COLLOCATIONS with COMMON VERBS

do	make	have	take	give
a crossword	an appointment	an accident	action	sb an answer
damage	an attempt	an argument	a bath	sb a chance
a degree	the bed	a bath	a bite	a cry of pain
the dishes	a cake	a break	a break	sb a headache
an exam	changes	breakfast	the bus	sb help
the food for a party	a decision	cancer	a decision	sb an idea.
French at school	dinner	a chat	a deep breath	the impression that.
the garden	an effort	a cold	sb's details	sb a kiss
your hair	a film	difficulty	a dislike to sb	sb lessons
'Hamlet'	a fuss	a drink	an exam	sb a lift
your homework	a guess	a feeling	a guess	your opinion
iudo	an impression	fun	a holiday	a party
miles per hour	a mark	a guess	an interest in sth	a performance
nothing	a mess	a heart attack	a look	sth a polish
Paris	a mistake	a holiday	a nap	sb a present
a photocopy	money	an idea	notes	priority to sth
research	a noise	an interest	a photo	sb a push
a sketch	peace	a look	size 10	sb a shock
a translation	a photocopy	a meeting	a tablet	a sigh
the washing	progress	a party	sb's temperature	a speech
some writing	a promise	a nap	a walk	some thought to st
	a sketch	an operation		a welcome to sb
	a speech	patience	2	
	a suggestion	problems		1
	your will	a shock		
	FRIEND	a snack		
	Pizzi	time		

- 1 Find the nouns in the lists for tasks and duties (for example do the dishes). Which verb is the most often used? Which tasks are exceptions?
- 2 Find expressions in each column that can be substituted by a single verb.
 (For example you can do damage to something or just damage something.) Which column has the most?
- 3 Find expressions connected with the following:

speaking.	experiencing something	producing something using your hands, your mind or your skill	physical actions
make/give a speech	have an accident	make dinner	have/take a bath

- 4 How many items can you find that collocate with more than one of the verbs (for example you can have or take a bath)?
- 5 Complete each of the following sentences using do, make, have, take or give (more than one answer may be possible). If the noun in the example is not in the table above, look for a similar noun. For example, fortune is not in the list but money is. You can check your answers by looking up the entries for the nouns, but try to predict what the verbs will be before you do this.

a	Make sure you have/take a look at the engine before you buy the car.	k She's always an interest in current affairs.
ь	After the interview I had to a test.	I She her fortune on the stock market.
c	They always us a welcome when we go there.	m a picture of me and your dad together.
ď	I sometimes a siesta in the afternoon	n The kids are a terrible racket. o Her singing an impression on me
e	Saturday's my day for jobs around the house.	p the handle a twist and the door should open.
f	iority to the elderly. ANZIANI	q I don't know the answer, so I'll a gues r How often do you have to the medicine? s Everyone else was notes in the lecture, but I had forgotten my pen.
g	Let's one more swim before we go back to the hotel.	
h	le a short laugh when he realized his mistake.	
i	The moment we met we a dislike to each other.	t The BBC are visiting our school to a programme about teaching!
j	i told her I'd run in the marathon—I'm not going to any promises like that again.	

6 Put each of the following adjectives into one of the sentences in exercise 5, before a noun that it collocates with. If you want to check in the dictionary you will need to look up the entries for the nouns.



For example: Make sure you have a close look at the engine before you buy the car.

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