



Advanced collocations

LEVEL

Intermediate (B2)

NUMBER

EN_B2_3073X

LANGUAGE

English







Learning outcomes

 I can identify and recall some collocations with the verbs to hit, to run, to play, to set and to draw.

 I can accurately use these collocations within a conversation.





Warm-up

How many collocations can you think of for the verbs below?

For example: *hit* the road

1	2	3	
hit	run		play





Advanced collocations with hit

Complete the example sentences (a-e) with the correct collocation (1-5). You might have to change the form of the verb. Then, **rephrase** each collocation in your own words.

1	hit the shops	a	The story about the earthquake in California —————
2	hit the headlines	b	I really wanted toat my new job, so I worked as hard as possible.
3	hit the road	С	I need a new outfit for the wedding. I guess I'llthis weekend!
4	hit the sack	d	I am exhausted, goodnight everyone, I'm !
5	hit the ground running	е	I'm really tired, I think we willsoon, I want to be home before midnight.



9.

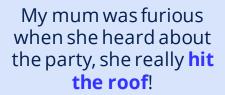
More advanced collocations with hit

hit the roof

hit the nail on the head

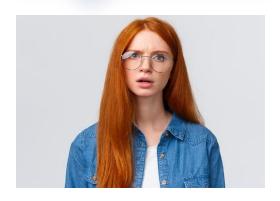
don't know what hit you







That's exactly what he should do, you've really hit the nail on the head!



Before I knew it, I was the owner of a dog. I don't know what hit me, I didn't intend to adopt him, but I couldn't resist!



9.

Collocations with set

Had you heard any of these collocations (1-5) before? **Match** the collocation to the correct example sentence.

1	set an alarm
2	set a bad example
3	set a goal
4	set conditions
5	set the table

a	Lisa, please finish all your vegetables, don'tto your little sister!			
b	We have tofor the sale. We need a minimum offer price of €50,000.			
c	I've of learning ten new English words a day!			
d	Could someone please? Dinner is almost ready!			
e	We have to get up really early tomorrow so I think we should			





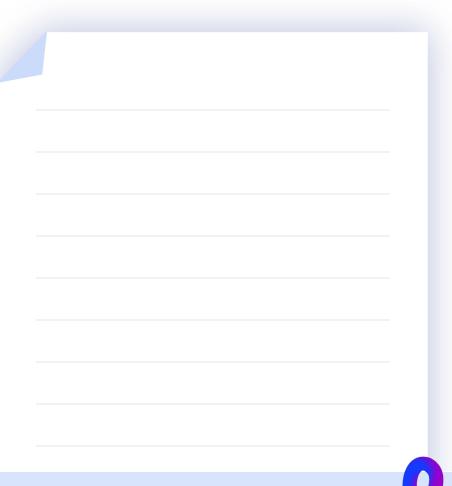
Using collocations

Write your answers to the questions below into the chat.. **Choose** one of your classmate's answers and ask them a follow-up questions.

Do you **set** What **goals** an alarm in have you set the recently? mornings? How often do Have you ever hit the you **hit the** shops? roof? What do you What time do considér you normally setting a bad

example?

hit the sack?





Categorise the collocations

Which phrase goes with which verb?

1		2	3	4	5
	comfort	it safe	a comparison	out of time	attention to
6		7	8	9	10
it	cool	the risk of	with fire	it by ear	breath
		draw	run	play	



Fill in the gaps

Complete the sentences using the collocations in the red box.

1	I think we canbetween the two situations, they have similar causes.	(a) mun aut af time
2	I'm sorry you didn't get the job but at least you can knowing you did well.	(a) run out of time (b) draw comfort from
3	If we don't act fast, we losing the sale, I think they need to secure something as soon as possible.	(c) draw a comparison
4	Thank you all so much for attending. I'm afraid we haveso please address any further questions to our speakers by email.	(d) play it by ear (e) run the risk of
5	We don't have any plans for the holiday, we're just going to take it as it comes and	(e) full the fisk of





Why is it sometimes a good idea to play it cool?

When might you do this? Have you ever done this?







