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The term "uses" refers to multiple functions or applications that an item can have. It serves as a plural noun and describes different instances or ways in which something might be utilized. On the other hand, "use" indicates the act of employing an object for its function and can also refer to the general concept of utilization. In grammatical terms, "uses" functions as the third person singular present tense of the verb "to use," while "use" is the base form of the verb or a singular noun. The distinction between "uses" and "use" is crucial in both written and spoken English, with "uses" often associated with lists or discussions of multiple functions. The word "uses" encompasses various applications, including tools, abstract concepts, and even different scenarios where a particular tool or skill is employed. In contrast, "use" typically focuses on a singular application or the process of utilizing. For example, mentioning the uses of a smartphone implies its multiple functions, whereas discussing the use of a smartphone may only focus on a specific function. Understanding the difference between "uses" and "use" is essential to convey the intended meaning accurately. The plural form of the noun "use" can denote repetitive actions or various functions, while the singular form refers to the general action or purpose. [paraphrased text here](#) The use of various techniques to control and manage power is a crucial aspect of life. To study nature will thy time employ: Knowledge and innocence are perfect joy.To be wont or accustomed; to be in the habit or practice; as, he used to ride daily. - now disused in the present tense, perhaps because of the similarity in sound, between "use to," and "used to."They use to place him that shall be their captain on a stone.Fears use to be represented in an imaginary.Thus we use to say, it is the room that smokes, when indeed it is the fire in the room.Now Moses used to take the tent and to pitch it without the camp.To be accustomed to go; to frequent; to inhabit; to dwell; - sometimes followed by of.He useth every day to a merchant's house.Ye valleys low, where the mild whispers use Of shades, and wanton winds, and gushing brooks.He warned against the use of narcotic drugsSkilled in the utilization of computersHe put his knowledge to good useWhat something is used for:The function of an auger is to bore holesBallet is beautiful but what use is it?(economics) the utilization of economic goods to satisfy needs or in manufacturing;The consumption of energy has increased steadily(Law) the exercise of the legal right to enjoy the benefits of owning property;We were given the use of his boatExerting shrewd or devious influence especially for one's own advantage;His manipulation of his friends was scandalousPut into service; make work or employ (something) for a particular purpose or for its inherent or natural purpose.We only use Spanish at homeI can't make use of this toolApply a magnetic field hereThis thinking was applied to many projectsHow do you utilize this tool?I apply this rule to get good resultsUse the plastic bags to store the foodHe doesn't know how to use a computerTake or consume (regularly or habitually);Seek or achieve an end by using to one's advantage;She uses her influential friends to get jobsThe president's wife used her good connectionsThe legislature expended its time on school questionsUse care when going down the stairsPractice non-violent resistanceHabitually do something (use only in the past tense);She used to call her mother every week but now she calls only occasionallyI used to get sick when I ate in that dining hallThey used to vacation in the BahamasThe act of employing something for a purpose.The use of seat belts saves lives.A particular service or advantage gained from something.There's no use for such a device in our office.Yes, "uses" is the third person singular present tense of the verb "use.""Uses" is for multiple applications (noun) or third person singular (verb). "Use" is for singular application (noun) or general action (verb).Yes, "use" can function as both.The plural form is "uses."No, "uses" is pronounced with a 'z' sound, while "use" has an 's' sound when a noun and a 'z' sound when a verb.It's usually uncountable.No, "use" as a noun is uncountable and does not have a plural form.She uses her phone to take notes.I use a planner to organize my day.The tool has several uses, such as cutting and grinding.As a verb, "uses" is present tense; the past tense is "used."Yes, "to use" is the infinitive form.His use of natural light in photography is innovative.No, as a noun it is always plural; as a verb, it's singular third person.It means it's ineffective or serves no purpose.Reborn vs. RebirthImplosion vs. ExplosionTayyaba Rehman is a distinguished writer, currently serving as a primary contributor to askdifference.com. As a researcher in semantics and etymology, Tayyaba's passion for the complexity of languages and their distinctions has found a perfect home on the platform. Tayyaba delves into the intricacies of language, distinguishing between commonly confused words and phrases, thereby providing clarity for