

Connectives That Express Cause and Effect, Contrast, and Condition

Pretest, p. 404.

1. C (*no change*)
2. I **Because the** roof was leaking, the living room had water on the floor.
3. C (*no change*)
4. I Because most large grocery stores have delis, we have been cooking less. (*Note: A comma has been added.*)
5. C (*no change*)
6. I The waiter was **so** helpful that I tipped him extra.
7. C (*no change*)
8. C (*no change*)
9. I The weather was sunny and warm. Nevertheless, we **didn't go** to the beach. OR The weather was sunny and warm. **So / Therefore / Consequently**, we went to the beach.
10. I Despite **the fact** that Andreas is a hard worker, he can't seem to keep a job for more than a few months.
11. C (*no change*)
12. I We need to hurry. Otherwise, we **won't** catch our plane. OR Otherwise, we'll **miss** our plane.

Exercise 1, p. 404.

1. Even though
2. so
3. consequently

Exercise 2, p. 405.

Connecting words: Even though ... nevertheless ... Although ... so ... Now that ... However

Exercise 3, p. 406.

Sentences 1, 2, 3, 4

Exercise 4, p. 506.

2. Martina feels homesick. (E) Martina moved to a new town. (C)
Because Martina moved to a new town, she feels homesick.
3. Vivian worked very hard. (C) Vivian won a scholarship. (E)
Because Vivian worked very hard, she won a scholarship.
4. Victor has lost weight. (E) Viktor reduced his sugar intake. (C)
Because Viktor reduced his sugar intake, he has lost weight.
5. Sanae increased her department's profits. (C) She was promoted to manager. (E)
Because Sanae increased her department's profits, she was promoted to manager.

Exercise 5, p. 406.

1. a, c
2. b, c

Exercise 6, p. 407.

1. because of / due to
2. because

3. because
4. Because of / Due to
5. Because
6. because of / due to

Exercise 7, p. 407.

2. the flu
3. loud noises at the beach
4. circumstances beyond their control
5. generous donors

Exercise 8, p. 408.

Sentences 1, 4, 6

Exercise 9, p. 408.

1. The runner wears a special blade attached at his knee. Therefore, he can compete in races. OR He, therefore, can compete in races. OR He can compete in races, therefore. OR The runner wears a special blade attached at his knee; therefore, he can compete in races.
2. The runner wears a special blade attached at his knee. Consequently, he can compete in races. OR He, consequently, can compete in races. OR He can compete in races, consequently. OR The runner wears a special blade attached at his knee; consequently, he can compete in races.
3. The runner wears a special blade attached at his knee, so he can compete in races.

Exercise 10, p. 409.

1. Because it was cold, she wore a coat.
2. (*no change*)
3. Because of the cold weather, she wore a coat.
4. (*no change*)
5. The weather was cold. Therefore, she wore a coat. OR The weather was cold; therefore, she wore a coat.
6. The weather was cold. She wore a coat, therefore. OR The weather was cold; she wore a coat, therefore.
7. The weather was cold, so she wore a coat.

Exercise 11, p. 409.

1. Freezing rain fell on the city. **It** was unsafe to walk outside because of slippery streets and falling branches.
2. Due to improvements in weather forecasting, people knew about the storm well in advance.
3. The storm damaged the power lines. **Consequently**, the town was without electricity. OR The storm damaged the power lines; consequently, the town was without electricity.
4. Due to the snowstorm, only two students came to class. **The** teacher, therefore, canceled the class.

Exercise 12, p. 409.

Correct sentences: 3, 4

Exercise 13, p. 410.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 1. b, c | 3. a |
| 2. a, b | 4. b |

Exercise 14, p. 411.

- The weather was bad. Therefore, we postponed our trip. OR We, therefore, postponed our trip. OR We postponed our trip, therefore. OR The weather was bad; therefore, we postponed our trip
- Since the weather was bad, we postponed our trip. OR We postponed our trip since the weather was bad.
- The weather was bad, so we postponed our trip.
- Because of the bad weather, we postponed our trip. OR We postponed our trip because of the bad weather.
- The weather was bad. Consequently, we postponed our trip. OR We, consequently, postponed our trip. OR We postponed our trip, consequently. OR The weather was bad; consequently, we postponed our trip.
- Due to the fact that the weather was bad, we postponed our trip. OR We postponed our trip due to the fact that the weather was bad.

Exercise 15, p. 411.

