



GRAMMAR

CONCESSIVE CLAUSES

A **concessive clause** is a clause which begins with *although* or *even though* (*aunque*) and which expresses an idea that suggests the opposite of the main part of the sentence.

The sentence *Although he's quiet, he's not shy* begins with a concessive clause: *Although he's quiet*, which has an opposite meaning of *he's not shy* that is the main part of the sentence.

NOTE: *In spite of* and *despite* (*a pesar de*) have got a similar meaning to *although* or *even though*, but they don't introduce clauses (subject + verb) because they have different syntax. *In spite of* and *despite* are followed by nouns or gerunds (verb + -ing form).

- **ALTHOUGH/ EVEN THOUGH**

Structure: **Although/ Even though + subject + verb**

- 1) He had enough money.
He refused to buy a new car.

The above two statements can be combined as follows:

Although/ Even though	he had enough money,	he refused to buy a new car
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OR

He refused to buy a new car	although even though	he had enough money.
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- 2) **Although** it was raining, he walked to the station = He walked to the station **although** it was raining.

3) **Even though** she is very old, she runs fast = She runs fast **even though** she is very old.

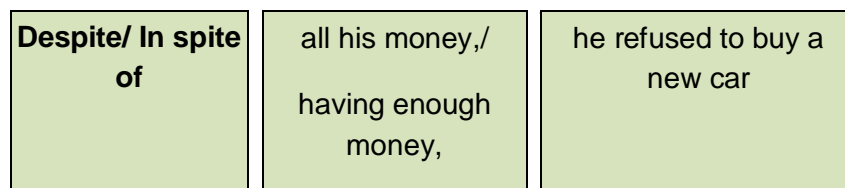
• **DESPITE / IN SPIE OF**

Despite and *in spite of* do not introduce a concessive clause.

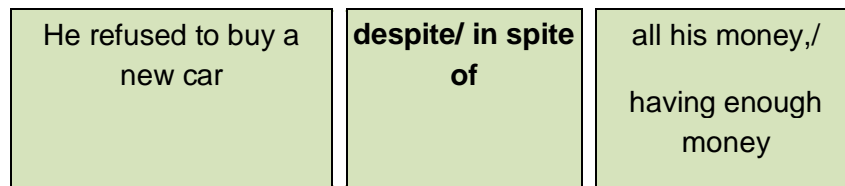
Structure: Despite/ In spite of + noun or a verb + -ing form

1) He had enough money.
He refused to buy a new car.

The above two statements can be combined as follows:



OR



- 2) **Despite /in spite of** the rain (noun), he walked to the station = He walked to the station **despite/ in spite of** the rain.
- 3) **Despite /in spite of** being (verb + -ing form) tired, he walked to the station = He walked to the station **despite/ in spite of** being tired.

WORKSHEET

1) Fill in the gaps with **although, even though, despite or in spite of**.

-she is beautiful, everybody hates her.
- The children slept deeply.....the noise.
-earning a low salary, Sara helped her parents.
- Jane rarely sees Alan.....they are neighbours.
-I was very hungry, I could not eat.
-the difficulty, they managed to solve the math problem.
- Liza never talked to him.....she loved him.
-it was cold, Marie did not put on her coat.

9. Clare did the work.....being ill.
10.the weather was bad, we had a good time.
11.all our hard work, a lot of things went wrong.
12.we had planned everything carefully, a lot of things went wrong.
13. I went to work the next day.....I was still feeling ill.
14. She accepted the job.....the low salary.
15. I managed to sleep.....the hotel was noisy.
16. He runs fast.....his old age.
17. studying very hard, he didn't pass the exam.
18.he studied very hard, he didn't pass the exam.
19. We had a great time.....it rained.
20. We had a great time.....the rain.