readers worldwide. to employ for some purpose; put into service; make use of.to avail oneself of; apply to one's own purposes.to expend or consume in use.We have used the money provided.to treat or behave toward.He did not use his employees with much consideration.to take unfair advantage of, exploit,to use people to gain one's own ends.to drink, smoke, or ingest habitually.to habituate or accustom.Synonyms: inure, familiarize.Archaic, to practice habitually or customarily; make a practice of.to be accustomed or customarily found (used with an infinitive expressed or understood, and, except in archaic use, now only in the past).Archaic, to resort, stay, or dwell customarily.the act of employing, using, or putting into service.the state of being employed or used.Synonyms: exercise, application, utilization, employmentan instance or way of employing or using something.proper use of the tool:the painter's use of color.a way of being employed or used; a purpose for which something is used.He was of temporary use.The instrument has different uses.the power, right, or privilege of employing or using something.to lose the use of the right eye; to be denied the use of a library card.service or advantage in or for being employed or used; utility or usefulness.help; profit; resulting good.What's the use of pursuing the matter?occasion or need, as for something to be employed or used.Would you have any use for another calendar?continued, habitual, or customary employment or practice; custom.to follow the prevailing use of such occasions.Law,the enjoyment of property, as by the employment, occupation, or exercise of it.the benefit or profit of lands and tenements in the possession of another who simply holds them for the beneficiary.the equitable ownership of land to which the legal title is in another's name.Liturgical, the distinctive form of ritual or any liturgical observance used in a particular church, diocese, community, etc.usual or customary experience.usu up to consume entirely.to exhaust of vigor or usefulness.finish.By the end of the war he felt used up and sick of life.to put into service or action; employ for a given purpose.usu to a spoon to stir withto make a practice or habit of employing; exerciseto behave towardsto behave towards in a particular way for one's own endsto consume, expend, or exhaustthe engine uses very little oilto partake of (alcoholic drink, drugs, etc) or smoke (tobacco, marijuana, etc) Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986put to good use usedby datasefulness advantageexploitto make use ofit is no use to complain have a distaste formake use ofhave no occasion or need to resort to good usetotake advantage ofput to the right usetoleratebe of no useifunction refers to a purpose for which something may be employed, as discussed in the context of policing and algorithmic governance. The term encompasses various concepts, including necessity, interest, and utility. the use of algorithms is increasingly prevalent in our lives, with debates surrounding their reliance on these tools. As their influence spreads, concerns arise about who will regulate their use. Occasion or need to employ something necessitates a purpose or reason for its utilization. This concept is explored through various literary references, including Shakespeare's "Much Ado about Nothing" and William Taylor's "The Rule and Exercises of Holy Living," continuing or repeated practice results in usage or habituation. This idea is reflected in the works of William Shakespeare, such as "Hamlet" and "Julius Caesar," as well as in Paolo Sarpi's "The Historie of the Council of Trent," exploitation is a critical concept, particularly in the context of resource consumption and addiction. The use of resources can be seen in various contexts, from financial to environmental. To benefit from or stand, an individual may employ or utilize a particular set of skills or strategies. This idea is relevant in both personal and professional settings, using gender-neutral pronouns has become increasingly important, particularly for individuals who identify as non-binary or prefer alternative pronouns. The use of these pronouns can have a significant impact on one's sense of identity and belonging, accustoming oneself to new experiences or environments is essential for growth and development. This concept is reflected in the works of John Milton and Bernard Mandeville, among others. She thought about her family troubles and how they affected everyone in different ways, especially poor dear Mamma, who had always struggled to enjoy life. She used to get things done, but now she was finding it harder. I used to get things done, but lately, I've been feeling overwhelmed with family responsibilities. Even my mother, who has always been diligent, seems to be struggling. She's not one to complain, but I can tell she's finding it tough to cope. The word "use" has a rich history, dating back to ancient times. In Latin, it meant "to habituate" or "to accustom." The verb was pronounced differently in the past tense and negative form, which is why we see variations like "did not use to" and "used me." In modern English, the word "use" has taken on many meanings, from finance (interest) to psychology (manipulation). It's a versatile term that can refer to various concepts, including obligations, rituals, consumption, and more. As I reflect on my own life, I realize that I've been relying too much on others for emotional support. My mother has always been there for me, but now it's my turn to be strong for her. It won't be easy, but I know she'll use me as a means to cope, just like I'm using her. The irony is not lost on me. We both have our roles to play in each other's lives. My mother will use me to get through the tough times, and I'll use my own strength and resilience to help her. It's time for us to find a better balance. I need to learn how to enjoy life again, even when things are difficult. And my mother needs to know that she's not alone - I'm here to support her, just as she's always been there for me. ##ARTICLE The verb "use" has multiple meanings and uses, making it a versatile term in the English language. It can mean to put something into service or employ for a purpose, such as using a spoon to stir with. It can also refer to the act of consuming or expending resources, like using very little oil. In various contexts, "use" implies different actions and connotations. For instance, using someone implies treating them with kindness or respect, whereas using people suggests taking unfair advantage of them. Similarly, using substances like drugs or tobacco involves partaking in them habitually. The concept of use also encompasses the idea of custom, practice, or habit. Long-term use can lead to becoming accustomed to something, as Mark Twain noted, "We are but creatures of use and custom." Furthermore, use implies a purpose or end, which is why asking what's the use in doing something acknowledges the need for a clear goal. In law and Christianity, use has specific meanings related to property rights and liturgical practices. It can refer to the enjoyment of property, land, or other benefits derived from it, as well as the beneficial enjoyment of property held by another person as trustee. use1. 'employ'If you employ someone, you pay them to work for you.The company employs 7.5 million people.He was employed as a research assistant.If something is employed for a particular purpose, it is used for that purpose. You can say, for example, that a particular method or technique is employed.A number of ingenious techniques are employed.The methods employed are varied, depending on the material in question.You can also say that a machine, tool, or weapon is employed.Similar technology could be employed in the major cities.What matters most is how the tools are employed.2. 'use'However, employ is a formal word when it is used to talk about such things as methods or tools. You usually say that a method or tool is used.This method has been extensively used in the United States.These weapons are used in training sessions.Collins COBUILD English Usage © HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 2004, 2011, 2012Past participle: usedGerund: usingImperativePresentPreteritePresent ContinuousPresent PerfectPast ContinuousPast PerfectFutureFuture PerfectFuture ContinuousPresent Perfect ContinuousFuture Perfect ContinuousPast Perfect ContinuousConditionalPast ConditionalCollins English Verb Tables © HarperCollins Publishers 2011 Noun1.use - the act of using; 'he warned against the use of narcotic drugs'; 'skilled in the utilization of computers'usage, utilisation, utilization, exercise, employmentactivity - any specific behavior; "they avoided all recreational activity"practice - the exercise of a profession; "the practice of the law"; "I took over his practice when he retired"play - utilization or exercise; "the play of the imagination"misuse, abuse - improper or excessive use; "alcohol abuse"; "the abuse of public funds"exploitation, development - the act of making some area of land or water more profitable or productive or useful; "the development of Alaskan resources"; "the exploitation of copper deposits"recycling - the act of processing used or abandoned materials for use in creating new productsapplication, practical application - the act of bringing something to bear; using it for a particular purpose; "he advocated the application of statistics to the problem"; "a novel application of electronics to medical diagnosis"2.use - what something is used for; "the function of an auger is to bore holes"; 'ballet is beautiful but what use is it?'usefulness, utility - the quality of being practical useraison d'être - the purpose that justifies a thing's existence3.use - a particular service; 'he put his knowledge to good use'; 'patrons have their uses'usefulness, utility - the quality of being practical use4.use - (economics) the utilization of economic goods to satisfy needs or in manufacturing. "the consumption of energy has increased steadily"economic consumption, use of goods and services, usance, consumptiondemand - the ability and desire to purchase goods and services; "the automobile reduced the demand for buggywhips"; "the demand exceeded the supply"5.use - (psychology) an automatic pattern of behavior in reaction to a specific situation; may be inherited or acquired through frequent