5.6 Vocabulary

CAUSE AND EFFECT EXPRESSIONS

CAUSE AND EFFECT EXPRESSIONS

Sentences considered with the effect and the reason are called cause and effect sentences. Usually, it involves an action and the result of that action.

Cause and effect expressions can be framed using one of the following connectives

Because

because of

since

as

for

as a result of

therefore

due to

owing to

Example

consequently

CAUSE	EFFECT
CLAUSE	CONNECTIVE ADV or PREP + CLAUSE
She had no other options	Consequently, she married at the age of eighteen.
She was not protected	As a result, she was infected with Covid 19.
She had no access to health	Therefore, she was more likely to get Typhoid.

education or medical clinics.	
There was poor sanitation in the village	As a consequence, she had severe health problems.
The water was impure in her village	For this reason, he suffered from urinary tract infection.
She had no shoes, warm clothes or blankets.	For all these reasons, she was often cold.
She had no resources to grow food.	Thus, she was hungry.
She had not been given a chance,	so, she was struggling for her survival.

Learn the structure of the sentence

She could not attend her Placement Training because of her illness (because of+ noun)

She could not attend her Placement Training because she was ill. (because+sub+verb+reason)

She could not attend not attend her Placement Training because of she was ill (incorrect)

She could not, not attend her Placement Training because her illness. (incorrect)

She could not attend her Placement Training because of her illness. (correct)

She could not attend her Placement Training because she was ill. (correct)

Exercises

Use one of the following connectives to frame causal relation sentences without repeating the connective

(because, owing to, since., as, as a result of, for, consequently, therefore, due to, because of)

- 1 -----eating rich starch, one can slow down the ageing process.
- 2. -----quince seeds are rich in vitamins and minerals; it helps in retaining skin moisture
- 3. ----- sacred lotus balances sebum production, it helps in maintaining the skin barrier.
- 4. She could recover from leukoderma ----- she ate babchi.
- 5. Baheta rejuvenates skin-----. it has anti-bacterial astringent.

- 6. ----chamazulene in blue tansy oil, it calms irritated skin.
- 7. Chia seeds is rich in Omega 3 and Omega 6----- it helps to retain skin moisture.
- 8. Jujubes contain vitamin C----- it is good for promoting skin tone.
- 9. Clay is used on face -----due to its ability to absorb excess oil secretion.
- 10. Conventional skin care products acts as hindrance----- its contents of preservatives

Combine the following sentences using the connectives to show causal relation

- 1. Many fly overs are constructed. The beauty of the green city is lost.
- 2. More number of cars are bought. There is much air pollution.
- 3. The people are using cars for single person. It causes traffic jam.
- 4. Candidate was not allowed to write the exam. He did not bring the hall ticket.
- 5. The fees has not been paid. The boy was not permitted to attend the class.
- 6. Raji types very fast. She is able to finish within less time.
- 7. Social networking websites are widely used. The near ones are distanced.
- 8. Many youngsters use hands free. There are deaf to the immediate surroundings
- 9. The employees demanded salary hike. The price of essential commodities is rising
- 10. Junk food culture is spreading very fast. There may be health problems

CONTENTS VS FUNCTION WORDS

There are eight parts of speech. They are NAP, VAP CI (Noun, Adjective, Pronoun, verb, Adverb, preposition, Conjunction and Interjection). These eight are divided into two categories: Content or Function word

Content words

Content words are words that have meaning. Therefore, we refer to content words as an open class.

Nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs are **content words**.

Nouns: books, teacher, student, Macbook, laptop, smart phone..

Verbs: spend, earn, save, write, read, play...

Adjectives: useful, interesting, boring, tall, short...

Adverbs: legibly, fast, quickly, slowly...

What are Function words and give examples?

Function word is a word whose purpose is to contribute to the syntax rather than the meaning of a sentence, for example in we do not live here. Function words include determiners, conjunctions, interjections, prepositions, pronouns, auxiliary verbs, modals, qualiiers, and question words.

FUNCTION WORDS

articles-a, an, the

pronouns-he:: him, she:: her,

prepositions- in, under, towards, before, of, for, etc.

Conjunctions- and yet but or or else

Subordinating conjunctions-if, then, well, however, thus,

auxiliary verbs- would, could, should, etc.

particles- up, on, down

Interjections - oh, ah, eh, sometimes called as pauses

pro-sentences- yes, no, okay, etc.

Exercises

Pick out the content words in the following sentences:

- 1. We are living in Chennai since 2000.
- 2. The trees on the roadside are beginning to bloom.
- 3. Nisha is fond of high heel slippers.

- 4. Knowledge creates opportunities where nothing existed earlier.
- 5. John wants to visit her grandparents during summer.

Pick out the Function words in the following sentences:

- 1. The best time to study is in the morning.
- 2. I am going on a tour to France.
- 3. The criminal was beaten by the policeman with a lathi.
- 4. He is working from morning to evening.
- 5. The bus stand is only two kilometers from here.

