another.
somebody doing something I'm taking the kids swimming later. take somebody to do something The boys were taken to see their grandparents most weekends. Synonyms taketakelead somebody from one place to another. take to go with somebody from one place to another.
to another, for example in order to show them something or to show them the way or to make them go in the right direction: Firefighters led the survivors to safety. escort to go with somebody in order to protect or guard them or
to show them the way: The President arrived, escorted by twelve bodyguards. drive to take somebody somewhere in a car, taxi, etc: My mother drove us to the airport. show to take somebody to a particular place, in the right direction, or along the correct route: The attendant showed us to our seats. walk to go somewhere with somebody on foot,
especially in order to make sure that they get there safely; to take an animal, especially a dog, for a walk or make an animal walk somewhere: He always walked her home. Have you walked the dog yet today? guide to show somebody the way to a place, often by going with them; to show somebody a place that you know well: She guided us through the
busy streets. We were guided around the museums. usher (rather formal) to politely take or show somebody where they should go, especially within a building: She ushered her guests to their seats. direct (rather formal) to tell or show somebody how to get somewhere or where to go: A young woman directed them to the station. Patterns to take/lead/
escort/drive/show/walk/guide/usher/direct somebody to/out of/into somethingto take/lead/escort/drive/show/walk/guide somebody to safetyto lead/show the wayExtra ExamplesYou should take her home soon. I asked them if they'd take me with them.
[transitive] take somebody/something + adv./prep. to make somebody/something go from one level, situation, etc. to another Her energy and talent took her to take the club forward. We'll take the matter
forward at our next meeting (= discuss it further). [transitive, no passive, intransitive, no passive, intransitive] to need or require a particular amount of time take something It takes about half an hour to get to the airport. That cut is taking a long time to
heal. The official seemed to take hours to examine my passport. take somebody something It took her three hours to repair her bike. It'll take her time to recover from the illness. take somebody to do something It took her three hours to repair her bike. It'll take her time to recover from the illness. take somebody to do something It took her three hours to repair her bike. It'll take her time to recover from the illness.
recover from the illness. + adv. I need a shower—I won't take long. Which Word? last / takeLast and take are both used to talk about the length of time that an event continues. How long do you think this storm will last? The movie lasted over two hours. Last does not always
need an expression of time: His annoyance won't last. Last is also used to say that you have enough of something. It must be used with an expression of time: It takes (me) at least an hour to get home
from work. How long will the flight take? The water took ages to boil. [transitive] to photograph somebody/something to take a picture/photo/shot of somebody/s
the second road on the right. It's more interesting to take the coast road. Extra Examples You'll have to take a taxi. There's no other way of getting there. You fly to Brussels and take the train to Vienna. Topics Transport by bus and trainal [transitive]
take somebody/something to put your hands or arms around somebody/something and hold them/it; to reach for somebody/something and hold them/it passed him the rope and he took it. Free newspapers: please take one. Can you take (= hold) the baby for a moment? He took her hand/took her by the hand (= held her hand, for example to lead her
somewhere). She took the child in her arms and kissed him. [transitive] take something/somebody + adv./prep. to remove something/somebody from a place or a personWill you take your books off the list. She was playing with a knife, so I took it
away from her. (informal) She was playing with a knife, so I took it off her. (figurative) The new sports centre will take the pressure off the old one. [transitive] take something to remove something without permission or by mistakeSomeone has taken my scarf. Did the burglars take anything valuable? All she had taken was her passport and driving
licence. (figurative) The storms took the lives of 50 people. [transitive] to get something from a particular source take something from something out of something Part of her article is taken straight (= copied) out of my book.
[transitive] take something to sit down in or use a chair, etc. Are these seats taken? Come in; take a seat. Synonyms sitsits down a be seated taken? Come in; take a seat. Synonyms sitsits down a chair, etc. Are these seats taken? Come in; take a seat. Synonyms sitsits down a chair, etc. Are these seats taken? Come in; take a seat. Synonyms sitsits down a chair, etc. Are these seats taken? Come in; take a seat. Synonyms sitsits down a chair.
chair:May I sit here?Sit still, will you! Sit is usually used with an adverb or prepositional phrase or clause is used to show what somebody does while they are sitting: We sat talking for hours. sit down/sit yourself down to move from a standing position to a sitting position to a sitting position to a sitting position.
down.Come in and sit yourselves down.be seated (formal) to be sitting: She was seated at the head of the table. Be seated is often used as a formal way of inviting somebody to sit down: Please take a seat to sit down: Please take a seat to sit down: Please take a seat to sit down. Take a seat to sit down as a formal way of inviting somebody to sit down: Please take a seat to sit down: Please take a seat to sit down as a formal way of inviting somebody to sit down: Please take a seat to sit down: Please take a seat to sit down.
