

Academic Collocation List: Worksheet

Video name: **The Academic Collocation List (ACL)**
Link to video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2r-eoymIUgw>
Alternate link: https://v.youku.com/v_show/id_XNDcxMjU4NDI5Ng==.html

Further reading/useful links

Information on the ACL, with a complete list by headword. <https://www.eapfoundation.com/vocab/academic/acl/>
 A complete list, sorted by type. <https://www.eapfoundation.com/vocab/academic/acl/type/>
 Information on ACL from Pearson (full list in PDF and Excel format). <https://pearsonpte.com/organizations/researchers/academic-collocation-list/>
 A highlighter for the ACL. <https://www.eapfoundation.com/vocab/academic/acl/highlighter/>
 An infographic for the ACL. <https://www.eapfoundation.com/infographics/vocab/acl/>
 AWL Word Finder <https://www.eapfoundation.com/vocab/academic/finder/>

Task 1: Before watching

Answer the following questions *before* watching the video.

i) What is a *collocation*? Write a short definition. Use a dictionary if you need to.

ii) Match the words on the left with those on the right to form collocations. An example has been done.

| | |
|------------|------------|
| save | used |
| government | crazy |
| make | access |
| internet | money |
| go | angry |
| background | department |
| get | homework |
| commonly | progress |
| do | knowledge |

iii) Which of the above collocations seen particularly *academic*?

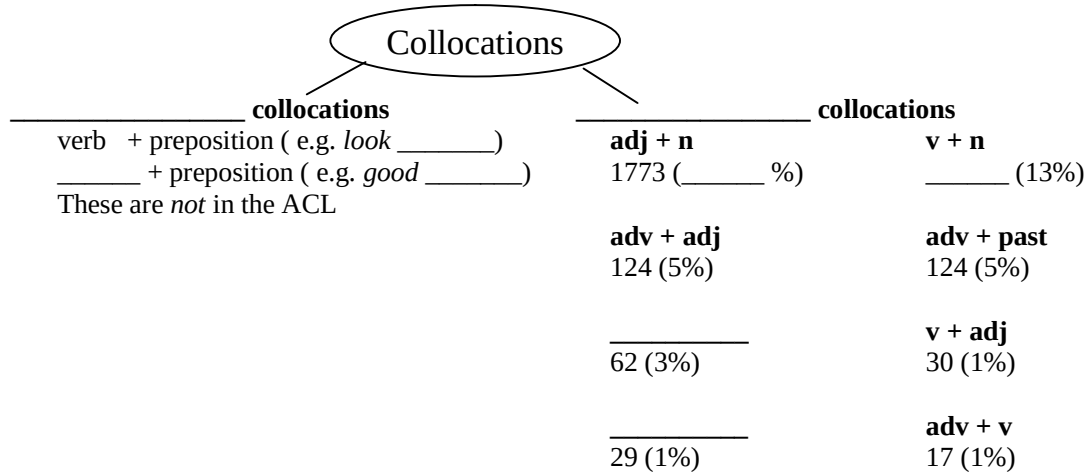
Task 2: What are collocations

1. What is the definition of *collocation* according to the video? _____

2. What example collocation (in English) was given for *rain*? _____
What is the equivalent in your language? _____
3. What does ACL stand for? _____
4. How many collocations are there in the ACL? _____
5. What percentage of written texts does it cover in the PICA? _____
How about its coverage in general texts? _____

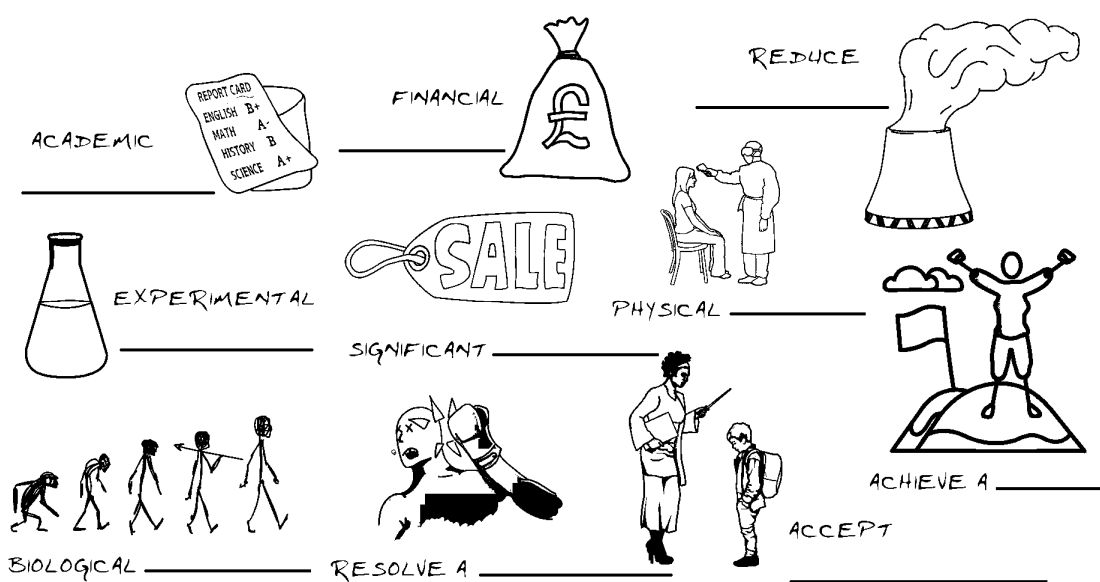
Task 3: Types of collocation

6. Complete the following chart using information from the video.



7. What is one reason why *adj + n* are the most common type? _____

8. Complete the following collocations from the video.



9. Label the collocations above according to type (*n + n* etc.)

Task 4: Studying collocations

10. What ways were given for learning academic collocations?

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____
- f) _____

Task 5: Using ACL tools

11. The following two AWL words were shown using the *AWL Word Finder*. How many ACL collocations can you remember for each?

- access _____

- benefit _____

Check your answer by accessing either of these pages:

AWL Finder: <https://www.eapfoundation.com/vocab/academic/finder/>

ACL (by headword): <https://www.eapfoundation.com/vocab/academic/acl/>

12. Are the following statements **True** or **False**?

- The ACL highlighter sorts collocations by headword.
- The ACL highlighter sorts collocations by type.

Check your answer by accessing the following page:

<https://www.eapfoundation.com/vocab/academic/acl/highlighter/>

13. The following are the first three collocations (when sorted alphabetically by headword). Which of the individual words are contained in the AWL?

- cognitive ability
- abstract concept
- sexual abuse

Check your answer by accessing the following page, and clicking on *Show AWL words*.

<https://www.eapfoundation.com/vocab/academic/acl/>

14. Which adverb collocates with the following past participles?

_____ { charged
correlated (with)
developed
educated
structured

Check your answer by accessing the following page.

<https://www.eapfoundation.com/vocab/academic/acl/>

15. Choose a text and copy and paste it into the ACL highlighter. Does it have any academic collocations from the ACL?

Note: If you do not have a suitable text, the following page can be used for this task.

<https://www.eapfoundation.com/vocab/academic/>