Both the corpora from English-Corpora.org and the corpora from Sketch Engine allow users to quickly and easily find the collocates (nearby words) that occur near a given “node” word, such as bread. In the case of Sketch Engine, it divides the collocates grammatically / functionally (such as “modifier of / modified by”, or collocate as subject or object of the nearby verb, among other functional categories):

English-Corpora.org indicates whether the collocates occurs before or after the node word (such as modified by or modifier of), as shown by the highlighted boxes below; for example, bread and butter (colored square = bread before butter) or loaf of bread (colored square = bread after loaf).

You can easily see the node word / collocates in context, by clicking on the “text” icon (in red above):

1. healthxtremist.com
2. imbibe.com
3. makeandtakes.com
4. glutenfreegirl.com
5. columbusmonthly.com
6. whisperedinspirations.com
7. frugalwoods.com
8. asmomsesel.com
9. wholeandheavensyovem.com
10. kateheats.com
11. lovetoointhekitchen.com
12. wholeandheavensyovem.com
In Sketch Engine, it is not possible to know where the collocate occurs in the “window” of words before or after the node word. For example, with “object of eat”, both eat NOUN and eat the NOUN are grouped together. It is possible to manually search for these separately (using the concordance feature), such as [tag="V.*"] [lemma="bread"] (eat bread) or [tag="V.*"] [word="the"] [lemma="bread"] (eat the bread). But these searches are very slow. For example, it takes about two minutes for the first search and about three minutes for the second one. (Concordance / Advanced / CQL, and then Frequency / KWIC Word Forms when it starts showing the KWIC entries.

In the corpora from English-Corpora.org, we can search for either VERB BREAD or VERB the bread in the 14 billion word iWeb corpus, and it shows the results within about 1-2 seconds (notice the tagging error with eating disorders. This happens with Sketch Engine as well, such as baked / toasted / sliced / buttered bread above, where it thinks these are verbs).

Or consider the searches for NOUN BREAD or BREAD NOUN (two word strings), both of which produce results in about 1-2 seconds. In Sketch Engine, searches like [tag="N.*"] [lemma="bread"] takes about 70-80 seconds.
Corpora.org is the only site that really allows users to search for complex strings of words, including semantic information. For example, **POSS =beautiful @BODY** would search for a possessive (his, hers, ours, etc) + a synonym of beautiful + any form (=capitalized) of a word in our user-defined “body” list (face, eyes, hair, etc). Sketch Engine doesn’t allow “semantic” searching like this (synonyms or user-defined word lists). And as we have seen, even when it does allow us to search for strings of words, it is typically hundreds of times as slow as English-Corpora.org.

Returning to the collocates display, at English-Corpora.org it is possible to change the Mutual Information (MI) and/or frequency limits. For example, if we set the MI level low (for example, 1.5) we will get more general words like break, call, or help as collocates of enzyme.
But if we change this to a higher MI score (like 5.0), then the collocates are more specific to *enzyme*:

In the previous examples, the collocates were sorted by frequency (with MI just acting as a “filter”). To get even more specific collocates, we can simply sort by Mutual Information itself:

And at English-Corpora.org, it is possible to have even more control over the collocates. For example, in the following search we find verbs in the past tense that are one or two words to the left of the lemma *enzyme*, where the Mutual Information score is at least 3.5. At Sketch Engine, using the “pre-processed” data, it would not be possible to 1) limit to a specific part of speech (e.g. past tense, or plural nouns), or 2) define the “span” for the collocates, or 3) limit the results to collocates with a particular specificity (e.g. Mutual Information = 3.5 or more). It might be possible to do searches like this with something other than the “pre-processed” results, but it would likely take 600-900 seconds or more – hundreds of times as slow as at English-Corpora.org.
In summary, both English-Corpora.org and Sketch Engine can show the collocates from even very large corpora (many billions of words) in just a second or two. But Sketch Engine is mostly limited to this initial, “static”, pre-processed list of collocates. If you want to focus in on specific strings of words (e.g. NOUN BREAD or VERB the BREAD), or limit the collocates to a particular span before or after the node word, or limit the results to find very specific collocates, then English-Corpora.org will be hundreds of times as fast. And for “semantically-oriented” queries (e.g. POSS =beautiful @BODY), English-Corpora.org is essentially the only option.