

Psych 56L/ Ling 51:
Acquisition of Language

2/5/2013
Midterm Review

Test Format

Multiple Choice:

Totally normal, choose from 4 options

True/False:

Also choose from 4 options

First: Choose True or False

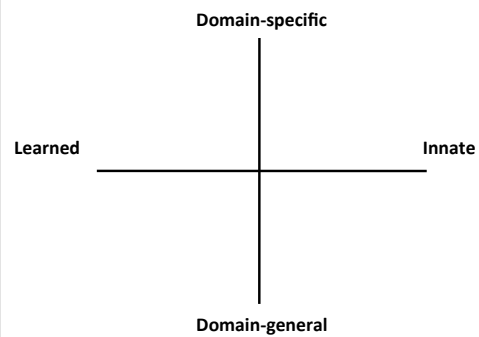
Second: Choose the option with the correct reasoning

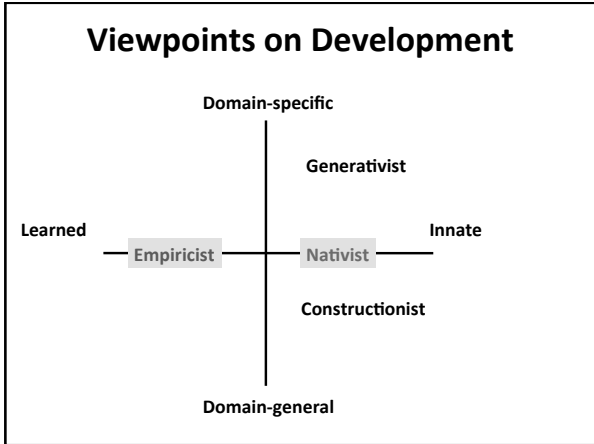
True/False Sample Question

1) $1 + 2 = 3$

- a) True, and we can check because $3 - 2 = 1$
- b) True, any two odd and even numbers sum to 3
- c) False, $1 + 2 = 4$
- d) False, $1 - 2 = 3$

Viewpoints on Development





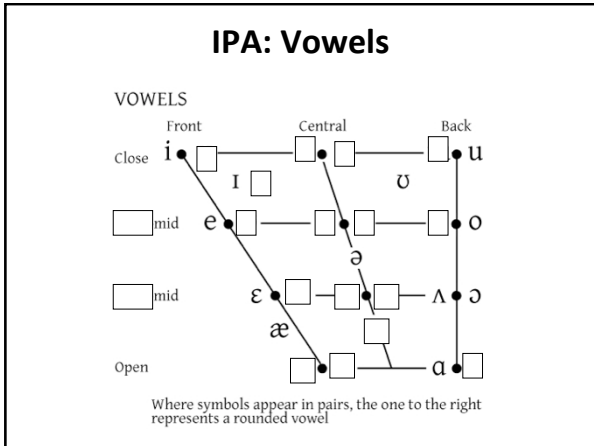
IPA: Consonants

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (revised to 1993)

CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b			t d				k g			ʔ
Nasal	m			n			ɲ				
Trill											
Tap or Flap				ɾ							
Fricative		f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ		tʃ dʒ				h
Lateral fricative											
Approximant				ɹ			j	ɰ			
Lateral approximant				l							

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a voiced consonant. Shaded areas denote articulations judged impossible.



- ### Phonological Processes
- Deletion Processes**
- Final consonant deletion /kæt/ → /kæ/
 - Consonant cluster deletion /bræt/ → /bæt/
 - Unstressed syllable deletion /bənæənə/ → /nænə/

Phonological Processes

Substitution Processes

Stopping	/ðæt/ -> /dæt/
Gliding	/ræbɪt/ -> /wæbɪt/
Denasalization	/spun/ -> /spud/
Fronting	/ʃɪp/ -> /sɪp/
Assimilation	/dagɪ/ -> /gagɪ/

Combining Processes

Processes can occur at the same time:

"giraffe" /dʒərəf/ -> /ræf/

- 1) /dʒərəf/ -> /ræf/ Unstressed Syllable Deletion
- 2) /ræf/ -> /ræf/ Final Consonant Deletion

Combining Processes

/fæɪrtrʊk/ -> /tæɪrpu/

- 1) /fæɪrtrʊk/ -> /fæɪrtʊk/ Consonant Cluster Deletion
- 2) /fæɪrtʊk/ -> /fæɪrtʊ/ Final Consonant Deletion
- 3) /fæɪrtʊ/ -> /fæɪrpu/ Fronting
- 4) /fæɪrpu/ -> /pæɪrpu/ Assimilation (Cons. Harmony)
(/f/ takes +stop,+bilabial from /p/)

Research Methods

Diary Study

- Pro: Know when a child produces particular utterances
- Con: Doesn't say anything about "typical" children

MacArthur-Bates Communicative Development Inventory(MCDI)

- Pro: Gives norms for when children know a word
- Con: Says nothing about a particular child

Mean-Length Utterance (MLU)

- Pro: Tells you how complex a child's utterances are
- Con: Doesn't say anything about word-level knowledge

Research Methods

Computational Modeling

Pro: Can identify good learning strategies

Con: Says nothing about what children know

Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT)

Pro: Know if a child understands a particular word

Con: Costly to administer

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TEXT

Transitional Probability

$TP(AB) = P(AB|A) = \# \text{ of times you saw } AB / \# \text{ of times you saw } A$

ka/ko/si

ko/li/ja

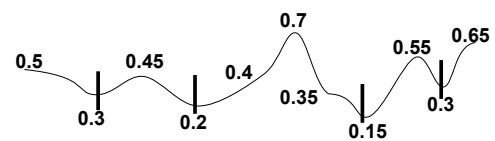
ja/ko

li/je/vo

$TP(ko/si) = \# \text{ of times } ko/si / \# \text{ of times } ko$

$TP(ja/vo) = \# \text{ of times } ja/vo / \# \text{ of times } ja$

TP Minima



TP can be thought of like a tide

Every time the TP is at "low tide" we put a boundary

