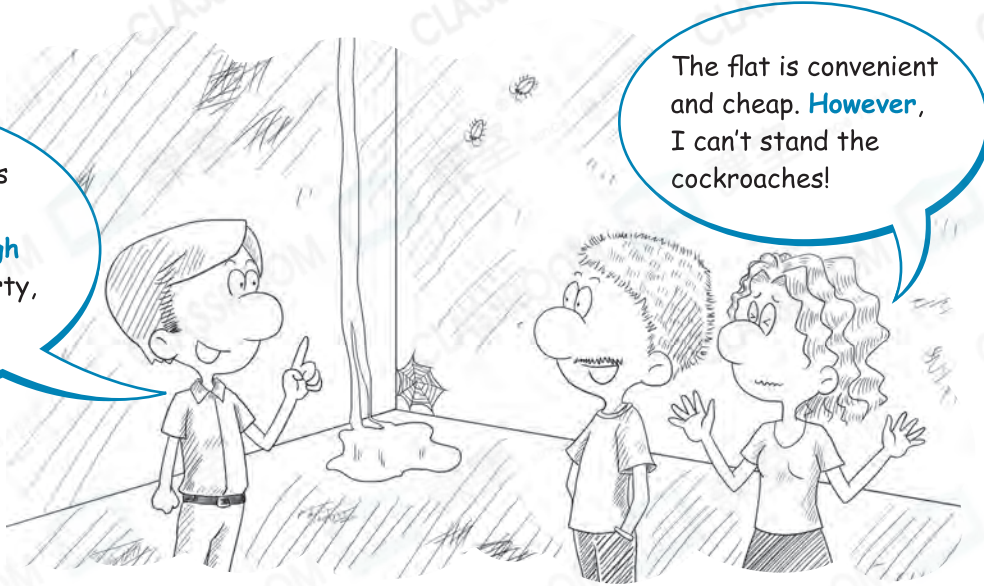


Although this flat is small, it is near the MTR station. **Though** it's a bit old and dirty, its rent is low...

The flat is convenient and cheap. **However**, I can't stand the cockroaches!



Usage

In Unit 18, we learnt to use connectives like *moreover* and *for example* to add information and give examples. In this unit, we are going to learn to use **conjunctions** (*however*, *nevertheless*, *although*, *even though* and *though*) to show contrasts and concessions.

Showing contrast

e.g. Grandpa is seventy years old. **Nevertheless**, he goes jogging every day.



Showing concession

e.g. **Although** the girl offered us some wine, we did not dare to drink it.



Part 1 Connectives: showing contrasts

We use the conjunctions *however* and *nevertheless* to show contrast between two opposite ideas in two sentences.

e.g. Sarah thought the film was nice. **However / Nevertheless,** her boyfriend did not like it.

Showing contrast





Educator's Tips



We usually put *but* in the middle of a sentence; while we put *however* and *nevertheless* at the beginning of a sentence, followed by a comma.

But	<i>The weather was cold but Tom wore a short-sleeved T-shirt.</i> ↑ <i>In the middle</i>
However / Nevertheless	<i>The weather was cold. However / Nevertheless, Tom wore a short-sleeved T-shirt.</i> ↑ <i>At the beginning</i>



Exercise 1

Rewrite the following sentences using the connectives in brackets. For Questions 6 and 7, write the second sentences by using the connectives given.

1. Fried chicken is yummy. You will put on weight if you eat too much of it. (However)

Fried chicken is yummy. However, you will put on weight if you eat too much of it.

