EVERYDAY ENGLISH: 556 COLLOCATIONS WITH PICTURES

LEARN ENGLISH VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS TO SPEAK ABOUT SOCIAL SITUATIONS



For levels
from elementary
to intermediate

EVERYDAY ENGLISH: 556 COLLOCATIONS WITH PICTURES

Learn English vocabulary and expressions to speak about social situations.

by Julia Deniskina

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ABOUT THE BOOK

Are you going to study, work or live in an English-speaking country and need to expand your daily English vocabulary quickly?

"EVERYDAY ENGLISH: 556 COLLOCATIONS WITH PICTURES" is a great way to achieve this goal! The book presents common word combinations that native speakers use every day in different social situations: working in an office, communicating with teachers and classmates at University, socialising with friends and colleagues, consulting doctors about health problems, reporting emergencies, exchanging news, describing troubles with a flat/apartment or a car, doing exercise with fitness instructors and dealing with a lot of other practical affairs every day.

All the collocations are grouped by 40 topics people talk about daily. Each collocation is illustrated by a picture so that learners could understand its meaning and remember it easily.

For levels from elementary to intermediate.

About the author

I am a CELTA qualified English teacher. I have a passion for spoken English and run a Facebook page for learners of conversational English:

https://www.facebook.com/english.like.native/

I am also an author of an e-book called "Spoken English in dialogues" for levels from elementary to intermediate.

HOW TO USE

Each collocation is illustrated by a picture so that learners could understand its meaning.

The verbs in the collocations are given in two forms: a present form and a past one, except for the verb "to be", which is given in its basic dictionary form.



Give/gave up one's seat

1. He always gives up his seat for the elderly on the Tube.
2. She gave up her seat for a pregnant woman on the bus.



Be in a hurry

1. He is in a hurry to get to work.
2. I was in a hurry to catch the last train to Paris.

There are two example sentences for each collocation.
The first sentence is in the Present Simple, which is used to describe habits, repeated actions and general truths.
The second one is in the Past Simple, which is used to describe actions and states in the past.

The book also presents some phrasal verbs, which are common in spoken English. Phrasal verbs are a combination of a verb and an adverb or a preposition. Using them makes your speech much more like that of a native English speaker.

TOPICS

Appearance
Bad luck
Cars
Children and parents
Common actions
Daily routines
Doctors and patients
Dressing up
Eating and drinking
Emergencies
Fitness
Hobbies
Holidays
Home actions
Housework
Illness
In the city
In the countryside
In the kitchen
Love and relationships
Money
Music
Nice people
Outdoor activities
Parties

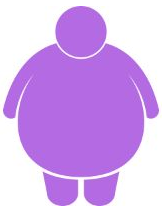
Pets
Plane travel
Police
Positive change
Relax
Restaurant
School
Shopping
Sport
Telephoning
Transport
University
Work
Weather and weather-related activities
Wrongdoing

APPEARANCE



Be slim

1. She is slim because she doesn't eat fatty foods.
2. Renée Zellweger was too slim for the role of Bridget Jones and gained a few kilos to act in the film.



Be overweight

1. He is overweight, which is not good for his weak heart.
2. She was overweight when she joined a fitness club. Now she is much slimmer.



Be beautiful

1. You are a beautiful girl. You could make a career of a model.
2. Audrey Hepburn was a really beautiful actress.



Be ugly

1. Trolls are ugly and dangerous mythological creatures.
2. The man was old and ugly, and local kids were afraid of him.



Have/had long hair

1. Selena Gomez has long hair, which she wears loose.
2. She had long hair when she was younger.



Have/had short hair

1. She has short wavy hair and looks really cute.
2. Like most school boys of my time, I had short hair and wore a uniform.



Have/had dark hair

1. Naomi Campbell has dark hair and brown eyes.
2. My dad had dark hair, but now he is going grey.

Have/had fair hair



1. She has fair hair, blue eyes, a long face and a light skin — a typical Scandinavian.
2. Marilyn Monroe had blue eyes and fair hair.

Have/had curly hair



1. A lot of African women have curly hair.
2. Her first boy-friend had shoulder-length curly hair and a beard.

Have/had straight hair



1. Normally, I have straight hair, but in rainy weather my hair gets curly.
2. Greta Garbo had natural straight hair, though she made it wavy.

Wash/washed hair



1. As a professional athlete, he exercises a lot and washes his hair daily.
2. She washed her hair with coconut oil shampoo so that it looked smooth and shiny.

Dry/dried hair



1. When I am in a hurry, I use a hair dryer to dry my hair.
2. She carefully dried her hair with a towel.

Dye/dyed hair



1. My mum has natural black hair, but she dyes it light brown.
2. When she was a teenager, she dyed her hair pink and wore ripped jeans.



Comb/combed hair

1. Every morning I get up and go to the bathroom to wash my face and comb my hair.
2. She combed her hair and pulled it back into a ponytail.



Go/went bald

1. A lot of men start to lose hair and go bald as they get older.
2. He went bald at the age of 60.



Shave/shaved oneself

1. My brother shaves himself every morning.
2. He shaved himself with an electric razor.



Look/looked in the mirror

1. I always look in the mirror before leaving home to make sure I look perfect.
2. The boy looked in the mirror and saw red spots on his cheeks.



Get/got a haircut

1. He gets his haircuts at expensive barbershops.
2. She got a new haircut yesterday.

Do/did nails

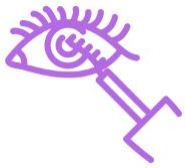


1. I do my nails myself once a week.
2. He got a haircut and did his nails before a job interview.



Get/got a manicure

1. When she gets a manicure, her nails look healthy.
2. She got a manicure at a beauty salon.



Put/put on make-up

1. She puts on make-up when she goes to parties.
2. I put on light make-up to look fresher yesterday.



Look/looked alike

1. Twins look alike.
2. The grandmother and the granddaughter looked remarkably alike.

BAD LUCK



Lose/lost an umbrella or gloves

1. If you lose your umbrella on the train, you should contact a local lost property office.
2. I lost my gloves and couldn't find them anywhere.



Hit/hit one's head

1. Tall people often hit their heads on low doorways.
2. He fell off a ladder and hit his head.



Fall/fell over

1. Little kids who are learning how to walk often fall over.
2. He slipped on the ice and fell over.



Fall/fell off a bike

1. Professional cyclists know how to fall off a bike and not to get hurt.
2. I fell off my bike and twisted my leg the other day.



Drop/dropped a phone

1. Modern phones are so durable that don't break even if you drop them.
2. I dropped my phone onto the floor, and it stopped working.



Drop/dropped documents

1. My clumsy colleague often drops documents, and we have to help him pick them up.
2. I was walking to my office when I tripped over and dropped the documents I was carrying in my hands.

Slip/slipped on a banana peel



1. In this comedy show an actor slips on a banana peel, making the audience laugh.
2. I slipped on a banana peel and fell over.

Spill/spilt coffee



1. It's just my luck! Every time I wear white clothes, I spill coffee or something on it.
2. She spilt coffee on her laptop, and it crashed.

Break/broke a glass



1. At the wedding newlyweds break their champagne glasses to attract good luck.
2. The boy was reaching for some cake and accidentally broke his grandma's glass.

Sting/stung a person



1. If a bee stings you, put some oil on the wound.
2. A scorpion stung him on his foot.

A glass cracks/cracked



1. Glass cracks at 150 degrees.
2. A stone hit the window, and its glass cracked.

A bulb burns/burned out



1. If a bulb burns out, here is another one to replace it.
2. It became dark when the bulb in the lamp burned out.

Live/lived on the street



1. Thousands of people don't have homes and live on the street.
2. During the war a lot of children lost their families and lived on the street.

Sleep/slept on the street



1. You can be taken to the police station if you sleep on the street.
2. When he came to the capital, he had nowhere to stay and slept on the street.

Beg/begged for money



1. Homeless people beg for money in the streets.
2. She and her mum had nobody to support them and begged for money outside the church.

Fall/fell out with a friend



1. I sometimes fall out with my parents, but we quickly make it up again.
2. Jill fell out with her best friend three years ago and hasn't seen her since then.

Cry/cried over something



1. Many people cry over their lost love.
2. A little girl cried over a broken toy.

CARS



Go/went by car

1. He goes to work by car.
2. I went to my parents' place by car last weekend.



Park/parked a car

1. I park my car outside the house.
2. We parked the car in the multi-storey car park of the shopping mall.



Run/ran out of petrol

1. We need to find a petrol station before we run out of petrol.
2. The car ran out of petrol and stopped.

Get/got petrol



1. She usually gets petrol at the petrol station near her office.
2. There was little petrol left in my car, so I got petrol at the nearest petrol station.

Wash/washed a car



1. He washes his car at a self-service car wash because it's cheaper.
2. I washed my car after a long road trip to the countryside.



Get/got a lift from a driver

1. She never gets a lift from people she doesn't know.
2. My car was broken, so I got a lift home from my colleague.



Get/got into a car

1. The first thing I do when I get into the car is fasten a belt.
2. He got into the car and drove away.



Sit/sat in a traffic jam

1. In big cities people sit in traffic jams in the morning and in the evening.
2. I sat in a traffic jam for three hours yesterday.



Change/changed lanes

1. I look in the side mirror when I change lanes.
2. He changed lanes without making a signal and was stopped by the traffic patrol.



Overtake/overtook another car

1. She usually overtakes slow cars.
2. Another car overtook me because I was driving slowly.



Damage/damaged a car

1. Football hooligans damage parked cars and break shop windows.
2. A tree fell on my car and damaged it.



Have/had a flat tyre

1. I have a flat tyre and need to change it.
2. In the morning I had a flat tyre because somebody had punctured it at night.



Change/changed a flat tyre

1. You can easily change a flat tyre if you have necessary tools in your car.
2. I changed a flat tyre on my car with help of the jack.