repetition; "owls have nocturnal habits"; "she had a habit of twirling the ends of her hair"; "long use had hardened him to it"custom, usage, usance - accepted or habitual practiceritual - stereotyped behaviorsecond nature - acquired behavior that is practiced so long it seems innatepsychological science, psychology - the science of mental lifeconsciousness - the habit of keeping free of superficial imperfections6.use - exerting shrewd or devious influence especially for one's own advantage; "his manipulation of his friends was scandalous"influence - causing something without any direct or apparent effortmind game - deliberate actions of calculated psychological manipulation intended to intimidate or confuse (usually for competitive advantage); "football players try to play mind games with the opposition"; "the jeweler's mind game is to convince lovers that the size of a gemstone reflects the depth of their feelings"7.use - (law) the exercise of the legal right to enjoy the benefits of owning property; "we were given the use of his boat"legal right - a right based in lawfair use - the conditions under which you can use material that is copyrighted by someone else without paying royaltiesreturn - enjoyment derived from use or possessionlaw, jurisprudence - the collection of rules imposed by authority; "civilization presupposes respect for the law"; "the great problem for jurisprudence to allow freedom while enforcinguse up completely and make sure to store the leftovers in airtight containers so they don't spoil; exploit someone or something for personal gain without giving anything back; employ a strategy or technique to achieve a desired outcome; exhaust all options and resources before giving up; avail oneself of an opportunity to learn new skills and knowledge; utilise every bit of energy and effort to reach the finish line; make use of technology to stay connected with loved ones who live far away; apply for a job that is a perfect fit for one's skills and experience; practice yoga regularly to improve flexibility and reduce stress; work together as a team to achieve a common goal; take advantage of tax laws to save money on one's income; get the most out of a product or service by using it wisely and efficiently; make sure to use public transportation instead of driving alone to reduce carbon footprint; put every last bit of energy into a project to make sure it gets done correctly; practice gratitude daily to appreciate all the good things in life; use one's knowledge and skills to help others who are less fortunate; make sure to use sunscreen with high SPF to protect skin from harsh UV rays; take time to enjoy nature and go on hikes to clear mind and body; work hard to achieve success but also know when to take a break and rest; get the most out of every day by making the most of each moment; practice mindfulness to live in the present and let go of worries about the past or future; make sure to use eco-friendly products that are good for the environment; avail oneself of therapy sessions to work through difficult emotions and experiences; utilise one's creativity to come up with innovative solutions to complex problems; get ready for the day by using an alarm clock to wake up on time; exploit the latest trends in fashion to look stylish and trendy; use every bit of talent and ability to excel in a particular field or activity; practice forgiveness daily to let go of grudges and resentments; make sure to use quality products that are worth the investment; avail oneself of educational resources and online courses to improve knowledge and skills; utilise one's intuition to make decisions and navigate uncertain situations; exploit personal strengths and weaknesses to become a better version of oneself; get the most out of life by making intentional choices and taking calculated risks; work hard to achieve goals but also know when to ask for help and guidance from others; use public speaking skills to communicate effectively and inspire others; practice self-care daily to stay healthy and happy; make sure to use technology wisely and safely to avoid cyber threats and online scams; avail oneself of travel opportunities to explore new places and experiences; utilise one's creativity to come up with innovative ideas and solutions; exploit personal passions and interests to find purpose and meaning in life; get ready for bed by using a nightlight to ensure safety and security; practice self-reflection daily to learn from mistakes and grow as an individual; make sure to use eco-friendly products that are good for the environment; avail oneself of therapy sessions to work through difficult emotions and experiences; utilise one's intuition to make decisions and navigate uncertain situations; exploit personal strengths and weaknesses to become a better version of oneself; get the most out of life by making intentional choices and taking calculated risks; 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They are verbs that can be used to describe actions that involve consuming or wasting resources. Collins Thesaurus of the English Language - Complete and Unabridged 2nd Edition. 