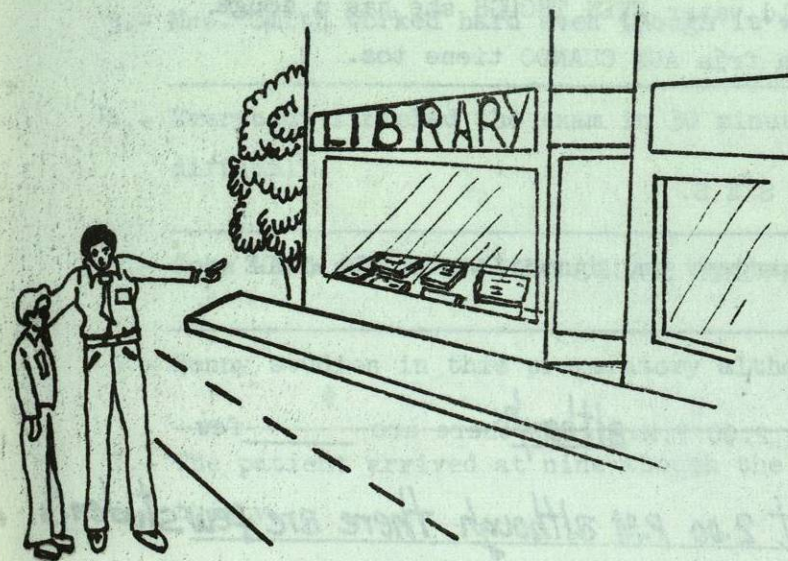


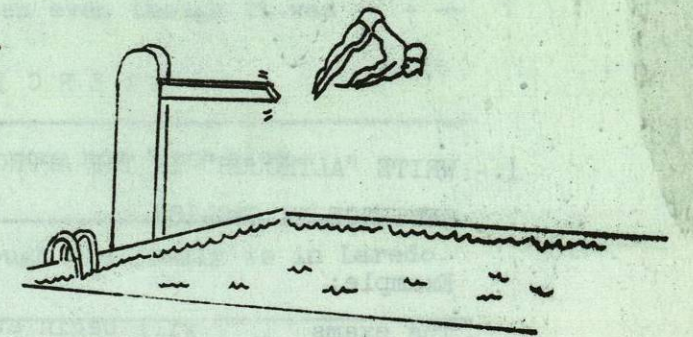
8.- Start those devices after you turn the air conditioning on.

9.- Magnetic tape was invented after many years of research.

10.- We can work 3 overtime hours after the regular time.



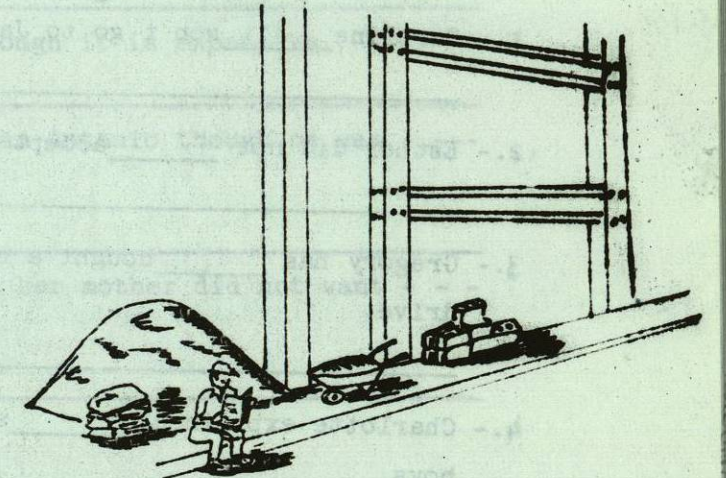
They will study **ALTHOUGH** they have no books.



He is swimming **ALTHOUGH** it is raining.



He is going to eat the vegetable soup **THOUGH** he doesn't like it.



He is reading the newspaper **EVEN THOUGH** he has a lot of work to do.

