Despite / In spite of

Despite is similar to "although", but you only write a noun or phrase after despite:

> **Sentence Pattern:**
> ***Despite [noun/phrase], [sentence]***
> ***In spite of [noun/phrase], [sentence]***

- Despite her strong accent, I understood everything that she said.
- In spite of the rain, we enjoyed camping very much.
- Despite his good grades, John didn't get into the best university.
- In spite of her illness, Jane has a positive attitude.

You can also put "despite/in spite of" <u>at the end of the sentences</u>:

- I understood everything that Jane said despite her strong accent.
- We enjoyed camping very much in spite of the rain.
- John didn't get into the best university despite his good grades.
- Jane has a positive attitude in spite of her illness.

*Remember: After "despite/in spite of", you should only write a noun or a phrase, and **not a complete sentence. (You can write a complete sentence after "although/even though", but not after "despite/in spite of")***

- ***Wrong: Despite <u>it was raining</u>, we went to the beach.***
- ***Right: Despite <u>the rain</u>, we went to the beach.***
- ***Right: Although it was raining, we went to the beach.***

- ***Wrong: Despite <u>he was a good student</u>, John didn't get into the best university.***
- ***Right: Despite <u>being* a good student</u>, John didn't get into the best university.***
- ***Right: Although he was a good student, John didn't get into the best university.***

*If you have a verb after "despite", you need to add "-ing"

- Despite **having** a cold, Bill went to work. (OR: Despite his cold, Bill went to work.)
- Despite **being** tired, Bill went to work.