
Verbs and Adverbs that go together!

In other words, verbs-adverbs collocations

What are verbs-adverbs collocations?

Collocations are two or more words that often go together. They are combinations that native English speakers use all the time.

We use these verbs-adverbs collocations to sound like native speakers.

Examples:

badly damage

The hurricane **badly damaged** the whole area.

badly hurt/injure

Two children were **badly injured** in the accident.

badly need

Most of the refugees **badly needed** food and medicine.

closely examine

The police officer **closely examined** the footprints.

completely forget

Jack **completely forgot** his wife's birthday.

Examples:

completely destroy

The bomb **completely destroyed** the airport.

deeply regret

Later on she **deeply regretted** her words.

distinctly remember

Eva **distinctly remembers** leaving the key at the reception.

firmly believe

Dad **firmly believes** in the benefits of a healthy diet.

Examples:

firmly reject

The authorities **firmly rejected** any suggestion of fraud in the elections.

flatly refuse

The passenger **flatly refused** to change seats.

freely admit

She **freely admitted** her mistake and apologised.

fully appreciate

We **fully appreciate** the seriousness of the situation.

fully recover

It will take some time for the patient to **fully recover**.

Examples:

fully understand

The store manager **fully understood** why the customer was annoyed.

greatly admire

I **greatly admire** the dedication of the medical staff.

hotly deny

The boy **hotly denied** breaking the window.

rise steadily

Temperatures **rise steadily** all through the summer.

seriously doubt

The teacher **seriously doubted** the pupil's ability to succeed.

Examples:

seriously think/consider

We are **seriously thinking** of taking legal action.

sincerely hope

I **sincerely hope** you will be rewarded for your work.

strongly advise

The doctor **strongly advised** him to lose weight.

strongly criticize

The new measures were **strongly criticized** by the opposition.

totally agree

The group **totally agreed** with his proposal.

Examples:

thoroughly enjoy

We all **thoroughly enjoyed** the wedding reception.

thoroughly inspect

They received orders to **thoroughly inspect** all luggage.

Never knew

I **never knew** George was married. I thought he was single.

Quite agree

I **quite agree** with your answer.

Match the collocations:

act	well
treat	softly
fail	naturally
complain	bitterly
speak	miserably
