

Collocations – Words That Go Together

(bir arada kullanılan sözcükler)

Oxford Wordpower Dictionary, sözcüklerin anlamlarını açıklamanın yanı sıra o sözcüğü kalıp ve cümleler içinde doğru olarak kullanmanızı sağlayacak bilgiler de içermektedir.

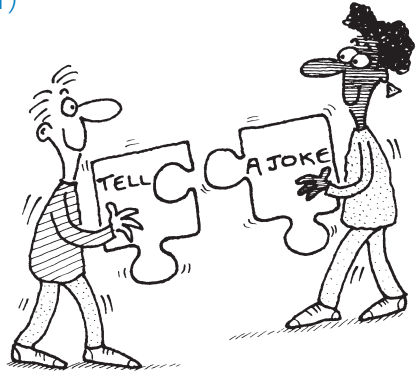
Example sentences

(örnek cümleler)

Tadı sert olmayan peynirden söz ederken **weak** sıfatını mı kullanmalıyız, yoksa **mild** sıfatını mı? Fıkra anlatmak **say a joke** şeklinde mi ifade edilir, **tell a joke** şeklinde mi? Örnek cümleler, baktığınız sözcüğün başka hangi sözcüklerle bir arada kullanılabileceğini gösterecektir.

Çek sözcüğü genellikle **write out** (yazmak, düzenlemek) ve **cash** (bozdurmak) fiilleriyle kullanılır.

Strong (sert) ve **high** (şiddetli) sıfatları genellikle **wind** (rüzgâr) sözcüğüyle bir arada kullanılır.

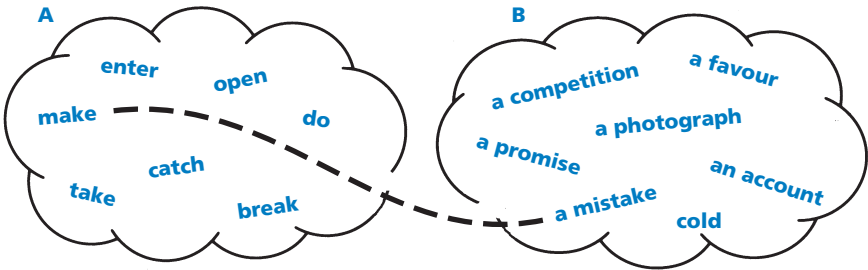


cheque ♀ (US **check**) /tʃek/ noun [C,U] a piece of paper printed by a bank that you sign and use to pay for things ► çek: *She wrote out a cheque for £20. ◇ I went to the bank to cash a cheque. ◇ Can I pay by cheque?*

wind¹ ♀ /wɪnd/ noun **1** [C,U] air that is moving across the surface of the earth ► rüzgâr: *There was a strong wind blowing. ◇ A gust of wind blew his hat off. ◇ gale-force/strong/high winds ◇ a cold north wind*

Practice 1

Match a word in A with a word in B. Find the words in B in the dictionary and look at the example sentences.



Practice 2

What's the opposite of:

- a weak coffee? *strong coffee*
- b a high temperature?
- c dark skin?
- d calm sea?
- e a high salary?
- f heavy traffic?
- g a good memory?
- h an even number?


Prepositions and Verb Patterns



(sıfatlar ve fiil kalıpları)

Sözlüğünüzden isim, sıfat ve fiillerin ardından hangi edatların kullanılabileceğini öğrenebileceğiniz gibi, fiillerin arkasından hangi yapıların geldiği konusunda da bilgi edinebilirsiniz.

Örnek cümlede **married** ile birlikte **to** edatının kullanılacağı görülmektedir.

Doğru kullanım ya **enjoy something** (bir şeyden keyif almak) ya da **enjoy doing something** (bir şeyi yapmaktan keyif almak) dir.

married  /mærid/ adj. **1 married (to sb)** having a husband or wife ► **evli: a married man/woman/ couple** ◇ *Sasha's married to Mark.* ◇ *They're planning to get married in summer.* **OPP** UNMARRIED, SINGLE¹

enjoy  /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ verb [T] **1 enjoy sth/enjoy doing sth** to get pleasure from sth ► **hoşlanmak, zevk almak: I really enjoyed that meal.** ◇ *Do you enjoy your work?* ◇ *He enjoys listening to music while he's driving.*  note at LIKE²

Practice 3

Use the dictionary to complete these sentences with the right preposition.

- a Everybody laughed the joke.
- b We were very pleased the hotel.
- c She says she's found a solution the problem.
- d It took her a long time to recover the accident.
- e Do you believe life after death?
- f I apologized Sam breaking the chair.
- g She's very proud her new motor bike.
- h The house is quite close the shops.

Practice 4

Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- a Haven't you finished (clean) your room yet?
- b He keeps (phone) me up.
- c I've persuaded Jan (come) to the party.
- d Try to avoid (make) mistakes.
- e You're not allowed (smoke) in here.
- f The bank has agreed (lend) me the money.

Answers

Practice 1

make a mistake; enter a competition;
open an account; do a favour; break a promise;
catch cold; take a photograph

Practice 2

a strong coffee
b a low temperature
c fair skin
d rough sea
e a low salary
f light traffic
g a bad memory
h an odd number

Practice 3

a at
b with
c to
d from
e in
f to, for
g of
h to
i to

Practice 4

a cleaning
b phoning
c to come
d making
e to smoke
f to lend