

Rule I1 If the animal has hair  
then it is a mammal

Rule I2 If the animal gives milk  
then it is a mammal

Rule I3 If the animal has feathers  
then it is a bird

Rule I4 If the animal flies  
it lays eggs  
then it is a bird

Rule I13 If the animal is a bird  
it does not fly  
it has long legs  
it has a long neck  
it is black and white

then it is an ostrich  
Rule I14 If the animal is a bird  
it does not fly  
it swims  
it is black and white  
then it is a penguin

Rule I15 If the animal is a bird  
it is a good flyer  
then it is an albatross

Rule I5 If the animal is a mammal  
it eats meat  
then it is a carnivore

Rule I6 If the animal is a mammal  
it has pointed teeth  
it has claws  
its eyes point forward  
then it is a carnivore

Rule I7 If the animal is a mammal  
it has hoofs  
then it is an ungulate

Rule I8 If the animal is a mammal  
it chews cud  
then it is an ungulate  
it is even-toed

Rule I9 If the animal is a carnivore  
it has a tawny color  
it has dark spots  
then it is a cheetah

Rule I10 If the animal is a carnivore  
it has a tawny color  
it has black strips  
then it is a tiger

Rule I11 If the animal is an ungulate  
it has long legs  
it has a long neck  
it has a tawny color  
it has dark spots  
then it is a giraffe

Rule I12 If the animal is an ungulate  
it has a white color  
it has black stripes  
then it is a zebra

OPSS:

(P RuleI1  
(animal ^covering hair) ->  
(modify 1 ^name mammal))

Eg. OPSS make:

(animal ^name ^covering ^gives ^type ^mobility ^color ...)

Prolog:

mammal(x): - covering(x, hair).  
carnivore(x): - mammal(x), eats(x, meat).