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IELTS

VOCABULARY

MASTERCLASS

8.5

BOOK 2

Master IELTS Collocations: Reading
Vocabulary & Listening Vocabulary
(IELTS Vocabulary Book 2[©])

MARC ROCHE

IELTS VOCABULARY MASTERCLASS 8.5

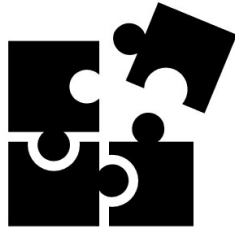
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BOOK 2

MASTER IELTS COLLOCATIONS: READING VOCABULARY & LISTENING VOCABULARY

IELTS VOCABULARY BOOK 2 ©

MARC ROCHE



8.5

“Your understanding of what you read and hear is, to a very large degree, determined by your vocabulary, so improve your vocabulary daily.”

- Winston Churchill

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Topics covered in this book-

IELTS vocabulary, IELTS listening, IELTS grammar, IELTS speaking, IELTS writing, IELTS reading, IELTS academic, collocations in use

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DEDICATION

For my beautiful son, who brightens my day with his smile, his questions and his mischief.

For my parents, who have always been there.

For Maddi, for being such a wonderful mother to my son.

EPIGRAPH

The limits of my language are the limits of my universe.

- *Johann Wolfgang von Goethe*

Vocabulary enables us to interpret and to express. If you have a limited vocabulary, you will also have a limited vision and a limited future.

- *Jim Rohn*

FOREWORD

Dear reader,

Congratulations, you now have a secret pocket-guide with the most important collocations in the IELTS reading and listening tests. You can whip this nifty guide out whenever you want for some quick high-focus revision!

I've been lucky enough to be able to help many students improve their IELTS vocabulary, IELTS listening, IELTS speaking and IELTS Reading & Writing skills over the last ten years or so.

When I first started working as a business writing coach and IELTS teacher in 2009, I felt like I had a lot to learn, and fortunately I still do.

The information in this book comes from hundreds of hours of research and from my practical experience of preparing thousands of students for this exam.

The contents of this book are not exhaustive, but I've tried my best to compile the most original and valuable information possible for you.

Best Regards,

Marc

WHY COLLOCATIONS IN USE?

IELTS Vocabulary Book 2: "IELTS Vocabulary Masterclass 8.5. BOOK 2: Master IELTS Collocations: Reading Vocabulary & Listening Vocabulary"

The reason why IELTS Vocabulary Book 2 focuses exclusively on collocations in use:

Many candidates preparing for IELTS, study countless hours learning hundreds of obscure high-level words, but they never realize something VERY IMPORTANT.

+ The IELTS test is designed so that high-level vocabulary is usually not central to the information being transmitted. This means that you don't need to know most of these words for the exam, you ONLY need to learn how to understand the general message based on the context.

+ IELTS is designed to test your REAL ability in English and collocations are a BIG part of this, so they are VERY common in the reading and listening parts of the exam.

+ Collocations are usually PACKED with meaning and this is why native speakers use them so often in REAL English.

+ BECAUSE collocations are full of meaning, it's often extremely difficult to understand them from context, so you must learn them for the exam.

+ When the IELTS EXAMINERS write the exam, they use collocations to test your REAL ability to understand English.

+ If you want to get a higher band score in the IELTS test, instead of focusing on obscure high-level language, you need to focus on what the EXAMINERS are focusing on! – If the use of collocations is one of the elements they are focusing on, you should learn them.

ABOUT THIS BOOK

About "IELTS Vocabulary Masterclass 8.5. BOOK 2: Master IELTS Collocations: Reading Vocabulary & Listening Vocabulary"

Listening vocabulary and reading vocabulary are not only vital if you want to achieve the highest band scores in the IELTS test, but also if you want to be able to function in English at an academic and professional level. Master English collocations in use quickly with this IELTS vocabulary book packed FULL of highly focused and easy to follow exercises and explanations. "IELTS Vocabulary Masterclass 8.5. BOOK 2: Master IELTS Collocations" will guide you step-by-step through ADVANCED level IELTS collocations in use, with SPECIALISED exercises and review notes for the exam.

"IELTS Vocabulary Masterclass 8.5. BOOK 2: Master IELTS Collocations", is specially designed for serious IELTS candidates who don't want to waste time. This vocabulary book will make you more efficient at learning new terms and reduce your preparation time, which will give you more free time to focus on other areas.

Hard work and organization are all it takes when it comes to the exam. I'd like to wish you the best of luck.

Stay organised, stay focused and stay positive.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

“IELTS Vocabulary Masterclass 8.5. BOOK 2. Master IELTS Collocations: Reading Vocabulary & Listening Vocabulary” is designed to help you improve your IELTS vocabulary with a special focus on English collocations. I’ve written this book for quick reference, as I wanted to avoid it becoming too heavy and theoretical.

