

## Single Cause - Multiple Effects (Flood of Fury) Practice Activities

### Flash Floods (page 2)

The results of flash floods are devastating! Flash floods can uproot trees, wash away crops, rip houses from their foundations, and threaten the lives of people caught off guard. Flash floods result in more deaths than hurricanes, tornadoes, and lightning. Deaths often occur when drivers attempt to navigate vehicles across flooded or washed out roads. Cars caught in the powerful current created by only a few feet of flood water are likely to roll to one side or flip over, giving the panicked driver only seconds to try to escape.

Those who try to outrun the wall of crashing water fight a losing battle as well. The only way to be safe during a flash flood is to immediately move to higher ground, away from the path of the flood.

**First, think about what you already know about flash floods. After you finish thinking, please read the passage, "Flash Flood."**

**Next, based on the passage, write a list of the multiple effects of a flash flood.**

**Then highlight any signal words that the author used to help structure his/her writing.**

**Finally, create a graphic organizer that helps you visualize the multiple effects of a flash flood. This will help you remember the author's main points as you read.**

Compare your answers with **Reed's Think Aloud**.

**Cause and Effect Relationship** is a technique an author uses to describe how an event happens, and the results of that event.

### Cause

- The things that occur to create an event

### Effect

- The results of an event

**Signal Words** are certain words authors use to highlight the cause and effect.

### Signal words to show a cause:

- Because, if, since

### Signal words to show an effect:

- As a result of, consequently, then, thus, so

**Graphic Organizer** - A diagram that helps you visualize something being described verbally or written.

- In this video, the graphic organizer helps show all the effects that result from a flash flood (a single cause).

### Garlic Mustard

A white tail deer moves gracefully through the dense forest. Seeds picked up from a weedy patch of garlic mustard along the road cling to his legs. While he grazes deep in the forest, the seeds drop off into fertile soil and take root. Due to the introduction of garlic mustard, the woodlands delicate ecosystem begins to shift. Native to Europe, garlic mustard is an invasive species that expands rapidly over natural woodland areas. Seeds can be spread by animals, unknowing hikers, and even road maintenance equipment. This aggressive weed can choke out native plant life and endanger tree regeneration. The presence of garlic mustard also results in changes in soil composition. Because of its hardiness and seeds that germinate easily, garlic mustard may quickly dominate the forest floor. The outcome is dramatic. Robbing sunlight, moisture, nutrients and soil, this greedy invader poses a serious threat to native plants and animals in forest communities. In the U.S., garlic mustard is now found in 30 states.

**First, think about what you already know about plants and garlic mustard. After you finish thinking, please read the passage, Garlic Mustard.**

**Next, based on the passage, write a list of the multiple effects garlic mustard has on a forest ecosystem.**

**Then highlight any signal words that the author used to help structure his/her writing.**

**Finally, create a graphic organizer that helps you visualize the multiple effects garlic mustard has on the forest ecosystem. This will help you remember the author's main points as you read.**

Compare your answers with **Julie's Think Aloud**.