

Statement Logic



What do you need to know? In **Statement Logic** questions you will be given some information. Your job is to find the

answer option that is **definitely true** based on the information you've been given. You might be given a picture or some sentences. You cannot use any extra information that you might know - the skill is to only use the

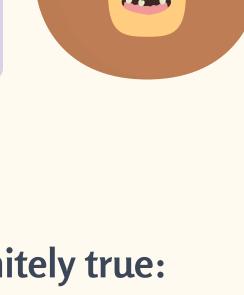
information in front of you! A **statement** is a sentence that gives you information.

In these questions, a statement is **definitely true** when you can **prove** it using **only** the information you've been given. It can't be a statement which is probably true: it must be

have sharp teeth. They might have fallen out!

definitely true! For example, you might know that bears nearly always have sharp teeth, but unless the question tells you this you can't **assume** that bears

Key Skills: There are some key skills you will need to work out which answer is definitely true:



Logic &

are given to **Deduction** work out other Play board games that involve logic, like information Cluedo and Mastermind!

end!

Fact-Checking

Being able to check your answers against the information given in the question

Using the

information you

Read non-fiction books and try to remember key facts.

Look up the fun facts that you see in Atom

Read lots of books with mysteries in and

see if you can solve the mystery before the

Follow these steps to help you choose the word that will complete the sentence:

question explanations.

something you know!).

Approach:

2- Then, read through the answer options carefully and start to **rule them out** one by one.

- Try to **prove** each answer option from the facts you have been given.

- Always assume that all the statements you're given are **true** (even if they go against

1- Read through the information you have been given in the question.

There are lots of different types of questions that might pop up. As long as you work

I went to the zoo and I saw some lions, tigers, monkeys,

giraffes, lemurs and bats.

Which of the following animals was not at the zoo when I visited?

Monkeys Rhinos Lions Lemurs

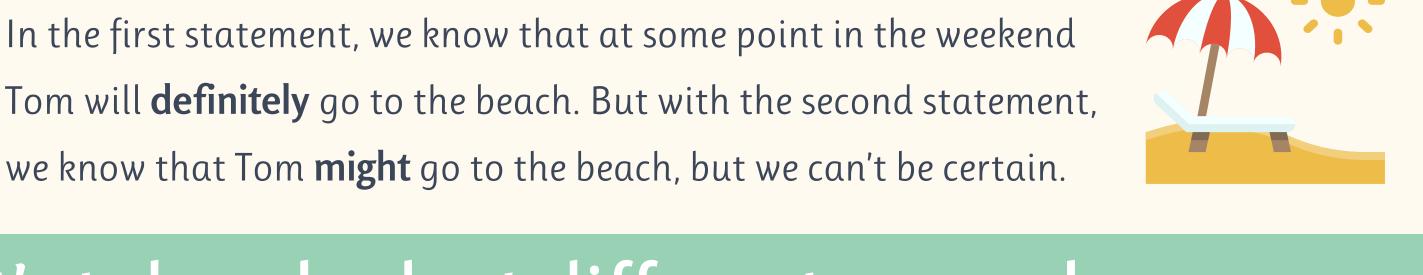
We need to work like a detective and carefully check the answer options

Let's see this in action!

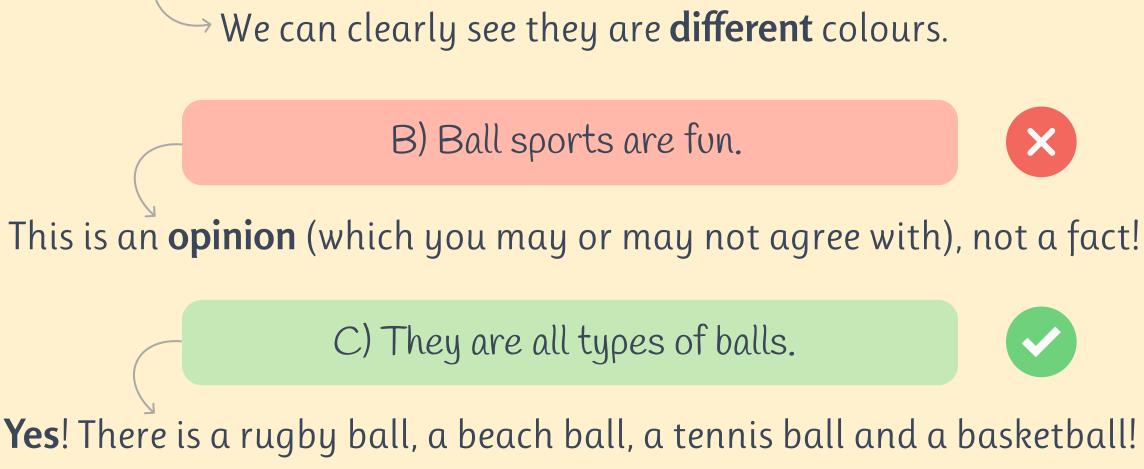
I was on holiday! the only animal out of our answer options that was not in the

