




## Grammar Rules

### CLAUSES OF RESULT

#### RESULT




We use **Clauses of Result** to express the result of an action or a conclusion.

<b>so + adjective / adverb + that</b> <i>That Maths problem was <b>so difficult that</b> I couldn't solve it.</i> <i>They shouted <b>so loudly that</b> everybody heard them.</i>	
<b>so + much / many / little / few + that</b> <i>I've heard this song <b>so many times that</b> I know it by heart now.</i>	
<b>such + a lot of + noun + that</b> <i>I've put on <b>such a lot of weight that</b> I don't fit into my clothes anymore.</i>	

### CLAUSES OF CONCESSION

#### concession

We use **Clauses of Concession** to express contrast or opposition to the main clause.

<b>although / though / even though + subject + verb</b> <i><b>Although / Even though / Though</b> he was starving, he didn't take any of the food they offered him.</i>	
NOTE: <b>Though</b> is used in spoken English and it can be placed at the beginning or at the end of the sentence.	
<b>in spite of / despite + noun</b> + -ing form + what... + the fact that  <i><b>Despite the heavy rain</b>, it was very hot.</i> <i><b>In spite of feeling</b> afraid, Jim went on the rollercoaster.</i> <i><b>Despite what you may think</b>, that's not the case.</i> <i>He went dancing <b>in spite of the fact that</b> he had a terrible headache.</i> <i>He went dancing <b>despite the fact that</b> he had a terrible headache.</i>	 

### CLAUSES OF PURPOSE



STRUCTURES	USE	EXAMPLES
<b>so as (not) to + base form</b>  <b>in order (not) to + base form</b>	<i>The subject of the verb and the infinitive is always the same.</i>	<i>He walked in quietly <b>so as not to wake up</b> his parents.</i>  <i>We're saving money <b>in order to buy</b> a new car.</i>
<b>so that + subject + can / may / will</b>	<i>purpose with present or future time reference</i>	<i>Please close the door <b>so that</b> the cat can't come in.</i>
<b>so that + subject + could / might / would</b>	<i>purpose with past time reference</i>	<i>He walked quietly <b>so that</b> nobody could hear his footsteps.</i>

Rewrite the sentences using the words given. Refer to the tables above.

1	There is such a lot of violence in this video game that you shouldn't buy it. ( <b>so</b> ) The video game is _____ you shouldn't buy it .
2	The children continued swimming although it was raining. ( <b>despite</b> ) The children continued swimming _____ .
3	In spite of its difficulty, we managed to solve the puzzle. ( <b>although</b> ) _____, we managed to solve it.
4	Kelly bought a new dance DVD so that she could work out at home. ( <b>so as to</b> ) Kelly bought a new dance DVD _____ .
5	Despite his illness, Billy went to school. ( <b>even though</b> ) _____ he went to school .
6	You should take up a new hobby in order not to be bored all the time. ( <b>so that</b> ) You should take up a new hobby _____ all the time.
7	Cleo is taking a few classes. She wishes to further her education. ( <b>in order to</b> ) Cleo _____ .