

## Graded grammar worksheet



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Using *although/though* and *despite/in spite of*



**You have collected some newspaper clippings for a class project. However, they got all mixed up. Match the clippings. Then write sentences in the sheet below. Use 'although', 'though', 'despite' or 'in spite of' for each sentence.**

<b>1</b> there was a security alarm in the house	<b>A</b> the fact that no clues have been found yet
<b>2</b> the police believe they will solve the case soon	<b>B</b> a sudden power failure at the exhibition hall
<b>3</b> <i>Captain America: Civil War</i> was the highest-grossing film of the year	<b>C</b> the demand for the new phone is high
<b>4</b> crime is on the rise	<b>D</b> a large number of superhero films
<b>5</b> the airline companies have no plans to lower the airfares	<b>E</b> the government's anti-smoking campaigns
<b>6</b> some people still eat poultry	<b>F</b> most people feel safe in the city
<b>7</b> there is hope for a settlement	<b>G</b> falling fuel costs
<b>8</b> the economy is improving	<b>H</b> fears of catching bird flu
<b>9</b> Hong Kong remains an important business hub	<b>I</b> the burglars managed to steal HK\$850,000 worth of jewellery
<b>10</b> the flight was delayed for five hours	<b>J</b> the unemployment rate is still high
<b>11</b> the demand for the new phone is high	<b>K</b> its small size
<b>12</b> politicians have promised to improve the health care system	<b>L</b> the passengers did not receive any compensation
<b>13</b> smoking is still popular in Hong Kong	<b>M</b> taxi drivers decided to go on strike
<b>14</b> the trade show was a success	<b>N</b> little has been achieved so far

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- 1 Although/Though there was a security alarm in the house, the burglars managed to steal HK\$850,000 worth of jewellery./The burglars managed to steal HK\$850,000 worth of jewellery although/though there was a security alarm in the house.
- 2 The police believe they will solve the case soon despite/in spite of the fact that no clues have been found yet./Despite/In spite of the fact that no clues have been found yet, the police believe they will solve the case soon.
- 3 *Captain America: Civil War* was still the highest-grossing film of the year despite/in spite of a large number of superhero films./Despite/In spite of a large number of superhero films, *Captain America: Civil War* was still the highest-grossing film of the year.
- 4 Although/Though crime is on the rise, most people feel safe in the city./Most people feel safe in the city although/though crime is on the rise.
- 5 The airline companies have no plans to lower the airfares despite/in spite of falling fuel costs./Despite/In spite of falling fuel costs, the airline companies have no plans to lower the airfares.
- 6 Some people still eat poultry despite/in spite of fears of catching bird flu./Despite/In spite of fears of catching bird flu, some people still eat poultry.
- 7 Although/Though there is hope for a settlement, taxi drivers decided to go on strike./Taxi drivers decided to go on strike although/though there is hope for a settlement.
- 8 Although/Though the economy is improving, the unemployment rate is still high./The unemployment rate is still high although/though the economy is improving.
- 9 Hong Kong remains an important business hub despite/in spite of its size./Despite/In spite of its small size, Hong Kong remains an important business hub.
- 10 Although/Though the flight was delayed for five hours, the passengers did not receive any compensation./The passengers did not receive any compensation although/though the flight was delayed for five hours.
- 11 The demand for the new phone is high despite/in spite of its high price./Despite/In spite of its high price, the demand for the new phone is high.
- 12 Although/Though politicians have promised to improve the health care system, little has been achieved so far./Little has been achieved so far although/though politicians have promised to improve the health care system.
- 13 Smoking is still popular in Hong Kong despite/in spite of the government's anti-smoking campaigns./Despite/In spite of the government's anti-smoking campaigns, smoking is still popular in Hong Kong.
- 14 The trade show was a success despite/in spite of a sudden power failure at the exhibition hall./Despite/In spite of a sudden power failure at the exhibition hall, the trade show was a success.

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### Using *would rather ... (than ...)* and *prefer ... to*



**You have interviewed your uncle for a class project. Complete the interview transcript with 'would rather ... than', 'would rather not' or 'prefer ... to'.**

**You:** How do you like to travel around the city? I know you have a car.

**Uncle Leo:** I (1) prefer using public transport to driving my own car. There's too much traffic in the city. I only use my own car when I go to China.  
I (2) would rather enjoy the comfort of my car than sit with strangers in an uncomfortable train.

