

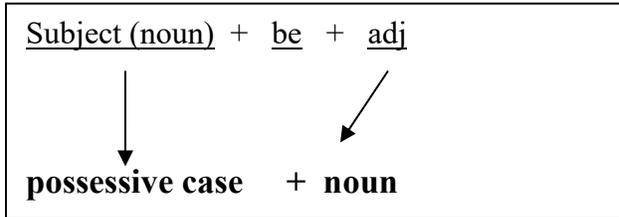
Ex1: Although he was lazy, he passed the test.



Despite his laziness, he passed the test.

Ex2: Though he was poor, he lived a happy life.

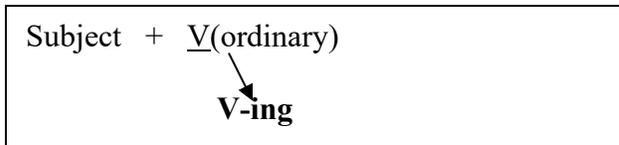
2- Mệnh đề có chủ ngữ là danh từ (noun) + be + adj khi chuyển sang cụm từ ta bỏ Be, đổi chủ ngữ thành sở hữu cách (possessive case), đổi tính từ thành danh từ.



Ex: The car didn't crash though the driver was careless.

The car didn't crash despite the driver's carelessness.

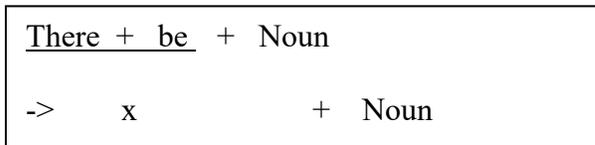
3- Mệnh đề có chủ ngữ + V(ordinary) khi chuyển sang cụm từ ta bỏ chủ ngữ đổi động từ sang dạng V-ing.



Ex: Though he studied hard, he didn't passed the test.

In spite of studying hard, he didn't passed the test.

4- Mệnh đề có There be + noun, khi chuyển sang cụm từ ta bỏ there be.



Ex: Although there were many people there, they couldn't rescue him.

Despite many people there, they couldn't rescue him.

CLAUSE AND PHRASE OF REASON (Mệnh đề và cụm từ chỉ nguyên nhân)

I- CLAUSE OF REASON (Mệnh đề chỉ nguyên nhân)

Definition: Là mệnh đề chỉ nguyên nhân của hành động được nêu trong mệnh đề chính.

Bắt đầu bằng: Because (vì) + clause.

Because+ Clause (S + V ...)

Ex: He came ten minutes late. He missed the first train.

He came ten minutes late because he missed the first train.

Main clause

Clause of reason

**Since /as* có thể thay thế *because* tuy nhiên chúng chỉ đứng ở đầu mệnh đề trước.

II- PHRASE OF REASON: (Cụm từ chỉ nguyên nhân)

Bắt đầu bằng BECAUSE OF (bởi vì) sau nó là một cụm từ (phrase) có thể là cụm danh từ hoặc cụm danh động từ.

BECAUSE OF + phrase (noun phrase/ gerund phrase)

Ex1: Because of the bad weather, they didn't take part in the trip.

Noun phrase

Ex2: They stayed at home because of being sick.

Gerund phrase

* Có thể sử dụng *due to, owing to, by reason of, on account of* thay cho *because of*.

III- THE WAYS OF CHANGING A CLAUSE TO A PHRASE (cách đổi một mệnh đề thành cụm từ)

- Cách đổi mệnh đề chỉ nguyên nhân sang cụm từ giống như cách đổi mệnh đề chỉ sự nhượng bộ sang cụm từ

Ex: I catch cold because I went out in the rain yesterday.

↓ ↓

I catch cold because of going out in the rain yesterday.

B. EXERCISES(BÀI TẬP)

Exercise 1: Choose the best answer to complete these sentences.

