

TASK A. Choose the correct option:

- I've lived in America ____ I was five years old.
a. until b. since c. for
- He said he would be away ____ Monday.
a. until b. since c. for
- I've been married ____ five years now.
a. until b. since c. for
- Mom and Dad have gone away ____ a few days.
a. until b. since c. for
- Wait here ____ I come back.
a. until b. since c. for
- I stayed up ____ three in the morning.
a. until b. since c. for
- It has been raining ____ he arrived.
a. until b. since c. for
- I have been studying ____ half an hour.
a. until b. since c. for
- I have been away ____ five p.m.
a. until b. since c. for
- I am going on a holiday ____ three weeks.
a. until b. since c. for

TASK B. Write SINCE or FOR, according to the sentence:

- I've been in the same job _____ twenty years.
- I've been in the same job _____ I left school.
- John's been on holiday three times _____ Christmas. What a life!
- It's been snowing _____ Monday. It's a meter deep in our garden.
- The bridge still isn't finished. They've been building it _____ six years.
- I'm not surprised you were cold and tired if you were skiing _____ six hours without a warm drink or any lunch.
- The writer lived in Italy and France _____ the last three years of his life.
- The missing man hasn't been seen _____ three weeks.
- England hasn't won the football World Cup _____ 1966.
- We live in Milan now, but we lived in Rome _____ a few years.

TASK C. Write SINCE or FOR:

- Rachel has been in Brazil _____ Monday.
- Rachel has been in Brazil _____ three days.
- My aunt has lived in Australia _____ 15 years.
- Jennifer is in her office. She has been there _____ 7 o'clock.
- Mexico has been an independent country _____ 1821.
- The bus is late. We've been waiting _____ 20 minutes.
- Nobody lives in those houses. They have been empty _____ many years.
- Luis has been sick _____ a long time. He has been in the hospital _____ October.

TASK D. Complete the sentences with FOR or SINCE:

1. Pam is in Cuba now. She arrived three days ago. *She has been there for three days.*
2. Carlos is here. He arrived here on Tuesday. He has _____
3. It's raining. It started an hour ago. It's been _____
4. I know Sue. I met her two years ago. I've _____
5. I have a camera. I bought it in 1999. I've _____
6. Liz is studying medicine at the university. She started three years ago. She has _____
7. Toshi plays the piano. He started when he was seven years old. Toshi has _____

ALTHOUGH – EVEN THOUGH

DESPITE – IN SPITE OF

TASK E. Fill the gap in each sentence with *despite*, *in spite of*, *although* or *even though*.

1. _____ we are a small company, we sell almost a hundred machines a month.
2. _____ all the difficulties, the project started on time and was a success.
3. _____ we were warned against doing so, we went ahead with the project.
4. _____ his lack of experience, he became a successful businessman.
5. _____ being by far the oldest player, he scored three goals.
6. _____ he's a millionaire, he drives a second-hand car.
7. _____ it rained a lot, I enjoyed the holiday.
8. _____ working for the company for six months now, he never seems to know what to do.

TASK G. Rewrite the following sentences as indicated.

- 1-Although I was late, I didn't miss the bus.
In spite of _____
- 2-In spite of being in a hurry, I didn't forget to lock the door.
Although _____
- 3-Despite the rain, they went to the football match.
Although _____
- 4-Although I wasn't hungry, I ate the cake.
In spite of _____
- 5- Despite hating rock music, she went to the concert.
Although _____
- 6- Although it was snowing, they went shopping.
In spite of _____
7. Although she knew the answer, she refused to help him.
Despite _____
8. In spite of having a lot of money, she refuses to help the homeless.
Although _____
9. Despite being the boss, she works as hard as her employees.
Although _____
10. Although he isn't a good student, he did well in the exam.
In spite of _____

After **although** we use a subject + verb.

Example:

Although it was raining, Peter went camping.

We use **in spite of** and **despite** before a noun, a pronoun or -ing form.

Examples:

In spite of the rain, Peter went camping.

In spite of being rich, Peter is very simple.

Despite the rain, Peter went camping.

Despite being rich, Peter is very simple.

