

## CONCESSION CLAUSES

<b>CONCESSION</b>	<b><i>ALTHOUGH</i></b>
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Example:      *Although* he loves only next door, I never see him.

### Exercise 1

- The car isn't very nice, but it serves its purpose.  
Although .....
- Betty isn't very tall, but she can run very fast.  
Although .....
- He doesn't have much money, but he wants to buy car.  
Although.....
- There wasn't much food at the party. However, everybody had a good time.  
Although.....
- He's a hard worker. However he can never save enough to buy a car  
Although.....

<b>CONCESSION</b>	<b><i>(EVEN) THOUGH = NEVERTHELESS ALL THE SAME</i></b>
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Examples:      They were boring, *(even) though* well-educated.  
                      *Though* they were well-educated, they were boring.  
                      Educated *though* they were, they were very boring.  
                      They were well-educated. *Nevertheless* they were boring.  
                      They were well-educated. *All the same* they were boring.

### Exercise 2

- He didn't tell me why he'd been late, but I knew it all the same.  
He didn't tell me why he'd been late, but I knew it ...
- It's rather cold, but I think I'll go for a walk.  
Even though .....
- She was unattractive but still had many friends.  
Even though .....
- She was unattractive but still had many friends.  
Unattractive .....
- Though they'd lived in London for years, they always spoke German.  
They'd lived in London for years .....

CONCESSION	<i>MAY... BUT = I ADMIT THAT... I GRAND THAT ... I CONCEDE THAT...</i>
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**Note:** *Grant* and *concede* are rarely used in current English.

Examples: He ***may have been*** brought up in Poland, ***but*** he has a perfect English accent.  
***I admit that*** he was brought up in Poland, but he has a perfect English accent.  
***I grant that*** he was brought up in Poland, but he has a perfect English accent.  
***I concede that*** he was brought up in Poland, but he has a perfect English accent.

### Exercise 3

- Although he was brought up in Poland, he has a perfect English accent.  
He may .....
- Although she's a girl, she plays football as well as any boy.  
She may .....
- Although she's very rich, she never gives a penny to the poor.  
She may .....
- Although my sister's very intelligent and pretty, she doesn't have a boyfriend.  
I concede .....
- Although he sometimes behaves like a fool, he's really very intelligent.  
I grand .....

CONCESSION	<b>COMPOUNDS IN – EVER (HOWEVER, WHATEVER)</b>
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**Note:** When we use *however* in clauses of concession, it must be followed by an adjective or an adverb.

Examples: ***However*** hard he studies, he won't pass the exam.  
***Whatever*** happens, I will always love you.

### Exercise 4

- Although I tried hard, I couldn't find the book you lent me.  
However .....
- Although he may have some strong points, intelligence is one of them.  
Whatever .....
- Although he loves Joan very much, he isn't going to marry her.  
However .....
- Although she buys a lot of new dresses every month, she always dresses shabbily.  
However .....
- Even if our new house is very nice, we'll still miss our old flat.  
However .....

CONCESSION	<b><i>NO MATTER</i></b> <b><i>IT DOESN'T MATTER</i></b>
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Examples: ***No matter*** how hard I try, I will never pass the exam  
***It doesn't matter*** how hard I try, I will never pass the exam

#### Exercise 5

1. Although he makes a lot of money, he can't save anything.  
No matter .....
2. No matter what she said, no one paid any attention.  
Whatever .....
3. However hard she tried, she couldn't lift the suitcase.  
No .....
4. Although he loves Joan very much, he isn't going to marry her.  
No .....
5. It doesn't matter how much you earn, you shouldn't waste money.  
Although .....

CONCESSION	<b>ADJECTIVE/ADVERB + AS</b>
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**Note:** This structure is used **only** with adjectives and adverbs in the front position.

Example: ***Much as*** I love Mary, I will not marry her.

#### Exercise 6

1. Although Betty is attractive, she can't find herself a boyfriend.  
Attractive .....
2. Although it seems incredible, my grandma is getting married again.  
Incredible .....
3. Although I love travelling very much, I can't afford to go to Japan.  
Much .....
4. However rich he may be, I wouldn't like to be in his shoes.  
Rich .....
5. No matter how nice she may be, I don't like her  
Nice .....

CONCESSION	<b><i>IN SPITE OF</i></b> <b><i>DESPITE</i></b>
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Examples: ***In spite of*** all her money, she always wears old clothes.  
***Despite*** the fact that she has all that money, she always wear old clothes  
***Despite*** having all that money, she always wears old clothes.

#### Exercise 7

1. He doesn't have much money, but he wants to buy a car.  
He wants to buy a car despite ...
2. We all enjoyed the walk even though it rained.  
In .....
3. We managed to talk seriously although there were a lot of people around.  
In .....
4. The bag was heavy but she managed to carry it herself.  
Despite .....
5. His mother refused to let him go to the party but he went anyway.  
He went to the party in spite .....

