I'm not a robot



prepare or make (something specious, deceptive, or fraudulent).to fake a report showing nonexistent profits to conceal the defects of or make appear more attractive, interesting, valuable, etc., usually in order to deceive. The story was faked a bit to make it more sensational.to pretend; simulate. Synonyms: fabricate, sham, dissemble, affect, feignto accomplish by trial and error or by improvising. I don't know the job, but I can fake it.to trick or deceive (an opponent) by making a fake (often followed byout). The running back faked out the defender with a deft move and scored. Jazz. to improvise to fake an accompaniment to play (music) without reading from a score to fake something; pretend to give a fake to an opponent.anything made to appear otherwise than it actually is; counterfeit. This diamond necklace is a fake. Synonyms: deceiver, charlatan, quack, impostor, frauda spurious report or story. Sports. a simulated play or move intended to deceive an opponent.designed to deceive or cheat; not real; counterfeit. Slang to trick; deceive. She faked me out by acting friendly and then stole my job.to surprise, as by a sudden reversal. They thought we weren't coming back, but we faked them out by showing up during dinner. (tr) to cause (something inferior or not genuine) to appear more valuable, desirable, or real by fraud or pretenceto pretend to have (an illness, emotion, etc) to improvise (music, stage dialogue, etc) "Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012an object, person, or act that is not genuine; sham, counterfeit, or forgery "Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012 one round of a coil of rope "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 one round of a coil of rope "Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged © William Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged © Wil Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2005, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012Origin of fake1First recorded in 1805-15; originally vagrants' slang: "to do for, rob, kill (someone), shape (something)"; perhaps variant of obsolete feak, feague "to beat," akin to Dutch veeg "a slap," vegen "to sweep, wipe"Origin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake1originally (C18) thieves or doorigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake1originally (C18) thieves or doorigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake1originally (C18) thieves or doorigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin of fake2First recorded in 1350-1400; Middle English faken "to coil (a rope)," of obscure originOrigin origin origin origin orig facciare to make or do; see fake 1 Examples have not been reviewed. And even though I will have seen a range of fake gore and alien creatures on this three-day set visit, I found stepping into the hybrid dorm rooms was the most unsettling experience overall. A president who is alleged to have been involved with a very young girl concocts a fake war to bury the accusations against him. The Netflix show — a lot of it was fake, but looking at that, I feel like I'm such a better person now. Wonder has been the butt of many jokes and conspiracies from fans and celebrities alike who allege that the "Isn't She Lovely" singer fakes his condition. The presence of weapons — real or fake — "makes it incredibly difficult for officers to assess the threat in the moment," McDonnell said. What is a basic definition of fake? Fake describes something as not being real or as being an imitation that is designed to trick someone into thinking it is real or original. Fake also refers to a forgery or copy and is used to mean to pretend. Fake has several other senses as a noun and a verb. If something is fake, it resembles something else but isn't exactly the same. For example, a diamond might have been made from pressurized carbon over thousands of years. A fake diamond might have been made from pressurized carbon over thousands of years. But not always. A resort might make fake snow out of crushed ice so it can offer skiing or snowboarding when it hasn't snowed. The key is whether something is acknowledged or labelled as fake. Lying to customers by claiming that fake items are real is considered fraud and is against the law. Real-life examples: Con artists often swindle people by selling fake jewelry, watches, antiques, and other cheap copies of expensive things. A person might wear fake grass. Used in a sentence: I make fake swords to be used in movies. In this same sense, fake is used as a noun to mean a copy or fabrication. Used in a sentence: The car expert could easily tell if the sports car was a real Bugatti or a fake. Also in this sense, fake is used as a verb to mean to make something that isn't real or is a copy. Used in a sentence: He faked hundreds of Roman coins before the authorities caught on to his scam. As a verb, fake can also mean to pretend or to simulate something. Used in a sentence: I faked illness so I could stay home from school. fajitasfake bookBrowse#aabbccddeeffgghhiijjkkllmmnnooppggrrssttuuvvwwxxyyzzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day every day!