Hit/hit a tree

1. Watch the road! If you hit a tree, you'll damage the front of your car.
2. The car left the motorway and hit a tree.



Break/broke down

1. My car is old and often breaks down.
2. His car broke down on the road.



Fix/fixed a car

1. John is a mechanic and fixes my car every time it breaks down.
2. They fixed my car after the accident.



Have/had an accident

1. Local people drive fast and often have accidents.
2. He had a car accident last week.

Splash/splashed by a puddle



1. In rainy weather drivers splash pedestrians by puddle water.
2. I was walking along the road when a passing car splashed me by a puddle.

Get/got towed away



1. If you park in the wrong place, your car gets towed away.
2. His car obstructed the way and got towed away.

CHILDREN AND PARENTS



Be expecting a baby

1. She is expecting her second baby.
2. When my wife was expecting a baby, she was oversensitive and moody.



Breastfeed/breastfed a baby

1. She breastfeeds her baby every three hours.
2. She breastfed her daughter for a year.



Feed/fed a child

1. My child is too little to eat himself, so I feed him.
2. I fed my daughter cereal and took her for a walk.



Look/looked after children

1. She works as a babysitter and looks after other people's children.
2. When my granny was alive, she looked after me and my brother.



Bathe/bathed a baby

1. They bathe their baby in a baby bath.
2. We bathed our child after dinner and got him to sleep.



Change/changed a diaper

1. She often changes her baby's diaper at night.
2. The baby's diaper was wet, so his mother changed it.



Put/put a child to bed

1. Many parents put their children to bed by reading them a story.
2. I put my son to bed and kissed him goodnight.



Take/took a child to school

1. Their kids' school is far from their home, so they take them to school by car.
2. He took both of his sons to school and went to work.



Shout/shouted at a child

1. Some parents lose temper and shout at their children when they misbehave.
2. Their father was rude and bad-tempered and often shouted at them.



Throw/threw a tantrum

1. Naughty children throw tantrums and drive their parents crazy.
2. The girl threw a tantrum in a shop when her mum refused to buy her a doll.



Jump/jumped on a bed

1. Kids jump on their beds to have fun.
2. My children jumped on the bed so vigorously that they damaged the mattress.



Have/had a go on a swing

1. Children often have a go on swings.
2. I often had a go on a swing on the playground.



Kick/kicked a ball

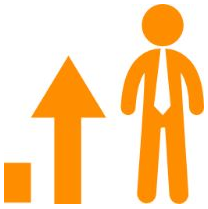
1. He kicks a ball really hard.
2. He kicked the ball into the back of the goal.



Play/played hide and seek

1. Children play hide and seek every day.
2. She played hide and seek with the neighbours' children.

COMMON ACTIONS



Stand/stood up

1. Children stand up when teachers come into a classroom.
2. He stood up and offered his seat to an old man.



Sit/sat down

1. When I get very tired, I sit down in my favourite armchair to relax.
2. We all sat down to dinner.



Walk/walked along the road

1. Every time I walk along this road, I see the same poor man begging for money.
2. She walked along the road saying "hello" to every person she met on her way.



Run/ran fast

1. Wolves run faster than foxes.
2. The policeman ran fast after the thief.

Point/pointed at something



1. My little daughter can't speak and points at things she wants me to give her.
2. I didn't speak the local language and just pointed at the things I needed in shops.



Bend/bent over

1. When I do my morning exercises, I bend over and touch the floor with the tips of my fingers.
2. He bent over and picked his hat up.



Hide/hid from someone

1. He hides from his enemies in a remote village .
2. The hare hid itself from the fox in the hole.

Look/looked for someone (something)



1. My sister often forgets where she puts her things and then looks for them for hours.
2. The rescue team looked for the missing climbers in the mountains for three days.

Lift/lifted a box



1. Jeremy can't lift this box alone. We need to find someone to help him.
2. Two men lifted a heavy box and carried it to the third foor.

Put/put a box down



1. I usually put my DIY toolbox down on the floor near me and do some repairs about the house.
2. The delivery guy put the box down on the floor and asked me to sign for receipt.

Pick/picked up



1. Cleaners pick up a lot of empty bottles and cans after matches at the stadium.
2. She saw some money on the floor and picked it up.

Put/put into a box



1. They buy presents for their kids and put them into beautiful gift boxes.
2. She put her bracelet into the jewelry box.



Turn/turned around

1. Every time I leave home, I turn around to look at my family waving goodbye to me at the window.
2. He heard some footsteps behind and turned around.



Tear/tore paper

1. Some people tear paper to let out their negative emotions.
2. She tore off a piece of paper and wrote down the address.



Hear/heard a sound

1. Her little son shudders every time he hears a loud sound.
2. Suddenly, we heard the sound of a gunshot.



Speak/spoke to a person

1. I speak to people on the phone every day.
2. He spoke to his business partners about expansion overseas.



Turn/turned a page over

1. The little boy often turns the pages of the book over to look at the pictures inside.
2. She turned a newspaper page over and saw a photo of her friend and an interview with him.



Take/took a book off the shelf

1. A librarian takes books off the shelves and gives them to visitors.
2. He took the book off the shelf and read the title.



Give/gave a business card

1. Business people give each other business cards.
2. He gave a potential customer his business card.

DAILY ROUTINES



An alarm clock goes/went off

1. My alarm clock goes off at 6.30 on week days.
2. I was having a dream when the alarm clock went off and woke me up.



Wake/woke up

1. She wakes up late on Saturdays.
2. He woke up to a short loud noise.



Get/got up

1. When I wake up, I don't get up immediately. I have a lie-in.
2. I got up early to catch the first train to Glasgow.



Pull/pulled the curtains back

1. The first thing I do when I get up is pull the curtains back.
2. He pulled the curtains back, and the sunlight shone the room.



Have/had a shower

1. He has a shower before going to the office.
2. I had a cold shower to feel more awake.



Go/went downstairs

1. He never has breakfast in his bed. He goes downstairs to have breakfast.
2. She went downstairs to meet her guests.



Have/had breakfast

1. Normally, I have breakfast, but I sometimes skip it.
2. We had breakfast on the terrace.



Brush/brushed one's teeth

1. People brush their teeth at least twice a day.
2. She brushed her teeth for two minutes.



Put/put on socks

1. The boy puts on socks himself, though he is very little.
2. He put on socks from two different pairs and was wearing mismatched socks until his wife told him about it.



Get/got dressed

1. I prepare my clothes for work in the evening, so in the morning I get dressed quickly.
2. She got dressed and did her hair.



Lock/locked the door

1. Local people never lock doors, because the crime rate is low here.
2. She locked the door with two keys.



Leave/left home

1. He leaves home at 7.40 and goes to the train station.
2. They left home together.



Go/went to work

1. He goes to work by train.
2. He went to work without having taken an umbrella. Suddenly, it started raining.



Start/started work at nine

1. Most employees start work at 9 am.
2. I started work at 9 am yesterday, which was later than usually.

Have/had lunch at one's desk



1. I take a packed lunch from home and have it at my desk.
2. I didn't have time to go to a cafeteria and had lunch at my desk.

Go/went back home



1. I go back home from work at 6 pm.
2. He went back home by car.

Have/had dinner



1. I come home late and never have dinner with my family.
2. We had dinner at a restaurant last night.

Go/went upstairs



1. When I get home, I kiss my wife and children and go upstairs to change clothes for dinner.
2. The police went upstairs to look for the house owner in the bedrooms.

Have/had a bath



1. She usually has a bath before going to sleep.
2. He had a bath to relax.

Go/went to bed



1. My kids go to bed early.
2. I went to bed late yesterday because I had to finish my presentation for the next day.



Fall/fell asleep

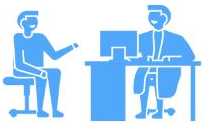
1. He falls asleep as soon as he lies down.
2. She took a sleeping pill and quickly fell asleep.



Have/had a dream

1. Most people have dreams at night but forget them when they wake up.
2. He had a bad dream last night and woke up screaming.

DOCTORS AND PATIENTS



See/saw a doctor

1. I see my dentist twice a year for a check-up.
2. She saw a doctor about her back pain last week.



Examine/examined a patient

1. Doctors examine pilots before flights.
2. The doctor examined me by listening to my lungs and heart.

Take/took a temperature



1. — I think I am coming down with the flu. — Why don't you take a temperature?
2. One of the students felt bad, and the school nurse took his temperature.



Take/took a blood pressure

1. I take my mum's blood pressure every day.
2. They took my blood pressure before giving me a pill.



Examine/examined eyes for vision problems

1. An ophthalmologist examines eyes for vision problems and defects.
2. My sight got worse, so I went to the doctor, who examined my eyes for vision problems and defects.



Give/gave a prescription

1. A doctor gives you a prescription so that you could buy medicine at the chemist's.
2. I ate something bad, and my GP gave me a prescription for food poisoning.



Call/called an ambulance

1. In the USA they dial 911 to call an ambulance.
2. Her blood pressure was so high that she called an ambulance.

Take/took to hospital



1. Doctors take you to hospital if you have a heart attack.
2. They took him to hospital with suspicion of appendicitis.

Perform/performed a surgery



1. He is a highly qualified surgeon and performs brain surgeries.
2. The doctor performed a surgery to remove a damaged kidney.

Get/got a blood test



1. I need to get a blood test done somewhere near my home.
2. I got a test for blood sugar two days ago, which showed an elevated glucose level.

Get/got a tooth pulled out



1. They always give you a local anaesthetic before you get a tooth pulled out.
2. The tooth was badly damaged, so I got it pulled out.

Get/got a filling



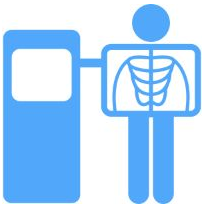
1. You can't eat for two hours after you get a filling.
2. I had a hole in one of my teeth, so I went to my dentist and got a filling.

Get/got an ultrasound



1. Pregnant women get a few ultrasounds during their pregnancy to see how a baby is developing.
2. She got an ultrasound of the kidneys, which showed kidney stones.

