**Cause and Effect**

**Section 1**

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| 00:00:01 | TEACHER: Your lesson question is how do cause and effect drive the events in Jim Murphy's account of the Chicago fire? Now, you've already learned some of the startling facts about how large this fire was and how destructive it was. You've also had an opportunity to think about how you might react in a similar emergency situation. Now we're going to take some time to start identifying |
| 00:00:26 | central ideas and supporting ideas, as well as looking at cause-and-effect relationships. Let's get started. |

**Section 2**

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| 00:00:01 | TEACHER: While reading a text, it's good habit to be able to identify central ideas and supporting details. That will help you understand the text in a much deeper way. Now central ideas are the most important ideas in a section of text. Oftentimes, we call these the main ideas. Now different sections of text can have central ideas. So you can find central ideas for an entire book, a chapter, |
| 00:00:31 | or a single paragraph. So it's good practice when you're reading a larger piece of text that has multiple paragraphs to find the central idea of each paragraph. And then you can add all of those up to find the central idea of the entire work. Now central ideas are supported by supporting details. |
| 00:00:53 | These are details that tell more information about the central idea. So let's look at a passage from The Great Fire by Jim Murphy and see if we can identify the central idea and details that support that idea. Look for the ideas as I read. "The fire had begun near the corner of De Koven and Jefferson and quickly fanned out thanks to increasingly |
| 00:01:18 | gusty winds. One tongue traveled north up Jefferson, while the other headed east toward Lake Michigan. There was no way firefighters from two engines could contain a wind-driven fire with such a wide front. Still, they did their best." So what is the central idea that we're finding here? Well, if you look at this sentence here, there was no |
| 00:01:43 | way firefighters from two engines could contain a wind-driven fire with such a wide front. We're learning that the central idea has to do with the fact that this fire was too big for even the firefighters to control. So that's your central idea. Now if you look closely, you find supporting details. Now these details are going to directly support this enormous |
| 00:02:12 | fire and the fact that it couldn't be controlled. So what we find out is that it quickly fanned out thanks to gusty winds. We learned that one tongue, and I want you to think about that as one line of fire, traveled north up Jefferson, while the other headed east toward Lake Michigan. So it moved quickly. So these supporting details support the central idea that |
| 00:02:38 | this fire was too large to be contained and controlled. Now it's your turn to think about central ideas and supporting details in another passage. |

**Section 5**

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| 00:00:01 | TEACHER: Now it's time to discuss cause and effect. Now cause and effect is very important in telling a story, especially one about a fire, because something caused that fire. And something causes that fire to get so big that it's out of control. And it can't be contained by firefighters. So let's be sure that we understand cause and effect. |
| 00:00:25 | Now a cause is something that brings about an action or a result. And effect is the result of that cause. So if you look on your screen, you see a very simplified graphic organizer that shows how one cause can have one effect. Now I want you to keep in mind that this is a simplified version, because we can have multiple causes |
| 00:00:51 | creating one effect. On the other hand, we can have one cause that has more than one effect. So I want you to keep that in mind as you start to think about the cause-and-effect relationships that you're finding as you read the text. Now let's look at an example and see if we can find some cause and effect. |
| 00:01:16 | Now we've already read this passage. So I'm not going to re-read it. But I want you to notice our simple cause and effect organizer below the text. Here we have the winds become increasingly gusty. Now remember, that was a supporting detail that helped support the central idea that this fire was out of control and could not be contained by firefighters. |
| 00:01:40 | So what we're finding here is a cause. This is what causes the fire to quickly fan out in all directions. So now we have an effect. What caused the fire to fan out in all directions? The increasingly gusty winds. Now it's your turn to consider cause and effect in a text. |