Result Clauses

As, Because, Since and For

As

As can be used to refer to the reason for something. This is particularly common when the reason is already known to the listener/reader, or when it is not the most important part of the sentence.

- **As** he wasn't ready, we went without him.

As-clauses often come at the beginning of sentences. They are relatively formal. In an *informal style*, the same ideas are often expressed with **so.**

- He wasn't ready, *so* we went without him.
- She wanted to pass, *so* she decided to study well.

As and since

As and **since** can both be used to refer to the reason for something. They are used in the same way.

- **As** he wasn't ready, we went without him.
- **Since** she wanted to pass her exam, she decided to study well.

Since- and **as-clauses** cannot stand alone.

Because

Because often introduces new information which is not known to the listener/reader. It puts more emphasis on the reason. When the reason is the most important part of the sentence, the **because-clause** usually comes at the end.

- We had dinner after ten o' clock **because** dad arrived late.
- He bought a new home **because** he won a lottery.
- I read **because** I like reading.

A **because-clause** can stand alone:

- Why are you crying? **Because John hit me.**

For

We use a **for-clause** when we introduce new information. A for-clause often expresses an inference. It cannot come at the beginning. It cannot stand alone either.

- I decided to consult a doctor **for** I was feeling bad.
- Something certainly fell ill; **for** I heard a splash.
- All precautions must have been neglected, **for** the epidemic spread rapidly.

TASK: Use your own examples of **As**, **Because**, **Since** and **For**:

1) AS:
_____
2) BECAUSE:
_____
3) SINCE:
_____
4) FOR:
_____

Purpose Clauses

So that / In order that

- We want to arrive early in order that / so that we can/will/may see the sunset.

- We arrived early in order that / so that we could/would/might see the sunset.
- We came early in order that / so that we could find places to sit.
- Put the milk in the fridge in order that it doesn't spoil.

In order to/so as to

- We came early in order to find places to sit.
- Birds migrate in order to be able to winter in a warmer country.
- They stood up so as to see the match better.

NEGATIVE FORMS

- She helps him study so that/in order that he won't fail his exam.
- He hid his diary so that/in order that his wife wouldn't read it.
- I left the house early so as not be/in order **not** to be late for the job interview.

TASK: *Complete the sentence using the correct conjunction expressing purpose.*

*Example: I told my parents that I would be back home late **so that they wouldn´t worry for me.***

1. Let´s turn down the radio _____ we _____ **(not - disturb)** them.
2. I took a taxi to the airport _____ my friends _____**(not - have to)** wait for me.
3. Scientists wear white coats _____ they _____ **(keep)** their clothes clean.
4. She reads newspapers every day _____she _____ (**know)** what´s in the news.
5. All the orders were given by word of mouth _____no written evidence _____ (**be**) discovered later.
6. He doesn´t eat cakes in _____ **(put on)** weight.
7. That'll leave you a bit of time _____ you _____ **(get)** the table set and whatnot.
8. She stuck her fingers in her ears
   _____**(hear)** the noise.
   _____**(hear)** the noise.
   (make 2 possible endings: use both "so that" clause and the infinitive form)