ache

See also: Ache

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English

Verb

Alternative forms

Pronunciation

■ ake (obsolete)

Etymology 1

From Middle English <u>aken</u> (verb), and <u>ache</u> (noun), from <u>Old English acan</u> (verb) (from <u>Proto-Germanic</u> *<u>akanq</u> ("to be bad, be evil")) and <u>ace</u> (noun) (from <u>Proto-Germanic</u> *<u>akiz</u>), both from <u>Proto-Indo-European</u> *<u>ag-</u> ("sin, crime"). Cognate with <u>Low German aken</u>, <u>achen</u>, <u>äken</u> ("to hurt, to ache"), <u>North Frisian akelig</u>, <u>aklig</u> ("terrible, miserable, sharp, intense"), <u>West Frisian aaklik</u> ("nasty, horrible, dismal, dreary"), <u>Dutch akelig</u> ("nasty, horrible"). The noun was originally pronounced as spelled, with a palatized *ch* sound (compare <u>batch</u>, from <u>bake</u>); the verb was originally strong, conjugating for tense like <u>take</u> (e.g. *I ake*, *I oke*, *I have aken*), but gradually became weak during Middle English. Historically the verb was spelled <u>ake</u>, and the noun <u>ache</u>. The verb came to be spelled like the noun when lexicographist <u>Samuel Johnson</u> mistakenly assumed that it derived from <u>Ancient Greek</u> <u>ăxoç</u> (ákhos, "pain") due to the similarity in form and meaning of the two words.

Pronunciation

enPR: āk, IPA^(key): /eik/

Audio (US) > 0:00

Rhymes: -eik

Verb

ache (third-person singular simple present <u>aches</u>, present participle <u>aching</u>, simple past <u>ached</u> or (obsolete) <u>oke</u>, past participle <u>ached</u> or (obsolete) <u>aken</u>)

- 1. (intransitive) To suffer pain; to be the source of, or be in, pain, especially continued dull pain; to be distressed.
- 2. (transitive, literary, rare) To cause someone or something to suffer pain.

Derived terms

ache for

Translations

be in pain

Noun

ache (plural aches)

1. Continued dull pain, as distinguished from suddertwinges, or spasmodic pain.

Derived terms

Derived terms

Translations

dull pain

See also

hurt

References

Shorter Oxford English Dictionary 5th edition.

Etymology 2

From Old French and modern French ache, from Latin apium ("celery").

Pronunciation

- enPR: āch, IPA(key): /eɪfʃ/
- Rhymes: -eɪt͡ʃ

Noun

ache (plural aches)

1. (obsolete) Parsley.

Derived terms

smallage

Etymology 3

Representing the pronunciation of the letterH.

Noun

ache (plural aches)

1. Rare spelling of aitch.

Anagrams

Aceh, Chae, Chea, HACE, each

French

Pronunciation

- <u>IPA^(key)</u>: /a∫/
- Rhymes: -a∫
- Homophones: <u>hache</u>, <u>haches</u>

Etymology 1

Noun

ache f (plural aches)

1. celery (plant)

Etymology 2

Noun

ache m (plural aches)

1. aitch, The name of the Latin-script letter H/h.

Norman

Etymology

Noun

ache f (uncountable)

1. (Jersey) wild celery

Synonyms

céléri sauvage

Portuguese

Pronunciation

■ Hyphenation: a·che

Verb

ache

- 1. First-person singular (eu) present subjunctive of achar
- 2. Third-person singular (ele, ela, also used with tu and você?) present subjunctive of achar
- 3. Third-person singular (você) affirmative imperative of achar
- 4. Third-person singular (você) negative imperative of achar

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