



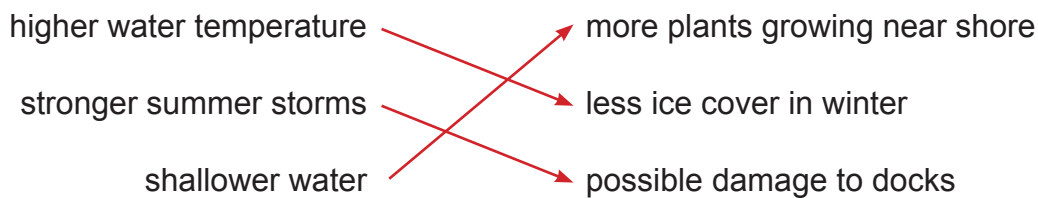
Effects of Climate Change on the Great Lakes

The reading included a statement that said that more rain and snow in winter could cause the level of the lakes to go up. In this statement, “more rain” is the cause, and “higher water level” is the effect.

Draw a line from each cause in the left-hand column to the most likely effect on the right.

CAUSE

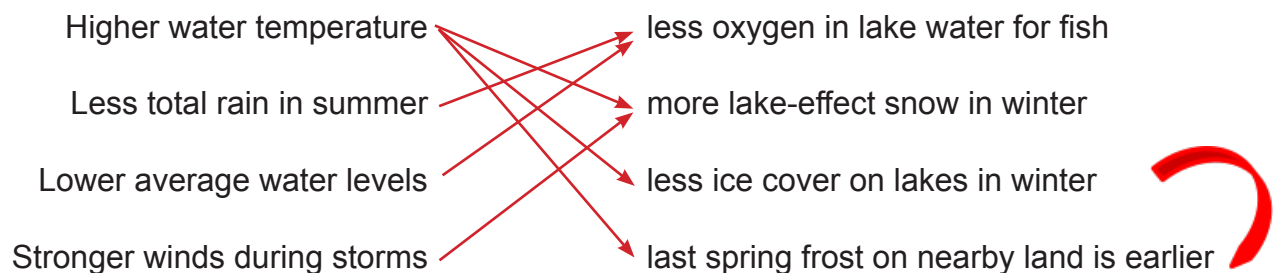
EFFECT



Here is another set of possible causes and effects. This one is a little more complicated, because some causes may have more than one effect, and some effects may have more than one cause. Draw lines from each cause to all of the possible effects. Then add curving lines in the right-hand margin if you think that an effect could be the cause of another effect.

CAUSE

EFFECT



If you found this hard, you are not alone. Trying to decide what is cause and what is effect is a difficult job. It is even more complicated when the causes and effects are different in different places or different seasons. For example, warmer water may cause fish to die in a shallow bay in Lake Erie (the shallowest and warmest lake). At the same time, warmer water may stimulate more plant growth and more fish populations in a deep part of Lake Superior (the deepest and coldest lake). For this reason, people in Michigan must be very careful when they read scientific studies done in other lakes. The results might not apply to the parts of the Great Lakes that touch Michigan.