Click to prove you're human

transitive verb 1 : to bring to pass : carry out it is my earnest desire to know the will of Providence and if I can learn what it is I will do itAbraham Lincoln 2 archaic : put used chiefly in the phrase do to death martyrs done to death Frederick Brotherton 3 4 a : bring about, effect b : to give freely : pay 5 : to bring to an end : finish used in the past participle 6 : to put forth : exert did her best to win the race 7 a : to wear out especially by physical exertion : exhaust At the end of the race they were pretty well done. b : to attack physically : beat also : kill 8 : to bring into existence : produce do a biography on the general has done some beautiful landscapes 9 used as a substitute verb especially to avoid repetitionIf you must make noise, do it somewhere else. 10 a : to play the role or character of He did Hamlet on Broadway. b : mimic also : to behave like do a Houdini and disappear c : to perform in or serve as producer of 11 : to treat unfairly especially : cheat did him out of his inheritance 12 b : to prepare for use or consumption especially : cook c : set, arrange d : to apply cosmetics to wanted to do her face before the party e : decorate, furnish did the living room in Early American 13 : to be engaged in the study or practice of especially : to work at as a vocation 14 a : to pass over : traverse b : to travel at a speed of 15 : tour doing 12 countries in 30 days 16 a : to spend (time) in prison has been doing time in a federal penitentiary b : to serve out (a period of imprisonment) did ten years for armed robbery 17 : to serve the needs of : suit, suffice worms will do us for bait 18 : to approve especially by custom, opinion, or propriety You oughtn't to say a thing like that it's not done.Dorothy L. Sayers 19 : to treat with respect to physical comforts 20 : use sense 4 21 informal : to have sexual intercourse with 22 : to partake of intransitive verb 1 : act, behave 2 a : get along, fare b : to carry on business or affairs : manage We can do without your help. 3 old-fashioned : to take place : happen What's doing across the street? 4 : to come to or make an end : finish used in the past participle he had done with speech for that evening and gave us no reply.Arnold Bennett 5 : to be active or busy Let us then be up and doing Henry Wadsworth Longfellow 6 : to be adequate or sufficient : serve 7 : to be fitting : conform to custom or propriety 8 used as a substitute verb to avoid repetitionwanted to run and play as children do used especially in British English following a modal auxiliary or perfective have a great many people had died, or would do.Bruce Chatwin 9 used in the imperative after an imperative to add emphasis auxiliary verb 1 a used with the infinitive without to to form present and past tenses in legal and parliamentary language and in poetry give what she did crave Shakespeare b used with the infinitive without to to form present and past tenses in declarative sentences with inverted word order, fervently do we pray Abraham Lincoln in interrogative sentences, and in negative sentences 2 used with the infinitive without to to form present and past tenses expressing emphasis WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English 2025do1/du; unstressed d, d/USA pronunciation v.andauxiliary v., pres. sing. 1stand2nd pers.do,3rddoes/dz/USA pronunciation pres. pl.do;past sing.andpl.did/dd/USA pronunciation;past part.done/dn/USA pronunciation;pres. part.doing;n., pl.dos, do's.v. to perform (an act, duty, role, etc.):[~+object]He does a great comedy act. to execute (a piece of work): [~+object]to do a hauling job.[~+object+object]You did me a big favor just then. to accomplish; finish:[~+object]He has already done it. to put forth; exert:[~+object]Do your best. to be the cause of (good, credit, etc.); bring about; effect: [~+object]Drugs can do harm to you.[~+object+object]Drugs can do you a lot of harm. to deal with, fix, clean, arrange, etc., (anything) as the case may require:[~+object]I did the windows and the laundry. to serve; be enough (for); suffice for:[~+object][not: be+~-ing]This will do us for the present.[no object]I'm sure this money will do just fine. Will this do? to allow or approve, as by custom or practice:[not: be+~-ing;~+object]We don't do that sort of thing in this college. to travel (a distance of); cover by traveling:[~+object]We did 30 miles today. to travel at the rate of (a certain speed):[~+object]But officer, I was only doing 65 miles an hour. to make or prepare:[~+object]I'll do the salad. to serve (a term) in prison:[~+object]He did five years in prison. to study or work at or in the field of:[~+object]I have to do my math tonight. to travel through as a sightseer:[~+object]They did Greece in 3 weeks. Slang Terms to use (drugs), esp. habitually:[~+object]He had been doing a lot of cocaine. to act or conduct oneself; behave:[no object]Do as I say, not as I do. to get along; fare; manage:[no object]How are you doing at work? to be in a specified state of health:[no object]Mother and child are doing fine. auxiliary v.[~+root form of a verb] (used in questions before the subject): Do you like music? When did he leave? (used in negative sentences before the word not, unless the main verb is be):I do not like you. I don't care. I didn't see you last night. (used in certain inverted constructions before the subject):Seldom does one see such greed. (used to emphasize the main verb): Do come up and see me some time. But I did tell you about the test! (used to stand for, or repeat, another verb already mentioned):I think as you do (= I think as you think). I enjoy jogging and John does, too (=and John enjoys jogging, too). John enjoys jogging, doesn't he? do away with, [~+away+with+object] to put an end to; abolish:We did away with that old custom years ago. to kill:He did away with most of his rivals. do for, [~+for+object] [usually: be+done+for] to cause the defeat, ruin, or death of:I'll really be done for if I don't finish this work. British Terms[Chiefly Brit.]to keep house for; manage or provide for. do in, [~+object+in] to kill; murder:They did him in with a knife. to tire out or exhaust:All that hard work really did me in. do out of, [~+object+out+of+object][Informal.]to swindle; cheat:They did him out of his life savings. do over: to redecorate: [~+object+over]They did the room over. [~+over+object]You've done over the entire living room; it looks great. to do again: [~+object+over]Do the work over; it's a mess.[~+over+object]You'll have to do over the work; it's a mess. do up: [~+up+object] to wrap and tie up:They did up the package and mailed it for me. to pin up or arrange (the hair): [~+up+object]She did up her hair in a bun.[~+object+up]She did her hair up in a bun. [~+up+object] to renovate or clean:They did up the old apartment and rented it out. [~+up+object] to fasten:Do up your coat. [~+up+object] to dress:The children were all done up in costumes. do with, [can/could+~+with+object] to benefit from; use:I could surely do with a cup of coffee right about now. do without: to forgo; dispense with: [~+without+object]We'll just have to do without a car until they fix it.[no object]We'll just have to do without for a while. n.[countable]Informal Termsa burst of frenzied activity; action; commotion. Informal Termsa hairdo. British Termsa festive social gathering; party. Idioms Idioms dos and don'ts, [plural] customs, rules, or regulations. doable, adj.:He assured me my project was doable. do2/do/USA pronunciation n.[countable], pl.dos. Music and Dancethe musical syllable used for the first note of a scale. WordReference Random House Unabridged Dictionary of American English 2025do1 (doo; unstressed d, d),USA pronunciationv.andauxiliary v., pres. sing. 1st pers.do,2nddo or (Archaic) doestordost,3rddoes or (Archaic) doethordoth,pres. pl.do;past sing. 1st pers.did,2nddid or (Archaic) didst,3rddid,past pl.did;past part.done;pres. part.doing;n., pl.dos, do's.v.t.to perform (an act, duty, role, etc.):Do nothing until you hear the bell. to execute (a piece or amount of work):to do a hauling job. to accomplish; finish; complete:He has already done his homework. to put forth; exert:Do your best. to be the cause of (good, harm, credit, etc.); bring about; effect. to render, give, or pay (homage, justice, etc.). to deal with, fix, clean, arrange, move, etc., (anything) as the case may require:to do the dishes. to travel; traverse:We did 30 miles today. to serve; suffice for:This will do us for the present. to condone or approve, as by custom or practice:That sort of thing simply isn't done. to travel at the rate of (a specified speed):He was doing 80 when they arrested him. to make or prepare:I'll do the salad. to serve (a term of time) in prison, or, sometimes, in office. to create, form, or bring into being:She does wonderful oil portraits. to translate into or change the form or language of:MGM did the book into a movie. to study or work at or in the field of:I have to do my math tonight. to explore or travel through as a sightseer:They did Greece in three weeks. (used with a pronoun, as it or that, or with a general noun, as thing, that refers to a previously mentioned action):You were supposed to write thank-you letters; do it before tomorrow, please. Informal Termsto wear out; exhaust; tire:That last set of tennis did me. Informal Termsto cheat, trick, or take advantage of:That crooked dealer did him for $500 at poker. Informal Termsto attend or participate in:Let's do lunch next week. Slang Termsto use (a drug or drugs), esp. habitually:The police report said he was doing cocaine. v.i.to act or conduct oneself; be in action; behave. Slang Termsto rob; steal from:The law got him for doing a lot of banks. to proceed:to do wisely. to get along; fare; manage:to do without an automobile. to be in health, as specified:Mother and child are doing fine. to serve or be satisfactory, as for the purpose; be enough; suffice:Will this do? to finish or be finished. to happen; take place; transpire:What's doing at the office? (used as a substitute to avoid repetition of a verb or full verb expression):I think as you do. auxiliary verb.