2002 HarperCollins Publishers 1995, 2002 verb1 To put into action or use actuate, apply, employ, exercise, exploit, implement, practice, utilize. verb2 To control or direct the functioning of manage, operate, run, work. verb3 To take something for oneself, especially money use up all our savings we've used up to do or what used to happen by using the imperfect tense. We used to buy our food at the corner shop Comprámbos la comida en la tienda de la esquina... Alternatively, we can use solia + (INFINITIVE) or acostumbra (a) + (INFINITIVE) to describe someone's habits: He used to go for a walk every day Solia or Acostumbra (a) dar un paseo todos los días To emphasize the contrast between what used to happen previously and what happens now, we can use antes + (IMPERFECT): He used to be a journalist Antes era periodista Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd 1971, 1988 HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 1993, 1996, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2005 usage m Metal detectors have many uses Les détecteurs de métal ont de multiples usages She liked the fabric but couldn't find a use for it Elle aimait bien le tissu mais ne voyait ce qu'elle pouvait en faire. to have a use for sth (= use) – utiliser qch (= need) – avoir besoin de qch (= permission to use) – usage m to have the use of sth [+ car] – pouvoir utiliser qch; [+ garage, facilities] – avoir l'usage de qch we can use a dictionary in the exam? Est-ce qu'on peut utiliser un dictionnaire à l'examen? ##ARTICLEparaphrased text here ##ENDARTICLEThe concept of "nutting" has been used in various languages to convey the idea of being useful, beneficial, or productive. It can be translated to mean "useful," "beneficial," or "productive" depending on the context. ##ENDARTICLE ##ENDARTICLEparaphrased text here ##ENDARTICLEthere's no use resisting the fact, and it's pointless trying to fight it," said the woman firmly, "we're not going to change anything, so why bother?" "It's all just a waste of time," she snapped, "you've been trying to make things better, but it's never going anywhere." "Emeline is holding on, but you know what? It's not worth it," she said with a shrug. "We're just going to get worn down by the system if we keep fighting like this."

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Ltd. 1979, 1986put to good use usedby datasefulness advantageexploitto make use ofit is no use to complain have a distaste formake use ofhave no occasion or need to resort to good usetotake advantage ofput to the right usetoleratebe of no useifunction refers to a purpose for which something may be employed, as discussed in the context of policing and algorithmic governance. The term encompasses various concepts, including necessity, interest, and utility. the use of algorithms is increasingly prevalent in our lives, with debates surrounding their reliance on these tools. As their influence spreads, concerns arise about who will regulate their use. Occasion or need to employ something necessitates a purpose or reason for its utilization. This concept is explored through various literary references, including Shakespeare's "Much Ado about Nothing" and William Taylor's "The Rule and Exercises of Holy Living," continuing or repeated practice results in usage or habituation. 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It can also refer to the act of consuming or expending resources, like using very little oil. In various contexts, "use" implies different actions and connotations. For instance, using someone implies treating them with kindness or respect, whereas using people suggests taking unfair advantage of them. Similarly, using substances like drugs or tobacco involves partaking in them habitually. The concept of use also encompasses the idea of custom, practice, or habit. Long-term use can lead to becoming accustomed to something, as Mark Twain noted, "We are but creatures of use and custom." Furthermore, use implies a purpose or end, which is why asking what's the use in doing something acknowledges the need for a clear goal. In law and Christianity, use has specific meanings related to property rights and liturgical practices. It can refer to the enjoyment of property, land, or other benefits derived from it, as well as the beneficial enjoyment of property held by another person as trustee. use1. 'employ'If you employ someone, you pay them to work for you.The company employs 7.5 million people.He was employed as a research assistant.If something is employed for a particular purpose, it is used for that purpose. You can say, for example, that a particular method or technique is employed.A number of ingenious techniques are employed.The methods employed are varied, depending on the material in question.You can also say that a machine, tool, or weapon is employed.Similar technology could be employed in the major cities.What matters most is how the tools are employed.2. 