unit 17 Clauses of Reason, Concession & Purpose



Mr Jones finished his breakfast and decided to walk to the picturesque old port so as to take some more pictures of it for his collection. However, a few minutes after he had left the hotel, it started to rain heavily. He didn't have an umbrella, so he wondered if he should change his plans because of the heavy rain. Despite the bad weather, he kept on walking, keeping his camera in his sack so that it didn't get wet. He really wanted to take those pictures before he left!

A. Clauses of Reason

• Clauses of Reason express the reason for something.

They are introduced with because, as and since.

I tiptoed into the living room as I didn't want to disturb my grandfather.

note

To express reason we can also use:

because of / due to + -ing form or **noun/the fact** + that clause

Due to the fact that sales have been falling this year, we won't be able to take on any more staff.

B. Clauses of Concession

Clauses of Concession express contrast or opposition
to the main clause. They are introduced with although,
even though, though, in spite of, despite, but, while,
whereas, etc. When the clause of concession comes
before the main clause, the two clauses are separated by
a comma.

Although I slept for eight hours last night, I'm still tired.

He refused to eat even though he was hungry.

Clauses of Concession are formed in the following ways:

- although / even though / though* + subject + verb

 Although/Even though/Though he hadn't studied hard, he managed to pass the exam.
- in spite of / despite + noun/-ing form
- The pilot managed to land the plane safely despite/in spite of the heavy rain. In spite of/Despite not feeling well, he came to work this morning.
- in spite of / despite + the fact + that-clause

 He went to their wedding despite/in spite of the fact that he had not been invited.
- but / while / whereas + subject + verb
 I like travelling by plane, but/while/whereas my sister doesn't.

*Though is used in spoken English and it can be placed at the beginning or at the end of the sentence.

note

C. Clauses of Purpose

Clauses of Purpose express the purpose of an action.

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Purpose is expressed with:	Examples
• so as (not) to + infinitive:	I walked quietly so as not to wake her up.
• in order (not) to + infinitive:	I went shopping in order to buy some presents for my family.
• so that + will / may / can, when the verb of the main clause is in a present or future tense:	I've given him my car keys so that he can take my car to the garage.
• so that + would / might / could, when the verb of the main clause is in a past tense:	They left home early so that they would be at the station on time.

Grammar Practice

A Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

1. Dean has a university degree, but he can't find a job.	
although	
2. Even though it was raining we went jogging.	

	ven thought to was faming, we went jogging.
de	espite
	to the formal management of the property of th
3. A	lthough Danny loves horses, he has never tried horse riding.

but	To exomes reuson we can also use:
1. It was getting dark, but they went for a swim.	
although	Cine to the race (housages ton-english by engl

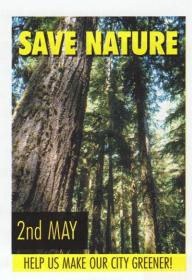
5. In spite of the fact that I was wearing a seat belt, I got injured.	
desnite	

uespite	
6. He wor	ks long hours, but he doesn't earn a lot of money.
spite	

B Circle the correct words.

Paul and Dennis have organised a 'Save Nature' group (1) in order to / so that plant more trees in their city. Yesterday, they went to the Town Hall to ask for permission (2) so that won't / so as not to get into trouble. Everybody in the Town Hall liked their plan and even gave them some money (3) so that / so as to they could buy some trees. They also went to an expert (4) so as to / so that ask which trees would survive best in the environment of their city.

So, now the 'Save Nature' group is ready to move on with their plan. They've decided to plant the trees on a weekday (5) in order to / so that more people driving past will stop to see what is going on. Paul and Dennis believe that people will offer their help (6) so as not to / in order not miss an opportunity to do something good for their city.



C Choose the correct	ct answer, a, b or c.		
1. Alice walked in quie	tly wal	ke up the baby.	
a. so that she would	b. so as to	c. in order not to	
2. All flights were dela	yed the	storm yesterday evening.	
a. since	b. because of	c. as	
3 she w	as tired, she kept wall	xing.	
a. Although	b. In spite of	c. Despite	
4. We will phone him _	he will	be informed about the meeting.	
a. as	b. in order to	c. so that	
5 I don	't know how to use the	is machine, I'll call him.	
a. Because of	b. As	c. Due to	
6. Jerry didn't eat anyth	ning fe	eling hungry.	
a. despite	b. even though	c. in spite of the fact	
7. I love cycling	my best frien	d doesn't.	
a. due to	b. whereas	c. in spite	
8. They refused to take	the money	they needed it.	
a. despite	b. in spite of	c. even though	
D Expand the notes			
1. It / be / my son's / gr	aduation / tomorrow /	I / make / cake	A . A.
%			
2. Brian / be / patient /	he / hate / wait / in q	ueues	
even though			
3. Yesterday / they / go	o / shopping / buy / ne	ew clothes	
		In sometymian	gol el gol
		t / on time	
		wen & conclusion fell yound buy some	
5. They / leave / home	/ early / tomorrow / t	hey / not be / late	
so that		ti başıl razön end ett foolk-tonuo te ilk nik. see them	L. No, he daean't go sedhi diving
		ny mother / be / ill	
		volto stal umid nii lii mas inii maa	
Decause			