

Early CLA test

1. What are the 5 stages of sound production as put forward by Crystal? (5)
 - Basic biological noises
 - Cooing / laughing
 - Vocal play
 - Babbling
 - Melodic utterances
2. Why are these not considered to be linguistic? (1)

Because they are common to all nationalities
3. Which sounds are most common in the babbling phase? (1)

Bilabials
4. What is meant by reduplication? (1)

Repetition of consonant sounds
5. What is phonemic expansion? (1)

When the child tries out all the possible phonemes
6. What is significant about phonemic contraction? (1)

When the child stops using the sounds that do not exist in the native language
7. At about what age is the first recognisable word uttered? (1)

About 12 months

8. Name four of the main features of caretaker speech: (4)

- Simple vocab
- Short sentences
- Slow
- Widened pitch
- Repetition
- Playful language
- “Conversation”
- Language and vision are combined

9. What is the correct name for the “one word stage”? (1)

Holophrastic

10. Why? (1)

The utterances are single words which form complete sentences

11. When does it occur? (1)

About 12-18 months

12. What did Nelson’s research show? (1)

That first words tend to relate to objects that the child can interact with

13. Explain over extension. (1)

Words are used for more than necessary – eg *ball* for any round object

14. Explain under extension. (1)

Words are used in a restricted manner eg *white* only for snow

15. What is telegraphic speech?

It contains the main message – the content words – but not the function words – the “telegraph” the information

16. Who devised the Wug test? And what did it prove? (2)

Jean Berko-Gleason.

That the rules of morphology are innate.

17. What is the critical age hypothesis? (1)

That there is a period in which language acquisition happens most easily.

18. Match the theorist with the theory: (7)

Chomsky	Language is innate. We have a device in our brain which allows us to acquire language.
Skinner	We imitate what we hear. Believes in the Tabula Rasa.
Piaget	We develop language when we need it. It is linked to intelligence.
Halliday	We acquire language when it is needed to fulfil our needs
Vygotsky	Language guides thought. It comes first.
Pinker	Is somewhere between innate and environmental theory.
Lenneburg	There is a critical period for language acquisition.

(32)