

NEXUS : A legal way to say causal connection.

Cause and effect (also written as **cause-effect** or **cause/effect**) refers to the philosophical concept of [causality](#), in which an action or event will produce a certain response to the action in the form of another event.

For the statistical concept and test, see [Granger cause](#).

For the graphical method in [quality control](#) engineering, see [Ishikawa diagram](#).

Causality (also referred to as **causation**) is the relationship between an [event](#) (the *cause*) and a second event (the [effect](#)), where the second event is understood as a consequence of the first.

In common usage **Causality** is also the relationship between a set of factors (causes) and a phenomenon (the [effect](#)). Anything that affects an effect is a factor of that effect. A direct factor is a factor that affects an effect directly, that is, without any intervening factors. (Intervening factors are sometimes called "intermediate factors.") The connection between a cause(s) and effect in this way can also be referred to as a [causal nexus](#).

Though the causes and effects are typically related to changes or events, candidates include [objects](#), [processes](#), [properties](#), variables, [facts](#), and [states of affairs](#); characterizing the causal relationship can be the subject of much debate.

The [philosophical](#) treatment of causality extends over millennia. In the Western philosophical tradition, discussion stretches back at least to [Aristotle](#), and the topic remains a staple in contemporary philosophy.

For [EB-5 causal nexus](#) purposes one must show a sufficient connection between the EB-5 MONEY and the JOBS in order to count those JOBS.

Cause and Effect

A Mini Lesson by Diana Dell, Ed.S. See: <http://mrsdell.org/causeandeffect/>

A **cause** is something that makes something else happen. Out of two events, it is the event that happens first. To determine the cause, ask the question "Why Did it Happen?"

An **effect** is what happens as a result of the cause. Of two related events, it's the one that happens second or last. To determine the effect, ask the question "What Happened?"

Practice pairing causes and effects with these activities:

<http://www.quia.com/mc/94601.html> and <http://www.quia.com/mc/20632.html>

At times connecting words are used to link the cause and effect. Examples of connecting words are: **because, so, consequently, therefore, due to the fact, since, as a result, the reason for, thus, nevertheless**

Practice selecting connecting words for sentences with this activity:

<http://www.smccd.net/accounts/sevas/esl/gramcheck/8-7.html>

You are now ready to apply what you have learned to your reading.

Read this article: <http://www.thursdaysclassroom.com/04may00/article1.html>

Copy and paste the cause and effect chart into Word. Complete the chart. You may need to refer back to the article. <http://www.thursdaysclassroom.com/04may00/activity2.html>

CAUSE	EFFECT
The boy kicked the ball.	The ball rolled.
The girl teased the cat.	The cat growled.
Sally studied hard for a test.	Sally earned an A on her test.
Joe became really tired.	Joe went to sleep early.
EB-5 aliens opened a business.	Americans got jobs.