Rhinos are the only animal NOT in the statement, and therefore

Look out for **determiners** like 'some', 'all', 'a' and 'the'. These determiners will tell you who or what each statement is about. For example, if the statement mentions 'all trees', we know that it is talking about every single tree (all the trees in the world!). But if it only mentions 'the tree', it's



Let's take a look at different example... Which of the statements about the images below is definitely true?



C) Turnips grow in the ground. vegetables grow in the D) Carrots taste good. ground.

A) All carrots are orange.

B) Carrots grow in the ground.

B) Carrots grow in the ground.

First, we should read through the speech bubble. Then, we go through each answer

statement one by one to work out if it is **definitely true** based on the information in the

A) All carrots are orange

You may **know** that carrots can be orange, but you are not told this in the

statement! This might be true, but it's not **definitely** true.

in the ground'. This means that carrots **definitely** grow in the ground!

D) Carrots taste good. This is an **opinion**! Opinions are not facts and **cannot be definitely true**.

- Carrots were originally purple.

C) Turnips grow in the ground. Turnips are also a type of root vegetable. But we are not told this in the question.

We cannot prove that this statement is true using only what we have been given.

- You can't use your opinion: opinions aren't facts! - If you can't prove it, then it isn't the answer you're looking for! **3-** Once you think you've found the answer option that is **definitely true**, double-check it answers the question. through them carefully, statement by statement, you can't go wrong!

against the question statement. The animal that does not appear in the list is our answer!

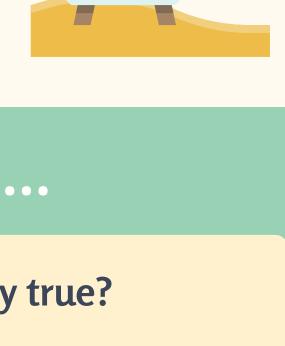
zoo!

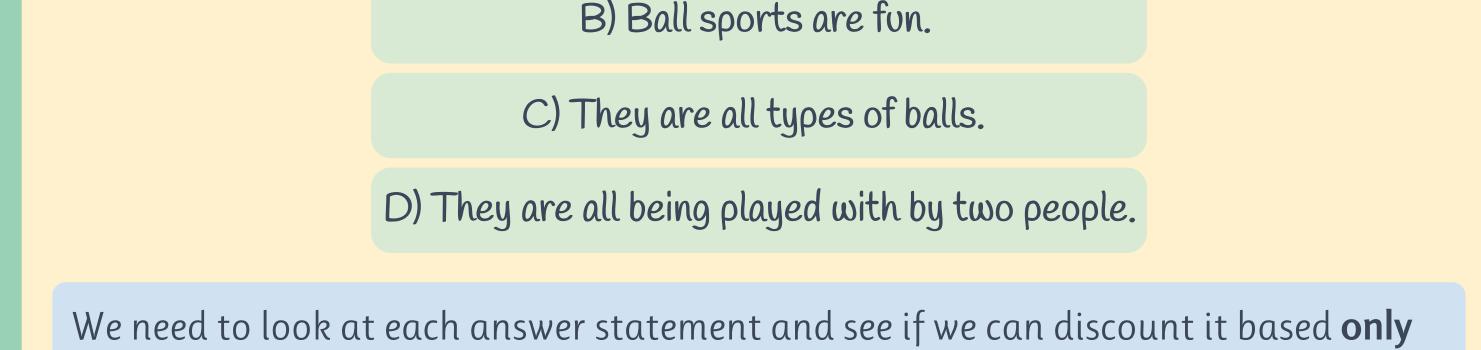
Look out for...