(used in interrogative, negative, and inverted constructions):Do you like music? I don't care. Seldom do we witness such catastrophes. [Archaic.](used in imperatives with you or thou expressed; and occasionally as a metric filler in verse):Do thou hasten to the king's side. The wind did blow, the rain did fall. (used to lend emphasis to a principal verb):Do visit us! Idioms do a number on (someone).Seenumber(def. 27). Idioms do away with: to put an end to; abolish. to kill. do by, to deal with; treat:He had always done well by his family. do for: to cause the defeat, ruin, or death of. British Terms[Chiefly Brit.]to cook and keep house for; manage or provide for. do in, [Informal.] to kill, esp. to murder. to injure gravely or exhaust; wear out; ruin:The tropical climate did them in. to cheat or swindle:He was done in by an unscrupulous broker. Idioms do one proud.Seeproud(def. 11). Idioms do one's number.Seenumber(def. 28). do one's(own) thing.Seething1 (def. 17). Idioms do or die, to make a supreme effort. do out of, [Informal.]to swindle; cheat:A furniture store did me out of several hundred dollars. do over, to redecorate. do time, [Informal.]to serve a term in prison:It's hard to get a decent job once you've done time. Idioms do to death.Seedeath(def. 15). do up, [Informal.] to wrap and tie up. to pin up or arrange (the hair). to renovate; launder; clean. to wear out; tire. to fasten:Do up your coat. to dress:The children were all done up in funny costumes. do with, to gain advantage or benefit from; make use of:I could do with more leisure time. do without: to forgo; dispense with. to dispense with the thing mentioned:The store doesn't have any, so you'll have to do without. Idioms have to do with.Seehave(def. 36). Idioms make do, to get along with what is at hand, despite its inadequacy:I can't afford a new coat so I have to make do with this one. n.Informal Termsa burst of frenzied activity; action; commotion. Informal Termsa hairdo or hair styling. British Termsa swindle; hoax. British Terms[Chiefly Brit.]a festive social gathering; party. Idioms dos and don'ts, customs, rules, or regulations:The dos and don'ts of polite manners are easy to learn. bef. 900; Middle English, Old English dn; cognate with Dutch doen, German tun; akin to Latin -dere to put, facere to make, do, Greek tithnai to set, put, Sanskrit dadhti (he) puts 1. 25. act. 3. Do, accomplish, achieve mean to bring some action to a conclusion. Do is the general word:He did a great deal of hard work.Accomplish and achieve both connote successful completion of an undertaking. Accomplish emphasizes attaining a desired goal through effort, skill, and perseverance:to accomplish what one has hoped for.Achieve emphasizes accomplishing something important, excellent, or great:to achieve a major breakthrough. do2 (d),USA pronunciationn., pl.dos.[Music.] Music and Dancethe syllable used for the first tone or keynote of a diatonic scale. Music and Dance(in the fixed system of solmization) the tone C. Cf. sol-fa (def. 1), ut. Italian, inverted variant of ut; see gamut 174555 do., D/O,Also,d.o. D.O., GrammarAlso,DO, d.o.direct object. Doctor of Optometry. Doctor of Osteopathy. Collins Concise English Dictionary HarperCollins Publishers::do /du; (unstressed) d; d/ vb (does, doing, did, done) to perform or complete (a deed or action): to do a portrait, the work is doneoften intr; followed by for: to serve the needs of; be suitable for (a person, situation, etc); suffice (transitive) to arrange or fix (transitive) to prepare or provide; serve: this restaurant doesn't do lunch on Sundays (transitive) to make tidy, elegant, ready, etc, as by arranging or adorning: to do one's hair (transitive) to improve (esp in the phrase do something toorfor) (transitive) to find an answer to (a problem or puzzle) (transitive) to translate or adapt the form or language of: the book was done into a play (intransitive) to conduct oneself: do as you please (intransitive) to fare or manage (transitive) to cause or produce: complaints do nothing to help (transitive) to give or render: your portrait doesn't do you justice, do me a favour (transitive) to work at, esp as a course of study or a profession (transitive) to perform (a play, etc); act (transitive) to travel at a specified speed, esp as a maximum (transitive) to travel or traverse (a distance) (takes an infinitive without to) used as an auxiliary before the subject of an interrogative sentence as a way of forming a question: do you agree?, when did John go out? (takes an infinitive without to) used as an auxiliary to intensify positive statements and commands: I do like your new house, do hurry! (takes an infinitive without to) used as an auxiliary before a negative adverb to form negative statements or commands: she does not like cheese, do not leave me here alone! (takes an infinitive without to) used as an auxiliary in inverted constructions: little did she realize that, only rarely does he come in before ten o'clock used as an auxiliary to replace an earlier verb or verb phrase to avoid repetition: he likes you as much as I do (transitive) informal to visit or explore as a sightseer or tourist (transitive) to wear out; exhaust (intransitive) to happen (esp in the phrase nothing doing) (transitive) slang to serve (a period of time) as a prison sentence (transitive) informal to cheat or swindle (transitive) slang to rob (transitive) slang to arrest to convict of a crime (transitive) Austral informal to lose or spend (money) completely (transitive) slang chiefly Brit to treat violently; assault (transitive) slang to take or use (a drug) (transitive) vulgar slang (of a male) to have sexual intercourse withdo, do a informal to act like; imitate: he's a good mimic he can do all his friends welldo or die to make a final or supreme effortmake do to manage with whatever is available n (pl dos, do's) slang an act or instance of cheating or swindling informal chiefly Brit NZ a formal or festive gathering; partydo's and don'ts informal those things that should or should not be done; rulesEtymology: Old English dn; related to Old Frisian dun, Old High German tuon, Latin abdere to put away, Greek tithenai to place; see deed, doomdo /d/ n (pl dos) a variant spelling of doh1Collins Concise English Dictionary HarperCollins Publishers::do. abbreviation for do, do, doest, dost, does, doeth, doth, do, did, did, didst, did, did, done, doing.to perform (an act, duty, role, etc.).Do nothing until you hear the bell.to execute (a piece or amount of work).to accomplish; finish; complete.He has already done his homework.to put forth; exert.to be the cause of (good, harm, credit, etc.); bring about; effect.to render, give, or pay (homage, justice, etc.).to deal with, fix, clean, arrange, move, etc., (anything) as the case may require.to travel; traverse.to serve; suffice for.This will do us for the present.to condone or approve, as by custom or practice.That sort of thing simply isn't done.to travel at the rate of (a specified speed).He was doing 80 when they arrested him.to make or prepare.to serve (a term of time) in prison, or, sometimes, in office.to create, form, or bring into being.She does wonderful oil portraits.to translate into or change the form or language of.MGM did the book into a movie.to study or work at or in the field of.I have to do my math tonight.to explore or travel through as a sightseer.They did Greece in three weeks.(used with a pronoun, as it or that, or with a general noun, as thing, that refers to a previously mentioned action).You were supposed to write thank-you letters; do it before tomorrow, please.Informal., to wear out; exhaust; tire.That last set of tennis did me.Informal., to cheat, trick, or take advantage of.That crooked dealer did him for $500 at poker.Informal., to attend or participate in.Let's do lunch next week.Slang., to use (a drug or drugs), especially habitually.The police report said he was doing cocaine.Slang., to rob; steal from.The law got him for doing a lot of banks.Slang: Vulgar., to have sex with.Informal., (usually in the negative) to act in accordance with expectations associated with (something specified).Just ignore her insultsshe doesnt do polite. do, do, doest, dost, does, doeth, doth, do, did, did, didst, did, did, done, doing.to act or conduct oneself; be in action; behave.to proceed.to get along; fare; manage.to do without an automobile.to be in health, as specified.Mother and child are doing fine.to serve or be satisfactory, as for the purpose; be enough; suffice.to finish or be finished.to happen; take place; transpire.What's doing at the office?(used as a substitute to avoid repetition of a verb or full verb expression).(used in interrogative, negative, and inverted constructions).Do you like music? I don't care. Seldom do we witness such catastrophes.Archaic., (used in imperatives with you or thou expressed; and occasionally as a metric filler in verse).Do thou hasten to the king's side. The wind did blow, the rain did fall.(used to lend emphasis to a principal verb).Informal., a burst of frenzied activity; action; commotion.Informal., a hairdo or hair styling.British Slang., a swindle; hoax.Informal., a festive social gathering; party.do withoutto forgo; dispense with.to dispense with the thing mentioned.The store doesn't have any, so you'll have to do without.do into kill, especially to murder.to injure gravely or exhaust; wear out; ruin.The tropical climate did them in.to cheat or swindle.He was done in by an unscrupulous broker.do upto wrap and tie up.to pin up or arrange (the hair).to renovate; launder; clean.to wear out; tire.to fasten.to dress.The children were all done up in funny costumes.do forto cause the defeat, ruin, or death of.Chiefly British., to cook and keep house for; manage or provide for.do over, to redecorate.do with, to gain advantage or benefit from; make use of.I could do with more leisure time.do by, to deal with; treat.He had always done well by his family.direct object. Also d.o.Doctor of Optometry.Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine.to perform or complete (a deed or action)to do a portraitthe work is doneto serve the needs of; be suitable for (a person, situation, etc); sufficethere isn't much food, but it'll do for the two of us(tr) to arrange or fixyou should do the garden now(tr) to prepare or provide; servethis restaurant doesn't do lunch on Sundays(tr) to make tidy, elegant, ready, etc, as by arranging or adorning(tr) to improve (esp in the phrase do something to or for)(tr) to find an answer to (a problem or puzzle)(tr) to translate or adapt the form or language ofthe book was done into a play(intr) to conduct oneself(intr) to fare or managehow are you doing these days?(tr) to cause or producecomplaints do nothing to help(tr) to give or renderyour portrait doesn't do you justicedo me a favour(tr) to work at, esp as a course of study or a professionhe is doing chemistrywhat do you do for a living?(tr) to perform (a play, etc); actthey are doing ``Hamlet'' next week(tr) to travel at a specified speed, esp as a maximum(tr) to travel or traverse (a distance)we did 15 miles on our walk(takes an infinitive without to) used as an auxiliary before the subject of an interrogative sentence as a way of forming a questiondo you agree?when did John go out?(takes an infinitive without to) used as an auxiliary to intensify positive statements and commandsI do like your new housedo hurry!(takes an infinitive without to) used as an auxiliary before a negative adverb to form negative statements or commandshe does not like cheesedo not leave me here alone!(takes an infinitive without to) used as an auxiliary in inverted constructionslittle did he realize thatonly rarely does he come in before ten o'clockused as an auxiliary to replace an earlier verb or verb phrase to avoid repetitionhe likes you as much as I doinformal, (tr) to visit or explore as a sightseer or tourist(tr) to wear out; exhaust(intr) to happen (esp in the phrase nothing doing)slang, (tr) to serve (a period of time) as a prison sentencehe's doing three years for burglaryhe's doing timeinformal, (tr) to cheat or swindleslang, (tr) to robthey did three shops last nightslang, (tr)to arrestto convict of a crimeinformal, (tr) to lose or spend (money) completelyslang, (tr) to treat violently; assaultslang, (tr) to take or use (a drug)taboo, (tr) (of a male) to have sexual intercourse with(tr) to partake in (a meal)informal, to act like; imitatehe's a good mimic he can do all his friends wellto make a final or supreme efforta conventional formula when being introducedto manage with whatever is availableCollins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012slang, an act or instance of cheating or swindlinginformal, a formal or festive gathering; partyinformal, those things that should or should not be done; rulesCollins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012Doctor of OptometryDoctor of OsteopathyCollins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012Collins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012a variant spelling of doh 1Collins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012Collins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012Collins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012Origin of do1First recorded before 900; Middle English, Old English dn; cognate with Dutch doen, German tun; akin to Latin -dere to put, facere to make, do, Greek tithnai to set, put, Sanskrit dadhti (he) putsOrigin of do2First recorded in 174555; from Italian, inverted variant of ut; gamutOrigin of do1Old English dn; related to Old Frisian dun, Old High German tuon, Latin abdere to put away, Greek tithenai to place; see deed , doomIdiomsdo time, to serve a term in prison.It's hard to get a decent job once you've done time.dos and don'ts, customs, rules, or regulations.The dos and don'ts of polite manners are easy to learn.do one's (own) thing. thing.do a number on (someone). number.have to do with. have.do one's number. number.do away with, to put an end to; abolish. to kill.do or die, to make a supreme effort.make do, to get along with what is at hand, despite its inadequacy.I can't afford a new coat so I have to make do with this one.do one proud. proud.do to death. death.do out of, to swindle; cheat.A furniture store did me out of several hundred dollars.Do, accomplish, achieve mean to bring some action to a conclusion. Do is the general word: He did a great deal of hard work. Accomplish and achieve both connote successful completion of an undertaking. Accomplish emphasizes attaining a desired goal through effort, skill, and perseverance: to accomplish what one has hoped for. Achieve emphasizes accomplishing something important, excellent, or great: to achieve a major breakthrough.Examples are provided to illustrate real-world usage of words in context. Any opinions expressed do not reflect the views of Dictionary.com.Although this framework provided useful insights, it did not explain why some long-term memories last for weeks while others remain vivid for decades.Read more on Science DailyGarcia said Democrats were prepared to publish the full set themselves but incrementally over the course of the week, arguing that such a release needed to be done carefully to protect victims privacy.Read more on Los Angeles TimesA lot of people dont hone in on it like I do. I find that gives me a big edge.Read more on Los Angeles TimesHe signaled that he was open to finding a way for agricultural workers to do the jobs legally.Read more on Los Angeles TimesThe L.A. native did the impossible for someone who rarely delves into made-up stories because the real world is fantastical enough: She made me not just read fiction but enjoy it.Read more on Los Angeles TimesDefinitions and idiom definitions from Dictionary.com Unabridged, based on the Random House Unabridged Dictionary, Random House, Inc. 2023Idioms from The American Heritage Idioms Dictionary copyright 2002, 2001, 1995 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company.DNSDOABrowse#aabbccddeeffgghhiijjkkllmmnnooppqqrrssttuuvvwwxxyyzzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day every day! 2025 Dictionary.com, LLCWhen you say that you're going to see a doctor, you may be referring to two types of medical professionals: MDs and DOs. Each title refers to the type of degree and licensing the doctor has. Both MDs and DOs have similar training and duties, but they differ in a few key areas. MDs and DOs are two types of medical professionals. These titles refer to the type of degree and licensing the doctor has. Both MDs and DOs have similar training and duties, but they differ in a few key areas including their approach to care. (Photo Credit: DigitalVision/Getty Images) MD stands for doctor of medicine. MDs are allopathic doctors. That means they treat and diagnose conditions using conventional medical tools like X-rays, prescription drugs, and surgery. Allopathic medicine is also called conventional or mainstream medicine.MDs can choose to be broad practitioners and work as family medicine or primary care doctors. They can also specialize in many areas, which requires further education, including:SurgerySpecific body parts or organsPsychiatryGeriatric medicinePediatricsDO stands for doctor of osteopathic medicine. They use the same conventional medical techniques as MDs but with a few other methods. DOs tend to focus more on holistic health and prevention. In holistic health, all parts of a person, including their mind, body, and emotions, are considered during the treatment. They also use a system of physical manipulations and adjustments to diagnose and treat people. More than half of DOs work in primary care, but they can also specialize in another area, just like MDs.DOs have all the same responsibilities and rights as MDs, including the abilities to perform surgery with proper training and prescribe medicine.MDs and DOs follow similar educational routes. They must first earn a 4-year undergraduate degree, and most will take pre-medicine courses during this time. After getting an undergraduate degree, they will attend either medical school or a college of osteopathic medicine.After finishing 4 years of medical education,MDs and DOs must complete an internship and a residency. A residency is on-the-job training under the supervision of more experienced doctors. Some MDs and DOs will also go on to do fellowships to learn more about a specialty.MDs and DOs often train side by side in residencies and internships, despite going to different types of schools. Both MDs and DOs must also take a licensing exam in order to practice medicine professionally. The type of licensing exam taken depends on the state that the MD or DO resides in.MDs and DOs provide similar quality of care. One study examined the health outcomes of over 300,000 hospitalized Medicare patients, some of whom were treated by an MD and some of whom were treated by a DO. The study showed that patients treated by MDs vs. DOs had nearly identical lengths of stay, readmission rates, death rates, and costs.There are a lot more MDs than DOs in the United States. Almost 9 in 10 doctors who went to a U.S. medical school have an MD degree.One study found that around 19% of doctor's visits were to DOs, and 81% were to MDs.Both allopathic medical schools and colleges of osteopathic medicine are competitive to get into. However, students attending colleges of osteopathic medicine have slightly lower average GPAs and MCAT scores compared to students attending medical schools. These lower GPAs and MCAT scores do not necessarily reflect the quality of students in DO programs. There are fewer students in colleges of osteopathic medicine compared to allopathic medical schools. Only a quarter of medical students in the U.S. attend a college of osteopathic medicine. But interest in the DO degree is rising: between 2011-2012 and 2021-2022, enrollment in DO programs increased by 68%.DOs also learn about how the bones, nerves, and muscles work together and influence peoples health. They spend extra time (usually about 200 hours) studying osteopathic manipulative medicine (OMM). This is also called osteopathic manipulativetechnique (OMT). OMT focuses