## **Common Quantificational Forms**

ENGLISH	FOL
All $F$ 's are $G$ 's.Every $F$ is a $G$ .Each $F$ is a $G$ .Anything that is an $F$ is a $G$ .If anything is an $F$ , it's a $G$ .Whatever is an $F$ is (also) a $G$ .Nothing is an $F$ unless it's (also) a $G$ .Only $G$ 's are $F$ 's.Something is an $F$ only if it's a $G$ .If something is an $F$ , it is a $G$ .An $F$ is a $G$ . [Some sentences only] $F$ 's are all $G$ 's.A thing is a $G$ if it's an $F$ .	$\forall x(F(x) \rightarrow G(x))$
Some $F$ 's are $G$ 's. Something is both $F$ and $G$ . There are $GF$ 's. GF's exist. An $F$ is a $G$ . [Some sentences only]	∃x(F(x) ∧ G(x))
No $F$ 's are $G$ 's. Nothing which is an $F$ is a $G$ . Nothing is both $F$ and $G$ . No $F$ is a $G$ . Not even one $F$ is a $G$ .	$\forall x(F(x) \rightarrow \neg G(x))$ $\neg \exists x(F(x) \land G(x))$ [these are equivalent]
Some $F$ 's are not $G$ 's. Some things that are $F$ are not $G$ . There are $F$ 's that aren't $G$ . F's exist that are not $G$ .	∃x(F(x) ∧ ¬G(x))
All and only <i>F</i> 's are <i>G</i> 's. Each thing is an <i>F</i> if, and only if, it's <i>G</i> . A thing is <i>F</i> if, and only if, it's <i>G</i> . Something is <i>F</i> just in case it's <i>G</i> .	$\forall x(F(x) \leftrightarrow G(x))$
All things except <i>F</i> 's are <i>G</i> 's. All things except <i>G</i> 's are <i>F</i> 's. A thing is an <i>F</i> just in case it's not a <i>G</i> .	$\forall x(F(x) \leftrightarrow \neg G(x))$