

Final Study Guide - *Logic For Beginners*

	Terms	Skills
1	statement, logic, rhetorical question, ought imperative	identify statements, identify non-statements, identify and restate rhetorical questions as statements, identify and restate ought imperatives as statements
2	argument, premise, conclusion, premise indicators, conclusion indicators, inference, therefore test, conditional statements, reports, explanations	identify argumentative passages, identify non-argumentative passages, identify conclusions and premises, distinguish arguments from conditional statements and reports and explanations
4	standard form arguments, paraphrasing, subconclusions, dependent and independent premises (cf. chapter 3)	identify subconclusions, rewrite arguments in standard form
5	relevance, deductive argument, math, definition, categorical arguments, hypothetical arguments, disjunctive arguments, inductive, predictions, analogies, generalizations, causal arguments, statistical/probabilistic arguments, authority	distinguish deductive and inductive arguments, recognize common deductive and inductive arguments
6	maximal relevance, validity, invalidity, soundness, unsoundness	evaluate deductive arguments, distinguish valid arguments from invalid arguments, distinguish sound arguments from unsound arguments
7	partial relevance, inductive strength, weakness, cogency, uncogency, compelling argument	evaluate inductive arguments, distinguish strong arguments from weak arguments, distinguish cogent arguments from uncogent arguments
8	categorical statements, standard form, universal, particular, affirmative, negative, Venn diagrams, 4 letter types: A, E, I, O	rewriting statements into standard form, diagramming statements on Venn diagrams
9	immediate inference, square of opposition, contraries, contradictories, sub-contraries, sub-alternation, corresponding statements, enthymeme, existential fallacy, illicit sub-alternation, illicit contraries, illicit sub-contraries	evaluating categorical immediate inferences involving corresponding statements, recognizing and understanding the relationships on the square of opposition
10	statement operations, conversion, obversion, contraposition, term complements, illicit conversion, illicit contraposition, extended proof, counterexample method	recognizing and performing statement operations, evaluating immediate inferences, constructing proofs to establish validity
11	circle of opposition	evaluating immediate inferences using the color system and the circle of opposition
12	categorical syllogism, standard form, major term, minor term, middle term, mood, figure	Use mood and figure and a table to evaluate categorical syllogisms, use Venn diagrams to evaluate categorical syllogisms
13		Paraphrasing non-standard categorical statements into standard form

This section could be omitted, IF you can translate all categorical statements into truth-functional ones.

14	Propositional logic, well-formed formulas, simple statements, main operator, negation, conjunction, disjunction, material implication, material equivalence, antecedent, consequent, statement variables	translating statements into symbolic form, recognizing well-formed formulas, identifying the main operator of compound statements
15	Compound statements	Determining the truth value of compound statements
16	Truth tables, tautology, self-contradiction, contingent statement, logical equivalence, contradictory statements, consistent, inconsistent	classifying statements using truth tables, comparing statements using truth tables, classifying propositional conflict
17		Using truth tables to evaluate deductive arguments
18		Using indirect truth tables to evaluate deductive arguments
19	Common argumentative patterns, modus ponens, modus tollens, affirming the consequent, denying the antecedent, pure hypothetical syllogism, presidential fallacy, disjunctive syllogism, constructive dilemma, destructive dilemma	identifying a variety of common argumentative patterns, using patterns to determine the validity of arguments
23	Inductive arguments, arguments by analogy, primary analog, secondary analog, property in question, weak analogy,	identifying different types of inductive arguments, evaluating argumentative analogies, evaluating inductive generalizations, evaluating causal arguments, evaluating appeals to authority, identifying inductive fallacies
24	Rhetorical pitfalls	identifying a variety of rhetorical pitfalls
25	Argumentative fallacies	identifying a variety of argumentative fallacies
26	Disputational fallacies	identifying a variety of disputational fallacies
27	Grid technique	solve logic puzzles using the grid technique, use proof lines to solve logic puzzles, use valid argumentative patterns to solve logic puzzles