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WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English © 2025man•y /ˈmɛni/USA pronunciation adj., more/mɔr/USA pronunciation most /moʊst/USA pronunciation n., pron. adj. forming a large number; numerous:[before a plural noun]many people. noting each one of a large number:[~ + a + singular countable noun]For many a day it rained. n. [countable] a large number of persons or things:[a + adjective + ~ + of the + plural noun]A good many of the beggars were blind. the many, [plural* used with a plural verb] the greater part of humankind:The needs of the many outweighed the needs of the few. pron. [used with a plural verb] many persons or things:Many were unable to attend. Many of us dislike your new policies. Idioms Idioms many a time, again and again; frequently. WordReference Random House Unabridged Dictionary of American English © 2025man•y (menˈē),USA pronunciation adj., more, most, n., pron. adj. constituting or forming a large number; numerous:many people. noting each one of a large number (usually fol. by a or an):For many a day it rained. n. a large or considerable number of persons or things:A good many of the beggars were blind. the many, the greater part of humankind. pron. many persons or things:Many of the beggars were blind. Many were unable to attend. bef. 900; Middle English mani, meni, Old English manig, menig; akin to Old Saxon, Old High German manag, menig, Danish mange, Gothic manags 1. multifarious, multitudinous, myriad; divers, sundry, various. Many, innumerable, manifold, numerous imply the presence or succession of a large number of units. Many is a popular and common word for this idea:many times.Numerous, a more formal word, refers to a great number or to very many units:letters too numerous to mention.Innumerable denotes a number that is beyond count or, more loosely, that is extremely difficult to count:the innumerable stars in the sky.Manifold implies not only that the number is large but also that there is variety or complexity. Collins Concise English Dictionary © HarperCollins Publishers:: many /ˈmɛnɪ/ determiner sometimes preceded by a great or a good: a large number of: many coaches, many times (as pronoun; functioning as plural): many are seated alreadyfollowed by a, an, or another, and a singular noun: each of a considerable number of: many a manpreceded by as, too, that, etc: a great number of: as many apples as you like, too many clouds to see (as pronoun; functioning as plural): I have as many as you n the many ⇒ the majority of humankind, esp ordinary peopleCompare few See also more, mostEtymology: Old English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German manag WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English © 2025more /mɔr/USA pronunciation adj., [comparative of] much or many with more as superlative. in greater quantity, amount, or number:I need more money. She had more coins than I did. additional or further:Do you need more time? n. [uncountable] an additional quantity, amount, or number:Would you like more? a greater quantity, amount, or degree:The price is more than I thought. Their report is more than just a survey. pron. a greater number of persons or of a specified class:[used with a plural verb]More have been injured than ever. adv., [compar. of much with more as superl.] in or to a greater extent or degree:[often used before adjectives and adverbs, and regularly before those of more than two syllables]Things have become more interesting. The car moved more slowly. in addition; further; again:Let's talk more tomorrow. Idioms Idioms more and more, to an increasing extent or degree: I love you more and more every day. Idioms more or less, to some extent; somewhat:We came to more or less the same conclusion. what is more, (used to introduce information that supports the truth of what has been said):This airline is terrible: the planes are always late and what is more, they're hot and uncomfortable. WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English © 2025most /moʊst/USA pronunciation adj., [superlative of] much or many with more as comparative.[before a noun] in the greatest number, amount, or degree: [before a plural noun]:[the + ~]He received the most votes.