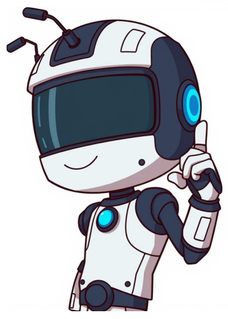
I'm not a robot



verbVerb Forms present simple I / you / we / they do he / she / it does past simple did past participle done -ing form doing Idioms Phrasal Verbs jump to other results [transitive] do something used to refer to actions that you do not mention by name or do not know aboutWhat are you doing this evening?We will do what we can to help.Are you doing anything tomorrow evening?The company ought to do something about the poor service.What have you done to your hair?There's nothing to do (= no means of passing the time in an enjoyable way) in this place.There's nothing we can do about it (= we can't change the situation).What can I do for you (= how can I help)? [intransitive] to act or behave in the way mentioned do as... Do as you're told!They are free to do as they please. + adv./prep. You would do well to (= I advise you to) consider all the options before buying.Extra ExamplesJust do what they tell you to do.Do whatever you like. [intransitive] + adv./prep. used to ask or talk about the success or progress of somebody/somethingHow is the business doing?She did well out of (= made a big profit from) the deal.He's doing very well at school (= his work is good).Both mother and baby are doing well (= after the birth of the baby). (informal) How are you doing (= how are you)?Topics Successa1 [transitive] do something to work at or perform an activity or a taskI'm doing some research on the subject.I have a number of things to do today.I do aerobics once a week.Let's do (= meet for) lunch. (informal) Sorry. I don't do funny (= I can't be funny). [transitive] to perform the activity or task mentioned do the ironing, cooking, shopping, etc. I like listening to the radio when I'm doing the ironing.You could help me by doing the dishes. do some, a little, etc. acting, writing, etc. She did a lot of acting when she was at college.Vocabulary Building Household jobs: do or make?Household jobs: do or make?To talk about jobs in the home you can use such phrases as wash the dishes, clean the kitchen floor, set the table, etc. In conversation the verb do is often used instead:Let me do the dishes.Michael said he would do the kitchen floor.It's your turn to do the table. Do is often used with nouns ending in -ing:to do the shopping/cleaning/ironing/vacuuming.The verb make is used especially in the phrase make the beds and when you are talking about preparing or cooking food:He makes a great lasagne.I'll make breakfast while you're having a shower. You can also say get, get ready and, especially in North American English, fix for preparing meals:Can you get dinner while I put the kids to bed?Sit down—I'll fix supper for you. [transitive] do something used with nouns to talk about tasks such as cleaning, washing, arranging, etc.to do (= wash) the dishesto do (= arrange) the flowersI like the way you've done your hair. [transitive] do something (usually used in questions) to work at something as a jobWhat do you do (= what is your job)?What does she want to do when she leaves school?What did she do for a living?What's Tom doing these days? [transitive] do something to learn or study somethingI'm doing physics, biology and chemistry.Have you done any (= studied anything by) Keats? [transitive] do something to find the answer to something; to solve somethingI can't do this sum.Are you good at doing crosswords? [transitive] to produce, make or provide something do something to do a drawing/painting/sketchDoes this pub do lunches?Who's doing the food for the wedding reception?Many hotels don't do single rooms at all. do something for somebody I'll do a copy for you. do somebody something I'll do you a copy.Synonyms makemakedo ■ create ■ develop ■ produce ■ generate ■ formThese words all mean to make something from parts or materials, or to cause something to exist or happen.make to create or prepare something by combining materials or putting parts together; to cause something to exist or happen:She makes her own clothes.She made a good impression on the interviewer.do (rather informal) to make or prepare something, especially something artistic or something to eat:He did a beautiful drawing of a house.Who's doing the food for the party?create to make something exist or happen, especially something new that did not exist before:Scientists disagree about how the universe was created. make or create?Make is a more