**Cause / effect relationship**

**Ps : Result=effect= consequence**

Cause: is something that makes something else happens. It is the event that happens first. To determine it you ask the question: why did it happen?

Effect: is what happens as a result of the first cause. It is the one which happens second or last. The question to find the effect is: what happens?

*The boy kicked the ball*. The ball rolled

Cause consequence

* Keep in mind that **the cause is usually written before the effect**. But in some sentences, the writer may list the effect first. No matter how the writer ordered their sentence, the effect can't happen before the cause. The cause always triggers the effect.
* **How do you likn to cuase and effect?**

**1) You start with a CAUSE**, then connect it to an EFFECT with a CONJUNCTION.

**2) You start with an EFFECT**, then connect it to a CAUSE with a CONJUNCTION.  
An alternative form starts with the CONJUNCTION:

**3) You start with a CONJUNCTION**, then follow it with a CAUSE, comma, and an EFFECT.

* What is a “Conjunction”?

A conjunction is a sentence component that JOINS two clauses, two parts of a sentence.

The following conjunctions are commonly used to connect causes/reasons and results. **Because, as and since** are very similar in meaning.

* To express the cause we use:

1. Because +S+V+.....
2. Because of +noun/ gerund+......(because of his illness, he cannot participate in the match )
3. ................for+S+V +...... (he will have to stay at home for it ‘s raining outside )
4. Since+S+V+.... (she failed in the exam since she made many mistakes)
5. As+S+V+.... (as she made many mistakes, she failed in the exam)
6. Owing to+S+V+..... (they had a delay owing to traffic jam)
7. Due to+S+V+....... with negative causes( the unemployment was high due to the economic crisis )
8. Thanks to +S+V+........with positive causes ( thanks to parent support, he could succeed)

* To express effect we use:

1. ......................So+S+V+....... (he was a little fat so he decided to go on a diet)
2. .....................As a result+S+V+....... (*they argued all the time* as a result, they got divorced)

Cause Consequence

1. ....................Consequently+S+V+....... (*they were found guilty*; consequently, they were sent to jail)

Cause Consequence

1. ....................Thus+S+V+........ (*he overslept*, thus, he arrived late for the appointment)

Consequence

Cause

1. ...................Therfore+S+V+...... (*his car broke down*. therefore, he took into a garage)

Consequence

Cause

1. ...................Hence+S+V+........... (*they did not have our address*, hence, they could not find us)

Consequence

Cause

Example:

-netbook has smaller screen. Netbook is better than laptop

Answer:

-netbook has smaller screen, consequently, it is better than laptop

-since netbook has smaller screen, it is better than laptop