on methods used to relieve back pain, neck pain, strained muscles, and other conditions.MDs and DOs have slightly different approaches to medicine.MDs focus on looking at your symptoms and making a diagnosis based on those symptoms. They tend to take a more targeted approach to treatment.DOs, on the other hand, see the body as an integrated whole and treat health issues accordingly. This is called a holistic approach, and it is the foundation of osteopathic medicine. Because of this holistic view, they usually focus more on prevention. They may also make more lifestyle recommendations compared witho MDs.Some MDs may also take a holistic approach to medicine, but not all of them will.Both DOs and MDs are good doctors with professional training. A lot of their training is very similar, and both types of doctor use technology like X-rays and prescriptions. If you went to an MD and a DO, you probably wouldnt notice a lot of differences. In fact, you might not be able to tell the difference at all.If youre choosing between seeing an MD vs. DO, here are some things to think about:Approach.MDs tend to focus on diagnosing and treating one part of the body. DOs tend to think about how different parts of the body work together. For example, they might think about how skeletal conditions could affect your muscles.Location.Some areas have more MDs, and some have more DOs. For example, about 19% of doctors in New Jersey with a U.S. medical degree are DOs, compared with 7% in Alabama.See who practices in your area.Specialty.DOs tend to work in certain specialties, like family medicine, internal medicine, and pediatrics. About 3 in 5 DOs work in these fields. About 22% of family medicine doctors with a U.S. medical school degree are DOs.Health conditions.DOs are trained in osteopathic manipulative medicine, a technique where they use their hands to apply gentle pressure on or stretch certain body parts. This can be used to diagnose and treatmusculoskeletal pain and conditions like asthma, constipation, headaches, repetitive stress injuries, and sinus infections.Patient satisfaction.One survey showed that people who had seen osteopathic doctors were more satisfied with their treatment than those who had been to allopathic doctors, chiropractors, and other types of health care providers. When you look up a doctor online, you might be able to find previous patient ratings.While the OMM techniques performed by DOs seem similar to those used by chiropractors, the two fields are different. Unlike DOs, chiropractors cannot practice medicine. Chiropractors focus more on the musculoskeletal system and spinal alignment. DOs can practice medicine like an MD, and they focus on holistic and preventative medicine.Both MDs and DOs are well-trained doctors that can give you the care you need. They have similar training, although DOs spend extra time studyinghow the bones, nerves, and muscles work together. Because of this, DOs tend to approach medicine from a more holistic perspective, which means they think about how all your organs work together. Neither type of doctor is better than the other, so you can pick the approach you feel most comfortable with.Can MDs perform surgery? Both MDs and DOs can specialize in surgery. About 94% of surgeons with a U.S. medical degree have an MD.What does DO stand for in medicine? DO stands for doctor of osteopathic medicine. Do surgeons earn more than physicians? It depends on the specialty. In 2023, orthopedic surgeons made an average salary of $378,250. Meanwhile, cardiologists made $449,320 and pediatricians made $205,860.What are osteopathic medicine examples? Osteopathic medicine is a holistic or broad view of health that considers how different organ systems work together. Doctors of osteopathic medicine, or DOs, can specialize in any area of medicine, but most choose to work in family care, internal medicine, or pediatrics.The term 'do' serves primarily as an auxiliary verb that helps form questions, negatives, and emphatic statements in English. It also functions as a main verb meaning to perform or carry out an action. This dual role connects it to the formation of various tenses, particularly in expressing actions in simple past, present, and future forms, as well as in constructing sentences that require additional emphasis or clarity.Do you know the difference between 'do' or 'does' and when to use each one? If you don't, not to worry; that's what this article is here to help you with.In short, 'do' and 'does' are both present tenses of the verb 'to do.''Does' is used with third-person singular pronouns.'Do' is used with all the other pronouns.Comparing 'Do' or 'Does''Do' and 'does' are both forms of the present indefinite tense of the verb 'to do.' Which one you'll use will mostly depend on the sentence's subject. Their usage is almost identical, except for one instance where you can use 'do' and not 'does.'I'll cover all of them in this article.How to Use 'Do' or 'Does'The verb 'do' can be either a main or helping verb.'Do' and 'Does' as Main VerbsAs a main verb, it denotes action. 'To do' something is "to perform, take part in, or achieve something." Here's how the verb is conjugated in the present tense:I doYou doShe/he/it doesWe doThey doYou doAs you can see, we use 'does' with the third-person singular pronouns and 'do' with all the others.What does that look like in practice? Here are a couple of examples of 'do' and 'does' used as main verbs:What shall we do now?I don't know what she does all day.'Do' and 'Does' as Helping Verbs'Do' and 'does' can also be used as helping verbs to form questions. The same pronoun rules apply here. For example:Do you like karaoke?Does he cycle to work?In both cases, 'do' isn't the main verb; instead, it helps the main verb: 'like' in the first sentence and 'cycle' in the second one.Top Tip! The only verb 'do' can't help is the verb 'to be.' You couldn't say, for example, "Do you be happy?".Using 'Do' and 'Does' To Avoid RepetitionYou can also use 'do' and 'does' to avoid repeating the main verb when it's already been stated.This comes in handy when answering a question. For example, if someone asks us if we like tomatoes, instead of saying, "Yes, I like tomatoes," we can say, "Yes, I do."Do you like tomatoes?Yes, I do.Does she like tomatoes?Yes, she does.It doesn't have to be an answer to a question, though. It can also be used as a substitute verb in almost any sentence to avoid repetition or when the main verb is obvious. For example:He types much faster than she does.Instead of repeating the verb 'type,' we use 'does' as a replacement.. Here's another example:I don't play with my dog in the house; I do it in the garden.'Do' replaces the main verb 'play.'Using 'Do' and 'Does' for EmphasisSometimes you can use 'do' or 'does' to emphasize what you're about to say. So, for example, if you want to say that you like a T-shirt, you can accentuate the verb 'like' with 'do.'I do like that T-shirt.Or with 'does,' if the pronoun is third person singular:She does like that T-shirt.Using 'Do' for Imperative SentencesRemember when I said earlier that there was one instance where you could use 'do' but not 'does?' Yep, so that's what I'll explain now.You can use 'do' with the imperative mood. You use this mood to give someone an order or make a request.Do the dishes, please.Do stop by on your way home.Do not tease your brother.Using "Do" or "Does" in Negative FormI wanted to mention a quick word about using 'do' and 'does' in the negative form. If you're forming a negative sentence, you can still use 'do' and 'does' in the same ways as described above, except you'll use the negative form of the verbs:Do do not / don'tDoes does not / doesn'tPronunciation: How to Pronounce 'Do' and 'Does'Now that we've covered all the different usages of the 'do' and 'does,' would you like to know how to pronounce them?'Do' rhymes with 'blue,' 'moo,' and 'shoe.' It sounds like this:[doo]As for 'does,' it rhymes with 'buzz' and 'because' and sounds like this:[duhz]In case you're curious, here are the International Phonetics Alphabet spellings:/ du // doz /Examples of 'Do' and 'Does'I know we've looked at plenty of examples, but I will list a few more here for each word because I believe repetition and practice are the best ways to improve our English skills. Therefore, the more examples you see, the better you'll understand how to use the words.Let's start with 'do.'How to Use 'Do' in a SentenceI do like the color blue.They've broken up again; they do this annually.Do you want your apple pie?How to Use 'Does' in a SentenceI love the way she does her makeup.My dog always does a little excited bark when I tell him we're going out.Yes, he does believe in Santa Claus.Concluding ThoughtsThat concludes this article on the difference between 'do' and 'does' and how to use them correctly. Let's summarize what we've learned:'Do' and 'does' are present tense forms of the verb 'to be'Use 'does' with the third-person singular pronounUse 'do' with all the other pronounsYou can also use 'do' to form an imperative sentence with any pronounIf you found this article helpful, you might like the others in our Confusing Words blog archive. Check it out! 1. Do (verb): To perform, carry out, or execute an action.2. Do (auxiliary verb): Used to form questions and negative sentences.3. Do (auxiliary verb): Used for emphasis.4. Do (verb): To serve as a substitute for another verb mentioned.5. Do (noun, informal): A hairdo.The word "do" is a versatile term widely used in English. As a verb, it relates to performing actions or tasks. As a noun, it casually refers to social gatherings or events. This dual usage makes "do" a fundamental part of daily English conversation and writing."Do" Definition: What Does "Do" Mean?The term "do" is a versatile word in the English language. It functions as both a verb and a noun, with various meanings depending on its usage. Let's explore the different ways "do" can be understood.Definition of "Do": Performing an ActionAs a verb, "do" means to perform, carry out, or execute an action. It's one of the most common verbs in English, used in a wide range