Get/got an X-ray



1. I've fallen over and my leg hurts. I think I should get an X-ray.
2. The last time I got an X-ray was when I broke my arm.

Get/got an IV drip



1. Patients with serious conditions get IV drips in hospitals.
2. He got IV drips to treat dehydration.

Take/took medicine



1. What medicine do you take to lower your blood pressure?
2. I took some medicine for a headache.

Get/got an injection



1. Some women get lip injections to enhance their lips.
2. I hurt my knee and got an injection for knee pain.

Wear/wore a mask



1. Many people wear masks in public to prevent the spread of infections.
2. Surgeons wore masks during an operation.

DRESSING UP



Design/designed clothes

1. Stella McCartney designs beautiful clothes.
2. Coco Chanel designed the little black dress.



Make/made clothes

1. At the factory they make children's clothes and sell them in their own shops.
2. In the past women made clothes with their hands.



Wear/wore casual clothes

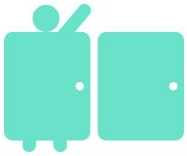
1. She is a housewife and mostly wears casual clothes.
2. I wore casual clothes when I was a teenager.



Wear/wore formal clothes

1. He wears formal clothes to work.
2. Everybody wore formal clothes at the summit.

Change/changed clothes



1. When I get home in the evening, I change into my non-work clothes.
2. He changed clothes right after the workout at the gym.



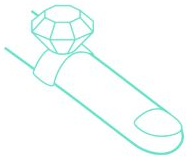
Wear/wore a dress

1. Girls wear light dresses in hot weather.
2. She wore a full-length evening dress at the party.



Wear/wore glasses

1. He has poor sight and wears glasses.
2. She wore glasses when she was younger, but now she uses lenses.



Wear/wore a ring

1. In North America people wear engagement rings on their left hands.
2. She wore an engagement ring when she was married.



Wear/wore earrings

1. She wears beautiful hand-made earrings.
2. Native American men wore traditional shell earrings in both ears.



Carry/carried a bag

1. I carry bags on my shoulder.
2. The old woman carried two bags in her hands.

Polish/polished shoes



1. He cleans and polishes his shoes every time he comes home.
2. I polished my shoes with a polishing brush before I left home in the morning.

EATING AND DRINKING



Be hungry

1. The kids are hungry. Let's go to the cafe.
2. They were hungry and had no money to buy food with.



Be thirsty

1. — I'm thirsty. — Would you like a glass of water?
2. He was so thirsty that he drank a litre of water at a time.



Have/had cereal for breakfast

1. She has a healthy lifestyle and always has cereal for breakfast.
2. The kids had cold cereal with milk for breakfast.



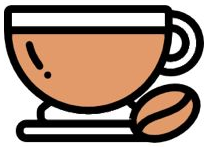
Have/had chicken for lunch

1. We often have chicken and rice for lunch.
2. I had chicken and vegetables for lunch yesterday.



Drink/drank water

1. She drinks two litres of water every day.
2. We drank bottled water to prevent infection on the trip.



Have/had coffee

1. How do you have your coffee? — Two sugars, no milk, please.
2. She didn't eat breakfast this morning, just had some coffee.



Have/had tea

1. I usually have herbal tea before I go to bed.
2. We had tea and cheesecakes for dessert.



Drink/drank wine

1. As a rule, people drink white wine with fish.
2. We drank wine to celebrate our victory.



Eat/ate fast food

1. Teenagers often eat fast food.
2. On my way back home I dropped in at McDonald's and ate some fast food.



Taste/tasted a meal

1. Cooks taste their meals before serving them to guests.
2. I tasted the meal to check if it was ready or not.



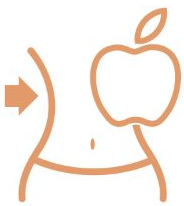
Fill/filled a glass with wine

1. Men usually fill glasses with wine for women at parties.
2. The waiter filled our glasses with wine and left.



Be allergic to seafood

1. I don't eat seafood. I am allergic to it.
2. I found out I was allergic to seafood when I had a rash all over my body after eating tuna salad.



Keep/kept a diet

1. Women keep diets to lose weight.
2. I didn't eat meat and pastry when I kept a diet and lost 10 kilos.



Gain/gained weight

1. If I eat high-calorie foods, I gain weight very quickly.
2. She gained weight as she got older.

EMERGENCIES



Be on fire

1. The house is on fire! Call the fire brigade!
2. He woke up at night to his dog howling and saw that his garage was on fire.



Catch/caught fire

1. You can't make a campfire in the forest, because trees can catch fire.
2. My gas stove exploded, and the kitchen curtains caught fire.



Put/put out a fire

1. Firefighters put out fires.
2. The carpet in the room caught fire, but we put it out with a fire extinguisher.



Flood/flooded a car

1. Heavy rains often hit this area and flood cars.
2. The river burst its banks and flooded a few cars.



Drown/drowned in water

1. Thousands of people drown in water every year while swimming.
2. In the past women washed clothes in rives and sometimes drowned.



Rescue/rescued a person

1. Firefighters rescue people from fires.
2. The man rescued a drowning girl.



Have/had a heart attack

1. Your mum may have a heart attack if you drop out of University.
2. He had a heart attack and was taken to hospital.

Give/gave CPR



1. Lifeguards pull drowning people out of water and give them CPR to restart their hearts.
2. When the woman collapsed on the bus, another passenger gave her CPR.

A boat sinks/sank



1. Boats sometimes sink in storms.
2. The Titanic sank after it hit an iceberg.

A building collapses/collapsed



1. Some buildings collapse because of gas explosions.
2. Demolition experts blew up the skyscraper, which collapsed within ten seconds.

Choke/choked on food



1. People sometimes choke on food because they talk while eating.
2. He choked on a peanut and started coughing.

Get/got injured



1. Athletes often get injured while playing sports.
2. He got injured in a road accident.

Commit/committed suicide



1. Men commit suicide more often than women.
2. His wife left him, and he committed suicide.

Die/died of something



1. Millions of people die of cancer.
2. In the 14th century half of European population died of the plague.

Bury/buried somebody



1. Local people bury the dead in the city cemetery.
2. They buried the priest in the church cemetery.

FITNESS



Work/worked out

1. How many times a week do you work out at the gym?
2. I worked out in a local fitness club two days ago.



Do/did exercises

1. She does exercises in the morning and feels energetic for the whole day.
2. I did exercises alone, but now I work out with a group of people.



Use/used exercise machines

1. I use about 5 or 6 exercise machines per workout.
2. I used a new exercise machine yesterday.



Do/did push ups

1. I do 30 push ups every day to strengthen my chest muscles.
2. I sat in front of the computer for 3 hours and then did a few push ups to stretch.



Do/did sit ups

1. People do sit ups to strengthen their abdominal muscles.
2. We did some sit ups at our pilates class on Friday.



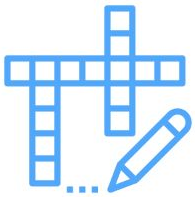
Do/did squats

1. Children do a few squats at their PE lessons.
2. I did squats to build my leg muscles.

Lift/lifted weights

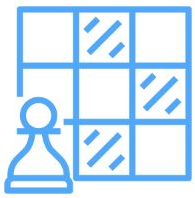
1. He lifts weights at the gym.
2. He lifted 20 pound weights 40 times at yesterday's workout.

HOBBIES



Do/did crosswords

1. I do crosswords to increase my vocabulary.
2. I did all the crosswords in this magazine last week.



Play/played chess

1. My son plays chess very well.
2. I and my son played chess yesterday, and he won most games against me.



Paint/painted a picture

1. What a beautiful garden! I want to paint a picture of it.
2. Salvador Dali painted surrealistic pictures.

Draw/drew with a pencil



1. Children draw pictures with a pencil and then colour them.
2. He drew realistic pictures with just a pencil.

Pick/picked mushrooms



1. We pick mushrooms in September.
2. We picked mushrooms and fried them for dinner.



Do/did sport

1. — Do you do any sport? — Yes, I do. I play volleyball.
2. I did different kinds of sport at school.



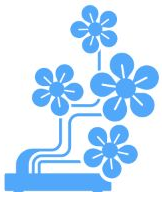
Play/played video games

1. Teenagers play video games more often than adults.
2. I played video games for the whole evening.



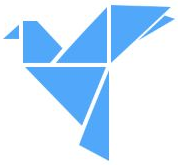
Do/did puzzles

1. My son does puzzles every day.
2. I did puzzles when I was little.



Make/made an ikebana

1. The Japanese make beautiful ikebanas.
2. She made beautiful ikebanas for sale.



Do/did origami

1. He does origami with special origami paper.
2. I did origami with my children yesterday.



Do/did pottery

1. He does pottery in his free time and makes fine plates, cups and vases out of clay.
2. Ancient people did a lot of pottery.



Do/did woodwork

1. My grandpa does a lot of woodwork. We have wooden shelves, boxes and cookware made by him.
2. In my school boys did woodwork at craft lessons.

HOLIDAYS

Go/went on holiday



1. Rich and fun-loving people often go to Ibiza on holiday.
2. We went to Greece on holiday last September.

Arrive/arrived at a hotel



1. Newlyweds get a bottle of champagne and fruit when they arrive at our hotel.
2. We arrived at the hotel two hours before the check-in time.

Check in/checked in to a hotel



1. Guests check in to a hotel and get their room keys.
2. We checked in to a hotel and went on a tour of the city.

Stay/stayed at a hotel



1. He always stays at the Hilton hotel when he comes to Berlin.
2. I stayed at this hotel for three days.

Go/went sightseeing



1. I always take my camera when I go sightseeing.
2. We went sightseeing with a local guide.

Take/took photos



1. He takes photos of rare animals.
2. We took a lot of great photos on our last trip to NY.



Take/took a video

1. My brother is a cameraman and takes a lot of interesting videos in his job.
2. We took a video of the flashmob and uploaded it to YouTube.



