

Here's an example of how to build collocations in comparison when building expressions :

Collocations	Expressions
Change your mind	Never mind
Make up your mind	I don't/wouldn't mind
Speak your mind	

# Why should you learn collocations?

- First of all, your language will be more natural and more easily understood.
- Secondly, you will have alternative and richer ways of expressing yourself.
- Finally, it is easier for our brains to remember and use language in chunks or blocks rather than as single words.

# How to learn collocations?

Here are some tips you would like to take into account when learning how to express yourself by making use of 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 (*remember rightly, remember distinctly, remember vaguely, remember vividly*).
- 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*).
- You can find information on collocations in any good learner's dictionary. And you can also find specialized dictionaries of 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)

# What is a collocation?

- Collocation refers to two or more words that often go together. Here's an example of how to use it so that it sounds natural, since that's the way to use it:

Natural English...	Unnatural English...
<b>the fast train</b> <b>fast food</b>	the quick train quick food
<b>a quick shower</b> <b>a quick meal</b>	a fast shower a fast meal

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