

# 3c

## link words or phrases: purpose and reason

### because, as, since

*Because, as, and since* have similar meanings; they show the reason or cause of something. They come before a clause:

	LINK WORD	CLAUSE
	<b>because</b>	
We stayed at home	<b>as</b>	it was raining.
	<b>since</b>	

- There is almost no difference in meaning between *because*, *as* and *since*, but *because* can emphasise the reason more strongly. *As* and *since* assume that the reason is obvious:  
*I'll do it **because** I want to, not **because** you asked me to.*  
***As/Since** everyone is here, we can begin.* (= It is obvious)
- We use only *because* when we answer with a clause on its own:  
*'Why are you late?' **'Because** I missed the bus.'*

### because of, owing to, etc.

*Because of, owing to, on account of* and *due to* show the reason or cause of something. They come before a noun (phrase), not a clause:

	LINK WORDS	NOUN (PHRASE)
	<b>because of</b>	
	<b>on account of</b>	
We stayed at home	<b>owing to</b>	the rain.
	<b>due to</b>	
	<b>as a result of</b>	
	<b>thanks to</b>	

- ✗ *They came here looking for work **owing to** the wages are higher.*
- ✓ *They came here looking for work **because** the wages are higher.* (= *because* + clause)
- We use *because of* much more often than the others.

- *Owing to* is more formal than *because of*:  
***Owing to** lack of money, the project will not continue next year.*
- *Due to* often comes after the verb *be*:  
*The crash **was due to** bad weather.*  
*Owing to* cannot come after the verb *be*. We use *due to*:  
✗ *The accident **was owing to** human error.*  
✓ *The accident **was due to** human error.*
- *On account of* often means 'because of a problem or difficulty':  
*He can't run very fast **on account of** his asthma.*
- *As a result of* often means 'because of something that has already happened':  
***As a result of** the pilots' strike, all flights have had to be cancelled.*
- We use *thanks to* to say that something, usually good, has happened:  
***Thanks to** Ron and his car, we've managed to get all the deliveries done on time.*

### in order to, so as to

We use *in order to* and *so as to* before a verb which expresses the purpose of an action. *In order to* and *so as to* can be more emphatic than *to* alone:

*She went on a diet **in order to** lose weight.*  
*She went on a diet **so as to** lose weight.*  
*She went on a diet **to** lose weight.*

- We can use the negative forms *in order not to* and *so as not to*, but we cannot use *not to* on its own:  
✗ *She sent on a diet **not to** be fat.*  
✓ *She went on a diet **in order not to** be fat.*  
✓ *She went on a diet **so as not to** be fat.*



**in order that, so (that), etc.**

We use *in order that* and *so (that)* before a clause expressing purpose. The clause contains a modal verb:

	LINK WORDS	CLAUSE WITH MODAL VERB
We're leaving now	<b>so that</b>	we can arrive early.
	<b>in order that</b>	

**consequently, as a result, etc.**

We can use *consequently*, *as a result* and *because of that* to express the result of an action mentioned earlier. When we use them at the beginning of a sentence, they are followed by a comma:

*We talked until the early hours of the morning.*

*Consequently,*

*As a result,* I overslept.

*Because of that,*

- We use *so* in mid position to introduce a result. We do not put a comma after it:  
*She couldn't eat meat **so** she just had vegetables.*

**so or since?**

Compare *so* and *since*:

- ✗ *Since it's his birthday on Monday, ~~so~~ he's having a party.*
- ✓ *Since it's his birthday on Monday, he's having a party.*
- ✓ *It's his birthday on Monday **so** he's having a party.*

**1 Underline the correct link word or phrase.**

- 1 I phoned *because / since* I need to speak to you.
- 2 *Since / Because* the rain has stopped, we can go back in the garden.
- 3 *Because of / Because* the bus was late, I missed the meeting.
- 4 We took a taxi *in order not to / not to* be late.
- 5 The traffic jam is *due to / owing to* major roadworks.
- 6 Emma came first *on account of / as a result of* all her hard work.
- 7 I'm going by bus *in order to / owing to* save costs.
- 8 I'll reply by e-mail *so that / consequently* he can buy the ticket today.
- 9 She didn't water the plants, *since / so* they died.
- 10 We'll join the euro *because / because of that* our economy will improve.