Go/went on a tour

1. A lot of tourists in Madrid go on a tour of the Royal Palace.
2. The visitors went on a tour of the factory.

Have/had a boat ride



1. People in Venice have boat rides every day. This is the only way to get around the city.
2. We had a boat ride along the River Seine.

Go/went to an amusement park



1. Children often go to an amusement park.
2. We went to Disney amusement park in Tokyo.

Take/took a ride on an roller-coaster



1. Some people feel really scared when they take a ride on a roller-coaster.
2. My son took almost all rides in the local park, including a ride on a roller-coaster.

Send/sent a card



1. He sends a card to his parents from every new city he travels to.
2. Before there was the Internet, people sent each other letters and cards by post.



Go/went to the beach

1. Few people go to this beach. It's too far from the city.
2. I went to the beach to have a swim and sunbathe last weekend.



Swim/swam in the sea

1. I let children swim in the sea when it's calm.
2. We swam in the sea with a lot of different fish around.



Lie/lay in the sun



1. I don't lie in the sun in the afternoon when it's too hot.
2. She lay in the sun for 6 hours and got a sunburn.

Get/got a tan



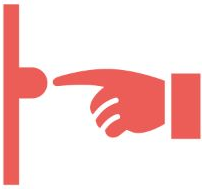
1. Kate uses lotions to get an even tan.
2. She got a beautiful tan and her skin became golden brown.

HOME ACTIONS



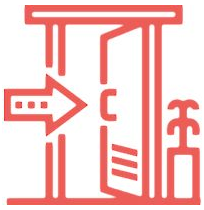
Knock/knocked at the door

1. When he gets home in the evening, he knocks at the door quietly because his little son may be asleep.
2. He knocked at the door three times.



Ring/rang the doorbell

1. We have a video doorbell in the house, so when a visitor rings the doorbell, we can see them.
2. Mischievous kids rang the doorbell and ran away.



Open/opened the door

1. My son opens the door for me when I carry heavy bags.
2. He opened the door for his guests.



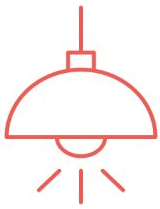
Come/came into the room

1. When somebody comes into the room, the light turns on automatically.
2. She came into the room full of people.



Come/came out of the room

1. I always close the door when I come out of the room.
2. The maid finished the cleaning and came out of the room.



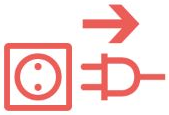
Turn/turned on the light

1. She turns on the light in the hall when she comes home in the evening.
2. She woke up to a strange noise in her bedroom and turned on the light.



Plug/plugged a device in

1. You plug the printer in and press this button to turn it on.
2. I plugged my mobile in to charge it.



Unplug/unplugged a device

1. I unplug all the devices in my home before leaving.
2. He unplugged his laptop, and its battery died within 15 minutes.



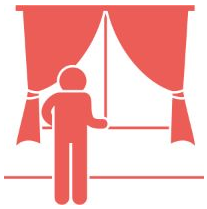
Sit/sat on a chair

1. We sit on chairs at the dining table.
2. They sat on hard wooden chairs at the pub.

Sit/sat in an armchair

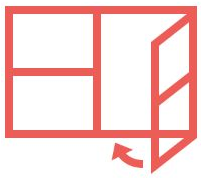


1. My grandpa is very old and mainly sits in his armchair all day long.
2. This is the armchair the famous writer sat in writing new novels.



Look/looked out of the window

1. Teachers don't like it when students look out of the window at lessons.
2. He looked out of the window and saw a stranger getting out of a car.



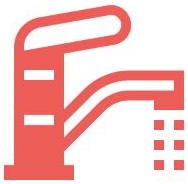
Close/closed the window

1. I close the windows when it's cold outdoors.
2. It started raining, and she closed the windows.



Take/took a bottle out of the fridge

1. On Friday evenings John comes home, takes a bottle of coke out of the fridge and sits on the sofa to watch sport.
2. She took a bottle of wine out of the fridge.



Turn/turned on the water

1. I turn on the water and wash myself.
2. He turned on the water to wash some dishes.



Lock/locked the door

1. He locks the door with two keys.
2. She locked the door and went to work.

HOUSEWORK



Tidy/tidied up a room

1. Her children tidy up their rooms themselves.
2. We tidied up the house after the party.



Do/did the dusting

1. She does the dusting every three days.
2. My mum did the dusting and washed the floor in my room.



Do/did the ironing

1. I do the ironing in the laundry room.
2. She did a lot of ironing when her kids were little.



Do/did the vacuum cleaning

1. Robot vacuum cleaners do the vacuum cleaning instead of humans.
2. When I had a dog and two cats, I did the vacuum cleaning every day.



Do/did the washing up

1. We do the washing up in turns in our family.
2. She cleared the table and did the washing up.



Clean/cleaned a floor

1. She quickly cleans the kitchen floor with a damp mop.
2. When my baby started crawling about the house, I cleaned the floors every day.



Take/took the garbage out

1. In Taiwan people sort their garbage and take it out to special checkpoints.
2. He took the garbage out yesterday.



Wash/washed a toilet

1. She washes the toilet with the toilet cleaning powder.
2. I hired a cleaner, who tidied up my flat, cleaned the bathroom and washed the toilet.



Clear/cleared a clogged toilet

1. The house has a bad sewer line, so the toilet often gets clogged, and we clear it.
2. The plumber cleared the clogged toilet with a toilet snake.



Wash/washed clothes

1. He washes his clothes in a washing machine.
2. I washed two items of delicate clothes with my hands.



Hang/hung the washing out

1. My balcony is on the sunny side, so I hang the washing out there.
2. She hung all the washing out in the garden.



Fix/fixed a leaking tap

1. Plumbers fix leaking taps.
2. My husband fixed the leaking tap himself.



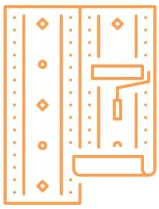
Paint/painted a wall

1. Once a year they paint their house walls a new colour.
2. We painted the walls in the living room light green.



Put/put up tiles

1. This construction worker puts up tiles neatly.
2. They put up tiles in the bathroom.



Hang/hung wallpaper

1. Before you hang new wallpaper, remove the old one.
2. Nowadays people prefer to paint walls in their homes, but before, people hung wallpaper on the walls.

ILLNESS



Have/had a headache

1. She usually takes an aspirin if she has a headache.
2. After the party I had a splitting headache.



Have/had a toothache

1. Doctor, I have a bad toothache.- Which tooth is hurting?
2. I had a toothache because one of my teeth was decaying.



Have/had a stomachache

1. He sometimes has stomachache when he overeats.
2. He went to hospital because he had a strong stomachache and was diagnosed with appendicitis.

Have/had a fever



1. I think I have the flu. I have a fever and feel shivery.
2. She had a fever and took an aspirin to knock the temperature down.



Have/had a runny nose

1. My son has a runny nose and a sore throat.
2. He had a runny nose and used some nosal drips to treat it.



Blow/blew one's nose

1. Use a tissue to blow your nose.
2. She took out a handkerchief and blew her nose.



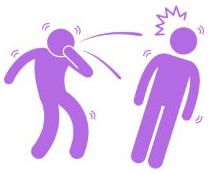
Have/had a sore throat

1. I have a sore throat. My throat is red and it hurts to swallow.
2. He had a sore throat and took antibiotics to treat it.



Have/had a cough

1. He has a cough every time he smokes a cigarette.
2. I had a cough, which I couldn't shake off for three weeks.



Sneeze/sneezed loudly

1. She is allergic to pollen, so flowering trees make her sneeze loudly.
2. He sneezed so loudly that scared everybody around.



Vomit/vomited on something

1. Our little son sometimes feels sick in the car and vomits on a car seat.
2. He suddenly felt sick and vomited on the floor.



Feel/felt shivery

1. I've got wet through in the rain and feel shivery now.
2. She felt shivery and used three blankets to cover herself with.



Break/broke an arm

1. If you break an arm, go to a fracture clinic to get a cast.
2. She broke her arm while skating.



Cut/cut a finger

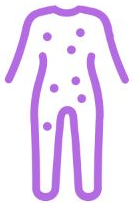
1. She sometimes cuts her fingers while cooking.
2. The last time I cut my finger it took two weeks to heal.

Be allergic to cats



1. My child is allergic to cats, so we can’t adopt a kitten.
2. My grandpa was allergic to cats and started sneezing every time there was a cat around.

Have/had a rash



1. Babies are likely to have a rash if they eat citrus fruit.
2. There were big red spots all over my body, and the doctor said I had a rash caused by an infection.

Have/had a surgery



1. Over 10 patients have eye surgeries in this hospital every day.
2. He had a surgery on his knee last month.

Be in pain



1. Are you in pain? — Yes, I think, my shoulder is dislocated.
2. After her first workout she was in pain for the whole day.

A leg hurts/hurt



1. I've been playing football and now my leg hurts.
2. When I twisted my leg, it hurt for a week.

IN THE CITY



Live/lived in a city

1. Most people live in cities now.
2. She lived in a big city before moving to the countryside.



Live/lived in a block-of-flats

1. They live in a block-of-flats in a poor area of the city.
2. He lived in this block-of-flats before he got rich and bought a house.



Take/took the lift

1. I work in a high-rise building and take the lift to my office.
2. They had a lot of luggage with them and took the lift to the third floor of the hotel.



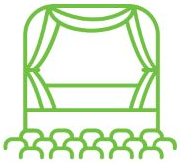
Take/took the stairs

1. She always takes the stairs instead of taking the lift. It's a good form of exercise.
2. The lift was broken, so I took the stairs.



Use/used public transport

1. People in Moscow often use public transport because it's efficient and cheap.
2. When we stayed in London we used public transport to get around.



