



PSLE English Mastery
Synthesis /
Transformation
The Write Tribe

Reason, result & purpose



so, so ...that, such ... that

- You use **so** to talk about a result. The reason comes first, followed by **so**.

- Dad forgot to charge his mobile phone. He could not use it.
- Dad forgot to charge his mobile phone **so** he could not use it.

reason

result

- You cannot make the word "anger" plural because it is uncountable.
- The word "anger" is uncountable **so** you cannot make it plural.

reason

result

- Mum gave me too much rice and I could not eat it all.
- Mum gave me too much rice **so** I could not eat it all.

reason

result

- You use **so ... that** or **such ... that** to talk about the result of something that is "to a large degree". The word **so** is followed by an adjective or adverb. The word **such** is followed by a noun or noun phrase.

Do not include "very" in the combined sentence.



- The wind was very strong. A few trees were blown down.
- The wind was **so strong that** a few trees were blown down.

adjective

The word "so" means "very" in this context.

Do not include it in the combined sentence.



- The man spoke so quickly. I could not understand what he was trying to say.
- The man spoke **so quickly that** I could not understand what he was trying to say.

adverb

Do not include "too" in the combined sentence.



- The trek through the mountains was too dangerous. The rescue mission had to be called off.
- It was **such a dangerous trek** through the mountains **that** the rescue mission had to be called off.

↑
noun phrase

Practice 4

Rewrite the given sentence(s) using the word(s) provided. Your answer must be in ONE sentence. The meaning of your sentence must be the same as the meaning of the given sentence(s).

- 1 The young actors performed so brilliantly. They have had very good reviews.

so

- 2 The tree is very old. Nobody remembers when it was planted.

so

- 3 The man is very rich. He does not need to work for a living.

so

- 4 The curtains were too dirty. We had to replace them.

so

- 5 The teacher looked very stern. All the students stopped talking immediately.

so

- 6 The question was very difficult. No one got it correct.

It was

result in, resulting in

- You use **result in** or **resulting in** to talk about the result of an action. Do not confuse **result in** or **resulting in** with **as a result of**. **As a result of** is followed by the reason.

- As a **result of** strong local opposition, the proposal was dropped.

reason

- The strong local opposition **resulted in** the dropping of the proposal.

result

- The local opposition was strong, **resulting in** the dropping of the proposal.

result

- You use a noun or noun phrase after **result in** and **resulting in**.

- There was chaos in the city because of the impending attack by the enemy troops.

- The impending attack by the enemy troops **resulted in** chaos in the city.

noun

- There was drought for it did not rain for several months.

- It did not rain for several months, **resulting in** drought.

noun

- An extensive part of the forest is being cleared for the building of a new airport.

- The building of a new airport **resulted in** an extensive part of the forest being cleared.

noun phrase

- The event has been cancelled. Too few people have signed up for it.

- Too few people have signed up for the event, **resulting in** its cancellation.

Change the verb "cancelled"
to the noun "cancellation"
to form the noun phrase.

- The naughty boy was being punished as he had told a lie.

- The naughty boy had told a lie, **resulting in** him being punished.

If a personal pronoun follows "resulting in" or "result in", use the object pronoun, not the subject pronoun.

Practice 5

Rewrite the given sentence(s) using the word(s) provided. Your answer must be in ONE sentence. The meaning of your sentence must be the same as the meaning of the given sentence(s).

- 1 The famous tourist attraction was destroyed due to the earthquake.

resulted

- 2 I was late for school as I missed the bus.

resulting

- 3 As a result of the sudden downpour, there was a massive landslide.

resulted

- 4 The tennis player's hopes of defending his title were dashed because he made several mistakes.

resulting

- 5 The plane arrived in London late because of the fog at the airport.

resulted

- 6 John had a stomach upset. He had to stay home.

resulted

in order to, so as to, to

- You use **in order to** or **so as to** to talk about the purpose of an action.

Do not include "want to" in the combined sentence.



- We have dug up the rose bushes. We want to grow vegetables in our garden.
- We have dug up the rose bushes **in order to** grow vegetables in our garden.

purpose

Do not include "would" in the combined sentence.



- I highlighted the important words in the passage. This would help me remember them better.
- I highlighted the important words in the passage **so as to** help me remember them better.

purpose

- These connectors are followed by verbs in the base form.

- The company moved to a larger building. It wanted to expand its business.
- The company moved to a larger building **in order to** expand its business.

verb in the base form

Do not include "planned to" in the combined sentence.



- The thief stole the woman's keys. He planned to break into her house.
- The thief stole the woman's keys **so as to** break into her house.

verb in the base form

- You can also simply use **to** to introduce a purpose. The verb that follows **to** is in the base form.

- My sister bought a new jacket in order to wear it to the interview.
- My sister bought a new jacket **to** wear it to the interview.

verb in the base form

- Dad took out all the boxes from the attic. He wanted to look for an old photograph album.
- Dad took out all the boxes from the attic **to** look for an old photograph album.

verb in the base form

Practice 6

Rewrite the given sentence(s) using the word(s) provided. Your answer must be in ONE sentence. The meaning of your sentence must be the same as the meaning of the given sentence(s).

- 1 Ali turned on the light. He wanted to read his new book.

so as to

- 2 My sister opened the door. She wanted to let the cat out.

in order to

- 3 My uncle began exercising. He planned to lose some weight.

so as to

- 4 I have cut down on fizzy drinks. I wanted to reduce my intake of sugar.

to

- 5 The teacher wanted to expose the students to different cultures. She took them to the museum.

in order to

- 6 Pour the water into the cylinder. You will be able to measure the volume of the water.

to