CONCESSION	<b><i>IN SPITE OF</i></b> <b><i>DESPITE</i></b>
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Examples :     ***For all*** my money, I feel very poor.  
                       ***In spite of*** all my money, I feel very poor.

#### Exercise 8

1. Whatever you may promise, I don't believe a word.  
For all .....
2. In spite of his hard work, he hasn't been promoted for five years.  
For all .....
3. Whatever you may say about Mary, I will not change my opinion about her.  
For all .....
4. Say what you will about her husband, I do not like him.  
For all .....
5. For all the help of their friends, they were unable to cope with all the problems.  
In spite .....

CONCESSION	<b><i>EVEN IF</i></b> <b><i>EVEN THOUGH</i></b>
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**Note:** Even *if* is sometimes followed by *should* or an emphatically stressed verb.

Examples:     ***Even if*** it costs a lot, I want to buy it.  
                       ***Even if*** it ***should*** cost a lot, I want to buy it.  
                       ***Even if*** it ***does*** cost a lot, I want to buy it.  
                       ***Even though*** it costs a lot, I want to buy it.

#### Exercise 9

1. I couldn't love Betty less, even though she may have had another boyfriend.  
I couldn't love Betty less, even ...
2. It might be cold, but we'll still go for a walk.  
Even if .....
3. I'm not going to accept their offer, although they might give me a big salary.  
Even if .....
4. She is beautiful and intelligent, but I'm not going to marry her.  
Even though .....
5. She is beautiful and intelligent, but I'm not going to marry her.  
I'm not going to marry her .....

CONCESSION	<b><i>ALTHOUGH</i></b> <b><i>EVEN THOUGH</i></b> <b><i>IN SPITE OF</i></b>
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Examples: ***Although*** the weather was bad, we went for a walk  
                       ***Even though*** the weather was bad, we went for a walk.  
                       ***In spite of*** the bad weather, we went for a walk.

#### Exercise 10

1. In spite of being tired, we went to the museum.  
Even .....
2. In spite of the rain, the competition took place as planned.  
Even .....

3. He went bankrupt, even though he'd worked very hard  
He went bankrupt, in .....
4. I hate to have to tell you this, but you are wrong.  
I have to .....
5. In spite of her loving family, she wasn't happy.  
Although .....

#### CONDITIONS AND SUPPOSITIONS

Note: Conditions are usually expressed by *if* but other structures are possible, eg.:  
*unless, without, so, although, in spite of, despite, on condition (that), so/as long as, suppose, supposing (that), provided (that).*

CONDITIONS	<i><b>IF</b></i>
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- Examples:
- If** I have enough money, I will buy a car.
  - If** I had enough money, I would buy a car.
  - If** I were you, I would buy a car.
  - If** I had had enough money last year, I would have bought a car.
  - If** I had had enough money last year, I would have a car today.

#### Exercise 11

1. They had planned to visit us, but Mary fell ill  
If .....
2. Mr Smith modernised his factory years ago, and now he's rich.  
If .....
3. Open the door, or I won't be able to come in.  
If .....
4. I feel terrible because I broke her new mirror last night.  
If .....
5. He didn't study for the test so he failed.  
If .....
6. I must wear glasses because I didn't take proper care of my eyes when I was young.  
I would .....
7. I was able to find my way only because I asked a passer-by for directions.  
I would .....
8. You have blisters on your feet because you walked too much yesterday.  
If .....
9. You don't work here and that is why you can't enter without a pass.  
If .....
10. Remind me of her birthday on time, or I will not send her birthday card.  
I won't .....

## KEY

### EXERCISE 1

1. Although the car isn't very nice, it serves its purpose.
2. Although Betty isn't very tall, she can run very fast.
3. Although he doesn't have much money, he (still) wants to buy a car.
4. Although there wasn't much food at the party, everybody had a good time.
5. Although he is a, hard worker, he, can never save enough to buy a car.

### EXERCISE 2

1. a) He didn't tell me why he'd been late, but I knew it though, b) He didn't tell me why he'd been late, but I knew it nevertheless.
2. Even though it's rather cold, I think I'll go for a walk,
3. Even though she was unattractive, she still had many friends.
4. Unattractive though/as she was, she still had many friends.
5. a) They'd lived in London for years- Nevertheless they always spoke German, b) They'd lived in London for years. All the same they always spoke German.

### EXERCISE 3

1. He may have been brought up in Poland, but he has a perfect English accent.
2. She may be a girl, but she plays football as well as any boy.
3. She may be very rich, but she never gives a penny to the poor.
4. I concede that my sister's very intelligent and pretty, but she doesn't have a boyfriend.
5. I grant that he sometimes behaves like a fool, but he's really very intelligent.