[before a uncountable noun]:She has the most talent. in the majority of instances; more than half:[before a plural noun]Most operations are successful. n. [uncountable] the greatest quantity, amount, or degree:[the + ~]The most I can hope for is a passing grade. the greatest number or greater part of what is specified:[~ + of]Most of his writing is rubbish. the greatest number:[the + ~]The most this room will seat is 150. the majority of persons:to be happier than most. Slang Terms the most, the very best of something:thought her boyfriend was the most. adv., [superl. of much with more as compar.] in or to the greatest extent or degree:[often used before adjectives and adverbs, and regularly before those of more than two syllables]most rapid; She behaved most wisely;He worked most carefully. very:This murder is a most puzzling case. [Informal.]almost or nearly:Most everyone around here shops at this place. Idioms Idioms at (the) most, at the maximum:Jog for one hour at (the) most. Idioms for the most part, on the whole; generally; usually:For the most part we walked, but occasionally we biked. Idioms make the most of, [~ + object] to use to greatest advantage:Make the most of your opportunities. WordReference Random House Unabridged Dictionary of American English © 2025more (môr, mōr),USA pronunciation adj., [compar. of] much [or] many [with] most [as superl.] in greater quantity, amount, measure, degree, or number:I need more money. additional or further:Do you need more time? More discussion seems pointless. n. an additional quantity, amount, or number:I would give you more if I had it. He likes her all the more. When I could take no more of such nonsense, I left. a greater quantity, amount, or degree:More is expected of him. The price is more than I thought. something of greater importance:His report is more than a survey. (used with a pl. v.) a greater number of a class specified, or the greater number of persons:More will attend this year than ever before. adv. [compar. of much with most as superl.] in or to a greater extent or degree (in this sense often used before adjectives and adverbs, and regularly before those of more than two syllables, to form comparative phrases having the same force and effect as the comparative degree formed by the termination -er):more interesting; more slowly. in addition; further; longer; again:Let's talk more another time. We couldn't stand it any more. moreover. Idiomsmore and more, to an increasing extent or degree; gradually more:They became involved more and more in stock speculation. more or less: Idiomsto some extent; somewhat:She seemed more or less familiar with the subject. Idiomsabout; in substance; approximately:We came to more or less the same conclusion. bef. 900; Middle English; Old English māra; cognate with Old High German mēro, Old Norse meiri, Gothic maiza. See most more´ness, n. More (môr, mōr),USA pronunciation n. BiographicalHannah, 1745–1833, English writer on religious subjects. BiographicalPaul Elmer, 1864–1937, U.S. essayist, critic, and editor. BiographicalSir Thomas, 1478–1535, English humanist, statesman, and author: canonized in 1935. Mo•ré (mə rā´),USA pronunciation n. Language VarietiesMossi (def. 2). WordReference Random House Unabridged Dictionary of American English © 2025most (mōst),USA pronunciation adj., [superl. of much or many with more as compar.] in the greatest quantity, amount, measure, degree, or number:to win the most votes. in the majority of instances:Most operations are successful. greatest, as in size or extent:the most talent. Idiomsfor the most part. See part (def. 18). n. the greatest quantity, amount, or degree; the utmost:The most I can hope for is a passing grade. the greatest number or the majority of a class specified:Most of his writing is rubbish. the greatest number:The most this room will seat is 150. the majority of persons:to be more sensitive than most. Idiomsat the most, at the maximum. Also, at most. Idiomsmake the most of, to use to greatest advantage; utilize fully:to make the most of an opportunity. Slang Termsthe most, the ultimate in something:He's the most. That movie was the most. adv., [superl. of much with more as compar.] in or to the greatest extent or degree (in this sense often used before adjectives and adverbs, and regularly before those of more than two syllables, to form superlative phrases having the same force and effect as the superlative degree formed by the termination -est):most rapid; most wisely. very:a most puzzling case. Informal Termsalmost or nearly. bef. 900; Middle English most(e), Old English mǣst; replacing Middle English mest(e), Old English mǣst; cognate with German meist, Gothic maists. See more 14. The adverb most, a shortened form of almost, is far from being either a recent development or an Americanism. It goes back to the 16th century in England, where it is now principally a dialect form. In American English it occurs before such pronouns as