

## Even

'Even' talks about something surprising. It's an adverb.

- He can't even remember his keys! (= I think it's surprising that he can't remember his keys.)
- She was so ill she couldn't even drink water.

We can use 'even' in comparisons to say that the comparison is surprising or to make it stronger.

- She's even more beautiful than her sister (= Her sister is really beautiful, so she must be really, really beautiful.)
- John is even richer than James. (= James is very rich, so I find it surprising that John can be richer than him.)

## Even if

'Even' is also used to make conditionals stronger or to say that the conditional is surprising.

- We can't go to the park, even if it's sunny. (It's surprising that we can't go to the park if it's sunny.)
- Even if he arrives on time, he will be too late to see Julie.
- I don't think I can pass the exam, even if I study really hard.

## **Even though**

'Even though' is used to make 'though' stronger. It means 'despite the fact that'.

- Even though it was sunny, we didn't go to the park. (= Despite the fact that it was sunny, we didn't go to the park = Although it was sunny, we didn't go to the park.)
- I love London, even though the weather is really bad in the winter.



## Even so

'Even so' also tells us about something that is surprising. It's used in the same was as 'despite what I just said'. It needs to go in the middle of two pieces of information.

- It was really cold. Even so, we walked around all day. (= Despite the fact that it was cold, we walked around all day.)
- I was awake until 4am but even so I managed to get up at 7am.