



Vocabulary: Conditional Statements



Vocabulary

- Conclusion – the “then” part of a conditional statement.
 - For example, in the conditional statement, “If the porch light is on, then we’re home,” the conclusion is “we’re home.”
 - Another name for the conclusion is *consequent*.
- Conditional statement – a statement written in if-then form.
 - For example, “If an animal is a cat, then it is a mammal,” is a conditional statement.
- Converse – a statement formed by switching the hypothesis and the conclusion of a conditional statement.
 - For example, the converse of the statement, “If it’s a school day, then I get up at 6:00,” is, “If I get up at 6:00, then it’s a school day.”
- Hypothesis – the “if” part of a conditional statement.
 - For example, in the conditional statement, “If the porch light is on, then we’re home,” the hypothesis is “the porch light is on.”
 - Other names for the hypothesis are *condition*, *premise*, and *antecedent*.

