### **CAUSAL MAP: REVOLUTIONS**

### **Purpose**

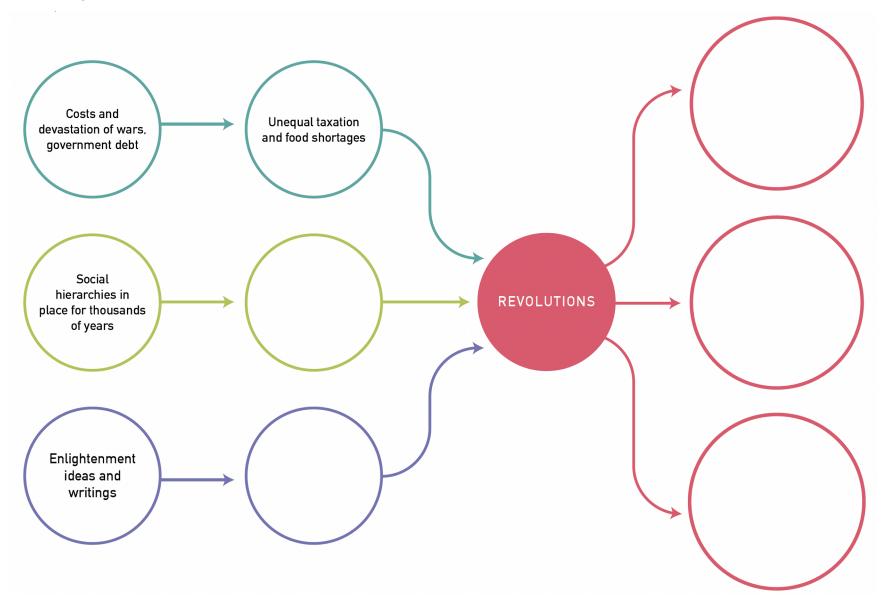
Deepen your understanding of the causes and effects of the Atlantic revolutions by creating a causal map. This will allow you to see that causation is rarely linear.

### **Process**

- 1. Review your identified causes and effects from the Causation: Revolutions activity.
- 2. Label the causal map on page 2. For each circle that's a cause, write the letter "C" next to it. For consequences/effects, write the letter "E" next to those circles. (Hint: If you're not sure, look back at your filled-out Causation Tool!)
- 3. Now, fill in the empty cause and effect circles using the information from your tool. If you can, add even more effects by creating new effect circles.

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## **Causal Map**



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- 4. Now, think about the **historical significance** of the causes and consequences (effects) you identified. The acronym **ADE** can help you determine if historical events or processes—in this case the causes and consequences of revolutions—were significant.
  - Amount—Think about how many people were impacted by the cause/effect.
  - **D**epth—Think about how *strongly* people were impacted by the cause/effect.
  - Endurance—Think about how *long* this cause/effect impacted people.

Review your tool and/or map and pick one cause and one effect that you think are the most historically significant (use ADE to help you).

What do you	think is the most	historically signific	cant cause? Expla	in your response	е.	
Vhat do you	think is the most	historically signific	cant consequence	e? Explain your r	esponse.	