

## Video Worksheet: Cause & Effect

### Language Review

Cause	Language (verbs)	Effect
The lack of facilities in rural areas	<p>leads to</p> <p>results in</p> <p>causes</p> <p>gives rise to</p> <p>contributes to</p>	more people choosing to leave.
Effect	Language (verbs)	Cause
The proliferation of people moving to cities	<p>results from</p> <p>is caused by</p> <p>is triggered by</p> <p>is produced by</p> <p>stems from</p>	'push' factors such as unemployment, lower wages and poor living conditions.
Language	Cause	Effect
<p>Owing to</p> <p>Due to</p> <p>As a result of</p> <p>Because of</p> <p>On account of</p>	the superior amenities and services available in cities,	more and more people choose to leave rural areas.
Cause	Language	Effect
Unemployment, lower wages and poor living conditions are known to be higher in rural areas.	<p>Consequently,</p> <p>As a consequence,</p> <p>For this reason,</p> <p>Thus,</p> <p>As a result</p>	cities are a more attractive option due to their 'pull' factors of providing more jobs, higher salaries and better living standards.

[www.academic-englishuk.com/cause-and-effect-language](http://www.academic-englishuk.com/cause-and-effect-language)

### Exercise 1

- Select a suitable word or phrase from the language review table to complete the gaps in the sentences.
  1. Investment in developing countries \_\_\_\_\_ job creation.
  2. Most artists earn low salaries. \_\_\_\_\_, they should receive funding.

### Task 3

- Rewrite the following sentences using the information in brackets.
  1. Lowering interest rates could be a way to stimulate economic growth. (Use the verb 'stem').  


---



---
  2. Most poor countries are poor because of the institutions and organisations that govern them. (Use the noun 'result').  


---



---

### Task 3

- **Complete the gaps in the following paragraph. Pay attention to grammar and punctuation.**

Overpopulation can be defined as a population that exceeds its carrying capacity within a particular environment. A key a) \_\_\_\_\_ areas becoming densely populated is a decline in the mortality rate and an increase in the birth rate. These trends can be largely b) \_\_\_\_\_ technological advancement, which has c) \_\_\_\_\_ the creation of important vaccines, fertility treatment and improved medical facilities in general.

### Task 4

- **Use different colour highlighters to show the causes, the effects & the cause/effect language.**

In many countries, more and more people are moving from rural areas to urban ones. Over half of the world's population currently live in cities and of these, thirty-four are known as megacities. The reasons for this increased urbanisation depends on two types of factors known as 'push' and 'pull'. Firstly, the proliferation of people moving to cities stems from push factors such as unemployment, lower wages and poor living conditions. As a result, cities are a more attractive option due to their pull factors of providing more jobs, higher salaries and an overall increased standard of living. Furthermore, few facilities in rural areas, and of these facilities many are poorly run, can lead to more people choosing to leave on account of the superior amenities and services available in cities. Consequently, the growth in the population in cities has contributed to the creation of megacities, of which the majority are found in Asia and where the population can range from twenty to thirty million people.

### Video

This worksheet accompanies the video: <https://youtu.be/DZrNsRsNldc>

**Copyright:** [Academic English UK](http://Academic English UK)