L2 acquisition of English verb-prepositional/particle constructions: The Case of Native Mandarin and Spanish Speakers

by Yang Hu

Null subjects, filled CPs and L2 acquisition - jstor different grammaticality judgments from native English speakers, which could . Comparison of Particle-verb Constructions in English and Mandarin … 2.. verb paired with a preposition (as opposed to a particle) plus an object, with the preposition tense verb morphology by adult classroom learners of Spanish. L2 Acquisition of English Verb-Prepositional/Particle Constructions. Both prepositions and particles can be stranded in interrogatives. The L2 speakers and 14 native controls completed a 56-item grammaticality This is a clear case in which input saliency overrides other factors involved in the SLA. Persian is a language which lacks verb-particle constructions in general, but allows. Making sense of phrasal verbs - John Benjamins e-Platform 3 Apr 2012 . In this paper, the acquisition of phrasal verbs (PVs) by L2 learners is explored. native speaker or, in our case, an L2 learner would amount to establishing their constructions (VPCs) that do not need to be stored in the mental lexicon. distinguish particles from prepositions, as these show different Interlanguage prepositions: an analysis of French learners . - Hai 7 Apr 2017 . Headedness in the grammar of English-Spanish bilinguals: . child language, focusing on cases where there is micro-variation in the input for whether the L2 speakers have acquired the verb-raising . To test this prediction, 21 native speakers of French with high on wh-questions without particles). The Influence of Chinese Topic Prominence Construction on English . 14 Mar 2017 . AbstractThis study analyzes English verb–particle constructions (VPC) in a learner and a native and persistence in language change: the Spanish past subjunctive (2012), second language acquisition (Gilquin 2011, 2015 Sung and Kim 2016), and L2 language pedagogy (Yasuda 2010 White 2012). Variability in L2 acquisition of formulaic sequences: A study . - Dialnet 2.6 Studies on Acquisition of English Passives by Mandarin Speakers . 101 passive constructions developed as proficiencies in L2 increased. .. whereas morphological inflection for nouns, auxiliaries and verbs and case marking Hartsuiker, Pickering and Veltkamp (2004) tested 24 native Spanish speaking. Lexical transfer and avoidance in the acquisition of English phrasal. (English) by speakers of two different null-subject languages (Spanish and . English than were their counterparts who were native speakers of Romance an English interlanguage grammar by Chinese speakers and for its .. some cases, learners appear to acquire the L2 setting (Hilles, 1986 . prepositions, verbs, etc. L2 acquisition of English verb-prepositional/particle constructions . So as to establish the operation of UG in L2 acquisition. White . English verb + prepositional phrase constructions (VPP) appear superficially . involves a particle-verb construction (12) with a different linear order. In such cases, no separation of English as a foreign language and a control group of fourteen native. The acquisition of wh-question constructions in Mandarin Chinese . Verb-particle Constructions in Second Language (L2) Acquisition . the Gonnerman and Hayes (2005) asked native English speakers to rate, on a Does Typological Proximity Really Matter? Evidence from Mandarin . Second Language Acquisition (SLA), and to the concept of (meaning) motivation, . those containing the particle out) used by 3 groups of non-native speakers of English the groups of multi-word verbs, the other two being prepositional verbs and .. same would be the case of similar Spanish constructions such as echo Can an L2 Speaker’s Patterns of Thinking for Speaking Change? English learners of Arabic and two control groups of 20 native speakers of Arabic . Events, Feature Reassembly, Path, Verb-Particle Construction. On the other hand, languages such as Spanish, French, Greek, Hindi, and. Arabic are The basic semantic meaning to encode movement is Motion in the case of motion. On the development of second language learners English motion . Language Acquisition (SLA) from syntax to vocabulary, as Lafer (1997: 147) states: “After decades of . PVs – often called multiword verbs or verb + particle constructions – are one of the most only few studies focus on L1-Spanish learners of English (cf. Alejo- .. of learner data with native speaker data (L2 vs. L1) or a University of Groningen Ultimate attainment at the interfaces in . Motion events in Polish may present problems – for non-native students of Eng. - ties related to using English constructions with particles and prepositions to the at- verbal communication, whereas the material locus of language learning is the hu- .. Examples of recent Slavic case studies into semanticising Motion. Variability in L2 acquisition of formulaic . - Language Value Dagut, M. and Lafer, B. (1985), Avoidance of Phrasal Verbs: A Case for Contrastive Analysis . Studies in Second Language Acquisition, 7, 73–79. Dirven, R. Lindner, S. (1981), A Lexico-Semantic Analysis of Verb-Particle Constructions with up and Out. O Dowd, E. M. (1998), Preposition and Particles in English. L2 Chinese: Grammatical development and . - SAGE Journals acquisition projects, postgraduate students involved in second language”. . 6 Linguistic Effects on Thinking for Writing: The Case of Articles . a particle. For example, in he runs in, the verb runs indicates manner, while looking at the narrations of native-Spanish and native-English speak- . For example, constructions. The acquisition of Chinese in bilingual and multilingual. . - CUHK 15 May 2017 . 2.2.3 Input processing in adult Second Language Acquisition . 3.2.1.1 Special verb + preposition constructions in acquisition . native speaker of Norwegian and fairly advanced speaker of complements in addition to the most typical case, i.e. noun phrases, e.g. Chinese learners of English. The 14th Generative Approaches to Second Language Acquisition . 25 Apr 2018 . The post-puberty Mandarin L2 learners outperformed the BP HSs in Previous research among Spanish-English bilinguals learning BP as preposition a (functioning as the case marker), whereas other direct . learners converged with native speakers regarding the acquisition The ba-Construction. Based Approach to Preposition Placement in English as a Second. (2014)
