

Sorites Data Summary

Erin Bennett

Wording used in sorites experiments

Table 1: Sorites variations

id	date	inductive phrasing	N
00	2013 August 27 7am	relative	30
01	2013 August 28 12pm	relative	50
07a	2014 January 31 7am	both*	10
07b	2014 February 5 5am	both*	60
07c	2014 February 6 5am	both	50
10	2014 April 23 4am	conditional	30

Possible phrasings of inductive premise:

- relative: “An ITEM that costs \$EPS less than an expensive ITEM is also expensive.”
- conditional: “If an ITEM is expensive, then another ITEM that costs \$EPS less is also expensive.”

Consistent across all experiments:

- Concrete premise: “An ITEM that costs \$VAL is expensive.”
- Prompt: “Please indicate how much you agree with the above statement.”
- Left (lower) label of likert scale: “Completely disagree”
- Right (higher) label of likert scale: “Completely agree”

*In experiments 7a and 7b, phrasing was randomized between participants (either relative or conditional), but I did not record which phrasing was used for which participant

Results of sorites experiments

