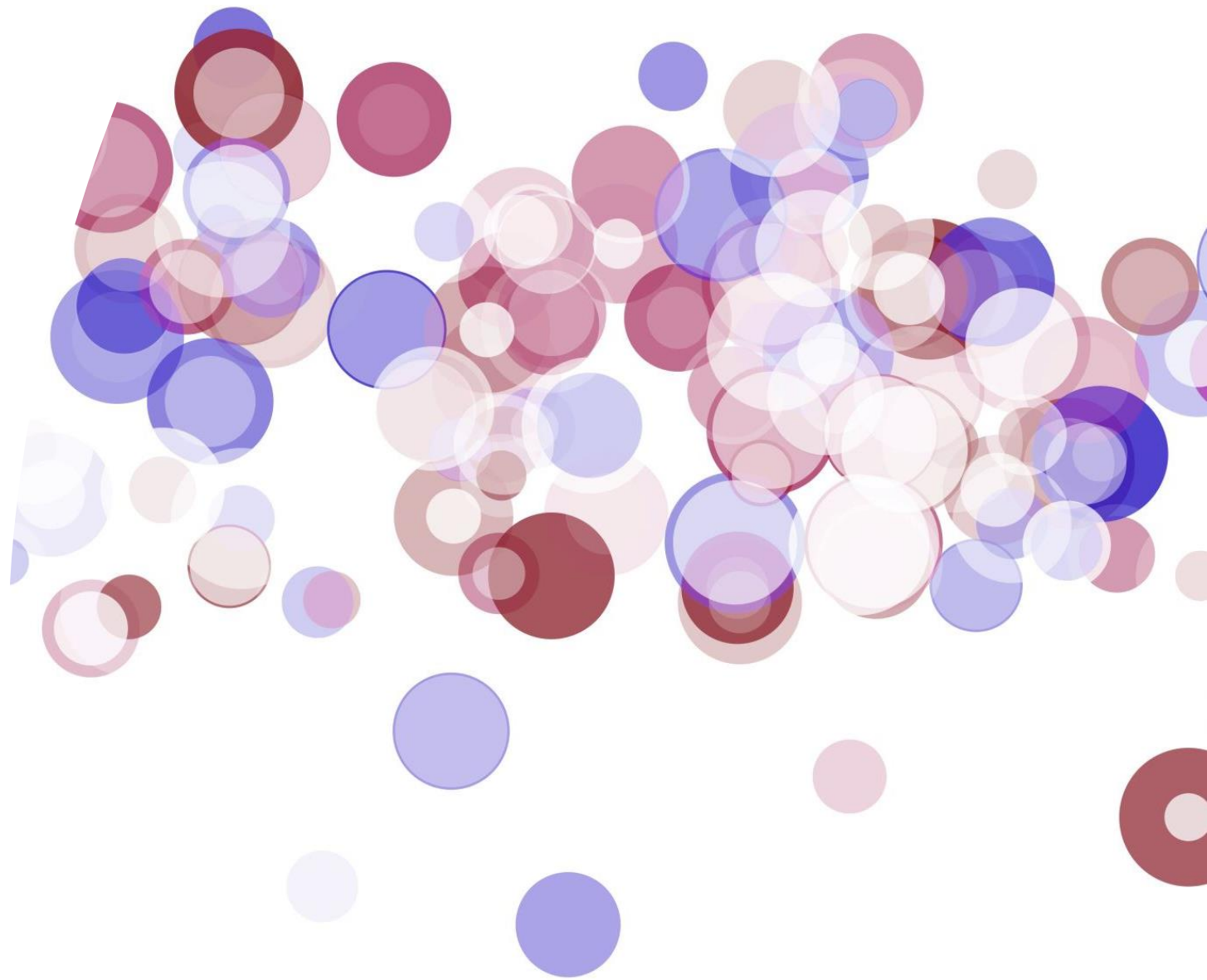


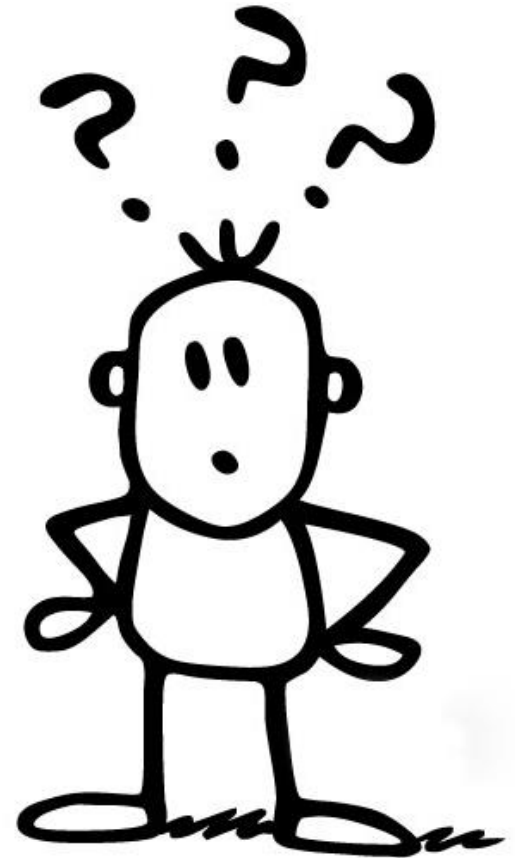
*Hello!
Welcome*



Collocations

What is a collocation?

- A collocation is two or more words that often go together.
- These combinations just sound "right" to native English speakers, who use them all the time.
- On the other hand, other combinations may be unnatural and just sound "wrong".



Look at these examples:

Natural English...

the fast train

fast food

a quick shower

a quick meal

Unnatural English.

• the ~~quick~~ train

• ~~quick~~ food

• a ~~fast~~ shower

• a ~~fast~~ meal

Some common collocations in English

- have a drink
(often refers to an alcoholic drink)
- have a good time
(to have fun, to enjoy yourself)
- have a cup of coffee
(a Coke, a cup of tea)
- have a problem.
- have lunch
(breakfast, dinner, a snack)





The most common collocations in English are with everyday verbs like do, make, get, give, have, and so on...

... and each of these verbs has tens of possible collocations.



Types of collocation

There are several different types of collocation made from combinations of verb, noun, adjective etc. Some of the most common types are:



adverb + adjective: completely satisfied (NOT ~~downright~~ satisfied)

adjective + noun: excruciating pain (NOT excruciating joy)

noun + noun: a surge of anger (NOT a ~~rush~~ of anger)

noun + verb: lions roar (NOT lions ~~shout~~)

verb + noun: commit suicide (NOT ~~undertake~~ suicide)

verb + expression with preposition: burst into tears (NOT ~~blow up~~ in tears)

verb + adverb: wave frantically (NOT wave ~~feverishly~~)

Why learn collocations?

- Your language will be more natural and more easily understood.
- You will have alternative and richer ways of expressing yourself.
- It is easier for our brains to remember and use language in chunks or blocks rather than as single words.



Express Yourself

How to learn collocations

- Be aware of collocations, and try to recognize them when you see or hear them.
- Treat collocations as single blocks of language. Think of them as individual blocks or chunks, and learn strongly support, not strongly + support.
- When you learn a new word, write down other words that collocate with it

EXAMPLES

- remember **rightly**
- remember **distinctly**
- remember **vaguely**
- remember **vividly**





How to learn collocations

- Read as much as possible. Reading is an excellent way to learn vocabulary and collocations in context and naturally.
- Revise what you learn regularly. Practise using new collocations in context as soon as possible after learning them.
- Learn collocations in groups that work for you. You could learn them by topic (time, number, weather, money, family) or by a particular word (take action, take a chance, take an exam).

