

CONTRAST & CONCESSION

USE	
<p>• Οι παραχωρητικές/εναντιωματικές προτάσεις (clauses of contrast and concession) συνδέουν δύο αντίθετες ή αντικρουόμενες ιδέες. Δείχνουν αντίθεση σε μία πρόταση.</p>	
FORM	EXAMPLES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>although/even though/though</i> + subject + verb 	<p><i>Although Dan is an athlete</i>, he refuses to eat healthily. <i>Even though Sandy eats healthily</i>, she can't seem to lose weight.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>in spite of/despite</i> + gerund/noun 	<p><i>Despite participating</i> in many competitions, Rob has never won a gold medal. <i>In spite of the weather</i>, they played outside.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>in spite of/despite the fact that</i> + subject + verb 	<p><i>Despite the fact that</i> Jane enjoys playing tennis, she doesn't like watching it on TV. <i>In spite of the fact that</i> I live very close to work, I still drive there.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>whereas/while/but</i> 	<p>My brother likes team sports, <i>whereas</i> I prefer individual sports. Lucy does ballet, <i>while</i> her sister does Tae Kwon Do.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>however/even so/nevertheless/still/yet</i> 	<p>Jamie was worried about his team's performance in the match. <i>Nevertheless</i>, they ended up winning. He is an inexperienced player, and <i>yet</i> his performance impressed everyone.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adjective/adverb + <i>as/though</i> + subject + verb 	<p><i>Beautifully though she sang</i>, she didn't win the talent competition. <i>Clever as he is</i>, he didn't pass his exam.</p>

ALERT!

Μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε *though* στο τέλος της πρότασης. Σε αυτή την περίπτωση, *though* σημαίνει 'όμως, ωστόσο'.

He is a fast runner. He has never come first, though.

PURPOSE

USE	
<p>• Οι προτάσεις του σκοπού (clauses of purpose) εξηγούν γιατί κάποιος κάνει κάτι.</p>	
FORM	EXAMPLES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>to</i> + bare infinitive 	<p>He went online <i>to check</i> his emails.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>in order to</i> + bare infinitive 	<p>He withdrew money <i>in order to pay</i> for the ticket.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>so as (not) to</i> + bare infinitive 	<p>She turned down the volume on the radio <i>so as not to wake</i> the baby.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>so that</i> + subject + modal verb 	<p>I'll stop working now <i>so that we can</i> have lunch. Verity moved to the front row <i>so that she could</i> see the stage better.</p>

REASON

USE	
• Οι αιτιολογικές προτάσεις (clauses of reason) εξηγούν γιατί κάτι συνέβη.	
FORM	EXAMPLES
• <i>because</i> + subject + verb	I made a sandwich <i>because I was hungry</i> .
• <i>because of</i> + gerund/noun/pronoun	They cancelled the match <i>because of the heavy rain</i> . I argued with Sarah <i>because of you!</i>
• <i>because of/on account of/owing to/due to</i> + gerund/noun	Anne decided not to call Phil <i>on account of the time</i> . I couldn't get to work <i>due to the bus strike</i> .
• <i>because of/on account of</i> + <i>the fact that</i> + subject + verb	We're late <i>because of the fact that the car broke down</i> . She lost the game <i>on account of the fact that she played</i> badly.
• <i>owing to/due to</i> + <i>the fact that</i> + subject + verb	She didn't play well <i>owing to the fact that she hadn't practised</i> for a few weeks.
• <i>as/since</i> + subject + verb	I'm tired <i>as I didn't sleep</i> well.
• <i>seeing as</i> + subject + verb	You need to be at the stadium by nine o'clock in the morning <i>seeing as the match starts</i> at ten.

MANNER

USE	
• Οι προτάσεις του τρόπου (clauses of manner) εξηγούν πως κάποιος ή κάτι συμπεριφέρεται, φαίνεται, ακούγεται, κλπ ή πως κάτι επιτυγχάνεται.	
FORM	EXAMPLES
• <i>as if</i> + subject + verb	Jenny speaks Dutch <i>as if she were</i> a native speaker.
• <i>as though</i> + subject + verb	She behaves <i>as though she doesn't like</i> me!
• <i>by</i> + gerund	You can become fitter <i>by taking</i> daily exercise.

ALERT!

Όταν ο present tense χρησιμοποιείται με *as if* και *as though*, αναφέρεται σε κάτι που μπορεί να είναι αλήθεια.

Όταν χρησιμοποιούνται past tenses, η σημασία είναι υποθετική.

*She acts as if she **doesn't care** about her job.* (It's possible that she doesn't care about her job.)

*She acts as though **she were** my mother.* (She isn't my mother.)

RESULT

USE	
• Οι προτάσεις του αποτελέσματος (clauses of result) εξηγούν πως ένα πράγμα οδηγεί σε ένα άλλο.	
FORM	EXAMPLES
• <i>as a result / consequently / therefore</i> + subject + verb	Alice is a versatile athlete. <i>Consequently, she was</i> asked to participate in the decathlon.
• <i>as a result of</i> + gerund/noun	<i>As a result of winning</i> a talent show, Mark is now a professional musician. <i>As a result of his talent</i> , Mark is now a professional musician.

