

Connectors: Even Though, Although, In spite of

FORM:

EVEN THOUGH

ALTHOUGH

IN SPITE OF

Even though, although and **in spite of** are all subordinating connectors. They join a subordinate clause (one that cannot stand on its own), a noun phrase or a gerund phrase with the main clause. The connectors can be used at the beginning of the sentence or in the middle.

USE:

Even though, although and **in spite of** are used to indicate a contrast between two situations, where the contrast is surprising and unexpected.

EXAMPLES:

Even though he lives in Costa Rica, he can't speak Spanish. (It is surprising that he can't speak Spanish.)

She gets a lift every day, **even though** she could walk to work. (It is surprising that she drives to work.)

Although he left early, he arrived late for work. (It is surprising that he was late for work.)

She tried the squid **although** she doesn't usually like seafood. (It is surprising that she tried squid.)

In spite of studying hard, she failed the exam. (It is surprising that she failed the exam).

She succeeded in passing the course, **in spite of** failing the exam. (It is surprising that she passed the course).

Complete the following sentences.

1. Even though Mary doesn't speak Spanish, she _____
2. Although I feel sick, I _____
3. He went on the trip in spite of _____
4. Rebecca will drive to work although _____
5. In spite of being tired she _____
6. Mike will wear his sweater even though _____