

CHAPTER 11 / Cause and Effect

Every change in lifestyle is the result of an event. *Causes* are the events or conditions that produced the change. *Effects* are the results of these changes. Some changes are natural, and others are “human made.” Read the following pairs of sentences. Then, using information from your reading of Chapter 11, determine which line of each pair is the cause of an event and which is the effect. Put a “C” next to the cause and an “E” next to the effect.

- (1) _____ a. Bison and other game were almost gone.
_____ b. Tribes depended more on government annuities.
- (2) _____ a. Hundreds of Indians died during Starvation Winter.
_____ b. Tribes sold more of their land.
- (3) _____ a. Many tribal traditions, especially traditional leadership, were not allowed.
_____ b. Euro-Americans believed that Indians needed to assimilate to adjust.
- (4) _____ a. Indians had to adjust to sudden changes in what they ate and how they lived.
_____ b. In the early reservation years, many Indians died from disease.
- (5) _____ a. Non-Indians diverted water from reservation streams and rivers.
_____ b. The argument over water rights went to the Supreme Court.
- (6) _____ a. Non-Indians believed that cattle were of greater economic value than horses.
_____ b. Horse herds on the Crow and Northern Cheyenne Reservations were destroyed.
- (7) _____ a. The Dawes Act was passed in 1887.
_____ b. Non-Indians wanted Indians to value private ownership.
- (8) _____ a. Indians of the Plains have a history of adapting to change.
_____ b. Montana’s Indian people have preserved their cultural heritage.
- (9) Make up your own cause and effect sentences using information from your life.

Cause _____

Effect _____
