

6. Predications

6.1. Naming and describing

6.1.0. Overview

We will now begin to study a wider variety of logical forms in which we identify components of sentences that are not also sentences.

6.1.1. A richer grammar

A large variety of grammatical categories can be defined once we introduce the idea of an individual term, an expression whose function is to name.

6.1.2. Logical predicates

When the subject is removed from a sentence, a grammatical predicate is left behind; a logical predicate is what is left when any number of individual terms are removed.

6.1.3. Identity

We will study the special logical properties of only one predicate, the one expressed by the equals sign.

6.1.4. Abstracts

A predicate has a number of places in a given order, and abstracts are a notation for associating these places with blanks in a sentence.

6.1.5. Analyzing predications

When the analysis of truth-functional structure is complete, we go on to analyze atomic sentences as predications.