**Prioritizing Vocabulary:**

Sublist 2 of Academic Word List + phrasal verbs and idioms

This sublist contains some of the most frequent words of the Academic Word List in the Academic Corpus compiled by researchers at the University of New Zealand (Coxhead, 2000, 2011).  The most frequent members of the word families in Sublist 2 are listed below. The entire list of 570 word families is available on the web at http://www.vuw.ac.nz/lals/research/awl/

*achieve*

*acquisition*

*administration*

*affect*

*appropriate*

*aspects*

*assistance*

*categories*

*chapter*

*commission*

*community*

*complex*

*computer*

*conclusion*

*conduct*

*consequences*

*construction*

*consumer*

*credit*

*cultural*

*design*

*distinction*

*elements*

*equation*

*evaluation*

*features*

*final*

*focus*

*impact*

*injury*

*institute*

*investment*

*items*

*journal*

*maintenance*

*normal*

*obtained*

*participation*

*perceived*

*positive*

*potential*

*previous*

*primary*

*purchase*

*range*

*region*

*regulations*

*relevant*

*resident*

*resources*

*restricted*

*security*

*sought*

*select*

*site*

*strategies*

*survey*

*text*

*traditional*

*transfer*

**Most common idioms** (Liu, 2003):

kind of, as well & as well as, sort of, make sure, of course, go through\*, in terms of, come up\*, in fact, look for\*, deal with\*, find out\*, at all, go on\*

(\*phrasal verbs)

**Most common phrasal verbs** (Liu, 2011):

go on, pick up, come back, come up, go back, find out, come out, go out, point out, grow up, set up, turn out, get out, take on, give up, make up, end up, get back, look up, figure out, sit down, get up, take out, come on

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary Workout** | | |
| **New Word or Phrase** | **Explanation** | **Examples** |
| find out  (verb) | To learn about or discover new information | When you want to know what movies are playing in town, you can check online to **find out**. There are different ways to **find out** about a word’s meaning in English. For example, you can ask someone or check a dictionary. |
| **Conversation Practice:**  Q: How did you **find out** about this school?  A: I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(past tense) about this school from  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (noun). | | |
| **Writing Practice:** A good way to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about today’s news is  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (verb+ing) because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | |
| **My Sentence:** | | |

**More conversation practice:**

1. How can you find out the score of a sporting event?

2. When you take a test, is it hard for you to wait to find out the results?

3. If you found out you won the lottery, how would you feel?

4. How do doctors find out if a person has a virus?

5. How can you find out about a career you are interested in?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary Workout** | | |
| **New Word or Phrase** | **Explanation** | **Examples** |
| indicate  /IN-di-cate/  (verb)  indication  /in-di-CA-tion/  (noun) | To show something is true; to send a message or tell something using words, gestures, or symbols  Words or signs that send a message or tell something | A thermometer **indicates** or shows the temperature. A gas gauge **indicates** how much gas is in a car.  People can **indicate** something using words, symbols, or gestures. For example, a smile can **indicate** someone is happy and/or friendly. When people fly a flag, this **indicates** they are proud of their country.  We can say, for example, her smile is an **indication** that she is happy. When people fly a flag, this is an **indication** that they are proud of their country. When it is cold outside, we can say this is an **indication** that we need to wear a coat. |
| **Conversation Practice:**  Q: What do you use to indicate the time?  A: I use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(noun) to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the time. | | |
| **Writing Practice:** When people wear a ring, this often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (adjective). | | |
| **My Sentence:** | | |

**More conversation practice:**

1. Does a yellow light indicate a driver must stop? Why or why not?
2. When you smell smoke, what might this indicate?
3. When you see a strange dog, what behavior indicates if the dog is friendly or not?
4. How do cell phones indicate a person has received a new text?
5. What are two indications of spring?