1. _____ he likes chocolate, he tries not to eat it.
A. As B. Though C. Since D. Despite
2. He is a very intelligent boy, _____ he is very lazy
A. but B. and C. or D. so
3. _____ I moved house, I haven't had much contact with those friends
A. though B. since C. because of D. so that
4. Last night we came to the show late _____ the traffic was terrible.
A. although B. despite C. and D. because
5. Lan couldn't pass the exam _____ she was too lazy.
A. because B. because of C. although D. in spite of
6. _____ his broken leg, he didn't come to class yesterday.
A. because B. because of C. despite D. so
7. _____ there is a lot of noise in the city, I prefer living there.
A. despite B. in spite of C. because of D. though
8. _____ the weather, we went sailing.
A. despite B. in spite of C. although D. A and B
9. _____ Hudson led early, he lost the race.
A. though B. although C. even though D. all are correct
10. _____ it was raining heavily he went out without a raincoat.
A. In spite B. In spite of C. However D. Although

Exercise 2: Combine these sentences using: though, although, even though

1. Lion dancing is very popular in Viet Nam. My friend Anny does not enjoy it.
=>
2. Bob always walks to work. He is living in the city.
=>
3. My house is near the beach. I rarely go swimming.
=>
4. My brother is working in Ha Noi. He comes home on every public holiday.

=>

5. Paul is an Australian, he enjoys Vietnamese New year.

=>

6 Most children go to see the firework show, Linh and Mai stay home watching TV.

=>

7. Nick used to smoke. He seems to be in good health.

=>

8. I couldn't sleep. I was tired.

=>

9. Henry's friend is a millionaire. He hates spending money.

=>

10. We couldn't get tickets. We queued for an hour.

=>

Exercise 3: Rewrite the sentences, beginning with the words in parentheses

1. She has plenty of money, but she is very mean. (although)

=>

2. They have a car, but they rarely use it. (though)

=>

3. He was innocent, but he was sent to prison. (although)

=>

4. He has a number of relatives living nearby, but he never visits them (even though)

=>

5. She never takes any kind of exercise, but she is quite fit and healthy. (even though)

=>

6. The keyboard wasn't working well. She tried to finish the letter (although)

=>

7. The forecast said it would rain. It turned out to be a beautiful day. (although)

=>

8. I'm no better. I've taken the bill. (even though)

=>

9. The traffic was bad. I arrived at the airport on time. (though)

=>

10. I didn't get the job. I had all necessary qualifications. (though)

=>

Exercise 4: Match the sentences in column A with the sentences in column B, using "Though":

A	B
1. Their injury was serious	a. She always buys me a birthday present
2. The result seems unlikely	b. There is still room for improvement
3. She was tired	c. It didn't keep her out of the game
4. She is poor	d. They are nevertheless correct
5. The invention is ingenious	e. Sandra walked home
6. They were outnumbered	f. Nobody will ever buy it
7. The food is excellent	g. They put up a good performance

Exercise 5: Complete the sentences with your own words:

1. Although my mom sing very well, _____.

2. Although _____, I can't sing English song.

3. Sue didn't come to my birthday party last Sunday though _____.

4. Although my school is far from the city, many students _____.

5. We really enjoyed the trip to the museum last week though _____.

6. Although my sister can draw very beautifully, she _____.

Exercise 6: Rewrite the sentences with the word given.

1. Although he has a very important job, he isn't particularly well-paid.

=>In spite of

2. Although I had never seen her before, I recognized her from a photograph.

=> Despite

3. She wasn't wearing the coat although it was quite cold.

=>In spite of

4. We thought we'd better invite them to the party although we don't like them very much.

=> Despite

5. Although I didn't speak the language, I managed to make myself understand.

=>In spite of

6. Although the heat was on, the room wasn't warm.

=> Despite

7. I didn't recognize her although I'd met her twice before.

=>In spite of

8. We're not very good friends although we've known each other a long time.

=> Despite

9. Although Minh was ill, he still came to the meeting.

=>In spite of

10. Although he promised that he wouldn't be late, he didn't arrive until 9 o'clock.

=> Despite

ADVERBIAL CLAUSE OF REASON

1. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

1. _____ he is tired, he can't work longer.

