

Love at first sight

Introduction

When using high frequency words, it is very helpful to notice and use some of the words they often occur with (these are known as *collocations*). Using accurate collocations enables learners to achieve greater fluency as they manipulate chunks of language. There are several different types of collocation; this e-lesson introduces three basic combinations.

Aims of worksheet:

- To introduce learners to three basic types of collocation: **adjective + Noun**, **verb + Noun** and **adverb + Verb**.
- To enable learners to 'find their way' around the *Macmillan Collocations Dictionary*, by looking for answers in a limited section of the book and noticing how the information is organized.

Time and materials

Allow up to 10 minutes for each of the activities.

Students need access to the *Macmillan Collocations Dictionary (MCD)* to complete the exercises.

Procedures

1. Make sure each student or pair of students has a copy of the *Macmillan Collocations Dictionary*, as the answers to the questions are all in there. Highlight the different features of the Dictionary and check students understand any abbreviations.
2. Ask the students to complete each exercise, then gather the class together to discuss the answers.

Answers

Activity 1

unrequited obsessive unconditional genuine
 enduring, everlasting

Activity 2

feel discover declare demonstrate seek

Activity 3

Any five of the following:

dearly greatly passionately really truly
 unconditionally

Activity 4

blossom head over heels fall in love
 love at first sight clearly, obviously

Follow up

1. This worksheet could form part of a longer lesson based on the theme of *love*. The lesson could be text-based or listening-based, and the worksheet could form a vocabulary follow-up stage.
2. Ask students to research a similar word to *love*, i.e. high frequency, with identical noun and verb forms, e.g. *need*.
3. Ask them to find five collocations for their chosen word that they think they could use in their everyday speech.
4. Encourage them to note down useful collocations they encounter when reading and check them in the Dictionary.
5. When teaching a text-based lesson, highlight any useful collocations and ask students to check the Dictionary for similar phrases.
6. Encourage students to use the *Macmillan Collocations Dictionary* when writing essays, stories, letters or e-mails.