I'm not a robot

Also found in: Thesaurus, Medical, Legal, Acronyms, Idioms, Encyclopedia, Wikipedia. (yo͞oz)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. (yo͞os, yo͞ost) 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. (yo͞os)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 PerfectFutureFuture 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"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, ply, 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. ใช้ประโยชน์ใช้สอยใช้สอยใช้งานใช้ประโยชน์ใช้สอยใช้งานใช้ประโยชน์ใช้สอยใช้งานใช้ประโยชน์