Linking words and phrases

The following linking words appear in the Students' Book and Workbook. ✗ signifies that there is inversion of subject and verb after the linker.

Narrating
and
first (of all)
at first
at the beginning
in the beginning
then
next
before
after
after that
afterwards
when
while
soon
immediately
once
suddenly
as soon as
on
no sooner ✗ than
hardly ✗ when
finally
eventually
at the end
in the end
at last

Contrasting
but
however
although
despite
in spite of
nevertheless
on the contrary
on the one hand
on the other hand
whereas
while
for one thing
in contrast

Expressing cause and result
because
because of
so
so . . . that
such a . . . that
as
since
therefore
thus
as a result
this is why
consequently
for this reason
too . . . for/to
not enough . . . for/to
due to
owing to

Adding
also
as well as
besides
moreover
furthermore
what is more
in addition
not only ✗ but also

Giving examples
for example
for instance
such as

Summing up/Concluding
all in all
overall
generally
in conclusion
on the whole
in the main

Expressing purpose
to
so as to
in order to
so that
for (non-specific purpose)
Here is a list in alphabetical order of the dependent prepositions dealt with in the Workbook and Unit 4 of the Student’s Book.

- (to) account for sb/sth on sth, e.g. a plan
- (to) agree to sth, e.g. a suggestion with sb or sb’s opinion etc.
- (to be) afflicted with sth
- (to be) allergic to sth
- (to show) appreciation of for sb/sth
- (to) approve of sb/sth about sth
- (to) argue for sth, e.g. a cause with sb
- (to be) ashamed of sb/sth
- (to) base sth, e.g. a film, on sth, e.g. a book
- (to) believe in sb/sth
- (to) benefit from sb/sth
- (to) blame sb/sth for sth
- (to be) a burden on sb/sth
- (to) campaign for sb/sth
- (to) call for sb/sth
- (to) care about sb/sth for sb
- (to have) the chance of sth
- (to) compensate for sb/sth against/with sb
- (to) compete for sth, e.g. a prize in sth, e.g. a race
- (to) compliment sb on sth
- (to) concentrate on sth
- (to) confide in sb
- (to have) confidence in sb/sth
- (to be) in conflict with sb
- (to be) in connection with sb/sth
- (to) convince sb of sth
- (to) cope with sb/sth
- (to be) critical of sb/sth
- (to) criticize everything about sb/sth for sth
- (to do) damage to sb/sth a cut in sth, e.g. a price
- (to do) damage to sb/sth a decline in sth
- (to do sth) by degrees
- (to) deprive sb of sth
- (to) despair of sth
- (to) deteriorate in sb/sth, e.g. the condition of sth or a person’s health
- (to) discourage sb from doing sth
- (to have) a discussion about/on sb/sth
- (to be) due to sb/sth
- (to have) an effect on sb/sth
- (to) emerge from sth
- (to show) enthusiasm for sb/sth
- (to be) enthusiastic about/over sth
- (to have) an excuse for sb/sth
- (to) expel sb from sth, e.g. school
- (to expel sb for sth, e.g. truancy
- (the) expenditure of sth, e.g. time, money, effort on sth
- (to) fail in sth
- (to have) faith in sb/sth
- (to be) faithful to sb/sth
- (to be) familiar with sth
- (to) force sb into sth
- (to be) fraught with sth
- (to feel) guilty about sb/sth
- (to be) guilty of sth, e.g. a crime
- (to know/learn sth) by heart on the other hand
- (a) home from home
- (to) hope for sth
- (to be) hostile to/towards sb/sth
- (to have) an idea about/of sth
- (to have) ideas (= opinion) on sth
- (to be) important to sb/sth
- (to be) in sth, e.g. health
- (to) improve on sth (= to produce sth better, e.g. a plan)
- (to) insure against sth
- (to have) the intention of (doing) sth
- (to) invest in sth
- (to be) involved in sth
- (to be) keen for sb to do sth, e.g. succeed
- (to be) keen on sb/sth
- a lack of sth
- (to be) lacking in sth
- the likelihood of sth
- a limit of sth
- (to) look to sth, e.g. the future
- (to) make sb/sth into sth
- at/in a meeting
- (to) recite etc.) from memory in memory of sb/sth
- (to be) missing from sth
- necessary for sb/sth
- (to be) noted for sth
- (to) object to sth
- (to be) obsessed with sb/sth on my/your etc. own
- (to be) particular about sth
- (to be) patient with sb/sth
- (to) persist in sth in piles
- (to) plead with sb
- the policy of sth
- (to be) prejudiced against sb/sth
- (to) pride oneself in sth or take pride in sth
in the prime (of life)
(to) protest about sth
under protest
(to) puzzle over sth

a question of sth

at this rate
(to) reason with sb
(to) rebel against sb/sth
(to) reckon on sth
a relationship with sb
the removal of sb/sth
a reputation for sth
(to) research into sth
(to be) responsible for sb/sth
(to) restrict oneself to sth

