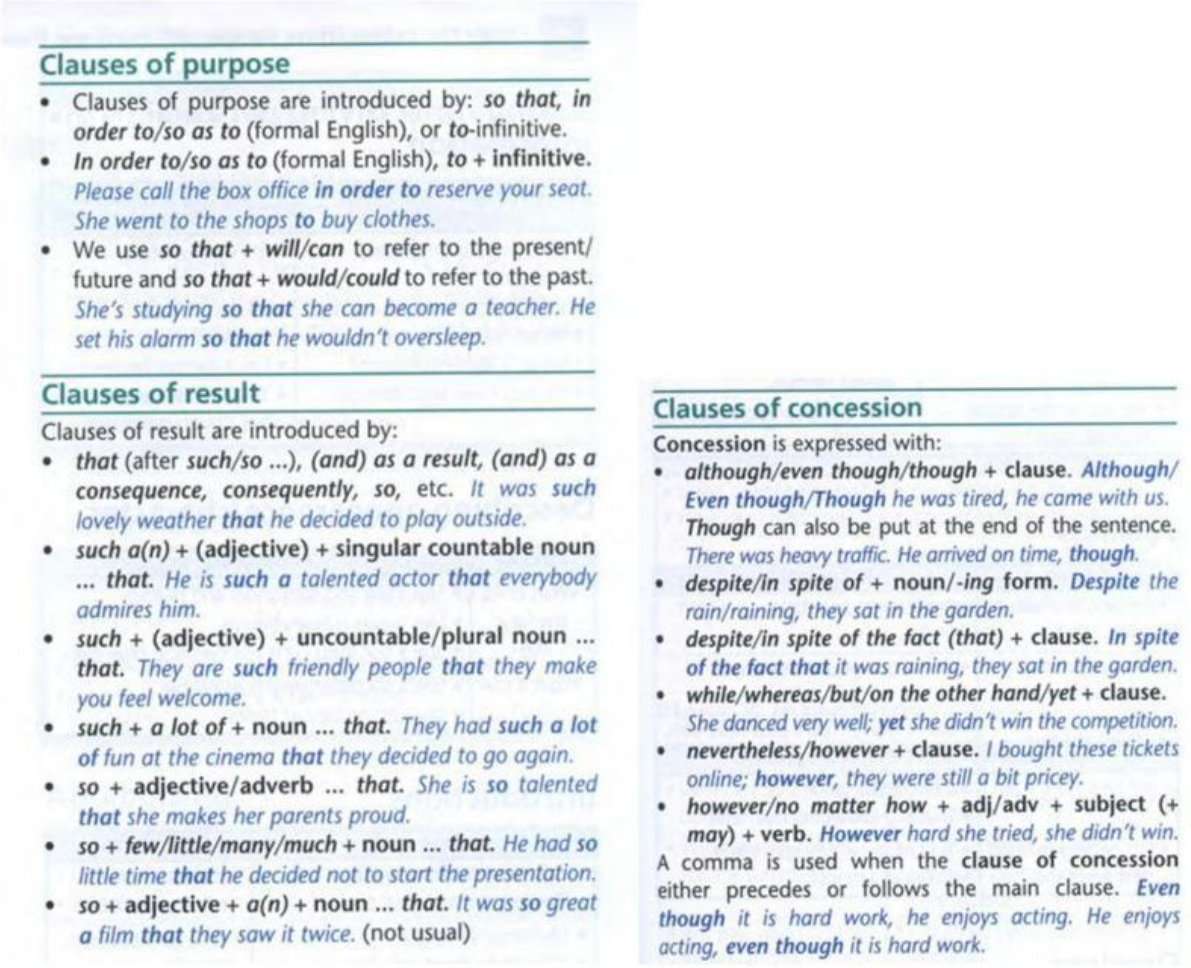


Clauses of purpose

- Clauses of purpose are introduced by: ***so that, in order to/so as to*** (formal English), or ***to***-infinitive.
- ***In order to/so as to*** (formal English), ***to*** + **infinitive.**
  *Please call the box office **in order to** reserve your seat.*
  *She went to the shops **to** buy clothes.*
- We use ***so that*** + ***will/can*** to refer to the present/future and ***so that*** + ***would/could*** to refer to the past.
  *She's studying **so that** she can become a teacher. He set his alarm **so that** he wouldn't oversleep.*