**You:** OK. What kind of food do you like? Do you like Chinese or Western food?

**Uncle Leo:** I (3) prefer Chinese food to Western food. My favourite is actually Japanese food.

**You:** So you like eating sushi?

**Uncle Leo:** Not really. I can't eat raw fish, so I (4) would rather not visit sushi restaurants.

**You:** OK. Do you like coffee or tea?

**Uncle Leo:** I (5) would rather/prefer to drink tea. If I drink coffee, I can't sleep well at night.

**You:** Do you like to travel?

**Uncle Leo:** Yes. I (6) prefer visiting Europe to visiting Asia though. I hope I can visit Italy one day.

**You:** What would you like to do there? Would you like to go sightseeing or visit museums?

**Uncle Leo:** (7) I would rather not visit museums. That's boring, isn't it?

**You:** OK. That's all for the interview. Thank you for your time!

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### Comparative and superlative adverbs



*You are taking the minutes for a student council meeting to decide who will represent your school at a competition. Complete the minutes by writing the correct form of the words in brackets.*

- Matt:** We need to decide which students should represent our school in the inter-school scholastic competition. There are many different categories. Let's choose the best student for each category.
- Lucy:** The first category is Chinese. I think we should choose John for this subject. He scores (1) the highest (high) in Chinese exams all the time.
- Dave:** Well ... I don't know. Judy writes Chinese characters (2) better (well) than John.
- Lucy:** That's true, but John can speak in front of the crowd (3) more confidently/the most confidently (confident) and Judy usually speaks (4) worse (badly) than most other students at an individual presentation.
- Matt:** So, we'll go with John. Now, how about Maths?
- Dave:** I think that Kevin is usually the one who finishes challenging Maths questions (5) the most quickly (quick), but he also makes careless mistakes than other students (6) more easily (easy).
- Lucy:** It is well-known that Kim tackles Maths questions the (7) most carefully (careful) among all students, but she is also the one who finishes (8) the most slowly (slow).
- Dave:** Perhaps we can go with Paul then. He is one of the members of our school's Mathematics Olympiad team. Moreover, there is no doubt that he solves Maths questions (9) more quickly (quickly) than Kim. I believe that he will perform (10) the best (good) in the competition.
- Matt:** Paul seems like a good choice. Let's discuss the best person for the P.E. competition.
- Lucy:** James runs (11) the fastest (fast) among us. Wilson can jump (12) the highest (high) among everyone. Barry can throw (13) the farthest (far) among everyone. How do we decide?
- Dave:** Let's have a competition in the gym to find out who should represent us in this category. Thanks for your time, everyone.

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### The passive voice



**You are writing an article about crime in Hong Kong. You have found some news reports. Rewrite the sentences from the news reports using the passive voice.**

- 1 A gang robbed a convenience store last night.  
A convenience store was robbed last night (by a gang).
- 2 The police are conducting an investigation into the incident.  
An investigation into the incident is being conducted by the police.
- 3 Police officers are heavily patrolling the area now.  
The area is heavily patrolled by police officers.
- 4 The increase in crime will affect everyone in the area.  
Everyone in the area will be affected by the increase in crime.
- 5 The police have not made any arrests yet.  
No arrests have been made by the police yet.
- 6 The police believe that they will arrest the criminals soon.  
The police believe that the criminals will be arrested soon.
- 7 The police ask witnesses to speak out and provide information.  
Witnesses are asked to speak out and provide information (by the police).
- 8 Criminals kidnapped a politician's daughter last weekend.  
A politician's daughter was kidnapped (by criminals) last weekend.
- 9 The criminals told the politician to pay ten million dollars.  
The politician was asked by the criminals to pay ten million dollars.
- 10 The criminals had ordered the politician to leave the money in a briefcase.  
The politician had been ordered by the politician to leave the money in a briefcase.
- 11 The police put a tracking device inside the briefcase.  
A tracking device was put inside the briefcase (by the police).
- 12 The police caught the criminals in their hideout.  
The criminals were caught by the police in their hideout.
- 13 Many people in Hong Kong are praising the police for their work on that case.  
The police are praised by many people in Hong Kong for their work on that case.



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### Consolidation



**You have written a speech about endangered animals, but there are some mistakes. Proofread your speech. Underline the mistakes and write the correct words on the lines on the right.**

Good afternoon. Today, I'd like to share with you the problems that endangered animals are facing. Although the laws that protect these animals, many of them are kill by poachers. For instance, rhinos are often hunt for their horns. Tigers, on the other hand, are still being poach for their furs and other body parts. Little has be done to protect these animals. The poachers should be punish more harsh. The governments should join hands and work more close to stop poaching in the future as they should be the ones who react the faster to these activities. By working together, I'm sure they can enforce anti-poaching laws most efficiently.

Despite not much has been done, we can still do more to help endangered animals. For example, tell your parents that you prefer imitation shark fin soup than the real one. In fact, I'd rather going to restaurants that don't serve shark fin soup. We can also help by volunteering in organizations that fight for animal rights. Thank you for listening.

- (1) Despite/In spite of
- (2) killed
- (3) hunted
- (4) poached
- (5) been
- (6) punished
- (7) harshly
- (8) closely
- (9) fastest
- (10) more
- (11) Although/Though
- (12) to
- (13) go