The collocations are organized alphabetically into sections for quick reference. Each term includes an explanation of its meaning and an example. At the end of each section you can complete a short review exercise to test your knowledge.

This is not an exhaustive list of collocations that could come up in the IELTS exam, it’s more of a curated list of the most common ones in the exam, with a special focus on those that appear in the listening and reading exams.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR



Marc is originally from Manchester and currently lives in Spain. He is a writer, teacher, trainer, and entrepreneur. He has collaborated with organizations such as the British Council, the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology and University of Technology Sydney among others. Marc has also worked with multinationals such as Nike, GlaxoSmithKline or Bolsas y Mercados.

Learn more about Marc at amazon.com/author/macroche

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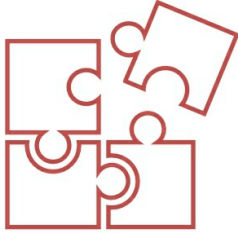
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IELTS COLLOCATIONS FOR 8.5 (READING & LISTENING VOCABULARY)



SET 1

about time-

This phrase is used to express an event that should have already happened. When it finally happens, someone might say 'it's about time' meaning that they are displeased with how long this event took to occur.

above average -

When something is better than the usual.

absolutely necessary-

Something which is essential.

action movie-

A film centred around exciting sequences of fighting, explosions, or chase scenes.

after dark-

Literally when the sun goes and there is no more sunlight. Night-time.

after hours-

Use this phrase to talk about things that happen after normal operating hours of a business or office. It can also be used to refer to a club or bar that is open later than others.

after party-

A celebration, usually at a smaller place with less people, following a bigger celebration.

afraid of-

Used to talk about things that scare you or that you fear.

Pronoun + *verb 'to be' + afraid not-

This is used to express a negative answer regretfully. It can be used as a gentle way to say that something can't be done or that something hasn't been done

Question: 'Did Jim finish the project in time?'

Answer: 'I'm afraid not'

against the law-

an action which has been outlawed by the legal system.

alternative medicine-

Holistic medicine which is often natural and traditional. This type of medicine is 'alternative' to what is often called western medicine, which usually involves surgeries and pharmaceutical medications. Another term for alternative medicine is eastern medicine as many of these practices come from Asian countries.

alphabetical order-

A way to organize lists of information which follows the same organization as the alphabet by the first letter of the word.

all in-

To be completely invested in something. This can be used to talk about emotional investment as well as financial investment.

all of the time-

Things that happen 'all of the time' happen frequently or continuously.

all over-

When something is finished or completed

amazed by-

When something causes someone to be in awe or feel shock. This phrase can be used to react to both positive and negative things.

angry about-

To be mad about something.

apply for a job-

Alerting a prospective employer about your interest in working for them by submitting an application or CV (resume).

ask about-

Requesting information about someone or something.

ask for directions-

If a person is lost or unsure about where to go or what to do they may ask for help in order to find their destination.

ask (for) permission-

To request if it is possible to do something from a person in authority over you.

associated with-

To be connected to a person or organization.

Quick Review

Test your knowledge- put the correct collocation in the blank. You might need to change the form of the words.

1. After having two bad interviews, Clara was nervous about_____.
2. That restaurant is great! We go there_____.
3. She has to kill all the spiders in the house because her son is _____ them.
4. If you want to succeed in your exams, you have to be _____. It requires constant dedication and hard work.
5. She received a raise due to her _____ performance.
6. You have to _____ if you want to leave work early.

Key:

- 1. applying for a job**
- 2. all the time**
- 3. afraid of**
- 4. all in**
- 5. above average**
- 6. ask for permission**

SET 2

baggage claim-

The place in the airport where one can retrieve baggage that was stowed in the bottom of the plane.

back road(s)-

Opposite of large, busy motorways (highways). These are smaller streets, often in more rural areas, which people may opt to take for less traffic or for a more scenic route.

back pay-

The difference between what an employee is owed and what their employer has actually paid them. Late payments are examples of back pay.

bad manners-

Social behaviour which is not accepted because it is considered rude.

become unhinged-

Used to speak about someone who is angry or upset to the point of being mentally unstable. This could be for a short period or for a longer period of time.

be someone/somebody-

An important person who has name recognition or other measure of influence.

best practices-

Methods that are considered the most appropriate or efficient ways to complete a task within an industry.

best wishes-

A polite expression used to end written correspondence.

big day-

Another way to describe a meaningful event on a certain day or a meaningful day. Weddings and other large ceremonies could be considered big days.

the big picture-

The entirety of a situation. Rather than focus on smaller finer details, the big picture refers to the overall and broader perspective of something.

black coffee-

Coffee without milk (or cream in the US and also usually without sugar).

