

## Cause and Effect

### 1. Therefore:

- **Explanation:** Used to introduce a logical result or conclusion from the preceding statement or situation.
- **Example:** "She studied hard for the exam. Therefore, she passed with flying colors."

### 2. Consequently:

- **Explanation:** Used to show that something happens as a result of a particular action or situation.
- **Example:** "He forgot to set his alarm. Consequently, he was late for the meeting."

### 3. Thus:

- **Explanation:** Used to indicate the result or consequence of something previously mentioned.
- **Example:** "The experiment was a success. Thus, we can move on to the next phase of the project."

### 4. As a result:

- **Explanation:** Used to show that something happens because of a particular action or situation.
- **Example:** "The company cut costs. As a result, their profits increased."

### 5. Accordingly:

- **Explanation:** Used to introduce a result or consequence that follows logically from the preceding statement.
- **Example:** "The weather forecast predicts rain. Accordingly, the outdoor event has been moved indoors."

### 6. Hence:

- **Explanation:** Used to indicate a consequence or result, often in a more formal or literary context.

- **Example:** "He was the oldest son. Hence, he inherited the family estate."

**7. Because:**

- **Explanation:** Used to introduce the reason for something.
- **Example:** "She was late because her car broke down."

**8. Since:**

- **Explanation:** Used to indicate the reason for something; similar to "because" but often introduces a clause that explains why something is the case.
- **Example:** "Since it was raining, we decided to stay indoors."