

## Lesson Plan: Expressing result and consequence

<b>Level</b>	Intermediate (B1-B2)
<b>Time</b>	60 minutes
<b>Skills</b>	Grammar, writing
<b>Focus</b>	So, such, so...that, such...that; as a result, consequently, therefore; lead to, result in

### OBJECTIVES

By the end of the lesson, students will be able to:

- Use so/such...that structures to express strong result
- Use result/consequence verbs: lead to, result in, cause, bring about
- Distinguish formal (therefore, consequently) from neutral (so) result connectors
- Produce complex sentences showing cause and result clearly

### TARGET LANGUAGE & EXAMPLES

#### *So...that / such...that*

- It was so hot that we couldn't sleep.
- She spoke so quietly that nobody could hear her.
- It was such a long meeting that everyone fell asleep.
- There was such heavy traffic that we missed the flight.

#### *Result verbs*

- lead to: Poor communication can lead to misunderstandings.
- result in: The strike resulted in significant delays.
- cause: Stress can cause serious health problems.
- bring about: The new policy brought about major changes.
- contribute to: Several factors contributed to the failure.

#### *Sentence connectors*

- so (informal/neutral): It rained, so we stayed in.
- therefore (formal): The data was incomplete; therefore, no conclusions could be drawn.
- as a result (formal): Sales fell sharply. As a result, the company cut staff.
- consequently (formal): She missed the deadline. Consequently, the contract was cancelled.

#### *Meaning & Nuance*

Structure	Grammar	Example
so + adj/adv + that	so + adjective OR adverb + that + result clause	It was so cold that the pipes froze.
such (a) + noun + that	such + (a/an) + noun phrase + that + result clause	It was such a cold night that the pipes froze.

result in + noun/gerund	verb + in + noun or -ing form	The accident resulted in three injuries.
lead to + noun/gerund	verb + to + noun or -ing form	Smoking can lead to serious illness.
therefore / consequently	start new sentence or after semicolon	It failed; consequently, we lost the contract.

## LESSON PROCEDURE

### 1. Warm-up: Cause chains (5 min)

**Task:** Give a starting event. Students build a chain of consequences.

- 'It rained heavily → the road flooded → traffic stopped → people were late →...'

→ Shows naturally that each result becomes the next cause.

### 2. Presentation (15 min)

**Task:** So/such...that: the degree leads to a result.

- Result verbs: lead to, result in, cause, contribute to — note the prepositions.
- Connectors on a register scale: so (informal) → therefore / consequently (formal).

### 3. Sentence transformation (15 min)

**Task:** Rewrite sentences using a different result structure.

- 'The film was very long. We fell asleep.' → 'The film was so long that we fell asleep.'

→ Students try 3 different reformulations of each sentence.

### 4. Essay paragraph writing (20 min)

**Task:** Write a paragraph about the consequences of a social issue using 4 result structures.

- Topics: social media, fast food, traffic, remote working.
- Peer review: is the register consistent? Are result verbs used with correct prepositions?

## TEACHER NOTES

- Result in vs. lead to: result in = direct, immediate result. Lead to = more gradual or indirect consequence.
- So...that vs. such...that: so before adjective/adverb; such before a noun phrase — a classic exam distinction.

## EXTENSION / HOMEWORK

Choose one or more:

1. Write 6 sentences about current events using so/such...that and result verbs.
2. Write a paragraph of 5-6 sentences describing the consequences of a decision using 3 different result structures.
3. Rewrite 5 informal sentences using formal consequence connectors.