

Student Note Sheet / August 25

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Premise:** A premise is a \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

Given in an argument that supports or leads to a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Proposition:**

**Conclusion:**

Socrates was a classic Greek philosopher who is considered to be one of the founders of Western philosophy.

Premise example (From Socrates)

All men are mortals

Socrates is a man

Socrates is a mortal

**Fallacy:** fallacy come from the latin word \_\_\_\_\_ which means \_\_\_\_\_, trick, or \_\_\_\_\_ . A fallacy is a bad argument that fails to meet the requirements of \_\_\_\_\_, clarity, and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Fallacy Example**

All people are cats

Cats like milk

Therefore all people like milk.

**Valid Arguments:** An argument is valid if its premises are \_\_\_\_\_, making the conclusion \_\_\_\_\_.

### Two Logical Fallacies

**Non Sequitur:** This is a logical fallacy that means “it does not follow”. Any argument that presents a conclusion that does not follow from its premises is called a non sequitur.

### Fallacy Examples

All men are mortal

Socrates is a man

Socrates is not mortal

The Denver Broncos won the Super Bowl last year

Peyton Manning retired as the quarterback of the Broncos

The Broncos will not will win the Super Bowl this year

**Ad Hominem Fallacy:** Ad Hominem means “against the man”. This fallacy means that someone in an debate attacks the person instead of the position they are supporting.

**Debate:**

**Ad Hominem example**

Your argument is wrong because you are an idiot!

President Obama is an awful president because he is rich!

Crooked Hillary Clinton.