### EXERCISE 4

1. However hard I tried. I couldn't find the book you lent me.
2. Whatever strong points she may have, intelligence isn't one of them,
3. However much he may love/loves Joan, he isn't going to marry her.
4. However many new dresses she buys every month, she always dresses shabbily. 5. However nice our new house is, we'll still miss our old flat.

### EXERCISE 5

1. No matter how much money he makes, he can't save anything.
2. Whatever she said, no one paid any attention.
3. No matter how hard she tried, she couldn't lift the suitcase.
4. No matter how much he loves Joan, he isn't going to marry her.
5. Although you may earn a lot, you shouldn't waste money.

### EXERCISE 6

1. Attractive as/though Betty is, she can't find herself a boyfriend.
2. Incredible as/though it seems, my grand - mother is getting married again.
3. Much as I love travelling, I can't afford to go to Japan.
4. Rich as/though he may be, I wouldn't like to be in his shoes.
5. Nice as she may be, I don't like her.

### **EXERCISE 7**

1. **a)** He wants to buy a car despite the fact (that) he doesn't have much money, **b)** He wants to buy a car despite (his) having little money, **c)** He wants to buy a car despite not having much money.
2. In spite of the rain we all enjoyed the walk.
3. **a)** In spite of all those people around, we managed to talk seriously, **b)** In spite of the number of people around, we managed to talk seriously, **c)** In spite of there being so many people around, we managed to talk seriously.] **d)** In spite of the fact that there were so many people around, we managed to talk seriously.]
4. **a)** Despite the (heavy) weight of the bag, she managed to carry it herself, **b)** Despite the fact that the bag was very heavy, she managed to carry it herself.
5. He went to the party in spite of his mother's refusal to let him go.

### **EXERCISE 8**

1. **a)** For all your promises, I don't believe a word. **b)** For all you promise, I don't believe a word.
2. For all his hard work, he hasn't been promoted for five years,
3. For all you may say about Mary, I will not change my opinion about her.
4. For all you may/might say about her husband, I do not like him.
5. In spite of all the help of their friends, [they were unable to cope with all the problems.

### **EXERCISE 9**

1. I couldn't love Betty less, even if she has had/had/had had another boyfriend.
2. **a)** Even if it's cold, we shall still go for a walk. **b)** Even if it should be cold, we shall still go for a walk.
3. **a)** Even if they do give me a big salary, I'm not going to accept their offer, **b)** Even if they should give me a big salary, I'm not going to accept their offer, **c)** Even if they were to give me a big salary, I'm not going to accept their offer.
4. Even though she is beautiful and intelligent, I'm not going to marry her.
5. **a)** I'm not going to marry her, even if she is beautiful and intelligent, **b)** I'm not going to marry her, even if she (should) be beautiful and intelligent, **c)** I'm not going to marry her, although she is beautiful and intelligent, **d)** I'm not going to marry her, however beautiful and intelligent she is/might be. **e)** I'm not going to marry her despite/in spite of the fact that she is beautiful and intelligent. **f)** I'm not going to marry her despite/in spite of her being beautiful and intelligent.

### **EXERCISE 10**

1. Even though we were tired, we went to the museum.
2. Even though it rained/was raining, the competition took place as planned.
3. **a)** He went bankrupt, in spite of his hard work/working hard. **b)** He went bankrupt, in spite of the fact that he'd worked hard.
4. **a)** I have to tell you that you are wrong, even though I hate to (do it/say so). **b)** I have to tell you that you are wrong, much as I hate to (do it), **c)** I have to tell you that you are wrong, although I hate to (do it), **d)** I have to tell you that you are wrong, in spite of/despite [the fact that I hate to (do it/say so).] **e)** I have to tell you that you are wrong, in spite of/despite hating to <do it/say so-).
5. Although she had a loving family, she wasn't happy.

## EXERCISE 11

1. **a)** If Mary hadn't fallen ill, they would have visited us, **b)** If Mary had been well, they would have visited us.
2. **a)** If Mr. Smith hadn't modernized his factory years ago, he wouldn't be rich now. **b)** If Mr. Smith hadn't modernized his factory years ago, he would be poor now.
3. **a)** If you don't open the door, I won't be able to come in. **b)** If you open the door, I will be able to come in.
4. If I hadn't broken her new mirror last night, I wouldn't feel so terrible.
5. **a)** If he had studied for the test, he wouldn't have failed. **b)** If he had studied for the test, he would have passed it.
6. I wouldn't have to wear glasses, if I had taken proper care of my eyes when was young.
7. I wouldn't have been able to find my way if I hadn't asked a passer-by for directions.
8. **a)** If you hadn't walked so much yesterday, you wouldn't have blisters on your feet. **b)** If you had walked less yesterday, you wouldn't have blisters on your feet.
9. If you worked here you could enter without a pass.
10. I won't send her a birthday card if you don't remind me of her birthday on time.