

246 - Connectors - Conectores para Contrastar y Comparar Ideas



A. Choose true or false. Elige verdadero o falso (sigue el ejemplo).

1. **¿Verdadero o Falso?** “But” es el conector más común para crear contraste.

True

2. **¿Verdadero o Falso?** “Although”, “though” y “even though” significan “mientras”.

False

3. **¿Verdadero o Falso?** “Yet” y “still”: ambos significan pero, sin embargo o aun así.

4. **¿Verdadero o Falso?** Cuando “still” significa “todavía”, también es un conector.

5. **¿Verdadero o Falso?** “While” significa “a diferencia de”.

6. **¿Verdadero o Falso?** “In spite of” y “despite” van con sustantivos o verbos en -ing, no con una oración completa.

B. Select the correct word or phrase to complete the dialogue.
Selecciona la palabra o frase correcta para completar el diálogo
(fíjate en el ejemplo).

Adam: Do you like working from home?

Mark: Yes, I do. I like it, **but** / **despite** it's not always easy to be disciplined.

Adam: Same here. I enjoy it. _____, I feel more productive in an office.

Mark: Really? I prefer being at home. _____ it can be noisy sometimes, I like the comfort.

Adam: That makes sense. I work better in the morning, _____ later in the day I feel more tired.

Mark: I'm more active at night, _____ my energy is very low in the morning.

Adam: Sometimes I also work in quiet places, like libraries or cafés.

Mark: Same here. _____ busy offices, those places help me concentrate.

Adam: Yes, it's good to have options. _____ my apartment is small, it feels comfortable.

Mark: Yeah. _____ the noise outside, I can still focus.

Adam: I work long hours. I enjoy my routine, _____.

Mark: _____ long days, it can be tiring, **yet** it's worth it.

Adam: Exactly. It's not perfect. _____, it works for me.