

Cause and/or Effects Type Essay Sample

EFFECTS OF WATCHING TOO MUCH TV

Discoveries and invention of devices are always welcome till we, humans, find a way to abuse its benefits and be adversely affected by it. This was the case when Wilhelm Roentgen discovered x-ray and within five years, the British Army was using a mobile x-ray unit to locate bullets and shrapnel in wounded soldiers in the Sudan. TV was also invented with positive thoughts in mind – there would be no national borders, education and communication would be worldwide, etc. **However**, we are now trying to overcome its physiological and psychological adverse effects on human beings.

One of the physiological effects of watching TV in excessive amounts is eyestrain. It is true that there are specifications for watching TV; TV should be 5 m. away from the eye, the room should be adequately lit, TV should be placed at the same height with our eyes, etc. **However**, these do not prevent our eyes from getting tired if we keep watching TV for a long time. **Another effect is obesity**, which is widely observed in people who like watching TV and eating snacks everyday (there is even a term “TV snacks” to refer to fast food that is suitable for eating in front of the TV). TV is such a powerful machine that people cannot get away from it – it is addictive.

Apart from the physiological effects, TV also causes psychological effects. **One is a result of being exposed to violence.** After seeing so many violent scenes on TV, people start considering violent actions normal and they lose their sensitivity to their environment. Partly connected to this **effect**, the interpersonal communication among people decreases. Being insensitive to the suffering of other people **causes** people to become alienated. **Also**, after coming home from work people seek to relax in front of the TV, and generally people prefer watching TV to talking to each other. This issue is very important since **lack of** interpersonal relationships mostly end with divorces.

Shortly, inventions are beneficial for human beings if we know how to benefit from them. TV is one of such inventions that need to be used for the right purpose only – being educated and entertained for a reasonable (according to age) period of time. We may, then, be safe from or at least reduce the adverse physiological and psychological effects of watching too much TV.

USEFUL PHRASES TO USE in Cause/Effect Essays:

To explain reasons and results, we use:

As a result,

As a consequence, (= "Therefore" manasında...Bu sebeple)

Consequently,

So,

Therefore,

Since

As,

Because

One reason why ...

One of the most important reasons why ...

The main reasons why ...

There are other reasons, too, ...

X causes Y. { X, Y'ye neden olur. X, Y'ye sebebiyet verir. }

Or (**Y is caused by X.**) { Aynı kalıbın pasive yapı versiyonu. Y, X'den kaynaklanır. }

X results in Y. { X, Y'ye neden olur. X, Y'ye sebebiyet verir. }

X leads to Y. { X, Y'ye neden olur. X, Y'ye sebebiyet verir. }

X stems from Y. { X, Y'den kaynaklanır. }

EXAMPLES:

- Some factories lead to air pollution.
 - The fire resulted in damage to their property.
 - Regular exercise can result in a general diminution in stress levels.
 - The fall in the value of the yen might result in a fractional increase in interest rates.
 - Reducing speed limits has led to fewer deaths on the motorways.
 - Firefighters determined that a campfire spark caused the wildfire.
- OR (Wildfire was caused by a campfire spark.)

KEY WORDS:

Cause: (v) (n): Sebep olmak, neden olmak, sebep, neden

Effect(n): Sonuç, etki

[Cause and Effect tipi Essay deyince bir şeyin sebepleri ve sonuçlarını anlayacağız. Effect'i etki diye çevirsek tam anlamayabiliriz. İşsizliğin nedenleri(cause), işsizliğin sonuçları(effects of unemployment on people)]

Affect(V): Etkilemek

Reason:

-I frankly do not understand the reason for the delay.

be responsible for:

-Last month's bad weather was responsible for the crop failure.

Lack of (something):

-Many illnesses are brought about by poor diet and lack of exercise.

Stem from (something):

-Her problems stem from her difficult childhood.

-Their disagreement stemmed from a misunderstanding.

-Poverty stems from unemployment and bad governance.

Air pollution stems from the factories which do not have a filter system.

Consequence: sonuç

Hata yapan sonuçlarına katlanır. - He who makes the mistake bears the consequences.

Take precaution: Önlem almak**Take measure: Önlem almak**

If the situation doesn't improve, we have to take measures. (or, we have to take precautions.)



Cause and Effect Words in English

Cause → Effect

- She made one big mistake, **as a result**, she lost her job.
- Mary studied hard for the chemistry exam. **Therefore**, she got an A+.
- It rained heavily, **consequently** the football game was called off.
- It is too late **so that** we cannot go to cinema.
- He didn't complain to the police, **accordingly** the police took no action.



Effect → Cause

- She was very tired **as a result of** working late.
- My father hasn't slept in 4 days **due to** his illness.
- They cannot go to cinema **because** it is too late.
- My success was largely **due to** luck.
- They have had to postpone the meeting, **owing to** the strike.
- **Due to** the bad weather, the match was cancelled.