(to be) safe from sb/sth
(to) save sb from sb/sth
(to be) satisfied with sb/sth
(to be) secure in sth
(to) seem to sb
(to) share with sb
(to be) shy with sb
(of (doing sth)

on both (etc.) sides
in the slightest
(to) spend (money etc.) on sb/sth
(to) stem from sth
(to) stop sb from (doing) sth

(to be) strict with sb

(to) substitute for sb
(to) succumb to sth
(to) suffer from sth

in tears
at one time
at that time
(to) tire of sb/sth
(to be) tolerant of sb/sth

in vain

(to) warn sb of/about sb/sth
on the whole

at sb/sth (= to feel
surprised about sb/sth)

(to) wonder about sth (= to feel
curious about sth)

over the years
Multi-word verbs

Here is a list in alphabetical order of the multi-word verbs dealt with in the Workbook of Headway Advanced.

Remember the dictionary conventions that tell you how a multi-word verb can be used.

break out There is no object, so this is type 1.
break sth up There is an object before the particle, so this is type 2.
look after sb/sth There is an object after the particle, so this is type 3.
look down on sb/sth There are two particles and an object, so this is type 4.

Items in brackets show that they are optional.
back out (of sth) There is an object in brackets, so this can be type 1 or type 4.

In this appendix, definitions are given in italics, and sometimes common subjects or objects or situations are given. The number in brackets at the end refers to the unit of the Workbook where the multi-word is dealt with.

back out (of sth) = withdraw (from sth) e.g. a promise, arrangement, deal (2)
beat sb up = assault sb (10)
branch out (into sth) = expand (into a different area of business) (8)
break out = (of a fire, fight, disease, etc.) start suddenly (12)
break up = (of a ship, person, relationship, etc) come to pieces (2)
break sth up = smash sth (2)
catch up (with sb) = reach the same point, standard (as sb else), e.g. in a race (4)
check up on sb/sth = investigate or examine sb/sth, e.g. a person, a person’s background or health (12)
clear sth out = remove things that are no longer needed or wanted from sth, e.g. a room, attic (12)
come by sth = obtain sth by chance (8)
come into sth = inherit sth, e.g. money, property (8)

come in for sth = be the object of sth, e.g. criticism, blame, abuse (6)
come in on sth = take part in sth, e.g. an activity, project, business scheme (8)
come up against sth = be faced with sth; be opposed by sth, e.g. a problem (6)
come up with sth = produce sth, e.g. an idea, solution (6)
count sb out = (in a boxing competition) count to ten when sb is knocked down (which means that person loses the competition) (8)
cover sth up = put a piece of cloth over sth to protect it (literal meaning); hide the truth about sth, e.g. an error, a crime, inefficiency (metaphorical meaning) (4)
crack down on sb/sth = take strong action against sb/sth, e.g. criminals, crime (12)
cut down (on sth) = reduce the amount (of sth) that you do or use, e.g. food or eating, money or spending, cigarettes or smoking (5)
do away with sth = get rid of sth, e.g. a restriction, rule, institution (6)
do sth up = repair and decorate sth, e.g. an old house (10)
face up to sth = accept and deal with sth unpleasant, e.g. the fact of no longer being young and handsome (6)
fall back on sb/sth = rely on sb/sth; turn to sb/sth to use for support; fall backwards on sth (4)
fall behind (with sth) = fail to pay on time, e.g. rent, payments (6)
fall for sth = be tricked into believing sth, e.g. a story (8)
fall out (with sb) = disagree and stop being friends (with sb) (1)
fit in (with sb/sth) = adjust to match sth, e.g. someone’s plans, a colour; feel right or good (with sb/sth), e.g. a person, a person’s plans, a colour (6)
get away with sth = escape due punishment for sth (2)
get sb down = (of the weather, bad news) depress sb (1)
get off with ‘sb = (colloquial) begin a romantic or sexual relationship with sb (1)
get round sb = persuade sb to do something or agree to something (2)
get together (with sb) = meet or be together (with sb) (12)
give sb/sth away = reveal sb/sth intentionally or unintentionally (12)
give in = admit defeat (10)
go along with sb/sth = agree with sb/sth, e.g. a person, a person’s ideas or plans, a decision (6)
go through with sth = complete sth, e.g. a plan, arrangement (6)

