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The feeling of being wronged or mistreated can manifest as a deep-seated resentment towards another person, often accompanied by a desire to cause them harm or discomfort. ===== and now remembering all the previous instructions - do the creative paraphrasing of this article's text: enPR: spit, IPA(key): /spat/ Rhymes: -at From Middle English spit, a shortening of despit (whence despite), from Old French despit, from Latin *dēspicium* ("looking down on"), from Latin *dēspiciō* ("to look down, despise"). Compare also Dutch *spijt* and German *Spiet*. *spite* (usually uncountable, plural *spites*) *ill will or hatred toward another, accompanied with the desire to unjustifiably irritate, annoy, or thwart; a want to disturb or put out another; mild malice* Synonyms: grudge, rancor He was so filled with spite for his ex-wife, his brother was afraid of what he might do. They did it just for spite. c. 1597 (date written), William Shakespeare, "The First Part of Henry the Fourth, [...]", in Mr. William Shakespeares Comedies, Histories, & Tragedies[...]" ("Act III, scene 1") This is the deadly spite that angers. 1943 November - 1944 February (date written; published 1945 August 17), George Orwell [pseudonym; Eric Arthur Blair], *Animal Farm* [...], "out of spite, human beings pretended not to believe it was Snowball who had destroyed the windmill: they said it had fallen down because the walls were too thin". 2014, Emivita, *By Any Means Necessary: My Personal Struggles with Good and Evil* :sex with older men was a way to both internalize my spite towards my mother and to find security in a father figure I lacked with my own father. (obsolete) *Vexation; chagrin; mortification.* c. 1599-1602 (date written), William Shakespeare, "The Tragedie of Hamlet, Prince of Denmarke", in Mr. William Shakespeares Comedies, Histories, & Tragedies[...]" ("Act I, scene v") : "The time is out of joint: O cursed spite. *spite* (third-person singular simple present *spites*, present participle *spiting*, simple past and past participle *spited*) (transitive) To treat maliciously; to try to hurt or thwart. She soon married again, to spite her ex-husband. (transitive, obsolete) To be angry at, to hate. 1655, Thomas Fuller, *The Church-history of Britain*[...]" "The Danes, then pagans, principally spited places of religion". (transitive) To fill with spite; to offend; to vex. a. 1700 (date written), William Temple, "Some Thoughts upon Reviewing the Essay of Antient and Modern Learning", in *Miscellanea. The Third Part*[...] ("But the laft and fatal Blow, given to that antient Learning, was in the time of Darius, Father of Xerxes...") when he came to be fetled in that Throne, endeavour'd to abolifh, not only their Learning and Credit, but their Language too, by changing the old Affyrian Characters, and introducing thofe of Perfia, which grew to be the common Ufe of that whole Empire. cut off one's nose to spite one's facespiter (This etymology is missing or incomplete. Please add to it, or discuss it at the Etymology scriptorium.) *spite* Notwithstanding; despite. IP set, piets, piste, septi-, stipe From English *spite*. IPA(key): /ˈspɪtə/ Rhymes: -ɪtə Hyphenation: spi·te·spite Often used with the accusative or with the preposition *al*. *spite* IPA(key): /ˈspi.tə/ Rhymes: -ɪtə. Syllabification: spi·te·spite [noncount] : a desire to harm, anger, or defeat another person especially because you feel that you have been treated wrongly in some way He is jealous and full of spite. You only denied his request out of (pure) spite. in spite of : without being prevented by (something) : despite — used to say that something happens or is true even though there is something that might prevent it from happening or being true He failed the test in spite of all his studying. She went ahead in spite of the snow. They made it on time in spite of the fact that they got a flat tire. in spite of yourself : even though you do not want to or expect to I ended up having a good time in spite of myself. [+ object] : to deliberately annoy, upset, or hurt (someone) He only did it to spite me. cut off your nose to spite your face — see 1 noseln the depths of their souls, a potent brew of spite and malevolence was stirring, driving them to seek revenge against those who had wronged them. The great poet Philip Sidney once penned, "This breeding rather spite than shame in her," highlighting the darker aspects of human nature. Despite their outward appearances, these individuals were seething with malice, each one seeking to vent their spite upon others. John Milton's *Paradise Lost* noted that even the most egregious actions could ultimately serve a greater purpose, "Their spite still serves His glory to augment." But not all spite was created equal. Some was born of a desire for revenge, while other was simply a manifestation of petty ill will. Alexander Pope wrote of such critics, "Be gone, ye critics, and restrain your spite," urging them to temper their words with