a black eye-

A bruising or darkening around the eye after being hit by someone or something.

black ice-

Frozen water on the street or pavement that is particularly dangerous because of how slippery it is and the fact that it's harder to see.

black list-

A group of people who have been deemed unworthy or unfit to work with. This is not usually a real list, but rather people who are for some reason considered undesirable within an industry.

black market-

Buying or selling things illegally. This does not refer to an actual market and does not have a physical place.

black sheep-

Someone who does not fit in with a larger group (like a family because of differences in behaviour, interest, or opinion).

black tie-

One of the most formal dress codes reserved for very important events that occur in the evening.

blue sky-

Literally a sky without clouds. It can also denote when there is sun or very nice weather.

bode well-

When something bodes well, it is a good or auspicious sign.

book a hotel-

To reserve a room in advanced at a hotel.

break a promise-

To not uphold something that a person said that they would do.

bouquet of flowers-

A unit of flowers usually arranged for decorative purposes.

bounce ideas off each other-

To openly exchange thoughts and opinions with others, often used in problem-solving or brainstorming session.

build a fire-

To make a fire for cooking or warmth purposes.

Quick Review

Test your knowledge- put the correct collocation in the blank. You might need to change the form of the words.

1. The woman was so excited about her _____ that she couldn't sleep the night before. (Her wedding started at 2pm).
2. The new hiree was very experienced so he already knew the marketing _____ .
3. I trust her a lot because she has never _____ to me.
4. She bought an elegant evening dress for the _____ event.
5. He waited for 10 minutes in _____ before he saw his bag on the carousel.
6. I prefer to take the _____ on road trips because they are always more scenic.

Key:

- 1. big day**
- 2. best practices**
- 3. broken a promise**
- 4. black tie**
- 5. baggage claim**
- 6. back roads**

SET 3

call a cab *(British and Australian)-

Request a taxi for a ride either by phone or with an application like Uber.

call home-

To use a phone to contact your parents or other close relations. Used especially when people are not in the same city.

call in sick-

To contact your employers to let them know about your absence due to illness.

can do-

This phrase is used as an affirmative answer to a question. It's like saying 'yes I can', or 'I can do that'. It can also be used as an adjective to describe a person's attitude or personality.

can opener-

A tool used to open food in a tin. It is sometimes powered by hand, but it can also be electrical.

canned food (tinned food)-

Food that comes in an aluminium tin, usually vegetables or fruits.

cast a vote-

Make an official choice for a candidate or party during an election.

catch a cold-

When someone becomes sick with symptoms of congestion, headache, and sometimes a fever.

catch the train-

To get on or board a train.

cause a scene/commotion-

To draw attention to oneself in public, usually by speaking loudly or

disrupting the normal state of affairs.

checked baggage-

Bags that are too large to be carried onto a plane and are stored under the plane during travel.

cocktail party-

Usually a small intimate party held in the evening where alcoholic drinks and sometimes food are served.

come back-

To return to a place you have previously been.

come clean-

To admit to doing something, usually a type of wrongdoing.

come first-

This phrase is used to describe something that is a priority or holds a position of importance.

come in (colour)-

Usually used to describe products that are available in multiple colours or patterns. 'This shirt comes in blue, green and black'

come to mind-

To think of something. When something comes to mind, it means that the idea appeared in your mind.

come true-

When something that someone has wanted to happen for a long time finally happens. Often used with dreams or wishes.

comfort food-

Food that is very filling and makes one feel cosy. It is often food from one's childhood.

(in the) coming weeks/months/years-

This phrase is used to talk about things that are expected to happen in the future.

commit a crime-

To do something illegal.

common interest-

Shared passions or ideas people may have with each other.

conduct research-

To carry out scientific experiments.

convenience store (corner shop)-

A shop which sells a multitude of useful items and foodstuffs, like snacks, drinks, cleaning and hygiene products.

copy and paste-

Mostly used for computers and smart phones, this process involves duplicating text or images so that they can be used elsewhere on the device.

cookie jar-

A container, usually ceramic, used to store cookies or similar types of sweets.

creative license-

The freedom someone might take in retelling a story to make it more interesting to the listeners.

current events/affairs-

News stories of note and interest.

cutting edge-

Used to describe the newest and latest technology available.

Quick Review

Test your knowledge- put the correct collocation in the blank. You might need to change the form of the words.

1. They got along very well because of their _____ in stamp collecting.
2. The sweater _____ in four colours.
3. I didn't go to work because I _____ over the weekend.
4. She has a very _____ attitude. She's very positive and resilient.
5. Instead of taking the bus, we decided to _____.
6. My office is throwing a _____ if you would like to join me.

Key:

- 1. common interest**
- 2. came in (or 'comes in')**
- 3. caught a cold**
- 4. can do**
- 5. call a cab**
- 6. cocktail party**