of contexts, from simple tasks to complex actions.Definition of "Do": Forming Questions and Negatives"Do" also serves as an auxiliary verb, helping to form questions and negative sentences. For example, in the sentence "Do you understand?" the word "do" helps structure the question.Definition of "Do": Providing EmphasisAdditionally, "do" can be used for emphasis, such as in the sentence "I do want to help." Here, "do" emphasizes the speaker's intent.Definition of "Do": Replacing Another Verb"Do" can also act as a substitute for another verb, allowing speakers to avoid repetition. For example, "He sings better than I do."Definition of "Do": Informal Term for a HairdoInformally, "do" is used as a noun to refer to a hairdo. For instance, someone might say, "I love your new do!" referring to a hairstyle.Parts of SpeechThe word "do" functions primarily as a verb but can also act as a noun in less formal contexts. As a verb, "do" is integral to constructing questions and negative statements in English. It also appears in auxiliary forms to modify tenses. As a noun, its use is largely informal and colloquial, often found in British English.How to Pronounce "Do"?The pronunciation of "do" can vary slightly depending on the dialect but generally includes a clear "d" sound followed by a long "o." This makes it easy to articulate, even for English learners.Phonetic Pronunciation:/du/Synonyms of "Do": Other Ways to Say "Do""Do" has numerous synonyms that vary based on context and formality.PerformExecuteCarry outCompleteConductAntonyms of "Do": Other Ways to Say "Do"The antonyms of "do" typically reflect inaction or failure to perform.NeglectIgnoreFailOmitOverlookExamples of "Do" in a SentenceUnderstanding "do" through examples can help grasp its usage in different contexts.1. I will do my homework after dinner.2. Can you do me a favor?3. They always do their best.4. She did nothing about the problem.5. She got a new do at the salon.6. What shall we do this weekend?7. Do you like ice cream?8. Do the dishes before you leave.9. The company is doing well this quarter.10. They are having a do to celebrate their anniversary.Frequency of Use"Do" is among the most frequently used words in English. It appears extensively in both spoken and written form, reflecting its fundamental role in English grammar and daily communication.Variants of "Do"While "do" itself does not have many variants, its conjugations include "does," "did," and "done."Each serves a different grammatical purpose:1. Does: Used for the third person singular present tense.2. Did: Past tense of "do."3. Done: Past participle of "do."Related Terms to "Do"Several terms relate closely to "do," mainly through its conjugations and synonyms:1. Make2. Act3. Perform4. Complete5. Achieve Also found in: Thesaurus, Medical, Legal, Financial, Acronyms,

went well"; "how did your interview go?"5.do - give rise to; cause to happen or occur, not always intentionally; "cause a commotion"; "make a stir"; "cause an accident"create, make - make or cause to be or to become; "make a mess in one's office"; "create a furor"initiate, pioneer - take the lead or initiative in; participate in the development of; "This South African surgeon pioneered heart transplants"effect, effectuate, set up - produce; "The scientists set up a shock wave"make - compel or make somebody or something to act in a certain way; "People cannot be made to integrate just by passing a law!"; "Heat makes you sweat"occasion - give occasion tobreed, engender, spawn - call forthimpel, force - urge or force (a person) to an action; constrain or motivatefacilitate - increase the likelihood of (a response); "The stimulus facilitates a delayed impulse"6.do - carry out or practice; as of jobs and professions; "practice law"practice, practise, exerciseshamanise, shamanize - practice shamanism7.do - be sufficient; be adequate, either in quality or quantity; "A few words would answer"; "This car suits my purpose well"; "Will $100 do?"; "A 'B' grade doesn't suffice to get me into medical school"; "Nothing else will serve"go a long way - suffice or be adequate for a while or to a certain extentserve, function - serve a purpose, role, or function; "The tree stump serves as a table"; "The female students served as a control group"; "This table would serve very well"; "His freedom served him well"; "The table functions as a desk"measure up, qualify - prove capable or fit; meet requirementsgo around - be sufficient; "There's not enough to go around"8.do - create or design, often in a certain way; "Do my room in blue"; "I did this piece in wood to express my love for the forest"create, make - create by artistic means; "create a poem"; "Schoenberg created twelve-tone music"; "Picasso created Cubism"; "Auden made verses"9.do - behave in a certain manner; show a certain behavior; conduct or comport oneself; "You should act like an adult"; "Don't behave like a fool"; "What makes her do this way?"; "The dog acts ferocious, but he is really afraid of people"act involuntarily, act reflexively - act in an uncontrolled mannerpresume - take liberties or act with too much confidenceoptimise, optimize - act as an optimist and take a sunny view of the worldquack - act as a medical quack or a charlatanmenace - act in a threatening manner; "A menacing person"make - act in a certain way so as to acquire; "make friends"; "make enemies"freeze - suddenly behave coldly and formally; "She froze when she saw her ex-husband"wanton - behave extremely cruelly and brutallyromanticize - act in a romantic waybungle - spoil by behaving clumsily or foolishly; "I bungled it!"toy, play - engage in an activity as if it were a game rather than take it seriously; "They played games on their opponents"; "play the stock market"; "play with her feelings"; "toy with an idea"act as, act, play - pretend to have certain qualities or state of mind; "He acted the idiot"; "She plays deaf when the news are bad"stooge - act as a stooge, in a compliant or subordinate manner; "He stooged for the flamboyant Senator"jest, joke - act in a funny or teasing waypiffle - act in a trivial or ineffective waymake - behave in a certain way; "make merry"make as if - begin or appear to begin an action; "He made as if to shake my hand"lose it, break down, snap - lose control of one's emotions; "When she heard that she had not passed the exam, she lost it completely"; "When her baby died, she snapped"dally, dawdle - waste time; "Get busy--don't dally!"backslap - display excessive cordiality (towards); "he is always backslapping his colleagues at staff meetings"hugger mugger - act stealthily or secretivelysauce - behave saucily or impudently towardsfootle - act foolishly, as by talking nonsensefrivol, trifle - act frivolouslyswell, puff up - become filled with pride, arrogance, or anger; "The mother was swelling with importance when she spoke of her son"follow - accept and follow the leadership or command or guidance of; "Let's follow our great helmsman!"; "She followed a guru for years"loosen up, relax - become less tense, less formal, or less restrained, and assume a friendlier manner; "our new colleague relaxed when he saw that we were a friendly group"rage, ramp, storm - behave violently, as if in state of a great anger10.do - spend time in prison or in a labor camp; "He did six years for embezzlement"admit - serve as a means of entrance; "This ticket will admit one adult to the show"spend, pass - pass time in a specific way; "how are you spending your summer vacation?"11.do - carry on or function; "We could do with a little more help around here"12.do - arrange attractively; "dress my hair for the wedding"coiffe, coiffure, coif, arrange, dress, setbob - cut hair in the style of a bob; "Bernice bobs her hair these days!"wave - set waves in; "she asked the hairdresser to wave her hair"neaten, groom - care for one's external appearance; "He is always well-groomed"groom, curry, dress - give a neat appearance to; "groom the dogs"; "dress the horses"13.do - travel or traverse (a distance); "This car does 150 miles per hour"; "We did 6 miles on our hike every day"go, locomote, move, travel - change location; move, travel, or proceed, also metaphorically; "How fast does your new car go?"; "We travelled from Rome to Naples by bus"; "The policemen went from door to door looking for the suspect"; "The soldiers moved towards the city in an attempt to take it before night fell"; "news travelled fast"Based on WordNet 3.0, Farlex clipart collection. 2003-2012 Princeton University, Farlex Inc.verb1. perform, work, achieve, carry out, produce, effect, complete, conclude, undertake, accomplish, execute, discharge, pull off, transact I was trying to do some work.2. behave, act, conduct yourself, deport yourself, bear yourself, acquit yourself I go where I will and I do as I please.3. make, prepare, fix, arrange, look after, organize, be responsible for, see to, get ready, make ready I'll do the dinner, you can help.6. work as, be employed at, earn a living at, have as an occupation, have as a profession And what does he do for a living?8. be adequate, be enough, be sufficient, answer, serve, suit, content, satisfy, suffice, be of use, pass muster, cut the mustard, fill the bill (informal), meet requirements A plain old `I love you' won't do.9. (Informal) cheat, trick, con (informal), skin (slang), stiff (slang), sting (informal), deceive, fleece, hoax, defraud, dupe, swindle, diddle (informal), take (someone) for a ride (informal), pull a fast one on (informal), cozen I'll tell you how they did me.10. produce, make, create, develop, turn out, manufacture, construct, invent, put together, originate, fabricate The company have done a range of tops.14. study, read, learn, research, investigate, analyse, be taught, read up on, take a course in, take classes in, swot (up) on (Brit. informal) She's doing English for her Higher Certificate.15. travel at, go at, move at, drive at, proceed at He was clocked doing 138mph.16. (Informal) visit, tour in or around, look at, cover, explore, take in (informal), stop in, journey through or around, travel in or around Families doing Europe can hire one of