"Smart Ways to Start"

HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS AND COLLOCATIONS
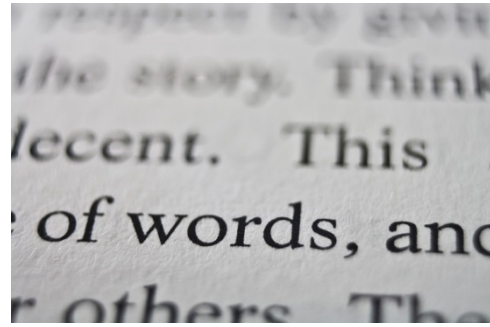
Some high frequency words put into grammatical word categories. Lenke til norsk.
1-20/21-40/41-60

NOUNS	VERBS	PREPOSI-TIONS	ADJECTIVES	ADVERBS	PRONOUNS
word	is	of		as	you
	was	in		not	it
	are	on		(when)	he
	have	to		there	they
	had	with		how	I
	were	for		up	we
	said	at		out	(this)
	be	from		then	(what)
	can	by		so	(all)
	use	about			she
	do	(out)			(each)
	will				(which)
					(many)
					them
					(these)

ARTICLES	CONJUC-TIONS	DETER-MINOR	NUMBER		
a	and	his	one		
the	or	this			
an	but	(one)			
	when	your			
	if	what			
		all			
		each			
		which			
		their			
		other			
		many			
		these			

REFLECTION: There are very few NOUNS and ADJECTIVES in the beginning of the high frequency list. I wonder why...Maybe NOUNS and ADJECTIVES are bound to specific situations? It means that when we read, write and speak, each situation has its own nouns and adjectives, while the high frequency words are part of many more situations. We need them to construct full sentences.

COLLOCATIONS

Why do I get it wrong? **How do we put the right words together?**	

Når du har lært mange ord og brukt oppslagsverk for å finne ordene du trenger, kan det fortsatt gjenstå å finne ut av om du valgte RIKTIG ord.

I must learn how the English speaking world would put it.
SOME WORDS GO TOGETHER NATURALLY IN A LANGUAGE. Listen to the explanation.

Here are some other examples

- **a fast train**
- **a quick meal**
- **remember vividly**
- **have lunch**
- **catch the flu**

So, I should try to remember these words as ONE word…

Study these pages and do some of the exercises.	Read and choose exercises on the bottom of the page.
	Click on frequent words to read about how they are used.

If you want to keep studying details of the English language, you can go on to studying English idioms. These are fixed expressions, often FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE with a meaning different to the LITERAL one. BBCLearning: The way we speak.