

# O.The Little Engine that Could.... Read (I/I)

**O-1.** C. (The illegitimate inference is “No English student can read Russian” => “No student can read Russian.” We certainly hope that Russian students, for example, can read Russian!)

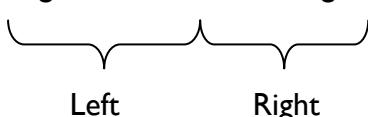
**O-2.** Every teacher can read.

**O-3.** G. Upward

- H. Upward
- I. Downward
- J. Downward
- K. Upward
- L. Downward

The terms “left” and “right” determine which of the two “arguments” of the quantifier (the first one or the second one, respectively) the rule applies to.

No English student reads English



The terms “upward” or “downward” indicate whether a *more general* or *more specific* replacement is warranted. (So “English teacher” is more specific than “teacher”, “reads English” is more specific than “reads”, “reads English and Russian” is more specific than “reads English”, etc.)

So a “left upward” quantifier allows the replacement of the “left” argument of the quantifier with a more general phrase, and a “right downward” quantifier allows the replacement of the “right” argument with a more specific phrase.