all, anyone, anybody, everyone, and everybody; the adjectives all, any, and every; and adverbs like anywhere and everywhere: Most everyone around here is related to everyone else. You can find that plant most anywhere. This use of most is often objected to, but it is common in the informal speech of educated persons. It is less common in edited writing except in representations of speech. -most, a combining form of most occurring in a series of superlatives:foremost; utmost. Middle English -most; replacing Middle English, Old English -mest, double superlative suffix, equivalent. to -ma superlative suffix (as in Old English forma first; compare Latin prīmus) + -est1; later identified with most English Wikipedia has an article on:Wikipedia From Middle English many, mani, moni, from Old English maniġ, moniġ, maneġ ("many"), from Proto-West Germanic *manag, from Proto-Germanic *managaz ("some, much, many"). The noun is from Middle English manye, *menye, from Old English manigeo, menigu ("company, multitude, host"), from Proto-West Germanic *managu, *managī, from Proto-Germanic *managō, *managī ("multitude"), from the same root as the determiner. Cognate with Middle Low German menige, menie, menje ("multitude"), Russian много (mnogo), Serbo-Croatian mnogo. many (comparative more, superlative most) before a countable noun: A large, indefinite number of. Synonym: numerous Antonyms: a couple of, a few, a handful of, several; one; no, zero Hypernyms: multiple, various Hyponym: countless Not many such people enjoyed playing chess. There are very many different ways to cook a meal. 1864–65, Charles Dickens, chapter 15, in Our Mutual Friend:I did it in a moment of conceit and folly—one of my many such moments—one of my many such hours—years. 2013 July 6, "The rise of smart beta", in The Economist, volume 408, number 8843, page 68:Investors face a quandary. Cash offers a return of virtually zero in many developed countries; government-bond yields may have risen in recent weeks but they are still unattractive. Equities have suffered two big bear markets since 2000 and are wobbling again. It is hardly surprising that pension funds, insurers and endowments are searching for new sources of return. before a countable noun: (in combinations such as 'as many', 'so many', 'this many') Used to indicate, demonstrate or compare the number of people or things. We don't need this many bananas. Put some back. There may be as many as ten million species of insect. I don't have as many friends as my sister does. Many is used only with the plural of countable nouns (except in the combination many a). Its counterpart used with uncountable nouns is much. Many and much merge in the comparative and superlative forms, which are more and most for both determiners. It was once common to use the indefinite article with many (very a many years ago), as it still is with few (a few good men). However, this has fallen out of favor except in formations such as "a great/good many." many A large, indefinite number of people or things. Many are called, but few are chosen. 1921, Ben Travers, chapter 4, in A Cuckoo in the Nest, Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, Page & Company, published 1925, →OCLC:By some paradoxical evolution rancour and intolerance have been established in the vanguard of primitive Christianity. Mrs. Spoker, in common with many of the stricter disciples of righteousness, was as inclement in demeanour as she was cadaverous in aspect. 1909, Archibald Marshall [pseudonym; Arthur Hammond Marshall], chapter III, in The Squire's Daughter, New York, N.Y.: Dodd, Mead and Company, published 1919, →OCLC:The big houses, and there are a good many of them, lie for the most part in what may be called by courtesy the valleys. You catch a glimpse of them sometimes at a little distance from the [railway] line, which seems to have shown some ingenuity in avoiding them, […]. many-to-many many-to-one one-to-many many (plural (rare) manies) many (comparative more, superlative most) Existing in large number; numerous. 