Go/went to the theatre

1. They go to the theater every weekend.
2. We went to the theatre to see a new production of King Lear by Shakespeare.



Go/went to the cinema

1. He goes to the cinema with his friends.
2. They went to the cinema to watch a thriller.



Go/went to a concert

1. Few people go to classical music concerts nowadays.
2. I and my friends went to a rock concert last night.



Visit/visited a museum

1. Thousands of tourists visit the Louvre every day.
2. When they were in NY, they visited the Museum of Modern Art.

Look/looked at a painting



1. Visitors look at the Mona Lisa painting with admiration.
2. We went to the museum to look at Claude Monet's paintings.



Get/got lost

1. If you get lost in the city, local people will help you.
2. We got lost and couldn't find the way to our coach bus.



Ask/asked for directions

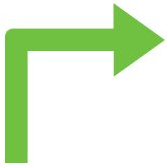
1. He hardly ever asks people for directions because he uses a navigator to get around the city.
2. We got lost and asked a stranger for directions.



Turn/turned left

1. To get to the nearest metro station, go along this road and turn left.
2. The car, we were following, turned left and disappeared.

Turn/turned right



1. If you turn right at the nearest crossroads, you will get to the Cathedral.
2. We went up the street and turned right into a small street.

Go/went straight ahead



1. Go straight ahead and don't turn anywhere.
2. We went straight ahead and saw the stadium 10 minutes later.

Cross/crossed the road



1. Cars stop for people to let them cross the road at the crossing.
2. The old woman slowly crossed the road.

IN THE COUNTRYSIDE



Live/lived in the countryside

1. They live in the countryside but go to work to the city.
2. My family lived in the countryside when I was little.



Live/lived in a house

1. They live in a big three-storey brick house in the suburbs of Paris.
2. The famous German writer lived in this house before the war.



Build/built a house

1. This construction company builds houses in the countryside.
2. He built a house for his family himself.



Do/did the gardening

1. My granny does the gardening in the summer.
2. She did the gardening all day long yesterday, and now her back hurts.



Plant/planted a tree

1. Schoolchildren plant trees in their school yard every summer.
2. We planted a pine in front of our house.



Water/watered a flower

1. I grow flowers on my balcony and water them every three days.
2. She watered the flowers on her window.



Grow/grew vegetables

1. We grow vegetables at the back of our garden.
2. In the past people grew vegetables and raised cattle, and exchanged their produce for money.



Pick/picked fruit

1. Some students do farm jobs during summer holidays: pick fruit, water crops, pull weeds.
2. To make some money we picked fruit on farms.



Harvest/harvested a crop

1. Farmers harvest their crops early in autumn.
2. We harvested our first crop of tomatoes last summer.



Dig/digged a hole

1. To plant potatoes we dig holes in the ground and put some seeds into them.
2. The boy digged a hole in the garden to hide his treasure box there.



Mow/mowed a lawn

1. They mow their lawn every two weeks.
2. He mowed the lawn for two hours last Saturday.



Trim/trimmed a tree

1. We trim trees to remove dead or broken branches.
2. They trimmed their trees and bushes in autumn.



Smell/smelt a flower

1. She often smells fowers in her garden.
2. I smelt roses in my garden.

IN THE KITCHEN



Cook/cooked a meal

1. — Who usually cooks meals in your family? — My granny.
2. She cooked a delicious meal for her birthday party.



Peel/peeled potatoes

1. I usually peel potatoes with this knife.
2. He peeled a few potatoes to fry them for dinner.



Grate/grated cheese

1. She grates cheese to top her pizza with it.
2. I grated some cheese and sprinkled it on the lasagna.



Cut/cut food

1. The cook cuts food quickly.
2. She cut some food and put it on a hot pan.



Mix/mixed ingredients

1. I mix ingredients with just a spoon.
2. She put some milk, eggs and flour in a bowl and mixed the ingredients.



Roast/roasted turkey

1. They roast turkey for Thanksgiving in Britain.
2. We roasted some turkey for dinner.



Fry/fried fish

1. He sometimes fries fish with flour for his family.
2. I fried fish using a new recipe last night.



Make/made an omelette

1. We usually make an omelette with four eggs, sour cream and a tomato.
2. I made an omelette for breakfast this morning.



Bake/baked a cake

1. She bakes cakes in the oven.
2. My mum always baked a cake on my birthday when I was little.



Warm/warmed up a meal

1. I don't cook. I just warm up a ready meal in a microwave.
2. He warmed up his dinner in a microwave.



Make/made tea

1. Chinese people make tea in different ways.
2. She made tea for her husband and took it upstairs to the study.



Brew/brewed coffee

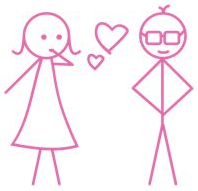
1. We often brew coffee in a French press.
2. He brewed some coffee through a paper filter.



Squeeze/squeezed juice

1. He squeezes orange juice by hand.
2. I squeezed some juice out of a lemon for my salad dressing.

LOVE AND RELATIONSHIPS



Fall/fell in love

1. He falls in love with every beautiful woman he meets.
2. My dad fell in love with my mum at University.



Use/used a dating site

1. Nowadays many young people use dating sites to find partners.
2. Two of my friends used a dating site to find their love.

Go/went on a date



1. She spends two hours making herself up when she goes on a date.
2. He went on a date with a girl from his class yesterday.



Hold/held hands

1. Romantic couples hold hands walking about the city.
2. She held hands with her boy-friend at the party.



Kiss/kissed on the lips

1. People kiss on the lips when they are passionately in love with each other.
2. He kissed her on the lips for the first time last night.

Move/moved in



1. Some young couples move in before marriage to understand if they are comfortable living together.
2. They moved in two months ago and seem to be living happily together.



Ask/asked to be his wife

1. Will you say "yes" if he asks you to be his wife?
2. He asked her to be his wife, and she accepted.

Get/got married



1. People get married when they feel they are ready to live together and have children.
2. Two of my University classmates got married last year.

Cheat/cheated on a husband



1. Some married women cheat on their husbands. They secretly see other men.
2. His wife cheated on him with his friend a few years ago.

Have/had a row



1. My upstairs neighbours often shout at each other and have rows.
2. They had a terrible row yesterday evening, and now they are not talking to each other.

Break/broke up



1. If two people don't love each other any more, they break up.
2. She broke up with her boy-friend after two years of dating.

Get/got divorced



1. According to statistics, one out of three married couples gets divorced.
2. Her parents got divorced when her father met another woman.

MONEY



Earn/earned a lot of money

1. Brad Pitt is a famous actor and earns a lot of money.
2. She earned a lot of money working in the construction industry.



Be rich

1. Natalia Vodianova is a rich and successful model.
2. He was rich but lost all his money gambling.

Be poor



1. He is poor and can't buy expensive presents for his girl-friend.
2. His family was poor, and he had to start work when he was only 14.



Spend/spent money

1. Her husband thinks that she spends too much money on clothes.
2. She spent 1000 dollars on her trip to Spain.



Save/saved money

1. A lot of middle-aged people save money for retirement.
2. I saved money for two years to buy my dream car.



Exchange/exchanged money

1. People exchange money in banks.
2. She exchanged 500 dollars into euros.



Borrow/borrowed money

1. When I run out of money, I borrow some from my friends.
2. He borrowed a big amount of money from the bank to start up his own company.



Lend/lent money

1. He never lends people money. He is afraid that people won't pay it back to him.
2. I lent him a few dollars, but he forgot to pay them back to me.



Withdraw/withdrew money from a card

1. If I need cash, I withdraw some money from my card.
2. She withdrew a few banknotes from her card.



Add/added money to a card

1. I add money to my card when there is no money left on it.
2. She added money to her card to pay her bills online.

MUSIC



Sing/sang a song

1. She has a wonderful voice and often sings songs to the guitar.
2. Everybody sang a song called "Happy birthday to you!" for the birthday girl.



Sing/sang in a choir

1. My brother sings in a church choir.
2. I sang in a church choir when I was young.



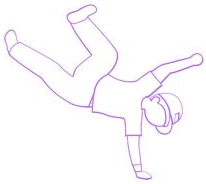
Play/played the piano

1. She plays the piano and finds it more difficult than playing the guitar.
2. He played the piano to entertain his guests.



Play/played the guitar

1. I and my friends always play the guitar when we get together.
2. In the past men played the guitar and sang serenades for women they loved.



Do/did breakdance

1. My sister often does breakdance in clubs.
2. He did breakdance when he was a teenager.



Do/did ballet dance

1. She does ballet dance at the Ballet Academy and hopes to become a professional dancer in the future.
2. I did ballet dance when I was a teenager.



Play/played in a band

1. I play the keyboards in a band called "The Milestone".
2. She played in a band before she started a solo career.



Sing/sang karaoke

1. I and my friends often sing karaoke in clubs.
2. They sang karaoke for the whole night.

NICE PEOPLE



Carry/carried bags for someone

1. Nice men help women carry heavy bags.
2. The bag was heavy, and he helped me carry it from the car to my home.



Help/helped walk over the road

1. Some really old people may need us help them walk over the road.
2. She helped a blind man walk over the road.



Say/said hello

1. We say hello to all our neighbours.
2. He saw Lucy and said hello to her.



Give/gave someone a hug

1. When I meet friends I haven't seen for a long time, I always kiss them and give them a hug.
2. He said "hello" to me and gave me a hug.



Shake/shook hands

1. Men shake hands when they meet.
2. We shook hands with our business partners and took our seats at the round table.



Smile/smiled at somebody

1. People always smile at babies.
2. A stranger smiled at me on the train, and I didn't know how to react.



Give/gave up a seat

1. He always gives up a seat to the elderly on the Tube.
2. He gave up his seat to a pregnant woman on the bus.



Donate/donated money

1. He is rich and donates money to different charities.
2. They donated $5000 to help sick children.



Donate/donated blood

1. He is fit and healthy and regularly donates his blood.
2. She donated blood to her sick sister because they both had the same rare blood type.



