

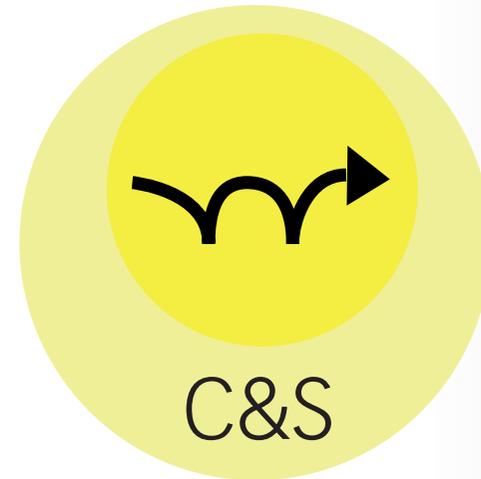
## PRINCIPLES

- A. Other people may be able to see the consequences of your action more easily than you can yourself.
- B. It is important to know whether the consequences are reversible or not.
- C. The immediate consequences and the long term consequences may be opposite: immediate consequences may be good and long term consequences bad, or the other way round.
- D. You should look at the consequences not only as they affect you but as they affect other people as well.
- E. You should do a full C&S before deciding which consequences you should consider.

## PROJECT

1. The world runs out of oil and gas. What would happen?
2. All school examinations are abolished. Do a C&S on this.
3. What are the consequences of arguing with your parents?

### CoRT 1 - Workcard 4



**C&S = Consequence and Sequel**

Consideration of the immediate, short, medium and long term consequences.



## C&S: CONSEQUENCES

C&S = Consequence and Sequel

The invention of the petrol engine made possible automobiles, airplanes, the oil industry and a great deal of pollution. If all the consequences could have been foreseen at the time, electric or steam engines might have been used in cars. A new invention, a plan, a rule or a decision all have consequences that go on for a long time. In thinking about an action, the consequences should always be considered:

Immediate consequences

Short-term consequences (1 - 5 years)

Medium - term consequences (5 - 25 year)

Long-term consequences (over 25 years)

### EXAMPLE

A man introduced rabbits to Australia to provide hunting for his friends. The immediate consequences were good because his friends had plenty to shoot at.

The short-term consequences were also good because the rabbit provided an alternative source of meat.

The medium-term consequences were bad because the rabbit multiplied so much that it became a pest.

The long-term consequences were very bad because the rabbit spread all over Australia and did a great deal of damage to crops.

## PRACTICE

1. A new electronic robot is invented to replace all human labour in factories. The invention is announced. Do a C&S on this.  
Practice item
2. A new law is suggested to allow school children to leave school and start earning a living as soon as they want to after the age of 12.  
Do a C&S on this from the point of view of someone who leaves early, from the point of view of the schools, and from the point of view of society in general.
3. A new electronic device makes it 100% possible to tell whenever someone is telling a lie. Do an immediate C&S on this.
4. While a boy is away on vacation his best friend goes off with his girl friend. What do you think would happen when the boy got back?
5. There is a quiet residential district. Offices start opening in the area. Then there are more and more offices. What will change? Do an immediate and short-term C&S on this.
6. Some new medical evidence suggested that people who are slightly overweight are healthier than people who are underweight. What consequences do you think this would have?
7. The price of houses and apartments rises to the point where young people cannot afford to buy them.  
What do you think will happen? Do a full C&S on this.

## PROCESS

Discussion:

- Do long-term consequences matter?
- If it is not easy to see the consequences, should you bother with them?
- When is it most useful to look at consequences?
- Whose business is it to look at consequences?