

SECTION I

Time and Reason

1 TIME CLAUSES

We can use different linking words and phrases in time clauses to be more precise about:

- when things started (*since, ever since*):
Ever since she read an article on dishonest hotel owners, Fotini has found things to complain about.
- things happening at the same time (*as, while, whilst, when*):
While the bath was running, she checked the state of the towels. As she was doing so, she noticed a hole in one of them. Whilst she waited for the bath to fill, she switched on the TV. (= formal)
- one thing following another (*after, before, as soon as, when, once, etc.*):
She began to get more irritated when she realised the TV wasn't working. She decided to ring reception as soon as she'd finished her bath. Once she'd had her bath, she was feeling much better. Now that she was relaxed, she could cope better with the problems. After she'd waited half an hour for someone to mend the TV, she became edgy.
- one thing following another very quickly (*no sooner...than, the moment / minute..., etc.*):
On phoning reception yet again, she was told that the repairman was on his way. She'd hardly put down the phone when there was a knock on the door. Immediately he'd finished, the repairman left. She'd no sooner switched on the TV than there was an enormous explosion.
- every time (*when, whenever, every time*):
When she sent letters to the hotel, they never replied. Whenever she went back in person, they said the owner was unavailable.
- when things finish (*until, by the time..., etc.*):
Fotini wrote and phoned for three months, at which point she lost patience. She was determined to fight on until she got some satisfaction. She finally contacted a solicitor, by which time the hotel had closed down.

-ING CLAUSES

We can use an -ing form after (*ever*) *since, after, before, while, when, whenever*:

Since reading that article, Colin's refused to eat red meat.

After waiting for ages for a table, we decided to try another restaurant.

2 REASON CLAUSES

Ways of introducing reasons:

- because** is much more common than the others, especially to answer *Why...?:*
I didn't say anything because you'd have been angry.
Because I'll be in tonight, I'll baby-sit.
- since, as** often introduce reasons that the listener or reader already knows:
Since you don't like pizza, let's buy fish and chips.
As you've seen the film, let's go somewhere else.
- (just) in case** is used to talk about things that may possibly happen:
Don't leave him alone in case something happens.
- seeing that** meaning 'since':
Seeing that we're agreed, we might as well go ahead.
- in that, insofar as, inasmuch as** are used in fairly formal English to justify what we have just said, often by indicating why the statement is true:
He's rather untrustworthy, in that he conveniently forgets that he owes you money.
We're expecting a busy summer insofar as bookings are already up for August.
This product is guaranteed inasmuch as we'll replace it if you return it within thirty days.
- for** is used in very formal or literary contexts only:
He was very nervous for he was being videoed.
- ing clauses** are used to express reason relationships:
We queued for over two hours, hoping to get tickets to the concert.
Having passed my driving test, I thought I could hire a car.



Which of the phrases can begin the sentence?

- Immediately he saw her
- On seeing her
- He had no sooner seen her he tried to attract
- Seeing that she hadn't noticed her attention.
- him
- The moment he saw her