

Showing Contrast

These connectors are used to show contrast between two different ideas.

In spite of / Despite are followed by a noun or a noun phrase. They mean **A PESAR DE**.

In spite of / Despite the cold weather, she didn't take the coat.

She didn't take the coat in spite of / despite the cold weather.

In spite of / Despite + [noun phrase] , [independent clause] .

[Independent clause] + **in spite of / despite** + [noun phrase] .

You can also use **In spite of** / **Despite** followed by a gerund. They will also mean **A PESAR DE**.

In spite of / despite studying hard, she didn't pass the exam.

She didn't pass the exam in spite of / despite studying hard.

Although / Even though both mean "A PESAR DE".

They are used in the same way. They essentially mean the same thing. The order of the clauses can be reversed. If the first clause begins with "although" or "even though" then a comma is required. If the second clause begins with "although" or "even though", then no comma is required. After these words, a subject and verb are required.

Although / Even though the weather was cold, she didn't take a coat.