Outline:

Chapter 4, Lesson 4.6

- Translating Arguments, Step 3, Affirmo and Nego
- Translating Propositions into Categorical Form
- Points to Remember
    - The quality of a proposition pertains to whether it is positive (affirming) or negative (denying).
    - The quantity of a proposition pertains to whether a proposition is universal (all without exception) or particular (some but not all).
    - There are four types of propositions: *A, I, E, O*.
    - The propositions *A* and *I* get their name from the Latin word ***affirmo***, which means "I affirm."
    - The propositions *E* and *O* get their name from the Latin word ***nego***, which means "I deny."
    - Quantifiers are words such as "all," "no," "some," and "some not," which help us determine the quality and quantity of a proposition.
- "Neither irony or sarcasm is argument." Rufus Choate
- Affirm = I affirm, Nego = I deny
- Every proposition has a quality (does the proposition affirm or deny something about the subject) and a quantity (how much of the subject).
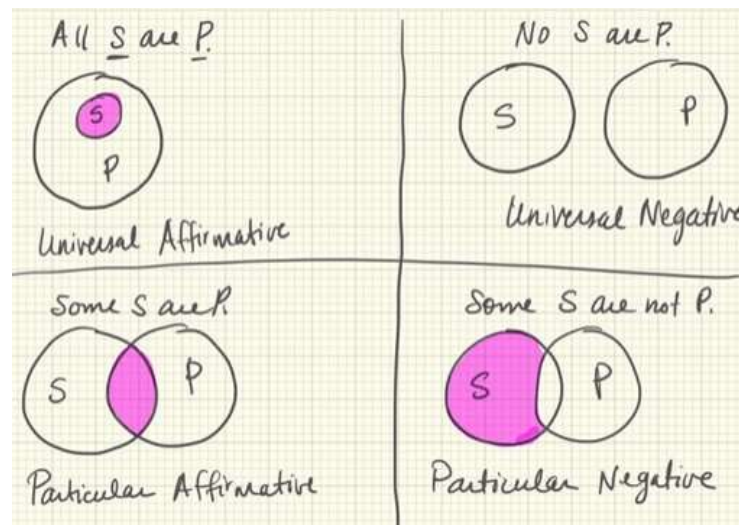
- These are the only four possibilities for propositions.
  - All S are P: A (from affirmative)
  - No S are P: E (from nego)
  - Some S are P: I (from affirmative)
  - Some S are not P: O (from nego)

Affirmo = I affirm

Nego = I deny   Quality

Quality: does the prop. affirm or deny something about subject.

Quantity: how much of the subject?

	Affirmo	Nego
Universal	All S are P. A	No S are P. E
Particular	I Some S are P.	O Some S are not P.

(Quantity axis on left side)