

Identity Theory Jigsaw Lesson
Work Group: Superlatives

I. Translation key:

c: *The Critique of Pure Reason*; e: *The Ethics*; h: Hume; k: Kant; l: Locke; q: *The Inquiry Concerning Human Understanding*; s: Spinoza
Bx: x is a book; Ex: x is an empiricist; Px: x is a philosopher; Rx: x is a rationalist
Bxy: x is bigger than y; Dxy: x is more difficult to read than y; Mxy: x is read more widely than y; Oxy: x is more original than y; Wxy: x wrote y

II. Examine the translations below, which use the key in I.

1. *The Ethics* is more difficult to read than *The Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*.

Deq

2. Hume is the biggest philosopher.

Ph • $(\forall x)[(Px \cdot x \neq h) \supset Bhx]$

3. Hume is not the most difficult empiricist to read.

Eh • $\sim(\forall x)[(Ex \cdot x \neq h) \supset Dhx]$

4. *The Ethics* is the most difficult book by Spinoza to read.

Be • Wse • $(\forall x)[(Bx \cdot Wsx \cdot x \neq e) \supset Dex]$

5. Either *The Critique of Pure Reason* or *The Ethics* is the most difficult book to read.

Bc • Be • $(\forall x)[(Bx \cdot x \neq c \cdot x \neq e) \supset (Dcx \vee Dex)]$

III. Try these, using the key in I.

6. Spinoza is the most original philosopher.

7. *The Critique of Pure Reason* is the most well-read book written by Kant.

8. Some book is the biggest book written by an empiricist.