Lexical semantics based on conceptual spaces

In logic most information is carried by predicates, but in natural language predicates correspond to several word classes - nouns, adjectives, verbs, prepositions, etc. I shall argue that there are cognitive and communicative reasons why natural languages have word classes. I shall do this by presenting models of the semantics of the main word class in terms of conceptual spaces. A consequence is that one obtains a partial explanation of how children can learn the meanings of words so quickly as they do.