At the end of this lesson, you will be able to

✓ Use the “but” family of inference erasers to communicate and analyze arguments with dependent reasons

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**Inference Eraser Expressions**

“But” Family: “but,” “yet,” “however,” “although,” “even though,” “nevertheless”

“Dogs often bark so they aren’t quiet, but good pets are quiet. Thus, dogs don’t make good pets.”

“Dogs don’t make good pets. After all, good pets are quiet but dogs aren’t quiet since they often bark.”
“Cats don’t make good pets since they aren’t affectionate. After all, affectionate animals wag their tails when they’re happy, but cats don’t wag their tails when they’re happy.”

**Diagram:**

- **Affectionate animals wag their tails when they’re happy.**
- **Cats don’t wag their tails when they’re happy.**

**Conclusion:**

- **Cats aren’t affectionate.**
- **Cats don’t make good pets.**