

THE
SCIENTIFIC
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Because Of

Due To



“Because Of” and “Due To”

“**Due to**” is an adjective, which means it can only modify pronouns and nouns according to the purest English grammar rules.

“**Because of**” is an adverb, which means it can only modify verbs, adjectives and clauses, but not nouns and pronouns.

Because of and **because** are both used to introduce reasons.

Because of is a preposition, it is generally followed by *a verb+ing or a noun*.

Because is a conjunction, it is followed by a *subject and a verb*.

Here is an example of Because:

* **Because** Maria was feeling sick, she didn't go to the supermarket.

In this example, we have:

'**Maria**' the **subject**,

'**was feeling**' the **verb**.

And here is an example of Because of:

* **Because of** her sickness, Maria didn't go to the supermarket.

In this example, we have:

'**her sickness**' a **noun**.

What have we learnt?

A tip is to substitute “**due to**” with “**caused by**.” If the substitution does not work, then you probably shouldn’t use “**due to**” there.

For example:

My low grade was **due to** lack of study.

My low grade was **caused by** lack of study.

The substitution works, so “**due to**” is being used correctly.

Here is another example:

I missed the class **due to** the rain.

I missed the class **caused by** the rain.

The substitution doesn’t work here, so “**due to**” shouldn’t be used there.

The correct sentence would be:

I missed the class **because of** the rain.