



higher education
& training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



SUBJECT: FOUNDATIONAL ENGLISH

MODULE NAME: 4

UNIT NUMBUER : 13

UNIT NAME : USE “ALTHOUGH” AND “EVEN THOUGH”

USE “ALTHOUGH” AND “EVEN THOUGH”

After completing this topic, you will be able to:

- 1. Recall the new words in your vocabulary and describe the meaning of each
- 2. Use of “although” and “Even though”
- 3. use of” in spite off “ and “ despite “

USE “ALTHOUGH”

- The words “although” and “even though” are all used to show contrast when two things are different or opposite.
- They are like the word “but” we use to show contrast
- **Although** means “in spite of something”

For example

- **Although** it rained all day, we enjoyed the party very much.
- He failed in the exam, **although** he studied very hard.
- **Although** she ran very fast, she lost the race.
- They didn’t go to the party, **although** they were invited

“EVEN THOUGH”

USING “EVEN THOUGH” IN ENGLISH

“**Even though**” means “in spite of something”. (“Even though” is more formal way to say “Although” – **the strongest expression or emphatic**)

Examples:

Even though they were millionaires, they drive old cars.

We are still very hungry, **even though** we ate very much .

Even though she was very tired, she decided to go out.

He had a good time with his family, **even though** he was very busy yesterday.

USE “DESPITE” AND “IN SPIE OF”

“In Spite Of” and “Despite”

In spite of and **despite** are almost the same as “**although**” or “**even though**”.

We usually use “**in spite of**” and “**despite**” with a noun:

He got the job **in spite of** his prison record.

John’s company is doing extremely well **despite** the recession.

We can also use **in spite of** and **despite** with **- ing**:

He was very fast **in spite of** being terribly overweight.

They arrived late **despite** leaving home early.

go the workbook Page 161