on the pictures we can see!

talking about a specific tree! Look out for adverbs like 'sometimes', 'always', 'never', 'often' and 'usually'. These tell us about the certainty of a statement. For example, the statement 'Tom always goes to the beach at weekends' is very

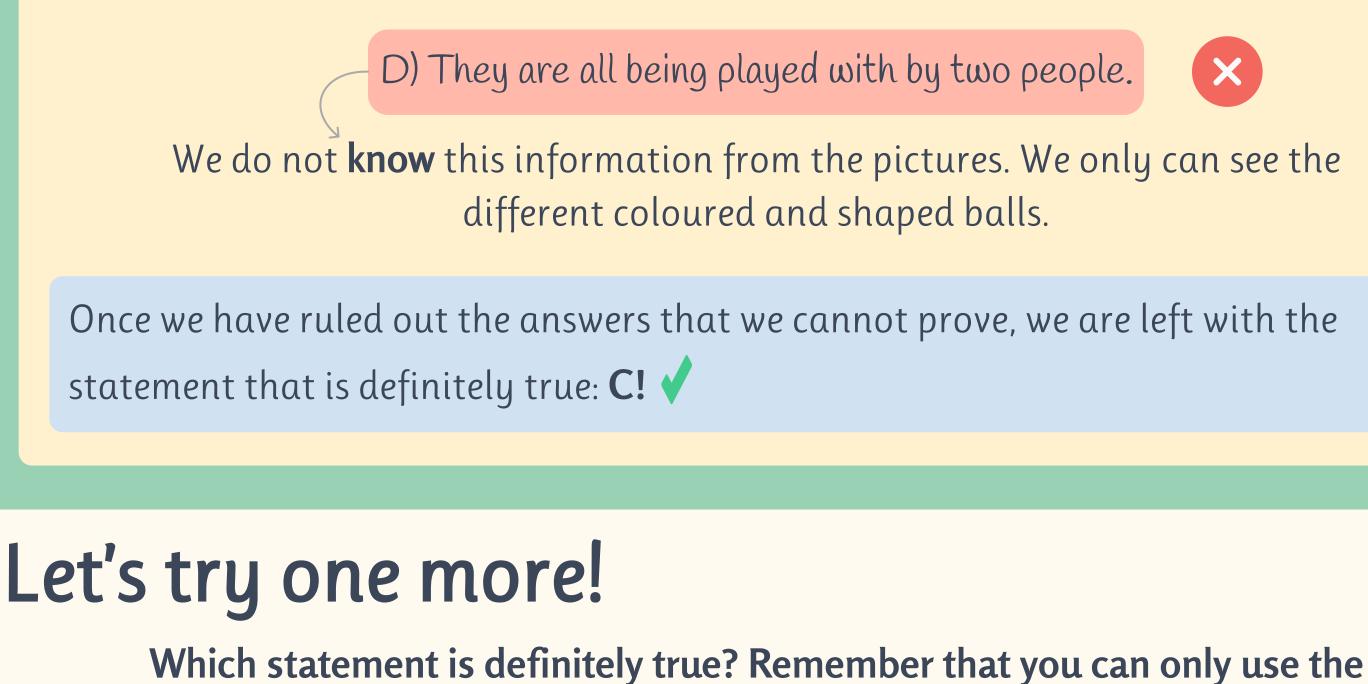
different to 'Tom sometimes goes to the beach at weekends'.





A) They are all the same colour.

A) They are all the same colour.



information provided.

Carrots are root

vegetables.

Root

We are told that 'carrots are root vegetables', and that 'root vegetables grow

statement that is definitely true: **b**!

Fun fact!

you're given!

speech bubble.

We have ruled out the answers that we cannot prove, and we are left with the

- They have been bred into the orange variety we know today!

Work through the answer statements one by one and try to rule them out! **Rule out** wrong answers by fact-checking them against the question statements. Forget anything you may already know and only concentrate on the information