- Due to the fact that a camel can go completely without water for eight to ten days, it is an ideal animal for desert areas. OR A camel is an ideal animal for desert areas due to the fact that it can go completely without water for eight to ten days.
- A tomato is classified as a fruit, but most people consider it a vegetable since it is often eaten in salads along with lettuce, onions, cucumbers, and other vegetables. OR Since it is often eaten in salads along with lettuce, onions, cucumbers, and other vegetables, a tomato is considered a vegetable.
- Due to a consumer demand for ivory, many African elephants are being slaughtered ruthlessly. Consequently, many people who care about saving these animals from extinction refuse to buy any item made from ivory. OR Many people who care about saving these animals from extinction, consequently, refuse to buy any item made from ivory. OR Many people who care about saving these animals from extinction refuse to buy any item made from ivory, consequently.
- Because most 15th-century Europeans believed the world was flat and that a ship could conceivably sail off the end of the earth, many sailors of the time refused to venture forth with explorers into unknown waters. OR Many 15th-century sailors / sailors of the 15th-century refused to venture forth with explorers into unknown waters because most Europeans believed the world was flat and that a ship could conceivably sail off the end of the earth.

Exercise 16, p. 411.

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|------|------|
| 1. d | 3. a |
| 2. c | 4. b |

Exercise 17, p. 412.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 2. a. so | 4. a. so |
| b. such | b. so |
| c. so | c. such |
| 3. a. so | |
| b. so | |
| c. so | |

Exercise 19, p. 413.

- g The radio was so loud that I couldn't hear what Michael was saying.
- b Olga did such poor work that she was fired from her job.
- a The food was so hot that it burned my tongue.
- c The wind was so strong that it blew my hat off my head.
- f The tornado struck with such great force that it lifted cars off the ground.
- d So few students showed up for class that the teacher postponed the test.
- h Charles used so much paper when he wrote his report that the printer ran out of ink.

Exercise 20, p. 413.*Correct completions: 1, 4***Exercise 21, p. 414.**

- a. Please be quiet so (that) I can hear what Sharon is saying.
b. I asked the children to be quiet so (that) I could hear what Sharon was saying.
- a. I'm going to go to a cash machine so (that) I will have / have enough money to go to the store.
b. I went to a cash machine yesterday so (that) I would have enough money to go to the store.
- a. Tonight Ann and Larry are going to hire a babysitter for their six-year-old child so (that) they can go out with some friends.
b. Last week, Ann and Larry hired a babysitter so (that) they could go to a dinner party at the home of Larry's boss.
- a. Yesterday, I put the meat in the oven at 5:00 so (that) it would be ready to eat by 6:30.
b. Be sure to put the meat in the oven at 5:00 so (that) it will be / is ready to eat by 6:30.
- a. I'm going to leave the party early so (that) I can get a good night's sleep tonight.
b. I'm not going to look at any messages on my phone or computer before I go to sleep so (that) my mind will be free of distractions.
- a. Tommy pretended to be sick so (that) he could stay home from school.
b. He held a thermometer under hot water so (that) it would show a high temperature.

Exercise 22, p. 415.

- I need a visa so **that** I can travel overseas.
- I needed a visa, so I went to the embassy to apply for one.
- Marta is trying to improve her English so **that** she can become a tour guide.
- Olga wants to improve her English, so she has hired a tutor.
- Tarek borrowed money from his parents so **that** he could start his own business.
- I turned off my phone so **that** I can concentrate on my paperwork.

Exercise 23, p. 416.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. no | 4. no |
| 2. yes | 5. no |
| 3. yes | 6. yes |

Exercise 24, p. 416.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. outside | 5. outside |
| 2. inside | 6. outside |
| 3. outside | 7. outside |
| 4. outside | 8. inside |

Exercise 25, p. 417.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. was | 5. was |
| 2. wasn't | 6. wasn't |
| 3. was | 7. was |
| 4. was | |

Exercise 26, p. 417.**Part I**

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. Nevertheless | 3. a. even though |
| b. but | b. but |
| c. even though | c. Nevertheless |
| 2. a. but | |
| b. Nevertheless | |
| c. Even though | |

Part II

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 4. a. However | 5. a. yet |
| b. yet | b. Although |
| c. Although | c. However |

Exercise 27, p. 417.

- b. (*no change*)
c. Even though Anna's father gave her some good advice, she didn't follow it.
d. Anna's father gave her some good advice. She did not follow it, however.
- a. Thomas has been broke for months. I offered him some money. He refused it.
b. (*no change*)
c. Thomas has been broke for months. Nevertheless, he refused the money that I offered him.
d. Thomas has been broke for months, yet he still refused the money that I offered him.

Exercise 28, p. 418.

