Cause/Effect Statements

HSK 6 Grammar

Original teaching practice. Read one pattern, cover its model and try the questions before checking the separate answer section. Examples adapted from Chinese Grammar Wiki (AllSet Learning, CC BY-NC-SA) retain the course-reference provenance.

因为 … 而 … (because …, thereby …)

Famous for one dish

- A travel article explains why a small town became well known.
- **这个小镇因为一道菜而出名。** – "This small town became famous because of one dish."

因为 / 因 A 而 B = B because of A

- **因为 A 而 B** links a cause A to a result B within one clause, in formal style.
- The result after 而 is usually a verb or adjective: 因 … 而出名, 因 … 而改变, 因 … 而感动.

他因为生病而缺席。
tā yīn wèi shēng bìng ér quē xí
Word guide: 他 – he; 因为 – because of; 生病 – illness; 而 – (and so); 缺席 – was absent.



Feelings and changes

- **很多人因为这部电影而爱上了中国。** – "Many people fell in love with China because of this film."
- **会议因天气而推迟。** – "The meeting was postponed because of the weather."

会议因天气而推迟。
huì yì yīn tiān qì ér tuī chí
Word guide: 会议 – the meeting; 因 – because of; 天气 – the weather; 而 – (and so); 推迟 – was postponed.

One clause, no 所以

- Do not add 所以: 因为下雨而取消, not 因为下雨而所以取消.
- 而 is followed directly by the result (adverbs such as 更 may come first); no 所以.

Versus 因为 … 所以 …

- 因为 …, 所以 … uses two clauses (everyday).
- 因为 … 而 … packs cause and result into one tight clause (formal).

因为下雨，所以比赛取消了。
yīn wèi xià yǔ suǒ yǐ bǐ sài qǔ xiāo le
Word guide: 因为 – because; 下雨 – it rained; 所以 – so; 比赛 – the match; 取消 – was cancelled.

Recap

- **因 (为) A 而 B** = B because of A, in one formal clause.
- No 所以; everyday speech uses 因为 … 所以 ….

Practise this pattern step by step.

Practice without the models

因为 … 而 … (because …, thereby …)

1101.1 Complete (written): "He was absent because of illness." 他因为生病 …… 缺席。

1101.2 Which is correct?

- A. 会议而因天气推迟。
- B. 会议因天气而推迟。
- C. 因天气会议推迟而。
- D. 会议因天气而所以推迟。

1101.3 Build: "Many people fell in love with China because of this film."

Arrange all chunks: 很多人 / 而 / 因为这部电影 / 爱上了中国。

1101.4 因为 … 而 … is more formal than 因为 … 所以 ….

True or false? Explain or repair the statement.

1101.5 A travel article explains why a small town became well known. Close the examples. Say a Mandarin response, then write it in Chinese. Explain briefly in English what the lesson's pattern adds. Compare with the model, then change one detail and try again.

Write or say your own response before reading the key.

Answers and explanations

■ 因为 … 而 … (because …, thereby …)

1101.1 而

因为 A 而 B.

1101.2 B. 会议因天气而推迟。

因 + cause + 而 + result, no 所以.

1101.3 很多人因为这部电影而爱上了中国。

Subject + 因为 A + 而 + B.

1101.4 True.

It packs cause and result into one clause.

1101.5 One possible response: 这个小镇因为一道菜而出名。

Check meaning and form:

- My response conveys a message that fits the opening situation.
- I can explain the meaning of the pattern, rather than only naming it.
- Do not add 所以: 因为下雨而取消, not 因为下雨而所以取消.
- 而 is followed directly by the result (adverbs such as 更 may come first); no 所以.
- I tried a second response with a name, time, place, or description changed.

This is supported productive practice. Compare meaning and structure; your answer need not copy the model. A partner or teacher must hear the spoken response to comment on pronunciation.