# 3 Using your dictionary



## EXERCISES

**3.1 Answer these questions about collocations and dictionaries.**

1. How does the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary show collocations?
2. Which five collocations can you see in the top box on the opposite page?
3. Why is an online dictionary particularly useful?
4. What information does the online Thesaurus usually show?
5. How does the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary indicate that a collocation is informal?
6. Look at the dictionary that you normally use. Does it indicate collocations? If so, how?
7. Look up pain in your own dictionary. Which of the collocations on the left-hand page does it either highlight or illustrate in example sentences?
8. Look up the noun offer in your own dictionary. What collocations can you find? Does the dictionary indicate whether the collocations are formal or informal? If so, how?

**3.2 Put the expressions from the box into the correct category in the table below.**

| |
|---|
| to alleviate pain to cause pain to complain of pain<br>to ease pain to experience pain to feel pain to inflict pain<br>to lessen pain to be racked with pain to relieve pain<br>to soothe pain pain subsides to suffer pain |

| making others experience pain | the experience of being in pain | making pain go away |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

LIVEWORKSHEETS

# 3 Using your dictionary



**3.3 Look in a good learner's dictionary. What collocations do you find there for the word ache?**

Over to you

Look up two or three words that you have recently learnt, using a good learner's dictionary. Write down any interesting collocations that are shown for those words.



LIVEWORKSHEETS