- A. Because B. Even though C. Although D. Besides

2. _____ it was so cold, he went out without an overcoat.

- A. If B. Since C. Although D. Because

3. _____ it was late, we decided to take a taxi home.

- A. Because B. Since C. Because of D. Although
4. _____ you subtract 7 from 12, you will have 5.
- A. Because B. If C. Though D. As
5. We couldn't reach the house _____ the road was flooded.
- A. because B. because of C. if D. though
6. _____ he has a headache, he has to take an aspirin.
- A. Because B. Because of C. Although D. In spite of
7. The flight had to be delayed _____ the bad weather.
- A. because B. Because of C. despite D. when
8. _____ he comes to the theater with me, I shall go alone.
- A. Because of B. Because C. Unless D. When
9. Take a map with you _____ you lose your way.
- A. so B. because C. although D. in case
10. _____ rain or snow, there are always more than fifty thousand fans at the football games.
- A. Even though B. Because C. Despite D. Because of
11. _____ his illness, he had to cancel the appointment.
- A. However B. Despite C. If D. Because of
12. Minh had a terrible headache. _____, he went to school.
- A. However B. But C. Although D. Because
13. Tom has a bike, _____ he always walks to school.
- A. but B. because of C. because D. despite
14. My sister will take the plane _____ she dislikes flying.
- A. because B. so that C. although D. before
15. We decided to leave the party early _____ it was boring.
- A. due to B. because C. but D. and
16. The students arrived late _____ the traffic jam.
- A. because B. owing to C. despite D. so
17. _____ he missed the first bus, he came ten minutes late.

- A. Since B. Although C. However D. Therefore
18. _____ his physical handicap, he has become a successful businessman.
A. In spite of B. Because of C. If D. Although
19. It was difficult to deliver the letter _____ the sender had written the wrong address on the envelope.
A. though B. but C. so D. because
20. _____ it rained heavily, I went to school on time.
A. However B. But C. Although D. Because
21. He didn't answer the questions correctly _____.
A. although he isn't intelligent B. because he is intelligent
C. in spite of his intelligence D. despite his intelligence
22. _____, I can't hear what he is saying.
A. Because of the noise B. Because of the soft music
C. Though the music is noise D. In spite of the noise music
23. _____, I feel very refresh.
A. Because I work very hard B. Although I get up early
C. Because of getting up early D. Despite getting up late
24. They live happily _____.
A. because they have no money B. though they are rich
C. in spite of their poverty D. because of their poor
25. He can't join in the volunteer campaign _____.
A. although he is busy B. because he hurts his legs
C. in spite of working very hard D. because of registering for it
26. Though he drove carefully, he had an accident yesterday.
A. Despite his carelessness, he had an accident yesterday.
B. Despite he drove carefully, he had an accident yesterday.
C. In spite of driving carefully, he had an accident yesterday.
D. In spite of a careful drive, he had an accident yesterday.
27. He was very tired but he kept on working.

- A. Despite very tired, he kept on working.
 - B. Though his tiredness, he kept on working.
 - C. Although he was very tired, but he kept on working.
 - D. He kept on working although he was very tired.
28. Although it rained heavily, they went on working.
- A. In spite of the rain heavily, they went on working.
 - B. In spite of the raining heavily, they went on working.
 - C. Despite the heavy rain, they went on working.
 - D. Though the fact that it rained heavily, they went on working.
29. Cars cause pollution but people still want them.
- A. Because cars cause pollution, people want them.
 - B. Despite the fact that cars cause pollution, people want them.
 - C. Cars cause pollution although people want them.
 - D. Cars cause pollution because people still want them.
30. She was seriously ill but she enjoyed life very much.
- A. In spite of her serious illness, she enjoyed life very much.
 - B. Although she enjoyed life very much, she was seriously ill.
 - C. She was seriously ill because she enjoyed life very much.
 - D. Despite seriously ill, she enjoyed life very much.