Discuss



Complete the activity **in breakout rooms** or **as a class**.

If using breakout rooms, share one thing that you learned about a classmate when you return to the main group.

1 Describe a time when you played it safe and another time when you played with fire.

If you could go back, **would you change anything** about how you acted?

In general, are you someone who likes to take risks, or are you more cautious?





Test your memory!

Your teacher will set a timer for 2 minutes.

Write down as many collocations from today's lesson as you can remember for these verbs. Who remembered the most?

1	2	3	4
run	draw	set	play



Let's reflect!

Can you identify and recall some collocations with the verbs to hit, to run, to play, to set and to draw?

 Can you accurately use these collocations within a conversation?

Your teacher will now make one suggestion for improvement for each student.



End of the lesson

Idiom

It goes without saying

Meaning: use this when something is obvious

Example: It goes without saying that you'll stay with us, right?







Additional practice



Respond to the statements



Read the statements. **Answer** the questions in the red box.

Here are some of the collocations you learned in today's lesson. Respond to the statements, using the prompts below to get you started:

- Do you know anyone who talks a lot, and very fast? What is it like to make conversation with them?
- Do you read the headlines every day? How does it make you feel?
- Do you have siblings? Are you the oldest, youngest or a middle child? How important is it to set an example?

She talks so much and so fast that she barely stops to **draw breath**!

This is just the latest disaster to **hit the headlines**. I can't keep up with all this bad news.

The older siblings always **set an example** for the younger ones.

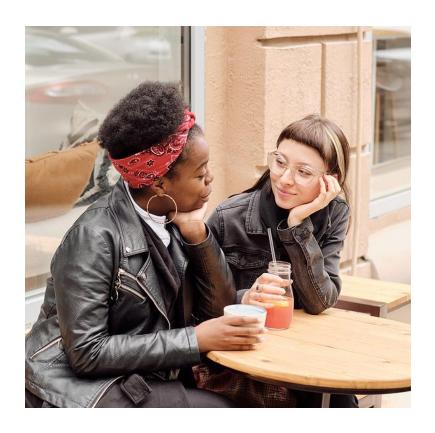




Help out a friend

Complete the activity below.





Your best friend is learning English but they really are struggling with learning advanced collocations. You offer to help them...

Pick six of your favourite advanced collocations.

Now **tell** a story from your life using the advanced collocation. This will really help your friend as then they can see the advanced collocation in use!

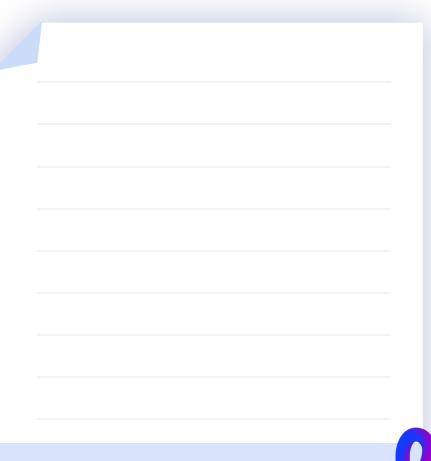




Writing activity



Write at least 200 words on the **subject of your choice** using as many advanced collocations as you can.



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Answer key

P.4: 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (d) 5. (b)

P.6: 1. (e) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (d)

P.8: draw 1, 3, 5, 10 run 4, 7 play 2, 6, 8, 9

P.9: 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (e) 4. (a) 5. (d)





Summary

Collocations with hit:

- hit the shops; hit the headlines; hit the road; hit the sack; hit the ground running; hit the roof; hit the nail on the head; don't know what hit you
- We need to **hit the road** early to avoid traffic.
- Dean **hit the roof** when he saw how messy the house was.

Collocations with set:

- set an alarm; set a bad example; set a goal; set conditions; set the table
- Arriving late sets a bad example to the pupils.
- Please **set the table** for dinner.





Vocabulary

hit the shops hit the headlines hit the road hit the sack hit the ground running hit the roof hit the nail on the head don't know what hit you set an alarm set a bad example

set a goal
set conditions
set the table





Notes