sit on something, especially on the edge of something: She perched herself on the edge of the bed. Perch is always used with an adverb or prepositional phrase to show where somebody is perching. Patternsto sit/sit down/be seated/take a seat in something to eat, drink
etc. somethingDo you take sugar in your coffee?The doctor has given me some medicine to take for my cough. He started taking drugs (= illegal drugs) at college. [transitive] take something to write something to write something downThe police officer took my name and address. Did you take notes in the class? [transitive] take
something to do an exam or a testWhen did you take your driving test? Topics Educationa2 [transitive] take a course in web design. Last year I started taking yoga classes. How many subjects are you taking this year? Topics Educationa2 [transitive] to use a particular course of
action in order to deal with or achieve something take something take a different approach to the problem. The government is taking action to combat drug abuse. [transitive] take a different approach to the problem. The government is taking action to combat drug abuse. [transitive] take a different approach to the problem. The government is taking action to combat drug abuse. [transitive] take a different approach to the problem. The government is taking action to combat drug abuse. [transitive] take a different approach to the problem. The government is taking action to combat drug abuse. [transitive] take a different approach to the problem. The government is taking action to combat drug abuse. [transitive] take a different approach to the problem. The government is taking action to combat drug abuse. [transitive] take a different approach to the problem. The government is taking action to combat drug abuse. [transitive] take a different approach to the problem. The government is taking action to combat drug abuse. [transitive] take a different approach to the government is taking action to combat drug abuse. [transitive] take a different approach to the government is taking action to combat drug abuse. [transitive] take a different approach to the government approach
somebody/somethingto take a step/walk/strollto take a bath/shower/washto take a bath/shower/wash
measure something to take somebody's temperature I need to have my blood pressure taken. [transitive] to capture a place or person; to get control of the company, take something from somebody The militants took the city from government forces, take
somebody + noun The rebels took him prisoner. He was taken prisoner by the rebels. The bank robbers took several employees hostage. Topics War and conflictb1 [transitive] take something to choose, buy or rent something! take the grey jacket. We took a room at the hotel for two nights. [transitive] take something (formal) to buy a newspaper or
magazine regularly [transitive] (not usually used in the progressive tenses or in the passive) take something to accept or receive something from my actions. Why should I take the blame for somebody else's mistakes? If you choose
deceit, then you must take the consequences of your actions. If you take my advice you'll have nothing more to do with him. Will you take $10 for the book (= will you sell it for $10)? The store took (= sold goods worth) $100 000 last week. [transitive] take something to act in response to an opportunity. When the bus stopped for fuel, we took the
opportunity to get something to eat. England failed to take their chances and had to settle for a draw. He isn't afraid to take risks. Take the initiative and fill your life with exciting experiences. [transitive] (not usually used in the progressive tenses) take somebody as a customer, patient, etc. The school doesn't take boys (= only has
girls). The dentist can't take any new patients. [transitive] (not usually used in the progressive tenses) take something to experience or be affected by something. I'm afraid your husband has taken a turn for the worse. [transitive]
no passive] (not usually used in the progressive tenses) take something/somebody + adv./prep. to react to something/somebody in take any nonsense. [transitive] take something/somebody + adv./prep. to react to something/somebody in
a particular wayHe took the criticism surprisingly well. These threats are not to be taken lightly. I was being sarcastic but you took my comment literally. She took the news of her father's death very badly. I wanted to
be taken seriously as an artist. They won't take kindly to being ordered about. Oxford Collocations Dictionary adverbgreeosition phrases See full entry [transitive] (not used in the progressive tenses) to understand or consider something in a particular way take something How am I supposed to take that remark? Taken overall, the project was a success.
take something as something She took what he said as a compliment. take something to do something to be somebody/something, especially when you are
wrong take somebody/something for somebody/something for a genuine Van Gogh.Of course I didn't do it! What do you take me for (= what sort of person do you think I am)? take somebody/something I took the man with him to be his father. Extra Examples I mistakenly took her for the
Senator's wife. He's not the fool you take him for. [transitive] (not usually used in the progressive tenses) take something to have a particular feeling, opinion or attitude My parents always took an interest in my hobbies. Don't take offence (= be offended) at what I said. I took a dislike to him. He takes the view that children are responsible for their own
actions. Topics Opinion and argumentb2 [transitive] (not used in the progressive tenses) to reduce one number by the value of another synonym subtract take A (away) (from B) Take 5 from 12 and you're left with 7. B take away A (informal) 80 take away 5 is 75. [transitive] take somebody/something used to introduce somebody/something as an
exampleLots of couples have problems in the first year of marriage. Take Ann and Paul. [transitive] take something to have or start to have a particular form, position or stateOur next class will take the form of a debate. The new president takes office in January. The home side had a chance to take the lead. [transitive, no passive] to need or require
something in order to happen or be done take somebody/something to do something (informal) He didn't take much persuading (= he was easily persuaded). [transitive, no passive] (not used in the progressive tenses) take something (of
machines, etc.) to use something in order to workThe buses have been adapted to take biofuel. [transitive, no passive] (not used in the progressive tenses) take
something/somebody to have enough space for something/somebody; to be the teacher or leader in a class or a religious service take somebody (for something) The head teacher usually takes us for French. take something Mr Perkins
took the morning service. Topics Educationa2 [transitive] take something (+ adv./prep.) to go over or around something The horse took the first fence well. He takes bends much too fast. [transitive] take something (of a player in a sports game) to kick or throw the ball from a fixed or agreed position to take a penalty/free kick/corner Topics Sports: ball
and racket sportsb2 [transitive] take something to use a particular method to find out people's opinions take a vote/poll/survey Topics Opinion and argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion and argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion and argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion and argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion and argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion and argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion and argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion and argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion argumentc2 [intransitive] to be successful; to workThe skin graft failed to take. Topics Opinion argumentc2 [intransitive] t
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hold of', of unknown ultimate origin. Idioms Most idioms containing take are at the entries for the nouns and adjectives in the idioms, for example take the biscuit is at biscuit. somebody can take it or leave it used to say that you do not care if somebody accepts or rejects your offer used to say that you do not care if somebody accepts or rejects your offer used to say that you offer used to say that you cannot trust somebody anywhere (informal) to have the qualities, ability, etc. needed to be successful your coffee again! I can't take you anywhere! take somebody as they come to accept something about it/them to be different or without thinking about it/them very much in advanceShe takes life as it comes. to suppose; to assumeI take it you won't be coming to the party? (informal) used to emphasize that what you are going to say

