

# Language A

The language A consists of statements in English with certain interpretation rules. The proper names in these English statements correspond to the individuals of the mini world, the nouns correspond to the types, and the verbs correspond to the relations. In the following, the interpretation rules are explained.

## „or“

If a sentence contains an „or“ then this is always interpreted as an „or“ that does not exclude „and“. Thus, „or“ means: either the one or the other or both.

## „something“ / „everything“

The words „something“ and „everything“ always include persons. Normally, one would not use „something“ in English to refer to a person. Instead, „somebody“ or „someone“ would be used, and analogously for „everything“. In the language A, however, „something“ and „everything“ are always interpreted in a way that includes persons. „John loves everything“, for example, means that John has a „loves“-relation to every person and also to every other individual.

## „at most“

The expression „at most“ does not exclude zero. „John loves at most 2 women“, for example, means that John either loves no woman at all, loves one woman, or loves two women.

## Intuitive Interpretation

Apart from that, the decision whether a certain statement in the language A is true or false should be based on the interpretation that one as an English speaking person intuitively assigns to the statement.