Clauses of concession

Rewrite the sentences.

1. Although Peter had a cold, he went swimming.
   In spite of having a cold, Peter went swimming.

2. In spite of being rich, she lived in a tiny flat.
   Although

3. Although I like him, I am not going to tell him my secret.
   In spite of

4. In spite of working hard, Nicola didn't finish on time.
   Although

5. Although the children went to bed late, they weren't tired.
   In spite of

6. In spite of having a big lunch, I ate some cake as well.
   Although

7. Although we see them on the bus every day, we don't know their names.
   In spite of

8. In spite of having a headache, I went to the cinema.
   Although

9. Although Mrs Harris is ninety years old, she is strong and fit.
   In spite of

10. In spite of being the youngest student in the class, Martha is the tallest.
    Although

Rewrite the sentences using the word given.

1. Despite having difficulties, he succeeded. (but)
   He had difficulties but he succeeded.

2. It was a lovely day, but she felt miserable. (although)

3. Peggy is a nice girl. However, she likes to gossip. (but)

4. In spite of playing tennis once a week, I'm not very fit. (although)

5. Although they are brother and sister, they don't look alike. (However)

6. Despite the fact that it was a joke, nobody laughed. (but)

Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

7. Although she has a lovely voice, she is too shy to sing in public. (in spite of)

8. They hurried to the theatre but the play had already started. (However)

9. Although your new friend seems nice, I don't trust him. (but)

10. In spite of their poverty, they are a happy family. (despite)

1. In spite of getting up late, we managed to get there on time. (although)
   Although we got up late, we managed to get there on time.

2. In spite of feeling guilty, she didn't apologise. (although)

3. He went on working although he had a terrible headache. (in spite of)

4. They went shopping in spite of the bad weather. (although)

5. I ate the cake although I wasn't hungry. (in spite of)

6. I went to the concert in spite of the fact that I hate pop music. (although)

7. Although she's the boss, she works as hard as we do. (in spite of)

8. In spite of the fact that he lies to her, she trusts him. (although)

9. Although she isn't a very good student, she did well in the test. (in spite of)

10. Although he knew he was wrong, he refused to admit it. (in spite of)

11. In spite of having problems, she's always cheerful. (although)

12. Although I enjoyed the film, I don't want to see it again. (in spite of)
Clauses of contrast

Tip

With **and** we join one clause that adds something to what the first clause says.

With **while** / **whereas**, we join a clause that says something that is the opposite of what the first clause says.

1 Martha loves musicals. Her husband finds them boring.  
   **Martha loves musicals whereas her husband finds them boring.**

2 I wanted to go to the cinema. My friend wanted to stay at home.

3 Simon plays the guitar in a group. He writes some of the songs.

4 My dog is small and friendly. Eric's dog is huge and fierce.

5 He was a poor shop assistant. She was a millionaire's daughter.

6 They bought a lottery ticket. They won £500,000!

7 We wanted to leave the island immediately. They wanted to stay for a few more days.

8 Beth is a lawyer. She has got her own office.

9 Leonard has six brothers and sisters. Stan is an only child.

10 I read the book. I liked it a lot.

Join the sentences with **and** or **while**/**whereas**.

1 I love walking to work every morning. My wife always takes the bus.  
   **I love walking to work every morning whereas my wife always takes the bus.**

2 I went to the library this morning. I saw Nick there.

3 She looked at me. She smiled.

4 He usually watches TV in his free time. I prefer listening to music.

5 Bob called. He said he'd be back at eight.

6 Her first book wasn't very good. Her second one has already sold 5,000 copies.

7 He ran fast. He won the race easily.

8 I loved the film. Anne found it rather boring.

9 She earns £40,000 a year. He only makes about £15,000.

10 We met five years ago. We've been good friends ever since.
Rewrite the sentences using the word given.

1. I had a terrible headache, so I took an aspirin.
   (because)
   I took an aspirin because I had a terrible headache.

2. We couldn't get in because I had forgotten my keys. (so)

3. They called the police because they were worried. (so)

4. She had been waiting for three hours, so she was angry. (because)

5. He asked for my help because he couldn't do it by himself. (so)

6. I don't speak French, so I can't understand what she's saying. (because)

7. I don't know anything about Biology, so I can't help you. (because)

Complete with because or because of.

1. He won't be playing on Sunday because he has broken his leg.

2. I couldn't concentrate because of the noise.

3. She didn't tell him about it because she doesn't trust him.

4. Everything went wrong because of a silly mistake.

5. He had to leave because of an emergency.

6. I didn't buy the shirt because it was too small.

7. They cancelled their trip because of the fact that it was snowing.

8. I turned off the television because no one was watching it.

9. She didn't accept the job because the salary was too low.

10. I lost my job because you!

Rewrite the sentences using the word given.