general word and is more often used for physical things: you would usually make a table/dress/cake but create jobs/wealth. You can use create for something physical in order to emphasize how original or unusual the object is: Try this new dish, created by our head chef. develop (used especially in business contexts) to think of and produce a new product:produce to make things to be sold; to create something using skill:a factory that produces microchipsgenerate to produce or create something, especially power, money or ideas:to generate electricityBrainstorming is a good way of generating ideas.form [often passive] to make something from something else; to make something into something else:Rearrange the letters to form a new word.The chain is formed from 136 links.Patternsto make/create/develop/produce/generate/form something from/out of somethingto make/form something into somethingto make/produce wineto create/develop a new productto create/produce/generate income/profits/wealthto produce/generate electricity/heat/powerExtra ExamplesHe did a beautiful drawing of a house.Who's doing the flowers for the wedding? [intransitive, transitive] to be suitable or be enough for somebody/something'Can you lend me some money?' 'Sure—will $20 do?' do for somebody/something These shoes won't do for the party. do as something The box will do fine as a table. do somebody (+ adv./prep.) (especially British English) This room will do me nicely, thank you (= it has everything I need). [transitive] do something to perform or produce a play, an opera, etc.The local dramatic society is doing 'Hamlet' next month. [transitive] do somebody/something to copy somebody's behaviour or the way somebody speaks, sings, etc., especially in order to make people laughHe does a great Elvis Presley.Can you do a Welsh accent? [intransitive, transitive] be/have done (doing something) | get something done to finish somethingSit there and wait till I'm done.I've done talking—let's get started.Did you get your article done in time? [transitive] do something to travel a particular distanceHow many miles did you do during your tour?My car does 40 miles to the gallon (= uses one gallon of petrol to travel 40 miles). [transitive] do something to complete a journeyWe did the round trip in two hours. [transitive] do something to travel at or reach a particular speedThe car was doing 90 miles an hour. [transitive] do something (informal) to visit a place as a touristWe did Tokyo in three days. [transitive] do something to spend a period of time doing somethingShe did a year at college, but then dropped out.He did six years (= in prison) for armed robbery. [transitive] do somebody/something to deal with or attend to somebody/something The hairdresser said she could do me (= cut my hair) at three. [transitive] do something to cook something How would you like your steak done? [transitive, usually passive] (British English, informal) to cheat somebody be done This isn't a genuine antique—you've been done. [transitive] do somebody (for something) (British English, informal) to punish somebodyThey did him for tax evasion.She got done for speeding. [transitive] do something (informal) to steal from a placeThe gang did a warehouse and a supermarket. [transitive] do something (informal) to take an illegal drugHe doesn't smoke, drink or do drugs. [transitive] do somebody/it (slang) to have sex with somebody Word OriginOld English dōn, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch doen and German tun, from an Indo-European root shared by Greek tithēmi 'I place' and Latin facere 'make, do'.Idioms Most idioms containing do are at the entries for the nouns and adjectives in the idioms, for example do a bunk is at bunk. be/have (got) nothing/not much to do with somebody/something to be something that somebody does not need to know about or should not get involved inIt's my decision—it's nothing to do with you.'How much do you earn?' 'What's it got to do with you?'We don't have very much to do with our neighbours (= we do not speak to them very often).I'd have nothing to do with him, if I were you. be/have to do with somebody/something | have (got) something, a lot, etc. to do with somebody/something to be about or connected with somebody/something'What do you want to see me about?' 