2. Kelvin and Karen are twins. Kelvin and Karen do not look alike. (but)

3. These shoes are nice. These shoes do not suit you very well. (However)

4. The air quality is poor. The government has done little to improve it. (Nevertheless)

5. Elisa is pretty. Elisa does not care about others' feelings. (but)

6. This question is challenging. ... (However)

This question is challenging. _____

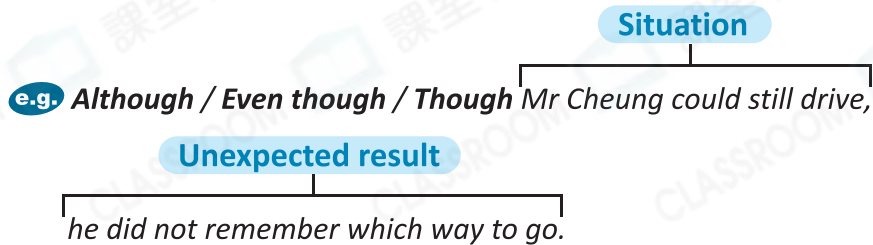
7. Smoking is banned in most public areas. ... (Nevertheless)

Smoking is banned in most public areas. _____



Part 2 Connectives: showing concessions

We use the conjunctions *although*, *even though* and *though* as connectives to show concession between two ideas in a sentence. One idea is about a situation and the other one is about the unexpected result of it.



Educator's Tips

We can put *although*, *even though* and *though* either at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence. When they are at the beginning of a sentence, we put a comma after the first clause.

e.g. **Although / Even though / Though** the story is very long, it is interesting.

(= The story is interesting **although / even though / though** it is very long.)



Exercise 2.1

Rewrite the following sentences using the connectives given.

1. The typhoon signal number 8 is hoisted. Jim needs to go to work.

Although the typhoon signal number 8 is hoisted, Jim needs to go to work.

2. Anna was very angry. Anna kept smiling at the customer.

Even though _____

3. Vincent ate the tinned fish. The tinned fish had expired.

_____ although _____

4. The children are not overweight. The children should do more exercise.

_____ though _____



Educator's Tips



Don't put *although*, *even though* or *though* and *but* in the same sentence.

✗ *Although* the employees pretend to work hard, *but* they are actually doing something else.

✓ *Although* the employees pretend to work hard, they are actually doing something else.



Exercise 2.2

Decide whether the underlined connectives are correct or extra. If they are correct, put a tick (✓) above them. If they are extra, cross (✗) them out.

Dear Sir / Madam,

I'm writing to complain about the poor quality of a blender I bought and the unsatisfactory customer service I received at your store on 9th May 20XX.

I bought a Buffo blender on 30th April. Although Your staff said they would send it to me the following day but it was delivered to me on 8th May. According to your staff, even though the blender was multifunctional and of high quality. However, when I switched it on, there was a strange sound. Even though the fruit I put in it was cut into smaller pieces, the machine did not work at a high speed. Therefore, I could not make any juice with it!

I took the blender to your store on 9th May and asked for an exchange. Nevertheless, the staff member was very unhelpful. But She refused to change it though I told her that the blender had already been damaged before I used it!

Please follow up on the case and contact me at 2123 1234. Thank you for your attention.

Yours faithfully,

Vicky Leung

Unit Recap

Garfield is reading an online article about healthy eating habits. Complete the article with the connectives given. Each connective can be used ONCE only.

however in addition moreover for instance though
furthermore for example nevertheless even though although

http://www.healthyonline.com/eatinghabits

Promoting Healthy Eating Habits

Although // Even though // Though

(1) _____ we are always told to eat healthily, very few of us know how to make it more practical.


(2) _____, if you can follow the easy rules below, you'll gain health more easily!

- Eat vegetables of different colours. (3) _____ a single carrot may contain **abundant** vitamin A, eating different vegetables can provide you with different kinds of nutrition. (4) _____, green veggies like spinach are rich in iron and vitamin C, whereas red veggies like tomatoes are good for our skin and eyes. (5) _____, tomatoes contain high amounts of antioxidants and can prevent cancer.
- Avoid overeating. There are many ways which can help you eat less.

(6) _____, you may share your food with others.

(7) _____, you can buy snacks in small packages.
- Many people restrain themselves from eating any dessert or junk food.

(8) _____, this may not be effective because people are more tempted to **crave** for what they can't eat. (9) _____, some may even become depressed and suffer from eating disorders. As a result, it is better to enjoy some treats sometimes (10) _____ you may slightly gain weight because of eating them.




Vocabulary:

abundant (adj.): more than enough of something

crave (v.): to have an extremely strong desire for something