

表示对比的连接词

English Grammar · B2

although, though, even though

Contrast linkers

although	despite	however
+ a clause	+ a noun / -ing	+ a new sentence
<i>although it rained</i>	<i>despite the rain</i>	<i>... However, ...</i>

Contrast linkers: reference card grid

这些连接词表示**转折 / 让步**（“虽然 但是”）。它们后面跟一个完整的句子（主语 + 动词）。

- **although / though**: 虽然。 **even though**: 语气更强, “ 尽管 ”。

{en: Although| 虽然 / it| (天气 it) / was| (过去) / raining| 下雨 / , we| 我们 / went| 去 / out| 外出 / .}

虽然在下雨, 我们还是出门了。

{en: He| 他 / passed| 通过 / , even though| 尽管 / he| 他 / hadn't| 没有 / studied| 学习 / .}

尽管他没学习, 还是通过了。

注意 though 还能放在**句末**, 表示 “ 不过 ”(口语): *It's expensive. I like it, though.*

despite, in spite of

despite 和 **in spite of** 意思和 **although** 一样, 但后面跟**名词 / 动名词**, 不跟完整句子。

{en: Despite| 尽管 / the| (冠词) / rain| 雨 / , we| 我们 / went| 去 / out| 外出 / .}

尽管下着雨, 我们还是出门了。

{en: In spite of| 尽管 / being| 是 / tired| 累 / , she| 她 / kept| 继续 / working| 工作 / .}

尽管很累, 她还是继续工作。

注意 关键区别: **although** + **句子**; **despite / in spite of** + **名词 / -ing**。~~despite it was raining~~ × → despite the rain ✓。

however, nevertheless

however 和 **nevertheless** 是**连接副词**, 连接两个句子, 常放在**句首并加逗号**。

{en: It| (它) / was| (过去) / expensive| 贵 / . However| 然而 / , we| 我们 / bought| 买 / it| 它 / .}

它很贵。然而, 我们还是买了。

注意 however 通常单独成句、用逗号隔开; 别用它像 **but** 一样直接连接两个分句。

常见错误

- × ~~Although it was raining, but we went out.~~ → ✓ 只留一个: **Although** it was raining, we went out. / It was raining, **but** we went out. — 中文 “ 虽然 但是 ” 成对, 英语只能选一边。
- × ~~Despite of the rain...~~ → ✓ **despite** the rain / **in spite of** the rain — despite 从不带 of; in spite 必须带 of; 两个别杂交。
- × ~~Even he studied hard, he failed.~~ → ✓ **Even though** he studied hard... — even 单独不是连词, 要用 even though / even if。
- × ~~It was expensive, however we bought it.~~ → ✓ It was expensive. **However**, we bought it. (或用分号: ...expensive*; however, ** we...) — however 不能像 **but** 一样用逗号连接两个分句。