- Even though his grades were low, he was admitted to the university. OR He was admitted to the university even though his grades were low.
- His grades were low, but he was admitted to the university anyway.
- His grades were low, yet he was still admitted to the university.
- His grades were low. Nonetheless, he was admitted to the university. OR His grades were low; nonetheless, he was admitted to the university.
- Despite his low grades, he was admitted to the university.
- He was admitted to the university despite the fact that his grades were low. OR Despite the fact that his grades were low, he was admitted to the university.

Exercise 29, p. 418.

Sentences 1, 3, 4, 5

Exercise 30, p. 419.*Sample answers:*

- My grandfather is quite active; however, my grandmother is often in bed. OR My grandfather is quite active. My grandmother, on the other hand, is often in bed.

- My grandmother has a sunny personality; however, my grandfather is more negative. OR My grandmother has a sunny personality. My grandfather, on the other hand, is more negative.
- Elderly people in my country usually live with their children; however, the elderly in the United States often live by themselves. OR The elderly in the United States, on the other hand, often live by themselves.

Exercise 34, p. 420.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. can | 3. can't |
| 2. can't | 4. can't |

Exercise 35, p. 420.*Sample answers:*

- I need to / should / had better / have to wash my clothes tonight. Otherwise, I won't have any clean clothes to wear tomorrow.
- We need to / should / had better / have to start cooking dinner now. Otherwise, it won't be ready in time.
- I need to / should / had better / have to change my sheets. Otherwise, I won't be able to sleep.
- You need to / should / had better / have to help me get ready for the party. Otherwise, I won't have one.
- We need to / should / had better / have to clear the snow from the walkway. Otherwise, people could slip and fall.
- I need to / should / had better / have to begin as soon as I get home. Otherwise, I won't get everything done.
- You need to / should / had better / have to start soon. Otherwise, the weekend will be over!

Exercise 36, p. 421.*Sample answers:*

- I failed the exam because I did not study.
- Although I studied, I failed / didn't pass the exam.
- I did not study. Therefore, I failed / didn't pass the exam.
- I did not study. However, I passed the exam.
- I studied. Nevertheless, I failed / didn't pass the exam.
- Even though I did not study, I (still) passed the exam.
- I did not study, so I failed / did not pass the exam.
- Since I did not study, I failed / did not pass the exam.
- If I study for the exam, I will pass it.
- Unless I study for the exam, I will fail / won't pass it.
- I must study. Otherwise, I will fail / won't pass the exam.
- Even if I study, I won't pass / will fail.
- I did not study. Consequently, I failed / didn't pass the exam.
- I did not study. Nonetheless, I passed the exam.
- I will probably fail / I probably won't pass the exam whether I study or not.
- Only if I study will I pass the exam.
- I studied hard, yet I (still) failed / didn't pass the exam.
- You'd better study, or else you will fail / not pass the exam.

Exercise 37, p. 421.

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|------|------|
| 1. a | 5. a |
| 2. a | 6. b |
| 3. b | 7. a |
| 4. b | |

Exercise 39, p. 422.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. so that | 4. therefore |
| 2. However | 5. If |
| 3. therefore | 6. While |

Exercise 40, p. 423.

1. The hotel had a mistake on its website. The price was very **low, so many** people wanted rooms.
2. Due to **the high cost of medical care** in the U.S., people need to have insurance.
3. The dorm room I was assigned to has a broken heater; therefore, I have complained to the office.
4. Because **Jamal waited too long to renew his visa, it** has expired.
5. Jenn had surprisingly low test scores. **Therefore**, the college she chose didn't admit her.
6. Despite **the freezing weather** today, I'm going to take a run in the park.
7. It was such a hard test **that** no one finished on time.
8. We should leave now; otherwise, we will get stuck in traffic.
9. The electric bill was months overdue; **therefore**, the power company turned off the power to the home. OR The electric bill was months overdue; nevertheless, the power company **didn't turn** off the power to the home.
10. Please talk more quietly so that we **can** hear the speaker.

11. You should apply for a scholarship soon unless you **want** to miss the deadline. OR You should apply for a scholarship soon **if** you don't want to miss the deadline.
12. Since **many people know your password, you should change it.**
13. My parents bought a house in our neighborhood so that they **can / could** be closer to their grandchildren.

Exercise 41, p. 424.

Sample answers:

1. a pessimist thinks negatively about it.
2. she sees it as a single event and believes she will do better on the next one.
3. she sees it as luck.
4. optimists don't.
5. they are happier / they are not so affected by bad events.
6. pessimists see the worst.
7. they can train themselves to respond to events in more positive terms.
8. pessimists can learn to be optimistic.
9. he needs to first become conscious of his behavior.