

Lecture 4 Logic

逻辑关系

一、因果关系

- Cause and Effect
- 一个事件（原因）和第二个事件（结果）之间的作用关系

1. 因果逻辑关系常用标志词

- because
- since
- as
- cause
- so
- thus
- therefore
- thereby
- thus
- through
- hence
- eventually
- engender
- induce
- trigger

2. 因果逻辑关系常用标志词组

- due to
- lead to
- lie in
- rely on
- depend on
- owe to
- according to
- come from
- evolve from
- result in

- result from
- as a result of...
- the reason why...
- because of...
- account for...
- be responsible for...
- bring about
- give rise to
- be ascribed to...
- be attributed to...
- be based on...
- be guided by...
- in the sense of...

二、并列关系

- Coordination Relation
- 同一属性概念之中存在的同层次的关系

1. 并列逻辑关系常用标志词

- and
- too
- or
- also
- besides
- similarly
- likewise

2. 并列逻辑关系常用标志词组

- both...and...
- either...or...
- neither...nor...
- not only...but also...
- as well
- as well as...
- together with...

三、递进关系

- Progressive Relation
- 表示同一个发展方向上进一步的关系

1. 递进逻辑关系常用标志词

- moreover
- furthermore
- additionally

2. 递进逻辑关系常用标志词组

- in addition
- in addition to...
- what's more...

四、比较关系

- Compare and Contrast
- 按照一定标准把有某些联系的两种或者两种以上的事物加以比照，确定他们之间的异同及其相互关系

1. 比较逻辑关系常用标志词

- 形容词/副词比较级或最高级
- like/unlike
- same
- similar/similarly
- equal/equally
- differ
- different

2. 比较逻辑关系常用标志词组

- compared with...
- rather than
- instead of
- prefer...to...

- as...as...
- differ from...
- other than...
- ...or rather...