

Chapter 10
Language Development

Name _____

Hr ___ DL Site _____

<http://www.learner.org/discoveringpsychology/06/e06expand.html>

The key questions about language on the video:

1. Are we born with a built in readiness to use language?
2. How do we learn how to use words and structure sentences in coherent ways?
3. What role do parents play in teaching children how to communicate?

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING AS YOU WATCH:

(By the time they start school children have a vocabulary of 14,000 words.)



1. *It was thought that language was a learned skill. Which theorist argued that language is a skill we are largely born with?*
 - a. Sigmund Freud
 - b. Noam Chomsky
 - c. B. F. Skinner



2. *True or False: According to Dr. Jean Gleason we come into the world with a neurological structure in the brain that makes it possible for us to learn language.*
3. *In addition to the acquisition device, what is also necessary for language to develop?*
 - a. heuristics
 - b. social interaction
 - c. proactive interference
4. *True or False: Babies hear language but cannot understand it until they are told what is happening.*
5. *What helps babies to decode meaning in words spoken to them?*
 - a. babies are spoken to much more slowly; sentences are shorter
 - b. babies are given clear explanations of what they have just heard
6. *Every child goes through the same stages of language development. This means that:*
 - a. there is a form of biological maturation at work
 - b. they learn to speak from imitating their parents

7. The first stage of acquiring language may be _____.

8. The second stage is the _____ of syllable like sounds, to practice making sounds.

9. At this point, the baby is able to make any sound, but by age one it has lost this ability. This is known as:

- a. universal grammar
- b. universal adaptability
- c. transformational grammar



10. **Professor Anne Fernald** studies the relationship between the mother and the baby. Language spoken by the mother to the child is known as _____.

(Then relations between objects and actions, then relations between objects, then word that are meant to effect events.)

11. The third stage is the _____ stage, at the end of the child's first year.

12. Next is the _____ stage. All children around one and a half begin to use two word sentences.

13. Finally in the _____ stage children form simple sentences of mostly nouns and verbs. They lack plurals, articles and tenses. The typical word order is maintained: Actor first, action second and object last.



14. **According to Dan Slobin**, how do children acquire grammatical rules for word order---that tell them the action word is first and the object word is second--- in sentence construction?

- a. by listening to their parents and family
- b. on their own.