

DESPITE • IN SPITE OF • ALTHOUGH • THOUGH

A. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES SO THAT THEY HAVE A SIMILAR MEANING TO THE ORIGINAL ONES, USING THE WORD GIVEN. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. USE BETWEEN 2 AND 5 WORDS.*

1. The weather was terrible but we had a great time anyway.

DESPITE

We had a great time _____

2. Even after he got all his money stolen, Stan managed to get home.

SPITE

Stan managed to get home _____ that he got all his money stolen.

3. Natalia didn't study much for the test. However, she got a good mark.

ALTHOUGH

_____ much for the test, she got a good mark

4. No matter how experienced he is as a driver, Charles still crashed his car.

DESPITE

Charles crashed his car _____

5. Suzanne is a very good cook. However, she burnt the kitchen.

THOUGH

Suzanne is a very good cook; _____

6. Guadalupe didn't have much money. She travelled the world anyway.

DESPITE

_____, Guadalupe travelled the world.

7. Being a really talented player wasn't enough for Jared to secure the championship.

FACT

Jared couldn't secure the championship _____ is a talented player.

8. Ali ate all of her 'chivito'. Surprisingly, she wasn't full afterwards.

ALTHOUGH

Ali wasn't full _____ her 'chivito'.



Uruguayan 'Chivito' with chips

* NOTE THAT MORE THAN ONE ANSWER MAY BE POSSIBLE.

B. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING *DESPITE*, *IN SPITE OF*, *ALTHOUGH*, OR *THOUGH*.

1. We managed to reach the peak of the Aconcagua, _____ the weather.

2. _____ there was a lot to do, the children found the campsite boring.

3. The food was quite disgusting. We ate it all, _____.

4. _____ the fact that he drove his van all night long, he wasn't tired afterwards.

5. That child really misbehaves. His parents don't do anything about it, _____.

6. _____ she was exhausted, Jennifer kept on walking through the woods.

7. _____ being really happy in Bogota, Andrea decided to move to the countryside.