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worker

NOUN :

1. a. One who works at a particular occupation or activity: “an office worker.” b. One who does manual or industrial labor.
2. A member of the working class.
3. A member of a colony of social insects such as ants, bees, wasps, or termites, usually a sterile female but often a sexually immature individual of either sex, that performs specialized work such as building the nest, collecting and storing food, and feeding other members of the colony.

workingman

NOUN :

1. A man who works for wages.
2. A man who performs heavy manual or industrial labor.

working girl

NOUN :

1. A young woman who works.
2. Slang A woman prostitute.

There are no entries for “working woman” or “working boy.”

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work

NOUN :

1. Physical or mental effort or activity directed toward the production or accomplishment of something. 2. a. A job; employment: "looking for work." b. A trade, profession, or other means of livelihood. 3. a. Something that one is doing, making, or performing, especially as an occupation or undertaking; a duty or task: "begin the day's work." b. An amount of such activity either done or required: "a week's work." 4. a. The part of a day devoted to an occupation or undertaking: "met her after work." b. One's place of employment: "Should I call you at home or at work?" 5. a. Something that has been produced or accomplished through the effort, activity, or agency of a person or thing: "This story is the work of an active imagination. Erosion is the work of wind, water, and time." b. Full action or effect of an agency: "The sleeping pills did their work." c. An act; a deed: "I have seen all the works that are done under the sun; and, behold, all is vanity" (Ecclesiastes 1:14) 6. a. An artistic creation, such as a painting, sculpture, or literary or musical composition; a work of art. b. works The output of a writer, artist, or musician considered or collected as a whole: "the works of Shakespeare." 7. a. works Engineering structures, such as bridges or dams. b. A fortified structure, such as a trench or fortress. 8. a. Needlework, weaving, lacemaking, or a similar textile art. b. A piece of such textile art. 9. A material or piece of material being processed in a machine during manufacture: "work to be turned in the lathe." 10. works (used with a sing. or pl. verb) A factory, plant, or similar building or complex of buildings where a specific type of business or industry is carried on. Often used in combination: "a steelworks." 11. works Internal mechanism: "the works of a watch." 12. The manner, style, or quality of working or treatment; workmanship. 13. Abbr. w Physics The transfer of energy from one physical system to another, especially the transfer of energy to a body by the application of a force that moves the body in the direction of the force. It is calculated as the product of the force and the distance through which the body moves and is expressed in joules, ergs, and foot-pounds. 14. works Moral or righteous acts or deeds: "salvation by faith rather than works." 15. works a. Informal The full range of possibilities; everything. Used with the: "ordered a pizza with the works." b. Slang A thorough beating or other severe treatment. Used with the: "took him outside and gave him the

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works.”

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labor

NOUN :

1. a. Physical or mental exertion, especially when difficult or exhausting; work. See work. b. Something produced by work.
2. A specific task.
3. A particular form of work or method of working: "manual labor."
4. Work for wages.
5. a. Workers considered as a group. b. The trade union movement, especially its officials.
6. Labor A political party representing workers' interests, especially in Great Britain.
7. The process by which childbirth occurs, beginning with contractions of the uterus and ending with the expulsion of the fetus or infant and the placenta.