Individual Constants

- Every individual constant must name an (actually existing) object.
- No individual constant can name more than one object.
- An object can have more than one name, or no name at all.

Predicate Symbols

- Every predicate symbol comes with a single, fixed “arity,” a number that tells you how many names it needs to form and atomic sentence.
- Every predicate is interpreted by a determinate property or relation of the same arity as the predicate.

Blocks Language Predicates

Atomic Sentence	Interpretation
Tet(a)	a is a tetrahedron
Cube(a)	a is a cube
Dodec(a)	a is a dodecahedron
Small(a)	a is small
Medium(a)	a is medium
Large(a)	a is large
SameSize(a, b)	a is the same size as b
SameShape(a, b)	a is the same shape as b
Larger(a, b)	a is larger than b
Smaller(a, b)	a is smaller than b

Predicates cont'd

SameCol(a, b)	a is in the same column as b
SameRow(a, b)	a is in the same row as b
Adjoins(a, b)	a and b are located on adjacent (but not diagonally) squares
LeftOf(a, b)	a is located nearer to the left edge of the grid than b
RightOf(a, b)	a is located nearer to the right edge of the grid than b
FrontOf(a, b)	a is located nearer to the front of the grid than b
BackOf(a, b)	a is located nearer to the back of the grid than b
Between(a, b, c)	a, b and c are in the same row, column, or diagonal, and a is between b and c