'It's to do with that letter you sent me.'Her job has something to do with computers.Hard work has a lot to do with (= is an important reason for) her success. do right, well, etc. by somebody to treat somebody in a way that is right, good, etc.If we cannot keep the streets safe, then we are not doing right by the people of this country.We need to do better by children failed by our care system.We have done badly by the unemployed. (especially British English) used to say that a situation is not acceptable and should be changed or improvedThis is the third time you've been late this week; it simply won't do. not do anything/a lot/much for somebody (informal) used to say that something does not make somebody look attractiveThat hairstyle doesn't do anything for her. (informal) used to refuse a request'Can you lend me ten dollars?' 'Nothing doing!' (informal) used to show that you intend to stop somebody from doing something that they were going to doSharon went to get into the taxi. 'Oh no you don't,' said Steve. (informal) used to show that you will not accept something any longerThat does it, I'm off. I'm not having you swear at me like that. (informal) used to say that an accident, a mistake, etc. has had a very bad effect on somethingThat's done it. You've completely broken it this time. used to order somebody to stop doing or saying somethingThat'll do, children—you're getting far too noisy. what do you do for something? used to ask how somebody manages to obtain the thing mentionedWhat do you do for entertainment out here? what is somebody/something doing...? used to ask why somebody/something is in the place mentionedWhat are these shoes doing on my desk? Phrasal VerbsSee do in the Oxford Advanced American DictionarySee do in the Oxford Learner's Dictionary of Academic English When 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 people's health. They spend extra time (usually about 200 hours) studying osteopathic manipulative medicine (OMM). This is also called osteopathic manipulative technique (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 wouldn't notice a lot of differences. In fact, you might not be able to tell the difference at all. If you're 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 treat musculoskeletal 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 studying how 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. 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 insults—she doesn't 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 available"Collins 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; rules"Collins 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 Osteopathy"Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012"Collins 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 1"Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012"Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012"Collins 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 dōn; cognate with Dutch doen, German tun; akin to Latin -dere "to put," facere "to make, do," Greek tithēnai "to set, put," Sanskrit dadhāti "(he) puts"Origin of do2First recorded in 1745–55; from Italian, inverted variant of ut; gamutOrigin of do1Old English dōn; related to Old Frisian duān, 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. 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.She does a lot more than score, fighting for gritty rebounds, throwing selfless passes and steadying teammates with her presence.Read more on Los Angeles TimesFor a man known for being measured and careful in what he does, it seems quite the statement to land in a country so affected by conflict in what is his first foreign trip."I'm not doing anything MMA wise at the moment. I'm just following the doctor's orders right now and seeing what happens with the health."So obvious, that every single other team did so.The problem came when Ole Miss athletic director Keith Carter informed him that the school wouldn't allow him to do so if he accepted another job in the meantime.Read more on The Wall Street JournalDefinitions 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#aabbccddeeffgghhiijjkkllmmnnooppqqrrsstuuvvwwxxyyzzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day every day!