

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

## HOWEVER

- **However** is used to show that an idea contrasts with a previous statement. It can come either at the beginning of a sentence or in the middle. Note the examples below – and how commas and semi-colons are used.

Examples:

*“It’s late. **However**, I’m not tired.”*

*“It’s late; **however**, I’m not tired.”*



- Use ‘however’ to write sentences below. Use your own ideas.

1. Hamburgers taste great. ( *However*, ....)

Hamburgers taste great. However, they have a lot of calories.

2. Exercise is important. ( ... ; *however*, ....)

Exercise is important; however, enough rest is also important.

3. I was late for my class. ( *However*, ....)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The exam was difficult. ( ...; *however*, ....)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mr. Adamson was sick. ( *However*, ....)

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Cell phones are useful. ( ...; *however*, ....)

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Most people watch TV. ( *However*, ....)

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Money is important. (...; *however*, ....)

\_\_\_\_\_

**Grammar Focus** However  
**Level** Intermediate

## ANSWER KEY

Answers will vary.

Some possible answers:

1. Hamburgers taste great. **However,** they have a lot of calories.
2. Exercise is important; **however,** enough rest is also important.
3. I was late for my class. **However,** my teacher was also late.
4. The exam was difficult; **however,** I passed got an A+.
5. Mr. Adamson was sick. **However,** he's better now.
6. Cell phones are useful; **however,** people shouldn't use them when they drive.
7. Most people watch TV. **However,** many people watch too much TV.
8. Money is important; **however,** it can't buy happiness.

## My Notes

