

**GROWTH AND REFORM****Reading Strategy****Understand Effects**

Understanding the relationship between cause and effect helps you identify the relationship between two things. The first step is to determine the cause, or why things happen. The second step is to determine the effect, or what happened as a result of the cause. Look for signal words that may show a cause-and-effect relationship, such as *because, so, if/then, as a result, thus, therefore, due to, nevertheless, accordingly, so that, since, for, consequently, or for this reason.*

Read the following causes below.

- The performer is sick.
- I stayed up late writing my essay.
- We won the biggest game of the year.

Now look at the effects below.

- Therefore, his concert will have to be rescheduled for a later date.
- Consequently, I did not finish my math assignment and will earn a zero.
- As a result, we will get to play in the State championship game.

These examples are **stated** cause-and-effect relationships, meaning that the relationship is stated clearly. However, when you read you must also look for **unstated** cause-and-effect relationships, in which the relationship is implied but not specifically stated, as well as **reciprocal** cause-and-effect relationships, which trigger a chain reaction whereby one effect causes a second, which then may cause a third, and so on.

**Directions:** Read the text in Section 1 under the subheading "Democracy Expands." On a separate sheet of paper, answer the questions below.

**Hint:** It may take several sentences before a cause-and-effect relationship can be determined.

1. What was the effect of states' rewriting their constitutions to abolish property requirements for voting?
2. The Jacksonian democracy ideal caused many effects. What was another effect of Jacksonian democracy?
3. Look ahead in the section and think of other possible effects that could have resulted from Jacksonian democracy.