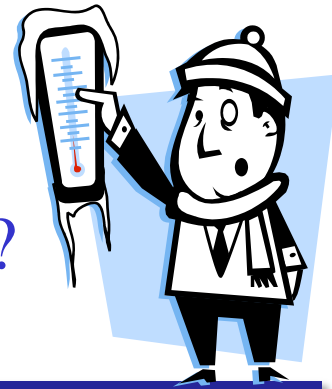


Because, because of, due to

What is the **cause**? What is the **effect or result**?



Because the weather was cold, we stayed home.

We stayed home because the weather was cold.

BECAUSE

- + subject (**the weather**)
- + verb phrase (**was cold**)

Because of the cold weather, we stayed home.

Due to the cold weather, we stayed home.

BECAUSE OF or DUE TO

- + noun phrase (**the cold weather**)

In your writing, there are many other ways to express the idea of “because.”

You can use *therefore*, *consequently*, *as a result*.
These words come **right before the result or effect**.

Study these examples:

- Al failed the test *because* he didn't study.
- Al didn't study. *Therefore*, he failed the test.
- Al didn't study; *therefore*, he failed the test.
- Al didn't study. *Consequently*, he failed the test.
- Al didn't study; *as a result*, he failed the test.

(Look at the punctuation!)



You can use *since*, *as*, and (believe it or not)
inasmuch as

- *Since* means *because*

Since he's not interested in classical music, he didn't go to the concert.

- *As* means *because*.

As *she had nothing to do, she spent the evening watching videos on YouTube.*

- *Inasmuch as* means *because*. (This is a formal option.)

Inasmuch as *the two governments cannot agree on this issue, the possibility for peace is greatly reduced.*