

93 *because, so, so that*

Why do you want to join the police, Andrew?

Because I think it's a very interesting job.

Any other reasons?

Yes, so that I can help people.



1 *because*

Because joins two sentences and explains *why*:
Everyone loves Johnny Depp. He's a brilliant actor.
Everyone loves Johnny Depp because he's a brilliant actor.

We use *because of* + noun:

All the trains are late because of the bad weather.



But we cannot use *because of* + noun and verb:

~~*X All the trains are late because of it is snowing.*~~

✓ All the trains are late because of the snow.

We can use *because* and *because of* at the beginning of a sentence. When we do this, we put a comma (,) after the first clause:

Because he's a brilliant actor, everyone loves him.

Because of the bad weather, all the trains are late.

2 *so*

So gives the result of something:

Lucia didn't work hard so she failed her Spanish exam.

Summers are getting hotter so different types of plants are growing.

3 *so that, to + infinitive*

We use *so that* to say why a person does something. *Can* and *could* often come after *so that*:

Andrew wants to join the police so that he can help people.

She worked really hard so that she could go to university.

We can also use *to + infinitive* instead of *so that*:

I'm joining the police so that I can help people.

I'm joining the police to help people.

NATURAL ENGLISH In everyday English, *to + infinitive* is more common than *so that*:

Liz has gone to the shops so that she can buy some bread.

→ *Liz has gone to the shops to buy some bread.*

Practice

1 Match the two parts of the sentences to tell Antonio's story.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 0 Antonio went to Mexico to | A save money. |
| 1 He stopped work for a year so that | B he could get married to Maria. |
| 2 He arrived in the city and went to a hotel because | C Antonio moved in with him. |
| 3 After three days he left the hotel because | D he could spend a long time there. |
| 4 He moved into a student hostel to | E it was too expensive. |
| 5 But he didn't like it there because of | F study Mexican history. |
| 6 A friend had a free room in his house so | G Antonio talked to her a lot. |
| 7 His friend's sister was nice so | H the loud noise every evening. |
| 8 In the end Antonio stayed in Mexico so that | I it was late and he needed a room. |

2 GRAMMAR IN USE Complete the conversation. Use one word only for each question.

- ART Sorry I'm late, Sonia. The police stopped me (0) because I was driving too fast.
- SONIA Not again! So you were driving fast (1) get here on time, were you?
- ART No, (2) I was trying to catch the car in front. The driver dropped his wallet at the petrol station and I wanted to give it back to him, (3) I followed him. I was driving fast so (4) I could catch him.
- SONIA Did you catch him?
- ART No, I didn't, (5) the police stopped me before I could catch him.
- SONIA But why didn't they stop the other man?
- ART I don't know!
- SONIA It's probably because (6) your silly fast car.
- ART Anyway, they took me to the police station (7) that they could interview me.
- SONIA What – for driving too fast?
- ART No ... it was also (8) of the wallet. They thought that I'd stolen it!

3 Write each sentence again so the second sentence means the same as the first. Use the linking words in brackets ().

- 0 Janet left London because she wanted to live in the country. (to)
Janet left London to live in the country.
- 00 Dmitri didn't come with us because he didn't have enough money. (so)
Dmitri didn't have enough money so he didn't come with us.
- 1 We didn't go to the zoo because it was raining. (because of)

- 2 Terry went to prison because he stole a car. (so)

- 3 Josh wanted a bigger garden so that he could grow vegetables. (to)

- 4 Marion was really tired so she went to bed early. (because)

- 5 I can't hear anything because of your loud music. (because your)