© 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC 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 it—Abraham 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 do, də/USA pronunciation v. and auxiliary v., pres. sing. 1st and 2nd pers. do, 3rd does /dʌz/USA pronunciation pres. pl. do; past sing. and pl. did /dɪd/USA pronunciation ;past part. done /dʌn/USA pronunciation ;pres. part. do•ing; 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. do•a•ble, adj.: He assured me my project was doable. do2 /doo/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 (dōō; unstressed dōō, də),USA pronunciation v. and auxiliary v., pres. sing. 1st pers. do, 2nd do or (Archaic) do•est or dost, 3rd does or (Archaic) do•eth or doth, pres. pl. do; past sing. 1st pers. did, 2nd did or (Archaic) didst, 3rd did, past pl. did; past part. done; pres. part. do•ing; 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). See number (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. See proud (def. 11). Idioms do one's number. See number (def. 28). do one's (own) thing. See thing 1 (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. See death (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. See have (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 dōn; cognate with Dutch doen, German tun; akin to Latin -dere to put, facere to make, do, Greek tithénai to set, put, Sanskrit dadhāti (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 (dō),USA pronunciation n., 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 1745–55 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) do; də/ 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: he does not like cheese, do not leave me here alone! (takes an infinitive without to) used as an auxiliary in inverted constructions: little did he 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

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:noun 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. حَفْلَة, إِحْيَفاليَتصَرَّفبُرُنْتُزور وَتَرَبُسَبَّب dělatstačitstudovatudělatvydělávatgøreklare sigordnepassepudsetunmachenreichenrobotenschaffenhaceririr bienquemarser suficientetehdävälttää-han-hänhoidellafairefrisrérceptionallercoiffergeragera, haga sérgera, lúkagjöralaga, snyrta, hiríafareadarefestaimbrogliarenell'imperativo negativoapžiūrėtiatlikejasbūtų neblogaidarbai-darysaplūkotapskatitdarītdarētizturēties'izsmiegojreģjere urettsette i standstuderetilstelningzhrobićbzykaćprzeleciećrobićdać si do poriadkunarobiłprezrietśtoritinareditipočetiskuhatizadostovatiyapmakyatmakyeterli olmakacabaeğlence1 [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 vendrá muy bien; (= suffice) → con eso me bastaB. INTRANSITIVE VERB5. (= happen) there's not much doing in this town → hay mucha animación en esta ciudad"could you lend me £50?" - "nothing doing!" → -¿me podrías 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? → ¿dónde vive?didn't you like it? → ¿no te gusta?why didn't you come? → ¿por qué no viniste?5. (verb substitute)5.2. (in question tags) he lives here, doesn't he? → vive aquí, ¿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 qué querías 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 qué 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 él, no quiero saber nada de este asunto/de él2 [dəʊ] 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) [də] [did] (pt) [done] (pp) n (= party) → soirée f, fête f (= formal gathering) → réception f the dos and don'ts of sth (= what to do, and what not to do) → les règles de base de qch aux vb (in negative constructions)I don't understand → Je ne comprends pas.Why didn't you come? → Pourquoi n'êtes-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 déteste 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 aimé le film." - "Moi non plus."She did not regret it - and nor did they → Elle ne l'a pas regretté - 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 cassé?" - "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) → être fichu(e) , être foutu(e) (= clean for) → faire le ménage 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 à voir avec qch, n'avoir aucun lien avec qchI won't have anything to do with itBUT Je ne veux pas y être mêlé. (= be irrelevant to) [matter, business] → n'avoir rien à 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, don't you? → Sie kennen ihn doch?, Sie kennen ihn (doch), oder?; you don't know him, do you? → Sie kennen ihn also nicht, oder?; so you know them, do you? (in surprise) → Sie kennen sie also wirklich or tatsächlich!; he does understand, doesn't he? → das versteht er doch, oder?; he didn't 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 