

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# Clauses of Concession & Purpose Explained English Worksheet

## 1. Clauses of Concession

Use: Clauses of concession express contrast or opposition to the main clause.

Forms:

- although / even though + subject + verb
  - Example: Although he was starving, he didn't take any of the food they offered him.
- in spite of / despite + noun / -ing form
  - Examples: Despite the heavy rain, it was very hot.
  - Despite feeling afraid, Jim went on the roller coaster.
- in spite of / despite + the fact + that-clause
  - Example: He went out in spite of / despite the fact that he had a terrible headache.

## 2. Clauses of Purpose

Use: Clauses of purpose show the purpose of an action.

Forms:

- so as (not) to / in order (not) to + base form
  - Example: She spoke quietly in order not to / so as not to wake up the baby.
- so that + can / may / will (present / future time reference)
  - Example: You should work hard now so that you can take some time off in the summer.
- so that + could / might / would (past time reference)
  - Example: Henry took his car to the garage so that the mechanic could have a look at it.

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## 3. All / Both / Neither / None / Either

Uses:

- All: More than two people or things, used in affirmative sentences, takes a plural verb.
  - Example: All of them are very excited.
- Both: Two people or things, used in affirmative sentences, takes a plural verb.
  - Example: Both of them are in a team.
- Neither: Two people or things, used in affirmative sentences with a negative meaning, can take a singular or plural verb.
  - Example: Neither of them has/have had a pet before.
- None: More than two people or things, used in affirmative sentences with a negative meaning, can take a singular or plural verb.
  - Example: None of them likes/like tea.
- Either: Two people or things, means one or the other.
  - Example: Either. I don't mind.

## 4. Double Conjunctions: both... and... / either... or... / neither... nor...

Uses:

- both... and...: True for two people or things, takes a plural verb.
  - Example: Both my sister and my brother go to secondary school.
- either... or...: True for one of two people or things.
  - Example: Either she was too busy or she didn't want to come.
- neither... nor...: Not true for two people or things, can take a singular or plural verb.
  - Example: Neither Mary nor Jim likes/like tennis.