# SO / SO THAT / SO THAT

## SO — RESULT / EFFECT POR ESO

"So" is used as a coordinating conjunction to show a response or a reaction.

In the format: SENTENCE 1, SO + SENTENCE 2

The first sentence is the action and the second is the response/counter action. Examples:

- We stayed up late, so we were able to see the meteor storm pass.
- He didn't give me his telephone number, so I couldn't call him.
- My knee started hurting, so I stopped running.

## SO THAT — PURPOSE PARA

A statement of action or intended action is followed by the preposition so and that + clause expressing purpose or goal. The subordinate clause usually includes can or could. The subordinator that may be omitted in speech but not in writing.

#### SENTENCE 1 + SO THAT + SENTENCE 2

#### Examples:

- We stayed out all night **so (that)** we could watch a meteor storm.
- We took some blankets so (that) \* we could keep warm.
- He didn't give me his telephone number so (that) \* I couldn't call him.

# SO \_\_\_\_ THAT TAN\_\_QUE

So modifies or intensifies an adjective or adverb in the cause-clause. And that follows in the effect-clause with a remarkable or extraordinary comment.

# SENTENCE 1 SO + adverb / adjective + SENTENCE 2 Examples:

- I'm so tired that I might pass out.
- He got so drunk that he forgot that his family was waiting for him with a cake.
- She was so happy that she broke into song.

### Note the difference between the sentences below:

- He trained hard so that he would win the marathon. Para ganar He trained hard with the purpose of winning the marathon.
- He trained hard, so he won the marathon.

  Por eso ganó
  He won the marathon as a result of having trained hard.
- He trained **so** hard **that** he had to win the marathon. Que tuvo que ganar Because he had trained hard, his winning the marathon was inevitable.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

www.aprendeinglesenleganes.com

<sup>\*</sup>that can be taken out because we have the subject and the sentence is also understood without it.