Exercise 1: Expressions with prepositions

1. This could be done as a pair or small group exercise. Listen to their suggested answers but do not correct any mistakes. Allow them to check their answers in the dictionary. They may need some brief guidance as to where to look for the answers. These are shown in **bold type** as part of the entry for the key word in each case (e.g. result, due, view, reference and so on). Note that the key word may precede the preposition (e.g. result) or follow it (e.g. view). Note also that in six they will need to look up **point of view** not **view**.

Exercise 2: Word building

2. When learners have finished this exercise, you could highlight some of the main patterns used in noun formation exemplified here, eg **-ly**, **-ness**, and ask them for more examples of each.

Exercise 3: Compounds

3. The answers to these will not be found under the entries for the nouns themselves but in the associated compound words found immediately after each entry. For example, the entry for **business** gives definitions for different uses of the word as well as idioms containing the word **business**. Compounds beginning with **business** can be found after the entry for **business**, e.g. **business card**, **business class**, **business park** and so on.

Exercise 4: Adjectives and definitions

4. Ask learners to work in pairs or small groups to discuss the possible answers. Listen to their suggested answers but do not correct any mistakes. Then ask them to check in the dictionary.

Exercise 5: British and American English

5. Check briefly that your learners know the abbreviations used in the dictionary to denote whether a lexical item is typically British English (Br E) or American English (Am E).

Exercise 6: Phrasal verbs

6. Ask learners to work in pairs or small groups to discuss the possible answers. Listen to their suggested answers but do not correct any mistakes. Then ask them to check in the dictionary. Check that they know that phrasal verbs are listed immediately after the main entry for the verb in question.
Expressions with prepositions

Fill the gaps in these examples from the dictionary using prepositions. Then check your answers in the dictionary.

1. Colby died as a result _______ a heart attack.
2. He almost died due _______ lack of oxygen.
3. _______ view of the shortage of time, each person may only speak for five minutes.
4. He politely made no reference _______ my untidy appearance.
5. Police want to talk to him in connection _______ his wife’s disappearance.
6. Looking at it _______ a scientific point of view, the discovery is extremely important.
7. The techniques used differ _______ company to company.
8. The town of Gouda is famous _______ its cheese.

Word building: Noun forms

What are the noun forms of these adjectives? Check your answers in the dictionary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e.g. simple</td>
<td>simplicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. electric</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. stupid</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. thick</td>
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<td>4. weak</td>
<td></td>
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<td>5. real</td>
<td></td>
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<td>6. clean</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7. tense</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. unpleasant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Compounds

Which nouns go with these other nouns to match the definitions? Check your answers in the dictionary.

Example: booking ____________ – a place where you can buy travel tickets (booking office)

1. business ____________ – a document giving details of a company’s plans for the future
2. market ____________ – the process of collecting information about what products people like to buy
3. profit ____________ – the difference between how much money you get when you sell some thing and how much it costs you to buy or make it
4. stock ____________ – a place where people buy and sell shares in companies
5. check-in ____________ – a place where you go to give in your bags and have your ticket checked at an airport
6. work ____________ – an official document that gives you permission to work in a particular foreign country
7. smoke ____________ – a piece of equipment that makes a loud noise when there is smoke in a room
8. taxi ____________ – a place where taxis wait for customers

4 Adjectives and definitions

In each of these examples, one definition is correct and one is incorrect. Which do you think are the correct definitions? Check your answers in the dictionary.

1. nimble a) able to move quickly and easily
   b) easily shocked by something unpleasant
2. sluggish a) not performing or reacting as well as usual
   b) covered with a thick wet unpleasant substance
3. grumpy a) dirty and sometimes untidy or smelling bad
   b) unhappy and dissatisfied, often for no obvious reason
4. shabby a) old and in bad condition
   b) long, thick and untidy
5. gloomy a) thick, wet and sticky
   b) feeling sad and without hope
6. skinny a) very thin, in a way that is not attractive
   b) tall, long and thin in an attractive way
7. tricky a) difficult to do
   b) not very interesting or serious
8. weird a) with a disgusting taste
   b) strange and unusual
5 British and American English

Use the dictionary to find the British or American equivalents of the words in the table and fill the gaps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>British</th>
<th>American</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. mobile phone</td>
<td>garbage can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. tap</td>
<td>windshield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. lift</td>
<td>eggplant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. cashpoint</td>
<td>candy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. windshield</td>
<td>lift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. eggplant</td>
<td>cashpoint</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Phrasal Verbs

Read the definitions and complete the phrasal verbs by writing one of the particles given below in the gaps. Then check your answers in the dictionary.

1. take _______ – look or behave like an older relative
2. take _______ – take control of something
3. take _______ – write down information or a statement
4. take _______ – start doing something regularly as a habit, job or interest
5. take _______ – to remove something, especially a piece of clothing
6. take _______ – to understand and remember something that you hear or read
**KEY**

### 1 Expressions with prepositions
1. of  
2. to  
3. in  
4. to  
5. with  
6. from  
7. from  
8. for

### 2 Word building: Noun forms
1. electricity  
2. stupidity  
3. thickness  
4. weakness  
5. reality  
6. cleanliness  
7. tension  
8. unpleasantness

### 3 Collocations
1. plan  
2. research  
3. margin  
4. exchange  
5. desk  
6. permit  
7. alarm  
8. rank

### 4 Adjectives and definitions
1. a  
2. a  
3. b  
4. a  
5. b  
6. a  
7. a  
8. b

### 5 British and American English
1. cellphone  
2. dustbin  
3. faucet  
4. windscreen  
5. elevator  
6. aubergine  
7. ATM  
8. sweets (confectionery – formal)

### 6 Phrasal verbs
1. after  
2. over  
3. down  
4. up  
5. off  
6. in