

## CHAPTER 8 / Cause and Effect

Every change in history is the result of a preceding action or event. *Causes* are the events or conditions that produced the change. *Effects* are the results of these changes. Read the sentence pairs below. Using information from your text, determine which line of each of the following pairs is the cause and which is the effect. Put a "C" next to the cause and an "E" next to the effect.

- (1) C a. Montana gets less snow than Colorado and Wyoming.  
E b. Montana had better winter grazing than neighboring areas.
- (2) E a. Ranching expanded to meet the demand for beef.  
C b. Miners and soldiers depleted the wild game sources around the camps.
- (3) E a. Congress reduced the size of Indian reservations.  
C b. Railroads and ranchers wanted more land for development.
- (4) C a. There were no fences to keep cattle from straying.  
E b. Cowhands had to round up cattle and separate the different herds.
- (5) C a. Ranchers allowed their cattle to roam on anyone's land.  
E b. The Blackfeet built a fence around their reservation.
- (6) E a. Stockmen and sheep ranchers formed associations to help regulate their industry.  
C b. Rustling and "mavericking" were common problems on the open range.
- (7) C a. There were too many cattle and not enough grass during the winter of 1886-87.  
E b. Ranchers reduced the size of their herds and put up hay for winter feeding.
- (8) Make up your own cause and effect sentences using information from your life.

Cause There was to many toys on the floor.

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Effect Tom's feet hurt after he walked across the floor.

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