

Scientific research is filled with language describing dependency relationships. Some relationships are causal – one thing causes another. In other relationships, one element may be a contributing factor to another. Here are some common signals of dependency relationships.

causal	dependence	partial causality or dependence
X <i>causes</i> ...	X <i>relies on</i> ...	<i>is a factor</i>
X <i>is the cause of</i> ...	X <i>depends on</i> ...	<i>contributes to</i>
X <i>leads to</i> ...	X <i>is dependent on</i> ...	<i>has an impact/effect on</i>
X <i>is the result/ consequence of</i> ...	<i>reliance on</i> ...	<i>influences</i>
<i>because</i>	<i>dependence on</i> ...	<i>affects</i>
<i>because of</i>		<i>promotes</i>

7  5.4 Listen again. Listen for the dependency signals in bold and complete the information.

1 The lecture reports on research about our **increasing reliance** on \_\_\_\_\_.

2 The hippocampus plays a **key role** in \_\_\_\_\_.

3 The landmark strategy **relies on** \_\_\_\_\_.

4 In the response strategy, your knowledge of the route **is the result of** \_\_\_\_\_.

5 In Maguire's first study, MRI images strongly suggest that creating mental maps all the time **had affected** \_\_\_\_\_.

6 In her second study, she was able to prove a **causal relationship** between \_\_\_\_\_.

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