

Link the Events

Sort relationships, prove two choices, and make your own.

6.19.B “analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;”

NAME _____

DATE _____

CAUSE

A cause happens first and makes another event happen. In a cause example, the underlined event starts the change.

A volcanic eruption covered a valley with ash, so nearby villages evacuated.

EFFECT

An effect happens because of a cause. In an effect example, the underlined event is the result.

When a museum opened a new exhibit, visitors lined up outside.

1 SORT

8 items

Circle CAUSE or EFFECT for each underlined event, then pick two items and explain which clue showed each answer.

1. Because a drought dried the fields, the harvest was small.

CAUSE

EFFECT

2. The river flooded, so families moved to higher ground.

CAUSE

EFFECT

3. After a law required helmets, more cyclists wore helmets.

CAUSE

EFFECT

4. A governor cut taxes, so some businesses kept more earnings.

CAUSE

EFFECT

5. Because workers went on strike, the factory stopped making shoes.

CAUSE

EFFECT

6. The town built a well, so residents had easier access to water.

CAUSE

EFFECT

7. Because a bridge collapsed, travelers took a longer route.

CAUSE

EFFECT

8. Settlers cleared forests, so soil washed into the river more easily.

CAUSE

EFFECT

2

PROVE IT

Explain your thinking

Pick two items from Part 1. For each one, tell how you knew where it belonged.

ITEM # _____ HOW I KNEW _____

ITEM # _____ HOW I KNEW _____

3

MAKE YOUR OWN

One of each

Write one new cause example and one new effect example. Each example must show two events and underline the event you are labeling.

CAUSE _____

EFFECT _____

CHALLENGE

Write a two-event relationship about a community. Underline the effect, then explain in one sentence why it is an effect.

PART 1 • SORT

#	ITEM	CATEGORY	WHY
1	Because <u>a drought dried the fields</u> , the harvest was small.	CAUSE	The drought happens first and leads to the small harvest.
2	The river flooded, so <u>families moved to higher ground</u> .	EFFECT	Moving to higher ground happens because the river flooded.
3	After a law required helmets, <u>more cyclists wore helmets</u> .	EFFECT	More cyclists wearing helmets results from the law.
4	<u>A governor cut taxes</u> , so some businesses kept more earnings.	CAUSE	Cutting taxes leads to businesses keeping more earnings.
5	Because <u>workers went on strike</u> , the factory stopped making shoes.	CAUSE	The strike causes the factory to stop making shoes.
6	<u>The town built a well</u> , so residents had easier access to water.	CAUSE	Building the well leads to easier access to water.
7	Because a bridge collapsed, <u>travelers took a longer route</u> .	EFFECT	Taking a longer route results from the bridge collapse.
8	<u>Settlers cleared forests</u> , so soil washed into the river more easily.	CAUSE	Clearing forests leads to more soil washing into the river.

PART 2 • PROVE IT

Accept any explanation that names the deciding feature from the rule box for the chosen item.

PART 3 • MAKE YOUR OWN (SAMPLE ANSWERS)

- **CAUSE:** A city council funded a fire station, so firefighters reached emergencies faster.
- **EFFECT:** Because a dam blocked the stream, fish could not reach their spawning grounds.

Challenge: A new railroad reached the community, so local stores received supplies sooner. It is an effect because the railroad made quicker deliveries possible.

For Part 2, accept any two items if the student correctly identifies the underlined event and explains how the relationship shows cause or effect. Part 3 and the challenge may have different correct answers if the relationships are clear and logical.