Clauses of result

Clauses of result are introduced by:

- ***that*** (after ***such/so ...***), ***(and) as a result, (and) as a consequence, consequently, so,*** etc. *It was such lovely weather **that** he decided to play outside.*
- ***such a(n)*** + **(adjective) + singular countable noun ... *that.*** *He is **such a** talented actor **that** everybody admires him.*
- ***such*** + **(adjective) + uncountable/plural noun ... *that.*** *They are **such** friendly people **that** they make you feel welcome.*
- ***such*** + ***a lot of*** + **noun ... *that.*** *They had **such a lot of** fun at the cinema **that** they decided to go again.*
- ***so*** + **adjective/adverb ... *that.*** *She is **so** talented **that** she makes her parents proud.*
- ***so*** + ***few/little/many/much*** + **noun ... *that.*** *He had so little time **that** he decided not to start the presentation.*
- ***so*** + **adjective** + ***a(n)*** + **noun ... *that.*** *It was **so** great **a** film **that** they saw it twice.* (not usual)

Clauses of concession

Concession is expressed with:

- ***although/even though/though*** + **clause.** *Although/Even though/Though he was tired, he came with us.* ***Though*** can also be put at the end of the sentence. *There was heavy traffic. He arrived on time, **though**.*
- ***despite/in spite of*** + **noun/*-ing* form.** *Despite the rain/raining, they sat in the garden.*
- ***despite/in spite of the fact (that)*** + **clause.** *In spite of the fact that it was raining, they sat in the garden.*
- ***while/whereas/but/on the other hand/yet*** + **clause.** *She danced very well; **yet** she didn't win the competition.*
- ***nevertheless/however*** + **clause.** *I bought these tickets online; **however**, they were still a bit pricey.*
- ***however/no matter how*** + **adj/adv + subject (+ *may*) + verb.** ***However** hard she tried, she didn't win.*

A comma is used when the **clause of concession** either precedes or follows the main clause. ***Even though** it is hard work, he enjoys acting. He enjoys acting, **even though** it is hard work.*

1 užduotis: Pasirink tinkamą jungtuką (10 taškų)

Įrašyk tinkamą jungtuką iš sąrašo:
(*although, because, despite, in spite of, since, however, due to, even though, on account of, nevertheless*)

1. _____ the rain, we went for a walk.
2. I stayed at home _____ I was feeling sick.
3. She passed the test _____ she didn't study much.
4. _____ being tired, he finished the project.
5. They didn't buy the tickets _____ the high price.
6. He was late; _____, he didn't miss the meeting.
7. I didn't eat anything _____ I wasn't hungry.
8. _____ the fact that she tried hard, she lost.
9. The concert was cancelled _____ bad weather.
10. The food was cold; _____, we ate it.

□ 2 užduotis: Perrašyk sakinius naudodamas „Key Word Transformation" (10 taškų)

Perrašyk antrą sakinį taip, kad reikšmė išliktų ta pati. Naudok nurodytą raktinį žodį **(negali būti keičiama forma)**.

1. He was tired, but he kept working. (**although**)
   → _____

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2. They didn’t go out because of the rain. (**due**)
   → _____
3. Even though she’s young, she’s very responsible. (**despite**)
   → _____
4. I left early because I had a meeting. (**since**)
   → _____
5. She studied hard, but failed the test. (**however**)
   → _____

□ 3 užduotis: Sujunk sakinius į vieną (10 taškų)

Sujunk sakinius, naudodamas tinkamą jungtuką ar struktūrą iš išmoktos temos.

1. He was hungry. He didn’t eat.
   → _____
2. It was raining. We played outside.
   → _____
3. She missed the train. She left home late.
   → _____
4. They didn’t win. They played very well.
   → _____
5. He helped me. I was confused.
   → _____

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