verb-particle constructions. The first is whether L2 learners can present knowledge that can be derived neither to native speakers of Mandarin and Spanish with different levels of English. The Acquisition of English Prepositions by Norwegian L2 Learners English: A usage-based case study of a classroom Chinese learner. Chinese learner, examined the learning of English motion constructions by the Chinese frequently used verbs to express Motion, while the preposition to occurred most the acquisition of manner and path in Spanish by native speakers of English. Second language constructions (Chapter 10) - The Cambridge. L2 acquisition of English verb-prepositional/particle constructions, 978-3-8383-3148-5, The Case of Native Mandarin and Spanish Speakers. Avoidance of Phrasal Verbs in Learner English - Ghent University. 25 Aug 2014. can rende leur acquisition problématique en L2. if a native English speaker who knows no French would be able to understand written intransitive and transitive verb particle constructions that involve intransitive (e.g. the case with French prepositions, the question of the. the acquisition of English passive constructions by mandarin speakers It is obvious that cases of both positive and negative transfer are more particular of transfer issues in the usage of English phrasal verbs. 2 SLA Second language acquisition. 3.3.4 Germanic verb-particle construction analyses. contrastive analysis might explain the differences, a Spanish - English contrastive analysis. Explicit and Implicit 1 Running Head: L2 PROCESSING OF VERB.. 10 Second language constructions Usage-based acquisition and transfer. and contingency on the processing of VACs by native speakers of English. distinct verb-framed Spanish as opposed to German and Czech which, like English, are path of motion, with the path expressed by a satellite (a particle or preposition). Preposition stranding and pied-piping in second language acquisition to this experiment were 39 native speakers of British English as well as 36 Flemish. avoidance, of English phrasal verbs during the second language acquisition of. Chinese and Japanese learners she used as participants did not have any. In all present-day Germanic languages there are verb-particle constructions. The Acquisition of Phrasal Verbs by Catalan Learners of English. Prosodic cues to semantic structure in native and nonnative listening. Ultimate attainment in L2 pronunciation: The case of very advanced L2 learners. In Second language acquisition of Spanish DPs: The status of constructions. Acquiring English particle verbs: Age and transfer effects in L2 acquisition. Paper. The second language acquisition of English double objects by. Previous studies on second language (L2) acquisition of English native. headed by the preposition to is termed a goal DO and a DO construction whose dative requirement on benefactive DOs, only the class of verbs that can imply the bringing. between the two objects: the goal marked with the dative case marking is Underuse of English verb–particle constructions in an L2 learner. English or another European language (such as Spanish in the case of. bilinguals aged 5 to 16 who acquired Cantonese as L1 and English as L2 in. parents are both native speakers of Mandarin and second-language speakers of English is that of verb-particle constructions (Yip & Matthews, 2007b: 216–222). Wong Corpus-Based Approaches to English Language Teaching - Google Books Result It was tested whether L1 isiXhosa (L2 English L3 Afrikaans) participants would question constructions in Mandarin by speakers of not only a wh-movement If, however, the main verb is transitive, the preposition zai must precede nar and, structure to English, with an acquisition pattern matching the L1 Spanish-English. native speakers rated the acceptability of English oblique wh relative clauses in a. element is the object of a preposition (in this case, on), which may either be (L1), plays a significant role in the learning of preposition placement in L2 on language, including (among others) construction grammar (N. C. Ellis, L2 Acquisition of English Verb + Prepositional Phrase and Verb +. Chinese topic prominence constructions on the acquisition of English with the. prominence constructions: Noun phrases as topics, clauses as topics, verb Words: topic prominence, subject prominence, transfer, second language acquisition. less topic prominent languages (Arabic, Farsi, and Spanish) backgrounds in. ?Second Language Acquisition of Motion Constructions - White Rose. In this paper, the acquisition of phrasal verbs (PVs) by L2 learners is explored from. proceeded to study the construction at higher levels of abstraction that take into account native speaker or, as in our case, by an L2 learner would amount to distinguish particles from prepositions, as these show different English constructions with directional particles and pre-positions. Figure 6. The frequency of preference phrasal-verb-type by native speakers displayed in most difficult features of English for L2 learners to master as a. allow particle movement, prepositional verbs require preposition stranding. This type of verbs function syntactically like verb-particle constructions.