

Lesson Sixteen

Various Ways of Saying Things

Aims

The aims of this lesson are to enable you to distinguish between:

- Words that can be replaced by others with the same meaning
- Words that look the same but have different meanings
- Words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings
- Words that can be simplified
- Passages that can be rewritten with different words but the same meaning. Paraphrase
- **You also have some Pronunciation Practice on your CD...**

Context

In this part of the course, we concentrate on various handy tips for making sense of tricky English situations and avoiding some of the many pitfalls in using the language.

Different Words - Same Meanings

Same Words - Different Meanings

We are now going to look at the many words in English that have the same meanings as others but look different - this is nearly as hard to understand as the fact that many words have the same spellings as others but quite different meanings...



Different Words - Same Meanings

Examples: a) Verbs

Meaning

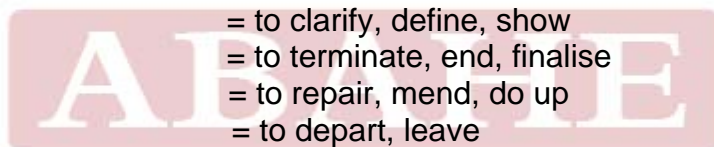
to amble
to assure
to bake
to begin
to climb
to commence
to descend
to die
to expire
to explain
to finish
to fix
to go
to grasp
to hang
to have
to ignite
to imagine
to joke
to jump
to kill
to know
to leave
to love
to marry
to moan
to narrate
to nip
to obey
to oblige
to pick
to pierce
to quaver
to query
to rest

to rock
to sing
to talk
to tell
to unite
to uphold
to vary
to veer
to walk
to wish
to yap
to yearn

Alternative verbs

= to meander, stroll, wander
= to convince, persuade, tell (confidently)
= to roast, cook
= to start, commerce
= to go up, ascend
= to start, begin
= to go down, sink
= expire, pass away, pass on
= to cease, die, finish, run out
= to clarify, define, show
= to terminate, end, finalise
= to repair, mend, do up
= to depart, leave
= to grab, seize
= to suspend, fasten, put up
= to own, possess
= to light, burn, set fire to
= to picture, visualise
= to jest, tease
= to leap, bound
= to bump off, murder, slaughter
= to be aware of; understand
= to depart, go away
= to enjoy, to like, adore
= to wed, get married
= to groan, lament
= to tell, recount
= to bite, nibble
= to comply (with), submit (to)
= to demand, require
= to collect, choose
= to prick, penetrate
= to tremble, shake
= to ask, enquire
= to relax, repose

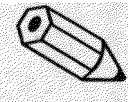
= to sway, swing,
= to chant, vocalize
= to speak, converse
= to inform, to relate
= to join, bind
= to support, defend
= to change, alter
= to deviate, change direction
= to go on foot, hike, step
= to want, desire
= to bark, yelp
= to want, long for



to zip

= fasten with a zip

After that longish list of words, we come to some practice as will be shown in Activity One:

Activity 1	Using one of the Verbs above complete the following sentences with the best suited: the Key is after this Lesson: (Sometimes there may be a choice.)
	<p>a) The boat changed direction and _____ towards the bank</p> <p>b) The little dog was _____ loudly</p> <p>c) The hook was _____ from the ceiling</p> <p>d) Can you please _____ that statement?</p> <p>e) What time does the show _____? I don't know. It at _____ about 10.30.</p> <p>f) All they ever want to do is to _____ on the bandwagon!</p> <p>g) We _____ meat, but _____ potatoes in the oven</p> <p>h) After the earthquake, the family found itself without all they _____</p> <p>i) On a sunny afternoon, I like to _____ by a stream</p> <p>j) Can you _____ that scene? It was sheer chaos.</p>

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