

Writing: sentence transformation (2)

(Complete the notes in the Learning Focus by filling in the blanks with part of speech used in the example of collocations.)

LEARNING FOCUS

Using collocations

- Some words always go together, these are called 'collocations'.
- It's a good idea to keep a list of collocations and add to your list every time you learn a new one.
- Collocations in English can be grouped like this:
 - _____ + _____, e.g. **keep a diary**
 - _____ + _____, e.g. **natural habitat**
- You can also list _____ + _____, e.g. **rely on**
or _____ + _____, e.g. **angry with** or **phrasal verbs** e.g. **hang out**



A high voltage lightning display using a Tesla coil

A Match 1 – 8 with a – h to form collocation

1	break
2	renewable
3	cope
4	endangered
5	proud
6	fall
7	do
8	tasty

a	in love
b	species
c	up
d	with
e	judo
f	energy
g	food
h	of

B Complete the example sentence for each of the collocations or phrasal verbs in A

- _____ can provide clean energy which does not contribute to global warming.
- Besides taekwondo, he also used to _____.
- Hawker centre is a popular eatery because we can get affordable, _____ in a comfortable setting.
- He was not able to _____ the stress of the job so he quitted.
- My father has always been _____ me.
- The giant panda is an _____.
- The police were called in to _____ the fight.
- They are no longer friends since they both _____ with the same girl!

C Read the writing task on the right and answer the questions below. Give short answers

Questions	Writing Task
1. What are all the sentences about? _____	Below are some sentences about technology. For each question 1-5 complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.
2. How many exam questions are there? _____	
3. Which sentence has the gap? _____	
4. Do both sentences need to be the same? _____	
5. How many words can you write? _____	

C Read the writing task again. Why has the student underlined some of the words? Choose one answer.

- A. He needs to memorise the words.
- B. He doesn't know the meaning of the words.
- C. To help him complete the second sentence correctly.
- D. To write in his collocation list.

GENERAL CERTIFICATE EXAM

SECTION A

Answer the questions below.

- 1. He started doing photography when he was ten years-old.
He was ten years-old when he took photography _____.
- 2. They should order new laptops because the ones we have now are too slow!
New laptops should _____ because the ones we have now are too slow!
- 3. You have to put batteries in before you can use the device.
This _____ doesn't work without batteries.
- 4. He isn't able to use the camera.
He _____ use the camera.
- 5. It isn't necessary for you to bring your laptop.
You don't _____ bring your laptop.