**Faculty of science Department of physics**

**Expressing Cause and Result**

 **Cause:** The reason why something happens.

 **Effect:** What happens as a result of the cause.

Key Structures for Expressing Cause and Result

 **Using Connectors:**

* Introduce common connectors that express cause and effect:
  + **Cause:** because, since, due to, as, owing to, for.
  + **Effect:** so, therefore, consequently, as a result, thus.
* **Examples:**
  + "She studied hard **because** she wanted to pass the exam."
  + "It was raining; **therefore**, the picnic was moved indoors."

 **Sentence Variations:**

* Encourage students to use different sentence structures to express cause and result.
* **Simple Structure:** "The alarm didn't go off, **so** she was late."
* **Complex Structure:** "Because the alarm didn't go off, she was late."
* **Inversion Structure:** "Had the alarm gone off, she wouldn't have been late."

**Sentences examples**

 **As a result**, she studied hard every day for the exam.

* **Explanation**: "As a result" introduces the outcome or consequence of the previous statement.

 She passed with flying colors, **therefore**, she was awarded a scholarship.

* **Explanation**: "Therefore" is used to show a logical conclusion or result from the prior statement.

 She was very excited, **so** she decided to celebrate with her friends.

* **Explanation**: "So" indicates a consequence or result, similar to "because" but often used in informal contexts.

 She felt confident **because** she had prepared thoroughly.

* **Explanation**: "Because" explains the reason or cause of the feeling mentioned earlier.

 **Since** she had studied diligently, her results were excellent.

* **Explanation**: "Since" shows the reason for something, often similar to "because," but can also indicate a time frame in some contexts.