

79 Causes and results



Hurricane Katrina passed just east of New Orleans with winds of over 200 km per hour. **As a result**, local canals were damaged in fifty places. The damage was **so bad that** more than 80 percent of the city was flooded.

1 therefore, as a result

In formal English we can use *Therefore* or *As a result* (+ comma) to introduce a result in a new sentence:

cause/reason

result

There was a major hurricane. As a result, local canals were damaged in fifty places.

Trains have become very expensive. Therefore, more people are travelling by bus.

2 so, such a (lot of)

We often use *so* to introduce a result:

There was a lot of rain so the city was flooded. I slept late so I was late for work.

We can also use *so* and *such* + a *that* clause to give more information about the cause and link it to the result. In spoken English we often leave out *that*.

- *so* + adjective/adverb: *The damage was so bad (that) the city was flooded.*
- *such* + *a/an* (+ adjective) + noun: *It was such a strong hurricane (that) the city was flooded.*
- *so much/little* + uncountable noun: *He ate so much food (that) he felt sick.*
- *so many/few* + plural noun: *There were so many people (that) we couldn't get in.*
- *such a lot of* + noun: *There was such a lot of noise (that) I just couldn't sleep.*

3 too, enough

We use *too* and *enough* + infinitive with *to* to say why a result is/isn't possible:

POSSIBLE	EXAMPLES
<i>not too</i> + adjective	<i>I'm not too old to dance!</i>
adjective + <i>enough</i>	<i>My new laptop is light enough to carry anywhere.</i>
adverb + <i>enough</i>	<i>I worked just hard enough to pass the course.</i>
<i>enough</i> + noun	<i>There's enough food to feed everybody at the party.</i>

NOT POSSIBLE	EXAMPLES
<i>too</i> + adjective	<i>The lake is too cold to swim in.</i>
<i>too</i> + adverb	<i>Caroline types too slowly to be a secretary.</i>
<i>too much/many</i> + noun	<i>This is too much work to do in one day.</i>
<i>not</i> + adjective + <i>enough</i>	<i>The lake isn't warm enough to swim in.</i>
<i>not</i> + adverb + <i>enough</i>	<i>Kevin doesn't exercise often enough to get fit.</i>
<i>not enough</i> + noun	<i>There isn't enough money to pay for it.</i>

To introduce a different subject before the infinitive we can use *for* + subject + infinitive:
There isn't enough work for us to do today. It's too far for him to come.

- ⚠ Adjectives and adverbs always go BEFORE *enough*:
~~*X I'm not enough strong to carry that bag.*~~ ✓ *I'm not strong enough to carry that bag.*