

Precursors of logical reasoning in preverbal human infants

Nicoló Cesana-Arlotti, Ana Martín, Erno Téglás, Liza Vorobyova, Ryszard Cetrnarski and Luca L. Bonatti

Science **359** (6381), 1263-1266.
DOI: 10.1126/science.aao3539

The infant as philosopher

Visual behaviors, such as a shift in one's gaze or a prolonged stare, can be diagnostic of internal thoughts. Cesana-Arlotti *et al.* used these measures to demonstrate that preverbal infants can formulate a logical structure called a disjunctive syllogism (see the Perspective by Halberda). That is, if A or B is true, and A is false, then B must be true. Presenting infants with scenes where the outcome revealed B to be false evoked looks of surprise.

Science, this issue p. 1263; see also p. 1214

ARTICLE TOOLS

<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/359/6381/1263>

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/suppl/2018/03/14/359.6381.1263.DC1>

RELATED CONTENT

<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/sci/359/6381/1214.full>

REFERENCES

This article cites 23 articles, 8 of which you can access for free
<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/359/6381/1263#BIBL>

PERMISSIONS

<http://www.sciencemag.org/help/reprints-and-permissions>

Use of this article is subject to the [Terms of Service](#)

Science (print ISSN 0036-8075; online ISSN 1095-9203) is published by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1200 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20005. 2017 © The Authors, some rights reserved; exclusive licensee American Association for the Advancement of Science. No claim to original U.S. Government Works. The title *Science* is a registered trademark of AAAS.