

## English Grammar: Collocations

In all languages, there are short phrases in which two or three words frequently appear together. They are called “collocations”. here are some examples:

<b>Collocation</b>	<b>Portuguese</b>
have breakfast	<i>tomar café de manhã</i>
have lunch / have dinner	<i>almoçar / jantar</i>
make dinner / cook dinner	<i>fazer (preparar) o jantar</i>
have a snack	<i>lanchar</i>
have a drink	<i>tomar uma bebida</i>
have a cup of coffee	<i>tomar um xícara de café</i>
eat in restaurants	<i>comer em restaurantes</i>
order food	<i>pedir comida</i>
drink beer	<i>beber cerveja</i>
make a call	<i>fazer uma ligação</i>
answer the phone / get the phone	<i>atender o telefone</i>
take a bath (USA) / have a bath (UK)	<i>tomar banho (de banheira)</i>
take a shower (USA) / have a shower (UK)	<i>tomar banho (de chuveiro)</i>
watch TV	<i>assistir TV</i>
watch a movie (USA) / watch a film (UK)	<i>assistir um filme</i>
take a photo / take a picture	<i>tirar uma foto</i>
listen to music	<i>ouvir música</i>
play the guitar / piano	<i>tocar violão / piano</i>
ask a question	<i>fazer uma pergunta</i>
answer a question	<i>responder uma pergunta</i>
make a mistake	<i>errar</i>
surf the internet / surf the web	<i>navegar na internet</i>
go shopping	<i>fazer as compras</i>
wake up	<i>acordar</i>
get up	<i>levantar</i>
go to bed / go to sleep	<i>ir para a cama</i>
brush my teeth	<i>escovar os dentes</i>
have a party	<i>fazer uma festa</i>
have a barbecue	<i>fazer churrasco</i>
make the bed	<i>arrumar a cama</i>
iron the clothes	<i>passar as roupas</i>
pack the bags	<i>fazer as malas</i>
do the dishes	<i>lavar a louça</i>
wash the clothes	<i>lavar as roupas</i>

clean the house	<i>limpar a casa</i>
tidy the room	<i>arrumar a sala</i>
take a bus / catch a bus	<i>pegar ônibus</i>
pay the check (USA) / pay the bill (UK)	<i>pagar a conta (restaurante)</i>
take medicine	<i>tomar remédio</i>
have a meeting	<i>fazer uma reunião</i>
work in an office	<i>trabalhar em um escritório</i>
stay at home	<i>ficar em casa</i>

**Exercise 1.** Translate the following to English.

Example. Eu quero lanchar. --> I want to have a snack.

1. Nós jantamos às 18h todo dia.

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2. Eu preciso fazer uma ligação.

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3. João! Atenda o telefone por favor.

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4. Ele toma banho todo dia.

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5. Com licença. Tire uma foto de nós, por favor.

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6. Eu sempre faço muitas perguntas.

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7. Eu sempre erro.

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8. Ela nunca levanta cedo.

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9. Você pega ônibus todo dia?

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10. Vamos pagar a conta.

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11. Minha avó toma muito remédio.

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12. Fazemos uma reunião todo dia às 09h.

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**Exercise 2.** Transcribe:

<https://english.insl.com.br/files/listening/gr-begin/Collocations.mp3>

Here are some more collocations:

Verb	Collocations
<b>make</b>	make a mistake make a promise make a wish make a difference make the bed make a mess make a noise make an effort make money
<b>catch</b>	catch a bus catch a cold catch a ball catch fire catch my attention
<b>pay</b>	pay attention pay a visit pay the check/bill
<b>keep</b>	keep calm keep in touch keep quiet keep the change keep a promise
<b>have</b>	have a bath/shower (UK) have faith have breakfast have lunch have dinner have a snack have a coffee have a drink have a haircut have fun have a party have a barbecue

Verb	Collocations
<b>do</b>	do the dishes do the laundry do your homework do a favour do business do the shopping
<b>take</b>	take a bath/shower (USA) take a bus/train/flight/taxi take a look take a break take a photo/picture take a chance take a rest take a test take medicine
<b>save</b>	save money save energy save time
<b>get</b>	get up get ready get on/off get in/out