Käse und ich auch; he doesn't like cheese and neither do I → er mag keinen Käse und ich auch nicht; I don't like cheese but he does → ich mag keinen Käse, aber er schon; they said he would go and he did → sie sagten, er würde gehen und das tat er (dann) auch in tag responses do you see them often? — yes, I do/no, I don't → gibts bei Ihnen Essen? — ja; you didn't go, did you? — yes, I did → Sie sind nicht gegangen, oder? — doch; they speak French — oh, do they? → sie sprechen Französisch — ja?, ach, wirklich or tatsächlich?; 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, don't! → soll ich das Fenster öffnen? — 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!; it's very expensive, but I DO like it → es ist zwar sehr teuer, aber es gefällt mir nun mal; so you DO know them! → Sie kennen sie also doch! TRANSITIVE VERB → tun, machen; I've done a stupid thing → ich habe da was Dummes gemacht or getan; to do something again → etw noch (ein)mal tun or machen; sorry, it's impossible, it can't be done → tut mir leid, (ist) ausgeschlossen, es lässt 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/one's homework → die Hausarbeit/seine Hausaufgaben machen; who did the choreography/the cover design? → wer hat die Choreografie/den Umschlagentwurf gemacht?; we'll have to get someone to do the roof → wir müssen 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 I'll do the papering → du streichst an und ich tapeziere; he does the film crits for the magazine → er schreibt die Filmkritiken für die Zeitschrift; to do the flowers → die Blumen arrangieren; to do one's make-up → sich schminken; to do one's hair → sich frisieren, sich (dat) → die Haare (zurecht)machen (inf); to do one's nails → sich (dat) → die Nägel schneiden or (varnish) → lackieren; to do one's teeth (Brit) → sich (dat) → die Zähne putzen; to do the dishes → spülen, den Abwasch machen; to do the washing → Wäsche waschen; to do the ironing → bügeln ? do + anything/something he knows it's a mistake but he can't do anything about it → er weiß, dass es ein Fehler ist, aber er kann nichts dagegen machen or daran ändern; are you doing anything this evening? → haben Sie heute Abend schon etwas vor?; we'll have to do something about this/him → wir müssen da/wir müssen mit ihm etwas tun or unternehmen; do something for me, will you ... → shut up → tu mir bloß den (einen) Gefallen und halt den Mund; does that do anything for you? → macht dich das an? (inf); Brecht doesn't do anything for me → Brecht lässt mich kalt (inf) → or sagt mir nichts ? do + everything I've done everything I can → ich habe alles getan, was ich kann ? do + nothing I've 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 nörgelt immer nur, er tut nichts als nörgeln (inf) ? do with wh- phrase what's 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 bloß 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 bloß? ? that's 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 work's done now → die Arbeit ist gemacht or getan or fertig; what's done cannot be undone → was geschehen ist, kann man nicht ungeschehen machen; I haven't done (Brit) or I'm 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 it's all over and done with (= is finished) → das ist alles erledigt; (= has happened) → das ist alles vorbei or überstanden Cook → machen (inf); to do the cooking → kochen; how do you like your steak done? → wie möchten Sie Ihr Steak?; well done → durch(gebraten); is the meat done? → ist das Fleisch fertig (gebraten) or durch? = solve → lösen; sum, crossword, puzzle etc → lösen, machen = visit, see sights of city, country, museum → besuchen, abhaken (inf) = hurt Brit inf I'll do you! → dir besorg ichs noch! (inf) = take inf drugs → nehmen in prison inf 6 years etc → sitzen, abreißen (inf) INTRANSITIVE VERB = be sufficient → reichen; can you lend me some money? — will £10 do? → können Sie mir etwas Geld leihen? — reichen £ 10?; yes, that'll do → ja, das reicht ? to make do you'll have to make do with £10 → £ 10 müssen Ihnen reichen, Sie werden mit £ 10 auskommen müssen ? that'll do! → jetzt reichts aber! do PLURAL NOUN the dos and don'ts → was man tun und nicht tun sollte; fair dos (inf) → gleiches Recht für 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 füg auch keinem andern zu (Prov) ? hard ADV b ? do down vt sep (Brit) → heruntermachen, schlechtmachen ? do for vi +prep obj (inf) (charlady) → putzen für 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 won't have anything to do with it! → ich möchte 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 große Rolle dabei to be done with somebody/something (= finished) → mit jdm/etw fertig sein ? do to vi +prep obj → auskommen ohne; I can do without your advice → Sie können sich Ihren Rat sparen; I could have done without that! → das hätte mir (wirklich) erspart bleiben können; you'll have to do without → Sie müssen ohne auskommenCollins German Dictionary – Complete and Unabridged 7th Edition 2005. © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1980 © HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2005, 20072 [dəʊ] 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 ('dazn) , didn't ('didnt) – verb1. used with a more important verb in questions and negative statements. Do you smoke? لِيناء الأشيْفهام والتفي Portuguese - não é usado no português) Hilfsverb in Fragen und bei Verneinung εκδήλωση olla (verbo usato per evitare la ripetizione del verbo immediatamente precedente) 疑問・否定文と (, ~) ? پوښته لپاره استعمالیږي Not: olumsuz ve soruda 'do' mastarı eklenir. 助動詞(和動詞一起構成問句和否定句) 助动词（和动词一起构成问句和否定句） 2. used with a more im emphasis; (I did buy a ticket but I must have lost it) ; (Do sit down) . يُسْتَعْمَلُ لِلتَّوْكِيد (not used in Portuguese - não é usado no português) Hilfsverb zur Betonung olla (verbo ausiliare usato nelle frasi interrogative e negative) 強調して (, ~) د تاکید لپاره Not: özel bir vurgulamada (söylediği edilen iş konusunda bir şüphe varsa) 'do' mastarı eklenir. 用於動詞前表示強調 用于动词前表示强调3. used to avoid re verb which comes immediately before. I thought she wouldn't come, but she did. يُسْتَعْمَلُ لِتَفادي التِّكْرار (verbo principal é repetido) statt Wiederholung des Verbs olla Je pensais qu'elle ne viendrait pas, mais elle est venue quand même (verbo usato per enfatizzare un altro verbo) 動詞反復 (, ~) د ګړ د تکرار د مخنیوی لپاره Not: kendinden önceki sıradan bir fiilin yinelenmesini önle 前已出現的動詞以免重覆 用于代表之前已出現的动词以避免重复4. used with a more important verb after seldom, ~rarely and little. Little did he know what was in store for him. الكلمات `` مع هذه الكلمات `` يُسْتَعْمَلُ في صيغة ''القَلَّ'' (not used in Portuguese ā€" não é usado no português) bei Inversion olla “do” s'emploie avec le verbe principal après les mots suivants“seldom”,“rarely”,“little” (verbo usato insieme ad un altro dopo certi avverbi) 倒置の時に (seldom, rarely, little , ~) د مهم کړ لپاره seldom, rarely Not: sıklık v.s. zarflarından sonar fiil ile birlikte 'do' kullanılır. 用於seldom等副詞之後以構成倒裝句調 用于构成倒装句，表示强调 5. to carry out or perform. What shall I do?; That was a terrible thing to do. doen فَعَّلَ, يَقوم بِ مَهْمَة; правя fazer dělat tun gøre κάνω, εκτελώnacer tegema انجام دادن tehdā fare uraditi (meg)tesz, elvégez melakukan gera fare 行なう (~) daryti darīt; veikt buat doengjørerobić لركول انجام دينا يا کړنا fazer a face делать, поступать robiť narediti raditi gōra Not: yerine getirme/yapma anlamında sıradan bir fil olarak 'do' kullanılır.做 روبات انجام دينا يا کړنا thực hiện做6. to manage to finish or complete. When you've done that, you can start on this; We did a hundred kilometres in ar правя fazer dodělat; udělat schaffen gøre; fuldføre ολοκληρώνωhacer valmis saama, korda saatma تمام کردن; به انجام رساندن saada valmiiksi faire, finir ساړل; زاړل fazer a fase, a termina выполнять urobiť končati; nareditiزاړل fazer a fase, a termina выполнять urobiť končati; nareditiزاړل avverka, köra Not: tamamlama anlamında sıradan bir fil olarak 'do' kullanılır. 完成 kinčiti, užbaigti مکمل کرنا hoàn thành 完成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 يَقوم بِ عَمَلِ ما; yapmak; rydde; pudse ασχολούμαι με hacer tegema (eesti keeles väljendatakse seda konkreetse tegevusverbiga) پرداختن به; رسیدگی کردن به suorittaa fare 为…打交道 (~) لګول بِ ګړندی Not: obaviti tesz, végez, csinál mengerjakan þvo upp; laga; hreinsa fare する (~) atlikti mazgāt veļu siapkan doenvaske, rydderobić پرداختن fazer a se ocupa de заниматься robiť nareditiزاړل obavljati āgna sig āt, syssla med Not: bir görev yapıldığında sıradan bir fiil olarak 'do' kullanılır. 處理 робити, виконувати دينا 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 يَكْفي, يَفي بالغَرَض свършвам работа servir stačit genügen være nok; gøre det; passe εἶμαι κατάλληλος για, εξυπηρετώ, κάνω, αρκώservir, ir bien, ser suficiente piisama, kõlbama بسنده بودن, بسنده بودن: ... ~