

## SUBORDINATE CLAUSES - CONNECTORS

### 1. **CONTRAST** (ORACIONES CONCESIVAS)

#### 1.1 **ALTHOUGH / THOUGH / EVEN THOUGH** (more emphatic) = **aunque**

**POSITION: CONJUNCTION - Beginning or middle of the sentence (+ subject+verb)**

**Although/ though** tobacco is damaging, a lot of people smoke.  
 We didn't go to the beach **although/though** it was hot.  
**Even though** he ran, he arrived late

#### 1.2 **DESPITE / IN SPITE OF** = **a pesar de**

**POSITION:** Beginning or middle of the sentence  
 Followed by 1. a gerund, 2. a noun or 3. "**the fact that** + subject+ verb"

**In spite of/ Despite** studying hard for the exam, he failed.  
**In spite of /Despite** the fact that he studied hard for the exam, he failed.  
**In spite of/Despite** the fine weather, we didn't go to the beach

I enjoyed my trip to India	{	<b>although/ though</b>	I was quite well
		<b>even though</b>	
		<b>in spite of / despite</b>	1. being ill 2. my illness 3. the fact that I was ill

#### 1.3 **WHEREAS / WHILE** = **mientras que**

**POSITION: CONJUNCTION - Beginning or middle of the sentence (+ SUBJECT + VERB)**

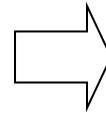
He must be about sixty, **whereas** his wife looks about thirty.  
 You ate a huge plate of pasta for lunch, **whereas** I just had a salad.  
 Tom is very extrovert and confident **while** Katy's shy and quiet.  
 I do all the housework **while** he just does the washing up from time to time.

#### 1.4 **HOWEVER, / NEVERTHELESS,** = **sin embargo**

**POSITION: CONJUNCT- Beginning of the sentence. Followed by a comma.**  
 The book is expensive. **However,** it's worth it.  
 She knows that he's a liar. **However,** she trusts him.

Politicians have made a big effort to stop terrorism. **Nevertheless,** the problem hasn't been solved yet.

A **CONJUNCT** is an element that adds information and connects the sentence with previous parts of **discourse**. Usually followed by a comma.



### ACTIVITIES: CONNECTORS OF CONTRAST

#### 1. Complete these sentences using **although, though, in spite of or despite**.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of people have worked to alleviate the problems in Ethiopia, people are still dying of starvation there every day.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the efforts of organisations like the WWF to stop it, whaling continues in some countries.
3. China is doing a lot to ensure the survival of the panda, \_\_\_\_\_ it is still in danger of extinction.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ being warned about the potential danger of sunbathing, people continue to spend hours lying in the sun in the middle of the day.
5. Some people are not convinced that there is a serious risk to their health from smoking, \_\_\_\_\_ tobacco firms put a health warning on every packet of cigarettes.
6. The students understood the risk involved in going out to the war zones but \_\_\_\_\_ this they were determined to do what they could to help.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ his failing health he continued to work in the Third World.
8. They are often disheartened. They are now beginning to see some positive results \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ she thinks the Government should do more to help developing countries, she gives what she can to the different charities working in the field.
10. People are suspicious of some charities, \_\_\_\_\_ most people gave willingly to Band Aid.

## 2. Rewrite these sentences using the conjunction in the brackets.

1. She speaks English very well although she's never been to England. (despite)
2. In spite of being tired, they stayed until they found out exactly what had happened. (although)
3. Despite doing no marketing their products sell well. (although)
4. Even though he had the perfect alibi he was arrested. (In spite of)
5. In spite of being the market leader the company went bankrupt. (Even though)
6. Despite the fact that I was late the boss wasn't angry. (Although)

## 3. Combine these sentences using contrast conjunctions.

1. They had a lovely holiday. It rained every day.
2. It was really difficult. They managed to get to the top of the mountain.
3. They got to the top of the mountain. They couldn't see very much.
4. They were very tired. They started the journey down almost immediately.
5. They continued walking. The weather got very bad.
6. They finally got down. It had been dark for over an hour.

## 4. CONTRAST: Translate into English

- 1) Aunque el examen era muy difícil, saqué un sobresaliente.
- 2) A pesar de ser una de mis mejores amigos, a veces no puedo soportar a Pedro.

- 3) Él es un gran político. Sin embargo, nunca le votaría por sus ideas políticas
- 4) A pesar de ser rico y poderoso, él no es una persona feliz.
- 5) Aunque el tiempo era muy malo, tuvimos una maravillosa barbacoa.
- 6) A pesar de todos mis problemas, soy la persona más feliz del mundo.
- 7) Conseguiré ese trabajo aunque tenga que trabajar duro.
- 8) A pesar de ser muy tímida, Esther es una profesora maravillosa.
- 9) Aunque tengo sueño no puedo irme a la cama todavía.
- 10) A pesar del hecho de que España está atravesando una gran crisis económica, no perdemos la esperanza.
- 11) Aunque llevo estudiando inglés 10 años todavía no puedo hablarlo con fluidez.
- 12) A pesar de su edad, Sara tiene una vida social muy activa