these motor-homes.noun1. (Informal, chiefly Brit. & N.Z.) party, gathering, function, social, event, affair, at-home, occasion, celebration, reception, bash (informal), rave (Brit. slang), get-together (informal), festivity, knees-up (Brit. informal), beano (Brit. slang), social gathering, shindig (informal), soire, rave-up (Brit. slang), hooley or hoolie (chiefly Irish & N.Z.) They always have all-night dos there.do away with someone kill, murder, do in (slang), destroy, take out (slang), dispatch, slay, blow away (slang, chiefly U.S.), knock off (slang), liquidate, exterminate, take (someone's) life, bump off (slang) He tried to do away with her.do away with something get rid of, remove, eliminate, axe (informal), abolish, junk (informal), pull, chuck (informal), discard, put an end to, dispense with, discontinue, put paid to, pull the plug on They must do away with nuclear weapons altogether.1. kill, murder, destroy, eliminate (slang), take out (slang), execute, butcher, slaughter, dispatch, assassinate, slay, do away with, blow away (slang, chiefly U.S.), knock off (slang), liquidate, annihilate, neutralize, take (someone's) life, bump off (slang) Whoever did him in removed a brave man.2. exhaust, tire, drain, shatter (informal), weaken, fatigue, weary, fag (informal), sap, wear out, tire out, knacker (slang) The Christmas thing kind of did me in.do something or someone down criticize, dismiss, put down, run down, discredit, ridicule, scorn, disdain, deride, slag (off) (slang), knock (informal), blast, flame (informal), rubbish (informal), malign, detract from, denigrate, belittle, disparage, decry, vilify, slander, deprecate, depreciate, tear into (informal), diss (slang, chiefly U.S.), defame, bad-mouth (slang, chiefly U.S. & Canad.), traduce, derogate, asperse He thinks that they did him down.do's and don'ts (Informal) rules, code, regulations, standards, instructions, customs, convention, usage, protocol, formalities, etiquette, p's and q's, good or proper behaviour Please advise me on the do's and dont's.Proverbs"Do unto others what you would they should do unto you"Collins Thesaurus of the English Language Complete and Unabridged 2nd Edition. 2002 HarperCollins Publishers 1995, 2002verb7. To prepare (food) for eating by the use of heat:8. Informal. To journey over (a specified distance):9. To meet a need or requirement:answer, serve, suffice, suit.10. Informal. To spend or complete (time), as a prison term:11. Slang. To get money or something else from by deceitful trickery:bilk, cheat, cozen, defraud, gull, mulct, rook, swindle, victimize.Informal: chisel, flimflam, take, trim.Slang: diddle, gyp, stick, sting.phrasal verbdo forTo work and care for:attend, minister to, serve, wait on (or upon).phrasal verbdo in2. Slang. To take the life of (a person or persons) unlawfully:destroy, finish (off), kill, liquidate, murder, slay.Slang: bump off, knock off, off, rub out, waste, wipe out, zap.phrasal verbdo upTo cover and tie (something), as with paper and string:nounThe American Heritage Roget's Thesaurus. Copyright 2013, 2014 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. dlatstaitstudovatudlatvydlvatgreklare sigordnepassepudsetunmachenreichenrobotenschaffenhaceririr bienquemarser suficientetehdvltt-han-hnhoidellafairefriserrceptionallercoiffergeragera, haga srgera, ljkagjralaga, snyrta, hirafareandarefestaimbrogliarenell'imperativo negativoapirtiatlikjasbt neblogaidarbai-darysaplkotapskattdartdertiztur tiesgjregjre urettsette i standstuderetilstelningzrobibzykaprzelecierobida si do poriadkunarobiprezriestoritinareditipoetiskuhatizadostovatiyapmakyatmakyeterli olmakacabaelence1 [du] (does (3rd pers sing present) (did (pt)) (done (pp)))A. TRANSITIVE VERB14. (= be suitable, sufficient for) will a kilo do you? le va bien un kilo?that'll do me nicely (= be suitable) eso me vendr muy bien; (= suffice) con eso me bastaB. INTRANSITIVE VERB5. (= happen) there's not much doing in this town no hay mucha animacin en esta ciudad"could you lend me 50?" - "nothing doing!" -me podras prestar 50 libras? -de ninguna manera! or -ni hablar!C. AUXILIARY VERBThere is no equivalent in Spanish to the use of do in questions, negative statements and negative commands.1. (in questions) do you understand? comprendes?, entiendes?where does he live? dnde vive?didn't you like it? no te gust?why didn't you come? por qu no viniste?5. (verb substitute)5.2. (in question tags) he lives here, doesn't he? vive aqu, verdad? or no es cierto? or no?I don't know him, do I? no lo conozco, verdad?it doesn't matter, does it? no importa, no?she said that, did she? eso es lo que dijo?2. (= kill) matar, liquidarto do away with o.s. matarse, suicidarse1. (= denigrate) menospreciarto do o.s. down subestimarse2. (= cheat) timar, estafar; (= play false) hacer una mala pasada a1. (= kill) liquidar, cargarse1. (Brit) [+ room] (= clean) limpiar a fondo1. (US) (= repeat) volver a hacer, hacer de nuevo3. (Brit) (= beat up) dar una paliza a3. (= renovate) [+ house] reformar, hacer reformas en2. (= have connection with)it is to do with "what did you want to see her about?" - "it's to do with her application" -de qu queras hablarle? -es respecto a su solicitudit's nothing to do with me no tiene nada que ver conmigoto have to do with tener que ver conthat has nothing to do with you! eso no tiene nada que ver contigo!what has that got to do with it? eso qu tiene que ver?that has nothing to do with it! eso no tiene nada que ver!I won't have anything to do with it/him no quiero tener nada que ver con este asunto/con l, no quiero saber nada de este asunto/de l2 [d] N (Mus) do mCollins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1971, 1988 HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 1993, 1996, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2005 abbr (=ditto) id. [du](STRONG) [d] [did] (pt) [done] (pp) n (= party) soire f, fte f (= formal gathering) rception f the dos and don'ts of sth (= what to do, and what not to do) les rgles de base de qch aux vb (in negative constructions)I don't understand Je ne comprends pas.Why didn't you come? Pourquoi n'tes-vous pas venus ? (when answering questions) yes I do ouiDo I care? Yes, I do Si j'y attache de l'importance? Oui.no I don't non"Do you like horses?" - "No I don't." "Est-ce que tu aimes les chevaux?" - "Non." (following so, neither, nor)"I hate maths." - "So do I." "Je dteste les maths." - "Moi aussi."He knows that and so does she Il le sait et elle aussi."I didn't like the film." - "Neither did I." "Je n'ai pas aim le film." - "Moi non plus."She did not regret it - and nor did they Elle ne l'a pas regretti - et eux non plus. (used to avoid repeating verb)She swims better than I do Elle nage mieux que moi."Who broke it?" - "I did." "Qui l'a cass?" - "C'est moi." (for emphasis)Do sit down Asseyez-vous je vous en prie.Do help yourself Servez-vous je vous en prie.She does seem rather late Je trouve qu'elle est bien en retard.I DO wish I could go J'aimerais tant y aller.But I DO like it! Mais si, je l'aime! vi (= act, behave) faireDo as I do Faites comme moi. (= put an end to) abolir (= kill) supprimer vt fus (British) to be done for (= in bad situation) tre fichu(e) , tre foutu(e) (= clean for) faire le mnage chez vt sep (= make beautiful) to do o.s. up se faire beau(belle) vt fus to have nothing to do with sth, not to have anything to do with sth (= no involvement) [person] n'avoir rien voir avec qch, n'avoir aucun lien avec qchI won't have anything to do with itBUT Je ne veux pas y tre ml. (= be irrelevant to) [matter, business] n'avoir rien voir avec qch, n'avoir aucun rapport avec qchto have nothing to do with sb (= be no concern of theirs)That has nothing to do with you Cela ne vous concerne pas.Collins English/French Electronic Resource. HarperCollins Publishers 20051 2 vb: pret , ptp AUXILIARY VERB There is no equivalent in German to the use of do in questions, negative statements and negative commands. in question tags oder; you know him, dont you? Sie kennen ihn doch?, Sie kennen ihn (doch), oder?; you dont know him, do you? Sie kennen ihn also nicht, oder?; so you know them, do you? (in surprise) Sie kennen sie also wirklich or tatschlich!; he does understand, doesnt he? das versteht er doch, oder?; he didnt go, did he? er ist (doch) nicht gegangen, oder? substitute for another verb you speak better German than I do Sie sprechen besser Deutsch als ich; he likes cheese and so do I er isst gern Kse und ich auch; he doesnt like cheese and neither do I er mag keinen Kse und ich auch nicht; I dont like cheese but he does ich mag keinen Kse, aber er schon; they said he would go and he did sie sagten, er wrde gehen und das tat er (dann) auch in tag responses do you see them often? yes, I do/no, I dont sehen Sie sie oft? ja/nein; do you serve food? yes, we do gibts bei Ihnen Essen? ja; you didnt go, did you? yes, I did Sie sind nicht gegangen, oder? doch; they speak French oh, do they? sie sprechen Franzsisch ja?, ach, wirklich or tatschlich?; they speak German do they really? sie sprechen Deutsch wirklich?; may I come in? do! darf ich hereinkommen? ja, bitte; shall I open the window? no, dont! soll ich das Fenster ffnen? nein, bitte nicht!; who broke the window? I did wer hat das Fenster eingeschlagen? ich for emphasis DO come! (esp Brit) kommen Sie doch (bitte)!; DO shut up! (esp Brit) (nun) sei doch (endlich) ruhig!; do tell him that (esp Brit) sagen Sie ihm doch (bitte), dass ; well do I remember him! und ob ich mich an ihn erinnere!; its very expensive, but I DO like it es ist zwar sehr teuer, aber es gefllt mir nun mal; so you DO know them! Sie kennen sie also doch! TRANSITIVE VERB tun, machen; Ive done a stupid thing ich habe da was Dummes gemacht or getan; to do something again etw noch (ein)mal tun or machen; sorry, its impossible, it cant be done tut mir leid, (ist) ausgeschlossen, es lsst sich nicht machen; can you do it by yourself? schaffst du das allein?, kannst du das allein machen?; we did the journey in eight hours wir haben die Fahrt in acht Stunden geschafft ? do +noun phrase to do the housework/ones homework die Hausarbeit/seine Hausaufgaben machen; who