

Unit 9

Enterprise grammar - 4

Study each addition and connective carefully.

- Positive/Negative Additions
- Joining Ideas
- Clauses of Contrast
- Clauses of Reason
- Clauses of Result

Positive/Negative Addition

- To add more points or arguments, or add more information to what is already known or what has been mentioned before, we can use:
- And,
- also,
- as well,
- as well as,
- in addition to,
- Both ... and
- Not only ... but also,
- Besides, etc

Examples

- ✓ The film was boring **and** long.
- ✓ The film was boring. It was **also** long.
- ✓ The film was boring and long **as well**.
- ✓ The film was boring **as well as** long.
- ✓ The film was boring **in addition to** being boring.
- ✓ The film was both boring and long.
- ✓ The film was **not only** boring **but** (it was) **also** long.
- ✓ **Besides** being boring, the film was (also) long.
- ✓ The film was boring **besides** being long.

To join two negative ideas or add another negative point to an idea we have mentioned before, we can use:

- Neither ...nor
- Neither/nor
- Not Either, etc

Example:

- ✓ Neither crocodiles nor snakes are mammals.
- ✓ Crocodiles are not mammals and neither/nor are snakes.
- ✓ Crocodiles are not mammals and snakes are (mammals) either.

Joining ideas

To add more information, we can use:

- Furthermore,
 - Moreover,
 - What is more,
 - Also,
 - Not only ... but also, etc
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- Example:
 - ✓ Sue is a clever student. **Furthermore/Moreover/What is more**, she is a kind girl.
 - ✓ Sue is not only a clever student **but** (she is) also a kind girl.

To join two contrasting ideas, we can use:

- However,
- But,
- Nevertheless,
- On the other hand,
- In contrast, etc

- Example:

WWF are making some efforts to help animals under threat,
However/Nevertheless, they are not always successful and some species become extinct.

Clauses of Contrast

- But,
- although/even though/though
- In spite of/despite
- However
- While/whereas
- Yet
- Nevertheless,
- On the other hand,
- Still

BUT

- I'm good at science but I'm terrible at maths.

Although/even though/though + clause (Clause = S + V)

- **Although** Julie had been working hard all morning, she didn't feel tired.
- **Even though** Julie had been working hard all morning, she didn't feel tired.

Note: *though* is informal. I can be put at the end of a sentence.

- Julie had been working her all morning. She didn't feel tired, **though**.

- In spite of/despite + noun/-ing form
 - **In spite of/Despite** her good looks, she never succeeded as a top model.
- In spite of/Despite the fact that + clause
 - **In spite of/Despite the fact that** she is good-looking, she never succeeded as a top model.

While/whereas

My brother eats a lot of meat **while** I am a vegetarian.

My brother eats a lot of meat **whereas** I am a vegetarian.

- Yet (formal)

The accident involved a lot of cars, **yet** no one was seriously injured.

- Still

The working conditions in this company are quite good. **Still**, the job itself is extremely boring.

- On the other hand

I disagree with David. **On the other hand**, I agree with everything Brian says.

Clauses reason

- Clauses of reason are introduced with the following words/expressions:
 - ✓ Because
 - ✓ As/since
 - ✓ The reason why/for
 - ✓ Because of/on account of/due to/owing to (the fact that)

- Because

I was late for school **because** I forgot to set the alarm clock.

- As/since (because)

Lots of animals are endangered **as/since** their habitats are being destroyed.

- The reason for + noun/-ing form

The reason for the car accident was (the fact) that the driver didn't see the cyclist.

- The reason why + clause

The reason why he had a car accident was (the fact) that he didn't see the cyclist.

- because of/on account of/due to/owing to + noun.

All passengers were asked to leave the ship **because of/due to** a fire in the engine room.

- Because of/on account of/due to/owing to the fact that + clause

All passengers were asked to leave the ship **because of/on account of/owing to the fact that** there was a fire in the engine room.

Clauses of result

- As a result
- Therefore
- consequently/as a consequence
- So
- So/such ... that etc.

- The hole in the ozone layer is getting bigger and bigger. **As a result**, the earth's climate is changing.
- The hole in the ozone layer is getting bigger and bigger. **Consequently**, the earth's climate is changing.
- The hole in the ozone layer is getting bigger and bigger. **As a consequence**, the earth's climate is changing.
- The hole in the ozone layer is getting bigger and bigger. **Therefore**, the earth's climate is changing.

- So

It was raining, **so** I took an umbrella.

- So + adjective/adverb

It was **so quiet** in the museum that he thought he was the only visitor.

- Such a/an + adjective + singular countable noun.

It was **such a beautiful afternoon** (that) we decided to have a picnic in the park.

- Such + adjective + plural/uncountable noun

We had **such heavy luggage** (that) we had to call a porter to help us.