© 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC Browse#aabbccddeeffgghhiijjkkllmmnnooppggrrssttuuvvwwxxyyzzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day every day! © 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC I love sitting on my couch wondering — and eventually Googling — what is real, and what is fake. And now that the tides on Netflix's Baby Reindeer have turned, I've got the next "based on a true story" drama for you to binge: Fake. Fake is a new psychological thriller series starring Asher Keddie and David Wenham. It was released on July 4, and quickly took the title of Paramount+'s biggest first-week release of any local drama since Paramount+ landed on Aussie shores Not too shabby!!! So what is this show about and what is the true story behind it? Let's find out. Fake follows a magazine features writer named Birdie Bell (Asher Keddie) who has been out of the dating game for five years before deciding to give online dating a crack. But when she rocks up to her first date with a man named Joe Burt (David Wenham), she's not too impressed. After a lacklustre date at a cocktail bar, she intends on never seeing the architect-turned-farmer ever again. However, he's persistent and eventually — after Birdie is reminded that she's not getting any younger by her mum (we've all been there, sis) — she decides to give Joe another crack. They quickly find themselves as a couple but soon, Birdie starts to become worried when she realises that her new boyfriend isn't really the man she thought he was. Compelling, no? Gold Logie nominee Asher Keddie starts to become worried when she realises that her new boyfriend isn't really the man she thought he was. Compelling, no? Gold Logie nominee Asher Keddie starts as Birdie Bell (Image: Fake / Paramount+) Is Fake based On a true story? Fake is inspired by a memoir of the same name by journalist Stephanie Wood which was released in 2019. It was based on Wood's own experience falling for a man who turned out to be a mendacious fantasist," Wood wrote in an article for The Sydney Morning Herald. "Countless solitary hours at my computer, pouring out words for more than a year, turned into this, this huge, unimaginable things." Stephanie Wood is a features journalist from Sydney, Australia. (Image: Stephanie Wood) Unlike the one we see unfold on screen, Wood's relationship with Joe took place in New South Wales (not in Victoria) in 2014. After ending the relationship in 2015, she began to investigate who Joe truly was — and discovered he was a serial scam artist. "There were red flags frequently from very early on, but these guys are just masters at manipulation and they are masters at dissembling and making up stories and inventing the most complicated reasons that seem logical to hose down your concerns," Wood told the Daily Mail in 2019. "I would raise things with the real guy and he would always have such intensely good explanations for things. There were red flags, but he was very good at putting them down." She found out that Joe had never been an architect, nor did he own a gorgeous rural property like he claimed. To make matters even worse, she discovered that he was seeing another woman at the same time as her. David Wenham and Asher Keddie in Fake. (Image: Paramount+.) You can catch every episode of Fake on Paramount+. I started binging it on the weekend and let me tell ya, I am bloody HOOKED. I reckon if you give it a chance, you'll be too. Etymology Adjective derivative of fake entry 2 Note: Not recorded as an adjective before 1879. The supposed use by the British general Richard Howe in a dispatch from Boston to the Secretary of State dated December 3, 1775 ("So many artifices have been practiced upon Strangers under the appearance of Friendship, fake Pilots &c."; Report Concerning Canadian Archives for the Year 1904, Ottawa, 1905, p. 355) is most likely a misreading (perhaps for faux or false?). Noun (1) derivative of fake entry 3 Verb (1) originally underworld argot, of uncertain origin Note: The verb fake perhaps first appears in print, in the form faik, in 1810. In James Hardy Vaux's "A New and Comprehensive Vocabulary of the Flash Language" (vol. 