

## Despite vs. Although

### Sentence Patterns:

***Despite [noun/phrase], [sentence]***

***Although [sentence], [sentence]***

*After “despite” you should only write a noun or a phrase, but after “although” you can write a complete sentence.*

#### Example 1:

Despite her bad grades, Julie got into a good school.

*(“her bad grades” is a phrase, not a sentence)*

Although she got bad grades, Julie got into a good school.

*(“she got bad grades” is a complete sentence)*

#### Example 2:

Despite the heat, Rick has not bought an air conditioner.

*(“the heat” is a phrase, not a sentence)*

Although it is very hot, Rick has not bought an air conditioner.

*(“it is very hot” is a complete sentence)*

#### Example 3:

Despite eating a lot of food, Lillian is still hungry.

*(“eating a lot of food” is a phrase, not a sentence)*

Although she ate a lot of food, Lillian is still hungry.

*(“she ate a lot of food” is a complete sentence)*

*Remember: You can use “in spite of” instead of “despite”.  
You can use “even though” or “though” instead of “although”*