2008 January/February, James Fallows, "The $1.4 Trillion Question", in The Atlantic Monthly[1]:Let's take these fears about a rich, strong China to their logical extreme. The U.S. and Chinese governments are always disagreeing—about trade, foreign policy, the environment. Someday the disagreement could be severe. Taiwan, Tibet, North Korea, Iran—the possibilities are many, though Taiwan always heads the list. multiple, several; see also Thesaurus:manifold "many", in OneLook Dictionary Search. many Borrowed from Arabic مَعْنًى (maʕnā). This entry needs pronunciation information. If you are familiar with the IPA then please add some! many (definite accusative manyny, plural manylar) "many" in Enedilim.com "many" in Webonary.org From Middle English mani, from Old English maniġ, from Proto-West Germanic *manag. many many 1867, "A YOLA ZONG", in SONGS, ETC. IN THE DIALECT OF FORTH AND BARGY, number 6, page 86:Many a bra draught by Tommeen was ee-maate;Many a brave stroke by Tommy was made; Jacob Poole (d. 1827) (before 1828) William Barnes, editor, A Glossary, With some Pieces of Verse, of the old Dialect of the English Colony in the Baronies of Forth and Bargy, County of Wexford, Ireland, London: J. Russell Smith, published 1867, page 86 Meanings Synonyms Sentences Amounting to or consisting of a large indefinite number. Consisting of some large, indefinite number (of persons or things); numerous. Relatively numerous (preceded by as, too, etc.) A large number (of persons or things) The majority of the people; the masses. A large indefinite number. A good many of the workers had the flu. A collective mass of people. Democracy must balance the rights of the few against the will of the many.A great many do not understand this. An indefinite large number of. Many people enjoy playing chess; there are many different ways to cook a meal. The same number of: moved three times in as many years. a relatively large number (of persons or things) an extremely large number (of persons or things) the same number of to read ten books in as many days be (one) too many for someone to be more, stronger, etc. than someone can defeat or successfully deal with More idioms definitions (3) The noun is from Middle English manye, *menye, from Old English manigeo, menigu ("company, multitude, host"), from Proto-Germanic *managō, *managī ("multitude"), from the same root as the determiner. Cognate with Middle Low German menige, menie, menje ("multitude"). From Wiktionary From Middle English many, mani, moni, from Old English maniĀ¡, moniÃ¡, maneÃ¡ ("many"), from Proto-Germanic *managaz ("some, much, many"), from Proto-Indo-European *monogÊºo- ("many"). From Wiktionary Middle English from Old English manig menegh- in Indo-European roots From American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, 5th Edition Browse#aabbccddeeffgghhiijjkkllmmnnooppqqrrsstuuvvwwxxyyzzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day every day!© 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC Manyadjectivecomp. more, superl. most.Etymology: mænig , Saxon.1. Consisting of a great number; numerous; more than few. Our enemy, and the destroyers of our country, slew many of us. Judg. xvi. 24. When many atoms descend in the air, the same cause which makes them be many, makes them be light in proportion to their multitude. Kenelm Digby, on the Soul. The apostles never give the least directions to Christians to appeal to the bishop of Rome for a determination of the many differences which, in those times, happened among them. John Tillotson, Sermons.2. Marking number indefinite. Both men and women, as many as were willing-hearted, brought bracelets. Exod. xxxv. 22.3. Powerful; with too, and in low language. They come to vie power and expence with those that are too high, and too many, for them. Roger L'Estrange, Fables.ManynounEtymology: This word is remarkable in the Saxon for its frequent use, being written with twenty variations: mænegeo, mænego, mænigeo, mænigo, mænigu, mænio, mæniu, mængeo, manegeo, manigu, manige, manigo, menegeo, menego, menegu, menigeo, menigo, menigu, menio, meniu.1. A multitude; a company; a great number; people. After him the rascal many ran,Heaped together in rude rabblement. Fairy Queen. O thou fond many! with what loud applauseDid'st thou beat heav'n with blessing Bolingbroke. William Shakespeare. I had a purpose nowTo lead our many to the holy land;Lest rest and lying still might make them lookToo near into my state. William Shakespeare, Henry IV. A care-craz'd mother of a many children. William Shakespeare. The vulgar and the many are fit only to be led or driven, but by no means fit to guide themselves. Robert South, Sermons. There parting from the king the chiefs divide,And wheeling East and West, before their many ride. Dryd. He is liable to a great many inconveniences every moment of his life. John Tillotson, Sermons. Seeing a great many in rich gowns, he was amazed to find that persons of quality were up so early. Joseph Addison, Freeholder.2. Many, when it is used before a singular noun, seems to be a substantive. Thou art a collop of my flesh,And for thy sake have I shed many a tear. William Shakespeare. He is beset with