

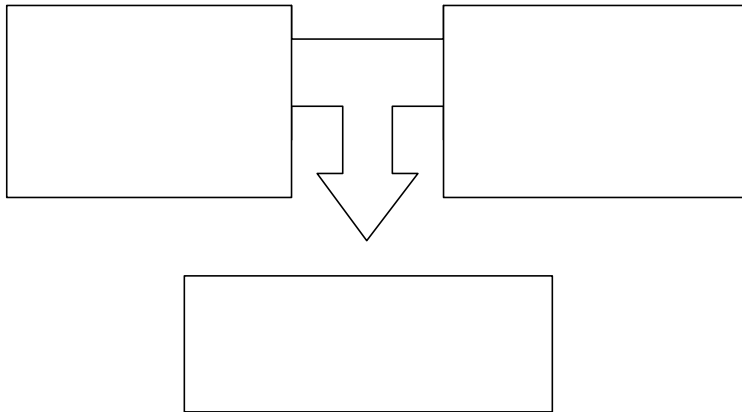
Mapping Relational Causality

(Reinforcement Activity)

Name _____ Date _____

1. In relational causality a relationship between two things or variables causes something to happen. (So it is more than just having two things, there needs to be a relationship between them.)

- In the top two boxes, write what the two things are.
- In the middle of the arrow, tell what the relationship is.
- In the bottom box, tell what the effect is.



2. In relational causality the relative amounts of two things are equal or different, and that tells you the outcome. (For example, one is younger/older, more/less, higher/lower etc. than the other.)

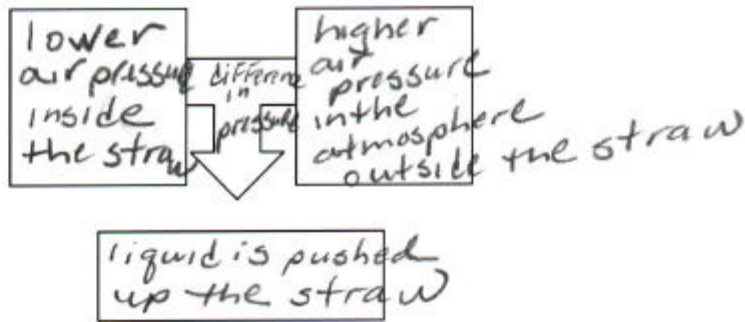
When figuring out what type of causality is involved, think about the following questions/issues:

- Must the two things work in relationship to one another to make the effect happen?
- If one of the two things changes (so that the relationship changes), does the outcome change?
- Can a comparison be made between the amounts of the things?
- If one cause can result in the effect without the other cause, then it is not relational causality.
- If you have two causes, but there is no comparison between them, (you just add them up or do first one and then the other), then it is not relational causality.

Mapping Relational Causality (Reinforcement Activity)

Name Shana

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Note to Teacher: Here is an example of a student's response mapping the relational causality involved in explaining what happens when you drink from a straw.