



## Essentials of Formal Logic with Joelle Hodge

### Lesson 14: Chapter 4.7

#### Outline:

##### Chapter 4, Lesson 4.7

- Translating Arguments, Step 4, Supply the proper quantifier
- Translating propositions into categorical form
- Points to Remember
  - You must often translate ordinary-language arguments to determine their quality and quantity and to put them into categorical form.
  - Common affirmative key words and phrases include “all,” “every,” “everybody,” “some,” “any,” “anybody,” “several,” “many are,” and “most are.”
    - Universal: All, No(ne)
    - Particular: Some, Some are not
  - Some of the common affirmative key words are universal and some are particular.
  - Common negative key words and phrases include “none,” “no,” “no one,” “nobody,” “some are not,” “several are not,” “many are not,” and “most are not.”
  - Some of the common negative key words are universal and some are particular.
- In arguing, too, the parson own'd his skill, for even though vanquished he could argue still.” Oliver Goldsmith, *The Deserted Village*