Because

- Subordinator located in a dependent clause
- To present a reason or cause of an event
- Can be replaced with the subordinators since or as

**Examples**

- The professor was absent because she was ill.
- Because the professor was ill, she was absent.
- The truck was not able to move because it had an empty gas tank.
- Because the truck’s gas tank was empty, it was not able to move.
- The outdoor music festival was postponed because the rain was not stopping.
- Because the rain was not stopping, the outdoor music festival was postponed.
- The referee stopped the game because two athletes were badly injured.
- Because two athletes were badly injured, the referee stopped the game.
- Multiple cars left the highway because the roads were icy.
- Because the roads were icy, multiple cars left the highway.
- She was not able to work in her office because the room temperature was too high.
- Because the room temperature was too high, she was not able to work in her office.
Because of

- Preposition function to introduce a noun phrase
- To present a reason or cause of an event
- Can be replaced with *on account of* and *owing to*

**EXAMPLES**

- The professor was absent *because of* illness.
- *Because of* illness, the professor was absent.
- The truck was not able to move *because of* the empty gas tank.
- *Because of* the empty gas tank, the truck was not able to move.
- The outdoor music festival was postponed *because of* the continuous rain.
- *Because of* the continuous rain, the outdoor music festival was postponed.
- The referee stopped the game *because of* the two badly injured athletes.
- *Because of* the two badly injured athletes, the referee stopped the game.
- Multiple cars left the highway *because of* the icy roads.
- *Because of* the icy roads, multiple cars left the highway.
- She was not able to work in her office *because of* the high room temperature.
- *Because of* the high room temperature, she was not able to work in her office.