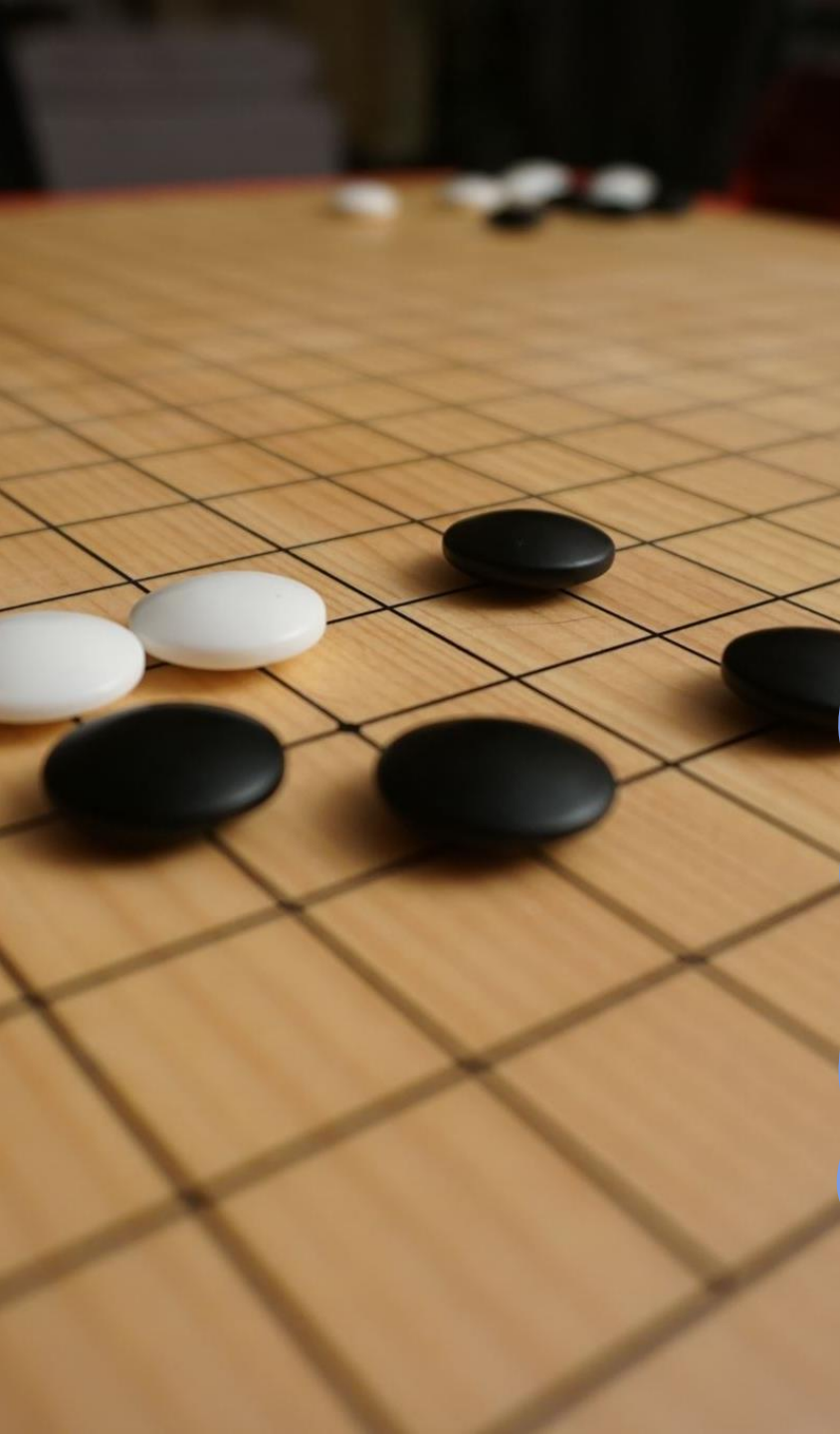
ACTIVITY 1 - Watch the video

"The smart way to
improve your English |
Learn Collocations"

(min 0:00-9:42)



- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RnTpYKOLca4>
- The link to the video is available on the platform



Activity 2 – Game & writing

- On the platform you will find activity 2. Open the link and play the game.
<https://www.baamboozle.com/game/59720>
- Make a list of the collocations.
- Write a short anecdote (80–120 words), describing a situation of your daily life at home or at work, using the collocations on the website.
- Make sure to upload your writing to the platform.

REFERENCES

<https://www.englishclub.com/vocabulary/collocations.php>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RnTpYKOLca4>

<https://www.baamboozle.com/game/59720>

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/grammar/british-grammar/collocation>



Thank you!
