



Teacher's Page

Causation cards are a fun, interactive way to review vocabulary and concepts that students need to learn. In addition, this engaging activity helps improve fluency and listening skills.

So how do causation cards work? The method is similar to the "I have... who has..." cards, where each student has to listen carefully to other students to know when it is their turn. However, causation cards do not contain a repeated language (like "I have... who has..."). Instead it will state an action that a student must perform and a statement they must say. The action can be something simple from jumping in the air to drawing on the board. The statement can be a definition of a term or related concept.

In this resource, you will find the end of a statement the previous student said in blue (or **bold** in the black and white version), the action to be performed in purple (or in *italics* for the black and white version), and what that particular student who has the card says in regular black font. I have also placed numbers on each card so you know if you have all your cards and what order they go in. Along the border you will find the prop needed to complete the action, if applicable. Finally, at the end you will find extra blank cards incase you would like to create some additions.

This activity can be used as a quick review or as an introduction. You can challenge students to go through the entire set as fast as they can or to beat their previous record.

I hope you enjoy this fun activity!



...leave my pencil?

Stand and say:

Scientists classify living things into groups called kingdoms. There is the plant kingdom and animal kingdom. Here ye, Here ye, I am King Animal! (Put on crown.)

Walling Lessifice

paper crown

kingdom is divided.

Stand and say:

Did you know that a fly, a spider, and all other creepy, crawly bugs are animals? (Wiggle fingers and make a creepy sounding "ewwww.")

...and animal kingdom. Stand and say:

March Classif

Just like the nonfiction section is further divided into groups, like biographies and specific topics so are the kingdoms. The animal kingdom is divided into two major aroups- the 'ebrate invertebrate. (Gonver king ar ely te the crow four 'dom rided

Celitio

...are animals. Ewww.

ALLEL CLE

Stand and say:

Bugs are all part of a group in the animal kingdom called invertebrates. (Go to the board and write invertebrate under classification.)

...like this sandpaper.

Stand and say:

There are many types of reptiles such as alligators, crocodiles, lizards, turtles, and snakes. (Hold arms together out in front of you and pretend to slither around. Make a ssssss sound.)

mimal Classificatio

ack myself up!

Amphibians also lay eggs and their skin is moist and smooth. (Rub your face with a toy frog [if you don't have a frog, just rub your hand against it.]) Sooooooo smooth.

...lizards, turtles, and snakes.

Stand and say:

Amphibians are unique. They start their lives with gills like fish, but then develop lungs like reptiles. I think we should just can rept-fish-bians. ("old shelly a pretend" allu ') Get

nimal Classificatio

зШу ск myself up

..sooooooo smooth.

Stand and say:

We are most familiar with frogs and toads as amphibians, but there are also newts and salamanders. (*Pretend to be a frog and leap around.*) Anyone want to play Leap Salamander?

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C9.