'use'However, employ is a formal word when it is used to talk about such things as methods or tools. You usually say that a method or tool is used.This method has been extensively used in the United States.These weapons are used in training sessions.Collins COBUILD English Usage © HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 2004, 2011, 2012Past participle: usedGerund: usingImperativePresentPreteritePresent ContinuousPresent PerfectPast ContinuousPast PerfectFutureFuture PerfectFuture ContinuousPresent Perfect ContinuousFuture Perfect ContinuousConditionalPast ConditionalCollins English Verb Tables © HarperCollins Publishers 2011 Noun1.use - the act of using; 'he warned against the use of narcotic drugs'; 'skilled in the utilization of computers'usage, utilisation, utilization, exercise, employmentactivity - any specific behavior; "they avoided all recreational activity"practice - the exercise of a profession; "the practice of the law"; "I took over his practice when he retired"play - utilization or exercise; "the play of the imagination"misuse, abuse - improper or excessive use; "alcohol abuse"; "the abuse of public funds"exploitation, development - the act of making some area of land or water more profitable or productive or useful; "the development of Alaskan resources"; "the exploitation of copper deposits"recycling - the act of processing used or abandoned materials for use in creating new productsapplication, practical application - the act of bringing something to bear; using it for a particular purpose; "he advocated the application of statistics to the problem"; "a novel application of electronics to medical diagnosis"2.use - what something is used for; "the function of an auger is to bore holes"; 'ballet is beautiful but what use is it?'usefulness, utility - the quality of being practical useraison d'être - the purpose that justifies a thing's existence3.use - a particular service; 'he put his knowledge to good use'; 'patrons have their uses'usefulness, utility - the quality of being practical use4.use - (economics) the utilization of economic goods to satisfy needs or in manufacturing. "the consumption of energy has increased steadily"economic consumption, use of goods and services, usance, consumptiondemand - the ability and desire to purchase goods and services; "the automobile reduced the demand for buggywhips"; "the demand exceeded the supply"5.use - (psychology) an automatic pattern of behavior in reaction to a specific situation; may be inherited or acquired through frequent repetition; "owls have nocturnal habits"; "she had a habit of twirling the ends of her hair"; "long use had hardened him to it"custom, usage, usance - accepted or habitual practiceritual - stereotyped behaviorsecond nature - acquired behavior that is practiced so long it seems innatepsychological science, psychology - the science of mental lifeconsciousness - the habit of keeping free of superficial imperfections6.use - exerting shrewd or devious influence especially for one's own advantage; "his manipulation of his friends was scandalous"influence - causing something without any direct or apparent effortmind game - deliberate actions of calculated psychological manipulation intended to intimidate or confuse (usually for competitive advantage); "football players try to play mind games with the opposition"; "the jeweler's mind game is to convince lovers that the size of a gemstone reflects the depth of their feelings"7.use - (law) the exercise of the legal right to enjoy the benefits of owning property; "we were given the use of his boat"legal right - a right based in lawfair use - the conditions under which you can use material that is copyrighted by someone else without paying royaltiesreturn - enjoyment derived from use or possessionlaw, jurisprudence - the collection of rules imposed by authority; "civilization presupposes respect for the law"; "the great problem for jurisprudence to allow freedom while enforcinguse up completely and make sure to store the leftovers in airtight containers so they don't spoil; exploit someone or something for personal gain without giving anything back; employ a strategy or technique to achieve a desired outcome; exhaust all options and resources before giving up; avail oneself of an opportunity to learn new skills and knowledge; utilise every bit of energy and effort to reach the finish line; make use of technology to stay connected with loved ones who live far away; apply for a job that is a perfect fit for one's skills and experience; practice yoga regularly to improve flexibility and reduce stress; work together as a team to achieve a common goal; take advantage of tax laws to save money on one's income; get the most out of a product or service by using it wisely and efficiently; make sure to use public transportation instead of driving alone to reduce carbon footprint; put every last bit of energy into a project to make sure it gets done correctly; practice gratitude daily to appreciate all the good things in life; use one's knowledge and skills to help others who are less fortunate; make sure to use sunscreen with high SPF to protect skin from harsh UV rays; take time to enjoy nature and go on hikes to clear mind and body; work hard to achieve success but also know when to take a break and rest; get the most out of every day by making the most of each moment; practice mindfulness to live in the present and let go of worries about the past or future; make sure to use eco-friendly products that are good for the environment; avail oneself of