SCIENTIFIC B U R E A U o F

CATANIA UNIVERSITY

To die of

To die from



Writing Resources 016

The differences between die + preposition

1. die of - direct cause

2. die from - indirect cause

3. die by - the means of something

4. die in - place/year

5. die through - abstract action/emotion

6. die on - position/contact7. die at - position/near

8. die for - a cause, object, reason, or purpose

9. die with - physically near/in addition
10. die as a result of - condition leading to death

11. die a - status (noun)

12. die + adjective - state

13. die within - period of time

14. die because of - general condition

15. die under - use of preposition

16. die to - future reason

The first two are the most difficult: to die of should indicate the direct/actual/real cause, while to die from should indicate the indirect cause.

So, what really was the "killer"?

He died from an explosion (there was an explosion, he was involved, he received severe injuries, there was a lot of blood loss, he died of hemorrhage).

He died of an explosion (there was an explosion, he was involved, he was a suicide bomber, there was nothing left of the body).

- 1) To die of: (This refers to the direct cause or a disease) to die of AIDS, to die of bird flu, to die of hunger, to die of a heart attack, to die of cancer, to die of pneumonia, to die of childbirth.
- 2) To die from: (This refers to an indirect agent) to die from car/road accidents, to die from stroke, to die from a wound, to die from smoking, to die from drinking, to die from sudden death, to die from a weapon, to die from injury, to die from war.
- 3) To die by: (This refers to the means of) to die by the sword, to die by suicide, to die by overdose, to die by a bullet, to die by violence, to die by his own hand.
- 4) To die in: in battle; in bed, in your twenties (age), hospital, 1989.
- **5) To die through:** neglect, euthanasia, a process.
- 6) To die on: the cross, the scaffold, holiday.
- **7) To die at:** the stake, the weekend, home.
- 8) To die for: a cause, object, reason, or purpose, the sake of one.
- **9) To die with:** dignity, another disease/problem that is not the principle cause of death, with your boots on.
- **10)To die as a result of:** condition, normally not the direct cause, leading to death (he died as a result of years of bad diet).
- 11)To die a: noun indicating "status"; he died a man, she died a queen.

- 12)To die (adjective): shown state, he died happy, the dog died contented.
- **13)To die within:** a period of time, she died within an hour.
- **14)To die because of:** general condition, he died because of the lack of health insurance, she died because of the pandemic.
- **15)To die under:** use of the preposition, she died under our care, he died under the weight of his work.
- **16)To die to:** (future reason) he died to help his family, she died to get the insurance.

She died **from** exposure to radiation (and then the radiation produced cancer, which caused the death), she died **of** cancer.

The dog died **from** the heat (which led to dehydration and so, death), it died **of** dehydration.

There's a physics joke that says "it's not the fall that kills you; it's the sudden stop at the end". Similarly, if you fell twenty stories, we might say that you died **from** falling, but you died **of** massive trauma and blood loss (caused by the fall).

What have we learnt?

"you die of a direct cause; you die from an indirect cause"