did the choreography/the cover design? wer hat die Choreografie/den Umschlagentwurf gemacht?; well have to get someone to do the roof wir mssen jemanden bestellen, der das Dach macht (inf) Note that a more specific verb may be required in German. could you do this letter please tippen Sie bitte diesen Brief; you do the painting and Ill do the papering du streichst an und ich tapeziere; he does the film crits for the magazine er schreibt die Filmkritiken fr die Zeitschrift; to do the flowers die Blumen arrangieren; to do ones make-up sich schminken; to do ones hair sich frisieren, sich (dat) die Haare (zurecht)machen (inf); to do ones nails sich (dat) die Ngel schneiden or (varnish) lackieren; to do ones teeth (Brit) sich (dat) die Zhne putzen; to do the dishes splen, den Abwasch machen; to do the washing Wsche waschen; to do the ironing bgeln ? do + anything/something he knows its a mistake but he cant do anything about it er wei, dass es ein Fehler ist, aber er kann nichts dagegen machen or daran ndern; are you doing anything this evening? haben Sie heute Abend schon etwas vor?; well have to do something about this/him wir mssen da/wir mssen mit ihm etwas tun or unternehmen; do something for me, will you shut up tu mir blo den (einen) Gefallen und halt den Mund; does that do anything for you? macht dich das an? (inf); Brecht doesnt do anything for me Brecht lsst mich kalt (inf) or sagt mir nichts ? do + everything Ive done everything I can ich habe alles getan, was ich kann ? do + nothing Ive got nothing to do ich habe nichts zu tun; I shall do nothing of the sort ich werde nichts dergleichen tun; he does nothing but complain er nrgelt immer nur, er tut nichts als nrgeln (inf) ? do with wh- phrase whats to be done? was ist da zu tun?; but what can you do? aber was kann man da machen?; what do you want me to do (about it)? und was soll ich da tun or machen?; well, do what you can mach or tu (eben), was du kannst; what have you done to him? was haben Sie mit ihm gemacht?; now what have you done! was hast du jetzt blo wieder angestellt or gemacht?; what are you doing on Saturday? was machen or tun Sie am Sonnabend?; what do I have to do to get through to him? was muss ich tun, um zu ihm durchzukommen?; what shall we do for money? wie machen wir es mit Geld?; how do you do it? wie macht man das?; (in amazement) wie machen Sie das blo? ? thats done it (inf) so, da haben wirs!, da haben wir die Bescherung! (inf) ? that does it! jetzt reichts mir! as job, profession what does your father do? was macht Ihr Vater (beruflich)? = complete, finish in pret, ptp only the works done now die Arbeit ist gemacht or getan or fertig; whats done cannot be undone was geschehen ist, kann man nicht ungeschehen machen; I havent done (Brit) or Im not done telling you what I think of you mit dir bin ich noch lange nicht fertig; done! (= agreed) abgemacht!; are you done? (inf) bist du endlich or schon (iro) fertig? ? over and done with its all over and done with (= is finished) das ist alles erledigt; (= has happened) das ist alles vorbei or berstanden Cook machen (inf); to do the cooking kochen; how do you like your steak done? wie mchten Sie Ihr Steak?; well done durch(gebraten); is the meat done? ist das Fleisch fertig (gebraten) or durch? = solve lsen; sum, crossword, puzzle etc lsen, machen = visit, see sights of city, country, museum besuchen, abhaken (inf) = hurt Brit inf Ill do you! dir besorg ichs noch! (inf) = take inf drugs nehmen in prison inf 6 years etc sitzen, abreien (inf) INTRANSITIVE VERB = be sufficient reichen; can you lend me some money? will 10 do? knnen Sie mir etwas Geld leihen? reichen 10?; yes, thatll do ja, das reicht ? to make do youll have to make do with 10 10 mssen Ihnen reichen, Sie werden mit 10 auskommen mssen ? thatll do! jetzt reichts aber! dos PLURAL NOUN the dos and donts was man tun und nicht tun sollte; fair dos (inf) gleiches Recht fr alle PHRASAL VERBS ? do away with vi +prep obj (inf: = kill) umbringen ? do by vi +prep obj to do well/badly by somebody jdn gut/schlecht behandeln; do as you would be done by (Prov) was du nicht willst, dass man dir tu, das fg auch keinem andern zu (Prov) ? hard ADV b ? do down vt sep (Brit) herntermachen, schlechtmachen ? do for vi +prep obj (inf) (charlady) putzen fr or bei ? do in vt sep (inf) (= kill) um die Ecke bringen (inf) (usu pass: = exhaust) to be or feel done in fertig or geschafft sein (inf) ? do out vt sep room auskehren or -fegen ? do over vt sep (= redecorate) (neu) herrichten (inf: = beat up) zusammenschlagen; (= rob, burgle) ausrauben (US: = do again) noch einmal machen ? do up vi (dress etc) zugemacht werden vt sep (= fasten) zumachen; tie binden house, room (neu) herrichten; her hair was done up in ringlets ihr Haar war in Ringellocken gelegt ? do with vi +prep obj he has to do with the steel industry er hat mit der Stahlindustrie zu tun; what has that got to do with it? was hat das damit zu tun?; I wont have anything to do with it! ich mchte nichts damit zu tun haben!; that has or is nothing to do with you! das geht Sie gar nichts an!; it has something to do with money es hat etwas mit Geld zu tun; it has something to do with her being adopted es hat etwas damit zu tun, dass sie adoptiert wurde; it/this debate has to do with dabei/in dieser Debatte geht es um ; money has a lot to do with it Geld spielt eine groe Rolle dabei to be done with somebody/something (= finished) mit jdm/etw fertig sein ? do without vi +prep obj auskommen ohne; I can do without your advice Sie knnen sich Ihren Rat sparen; I could have done without that! das htte mir (wirklich) erspart bleiben knnen; youll have to do without Sie mssen ohne auskommenCollins German Dictionary Complete and Unabridged 7th Edition 2005. William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1980 HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2005, 20072 [d] n (Mus) do m invCollins Italian Dictionary 1st Edition HarperCollins Publishers 1995 (du) 3rd person singular present tense does (daz) : past tense did (did) : past participle done (dan) : negative short forms don't (dount) doesn't (daznt) , didn't (didnt) verb1. used with a more important verb in questions and negative statements. Do you smoke? (not used in Portuguese - no usado no portugus) Hilfsverb in Fragen und bei Verneinung olla (verbo usato per evitare la ripetizione del verbo immediatamente precedente) (, ~) ? Not: olumsuz ve soruda 'do' mastar eklenir. () 2. used with a more important verb for emphasis; (I did buy a ticket but I must have lost it) ; (Do sit down) . (not used in Portuguese - no usado no portugus) Hilfsverb zur Betonung olla (verbo ausiliare usato nelle frasi interrogative e negative) (, ~) Not: zel bir vurgulamada (sz edilen i konusunda bir phe varsa) 'do' mastar eklenir. 3. used to avoid repeating a verb which comes immediately before. I thought she wouldn't come, but she did. (verbo principal repetido) statt Wiederholung des Verbs olla Je pensais qu'elle ne viendrait pas, mais elle est venue quand mme (verbo usato per enfatizzare un altro verbo) (, ~) Not: kendinden nceki sradan bir fiilin yinelenmesini nlemek iin 'do' kullanlr. 4. used with a more important verb after seldom, ~rarely and little. Little did he know what was in store for him. ``'' (not used in Portuguese no usado no portugus) bei Inversion olla do s'emploie avec le verbe principal aprs les mots suivantsseldom,rarely,little (verbo usato insieme ad un altro verbo pi importante dopo certi avverbi) (seldom, rarely, little , ~) seldom, rarely little Not: sklk v.s. zarflarndan sonar fiil ile birlikte 'do' kullanlr. seldom 5. to carry out or perform. What shall I do?; That was a terrible thing to do. doen fazer dlat tun gre , hacer tegema tehd faire uiniti, uraditi (meg)tesz, elvgez melakukan gera fare (~) daryti dart; veikt buat doengjrerobi fazer a face , robi narediti raditi gra Not: yerine getirme/yapma anlamnda sradan bir fiil olarak 'do' kullanlr. thc hin 6. to manage to finish or complete. When you've done that, you can start on this; We did a hundred kilometres in an hour. afl fazer dodlat; udlat schaffen gre; fuldfre hacer valmis saama, korda saatma saada valmiiksi faire, finir zavriti, okonati (el)kszt, (meg)csinl menyelesaikan gera, ljka fare, finire (, , ~) padaryti padart; paveikt selesai doengjre, fullfreskoczy, przeby fazer a face, a termina urobi konati; narediti zavriti gra [frdigt], klara [av], avverka, kra Not: tamamlama anlamnda sradan bir fiil olarak 'do' kullanlr. , hon thnh 7. to perform an activity concerning something. to do the washing; to do the garden / the windows. iets aan 'n saak doen, werk maak van iets fazer dlat machen vaske; rydde; pudse hacer tegema (eesti keeles vljendatakse seda konkreetse tegevusverbiga) suorittaa faire - obaviti tesz, vgez, csinl mengerjakan vo upp; laga; hreinsa fare (~) atlikti mazgt veu siapkan doenvaske, rydderobi fazer a se ocupa de robi narediti obavljati gna sig t, syssla med Not: bir grev yapldnda sradan bir fiil olarak 'do' kullanlr. , lm 8. to be enough or suitable for a purpose. Will this piece of fish do two of us?; That'll do nicely; Do you want me to look for a blue one or will a pink one do?; Will next Saturday do for our next meeting? voldoende wees servir stait gengen vre nok; gre det; passe , , , servir, ir bien, ser suficiente piisama, klbama kelvata aller zadovoljiti, biti dobar za neku svrhu megfelel, elegend memadai ngja, ganga andare, andare bene (~) tikti, utekti dert; pietikt sesuai volstaanvre nok, holde, passe, gjre segwystarczy, odpowiada servir a merge, a se potrivi stai zadostovati; ustrezati odgovarati rcka, duga, passa ; Not: yeterlilik/uygunluk belirtildiinde sradan bir fiil olarak 'do' kullanlr. , ph hp 9. to work at or study. She's doing sums; He's at university doing science. bestudeer estudar vydlvat; studovat sich beschftigen mit arbejde med; studere , hacer, dedicarse, estudiar tegelema tyskennell fare, tudier , biti zaposlen, studirati tanul(mnyoz) mengerjakan vinna a, stdera fare (,) mokytis, studijuoti risint aritmtikas uzdevumu belajar studerenarbeide med, ta seg av, studerepracowa, uczy si, robi estudar a face, a studia ; (u)robi; tudova ukvarjati se raditi lsa, studera, utfra, rkna ; Not: alma anlamnda sradan bir fiil olarak 'do' kullanlr. ; nghin cu 10. to manage or prosper. How's your wife doing?; My son is doing well at school. vaar, doen ir dait se; ponat si sich befinden have det; klare sig , ir (kuidas) lheb, edasi judma olla aller napredovati boldogul keadaan farnast, standa sig stare, andare (~) sektis klties; veikties menjadi maju het stellen greie seg, klare seg prosperowa ir a face dari sa uspevati napredovati m, klara (reda, skta) sig Not: baarl olmak/baarmak/yapmak anlamnda sradan bir fiil olarak 'do' kullanlr. chm lo 11. to put in order or arrange. She's doing her hair. doen arrumar dt do podku herrichten ordne; stte i stand arreglar korrastama, seadma jrjest arranger , urediti rendbe tesz menata laga, snyrta, hira fare ( ) tvarkyti sakrtot siap opmakenordne, sette i standukada, robi arranjar a aranja da si do poriadku urejati sreivati ordna, rtta till Not: dzenleme anlamnda sradan bir fiil olarak 'do' kullanlr. sp xp 12. to act or behave. Why don't you do as we do? handel, optree fazer jednat, chovat se sich verhalten gre; handle; opfre sig hacer, comportarse, actuar toimima kyttyty faire, agir ponaati se cselekszik, viselkedik bertindak gera, haga sr fare (~) daryti izturties buat zich gedragengjre, handle, opptrezachowywa si fazer a se purta, a face robi delati, poeti initi gra Not: davranma anlamnda sradan bir fiil olarak 'do' kullanlr. hnh ng 13. to give or show. The whole town gathered to do him honour. betoon fazer prokzat, vzdt erweisen vise , hacer osutama osoittaa faire, pokazati ad, mutat memberi veita ea sna fare (~) , atiduoti, parodyti pardt (godu u.tml.) tunjuk betonenviseodda fazer a arta ; preukza izkazati odati visa Not: sunma/verme/takdim etme anlamnda sradan bir fiil olarak 'do' kullanlr. by t 14. to cause. What damage did the storm do?; It won't do him any harm. aanrig causar nadlat, udlat zufgen forrsage causar, hacer tekitama aiheuttaa faire uzrokovati okoz mengakibatkan valda fare (~) padaryti nodart sebab veroorzakenforrsakepowodowa causar a face urobi, narobi povzroiti uiniti vlla, gra Not: sebep verme anlamnda sradan bir fiil olarak 'do' kullanlr. gy ra 15. to see everything and visit everything in. They tried to do London in four days. doen visitar zhldnout, udlat erledigen se; gre , visitar ra ngema kiert kaikki paikat visiter, faire obaviti sve planirano megnz melihat-lihat skoa visitare (~) apirti apskatt; aplkot lawat bezichtigengjre, besezwiedza visitar a vizita, a strbate prezrie ogledati si obii gra, avverka Not: tmn grme/yapma anlamnda sradan bir fiil olarak 'do' kullanlr. ti xem xt noun plural do's an affair or a festivity, especially a party. The school is having a do for Christmas. geselligheid, opskop festa shromdn, oslava das Fest arrangement; fest fiesta, evento pidustus juhla rception, fte zabava, proslava felhajts, buli pesta veisla, samkvmi festa, ricevimento , pobvis, vakarlis sarkojums majlis feesttilstelning, festzabawa, impreza festa festivitate, serbare oslava proslava proslava kalas, tillstllning parti, elence () , ba tic lin hoan doer noun a person who does something. an evildoer; a doer of good deeds. doener agente initel, pvodce der/die Tter(in), der Macher handlingens mand . persona emprendedora/dinmica; malvado tegija tekij auteur/-eure d'une action , onaj koji radi neto tev pelaku gerandi (chi fa, chi agisce) atlikjas, -darys dartjs orang yang membuat iemand die iets doet en on som gjr noe, handlingsmenneskesprawca agente autor al unei aciuni pvodca povzroitelj, izvritelj izvritelj grare, verkstllare, handlingsmnniska yapan kimse ngi thc hin doings noun plural the things which a person does. He tells me about all your doings. doen en late feitos innost die Ttigkeit greml; aktivitet , obras, hechos, acciones toimingud tekemiset faits et gestes , djela, uinjene stvari mesterkedsek, tettek perbuatan athafnir, gerir azioni, imprese darbai rcba; izdarbas perbuatan doen en laten gjreml, verk wyczyny feitos fapte, isprvi ; innos poetje dela frehavanden iler, faaliyetler , vic lm done (dan) adjective1. finished or complete. That's that job done at last. afgehandel terminado hotov getan frdig; gjort , acabado, cumplido (valmis) tehtud valmis fini, accompli , uinjen, zavren elksztett, ksz selesai binn, afstainn, fullgerur fatto, finito , baigtas pabeigts sudah siap af, klaarferdig, gjort zrobione terminado terminat, dus la capt hotov opravljen zavren gjord, frdig avklarad tamamlanm, bitirilmi , non ten bo. (of food) completely cooked and ready to eat. I don't think the meat is quite done yet. gaar, gereed no ponto hotov gar klar; frdig hecho kps valmis sytvksi cuit gotov, spreman slt, ftt (tel) matang tilbinn; fullsteiktur cotto ( ) gatavas, ivirs, ikeps (par dienu) gatavs; izcepts sudah masak gaarklar, passe kokt/stekt, gjennomkokt/-stekt gotowy no ponto fiert; copt; prjit uvaren kuhan/peen peen [frdig]kokt, [frdig]stekt iyi pimi nu chn 3. socially accepted. the done thing. aanvaarbare aceite hotov abgemacht skik og brug que se acepta, que se hace ldtunnustatud yleisesti hyvksytty qui se fait , prihvatljiv elfogadott diterima vieigandi (da farsi), (che giusto) priimtas pie- emts terima gepast iflge skikk og bruk (o rzeczy) ktr wypada zrobi, przyjty aceite acceptat din punct de vedere social hotov sprejemljiv drutveno prihvaen passande, god ton kabul gren, doru olan c th chp nhn v mt x hi do-it-yourself noun, adjective (of) the art or practice of doing one's own decorating, repairs etc (also DIY). I've just bought a book on do-it-yourself so I can try to tile the bathroom; a do-it-yourself job. selfdoen, doen-dit-self faa voc mesmo kutilstv; kutilsk das Selbstanfertigen gr- det-selv ' bricolaje tee-ise, isemeisterdamine, ksit tee-se-itse bricolage, de bricolage -- uradi sam csinld magad kerjakan sendiri heimasmar/-nm fai da te, bricolage (), pasidaryk pats prasmgs rokas' (mjas darbos) buat sendiri doe-het-zelf gjr det selvmajsterkowanie, `zrb to sam` bricolage (de) bricolaj, arta de a-i aranja singur locuina (domce) majstrovanie, (doslovne) urob si sm ``naredi sam'' uradi sam gr-det-sjlv ; kendin-yap t lm ly to-do a fuss. a tremendous to-do about the missing papers. gedoente algazarra povyk das Getue postyr folln, lo, jaleo kra hsskk histoire, affaire nered, zbrka zrzavar ribut lti, umstang scompiglio, agitazione triukmas kada; jezga kecoh drukteoppstyr, stheiawantura, zamieszanie zaragata agitaie rozruch, zhon, chaos, cirkus (hovorovo) vik in krik zbrka brk, vsen, sthej yaygara, velvele lm m ln l/he etc could be doing with / could do with it would be better if I, he etc had or did (something). I could do with a cup of coffee. baat by - seria bom pilo by vhod ich (er) hte lieber kan klare; kan tnke sig ( ) apetecer meeleldi vtma, soovima jokin tekisi hyv avoir envie/besoin de snai se sa neim jl jnne... memerlukan veita ekki af, vilja gjarnan avere bisogno di (~) bt neblogai ...vltos; iztiktu buat op prijs stellen kunne godt tenke sig przydaoby si apetecia(-me) a dori, a avea nevoie de prilo by vhod potrebovati mogao bih jag (han) vill/ville inte hra talas om att ... ihtiyacm var () () pha do away with to get rid of. They did away with uniforms at that school years ago. afskaf, wegdoen dispensar odstranit abschaffen afskaffe; rydde af vejen abolir, suprimir, eliminar, acabar con likvideerima hvitt supprimer - rijeiti se neega ili nekoga megsztet menyingkirkan afnema; losa sig vi abolire panaikinti atmest memansuhkan wegdoenavskaffe, bli kvitt, rydde av veiznnie, zlikwidowa dispensar a scpa de odstrni odpraviti odbaciti avskaffa, slopa ortadan kaldrmak, yok etmek , t b do for to kill or cause the end of. That attack of flu almost did for him. van kant maak dar cabo de zniit, zabt zugrunde gehen gre det af med , acabar con, matar lppu peale tegema lopettaa dmolir, tuer , , ubiti, dokrajiti betesz vkinek membunuh vera a aldurtila, gera taf vi far fuori, uccidere pribaigti nobeigt membunuh het einde betekenen van gjre det av med wykoczy dar cabo de a omor, a distruge zabi pokonati ubiti ta kl (kncken) p ldrmek, temize havale etmek , git cht hoc chm dt done for ruined, defeated or about to be killed etc. The police are coming run for it or we're done for! klaarpraat perdido znien erledigt ude med; fortabt , estar perdido omadega lbi loppu fichu uniten vge van habis vera binn a vera; vera dauans matur finito, rovinato kam nors baigta sakauts; bt pagalam memusnahkan verlorenute med, ferdig, fortapt by zgubionym, zrujnowanym perdido distrus -. , znien izgubljen gotov [det r] ute med [oss] ; mahvolmu, lmek zere ; b nh bi;s b git done in exhausted. van kant maak, uit die weg ruim exausto utahan, vyerpan erledigt udmattet; udkrt estar agotado/exhausto/destrozado/reventado tiesti lbi uupunut claqu iscrpljen kimerlt lelah vera rmagna esausto nusikamavs, nusikapsts prguris keletihan uitgeputsltt ut, utkjrt, utmattetwykoczony exausto extenuat vyerpan izrpan iscrpljen frbi, slut yorgunluktan bitmi , kit sc do out to clean thoroughly. The room's tidy I did it out yesterday. skoonmaak, opruim, aan die kant maak arrumar vyistit, uklidit subern gre rent; muge ud , limpiar a fondo ra koristama puhdistaa nettoyer , temeljito oistiti kitakart membersihkan rfa vel rassettare, pulire a fondo ikuopti pamatgi iztrt kemas schoonmaken gjre helt reint, rydde opppsprzta arrumar a face curenie uprata pospraviti oistiti gra rent i ijice temizlemek dn sch s do out of to prevent from getting, especially by using dishonest methods. My boss tried to do me out of a day's holiday. iemand van iets beroof tirar de pipraviti (o) hereinlegen snyde for , quitar, birlar ilma jtma est frustrer , sprijeiti neasnim metodama kiforgat (vagyonbl), megfoszt vmitl mencegah svkja (e-n) um e- privare (~) nusukti atemt (ar negodgiem ldzekiem) mencegah afhandig makensnyte for, bli snytt forpozbawi, oszuka esbulhar a lipsi de , pripravi (o) opehariti (za kaj) liiti lura av ngn ngt, plocka ngn p ngt (hile ile) engellemek () ; ngn cn ai lm g do's and don'ts (dounts) rules or advice for action. If you want to lose weight, I can give you a list of do's and don'ts. moets en moenies `` '' regras co se s