True False Strategies
Negatives

Circle all negatives so that you are sure of what the statement says.

List some examples of negatives.
Examples of Negatives

Not
None
No one
Hardly, Scarcely
Prefixes such as
  Un-  non-  dis-  in-
What others did you list?
Negatives

The effect of *negatives* is to make the sentence the *opposite* of what it would be without the negative.

*Write a statement then change it by adding a negative.*
Double Negatives

Simplify the question by getting rid of *double* negatives.

*Simplify this statement:*

*Most people are not un*afraid of snakes.

*Most people are *not* unafraid of snakes.*
Qualifiers

If **general qualifiers** are present there is a **good chance** that the statement is **True**.
List some general qualifiers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Qualifiers/True</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seldom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Absolute Qualifiers

If absolute qualifiers are used, there is a GOOD CHANCE that the statement is FALSE.
Absolute Qualifiers

Absolute Qualifiers make a statement mean **100%**

There can be **No Exceptions** to the statement.

*List some qualifiers.*
Absolute Qualifiers/False

All
Always
No
Never
None
Every
Everyone
Only
Best
Entirely
Invariably
Worst
Educated Guesses

Guess False

If you think any part of a statement is false, then the whole statement is false.

Carefully check items in a series.
Educated Guesses

Guess False
If the statement gives a reason.

Be on the look-out for phrases such as reason, because, due to, or since
Educated Guesses

Guess True

Unless you *know it is false*.
How much do you remember?

What effect do negatives have on true false statements?
What do you do when there are two negatives in a sentence?
What effects do qualifiers have on true false statements?
What are two reasons you might guess that a statement is false?
Why would you guess that the statement might be true?