enemies, the meanest of which is not without many and many a way to the wreaking of a malice. Roger L'Estrange, Fables. Broad were their collars too, and every oneWas set about with many a costly stone. Dryden. Many a child can have the distinct clear ideas of two and three long before he has any idea of infinite. John Locke.3. Many is used much in composition. adjective (2)noun (2)pronoun (1)a large or considerable number of persons or things.A good many of the beggars were blind.the many, the greater part of humankind.many persons or things.Many of the beggars were blind. Many were unable to attend.a large number of(as pronoun; functioning as plural)each of a considerable number ofa great number ofas many apples as you liketoo many clouds to see(as pronoun; functioning as plural)"Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012the majority of mankind, esp the common people Compare fewthe many are kept in ignorance while the few prosper"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 many1First recorded before 900; Middle English mani, meni, Old English manig, menig; akin to Old Saxon, Old High German manag, menig, Danish mange, Gothic managsOrigin of many1Old English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German managMany, innumerable, manifold, numerous imply the presence or succession of a large number of units. Many is a popular and common word for this idea: many times. Numerous, a more formal word, refers to a great number or to very many units: letters too numerous to mention. Innumerable denotes a number that is beyond count or, more loosely, that is extremely difficult to count: the innumerable stars in the sky. Manifold implies not only that the number is large but also that there is variety or complexity.Examples have not been reviewed.B Lab declined to answer how many member firms are multinationals, but it said that more than 96% are small and medium-sized businesses.For instance, in danmei stories, men can get pregnant and are at ease with being vulnerable – a stark contrast from the often unequal relationships many Chinese women struggle with in real life.Rodgers has written and produced songs for many other artists and played tracks he had worked on alongside the likes of Diana Ross, David Bowie and Madonna during the set.It was developing the gargantuan A380 superjumbo – a machine tailor-made for carrying as many passengers as possible on busy routes between the world's biggest and busiest airports.Covering a large chunk of rural west Wales, Jackie said many in the traditional farming community were "made of tough stuff" which meant they could down-play their symptoms.Manx shearwatermany aBrowse#aabbccddeeffgghhiijjkkllmmnnooppqqrrsstuuvvwwxxyyzzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day every day!© 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC Also found in: Thesaurus, Medical, Legal, Financial, Acronyms, Idioms, Encyclopedia, Wikipedia.Related to many: many things (mĕn´ē)adj. more (môr), most (môst) 1. Amounting to or consisting of a large indefinite number: many friends.2. Being one of a large indefinite number; numerous: many a child; many another day.n. (used with a pl. verb)1. The majority of the people; the masses: "The many fail, the one succeeds" (Tennyson).2. A large indefinite number: A good many of the workers had the flu.pron. (used with a pl. verb) A large number of persons or things: "For many are called, but few are chosen" (Matthew 22:14).Idiom: as many The same number of: moved three times in as many years.American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fifth Edition. Copyright © 2016 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. (ˈmɛnɪ) determiner1. a. a large number of: many coaches; many times. b. (as pronoun; functioning as plural): many are seated already. 2. (foll by: a, an, or another, and a singular noun) each of a considerable number of: many a man. 3. a. a great number of: as many apples as you like; too many clouds to see. b. (as pronoun; functioning as plural): I have as many as you. nthe many the majority of mankind, esp the common people: the many are kept in ignorance while the few prosper. Compare few7[Old English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German manag]Collins English Dictionary – Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 © HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014 (ˈmɛn i) adj. more, most, n., pron. adj. 1. constituting or forming a large number; numerous: many people. 2. noting each one of a large number (usu. fol. by a or an): For many a day it rained. n. 3. a large or considerable number of persons or things: A good many of the beggars were blind. 