USING "ALTHOUGH, THOUGH, EVEN THOUGH"

NOTICE: The expressions: **ALTHOUGH, THOUGH** and **EVEN THOUGH** have the same meaning and usage.

Examples:

We attended the party **ALTHOUGH** it was raining.
Asistimos a la fiesta **AUNQUE** estaba lloviendo.

We attended the party **THOUGH** it was raining.
Asistimos a la fiesta **AUNQUE** estaba lloviendo.

We attended the party **EVEN THOUGH** it was raining.
Asistimos a la fiesta **AUN CUANDO** estaba lloviendo.

She drinks cold water **ALTHOUGH** she has a cough.
Ella bebe agua fría **AUNQUE** tiene tos.

She drinks cold water **THOUGH** she has a cough.
Ella bebe agua fría **AUNQUE** tiene tos.

She drinks cold water EVEN THOUGH she has a cough.
Ella bebe agua fría AUN CUANDO tiene tos.

EXERCISES.

I. - WRITE "ALTHOUGH" IN THE APPROPRIATE SPACE, THEN WRITE THE WHOLE SENTENCE IN ENGLISH.

Example:

The exams _____ will begin at 2.00 P.M. although there are _____ few students.

The exams will begin at 2.00 P.M. although there are few students.

1.- Caroline _____ won't go to Japan _____ she has a _____ chance now.

2.- Esther did not _____ accept the loan _____ she had no money.

3.- Gregory has _____ bought a car _____ he doesn't know _____ how to drive.

4.- Charlotte explained _____ a new topic _____ there were _____ few boys.

5.- He might _____ visit us next vacation _____ he doesn't like _____ low temperature.

6.- Charles went _____ to school _____ it was a holiday.

7.- Catherine does not _____ study in Europe _____ her father _____ wants her to.

8.- The data are all right _____ we need more _____ information.

9.- I took my overcoat _____ it did not rain _____ yesterday.

10.- Andrew bought _____ a small car _____ he has two more cars.

TRANSLATE.

1.- Mary came to school today though she was not feeling well.

2.- Billy ate a piece of cake although he had already eaten supper.

3.- Mrs. Smith worked hard even though it was very hot.

4.- Everybody finished the exam in 30 minutes even though it was _____ difficult.

5.- John went swimming although the weather was not very nice.

6.- Benny studies in this preparatory although his family is in Laredo.

7.- The patient arrived at nine though the appointment was at eight - - - thirty.

8.- Susan feeds her dog the best food although it is expensive.

9.- Charles drove his car from Dallas to San Antonio though he was - - - sick.

10.- Cindy bought a miniskirt even though her mother did not want - - - her to.

II. - WRITE A STATEMENT WITH THE MEANING USING THE EXPRESSION "BECAUSE".

Example:

1.- She drinks milk because it is good for her.

2.- John works hard because he wants to get a good job.

3.- The boys should come right now because they are going to take an exam.

4.- You should come to school because you have a test.

5.- They come early because they don't want to be late.

6.- He wants to stay home because he is sick.

7.- Mike is staying home because he has a headache.

Notice: Everybody ran BECAUSE it was raining

Everybody ran BECAUSE OF the rain



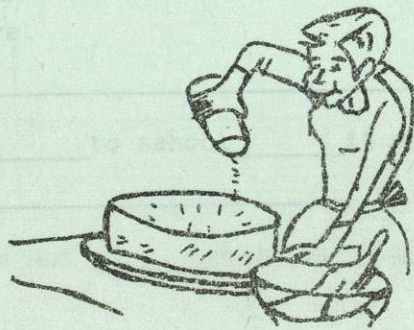
Ruth needs to study BECAUSE she will have an English exam.

Ruth needs to study BECAUSE OF her English exam.



Mary should prepare a cake BECAUSE Antonio is going to be 10 years.

Mary should prepare a cake BECAUSE OF Antonio's birthday.