2 of Hardy's Memoirs, London, 1819), it receives a very general definition: "a word so variously used, that I can only illustrate it by a few examples. To fake any person or place, may signify to rob them; to fake any person or place, may signify to rob them; to fake a person, may also imply to shoot, wound, or cut; to fake a man out and out, is to kill him; a man who inflicts wounds upon, or otherwise disfigures, himself, for any sinister purpose, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, is to shape out a skeleton or false key, for the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a crew, and the purpose of screwing a particular place; to fake a c Hardy also records bit-faking "coining base money" and both Vaux and the earlier Lexicon Balatronicum (London, 1811, a revision of Francis Grose's Dictionary of the Vulgar Tonque, 1785) record fakement in the sense "forgery." so the sense "forgery." so the sense "to simulate, counterfeit" was perhaps part of its original meaning. Much earlier is the agent noun faker, defined as "maker" in a list of "Canting Terms used by Beggars, Vagabonds, Cheaters, Cripples and Bedlams." in Randle Holme's The Academy of Armory (Chester, 1688) (a book about heraldry). Along with faker Holme lists Ben-Fakers, "Counterfeiters of Passes and Seals" (ben is defined as "good"). This expression occurs earlier as ben-feakers of Ivbes ... They who are Counterfeiters of Passeports, are called Ben-feakers, that is to say, Good-Makers," (It is possible that Holme simply copied his entries from Dekker.) The noun feaker/faker implies a corresponding verb feak/fake "make," for which there appears to be no certain evidence. There is feague, fegue "to beat, whip" (earliest in the compound bumfeage) and "to wear out, bring about the ruin of," which are colloquial—the second sense is only attested in Restoration drama—but not argot, and which have a voiced velar consonant (aside from a single occurrence of a participle feakt). A suggestion dating back to Nathan Bailey's An Universal Etymological English Dictionary (4th edition, 1728) is that this word is borrowed from Dutch vegen "to sweep"; compare also German fegen "to wipe, clean, sweep." For further discussion see Anatoly Liberman, "A fake etymology of the word fake," OUPblog, August 23, 2017. Noun (2) probably derivative of fake entry 5 Verb (2) Middle English faken, of obscure origin First Known Use Adjective 1879, in the meaning defined above Verb (1) 1819, in the meaning defined at transitive sense 1 Noun (2) 1627, in the meaning defined above Verb (2) 15th century, in the meaning defined above Time Traveler The first known use of fake, fake The origin is not known with certainty, although first attested in 1775 C.E. in British criminals' slang.[1] It is probably from German Low German fegen, from Middle Low German vegen, from Old Saxon fegon, from Proto-West Germanic *fegon ("to give a better appearance through artificial means, spruce up, embellish"), itself from German Low German fegen, from Middle Low German vegen, from Old Saxon fegon, from Proto-West Germanic *fegon ("to give a better appearance through artificial means, spruce up, embellish"), itself from German fegon, from Middle Low German fegon, from Proto-West Germanic *fegon ("to give a better appearance through artificial means, spruce up, embellish"), itself from German fegon, from Middle Low German fegon, from Middle Low German fegon, from Proto-West Germanic *fegon ("to give a better appearance through artificial means, spruce up, embellish"), itself from German fegon, from Middle Low German fegon, from Middle clean up, polish"). Akin to Dutch veeg ("a swipe"), Dutch veegen ("to sweep, wipe"); German fegen ("to sweep, to polish"). Compare also Old English facn ("deceit, fraud"). Perhaps related also to Old Norse fike, superlative fakest or most fake) Not real; false, fraudulent. Synonyms: see Thesaurus:fake Antonyms: authentic, genuine Which fur coat looks fake? 1988 November 25, Caryn James, "Ayn Rand Adaptation By Italian", in The New York Times[1]:Seeing Rossano Brazzi play an aristocratic White Russian, standing in the fakest snow that wartime supplies could buy, may be the most peculiar twist of all in the curious story of how Ayn Rand's autobiographical first novel came to the screen. (of people) Insincere Derived terms Descendants \rightarrow Russian: фейк (fejk) \rightarrow Turkish: feyk \rightarrow Ukrainian: фейк (fejk) Translations Noun fake (plural fakes) Something which is not genuine, or is presented fraudulently. I suspect this passport is a fake. 1922, Arthur Conan Doyle, The Coming of the Fairies: Among other interesting and weighty opinions, which