1. Nobody likes him because he's so selfish.
   fact
   Nobody likes him because of the fact that he's so selfish.

2. She didn't attend the meeting because she was ill.
   of
   She didn't attend the meeting because of her illness.

3. He's angry because of what you said about Thomas.
   account
   He's angry because of what you said about Thomas.

4. We stayed at home because of the rain.
   fact
   We stayed at home because it was raining.

5. Our flight was delayed because of the thick fog.
   account
   Our flight was delayed because of the thick fog.

6. The meeting was cancelled because the manager was absent.
   fact
   The meeting was cancelled because the manager was absent.

7. We succeeded because you helped us.
   fact
   Due to your help, we succeeded.
Clauses of purpose

Join the sentences using the words given.

1 He went to Bristol. He wanted to visit his grandparents. (in order to)
   **He went to Bristol in order to visit his grandparents.**

2 She worked late. She wanted to finish the article on time. (so as to)

3 I went to the supermarket. I wanted to get some orange juice. (to)

4 We're going to book tickets. We don't want to miss the concert. (in order not to)

5 He's been training hard. He wants to win the race. (so as to)

6 They went for a walk. They wanted to get some fresh air. (to)

7 He's saving up. He wants to visit Canada in July. (in order to)

8 He didn't tell her about the accident. He didn't want to upset her. (so as not to)

Join the sentences using the words given.

1 I'll tell them that Henry is going there. They will expect him. (so that, will)
   **I'll tell them that Henry is going there so that they will expect him.**

2 I'm setting my alarm clock. I want to wake up early tomorrow. (so that, will)

3 Leave the door open. I want to be able to hear the baby. (so that, can)

4 We left her a message. We wanted her to call us. (so that, would)

5 He bought a pair of expensive running shoes. He wanted to be able to run faster. (so that, could)

6 She's going to buy some eggs and flour. She wants to be able to make a cake tonight. (so that, can)

7 Brian behaved like an angel. He wanted his mother to let him go to the party. (so that, would)

Join the sentences using the words given.

1 Fred is going to Madrid. He wants to see the football match. (to)
   **Fred is going to Madrid to see the football match.**

2 The gardener collected all the dead leaves. He wanted to burn them. (in order to)

3 We logged on to the Internet. We wanted to find some information. (to)

4 Claire gets up at six every morning. She exercises before she goes to work. (in order to)

5 Elaine filled the bath with water. She wanted to wash the twins. (in order to)

6 I write to my friend every week. I tell her my news. (to)

Join the sentences using the words given.

1 He spoke loudly. He wanted everyone to hear him. (in order that)
   **He spoke loudly in order that everyone could hear him.**

2 I am leaving the note on the kitchen table. John will see it when he gets back. (so that)

3 Give them your address. They can send you the contract. (in order that)

4 She wanted to get good marks. She didn't want her parents to be disappointed. (so that)

5 Take a map of the city. We don't want to get lost. (in order that)

6 I'll leave him a message. He won't wonder where I am. (so that)

7 I've washed your blue dress. You can wear it at the party tomorrow. (so that)

8 She hid her diary. She didn't want her mother to find it. (in order that)

9 I'll post the letter tomorrow. It will get there by next week. (so that)

10 Alice did all the housework. She wanted her mother to get some rest. (so that)

11 Andy gave me some money. He wanted me to buy a newspaper. (in order that)

12 She always locks her office. Nobody can get inside. (so that)

Join the sentences using **in order (not) to** so as (not) to or in order that so that.

1 They lit a fire. They wanted to keep warm. **They lit a fire in order to keep warm.**

2 I bought some more popcorn. We wanted to have enough for the party.

3 I'm going to the bank. I want to ask for a loan.

4 Myra wrote down Valerie's address. She didn't want to forget it.

5 He took a taxi. He wanted to get there on time.

6 We turned down the music. We didn't want the neighbours to start complaining.

7 Close the window. I don't want the cat to go out.

8 Francis took off his shoes. He didn't want to make any noise.
Clauses of result

Complete with so, such or such a/an.

1. I was ______ angry that I started shouting at her.
2. It was ______ boring film that we left before the end.
3. He drove ______ fast that we got there in five minutes.
4. It was ______ cold weather that we decided not to go swimming.
5. She was ______ disappointed that she started crying.
6. There were ______ a lot of people at the cinema that I couldn’t find a seat.
7. They’re ______ good friends that they share all their secrets.
8. Bob ate ______ much ice cream that he had a stomach ache afterwards.
9. I had ______ little money that I couldn’t even buy my train ticket.
10. Dora has ______ wonderful memories of her trip to Holland that she’s going back there next year.

Join the sentences using so ... that, such a/an ... that or such ... that.

1. She’s read many books about ancient Greece. She knows a lot about the subject.
   She’s read ______ many books about ancient ______ Greece that she knows a lot about the ______ subject.
2. He got bad marks. His parents were furious.
3. I’m hungry. I could eat a horse!
4. I’ve got a lot of work to do. I won’t be able to come with you.
5. She felt embarrassed. She didn’t know what to say.
6. It was an interesting book. I couldn’t put it down.
7. He speaks English well. Nobody can believe he’s really French.
8. There was heavy traffic. I was almost an hour late.
9. We were having a good time. We didn’t want to leave.
10. This exercise is difficult. I can’t do it by myself.