## **Expressing Concession and Contrast**

In order to express opposing ideas, you need some very specific linking words.

They are mostly known as coordinating conjunctions, subordinating connectors or simply

Connectives. Here are some of them:

Connectors	Examples							
but	This mobile phone is good, <b>but</b> it is very expensive.							
yet	I'm fond of math, yet I can't learn it.							
still	I attended the lecture many times, <b>still</b> I cannot assimilate it.							
however	He is very rich; however, he drives an old car.							
nevertheless	She explained it all, <b>nevertheless</b> , nobody seemed to understand anything							
nonetheless	Someone had to prepare dinner, <b>nonetheless</b> , everyone pretended to be busy							
although	Although they have invited her to the part, she didn't come.							
even though	He insisted to go abroad <b>even though</b> he didn't have a passport.							
despite	Despite the bad weather, the kids are still playing football.							
In spite of	In spite of sickness, I never stop working.							
even if	He went out <b>even if</b> the doctor advised him to stay in bed.							
whereas/ while	The boys went out whereas / while they have to do their							
	homework.							
otherwise You must prepare well for the interview; <b>otherwise</b> , they won't								
	you.							
Regardless of	Every one of us should go to school <b>regardless of</b> age or social							
	scale.							

Wh	en expressing concession with	h the following	g connectors	, the students mu	ıst be car	eful :			
1)									
-0	<b>Despite</b>	+ Noun	= Despite/ Ir	spite of / regar	dless of	the rain, we had			
		great time.			-				
-In spite of, regardless of		+ Gerund =Despite/ In spite of / re			ardless of having a lot of				
		money, he	is not a ha	ppy man.					
Information: A gerund: is a noun made from a verb by adding "-ing." The gerund form of the									
verb "read" is "reading." You can use a <b>gerund</b> as the subject, the complement, or the object of a									
se	entence.								
Е	x.: Reading helps you learn E	inglish.							
_,									
2)									
In spite the fact that / Despite the fact that + (Subject+ Verb+ the rest of the sentence).									
Example: (In spite/ despite) the fact that he had the necessary qualifications, he didn't get a									
go	ood job.								
A	ctivity:								
	Rewrite the following sentences as indicated:								
Although he is poor, she accepted to marry him.									
	Despite								
2.	Even if he is rich, he never <b>Despite</b>								
3.	3. Jack is crazy; nevertheless, all that he says is wise.  In spite of								
4.	I. The boy is audacious; however, he couldn't save the drowning dog.  Despite								
5.	5. The paragraph is very long, yet it remains coherent.  In spite of								
6.	Although Steven was disab <b>Despite</b>								