

Advanced 1
Unit 2 Language Focus 2
Presented by Mohammad Rajabpur

Adverbial Clauses of Contrast

Adverbial clauses of contrast are used to show a difference or opposition between two ideas or situations.

Adverbial clauses of contrast start with the following conjunctions:

although = though = even though = despite the fact that
whereas = while

Examples:

Although the sun was shining, it wasn't very warm. (Oxford Dictionary)

She walked home by herself, **although she knew that it was dangerous**. (Cambridge Dictionary)

Anne was fond of Tim, **though he often annoyed her**. (Oxford Dictionary)

He has brown eyes **whereas his children have green eyes**. (Merriam-Webster Dictionary)

The south of the country grows richer, **while the north grows poorer**. (MacMillan Dictionary)

Point:

When an adverbial clause of contrast containing “although” or its synonyms is used at the beginning of the sentence, it mustn't be followed by “but”.

✗ Although Robert was tall, **but** he couldn't touch the ceiling.

✓ Although Robert was tall, he couldn't touch the ceiling.

More Examples:

Although he is very rich, he is not happy. (The clause although he is very rich contrasts the two states of being rich and happy)

She passed the exam **even though she didn't study much**. (The clause even though she didn't study much shows the surprising result of passing the exam)

He likes coffee **whereas I prefer tea**. (The clause whereas I prefer tea shows the contrast between liking coffee and preferring tea)

She works hard **while he plays video games all day**. (The clause while he plays video games all day shows the contrast between working hard and playing video games)

Source:

[Advanced 1 \(anglophone.ir\)](http://anglophone.ir)