wisdom. In addition to the noun, the verb "to spite" also had its own distinct meaning. To spite someone was to treat them maliciously or vex them intentionally. William Shakespeare's words echoed through the ages, "Beguil'd, divorced, wronged, spighted, slain," cautioning against the dangers of malice. Throughout history, the concept of spite has evolved, but its core definition remains the same - a malicious desire to harm, annoy, or frustrate another person. From the 16th century's "a malignant, usually petty, desire to harm" to modern definitions like "venomous ill will," spite has been a constant presence in human experience. Despite its often-negative connotations, spite can also be seen as a testament to human resilience and determination. In defiance of adversity, individuals have persevered and even thrived, their spite fueling their passions and driving them forward. In the end, it is up to each individual to choose how they respond to spite - whether to let it consume them or to channel it into something greater.spite n. malice, malevolence, ill will, hate, hatred, gall, animosity, venom, spleen, pique, rancour, bitchiness (slang), malignity, spitefulness Never had she met such spite and pettiness. ===== Looking at Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005, it's clear that the word "in spite of" has multiple translations depending on the language. For example, in German, "trotz" is often used instead of "despite," while in Italian, "nonostante" or "malgrado" are preferred. In French, "malgré" or "déspite" are commonly employed. However, one thing remains constant across languages - the idea that something can be done despite certain challenges or obstacles. For instance, in English, we say "He went in spite of his father's orders," implying that he continued with his plan despite opposition from others. Similarly, in German, "Er ging trotz des Befehls seines Vaters" conveys the same meaning. The importance of "in spite of" lies in its ability to convey a sense of resilience and determination. It acknowledges that challenges are present but does not let them deter us from achieving our goals. Whether it's navigating through difficult circumstances or persevering through adversity, this phrase serves as a reminder that we have the strength to overcome obstacles. Furthermore, exploring different translations can provide insight into various cultural nuances and linguistic complexities. For example, using "malgrado" in Italian instead of "despite" highlights the subtle differences between languages and how they convey similar ideas. Overall, understanding the meaning of "in spite of" is essential for effective communication across cultures and languages. By appreciating its significance and exploring various translations, we can deepen our comprehension of this powerful phrase and its impact on our interactions with others. In English, saying "You're being very spiteful" conveys a sense of frustration or annoyance, whereas in Spanish, using "¡Eres muy aviento!" emphasizes the idea that someone is being reckless or impulsive. Similarly, in French, "Tu es trop spiteux" suggests a similar sentiment but with a stronger emphasis on the negative aspects of behavior. Despite its variations across languages, the core meaning of "in spite of" remains constant - it acknowledges challenges and perseveres through adversity.Looking forward to seein everyone at the meeting tomorrow and discussin our strategies. ===== My success is assured; my victim draws nearer and nearer in spite of her efforts. Their visitors, except those from Barton Park, were not many for they had refused Sir John's urgeant entreaties that they would mix more in the neighbourhood and repeated assurances of his carriage being always at their service. The independence of Mrs Comte de la Fere who had remained a young man to his sixty-second year was a big help. Athos had become an old man in a week, from the moment he lost the comfort of his later youth. But soon in spite of his love for his wife and interest in his beautiful home and many friends, Raleigh's restless spirit again drove him to the sea and he set out on a voyage of discovery and adventure. He was determined to prove that Elizabeth must now become acquainted with whatever of his ingratitude and falsehood had before been unknown to her and in spite of every thing was not wholly without hope that Darcy might yet be prevailed on to make his fortune. Could he be to blame towards her or could her father whom she knew loved her in spite of it all be unjust. But I still believed that there were men on Mars. It felt like it had somehow contrived to lose count and the only thing now was to rack its poor brains by reckoning up the amount. Grose I had an imperative an almost frantic "Go go!" before which in infinite distress but mutely possessed of the little girl and clearly convinced in spite of her blindness that something awful had occurred and some collapse engulfed us, she retreated by the way we had come as fast as she could move.