have sb on = play a trick on sb or deceive sb (8)
hold sth against sb = allow previous bad behaviour or failure to influence your opinion about sb (1)
keep up with sb = have the same possessions or standard of living as sb (6)

lay sb off = dismiss sb from work because trade is bad, e.g. workers (8)
leave sb/sth out = omit or not include sb/sth (8)
let sb off = excuse, not punish sb or allow sb not to be punished or to have to do something (2)
look on sb/sth with sth = regard sb/sth in a particular way, e.g. with suspicion, disapproval (8)
look out for sb/sth = watch or search carefully for sb/sth, e.g. a friend in a crowd (12)

make up for sth = compensate for what is lost or missing (6)

own up to sth = confess (sth) fully, e.g. that you were in the wrong (2)

pack up = (informal) stop doing sth (8)
pass out = faint; lose consciousness (8)
pick sth up = lift sth; acquire or learn sth, e.g. a language, skill (4)
pick up (of the state of your health, business, etc.) = improve (10)

pin sb down = prevent sb from moving; force sb to make a final decision or arrangement (4)
print sth out = (of a computer) provide sth in printed form, e.g. information, figures (12)

‘put sth down = write sth in a diary etc. so that you remember it, e.g. a date, address; suppress sth, e.g. a revolt (1, 10)

‘put sth down = kill sth out of humanitarian reasons, e.g. an animal (1)

put sb down = make sb seem foolish by criticizing or ridiculing them or the things they do (1, 12)
put sb on = pretend sth in order to deceive, e.g. an accent, tone in your voice (10)
put sb up = provide a bed for sb (1)
put up with sb/sth = tolerate sb/sth, e.g. a person, a person’s noise, a situation (1)

rip sb/sth off = (slang) steal sth or rob sb (12)
rule sb/sth out = consider that sb/sth is impossible, e.g. an idea or possibility (10)

see through sb/sth = not be deceived by sb/sth that seems pleasant or valuable etc. but it is not, e.g. a person’s scheme (4)
sell out (of sth) = sell all and have none left of sth (12)
send sb up = cause sb to seem foolish, e.g. a politician, headteacher (1)
set sth up = establish or organize sth, e.g. an office, committee (10, 12)
set oneself/sb up as sb/sth = establish oneself/sb in a business as sb, e.g. an architect (1)
set sb up = (informal) make sb appear guilty to get them into trouble (1)
slip up = make a mistake (8, 12)
sort sth out = put sth in good order, e.g. clothes, papers; settle or solve sth, e.g. a problem, dispute (4)
sound sb out (about sth) = question sb to find out their opinion (about sth) (8)
speak up for sb/sth = talk publicly to defend sb/sth, e.g. a person, a person’s or your rights (6)
stand by sb = help and support sb (10)
stand up for sb/sth = defend sb/sth, e.g. in a fight or argument (metaphorical meaning) (4)
stick up for oneself/sb/sth = support sb/sth (in an argument), e.g. a person, idea, one’s own actions or beliefs (10)
take sth back = agree to receive sth back after it has been sold, e.g. an article of clothing that does not fit or is broken; withdraw sth said in error, e.g. a criticism, accusation (metaphorical meaning) (2)
take sb back (to sth) = (of music, a smell, etc) make sb remember an earlier experience, e.g. a holiday, your youth (2)
take sb in = deceive or fool sb (10)
take to sth = adopt sth as a habit, e.g. walking every weekend, smoking a pipe (2)
tell sb off (for sth) = criticize sb (for sth) using angry words or reprimand sb for sth, e.g. for being late, breaking sth (10)
turn out = become different; develop or progress in a different way, e.g. a holiday, the weather (8)
wear sb out = exhaust sb or make sb very tired (10)
wear (sth) out = cause sth to become old, broken, useless (10)
wipe sb/sth out = destroy or eradicate sb/sth, e.g. a village, a disease, crime (metaphorical meaning); clean the inside of sth with a cloth (literal meaning) (4)
work away (at sth) = give continuous effort (to sth), e.g. maths, homework (2)
write sth off = recognize that sth is a loss, e.g. a loan; damage sth so badly that it has no value, e.g. a car, motorbike (12)