



# **SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NAAC – UGC with ‘A’ Grade

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING - IoT**

**Including CS & BCT**

**COURSE NAME : 23ENT101 ENGLISH FOR ENGINEERS**

**I YEAR / I SEMESTER**

### **UNIT III: CAUSE AND EFFECT EXPRESSION**



# HOW TO EXPRESS CAUSE IN ENGLISH?



Expressing cause is a way of explaining why something happened or why someone did something. It helps to clarify the reason behind an action or event and can be useful in a variety of contexts such as academic writing, news reporting, or everyday conversation.

We can indicate causation in English using the following parts of speech:

1. Preposition,
2. Conjunctions,
3. Relative clauses,



# PREPOSITIONS FOR EXPRESSING CAUSE



The most common prepositions used for expressing cause include the following:

1. because of,

2. due to,

3. owing to,

4. on account of,

5. by reason of

6. as a result of,

7. thanks to,

8. in view of,

9. in light of,

10. in consideration of.



# EXAMPLES OF PREPOSITIONS



These prepositions are often used to explain why something happened or to give a reason for a particular action. They are similar in that they are all used to express causation or reason, but they differ from each other in terms of their specific usage and meaning. Here are some differences between them:

**He couldn't attend the meeting because of his illness.**

**The match was cancelled due to the bad weather.**



# CONJUNCTIONS FOR EXPRESSING CAUSE



Conjunctions can be used to express a wide range of meanings, including causation or reason. The most common conjunctions for expressing causation are:

1. because,

2. as,

3. since,

4. given that,

5. seeing that,



# EXAMPLE

1. **As** it was raining, we decided to stay indoors.
2. **Given that** the project is behind schedule, we need to work overtime.
3. **Seeing that** she had worked hard, he gave her a bonus.



# Relative Clauses for Expressing Cause



Relative clauses are used to provide additional information about a noun or pronoun in a sentence, and they can also be used to express the reason or cause of something. The most common relative clauses used for expressing reason include:

- 1.the reason why
- 2.that's why



# EXAMPLE

1. The reason why he was late is that his car broke down.
2. I don't like to eat spicy food. That's why I always order mild dishes at restaurants.





# COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS FOR EXPRESSING EFFECT



1. "So" is a common conjunction used to express the effect or consequence of a previous action or situation. Pay attention to the example:

**I finished my work early, so I decided to go for a walk.**

And

2. While "and" is typically used as a coordinating conjunction to connect two similar or related ideas, it can also be used to express an effect, especially in informal or conversational language.

**I studied hard for the exam, and I got an A.**



## COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS FOR EXPRESSING EFFECT



3. "Therefore" is a conjunction used to indicate a logical result or conclusion based on a previous statement or situation.

**The roads were closed due to heavy snowfall; therefore, we had to cancel the trip.**

4. "Consequently" is a conjunction used to indicate a result or consequence of a previous situation or action.

**The company lost a lot of money last year; consequently, they had to lay off some of their employees.**



## COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS FOR EXPRESSING EFFECT



5. "As a result" is a conjunction used to introduce a result or consequence of a previous action or situation.

**The company implemented new cost-cutting measures. As a result, they were able to increase their profits.**

6. "Thus" is a conjunctive adverb used to indicate a logical result or conclusion based on a previous statement or situation.

**The team worked hard on their project; thus, they were able to complete it on time.**



# COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS FOR EXPRESSING EFFECT



7. 'Thereby' is used to indicate an outcome or effect that is achieved by a particular action or method. It usually follows a statement about the means or method used to achieve a particular result.

**The company reduced its expenses, thereby increasing its profit margin.**

8. She achieved her goals **by** working hard and staying focused.



9. Through is used to indicate the process or means by which a particular result or outcome was achieved.

**We made progress through careful planning and collaboration.**

10. "Hence" is a conjunctive adverb used to indicate an effect or consequence that follows logically from a previous statement or situation.

**The bridge was closed for repairs; hence, we had to take a detour to reach our destination.**



# Verbs for Expressing Effect



These verbs are used to indicate that a particular action or event leads to a specific outcome or that one thing causes or sets off another thing. Some of the verbs that are commonly used to express effects in English include:

**Cause, Result, Lead to, Bring about,**

**Generate, Spawn, Trigger, Provoke.**



# EXERCISE



1. The heavy rain **caused** flooding in the streets.
2. The accident **resulted in** several injuries.
3. Skipping breakfast can **lead to** low energy levels and difficulty concentrating throughout the day.
4. The new policy **brought about** a significant change in the company's culture.
5. The new project **generated** a lot of interest among investors.



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