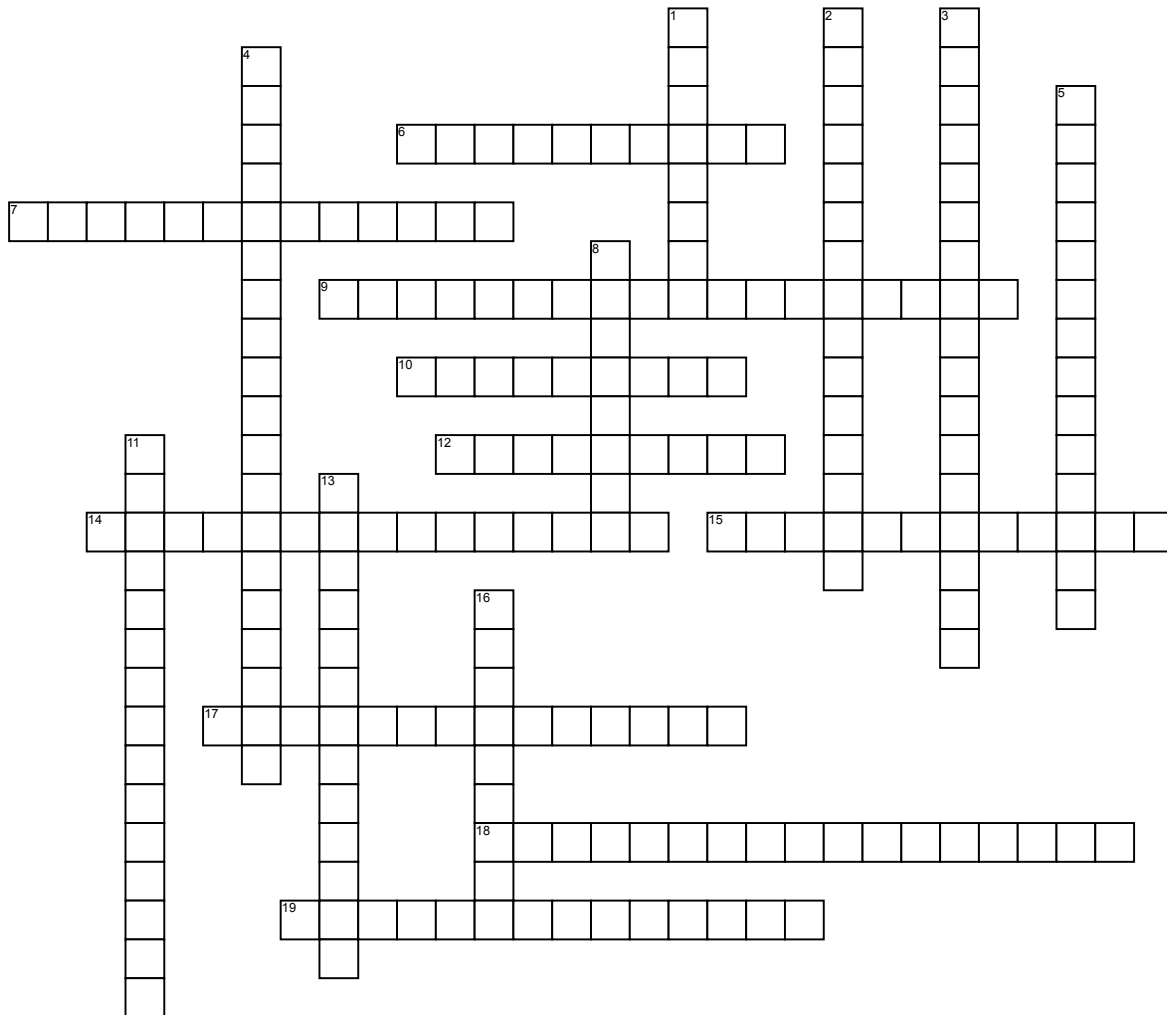


Name: _____

Date: _____

Logical Fallacies



Across

6. You presume that a real or perceived relationship between things mean that one is the cause of the other
7. You say that the burden of proof lies with someone to disprove your claim.
9. You present a circular argument in which the conclusion was included in the premise
10. You appeal to popularity as an attempt at validation
12. You attack your opponent's character in an attempt to undermine their argument.
14. You move the goalposts or make up an exception when your claim was shown to be false.

15. You present two alternative states as the only possibilities, when in fact more exist.

17. You make what could be called an appeal to purity as a way to dismiss relevant criticisms.

18. You cherry pick a data cluster to suit your argument.

19. You argue that because something is natural, it is therefore valid or ideal.

Down

1. You avoid having to engage with criticism by turning it back on your opponent.

2. You say runs occur to statistically independent phenomena.

3. You say that because an authority thinks something, it must be true.

4. You assume that one part of something has to be applied to the rest.

5. You ask a question that has a presumption built into it.

8. You misinterpret someone's argument to make it easier to attack.

11. You attempt to manipulate an emotional response in place of a valid argument.

13. You say that if we allow A to happen, then Z will eventually follow.

16. You use a personal experience instead of a sound argument.