

# Lesson 2: 7 Types of Collocations (with IELTS-topic examples)

Be

- By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

Recognize

- Recognize the 7 types of collocations.

Use

- Use collocations across IELTS topics.

Improve

- Improve both speaking and writing fluency.

# 7 Types of Collocations

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- **Adverb + Adjective** → *deeply concerned*
- **Adjective + Noun** → *global issue*
- **Noun + Noun** → *language barrier*
- **Noun + Verb** → *prices rise*
- **Verb + Noun** → *make progress*
- **Verb + Preposition** → *depend on*
- **Verb + Adverb** → *whisper softly*

# IELTS Examples



**Education:** *gain knowledge, attend lectures, highly motivated student*



**Health:** *maintain health, suffer from illness, recover quickly*



**Technology:** *rapid growth, digital age, rely on devices*

# Why Learn All 7 Types?



Shows variety in vocabulary.



Avoids repetition.



Helps with **Writing Task 2**  
**essays.**



# Common Errors

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✗ *do progress* → ✓ *make progress*

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✗ *big problem* → ✓ *serious problem*

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✗ *say quickly* → ✓ *speak quickly / respond quickly*

# Student Practice

Match the collocations.

- commit a → \_\_\_\_\_
- heavy → \_\_\_\_\_
- rapid → \_\_\_\_\_
- attend → \_\_\_\_\_

(Answers: crime, traffic, growth, lecture)

Create a **short paragraph** about “Health” using 3 collocations. Example: *Many people suffer from stress, so they should maintain a balanced diet and take regular exercise.*