OBSERVE THESE SENTENCES:

The boys should come right now BECAUSE they are going to take an exam.

The boys should come right now BECAUSE OF the exam.

He wants to stay home BECAUSE he's very sick.

He wants to stay home BECAUSE OF his illness.

Children will buy new coats BECAUSE it's going to be cold.

Children will buy coats BECAUSE OF the cold weather.

Boys and girls will come early because they are going to have a ---

party.

Boys and girls will come early because of the party.

You are tired BECAUSE you worked hard.

You are tired BECAUSE OF your work.

EXERCISES.

I.- FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH "BECAUSE" or "BECAUSE OF".

Example:

Mr Kissinger is famous _____ his diplomatic career.

- 1.- John stays home _____ his pneumonia.
- 2.- He won't go out _____ he is feeling bad.
- 3.- I am here _____ I want to see my friends now.
- 4.- She will be here _____ her curiosity.
- 5.- They are tired _____ they worked hard.
- 6.- Nobody could understand _____ the noise.
- 7.- We can speak English _____ we have studied it.
- 8.- I feel bad _____ the cold weather.
- 9.- She felt bad too _____ the sea food.
- 10.- I bought a new car _____ I need it.

II.- WRITE A STATEMENT WITH THE SAME MEANING USING THE EXPRESSION - "BECAUSE OF".

Example:

I eat vegetables because vitamins are necessary.

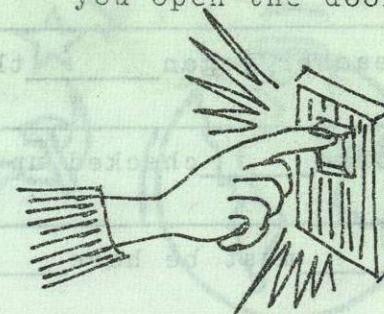
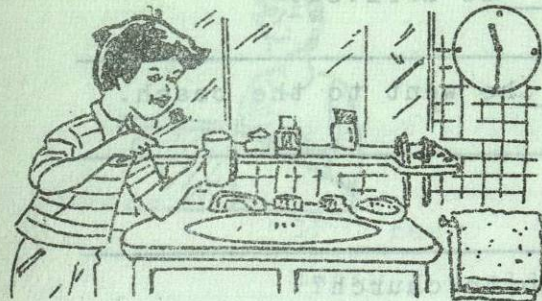
- 1.- She drinks milk because it gives her,protein.
- 2.- John works hard because he wants to earn lots of money.
- 3.- You study hard because you may win a prize.
- 4.- They come early because they want to be on time at the party.
- 5.- Mike is staying home because he is going to watch the T.V.show.

III.- TRANSLATE INTO SPANISH.

- 1.- I am going home because I am tired.
- 2.- I came back soon because of the weather.
- 3.- She studied hard because of the exam.
- 4.- Mike is taking the medicine because of his illness.
- 5.- We stopped working because we felt tired.

-Brush your teeth BEFORE you go to bed.

-Ring the bell BEFORE you open the door.



-Do your homework BEFORE you watch T.V.

-Run BEFORE you go to swim in the morning



USING "BEFORE"

OBSERVE THESE SENTENCES:

John ate an ice cream BEFORE he had supper.

John comió un helado ANTES de cenar.

Henry studied English BEFORE he went to England.

Henry estudió inglés ANTES de ir a Inglaterra.

Gustavo sent a letter BEFORE he left his country.

Gustavo envió una carta ANTES de dejar su país.

Some people pray BEFORE they have meals.

Algunas gentes rezan ANTES de tomar sus alimentos.

Alexander missed two classes BEFORE he went to vacation.

Alexander perdió dos clases ANTES de irse de vacaciones.

EXERCISES

- I.- WRITE THE WORD "BEFORE" IN THE APPROPRIATE SPACE, THEN WRITE THE WHOLE SENTENCE IN ENGLISH.

Example:

Jack Anderson _____ listened to the news _____ he went to bed.