



Causal Inference

Inductive reasoning begins with specifics and reasons to something more general. Inductive reasoning can establish correlation and predict things that are likely to be true or which are possibly true, but its conclusions are often not correct. One type of inductive reasoning is called causal inference. This type of inductive reasoning makes a causal link between the premise and the conclusion.

Example:

In the winter, enormous flocks of birds have landed in our yard. Therefore, the arrival of winter will bring the arrival of enormous flocks of birds to our yard.

DIRECTIONS: Write an example of causal inference inductive reasoning from each statement.

1. My teacher arrives in the classroom every day just after the school bell rings.

2. On my birthday, my mother serves me breakfast in bed.

3. I always get inspired after a walk in nature.