

Cause and Effect

Apply In:

- Leveled Book: *What a Week!*

1 Reteach

Conduct a demonstration to relate cause and effect. Push a pen off a desk. Ask: **What happens to the pen?** (It falls.) **Why does it fall?** (because you push it)

Explain: **I push the pen. That is the cause. A cause is *why* something happens. An effect is *what* happens: The pen falls.**

Then display and review this chart:

Effect	Cause
To find an effect, ask: What happens?	To find a cause, ask: Why does it happen?

Share an anecdote, such as: **I put on a sweater because it is cold.** Have children use the chart to identify the cause and the effect:

- ▶ **What happens?** (You put on a sweater.)
- ▶ **Why does it happen?** (It is cold.)

Point out the signal word *because*. Explain that words such as *because*, *so*, and *why* often signal a cause or an effect. For example:

- I go to bed late so I am tired in the morning.
- It is hot. That's why I take off my jacket.

2 Practice with a Partner

Read these statements aloud, one at a time. Have children think about a possible cause and share it with a partner. Then have partners share the cause and the effect. Encourage them to use signal words.

- ▶ **The class takes out their papers and pencils.**
- ▶ **Felipe grabs an umbrella.**
- ▶ **Bo's dad gives him some medicine.**

Cause and Effect

3 Apply

Distribute copies of the **Cause and Effect Bookmark**. Explain that children should refer to the Bookmark as they read. Then form groups.

- ▶ **Beginning Readers** read silently or aloud with a partner.
- ▶ **More Fluent Readers** read silently.

After reading, bring groups together to identify causes and effects in the book. Use the **Multi-Level Strategies** to involve children at all proficiency levels.

BEGINNING	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
Ask children questions with embedded answers: Is Dave making a hat because Louis's birthday is coming or because Louis is cold?	Help children state causes and effects with signal words: <i>Louis's family is having a surprise party, so Gramp makes a cake.</i>	Encourage partners to identify a cause and an effect for each scene by asking: What happens in this part of the story? Why does it happen?

Record children's ideas in a chart, for example:

Effects	Causes
Louis is bored.	No one will play with him.
Dave makes hats.	Louis's birthday is coming.

Have partners use the chart to retell the story.

CLOSE AND ASSESS

Have children tell how they find an effect (ask what happens) and a cause (ask why it happens).

Cause and Effect

Cause:

Why something happens

Effect:

What happens

cause



A cold wind blows.

effect



Lee puts on a coat.

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Cause and Effect

Cause:

Why something happens

Effect:

What happens

cause



A cold wind blows.

effect



Lee puts on a coat.

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Cause and Effect

Cause:

Why something happens

Effect:

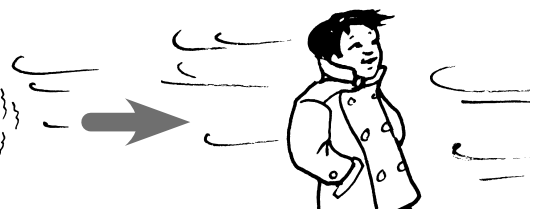
What happens

cause



A cold wind blows.

effect



Lee puts on a coat.

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