Pray/prayed for someone

1. People go to church and pray for their nearest and dearest.
2. My granny always prayed for me.



Take/took care of a person

1. When we are little, our parents take care of us.
2. The soldier fell in love with the nurse who took care of him in the hospital.

OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES



Go/went hiking

1. You need good shoes when you go hiking.
2. We took a navigator, maps, food, sunscreen and other essentials and went hiking.



Go/went camping

1. I and my friends go camping every summer.
2. We went camping in the National Park last week.



Make/made a fire

1. Boy scouts learn how to make a fire.
2. We made a fire to get warm.



Put/put up a tent

1. I don't know how to put up a tent.
2. They put up a tent for the night.



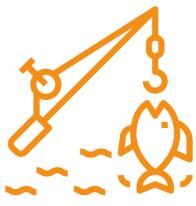
Go/went cycling

1. A lot of people go cycling in Amsterdam.
2. We went cycling last weekend.



Ride/rode a horse

1. I ride horses for pleasure.
2. In the past people didn't have cars and rode horses to get around.



Go/went fishing

1. My grandpa catches a lot of fish every time he goes fishing.
2. We went fishing on the river.

Go/went swimming



1. Australians go swimming at Christams because it’s hot there in December.
2. We went swimming in the local river when we were little.

Dive/dived into the water



1. The boys dive into the water off the bridge.
2. The criminal dived into cold water to escape from the police.

Go/went surfing



1. I go surfing on windy days.
2. I went surfing every day when I was in Bali.

Go/went hang gliding



1. I don't think it’s safe to go hang gliding.
2. We went hang gliding even when the temperature was below zero.

Go/went climbing



1. When they go climbing, they take ropes, helmets and safety harnesses.
2. They went climbing Mount Fuji in Japan.

PARTIES

Have/had a birthday party



1. He has a lot of friends and has a big birthday party every year.
2. My friend had a great birthday party at a karaoke club last week.

Bring/brought flowers



1. If a girl has a birthday party, men bring her flowers.
2. He brought her flowers on their first date.

Give/gave a present



1. Children are happy on their birthdays because their friends and relatives give them a lot of presents.
2. She had a rich boy-friend, who gave her expensive presents.

Blow/blew out candles



1. A birthday boy or a girl blow out candles on a cake before it is eaten by the guests.
2. The girl blew out all the 9 candles on her birthday cake.

Clap hands



1. The audience clap their hands at the end of shows to thank actors.
2. Everybody clapped their hands when I blew out the candles on my birthday cake.



Have/had fun

1. When I and my friends get together, we have a lot of fun.
2. His guests had a lot of fun at the party. They danced, sang karaoke and played party games.



Laugh/laughed at something

1. He has a wonderful sense of humour. Everybody laughs at his jokes.
2. Everybody laughed at the baby making funny faces.



Dance/danced together

1. Girls and boys dance together at parties.
2. Pete and Kate danced together a lot at the party.



Be a popular girl

1. Linda is a popular girl and men always ask her to dance with them.
2. Stella and Suzy are the two most popular girls in our class. All the boys fight for their attention.



Play/played music

1. They always play loud music in night clubs.
2. We played music and danced all night.



Play/played party games

1. We always play party games when we have family get-togethers.
2. Young people played party games and laughed.



Have/had fireworks

1. They have fireworks at the London Eye on the South Bank at New Year.
2. We had fireworks at the end of the wedding.



Get/got drunk

1. She shouldn't drink alcohol, because she gets drunk after just two glasses of Martini.
2. He drank 5 pints of beer at the bar and got completely drunk.



Make/made a noise

1. People can call the police if their neighbours make a noise at night.
2. They had a wild party and made a lot of noise last night.

PETS



Feed/fed a pet

1. I feed my cats twice a day.
2. He fed his parrot with some seeds before leaving for work.



Stroke/stroked a pet

1. My kids stroke our cats all the time.
2. The dog wagged its tail when I stroked it.



Catch/caught mice

1. My cat is lazy and never catches mice.
2. When I had a cat, it caught mice in my house.



Adopt/adopted a pet

1. Some parents adopt pets for their kids to learn how to take care of others.
2. She found this white poodle in the street and adopted it. Now it lives in her house.



Wash/washed a dog

1. We wash our dog after every daily walk.
2. He washed his dog when they got home from the forest.



Train/trained a dog

1. In our dog school we train dogs all the essential skills.
2. I trained my dog to sit when asked and bring me my things.



Take/took a dog for a walk

1. My husband usually takes our dog for a walk in the evening.
2. I took my dog for a walk to let it run around and exercise.



A dog barks/barked

1. Dogs bark when they see a person they don't know.
2. My friend's Fox Terrier barked at me, but my friend calmed it down.



A dog bites/bit

1. If a stray dog bites you, you'll need to get a rabies vaccine.
2. When a stranger attacked me, my dog rushed to him and bit him on his leg.

PLANE TRAVEL

Be afraid of flying



1. She never goes by plane, because she is afraid of flying.
2. My granny was afraid of flying and travelled either by car or by train.

Pack/packed a suitcase



1. I make a list of things to take with me on a trip before I pack a suitcase.
2. She packed a suitcase and called a taxi to the airport.

Check in/checked in for a flight



1. On arriving at the airport, passengers check in for a flight.
2. I got a window seat when I checked in for the flight.

Check in/checked in one's luggage



1. When you check in your luggage, it mustn't be more than 10 kilos; otherwise you'll have to pay for every extra kilo.
2. I checked in my big suitcase and had a small bag as my hand luggage.

Go/went through passport control



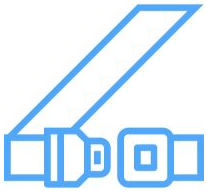
1. Thousands of passengers go through passport control every day.
2. We went through passport control quickly.

Get/got on a plane



1. When passengers get on a plane, flight attendants greet them.
2. I got on the plane and took my seat.

Fasten/fastened a seatbelt



1. Passengers fasten their seatbelts before a plane takes off.
2. First, she fastened her son's seatbelt, and then she fastened hers.

A plane takes/took off



1. When a plane takes off, it is scary and exciting at the same time.
2. When the plane took off, I took my book and started reading.

Fly/flew by plane



1. She flies by plane a few times a year.
2. Last year I flew by plane to France.



Have/had beverages

1. After take off passengers may have beverages.
2. We had beverages and snacks on the flight.

A plane lands/landed



1. Some people have earache when a plane lands.
2. The plane landed and the passengers started applauding to the crew.

Collect/collected luggage from a carousel



1. Passengers get off the plane, go through immigration and collect their luggage from a carousel.
2. We collected our luggage from a carousel and left the airport.

POLICE WORK



Call/called the police

1. People call the police when they get into trouble.
2. When I saw two men breaking into my neighbour's house, I called the police.

Chase/chased a criminal



1. When the police chase a criminal in a car, they turn on the siren.
2. The police car chased the criminals through the city at a high speed.

Catch/caught a thief



1. The ideal situation is when the police catch a thief in the act of stealing something. The thief can't deny his guilt then.
2. They caught a thief and arrested him.

Arrest/arrested a criminal



1. Highly-trained police officers arrest criminals without using guns.
2. They arrested him and charged him with drug trafficking.



Search/searched luggage

1. They always search luggage at the airports to make sure there isn't a bomb there.
2. The police searched his luggage and found diamonds worth two million dollars.



Send/sent to prison

1. It's horrible when they send to prison an innocent person.
2. They sent him to prison for 5 years.

POSITIVE CHANGE

Move/moved house



1. When you move house, you need to rent a big lorry to transport your belongings.
2. I moved house yesterday and asked my friend to help me.

Have/had a baby



1. Parents who have their first baby feel scared and excited at the same time.
2. — Mary had a baby three days ago. — Congratulations!

Lose/lost weight



1. You lose weight when you work out.
2. I lost weight by keeping a separate diet.

Win/won the lottery



1. If I win the lottery, I'll give all the money away to charity.
2. He won the lottery and bought an expensive car.

Renovate/renovated a house



1. In this TV programme they renovate people's houses for free.
2. She renovated her house before renting it out.

Sign/signed a contract



1. If we sign a contract with this Chinese firm, we will expand our business overseas.
2. They signed a contract worth 10 million dollars.



Win/won a prize

1. Every year the best employee in our company wins a prize - a ticket to a sporting event.
2. The actor won an Oscar in 2017.

Make/made it up again



1. Shirley and Ron have a stormy relationship. They often have arguments but quickly make it up again.
2. Peter fell out with his parents and left their home, but a year ago he got back and they made it up again. Now they live happily together.

RELAX



Do/did yoga

1. She does yoga with a group of other women.
2. I felt so energetic after I did yoga.



Lie/lay in a hammock

1. People lie in hammocks in the park.
2. I lay in a hammock after lunch.



Read/read a book

1. I read books for my son.
2. I read an interesting book last week.

Laze/lazed around



1. After a busy week she just wants to do nothing and laze around.
2. On the last day of our holiday we just lazed around on the beach.



Sit/sat on a bench

1. Mothers sit on benches while their kids are playing on the playground.
2. I sat on a bench to give my feet some rest.



Lie/lay on the sofa

1. They lie on the sofa watching TV.
2. She lay on the sofa after three hours of cooking.



Have/had a coffee

1. She always has a coffee for breakfast.
2. They had a coffee for dessert.



Meet/met friends

1. On Sundays I usually meet friends and we walk about the city.
2. She met her friends for some coffee yesterday.



Drink/drank beer

1. Men drink beer in sports bars.
2. We drank beer and watched football matches during the World Cup.



Smoke/smoked a cigarette

1. My grandpa smokes a pack of cigarettes a day.
2. He smoked a cigarette after having a cup of coffee.



Play/played cards

1. Some passengers play cards on the train to pass their time.
2. A group of young people played cards on the grass.



Go/went to a beauty salon

1. My sister goes to a beauty salon to get a manicure.
2. She went to a beauty salon to get a new haircut.



Get/got a massage

1. He gets a massage to relieve back pain.
2. We got a wonderful massage in Thailand last summer.



Watch/watched TV

1. I hardly ever watch TV.
2. He watched TV all night long.



Listen/listened to music

1.I listen to different kinds of music depending on my mood.
2.I listened to classical music while studying for exams.



