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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 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.