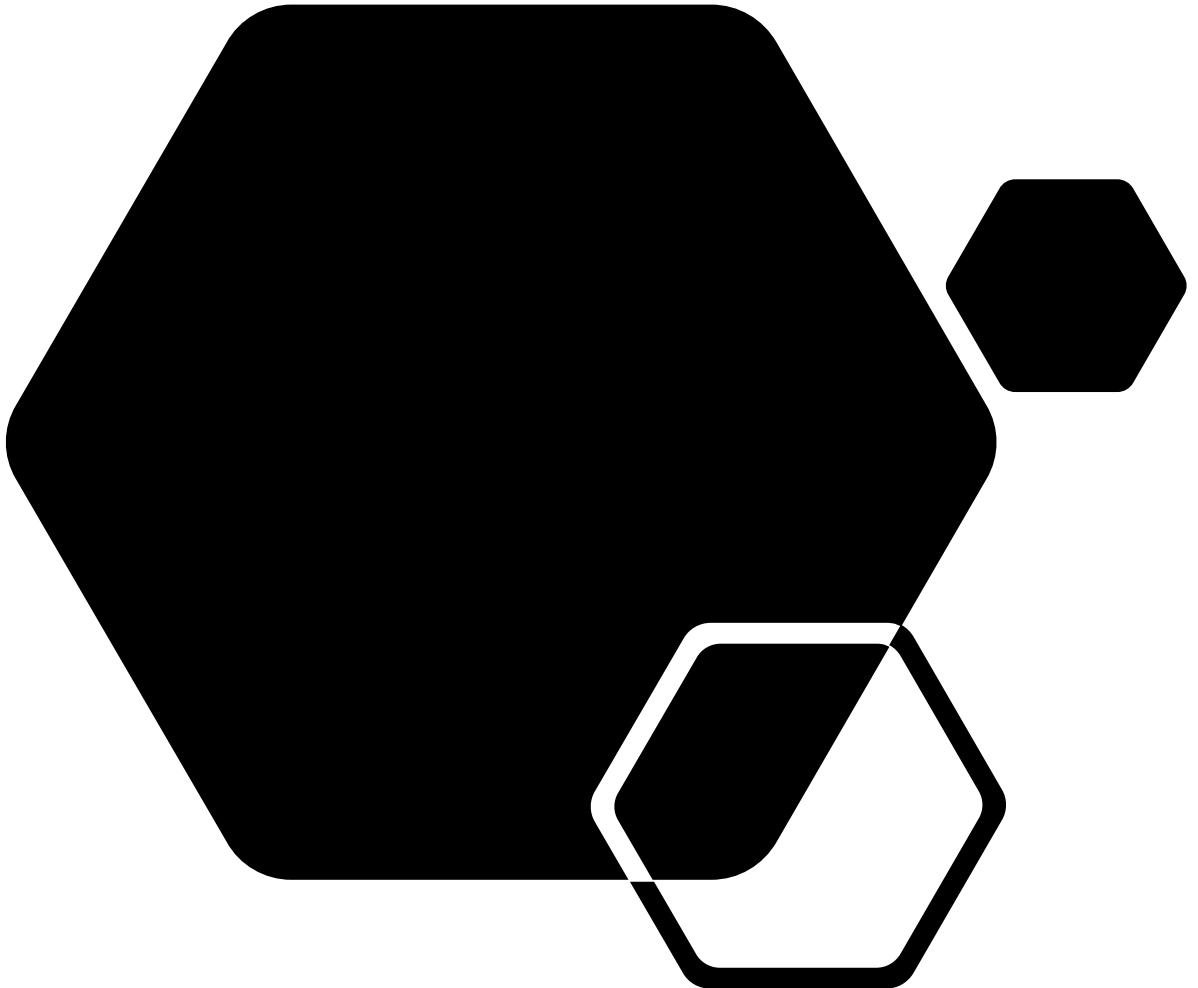


**“weil” and “deshalb” to
indicate a reason**

**“obwohl” and “trotzdem” to
indicate a contradiction**



“weil” and “deshalb” to indicate a reason:

In German, there are two ways of **indicating a reason** in a sentence. You can either use the subordinating conjunction “*weil*” and put the reason in the dependent clause:

Beispiel:

- *Ich gehe ins Restaurant, weil ich Hunger habe.*
- *Juni und Victoria fahren zum Jazzclub, weil sie mit Georg sprechen wollen.*

Remember that the conjugated verb in the dependent clause goes at the end.

Or you can use the adverb “*deshalb*” (therefore, for this reason) to start another main clause while putting the reason for your action in the first (preceding) main clause:

Beispiel:

- *Ich habe Hunger. **Deshalb** gehe ich ins Restaurant.*
- *Juni und Victoria wollen mit Georg sprechen. **Deshalb** fahren sie zum Jazzclub.*

Like with other adverbs, if you start a sentence with “*deshalb*”, the word order is inverted (verb in second position, subject in third position).

“obwohl” and “trotzdem” to indicate a contradiction:

You can use the subordinating conjunction “*obwohl*” (although) or the adverb “*trotzdem*” (nonetheless) to **express a contradiction**.

The conjunction “*obwohl*” is used to connect a dependent clause to a main clause (sending the verb in the dependent clause to the end):

Beispiel:

- *Ich laufe noch 3 Kilometer mehr, obwohl ich schon müde bin.*
- *Juni findet Georg attraktiv, obwohl er schon 50 Jahre alt ist.*

You can use the adverb “*trotzdem*” to connect the content of the second main clause to the first main clause (causing an inverted word order in the sentence starting with “*trotzdem*”):

- Beispiel:
- *Ich bin schon müde. **Trotzdem** laufe ich noch 3 Kilometer mehr.*
- *Georg ist schon 50 Jahre alt. **Trotzdem** findet Juni ihn attraktiv.*

Basically, a sentence that starts with “*trotzdem*” describes some kind of contradiction or situation that you wouldn’t expect based on what was stated in the first sentence.