

Pre-Intermediate 3
Unit 7 Grammar Part B
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Adverb Clauses of Reason = Causal Clauses

Adverb clauses of reason begin with the conjunctions “because”, “since”, “as”, or “for”.

Examples:

*Mary was absent last session **because she had to go to the dentist's.***

because = for the reason that

***Since the rate of inflation is high in Iran,** you shouldn't save your money in the bank for a long time.*

since = as = because

***Since we've got a few minutes to wait for the train,** let's have a cup of coffee.*

***As Mr. Thomas is a careful driver,** he hardly ever has an accident.*

*Emily didn't do her homework **for she was too tired.***

for = because

Point:

It is more usual to use the adverb clauses of reason with “since” or “as” at the beginning of the sentence and use the adverb clauses of reason with “because” or “for” at the end of the sentence. Of course, this does not always happen in all English sentences.

Examples:

***As I was tired,** I worked on the project after an hour of taking a rest.*

***Since I was tired,** I worked on the project after an hour of taking a rest.*

*I worked on the project after an hour of taking a rest **because I was tired.***

*I worked on the project after an hour of taking a rest **for I was tired.***

Point:

In informal and conversational English, the word *cause* or '*cause* /kɑ:z/ is sometimes used instead of “because”.

*I'll host the party **cause I've got plenty of room at my house.***

*I try to practice my French every day **cause I'm not very good at it.***

Point:

In very informal English, *cuz* (American) or *cos* (British) /kəz/ is used instead of because or cause.

Example:

You can cook dinner tonight cuz I did it last night.

Source:

[Pre-Intermediate 3 \(anglophone.ir\)](http://anglophone.ir)