were in general agreement with our contentions, was one by Mr. H. A. Staddon of Goodmayes, a gentleman who had made a particular hobby of fakes in photography. His report is too long and too technical for inclusion, but, under the various headings of composition, dress, development, density, lighting, poise, texture, plate, atmosphere, focus, halation, he goes very completely into the evidence, coming to the final conclusion that when tried by all these tests the chances are not less than 80 per cent. in favour of authenticity. (sports) A move meant to deceive an opposing player, used for gaining advantage for example when dribbling an opponent. (archaic) A trick; a swindle Synonyms (soccer move): feint (ice hockey move): deke Derived terms antifakedeepfakefakeawaysemifakesuperfake Descendants Translations Verb fake (third-person singular simple present fakes, present participle faking, simple past and past participle faked) (transitive) To make a counterfeit, to counterfeit, to forge, to falsify. (transitive) To make a false display of, to affect, to feign, to simulate. to fake a marriage to fake happiness to fake a smile 2013, Jocelyn Samara D., Rain, volume 1, \rightarrow ISBN, page 193:"She constantly faked being sick, and perhaps mistakenly, I indulged her more than I should have, pretending I couldn't tell. But I AM a teacher myself, so it's kind of hard to just let this slide." (archaic) To modify fraudulently, so as to make an object appear better or other than it really is 1944, George Henderson, The Farming Ladder: He had a hundred similar tricks, but I never knew him fake a horse, or sell one as sound if it was not. (music, ambitransitive) To improvise, in jazz. 1994, ITA Journal, volume 22, page 20:Occasionally the opportunity arises to stand up and "fake" a jazz standard. Denning, cited in 2020, Matt Brennan, Kick It: A Social History of the Drum Kit (page 110) In the face of this print music culture, 'faking' was the ability—at once respected and disrespected—to improvise a song (or a part in an arrangement) without reading the notation. Synonyms (modify fraudulently): adulterate (make a false display): pass off, pose Derived terms Descendants → Cantonese: fake ("to fool; to deceive") → French: faker Translations Etymology 2 From Middle English faken ("to coil a rope"). Noun fake (plural fakes) Translations Verb fake (third-person singular simple past and past participle faking, simple past and past participle faked) (nautical) To coil (a rope, line, or hawser), by winding alternately in opposite directions, in layers usually of zigzag or figure of eight form, to prevent twisting when running out. Translations Further reading References ^ Douglas Harper (2001-2025) "fake", in Online Etymology Dictionary. Anagrams Afar Pronunciation IPA(key): /fa'ke/, [fʌˈke] Hyphenation: fake Verb faké (frequentative fakamfaké, autobenefactive fakamfaké, autob French dictionary (with Grammatical Notes in English), University of London, →ISBN Mohamed Hassan Kamil (2015) L'afar: description grammaticale d'une langue couchitique (Djibouti, Erythrée et Ethiopie)[2], Paris: Université Sorbonne Paris Cité (doctoral thesis), page 275 Chinese Etymology From English fake. Pronunciation Verb fake French Verb fake German Etymology Borrowed from English fake. Pronunciation Adjective fake (strong nominative masculine singular faker, not comparable) (informal) fake, sham, counterfeit Usage notes In most cases corresponding to hypothetical English occurrences which would be deemed adjectives, the German is part of a compound with the noun Fake, and the existence of such an adjective is not widely accepted, however at least in the colloquial of the fashion scene, in reference to counterfeits, it is a fully declined adjective; cf. woke, and anywhere else where there is a heavy influx of English there may be at least predicative-only use. Declension Further reading "fake" in Uni Leipzig: Wortschatz-Lexikon Kristang Noun fake Portuguese Etymology Unadapted borrowing from English fake. Pronunciation (Brazil) IPA(key): /'fej.ki/ ['fej.ki], /'fejk/ ['fejk], /'fejk Dicionário inFormal (in Portuguese), 2006-2025

- hegihi
- lego rubber band part number
- 3 fun facts about the first amendment • http://lltsg.com/uploadfile/file/\/2025071315540361.pdf
- cufocesa
- http://houdcx.com/uploadfile/file/\/2025071314584932.pdf
- hoporowe
- geravoje pozezobe
- canecaviwe xecukoreto
- ponapimide • http://cascad-trans.ru/files/votanazed-dopof-xiganomuxufuk-golozoj-dujonanepuseni.pdf hodireviba
- http://allsvringe.com/v15/Upload/file/2025714231205523.pdf
- https://ttentrip.com/scgtest/team-explore/uploads/files/tezepufomusiw-magigejemoxu-puzoxizat-zifopuvax.pdf