

Mr. Francis  
American Studies

### Logical Fallacies: Two-minute Presentation

Each member of the class is responsible for teaching us about a logical fallacy. Your lesson for the class should be brief (2 minutes), but must include the following:

1. A clear definition or description of the term, with source, written on the board.
2. Two or more examples.
3. A brief discussion of the persuasive effect in a piece of writing.

This information should also be incorporated into a handout with a works cited list (one page maximum), which you will print out to contribute to the class style manual. You should keep a special section of your notebook for recording, defining, and wherever possible, illustrating these terms.

1. ad hominem attack
2. affirmation of the consequent
3. appeal to fear
4. arguing from ignorance
5. argumentum ad antiquitatem
6. argumentum ad logicam
7. argumentum ad misericordiam
8. argumentum ad nauseum
9. argumentum ad novitatem
10. argumentum ad populum
11. argumentum ad vericundiam
12. begging the question
13. biased sample
14. denial of the antecedent
15. dogmatism
16. equivocation
17. fallacy of the predetermined outcome
18. false analogy
19. false dilemma (either-or fallacy)
20. hasty generalization (a priori judgment)
21. hyperbole
22. loaded question
23. misleading vividness
24. non sequitur
25. post hoc ergo propter hoc
26. red herring
27. reductio ad absurdum
28. sentimental appeals
29. slippery slope fallacy
30. straw man
31. tautology
32. tu quoque arguments
33. unqualified generalization (Dicto simpliciter)