

EXPRESSING CONTRAST & CONCESSION

Connectors of contrast and concession are used to join opposing ideas in sentences.

The most common ones are:

but	Ben prepared well for the competition, but he didn't win.
however	Ben prepared well for the competition. However , he didn't win.
nevertheless	Ben prepared well for the competition. Nevertheless , he didn't win.
and yet	Ben prepared well for the competition, and yet he didn't win.
although	Although Ben prepared well for the competition, he didn't win. Ben didn't win the competition although he prepared well for it.
even though	Ben didn't win the competition even though he prepared well for it.
though	Though Ben prepared well for the competition, he didn't win. Ben prepared well for the competition the competition. He didn't win, though .
despite in spite of	Despite his good preparation for the competition, Ben didn't win. Ben didn't win the competition in spite of <u>preparing</u> well for it. Despite the fact that <u>Ben prepared</u> well for the competition, he didn't win.

Practice

A. Underline the correct answer.

1. **Although/However** many efforts are made, our environment is still in danger.
2. Mrs Simpson took her medication. **Despite/Yet**, she didn't feel better.
3. Many people attended the match **despite/despite the fact that** the bad weather.
4. **Nevertheless/Even though** Nancy went on a strict diet, she didn't lose weight.
5. Mr Baker attended the meeting **despite/but** his sickness.
6. Many countries still can't reduce unemployment **in spite of the fact that/in spite of** making big efforts.
7. The geography test was easy. Many students didn't get a good mark, though/although.

B. Rewrite the sentences using the linking words given. Make any necessary changes.

1. Although we were the better team, we lost the match. (**in spite of**)
2. The price of petrol is high. However, big cars are still popular. (**although**)
3. Despite his very young age, Mark can use a computer easily. (**even though**)
4. Though it rains a lot in England, I love living there. (**nevertheless**)

Self-test

C. Join the pairs of sentences with the linking words given. Make any necessary changes.

1. The government invests a lot of money on tourism. Not many tourists visit our town. (**however**)
2. Many people still use plastic bags. They are dangerous for the environment. (**although**)
3. Hamid did a great job. He was not offered a better position. (**despite the fact that**)
4. Many African countries have natural resources. They still suffer from poverty. (**nevertheless**)
5. The weather was terrible. My friends decided to go on an excursion to the Atlas mountains. (**in spite of**)
6. Sonia went to work yesterday. She was not feeling well. (**even though**)
7. Jawad read the instructions carefully. He wasn't able to install the printer. (**though**)
8. Mr. Parker was poor. He managed to educate his kids well. (**despite**)

Contrast and Concession

A.

1. Although
2. Yet
3. despite
4. Even though
5. despite
6. in spite of
8. though

B.

1. In spite of being the better team, we lost the match.
1. We lost the match in spite of being the better team.
2. In spite of the fact that we were the better team, we lost the match.
2. Although the price of petrol is high, big cars are still popular.
3. Big cars are still popular although the price of petrol is high.
3. Even though Mark is very young, he can use a computer easily.
4. Mark can use a computer easily even though he is very young.
4. It rains a lot in England. Nevertheless, I love living there.
4. It rains a lot in England; nevertheless, I love living there.

C.

1. The government invests a lot of money on tourism. However, not many tourists visit our town.
2. The government invests a lot of money on tourism; however, not many tourists visit our town.
2. Many people still use plastic bags although they are dangerous for the environment.
3. Although plastic bags are dangerous for the environment, many people still use them.
3. Despite the fact that Hamid did a great job, he was not offered a better position.
3. Hamid was not offered a better position despite the fact that he did a great job.
4. Many African countries have natural resources. Nevertheless, they still suffer from poverty.
4. Many African countries have natural resources; nevertheless, they still suffer from poverty.
5. In spite of the terrible weather, my friends decided to go on an excursion to the Atlas Mountains.
5. My friends decided to go on an excursion to the Atlas Mountains in spite of the terrible weather.
6. Sonia went to work yesterday even though she was not feeling well.
6. Even though Sonia was not feeling well, she went to work yesterday.
7. Though Jawad read the instructions carefully, he wasn't able to install the printer.
7. Jawad wasn't able to install the printer though he read the instructions carefully.
8. Jawad read the instructions carefully; he wasn't able to install the printer, though.
8. Despite his poverty, Mr. Parker managed to educate his kids well.
8. Mr. Parker managed to educate his kids well despite his poverty.
8. Despite being poor, Mr. Parker managed to educate his kids well.
8. Despite the fact that he was poor, Mr. Parker managed to educate his kids well.