Transferring Relational Causality

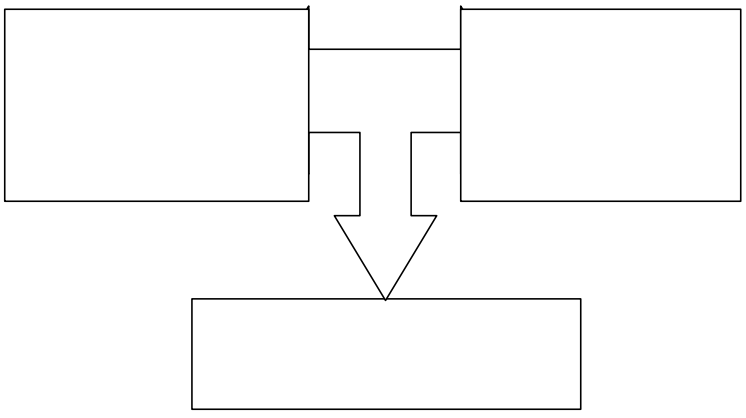
(Reinforcement Activity)

Name _____ Date _____

A balloon gets its size as a result of air pressure inside the balloon and air pressure outside the balloon, but neither air pressure is the “cause” of the balloon's size. It is the relationship between the two pressures that “cause” the balloon to be bigger or smaller. (Of course, if there is too much pressure inside for the size of the balloon it will pop!) You can make comparisons about the relationship. For example, you can say that a balloon is smaller because there is more air pressure "pushing" against it from the outside compared to the pressure inside the balloon that "pushes" outward. It only makes sense in terms of the relationship when you compare the two pressures to each other.

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.) Fill in the blocks below to explain how a balloon gets its shape.

- 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.



In relational causality comparisons or differences between the two things are responsible for something happening or being so.

Choose 2 of the 6 questions below to explain the questions on the following pages:

- Why does a dam need to be so strong?
- Why does a balloon pop if you push hard enough on the outside?
- Why do helium balloons often pop when they reach great heights?
- Why can't a freshwater fish survive in salt water?
- Why do mountain climbers need to wear oxygen tanks when climbing to great heights?
- When someone dives to very great depths without wearing scuba gear, why is it possible for their lungs to collapse?

For the 2 questions you choose to explain:

a. Write out the full question on the lines provided.
b. Draw a relational model illustrating your ideas.
c. Map out the relational causality in the boxes. Then explain your model and ideas in the space provided.

a. Question #1: _____

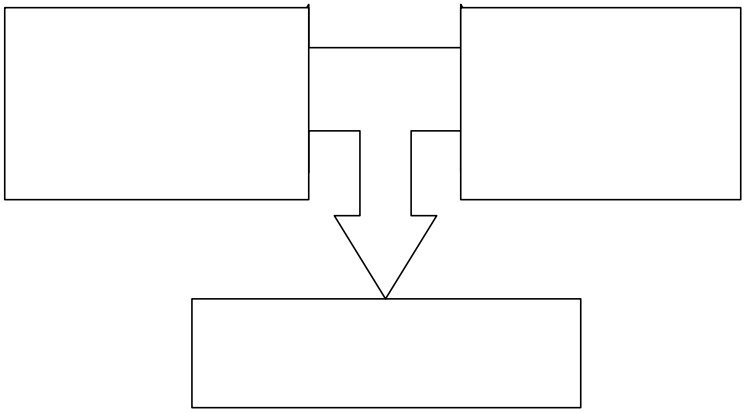
_____

b. Draw a model illustrating your idea

c. Map out the relational causality in the boxes

In relational causality, a relationship between two things 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 for your question.
- In the middle of the arrow, tell what the relationship is.
- In the bottom box, tell what the effect is.



In relational causality, comparisons or differences between the two things are responsible for something happening or being so.

Write your explanation here:

a. Question #2: _____

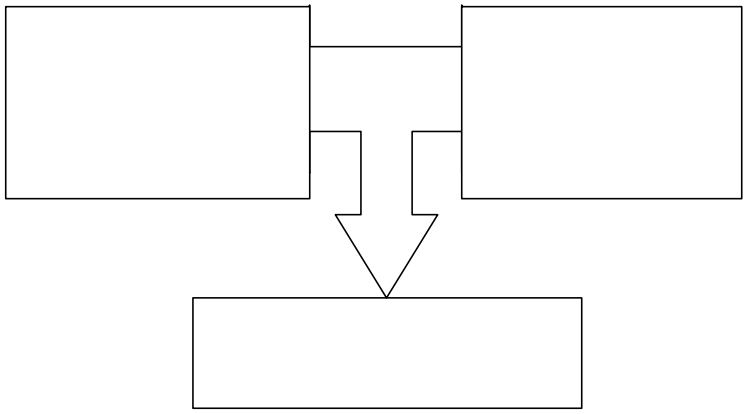
_____

b. Draw a model illustrating your idea:

c. Map out the relational causality in the boxes

In relational causality, a relationship between two things 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.



In relational causality, comparisons or differences between the two things are responsible for something happening or being so.

c. Write your explanation here: