

Five words in a bilingual dictionary:

1. What words are used to translate the non-English word?
2. English definition
3. How different is the translation of the English word from its non-English equivalent?
4. Does the English word contain more meanings or different meanings than its equivalent in the other language?
5. Thesaurus-different from the foreign word?

quimera (n.)

1. quarrel, argument, to be looking for a quarrel, daydream, pipedream, wild idea
2. quarrel – altercation, find fault
argument – reason in proof, rebuttal
to be looking for an argument- disagreement
daydream – wishful creation of the imagination
pipe dream – fantasies brought by smoking of opium
wild idea – can't locate
3. The English word has more meanings, i.e. translations. It is amplified.
4. The English word has more meanings and uses the word in slightly different ways. In Spanish the idea of the “sueño” is mentioned but not as supported by drug use. I never realized myself that pipe dream came from opium use.
5. THESAURUS – altercation, bicker, disagreement

estrechar (v.tr.)

1. take in, narrow, tighten, embrace, hug, shake hands
2. take in –draw into a smaller compass, receive payments, receive a quest, make smaller

narrow – slender width, limited in size scope, restricted, prejudiced, tense

tighten - become tight

embrace – clasp the arms, cherish, love, encircle, enclose

hug – press tightly in the arms, cherish, stay close

shake hands – clasp hands in greeting

3. The English word doesn't translate very differently. With shake hands in English the meaning would be to stretch out your arm to shake hands. Also in Spanish "acosar" is used to define "to harass", which I believe would mean stretch your patience.

4. I believe the Spanish uses this word in many different ways. The "acosar" and "estrechar las filas", the second being to close ranks, are different meanings than what we think of as to tighten.

5. THESAURUS – slender, skinny, slim

rastrero-ra (adj.)

1. creeping, crawling trailing, base vile ambitions

2. creeping – developing or advancing by slow imperceptible degrees

crawling – to move slowly without the use of hands, to move or progress laboriously, to advance by guile, to be alive or swarming (insects)

trailing – draw or drag loosely, hang down, extend over a surface, plod, trudge

base, vile – repulsive, small worth, intellectual dishonesty

3. This word is more similar to the English equivalent.

4. This word is very similar in use to the English equivalent. There is hardly more than one way to be creepy or to creep.

5. THESAURUS – crawling, creeping, dallying, sluggish

locura – (n.)

1. madness, insanity, lunacy

2. madness – insanity, quality or state of being mad: extreme folly, rage, ecstasy

insanity – deranged state of mind. psychoneurosis, mental disorder, extreme folly

lunacy – any of the various forms of insanity, extravagant folly, a foolish act

3. This word is similar to the English translation.

4. The English word also uses wild enthusiasm (entusiasmo) but I believe the Spanish would be more inclined to use the “entusiasmo” since I haven’t used “locura” this way.

5. THESAURUS – psychosis, mania, derangement

cáscara- (n.)

1. shell, bark, husk, skin, peel, rind

2. shell – hard or tough outer area of a turtle, egg: framework

husk – dry or membranous outer covering, outer layer

rind – hard or tough outer layer, crust

3. The word in my opinion is similar. I think that the nouns are more similar in definition sometimes unless one looks at idiomatic expressions.

4. The Spanish word has slightly different meanings for some of the uses. I would just use rind for peel. I encountered this too with nuts. I kept asking in an ice cream store what a “pecan” was in translation. They kept saying “nueces”. I was asking THIS nut, they said nueces again. Apparently this word can mean a lot of outer husks.

5. THESAURUS – armor, capsule, casing, bark