Knit/knitted

1. She knits clothes for sale.
2. My granny knitted a beautiful scarf for me last winter.



Sit/sat by the fire

1. They sit by the fire and chat on long winter evenings.
2. He took off his wet clothes and sat by the fire to get warm.

RESTAURANT

Have/had dinner in a restaurant



1. He often has dinner in restaurants with his business partners.
2. The couple had dinner in a restaurant to mark their wedding anniversary.

Study/studied a menu



1. Guests study the menu before making their orders.
2. I studied menus of a few different restaurants to compare their prices.

Order/ordered a meal



1. Every time I go to this restaurant, I order a different meal.
2. We went to a Spanish restaurant yesterday and ordered delicious gazpacho.

Have/had a steak with potatoes



1. He usually has a steak with potatoes or vegetables for lunch.
2. I had a well-done steak with potatoes and a greek salad last night.

Have/had dessert



1. I hardly ever have dessert and if I do, I order something light.
2. He had a rich dessert to finish his meal with.

Pour/poured water



1. I pour hot water into a teapot to heat it up before making tea.
2. The waiter poured some water into our glasses.



Serve/served food

1. One waiter serves food to about 30 customers every day in our restaurant.
2. The waitress served salads to the visitors.

Complain/complained about bad food



1. If you don't like the taste of your dish, you can complain about bad food.
2. The customer complained about the fish which was undercooked.



Pay/paid for a meal

1. I usually pay for my meals with a credit card.
2. I paid for my meal and left the restaurant.



Tip/tipped a waiter

1. They usually tip waiters 5% of the bill in France.
2. We tipped our waiter $10.

SCHOOL



Start/started school

1. In most countries children start school at the age of 7.
2. My father started school at the age of 6.



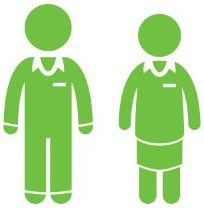
Go/went to school

1. They go to school five days a week.
2. I went to school by school bus yesterday.



Carry/carried a rucksack

1. Schoolchildren carry heavy rucksacks.
2. He carried a rucksack on both shoulders to prevent back pain.



Wear/wore a uniform

1. Schoolchildren wear a uniform, which means parents don't have to buy many clothes for them.
2. Many years ago schoolchildren wore a boring brown uniform.



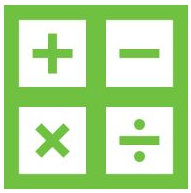
Have/had a Maths class

1. We have five Maths classes a week.
2. They had an interesting Maths class with a new teacher yesterday.



Sit/sat at the desk

1. In this school students don't sit at traditional desks. They sit at a big round table.
2. My friend and I sat at the same desk in school.



Make/made calculations

1. He can make calculations in his mind.
2. At school we made calculations without using a calculator.



Count/counted numbers

1. He is only four, but he can count numbers up to 20.
2. At the nursery we counted the number of simple objects, like apples, to learn basic maths skills.



Raise/raised a hand

1. Students raise hands to ask the teacher a question.
2. I raised a hand to show that I wanted to answer the teacher's question.



Ask/asked a question

1. Students ask teachers questions if there is something they don't understand.
2. They asked me a lot of questions in exam.



Listen/listened to the teacher

1. Students listen to the teacher explaining a theorem.
2. In exam we listened to the teacher giving instructions.



Write/wrote down

1. Children write down new English words at an English class.
2. I wrote down his telephone number.



Submit/submitted an assignment

1. Nowadays students submit their assignments electronically.
2. She submitted all her assignments on time.



Do/did well at school

1. He does well at school. In fact, he gets full marks in all the subjects.
2. She did well at school last year, so her parents took her on holiday to Europe.



Do/did homework

1. I do a lot of homework every day.
2. Kate did her homework till 10 pm yesterday.



Check/checked homework

1. Teachers check and grade their students' homework.
2. The teacher checked his students' homework and corrected it.

SHOPPING



Go/went shopping

1. I go shopping for food every Saturday.
2. The girls went shopping yesterday to buy dresses for the party.



Make/made a shopping list

1. She always makes a shopping list for her husband when he goes to the supermarket.
2. I made a shopping list to remember all the things I needed to buy.



Buy/bought food

1. We buy food in the local grocery store.
2. My friends bought food and drinks for the party.



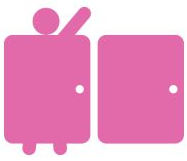
Pick/picked a bottle from a shelf

1. When I pick a bottle of milk from a shelf, I always check its expiry date.
2. She picked a bottle of oil from the shelf and put it into the trolley.



Pay/paid at the checkout

1. Customers pay at the checkout at supermarkets.
2. She picked a few items from the shelves and paid for them at the checkout.



Try/tried on clothes

1. People always try on clothes before buying them.
2. I tried on three items of clothes and decided to buy one of them.



Buy/bought clothes

1. She usually buys clothes in Zara and Massimo Dutti.
2. I bought some new clothes for my holiday.

Stand/stood in a queue



1. During big sales people stand in long queues for clothes.
2. I stood in a queue for 30 minutes to pay for my shopping.



Pay/paid with a card

1. I always pay with a card because it's convenient.
2. She paid for the toy with a card.



Pay/paid cash

1. I pay cash in shops that don't accept banking cards.
2. 10 years ago people paid cash more often than with a banking card.



Buy/bought from a vending machine

1. Kids often buy snacks from vending machines.
2. I bought some coffee from a vending machine.



Buy/bought clothes online

1. When you buy clothes online, how do you know if they are the right size?
2. I bought this hat online.



Click/clicked on an item

1. To order an item online, click on it and it will be added to your basket.
2. I clicked on the item's photo to enlarge it and see it better.



Deliver/delivered an order

1. This company delivers orders within 3 days.
2. The last time I ordered from this shop they delivered my order on time.

SPORT



Do/did karate

1. I do karate with a personal trainer.
2. He did karate when he was a teenager.



Play/played football

1. He plays football for the club.
2. They played football in the rain yesterday.



Score/scored a goal

1. I usually score two or three goals in a game.
2. We scored five goals in yesterday's match.



Play/played basketball

1. Tall people play basketball.
2. He played basketball in the university team.



Make/made a shot in basketball

1. He is the best player in the team and usually makes most shots.
2. Jake made the first shot in the 6th minute of the match.



Do/did archery

1. We do archery in a local club.
2. In the past people did archery for hunting.



Hit/hit a target

1. In the Olympics archers hit targets from the distance of 70 meters.
2. I hit the target twice yesterday.



Miss/missed a target

1. If an athlete misses a target, they can use an additional bullet.
2. He was not wearing glasses and missed the target.



Do/did boxing

1. He does boxing three times a week.
2. He got his nose broken when he did boxing a few years ago.



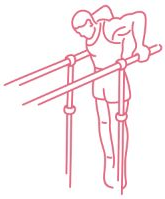
Punch/punched a boxing bag

1. Some people punch a boxing bag to deal with stress.
2. He got really angry and punched a boxing bag a few times.



Do/did rhythmic gymnastics

1. Some girls in my class do rhythmic gymnastics.
2. She did rhythmic gymnastics with a ribbon.



Do/did gymnastics

1. He does gymnastics and has strong muscles.
2. He did gymnastics when he was at school.



Take/took first place

1. They are brilliant dancers and always take first places in dancing competitions.
2. The Russian skater took first place at the 2018 Winter Olympics.

Win/won a game



1. If he wins the final game, he will become the world tennis champion.
2. The French football team won the final game of the 2018 World Cup.

Win/won a medal



1. The second strongest player in a competition wins a silver medal.
2. Who won a gold medal in swimming?

TELEPHONING



Unlock/unlocked the phone

1. I unlock my phone using touch ID.
2. He unlocked the phone entering the code.



Dial/dialed a number

1. Dial the 911 number to call the police.
2. I wanted to call my friend but dialed the wrong number.



Talk/talked on the phone

1. I never talk on the phone about confidential matters.
2. She talked to her sister on the phone yesterday.



Answer/answered a call

1. She works in a big call centre and answers about 200 calls a day.
2. I was busy yesterday and answered calls from my son only.



Turn/turned off the phone

1. He always turns off the phone at business meetings.
2. The viewers turned off their phones at the cinema before the film started.



Charge/charged a phone

1. I charge my phone every day because my phone battery is weak.
2. Though I fully charged my phone, it went dead just three hours later.

Use/used hands-free



1. Drivers use hands-free to talk on the phone while driving.
2. When my son was little, I often held him in my arms and used hands-free to talk on the phone.

The phone rings/rang



1. You have a loud ring-tone. I always shudder when your phone rings.
2. The phone rang and my mum picked it up.

Touch/touched the screen



1. He touches the screen of his mobile to unlock it.
2. I touched the screen of my iPad, but it didn't respond.

Text/texted a friend



1. I text my friends over What's up to share news with them.
2. They texted each other for the whole evening.

Talk/talked on Skype



1. She talks on Skype to her relatives who live far away.
2. I talked to my sister on Skype last week.

TRANSPORT



Ride/rode a motorbike

1. I ride a motorbike, and I am never stuck in traffic.
2. He rode a motorbike to work yesterday.



Steer/steered a boat

1. The captain steers the boat into the harbour.
2. He steered the boat away from the shore.



Drive/drove a car

1. Women drive cars more carefully then men do.
2. I drove the car for 5 hours, then my wife took over.



Pick/picked a passenger up

1. The bus picks tourists up right outside their hotel.
2. I picked up two passengers on the motorway.



Drop/dropped a passenger off a car

1. He drops his son off outside the school in the morning.
2. The driver dropped me off at a bus stop.



Take/took a taxi

1. We usually take a taxi to the airport.
2. I took a taxi to my friend's place.



Buy/bought a train ticket

1. Most passengers buy train tickets at the station.
2. They bought train tickets to Liverpool online.



Get/got on a train

1. It’s difficult to get on the underground train in the rush hour.
2. I got on the train and found a vacant seat.



Get/got off a train

1. I get off a train at the Times Square station and walk to my office for about 5 minutes.
2. She got off the train and looked around to see if there was anybody to meet her.



