## Cause & Effect

Reasoning used to analyze why events happened

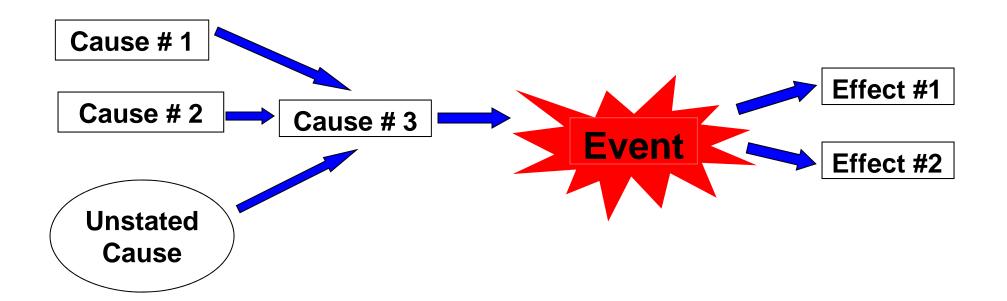
**Key Words** 

Caused Reason for Forced Because Resulted in Led to

**Good Characteristics** 

Clear Connections

Complex Causation



# Comparison

Reasoning used to analyze how one event or idea is like or unlike another.

**Key Words** 

**Good Characteristics** 

Like Unlike Similar Different

Same Contrast

**Better** Worse

More Less

•Important/Insightful Issues?

•Detailed Descriptors?

Comparison Statement:				
ISSUES	Subject 1	Subject 2		
Issue A	Descriptor 1A	Descriptor 2A		
Issue B	Descriptor 1B	Descriptor 2B		
Issue C	Descriptor 1C	Descriptor 2C		

## Generalization

Reasoning used to draw conclusions about a whole based on a portion of the whole

### **Key Words**

## **Good Characteristics**

All None Many Majority Most Few

Large & Representative Sample

Plural nouns such as women, people, or students.

Insightfully Parted

	Part # 1 Part # 2	2
Whole —	Part # 3	Sample

<b>Whole</b> :	
Generalization:	

#### Parts:

### Sample:

# Reasoning Evaluation

Steps for assessing the strength of an argument

- 1. Identify Thesis, Reasoning Type(s) & Elements
- 2. Diagram Argument
- 3. Frame appropriate reasoning evaluation questions in context of argument
- 4. Evaluate strength of Argument by Answering contextualized Reasoning Evaluation Questions and Commenting on what is missing from Argument

#### **Cause & Effect**

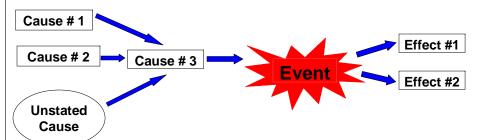
Reasoning used to analyze why events happened

#### **Key Words**

Caused Reason for Forced Because Resulted in Led to

#### **Evaluation Questions**

- •How clear are the connections?
  - •What are other causes/effects?



### Comparison

Reasoning used to analyze how one event or idea is like or unlike another.

Key	Words	<b>Evaluation Questions</b>
Like Similar Same	Unlike Different Contrast	•How important are the stated issues?
Better More	Worse Less	•How insightful are the descriptors?

Comparison Statement:				
ISSUES	Subject 1	Subject 2		
Issue A	Descriptor 1A	Descriptor 2A		
Issue B	Descriptor 1B	Descriptor 2B		
Issue C	Descriptor 1C	Descriptor 2C		

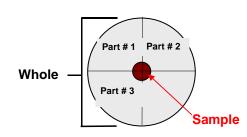
#### Generalization

Reasoning used to draw conclusions about a whole based on a portion of the whole

#### **Key Words**

All None Many Most Majority Few

Plural nouns such as women, people, or students.



#### **Evaluation Questions**

- •How large is the sample?
- •How representative is the sample?

Whole :	
Generalization:	
Parts:	
•	
•	
•	
Sample:	
• -	

### **Reasoning Evaluation**

Steps for assessing the strength of an argument

- 1. Identify Thesis, Reasoning Type(s) & Elements
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- Evaluate strength of Argument by Answering contextualized Reasoning Evaluation Questions and Commenting on what is missing from Argument