

Worksheet

Love at first sight

There are several different types of collocation. This worksheet introduces three basic combinations.

► Activity 1

adjective + Noun

Look up the entry for the noun *love* in the *Macmillan Collocations Dictionary* and find the adjectives that match these definitions of different types of *love*. The first letter of each adjective is given. Note that there are two possible answers for Question 5.

1. not felt by the other person

u _____

2. too strong and involving jealous feelings

o _____

3. without demanding anything from the other person

u _____

4. sincere

g _____

5. lasting forever or for a long time

e _____

e _____

► Activity 2

verb + Noun

Five of the verbs in this list collocate with the noun *love*, and five don't. Which ones do you think do collocate with *love*? Check your answers in the Dictionary. Make sure you read the exact meaning of each collocation.

chase	feel	discover	hope	declare
try	demonstrate	seek	intend	promise

► Activity 3

adverb + Verb

It is possible to say that you love someone *deeply* if you love them very much. Can you think of five more adverbs that collocate with *love*? Check your answers in the Dictionary.

Worksheet

► Activity 4

Look in the Dictionary and find the following:

- 1 Another verb that collocates with *love* and has the same meaning as the underlined verb in this example:

After their first meeting in Berlin, their love grew and they married.

- 2 You can be *deeply* or *madly* in love. Find a three-word adverbial phrase that has the same meaning when used before *in love*.

- 3 A three-word phrase that means *to start to love another person*.

- 4 A four-word expression that is used to describe a situation in which someone loves someone else from the first time they see them.

- 5 Two adverbs that collocate with the verb *love* and mean *in a way that is easy to see*.