therapy sessions to work through difficult emotions and experiences; utilise one's creativity to come up with innovative solutions to complex problems; get ready for the day by using an alarm clock to wake up on time; exploit the latest trends in fashion to look stylish and trendy; use every bit of talent and ability to excel in a particular field or activity; practice forgiveness daily to let go of grudges and resentments; make sure to use quality products that are worth the investment; avail oneself of educational resources and online courses to improve knowledge and skills; utilise one's intuition to make decisions and navigate uncertain situations; exploit personal strengths and weaknesses to become a better version of oneself; get the most out of life by making intentional choices and taking calculated risks; work hard to achieve goals but also know when to ask for help and guidance from others; use public speaking skills to communicate effectively and inspire others; practice self-care daily to stay healthy and happy; make sure to use technology wisely and safely to avoid cyber threats and online scams; avail oneself of travel opportunities to explore new places and experiences; utilise one's creativity to come up with innovative ideas and solutions; exploit personal passions and interests to find purpose and meaning in life; get ready for bed by using a nightlight to ensure safety and security; practice self-reflection daily to learn from mistakes and grow as an individual; make sure to use eco-friendly products that are good for the environment; avail oneself of therapy sessions to work through difficult emotions and experiences; utilise one's intuition to make decisions and navigate uncertain situations; exploit personal strengths and weaknesses to become a better version of oneself; get the most out of life by making intentional choices and taking calculated risks; work hard to achieve goals but also know when to ask for help and guidance from others; use public speaking skills to communicate effectively and inspire others; practice self-care daily to stay healthy and happy; make sure to use technology wisely and safely to avoid cyber threats and online scams; avail oneself of travel opportunities to explore new places and experiences; utilise every bit of energy and effort to reach the finish line; exhaust all options and resources before giving up; employ a strategy or technique to achieve a desired outcome; exploit someone or something for personal gain without giving anything back; consume, drain, exhaust, finish, waste, absorb, run through, get through,squander, devour, swallow up, burn up, fritter away aren't the verbs who use up the world's resources. They are verbs that can be used to describe actions that involve consuming or wasting resources. Collins Thesaurus of the English Language - Complete and Unabridged 2nd Edition. 2002 HarperCollins Publishers 1995, 2002 verb1 To put into action or use actuate, apply, employ, exercise, exploit, implement, practice, utilize. verb2 To control or direct the functioning of manage, operate, run, work. verb3 To take something for oneself, especially money use up all our savings we've used up to do or what used to happen by using the imperfect tense. We used to buy our food at the corner shop Comprámbos la comida en la tienda de la esquina... Alternatively, we can use solia + (INFINITIVE) or acostumbra (a) + (INFINITIVE) to describe someone's habits: He used to go for a walk every day Solia or Acostumbra (a) dar un paseo todos los días To emphasize the contrast between what used to happen previously and what happens now, we can use antes + (IMPERFECT): He used to be a journalist Antes era periodista Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd 1971, 1988 HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 1993, 1996, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2005 usage m Metal detectors have many uses Les détecteurs de métal ont de multiples usages She liked the fabric but couldn't find a use for it Elle aimait bien le tissu mais ne voyait ce qu'elle pouvait en faire. to have a use for sth (= use) – utiliser qch (= need) – avoir besoin de qch (= permission to use) – usage m to have the use of sth [+ car] – pouvoir utiliser qch; [+ garage, facilities] – avoir l'usage de qch we can use a dictionary in the exam? Est-ce qu'on peut utiliser un dictionnaire à l'examen? ##ARTICLEparaphrased text here ##ENDARTICLEThe concept of "nutting" has been used in various languages to convey the idea of being useful, beneficial, or productive. It can be translated to mean "useful," "beneficial," or "productive" depending on the context. ##ENDARTICLE ##ENDARTICLEparaphrased text here ##ENDARTICLEthere's no use resisting the fact, and it's pointless trying to fight it," said the woman firmly, "we're not going to change anything, so why bother?" "It's all just a waste of time," she snapped, "you've been trying to make things better, but it's never going anywhere." "Emeline is holding on, but you know what? It's not worth it," she said with a shrug. "We're just going to get worn down by the system if we keep fighting like this."

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