



Make vs Do:

make or do: Everyday Collocations — Home & Daily Routines

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- I always ___ the bed as soon as I wake up.
a) do
b) make
c) have
d) take
- She ___ all the cleaning herself.
a) makes
b) takes
c) does
d) has
- Can you ___ me a cup of coffee, please?
a) do
b) have
c) take
d) make
- He ___ the laundry every weekend.
a) does
b) makes
c) takes
d) has
- The children ___ a terrible mess in the living room.
a) did
b) made
c) had
d) took
- Who usually ___ the shopping in your family?
a) makes
b) has
c) does
d) takes
- My mother ___ dinner for the whole family every evening.
a) does
b) has
c) takes
d) makes
- I don't mind ___ the ironing.
a) doing
b) making
c) having
d) taking
- Can you help me ___ a salad for dinner?
a) do
b) make
c) have
d) take
- Please ___ the dishes after lunch.
a) make
b) have
c) take
d) do



Answers

1. b) make
2. c) does
3. d) make
4. a) does
5. b) made
6. c) does
7. d) makes
8. a) doing
9. b) make
10. d) do
11. a) do
12. c) making
13. d) did
14. b) makes
15. c) do
16. a) does
17. b) made
18. d) do
19. a) made
20. c) did



Explanations

1. “make” (b)

'Make the bed' is a fixed collocation meaning to tidy the sheets and covers. I always make the bed as soon as I wake up.

2. “does” (c)

'Do the cleaning' is the correct collocation. Use 'do' for household chores. She does all the cleaning herself.

3. “make” (d)

'Make a cup of coffee' means to prepare coffee. Use 'make' for food and drinks. Can you make me a cup of coffee, please?

4. “does” (a)

'Do the laundry' is the correct collocation. Use 'do' for routine household tasks. He does the laundry every weekend.

5. “made” (b)

'Make a mess' is a fixed collocation. Use 'make' when something is created or produced — even a mess! The children made a terrible mess in the living room.

6. “does” (c)

'Do the shopping' is the correct collocation. Use 'do' for routine errands. Who usually does the shopping in your family?

7. “makes” (d)

'Make dinner' means to cook or prepare dinner. Use 'make' for meals. My mother makes dinner for the whole family every evening.

8. “doing” (a)

'Do the ironing' is the correct collocation. Use 'do' for household chores. I don't mind doing the ironing.

9. “make” (b)

'Make a salad' means to prepare a salad. Use 'make' for food preparation. Can you help me make a salad for dinner?

10. “do” (d)

'Do the dishes' means to wash the dishes. Use 'do' for cleaning tasks. Please do the dishes after lunch.

11. “do” (a)

'Do the housework' is the correct collocation. Use 'do' for household chores and tasks. We must do the housework before going out.

12. “making” (c)

'Make a cake' means to bake or prepare a cake. Use 'make' when you create something. He is making a cake for his girlfriend's birthday.

13. “did” (d)

'Do the washing-up' means to wash pots, pans, and dishes. Use 'do' for cleaning tasks. I did the washing-up while my sister dried the plates.

14. “makes” (b)

'Make breakfast' means to prepare the morning meal. Use 'make' for meals. She makes breakfast for the children every morning.

15. “do” (c)

'Do the vacuuming' is the correct collocation. Use 'do' for household chores. Can you do the vacuuming while I clean the bathroom?

16. “does” (a)

'Do the cooking' is the correct collocation. Use 'do' + the + activity noun for household tasks. Who does the cooking in your house?

17. “made” (b)

'Make noise' is a fixed collocation. Use 'make' when something is produced — including sounds. They made a lot of noise during the party.

18. “do” (d)

'Do the gardening' is the correct collocation. Use 'do' for outdoor household tasks. I need to do some gardening this afternoon.

19. “made” (a)

'Make a fuss' is a fixed collocation meaning to complain or show unnecessary worry. He made a big fuss about the restaurant bill.

20. “did” (c)

'Do the dusting' and 'do the polishing' are correct collocations. Use 'do' for household chores. We did all the dusting and polishing before the visitors came.