

Language work: collocations 1

A Look at the HELP box and then match the verbs (1–5) with the nouns (a–e) to make collocations from the text on pages 2–3.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1 give | a money |
| 2 keep | b a PIN |
| 3 access | c databases |
| 4 enter | d presentations |
| 5 transfer | e records |

B Use collocations from A and the HELP box to complete these sentences.

- 1 Thanks to Wi-Fi, it's now easy to _____ from cafés, hotels, parks and many other public places.
- 2 Online banking lets you _____ between your accounts easily and securely.
- 3 Skype is a technology that enables users to _____ over the Internet for free.
- 4 In many universities, students are encouraged to _____ using PowerPoint in order to make their talks more visually attractive.
- 5 The Web has revolutionized the way people _____ – with sites such as Google and Wikipedia, you can find the information you need in seconds.
- 6 Cookies allow a website to _____ on a user's machine and later retrieve it; when you visit the website again, it remembers your preferences.
- 7 With the latest mobile phones, you can _____ with multimedia attachments – pictures, audio, even video.

HELP box

Collocations 1

Verbs and nouns often go together in English to make set phrases, for example **access the Internet**. These word combinations are called **collocations**, and they are very common. Learning collocations instead of individual words can help you remember which verb to use with which noun. Here are some examples from the text on pages 2–3: **perform operations, do research, make calls, send texts, display data, write letters, store information, complete exercises, carry out transactions**.