Wait/waited for a bus

1. Public transport is efficient here, so people never wait for a bus for more than 5-7 minutes.
2. I waited for a bus for half an hour yesterday.



A bus arrives/arrived

1. British passengers are very polite. When a bus arrives, they form a queue and get on the bus one after another.
2. The bus arrived ahead of time again.



Miss/missed a bus

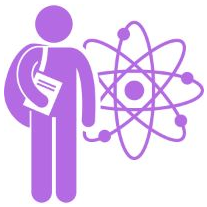
1. If you miss the bus, you'll be late for school.
2. I missed my bus and had to wait for the next one.

UNIVERSITY



Study/studied at university

1. He studies Law at Harvard University.
2. They studied at University from 2000 to 2005.



Study/studied science

1. He studies computer science at University.
2. He studied science at University to become a microbiologist.



Give/gave a lecture

1. Professor Williams always gives fascinating lectures.
2. Doctor Lee gave a lecture on challenges of childrearing.



Study/studied for an exam

1. Students study for exams using their lecture notes.
2. He studied for an exam all the night.



Take/took an exam

1. Students take final exams at the end of the course.
2. He took an exam in Literature yesterday.



Pass/passed a test

1. This test is not difficult. Everybody passes it easily.
2. The students who passed the test were admitted to the college.



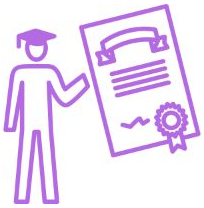
Fail/failed a test

1. If you fail a test, you can take it once again.
2. Though he failed the first test, he did well in the other three tests and ended with a B.



Borrow/borrowed a book from a library

1. Students don't have much money to buy books, so they borrow books from the University library.
2. I borrowed this book from the library and forgot to give it back on time.



Get/got a degree

1. At the end of a University course students get their degrees.
2. She got a degree in biology in 2011.

WEATHER AND WEATHER-RELATED ACTIVITIES



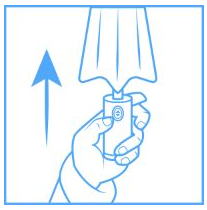
Rain/rained

1. It often rains in summer in Thailand.
2. It rained for the whole month.



Walk/walked in the rain

1. I walk my dog every evening, even in the rain.
2. I walked in the rain and got wet through.



Open/opened an umbrella

1. She opens her umbrella easily at the press of the button.
2. I opened an umbrella when it started raining.



Snow/snowed

1. It snows in winter.
2. People in LA were surprised when it snowed for three days in 1949.



Make/made a snowman

1. When snow is wet, children can make snowmen.
2. My kids made a snowman in the garden.



Throw/threw snowballs

1. In winter children throw snowballs at each other.
2. He threw snowballs at his classmates.

Decorate/decorated a Christmas tree



1. At Christmas people decorate a Christmas tree with lights and ribbons.
2. We decorated a Christmas tree with traditional wooden decorations.

Go/went skiing



1. We go skiing as soon as the first snow falls down.
2. They went skiing in the forest.

Go/went skating



1. She goes skating on the local skating rink.
2. Josh and his classmates went skating after school.

Go/went mountain skiing



1. I go mountain skiing with a personal trainer.
2. They went mountain skiing in the Alps.

Be cold



1. We turn the radiator on when we are cold at home.
2. It was too cold to go swimming, so we just walked along the coast.

Be windy



1. It is windy outdoors, put on your hat!
2. It was windy, and Andrew went to the beach to do some windsurfing.

Snow melts/melted



1. Snow melts when the temperature is above zero.
2. All the snow we had in town melt in spring.

The sun rises/rose



1. The sun rises in the east.
2. We set off for the mountains when the sun rose.



The sun sets/set

1. It's important that we reach the town before the sun sets.
2. The sun set at 9.35 pm yesterday.



Be hot and sunny

1. Swimming in the sea is the best thing to do when it is hot and sunny.
2. It was hot and sunny, so we tried to stay in the shade.



Be cloudy

1. It's cloudy. I think it's going to rain.
2. It was cloudy, so we didn't go to the beach.

WORK



Look/looked for a job

1. A lot of people look for a job, using job search sites like monster.com.
2. In the 30s a lot of Americans looked for a job and couldn't get one.



Have/had an interview

1. First, you apply to a company you like, and then you have an interview with an HR manager from this company.
2. I had two job interviews yesterday.



Get/got a job

1. The best candidate gets a job.
2. She got a job of a project manager in a multinational company.



Go/went to work

1. He usually goes to work by car.
2. I worked a night shift yesterday and went to work at 7 pm.



Have/had a meeting

1. I have a meeting with my team every morning.
2. The marketing department had a meeting to discuss a new advertising campaign.



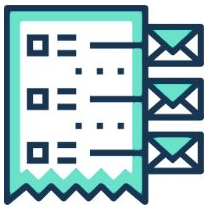
Print/printed out a document

1. I print out most files on a colour printer.
2. She printed her documents out on my printer because hers was broken.



Make/made a photocopy

1. We always make a photocopy of our presentations for the boss.
2. We made two photocopies of the contract.



Check/checked e-mail

1. I check my e-mail as soon as I get to work.
2. The last time I checked my e-mail, there were 28 new letters for me.



Write/wrote reports

1. She writes a report for her boss at the end of every week.
2. I wrote a sales report last week.



Make/made a presentation

1. You always make powerful presentations, which our partners enjoy listening to.
2. I made a presentation in English for our foreign customers last week.



Show/showed a graph

1. When I make presentations, I always show graphs and pictures to increase audience interest.
2. He showed a graph of sales and profits to our shareholders.



Use/used a laptop

1. Most people use laptops instead of computers now.
2. I used my laptop to show some graphs to our partners over business lunch.



Get/got a salary

1. We get a salary at the beginning of every month.
2. When she got her first salary, she bought presents for all her family members.



Go/went on a business trip

1. He often goes on business trips abroad.
2. I went on a business trip to Austria last month.



Have/had a smoking break

1. Our boss doesn't like it when we have smoking breaks.
2. My colleague had too many smoking breaks and got a warning from the manager last week.



Have/had a coffee break

1. We can talk to our business partners informally when we have a coffee break.
2. We had a coffee break between two parts of the conference.



Work/worked overtime

1. You get paid extra if you work overtime.
2. We worked overtime last week to meet the deadline.



Work/worked hard

1. He works hard and earns a high salary.
2. My dad worked hard at a factory in the 90s.



Be in a hurry

1. He is in a hurry to get to work.
2. I was in a hurry to catch the last train to Paris.



Leave/left the office

1. She usually leaves the office at 6 pm.
2. She left the office later yesterday because she had to finish the project.



Resign/resigned from a job

1. People resign from their jobs if they are unhappy with their working conditions.
2. He resigned from his job when he got a better job offer.



Fire/fired an employee

1. The HR department hires and fires employees.
2. His boss fired him when he made a serious mistake.



Go/went on strike

1. Workers often go on strike because of wage cuts.
2. Thousands of miners went on strike to protest against mass closures of mines.

WRONGDOING

Break/broke a window



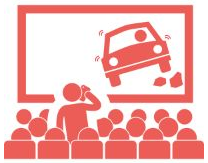
1. Burglars sometimes break a window to get into a house and steal things.
2. The boys played football in the street and broke a window of a nearby parked car.

Drop/dropped litter



1. Some holidaymakers drop litter on the beach, which is later washed down into the sea.
2. He dropped litter in the street and was fined by the police.

Disturb/disturbed others



1. My neighbours often have parties and disturb us.
2. Bad dreams disturbed his sleep every night.

Fight/fought with somebody



1. Boys often fight because of girls.
2. He fought with a guy in a nightclub last night.

Bribe/bribed somebody



1. Some business people bribe corrupt officials to get big contracts signed.
2. The driver bribed the police officer to ignore his traffic offence.

Pick/picked a wallet



1. Pickpockets get into crowds of tourists and pick their wallets.
2. Somebody picked my wallet on the crowded bus.

Snatch/snatched a bag



1. Be careful when you walk along the road in this area! Criminals often snatch bags here.
2. A biker snatched a woman's bag and rode off.

Steal/stole a car



1. Teenagers sometimes steal cars for joy riding.
2. Someone stole my car two days ago.

Abduct/abducted a person



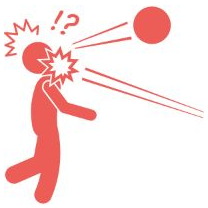
1. Some people believe that aliens abduct humans.
2. Three armed men abducted a businessman and carried him to another country.

Attack/attacked a person



1. Sharks occasionally attack swimmers close to Florida shore.
2. The gang attacked him outside his home and took off his money.

Hit/hit in the face



1. Be careful! The snowball can hit you in the face.
2. He hit himself in the face with a car door while getting into the car.

Rob/robbed a shop



1. Criminals hardly ever rob shops in broad daylight.
2. They robbed my shop at night.



Riot/rioted

1. Football fans riot after matches setting parked cars on fire.
2. Protesters rioted against the appointment of the new Prime Minister.



Take/took somebody hostage

1. Terrorists can take air passengers hostage for political reasons.
2. The employee took three of his co-workers hostage.

Epilogue

Continue to learn English with my e-book called "Spoken English in dialogues" for levels from elementary to intermediate.
It is a collection of the most common sentences used by native speakers in everyday life. The book covers topics such as meeting new people and making small talk, dating and visiting friends, emergency situations and doctor's appointments, car and flat rental, staying in hotels and traveling by air, shopping and bargaining.

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For levels
from elementary
to intermediate