Research Highlights:

* Five- and 6-year-old children engage in retrospective reevaluation under minimal information-processing demands (Experiment 1).
* Five- and 6-year-old children do not engage in retrospective reevaluation under more extensive information-processing demands (Experiment 2).
* Across both experiments, children’s retrospective reevaluations were better explained by a simple associative learning model, with only minimal support for a simple Bayesian model.
* These data contribute to our understanding of the cognitive mechanisms by which children make causal judgements.