4. the many, the greater part of humankind. pron. 5. many persons or things: Many were unable to attend. Idioms: many a time, again and again; frequently. [before 900; Old English manig, menig, c. Old High German manag, menig, Old Norse mangr] syn: many, numerous, innumerable, manifold imply the presence of a large number of units. many is a general word that refers to a large but indefinite number of units or individuals: many years ago; many friends and supporters. numerous, a more formal word, stresses the individual and separate quality of the units: to receive numerous letters. innumerable denotes a number that is too large to be counted or, more loosely, that is very difficult to count: the innumerable stars. manifold implies that the number is large, but also varied or complex: manifold responsibilities. Random House Kernerman Webster's College Dictionary, © 2010 K Dictionaries Ltd. Copyright 2005, 1997, 1991 by Random House, Inc. All rights reserved. a large number; a company; multitude of people: the many, 1688.Dictionary of Collective Nouns and Group Terms. Copyright 2008 The Gale Group, Inc. All rights reserved.1. 'many' used in front of a plural nounYou use many immediately in front of the plural form of a noun to talk about a large number of people or things.Many young people worry about their weight.Her music is popular in many countries.In positive statements, 'many' is slightly formal, and a lot of is often used instead.A lot of people agree with this view.In questions and negative statements, many is usually used rather than 'a lot of'.Do many people in your country speak English?There are not many books in the library.2. 'many of'To refer to a large number of the people or things in a particular group, you use many of in front of a plural pronoun, or in front of a plural noun phrase beginning with the, these, those, or a possessive such as my or their.Many of them were forced to leave their homes.Many of the plants had been killed by cold weather.Many of his books are still available.3. 'many' used as a pronounMany is sometimes used as a pronoun to refer to a large group of people or things. This is a fairly formal use.Many have asked themselves whether this was the right thing to do.Be Careful!Don't use 'many' or 'many of' before an uncountable noun, to talk about a large quantity or amount of something. Use much or much of.4. 'many more'You can use many with more to emphasize the difference in size between two groups of people or things.I have many more friends here than I did in my home town.We have had many more problems recently than before.Collins COBUILD English Usage © HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 2004, 2011, 2012 Adj.1.many - a quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by `as' or `too' or `so' or `that'; amounting to a large but indefinite number; "many temptations"; "the temptations are many"; "a good many"; "a great many"; "many directions"; "take as many apples as you like"; "too many clouds to see"; "never saw so many people"more - (comparative of `many' used with count nouns) quantifier meaning greater in number; "a hall with more seats"; "we have no more bananas"; "more than one"some - quantifier; used with either mass nouns or plural count nouns to indicate an unspecified number or quantity; "have some milk"; "some roses were still blooming"; "having some friends over"; "some apples"; "some paper"few - a quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by `a'; a small but indefinite number; "a few weeks ago"; "a few more wagons than usual"; "an invalid's pleasures are few and far between"; "few roses were still blooming"; "few women have led troops in battle"Based on WordNet 3.0, Farlex clipart collection. © 2003-2012 Princeton University, Farlex Inc.determiner1. numerous, various, varied, countless, abundant, myriad, innumerable, sundry, copious, manifold, umpteen (informal), profuse, multifarious, multitudinous, multifold, divers (archaic) He had many books and papers on the subject.pronoun1. a lot, lots (informal), plenty, a mass, scores, piles (informal), tons (informal), heaps (informal), large numbers, a multitude, umpteen (informal), a horde, a thousand and one Many had avoided the delays by consulting the tourist office.Collins Thesaurus of the English Language – Complete and Unabridged 2nd Edition. 2002 © HarperCollins Publishers 1995, 2002adjective 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. كثير، عَدَد كثير، كثيرون، كثيرٌ، كثيرٌ، كثيرٌ، كثيرٌbeaucoupnombreuxbeaucoup demoult□□□